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## *Roman* Measures of Capacity for Things Liquid.

| | | | | | | | | | *English* wine measure. gall. | pints. | sol. inch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ligula | | | | | | | | | 0 | $0\frac{1}{48}$ | $0.117\frac{5}{12}$ |
| 4 | Cyathus | | | | | | | | 0 | $0\frac{1}{12}$ | $0.469\frac{3}{5}$ |
| 6 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | Acetabulum | | | | | | | 0 | $0\frac{1}{8}$ | $0.704\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 12 | 3 | 2 | Quartarius | | | | | | 0 | $0\frac{1}{4}$ | 1.409 |
| 24 | 6 | 4 | 2 | Hemina | | | | | 0 | $0\frac{1}{2}$ | 2.818 |
| 48 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 2 | Sextarius | | | | 0 | 1 | 5.636 |
| 288 | 72 | 48 | 24 | 12 | 6 | Congius | | | 0 | 7 | 4.942 |
| 1152 | 288 | 192 | 96 | 48 | 24 | 4 | Urna | | 3 | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | 5.33 |
| 2304 | 576 | 384 | 192 | 96 | 48 | 8 | 2 | Amphora | 7 | 1 | 10.66 |
| 46080 | 11520 | 7680 | 3840 | 1920 | 960 | 160 | 40 | 20 Culeus | 143 | 3 | 11.095 |

*Note* 1. *Quadrantal* is the same with the *amphora*; *cadus*, *congiarius*, and *dolium*, denote no certain measure.

*Note* 2. The *Romans* divided the *sextarius*, as well as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*; and therefore they denominated their cups, *sextantes*, *quadrantes*, *trientes*, according to the number of cyathi which they contained.

## *Roman* Measures of Capacity for Things Dry.

| | | | | | | *English* corn measure. peck. | gall. | pint. | sol. inch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ligula | | | | | | 0 | 0 | $0\frac{1}{48}$ | 0.01 |
| 4 | Cyathus | | | | | 0 | 0 | $0\frac{1}{12}$ | 0.04 |
| 6 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | Acetabulum | | | | 0 | 0 | $0\frac{1}{8}$ | 0.06 |
| 24 | 6 | 4 | Hemina | | | 0 | 0 | $0\frac{1}{2}$ | 0.24 |
| 48 | 12 | 8 | 2 | Sextarius | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.48 |
| 384 | 96 | 64 | 16 | 8 | Semimodius | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3.84 |
| 768 | 192 | 128 | 32 | 16 | 2 Modius | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7.68 |

## *Roman* Measures of Length.

| | | | | | | | | | Eng. paces. | feet. | inch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Digitus transversus | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0.725 |
| $1\frac{1}{3}$ | Uncia | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0.967 |
| 4 | 3 | Palmus minor | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 2.901 |
| 16 | 12 | 4 | Pes | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 11.604 |
| 0 | 15 | 5 | $1\frac{1}{4}$ | Palmipes | | | | | 0 | 1 | 2.505 |
| 24 | 18 | 6 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | $1\frac{1}{5}$ | Cubitus | | | | 0 | 1 | 5.406 |
| 40 | 30 | 10 | 2 | 2 | $1\frac{2}{3}$ | Gradus | | | 0 | 2 | 5.01 |
| 80 | 60 | 20 | 5 | 4 | $3\frac{1}{3}$ | 2 | Passus | | 0 | 4 | 10.02 |
| 10000 | 7500 | 2500 | 625 | 500 | $416\frac{2}{3}$ | 250 | 125 | Stadium | 120 | 4 | 4 |
| 80000 | 60000 | 20000 | 5000 | 4000 | $3333\frac{1}{3}$ | 2000 | 1000 | 8 Milliare | 967 | 0 | 0 |

*Note.* Those who do not understand decimal fractions, will observe that the denominator of every such decimal is a unit with as many ciphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are separated from the integer by a *full point*, and that the first figure, or first two figures, in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without considering the number of places; ·5 is half, ·25 a quarter; as in *per* 11·604, which is 11 inches, and 604 thousandth parts of an inch, or very little more than half an inch; had it been ·500, it would have been just half, or, if ·250, just a quarter of an inch.

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## The *Roman* Manner of reckoning Sums of Money, reduced to the *English* Standard.

### *Sestertii nummi.*

| | £ | s. | d. | q. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sestertius | 0 | 0 | 1 | $3\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Decem | 0 | 1 | 7 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Centum | 0 | 16 | 1 | 3 |
| Mille, *equal to a* sestertium | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 |

### *Sestertia.*

| | £ | s. | d. | q. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sestertium... | 28 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Decem..... | 80 | 14 | 7 | |
| Centum..... | 807 | 5 | 10 | |

*This sum the* Romans *expressed thus:* Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum sestertia, *or* debet centum millia sestertiûm.

### *Decies sestertiûm*, &c. the Adverb *centies* being understood.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Decies sestertiûm, *vel* decies centena millia nummûm | 8072 | 18 | 4 |
| Centies, *vel* centies HS | 80729 | 3 | 4 |
| Millies HS | 807291 | 13 | 4 |
| Millies centies HS | 888020 | 16 | 8 |

## The *Roman* Manner of reckoning Interest of Money.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asses usuræ, *vel* centesimæ usuræ | 1 | 12 | |
| Semisses usuræ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | |
| Trientes usuræ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 4 | |
| Quadrantes usuræ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 3 | |
| Sextantes usuræ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 2 | |
| Unciæ usuræ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | 1 | *per cent.* a year. |
| Quincunces usuræ | $\frac{5}{12}$ | 5 | |
| Septunces usuræ | $\frac{7}{12}$ | 7 | |
| Besses usuræ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 8 | |
| Dodrantes usuræ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 9 | |
| Dextantes usuræ | $\frac{5}{6}$ | 10 | |
| Deuncæ usuræ | $\frac{11}{12}$ | 11 | |

*per cent.* a month,

## *Grecian* and *Roman* Weights reduced to *English* Troy Weight.

| | | | | | | | | | | lb. | oz. | dwt. | gr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lens* | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0\frac{8}{11}$ |
| 4 | Siliqua | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | $3\frac{1}{22}$ |
| 12 | 3 | Obolus | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | $9\frac{3}{22}$ |
| 24 | 6 | 2 | Scriptulum | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | $18\frac{3}{11}$ |
| 72 | 18 | 6 | 3 | Drachma | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 2 | $6\frac{9}{11}$ |
| 96 | 24 | 8 | 4 | $1\frac{1}{3}$ | Sextula | | | | | 0 | 0 | 3 | $0\frac{6}{7}$ |
| 144 | 36 | 12 | 6 | 2 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | Sicilicus | | | | 0 | 0 | 4 | $13\frac{2}{7}$ |
| 192 | 48 | 16 | 8 | $2\frac{2}{3}$ | 2 | $1\frac{1}{3}$ | Duella | | | 0 | 0 | 6 | $1\frac{4}{7}$ |
| 576 | 144 | 48 | 24 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | Uncia | | 0 | 0 | 18 | $5\frac{1}{7}$ |
| 6912 | 1728 | 576 | 288 | 96 | 72 | 48 | 36 | 12 | Libra | 0 | 10 | 18 | $13\frac{5}{7}$ |

* Vide *Rhemnium Fannium, de Ponderibus.*

The *Roman* ounce is the *English* avoirdupois ounce, which they divided into 7 *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms*; and, since they reckoned their *denarius* equal to the *Attic drachm*, this will make the *Attic* weights $\frac{1}{8}$ heavier than the correspondent *Roman* weights.

## *Roman* Square Measure.

The *Roman* Square Measure was the *Jugerum*, which, like the *libra* and *as*, was divided twelve parts, called *unciæ*, as the following Table shows:

| | | unciæ. | square feet. | scruples. | Eng. roods. | sq. poles. | sq. feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | As | 12 | 28800 | 288 | 2 | 18 | 250·05 |
| $\frac{11}{12}$ | Deunx | 11 | 26400 | 264 | 2 | 10 | 183·85 |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | Dextans | 10 | 24000 | 240 | - | 2 | 117·64 |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | Dodrans | 9 | 21600 | 216 | 1 | 34 | 51·42 |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | Bes | 8 | 19200 | 192 | 1 | 2 | 257·46 |
| $\frac{7}{12}$ | Septunx | 7 | 16800 | 168 | 1 | 17 | 191·25 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | Semis | 6 | 14400 | 144 | 1 | 9 | 125·03 |
| $\frac{5}{12}$ | Quincunx | 5 | 12000 | 120 | 1 | 1 | 58·82 |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | Triens | 4 | 9600 | 96 | 0 | 32 | 264·85 |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | Quadrans | 3 | 7200 | | 0 | 24 | 198·64 |
| $\frac{1}{6}$ | Sextans | 2 | 4800 | 48 | 0 | 16 | 132·43 |
| $\frac{1}{12}$ | Uncia | 1 | 2400 | 24 | 0 | 8 | 66·21 |

*Note.* The *Actus Major* was 14400 square feet; the *Clima*, 3600 square feet, equal to a *sescuncia*; and the *Actus Minimus*, equal to a *sextans*.



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# OF THE

# ROMAN COINS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

THE *Romans* reckoned their money by *as*, *asses*, *sestertii* or *nummi*, *denarii*, *solidi* or *aurei*, *pondo* or *libra*.

*As*, as it was at first a particular coin, was at first *libralis*, or of a pound weight, and, even when it was diminished, retained the name of *libella*. The first impress of this coin was a *Janus*, and on the reverse the *rostrum* of a ship.

The *As* was divided into twelve parts, the names of whose divisions were the following: *uncia*, *sextans*, *quadrans*, *triens*, *quincunx*, *semis*, *septunx*, *bes*, *dodrans*, *dextans*, *deunx*.

*Quadrans* and *Teruncius* are used to signify the smallest brass coin after the reduction of the *as*, as the *sestertius* was the least of the silver coins.

The *As* was first reduced to two ounces, then to one ounce, and at last to half an ounce.

The *Sestertius* was a silver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius*.

*Nummus*, when mentioned as a piece of money, was the same with the *sestertius*. So *mille nummi*, *mille sestertii*, and *mille sestertii nummi*, signify the same; as do likewise *mille nummûm*, *mille sestertiûm*, and *mille sestertiûm nummûm*.

*Sestertium* in the neuter gender signifies *mille sestertiûm nummorum*.

The marks of the *sestertius nummus* are IIS. LLS. HS. H.S. which characters denote 2½ *asses*.

In speaking of sums above a thousand, there is often a twofold *ellipsis*, sometimes of the word *sestertiûm*, or its mark; sometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Martial*, 6, 10. *Pauca Jovem nuper cum millia* (sestertia) *forte rogarem*; and 7, 9. *Septingenta* (millia) *Tito debet Lupus*. There is another double *ellipsis* to be observed, when they use the numeral Adverbs; as *HS. bis et tricies in annos singulos Verri decernebatur, quod aratoribus solveret*, Cic. Verr. 3, 70; where *centena millia* is understood, *scil.* 3,200,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 3,200 *sestertia*. If the sum is to be reduced to *nummi sestertii*, then *centum* and *mille* both are understood, and that *decies* of 10 must be multiplied by 100,000. If you would reduce the sum to *sestertia*, the word *centum* being then understood, it must be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies HS.* is 1,000,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 1000 *sestertia*.

*Mille sestertii* is only 1000 *nummi sestertii*, in *English money* 8*l.* 1*s.* 5½*d.*, which make a *sestertium*.

*Mille sestertia* is 1000 times that sum, *viz.* 8,072*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

*Millies HS.* is 100,000 times that sum, or 807,291*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is understood, as in the case of the numeral Adverbs; thus HS. $\overline{\text{MC}}$. signifies the same with *millies centies HS.* that is 110,000,000 *nummi*, or 888,020*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, whereas HS. MC. without the cross line, denotes only 1100 *nummi*, or 8*l.* 17*s.* 7½*d.*

When the numbers are distinguished by points in two or three different orders, the first towards the right hand signifies units, the second thousands, and the third hundred thousands; for instance, III. XII. DC. HS. denotes 300,000, 12,000, and 600 HS. in all making 312,600 *nummi*, in *English* money 5,047*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

*Denarius* was the chief silver coin among the *Romans*; weight, at first, the seventh part of a *Roman* ounce, which, according to Dr. *Arbuthnot*, consisted of 438 grains, and was equal to our *Avoirdupois* ounce; upon which calculation, an ounce of silver of that number of grains would be in value 4*s.* 6 *d.*

The subdivisions of the *Denarius* were the *quinarius*, or half, so called from its value of five *asses*; and likewise *victoriatus*, from the image of *Victory* sometimes impressed upon it; and the *sestertius*, which has been mentioned already.

The *Pondo argenti* among the *Romans* is a sort of numeral expression of sums of money, and is different from the common *libra*, which consisted only of 84 *denarii*, or 96 drachms. The *pondo*, according to *Budæus*'s valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attic Mina*, 3*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* or, according to Agricola, to 3*l.* 2*s.*

## The Value and Proportion of the *Roman* Coins.

| | | | | | | £ | s. | d. | q. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Teruncius | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0\frac{773}{1000}$ |
| 2 | | | | | Sembella | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1\frac{33}{100}$ |
| 4 | 2 | | | | Libella As | 0 | 0 | 0 | $3\frac{1}{10}$ |
| 10 | 5 | 2½ | | | Sestertius | 0 | 0 | 1 | $3\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 20 | 10 | 5 | 2 | | Quinarius Victoriatus | 0 | 0 | 3 | $3\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 40 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 2 | Denarius | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 |

*Note.* Of these, the *denarius*, *victoriatus*, *sestertius*, and sometimes the *as*, were of silver; the rest of brass.
There were sometimes also coined of brass the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The *Roman* gold coin was the *aureus*, which weighed generally double the *denarius*; which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny*, 33, 3., was worth | 1 | 4 | 3½ |
| According to the proportion that obtains now among us | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy* and *Jul. Pollux* | 0 | 12 | 11 |
| According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus*, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* exchanged for 25 *denarii* | 0 | 16 | 1½ |

## Some Alterations in the Value of the *Roman* Coin, mentioned by *Pliny*.

In the reign of *Servius*,
A. Urb. 490,
A. Urb. 537,
A. Urb. 586,
} the *as* weighed, of brass, 1 pound. 2 ounces. 1 ounce. ½ an ounce.

A. Urb. 485,
A. Urb. 537,
} the *denarius* exchanged for 10 *asses*. 16 *asses*.

A. Urb. 547, scruple of gold worth 20 *sestertii*.

Coined afterwards, of the pound of gold, 20 *denarii*
In Nero's time, of the pound of gold, 45 *denarii*
} *aurei*.



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tius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors; a book still extant.

Voreda, æ. f. Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle.

Urānia, æ. & Urānie, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presides in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.

Uriconium, ii. n. Wroxeester in Shropshire.

‖ Urus, i. m. The river Ouse which washes the city of York.

Utica, æ. f. An inland city of Africa in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato.

Utricesium, ii. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Vulcānālia, um & ōrum. n. pl. Feasts in honor of Vulcan, celebrated August 22.

Vulcānius, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Vulcan. Vulcania tellus, Sicily.

Vulcānus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phurnurus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod, Theog. 397. Jupiter being angry with him hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till sunset, when he pitched on the island of Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulciber.

Uzella, æ. f. Listwithiel in Cornwall.

## W

☞ W, before vowels, no-where occurs in the classics.

WARVICUS, i. m. The town of Warwick.

Westmonasterium, ii. n. Westminster city.

Westmoria, æ. f. Westmoreland, a county in England.

Wigornia vel Vigornia, æ. f. Worcester city.

Windesora vel Vindesora, æ. f. Windsor in Berkshire.

Wintonia vel Vintonia, æ. f. Winchester in Hampshire.

## X

XANTHIPPE, es. f. The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for, to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

Xanthus, i. m. A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It arises in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.

Xĕnocrātes, is. m. A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say, the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school.

Xĕnŏphănes, is. m. A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the 40th Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; also for the military art. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. He prosecuted the war with the Athenians begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. De Xerxis histor. vid. Justin. & Herodot.

## Z

ZACYNTHOS & Zăcynthus, i. f. An island in the Ionian Sea.

Zăleucus, i. m. A Locrensian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

Zăma, æ. f. An island of Africa, three days' journey from Carthage. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal.

‖ Zelandia, æ. f. Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

Zĕno, ōnis. m. A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He died in the 98th year of his age, a stranger to disease. He placed the *summum bonum* in virtue.

Zĕnŏbia, æ. f. The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; soon improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history so well that she is said to have epitomised it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur.

Zĕnŏdŏtus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and schoolmaster to his sons. (2) Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revived the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

Zōïlus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zoïlus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Vitruvius makes him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, but Ælian throws him back to the 95th Olympiad.

Zōnăras, æ. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who ends where Nicetas begins, and where he ends Nicephorus begins. His works are extant.

Zōpȳrus, i. m. A nobleman of Persia, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself by cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general; and he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. A physiognomist of this name, looking on Socrates's face, said he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates said, in his favor, "His judgement is right: I was naturally such, but philosophy has cured me."

Zoroastres, is. m. He was said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus, king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Misraim the grandson, of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers: but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions.

Zōsimus, i. m. A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine, and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate heathen. His work is extant.

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a noble poet of Padua, or of Setia. (3) Maximus, a noble Roman, a great student in his youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, who was consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time, and by Tibullus next to Homer.

Vallum, i. n. The Picts' wall between England and Scotland.

Vandăli, ōrum. m. pl. The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythian soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandălia, æ. f. The country about the Vistula, where they anciently settled.

Vărius, ii. m. A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c. but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian prefers him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, ōnis. m. Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable was M. Terentius.

Vārus, i. m. Quintilius, prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions in Germany.

Vascōnes, um. m. pl. People of Spain inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains; hod. Navarre: but passing over into Gaul possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from them called Gascogne. Those people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh.

Vătĭcānus mons. One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.

Vătĭnius, ii. m. A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to and of every body; in particular to Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubii, ōrum. m. pl. People of Germany, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of veterans, calling it after her own name, Colonia Agrippina; hod. Cologn.

Ūcălēgon, tis. m. A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.

Vectis, is. f. The isle of Wight.

Vectius, ii. m. Valens, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Velleius Paterculus. A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relates.

Venantodunum, i. n. The town of Huntingdon.

Vĕnĕti, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Britanny in France; also the Venetians in Italy.

Venta Belgarum, Anton. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum. Caster near Norwich, or Norwich itself.

Venta Silurum. Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but is often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c.

Vĕnūsia, æ. f. sive Vĕnūsium, i. n. A city of Apulia, the birth-place of Horace the lyric poet; hod. Venosa, in Basilicata.

Vergivium mare. The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.

Vĕrĭtas, ātis. f. A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white; she is the patroness of virtue, and the bond of human society.

Verlucio, ōnis. f. Warminster, in Wiltshire, or Westbury.

Verolamium, vel Verulamium. An ancient British city near St. Alban's.

Vĕrōna, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.

Verovicum, i. n. Warwick in England.

Verres, is. m. A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province, which brought an action against him; and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.

Verteræ, ārum. f. pl. A town in Westmoreland, viz. Burgh under Stainmore.

Vertumnālia, ium & ōrum. n. A festival kept in October, in honor of

Vertumnus, i. m. A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

Vĕsēvus, i. m. & Vesuvius. A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till, in the reign of the emperor Titus, a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. It has since made frequent eruptions.

Vĕsēvus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Vesuvius.

Vespasiānus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judæa except Jerusalem, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A.D. 73, September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70, imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire, the other of the earth, and her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. Hence *Vestales virgines*, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but, if they broke their vow, they were buried alive.

Vĕsŭvius. *Vid.* Vesevus.

Vibius Virius. A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with 21 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

Vienna, æ. f. The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

‖ Vigornia, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini. St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.

Vindelis, is. f. The isle of Portland in the British Channel.

Vindobona, hod. Vienna, metrop. of Austria.

Vindonum, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Virbius, ii. m. A descendant of Hippolitus, who was so called, because *inter viros bis fuerit*, being restored to life by Æsculapius.

Virgilius, ii. m. Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy on the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.

Virginia, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude, and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seised, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriātus, i. m. A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery.

Virtus, ūtis. f. A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigy is frequent in ancient coins.

Vistŭla, æ. f. vel Visula. The Wesel, a great river of Poland, which divides Germany from Sarmatia. It arises in mount Crapak in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzic, and falls into the Baltic.

Vitellius, ii. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the 8th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age, his son and brother suffering with him.

Vitruvius, ii. m. A famous engineer and architect, in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar, who wrote ten books of architecture, still extant.

Ulpiānus, i. m. A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

Ultrajectum, i. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Ūlysses, is. vel Ūlysseus, ei. m. The son of Laërtes, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17. & seq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy, than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home.

Ūlyssīpo, ōnis. f. Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, said to have been founded by Ulysses.

Umber, & pl. Umbri. People of

Umbria, æ. f. A spacious country on both sides of the Apennines.

Voadicia, æ. f. vel Boadicia. A queen of Britain, who gained a great victory over the Romans.

Vōlēsus, i. m. A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, *O rem regiam!*

Voluba, æ. f. Falmouth in Cornwall.

Volsci, ōrum. m. pl. People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power.

Vōpiscus (Flavius). A biographer, who under Diocletian and Constan-

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brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

Tīthōnus, i. m. The brother or the son of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

Titus, i. m. (1) The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind*. But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) Another, a companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

Tītȳrus, i. m. A shepherd, in Virg. Ecl. 1.

Tityus, the son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.

Tlēpŏlĕmus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon, commander of the Lycians.

Tobius, i. m. The river Tovy in Wales.

Tolapia, æ. f. The isle of Thanet in Kent, or Sheppy.

Torquātus, i. m. The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain, or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U. 390, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honor till it was taken from them by Caligula. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator.

Trajānus, i. m. The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

Trajectum ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant; ad Mœnum, Frankfurt on the Main; ad Oderam, Frankfurt on the Oder; ad Rhenum, vel Ultrajectum, Utrecht.

Trajectus. absol. Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

Transilvania, æ. f. A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

Trăpēzus, untis. f. A city of Pontus in Asia, now called Trebizond.

Trăsȳmēnus, vel Trăsĭmēnus, vel Trăsĭmēnius lacus. A lake near Perusia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former and 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trēbātius, ii. m. An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul, neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honored him, and frequently wrote to him, and Horace was intimate with him.

Trēbellius, ii. m. Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

Trēbōnius, ii. m. He conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar, who had raised him to the consulship, but was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Tridentum, i. n. Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.

Trinacria vel Triquetra, æ. f. The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. People of Middlesex and Essex.

Tripontium, ii. n. Towcester in Northamptonshire.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. The son of Celeus, king of Eleusis, in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina.

Trisanton, ōnis. f. The river Hanton. Trisantonis portus, Southampton.

Trismĕgistus, *i. e.* ter maximus. (Hermes) An Ægyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.

Triton, ōnis & ōnos. m. The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His breast is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Trivia, æ. f. Diana, so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in hell, or, as others, because she presided over the *trivia*, or cross ways.

Trōas, ădis. f. A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called Phrygia Minor.

Troglŏdȳtæ, ārum. m. pl. People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian Gulf, who lived in caves; whence they have their name. They were said to feed on serpents.

Trōja, æ. f. A city of the Lesser Asia, most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burned and destroyed.

Trŏphōnius, ii. m. He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia.

Tros, ōis. m. The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Lesser, which from him was called Troy.

Trutulensis portus. Sandwich in Kent.

Tucca, æ. m. A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgement, was ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Æneis, but to add nothing.

Tuesis, is. f. Berwick upon Tweed.

Tullia, æ. f. The wicked daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him.

Tulliŏla, æ. f. The daughter of M. T. Cicero. Endearingly for Tullia.

Tullius, ii. m. A family name, from Servius Tullus, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. *Vid.* Cicero.

Tullus. The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation.

Turci, vel Turcæ. Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.

Turnus, i. m. A king of the Rutulians, the rival of Æneas, who slew him after several battles.

Tusci, tĕrum. m. pl. Tuscans, Etrurians.

Tuscŭlānensis, e. & Tuscŭlānus, a, um. adj. Of or pertaining to Tusculum. Tusculanæ Quæstiones, five books of Tully, so called from their being composed at

Tuscŭlum, i. n. A city of Italy, about 13 miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country seats.

Tyndărĭdæ, ārum. m. The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndăris, ĭdis. f. Helen, so called because the daughter of

Tyndărus vel Tyndăreus, i. m. A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.

Tȳphōeus (trisyllab.), ōeos & ōei. m. A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods. At length Jupiter struck him with lightning, and laid him under the island Inarime, or, as Pindar says, mount Ætna.

Tȳphon, ōnis. m. A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who was grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, and who caused a she dragon to nurse him.

Tȳros, i. f. Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island, about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. It was taken after a siege of seven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Tyrrhēnia, æ. f. The country of Etruria, or Tuscany.

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Tuscany. Tyrrhenum mare, part of the Mediterranean Sea, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrheus, eos & ei. m. The herdsman of King Latinus, one of whose stags being shot by Ascanius occasioned the war between the Trojans and the Latins.

Tyrtæus, i. m. A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.

# V

VACCUS (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished.

Văcūna, æ. f. The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen offered sacrifice after harvest.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) A city of Africa. (2) The river Wye in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.

Vagniacum. i. n. Maidstone in Kent.

Vălens, entis. m. A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; but at last he was taken and burned by the enemy.

Văleriānus, i. m. A Roman emperor, in whose time the barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire.

Vălĕrius, ii. m. Many of this name in classic writers. (1) Valerius Poplicola. In his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and, when condemned, he might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) Flacco-



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or the city of the Sun. It was famous for having 100 gates, hence called by Homer Hecatompylos. (2) Another in Bœotia, built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, called Heptapylos, from its seven gates. (3) A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thēbaïs, ĭdis. f. That part of Ægypt next to Æthiopia.

Thĕmis, ĭdis. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephissus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood.

Thĕmistius, ii. m. A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

Thĕmistocles, is. m. The son of Neocles. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow citizens, was afterwards banished.

Theocritus, i. m. A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagus. He wrote 36 idyls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his Bucolics.

Theŏdectes, æ. m. An ancient poet and orator who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer both by Aristotle and Cicero.

Theŏdŏricus, i. m. King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boethius.

Theodōrodūnum, i. n. Wells in Somersetshire.

Theŏdōrus, i. m. A sophist in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth: but he rather chose to be called a Rhodian. Tiberius, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.

Theŏdōtus, i. m. A rhetorician, master to the last Ptolemy, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus.

Theognis, ĭdis. m. A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

Theŏphănes, is. m. A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

Theŏphilus, i. m. A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles are dedicated.

Theophrastus, i. m. A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school. His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.

Theŏpŏlĕmus, i. m. One who, together with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.

Theŏpompus, i. m. A Cnidian orator and historian, of chief note next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.

Theoxĕna, æ. f. A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that, to avoid falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea.

Therămĕnes, is. m. An Athenian philosopher, an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that, taking his cup of poison, "Here's to Critias," said he, and so drank it up.

Thermŏpylæ, ārum. f. pl. Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas, king of Sparta, opposed a vast army of Persians.

Thēseus, eos & ei. m. The son of Ægeus, king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.

Thespis, is. m. An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, about 2,300 years ago; which was improved by Æschylus within 100 years after, and since him adorned by Sophocles.

Thessălia, æ. f. Thessaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia, but some make it distinct, lying between Macedonia northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs, and witchcraft.

Thessălŏnica, æ. f. The metropolis of Macedonia; hod. Salonichi.

Thĕtis, ĭdis & ĭdos. f. The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, of Nereus, wife of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. It is also used for the sea.

‖ Thinus, i. m. The river Tine, or Thyne, in Northumberland.

Thisbe, es. f. The unhappy mistress of Pyramus, an unhappy lover, whose fates are related in Ov. Met. 4.

Thōmȳris, is. f. A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son the commander to death. But she raised a great army, overcame and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, "Thou didst thirst after blood; take thy fill of it."

Thrāces, pl. & sing. Thrax, ācis. m. Thracians, people of Thrace.

Thrācia, æ. f. Thrace, a country in the furthest eastern part of Europe.

Thrăsea, æ. m. (Pætus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty and the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy.

Thrasius, i. al. Thraseas, æ. m. A noted soothsayer.

Thrăsȳbūlus, i. m. An Athenian, with others, banished by the thirty tyrants, but by the help of Lysander, he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

Thūcȳdides, is. m. The son of Olorus. He was an Athenian historian, of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thūle, es. f. An island, the most remote in the northern parts, either known to the Romans, or described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Ireland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Camden and others take it to be Shetland, still called by seamen Thylensel.

Thūrii, ōrum. m. pl. vel Thūrium, i. n. A district and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died.

Thuringia. *Vid.* Turingia.

Thusci, ōrum. m. pl. People of

Thuscia, æ. f. Etruria, so called, but not till after Pliny's time, and now Tuscany.

Thyatira, ōrum. n. A town of Lydia near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; hod. Akhissar.

Thyestes, æ. m. The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

Tiber, & Tibĕris, & contracte Tibris, & Tybris, & Tibĕrinus. The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albula. It divides Latium and Tuscany.

Tibĕrias, ădis. f. A city of Galilee, built by Herod in honor of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth, and a lake of the same name, also called the Sea of Galilee.

Tibullus, i. m. (Albius) An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid: the latter giving him the epithets of *comis* and *cultus*.

Tibur & Tȳbur, ŭris. n. Tivoli, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome, on the river Anio.

Tiburnus, i. m. The son of Amphiaraus, who, with his brother Catillus, or Catilus, built Tibur.

Tigellinus (Sofonius). A creature of Nero's, a base wicked fellow, who, by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived.

Tigrānes, is. m. A king of Armenia the Greater, who, assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, upon condition of his paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

Tigris, is & ĭdis. m. The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all others. It parts Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins with the Euphrates, and so falls into the Persian Gulf.

Timæus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato intitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his Physics.

Timăgĕnes, is. m. A rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sulla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

Timăgŏras, æ. m. An Athenian, who being sent as envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner, for which, after his return, he was doomed to die.

Timon, is. m. An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misanthropus, or the man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

Timŏtheus, i. m. (1) The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. (2) A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre. (3) A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.

Tine, es. f. The river Tyne in Northumberland.

Tingi vel Tingis, is. f. Tangier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a Roman colony there.

Tinnocellum, i. n. Tinmouth in Northumberland.

Tiphys, yos. m. The pilot of the ship Argo, in the Argonautic expedition.

Tirĕsias, æ. m. A blind soothsayer at Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favor of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy.

Tiro, ōnis. m. The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *canona scriptorum suorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech. He is said to have invented the art of short hand, published by Grævius.

Tisiphŏne, es. f. One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair.

Titan, ānis. vel Titānus, i. m. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and the elder

Sylvānus, i. m. The god of the woods.

Sylvia (Rhea). The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Symmăchus, i. m. (1) A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another who translated the Bible.

Sȳphax, ăcis & ăcis. m. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.

Sȳrăcūsæ, ārum. f. pl. The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of Corinthians.

Sȳria, æ. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, wherefore it is very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the provinces of Comagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Cœlesyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia in the midst.

Sȳrissa, æ. f. A Syrian woman.

Syrtis, is. f. sed freq. Syrtes. pl. Two quicksands in the furthest part of Africa; the largest is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles.

# T

TACITUS (P. Corn.) (1) An excellent orator and historian. (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tænăros, i. f. & Tænărus, i. m. & Tænărum, i. n. pl. Tænara. A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.

Tăgus, i. m. Taio, a river of Portugal, famous for golden sand.

Tălus, i. m. A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, fearing to be outdone in mechanism, put him to death.

Tamare, is. f. Tamerton, or rather Tavistock, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. The river Tamar, or Tamer, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

Tămēsis vel Thămēsis, is. m. The Thames, one of the principal rivers of England, which washes its metropolis London, and falls into the sea at Sheerness.

Tănaïs, i. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

Tantălides, æ. m. Tantălis, ĭdos. f. A descendant of

Tantălus, i. m. A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprŏbăne, es. f. pl. A very rich island in the Indian Sea, abounding with elephants and spices; hod. Ceylon.

Tărentum, i. n. & Tărentus, i. f. A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

Tarpeia, æ. f. A Vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeius, governor of the Capitol, who bargained with the Albans, to deliver the Capitol to them if they would give her what they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entered, threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquinius, ii. m. Two Roman kings. (1) Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and address he grew popular, and such a favorite with Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 33 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of government from regal to consular.

Tarsus vel Tarsos, i. f. The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

‖ Tartăria, æ. f. The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also Sarmatia Asiatica. But Tartary the Less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosporus Cimmerius.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartăra. n. The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.

Tătius, ii. m. A king of the Sabines: but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years.

Tava, æ. f. Tinmouth in the county of Devon.

Taurus, i. m. The highest mountain of Asia, and furthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and having particular names as it passes into several countries, as Imaüs, Caucasus, Ceraunius. About Armenia, it is supposed to be mount Ararat in Moses's writings.

Tĕgĕa, æ. f. (1) A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia.

Tĕgĕus & Tĕgĕæus, a, um. adj. Arcadian.

Tēium, i. n. vel Tĕos, i. f. A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon.

Tēius, a, um. adj. Of Teos.

Tĕlămon, ōnis. m. The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valour.

Tēlēmăchus, i. m. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.

Tēlĕphus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Auge, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

Tempe. n. pl. Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneüs glides.

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. A small island and city of the Lesser Asia, over against Sigeum, a promontory of Troas; hod. Tenedo.

Tēnos, i. f. One of the islands in the Ægæan Sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune; hod. Teno.

Tĕrentia, æ. f. The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. The name of several men. (1) M. Terentius Varro, contemporary with Cicero, was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We have only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (2) P. Terentius, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

Tēreus, eos & ei. m. A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela, his wife's sister.

Terminus, i. m. The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.

Terpsichŏre, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Tertullĭānus, i. m. A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

Tēthys, yos. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

Teuca, æ. f. A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman ambassadors, to death.

Teucer, cri. m. The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

Teucri, ōrum. m. pl. Trojans.

Teucria, æ. f. Troy.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. qui & Teutŏni. An ancient people, bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till, a little before Cæsar's time, they began to be called Germans.

Thāis, ĭdis. f. A famous courtesan at Athens, celebrated by Menander; and out of him Terence took a person of her character.

Thăles, lētis & lis. m. A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous for ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

Thălestria, æ. vel Thălestris, is. f. A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him.

Thălia, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

Thămȳras, æ. vel Thămȳris, is. m. An excellent musician who challenged the Muses, and being overcome, lost both his eyes and lute.

Thapsus, i. f. A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

Thaumas, antis. m. The husband of Electra, and father of Iris.

Thaumantis, ĭdos. & Thaumantias, ădos. f. Iris, the daughter of Thaumas.

Theăgĕnes, is. m. The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians: one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, *i. e.* smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich and beneficent to all.

Thēbæ, ārum. & Thēbe, es. f. Several cities of that name, two of which were very considerable. (1) A city in Ægypt, built by Busiris, king of Ægypt, and called Heliopolis,

their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital city is Sens.

Senta, æ. f. The daughter of King Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste that she was never seen, after she was married, by any but her husband.

Sĕrăpis, is. m. A god of the Egyptians.

Sergestus, i. m. One of the companions of Æneas.

Sergia, æ. f. One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.

Sĕriphus, i. f. One of the Cyclades islands in the Archipelago.

Sertōrius, ii. m. A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.

Servius, ii. m. (Tullus) The sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus.

Sĕsostris, is. m. An Ægyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot.

Sextiæ, vel Sextiæ, aquæ. Aix in Provence.

Sestos, vel Sestus, i. f. A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth-place of the former.

Setantiorum palus. Winander Mere in Westmoreland.

Sĕvērus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Picts' wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the barbarians, and died at York.

Sibylla, æ. f. Women who pretended to be divinely inspired. Varro reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumæan. De Sibyllis, vid. Cic. de Div. & Virg. Ecl.

Sibyllinus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to the Sibyls.

Sicambri, ōrum. m. pl. People of Spain, who left their country and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

Sicania, æ. f. Sicily.

Sichæus, i. m. The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the sake of his money.

Sicilia, æ. f. A large and fertile island, between Africa and Italy, from which it is divided by a very narrow sea, and to which it formerly joined.

Sicinius, qui & al. Siccius Dentatus. A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

Sicŭli, ōrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Sicily.

Sidon, ōnis. f. A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof; hod. Sayd.

Silānus, i. m. The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.

Silēnus, i. m. The foster-father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented as a little flat-nosed, bald, tun-bellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet accounted the god of abstruse mysteries and knowledge.

Silŭres, um. m. pl. People of South Wales.

Silŭrum insulæ. The Sorlings, or isles of Scilly.

Simōnides, is. m. A poet of Cea, who first invented the art of memory; also the three Greek letters, epsilon, psi, theta. He was censured for his covetousness by Pindar, who called his muse mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that censure.

Sina, æ. f. The most spacious and ancient empire in Asia; vulg. China.

Sinensis, e. adj. Of or belonging China, Chinese.

Sinon, ōnis. m. A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, who issued from thence in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burned the city, which had held out a ten years' siege.

Sinōpe, es. f. A city of Pontus, the birth-place of Diogenes the Cynic.

Siren, ēnis. pl. Sirēnes. Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by their sweet singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. De Sirenibus, vid. Ov. de Art. Am.

Sirius, ii. m. The dog-star, which arises after the summer solstice.

Sisygambis, is. f. A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honored by Alexander.

Sisyphus, i. m. The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and by the poets condemned in hell to the vain labor of rolling a great stone to the top of a mountain, from whence it returned on his head.

Sitomăgus, i. f. Thetford in Norfolk.

Smyrna, æ. f. An ancient maritime city of Ionia.

Socrātes, is. m. The son of Sophroniscus, a stone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife. He was an Athenian philosopher, reckoned the wisest man living in his time. Cicero calls him the prince of philosophers.

Sōloe, es. f. vel Sōli, ōrum. m. pl. A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Aratus; also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and of Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but these forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech, a solecism.

Sōlon, ōnis. m. One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.

Sōlўmæ, ārum. f pl. The city of Jerusalem.

Sŏphocles, is. m. A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the government.

Sophrōnia, æ. f. A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself.

Sorbiodunum, i. n. Old Salisbury.

Sōsigĕnes, is. m. An Ægyptian astronomer, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun.

Sparta, æ. vel Sparte, es. f. A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy.

Spartăcus, i. m. A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

Spartiātes, æ. m. Spartiātæ. pl. A Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.

Sphinx, gis & ges. f. A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people.

Spinæ, ārum. f. pl. Newbury in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it.

Spŏrădes, um. f. pl. Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.

Spurinna, æ. m. A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.

Stătius, ii. m. (1) A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin, but Horace admires his gravity. (2) Papinius, an heroic poet, who aspired to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.

Stentor, ōris. m. A Grecian who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.

Stĕrōpe, es. f. One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea grows tempestuous.

Stĕrōpes, æ. m. The son of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.

Sterquilius, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, or Stercutius, the son of Faunus, was the god that first found out the way to manure lands.

Stēsichōrus, i. m. An excellent poet of Sicily, who flourished above 600 years before Christ.

Stōici, ōrum. m. pl. Philosophers so called from a portico (*stoa*), in Athens, where they used to dispute.

Străbo, ōnis. m. A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly professing the Stoic.

Strigulia, æ. f. Chepstow in Monmouthshire.

Styx, gis. m. A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an æstuary of the river Acheron. By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for 100 years.

Sūbūra vel Sūburra, æ. f. A street in Rome, much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.

Suedra vel Suecia, æ. f. Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.

Suetōnius, ii. m. C. Suetonius Tranquillus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality, in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to diligent attention.

Suēvia, æ. f. The country of the

Suēvi, ōrum. m. pl. The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany, whose country contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

Sulmo, ōnis. m. A town of the Peligni in Italy, the birth-place of Ovid; hod. Sermonetta.

Sulpĭtia vel Sulpĭcia, æ. f. A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short specimen in one satire. *De mutuis Sulpitiæ & Calēni amoribus, lege* Mart. 10, 35, 38.

Summānus, i. m. A name of Pluto.

Sūnium, ii. m. A promontory of Attica.

Superum mare. The Adriatic Sea; Inferum, the Tuscan Sea.

Sūsa, ōrum. n. pl. The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient kings of Persia in summer-time.

Sўbăris, is. f. A rich and powerful city of Calabria, in the bay of Tarentum, whose inhabitants were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sўbărita, æ. m. An inhabitant of Sybaris.

Sylla vel Sulla, æ. m. A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipio's, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the quæstorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful that Sallust doubts whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.



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Sabīni, ōrum. m. pl. Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, sobriety, and incorrupt manners. Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy.

Sabrina, æ. The river Severn, which divides England and Wales.

Sacra via. A street in Rome, which was a passage to the Capitol and Palatium, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried. Here peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Saddūcæi, ōrum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who denied the existence of angels and spirits.

Săguntum, i. n. A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro.

Saïs, is. f. A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whose inhabitants,

Saltæ, ārum. m. pl. worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Sălămin vel Sălămis, ĭnis. f. & Sălămĭna, æ. f. (1) An island and city of the Ægæan Sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father.

Sălii, ōrum. m. pl. Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses.

Sallustius, i. m. (Crispus) He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial, *Crispus Romanâ primus in historiâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epistles, and fragments. His Jugurthine War, and Catiline's Conspiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. A nymph who fell in love with Hermaphroditus; and at her prayer, as Ovid says, they were both changed into one body.

Salmōneus, eos & ei. m. The son of Æolus of Elis. He wanted to pass for a god; and made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of his chariot over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with lightning, and sent him to hell.

Sălōna, æ. f. Plin. Sălōnæ, ārum. Cæs. An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Diocletian; hod. Spalato.

Sălus, ūtis. f. The goddess of health and safety.

Samaria, æ. f. A country and city of Palestine, between Judæa and Galilee.

Samnītes, um. m. pl. in sing. Samnis. People of Italy, inhabitants of Aprutium, now called Abruzzo; with which people the Romans had many battles.

Sāmos vel Sāmus, i. f. There are three islands of this name. (1) One, the largest, in the Ionian Sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, now called Cephalonia. (2) Another in the Icarian Sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter. (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more commonly called Samothracia, in the Ægæan Sea.

Sāmothrăce, es. & Sāmothrācia, æ. f. An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated; hod. Samandrachi.

Săpor vel Săpōres, is. m. A name common to most of the Parthian kings.

Sappho, ūs. f. An ingenious poetess of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which bears her name.

Saracēni, ōrum. m. pl. People of Arabia, descended from Abraham by Hagar, as some say, whence they were called Agareni; whereas, the sound of the name Saraceni would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Sardănăpălus, i. m. The last king of Assyria.

Sardīnia, æ. f. A large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.

Sardis, is. f. The chief city of Lydia formerly, where Crœsus kept his court.

Sardōnĭcus, Sardōnius, Sardōus vel Sardus, a, um. adj. Of or pertaining to Sardinia.

Sarmătia, æ. f. A large northern country, part whereof lies in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, and part of Russia.

Sarmentus, i. m. A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, satirised by Horace. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table, to make sport.

Sarnia, æ. f. The isle of Garnsey, or Guernsey, between Britain and France.

Sarpēdon, ōnis. m. The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lycia, and coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

Sāturnālia, ium & ōrum. n. pl. A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three. It began December the 17th. But the women's was kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also Matronalia.

Sāturnia, æ. f. (1) A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn. (2) The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.

Sāturnini, ōrum. m. pl. People of Tuscany.

Sāturninus, i. m. L. Antonius Saturninus, being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was taken and slain.

Sāturnus, i. m. The son of Cœlus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys.

Sātўrus, sed freq. pl. Sātўri. Fictitious creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they had horns on their heads, in their nether parts resembling goats, with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus and the nymphs.

Saxo, ōnis. m. & freq. pl. Saxōnes, um. People of Germany, first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over and settled in England; whence the people of Wales call the English Saissons.

Saxōnia, æ. f. Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire.

Scæa porta. A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon.

Scævŏla, æ. m. Mutius Scævola, so called, because, having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him.

Scămander vel Scămandrus, i. m. A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos.

Scandia, æ. f. The island Scandia, or Schonen, beyond the Orkneys. Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern Seas; hod. Scandinavia & Scandinia.

Scandinavia, æ. f. Sweden and Norway.

Scipio, ōnis. m. The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *scipio*, or *staff*, to his father, leading him about when blind.

Sclavonia, æ. f. A country so called from the Sclavi, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia interamnis, because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scōtia vel Călĕdŏnia, æ. f. The northern part of Great Britain, called Scotland. It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scōtĭcus, a, um. adj. Of the Scots, Scottish.

Scōtus, i. & plur. Scōti. People of Scotland, Scots.

Scylla, æ. f. A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.

Scўros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in woman's apparel for fear of going to the war of Troy. It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos; hod. S. Georgio di Sciro.

Scўtha, & Scўthes, & pl. Scythæ. Scythians, a very ancient people, who routed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north and other parts of Asia, and possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ. Their frugality, justice, honor, and chastity are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned, for a warlike nation.

Scўthia, æ. f. The country of the Crim Tartars properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and further still, as they extended their conquests. *Vid.* Scytha.

Scўthĭdes, um. f. pl. Scythian women.

Scўthissa, æ. f. A Scythian woman.

Segedunum, i. n. Seton in Northumberland.

Sēgontiăci, ōrum. m. pl. People of Silchester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch Caer Cegont.

Sējānus, i. m. The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

Sĕleucus, i. m. One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seized on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom.

Sĕmēle, es. f. The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus, by Jupiter.

Sĕmīrămis, ĭdis. f. The widow of Ninus, king of Assyria, who, putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

Sĕnĕca, æ. m. (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son, born at Corduba in Spain, was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

Sēnŏnes, um. m. pl. People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul, who, under



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Prŏmĕtheus, eos & ei. m. The son of Iapetus (one of the Titans) and Clymene. The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured.

Prŏpertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet of Umbria.

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosporus, where it is straitened again; hod. the Sea of Marmora.

Proserpina, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, said by the poets to be stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions.

Prŏtăgŏras, æ. m. A scholar of Democritus.

Prŏtĕsĭlāus, i. m. A Grecian captain, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.

Prŏteus, eos & ei. m. One of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape.

Prŭsias, æ. m. A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow. The Romans sent to demand him; but he, to prevent his being delivered up, poisoned himself.

Prytănēum, i. n. The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country were maintained at the public charge.

Prytănes. m. pl. Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants.

Ptŏlĕmăis, ĭdis. f. A city in Palestine. Also three more of the same name in Ægypt.

Ptŏlĕmæus, i. m. (1) The name of the Ægyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.

Puppius, ii. m. A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief.

Pūteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. A city of Campania in Italy.

Pygmæi, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, said to be only three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.

Pygmălion, ōnis. m. The son of Belus, king of Tyre, who murdered Sichæus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where Virgil says she built Carthage.

Pyracmon, ŏnis. m. One of Vulcan's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.

Pyrămus, i. m. A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. Their tragical story is at large in Ovid.

Pyrēne, es. f. The daughter of Bebryx, who, being deflowered, wandered up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.

Pyrēnæi montes. The Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, æ. f. The wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrho, ōnis. m. A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics.

Pyrrhus, i. m. A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, *Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse,* waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully, and was killed by a stone or a tile in assaulting Argos.

Pythăgŏras, æ. m. A philosopher, who, left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Ægypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened a school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pythia, æ. f. The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.

Pythia, ōrum. n. pl. Games instituted in honor of Apollo.

Pythias, vel Pynthius, vel Phintias, æ. m. A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. *Vid.* Damon.

Python, ōnis. d. g. A serpent shot to death by Apollo, whence he was called Pythias, and in memory of which the Pythian Games were instituted.

Pythonissa, æ. f. A woman inspired with prophecy, Vulg. int.

# Q

QUINCTILIS, vel Quintilis, mensis (quod quintus a Martio). The fifth month, called afterwards Julius, in honor of Julius Cæsar.

Quinctius vel Quintius, li. m. A noble Alban, founder of the Quintian family; which, coming to Rome, spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintius Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator.

Quintilliānus, i. m. (M. Fabius) A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honored as a patrician. He wrote twelve books *de Institut. Orator.* now extant.

Quintilius, ii. m. Quintilius Varus, a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.

Quĭris, ĭtis. sed freq. Quĭrites, ĭtium. plur. The Sabines properly, but, after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.

# R

REGNI, ōrum. m. pl. People of Surry, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood.

Regulbium, ii. n. Reculver in Kent.

Rĕmus, i. m. The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother.

Rhădămanthus, i. m. A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell.

Rhĕa Sylvia. The mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rhēnus, i. m. The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhætian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German Ocean.

Rhipæus vel Riphæus, a, um. adj. Scythian, Russian.

Rhōdănus, i. m. The Rhone, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow.

Rhŏdus, i. f. Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean over-against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calls it the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxāne vel Roxāne, es. f. The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.

Rigodunum, i. m. Some take it for Ribiechester in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond, in Yorkshire.

Rŏbigālia, um & ōrum. n. pl. A festival celebrated on the 25th of April in honor of

Rŏbigus vel Rūbigus, i. m. A god worshipped to keep blasting and mildew from corn.

Roffa, æ. f. The city of Rochester; unde Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

Rōma, æ. f. Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world; supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad.

Rōmŭlus, i. m. The supposed son of Mars by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of Quirinus.

Roscius, i. m. (1) An excellent actor on the stage, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Roscii. (2) Also a tribune of the people, by whom the Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rūbicon, ōnis. m. A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.

Rūfus, i. m. (1) A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentions him, and bewails his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

Rūmia dea. The goddess of sucking children.

Runcina, æ. f. The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground.

Russia, æ. f. A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Muscovy.

Rūtĭlius, ii. m. The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Manlius, A. U. 649.

Rūtŭli, ōrum. m. pl. A very ancient people of Italy, who, under their leader Turnus, endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy. *Vid.* Virg. Æn.

Rutunium, ii. n. Routon in Shropshire.

Rūtŭpæ, ārum. f. pl. Richburrow in Kent. Unde

Rūtŭpina litora. The foreland of Kent.

# S

SABE, es. vel Săba, æ. f. A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense and other rich gums, fruits, and spices.

Săbæi, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Sabe.

Săbæus, a, um. adj. Of, growing in, or brought from Sabe.



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places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Plsistrătus, i. m. An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullus.

Piso, ōnis. m. A noble Roman, head of the Calphurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and so called from his son's name.

Pitho, ûs. f. The goddess of eloquence.

Pittăcus, i. m. A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Crœsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Plătææ pot. Platēæ, ārum. f. pl. A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pausanias.

Plăto, ōnis. m. The son of Ariston and Parectonia, an Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Pleiădes, um. f. pl. Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergiliæ, because of their rising about spring. The poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plūtarchus, i. m. An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæronea in Bœotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Plūto, ōnis. m. The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. In the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts, which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He stole Proserpina the daughter of Ceres. *Vid.* Proserpina.

Plūtus, i. m. The god of wealth, the son of Iasion or Iasius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

Pœni, ōrum. m. pl. People of Africa near Carthage. Synecd. Carthaginians.

Pōlēmon, ōnis. m. An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, reformed his life, became that philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

Pollio (Asinius). A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714.

Pollux, ūcis & Pollūces. m. Twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini.

Polonia, æ. f. A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Pōlyænus, i. m. A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military Stratagems, written with great judgement and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Pōlybius, i. m. A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer.

Pōlycarpus, i. m. A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A.D. 91.

Pōlycrātes, is. m. A tyrant of Samos.

Pōlydămas, antis. m. The son of Panthous, son-in-law of Priam. It is said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Pōlyhymnia, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

Pōlyphēmus, i. m. The son of Neptune; a Cyclops, with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a pastoral giant, who with his brethren kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulysses put out his eye.

Pōlyxĕna, æ. f. The daughter of King Priam. He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who, coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb.

Pōlyxo, ûs. f. A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, by whose advice the Lemnian women killed all the men because they took them wives out of Thrace; only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas.

‖ Pomerania, æ. f. A province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.

Pōmōna, æ. f. The goddess of gardens and fruit-trees, ravished by Vertumnus.

Pompeiānum, i. n. Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.

Pompeius vel Pompēlus, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Cneius Pompeius, or Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. (2) Cneius, his elder son, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, was, after a bloody fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of good courage, but unsuccessful; for being defeated in a sea-fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies' hands, who put him to death.

Pompōnius, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. (2) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Pons Ælii. Ponteland in Northumberland.

Pons fractus. Pontefract, or Pomfret, in Yorkshire.

Pontes. Colebrook, Camd. or, as others, Reading.

Ponticus, i. m. A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid.

Ponticus, a, um. Of or belonging to Pontus. *Vid.* Pontus.

Pontia, æ. f. (1) An island in the Tyrrhene Sea, said to be the birthplace of Pontius Pilate. (2) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. (3) The daughter of Publius Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i. m. (1) The Euxine, or hospitable sea. (2) A country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.

Pōpilius Lænas. A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he assassinated.

Poppæa, æ. f. cogn. Sabina. The wife of Rufus Crispus; but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho.

Pōpūlifūgium, i. n. The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.

Porcia, æ. f. The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porphȳrion, ōnis. m. One of the giants that made war upon the gods.

Porphȳrius, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote against the Christians, and upon other subjects.

Porsēna vel Porsenna, æ. m. A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans.

Pōrus, i. m. A king of India defeated by Alexander the Great.

Postūmius, i. m. (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs. He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602.

Prænestе, is. n. & Prænestes, is. f. A city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eastward.

Prænestinus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Prænestе.

Praga, æ. f. Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxitĕles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world.

Priămus, i. m. The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, and slain by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, after a reign of 52 years.

Priāpus, i. m. The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacum near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquiliæ, where now is the statue of Pasquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, and presided in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

Prisciānus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Cæsarea, in the time of Justinian.

Proclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens, and was a good mathematician.

Procne, es. f. The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow. See Ov. Met. 6.

Prŏcŏpius, ii. m. A Greek historian, of Cæsarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was.

Procris, is. f. The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus the grandson of Æolus.

Procrustes, æ. m. A noted robber near the river Cephisus in Attica, who measured his captives by his bed, and, if too long, cut them shorter, if too short, stretched them longer.

Prŏcŭleius, i. m. A Roman of the equestrian rank, and a great favorite of Augustus.

Prŏcyon. m. The lesser dog-star, which arises on the 15th of July.

Prœtides, um. f. pl. The daughters of Prœtus, who were rendered mad by Juno, and fancied themselves to be cows.

Prœtus, i. m. A king of the Argives, turned into stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head.



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Petrōnius, ii. m. Several considerable Romans of this name. Petronius Arbiter, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Nequitiæ Arbiter*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the purest style; whence some have called him *purissimæ impuritatis auctor*. See Tac. Ann.

Petuaria, æ. f. Beverly in Yorkshire.

Phæācius, a, um. adj. Of Corcyra, or Corfu.

Phæax, ăcis. pl. Phæăces. A people of Corcyra, or Corfu.

Phædon, ōnis. m. One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, to whom Plato inscribed his divine book of the immortality of the soul.

Phædra, æ. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Pasiphaë. She fell in love with Hippolytus, her son-in-law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him

Phædrus, i. m. A freed-man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way.

Phăēthon, ontis. m. (1) The son of Phœbus and Clymene. His rashness in driving the chariot of the sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by Ov. Met. (2) ☉ The Sun, Virg.

Phăēthūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Phœbus and Neæra, the eldest of Phaëthon's three sisters, feigned, for over-much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m. A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it.

Phălēreus, ei & eos. m. (Demetrius) A philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander, king of Macedon, after whose death he went to Ægypt.

Phaon, ōnis. m. A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess.

Pharmăcūsa, æ. f. An island in the Ægæan Sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

Pharnăces, is. m. Son of Mithridates, king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he wrote, *Veni, vidi, vici*.

Phăros, i. f. A small island at the mouth of the Nile, whereon was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night.

Pharsălia, æ. f. A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar.

Phāsis, is & ĭdis. m. A river of Colchis; whence Phasiana avis, a pheasant.

Phēmōnoë Sibylla. The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verse.

Phĕræ, arum. f. pl. A city of Thessaly.

Phĕræus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Pheræ. Alexander Pheræus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife.

Phĕrēcȳdes, æ. m. A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullus, master to Pythagoras. He first taught the immortality of the soul.

Phidiăcus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to

Phidias, æ. m. An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Philădelphia, æ. f. A city in Ægypt. Another in Syria.

Philădelphus, i. m. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, kings of Ægypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters, whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

Philæni, orum. m. pl. Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds.

Philētas, æ. m. An elegiac poet of the island of Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.

Philippēus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to

Philippi, ōrum. m. pl. A city of Macedon, bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius.

Philippicæ orationes. Demosthenes's orations against Philip, king of Macedon, in imitation of whom Cicero called his 14 orations against Mark Antony, Philippics.

Philippus, i. m. Philip, king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.

Philo, ōnis. m. Judæus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat*.

Philoctētes, æ. m. The son of Pœas. He lighted the funeral-pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place, and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind in the isle of Lemnos: but he was afterwards cured by Machaon

Philŏdēmus, i. m. An Epicurean philosopher and poet.

Philōmēla, æ. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. See her story in Ov. Met. 6.

Philostrătus, i. m. (1) A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

Philŏtis, ĭdis. f. A maid servant at Rome, who by her courage saved the city from the Fidenates, and caused their army to be defeated.

Phineus, eos & ei. m. A king of Arcadia, or of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals, so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais and Zethes, his wife's brothers, had not come, and driven them into Sicily.

Phlĕgēthon, tis. m. One of the infernal rivers.

Phlegra, æ. f. A city of Campania, famous for the fabulous battle between the gods and the giants.

Phŏcion, ōnis. m. An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.

Phŏcis, ĭdis. f. A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnassus.

Phœbe, es. f. The moon, the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, &c.

Phœbus, i. m. A name of Apollo, the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events; the god of physic, and of poetry.

Phœnice, es. & Phœnicia, æ. f. A country of Asia, in which were Tyrus and Sidon famous for the purple dye, hence called Phœniceus or Puniceus color.

Phœnices, um. m. pl. The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phœnissa, æ. f. A woman of Phœnicia.

Phorbas, antis. m. A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

Phraātes, is. m. A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.

Phrygia, æ. f. A country of the Lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages. It was divided into the Greater and Lesser.

Phryne, es. f. A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.

Phryx, ygis. m. A Phrygian, or Trojan.

Phryxus vel Phrixus, i. m. The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

Phyllis, ĭdis. f. The daughter of Sithon, king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon, the son of Theseus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself as some say, or died with grief, and was changed into an almond-tree.

Picti, ōrum. m. pl. The Picts, who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. They painted their bodies.

Picus, i. m. The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a wood-pecker by the charms of Circe.

Piĕria, æ. f. A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses.

Piĕris, ĭdis. f. Piĕrides, um. pl. The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses, who are also called Pierides, from Pieria, their birth-place.

Piĕrius, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to the Muses.

Pilumnus, i. m. The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children. He was an ancient king of the Rutulians, and invented the pestle wherewith they pounded their corn.

Pindărus, i. m. A Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alcæus, Alcman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses.

Pirēne, es. f. A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth.

Pirithoüs, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine.

Pisa, æ. f. A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus,



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Palladius, ii. m. A writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry, which are still extant.

Pallantis, idos. f. Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.

Pallas, ădis. f. The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan. She was the goddess of wisdom and arms, and was worshipped under the names of Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia.

Palmyra, æ. f. A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia: there are still very famous ruins of its ancient greatness; hod. Tadmor. The neighbourhood abounds with palm-trees.

Pamphylia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; hod. a part of Caramania.

Pan, Pānis. m. The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat's horns, a garland of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

Pandora, æ. f. A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift to make her more complete.

Panisci, ōrum. m. pl. *i. e.* parvi Panes, *a* Pan, *ut a* Satyris Satyrisci. Small deities of the woods.

Pannŏnes, um. & Pannŏnii, ōrum. m. pl. People of

Pannŏnia, æ. f. A large country, now called Hungary, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east.

Panthĕon, i. n. A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods; hod. S. Maria Rotunda.

Paphos vel Paphus, i. f. [a Papho, Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio, conditore] A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there.

Parca, æ. f. sed freq. Parcæ, ārum. f. pl. The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off. They also predicted future events.

Paris, idis. m. The son of Priam, king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she should bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he should cause Troy to be burned; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favor of the last, whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaüs, king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest with Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as had been foretold. Also a mimic actor, in high favor with Domitian.

Parisii, ōrum. m. pl. People of Lutetia Parisiorum; hod. Paris, the metropolis of France.

Parma, æ. f. A city and duchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.

Parmĕnio, ōnis. m. A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.

Parnāsus vel Parnassus, i. m. A mountain in Phocis, famous for the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. This place was accounted the middle of the world.

Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. One of the Sirens, said to have drowned herself because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.

Parthia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Greater, having Arabia on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Caramania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos, hod. Erack.

Parthi, ōrum. m. Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Goths: but being forced to leave their country; they travelled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians, which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

Pāsiphaë, es. f. The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos, king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

Pāsithea, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia.

Pathmos vel Patmos, i. f. One of the Sporad islands, where St. John wrote his Revelation; hod. Palmosa.

Patroclus, i. m. A valiant Grecian, the son of Menœtius. Being brought up with Achilles, he was so much his friend, that when Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict.

Pausānias, æ. m. (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success, but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Macedonian youth, who killed King Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece, which is still extant.

Pēgāsis, idos. f. A fountain nymph, a Naiad; pl. Pēgāsides, The Muses.

Pēgāsos vel Pēgāsus, i. m. (1) The name of a poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation, into which he was changed.

Pēlasgi, ōrum. m. pl. Ancient people of Thessaly.

Pēlasgia, æ. f. The country of the Pelasgi, Peloponnesus.

Pēleus, eos & ei. m. The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis.

Pēlias hasta. The spear of Achilles.

Pēlias, æ. m. The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promise of Medea to make him young again.

Pēlides, æ. m. Achilles, the son of Peleus.

Pēlion, i. m. A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strove to put Ossa.

Pēlŏpidas, æ. m. A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedæmonians.

Pēlŏponnēsus, i. f. A very large peninsula of Achaia. No place on the globe has been the scene of more glorious actions; hod. Morea.

Pēlops, ŏpis. m. The son of Tantalus, who killed, cooked, and set the child before the gods, by whom he was restored to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

Pēnēis, idis. f. Daphne, the daughter of

Pēnēus, i. m. A celebrated river in Thessaly. It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

Pēnēlŏpe, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.

Pennocrucium, ii. n. Penkridge in Staffordshire.

Penthēsilēa, æ. f. An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhus.

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergăma, ōrum. n. pl. Properly the citadel of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also an inland city near Troas, where paper or rather parchment was made; from hence called Pergamena, sc. charta vel membrana.

Pēriander, dri. m. The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Pēricles, is. m. A wise statesman who governed Athens forty years together.

Pērillus, i. m. He made a bull of brass, which, when made hot, and a man was put into it, sounded like the roaring of a bull; which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris the tyrant, who asked him if he had proved it, and he replying No; Then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it.

Pēripātētici, ōrum. m. pl. The followers of Aristotle's philosophy.

Periscii. The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, during several months in the year, while the sun is on that side of the equator next them.

Permessus, i. m. A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon.

Persa, æ. m. & Persæ, ārum. m. pl. A Persian; the Persians.

Persēpŏlis, is. f. Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais; hod. Schiras, or Tzilminar. Its noble ruins witness its ancient magnificence.

Perses, is. m. A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest.

Perseus, eos & ei. m. The son of Jupiter and Danaë, to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, and attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, and set it in his Ægis, wherewith he turned several persons into stone. He delivered Andromeda from a sea-monster, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.

Persia, æ. & Persis, idis. f. A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian Sea and the country of the Mogul.

Persius, ii. m. Aulus Persius Flaccus, an excellent satirist, and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.



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them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb, *Oeni funiculum torquere*, to labor in vain.

Oerinum, i. n. The Lizard Point in Cornwall.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death; upon which Seneca wrote a tragedy, called by her name.

Ocўrhoë, es. f. The daughter of the Centaur Chiron.

Ōdrўsæ. m. pl. A people of Thrace.

Ōdrўsius, a, um. adj. Thracian.

Œdipus, pi & pŏdis. m. The son of Laius, king of Thebes. For his story, see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Œneus, eos & ei. m. A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules.

Œnŏmaŭs, i. m. The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who contending with Pelops in the chariot-races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. *Vid.* Myrtilus.

Œnŏne, es. f. A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of King Priam.

Ogўges, is. m. An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.

Ogўgia, æ. f. An island of the Ausonian Sea, called Calypsus, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.

Olenacum, i. n. Ellemburgh in Cumberland.

Ōlympia, æ. f. A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius.

Ōlympiăcus vel Ōlympicus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Olympus. Olympiaci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, which were celebrated in honor of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every fifth year.

Ōlympus, i. m. A hill between Thessaly and Macedon, so high, that it is said no bird flies to the top, nor clouds are seen above it, nor hath it any frost or snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity; described by Claud.

Ōlynthus, i. f. An ancient city of Thrace, on the very borders of Macedon, which was taken by King Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though it was a great city, as Xenophon and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others.

Ōlyssipo, ōnis f. Ulissipo, Mela. A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Lisbon; but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

Omphăle, es. f. A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made, in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

Ōpălia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacrifices, or a festival in honor of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn; celebrated on the 19th of December.

Oppiānus, i. m. A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. Besides the said book of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting, still extant.

Ops, is. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deûm.

Orcădes, um. f. pl. The islands of Orkney, in the north of Scotland.

Orchāmus, i. m. A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothoë alive, for lying with Phœbus.

Ordovices, um. m. pl. People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.

Orĕas, ădis. f. pl. Ōrĕădes. Nymphs of Diana's train.

Ōrestes, is & æ. m. The son of Agamemnon and Clytæmnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaŭs.

Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated in the night with great privacy, and as great lewdness and disorder.

Orion & Urion, ōnis. m. A huntsman, and attendant on Diana, whom he attempted to force, but lost his life in the attempt. He was a great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas; which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being made a constellation in the heavens.

Ōrōdes, is. m. A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus.

Orontes, is. m. A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.

Orpheus, eos & ei. m. A Thracian; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c., is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by Virgil in the latter part of the Georgics.

Oschŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temples full of clusters of grapes.

Ōsiris, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Ægyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife, who was Io, daughter of Inachus, after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos.

Ostidumni, ōrum. m. pl. People of Cornwall.

Ostrōgŏthi, ōrum. m. pl. The eastern Goths.

Otadini, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Northumberland.

Ōtho, ōnis. m. (1) A Roman emperor who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man. (2) Also a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the equestrian order, different from those of the senatorian, which were common before.

Othryădes, is. m. A Spartan, one of the 300, who survived the combat between the Spartans and 300 of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself.

Ōvidius, i. m. surnamed Naso, a Roman of the equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons, and things, widely different, so smoothly, *ut per lævem severos effundat junctura ungues*; nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way disobliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxonium, & Oxonia. A most famous and ancient university and city of South Britain. It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by Antoninus Calleva and Bellositum. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

# P

PACTOLUS, i. m. A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhoas, because of its golden sands, after King Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

Pācŭvius, ii. m. An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pādus, i. m. The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic Sea. It is called by Ovid, Eridanus, the river into which Phaëthon fell, after he was struck with lightning.

Pæan, ānis. m. A name of Apollo.

Pæstum, i. n. A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Posidonia, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September.

Pāgăsæ, ārum. f. pl. A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ship Argo was built and launched.

Pālæmon, ōnis. m. (1) The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins, Portunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honor the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.

Pālæstina, æ. f. A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilea, anciently called Philistæa, or the land of the Philistines.

Pālæstinus, a, um. adj. Of Palestine.

Pālămēdes, is. m. The son of Nauplius, king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, theta, phi, chi, and the double consonant zeta.

Pālātua, æ. f. The tutelar goddess of palaces.

Pāles, is. f. The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle.

Palfurius. cogn. Sura. An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favor. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery.

Pālilia vel Pārilia, ōrum. n. pl. Festivals in honor of the goddess Pales, to whom they sacrificed with cake and milk.

Pālinūrus, i. m. The pilot of Æneas's ship. His sad story is told by himself in Virg. Æn. 6.

Palladium, ii. n. A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there; which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers, and carried it away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city.



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and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain, and was changed into a flower bearing his name.

‖ Nassovia, æ. f. Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine, from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

‖ Nătōlia, æ. f. per Aphæres. pro Anatolia. Asia the Less.

Naucrātes, is. m. A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

Nauplius, ii. m. The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

Nausicaa, æ. vel Nausicaë, es. f. Daughter of Alcinöus, king of the Phæacians, who meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautes, æ. m. One who accompanied Æneas; an old skilful soothsayer.

Naxos, i. f. One of the Cyclad Islands, (now Naxi,) which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionysia.

Neāpŏlis, is. f. (1) A very famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, afterwards Neapolis, and now Naples. (2) Another on the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nĕmĕsis, is. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, and distributer of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

‖ Neŏmăgus vel Nŏvĭŏmăgus, i. m. Woodcot near Croydon in Surry.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. Newport in the isle of Wight.

Neoptŏlĕmus, i. m. Pyrrhus, son of Achilles; so called, because he went young to the war of Troy.

Nĕpos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.

Neptūnus, i. m. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calls him Hippias, and his chariot was drawn by *hippocampi*, which were horses in the fore part, and in their hinder fishes.

Nērels, & plur. Nēreides, um. f. The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.

Nēreus, eos & ei. m. The son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Nēro, ōnis. m. Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cæsars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

Nerva, æ. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.

Nessus, i. m. A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Dejanira over the river Euenus, but when he had her on the other side, he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.

Nestor, ŏris. m. The son of Neleus, king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithoüs; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy: and his eloquence was so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

Nicæa & Nicēa, æ. f. Nice, a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

Nicŏlāus Damascenus. A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai* from him. Of these Pliny makes mention, 13, 9.

Nigidius Figŭlus. A nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nilus, i. m. The river Nile, the greatest in all Africa, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the equator, in the country of the Abyssines. The Ægyptians paid divine honors to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

Niliăcus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to the Nile.

Nilŏticus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to the Nile. Nilotica tellus, Ægypt.

Nīnos, i. f. The capital of the Assyrians, in the Bible called Nineve: it is washed by the river Tigris.

Niŏbe, es. f. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons, and as many daughters, of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this, Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.

Niomagus vel Neomagus, i. f. Buckingham.

Nisus, i. m. A king of the Megarenses. He had a hair in his head of a purple color, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with King Minos during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

Nŏla, æ. f. A city of Campania, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, and here Augustus died.

Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. A people principally in Africa, near the Syrtes, but dispersed into Scythia, where they are now called Tartars, also in Parthia, where Sallust says they first inhabited, also in India, Arabia, &c.

Nōna, æ. f. One of the three Destinies, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.

Nonnus, i. m. A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase of the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysiaca, are still extant.

‖ Nordovicum, i. n. The city of Norwich.

‖ Normania, æ. f. Normandy in France.

‖ Norvegia, æ. f. The country of Norway.

‖ Norvicum, i. n. Norwich.

‖ Nottinghamia, æ. f. The county and town of Nottingham.

Nŏvellus, i. m. A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one draught.

Novensiles dii. Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines; or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

Novius, ii. m. The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland.

Novum castrum. Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland.

Novus portus. Newport in the isle of Wight, also Newhaven, also Rye in Sussex.

Nŭma Pompĭlius. The successor of Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies of religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into ten months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites.

Nūmantia, æ. f. A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.

Nŭmidæ, ārum. m. pl. A barbarous people, chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africa, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia and Europe. *Vid.* Nomades, who are the same people.

Nūmidia, æ. f. A country of Africa, between Africa properly so called, and Mauritania, in its strictest sense, the country of Masinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans; in a large sense, all Africa is so called.

Nŭmitor, ōris. m. The son of Procas, king of the Albans, the grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

Nyctĭmĕne, es. f. The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl, which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.

# O

OAXES, is. m. A river in Crete, Virg. Ecl.

Oaxis tellus. Crete, anciently so called.

Obiŏgĕnes rect. Ŏphiŏgĕnes, um. m. pl. A people of Cyprus, who sent an ambassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, which, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

Oceanitis, ĭtidis. f. A daughter of Oceanus.

Oceănus, i. m. The god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.

Ocelli, ōrum. m. pl. The cape of Holderness by the river Humber.

Ocnus, i. m. A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him who bit them to pieces as fast as he twisted



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the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Mervinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales.

Mĕsŏpŏtămia, æ. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messălīna, æ. f. The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Messăna, æ. f. A city of Sicily, now called Messina.

Messēne, es. f. A city of Peloponnesus.

Mĕtaurum, i. n. & Mĕtaurus, i. m. Now Metaro. A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Mĕtellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Metellus, the Pontifex max. who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonicus, for having subdued Macedon, a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man of his time.

Mĕthymna, æ. f. A city of Lesbos, the birth-place of the musician Arion.

Mĕtius, ii. m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fufĕtius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates: but he only looked on, that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him into his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, and of the other to Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Metrŏdōrus, i. m. (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampsacus, a scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, ii. m. A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living.

Mĭdas & Mĭda, æ. m. A foolish king. See his history in Ov. Met. 11.

Mĭlētus vel Miletos, i. f. A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander; now Melassa & Melaxo. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies.

Mīlo Crotoniates, vel Crotoniensis. (1) A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. (2) A Roman, who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him. It seems the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.

Miltiădes, is. m. A valiant and politic Athenian general, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting, as some say, of 600,000 men.

Mĭnerva, æ. f. The goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.

Mĭnōis, ĭdis. f. A daughter of Minos, in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur: yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos. *Vid* Ariadne.

Mīnos, ōis. m. A king and lawgiver of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa. After his death, for his impartial justice he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid.* Dædalus & Icarus.

Mīnōtaurus, i. m. A monster called the Minotaur, conceived by Pasiphae of a bull, being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour, for a long time, till it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's (Minos's) daughter to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Mĭnŭtius Augurinus. (1) A tribune of the people, who, for lowering the price of corn, had a statue erected to him. (2) Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithrĭdātes, is. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts and memory, who was said to understand and speak 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison, which still bears his name.

Mnēmŏsўne, es. f. The mother of the nine Muses.

Mœsi, ōrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of

Mœsia, æ. f. A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Transilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parts it. It is divided into two parts; the upper which borders upon Hungary, called Servia, the lower which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, called Bulgaria.

Mŏguntia, æ. f. vel Moguntiacum. The city Mentz in Germany.

Mŏlo, ōnis. m. A Rhodian orator, who was Cæsar's master.

Mŏlorchus, i. m. An old shepherd that entertained Hercules, who in recompense slew the Nemeæan lion which destroyed the country.

Mŏmus, i. m. The god of carpers, or those finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox.

Mona, æ. f. The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the mid way between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæs. B. G. 4, 13. some take to be the Isle of Man.

Mŏnæses, i. m. A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.

Mons rosarum. Montrose, a town in the northern part of Scotland, which gives title to a duke.

Mons Solis, vel Bathonius. The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

‖ Monumetha, æ. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

‖ Moravia, æ. f. A country of Germany now joined to Bohemia.

Moridunum, i. n. Somerton in Somersetshire, or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, eos & ei. m. The god of dreams.

‖ Moscha, æ. f. Moscow the capital of Muscovy.

Moscovia, æ. f. Muscovy, bounded on the north by the Frozen Sea, and part of ancient Sarmatia, on the east and south by Tartary, and on the west by Poland.

Mōsella, æ. m. The Moselle, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine.

Mōses, is m. The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

Mulcĭber, ĕris, bris, vel bri. m. A name of Vulcan.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) A Roman, who, though of a mean family, arrived at the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. (2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) A Latin poet.

Munda, æ. f. A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey's sons, where the latter lost 30,000 foot and 5000 horse.

Mūræna (Lucius). A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.

Murcia, æ. f. The goddess of sloth.

Mūsæ, ārum. f. pl. The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the feigned presidents of music and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.

Mūsæus, i. m. An Eleusinian, or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops, the second king of Athens. There still remains a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger *in Poëtic.* prefers to Homer's verses.

Mūtina, æ. f. A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa; hod. Modena.

Mūtius, surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because, failing in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.

Mўle, es. f. Milasso, a sea-port in Sicily, where the sea casts up something that smells like dung, whence the fable says that the Sun sets up his horses there.

Myrmĭdŏnes. m. pl. People of Ægina, who followed Achilles to the war of Troy.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of Cinyras, king of Cyprus, concerning whose incest, &c. see Ov. Met. 10.

Myrtea, æ. f. A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtĭlus, i. m. The charioteer of Œnomaus, who took a bribe from Pelops, to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mўsi, ōrum. m. pl. The people of

Mўsia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Less, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont, hod. Becsangil, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

# N

NABATHÆA, æ. f. A country of Arabia Felix, so called from Nebajoth, the daughter of Ishmael, Genesis, xxxvi. 3.

Năbăthæi, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia & Nenia, æ. f. The goddess of funeral songs.

Nævius, i. m. A very ancient Roman poet.

Năĭdes, um. f. pl. & rar. in sing. Naïas, & Naïs. Nymphs of the springs and fountains.

Năpææ, ārum. f. pl. Nymphs of the woods.

Narcissus, i. m. Son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope, a beautiful youth who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs,



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Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

Mantua, æ. f. A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.

Mărăthon, ōnis. f. A town in Attica, famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull: also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians.

Marcellīnus (Ammianus). A historian in the time of Gratian.

Marcellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called Ensis Romanorum, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal. After a long siege he took Syracuse. (2) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

Margidūnum, i. n. CastleOverton, or Bever Castle; *al.* Leicester or Derby.

Măriandyni, ōrum. m. pl. People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

Maridūnum, i. n. Caermarthen in Wales.

Mărius (Caius). (1) He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness. (2) Marius Priscus, who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged that province, was condemned, and banished.

Māro, ōnis. m. Virgil's surname from his father.

Mărōnēus & Mărōniānus, a, um. adj. Of or pertaining to Virgil.

Marpēsia vel Marthēsia, æ. f. adj. The first queen of the Amazons.

Marpissa, æ. f. A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Euenus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband Idæus pursued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, tis. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war.

Marsyas vel Marsya, æ. m. A Satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flayed alive; there is a river of the same name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.

Martia, æ. f. A Roman lady, who was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again.

Martiālis, is. m. A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at Bilboa in Spain.

Martius. proprie adj. (1) A surname of Ancus, the fourth king of the Romans. (2) Martius campus, so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated, situate between Rome and the Tiber.

Mārullus, i. m. (1) Seneca's master in rhetoric. (2) Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him he had the government of men indeed, but not of words.

Măsinissa, æ. m. A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy, the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha.

Massilia, æ. f. Marseilles, a city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity, once inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude.

Mātho, ōnis. m. A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, who is often lashed by Martial.

Mātūta [*q.* Matutina dea] The goddess of the morning, called by the Greeks Leucothöe.

Māvors, tis. m. Mars, the god of war.

Māvortius, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Mars, martial.

Mauri, ōrum. m. pl. & Maurus, sing. Moors, people of Mauritania.

Maurītānia, æ. f. The furthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

Mausōlus, i. m. A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world.

Maxentius, ii. m. A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but, being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the Tiber.

Maximinus, i. m. First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus.

Maximus, i. m. The name of several men. (1) One made a Cæsar by Maximinus, and called princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, a Platonic philosopher, and master to M. Antoninus.

‖ Mechlina, æ. f. The chief city of Brabant; hod. Malines, or Mechlin.

Mēdēa, æ. f. The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress.

Medena, æ. f. Newport in the isle of Wight.

Mēdia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, bounded on the north by the Hyrcanian Sea, on the west by Armenia the Greater and Assyria; on the south by Persia, and on the east by Hyrcania and Parthia.

Mēdon, tis. m. The son of Codrus the last king of Athens. He was their first archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

Mēdūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called Phorcynis and Phorcis. She was exceeding beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, is related in Ov. Met. 4.

Mēgæra, æ. f. One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done.

Mēgălenses ludi. A festival, and games, in honor of Cybele, the great mother of the gods; who was received into the city on the 12th of April U.C. 546, and the plays called Megalesia fixed on that day. Soon after which a temple was built for her.

Mēgăra, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Creon, king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. (2) A city of Achaia between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth-place of Euclid.

Mēla vel Mella, æ. m. Pomponius Mela. A geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Mēlampus, i. m. The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom hellebore is called Melampodium, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prœtus of their melancholy.

Mēleāger, Mēleagros, & Mēleagrus. The son of Œneus, king of Calydonia, and Althæa. See his story at large in Ov. Met. 8.

Mēlēsigĕnes, is. m. Homer, so called because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth-place.

Mēlibœa, æ. f. A city of Magnesia, near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing.

Mēlicerta, æ. m. The son of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes, whose story is in Ov. Met. 4.

Mēlissa, æ. f. The daughter of Melissus, king of Crete, sister of Amalthæa, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Mēlissus, i. m. (1) An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthæa and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Chius). A grammarian presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He wrote concerning bees. (3) A Samian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.

Mēlius (Spurius). A Roman, very rich and popular, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by C. Servilius Ahala, master of the horse, and his house pulled down.

Melpŏmĕne, es. f. One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.

Memmius. C. Memmius Gemellus, The son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.

Memnon, ŏnis. m. The son of Tithonus and Aurora. Memnonis effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which is held in its hand, would, at sun-rising, sound of itself.

Memphis, is. f. Grand Cairo, a great city of Ægypt in the isle of Delta, anciently the court of the Ægyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus.

Mēnălippus vel Mēlănippus, i. m. A Theban, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

Mēnander, dri. m. A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitates him so nearly, that Cicero says he only translated him.

Mēnecrātes, is. m. A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter in a letter to King Philip.

Mēnĕlāus, i. m. A son of Atreus and Merope, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years' war, and the final destruction of Troy.

Mēnestrātus, i. m. A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana in marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

Menevia, Menavia, & Menapia, æ. f. St. David's in Pembrokeshire.

Mēnippus, i. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippeæ. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in Asia.

Mēnius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra. (2) Another of this name, who invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.

Mercii, ōrum. m. pl. Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

Mercūrius, ii. m. The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise, and the messenger of the gods.

Mĕroë, es. f. A large island, and city of Æthiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married Sisyphus, all



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wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lucrētius, ii. m. A Latin poet, who wrote of the nature of things in six books still extant.

Lūcullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. (2) Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.

Lugdūnensis ara. An altar at Lyons, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with each other; wherein he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or be thrown into the river.

Lugdūnum Celtarum. The city Lyons in France.

Lugdūnum Batavorum. The city Leyden in Holland.

Luguvallium, & Luguballia. Old Carlisle.

Lūna, æ. f. A town and port of Tuscany.

Lūpercal, is. n. A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves.

Lūpercālia, um & ōrum. n. pl. A festival sacred to Pan, kept the 15th day of February.

Lūpercālis, e. adj. Of or belonging to Pan or the festival of the Lupercalia.

Lūpercus, i. m. A priest of Pan.

Lūsitānia, æ. f. The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal.

Lūtētia, æ. f. vel Lutetia Parisiorum. Paris, the metropolis of France, upon the river Seine.

Lyæus, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Lycāon, ōnis. m. A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter.

Lycāōnes, um. m. pl. The people of Lycaonia. Also spotted Indian wolves.

Lycēum, i. n. Aristotle's school near Athens: also Cicero's school in the Tusculum.

Lycōmēdes, is. m. A king of the isle Scyros, father of Deïdamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus.

Lycon, ōnis. m. A Peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourses, that he was called Glycon.

Lycophron, ōnis. m. A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.

Lycōris, idis. f. A freed woman of Volumnius the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony to the camp.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan. His brother Eunomus dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a chief minister, and faithfully resigned the kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redressed the state, which was much disordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation; and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Thrace, who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

Lycus, i. m. A king of Bœotia.

Lydda, æ. f. A city of Palestine, not far from Joppa.

Lydi, ōrum. m. pl. The people of

Lydia, æ. f. An inland country of the Lesser Asia, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

Lynceus, eos & ei. m. (1) One of the Argonauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see through trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which it was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed, in the voyage, to discover sands and rocks. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her sisters.

Lyra, æ. f. A constellation of nine stars so called.

Lysander, dri. m. A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

Lysias, æ. m. The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.

Lysimachus, i. m. A valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.

Lysippus, i. m. A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life, and Alexander forbid all other statuaries to represent him.

Lysis, is. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.

Lysistrātus, i. m. An excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.

Lystra, æ. f. A city of Isauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycaonia.

# M

MACAREUS, eos & ei. m. The son of Æolus. Having had a child by his sister Canace, he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved.

Macedōnia, æ. f. A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece, properly so called.

Macer, cri. m. A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs. He also made a supplement to Homer.

Machāon, ōnis. m. The son of Æsculapius, a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

Macrōbius, i. m. The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use.

Madus, i. f. Maidstone in Kent.

Mæander & Mæandrus, i. m. A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; hod. Madre.

Mæcēnas, ātis. m. A nobleman of Rome, patron to Virgil and Horace.

Mænādes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in sing. Mænas, ādis. Women sacrificers to Bacchus.

Mæonides, æ. m. A title given to Homer from Mæonia his country.

Mæonius, a, um. adj. Of Homer.

Mæōtis, idis. f. Palus Mæōtis, A vast lake beyond the Euxine Sea, into which the river Tanais falls; hod. Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mævius, i. m. A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.

‖ Magæ, ārum. f. Old Radnor in Wales.

Magiovinium, ii. n. Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

Magnēsia, æ. f. (1) A country of Macedon, bordering on Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia the Less, near the Mæander, given to Themistocles when in exile, by the king of Persia. (3) Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans.

Magnus portus. (1) The port of Southampton, or (as Camden) Portsmouth. (2) A sea-port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; hod. Marsalquibur.

Māgo, ōnis. m. (1) The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the senate of Rome ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

Māia, æ. f. The daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury.

Māius, i. m. Virgil's grandfather.

Māmertes, is. m. A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son, to be the next heir, for which fact his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.

Māmurra, æ. m. A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars. He was born at Formiæ.

Mancinus, i. m. A consul of Rome, who, for making a dishonorable peace, was given up to the Numantines.

Mancunium, ii. n. Manchester in Lancashire.

Mandane, es. f. The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.

Mandanis, is. m. An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.

Manduessedum, i. n. Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire.

Mānes, ium. m. pl. The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it; so that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.

Mānia, æ. f. The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or those departed this life, who are naturally dead.

Mānilius, i. m. The name of several considerable Romans. (1) Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who, after his abdication, fled to him, and by his aid waged war against his country. (2) Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of astronomy.

Manlius (Marcus). (1) A noble Roman, who, fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) Another, who, for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome; but this young man, afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

Mantinēa, æ. f. A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

Manto, ūs. f. A prophetess, daughter of Tiresias; who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to



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orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.

Jūno, ōnis. f. The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia, from her father, and Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. from her offices.

Jūnōnius, a, um. vel Jūnōnālis, e. adj. Of or belonging to Juno.

Jūpiter, Jŏvis m. The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Justiniānus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

Justinus, i. m. A historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous historian Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.

Jūvēnālis, is. m. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

Jūverna, æ. f. Ireland.

Ixion, ōnis. m. The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in Ov. Met. 4.

# L

LABEO, ōnis. m. surnamed Antistius. A very great scholar and good lawyer, particularly skilful in etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

Lăbiēnus, i. m. A historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus.

Lăcæna, æ. f. A Spartan or Lacedæmonian woman.

Lăcĕdæmon, ŏnis. f. The metropolis of Laconia, al. Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lăchĕsis, is. f. One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Lăco vel Lăcon, ōnis. f. A Spartan.

Lăcōnia, æ. f. A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon or Sparta.

Lactantius, i. m. A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford, others for Stony-Stratford or Loughborough.

Lælius, ii. m. A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modest, sober, wise man.

Lāĕrtes, æ. m. A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

Lāĕrtiădes, æ. m. patron. Ulysses the son of Laertes.

Læstrygŏnes, um. m. pl. People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Lāis, ĭdis. f. A famous courtezan of Sicily.

Lāius, i. m. The son of Labdacus, king of Thebes, and father of Œdipus.

Lălăge, es. f. One of Horace's mistresses.

Lāmia, æ. & Lāmiæ, ārum. f. Women, or rather hags, that enticed young children to them, and ate them; or hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

Lampsăcus, i. f. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Here Priapus was worshipped.

Lāŏcoon, ontis. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus; some also make him brother of Anchises.

Lāŏdĭce, es. f. Lat. populi justitia. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

Lāŏdĭcēa, æ. f. A city of Cœlesyria, on the coast of the Phœnician Sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.

Lāŏmĕdon, ontis. m. The son of Ilus, king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done.

Lar, lăris. m. pl. Lares. Certain dæmons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets.

Lătia, æ. f. The wife of Saturn.

Lătiālis & Lătiāris, e. adj. Of or belonging to Italy.

Lătīni, ōrum. m. pl. The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

Lătīnus, i. m. The son of Faunus, king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus, king of the Rutulians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus.

Lătium, i. n. A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

Lătius, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Italy, Italian.

Latmus, i. m. A mountain in Caria towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Lātōna, æ. f. The daughter of Cœus the Titan, or, as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lātōnia, æ. f. Diana.

Lăverna, æ. f. The goddess of thieves.

Leander, dri. m. A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived.

Lēda, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia. It is said that Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her when with child by her husband, and she laid two eggs: of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytæmnestra.

Lemnos, i. f. An island in the Ægæan Sea, sacred to Vulcan; hod. Stalimene.

Lĕmūrālia vel Lĕmūria, um & ōrum. n. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

Leōnidas & es, æ. m. A king of Sparta, who with 400 men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against 1,000,000, led by Xerxes; encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in Hades.

Lerna, æ. f. A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lesbos, i. f. An island in the Ægæan Sea, whose capital is Metelin.

Lēthe, es. f. A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice, which, because it runs many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell, and, because the word signifies *oblivion*, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.

Leucas, ădis. f. An island in the Ionian Sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love-sickness.

Leucippus, i. m. A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

Leucothea vel Leucothoë, es. f. The wife of Athamas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea.

Leuctra, ōrum. n. pl. A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians.

Libanius, i. m. A sophist, who taught both at Antioch and Constantinople.

Libanus, i. m. A mountain in Syria, 190 miles from east to west, and the north boundary of the Holy Land.

Liber, ĕri. m. A name of Bacchus.

Libĕra, æ. f. A name of Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres.

Libĕrālia, ium & ōrum. n. pl. Feasts in honor of Bacchus, celebrated on March the seventeenth.

Libĭtina, æ. f. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.

Libya, æ. f. In Latin writers, that part of Africa which borders upon Ægypt, but it is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so takes in Carthage.

Libys, yos. m. A Libyan.

Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Deianira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan Sea.

Ligūria, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan Sea.

Limnus, i. f. An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland; hod. Ramsey.

Lindisfarnia, æ. f. The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles from another island called Farne. It was anciently a bishop's see, but translated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n. Lincoln, a city of England; Linlithgow, or Lithgow, in Scotland.

Linus, i. m. The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, was a Theban, and taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lissus, i. f. A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

|| Lithuania, æ. f. A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates.

Livius, i. m. The historian, whom we call Titus Livy: he was of Padua. Livius Andronicus was a scenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander.

Locusta, æ. f. A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius.

Londinum, i. n. London, the metropolis of England.

Longobardi, ōrum. m. pl. People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy, made up of the Lingones a people of Germany, and the Bardi a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

Longŏvicum, i. n. Lanchester in Northumberland.

Lōtŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus, or lote-tree.

Lucānus, i. m. Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain.

Lūciānus, i. m. Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek style.

Lucilius, i. m. The son of

Lūcilius, ii. m. A learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.

Lūcina, æ. f. The goddess of childbearing, a title given to Juno, and Diana, or Luna.

Lucrētia, æ. f. The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of the city, and



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Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage, and nuptial solemnities.

Hȳperbŏrei. m. pl. People dwelling under the North Pole.

Hȳpĕrides, is m. A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.

Hȳpermnestra, æ. f. One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night.

Hypræ. The city Ypres in Flanders.

Hypsipȳla, æ. f. The daughter of Thoas, the queen of Lemnos, who, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

Hyrcānia, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian Sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media; hod. Tabaristan, & Gorgian.

## I

IACCHUS, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Jamblĭchus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.

Jānĭcŭlum, i. n. A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome.

Ianthe, es. f. A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.

Janus, i. m. The most ancient of the kings of Italy.

Iāpĕtus, i. m. The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

Iarbas, æ. m. King of Gætulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

Iāson, ŏnis. m. The son of Æson, king of Thessaly. His father dying, left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a dangerous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argo with the flower of Thessaly, and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon that kept the fleece asleep: wherefore, he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. *Vid.* Medea & Pelias.

Ibēri, ŏrum. m. pl. Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian Seas: hod. Gurgistan, a part of Georgia; but most think they were a people of Spain.

Ibēria, æ. f. The country of Spain, or perhaps only a part of it.

Ibērus, i. m. Ebro, a river of Castile.

Ibērus, a, um. adj. Spanish, of Spain.

Icădes, um. f. pl. A festival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honor of their master's birthday.

Icārius, i. m. & Icărus The son of Œbalus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he had poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order.

Icărus, i. m. The son of Dædalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the sun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the sea between Mycone and Gyaros, which from him was called the Icarian Sea.

Icēni, ōrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.

Ichthyŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.

Icŏnium, ii. n. The metropolis of Lycaonia in Asia the less; hod. Cogni. It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Ida, æ. vel Ide, ēs. f. (1) A mountain in Phrygia near Troy, famous for the judgement of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva. (2) A mountain of Crete.

Ierna, æ. vel Ierne, es. f. Ireland.

Igeni, ōrum. m. pl. People of Northumberland.

Ilia, æ. f. The daughter of Numitor, king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Iliăcus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Troy.

Ilios. f. Ilion vel Ilium. n. The city of Troy.

Illȳricum, i. n. & Illȳris, idis. f. A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic Sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries.

Ilus, i. m. The son of Tros, king of Troy, by Callirrhoë, the father of Laomedon; from whom Troy had its name Ilium.

Inărime, es. f. Ischia, an island of Italy on the coast of Naples, very rich and fertile. It is called Ænaria, as some think, from its being the station of Æneas's fleet.

Indi, ōrum. m. pl. Indians, people of India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis.) A large country of Asia, called the East-Indies, but by the natives Indostan. On the east it is bounded by China, on the west by Tartary, on the north by Persia, and on the south by the Indian Ocean.

Indigĕtes dii. Gods whose original was human; gods made of men, or topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.

Indus, i. m. The largest river in the east, next to Ganges; it rises in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian Sea; whence India is denominated.

Ino, ûs. f. The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas: she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta her other son, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess.

Ĭo, ûs. f. The daughter of the river Inachus whom Jupiter, like to be surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer.

Iŏcasta, æ. f. The daughter of Creon, king of Thebes, wife of Laius, after whose death she was married to Œdipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other; and their mother likewise slew herself.

Iŏlāus, i. m. The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra.

Iŏle, es. f. Daughter of Eurytus, king of Œchalia, who made Hercules for the love of her do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus.

Iōnia, æ. f. A country of Asia the less, along the coast of the Archipelago; in which were several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

Joppe, es. f. A town of Palestine; hod. Jaffa.

Jordānes, is. m. Jordan, a river of Palestine, which springs from mount Lebanon, and runs into several rivers.

Ios, i. f. An island in the Myrtoan Sea, where Homer was entombed; hod. Nio, in the Archipelago.

Iphiănassa, æ. f. A daughter of Prœtus, king of the Argives, who with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

Iphigĕnia, æ. f. The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

Iphis, is. f. The daughter of Lygdos and Telethusa, a Cretan. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthe; and it is fabled, that the mother, fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Isca, æ. The river Ex, which gives its name to

Isca Damniorum. The city of Exeter in Devonshire.

Ischalis, is. f. The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

Isminĭdes, um. f. pl. Thracian women.

Isocrătes, is. m. A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

Ister, tri. m. The river Danube, the greatest in Germany.

Isthmia, ōrum. n. pl. Solemn games kept every fifth year, at Corinth in Greece, in honor of Neptune.

Isurium, ii. n. Aldborough in Yorkshire.

Itălia, æ. f. Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, also Hesperia from its western situation; Œnotria, from Œnotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly, Italy, from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Itălica, æ. f. A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth-place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus; hod. Sevilla la veja, or Old Seville.

Ithăca, æ. f. & Ithăce, es. A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; hod. Thiachi and Cefalogna piccola.

Ithăcus, i. m. Ulysses.

Ithōnus, i. m. A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money.

Itys, yos. m. The son of Tereus and Procne, whose fable is in Ov. Met. 6.

Jŭba, æ. m. A king of Mauritania, who in the civil wars of the Romans espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæsar had sent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Jūdæa, æ. f. The whole country of Palestine, in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

Jūdaicus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to the Jews, or Jewish.

Jŭgurtha, æ. m. A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomfited by Marius.

Jūliānus, i. m. Called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

Jūlius Cæsar. A most excellent



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Mercury and Venus, whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with, clasped in her arms, and prevailed with the gods to make them one body.

Hermes, æ. m. The Greek name of Mercury. Also a very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus, by reason of his virtues and great learning. He first divided the day into hours.

Hermĭŏne, es. f. The daughter of Menelaüs and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrătes, is. m. A sophist, who being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered, By taking off the most eminent man. Upon which Pausanias soon after slew Philip of Macedon.

Hermŏdōrus, i. m. (1) A scholar of Plato, who used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) A philosopher of Ephesus, who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws, to whose memory a statue was erected.

Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought slily reflected on his conduct.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falls into the Bay of Phocis, or Phocæa.

Hĕro, ûs. f. A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; he happening so be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. *Vid.* Ov. Ep.

Hĕrōdes, is. m. Three Judæan kings of this name, Magnus, Antipas, his son, Agrippa, his grandson.

Hĕrōdiānus, i. m. An historian of Alexandria, who wrote the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

Hĕrōdōtus, i. m. A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the titles of the Nine Muses, viz. a Muse to each book, because of their sweetness and elegant style. Cicero styled him the father of history.

Hēsiŏdus, i. m. A Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods.

Hēsiŏne, es. f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy: she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he had promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon.

Hespĕria, æ. f. Spain and Italy.

Hespĕrides, um. f. pl. The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.

Hespĕrus, i. m. The son of Iapetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia.

Hĕtĕroscii. The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid-day.

Hĕtrūria, æ. f. A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene Sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennines.

Hĕtrusci, ōrum. m. pl. People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. They are also called Etrusci, Tusci, and Thusci.

Hibernia, æ. f. Ireland.

Hiĕro, ōnis. m. A king of Sicily, made by, and a sure friend to, the Romans, a man, who in his advanced years applied himself to learning, using the works of Pindar and Simonides.

Hiĕrocles, is. m. An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.

Hiĕrōnўmus, i. m. The grandson of Hiero, king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects.

Hiĕrŏsŏlўma, æ. f. Jerusalem, the metropolis of Judæa, famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hilāria, ōrum. n. pl. Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.

Hippias, æ. m. A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wore was of his own making.

Hippo, ōnis. m. A city of Africa, the birth-place of St. Augustin; hod. Bona.

Hippŏcentauri, ōrum. m. pl. People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in their nether horses, which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses.

Hippocrătes, is. m. A most excellent physician of the island of Cos, in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honors, if he would live in his court.

Hippocrēne, es. f. A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, said to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegasus.

Hippŏdămia, æ. & Hippŏdăme, es. f. Daughter of Œnomaüs, king of Elis and Pisa, who promised her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death.

Hippŏlўte, es. f. A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.

Hippŏlўtus, i. m. The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was accused of tempting her to incest.

Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. The son of Nesimachus and Nasica, the greatest hero of the Greeks, after Amphiaraüs and Tydeus the father of Diomedes, who fighting against Thebes, was drowned.

Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. *Vid.* Atalanta.

Hippŏnax, actis. m. A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he wrote such bitter iambics against them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

Hirtius vel Hircius, ii. m. A consul joined with Pansa, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He wrote the 8th book in Cæsar's commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars.

Hispānia, æ. f. Spain, the most western country in Europe.

Hŏmērus, i. m. An ancient and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hŏrātius, ii. m. Cocles, who, when Porsenna had taken the Janiculum, and thereby almost made himself master of Rome, withstood his army till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

Hŏrātius Flaccus. A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances.

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence, who, when a heavy tax was laid on the order of the matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

Hortensius, i. m. A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch, that people went as well to see, as to hear him.

‖ Hungāria, æ. f. This country was anciently called Pannonia: but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people, destroying all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here; and soon after the Avares, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they are called Hungavares, and their country Hungavaria, and by contraction Hungary.

‖ Hunni vel Honni, ōrum. m. pl. The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and at length settled in Italy, and other more northern countries.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. n. pl. A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively, in memory of

Hyăcinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus, suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilled, produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hyades, um. f. pl. Seven stars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.

Hybla, æ. f. A mountain and town in Sicily (now Paderno) in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey.

Hydaspes, is. m. A river in India. Another in Persia.

Hydra, æ. f. A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.

Hyginus, i. m. Surnamed C. Julius, a Spaniard, and library-keeper to Augustus.

Hylas, æ. m. The son of Theodamas, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Ascanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.

Hymen, & Hymĕnæus, & conjuncte Hymen Hymenæus. The son of



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dman, made king by the oracle of
ollo.
orgias Leontinus. The scholar of
pedocles, and master of Isocrates.
professed to declaim on any sub-
extempore.
orgon, ŏnis. f. & plur. Gorgŏnes.
daughters of Phorcys and Ceto;
were three, and had but one eye
ing them all by turns. They had
t wings, their heads were attired
vipers instead of hair, their
h were like the tusks of wild boars
king out of their mouths, and
were armed with sharp crooked
s. Their names are Sthenyo,
lusa, and Euryale.
orgŏnius, ii. m. A rammish, stink-
fellow mentioned by Horace.
ŏthi, ōrum. m. pl. Goths, people
the northern part of Europe,
es, Swedes, and Norwegians;
whence they poured them-
es into Pannonia, Mœsia, and
ia; also into England, Italy,
nce, and Spain.
græci, ōrum. m. pl. Greeks, ori-
lly they of Thessaly. Tria ho-
genera, sc. Athenienses, Do-
es, & Æoles, recenset *Cic.* pro
c. qui & universæ gentis dotes
ribit, *ibid.* c. 4.
græcia, æ. f. The whole country of
ece. The sea coast of Italy also
called Magna Græcia.
græcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. Grecians.
grājŭgĕna, æ. com. gen. A Greek,
Grecian.
grāius, a, um. adj. Grecian.
grānicus, i. m. A river of Mysia,
ng in mount Ida, near the ruins
Troy, and discharging itself into
Sea of Marmora, famous for the
le which Alexander fought near

granta, æ. f. Cambridge; a town
university in England. *Vid.*
tabrigia.
grātiæ, ārum. f. pl. The Graces,
e sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia,
Euphrosyne, the daughters of
chus and Venus, or of Jupiter
Eurynome.
Grenovicus, & Grenovicum.
enwich in Kent.
Grisones, um. pl. People inhabit-
part of Switzerland, vulgo the
ons.
rundiles lares. These were ap-
ted by Romulus in honor of the
and thirty pigs mentioned by
. Æn. 8, 42., and bantered by
nal, 12, 74.
yăras & Gyăra, æ. f. An island of
Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades,
which criminals were banished.
ges, is. m. A Lydian, to whom
laules, king of Lydia, showed his
n naked; which so incensed her
she conspired with him to kill
king, and married Gyges.
ymnŏsŏphistæ, ārum. m. pl. In-
philosophers, of whom there
two sects, the Brachmans, and
anæi, that went naked.

# H

[ ADRIANI murus. The Picts' wall, made by the Romans in the north of England, 80 in length from sea to sea, to stop nroads of the Scots and Picts into country. On this wall were so- stations of the Romans.
ădriānus. Hadrian, the 15th em- of Rome: he reigned 20 years, lied of the dropsy, aged 61 years.
æmŏnia, æ. f. Thessaly.
æmus, i. m. A high mountain ing Thrace and Thessaly.
æga Comitis. Hague in Holland.
la, æ. f. Halle, a city and uni- ty in Saxony.

Hălicarnassus, i. f. A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is also famous for a noble mausoleum, but is now in ruins.

Hălyattes, is. vel Hălyatteus, eos vel ei. m. The father of Crœsus, king of Lydia, who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. Nymphs who were thought to be born and to die with oak-trees.

Hămaxŏbii, ōrum. m. pl. A tribe of Scythians, having no house, but living in carts, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place. Their country is now Bessarabia, Moldavia, Wallachia, and part of Transylvania.

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. Hamburg, a wealthy Hans town in Lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. A surname of Jupiter. *Vid.* Ammon.

Hannĭbal, ălis. m. *Vid.* Annibal.

Hanno, ōnis. m. A Carthaginian general, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.

Hantonia, æ. f. Hampshire in England.

Harmŏdius, ii. m. An Athenian who with his brother Aristogiton, delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus. Cicero makes honorable mention of them.

Harmŏnia, æ. f. The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.

Harmŏnides, æ. m. A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship.

Harpăgus, i. m. A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preserved Cyrus, and betrayed the army of the Medes.

Harpălyce, es. f. Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, and queen of the Amazons, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes.

Harpocrātes, is. m. The Ægyptian god of silence.

Harpyæ, ārum. f. pl. The daughters of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod calls them Iris, Aëllo, Ocypete; and Virgil, Furiæ & Diræ.

Hēbe, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Juno. But some make her Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce. She was called the goddess of youth.

Hebrides, um. f. pl. or Ebudæ. Western islands, about 41, between Scotland and Ireland, so small that most of them are uninhabited.

Hebrus, i. m. A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and falling into the Ægean Sea.

Hĕcāte, es. f. A goddess, the same below, as Luna in heaven, and Diana on earth, whence she is called triceps, and tergemina. She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hĕcātompŏlis, is. f. The isle of Crete, so called from its 100 cities which it had in the time of Minos.

Hĕcātompȳlos, i. f. The city Thebes in Ægypt, which had 100 gates.

Hector, ŏris, acc. Hectŏra. The son of King Priam, and the most valiant of all the Trojans who at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honorably.

Hĕcŭba, æ. f. Daughter of Cisseus, (Virg. Æn. 7, 320.) and wife to King Priam.

Hēgēsias, æ. m. A philosopher of Cyrene, who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.

‖ Heidelburga, æ. f. Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.

Hĕlĕna, æ. vel Helene, es. f. The daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; married to Menelaüs, king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris stole her away, which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. A son of King Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.

Hĕliădes, um. f. pl. The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phaëthusa and Lampetie, who, bewailing the fate of their brother Phaëthon, were turned into poplar trees, of whose tears came amber.

Hĕlicon, ōnis. m. A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes, (now Zagara,) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, from hence called

Hĕlicōniădes, & Hĕlicōnides. f. pl.

Hĕliŏgăbălus i. m. A Roman emperor.

Hĕliŏpŏlis, is. f. Lat. Urbs Solis. A city on the confines of Ægypt and Arabia.

Hellas, ădis. f. An ancient name of Greece, and of Thessaly.

Helle, es. f. The daughter of Athamas, king of Thebes, who, flying from her step-mother, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the strait, which ever since has been called the Hellespont; in Latin

Hellespontus, i. m. A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; hod. Dardanelles.

Helvētia, æ. f. Switzerland.

Helvētii, ōrum. m. pl. Switzers.

Hĕnēti, ōrum. m. pl. Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there. They were afterwards called Veneti, i. e. Venetians.

Hĕraclides, is. m. A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompicus.

Hĕraclitus. (1) Lesbius, an historian. (2) An Ephesian, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hercŭles, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryon, a Theban nobleman. Cicero reckoned six of this name. Diodorus only three. Varro makes 44, but probably a great many of his were symbolical or physical, not historical; and no doubt the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them, to whose birth the Ægyptians laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called from their resemblance to him in strength or magnanimity.

Hercŭlis Columnæ. Hercules's pillars, by the Straits of Gibraltar. *Vid.* Abyla & Calpe.

Hercȳnia, æ. f. A very large forest in Germany anciently; hod. the Black Forest.

Herefordia, æ. f. The city Hereford in England.

Hermăgŏras, æ. m. A rhetorician, surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric.

Hermaphrŏditus, i. m. The son of

Fānum S. Albani. St. Alban's in Hertfordshire.

Faunālia, ōrum. n. pl. Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December.

Faunus, i. m. sæpius Fauni in plurali. Gods of the fields and woods, also of fowlers.

Făvōrinus, i. m. qui & Phăvōrinus. A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion.

Febris, is. f. A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.

Februa, um & ōrum. n. plur. A feast of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name.

Fĕrālia, um & orum. n. pl. A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Februa.

Fĕretrius, ii. m. A name of Jupiter.

Fĕrōnia, æ. f. A goddess of the groves.

Fescennia, æ. f. & Fescennium, ii. n. A town of the papacy in Italy, near the Tiber, hod. Galese, where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde

Fescenninus, a, um. adj. Merry, as at nuptials.

Festus, i. m. The name of divers Romans.

Fides, ei. f. A goddess whom the ancients honored and placed in heaven. She was represented with two hands joined close together.

Fidius, ii. m. The god of faith, and son of Jupiter.

Flāminius, ii. m. The name of several noble Romans. T. Quintus Flaminius, son of C. Flaminius, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as a hostage. L. Flaminius, who was turned out of the senate by Cato the Censor.

Flōra, æ. f. The goddess of flowers.

Flōrālia, ium & ōrum. n. pl. The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516.

Flōrentia, æ. f. Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla.

Flōrentini vel Fluentini, ōrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Florence.

Fontināli vel Fontānālia, um & ōrum. n. pl. A festival on the 3d of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.

Formiæ, ārum. f. A city in the kingdom of Naples.

Formiānum, i. n. A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ.

Fortunatæ insulæ, quæ & Atlanticæ. Seven Western islands, called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

Franci, ōrum. m. pl. A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called Franconia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from their Franconia.

Francia, æ. f. sc. occidentalis. A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine, properly called by the French La France.

Francofurtum, i. n. Two cities of this name in Germany, the one on the Main, a famous mart, the other on the Oder, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Silesia.

Friga, æ. f. Venus, so called by the Saxons; whence *Dies Veneris*, Friday.

Frisii, ōrum. m. pl. People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis. They are now divided into East and West Frieslanders.

Fronto, ōnis. m. (1) A philosopher, so beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune.

Fūgālia, um & ōrum. n. pl. A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the 23d of February.

Fūriæ, ārum. f. The Furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone.

# G

GABINIUS, ii. m. A Roman who, when proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and, when consul, banished Cicero.

Gabrantovicorum portus. Bridlington in Yorkshire.

Gabrosentum, i. n. Gateshead near Newcastle.

Gādes, ium. m. pl. The port of Cadiz, without the Straits of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

Gādītānus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Cadiz.

Gætūli, ōrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of

Gætūlia, æ. f. A country of Africa beyond Numidia.

Gălanthis, idis. f. The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.

Gălātia, æ. f. A country in the Lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who went over thither and joined with the Greeks, after having some land allowed them by the king of Bithynia: their settlement was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallogræcia.

Galba, æ. m. Servus Sulpitius. A Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.

Gălēnus, i. m. The son of Nicon the geometrician. He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy, and physic.

Gallæ, ārum. f. pl. The priestesses of Cybele.

Galli, ōrum. m. pl. Priests of Cybele.

Gallia, æ. f. Now called France, was the country of Gaul, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtæ, called more particularly by the Romans Galli. Gallia was divided into Cisalpina, which was also called Tonsa and Togata, and Transalpina, which was called Comata and Braccata.

Gallogræcia. *Vid.* Galatia.

Gallus, i. m. A confidant of Mars, who, going to bed with Venus, left him at the door to awake him before daylight: but the pimp falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who coming, caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.

Gambrivii, ōrum. m. pl. People near Hamburg.

Ganges, is. m. A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts, intra & extra Gangem.

Gangĕticus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Ganges. Gangeticus sinus, the Gulf of Bengal.

Gănymēdes, is. m. The son of Tros king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup-bearer instead of Hebe.

Gărāmanticus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Garamantia, African.

Gărāmantis, idis. f. A woman of Garamantia.

Garienus, i. m. The river Yare, which running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

Gaza, æ. f. A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumea; hod. Gazzara.

Gĕbenna, æ. & Gĕbennæ, ārum. f. pl. vel Cĕbenna. A town and mountain which divides those of Auvergne from the Helvii; hod. les Monts des Cevennes.

Gĕlāsinus, i. m. The god of mirth and smiles.

Gellius, ii. m. A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto, in the time of Hadrian. He wrote 20 books, with the title of Noctes Atticæ, because studied in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him A. Gellius, others Agellius.

Gĕlōni, ōrum. m. pl. vel Gĕtæ, ārum. pl. People of Scythia. They painted themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

Gĕnēva, æ. f. A city of the ancient Allobroges.

Gĕniāles dii. The four elements, the twelve signs, the sun and moon.

Gĕnius, ii. m. A genius or angel, good or bad, which latter they called Alastor: and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.

Gĕnua, æ. f. The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous marts in the world; hod. Genoa.

Genusi, ōrum. m. pl. People of North Wales.

Georgica, ōrum. n. pl. The most valuable, and by himself the most valued, poem of Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprised in four books.

Germānia, æ. f. Germany. Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls who in the time of Tacitus were called Tungri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower, but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

Germānicus, i. m. The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age.

Gēryon, ōnis. vel Gēryŏnes, æ. m. A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.

Gĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister.

Gigantes, um. m. pl. The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragons' feet, who waged war against heaven.

Gippius, ii. m. A Roman who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself: but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*, whence it became proverbial.

Glannobanta, Clanoventa; rectius, op'nor, Glennoventa. Bainbrig in Yorkshire.

Glasconia, æ. f. Glastonbury in Somersetshire.

Glascovium, vel Glascuum. Glasgow in Scotland.

Glaucus, i. m. A fisherman of Anthedon, who leaped into the sea, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods.

Glȳcĕra, æ. f. A beautiful but coy mistress of Horace and Tibullus.

Glȳcērium, ii. f. The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.

Gnātho, ōnis. m. A comic person, or parasite, in Terence.

Gnōsus vel Gnossus, i. f. A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.

Gordiæi montes. Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested.

Gordius, i. m. A Phrygian hus-



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Ēlis, ĭdis. f. A country in Peloponnesus.

Ēlis, is. f. A city of Elis near the river Peneūs, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated.

Ēlisa, æ. f. Another name of Dido, queen of Carthage.

Ēlȳsium, ii. n. The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.

Emmāus, untis. f. (1) A place in Judæa, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths. (2) A village in Judæa, about sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples by the breaking of bread.

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who wrote of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin.

Encĕlădus, i. m. A giant, the son of Titan and Terra.

Ennius, i. m. An ancient poet of Calabria.

Eos, ûs. f. The goddess of the morning. Meton. The morning. A mountain in Arabia.

Ēous, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to the morning; eastern.

Ēous, i. m. Lucifer, or the morning star.

Epaminondas, æ. m. The son of Polymnus, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece.

Epaphrŏdītus, i. m. Nero's secretary, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master, though he requested it.

Ephĕsus, i. f. The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Ephŏri, ōrum. m. pl. Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians.

Ephȳræus, Ephȳrēus, & Ephȳrēlus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Corinth. Ephyræa mœnia, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians. Ephyrea mœnia, Dyrrhachium, built by the Corcyreans.

Epicharmus, i. m. A philosopher, and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero.

Epicūrus, i. m. A philosopher of Athens. He was a temperate and sober man, living chiefly on bread and water. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind.

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy; hod. Durazzo.

Epidaurum, i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) A city of Agria in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Æsculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; hod. Ragusi Vecchio. (3) A sea-port town in Peloponnesus; hod. Malvasia.

Epimenides, is. m. An epic poet of Gnossus in Crete.

Epimēthus, eos, & ei. m. The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called Pithecusa.

Epīrōta, æ. m. An inhabitant of Epirus.

Epirōticus, a, um. vel Epirensis, e. adj. Of or belonging to Epirus.

Epirus, i. f. A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea; hod. Larta and Chimera.

Equiria, ōrum. n. pl. Games instituted by Romulus in honor of Mars, Feb. 27. with horse-races.

Erāto, ûs. f. The muse who sings love and marriages.

Erătosthĕnes, A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callimachus. He was of Cyrene.

Erectheus, eos, & ei. m. An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

Erichtho, ûs. f. A woman of Thessaly, skilled in enchantments.

Erĭdănus, i. m. Po, the chief river of Italy, called also by the Romans Padus.

Erigŏne, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.

Erinnys, yos. f. The common name of the three Furies of hell, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

Eriphȳle, e. f. The wife of Amphiaraüs, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son.

Erisichthon, ŏnis. m. A Thessalian who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

Erymanthus, i. m. A mountain in Arcadia.

Erythēa, æ. f. An island near Cadiz in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen.

Erythræus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Erythræ. Erythræum mare, the Red Sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

Esquiliæ, ārum. f. pl. One of the seven hills of Rome; hod. Monte di S. Maria maggiore.

Essēni, ōrum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.

Eteocles, eos. m. The elder son of Œdipus by Iocasta, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year.

Etesiæ, sc. auræ. Winds yearly rising about the dog-days, and blowing generally 40 days together the same way.

Etocetum, i. n. Wall in Staffordshire. Utoxeter.

Etrusci. m. pl. *Vid.* Hetrusci.

Evadne, es. f. The daughter of Mars; al. of Iphis.

Evander, dri. m. The son of Mercury and Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called Carmenta. He was an Arcadian; who, to settle a colony, passed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tyber, called Pallantium, or Pallanteum. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy.

Eubius, ii. m. A lascivious historian.

Eubœa, æ. f. A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly, near Bœotia; hod. Negropont.

Euclides, is. m. A famous geometrician and musician.

Eudoxus, i. m. A geometrician and astronomer of Cnidus; the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Ægyptian account.

Eugubium, ii. n. A city of Italy at the foot of the Apennine, 25 miles from Urbino; hod. Gubio.

Euhēmĕrus, i. m. An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, and also of the Ægyptian pyramids, and was noted as an atheist.

Eumēnides, um. f. pl. The three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.

Euphŏrion, ōnis. m. A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.

Euphrātes, is. m. A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is said to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

Euphrŏsȳne, es. f. One of the three Graces. Lat. Lætitia.

Eupŏlis, ĭdis. m. A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice. He flourished near 400 years B. C.

Euripides, is. m. An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Ægypt.

Euripus, i. m. A narrow sea, between Bœotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, or oftener or seldomer, as the wind sat; hod. the channel of Negropont.

Eurōpa, æ. & Eurōpe, es. f. Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, as now divided.

Eurōpæus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Europe.

Euryăle, es. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.

Euryălus, i. m. A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.

Eurydice, es. f. The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

Eurylŏchus, i. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup.

Eurystheus, eos & ei. m. The son of Sthenelus, king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno, step-mother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them.

Eurytus, i. m. A king of Œchalia, who promised his daughter in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.

Euterpe, es. f. One of the muses.

Eutrŏpius, ii. m. A Roman historian in the time of Valens.

Euxinus pontus. The Euxine, or Black Sea, up from the Ægean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mæotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be above 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It discharges itself into the sea of Marmora, by the Straits of Constantinople.

Exagonus vel Hexagonus, i. m. An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which not only did not bite him, but even licked him.

Exonia, æ. f. Exeter, the capital of Devonshire.

# F

FABIUS, ii. m. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Fabricius, ii. m. The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time.

Fălernus, i. m. A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan Sea, producing most generous wines; hod. Monte Massico.

Fānum, i. n. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, because famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. Fano.

Fānum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff in Wales.



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by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvēnum vel Darvernum, i. n. Dover.

Daunus, i. m. The son of Pilumnus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.

Dēcius, ii. m. The name of three Romans, who willingly gave up their lives for their country: the father in the Latin war, the son in the Hetruscan, the grandson in the war against Pyrrhus

Dēlănīra, æ. f. The daughter of Œneus, king of Ætolia.

Dēīdămīa, æ. f. The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire.

Dēiŏtărus, i. m. Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Dēlphŏbe, es. f. The daughter of Glaucus, called also Sibylla Cumana.

Dēlphŏbus, i. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba.

Dēlius, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Delos. Delius (*sc.* deus), Apollo; & Delia (dea), Diana; because both born at Delos.

Dēlos, i. f. An island in the Ægean Sea, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

Delphi, ōrum. m. pl. A city of Phocis in Greece, seated on the hill Parnassus where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum.*

Delphĭcus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Delphi.

Delta, æ. f. An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria; hod. a part of Erriff.

Dēmădes, is. m. An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

Demetæ, ārum. m. pl. People of Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire.

Dēmētrius, ii. m. The son of Antigonus (surnamed Poliorcetes), of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. Plutarch has paralleled him with Mark Antony. Another, surnamed Phalereus, scholar of Theophrastus, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there 10 years.

Dēmŏchăres, ētis. m. An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes.

Dēmocrĭtus, i. m. An excellent philosopher of Abdera. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honor. *Democritus risu pulmonem agitare solebat,* &c. Juv.

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens.

Dēmosthĕnes, is. m. The most famous orator of Greece.

Dercēto, ûs, vel Dercētis, is. f. An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Dagon; the upper part like a woman, downward like a fish.

Dēva, æ. (1) The river Dee in Cheshire. (2) The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.

Deucālēdŏnii, ōrum. m. pl. The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland, Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. The son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.

Diăgŏras, æ. m. (1) A man of Rhodes, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father died with joy in his sons' arms. (2) An Athenian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather condemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him that should slay him.

Diāna, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo. She was called in heaven by the name of Phœbe, on earth Diana, and in the parts under the earth Hecate.

Dicæarchus, i. m. A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

Dictynna, æ. f. A nymph of Crete, called before Britomartis, who invented hunting-nets.

Dictys, yos. m. Cretensis, who went to the war of Troy. Suidas says that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the Trojan war.

Dīdo, ōnis & ûs. f. The daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered. Virgil pretendeth that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her; but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, whereas Dido did not begin to build Carthage till 70 years after Rome was built.

Diespiter. A title given to Jupiter.

Dindȳmus, i. m. & Dindȳma, ōrum. n. pl. A mountain of Phrygia, so named because of its two tops.

Diocletiānus, i. m. A Roman emperor.

Diŏdōrus. (1) A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar. (2) A Stoic philosopher.

Diŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called a beggar. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased. (2) Another, surnamed Laërtius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.

Diŏmēdes, is. m. (1) A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with men's flesh. Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Delpyla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan war.

Diŏnȳsius, ii. m. (1) A name of Bacchus. (2) The name of two tyrants of Sicily. (3) A Stoic philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars. (4) Dionysius Halicarnasseus, an historian, who wrote of the origin and history of Rome. (5) Dionysius Areopagita; he, when in Egypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said, *Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur.* (6) Dionysius Periegetes, who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse, still extant.

Dioscŏrides, is. m. A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.

Dīræ, ārum. f. pl. [qu. deorum iræ] The Furies, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.

Dirce, es. f. The wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.

Dis, ītis. m. The god of hell; otherwise called Pluto.

Discordia, æ. f. The goddess of Discord, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.

Dōbūni, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.

Dōdōna, æ. f. A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, and an oracle.

Dŏmĭtiānus, i. m. The twelfth emperor of Rome, successor to his father Vespasian, after his brother Titus.

Dōres, ium. m. pl. qui & Dorii, & Dorienses. A part of Achaia, from which the Doric dialect received its original.

Dōris, Idis. f. (1) A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called Nereides.

Dŏrŏbernia, æ. f. Canterbury.

Dorventani, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Derbyshire.

Drăco, ōnis. m. A lawgiver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death, for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws, not with ink, but with blood.

Druidæ, ārum. vel Druides, um. m. pl. Priests of the ancient Gauls.

Drūsus, i. m. The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house. The name also of other Romans.

Dryădes, um. f. Goddesses of the woods.

Dubria, is. Dover in Kent.

Dumnŏnii, ōrum. m. pl. Antonin. The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.

Durcobrivæ, ārum. m. pl. Redborn in Hertfordshire.

Durnium, ii. n. Dorchester.

Dūrobrivæ, ārum. f. pl. Rochester in Kent.

Durocornovium, ii. n. Cirencester.

Durolenum, i. n. Lenham in Kent.

Durolipons, tis. Gormancester, or Goodmanchester, near Huntingdon.

Durolitum, i. n. Leyton, or Old Ford, in Essex.

Durotriges, um. n. pl. The people of Dorsetshire.

Durovernum vel Dorvernum, i. n. Canterbury.

# E

EBLANA, æ. f. Dublin, the chief city of Ireland.

Eborăcum sive Eburăcum, i. n. The city of York.

Ecbătāna, ōrum. m. pl. Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus, now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern Casbin.

Echo, ûs. f. A nymph, who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returned an answer to all.

Edōnis, Idis. f. Ides. pl. The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels.

Ĕētion, ōnis. m. The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia.

Ĕētiōnēus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Eetion.

Ĕgĕria vel Ægĕria, æ. f. A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labor. And Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her.

Elamitæ, ārum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Arabia Felix.

Elăphŏbŏlia, ōrum. n pl. Venison feasts in honor of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called Elaphobolion.

Eleusinia sacra. Sacrifices to Ceres, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.



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Compitâlia sacra. Feasts, in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

Cŏmus, i. m. The god of festivals and merriment.

Concangium, ii. n. The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland.

Concordia, æ. f. A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopiæ in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord.

Condâte, is. n. (1) Congleton in Cheshire. (2) The city Rennes in Britany.

Condercum, i. n. Chester upon the Street, in the bishoprick of Durham.

Congranata, æ. f. Rose Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland.

Cŏnon, ŏnis. m. A general of the Athenians.

Conovium, ii. n. A town of Wales called Aber Conway, i. e. the mouth of the river Conway, in Caernarvonshire.

Constantinŏpŏlis, is. f. The city Constantinople, the seat of the Grand Signor; formerly called Byzantium, now Stamboiin.

Convennos insula. Shepey island, at the mouth of the Thames.

Conventria, æ. f. Coventry in Warwickshire.

Coös, sive Cos. f. An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coptos, i. f. A city of Egypt, in the district of Saide; hod. Cuna. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corcȳra, æ. f. Corfu, an island in the Ionian Sea, on the coast of Albania.

Cordŭba, æ. f. & Colonia Patricia. A city of Bætic Spain, the birthplace of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, ii. n. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Cŏrinna, æ. f. Ovid's mistress; also a Theban woman, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.

Cŏrinthus, i. f. Corinth, a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Cŏriŏlānus, i. m. A noble Roman banished by the malice of an ungrateful people.

Cŏritâni, ŏrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.

Cornavii, ŏrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

Cornēlia, æ. f. A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of S. Gracchus, and mother of Tib. and Caius Gracchus.

Cornubia, æ. f. Cornwall in England.

Cŏrōnis, idis. f. A beautiful nymph, called also Arsinoë, beloved by Apollo.

Cŏrus, i. m. qui & Caurus. A cold easterly wind.

Corsi, ŏrum. m. pl. The people of

Corsica, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

Corstopitum, i. n. Morpeth in Northumberland.

Cŏrȳbantes, um. m. pl. Cybele's priests, so called from Corybas, one of her first attendants.

Cos, contract. a Coos. *Vid.* Coos.

Cotta, æ. m. A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Cŏtytto, ûs. f. A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Baptæ.

Crantor, ŏris. m. An Academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon.

Crassus, i. m. The name of several Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

Crātes, ētis. m. An ancient philosopher of Thebes.

Crātippus, i. m. An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

Crēmōna, æ. f. A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

Creon, ontis. m. The son of Menœtius, and king of Thebes; who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crētis, m. Cressa, æ. f. A native of Crete.

Cressius, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Crete.

Crēticus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Crete.

Crēta, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; hod. Candy.

Crēûsa, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crocolana, item Crococalana, & Corolana, æ. f. Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

Crŏcus, i. m. A handsome youth, who, being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name.

Crœsus, i. m. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that *Crœsi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cŭpido, inis. m. Cupid, the god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Cūrētes, um. m. pl. The same as the Corybantes.

Curia, æ. f. Corbridge in Northumberland.

Cūrius, ii. m. A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul.

Curtius, ii. m. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman was put into it, Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it.

Cybele, es. f. The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to Saturn.

Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cyneas, æ. m. or rather Cineas. An ambassador sent from King Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.

Cȳnici, ŏrum. m. pl. The Cynic philosophers, so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Cȳnōsûra, æ. f. The lesser Bear star, by observing of which, the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the greater.

Cyprus, i. f. An island in the Mediterranean Sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia; called the happy isle.

Cȳrēnaici, ōrum. m. pl. Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good; and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it.

Cȳrēne, es. f. vel Cȳrēnæ, ārum. A city of Afria, hod. Cairoan; one of the five which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica.

Cyrnus, i. f. The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cȳrus, i. m. The famous Persian emperor, the son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.

Cȳthēra, ōrum. n. pl. An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candia, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

# D

DACIA, æ. f. A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.

Dædălus, i. m. An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.

Dalmātia, æ. f. A country in European Turkey, bounded on the west by the Gulf of Venice.

Dămascus, i. f. Anciently the noblest city of all Syria, in the mid way between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia; hod. Damas.

Damnii, ōrum. m. pl. People of Westmoreland.

Damnōnii vel Dumnōnii, ōrum. m. pl. People of Cornwall and Devonshire.

Damnōnium promontorium. The Lizard Point in Cornwall.

Dămocles, is. m. A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant.

Damon and Pythias. Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.

Dănaë, es. f. The daughter of Acrisius, king of the Argives.

Dănaides, um. pl. f. The fifty daughters of Danaŭs, who were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermnestra slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water in hell.

Dănaŭs, i. m. A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus, who sailed into Greece, and having expelled King Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danai.

Dănica silva. The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Dānŭbius, ii. m. The Danube, the greatest river in Europe. As it passes by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister; it receives 60 more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Bessarabia, and part of Tartary, where it falls into the Euxine Sea.

Dānum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es. f. A nymph, the daughter of Peneŭs, a river of Thessaly.

Daphnis, idis. m. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals.

Dardānia, æ. f. A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardānidæ, ārum. m. pl. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardānides, æ. m. Æneas.

Dardānus, i. m. Son of Jupiter and Electra, who, having killed his brother Iasius, fled into Asia, to the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city of Dardania.

Dāres, ētis. m. One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person.

Dārius, ii. m. The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Another, surnamed Codomannus, was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered



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Cestria, æ. f. The town of Westchester.

Cēthēgus, i. m. C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

Cetobrica, æ. f. A city of Portugal in the district of Estremadura, hod. St. Ubes, destroyed by the dreadful earthquake in those parts, Nov. 1. 1755.

Cēyx, ўcis. m. A king of Thrace who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into birds called Halcyons, according to Ovid, Met. lib. 11.

Chærōnēa, æ. f. A village of Bœotia, in Greece, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philosophus Chæronensis; famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedon conquered Greece; the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 14 men only, slew 110,000 of the enemy.

Chalcēdon, ōnis. f. A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea over against Constantinople.

Chalcis, ĭdis. f. A city of Eubœa.

Chaldæa, æ. f. A country in Asia, bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldæi, ōrum. m. pl. The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.

Chananæa, sive Chanaan. The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chărīdēmus, i. m. An Athenian who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, and did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

Chărites, um. f. pl. The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoë, or Eurynome. For a further account of them, see Pantheon, and Bannier's Mythology.

Chăron, ōntis. m. The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.

Chărybdis, is. f. A dangerous whirlpool in the Straits of Sicily, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock; whence the proverb, Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim: it being very hard for passengers to escape them both.

Chersōnēsus vel Cherrōnēsus, i. f. The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East Indies; hod. Malacca.

Chilo, ōnis. m. A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Chimæra, æ. f. A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence the fable of a monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

Chios, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; hod. Scio.

Chiron, ōnis. m. One of the Centaurs, for whose story consult Ovid, Met. 2, and Bannier's Mythology.

Choaspes, is. m. A river in the northern part of Persia, which, having passed by Susa, falls into the Gulf of Bassora, supposed to be the Ulay of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

Chœrilus, i. m. A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

Chrўseis, ĭdis. f. patron. Astynome, the daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrўsippus, i. m. A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Cicĕro, ōnis. m. Marcus Tullius Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.

Cicestria, æ. f. Chichester in Sussex.

Cilicia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean against Cyprus; hod. Caramania. The people were much inclined to lying.

Cimbri, ōrum. m. pl. People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimmĕrii, ōrum. m. pl. People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves under ground, where was the Sibyl's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell, which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas's descent thither.

Cimmĕrius Bospŏrus. The Straits of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, ōnis. m. An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valour; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cincinnātus, i. m. A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough and made dictator.

Cinna, æ. m. A Roman who in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship, slew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circe, es. f. A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

Circestria, æ. f. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Cithæron, ōnis. m. A mountain of Bœotia, sacred to Bacchus.

Civitas Legionum. Chester, and Caerleon, Camd.

Claudia, æ. f. A Vestal virgin, for whose history see Sil. Ital. 17.

Claudia, sive Claudia castra. The city of Gloucester in England.

Claudiānus, i. m. Claudian, an excellent poet, in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.

Claudius, ii. m. Claudius Cæsar succeeded Caligula in the empire.

Clausentum, i. n. Southampton in England.

Cleanthes, is. m. A Stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

Cleŏbŭlus, i. m. The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Cleombrŏtus, i. m. A young man, who, having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.

Cleŏpatra, æ. f. Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last king, who applied two asps to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Mark Antony.

Cleostrătus, i. m. (1) A young man of Thespiæ; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) An ancient philosopher who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clio, ûs. f. One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, i. m. A historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts with more wit than truth.

Clitus, i. m. An intimate friend of Alexander the Great; who in a drunken humour stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians.

Clōdius, ii. m. Publius Clodius, a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person; hence the proverb, Clodius accusat mœchos.

Clōtho, ûs. f. One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life.

Clўtæmnestra, æ. f. The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.

Clўtia, æ. vel Clўtie, es. f. A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

Cn. vel Cneus. The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

Cocles, ĭtis. m. A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscan army, under Porsena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him; when he jumped into the Tiber, and swam to land.

Cōcўtus, i. m. A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Codrus, i. m. The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

Cœlēsўria, æ. f. A part of Syria, called also Cœlosyria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say, Damascus.

Cœlus, i. m. A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cœlum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cœli & Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.

Colchis, ĭdis. f. A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine Sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includes the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

Cōlōnia, æ. f. Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

Cōlōnia Allobrŏgum. The city of Geneva.

Cōlŏphon, ōnis. f. A city of Ionia in Asia the Lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

Cōlŭmella, æ. m. An excellent writer on husbandry, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Columnæ Herculis. Two mountains near the Straits of Gibraltar, the one on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other in Barbary, called Abyla.

Combretonium, ii. n. Brethenham in Suffolk.

Commŏdus, i. m. A Roman emperor, son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince.

Compĭtāles dii. A sort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

rod, or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle. This wand, as also the lyre, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable says, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into sleep.

Cælius, ii. m. One of the seven hills, on which Rome stood; hod. M. di S. Giovanni.

Cænis, is. f. A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ.

Cæsar, āris. m. The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honored with this name.

Cæsărea, æ f. The island of Jersey belonging to Great Britain. Cæsarea Julia, Algiers in Africa.

Cæsărŏmăgus, i. f. A town of Great Britain; hod. Chelmsford in Essex; also Beauvais in France.

Caius & Cāius, ii. m. A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to women; whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia, *i. e.* Where you are master, I will be mistress.

Călăbria, æ. f. The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

Calatum, i. n. Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

Călauria, æ. f. An island of Greece on the coast of Morea, in the Gulf of Ægina; hod. Sidra, Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself: and here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calaurea.

Calchas, antis. m. A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

Călĕdŏnia, æ. f. Scotland, or North Britain.

Călĕdŏnii, orum. m. pl. The people of Scotland.

Călĭgŭla, æ. m. An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus; a very wicked prince.

Calleva Atrebatum. Wallingford in Berkshire.

Callicrātes, is. m. An excellent artist, who made ants and such other small creatures of ivory.

Callimāchus, i. m. A Greek poet, King Ptolemy's library-keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies.

Calliŏpe, es. f. The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses, called also Calliopēa.

Callisthĕnes, is. m. A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; yet, when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.

Callisto, ûs. f. The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

Callistrātus, i. m. An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

Calpe, es. f. A hill, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over against Abyla in Barbary, which two hills are called Hercules's Pillars.

Calphurnia, æ. f. She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

Călȳdon, ōnis. f. The chief city of Ætolia, whose territory was ravaged by a fierce wild boar, thence called the Calydonian boar.

Camalodūnum. Malden in Essex.

Cambria, æ. f. The principality of Wales.

Cambȳses, is. m. A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Ægypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

Camelodūnum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Cămilla, æ. f. Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him and the Latins.

Cămillus, i. m. A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Cămœnæ, ārum. f. pl. The Muses.

Campānia, æ. f. A champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

Campānus sinus. The Gulf of Naples.

Campaspe, es. f. Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles, by his order, painted naked, and was so enamoured with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him.

Campus Martius. A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens chose their burgesses and magistrates.

Campus Sceleratus. A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.

Cananītis, ĭdis. f. The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

Cānāriæ, ārum. f. pl. The Canary Islands in the Atlantic Sea, from whence the Canary wines are brought.

Candace, es. f. The general name of the queens of Æthiopia.

Candaules, is. m. A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked.

Cānĭdia, æ. f. An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveighs.

Cannæ, ārum. f. pl. A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territory of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

Canonium, ii. n. Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

Cantabrigia, æ f. Cambridge in England, a principal town in Cambridgeshire, honored with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of Kent.

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. The Capitol, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill; remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; from thence called Jupiter Capitolinus.

Cappădŏcia, æ. f. A large country in Asia the less, bordering on the Euxine Sea.

Căpua, æ. f. A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.

Caracalla, æ. m. A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he wore.

Caractăcus, i. m. A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph.

Carneădes, is. m. A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici.

Carthāgo, Inis. f. (1) Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa, built by Queen Dido, some time before Rome. It was situated about 10 miles from the modern Tunis. (2) Carthago nova, now Carthagena, a city of Murcia in Spain.

Casius mons. A hill in Palestine near Ægypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caspium mare. The Caspian Sea. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

Cassandra, æ. f. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.

Cassiŏdōrus, i. m. A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.

Cassiŏpe, es. vel Cassiopeia. æ. f. The wife of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

Cassitĕrides, um. f. pl. The islands of Scilly.

Cassius, i. m. One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

Castălides, um. f. The nine Muses; so called from Castalius fons, a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Castor, ōris. m. The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and Leda the daughter of Thyestes. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Od. 1, 2. Ov. Fast. 5.

Castra Alata. Edinburgh in Scotland.

Cataractonum, i. n. Catterick, or Alerton in Yorkshire.

Cătilina, æ. m. An infamous debauchee of Rome, whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Cāto, ōnis. m. The surname of several Romans. (1) One called Cato Censorius for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honor. (2) His great grandchild proved likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. (3) Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time.

Cătullus, i. m. A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.

Catyuchlani, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

Caucăsus, i. m. A mountain in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.

Cēbes, ētis. m. A Theban philosopher; author of the famous Table.

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. The first king of Athens, who built the city of Athens, and called it Cecropia.

Celsus, i. m. A physician in the time of Tiberius.

Celtæ, ārum. m. pl. A people of Gaul, between the river Garonne and the Seine.

Celtibĕri, ōrum. m. pl. A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

Cenimagni, ōrum. m. pl. qui & Iceni. People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.

Centauri, ōrum. m. pl. & Hippocentauri. People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who broke horses for war.

Cēpheus, ei vel eos. m. A king of Æthiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married.

Cĕraunia & Acrocĕraunia, ōrum. n. pl. item Ceraunii montes. High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona, reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian Sea is separated from the Adriatic; hod. Monti di Chimera.

Cerbĕrus, i. m. A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which, it is fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell.

Cĕrĕālia, ōrum. n. pl. The sacred rites of Ceres, which Memmius, ædilis curulis, first celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feast in honor of her.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. By a Metonymy the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, *i. e.* Sine cibo & vino friget amor.

Ceretica, æ. f. Cardiganshire in Wales.

Cerne, es. f. An isle in the Æthiopian Sea; hod. Madagascar.

Ceroti insula. Chertsey in Surrey.



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metropolis of England. Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the most ancient city of Europe; hod. Triers. Augusta Veromanduorum, A city of Picardy in France; hod. St. Quintin. Augusta Vindelicorum, Ausburg in Germany.

Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Cæsar's sister.

Aulon, ōnis. m. A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine not inferior to the Falernian.

Aurōra, æ. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Ausōnius, ii. m. A Roman poet.

Austria, æ. f. A country of Germany, having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Saltzburg on the south.

Autōmĕdon, ontis. m. Charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer.

Axa, æ. f. Axminster, a town of Devonshire.

Axelodunum, i. n. Hexham, a town in Northumberland.

Azōres, um. f. pl. Nine islands in the Atlantic Ocean (whereof Tercera is the largest) that belong to the Portuguese.

## B

BABYLON, ōnis. f. The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Bagdat.

Bābylōnia, æ. f. The country about Babylon.

Bacchæ, ārum. f. pl. Women sacrificing to Bacchus.

Bacchānal, ālis. n. A madhouse, a bedlam.

Bacchānālia, ium. n. pl. Feasts celebrated in honor of Bacchus.

Bacchus, i. m. The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid (to whom, and the other writers of the pagan mythology, we refer for his history) called him Semelēia proles.

Bætica, æ. f. A part of Spain.

Baiæ, ārum. f. pl. Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania, situate near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and abounding in warm wholesome springs.

Bāleares, ium. f. pl. Two islands in the Mediterranean Sea, over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers.

Balticum mare. The Baltic Sea.

Baptæ, ārum. m. pl. Priests of the goddess Cotytto.

Bārathrum, i. n. A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.

Bardi, ōrum. m. pl. A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honor of their illustrious ancestors.

Bassus, i. m. Many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote de bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, a lyric poet.

Bassăreus, eos & ei. m. A surname of Bacchus.

Bātāvi, ōrum. m. pl. People of Holland.

Bātāvus, a, um. adj. Of or pertaining to Holland.

Bāthyllus, i. m. A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.

Battus, i. m. A herdsman, whom Mercury turned into a touch-stone for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.

Baucis, ĭdis. f. The old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused.

Bāvius and Mævius. Two silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.

Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul.

Belgica; hod. the Netherlands.

Belgium, i. n. The Netherlands; sed improprie: Belgium enim proprie, the inhabitants of Beauvais.

Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) Inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire. (2) The city of Wells in Somersetshire.

Bēlĭdes, um. f. pl. The fifty daughters of Danaüs.

Bellĕrōphontes, is & æ. vel Bellĕrōphon, tis. m. The son of Glaucus king of Ephyra, whom Sthenobœa, wife of Prœtus, king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Bellōna & Duellōna, æ. f. The sister of Mars, styled the goddess of war.

Bellŏvăci, ōrum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.

Bēlus, i. m. The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. ☞ He was the first student in astronomy, and the Chaldeans deified him.

Bĕrĕnice, es. f. The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoe, and the wife of Euergetes.

Berosus, i. m. An ancient historian, who wrote of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing some things relating to medicine.

Bias, antis. m. The Prienian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Bibroci, ōrum. m. pl. People of Berkshire.

Bibŭlus, i. m. A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done Julio & Cæsare consulibus, by way of jest for Cæsare and Bibulo.

Bithynia, æ. f. A country of lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine Sea.

Bocchus, i. m. A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla.

Bœōtia, æ. f. A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and the Euripus. The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence Bœoticum ingenium, Dull, stupid.

Bomilcar, āris. m. The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who, upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles, was crucified in the midst of Carthage.

Bona Dea. A Roman lady famous for chastity. She was also called Fauna and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only. The victim was a sow pig.

Bonium, ii. n. A small town in Flintshire, called Bangor.

Boötes, æ. m. A constellation following the greater Bear. It is also called Arctophylax.

Borcovium, ii. n. Berwick, in Northumberland.

Borysthĕnes, The river Nieper, one of the largest in Europe, which, arising in Muscovy, after a long course runs into the Euxine between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain.

Bospŏrus vel Bosphŏrus, i. m. Two straits of the sea, called Thracius and Cimmerius; the former is generally called Stretto di Constantinopoli, the latter Stretto di Caffa.

Brachmānes, um. m. pl. Philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drink wine; called also Gymnosophistæ, or the naked philosophers.

Brechinia, æ. f. Brecknockshire.

Brennus, i. m. A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the Capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.

Briăreus, reos & rei. m. The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called also Ægæon. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.

Brigantia, æ. f. Brigantium, i. n. A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.

Brisēis, ĭdis. f. patron. Hippodamia, the daughter of Brises. At the capture of the city of Lyrnessus in Troas, she fell to the lot of Achilles; but Agamemnon sent to take her from him; which occasioned a rupture between them.

Britannia, æ. f. The island of Great Britain.

Britannia minor. Bretagne in France. Dicitur etiam Armorica.

Britannicus, a, um. vēl Britannus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Britain, British.

Britannus, i. & Brito, ōnis. m. A man of either Britain.

Brundŭsium & Brentēsium, ii. n. A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic Sea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome thither.

Brunsvicum, i. n. & Brunsviga, æ. f. Brunswick, in Germany.

Brūtus, i. m. A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 246. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer. (3) Decimus Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cæsar, and slain by Antony.

Bruxella, æ. f. & Bruxellæ, ārum. f. pl. Brussels. The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands.

Būcĕphălus, i. m. Alexander the Great's horse, killed in the battle against King Porus.

Burgundia, æ. f. A country of France, divided into the lower and upper.

Būsīris, ĭdis. m. (1) The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant. (2) A city in Ægypt built by him.

Byrsa, æ. f. A citadel in the midst of Carthage.

Byzantium, ii. n. & Byzantion. A capital city of Thrace. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but Constantinople, from his own name, prevailed, and is still in use; only the Turks, since it came into their power, call it Stampoli.

## C

CACUS, i. m. The son of Vulcan fabled to have had three heads, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine.

Cadmus, i. m. The son of Agenor king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in Tacit. lib. 11. Ovid, Metam. lib. 3. & Pliny, lib. 5 & 7. He lived about the time of Joshua.

Cădūceus, i. m. Mercury's [illegible]

killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. f. Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.

Ariarathes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, who, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself.

Aries, ĕtis. m. The ram. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

Arion, ŏnis. m. A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whose story is in Ovid, Fast. 2.

Aristæus, i. m. The son of Apollo by Cyrene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.

Aristides, is. m. A noble Athenian surnamed the Just. Themistocles being recalled, caused him to be banished: but when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, i. m. A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Aristogiton, ŏnis. m. An Athenian who, in conjunction with Harmodius, freed his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus.

Aristophanes, is. m. A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristŏteles, is. m. Aristotle, the son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called Stagirita. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of The philosopher of truth. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Armenia, æ. f. A country of Asia, hod. Turcomania, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north by Iberia, on the west by Cappadocia, on the south by Mesopotamia, on the east by the Hyrcanian Sea. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east the Euphrates, on the south mount Taurus.

Arnobius, ii. m. A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A.C. 330.

Arpinum, i. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of C. Marius, and Cicero; hod. Arpino.

Arria, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

Arius, ii. m. An arch-heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

Arsaces, is. m. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honor, that the succeeding kings were from him called Arsacidæ.

Arsinoe, es. f. The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

Artabanus, i. m. The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from war with Greece, and afterwards, ...ged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, a eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire; the former called Longimanus, and Ahasuerus, the latter Mnemon, the son of Darius.

Artemidorus, i. m. A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artemisia, æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called Mausolea.

Artemon, ŏnis. m. (1) A Clazomenian who found out the battering-ram, and the military testudo. (2) A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of Queen Laodice.

Arvales fratres. Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.

Arviragus, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

Ascanius, ii. m. The son of Æneas, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

Ascii. Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noonday, and then they have no shadow.

Asclepiades, is. m. A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.

Asclepiadeus, a, um. adj. Asclepiadeum carmen. An Asclepiadic, or choriambic verse, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias.

Ascolia, ōrum. n. pl. A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goat-skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honor of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed the goat.

Ascra, æ. f. A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrubal, ălis. m. A Carthaginian nobleman, who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames.

Asia, æ. f. One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian Seas.

Asinius Pollio. A favorite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.

Aspasia, æ. f. The daughter of Hermotimus, a Phocian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphaltites, æ. lacus. The lake of brimstone in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Assyria, æ. f. A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded by part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north by part of Armenia the less; on the south by Susiana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. (1) A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaletta; hod. Xerez della Frontera. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Asti.

Astarte, es. f. A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth.

Astræa, æ. f. The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia and Aurora, as some write, or, as others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age; but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice staid longest.

Asturia, æ. f. A province of Arragon in Spain; hod. Asturias. It gives eth a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is styled prince of Asturias.

Astyages, is. m. The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of mean family, by whom she had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyanax, ctos. m. The son of Hector and Andromache.

Atalanta, æ. f. Daughter of Schœnus king of the island of Scyrus; she being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, but he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomenes out-ran and won her by dropping three golden apples, which she lost ground in picking up.

Ate, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of Revenge.

Athenæ, ārum. f. pl. Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast, called Attica. It is yet said to contain near 10,000 persons; hod. Setines.

Athenæus, i. m. A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus.

Athenagoras, æ. m. A Christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

Atlanticus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Atlas. Atlanticæ insulæ, The Fortunate Islands, where the poets placed their Elysium.

Atlas, ntis. m. A very high hill in Mauritania.

Atropos, One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life.

Attalus, i. m. The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

Atticus, a, um. Of or belonging to the country of Attica.

Atticus, i. m. surnamed Pomponius. An intimate friend of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attilius Regulus, A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 420; a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, qui & Attis, dis. m. The son of Crœsus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.

Avalonia, æ. f. Glastonbury, in Somersetshire.

Aventinus, i. m. Mount Aventine. One of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Avernus, i. m. & Averna, ōrum. n. pl. A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for Hell.

Augeas, æ. m. A king of Elis; who had a stable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title while they lived, and that of Diva afterwards.

Augusta, A title given to several cities, Augusta Bracarum, in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho e Douro; hod. Braga. Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Aosta vel Aouste. Augusta Suessonum, a city on the river Aine, in the isle of France; hod. Soissons. Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Turin. Augusta Tricassium, Troyes. Augusta Trinobantum, London, the

author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, except an old cloak, a wallet, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered, to die happily.

Antium, ii. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory called Capo d'Anzio, or Antio.

Antœci. People that dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.

Antōninus Pius. An emperor, who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.

Antōninus Aurēlius, surnamed the philosopher. A man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently show; for he lived as he wrote. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antōnius. An eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son to the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fomenter of the civil war; for, being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæsar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and, by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cæsar; but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra, queen of Ægypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair, he fell upon his own sword.

Antōnius (Julius), the son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book.

Antónius Gnipho. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

Antuerpia vel Antverpia, æ. f. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Anūbis, idis. m. A god of the Egyptians, represented with the face of a dog.

Aŏnides, um. pl. The Muses worshipped on Mount Helicon.

Aornus, i. m. [i. e. sine avibus] A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

Apelles, is. m. An excellent painter, of the island Cos, in great favor with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus. He only used four colors, white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her.

Apenninus, sc. mons. A ridge of hills parting Italy, through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps almost, between the Tyrrhene and the Adriatic Seas.

Aphrŏdite, es. f. The Greek name of Venus.

Apicius, i. m. An epicure, who wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate in the indulgence of gluttony, and growing poor and despised, poisoned himself in the time of Nero.

Apis, is. m. The son of Jupiter by Niobe, called also Serapis and Osiris. He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Ægypt, where he taught the inhabitants to sow corn and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Israelites that came from thence made their calf.

Apollo, inis. m. The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phœbe, as he Phœbus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

Apollōdōrus, i. m. A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus the grammarian.

Apollōnius, ii. m. Tyanæus. A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour.

Appia via. A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundusium above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudius.

Appiānus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history.

Apulia, æ. f. A country in Italy near the Adriatic Sea, between Daunia and Calabria; hod. la Puglia.

Aquārius, The eleventh sign in the zodiac, it rises the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often brings rain.

Aquileia vel Aquileja, æ. f. Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic Sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquinum, i. n. A town of the Latins near Samnium, was the birthplace of Juvenal; hod. Aquino.

Aquisgranum, i. n. A city between the Rhine and Moselle, where Granus the brother of Nero, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town Aix la Chapelle, and the Germans Aker. Here is the sepulchre of Charles the Great.

Aquitānia, æ. f. The third part of Gaul, now containing Guienne and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitain.

Arabia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petræa.

Arabicus sinus. The Red Sea.

Arabs, is. m. An Arabian.

Arabus, a, um. adj. Arabian.

Arachne, es. f. The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving. She contended with Pallas, and being conquered, hanged herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider.

Arar vel Araris, is. m. A river of Provence in France, so slow that its course can scarcely be perceived, famous for the bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers; hod. la Saone.

Aratus, i. m. A Grecian astronomer and poet.

Araxes, is. m. A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as the Euphrates, and discharging itself into the Hyrcanian Sea.

Arbela, orum. n. pl. A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia.

Arcadia, æ. f. (1) A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, and famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. (2) A town in Crete.

Arcas, ădis. m. The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Callisto, turned into a she bear by Juno.

Arcesilas, æ. Arcesilāus, i. m. An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.

Archelāus, i. m. (1) A king of Macedon, killed after he had reigned twenty-three years by a minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras the master of Socrates.

Archias, æ. m. A poet of Antioch, who wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verse.

Archilŏchus, i. m. A poet of the island of Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse.

Archimēdes, is. m. A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse.

Archytas, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

Arctūrus, i. m. A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.

Armŏrica vel Armōrica, æ. f. The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.

Arĕŏpăgita, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's Hill, at Athens.

Arĕŏpăgus, i. m. Mars's court at Athens.

Arēthūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.

Argivi, ōrum. m. pl. Citizens of Argos.

Argo, ûs. f. The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.

Argŏlicus sinus. The Gulf of Napoli.

Argŏnautæ, ārum. m. pl. The crew of the ship Argo.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelar goddess was Juno. It was famous for its breed of horses.

Argus, i. m. The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was sent by Juno as a spy to watch Io, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter with his delightful music locked up all his eyes in slumber

onium, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.

Amphiscii, ōrum. m. pl. People inhabiting between the tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.

Amphitryo vel uo, ōnis. m. A nobleman of Thebes, commander of King Creon's army against the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is said to have begotten Hercules.

Amstelia, æ. A small river in Holland, which gives name to

Amstelodamum vel Amstelrodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Amyclæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, called Amyclæi fratres. (2) A city of Italy between Cajeta and Tarracina. The people of it being often frighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *Tacitæ Amyclæ*, and *Amyclas vivere*, To hear and see, and say nothing.

Anăcharsis, is. m. A Scythian philosopher, who said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but the great ones break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. He was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in some Athenian laws.

Anacreon, ntis. m. A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious. His passion was for boys. He was choaked with a grape-stone.

Anaxăgŏras, æ. m. A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but going to travel, divided it among his friends and relations. He would dispute that snow was black, because formed of water. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he: there is a near cut to heaven from every place.

Anaxandrides, is. m. A comic poet of Rhodes, who wrote sixty-five plays, and lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.

Anaxarchus, i. m. A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus. Nicocreon, king of Cyprus, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus: himself thou canst not hurt. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

Anaximander, dri. m. A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon; and to have first invented the globe.

Anaximĕnes, is. m. (1) The scholar of Anaximander, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

Anchises, æ. m. The son of Capys, and father of Æneas. In his youth he fed cattle on mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begat Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

Ancus Martius. The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, by his daughter.

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) People of Anjou in France. (2) A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth-place of Virgil.

Andŏcides, is. m. An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are extant, upon which Harpocration wrote his Lexicon.

Androclides, is. m. A Lacedæmonian, who, when he was laughed at, because being lame, he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

Andrŏmăche, es. f. The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom.

Andrŏmĕda, æ. & Andrŏmēde, es. f. The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Æthiopia. She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her, and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars.

Andros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago. Also a British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, whence it is called Birdsey, or the isle of birds. It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway.

Angli, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

Anglia, æ. f. A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Anglia, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked them of what country they were, and was answered Angli; Yea rather, replied he, Angeli.

Anicia gens. An illustrious family in Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honored with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.

Anna, æ. f. al. Anna Perenna. The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, *ut populo annare & perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

Annæus Sĕnĕca. A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of choosing the manner of it. He chose to bleed to death in a bath. *Vid.* Seneca.

Annĭbal, ălis. m. A Carthaginian of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene, and though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot and two thousand seven hundred horse falling in that field; and, if he had marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

Antæus, i. m. The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built Tingis in Mauritania.

Antĕnor, ŏris. m. A Trojan nobleman, who flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called Antenorea, after his own name, and now Padua.

Anthrŏpŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. A people of Scythia, who ate human flesh.

Anticyra, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Œta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram*, was as much as to say, you are mad.

Antigŏne, es. f. The daughter of Œdipus, king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

Antillæ, ārum. f. pl. Islands lying between the southern and eastern parts of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbee islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them considerable, which are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

Antiŏchia vel Antiŏchĕa, æ. f. (1) Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians. (2) Another, the metropolis of Pisidia, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles.

Antiŏpa, æ. vel Antiŏpe, es. f. The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus; upon which her husband divorced her.

Antipăter, tri. m. (*of the second decl. like* Alexander). One of Alexander's generals and successors.

Antipŏdes, um. m. pl. The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights, and different seasons.

Antisthĕnes, is. m. A philosopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the

of Jason; at whose request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.

Æsŏpus, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

Æsquilinus, i. m. A hill in Rome.

Æthiŏpia, æ. f. A country in Africa, now called the Abyssines' or Prester John's country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.

Aëtius, ii. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

Ætna, æ. f. A mount of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder.

Ætŏlia, æ. f. A region in Achaia between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very midst of Greece.

Afrānius, ii. m. A Roman comic poet, who imitated and almost equalled Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

Africa, æ. f. Africa, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean Sea, and the Straits' mouth; from Asia by the Arabian Gulf, or Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.

Africus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Africa; African. Africa terra, Virg. Africus (scil. ventus), The south-west wind, Virg. Hor.

Agămēdes, is. m. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after, they were found dead in their beds.

Agămemnon, ŏnis. m. The son of Atreus by Aërope, as Homer; but, as Hesiod, the son of Pisthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general of the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytæmnestra, who, together with her paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Agānippe, es. f. A famous spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Agăthias vel Agăthius, ii. m. A lawyer who wrote several epigrams in the Greek Anthology, and a history.

Agăthocles, is. m. A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who, being advanced to the throne, slew many of the nobles.

Agăthŏpŏlis, is. f. The city of Montpelier in France.

Agendicum, i. n. Sens, a town in France.

Agénor, ŏris. m. A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Agēsilāus, ai. m. The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis: he was a very valiant prince.

Agis, idis. m. A king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

Aglaia, æ. f. One of the three Gratiæ, or Charites, the Graces. She and her sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne are represented with their hands joined together.

Aglăus, i. m. A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.

Agrăgas vel Acrăgas, antis. m. A hill in Sicily.

Agrāria lex. A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Agrĭcŏla (Julius). The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great Britain, whilst he was governor here.

Agrippa, æ. m. (1) Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. (2) The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was, first of all the Romans, honored with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippina, æ. f. The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

Ajax, ācis. m. A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.

Aldōneus, i. m. A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alārĭcus, i. m. Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A.U. 1164.

Alauna, æ. f. Alnwick. A town in Northumberland.

Albānia, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian Sea, and Iberia on the west. Also a part of Scotland, called Braidalbain.

Albion. The island of Great Britain.

Alcæus, i. m. (1) A Greek lyric poet who lived in the 44th Olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides. (3) The son of Hercules by Omphale.

Alcibiādes, is. m. A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.

Alcides, æ. m. A name of Hercules. *Vid.* Alcæus.

Alcinous, i. m. A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Poma Alcinoo dare, which we render, To carry coals to Newcastle.

Alcmēna, æ. f. The wife of Amphitryo, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules.

Alcyŏne vel Alciŏne, es. f. The daughter of Neptune, the wife of Cëyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it, and was changed into a bird called a king's fisher.

Alecto, ûs. f. One of the three Furies.

Alexander, dri. m. Alexander the Great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world; he honored learning and learned men; Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors.

Alexander Sĕvērus, Emperor of Rome. He by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

Alexandria vel ĕa, æ. f. A city in Ægypt near the Nile, now called Scanderia, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon.

Alfredus sive Aluredus, i. m. A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince whose coins are still extant.

Alpes, ium. f. High mountains which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal, it is said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their pickaxes.

Alphēnus vel Alfēnus, i. m. Surnamed Varus, who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

Alphēus, i. m. A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run along by Pisa into Achaia, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its streams with salt water, to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.

Alsatia, æ. f. A country in Germany between the Rhine on the east, and Lorraine on the west.

Althæa, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, wife of Œneus king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

Amalthēa, æ. f. and Melissa, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete, are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Āmāta, æ. f. The wife of King Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law.

Amāzon, ŏnis. vel Amāzŏnis, idis. f. Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mæotis and Tanais. Their original queens, and conquests, are copiously described by Justin and Diod. Sic. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus gives a large account of another nation of them in Africa.

Ambrăcia, æ. f. A famous city in Epirus, near the river Acheron, where was the court of King Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called the city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrosii mons. Stone henge, on Salisbury-plain.

America, æ. f. America, the largest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A.D. 1498, but had its name from Americus Vesputius, a Florentine, who made a further discovery thereof in 1499. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both. It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing New Spain, Mexico, Florida, and Terra Nova; the southern Peru, Brazil, &c.

Amilcar, ăris. m. The father of Hannibal.

Ammiānus Marcellinus. A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His style indeed is not very smooth; but this is compensated by the truth of his facts, and other excellencies. He wrote thirty-one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Ammon, ōnis. m. A name of Jupiter, whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised as the light of the gospel shone clearer.

Amphictyon, ŏnis. m. The son of Helenus, who instituted the great council of Greece called Amphictyon

# INDEX

## NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.



ABAS, antis. m. A king of Argos.

Abantiădes, æ. m. A son or other male descendant of Abas.

Abdalonymus, i. m. A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

Abŏrigines, um. pl. A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

Absyrtes, is. m. The son of Æetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

Abydos, i. f. & Abydon, i. n. A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.

Abyla, æ. f. A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's Pillars.

Acca Laurentia. The nurse of Romulus and Remus.

Accius vel potius Attius, i. m. An old Latin tragedian.

Achæi, ōrum. m. pl. (1) Grecians, or the Greeks. (2) Inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmĕnes, is. m. The first king of Persia.

Achāia, æ. f. A part of Greece environed with the sea, save on the north side.

Achāicus, a, um. adj. Grecian.

Achāis, ĭdis. f. Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.

Achātes, æ. m. A companion of Æneas.

Achĕlōus, oi. m. A famous river of Epirus in Greece.

Achĕron, ontis. m. The son of Ceres, who slank down to hell, and there was turned into a river.

Achilles, is, eos, & ei. *Hor.* Achilli, *Virg.* in voc. Achille, *Ov.* The son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable.

Achivi, ōrum. m. pl. The Grecians.

Acis, ĭdis. m. A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Galatea fell in love with him, for she could not endure Polyphemus.

Acŏne, es. f. A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence Aconitum, poison.

Acrŏcĕraunia, orum. n. pl. Hills, on the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic Seas.

Acrŏcorinthus, i. f. A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.

Actæon, ōnis. m. The son of Aristæus and Autonoë. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; the goddess turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.

Ades vel Hădes, æ. m. The god of hell, called also Dis. Hell itself, or the place of the dead.

Adōnis, ĭdis. m. vel Adōneus, i. m. He was the son of Cynaras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.

Adramyttium, ii. n. A city of the Lesser Asia.

Adrastia vel Adrastea, æ. f. The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom King Adrastus built a temple.

Adrastus, i. m. A king of the Argives, the son of Talaon and Eurynome, hence called dux Talaonides, descended from Inachus and Perseus.

Adria vel Hadria, æ. m. The Adriatic Sea, or Gulf of Venice.

Adriānōpŏlis, is. f. Adrianople, a city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seignor kept his court.

Adriāticum mare. The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.

Æacus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Œnopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina.

Æga, æ. f. A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.

Ægæon, ōnis, alias Briareus. A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter one hundred rocks; and, when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

Ægæum mare. Part of the Mediterranean Sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and by the Turks, the White Sea.

Ægeus, i. m. A king of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begot Theseus, and Medea, by whom he had Medus.

Ægina, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Æacus and Rhadamanthus. (2) The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called Œnopia.

Æginenses, ium. vel Æginētæ, arum. m. pl. People of the island Ægina, otherwise called Myrmidons, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.

Ægis, ĭdis. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.

Ægisthus, i. m. The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and from thence he had his name.

Ægyptius, a, um. Of Ægypt, Ægyptian.

Ægyptus, i. m. The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who, having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and, by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

Ægyptus, i. f. The country of Ægypt, bounded on the east by the Red Sea, and Arabia the Stony; on the west by Cyrene; on the south by Æthiopia; on the north by the Mediterranean Sea; first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called the Land of Ham.

Ælianus, i. m. The name of divers Romans, one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of Various History, of Living Creatures, and of Tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.

Æmilianus, i. m. The son of Paulus Æmilius, called Africanus minor, because adopted into the family of the Scipios.

Ænēas, æ. m. A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who, after the siege of Troy, came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of King Latinus, and succeeded to his kingdom.

Ænobarbus, vel pot. Ahēnobarbus. A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

Æŏles, um. m. pl. The Æolians. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Æolic.

Æŏlia, æ. & Æŏlis, dis. f. (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia. (2) The country of the winds.

Æŏlus, i. m. King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

Æsăcus, i. m. The son of Priamus by Alyxothoë, daughter of Dymas. He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself from a rock into the sea.

Æschines, is. m. An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.

Æschylus, i. m. A famous Greek tragedian. He wrote ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.

Æsculāpius, ii. m. The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who killed him with thunder. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.

Æson, ōnis. m. The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father



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*Virg.* (4) Celans quantum vulnus accepisset, *Nep.*

**Vulpēcŭla**, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub.* ℭ Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic.*

* **Vulpes**, is. f. (1) *A fox.* (2) *A sly fox-like nature.* (1) ¶ *Prov.* Tam facile quam vulpes pirum comest, *As easy as kiss your hand*, Plaut. Vulpes marinæ, *A kind of fishes called sea-foxes*, Plin. (2) Astutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem, *Pers.*

**Vulpīnus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fox.* (2) † Met. *Crafty, wily, subtle, sly.* (1) Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* (2) Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatur mali, *Steph. ex Plaut.*

**Vulsella.** *Vid.* Volsella.

**Vulsūra**, æ. f. *A pulling, a plucking*, or *tugging.* ℭ Prius lanæ vulsura quam tonsura inventa, *Varr.*

**Vulsus**, a, um. part. [*a* vellor] (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled out.* (2) *Drawn out.* (3) *Having the hairs plucked out.* (1) Signa sequentur, nullâ vulsa manu, *Sil.* (2) ℭ Non eget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis, *Lucr.* (3) Brachia vulsa, *Mart.*

**Vultĭcŭlus**, i. m. dim. [*a* vultus] *A little visage*, or *countenance*, Cic. Vix alibi.

**Vultuōsus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sullen, sour, louring*, or *grim countenance*, or *big looks, frowning.* (2) *Affected*, or *making many faces.* (1) Ne quid ineptum aut vultuosum sit, Cic. (2) Pronuntiatio vultuosa, & gesticulationibus molesta, *Quint.*

**Vultur**, ŭris. m. *A ravenous bird, called a vulture*, or *gripe.* Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâsse, *Liv.*

**Vultŭrinus**, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a vulture* or *cormorant; also brown*, or *dark-colored*, Plin.

**Vultŭrius**, ii. m. Voltŭrius, *Liv.* (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unluchy chance at dice*, the same as *canis.* (1) Vulturii triduo prius prædivinant, quo die esuri sient, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

**Vulturnus**, i. m. *The north-east wind*, or, as some think, *the south-east wind*, Plin. Col. Vulturnus celer, *Luc.*

**Vultus**, ûs. m. (1) *The look, aspect, countenance*, or *visage.* (2) *The face.* (3) *An appearance.* (1) Is qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante esse, præter hominem, potest, *Cic.* Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicat, *Id.* (2) Abdere vultus suos in tenebris, *Ov.* (3) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Id.*

**Vulva**, æ. f. (1) *The matrix*, or *womb*; chiefly in animals, (2) rarely in women. (1) Agni chordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr.* (2) *Vid.* Uterus.

**Uvor**, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity.* Varr.

**Uxor**, ōris. f. (1) *A wife.* (2) ♀ *The she of beasts.* (3) *A concubine.* (1) Uxor justa, *Cic.* placens, *Hor.* ℭ Uxor capta virum puerosque ploret, *Id.* ¶ Uxori nubere, *To be under petticoat government, to be henpecked*, Mart. (2) *Per Catachr.* Uxores olentis mariti, *Hor.* (3) Uxor invicti Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*

**Uxorcŭla**, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife*, Plaut.

**Uxorcŭlo**, āre. act. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr.*

**Uxōrius**, a, um. adj. (1) *O* or *belonging to a wife; becoming* or *befitting a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious.* (1) Abhorrens ab re uxorii, *Ter.* Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id.* Uxoriâ potentiâ uteretur, *Tac.* (2) Nunc uxorius urbem instruis, *Virg.* Uxorius amnis, *Hor.*

# X

* **Xanthēnes**, is. m. *A precious stone of an amber color*, Plin.

* **Xanthion** & **Xanthium**, thii. n. *The lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, housebur*, Plin.

* **Xanthos**, i. m. *A precious stone of a bright yellow color, a kind of bloodstone*, Plin.

* **Xĕnium**, ii. n. (1) *A present, gift*, or *token, bestowed upon guests* or *strangers.* (2) *A present given to foreign ambassadors.* (3) Also *to others than strangers, at parting.* (4) Also *a present to a friend; a fairing*, A. (5) *A lawyer's fee.* (1) Mart. (2) Vitr. *Lat.* lautia. (3) Plin. Ep. (4) *Hinc Mart. epigrammata* XIII. *libri* Xenia *inscripsit.* (5) Plin. Ep.

* **Xērampĕlinus**, a, um. adj. *A murrey color, somewhat ruddy*, or *blood-red, like the vine-leaves in autumn; filemot color*, Juv.

* **Xērophthalmia**, æ. f. *A dry soreness of the eyes, without dropping* or *swelling*, Cels. *qui Latine* aridam lippitudinem *reddit.*

* **Xiphias**, æ. m. (1) *A sword-fish, having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet*, or *blazing star, appearing like a sword, without any rays.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* **Xiphion**, ii. n. *Stinking gladder, spungewort*, Plin.

**Xylinum**, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fustian; a kind of wool* or *flax growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.*

* **Xylinus**, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to cotton* or *fustian*, Plin.

* **Xylōbalsămum**, i. n. *The wood of the balsam tree*, Col.

* **Xylōcinnămon**, i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon tree*, Plin.

* **Xylon**, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fustian, the cotton tree*, Plin. = Gossipium, *Gell.*

* **Xyris**, ĭdis. f. *A kind of herb with sharp leaves*, Plin.

* **Xysticus**, i. m. *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas* or *galleries*, Suet.

* **Xystos**, i. f. *An ordinary stone in the Indies of the jasper kind*, Plin.

* **Xystum**, i. n. & **Xystus**, i. m. *A walking-place* or *gallery in summer* or *fair weather; also where men used wrestling* or *other exercise in the winter; a covered place to walk in, out of the sun and rain*, Vitr. Cic.

# Z

†* **Zamia**, æ. f. *A loss, detriment, damage*, or *shrewd turn*, Plaut.

* **Zāmiæ**, ārum. f. pl. [*a* præced.] *Pine-nuts, which open upon a tree, and hurt others, unless plucked off*, Plin.

* **Zanthēnes**, is. m. *Vid.* Xanthenes.

* **Zea**, æ. f. *Spelt*, or, according to some, *beer-barley*, or *beer-corn*, Plin.

* **Zēlŏtўpia**, æ. f. [*a* zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear, lest another should*, or *envy that he doth, possess what I desire.* (1) Zelotypia orga Herculem nata, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

* **Zēlŏtўpus**, a, um. adj. *Jealous.* Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* Zelotypa mœcha, *Id.*

* **Zĕphўrius**, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the western wind.* ¶ Zephyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the wind; wind eggs*, or *addle eggs*, Plin.

* **Zĕphўrus**, i. m. *The west wind*, Virg.

* **Zĕros** *al.* **Zĕtos**, i. m. *A kind of crystal*, Plin.

* **Zēta**, æ. f. *Id. quod* diæta. *A room kept warm like a stove.*

* **Zeuglites**, æ. m. *A kind of canes* or *reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with*, Plin.

* **Zĕus**, zĕi. m. *A fish taken about Cadiz in Spain, black of color, and very delicate*, Col. Plin. = Faber, *Id.*

* **Zingĭber**, ĕris. n. & **Zingĭbĕri**. indecl. n. & **Zingĭbĕris**, is. f. *Ginger*, Plin.

* **Zizўphum**, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jujubes*, Plin.

* **Zizўphus**, i. f. *The jujube-tree*, Col.

* **Zmilăces**, is. m. *A precious stone found in the Euphrates, of a gray color*, Plin.

* **Zōna**, æ. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse on a girdle.* (3) *A zone*, or large space of earth, of which are reckoned five; *viz.* the two frigid zones under the poles; the two temperate ones without the tropics; and, betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line. (1) Zonâ cinctus acinacem suspendebat, *Curt.* ¶ Zonam solvere, *Catull.* recingere, *Ov. To devirginate.* (2) Zonâ se aureorum plenâ circumdedit, *Suet.* ¶ Zonam perdere, *To lose his money*, Hor. (3) Ab zonis quinque petenda fides, *Prop.*

**Zōnārius**, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a girdle* or *purse.* ¶ Sector zonarius, *A cut-purse*, Plaut.

**Zōnārius**, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle-maker*, Cic.

* **Zōnŭla**, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.* Zonulâ solvunt sinus virgines, *Catull.*

* **Zōophthalmon**, i. n. *Sengreen*, or *houseleek*, Plin. = Sedum majus.

**Zōphŏrus**, i. m. *A frize* or *border, in pillars* or *other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it*, Vitruv.

**Zōpissa**, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt*, Plin.

* **Zōpўrum** *vel* on, i. n. *The herb puleal, of the mountain*, like garlic, *Plin.* = Clinopodium, cleonicion, *Id.*

* **Zōrōnysios**, i. m. *A precious stone which magicians made use of*, Plin.

* **Zoster**, eris. m. (1) *A kind of St. Antony's fire, the shingles.* (2) *A sea shrub.* (1) Ignis sacri plura sunt genera, inter quæ medium hominem ambiens, qui zoster appellatur, & enecat, si cinxerit, *Plin.* = Zona, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin.

**Zura**, æ. f. *A white-thorn berry*, Plin.

* **Zўgia**, æ. f. *A tree of which they made yokes, a kind of maple*, Plin.

* **Zўthum**, i. n. & **Zўthus**, i. m. *Beer*, or *ale; drink made of corn*, Plin. Col.



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bus, *Cic.* ✠ Utentior sane sit; honestior vero quomodo? *Id.*

**Ūtensile**, is. n. subst. *A utensil, a tool,* or *implement; a vessel, any thing for use.* Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? *Varr.* Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.* Collectis utensilibus, apes devolant, *Col.*

**Ūtensilis**, e. adj. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use,* Cic.

✱ **Uter, tra, trum.** adj. *Which* or *whether of the two.* Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, vide, *Ter.* Uter utri insidias fecerit, *Cic.*

**Uter, tris.** m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up* or *stuffed; a bladder,* or *such like thing, in use in passing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle.* (1) Hispani, in utres vestimentis conjectis, flumen transnatant, *Liv.* (2) Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.* Ex coriis [pecorum] utres uti fierent, curabat, *Sall.*

**Utercŭlus**, i. m. dim. *A little womb* or *cell.* Utereuli apum, *Plin.*

**Utercumque, utrăcumque, utrumcumque.** adj. *Whethersoever of the two.* Utercumque vicerit, *Cic.*

**Uterlibet, utrălibet, utrumlibet.** adj. *Which of the two you please,* Cic.

**Uternam, utrănam, utrumnam.** adj. *Which of the two?* Hor.

**Uterque, utrăque, utrumque.** adj. *Both the one and the other, both, each.* Uterque contempsit alterum, *Cic.* Docte sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* Uterque utrique est cordi, *Ter.* ☞ *Et in plur.* Utrique ab utrisque vero devincimini, *Id.*

**Utervis, utrăvis, utrumvis.** adj. *Either of the two, which of the two thou will.* Vestrum utervis, *Cic.* ✠ Qui utramvis [fabulam] recte noverit, ambas noverit, *Ter.*

**Ūtĕrus**, i. m. & ✝ **Ūtĕrum**, i. n. (1) *The matrix,* or *womb; the receptacle of seed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly,* or *paunch.* (1) Utero ferre semina, *Ov.* fetum, *Id.* Uterum gerere, *Cæs.* Utero conceptum habere, *Val. Max.* (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Uterum [feri] armato milite complent, *Virg.* Naves lato utero, *Tac.*

✱ **Uti** adv. (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orare eum cœperunt, uti sui misereretur, *Sall.* (2) Cic. (3) Uti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter.*

**Ūtibilis**, e. adj. [*ab* utor] *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary.* Servi heris utibiles, *Plaut.* Quid minus utibile fuit? *Ter.* Raro occ.

**Ūtilis**, e. adj. [*ab* utor] (1) *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, advisable, available, instrumental.* (2) *Good, wholesome.* (3) *Prosperous.* (1) = Ea res vobis accommodata atque utilis est, *Cic.* Quid utilius, aut quid maxime utile, alius in aliâ est re magis utilis, *Id.* Consilium utilissimum, *Id.* (2) Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov.* = Salutaris, *Cic.* (3) Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Ov.*

**Ūtilĭtas, ātis.** f. (1) *A using, a having the use of.* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest; availment, importance, consequence.* (3) *Service.* (1) Sati'n' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincere, an parum? *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Utilitatis eadem, quæ honestatis, est regula, *Cic.* (3) Utilitatibus tuis possum carere: tuâ causâ primum vale, tum meâ, *Id.*

**Ūtiliter.** adv. *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic.* Utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov.* Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Plin.*

**Ūtinam.** adv. opt. *O that! would!* Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fuissem, *Cic.*

**Ūtique.** adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore.* (2) *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* (3) *So.* (1) Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ea manet opinio, *Cic.* (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, *Id.* (3) Si continentia virtus, utique & abstinentia, *Quint.*

✱ **Ūtor, ūti, ūsus** dep. (1) *To have the use* or *benefit of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have,* even what we would not. (4) *To use,* or *employ.* (5) *To be conversant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himself with.* (8) *To suit himself to, to humour.* (9) *To depend on.* (1) Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, *Cæs.* † Uti consilium, *Plaut.* (2) = Commoda, quibus utimur, lucem quâ fruimur, a Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* (3) Invidiâ minore uti, *Plaut.* (4) Bene armis, optime equis uti, *Cic.* Ad vincula utuntur illâ radice, *To make binders of,* Plin. De rebus ipsis utere tuo judicio, *Cic.* (5) Lucius multum utitur Bruto, *Id.* (6) Apage te, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut.* (7) Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *Hor.* (8) Si sciret regibus uti, *Id.* ¶ Uti sese, *To indulge* or *make much of himself,* Plaut. (9) Commodius esse opinor duplici spe utier, *Ter.*

**Utpŏte.** adv. *Because as, considering, inasmuch as,* Cic.

**Utquid.** adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic.

**Ūtrārius**, ii. m. *That carries water, &c. in a bottle* or *tankard; a tankard-bearer,* Liv.

**Utrĭcŭlārius**, ii. m. *A bag-piper,* Suet.

**Utrĭcŭlus**, i. m. dim. [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. *Vid.* Ūterculus.

**Utrimque.** adv. (1) *On both sides, on both parts.* (2) *By both persons.* (1) Principes utrimque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* (2) Utrimque est gravida, & ex viro, & ex summo Jove, *Plaut.*

**Utro.** adv. [*ab* uter, a, um.] *Toward which part* or *side; which way?* Utro me vertam, *Quint.*

**Utrōbique.** adv. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.* Eadem veritas utrobique est, *Cic.*

**Utrōlibet.** adv. *Which part* or *side you please,* Quint.

**Utrōque.** adv. *To both sides, places,* or *parts,* Liv.

**Utrum.** adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *Whether.* (1) Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est? *Cic.* (2) Multum interest, utrum laus imminuatur, an salus deseratur, *Id.*

**Utut.** adj. *However; in what manner* or *fashion,* Ter. *Vid.* Ut.

**Uva**, æ. f. (1) *A grape, a raisin.* (2) *A cluster, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✠ *A swarm of bees.* (6) *A disease, the swelling of the uvula.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* (2) Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duorum millium, *Col.* (3) Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* (4) Amomi uva in usu est, *Plin.* (5) ✠ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, i. e. *dependent in modum uvæ,* Virg. (6) Cels. Plin.

**Uveo, ēre.** neut. *unde* uvens. part. *To be wet* or *moist.* Uventi palato, *Sil.*

**Uvesco, ĕre.** incept. *To become moist* or *dank.* Suspensæ in litore vestes uvescunt, *Lucr.*

**Uvidŭlus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Wet, drenched.* Uvidulus a fluctu, *Cat.*

**Uvidus**, a, um. adj. [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moist.* (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquor; flustered in drink.* (1) Cœli status uvidus, *Col.* Uvidum rete, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Dicimus integro sicci mane die, dicimus uvidi, cum sol oceano subest, *Hor.*

✠ **Uvifer, ĕra, ĕrum.** adj. *Bringing* or *bearing grapes* or *berries.* Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.*

**Vulgandus.** part. *To be published* or *divulged,* Suet.

**Vulgāris**, e. adj. [*a* vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* (3) *Much used.* (4) *Vile, base, insignificant.* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic.* (2) Qui, nullâ arte adhibitâ, vulgari sermone disputant, *Id.* (3) ✠ Facilia an difficilia, singularia erant an vulgaria *Id.* = Rarus, *Phædr.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cujus partem ullam reliquerint, *Cic.*

**Vulgāriter.** adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort,* Cic. Plin. A.

**Vulgātor, ōris.** m. verb. *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale,* or *spreader of news.* Taciti vulgator, *Ov.* Raro occ.

**Vulgātūrus.** part. *Claud.*

**Vulgātus**, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Published, divulged.* (2) *Common, usual, ordinary.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg.* Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, *Sen.* (2) Vulgatissima bacca, *Plin.* Vulgatus cibus, *Id.* (3) Perdito amore vulgatissimæ meretricis furit, *Val. Max.*

**Vulgivāgus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering* or *straggling among the people.* (2) *Prostitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivago, *Lucr.* (2) Venus vulgivaga, *Id.*

**Vulgo, āre.** act. (1) *To noise about, to print, publish,* or *divulge.* (2) *To disperse,* or *scatter.* (3) *To make common, to prostitute.* (1) ✠ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* Vulgare librum, *Quint.* (2) ¶ Ministeria invicem, & contagio ipsa, vulgabant morbos, *To spread as infection,* Liv. (3) Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat, *Tac.*

**Vulgor, āri, ātus.** pass. Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos, *Liv.* Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur, *Tac.*

**Vulgo.** adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* (2) *Publicly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgo hominum opinio socium me adscribit tuis laudibus, *Cic.* (2) Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre voluerunt, *Id.*

✱ **Vulgus**, gi. n. & m. (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble, the rascality; the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Odi profanum vulgus, *Hor.* Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, *Virg.* (2) Ne dira per incautum serpant contagia vulgus, *Id.*

**Vulnĕrandus.** part. *Hirt.*

**Vulnĕrārius**, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to wounds,* Plin.

**Vulnĕrārius**, ii. m. *He that cures* or *heals wounds; a surgeon,* Plin.

**Vulnĕrātio, ōnis.** f. verb. *A wounding, maiming,* or *hurting.* Sine cæde, sine vulneratione, sine sanguine, *Cic.*

**Vulnĕrātus.** part. *Cic.*

**Vulnĕro, āre.** act. (1) *To wound, maim,* or *hurt.* (2) ✠ Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) [Galli] nostros vulnerabant, *Cæs.* (2) Gravior nuntius vulnerat aures, *Virg.* Quorum mentes sensusque vulneras, *Cic.*

**Vulnĕror.** pass. (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt.* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic.* = Saucior, *Id.* (2) Fortunæ vulneror ictu, *Ov.* Qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus, *Cic.*

✠ **Vulnĭfĭcus**, a, um. adj. *That wounds,* or *makes wounds,* Virg.

**Vulnus, ĕris.** n. (1) *A wound, bruise,* or *hurt.* (2) *A sting, a prick, remorse.* (3) ✠ *The passion of love.* (4) *A loss, a misfortune.* (1) Æsculapius primus vulnus obligavisse dicitur, *Cic. Met.* Imponere vulnera reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) Vulnus conscientiæ, *Id.* (3) Regina vulnus alit venis,



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Urōpygium, ii. n. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump,* Mart.

Urruncum, i. n. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk,* Varr. Vix alibi.

Ursa, æ. f. (1) *A she bear.* (2) *The greater and lesser bear star.* (1) Informia ursæ pariunt, *Plin.* (2) Ov. = Septemtriones.

Ursinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a bear.* Ursinus sanguis, *Col.*

Ursus, i. m. *A he bear.* Ursa conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, *Ov.*

Urtica, æ. f. (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *A tickling of lechery.* (1) Herbis vivere & urticâ, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Juv.

Urus, i. m. (vocab. Gallic.) *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo,* Cæs.

Urvum. *Vid.* Urbum.

Usītāte. adv. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.* Cur, cum de re conveniat, non malimus usitate loqui? *Cic.*

Usītātum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used,* Cic.

Usītātus. part. *Usual, ordinary, common, familiar, accustomed,* or *wont to be done.* = Usitatus & pervulgatus honos, *Cic.* Non solum usitatum, sed & quotidianum, *Id.* Illud nomen veterum libris usitatius, *Id.* Usitatissima verba, *Id.*

Uspiam. adv. (1) *Any where,* or *in any place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere.* (1) Si absis uspiam, *Ter.* (2) Num me expertus uspiam? *Plaut.* (3) Non dubitabam quin te in istis locis uspiam visurus esset, *Cic.*

Usquam. adv. (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time.* (1) Quam crucem non ausus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, *Cic.* ℭ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Ov.* (2) Neque istic neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.* (3) Nec vero usquam discedebam, *Cic.* (4) Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti minæ, *Ter.*

Usque. adv. (1) *Continually, always, all along.* (2) Usque eo—ut, *So very much—that; so extremely.* (3) ¶ Usque eo non,—ut, *So far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) Usque dum, *So long as.* (7) *Even,* if not redundant. (1) Justus amator perpetuat data, datque usque, *Plaut.* (2) Quod Amerinis usque adeo visum est magnum, ut, &c. *Cic.* (3) Usque eo non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comesset, *Id.* (4) Usque a mari supero Romam proficisci, *Id.* Sacerdotes usque Ennam profecti sunt, *Id.* (5) Pater me tam leni passus est animo usque adhuc, *Ter.* (6) Usque dum tibi licuit, *Cic.* (7) ¶ Usque a cunabulis, *From the very cradle,* Plaut. Usque a pueris, *Even from childhood,* Ter.

Usquĕquāque. adv. (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all respects, in all places,* or *things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always.* (1) Mari terrâque usquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque dicatur, *Cic.* = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, *Id.* (3) Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Id.* Nec tamen expers insidiarum usquequaque permansit, *Suet.*

Usquĕquo. adv. *Until that.* Usquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Varr.*

Usta, æ. f. *A sort of color made of ceruse,* Vitruv.

Ustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* uro] (1) *A burning.* (2) *A searing* or *burning with a hot iron; a cauterising.* (1) Sarmenta tibi ustioni supererunt, *Cat.* (2) Quædam ustione sanantur, *Plin.*

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burns,* particularly *dead bodies.* A semiraso tundi ustore, *Catull.* Ustor sordidus, *Luc.*

Ustrina, æ. f. *A melting-house for metals,* Plin.

Ustŭlandus. part. *Catull.*

Ustŭlātus. part. ¶ Pali ustulati, *Stakes burned at the end to harden them,* Vitruv.

Ustus. part. [*ab* uror] *Burned, scorched.* Ignibus ustus, *Ov.* Usta cutis, *Parched skin,* Sil.

Usūcăpio, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.* Nihil mortales a diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, *Cic.*

Usūcaptio, & Usūcăpio, & Usucaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession,* or *prescription,* Cic.

Usūcaptus. part. *Enjoyed by prescription* or *long possession,* Suet.

Usūfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To hold by prescription.* Quojus nunc es? S. Tuus; nam pugnis usufecisti tuum, *Plaut.*

Usūra, æ. f. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Usury,* or *money given for the use of money; interest.* (1) Usura gaudii, *Cic.* ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, *To deprive of life,* Id. (2) Pecuniam pro usuris auferre, *Id.* = Fœnus, *Id.* ℭ Sors, *Id.*

Usūrārius, a, um. adj. *Of which one has the use.* Alcmenam uxorem cepit usurariam, *Plaut.*

Usurpandus. part. *Plin.*

Usurpans, tis. part. *Using, enjoying,* Suet.

Usurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Use; an often using* or *practising.* (2) *An interruption* or *disturbing of prescription.* (1) Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, *Cic.* Cujus honoris usurpatio per annos centum viginti intermissa, *Patere.* (2) JCC.

Usurpātus. part. (1) *Much and often used, and discoursed of; used.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (1) Consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpatæ, *Cic.* (2) Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis, *Id.*

Usurpo, āre. act. [*ab* usura] (1) *To use often* or *much;* whether in word or deed. (2) Per compendium, absol. *To see.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To usurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To do something,* dicis causâ, *by way of form, to keep up prescription.* (1) Officium, quod semper usurpavi, *Cic.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, *To see,* Lucr. sensibus, *to perceive,* Id. regiones pedibus, *to travel them,* Plaut. (2) Ut ego te usurpem lubens, *Id.* (3) = Fratres inter se agnatosque usurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* (4) Lucr. *Vid. etiam* Usurpor, n. 2. (5) Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit usurpare Romana nomina, *Suet.* (6) Cic.

Usurpor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be used.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) ℭ Appia, quæ antea silebatur, nunc crebro usurpatur, *Cic.* (2) C. Lælius, is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Id.*

Usūrus. part. Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, *Cic.*

Usus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, exercise, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Experience, usage, custom, fashion.* (4) *An occasion,* or *proper juncture.* (5) *Necessity, need.* (6) *Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ℭ Non virtutis usum modo, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum, esse præclarum disserebat, *Cic.* Pervius usus tectorum, *A thoroughfare,* Virg. (2) Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Ter.* (3) Usus est artium magister, *Col.* (4) ¶ Si usus veniat, *If occasion serve,* Ter. (5) Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg.* (6) Cum Volumnio mihi summus est usus, *Cic.* = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus & consuetudo, *Id.*

Ususfructus, ûs. m. *The use* or *profit of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's,* as in farming of land, &c. Ususfructum omnium bonorum Cesenniæ legat, *Cic.*

Ut. adv. similit. (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *According as, just as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected;* with or without an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How!* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect* or *regard to, considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For* quâtenus, *As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) ¶ Ut ut, *so so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual.* (24) *That* causal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for *an* or *num;* or else is elegantly redundant. (27) *Also* ut ne *for* ne. (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *Lest not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For* utinam, *May, let.* (1) In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, *Cic.* Ut optâsti, ita est, *Id.* ¶ Ut nunc est, *As things are, as the world goes,* Plaut. Ut volo, ut volui, *To my heart's content,* Id. Ut fit, *Cic.* Ut est, *Lucr. As it sometimes happens.* (2) Ut res dant sese, ita humiles sumus, *Ter.* (3) Siquidem mihi statuam & aram statuis, atque, ut deo, (*i. e.* mihi, immolas bovem,) *Plaut.* (4) Hanc scire oportet, filia tua ubi sit, ut signa dicat, *Id.* (5) Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, (*i. e.* qualis—tales,) *Id.* (6) Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus, *Id.* (7) ℭ Ut quidque magis contemplor, tanto magis placet, *Id.* (8) Quibus ex malis ut se emersit, *Cic.* (9) Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter.* (10) Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* (11) Ut amicitia, bona existimatio, &c. *Cic.* (12) Cave sis infortunio. *LA.* Ut potest, *Plaut.* (13) Ut meæ res sese habent, *Ter.* ¶ Ut multum, *For the most part,* Mart. (14) Ut vales? *Plaut.* Ut valet? ut meminit nostri? *Hor.* (15) = Scis quam intimum te habeam, & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter.* (16) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* (17) Satis multis, ut in tantâ paucitate, interfectis, *Liv.* (18) In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut magnum, versus dictabat, *Hor.* (19) Næ, tu propediem, ut istam rem video, ipsius obsaturabere, *Ter.* (20) Dicam, ut potero, *Cic.* (21) Mihi quidem non est notum, ut quisque in Epirum proficiscatur, *Id.* (22) Amens amansque, ut ut animum obfirmo meum, *Plaut.* (23) Ædificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita, *Tac.* (24) Quo factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep.* (25) Fuit & disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id.* (26) Egone indotatam uxorem ut patiar? *Plaut.* (27) Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impune in nos illuseris, *Ter.* (28) ☞ *Hujus particulæ usus maximam partem valet post verba* vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo, *Id.* (29) Ut sit culpa in iis, non minor est aliis, *Cic.* (30) Ut isthunc dî deæque perdant, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sed his deesse videtur* precor, quæso, &c.

Utcumque. adv. (1) *However; in what manner* or *fashion soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Utcumque ceciderit, *Liv.* (2) Hor.

Utendus. part. *To be used.* ¶ Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use,* Cic. *Impers.* Benevolentiâ adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.* Quo victu sit utendum iis, qui, *Cels.*

Utens, tis. part. & adj. *Using; able to spend much.* ℭ Anteponuntur ratione utentia rationis experti.



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Vŏpiscus, i. m. *Of twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth*, Plin.

Vŏracĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating*, Plin.

Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bogs* or *morasses.* = Palustre & voraginosum solum, *Hirt.*

Vŏrago, ginis. f. (1) *A swallow*, or *gulf; a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire*, or *bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous spendthrift.* (1) Vastâ voragine æstuat gurges, *Virg. Met.* Vorago ventris, *Ov.* (2) Ferream solcam tenaci in voragine mula [derelinquit], *Catull.* (3) = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Cic.*

Vŏrātūrus. part. *Just.*

Vŏrax, ācis. adj. [*a* voro] *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious; a gobbler.* Venter vorax, *Ov.* Ignis voracior, *Id.*

* Vŏro, āre. act. *To devour, eat up*, or *eat greedily; to swallow.* ℭ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas, *To study hard*, Cic. viam, *to run swiftly over*, Catull. Vates cecinere, oriens Romanorum imperium vetus Græcorum ac Macedonum voraturum, *Justin.*

† Vorrus, ûs. m. [*pro* versus] *A dance called the round*, Plaut.

Vortex. *Vid.* Vertex.

* Vos, vestrûm *vel* vestri, vobis, pl. *Ye, you*, Cic. passim.

Vosmetipsi, *Your own selves*, Plaut.

✠ Vŏtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing vows*, or *things devoted to some deity.* Votiferâ suspendit ab arbore vittas, *Stat.*

Vŏtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promised by a vow, devoted.* (2) ‖ *That is* or *has been greatly desired.* (1) Ludi votivi, *Liv.* Juvenca votiva, *Hor.* legatio, *Cic.* (2) Treb. Poll. † Gratum, ex voto.

Vŏtum, i. n. [*a* voveo] (1) *A vow* or *promise made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A desire*, or *wish.* (5) *A covenant*, or *promise.* (1) Vota facere, *Cic.* reddere, *Curt.* (2) Votis incendimus aras, *Virg.* (3) Divos in vota vocare, *Id.* (4) Nec votum nec animus deest conficiendi, *Suet.* Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Quasi voto quodam & promisso me teneri puto, *Cic.* (6) Tac.

Vŏtus. part. *Vowed.* = Templa vota & dedicata, *Cic.* Munera vota, *Ov.*

Vŏvens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Vŏveo, ēre, vōvi, vōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray* or *wish for.* (1) Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ suæ voverunt, *Cic.* Quæ apud legionem vota vovi, *Plaut.* (2) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.*

Vŏveor. pass. *Liv.*

Vox, vŏcis. f. (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noise* or *sound of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note*, or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A saying of any kind.* (7) *A vote*, or *suffrage; an intercession.* (8) *A style.* (9) *Talk*, or *discourse.* (10) *A speech, tongue*, or *language.* (1) Scio te bonâ voce esse, ne clama nimis, *Plaut.* (2) Ad vocem celeres, quâ buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg.* (3) Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, qui possit noscere? *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox, *voluptas*, Cic. (6) Constitue nihil esse in hâc voce, *Civis Romanus sum*, Id. (7) Libo, veste mutatâ, circumire domos, orare adfines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac.* (8) Inconditâ ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id.* (9) Vocibus seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id.* (10) Conversus expressusque Latinâ voce Menander, *Cic.*

* Opĭlio, ōnis. *qui* & Optĭlio. *A shepherd*, Virg.

Ŭpŭpa, æ. f. (1) *A bird called a houpoo*, or, as some say, *a lapwing; a puet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock*, or *like tool, to dig stones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obscœna pastu avis, *Plin.* (2) Advenienti in lapidicinam upupa data est, *Plaut.*

* Urăeon, i. n. *The tail-piece of the tunny fish*, Plin.

* Uræus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the tail*, Plin.

* Urānoscŏpus, i. m. *A fish which has one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming he seems to look upward*, Plin. = Callionymus, *Id.*

Urbāne. adv. (1) *Pleasantly.* (2) *Cleverly, civilly, courteously.* (1) ℭ = Utrumne severe, & graviter, & prisce, an remisse, & leviter, & urbane, *Cic.* (2) Non potuit urbanius elabi, *Quint.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleasantry.* (3) *Courtesy, civility, civil behaviour, affability, good manners.* (4) *Merriment.* (1) Tu modo desideria urbis & urbanitatis depone, *Cic.* (2) Maledictum, si petulantius jactatur, convicium; si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* (3) Vir urbanitate limatus, *Id.* (4) Dicerem urbanos, si senatum deceret urbanitas, *Plin. Ep.*

Urbānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a city; dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) ℭ Rusticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur accepisse cavo, *Hor.* Opus urbanissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Homo facetus etiam inducis sermonem facetum & urbanum, *Cic. Quint.* Urbanioris notæ homines, *Petron.* Mihi nihil videtur urbanius, *Cic.* = Cum omnium sis venustissimus & urbanissimus, *Id.* (3) ℭ Arbores quædam silvestres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.*

✠ Urbĭcāpus, i. m. *A winner of cities*, Plaut.

Urbĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a city.* Annona urbica, *Suet.* negotiator, *Id.* magistratus, *Id.*

Urbĭna, æ. f. *A kind of weapon somewhat long*, Plaut.

Urbs, is. f. (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas*, and denotes *the inhabitants.* (3) Sometimes both *the city* and *inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome.* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* ℭ Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* (2) Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam, *Virg.* (3) Tac. (4) ℭ Urbs proprie est Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.*

† Urbum, i. n. *Id. quod* urvum, aratri curvatura; unde urbis nomen; nam urbare est aratro definire, *Varr.*

Urceŏlāris, is. f. herba. *An herb called feverfew*, or, as some think, *pellitory of the wall*, Plin. = Vitrago.

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water-pitcher*, Col.

Urceus, i. m. *A pitcher* or *pot for water.* ℭ Amphora cœpit institui; currente rotâ, cur urceus exit? *Hor.*

Urēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The blasting of trees* or *herbs.* (2) *An itch*, or *burning in the skin.* (1) Si uredo aut grando nocuit, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Urendus. part. Urenda filix, *Hor.*

Urens, tis. part. *Burning*; also *killing vines* or *other trees with browning*, Virg. Hor.

* Urēter, ēris. m. *The pipe* or *conduit by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder*, Cels. sed Gr. lit. *Lat.* meatus urinæ.

Urgendus. part. Vox autrem ultra vires urgenda non est, *Quint.*

Urgens *vel* Urguens, tis. part. *Pressing, urging*, or *urgent.* Urgenti brachia victa dedi, *Prop.* Duris urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.* Urguentes Ætnam flammæ, *Lucan.*

* Urgeo *vel* Urgueo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To press on.* (2) *To press down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke.* (4) *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue*, or *follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, molest*, or *oppress.* (6) *To aggravate.* (1) Majore vi hostes urgent, *Sall. Met.* Nox urget diem, & dies noctem, *Hor.* (2) Ingentia pondere testæ urgere, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Urgent, & nihil remittunt, *Cic.* Urgere propositum, *Hor.* (4) = Urget turba, festinat Philogenes, *Cic.* (5) Morbus urget, *Id.* (6) = Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, *Id.*

Urgeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be pressed*, &c. (2) *To be accused, charged.* (1) Fame, ferroque urgeri, *Lu.* mortifero morbo, *Cic.* (2) Optimus ille, qui minimis [vitiis] urgetur, *Hor.* Urgeri criminum, *Tac.* Urgetur confessione suâ, *Cic.*

Urica, æ. f. *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture.* Commune satorum omnium vitium urica est, *Plin.*

Urigo, ginis. f. [*ab* uro] *A burning with a caustic.* Vehementior urigo, *Plin.*

* Urina, æ. f. (1) *Piss, stale; water of a man* or *beast; urine.* (2) ¶ Urina genitalis, *The seed of generation.* (1) Urinam ciere, citare, movere, pellere, inhibere, tardare, suppriměre, *Ap. probos auct.* ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. (2) Id.

Urinans. part. *Plin.*

Urinātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diver*, or *swimmer under water.* Per urinatores omne [argentum] extractum est, *Liv.*

Urino, āre. act. & Urinor, āri. dep. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive.* Sub aquâ rana & phocæ urinantur, *Plin.*

* Urinum ovum, *An addle egg, a wind-egg*, Plin.

* Urion *vel* Urium, ii. n. *A kind of earth which miners avoid when they dig for gold*, Plin.

Urna, æ. f. (1) *A water-pitcher.* (2) *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were put*, and may be used for *a ballot-box.* (4) Also *a pot* or *coffin into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead, an urn.* (1) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut.* (2) Liquidi non amplius urnâ, *Hor.* (3) Senatorum [eum] urna copiose absolvit, *Cic.* (4) Cœlo tegitur, qui non habet urnam, *Lucan.*

Urnālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a pitcher* or *pot*; or *that contains the measure of an urn*, Plin.

Urnārium, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots* or *vessels are set full of water*, Varr.

Uro, ĕre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn, parch*, or *set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall*, or *pinch.* (4) Met. *To nip*, or *starve*; as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) Met. *To grieve, to tease*, or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, *Ex* XII *Tab.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Felicius urite tædas, *Prop.* (3) Calceus minor uret pedem, *Hor.* ¶ Urere aliquem virgis, *Id.* loris, *to flog*, or *beat*, Id. (4) Cic. (5) Colchis urit ahena, *Prop.* (6) Urit [Cytheream] atrox Juno, *Virg.* (7) Deus crudelius urit invitos, *Tib.*

Uror, i. pass. (1) *To be burned.* (2) *To be kindled.* (3) *To be consumed.* (4) *To burn in love.* (5) *To fret and be grieved.* (1) Uritur aliquis ardenti ferro, *Juv.* (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* (3) Punici belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, *Liv.* (4) Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg.* (5) Quam magis id repeto, tam magis uror, *Plaut.* ¶ Aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.*



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2) = O Academiam volaticam, & sui similem, modo huc, modo illuc, &c. *Cic.*

**Vŏlātĭlis**, e. adj. (1) *That flies, or can fly.* (2) Met. *Passing swiftly; flitting.* (1) Puer volatilis, *Cupid, Ov.* (2) Volatilis ætas, *Id.* Gloria vanum & volatile quiddam est, *Sen.*

**Vŏlātūra**, æ. f. *A flight,* Varr. A volaturâ turtures farturæ destinantur, *Col.*

**Vŏlātus**, ûs. m. verb. *A flying, or flight.* Avium volatus, *Cic.*

**Vŏlēmum**, i. n. *A warden, a great pear,* Virg. Col.

**Vŏlens**, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulêre suâ, *Virg.* (2) Volentia tulêre plebi hæc & talia, *Tac.* Volentia de ambobus acceperant, *Sall.* ¶ Quibus bellum volentibus erat, *Who were disposed for war,* Tac. *a Græcism. See Iliad* 14, 108, *and Herodotus,* 8, 10, *and* 101. Uti militibus labos volentibus esset, *That they might cheerfully encounter toil and hardship,* Sall.

**Volgiŏlum**, i. n. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground,* Plin.

✠ **Volgivăgus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common.* ¶ *Vulgar, common, whorish.* (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* (2) Venus volgivaga, *Id.*

**Vŏlĭtans**, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) Meton. *Proudly fluttering.* (3) ✠ Subst. *Any animal with wings.* (1) Volitans jam Fama per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* (3) Virg.

**Vŏlĭto**, āre. freq. [*a* volo] *To fly about* or *up and down; to flutter.* Infinita vis innumerabilium volitat atomorum, *Cic. Met.* Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, *Id.* Nec cessant variæ voces volitare per aures, *Lucr.*

**Vŏlo**, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To speed by hurling* or *throwing.* (3) *To run* or *go quickly* or *in haste.* (1) Volare per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Virg.* (2) Jam faces & saxa volant, [illegible] me frustra illic expectet, vola, *Ter.* ✠ Volare palmulis, sive linteo, *To row,* or *sail,* Catull.

**Vŏlo**, vis, vult, velle, vŏlui. neut. pass. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wish, to desire.* (3) *To mean,* or *design.* (4) *To wish one well, to favor.* (1) ✠ Velim, nolim quædam est tuenda sententia, *Cic.* Paucis te volo, *Ter.* Quis me vult? *Id.* (2) Mihi frumento non opus est, nummos volo, *Cic.* (3) Quid vult concursus ad amnem? *Virg.* (4) Plane volo magistratibus, *Cic.*

**Vŏlo**, ōnis. m. *A volunteer; a servant who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* ✠ Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni, sese exæquari sineret, *Liv.*

**Volsella**, æ. f. [*a* vello, vulsum] (1) *An instrument to pluck out hairs by the roots; tweezers.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh.* (1) Plaut. ¶ ✠ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio, *To bring trifling arguments into dispute,* Varr. (2) Oræ volsellâ prehendendæ, *Cels.*

* **Volva**, æ. f. [*a* volvo] *That where in a thing is wrapped,* as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the secundine.* Ipsum in volvâ seu in ovo est luteum, *Plin.*

**Vŏlūbĭlis**, e. adj. [*a* volvo] (1) *That is* or *may be easily turned, wound,* or *rolled.* Volubile cœlum, *Lucr.* (2) *Gliding swift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconstant, mutable.* (1) Cœlum volubile, *Cic.* (2) Amnis volubilis, *Hor.* (3) Canorus orator & volubilis, *Cic.* (4) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Id.*

**Vŏlūbĭlĭtas**, ātis. f. (1) *Aptness to roll, or turn round; volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconstancy.* (3) *A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness.* (1) Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, *Cic.* (2) Volubilitas fortunæ, *Id.* (3) Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ volubilitas verborum inanis & irridenda est, *Id.* Volubilitas linguæ, *Id.*

**Vŏlūbĭlĭter**. adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly; flowingly, glibly.* Numerose & volubiliter oratio funditur, *Cic.*

**Vŏlūcer**, m. cris. m. & f. hoc cre. adj. (1) *Winged, swift.* (2) *Light, inconstant, unstable.* (1) Tenerâ volucer cum matre Cupido, *Ov.* O nuntium volucrem! *Cic.* = Genus dicendi verbis volucre & incitatum, *Id.* (2) O volucrem Fortunam! *Id.*

**Vŏlūcra**, æ. f. *A worm which eats vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring,* Col. = Volvox, convolvulus.

**Vŏlucris**, is. f. *Any winged creature.* Volucres videmus fingere & construere nidos, *Cic.* Punctum volucris parvulæ (*sc.* muscæ), *Phædr.*

Volvendus. part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling.* (1) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (2) Volvenda dies, en! attulit ultro, *Id.*

Volvens, tis. part. (1) *Turning, rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering, revolving.* (1) Plaustra volventia, *Virg.* (2) Celeriter verba volvens, *Cic.* (3) Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, *Virg.*

**Vŏlūmen**, ĭnis. n. (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a snake,* &c. (3) *A volume, a lesser part of a book* or *books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave.* (1) Volumina fumi, *Luc.* cœli, *Ov.* (2) Anguis septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, *Virg.* (3) Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, *Plin. jun.* (4) Magna sortis humanæ volumina, *Plin.* (5) Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, *Sil.*

**Vŏluntārius**, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* Voluntaria mors, *Liv.* Voluntarii milites, *Id.* ✠ Inviti, *id.*

**Vŏluntas**, ātis. f. [*a* volo] (1) *Will, desire.* (2) *Goodwill, affection.* (3) *Sense, meaning.* (4) *A will,* or *testament.* (1) Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, *Cic.* (2) Voluntas vestra si ad poëtam accesserit, *Ter.* (3) Voluntate legis se tuebitur, *Quint.* = Mens, *Tac.* (4) Voluntatem alicujus interpretari, *Phædr.*

* **Volvo**, ĕre, vi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl,* or *tumble down.* (3) *To tumble up,* or *toss.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To consider,* or *weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt alii, *Virg.* ¶ *Met. Prov.* Satis diu hoc saxum volvo, *I have labored long enough at this,* Ter. (2) Saxa infesto volvebant pondere, *Virg.* (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Id.* (4) Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, *Cic.* (5) Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, *Liv.*

**Volvor**, i. pass. Volvuntur aquarum montes, *Ovid.* Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, *Cic.*

**Volvox**, ŏcis. m. *A vine-fretter, a worm which feeds upon vines, a caterpillar,* Plin.

† **Vŏlup'**. indecl. *Plaut. Id. quod*

**Vŏlŭpe**. n. [*qu.* ab inus. volupis, e. idque *a* volo] *A pleasant* or *acceptable thing.* = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, & volupe est mihi, *Plaut.* Venire [te] salvum volupe est, *Ter.*

**Vŏluptārius**, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleasant, soft, bringing pleasure.* (1) Epicurus, homo voluptarius, *Cicero.* (2) Disciplina voluptaria, *Id.* = Mollis, delicatus, *Id.* ✠ Gravis, severus, *Id.* Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

**Vŏluptas**, ātis. f. (1) *Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort;* pl. *enjoyments.* (2) *Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure.* (3) *A sweetheart, a dear.* (1) ✠ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Cic.* (2) In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, *Id.* ✠ Voluptas honestati est contraria, *Id.* Indigna homine docto voluptas, *Id.* Sperne voluptates, *Hor.* (3) Quo introire metuas, mea voluptas? *Plaut.*

**Vŏluptuōsus**, a, um. adj. *Voluptuous, given to pleasure.* Voluptuosum est, *Plin. Ep.* Utitur & Quint. sed *voluptarius* Ciceronis est, A.

**Vŏlūta**, æ. f. *A work of leaves wreathed about the head* or *chapiter of a pillar; drapery work,* Vitr.

**Vŏlūtābrum**, i. n. *A place where swine and other beasts tumble,* Virg.

**Vŏlūtābundus**, a, um. adj. *Wallowing, rolling,* Cic.

**Vŏlūtans**, tis. part. (1) *Rolling, falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibus volutans hærebat, *Virg.* (2) Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, *Liv.*

**Vŏlūtātio**, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wallowing,* or *rolling.* (2) *A tumbling,* or *tossing.* (1) In luto volutatio grata est suibus, *Plin.* (2) Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, *Sen.*

**Vŏlūtātus**, ûs. m. *A rolling.* Pulverem volutatu colligere, *Plin.*

**Vŏlūtātus**. part. (1) *Rolled, tumbled,* &c. (2) Met. *Well versed.* (1) Quis unquam tam libere est cum scortis volutatus? *Cic.* inter scorta, *Quint.* (2) Ad Callisthenem & Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Cic.*

**Vŏlūto**, āre. freq. [*a* volvo] (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toss.* (2) Met. *To think of, revolve, cast, and toss in one's mind.* (3) *To discourse on, to contrive.* (4) *To be well versed in.* (1) Pulverem, in quo se accipiter volutaverit, *Plin.* (2) Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, *Virg.* (3) Has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, *Liv.* (4) *Pass.* In veteribus scriptis studiose volutari, *Cic.*

**Vŏlūtor**. pass. *Cic. Curt.*

**Vŏlūtus**. part. *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled.* Amnis per saxa volutus, *Virg.*

**Vŏmens**, tis. part. *Virg.*

**Vŏmer** & **Vŏmis**, ĕris. m. (1) *The coulter,* or rather *the ploughshare.* (2) *The* penis, translatione modestâ, ut & *sulcus* pro naturâ muliebri. (1) Aratrum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam pæne perstringere, *Cic.* Vomis & inflexi robur aratri, *Virg.* (2) Lucr.

**Vŏmica**, æ. f. *An impostume,* Cels. Secare immaturam vomicam, *Plaut.* ¶ Liquoris æterni vomica, *Quicksilver,* Plin.

**Vŏmĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to vomiting.* Morbus vomicus, *Sen.*

**Vŏmĭtans**, tis. part. *Sen.*

**Vŏmĭtio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A vomiting, disgorging,* or *spewing,* Cic. Concitare vomitiones, *Plin.*

**Vŏmĭto**, āre. freq. *To vomit, to spew often.* Pecudes nauseâ correptæ vomitant, *Col.*

**Vŏmĭtor**, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a spewer,* Plin.

**Vŏmĭtōrius**, a, um. adj. *That makes one vomit.* Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

**Vŏmĭtus**, ûs. m. verb. *A vomiting,* or *vomit,* Cels. Plin.

* **Vŏmo**, ĕre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To vomit,* or *spew.* (2) *To cast up.* (1) In mensam vomere, *Cic.* in gremio suo, *Id.* (2) ✠ Fluctus vomit & resorbet Scylla, *Ov. Met.* Vipereum vomant nostro sub nomine virus, *Mart.*

* **Vŏmor**, i. pass. Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Cic.*

Unguentariam amare (sc. mulierem), *Plin.*

Unguentārium, ii. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes*, Plin. Ep.

Unguentārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to ointments* or *perfumes*. Unguentarium vas, *Plin.*

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that makes and sells ointments and perfumes, a perfumer*, Cic.

Unguentātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.* Unguentatus maritus, *Catull.* miles, *Suet.*

Unguentum, i. n. *Any sweet ointment; a perfume.* Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* Nitere unguentis, *Cic.*

Ungues, ium. m. pl. *A kind of shell-fish, muscles*, Varr.

Unguiculus, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* Integritas unguiculorum omnium, *Cic.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From childhood*, Id.

Unguinōsus, a, um. adj. *unde* or, comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes siccæ unguinosiores, *Plin.*

* Unguis, is. m. (1) *A nail* of the fingers *or* toes in man; in bird *or* beast, *a claw* or *talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox* or *cow.* (3) *A disease in the eye called a haw.* (4) *A little branch* or *young shoot of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knop.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage-hook.* (1) Ungues sinuæ imbricati sunt, hominibus lati, rapacibus unci, cæteris recti, *Plin.* ¶ Involare unguibus in aliquem, *To tear his eyes out*, Ter. Medium unguem ostendere, *To scorn one*, Juv. Homo ad unguem factus, *An accomplished man*, Hor. Polivit usque finem ad unguis extimum, *Ter. Maur.* Unguem latum non discedere, *Not a hair's breadth, not in the least*, Cic. Vivos ungues rodere, *To muse deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. Ex ungue leonem, *To judge of the whole by a part*, Prov. (2) = Si sanguis in inferiore parte ungulæ est, extrema pars ipsius unguis ad vivum resecatur, *Col.* (3) Cels. (4) Col. (5) Plin. (6) Id. (7) Col.

Ungŭla, æ. f. [*ab* unguis] (1) *A nail*, or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of a horse* or *other beast.* (1) *Vid.* Unguis, n. 1. ¶ Omnibus ungulis, *With tooth and nail*, Cic. Injicere ungulas argento, *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. (2) Quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*

Unicălămus, a, um. adj. *That has but one stem* or *straw growing out of the root*, Plin.

Unicaulis, e. adj. *Having but one stalk*, Plin.

Unice. adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly.* Unice eum tibi commendo, *Cic.* Unice securus, *Hor.* Unice aliquem diligere, *Cic.*

Unicŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one color* Torus plumeus unicolor, *Ov.* Oculus unicolor nulli, *Plin.*

Unicornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.

Unicus, a, um. adj. (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable*, or *excellent; chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved.* (1) Unicus filius, *Cic.* (2) In quem illud elogium unicum valet, *Id.* Unicum solatium in malis, *Id.* (3) Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov.*

Unigĕna, æ. c. g. *An only begotten, one alone.* Deus mundum unigenum procreavit, *Cic.*

Unijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Coupled*, or *yoked to one only.* Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.*

Unimammius, a, um. adj. *One-breasted.* ¶ Unimammia classis (*i. e.* classis), *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut. per jocum.

Unimănus, a, um. adj. *That has but one hand*, Liv.

Unio, ōnis. m. (1) *A pearl*, so called because many being found in one shell not any of them is like the other. (2) *An onion*, or *scallion.* (1) Plin. ¶ Unionum conchæ, *Mother of pearl*, Suet. (2) Col.

Unistirpis, e. adj. *That has but one stock* or *root*, Plin.

Unitas, ātis. f. [*ab* unus] (1) *Unity, oneness; the uniting* or *joining of two things* or *more together.* (2) *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (1) Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscentur, *Cels.* (2) Unitas coloris, *Col.* (3) = Virtutes ibi esse debebunt, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, *Sen.*

Uniter. adv. *Together, in one*, Lucr.

Universālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal.* Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales quæstiones, *Quint.*

Universe. adv. *Generally, altogether, universally.* = Quid ego sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loquar? *Cic.*

Universĭtas, ātis. f. *The whole in general; the generality*, or *community.* Universitas generis humani, *Cic.* rerum, *the universe, the world*, Id.

Universus, a, um. adj. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* Universus mundus, *Cic.* Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis universas? *Id.*

Uniusmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of one sort* or *fashion; never-failing, all alike.* = Materia semper est uniusmodi, suique similis, *Cic.*

Unŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.

Unquam. adv. *At any time, ever.* Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic.* ¶ Unquam gentium, *In all the world*, Id.

* Ūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *One alone, only, the same.* (2) *The first.* (3) *The very same.* (4) *No more but just.* (5) *A unique*, or *remarkable one*, as if he were the only one in the world. (1) Si tu solus, aut quivis unus cum scuto, *Cic.* Unus ex omnibus, *Id.* Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Qui uni ex Brutiis manserant, *Who only*, Liv. Partibus unis, *Luc.* Moribus unis, *Lucr.* Nobis id datur unis, *Catull.* Una ostia, *Tibull.* Una ossa, *Lucr.* Una tela, *Sil. Ital.* Unus aut alter dies, *A day or two*, (indefin). *Cic.* ¶ Ad unum, *Every one.* (2) Qui uno & octogesimo anno mortuus est, *Id.* Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *Id.* (3) Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg.* (4) Rure dum sum unus sex dies, ædes venales inscribit literis, *Plaut.* (5) Unus caprimulgus aut fossor rursus videtur, *Catull.* Hortos egregiasque domos mercarier unus cum lucro nôram, *Hor.*

Ūnusquisque, Ūnăquæque, Ūnumquodque. adj. *Every one, every.* ℭ Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum, *Cic.*

Vōbiscum. *With you*, Ov.

Vōcābŭlum, i. n. [*a* voco] (1) *A name*, or *term; a word; an expression.* (2) *A noun substantive*, common *or* proper. (1) = Rebus non commutatis, immutare vocabula, *Cic.* (2) Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall.*

Vōcālis, e. adj. (1) *Having a voice, vocal.* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious.* (1) ℭ Athleta nutus, indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, *Val. Max.* (2) Ranæ ultra solitum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, *Plin.* Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* = Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora & vocaliora, *Quint.*

Vōcālis, is. f. *sc.* litera. *A vowel.* Concursus vocalium, *Cic.*

Vōcālĭtas, ātis. f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and to please; vocality*, A. *Quint.*

Vōcāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing.* Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Vōcandus. part. *Ov.*

Vōcans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Vōcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inviter, a caller*, Sen. Plin. Suet. Cæs.

Vōcātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Vōcātus. part. (1) *Called, summoned.* (2) *Implored, desired.* (3) *Bidden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov.* (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor.* (3) Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov.*

Vōcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling, a summoning.* (2) *A call*, or *invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Cic.* (2) Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, *Suet.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.* Varrone indignante & vociferante, *Liv. Virg. Curt.* Sævum Jovem, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, *Calling on*, Stat.

Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* (1) Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Extant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes, mulieribus Romanis in provinciis statuas poni, *Plin.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a bawling*, Plin.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. & Vōcĭfĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal; to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot.* (2) *To crow*, as a cock. (1) Vociferari palam, *Cic.* (2) Galli gallinacei, qui elati sunt, & vociferant sæpe, *Varr.*

Vōcĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Naming, calling*, Varr.

Vōcĭtātus. part. *Called upon*, Liv.

Vōcĭto, āre. freq. [*a* voco] *To call often, to call.* Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare sŏlent, *Cic.*

Vōcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. Phalereus vocitatus est, *Cic.*

* Vōco, āre. act. (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To summon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid*, or *invite.* (1) Quo nos vocabis nomine? *AR.* Libertos, *Plaut.* (2) Æneas suos clamore vocabat, *Virg.* (3) Milo Clodium ad judicium bis vocavit, *Cic.* ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *To keep him close to the letter of the law*, Id. (4) Auxilioque vocare deos, *Virg.* (5) [Apes] magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (6) Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, *Cic.* (7) Italiam ad exitium & vastitatem vocas, *Id.* (8) Hortensium patris causâ vocavi ad cœnam, *Id.* Vocet convivam nemnem, *Plaut.*

* Vōcor, āri, ātus. pass. Vocari in controversiam, *Cic.* Qui ad eum neque vocant neque vocantur, *Plaut.*

Vōcōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of pears*, Plin.

Vōcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report*, or *discourse; a word.* Falsæ voculæ, *Cic.*

Vōla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (1) Vola hominis tantum, &c. *Plin.* (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *Not the least shadow*, Varr.

Vŏlans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) ✠ *Flying* or *running swiftly.* (1) Ov. ¶ ✠ *Subst.* Volantes, *Birds*, Virg. (2) ✠ Currû volans dat lora secundo, *Id.* Passu volat alite virgo, *Ov.*

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flies* or *goes away suddenly; flitting.* (2) *Inconstant.* (1) An, obsecro, usquam sunt homines volatici? *Plaut.*



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bant, *Id.* (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* ¶ *Hinc* Inceptos iambos ad umbilicum ducere, *Hor.* (5) Cic. A. (6) Plin. A. (7) Id.

* Umbo, ōnis. m. (1) *The boss of a buckler* or *shield.* (2) *A buckler,* or *target.* (2) *A knot in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob.* (4) *The tump* or *knoll of a hill.* (1) Varr. (2) Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. (4) Umbo montis, *Stat.*

* Umbra, æ. f. (1) *A shadow,* or *shade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A shady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The shade in a picture.* (6) *A phantasm.* (7) *An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast.* (8) *A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut.* (1) Æ Melior est exercitatio in sole, quam in umbra, *Cels.* (2) Venit timor nautis, cum coit umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Ruris opaci falce premes umbras, *Virg.* (4) Qui ne umbram quidem [rei] viderit, *Cic.* Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* (5) Quam multa vident pictores in umbris & in eminentiâ, quæ nos non videmus? *Cic.* (6) = Herculem spectas quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mei agnosce, *Sen.* (7) Hor. (8) Auson. L. A.

Umbrăcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbour, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Ov.

Umbrans, tis. part. *Shading,* Stat.

Umbrāticŏla, æ. c. g. *One who keeps within doors and plays least in sight,* Plaut.

Umbrāticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriserit, *Plaut.* (2) Umbraticus doctor, *Petr.* = Epicureorum delicata & umbratica turba, *Sen.*

Umbrātilis, e. adj. (1) *Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade, soft, lazy.* (2) *Slight; by way of sport* or *exercise.* (1) = Vita umbratilis & delicata, *Cic.* = Mora segnis atque umbratilis, *Col.* (2) Exercitatio domestica, & umbratilis, *Cic.* = Mollis est philosophorum oratio & umbratilis, *Id.*

Umbrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to shade,* Claud.

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg.* ✠ Umbratus genas, *Bearded,* Stat. Umbratus tempora ramis, *Id.*

Umbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Making* or *casting a shadow.* Nemus umbriferum, *Virg.*

Umbro, āre. act. *To shade,* or *cast a shadow.* Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent, abraduntur, *Col.*

Umbror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.*

Umbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shade, shady.* Arbos umbrosa, *Virg.* Ego locum æstate umbrosiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* Fico folium umbrosissimum, *Plin.*

Una. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time.* Mulieres in Formiano esse volui, & unâ Ciceriones, *Cic.*

Unănimis, e. adj. & Unănimus, a, um. *Of one mind, heart,* or *will; with one consent* or *accord, unanimous, loving.* Unanimem alloquitur malesana sororem, *Virg.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* Nisus, *Sil.* amicus, *Stat.*

Unănimitas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nullâ re magis quam unanimitate regnum æquabant, *Liv.*

* Uncia, æ. f. (1) *The twelfth part of a whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *The twelfth part of an acre,* or 2400 *feet.* (1) Neque piscium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

Uncĭālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to an ounce* or *inch; of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length,* or *thickness.* Asses unciales, *Plin.* Uncialis altitudo, *Id.*

Unciārius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unciarium fœnus, *Usury of one in the hundred,* Liv. Ne quis unciario fœnore amplius exerceret, *Tac.* Unciaria stipe, *The twelfth part of an as,* as a penny with us is of a shilling, *Plin.* Unciariæ vites, *Vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre,* Col.

Unciātim. adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal,* Ter.

Uncinātus, a, um. adj. *Crooked; armed with hooks* or *tenters,* Cic.

Unciŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* uncia] *A little ounce* or *inch; a small pittance, one part in twelve,* Juv.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing, unction,* Cic.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often,* Plaut.

Unctiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Pulmento uti magis unctiusculo, *Plaut.*

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer,* Cic.

Unctuārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to anointing.* Unctuarium hypocauston, *Plin. Ep.*

Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals.* Si vero est, unctum recte qui ponere possit, *Hor.* Cœnare sine uncto, *Pers.*

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea sunt in legibus de unctură, *Cic.*

Unctus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greasy, oily.* (3) ✠ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* (1) Nudus, unctus, ebrius est concionatus, *Cic.* (2) = Ubi quid melius contingit & unctius, *Hor.* (3) Æ Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* Uncta devorare patrimonia, *Catull.* as we say, *a fat benefice.* = Unctior splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, *Cic.*

* Uncus, i. m. (1) *A crook,* or *hook; a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag* or *iron hook to drag traitors after execution about the streets.* (1) Uncus infixus solo, *Col.* (2) Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Uncus impactus est illi fugitivo, *Cic.* Sejanus ducitur unco spectandus, *Juv.*

Uncus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Unci ungues, *Lucr.* ¶ Uncæ manus, *Grappling irons,* Sil. ✠ Dens uncus, *A ploughshare,* Virg. ✠ Retinaculum uncum, *An anchor,* Stat. Unca æra, *A fish-hook,* Ov.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A surge, a wave.* (2) *Any water,* or *liquor.* (3) Met. *Trouble, bustle,* or *tempest.* (4) *A great crowd.* (1) Incursu undarum sonat unda, *Ov.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Unda comitiorum, *Cic.* curarum, *Catull.* ventorum, *Vitruv.* (4) Salutantûm unda, *Virg.*

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing; rising in surges* or *waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, loose,* or *waving* (3) Met. *Abounding.* (1) Undanti in freto, *Cic.* Undans Ætna, *Virg.* (2) Undans chlamys, *Plaut.* Undans vestis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Curis undans, *Id.*

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves,* Plin.

Undātus. part. *Made in fashion of waves,* as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot. Undatum, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.*

Unde. adv. interrog. & indefin. (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of,* or *from which.* (3) *Of whom, of what person* or *persons.* (4) *How, by what means?* (1) Unde is? *Ter.* Unde gentium? *From what part of the world?* Id. (2) Est, dis gratiâ, unde hæc fiant, *Ter.* (3) Eccum, unde ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut.* (4) Unde tam bene me nôsti? *Hor.*

Undĕcēni, æ, a. adj. *Eleven,* Plin.

Undĕcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth,* Val. Max.

Undĕcentum. pl. indecl. *A hundred saving one, ninety-nine,* Plin.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times,* Cic.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. *Eleven,* Mart.

Undĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg.*

Undĕcirēmis, is. f. *A galley having eleven oars on each bank,* or rather *eleven banks of oars,* Plin.

Undĕcumque. adv. *From what place* or *part soever.* Bellum undecumque cum Annibale consulibus mandatum est, *Liv.*

Undĕlĭbet, adv. *Whence thou will, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Her.*

Undēni, æ, a. adj. *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor.*

Undeoctōginta. adj. plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine,* Hor.

Undĕquadrāgies. adv. *Thirty-nine times,* Plin.

Undĕquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth,* Cic.

Undĕquinquāginta. adj. pl. indecl. *Forty-nine,* Liv.

Undĕsexāginta. adj. plur. indecl. *Fifty-nine,* Plin.

Undētrigēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth,* Liv.

Undēvicēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nineteen,* Quint.

Undēvicēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth.* ¶ Undevicesimanæ legionis miles, *A soldier of the nineteenth legion,* Hirt.

Undēvicēsĭmus *vel* Undēvigēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth,* Cic.

Undēviginti. adj. pl. indecl. *Nine-* Cic

Undique. adv. (1) *On every side, from all places, parts,* or *corners; round about.* (2) *In all respects, perfectly.* (1) Locus undique septus, *Cic.* (2) Natura undique perfecta, & nihil requirens, *Id.*

Undĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea.* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) Rupes undisonæ, *Stat* (2) Undisonos nunc prece adire deos, *Prop.*

Undĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves.* Uritur undivagus Phyton, *Sil.*

Undo, āre. neut. & act. [*ab* unda] (1) *To rise in surges, to boil,* as hot water does. (2) *To spread* or *diffuse itself,* as fire, &c (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them swim in blood.* (1) *Vid.* Undans. (2) Flammis inter tabulata volutis, ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg.* (3) = Undat equis, floretque viris, *Val. Flacc.* (4 Æacides Teucros undabit sanguine campos, *Stat.*

Undōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of surges* or *waves.* Æquor undosum, *Virg.*

Undŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like waves, watered as stuffs are, undulated.* Undulata toga, *Varr.*

Unĕdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The fruit of the arbute,* or *strawberry-tree;* so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat above one at a time. (2) Also *the tree.* (1) Plin. (2) Unedoni folia non decidunt, *Id.*

Unetvicēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The one-and-twentieth.* Unetvicesima legio, *Tac.*

Unetvicēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unetvicesimanus miles, *A soldier of the twenty-first legion,* Tac.

Ungendus. part. *Cels.*

Ungo *vel* Unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To smear, to anoint, to bedaub, to perfume.* Qui tergent, qui ungunt, *Cic.*

Ungor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Unguen, ĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor* or *juice.* Unguen ceti, *Col.* Pingues unguine ceræ, *Virg.*

Unguentaria, æ. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that makes* or *sells ointments.* (1) Unguentariam facere (sc. artem), *Plaut.* (2)



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Vitupĕrātūrus. part. *Patere.*

Vītūpĕro, āre. act. *To blame, rebuke,* or *discommend; to find fault with; to disparage, to defame.* Tuum consilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* Cœlum vituperare, *Phædr. Prov.* cum omnia optima taxantur.

Vītūpĕror. pass. *To be discommended.* ℣ Eho, mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli? *Plaut.* Quæ a Platone graviter vituperantur, *Cic.*

Vivācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth.* (1) Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* (2) Id.

Vivārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beasts* or *fishes are kept; a park, a chase, a warren, a stew,* or *fish-pond.* Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* Piscis depastus vivaria Cæsaris, *Juv.*

Vivax, ācis. adj. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, strong, lusty.* (1) Cervus vivax, *Virg.* anus, *Ov.* Vivacior heres, *Hor.* Arbor vivacissima, *Col.* (2) Vivaci scrutaris pectora dextrâ, *Ov.*

Vivens, tis. part. (1) *Living, alive, lively.* (2) *Dwelling, inhabiting.* (3) *Inextinguished.* (4) *That always runs.* (1) Pectore viventi eripuit fibras, *Ov.* (2) Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* rure, *Id.* (3) Corpus vivente favillâ obruit, *Ov.* (4) Pluvius vivens, *Stat.*

Viverra, æ. f. *A ferret,* or *fitchet,* Plin.

Vivesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* vivo] (1) *To get life* or *strength.* (2) *To be of continuance.* (1) Verbum adfixum cordi vivescit, ut ignis, *Lucr.* (2) = Ulcus vivescit, & inveterascit aleudo, *Id.*

Vividus, a, um. adj. [*a* vivo] (1) *Lively, pert, quick, brisk, mettlesome.* (2) *Sharp.* (1) Vivida vis, *Lucr.* virtus, *Virg.* Vivida ingenia, *Val. Max* (2) Odia vivida intulĕre, *Tac.*

Vivĭficans, tis. part. *Quickening,* Auson.

Vivīradix, icis. f. Vivam radicem habens. *A quickset,* Cat. Col.

Vivĭtur. impers. *They live, men live.* Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov.* parvo bene, *Hor.*

* Vivo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon,* or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleasantly.* (5) *To be nourished and increased.* (6) The imperative of this verb makes *a formula* in taking leave, whether in kindness *or* disdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled.* (8) *To continue, remain,* or *last.* (9) *To be.* (10) Per Euphemismum, *vixisse,* pro *mortuum esse.* (11) ¶ Ita vivam, ne vivam, si vivo, *Forms of vowing and protesting.* (1) Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *Cic.* ¶ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* ¶ Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *To live from hand to mouth, without thought,* Id. Facilius secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, *Quint.* e, *vel* ex, naturâ, *Cic.* (2) In oculis civium vivere, *Id.* Moribus antiquis vivere, *Plaut.* (3) Siliquis & pane secundo vivere, *Hor.* (4) Mors aurem vellens, vivite, ait; venio, *Virg.* (5) = Vitium alitur vivitque tegendo, *Id.* (6) ¶ Vivite, silvæ, *Farewell, ye woods,* Virg. (7) ℣ Si ignis vivet, tu extinguĕre extempulo, *Plaut.* (8) Udo sub robore vivit stupa, *Virg.* Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hâc desperatione, *After,* Plin. (9) ¶ Quis is est? *MN.* Benevolens vivit tibi, *A well-wisher of yours,* Plaut. (10) Vixisse nimio satius est, quam vivere, *Id.* (11) Solicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, *Cic.* Ne vivam, si scio, *Id.*

Vivor. pass. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov.*

Vivus, a, um. adj. [*a* vivo] (1) *Living, lively, alive.* (2) *Fresh, green.* (3) *Natural, congenial.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum, *absol. The stock, the principal.* (1) ℣ Nec vivus nec mortuus sum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ad vivum, *To the quick,* Cic. (2) Viva sepes, *Col.* (3) Saxum vivum, *Virg.* Aqua viva, *Running water,* Varr. (4) Scio, quam sit tibi vivus & ingenuus animus, *Plin. Ep.* Vivâ voce, *Cic.* (5) ℣ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Id.*

Vix. adv. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.* = Vix ægreque amatorculos invenimus, *Plaut.* ℣ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into sores* or *scabs.* Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, *Plin.*

Ulcĕrātus, a, um. part. Ulceratus serpentis morsus, *Cic.*

Ulcĕro, āre act. [*ab* ulcus] (1) *To raise blisters; to exulcerate,* or *make full of sores.* (2) Met. *To wound.* (1) Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.* (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, *Id.*

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of sores, botches,* or *scabs; blistered.* (2) *That makes blisters.* (1) Jecur ulcerosum, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Ulciscendus. part. *To revenge,* or *be revenged.* Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefariâ domo supereresset, *Just.*

Ulciscens, tis. part. *Just.*

Ulciscor, i, ultus. dep. (1) *To take revenge on, to avenge.* (2) *To take revenge for.* (3) † *To be revenged.* (1) Odi hominem, & odero: utinam ulcisci possem, *Cic.* (2) Cadentem ulcisci patriam, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Nequeor.

* Ulcus, ĕris. n. (1) *A sore, ulcer, botch,* or *bile.* (2) *A wound,* or *gash.* (1) Ferro summum ulceris os rescindere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *To rub on a sore place,* Ter. (2) Intumescens corpus ulceribus, *Curt.*

Ulcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little sore,* or *scab,* Cels.

Ŭlex, icis. f. *An herb, like rosemary, that draws gold to it,* Plin.

Ŭlīginōsus, a, um. adj. *Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy.* Uliginosus ager, *Varr.*

Ŭlīgo, gĭnis. f. *The natural moisture of the earth, ooziness.* Humus dulci uligine læta, *Virg.*

Ullus, a, um. adj. gen. ullius & † ulli. dim [*ab* unus] *Any, any one.* Negat prodesse ullam scientiam alicui, *Cic.* ☞ Nunquam affirmat, sed aut negat, aut interrogat. Nec me ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, *Cic.*

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms,* Plin.

Ulmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to an elm.* (2) ☉ Also *beaten with elm rods.* (1) Virgæ ulmeæ, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Ulmus, i. f. *The elm-tree.* Vites ulmis adjungere, *Virg.*

* Ulna, æ. f. (1) *A man's arm.* (2) *An ell; the length of two arms stretched out.* (1) Uni homini ulnæ, *Plin.* (2) Virg.

Ulpĭcum, i. n. *Great* or *wild garlic; African garlic,* Col.

Ŭltĕrior, ius. comp. (1) *Further, on the further side.* (2) Also *that is past.* (1) Ulterior ripa, *Liv.* (2) ℣ Ulteriora mirari, præsentia sequi, *Tac.*

Ultĕrius. adv. *Further, beyond, any more* or *longer.* Abit ulterius, mediique per æquora ponti fert prædam, *Ov.*

Ultimo. adv. *At the last,* Suet.

Ultimum. adv. *The last time,* Liv.

Ultĭmus, a um. adj. superl. (1) *Last, utmost; the furthest,* or *furthermost.* (2) *The first, the hithermost.* (3) *Chiefest, greatest.* (4) *Meanest, basest.* (1) ℣ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, *Cic.* ¶ In ultimis esse, *To be dying,* Petron. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis, *In his last will,* Mart. (2) Ab ultimo initio, *Ad Her.* (3) = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, in animo ponunt, *Cic.* (4) ℣ Se regiæ stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimæ, *Patere.* Ex ultimâ plebe esse, *Curt.* Vir ultimæ sortis, *Flor.*

Ultio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revenging.* Ultio serum est perditis auxilium, *Liv.*

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciscor] *A revenger.* Conjurationis investigator, atque ultor, *Cic.*

Ultra. præp. *Beyond, on the further side.* Ultra villam, *Cic.* terminum, *Hor.*

Ultra. adv. (1) *Further, besides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter.* (1) Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultra requiramus, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Lætus in præsens animus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, *Hor.*

Ultrix, icis. f. & n. *That revenges.* Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Cic.* Ultrices deæ, *Luc.* Tela ultricia, *Stat.*

Ultro. adv. *Willingly; of his* or *its own accord; voluntarily.* Ubi te adspexerit, narrabit ultro quid velit, *Plaut.* ¶ Ultro citroque, *To and fro, on one side and the other,* Liv.

Ultrotribūta, ōrum. n. plur. (1) *A setting* or *taking of public work by the great.* (2) *The expenses and charges about such works.* (1) Liv. (2) Sen.

Ultum. sup. [*ab* ulciscor] *To revenge.* Cum maximâ curâ ultum ire injurias festinat, *Sall.*

Ultus, a, um. part. [*ab* ulciscor] *That has avenged,* or *revenged.* Consules ob iras graviter ultas triumphârunt, *Liv.*

Ulva, æ. f. *Reet,* or *weed of the sea; sea-grass,* or *weeds growing in pools and standing waters.* Obscurus in ulvâ delitui, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭla, æ. f. *An owl,* or *howlet.* ℣ Certent & cycnis ululæ, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭlans, tis. part. *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (1) Hecate triviis ululata, *Virg.* (2) Cedant vitreæ juga perfida Circes, Dulichiis ululata lupis, *Stat.* (3) Prœlia ululata, *Id.*

Ŭlŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A howling,* or *yelling.* (2) *A shout by way of encouragement* or *rejoicing.* (3) *A crying,* or *shrieking.* (1) Canis mœstos edens ululatus, *Plin.* (2) = Clamore & ululatu animos suorum confirmabant, *Cæs.* (3) Femineus ululatus, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To howl,* as a dog *or* wolf does. (2) *To set up a confused shout for joy.* (3) *To shriek,* or *cry aloud.* (4) Also *to ring with.* (1) Canes ululant, *Virg.* (2) Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* (3) Jacet portis, ululante dolore, dispersum vulgus, *Sil.* (4) Plangoribus ædes femineis ululant, *Virg.*

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little shadow,* or *screen-fan; a hongrace.* (2) *The round tuft* or *head of fennel* or *other herbs, wherein the seed is.* (1) Juv. (2) Plin.

Umber, i. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep,* Plin.

Umbilicātus, a, um. adj. *Made with a navel,* or *in fashion of a navel,* Plin.

* Umbĭlicus, i. m. (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little stone, round and smooth like a navel.* (4) *A boss,* such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some say, *the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled.* (5) Also *a kind of writhed cockle,* or *shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The bezil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened.* (1) Commune omnibus est umbilicum indecore prominere, *Cels.* (2) Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, *Plaut.* Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* (3) Lælius cum Scipione conchas & umbilicos ad Cajetam legere consuesse-



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Vīsibĭlis, e adj. *That may see* or *be seen; visible*, Plin.

Vīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* video] (1) *Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing.* (2) *A vision, phantom*, or *apparition.* (1) Visio veri falsique communis, *Cic.* (2) = Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sane visiones, *Quint.*

Vīsito, āre. freq. *To come oft to see; to visit.* Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.*

Vīso, ĕre, si, sum. freq. [*a* video] (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey.* (1) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* Visam ad forum, *Id.* (2) Id viso, tune an illi insaniant, *Id.* (3) Ne mittas visendi causâ quemquam, *Id.* (4) Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio visere, *Plaut.* (5) *Vid.* part.

Vīsor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Vīsor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* video] *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing; a spy, a scout.* Missis visoribus, per quos nosceret an vera asserentur, *Tac.* Vix alibi.

Vīsŭla, æ. f. *A kind of vine*, Col.

Vīsum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behold; a sight*, or *show.* (2) *A portent*, or *prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* (1) Prop. (2) Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg.* (3) Falsum avertite visum, *Tib.*

Vīsūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That shall* or *is like to see.* (2) *About to visit.* (1) Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* (2) Magnos visurus amicos, *Juv.*

Vīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld, seen.* (2) *Perceived by any sense* or *mind; thought.* (1) Visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* (2) Matris vox visa, *Ter.* Pedum visa est via, *Id.*

Vīsus, ûs. m. [*a* video] (1) *The sense of sight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen; a vision*, or *sight.* (5) *Appearance*, or *show.* (1) Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* (2) ℭ Ad aures tardius res adveniunt, quam visum, *Lucr.* (3) Torvus visus, *Stat.* (4) Obstupuit visu Æneas, *Virg.* Nocturnus visus, *Tac.* (5) Cic.

✱ Vīta, æ. f. (1) *Life.* (2) ✠ Vitæ, pl. *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, necessities*, or *advantages of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Conversation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance.* (9) Mea vita! *My life! my dear!* (1) ℭ Mors honesta sæpe vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* (2) Virg. (3) Inspicere tamquam in speculum vitas omnium, *Ter.* (4) Manus datæ, ut facere ad vitam possemus, quæ foret usus, *Lucr.* (5) Mustela vitam reperit sibi, *Plaut.* = Victus, *Lucr.* (6) Non foro solum, omni deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitâ didicêre magistrâ, *Juv.* (8) Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* (9) Obsecro te, mea vita! *Cic.* Vidi te, mea vita! *Propert.*

Vītābĭlis, e. adj. *To be avoided.* Esset perpetuo sua quam vitabilis Ascra, *Ov.*

Vītābundus, a, um. adj. *Avoiding, shunning.* Vitabundus castra hostium, *Liv.*

Vītālia, um. n. pl. *The lungs, heart, liver*, or *vitals.* Ferire vitalia, ac tueri, sciat athleta, *Quint.*

Vītālis, e. adj. (1) *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That giveth* or *preserveth life.* (3) Also *likely to live.* (1) Ante septimum mensem haud unquam vitalis est partus, *Plin.* (2) Sanguis vitalis, *Id.* aura, *Virg.* = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Cic.* ℭ Multa homini sunt vitalia, multa morbos incutiunt, *Lucr.* ℭ Mortifer, *Liv.* (3) O puer, ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.* † Vita vitalis (*i. e.* tolerabilis), *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, livelincss*, Plin.

Vītālĭter. adv. *Lively, briskly, with life*, Lucr.

Vītandus. part. Propter se vitanda sunt, *Cic.* Per totam actionem vitanda est obscuritas, *Quint.*

Vītans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Vītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding*, or *shunning.* Vitatio doloris, *Cic.*

Vītātus. part. *Avoided, shunned*, Suet.

Vītellĭānæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing-tablets*, Mart.

Vītellus, i. m. (1) *The yolk of an egg.* (2) It. dim. [*a* vitulus] *A young* or *little calf.* (1) Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, separatis vitellis, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Vīteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a vine*, (2) ✠ or *to wine.* (1) Colliculus viteus, *Varr.* (2) Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

Vītex, icis. f. *A kind of withy*, or *willow*, commonly called *agnus castus*; in English, *parkleaves, Abraham's balm, chaste* or *hemp tree*, Plin.

Vītiandus. part. *To be defiled*, Suet.

Vītiārum, ii. n. *A place planted* or *set with young vines; a vineyard*, Cat. Col.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling*, Sen. Raro occ.

Vītiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of maids*, Sen.

Vītiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deflowered, ravished, corrupted.* (2) *Spoiled.* (1) Virgo vitiata, *Ter.* (2) ℭ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.*

Vītĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *That plants* or *dresses vines*, Sil.

Vītĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vitis] (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendril, sprig*, or *branch.* (1) Dii nec agellos singulorum nec viticulas persequuntur, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

✠ Vītĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears vines.* Vitifera regio, *Plin.*

Vītĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Col.* & Vitĭgĕnus. *That comes of a vine*, Plin.

Vītĭlĕna, æ. f. *A base bawd*, Plaut.

Vītĭlla, um. n. pl. *Twigs* or *rods to bind vines with*, Plin.

Vītĭligo, ginis. f. *The leprosy, the morphew*, Cels.

Vītĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound; fit to bind* or *tie with.* (2) *Made of twigs* or *wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitilibus, *Plin.* (2) Vitilia navigia corio circumsuta, *Id.*

Vītio, āre. act. [*a* vitium] (1) *To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect*, or *hurt; to falsify, to corrupt.* (2) *To deflower.* (1) Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Ov.* Intestina vitiare, *Suet.* (2) Eunuchus virginem vitiavit, *Ter.*

Vītior, āri, ātus. pass. Vitiantur odoribus auræ, *Ov.*

Vītiōse. adv. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faultily, viciously, incorrectly; amiss.* (1) Vitiose se habet membrum, *Cic.* (2) Illud vero idem Cæcilius vitiosius, *Id.* Usurpari vitiosissime animadverto, *Col.*

Vītiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness.* ℭ Malitia certe cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium, *Cic.*

Vītiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rotten, worm-eaten, perished.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of distempers.* (3) *Faulty, unskilful, full of errors, incorrect, amiss.* (4) *Made impiously, inauspicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Non ego nunc emam vitam tuam vitiosâ nuce, *Plaut.* Oves vitiosæ, *Col.* (2) Si stomachus bile vitiosus est, *Cels.* (3) Præcepta ad ornandum vitiosissimus orator explicare potest, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Vitiosus dictator, *Liv.* consul, *made without* or *against the auguries*, Cic. (5) = Vitiosa & flagitiosa vita, *Id.* Progenies vitiosior, *Hor.* Alter uno vitio minus vitiosus, *Cic.* Non sunt vitiosiores quam fere plerique, *Id.* Vitiosissima natura, *Id.*

Vītis, is. f. (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Nodosam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.*

✠ Vītisātor, ōris. m. *A planter of vines.* Vitisator curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vītium, ii. n. *Faultiness, pravity*; consisting in *excess* or *defect of what ought to be*, as in the body. (1) *Deformity, blemish.* (2) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay*, or *something amiss.* (4) *Badness, superfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a sore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the omission* or *contempt of the* auspicia or *other religious rites.* (10) *A slip, an oversight.* Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, id eo ipso vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* (1) Vetulæ edentulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut.* (2) Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic.* (3) Si nihil est in parietibus aut tecto vitii, *Id.* ¶ Ædes vitium fecerunt, *Have got a crack*, Id. (4) Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* (5) Vitio æris moriens herba, *Id.* (6) Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo, *Id* (7) Vitium offerre mulieri, *To debauch her*, Ter. (8) Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Plin. Ep.* (9) Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* (10) ℭ Nemo fere est, quin vitia acrius in dicente, quam recta videat, *Id.*

Vīto, āre. act. *To shun*, or *avoid; to eschew, to beware of.* Ipse mortem fugâ vitaverat, *Cæs.* Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.*

Vītrārius, ii. m. *A glass-maker, a glazier, a worker in glass*, Sen.

Vītrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Glasses, drinking-glasses, vessels made of glass*, Plin.

Vītreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to glass; glassy, glassy green.* (2) *Clear like glass, transparent.* (3) † *Brittle like glass.* (1) Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Fortuna vitrea est, quæ, cum maxime splendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.* Vitrea Circe, *Beautiful*, Hor.

✱ Vītrĭcus, i. m. *A step-father, a father-in-law*, Cic.

Vītrum, i. n. *Glass.* Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.*

Vitta, æ. f. *A fillet*, or *head-band, wherewith priests, priestesses, and poets*, as also *the altar and victims, were dressed; a ribbon, a garland.* Niveâ circumdatur infula vittâ, *Virg.*

Vittātus, a, um. adj. *Bound with* or *tied up in a fillet* or *hairlace; dressed with ribbons.* Vittati capilli, *Ov.* Vittata sacerdos, *Juv.*

Vītŭla, æ. f. (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer.* (1) *Vid.* Vitulus. (2) Cum faciam vitulâ, &c. *Virg.*

Vītŭlīna, æ. f. *sc.* caro, *Plaut.* & Vītŭlīnum, i. n. *Veal*, Nep.

Vītŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a calf.* Caruncula vitulina, *Cic.*

Vītŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To skip, leap*, or *frisk about, like a young calf*; or rather *to rejoice*, or *congratulate*, Plaut.

✱ Vītŭlus, i. m. (1) *A calf.* (2) *A seal*, or *sea-calf*; also *the young of other things*, as a colt, &c. (1) = Discernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus & vitula, in secundâ juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ taurus & vacca, *Varr.* (2) Plin. Virg.

Vītŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameworthy; that may be blamed*, or *found fault with.* Vituperabilis consulatus, *Cic.* Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, *Id.*

Vītŭpĕrandus. part. *Ter.*

Vītŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Vītŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault with.* ℭ Laudi potius quam vituperationi esse, *Cic.* = Reprehensio, *Id.*

Vītŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer, a discommender*, or *reprover.* Philosophiæ vituperatoribus nos respondimus, *Cic.*



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Virāgo, gĭnis. f. *A manlike woman, a heroine.* Ancilla virago, *Plaut.* Belli metuenda virago, *Ov.*

Vīrens, tis. part. (1) *Flourishing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) Hedera vīrens, *Hor.* (2) Vīrens, & docta psallere Chia, *Id.*

Vīreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flourish.* (2) *To be lusty,* or *strong.* (3) *To shine, to sparkle.* (1) ℭ Alia semper virent, alia hieme nudata sunt, *Cic.* (2) Adolescentia, quâ maxime viruit, *Flor.* (3) Vide'n' tu illi oculos vīrere? *Plaut.*

Vīreo, ōnis. m. [*a* viridi colore] *A canary bird of a green color, a greenfinch,* Plin.

Vīresco, ĕre. Incept. neut. (1) *To grow green, to begin to flourish.* (2) *To recover again.* (1) Injussa vīrescunt gramina, *Virg.* (2) Ne de nihilo renata vīrescat copia rerum, *Lucr.*

Vīrētum, i. n. [*a* vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grassplat.* Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg.*

Virga, æ. f. (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip,* or *scourge.* (3) ☥ *Mercury's caduceus* or *wand.* (4) *An obelisk,* or *note of something false* or *obsolete,* thus †. (5) *A streak.* (1) Arbuteis virgis texunt feretrum, *Virg.* (2) Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic.* (3) Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov.* (4) Solebant veteres grammatici versus censoriâ quâdam virgâ notare, *Quint.* (5) Taurus signatus media inter cornua virgâ, *Ov.*

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle of a parish,* Plaut.

Virgātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Made of twigs* or *rods.* (2) *Spotted, streaked,* or *striped.* (3) *Beaten with rods.* (1) Vellera virgati custodibant calathisci, *Catull.* (2) Sagula virgata, *Virg.* (3) Val. Flacc.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where osiers* or *rods grow,* Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks, &c.* Virgea flamma, *Virg.* Virgei annuli expertes ferri, *Plin.*

Virginālis, e. adj. *Maidenly, virginlike; of* or *belonging to a maid* or *virgin.* Virginalis habitus & vestitus, *Cic.* Homo virginali verecundiâ, *Id.* Feles virginalis, *A bawd,* Plaut.

Virginārius, a, um. adj. *Of a maid* or *virgin.* Scelesta feles virginaria, *Plaut.*

Virgīneus, a, um. adj. *Virgin-like; of* or *belonging to a virgin.* Virgineus rubor, *Virg.* Virgineus puerili vultus in ore est, *Ovid.* ¶ ☥ Volucres virgineæ, *Harpies,* Id.

Virginĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead.* Salva virginitas, *Ov* Virginitatem violare, *Cic.*

Virgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A virgin,* or *maid; a damsel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) It is said also of brutes, as a mare, &c. (5) *A Roman aqueduct,* so called. (6) Met. *Any thing that has not been defiled* or *meddled with.* (1) ℭ Virgo atque mulier erit nulla, quin sit mala, quæ præter sapiet, quam placet parentibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Virgo maxima, *The chief of the Vestal virgins,* Val. Max. (2) Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset, *Nep.* (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg.* (4) Virgo equa, *Plin.* Virgo lea, *Stat.* (5) Id. (6) ¶ Virgo charta, *Not yet published,* Mart. saliva, *fasting spittle,* Plin.

Virgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rod.* Corona facta duabus virgulis oleaginis, *Nep.* ¶ Virgula divina, *When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven,* Cic.

Virgultum, i. n. *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground; a young set,* or *twig.* Via interclusa frondibus & virgultis, *Cic.* Loca obsita virgultis, *Liv.*

Virguncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A wench; a little girl,* or *young maid; a moppet,* Petron.

Vīria *sive* Vīriŏla, æ. f. *A necklace,* or, as some think, *a man's bracelet,* made of green precious stones, *Plin.*

Vīricŭlum, i. n. *A graving tool,* Plin.

Viridans, tis. adj. *Verdant, green.* Cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Viridārium, ii. n. [*a* viridis] (1) *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts* or *fowls are kept.* (2) *A green garden,* or *place set with greens; a green.* (1) Plin. (2) Suet.

Viride. adv. *Greenly.* Callaïs viride pallens, *Plin.* Nihil smaragdis viridius viret, *Id.*

Viridia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* (2) Col.

Viridĭcātus, a, um adj. *Made green* or *fresh.* Silva viridicata, *Cic.*

Viridis, e. adj. [*a* vireo] (1) *Green, sappy, moist.* (2) Met. *Youthful, flourishing.* (3) *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* (4) *Fresh, new, not stale.* (5) *Of a green color.* (1) Neque peraridum, neque rursus viride, fœnum colligatur, *Col.* Viridissima pars corticis, *Id.* Herbas circa Meroën viridiores, *Plin.* = Viridia ligna & humida, *Cic.* (2) Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, *Col.* (3) Viridi ad dura laborum bellator senio, *Sil.* Viridissimus iræ, (*i. e.* plenus,) *Id.* (4) Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, *Suet.* (5) Color cœruleo albidior, viridior, *Id.* Viridissimi riparum vestitus, *Cic.*

Viriditas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenness.* (2) Met. *Vigor, lustiness, briskness.* (1) Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic.* (2) Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, *Id.*

Vīridor, āri, ātus pass. *To be made green.* Vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, *Ov.*

Vīrile, is. n. *sc.* membrum, *Plin.*

Virilis, e. adj. [*a* vir] *Of* or *belonging to a man; stout, valiant, manly, manful; of the male kind;* also *grave, pithy, substantial.* Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.* toga, *Suet.* [Sermonem] magis naturalem, magis virilem esse, *Quint.* ¶ Pro virili (*sc.* parte), *To his utmost,* Cic.

Virilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Manliness, the privy parts of a man* (2) or *other creature.* (1) Mart. (2) Col.

Virĭliter. adv. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man; magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously.* = Quod viriliter animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, *Cic.* Virilius peccare, *Sen.*

Vīripŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty, strong,* Plaut.

Vīritim. adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, singly.* (3) *From one to another.* (1) Pecus viritim distribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, *Curt.* (3) Rumor militis viritim sine auctore percrebuit, *Id.*

Vīrōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* virus] (1) *Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savour and taste.* (2) *Hard, strong.* (1) Cato. (2) = Pisces duri virosique, *Cels.* Virosa castorea, *Virg.*

Virtus, ūtis. f. (1) *Every good quality* of body *or* mind, but most properly and usually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, strength, courage.* (3) *Virtue,* divine *or* moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, worth, desert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty,* or *affection.* (1) ℭ Non minus pietas suspicienda est, quam virtus bellica, *Nep.* (2) ℭ Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phæd.* (3) Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, & sine quâ nihil laudari potest, *Cic.* (4) Virtute deûm & majorum dives sum satis, *Plaut.* (5) Imperatoris virtutem noveram, & vim militum, *Ter.* (6) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Id.* Tua me virtus tibi fecit amicum, *Hor.* Virtutem æstimat annis, *Id.* (7) In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, *Cic.* Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, *Id.*

Virus, i, o. n. in cæteris casibus non reperitur. (1) *A stinking,* or *rankish smell.* (2) *The seed* or *nature* in animals. (3) *A nasty taste.* (4) *Poison, venom.* (5) *Bitterness, sharpness.* (6) *The juice of the purple-fish.* (7) *A strong smell of spices* or *perfumes.* (1) Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* (2) Inter se versando pisces mares & feminæ vitale adsperserunt virus, *Plin.* (3) Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Id.* (4) Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic.* (5) Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, *Plin. Met.* Virus acerbitatis suæ apud aliquem evomere, *Cic.* (6) Plin. (7) Omne benignum virus, odoriferis Arabum quod doctus in arvis carpsi, *Stat.*

* Vis, vis, vim, vi; pl. vīres & † vis, vīrium, ībus. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalency.* (4) *Signification, meaning,* or *importance.* (5) *Care, industry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* (1) ℭ Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ, *Hor.* ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, *To kill,* Cic. ¶ Vis major cœli, *Stormy weather,* Plin. Vim adferre mulieri, *To force* or *ravish her,* Cic. (2) Nostra vis omnis in corpore & animo sita est, *Sall.* = Quorum vis omnis virtusque in linguâ sita est, *Cic.* (3) = Precatio in se magnam habet vim & religionem, *Id.* Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* (4) Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, *Cic.* (5) Ni vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu [semina] legeret, *Virg.* (6) Vis auri & argenti, *Cic.* frumenti, *Liv.* lacrymarum, *Cic.* ⁂ Vis, *like* Injuria, *is both active and passive.* Inimicorum vis, *Their violent proceedings,* Id. Vim suorum defendebant, *The violence offered to them,* Cæs.

Viscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dressed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Entangled with birdlime.* (1) Virga viscata, *Varr.* (2) Non avis utiliter viscatis effugit alis, *Ov.* ¶ Viscata munera, *Plin. Ep.* = Hamata, *Id.* beneficia, *given* or *done with design to get greater,* Sen.

Viscĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole* or *distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons,* or *to gain the favor of the people.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) Populo visceratio data in funere, *Liv.* (2) Sen.

Viscor. pass. [*a* viscus, i.] *To be glued, to be stuck together.* Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.*

Viscus, ĕris. n. (1) *A bowel,* or *entrail;* especially *the chief,* as heart, liver, lungs. (2) *All fleshy parts under the skin.* (1) De pauxillis visceribus viscus gigni, sanguenque creari, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Viscera terræ, *The depth of the earth,* Id. ☥ Spumantibus ardere visceribus, *To be in a rage,* Juv. (2) Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, *Virg.*

* Viscus, i. m. & Viscum. n. (1) *A shrub growing on oak and ash trees,* called *misletoe* or *mistseldine.* (2) *Birdlime, glue.* (1) Plin. Virg. (2) Viscum confit ex acinis, &c. *Plin. Met.* Viscus merus vestra est bianditia, *Plaut.*

Visendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seen,* or *visited.* (2) *To be wondered and marvelled at; wonderful.* (3) *To be surveyed.* (1) Me visendæ mitte sorori, *Ov.* (2) Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque visendo, *Cic.* (3) Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, *Patere.*



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argumentis, *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* Vincor, n. 3. (7) Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, *Virg.* (8) Rumpantur iniqui, vicimus, *Prop.* (9) Ter.

Vincor, i. pass. (1) *To be overcome.* (2) *To be convinced.* (3) *To be digested, to be concocted.* (1) Vincere & vinci vultu eodem, *Liv.* (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, *Ter.* (3) Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur cibi, *Plin.*

Vinctūra, æ. f. verb. *A binding,* or *tying.* Virga sequax ad vincturas, *Plin.*

Vinctūrus. part. *Claud.*

Vinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound.* (2) *Hard-laced, girt.* (3) Met. *Constrained.* (4) *Promised and assured.* (5) Subst. *A prisoner.* (1) = Religatus vinctusque saxis, *Cic.* = Astrictus, *Id.* (2) Matres student filias demissis humeris esse, & vincto pectore, ut graciles sient, *Ter.* (3) Hor. (4) Fides vincta teste numine, *Ov.* (5) Plin. Ep.

Vinctus, ūs. m. *A binding, a band,* or *girth.* = Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, *Varr.*

Vinculum, & per sync. Vinclum, i. n. [*a* vincio] (1) *A bond,* or *band; a tie, any thing that fastens* or *ties;* as fetters, cords, gyves. (2) *A garland.* (3) *Imprisonment.* (4) *A bond* or *obligation, wherein one is bound.* (1) Genistæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, *Cic.* ¶ Vincula epistolæ laxavit, *Unsealed it,* Nep. *Met.* Vincula amicitiæ, *Lucr.* beneficii, *Cic.* (2) Imposita capiti vincla venerando gere, *Sen.* (3) In vincula publica conjectus, *Nep.* (4) Excusare laborem, & mercenaria vincla, *Hor.*

Vindēmia, æ. f. (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage.* (2) *Wine.* (3) *A gathering of fruits* or *honey.* (1) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* (2) Tua [villa] non videt vindemias in cellâ, *Varr.* (3) Vindemia olivarum, *Plin.*

Vindēmiālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to vintage.* Vindemiales fructus, *Suet.*

Vindēmiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager,* or *he that gathers grapes to make wine.* (2) *A star which appears on the 25th of August.* (1) Durus vindemiator & invictus, *Hor.* (2) VII. Kal. Sept. Vindemiator apparet, *Col.*

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to vintage.* Vasa vindemiatoria, *Varr.*

Vindēmio, āre. act. *To gather grapes* or *ripe fruits in harvest,* Plin.

Vindēmiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage,* Cic.

✠ Vindēmītor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager.* (2) *A star so called.* (1) Carpebat raras serus vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* (2) At non effugiet Vindemitor, *Ov.*

Vindex, icis. c. g. (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances.* (2) *An asserter of liberty, a defender, a restorer.* (3) *The patron of a book,* or *he to whom it is dedicated.* (1) Furiæ vindices scelerum, *Cic.* (2) Tabula vindex libertatis, *Id.* (3) Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice, libris, *Mart.*

Vindĭcandus. part. *Cic.*

Vindĭcans, tis. part. *Just.*

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avenging,* or *punishing; a vindication,* Cic.

Vindĭcātum est. impers. *Vengeance has been taken* or *inflicted.* Sæpe vindicatum est in eos, qui, *Sall.*

Vindĭcātūrus. part. *Just.*

Vindĭcātus. part. *Cic*

Vindĭciæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* vindex] (1) *The asserting* or *clearing a thing from controversy.* (2) *A rejoinder in law, bringing in proofs and sureties, a challenge; enfranchisement,* A. (1) Decernere vindicias secundum libertatem, *Liv.* (2) Non calumniâ litium, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis, fundos alienos petere, *Cic.*

Vindĭco, āre. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge,* or *punish.* (2) *To defend, deliver,* or *preserve.* (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuse.* (5) *To restore.* (6) *To maintain.* (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* (2) Vindicare a molestiâ, *Id.* (3) Familiam pæne ab interitu vindicâsti, *Id.* (4) Turpitudo personæ ejus, in quem liberius invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Treb. Cic.* (5) Vindicare libertatem Galliæ, *Cæs.* (6) Rempub. in libertatem, *Cic.*

Vindĭcor. pass. *Cic.*

Vindicta, æ. f. (1) *Vengeance, punishment; an avenging, retaliation.* (2) *Defence, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a slave, when he was made free.* (4) *Liberty* or *freedom itself.* (1) Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, *Val. Max.* (2) Utrique [Ciceroni & Canutio] vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Pat.* (3) Hor. (4) Vindictæ nomen a Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.*

Vinea, æ. f. (1) *A vine,* or *vineyard.* (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them;* usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, *Veget.* (1) Vinea pubescit, *Virg.* (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic.*

Vinealis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to vines* or *a vineyard.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.*

Vinearius, a, um. adj. *Of a vineyard.* Vinearii cole, *Col.*

Vineāticus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Cato.

Vinētum, i. n. [*a* vinea] *A vineyard.* Ad escam non expedit instituere vineta, *Col. Met. Prov.* Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, *Hor.*

Vinipōtor, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a winebibber,* Plin.

Vinītor, ōris. m. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard,* or *gatherer of grapes,* Cic. Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg.*

Vinītōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the keeping of a vineyard* or *dressing of vines,* Col.

Vinōlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness,* Cic.

Vinōlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to drinking much wine, sottish, drunk.* (2) Also *made with wine, winish.* (1) Vinolentus furor, *Cic.* Thraces homines vinolenti, *Nep.* (2) Vinolenta medicamina, *Id.*

Vinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a smack and savour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking, sottish.* (1) Sapor calidus ac vinosus, *Plin.* Pomum succi vinosioris, *Suet.* (2) Modice vinosi, *Liv.* Quid opus est verbis? vinosissima est, *Plaut.*

* Vinum, i. n. (1) *Wine.* (2) *Any kind of drink.* (3) *A banquet.* (1) Æ Abite, lymphæ, vini pernicies, *Catull.* ¶ ✠ Vinum vetustate edentulum, *Mellow wine,* Plautus. meracius, *strong,* Cic. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to sour,* Id. Vina coronare, *To fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks,* Virg. (2) Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Cels.* (3) *Met.* Vel heri in vino quam immodestus fuisti! *Ter.*

Viŏla, æ. f. (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple color.* (1) An tu me in violâ putabas, aut in rosâ dicere? *Cic.* (2) Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, *Hor.*

Viŏlābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be hurt* or *wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned.* (1) Cor violabile telis, *Ov.* (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet color,* or *like a violet,* Plin.

Viŏlandus. part. *Tib.*

Viŏlārium, ii. n. *A bank* or *bed of violets,* Virg.

Viŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging,* or *infringing.* Violatio templi, *Plin.*

Viŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An abuser, a corrupter; an infringer.* = Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* Violator templi, *Ov.*

Viŏlātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Viŏlātus. part. (1) *Hurt, forced.* (2) *Deflowered.* (3) *Profaned, abused.* (4) *Dishonored.* (5) *Broken, infringed.* (1) Æ Non solum violatus manu, sed vulneratus ferro, *Cic.* (2) Violata virginitas, *Id.* (3) = Sacra polluta & violata, *Id.* (4) Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic.*

Viŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement, earnest.* (1) Postquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, *Hor.* (2) Quâ violens obstrepit Aufidus, *Id.* (3) Nunc ferus, & violens, *Pers.*

Viŏlenter. adv. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinously* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Imber violentius fusus, *Curt.* Rivalem aries violentissime persequitur, *Col.* (2) Patrem adolescentis facta hæc tolerare audio violenter, *Ter.* (3) Proconsulatum violenter gerere, *Plin.*

Viŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Rashness.* (3) *Boisterousness, stormines.* (4) *Cruelty, fierceness.* (1) Oppressi impetu violentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, *Id.* (3) Circius nulli ventorum violentiâ inferior, *Plin.* (4) Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov.*

Viŏlentus, a, um. adj. [*a* vis] (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Rash, headstrong.* (5) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged.* (1) Æris vires violentæ, *Lucr.* Æ Peragit tranquilla potestas, quod violenta nequit, *Claud.* (2) Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, *Cic.* (3) Alius violentior æquo visa dea est, *Ov.* = Tyranno sævissimo & violentissimo in suos, *Liv.* (4) = Quamvis sis, ut es, homo furens & violentus, *Cic.* (5) Tempestates violentissimæ, *Id.* (6) Multo Appio, quam Fabio, violentior fuit, *Liv.* Facie violenta Corinna est, *Is proud of it,* Ov.

Viŏlo, are. act. [*a* vis] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflower.* (3) *To transgress,* or *break; to violate; to infringe.* (4) *To spoil, defile,* or *sully.* (5) *To cut* or *fell down.* (6) *To color, to dye.* (1) Neminem ut violem commodi mei gratia, *Cic.* (2) Parcite violare puellam, *Tib.* (3) Violare amicitiam, *Cic.* fidem, *Ov.* (4) Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, *Lucr. Met.* Violare existimationem alicujus, *Cic.* (5) Silvam violare, *Ovid.* (6) Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, *Virg.*

Viŏlor. pass. Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, *Cic.*

Vipĕra, æ. f. (1) *A viper.* (2) In convictis. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata crines Canidia, *Hor.* (2) Plaut.

Vipĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to vipers.* Vipereus crinis, *Virg.*

Vipĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* Viperinus sanguis, *Hor.*

Vipio, ōnis. m. *A young crane,* Plin.

Vir, vīri. m. (1) *A male,* in respect of a female, whether in man *or* beast. (2) *A man,* in respect of a child. (3) *A man,* as opposed to a pathic. (4) *A man; having the courage* or *sense of a man.* (5) *A husband.* (6) *Virility.* (1) Æ Viri hieme, feminæ æstate, *Plin.* ✠ Vir gregis caper, *Virg.* (2) Æ Hoc non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro, admiratione dignum est, *Plin.* (3) Suet. (4) Abi: patrissas: virum te judico, *Ter.* = Metellus, homo nobilissimus, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* (5) Tibi generum firmum, & filiæ invenies virum, *Ter.* (6) Ut relicta sibi sensit membra sine viro, *Catull.*



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*ther.* Et victorem & piscatorem te esse, impure, postulas, *Plaut.*

Vĭĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bowing* or *stooping for age; supple*, or *limber*, A. (2) *Wrinkled*, or *withered.* (1) Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* Quis sudor vietis membris? *Hor.* Exiguum & vietum cor, *Cic.* (2) Vieta mala, *Varr.* ¶ ✠ Vieta vestis aranеæ, *A cobweb*, Lucr.

Vigens, tis. part. (1) *Fresh, flourishing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1) Herbæ vigentes, rore, *Lucr.* (2) = Homini mens data & acris & vigens, *Cic.* (3) Citharœdus vigens præter alios, *Suet.*

Vigeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* vi agendo, *Fest.*] (1) *To flourish, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be strong, fresh, lively*, or *brisk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much used, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be esteemed.* (1) Ea, quæ a terrâ stirpibus continentur, vivunt, & vigent, *Cic. Met.* = Gliscunt, & vigent, æmuli, *Tac.* (2) Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vigent, similis finis, non idem, *Cic.* Usque ad nostram viguit ætatem, *Id.* = Animus post mortem sentit & viget, *Id.* ✠ Restingui, *Id.* (3) Miles viget assiduo certamine, *Tib.* (4) Gens fortis, dum Lycurgi leges vigebant, *Id.* (5) Apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Id.* ✠ Et in malam partem. Invidia & crimina ubi vigent, *Hor.* (6) Vigent apud istam mulierem venustate, *Cic.*

Vigesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* vigeo] *To grow lively, brisk, and active.* Jam læti studio pedes vigescunt, *Catull.*

Vigēsima, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny*, Plin.

Vigēsimārius, Vigēsimus. *Vid.* Vicesimarius, Vicesimus.

Vigil, is. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful.* (2) *That keeps awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goes out, inextinguishable.* (1) Canes vigiles, *Hor.* Custos vigil, *Ov.* Vigili provocat ore diem [gallus], *Id.* (2) Curæ vigiles, *Id.* (3) Vigili aure bibere, *Stat.* (4) Ignis vigil, *Virg.* flamma, *Ov.* Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor.*

Vigil, ilis. m. *A watchman, a sentinel.* Clamor a vigilibus, fanique custodibus, tollitur, *Cic.*

Vigilandus. part. *To be watched, to be passed in waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib.*

Vigilans, tis. part. *Ov.* In principatu ejus vigilantior, *Tac.* Vigilantissimum ducem, *Val. Max.*

Vigilans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* (1) Oculi vigilantes, *Virg.* ✠ Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, *Ter.* (2) Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, *Cic.*

Vigilanter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* Vigilanter se tueri, *Cic.* Emitar multo vigilantius, *Id.* = Vehementissime vigilantissimeque vexatus, *Id.*

Vigilantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulness.* (2) Met. *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Erat summâ vigilantiâ, *Plin.* (2) Cæsar horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic.* Prætor suâ vigilantiâ pacem in Siciliâ dicit fuisse, *Id.*

Vigilātur. impers. *Men watch* or *remain awake*, Mart.

Vigilātus. part. (1) *Watched; spent in watching*, or *sitting up late.* (2) *Made by sitting up.* (1) Nox convivio vigilata, *Tac.* (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov.*

Vigilax, ācis. adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* Canes vigilaces, *Col.* galli, *Id.* Vigilaces curæ, *Ov.*

Vigilia, æ. f. (1) *Watching*, or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a sentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *Night-studies.* (4) *A watch*, or *fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office* or *station, wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feast.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence.* (1) Affecta labore & vigiliis corpora, *Liv.* Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, *Cic.* (2) Qui non stationem, non vigilias, inissent, *Tac.* Manere in urbis vigiliâ, *Cic.* (3) Cui non auditæ sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ? *Id.* (4) Cum puer tuus ad me secundâ fere vigiliâ venisset, *Id.* (5) Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, *Id.* (6) Cereris vigiliæ, *Plaut.* (7) Vigiliâ suâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, *Cic.*

Vigilo, āre. neut. [*a* vigil] (1) *To awake from sleep.* (2) *To watch, to sit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant*, or *very diligent.* (4) ✠ *To be in*, or *alive; to burn bright*, as the fire. (1) Fessum de viâ, & qui ad multam noctem vigilâssem, arctior somnus complexus est, *Cic.* De multâ nocte vigilare, *Id.* (2) Si quis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, *Hor.* (3) Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, *Plaut.* = Quirites, quantum potero, excubabo, vigilaboque pro vobis, *Cic.* (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troïcus ignis? *Stat.* ✠ Sopiri, *Virg.*

Vigilor. pass. *To be spent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, *Ov.*

Viginti. adj. plur. indecl. *Twenty*, Cic.

Vigintivirātus, ûs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority*, Cic.

Vigintiviri, ōrum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority*, Cic.

Vigor, ōris. m. [*a* vigeo] (1) *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* (2) Met. *Liveliness, vigor, briskness.* (1) † Vigor juventæ, *Liv.* Gratus in ore vigor, *Ov.* (2) Animi vigor, *Id.* ingenii, *Id.*

Vilipendo, ĕre, i. act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit? *Plaut.* Potest tamen scribi divise.

Vilis, e. adj. (1) *Vile; of no value* or *account; abject, paltry, trivial.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* (1) = Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, *Cic.* ✠ Si honos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe caram putavi, *Id.* Vilis oratio, *Quint.* ✠ Accurata, *Id.* (2) Frumentum villus erat, *Cic.* Vili domum vendere, *Mart.*

Vilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* (2) *Cheapness.* (1) Vilitas vulgati corporis, *Curt.* (2) Vilitas fructus nostros minuit, *Ter.*

Viliter. adv. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* Væmire poteris intestinis vilius, *Plaut.* Vilissime emitur, *Col.*

Villa, æ. f. *A manor-house out of a city* or *town*, Varr. Properly *having a farm-house* or *homestall belonging to it.* ✠ Incendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, *Liv.*

Villāris, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a village, farm*, or *country-house.* Villares gallinæ, *Plin.*

Villāticus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Canis villaticus, *A house-dog*, Col. Alites villaticæ, *Tame fowl*, Plin.

Villica, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy* or *house in the country.* Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, *Juv.*

Villicans, tis. part. *Performing the office of bailiff*, Plin.

Villicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiff-ship*, or *stewardship; a hiring* or *managing of a farm*, Col.

Villicus, i. m. (1) *A husbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manor, a steward, even in the city.* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, & appellatus a villâ, *Varr.* (2) Cic.

Villōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. [*a* villus.] (1) *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of small strings* or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thick set.* (5) *Made of frize.* (1) Ursæ pelles villosæ, *Ov.* (2) Villosissimum animalium lepus, *Plin.* (3) Radice villosâ arbor, *Id.* (4) Arbor folio villosior, *Id.* (5) Puellæ horrida villosâ corpora veste tegant, *Tib.*

Villŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little farm* or *manor-place.* Circum villulas errare, *Cic.*

Villum, i. n. dim. *Little* or *small wine.* Ut edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter.* Vix alibi occ.

Villus, i. m. (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* (3) *The hair* or *nap in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic.* (2) Dependet caprarum mento villus, *Plin.* (3) Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

Vimen, inis. n. [*a* vieo] *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for casks.* Viminibus raris fenestræ factæ, *Varr.* Salices fecundæ viminibus, *Virg.*

Vimentum, i. n. *Id.* Tac.

Viminālia, um. n. pl. *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind* or *wind.* Salices viminales, *Plin.*

Vimineus, a, um adj. *Made of wickers, rods*, or *osiers.* Qualus vimineus, *Col.* Viminea tegumenta, *Cæs.*

Vinācea, æ. f. *A grape-stone.* Vinaceæ heminæ, *Col.*

Vināca, ōrum. n. pl. *The kernels* or *husks of grapes; grape-stones;* also *the mother of the wine*, Col.

Vināceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to wine and grapes.* Acinus vinaceus, *Cic.*

Vināceus, i. m. *sc.* acinus. *A grape-stone*, Col.

Vinālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts at the first broaching* or *tasting of their wines, in May and September*, Plin.

Vinālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to wine.* ¶ Vinalia verba, *Used at the wine-feasts*, Varr.

Vinārium, ii. n. *A wine-vessel, as a hogshead, pipe*, or *rundlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.*

Vinārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to wine.* Vinarius lacus, *Col.* Cella vinaria, *Cic.*

Vinārius, ii. m. (1) *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine.* (1) Vina, quæ heri vendidi vinario, *Plaut.*

Vinca, æ. f. *Periwinkle*, Plin.

Vincendus. part. *Just.*

Vincens, tis. *Hor.*

Vincibilis, e. adj. (1) *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered* or *overcome.* (2) *Easy to be manured, tilled, wrought*, or *labored.* (1) Ter. (2) ✠ Terra gravis, vix ullâ culturâ vincibilis, *Col.*

Vincio, īre, nxi, nctum. act. (1) *To bind* or *tie up; to wrap.* (2) *To hoop.* (3) Met. *To make sure.* (4) *To drown and dull.* (5) *To join, to connect.* (1) Suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* manus post terga, *Id.* fœnum in manipulos, *Col.* ¶ ✠ guttura alicujus, *to strangle*, Ov. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, *Cato.* (3) Locum vincire præsidiis, *Cic.* (4) Mentem vincire Lyæo, *Prop.* (5) Sententias graves & suaves reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, *Cic.*

Vincior. pass. *Tac.*

Vinclum, i. n. *pro* vinculum. Tenacia vincla, *Virg.*

Vinco, ĕre, ici, ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, subdue*, or *overcome; to vanquish, worst*, or *get the better of.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To exceed, excel, surpass*, or *surmount; to out-do.* (4) *To prevail*, or *take place.* (5) *To prove*, or *make out.* (6) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (7) *To expel.* (8) Vicimus, a formula *in rejoicing.* (9) Viceris, a formula *when one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, *Cic.* (2) Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset judicio, ferres tuum, *Id.* (3) Asclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros medicos, *Id.* (4) Sententia lenior vicit, *Liv.* (5) Vince



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Vibror. pass. Vento vibrantur aristæ, *Ov.*

Viburnum, i. n. *A shrub;* some take it for a *withy*, others for *a wild vine.* Lenta inter viburna cupressi, *Virg.*

Vicānus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman,* or *boor.* Timolites ille vicanus, *Cicero.* Vicani aruspices, *Quacks, pretenders to an art, that stroll up and down,* Id.

Vicārius, a, um. adj. *That is in stead* or *place of another; that supplieth another's room; a deputy.* In his operæ nostræ vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Cic.* Vicarium verbum, *One word* or *saying in lieu of another,* Plaut. Amor vicarius, *Mutual love,* Hier. Vicaria mors, *Undergone for another,* Sen.

Vicārius, ii. m. *One who performeth the office* or *place of another; a deputy, a substitute.* Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic.*

Vicātim. adv. *In villages* or *streets; street by street, village by village.* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic.*

Vicēnārius, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* ¶ Lex me perdit quina-vicenaria, *A law, forbidding to make any contracts under twenty-five years of age,* Plaut.

Vicēni, æ, a. adj. plur. *Twenty.* Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.*

Vices. f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes.* Vicibus alternis, *Luc. Vid.* Vicis.

Vicēsimāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment* or *legion,* Tac.

Vicēsimārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the twentieth part.* Aurum vicesimarium, *Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part,* Liv.

Vicēsimus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth,* Cic.

Vicia, æ. f. *The pulse called a vetch* or *tare.* Flore semel laeso, pereunt viciæque fabæque, *Ov.*

Viciārium, ii. n. *A place sown with vetches,* Col.

Viciārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to vetches.* Cribrum viciarium, *Col.*

Vicies. adv. *Twenty times.* Bis & vicies, *Cic.*

Vicina, æ. f. *A she neighbour.* Audiat vicina seni non habilis Lyco, *Hor.*

Vicinālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to neighbours* or *the neighbourhood.* Vicinalis usus, *Liv.*

Vicinia, æ. f. [*a* vicus] (1) *Nearness of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeness.* (4) *Nearness.* (1) Vicinia nostra Averni lacûs, *Cic.* (2) Funus egregie factum laudet vicinia, *Hor.* (3) Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, *Plin.* (4) Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, *Ov.*

Vicinitas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearness, likeness.* (1) Signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, buccinâ datur, *Cic.* (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter.* (3) Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypiro, vicinitate nominis, *Plin.*

Vicinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Near, next to* in place; *adjacent.* (2) *Not far off,* in time. (3) *Very like.* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* Parti vicinior, *Ov.* (2) Latona ad pariendum vicina, *Cic.* (3) = Vicina & finitima rhetoricæ dialectica, *Plin.*

Vicinus, i. m. *A neighbour.* Tribules & vicini mei, *Cic.* Arrius est vicinus proximus, *Id.*

Vicis, vici, vicem, vice. (1) *Change, course.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part,* or *duty.* (4) *A case, hap, fortune,* good *or* bad. (5) Vices, pl. *Attacks* or *charges in war.* (6) *A mutual recompense;* good *or* bad. (1) Gratâ vice veris, *Hor.* (2) Fungi vice cotis, *Id.* (3) Ne sacra regiæ vicis desererentur, *Liv.* (4) Lentuli vicem minime dolemus, *Cic.* Menedemi vicem miseret me, *Ter.* (5) Virg. (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicemque nostris, *Sen.*

Vicissim. adv. Vice mutuâ. *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner.* Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Cic.*

Vicissitūdo, dinis. f. (1) *An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course.* (2) *A vicissitude, change,* or *variety.* (1) Vicissitudines dierum & noctium, *Cic.* (2) = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, & commutatione aptius? *Id.*

Victima, æ. f. (1) *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory.* (2) *A sacrifice, a victim.* (1) Maxima victima, taurus, *Virg.* (2) Consul se victimam reipub. præbuit, *Cic.*

Victimārius, ii. m. (1) *He that sells beasts for sacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast, and got all things ready.* (1) Plin. (2) Ignis a victimariis factus, *Liv.*

Victĭtandum. ger. *Plaut.*

Victĭto, āre. freq. [*a* vivo, victum] *To live, to maintain himself.* Bene libenter victitas, *Ter.* Ficis victitamus aridis, *Plaut.*

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* vinco] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquisher.* (2) Also *he that hath his desire and wish.* (1) Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda sunt, *Cic.* Victor exercitus, *Plaut.* currus, *Ov.* Tuque feri victor es; illa [Omphale] tui, *Id.* (2) Victor Sinon incendia miscet, *Virg.* Victor propositi, *Hor.*

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conquest.* (2) *The goddess of victory.* (1) Victoria naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (2) Victoriæ simulacrum, *Tac.*

Victōriātus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half* denarius, *Cic.*

Victōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little image representing Victory.* Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic.*

Victrix, īcis. f. [*a* victor] (1) *She that vanquishes.* (2) It is also used as an adjective, and has the neuter *victricia* in the plur. (1) Mater victrix filiæ, non libidinis, *Cic.* *Vide* Victor, n. 1. (3) Victrices flammæ, *Ov.* Victricia arma, *Virg.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. [*a* vinco] *That will overcome,* Cic.

Victūrus, a, um. part. [*a* vivo] *That will live, continue, and be seen.* Victuri cortice ex arbore, *Cæs.* Victurus suavius, *Hor.*

Victus. part. [*a* vincor] *Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten, baffled, disappointed of his purpose.* Victi populi, *Cic.* Prece victus, *Hor.*

Victus, ûs, & † victi. m. Quo vivitur. (1) *Sustenance, things necessary to live by.* (2) Syneed. *Provision, food, meat and drink.* (1) Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, *Plaut.* (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quæritare, *Ter.*

* Vicus, i. m. *A street; two* rows of houses, with a road or way between them. Dictus Sceleratus ab illâ [Tullià] vicus, *Ov.* ¶ Vicus rusticus, *A village,* Cic.

Vidēlicet. adv. Videre licet. (1) *To wit, that is to say.* (2) Per irrisionem, *forsooth, I warrant you.* (1) Caste lex jubet adire deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, *Id.*

Vide'n', *pro* videsne? *Do you see?* Ter. Virg.

Videndus. part. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To be taken care of.* (1) Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, *Virg.* (2) Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter.*

Videns, tis. part. Videns alios soles Europa, *Luc.* Prudens, sciens, vivus, videnque pereo, *Ter.* Vivo videntique funus ducitur, *Cic.* *Hinc* & cassus lumine, *pro* mortuo, *Virg.*

* Video, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To see, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide & vide'n', *a form in anger* or *scorn.* (3) ¶ Me vide, *A form in assuring.* (4) ¶ ✠ Diem videre, *To live.* (5) *To visit, to go to see.* (6) *To perceive,* or *understand; to discern.* (7) *To see to, to take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To consider.* (1) Certum hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter.* (2) Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, *Id.* Vide ut incedit, *Id.* (3) ¶ Istuc ipsum nihil periculi est: me vide, *I warrant you, take my word for it,* Id. (4) ☧ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov.* (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic.* (6) Causas rerum videre, *Lucr.* = Intelligere, *Cic.* Aliena homines melius vident & dijudicant quam sua, *Ter.* (7) Nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, *Id.* Videre numquid hoc placeat, *Petron.* Sed de illâ ambulatione fors viderit, *Let fate determine,* Cic. (8) Vile est corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* (9) Quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, *Cic.* = Videas etiam atque etiam, & consideres, quid agas, *Id.*

Vidĕor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To seem.* (1) Divisque videbit permixtos heroas, & ipse videbitur illis, *Virg.* (2) Possunt, quia posse videntur, *Id.* ¶ Videre videor, *Methinks I see,* Ter. Visus sum ambulare, *Methought I was walking,* Cic. Quid tibi videtur? *What think you?* Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, *Methought he said,* Id.

Vidĕtur, bitur, sum est. impers. *It seems, it appears, it seems good.* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *If you please, if you think fit,* Cic. Videbitur, *Care shall be taken,* Plaut.

Vidua, æ. f. *sc.* mulier [*ab* iduo divido, præfixo digam. *sc.* divisa a viro] (1) *A woman without a man,* whether she has a husband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* has buried him; *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, *Plaut.* (2) Virgines viduæ, *Sen.* (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor.*

Viduātus, a, um. part. (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived* or *bereaved of; destitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, *Virg.* (2) Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* Corpora manuum viduata, *Lucr.* (3) Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet.*

Viduitas, ātis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* (1) In viduitate relictæ filiæ, *Liv.* = Viduitas ac solitudo, *Cic.* (2) Viduitas opum, *Plaut.*

Vidŭlum, i. n. & Vidŭlus, i. m. *A bag, a budget, a purse, a hawking bag, wherein travellers carry their money* or *any other thing.* In vidulo obsignatum marsupium, *Plaut.*

Viduo, āre. act. (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone.* (1) Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Viduatus, n. 3.

Viduor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stripped, to be deprived of.* Foliis viduantur orni, *Hor.*

Viduus, a, um. adj. *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute,* or *without.* Solum arboribus viduum, *Col.* teli, *Sil.* pharetrâ, *Hor.* ¶ Plures viri sunt vidui, quam nunc mulieres, *Widowers,* Plaut. Pectus viduum amoris, *Id.* ¶ Vitis vidua, *A vine that grows by itself, without the support of any tree,* Catull. Virgines viduæ, *Unmarried maids,* Sen. *Vid.* Vidua.

* Vieo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, *Varr.*

Viĕtor, ōris. m. verb. Qui viet dolia. *He that makes baskets* or *vessels of osier, to be covered with lea-*



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impatientissimum est, *Col.* (2) Oculi vestiti membranâ, *Cic.* (3) Montes vestiti silvis, *Liv.* Ripæ vestitæ gramine, *Col.*

Vestītus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, array, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture.* (1) ℭ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, vestitu, *Cic.* Vestitus agrestis, *Nep.* (2) = Stagnum, vestitu in arbore suspenso, tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit, *Plin.* (3) Concinnitas vestitu orationis ornata, *Cic.*

† Vestras, ātis. pron. [*a* vester] *Of your country, kindred,* or *stock,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed q.* certe *Prisc.*

Vētans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Vētĕramentārius sutor. *A cobbler, a botcher,* Suet. Vitell.

Vētĕrānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Old, skilful; that has served long in a place* or *office.* (2) Substant. *An old soldier, a veteran* (1) Veterana vitia, *Col.* Veteranus hostis, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Veteranum ac tironem militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet.*

Vētĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quam sex mensibus passus fueris veterascere, *Col.*

Vētĕrator, ōris. m. (1) *One long practised* or *exercised.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double dealer, an impostor.* (1) L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius & P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, *Cic.* (2) Quidnam hic vult veterator sibi? *Ter.*

Vētĕrātōrie. adv. *Expertly, craftily.* = Acute & veteratorie dicere, *Cic.*

Vētĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophistical.* ℭ Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorium, omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperientur, *Cic.*

Vētĕrātum, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* Septem jugera majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quam nobis præbent amplissima veterata, *Col.*

Vētĕrīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to beasts* or *to a horse-doctor,* Col.

Vētĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, a horse-doctor,* also *one who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser,* Col.

Vētĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *That bears burdens; used in carriage,* Lucret.

Vēternōsus, a, um. adj. -sissimus, sup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy* or *sleepy disease.* (2) *Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) = Hic est vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* (3) Veternosissimi artificii nodi (*sc.* dialecticæ), *Sen.*

Vēternum, i. n. *The lethargy,* Stat.

Vēternus, i. m. (1) *A drowsy disease called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulness, sluggishness, dozincss, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping.* (3) *Nastiness.* (1) Num eum veternus aut aqua intercus tenet? *Plaut.* (2) Ursi mirum in modum veterno pinguescunt, *Plin.* Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veterno, *Virg.* (3) = Muscus vitium crura situ & veterno macerat, *Col.*

Vētĕro, āre. neut. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Cels.*

Vētĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov.*

Vētĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov.* Alea vetita legibus, *Hor.*

Vēto, āre, ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum). act. (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) Also *to let,* or *hinder; to stop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made use of his intercession* or *negative voice.* (1) Aruspex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii suscipere, *Ter.* ℭ Aut jubere aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltus, *Virg.* (3) Faxo ne juvet vox ista, VETO, *Liv.*

Vētor, āri, ĭtus. pass. Vetor plura loqui, *Ov.*

Vettŏnĭca, æ. f. *The herb betony,* Plin. = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *An old woman* or *wife.* Vetula turpis, *An infamous old hag,* Juv.

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* vetus] *Somewhat old, stale.* ℭ Teneros equos vetulis anteponere solemus, *Cic.* Vetula arbor, *Id.* Vetulum vinum, *Col.*

Vĕtŭlus, i. m. *An old man,* Pers.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. *& ant.* Vĕter, *unde* Vĕtĕrior, comp. rimus, sup. (1) *Former, past.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That hath been, chronical, customary.* (4) *Stale, musty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient descent, noble.* (1) = Credendum est veteribus, & priscis, *Cic.* = ℭ Veterem atque antiquam rem novam ad vos perferam, *Plaut.* Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg.* Veterrimi Græcorum, *Tac.* (2) = Veteres, & moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* (3) = Vetus & usitatum, *Cic.* Vetus est adagium, *Fames & mora bilem in nasum conciunt,* Plaut. Rufus vetus operis & laboris, *Tac.* (4) Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* Senex veterior, *Plaut.* (5) = Spectare homines veteres, & senes, & totius urbis gratiâ subnixos, *Tac.*

Vĕtustas, ātis. f. [*a* vetus] (1) *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, *Cic.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetustatem, *Cic.* (3) Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, *Ov.* (4) = Magna est vis vetustatis & consuetudinis, *Cic.*

Vĕtuste. adv. *unde* sup. Vĕtustissime. *Anciently, of a long time* or *standing.* Vetustissime in usu est, *Plin.*

Vĕtustesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old, ancient,* or *stale.* Vina vetustescunt, *Col.*

Vĕtustus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient.* Vetustos mores pervertere, *Nep.* Vetustiores scriptores, *Liv.* artes, *Cic.* Vetustissimus quisque militum, *Tac.* ℭ Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuêre, *Id.*

✠ Vexāmen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation,* Lucr.

Vexandus. part. *Cæs.*

Vexans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Vexātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving* or *carrying hither and thither; a teasing, a harassing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Col. (2) Afflictatio est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic. Met.* = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet.*

Vexātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harasser, a plaguer.* = Direptor & vexator urbis, *Cic.*

Vexātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ruffled, disordered.* (2) *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* (1) Comæ vexatæ, *Ov.* unda ingenti Noto, *Sen.* (2) Vita vexata per multa pericula, *Prop.*

Vexillārius, ii. m. (1) *A standard-bearer, an ensign,* or *veteran.* (2) *A garrison soldier.* (1) Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem solo affixit, *Tac.* (2) Paterc.

Vexillātio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse,* or *cavalry,* Suet.

Vexillum, i. n. (1) *A banner, standard, ensign,* or *flag; a streamer, the top-gallant.* (2) Meton. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurri oportuerit, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Vexilla submittere, *To lower his top-sails, to strike,* Stat. (2) Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, *Id.*

Vexo, āre. freq. (1) *To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, harass, cumber,* or *disquiet.* (3) *To tease,* or *molest.* (4) Meton. *To plague,* or *torment.* (1) Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep.* (3) Noli vexare [uxorem]; quiescit, *Juv.* (4) Solicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.*

Vexor. pass. Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur [vites], *Plin.*

Via, æ (*ant.* vias). f. (1) *A way,* or *passage; a broad street; a causey.* (2) *A journey,* or *voyage.* (3) *A passage, vein,* or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An access.* (6) *A manner, mean,* or *fashion; a rule, method,* or *course.* (1) Via militaris, *Liv.* prætoria, *Cic.* (2) Magna fuit subitæ justaque causa viæ, *Ov.* (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucr.* (4) Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov.* (5) Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* (6) Non tam justitiæ quam litigandi tradunt vias, *Id.* Via vitæ, *Id.* colendi, *Virg.*

Viālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the highway.* Lares viales, *Plaut.*

Viārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to ways.* ¶ Viaria lex, *A statute for repairing highways,* Cic.

† Viāticātus, a, um. adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Cum inspicio marsupium, viaticati admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut.*

Viāticum, i. n. quod pro viâ, *i. e.* itinere, paratur. (1) *All things necessary for a journey,* as victuals, money, &c. *voyage-provision.* (2) *One's estate,* or *substance.* (1) Velim videas, & quid viatici, & quid instrumenti opus sit, *Cic.* (2) Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdiderat, *Hor. Met.* Petite hinc, juvenesque senesque, finem animo certum, miserisque viatica canis, *Pers.*

Viāticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey,* or *travelling by the way.* ¶ Viatica cœna, *A welcome home,* Plaut.

Viātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A serjeant, beadle,* or *pursuivant; an apparitor, a summoner.* (1) ℭ Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, *Cic.* ℭ Nauta atque viator, *Hor.* (2) Cic. Viator tribunitius, *Val. Max.*

Viātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the way,* or *travelling,* or *to travellers.* ¶ Viatoria cubilia, *Hammocks,* Plin. Horologium viatorium pensile, *A portable dial,* Vitr.

* Vibex, icis. f. *A mark* or *print of a stripe* or *blow, black and blue, a wale on the flesh after whipping.* = Verberum vulnera & vibices obliterare, *Plin.*

Vĭbo, ōnis. m. *The flower of the herb* Britannica, good against being thunderstruck, *Plin.*

Vibrandus. part. *Claud.*

Vibrans, tis. part. (1) *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) Met. *Quick, bright, dazzling.* (1) Tela vibrantia, *Ov.* (2) Oratio vibrans, *Cic.* Archilocho validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, *Quint.*

Vibrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandished.* (3) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quavered.* (1) *Vid.* Vibror. (2) Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg.* (3) Vibrati calido ferro crines, *Id.* (4) Plin. Vibratior, *Auson.*

* Vibro, āre. act. (1) *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To dart,* or *throw; to hurl.* (4) *To quaver,* as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl,* or *ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.* (1) Serpentes vibrant linguas, *Virg.* (2) Samnitum prolusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic.* (3) Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, *Ov. Met.* Ictibus truces vibrare, *Catull.* (4) Plin. (5) *Vid.* Vibratus, n. 3. (6) Mare, quia a sole colluceat, albescit, & vibrat, *Cic.* (7) Sævi vibrant luce tenebræ, *Val. Flacc.* Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, *Sil.*



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Vertĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *That whirls or turns round; full of whirlpits.* Amnis verticosus, *Liv.*

Verticŭla, æ. f. & Verticŭlum, i. n. [*a* vertendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A screw for engines, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle.* (2) Also *a joint in the back-bone.* (1) Vitr. (2) Lucil. *interp.* Festo. Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, *Cæl. Aur.*

Vertigo, ginis. f. [*a* vertendo] (1) *A whirling* or *turning round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turning-about sickness,* or *a disease of the head, when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine assiduâ, *Plin.* (2) Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* (3) Oculorum vertigines, tenebræque, *Plin.*

Vertĭtur. impers. *It is controverted,* or *debated.* Vertebatur, utrum manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, *Liv.*

Verto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ✝ *To dye,* or *discolor.* (5) *To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down.* (6) *To dig* or *cast up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To translate.* (10) *To be changed* or *altered.* (11) *To happen, fall out,* or *prove.* (1) Ora vertere huc & illuc, *Hor.* Equos ad mœnia vertunt, *Virg.* ¶ Quo se vertat, nescire, *To be at a stand, not to know what to do* or *say,* Cic. Vertere aliquem in fugam, *To put him to flight,* Liv. stylum in tabulis, *to raze,* or *blot out,* Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* (3) Rempub. in meliorem statum vertere, *Suet.* (4) Puella vertit suas comas, *Prop.* (5) Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Vertere omnia, *To ruin all,* Cic. ✝ Crateras vertere, *To drink, to tope,* Virg. (6) Quo sidere terram vertere conveniat, *Id.* (7) Vel qui ipsi vertant, vel qui alits, ut versentur, præbeant, *Plaut.* (8) Romanos objicis mihi, & ea, quæ gloriæ esse debent, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* Nec timuit, sibi ne vitio quis verteret, *Hor.* (9) Verterunt poetæ nostri fabulas, *Cic.* Græca in Latinum, *Quint.* Ut e Græco vertam, *Cic.* (10) Paullatim terror vertere in plebem cœpit, *Liv.* (11) Quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene, (*forma bene precandi,*) Plaut. Vertat male, (*forma male precandi,*) Ter.

Vertor, i. pass. Sectum [fœnum] verti ad solem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *The man is turned merchant,* Plaut. Res vertitur in meo foro, *It is my business, I am concerned in it,* Id. In seipsum vertitur, *He is all for himself,* Cic. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *My safety depends upon it,* Liv. Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.*

Vēru. n. indecl. plur. Vērua, uum, ŭbus. (1) *A spit,* or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart used in war.* (1) Pinguia in verubus (veribus, *Serv.*) torrebimus exta columnis, *Virg.* (2) Pugnant mucrone, veruque Sabello, *Id.*

Vervactum, i. n. *Land that has been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown the next year,* Varr.

Vērŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* veru] *A little broach* or *spit,* Plin.

Vervex, ēcis. m. *A wether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lari vervecibus fiat, *Cic*

Vĕrŭlus, æ. f. [*a* veru] *A long javelin; a spit,* or *broach,* Plaut.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true, the truth.* (2) *Reason, justice.* (1) = Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli, *Plaut.* ✠ Falsa vincere veris, *Lucr.* (2) Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Hor.*

Vērum. conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Just so, yes truly.* (1) Verum, quasi affuerim tamen, simulabo, *Plaut.* Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, &c. *Id.* (2) Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? *CH.* Verum, *Id.*

Vĕruntămen. conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that.* Etsi mihi facta injuria est, veruntamen abduce hanc, *Ter.*

Vērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Real, true, right, just.* (2) *Natural.* (3) *Right, fit, proper, reasonable.* (1) = Perspicere, quid verum sincerumque sit, *Cic.* Vero verius quid sit, audi, *Mart.* Causa verissima, *Cic.* (2) Color verus, *Ter.* (3) Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Hor. as we might say in English,* The true way is, &c.

Vērūtum, i. n. *A weapon* or *dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit,* which some call *a casting-dart, with a string,* Liv. Cæs.

Vērūtus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a dart.* Volsci veruti, *Virg.*

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madness, fury, rage.* Ulysses, simulatâ vesaniâ, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.*

Vēsānio, īre, īvi. neut. *unde* part. vesaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.* Vesaniente vento, *Catull.*

Vēsānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Vast, mighty.* (2) [*ex* ve *negat.* & sanus] *Sickly, causing sickness.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* (1) In mea vesanas habui dispendia vires, *Ov.* (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* (3) = Homo vesanus & furiosus, *Cic.*

Vescendus. part. *Plin.*

Vescens, tis. part. [Delphinus] ex hominis manu vescens, *Plin.*

* Vescor, sci. præt. car. dep. (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus, *Cic.* Vesci aurâ ætherea, *Virg.* (2) Vescitur Æneas perpetui tergo bovis, *Id.* Vesci ex, *Plin.* ¶ Vescendo esse, *To be fit to be eaten,* Id.

Vescus, a, um. adj. (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Eating, that eats.* (3) *Little, small,* or *lean.* (1) Vescum papaver, *Virg.* (2) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* (3) Corpore vesco fuit, sed eximiis viribus, *Plin.*

Vēsĭca, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) Met. *Rhodomontade, a swelling style.* (3) Also *the privy part of a woman.* (1) Morbi vesicæ & viscerum, *Cic.* (2) A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, *Mart.* (3) Optima summi nunc via processûs vetulæ vesica beatæ, *Juv.*

Vēsĭcāria, æ. f. *The herb called alkakengy,* or *winter-cherry,* Plin.

Vēsĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.* Inflatæ vesiculæ, *Cic.*

* Vespa, æ. f. *A wasp.* Vespas videmus uti aculeis, *Cic.*

* Vesper, ĕris. m. (1) *The evening star.* (2) *The evening.* (3) Met. *The west, the western parts of the world.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, *Virg.* (2) Et jam diei vesper aderat, *Sall.* (3) = Vesper, & occiduo quæ litora sole tepescunt, *Ov.*

Vesper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to the evening.* ✠ Horæ rigandi matutinæ atque vesperæ, *Plin.*

Vespĕra, æ. f. *The evening.* Primâ vesperâ, *Plaut.* Flexo in vesperam die, *Tac.*

Vespĕrascens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* Vesperascente die, *Tac.*

Vespĕrascit. impers. *It draws towards evening.* Vesperascit, & non noverunt viam, *Ter.*

Vespĕre, *vel* Vespĕri. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening,* Cic.

Vespertilio, ōnis. m. *A bat,* or *rere-mouse.* Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantum, cui membrana ceu pennæ, *Plin.* Lucifuga vespertilio, *Grat.*

Vespertinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *that is done in the evening.* Vespertina tempora, *Cic.* Vespertinis (*sc.* horis), *Plin.* literis, *Cic.* ¶ Regio vespertina, *The west country,* Hor.

Vespĕrūgo, ginis. f. *The evening star,* Plaut.

Vespĕrus, i. m. *The evening star.* Surgente Vespero, *Hor.*

Vespillo, ōnis. m. *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver [Domitiani] populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet.*

Vestālis. adj. *Of* or *belonging to Vesta.* Vestali raptus ab arâ, *Luc.*

Vester, stra, strum. pron. adj. [*a* vos] *Yours,* Cic. passim.

Vestiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe; a chest* or *press for apparel.* (2) Met. *Apparel itself.* (1) Vestiarium contra teredines amurcâ adspergendum, *Plin.* (2) Col.

Vestĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A porch* or *entry to a house* (2) or *other place.* (3) *An entrance,* or *rudiment.* (1) Vestibulum medium, *Cic.* (2) Vestibulum balnearum, *Id.* (3) = Vestibula nimirum honesta, aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, *Id.*

Vesticontŭbernium, ii. n. *A lying in the same bed,* Petron.

Vestifluus, a, um. adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments,* or *abounding in garments,* Petron.

Vestigans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Vestigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tracer,* or *hunter,* Col.

Vestigium, ii. n. (1) *A trace,* or *track.* (2) *The print of a foot, a foot-step.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impression, a dent.* (5) ¶ Equi vestigium, *A horse shoe.* (6) *The very minute,* or *point of time.* (7) *A token, sign,* or *mark of any thing.* (1) Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis, *Ov.* (2) Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, *Hor.* (3) Vestigia primi alba pedis, *Virg.* (4) Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, *Cic.* (5) Vestigium excussum ungulâ equi, *Plin.* (6) Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, *Cæs.* (7) = Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquod, *Id.*

Vestigo, āre. act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track* or *scent.* (2) Met. *To search diligently; to inquire into* or *after.* (1) Jacens piscis magis naribus escam quam oculis vestigat, *Col.* = Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, *Cic.* (2) Dimissi qui vestigarent, *Liv.*

Vestimentum, i. n. [*a* vestio] *A garment, vesture,* or *vestment; apparel, clothing, array, attire.* Calceos & vestimenta mutavit, *Cic.*

Vestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel,* or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garnish,* or *deck.* (1) ✠ Vir te vestiat, tu virum despolies, *Plaut.* (2) Sepulcrum vepribus vestire, *Cic.* Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, *Id.* (3) Parietes tabulis vestire, *Id.* Sententias mollis & pellucida vestiebat oratio, *Id.*

Vestior, īri. pass. *To be clothed, covered,* or *adorned.* Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur, *Quint.*

Vestiplĭca, æ. f. *A woman that folds* or *lays up garments; a chamber-maid,* Quint.

* Vestis, is f. (1) *A garment, a vest.* (2) *All manner of array, clothes, bed-clothes.* (3) *The skin of a snake.* (4) *A beard,* or *hair of the face.* (1) Vestis talos defluxit ad imos, *Virg.* Vestis pretiosa, *Cic.* vĭlis, *Ov.* (2) Levi veste debet esse contectus, *Cels.* (3) Cum lubrica serpens exuit in spinis vestem, *Lucr.* (4) Impubis molli veste pubescit, *Id.*

Vestispĭcus, i. m. & Vestispĭca, æ. f. *He* or *she that keeps the apparel of his master* or *mistress,* Varr.

Vestītus, a, um. part. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed, arrayed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Homines male vestiti, *Cic.* Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigori-



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*affected civility.* (1) Vernilitas rvulis, *Quint.* (2) ☞ Sive levitas est, ve vernilitas, *Sen.*

Verniliter. adv. *Slavishly, slavelike*, Sen. *Vid.* Vernaliter.

Vernio. absol. *In the spring time*, in.

Verno, āre. neut. [*a* vernus] (1) *o be verdant, to flourish, to spring, grow, green*, as the earth. (2) *To d*, or *sprout out.* (3) *To sing cheerly*, as birds do in the spring. (4) *o swarm*, as bees do. (5) *To cast s slough, and get a new skin*, as the ake doth. (1) Vernat humus, *Ov.* Cum tibi vernarent dubiâ lanune malæ, *Mart.* (3) Loquax vernat is, *Ov.* (4) = Apes cum vernant, & undant novis fetibus, *Col.* (5) Anis nitidus vernat, *Plin.*

Vernŭla, æ. c. g. dim. *A little bondave* or *servant.* Unus vernula, tres omini, *Juv.* ¶ Vernulæ libelli, *Merry oks, pleasant jests*, Mart.

Vernŭlus, a, um. adj. *Servile, flipant, petulant.* O hominem acutum, & rbanitatis vernulæ fontem! *Petron.*

Vernus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the spring-time.* Rosa verna, rap. Vernum tempus, *Cic.*

Vĕro. conj. discret. (1) *But, nay, ther, yea truly*; adv. *indeed, truly.* Sometimes it is used in transitions. Sometimes in ironies, *forsooth.* In permitting, *or* granting. (1) go vero, &c. *Cic.* (2) Humanitatis ero, &c. *Nep.* (3) Egregiam vero udem, &c. *Virg.* (4 Eho! laudas, i heros fallunt? *CH.* In loco ego ero laudo, *Ter.*

Vĕro. adv. *pro* vere, *in principio ntentiæ.* Vero, puella, tibi concedo des meas, *Cic.* A.

Verpa, æ. f. *i. e.* penis. *Catull. lart.*

Verpus, a, um. adj. *Circumcised, ripped bare.* Delapsa est misero pula; verpus erat, *Mart.*

Verrens, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Verres, is. m. [*a* verrendo, *Varr.*] *boar pig.* Verres obliquum metans ictum, *Hor.*

Verriculātus, a, um. adj. *Made like drag-net.* Multi falcibus verriculatis demetunt frumentum, *Col.*

Verriculum, i. n. *A sweep-net, a rag*, or *seine; a flew*, A. A placaribus verriculum trahentibus, *Val. lax.*

Verrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a boar pig*, Plin.

Verro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *To rush, scour*, or *sweep; to make clean.* (2) *To draw along, to rake.* (1) Verre des, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Nautæ cœrula errunt, *Virg.* Venti verrunt nubi, *Lucr.* Pisces hyberno ex æquore erris, *Hor.*

Verror. pass. *Suet.*

Verrūca, æ. f. *A wart.* Ocymum errucas tollit, *Plin. Met.* ☞ Qui, e tuberibus propriis offendat amium, postulat, ignoscat verrucis ilus, *Hor.*

Verrūcāria, æ. f. *The herb wartort*, or *turnsole*, Plin.

Verrūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of arts, lumps*, or *hillocks; uneven, agged. Met.* Verrucosus orator, *Cic.*

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A litle wart*, ol.

Verrunco, āre. act. *To change a ing for the better.* Hæc bene verncent populo, *Poëta* ap. *Cic.*

Versābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may turned and wound.* (2) *Unstable, constant.* (1) Omnem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, *Sen.* (2) ersabilis fortuna, *Curt.*

Versābundus, a, um. adj. *About be turned*, Vitr. Versabundus rbo, *Lucr.*

Versans, tis. part. *Turning, rolling*; Met. *ruling*, Cic.

Versātilis, e. adj. (1) *That turns ily*, or *may be turned.* (2) Met. *t* or *suitable to every thing.* (1) Libramentum versatile, *Plin.* Versatile templum mundi, *Lucr.* ¶ Versatilis mola, *A hand-mill*, Plin. (2) Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, *Liv.*

Versātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning*, or *winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Versatio totius oculi, *Vitr.* (2) Instantiâ rerum versatione, *Sen.*

Versātus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) Met. *Experienced, practised, versed* in a business. (4) *Managed, carried on.* (1) Versato stamina fuso, *Ov.* (2) Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi versata cicutâ, *Id.* (3) = Homo & in aliis causis exercitatus, in hâc multum & sæpe versatus, *Cic.* (4) Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum, *Id.*

Versicŏlor, ōris. omn. gen. adj. (1) *Changing color.* (2) *Of sundry colors.* (1) Mullum expirantem versicolori quâdam & numerosâ varietate spectari, proceres gulæ narrant, *Plin.* (2) Vestimentum versicolor, *Liv.*

Versiculus, i. m. dim. *A little verse, a versicle; a line*, or *short sentence*, in prose *or* verse. Hoc uno versiculo, *Ne quid detrimenti respub. caperet*, satis armati consules fuerunt, *Cic.* Versiculi mollius euntes, *Hor.*

Versificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of verses, versifying.* ☞ Quem in poëmate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, *Quint.*

Versificātor, ōris. m. verb. *A versifier*, or *maker of verses.* ☞ Versificator, quam poëta, melior, *Quint.*

Versifico, āre. act. [versus facio] *To versify*, Quint.

Versipellis, e. adj. (1) *That changeth his skin* or *form.* (2) *Changed in color.* (3) Met. *Sly, wily, crafty, double-dealing.* (1) Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Capillus versipellis, *Id.* (3) Versipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.*

Verso, āre. freq. [*a* verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down* or *over and over.* (3) *To stir* or *turn about.* (4) ✠ *To drive from place to place*, as shepherds do, &c. (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to consider.* (7) † *To perplex, tease*, or *fret.* (1) Versare uvas ter in die per triduum, *Plin.* ¶ Versare aliquem, *To towze* or *tumble him*, Plaut. (2) Num Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum? *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Partes animum versabat in omnes, *To apply it*, Virg. (3) Macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* Coquito, versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cato.* ¶ ✠ Versare terram, *To plough it*, Virg. (4) Versare boves, *Prop.* Si Æthiopum versemus oves sub sidere Cancri, *Virg.* (5) Versare dolos, *Id.* pecunias, *Suet.* (6) Versare diu, quid ferre recusent, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor.* testes, *Quint.* verba, *Cic. To examine thoroughly.* (7) = Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, & versat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Versor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed* or *exercised in* a thing. (3) *To converse, to stay with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Versatos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic* (2) In periculis amicorum versatur labor meus, *Id.* (3) Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, *Id.* (4) Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.* Versari in maximarum rerum ignoratione, *Id.* Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* in ore vulgi, *Id.*

Versōria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side*, or *a rudder to turn the ship.* Huc secundus ventus est, cape modo versoriam, *Plaut.*

Versūra, æ. f. (1) *A turning.* (2) Also *the turning of oxen* or *horses in the plough at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of a house* or *walk where people turn.* (4) ¶ Versuram facere, *To take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another.* (1) Versura foliorum, *Varr.* (2) Grumos ad versuram plerumque tractæ faciunt crates, *Col.* (3) Vitr. (4) Vereor, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Versurâ solves, *You will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last*, Ter.

Versūrus. part. *Cic.*

Versus, a, um. part. [*a* vertor] (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* (3) *Propense, inclined.* (1) = Versa, mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Verso civitatis statu, *Tac.* (3) Totus in Perseum versus pater, *Liv.*

Versus, ūs. m. [*a* verto] (1) *A turning again at a land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A rank, row*, or *series of trees.* (4) *A line*, even in prose. (5) ✠ *The superscription of a letter.* (6) *A verse.* (7) *A note*, or *tune.* (8) Also *a square plat of ground, a hundred feet every way.* (1) Alternis versibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* (2) Plaut. (3) Seras in versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* (4) Nep. Suet. (5) Summus in margine versus adhæsit, *Ov.* (6) ☞ Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic.* Versus hexametri, *Id.* (7) Lusciniæ versus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, *Plin.* (8) ☞ In Hispaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, *Varr.*

Versus. præp. [*a* verto] *Towards.* Ire Brundisium versus, *Cic.* Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.*

Versus. adv. *Towards.* ¶ Sursum versus, *Upward*, Cic. Deorsum versus, *Downward*, Cat.

Versūte. adv. ius, comp. *Craftily, cunningly, evasively.* = Versute & subtiliter dicere, *Cic.* Versutius, quam mea consuetudo fert, *Id.*

Versūtilŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talks craftily*, Cic.

Versūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *That turns every way.* (2) *Crafty, wily, cunning, evasive, subtile, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* (1) Versutos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic.* Versutior es quam rota figularis, *Plaut.* (2) = Malitia est versuta & fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic.* = Homo versutus & callidus, *Id.* Quo quis versutior, hoc invisior, *Id.* Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Id.*

Vertāgus, i. m. *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler*, Mart.

Vertebra, æ. f. [*a* verto] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the back-bone*, Cels.

Vertebrātus, a, um. adj. *Made in the form of a* vertebra. Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.*

Vertendus. part. ✠ Sidera apta vertendis aquis, *For sailing*, Ov. Vertendum solum, *To be changed*, Cic.

Vertens, tis. part. *Turning about.* ¶ Anno vertente, *At the end of the year*, Cic.

Vertex *vel* Vortex, icis. m. [*a* verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool*, or *turning round of the water.* (3) *The top* or *crown of the head.* (4) *The head itself.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) = Venti vorticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin.* (2) Volvit flumen vortices, *Hor.* Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg. Met.* Absorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* Vortices dolorum, *Cic.* (3) Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, *Id.* (4) Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* (5) Arcis vertex, *Lucr.* montis, *Virg.* (6) Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, at illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Id.*

Verticillum, i. n. & Verticillus, i. m. *A pin* or *peg of a musical instrument, to set the strings high* or *low*, Plin.

Verticordius, a, um. adj. *That turns the heart*, Val. Max.



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Verbēnātus, a, um. adj. *Crowned and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs;* as beasts for sacrifice were, *Suet.*

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip.* (2) *A stripe, a blow, a lash,* or *jerk.* (3) *A stroke, blow,* or *bang.* (4) *A blast of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt,* or *reproach.* (1) Verberis ictu increpuit, *Ov.* Illi instant verbere torto, *Virg.* (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter.* Conscia mens surdo verbere cædit, *Juv.* (3) Verbere conversæ cessantes excitat hastæ, *Lucan.* Verbere torto fundæ Balearis, *Id.* (4) Verberibus venti versant chartas, *Lucr.* (5) Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Verbĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be beaten,* or *is worthy to be beaten,* Plaut.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating, a striking; a reproof, reprimand,* or *check.* Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistolā dedisti, *Q. Cic.*

Verbĕrātus. part. (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged.* (2) Met. *Teased, stunned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Portiam verberatis, *Cic.* (2) Aures sermonibus verberatæ, *Tac.*

Verbĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a dashing against.* (2) Met. *An impulsion,* or *moving.* (1) Si sublimi verberatu dejecta [aqua] corripiat aëra, *Plin.* (2) Tuo verberatu ei omnes juravimus, *Curt.* Vix leg. nisi in abl.

Verbĕreus, a, um. adj. *Worthy of beating; that deserves beating,* or *to be well hanged.* Verbereum caput, *Plaut.* ¶ Verberea statua, *One so hard with beating, as to have lost all sense of it,* Id.

Verbĕro, āre. act. [*a* verber] (1) *To whip, to lash.* (2) *To beat, strike, bang, batter,* or *strike against.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide; to check,* or *reprove.* (1) Cognitā causā aliquem verberare & necare, *Liv.* pæne ad necem, *Suet.* (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut.* (3) Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic.*

Verbĕro, ōnis. m. *A person worthy to be beaten,* or *that is often beaten; a rogue,* or *rascal.* Sum verna verbero, *Plaut.*

Verbĕror. pass. *Cic.*

Verbōse. adv. *Copiously, with many words, at large.* Satis verbose, sed quid postea? *Cic.* Scripsi verbosius hæc, *Id.*

Verbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of words, talkative, verbose.* Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* Epistola verbosior, *Id.* Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.*

Verbum, i. n. (1) *A word.* (2) Verba, *Words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A speech, a saying.* (5) *A proverb,* or *old saw.* (6) *A verb,* a part of speech. (1) Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic.* ℨ Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* (2) Verba isthæc sunt, *Ter.* = Ineptiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Dare verba alicui, *To impose upon,* or *deceive him,* Ter. (3) Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic.* (4) Utinam istuc verbum ex animo & vere diceres, *Potius quam te inimicum habeam,* Ter. ¶ Verbi causā *vel* gratiā, *For example,* Cic. (5) Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, *Simul flare & sorbere haud factu facile est,* Plaut. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpose,* Ter. (6) Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimum est, *Quint.*

Vēre. adv. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Justly.* (1) Vere nihil potes dicere, *Cic.* Vere Romana manus, *Luc.* (2) Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, *Cic.* Neque vere neque recte adhuc fecisti unquam, *Plaut.*

Vērēcundans. part. *Cic.*

Vērēcunde. adv. ius, comp. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly.* = Verecunde & modeste, *Cic.* Verecundius de se scribere, *Id.*

Vērēcundia, æ. f. (1) *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty.* (2) *A reverent regard.* (1) Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, *Cic.* Homo timidus, virginali verecundiā, *Id.* (2) Carmina Virgilii cremari contra ejus testamenti verecundiam vetuit, *Plin.*

Vērēcundor, āri. dep. *To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest.* Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, *Plaut.*

Vērēcundus, a, um. adj. [*a* vereor; qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere] (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* (1) Innocentes & verecundi bene audiunt, *Cic.* Anser, animal verecundum, *Plin.* In causā non verecundā gravis fui, *Cic.* Verecundior in postulando, *Id.* ¶ Verecundum est dicere, *It is a shame to speak of it,* Quint. (2) Fugit juventus & verecundus color, *Hor.*

Vērēdus, i. m. *A post-horse, a hunting-nag,* Mart.

Vērenda, ōrum. n. pl. *The privy parts of* a man *or* woman, *Plin.*

Vērendus. part. *To be feared* or *reverenced; reverend, awful.* Majestas verenda, *Ov.* Ætate verendus, *Liv. Impers.* Verendum est, ne nulla sit omnino, *Cic.*

Vērens, tis. part. *Fearing, dreading, reverencing.* Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, *Cic.*

Vĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, feared.* (1) ℨ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* (2) Equidem de te nil tale verebar, *Virg.*

Vērētrĭcillum, *vel, ut al.* Vērētrĭcŭlum, *Petron.* i. n. dim. *a*

Vērētrum, i. n. *A man's* or *woman's privy part,* Suet.

Vergens, tis. part. *Declining, bending,* or *lying downward.* Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, *Suet.* Vergens annis, *Growing in years,* Tac. in senium, *Luc.* Colore languido in candidum vergente, *Plin.*

Vergiliæ, ārum. f. pl. [quod vere exoriuntur] *The seven stars.* Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, *Liv.*

Vergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To decline; to bend, lie,* or *look toward.* (2) *To sink.* (3) Act. *To pour out.* (1) Vergit ad septemtriones, *Cæs.* in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Poëma, si paullum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum, *Hor.* (3) Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, *Lucr.*

Vergor, i. pass. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out.* (1) Polus adversi calidus quā vergitur austri, *Luc.* (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat.*

Vēridĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking truth, divine.* Accipe veridicum oraculum, *Catull.* Veridicæ voces, *Cic.* Veridico exitu consecuto, *Plin.*

‖ Vērĭlŏquium, ii. n. *The right interpretation, etymology,* or *true meaning of a word; a true speech* or *report,* Cic.

Vērisĭmilis, e. adj. *Likely, credible.* = Probabile & quasi verisimile, *Cic.* Verisimillimum quod est, invenire, *Id.*

Vērisĭmilĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Likelihood,* or *probability;* also *the true likeness of a thing, life, nature.* Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, *Cic.*

Vērĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth,* or *what is true.* (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic.* ℨ Veritatis cultores, fraudi inimici, *Id.* (2) Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Id.*

Vĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* vereor] *That has feared* or *doubted,* Ter. Eo minus veritus navibus, quod, *In less fear about the ships, because,* Cæs. *Impers.* Quos non est veritum, *Cic.*

Vermen, ĭnis. n. *unde* vermina. plur. *The griping of the guts.* Vermina sæva, *Lucret.*

Vermĭcŭlāte. adv. *Like worms.* Vermiculate inter se sexus committat, *Quint.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Worm-eating,* or *the breeding of worms in fruit* or *trees.* (2) Also *the griping of the guts.* (1) Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, *Plin.* (2) Cels. *A.*

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Infested with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with chequer-work,* or *with small pieces of divers colors.* (1) *Vid.* Vermiculor. (2) Vermiculatæ crustæ, *Plin.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To breed* or *bring forth worms, to be worm-eaten.* (2) Also *to make chequer-work, &c.* (1) Vermiculantur magis minusve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, &c. *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* præc. n. 2.

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little worm, a grub.* Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding of worms* or *bots;* properly in cattle; *a wringing of the guts,* as if they were gnawed by worms. (2) *Any acute* or *pinching pain.* (1) Verminationes jumentorum, *Plin.* (2) Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, *Sen.*

Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To breed worms.* (3) Met. *To ake, prick, shoot,* or *pain one.* (1) Dum pueri verminant, *Cels.* (2) Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, *Sen.* (3) Mart.

Vermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be griped in the guts,* or *wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch.* (1) Septimo mense verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus, si minus verminetur, *Sen.*

Vermĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.* Verminosæ aures, *Plin.*

Vermis, is. m. *A worm, a grub; vermin.* Videre licet vivos exsistere vermes stercore de tetro, *Lucr.*

Verna, æ. c. g. (1) *A bondman,* or *bondwoman; one born in the house; a bondslave.* (2) Also *the same with* vernaculus. (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) Vernæ lupi, *Mart.* equites, *Id.*

Vernācŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* verna] (1) *That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives* or *where one is born; proper and peculiar to the country.* (2) *Petulant, scoffing.* (1) = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, *Cicero.* Vernacula festivitas, *Id.* Vernaculi artifices, *Liv.* ℨ Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, *Varr.* (2) Milites vernaculā urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissis furtim balteis, *an accincti forent,* rogitantes, *Tac.*

Vernācŭlus, i. m. *A rude scoffer.* Vernaculorum dicta, *Mart.*

† Vernāliter. adv. *Like a bondslave, rudely,* or, as others think, *soothingly, parasitically,* Hor. *al.* verniliter, *Bent.*

Vernans, tis. part. *Verdant, green, flourishing,* Plin.

Vernātio, ōnis. f. [*a* verno] (1) *A renewing,* or *growing again.* (2) *The old skin* or *slough which the snake casts off.* (1) Membrana sive senectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, *Plin.* (2) Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodest, *Id.*

Vernĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, servile.* (2) *Like a slave, scoffing, saucy.* (1) Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, *Tac.* (2) Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in se vertit, *Id.*

Vernĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language.* (2)



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Domûs vestræ primis venerator ab annis, *Ov.*

Vĕnĕrātus, part. (1) Act. *Having worshipped.* (2) Pass. *Worshipped, reverenced, adored.* (1) Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Ov.* (2) Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos, *Virg.*

Vĕnĕreus & ius, a, um. adj. [*a* Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* (1) Venerea sacerdos, *Plaut.* ¶ Venereus jactus, *A lucky cast*, Cic. (2) Res Venereæ, *Nep.* voluptates, *Cic.*

Vĕnĕriæ, ārum. f. plur. *Shell-fishes*, gratæ Veneri, *Plin.*

Vĕnĕris gemma. *A kind of amethyst*, Plin.

† Vĕnĕro, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vĕnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To adore*, or *worship.* (2) *To honor.* (3) *To pray unto.* (4) Pass. *To be adored* or *worshipped.* (1) Auguste omnes sancteque deos venerari, *Cic.* (2) Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miseri sient, *Plaut.* (4) *Vid.* Veneratus.

Vĕnĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue*, as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were. (1) Quantum Hypanis Veneto dissidet Eridano, *Prop.* (2) Contentus Veneto duroque cucullo, *Juv.* ¶ Venetum lutum, *A cerecloth to pull off the hair*, Mart.

Vĕnia, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave, permission*, or *licence.* (2) *Favor.* (3) *Courtesy.* (4) *Indulgence.* (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, *Cic.* Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter.* (2) Æquum postulat, da veniam, *Id.* (3) Nep. (4) Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim, *Hor.*

Vĕnĕcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* Uva ollis aptissima, *Plin.*

Vĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Coming.* (2) *To come, future.* (1) Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* ℭ Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre præsentia, *Id.* (2) ¶ Veniens ævum, *Posterity*, Hor.

* Vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* (6) *To spring*, or *grow.* (1) Multos in Africam venisse audio, *Cic.* Venire viam, *Id.* (2) Scipio cum collegâ adversum eum venit, *Nep.* (3) Si usus veniat, *Ter.* Quod iis sæpe usu venit, *Cic.* (4) Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Id.* (5) Ut mihi, quidquid ago, lepide omnia prospereque veniunt! *Plaut.* (6) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* ¶ Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *To call to mind*, Cic. sub aspectum, *in sight*, Id. in conspectum, *Id.* ante oculos, *Ov.*

Vĕnitur. impers. *They come.* Hâc unâ spe in judicium venitur, *Cic.* Simul ventum est Esquilias, *Hor.*

Vĕnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to seek after.* (2) *To get* or *go about to get a thing craftily* or *anxiously.* (1) = Inter quas regiones venere & pervestiges quod quæras, *Cic.* Apros venari, *Virg.* leporem canibus, *Id.* pisces, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ viros oculis, *to ogle*, Phædr. (2) ¶ Venari laudem, *Ad Her.* viduas avaras, *Hor.*

Vĕnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of veins* or *strings.* (2) Met. *Gouty, swollen, bloated, uneven.* (1) Folia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* Sativum serin, quod est minus & venosius, *Id.* (2) Venosus liber Acci, *Pers.*

* Venter, tris. m. (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes.* (2) Catachrest. *Any swelling* or *projecture like it.* (3) *The stomach.* (4) *The womb.* (1) Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* (2) Tumido ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* Crescit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* (3) Rabies improba ventris, *Id.* (4) Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov.* ¶ Ventrem ferre, *To be with child*, Liv. *to be with calf*, Col. *to be with pig*, Varr.

✠ Ventigĕnus, a, um. adj. *Engendering winds, and bringing them forth.* Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.*

Ventilābrum, i. n. [*a* ventilo] *A fan to winnow with*, Varr.

Ventilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning*, or *winnowing*, Plin.

Ventilātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner*, or *winnower.* (2) *A juggler*, or *hocus pocus.* (1) Pura faba tunc eo perveniet, quo ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* (2) Quint.

Ventilātus. part. Cujus linguâ, quasi flabello seditionis, illa tum est egentium concio ventilata, *Cic.*

Ventilo, āre. act. [*a* ventus] (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flourish before fight.* (4) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite.* (1) Cursu ventilare ignem, *Juv.* ¶ Ventilare frigus, *To fan*, Mart. (2) Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* (3) Quam stultum est, cum signum pugnæ acceperis, ventilare, *Sen.* (4) *Vid.* Ventilatus.

Ventilor. pass. *Plin.*

Ventitans. part. *Plin.*

Ventito, āre. freq. [*a* venio] (1) *To come often; to haunt.* (2) *To go often.* (1) Dies fere nullus est, quin hic Satyrus domum meam ventitet, *Cic.* (2) Missu Cæsaris ad Ambinigem ventitare consueverat, *Cæs.* Sæpius in agrum ventitare, *Plin.*

Ventōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Exposed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light* or *swift as the wind.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Ventosus aër, *Plin.* Ventosa concha, *Luc.* (2) Regio ventosissima, *Liv.* Ventosa æquora, *Virg.* Ventosa fornax, *Cat.* (3) Equi ventosi, *Ov.* Alæ ventosæ, *Virg.* Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventosior alis, *Ov.* (4) Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romam, *Hor.* Imperium popolare atque ventosum, *Cic.* Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Id.*

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron*, or *other garment for the belly*, Plin.

Ventricōsus, a, um. adj. *Big-bellied*, Plaut.

Ventriculus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle*, as of the heart. (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi est, &c. *Cels.* (2) = Vacua & plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* (3) Cic.

Ventriōsus, Ventrōsus, *vel* Ventrūōsus, a, um. adj. *sic enim diverse scrib.* (1) *Gorbellied.* (2) *Round and prominent.* (1) *Vid.* Ventricosus. (2) Dolia ventruosa & patula, *Plin.*

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind.* Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter.*

Ventūrus. part. [*a* venio] (1) *Ready to come.* (2) *Future*, &c. (1) Venturus cum magnis copiis, *Nep.* (2) Præscia venturi vates, *Virg.*

* Ventus, i. m. (1) *Wind.* (2) *A storm*, or *tempest.* (3) Met. *Empty air, applause.* (4) ¶ Ventus textilis, *Tiffany, lawn.* (1) Aër affluens huc & illuc ventos efficit, *Cic.* Siciliam ventus dabat, *Stood fair for*, Petr. *Prov.* Utcumque in alto est ventus, exin' velum vertitur, *As stands the wind, my mill does grind*, Plaut. ✠ Tradere ventis, *To forget*, Hor. (2) Venti æquore fervido deprœliantes, *Id.* ¶ Venti posuêre, *The storm ceased*, Virg. (3) Omnes intelligimus ventum quemdam popularem esse quæsitum, *Cic.* (4) Æquum est induere nuptam ventum textilem? *Petr.*

Vĕnŭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* venicula, venuncula, *&* veniuncula. *A grape which, being put in pots, keeps a long time*, Col.

Vĕnŭcŭlum, i. n. *sc.* far. *A kind of wheat*, Col.

Vĕnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vena] *A small vein.* In oculis venulæ pallent, *Cels.*

Vēnum. supin. *verbi* veneo; *vel, si alti*, nomen. *To be sold.* Familia ad ædem Cereris, Liberi, Libertæque, venum iret, *Liv.* Omnes parentum pretii, venumque redibat, *Claud.*

Vēnumdātus. part. *Sold.* Imbelle vulgus sub coronâ venumdatum, *Tac.*

Vēnumdo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To expose to sale, to sell.* Capere, venumdare pro commercio, *Tac.* † Venum dare *tutius dices*, A.

Vēnumdor. pass. *Plin.*

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. (1) *The goddess of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Lust.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Meton. *A mistress, a sweetheart.* (6) *A lustful woman.* (7) *The morning star.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comeliness, a grace in countenance* or *behaviour, becomingness.* (10) *A cast* or *chance at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turns up a several face.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. ¶ Veneris mensis, *April*, Ov. (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen.* (3) Veneris damnosa voluptas, *Ov.* Stimuli Veneris, *Lucr.* (4) Omnem refugerat Orpheus femineam Venerem, *Ov.* (5) Parta meæ Veneri sunt munera, *Virg.* (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* (7) Cic. (8) Nescis quas habeat Veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* (9) Muneribus Veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod cum gratiâ quâdam & Venere dicitur, *Quint.* (10) Suet.

Vĕnustas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineness, sightliness, comeliness; an air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveliness.* (2) *A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ℭ Venustatem muliebrem dicere deberemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* (2) Agere cum dignitate & venustate, *Id.* = Festivitas & venustas dicendi, *Id.* (3) = Quis me est fortunatior, venustatisque adeo plenior? *Ter.*

Vĕnuste. adv. (1) *With a grace, handsomely, becomingly; amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Omnia venustissime finxit, *Quint.* (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venuste cecidisse, *Cic.*

Vĕnustŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fair, handsome*, or *comely, pretty.* Oratio venustula, *Plaut.*

Vĕnustus, a, um. adj. [*a* Venus, *ut ab* onus, onustus] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleasant.* (1) Vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra, *Ter.* ℭ Vultu pulchro magis, quam venusto, *Suet.* Motus corporis ita venustus, ut, *Cic.* (2) Quantum est hominum venustiorum, *Catull.* Venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus, Lysias, *Cic.*

Veprĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vepres] *A little briar*, or *bramble.* Illa ex veprecuiis nitedula, *Cic.*

Vepres, is. m. *A briar*, or *bramble.* Septus & vestitus vepribus, *Cic.*

Veprētum, i. n. *A place full of briars, a bramble bush*, Col.

* Ver, vēris. n. *The spring time.* Primo vere, *Plin.* Vere incunte, Cic. Vere novo, *Virg.*

Vērātrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore.* Nobis veratrum est acre venenum, *Lucr.*

Vērax, ācis. adj. *True of speech.* Oraculum verax, *Cic.* ¶ saga, *a witch*, or *wise woman*, Tibull. Veraces sensus, *Cic.* Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio? *Id.*

Verbascum, i. n. *Petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-wood*, or *high-taper; lungwort*, Plin.

Verbēna, æ. f. *The herb vervain*, but taken also for *all sacred leaves*, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars. Ex arâ sume hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter.*

Verbēnāca, æ. f. *The same*, Plin.

Verbēnārius, a, um. adj. *One carrying the* sagmina, *or* verbenæ, *Plin.*



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*pull off hair* or *feathers ; to peck* as a bird does. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt,* or *rail at one.* (1) *Vid.* pass. inf. (2) Cornix volturios duos vellicat, *Plaut.* (3) = In conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.*

Vellĭcor. pass. Ex pædagogo se vellicari respondit, *Quint.*

* Vello, ĕre, li & vulsi, sum. act. (1) *To pull, to pluck, to tug.* (2) *To pinch,* or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) Vellere herbas, *Col.* emblemata ex patellis, *Cic.* ¶ Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *Treat you contemptuously,* Hor. (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Postes a cardine vellere, *Virg.*

Vellor, i. pass. *Virg. Absol.* Æ Cæsar non solum tondebatur, ac radebatur, sed vellebatur etiam, *Suet.*

Vellūmĭna, Vellēmĭna, Vēlūmĭna, *vel* Vellimina, um. n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound,* Varr.

Vellus, ĕris. n. (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) Φ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) Φ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ovid.* Nivea vellera, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Velo, n. 2. (3) At simul induimus nostris sua vellera (*al.* munera) ramis, *Ov.* (4) Phœbus densas in vellera nubes sparserat, *Luc.*

Vēlo, āre. act. (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (3) *To bind,* or *tie ; to muffle.* (1) Velare odium fallacibus blanditiis, *Tac.* (2) Corpus maculoso vellere velat, *Ov.* (3) Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut.*

Vēlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) Populeâ velatur fronde, *Virg.* (2) [Philoctetes] velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov.*

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.*

Vēlōcĭter. adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* Hanc videt, & visam patruus velociter aufert, *Ov.* Ruunt alii rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Id.* Velocissime hostes refugiebant, *Cæs.*

Vēlox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Swift, quick, nimble ; fleet, rapid.* (2) *Speedy, hasty, ready.* (1) Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Nihil est velocius annis, *Ov.* Velocissimi pedites, *Cæs.* (2) Æ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.*

Vēlum, i. n. (1) *A veil, curtain,* or *hanging.* (2) *A sail.* (1) Involucris tegitur, & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* (2) Plenis velis ostia subire, *Virg.* Facere vela, *Cic.* dare, *Virg. to set sail.* Pandere vela, *Cic.* tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. to make all the sail one can ;* Met. *to launch out, to exert to the utmost.* Contrahere vela, *Cic.* deducere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* subducere, *Sil. to furl the sails;* Met. *to draw to a conclusion.* Dare vela retrorsum, *To steer contrary;* Met. *To change one's mind,* Hor.

Vēlut. adv. (1) *Like, like as.* (2) *To wit, for example.* (1) Odium velut hæreditate relictum, *Nep.* (2) Bestiæ, quæ gignuntur e terrâ, velut crocodili, &c. *Cic.*

Vēlŭti. adv. *Even as.* Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.*

* Vēna, æ. f. (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulse,* or *artery.* (3) *The natural disposition* or *humour of a man.* (4) *A vein* or *style of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* (8) *The bubbling* or *rising up of water.* (9) Φ Membrum virile. (1) Æ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* Æ Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, *Cels.* (2) Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, *Pers.* Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* (3) Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* (4) = Ego nec studium sine divite vena, nec rude quid prosit, video, ingenium, *Hor.* (5) Litora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hirt.* (6) Quarumdam arborum carnibus venæ pulpæque sunt, *Plin.* (7) Semina flammæ abstrusa in venis silicis, *Virg.* Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *Cic.* ¶ Argentum venæ secundæ, *Of a worse alloy,* Juv. (8) Ne male fecundæ vena periret aquæ, *Ov.* (9) Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero, *Mart.*

Vēnābŭlum, i. n. [*a* venando] *A hunting-pole, a hunter's staff, a boar-spear.* Bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Cic.*

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) Also *a slave.* (1) Domi tuæ turpissimo mercatu omnia erant venalia, *Cic.* (2) Venalis scriptor, *Id.* (3) Grex venalium, *Suet.*

Vēnālĭter. adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner,* Sen.

Vēnālĭtium, ii. n. *The company of slaves that are to be sold.* Erat venalitium titulis pictum, *Petron.*

Vēnalĭtius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale,* or *that which is bought and sold ; set to sale, dealing in slaves.* Venalitii greges, *Plin.* Venalitias & lanistarum familias cum urbe expulisset, *Suet.*

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves.* Plurimi venalitii, mercatoresque, *Cic.*

Vēnans, tis. part. (1) *Hunting.* (2) Met. *Seeking.* (1) Venatrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov.* (2) Oculis venans viros, *Ogling,* Phædr.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hunting.* ¶ Canis venaticus, *A hound* or *beagle to hunt with,* Cic.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hunting, a chasing.* (2) Also *venison,* or *beasts hunted.* (1) Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic.* (2) Boni succi sunt triticum, lac, caseus mollis, omnis venatio, &c. *Cels.*

Vēnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A hunter, a huntsman.* (2) Met. *A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer.* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic.* (2) = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, *Id.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to hunting* or *to a huntsman.* Venatorium instrumentum, *Plin. Ep.*

Vēnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A huntress.* Humeris habilem suspenderat arcum venatrix, *Virg.*

Vēnātūra, æ. f. *A hunting.* Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut.*

Vēnātus, a, um. part. *Having hunted.* In quibus es venata jugis ? *Ov.*

Vēnātus, ûs. m. (1) *Hunting,* or *chasing.* (2) *Fishing.* (1) Cic. (2) Plaut.

Vendax, ācis. adj. *A great seller,* or *that sells gladly.* Æ Patrem-familiâs vendacem esse oportet, non emacem, *Cat.*

Vendendus. part. *Cic.*

Vendens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Vendibĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* (2) *Plausible, passable, that will go off.* (1) Fundus vendibilis, *Hor.* Vendibiliorem agrum faciunt, *Varr.* (2) Oratio vendibilis, *Pleasing, agreeable,* Cic.

Venditans, tis. part. *Paterc.*

Venditārius, a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold.* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam, *Plaut.*

Venditātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting,* or *making a show ; pageantry, ostentation.* = A multis virtus contemnitur, & venditatio quædam atque ostentatio dicitur, *Cic.*

Venditātor, ōris. m. *A bragger,* or *boaster.* Æ Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator, *Tac.*

Venditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A selling,* or *sale ; a vent,* Cic.

Vendĭto, āre. freq. [*a* vendo] (1) *To desire to sell, to set to sale.* (2) *To brag,* or *boast ; to vaunt.* (3) ¶ Venditare se alicui, *To insinuate himself.* (1) Spem incertam certo venumtet pretio, *Cic.* (2) = Ingenium venditare, & memoriam ostentare, *Ad Her.* (3) Se plebi per aliquem venditare, *Liv.* Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant ? *Cic.*

Vendĭtor. pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, *Plin. Ep.*

Vendĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A seller.* Æ Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nôrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic.*

Vendĭtūrus. part. *Cic.*

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To sell,* or *set to sale.* Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Virg.*

Vēnĕfĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sorceress, she that poisons, a witch.* (2) Vocab. in convicits. (1) Barbara narratur venisse venefica tecum, *Ov.* (2) Ter.

Vēnĕfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *An empoisoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Locusta veneficii damnata, *Tac.* (2) = Veneficiis & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic.*

Vēnĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Venomous, poisonous.* Veneficus aspectus, *Plin.*

Vēnĕfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer,* or *magician.* (2) *A poisoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impostor.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet. (3) Ter.

Vēnēnārius, ii. m. *A poisoner ; one who makes* or *sells poison,* Suet.

Vēnēnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Envenomed, poisoned.* (2) *Venomous, poisonous, infectious.* (1) Venenatis sagittis gravida pharetra, *Hor.* (2) Nihil est venenatius quam in mari pastinaca, *Plin.*

Φ Vēnēnĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing poison, venomous,* Ov.

Vēnēno, are. act. *To envenom, to poison,* Hor. Ut spatium cœli quâdam de parte venenet, *Lucr.*

Vēnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. (1) *Any medicine,* good *or* bad ; but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment,* or *paint.* (3) *A dyeing.* (4) Also *a medicine* or *preparation to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, sorcery.* (1) Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, *Cic.* (2) Cum [domina] positis sua collinat ora venenis, *Ov.* (3) Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg.* (4) Infuso facies solidata veneno, *Luc.* (5) Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic.*

Vēneo, īre, īvi, vēnum. neut. *To be sold,* or *set to sale.* Venit, vilissima rerum, hic aqua, *Hor.* Videamus ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venierint, *Cic.* Venum tradita castra, *Luc.* Eum venisse militi Macedonio, *Plaut. Scrib. &* væneo.

Vēnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worshipful, venerable.* Ætate venerabilis, *Liv.* Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, *Plin.* Venerabilior Lare dives, *Hor.*

Vēnĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Reverentially.* Nec quidquam sanctius habet reverentia superstitum, quam ut amissos venerabiliter recordetur, *Auson.*

Vēnĕrābundus part. *In a reverent posture of worship,* Liv.

Vēnĕrandus. part. (1) *To be reverenced* or *worshipped ; venerable.* (2) *To be honored.* (1) Veneranda Pales, *Virg.* = Venerandus & colendus, *Cic.* (2) Venerandus amicus, *Hor.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.*

Vēnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Worshipping.* (2) *Praying.* (1) Suppliciter venerans aram, *Virg.* (2) In medio foco defodit [thesaurum], venerans me ut servarem sibi, *Plaut.*

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Veneration, worship, honor, reverence ; submission.* Habet venerationem justam quidquid excellit, *Cic.*

Vēnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worshipper, a reverencer, an adorer.*



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Vē, enclitica particula, & disjunctiva. *Or, either*, passim.

Vē, partic. inseparabilis quæ modo auget, *ut* vegrandis; modo minuit, *ut* vecors.

Vēcordia, æ. f. *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, phrensy, senselessness.* In facie ejus vultuque vecordia inerat, *Sall.*

Vēcors, dis. adj. *Mad, foolish, doting, out of his wits, frantic.* ℭ Vox stolida, & prope vecors, *Liv.* = O vecors, & amens! *Cic.* Dii istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metuque terrebant, *Id.*

Vectābilis, e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another*, Sen.

Vectans, tis. part. *Auson.*

Vectārius, a, um. adj. [*a* veho] *Of* or *belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon*, or *other carriage.* ¶ Equus vectarius, *A saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse*, Varr.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne* or *carried; a riding* or *going in a coach to take the air; going by water in a boat* or *ship.* Gracilitas crurum paullatim repleta assiduâ equi vectatione, *Suet.*

Vectātus, part. *Liv.*

Vectiārius, ii. m. [*a* vectis] *He that turns a wine-press* or *the like instrument with levers*, Vitr.

Vectigal, ālis. n. (1) *A custom*, properly *of freight; a toll*, or *subsidy, a tax*, or *gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ, vectigal conservari potest, *Cic.* (2) Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parcimonia, *Id.*

Vectigālis, e. adj. *That pays taxes* or *customs; tributary.* Provincia vectigalis, *Cic.* ℭ Immunis, *Id.* ℭ Vectigalis, stipendiariusque P. R., *Liv.* Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.*

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *portage; a riding on horseback.* Quadrupedum vectiones, *Cic.*

Vectis, is. m. *A bar* or *spar of wood; a lever to lift* or *bear with; a betty* or *engine to force open a door.* Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, *Liv.*

Vecto, āre. freq. [*a* veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg.*

Vector, āri. pass. *it.* dep. Quantâ nemorum vectatur in umbrâ, *Juv.* Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est, *Orls.*

Vector, ōris. m. verb. [*a* veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A passenger in a ship.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner.* (1) Sileni vector asellus, *Ov.* Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* (2) In navem filii mei male permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* (3) Cedet & ipse mari vector, *Virg.*

Vectōrius, a, um. adj. *Fit to carry, serving for carriage.* Vectoria navigia, *Cæs.*

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, portage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage; bottom* or *freight money; a fare.* (1) Tres minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut.* (2) Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descripsit, *Cæs.*

Vectūrus, part. *Nep.*

Vectus, part. *Virg.* Vectus Romam, *Tac.*

Vĕgeo, ēre. (1) Neut. † *To be lusty and strong*, or *sound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make brisk* or *mettlesome; to refresh.* (3) *To move*, or *stir up.* (1) = Viget, veget plurimum, *Varr.* (2) Moderari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, *Lucr.* (3) Quæ [causa] vegeat motum signis, *Id.*

Vĕgĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous.* (2) *Fine, seasonable.* (1) Oculi vegeti, *Suet.* Mens vegeta, *Cic.* Ingenii vegetioris, *Val. Max.* Vegetior tauro aspectus, quam bovi, *Col.* (2) Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.*

Vēgrandis, e. adj. (1) *Great, and ill-proportioned.* (2) Also *lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* (1) † Nimium is vegrandi gradu, *Plaut.* (2) [Oves,] quæ postea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandes & imbecillæ, *Varr.*

Veha, æ. f. (1) *A highway for common carriage.* (2) *A cart*, or *waggon.* (1) Rustici viam veham appellant, *Varr.* (2) Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, *Id.*

Vehĕmens, tis. adj. (1) *Immoderate.* (2) *Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Stout, firm, strong.* (5) *Violent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) Vehemens opera, *Hor.* (2) = Oratio vehemens & atrox, *Cic.* Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hirt.* (3) Lupus vehemens, *Hor.* (4) Vinea vehementioribus statuminibus impedanda est, *Col.* (5) = Vehemens, feroxque natura, *Cic.* (6) = Pilum hastâ vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* Vehementissimo significatu, *Influence*, Plin.

Vehĕmenter. adv. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly; extremely, egregiously.* (1) = Quæ vehementer, acriter, & animose fiunt, *Cic.* ℭ Vehementer me agere fateor; iracunde, nego, *Id.* Vehementius exterreri, *Cæs.* (2) Ad agriculturam pertinet vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementissime ex concursu laborare, *Cæs.*

Vehĕmentia, æ. f. *Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness*, or *rankness.* Flos candidus, cum vehementiâ odoris, *Plin.*

Vehens, tis. part. *Carrying; riding* or *carried along.* Boadicea curru filias præ se vehens, *Tac.*

Vehes *vel* Vehis, is. f. *A cart* or *wain load of any thing.* Vehes stercoris, *Col.* fœni, *Plin.*

Vehĭcŭlum, i. n. *A car, wain*, or *waggon; a coach*, or *chariot; a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac.* triumphale, *a triumphal chariot*, Cic. meritorium, *a hired cart*, or *waggon*, Suet. Argonautarum, *the ship*, Cic.

* Veho, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) Act. *To carry any manner of way, to convey by land* or *by water.* (2) Neut. Also *to be carried; to travel*, or *ride.* (1) Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* (2) ‖ Harpocræ per urbem lecticâ vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet.*

Vehor, i. ctus. *To be carried*, &c. Visus est in somnis curru vehi, *Cic.* Tamquam ratis, nostra vehitur oratio, *Id.*

Veientāna, æ. f. *A precious stone found near Veii in Italy*, Plin.

* Vel. conj. (1) *Or.* (2) ¶ Vel, vel, *Either—or.* (3) *Both—and.* (4) *Particularly, especially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At least.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. (2) Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.* (3) Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep.* (4) Hujus victoriæ laus *vel* maxima fuit, quod, &c. *Id.* (5) Ut vel perire maluerit, quam perdere omnia, *Cic.* (6) Ter. (7) Denique, si nullo alio pacto, vel fœnore, *Ter.* (8) Pariter pietate vel armis egregius, *Virg.*

Vēlabrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it*, Mart.

Vēlābrum, i. n. *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Quâ Velabra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.*

Vēlāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet*, or *coverlet.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) Also *the bag, skin*, or *bladder of any swelling* or *impostume.* (1) Miseris velamina nautis, *Virg.* (2) Eligunt feras, & detracta velamina spargunt maculis, *Tac.* (3) Cels.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbons.* Velamenta virorum fluxa, *Lucan.* Ramos olivæ, ac velamenta alia supplicum, porrigentes, *Liv.*

Vēlandus. part. ¶ Velanda corporis, *The privy parts of the body*, Plin. Ep.

Vēlāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Sail-cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.*

Vēlāris, e. adv. *Pertaining to a veil, sail*, or *curtain*, Plin.

Vēlātūra. *Vid.* Vellatura.

Vēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed.* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* (2) Velatus stolâ, *Hor.* Singulis vestibus ad verecundiam velati, *Tac.* (3) Capite velato se devovere diis immortalibus, *Cic.* (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ (*i. e.* velamenta ferentes), *Virg.* *Vide* Velamentum.

Vēles, ĭtis. m. *A soldier wearing light armour, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Gladiis a velitibus trucidabantur, *Liv.* ¶ Veles scurra, *A buffoon, a common jester*, Cic.

Vēlifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears* or *carries sails.* Non ego velifera tumidum mare findo carinâ, *Prop.*

Vēlificans. part. *Plin.*

Vēlificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A holding up* or *making sail; a voyage, a course*, Cic.

Vēlificātus. part. (1) Act. *Sailing.* (2) Pass. *Sailed over.* (1) Ratis ad infernos velificata lacus, *Prop.* (2) Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.*

Vēlifico, āri. act. *&*

Vēlĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoist up* or *spread sail, to sail forth.* (2) *To pass along by water.* (3) Met. *To seek* or *endeavour after; to court* any person or thing. (1) Per summa æquorum velificant, *Plin.* (2) Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* (3) Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, *Cic.* Velificari honori suo, *Id.* Brutus favori civium velificatus est, *Flor.*

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Performed with sails spread* or *displayed.* Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.*

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [*a* velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* Arma velitaria, *Sall.* ¶ Hasta velitaris, *A javelin used in skirmishes, which one might fling from him like a dart*, Liv.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A skirmishing; a quarreling* or *bickering in words*, Plaut.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To skirmish; to brawl* or *bicker in words.* Nescio quid vos velitati estis inter vos duces, *Plaut.* Quâ [certatione] tu contra Alphenum velitabaris, *Cic.*

Φ Vēlĭvŏlans, tis. part. *Running and as it were flying with full sail*, Cic. ex poet.

Φ Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goeth* (2) or *is gone upon with sails.* (1) Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* (2) Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

Vellātūra, æ. f. *A carrying, or conveying.* Vellaturam facere, *Varr.*

Vellendus. part. *To be plucked up.* ℭ Non decerpendus, sed radicitus vellendus, *Col.*

Vellens, tis. part. Vellens dentibus herbas, *Ov.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* (2) Met. *A carping*, or *defaming.* (1) ℭ Non tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen.* (2) = Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contemnemus, *Id.*

Vellĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *A plucking*, Plin.

Vellĭco, āre. act. [*a* vello] (1) *To pluck, tug, twitch*, or *pinch.* (2) *To*



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*with different colors; spotted.* (1) Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic.* (2) Vestis variata figuris, *Catull.* Variatus luce colorem arcus, *Luc.*

Vărĭco, āre. neut. *To go straddling, to overpass carelessly,* Quint.

Vărĭcor, ări. dep. *Idem,* Quint.

Vărĭcōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having large veins.* (2) *Dropsical.* (1) Varicosus centurio, *Pers.* (2) Varicosus fiet aruspex, *Juv.*

Vărĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little swollen vein,* Cels.

Vărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Straddling,* or *fetching long strides.* Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov.* Vix alibi.

Vărie. adv. *Variously, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, sometimes another.* Varie me affecerunt literæ tuæ, *Cic.* ¶ Varie valere, *Sometimes better, and sometimes worse,* Plaut.

Vărĭĕcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of different colors. Et, per tmesin,* Varieque coloria fila, *Nemes. Vid.* Discolor.

Vărĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diversity, difference.* (2) *A vicissitude,* or *change.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Varietas colorum proprie dicitur, *Cic.* (2) In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantissimum cognovi, *Id.* Varietas temporum, *Id.* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Planc. ap. Cic.*

Vărio, āre. act. (1) *To draw with* or *be of divers colors; to mix, to streak.* (2) *To vary, change,* or *alter.* (3) *To diversify, inlay, chequer,* or *interlace.* (4) *To speak* or *write differently.* (5) *To differ, vary,* or *disagree; to alter,* or *change.* (1) Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Variare virgis, *Plaut.* (2) = Vocem variare, & mutare, *Cic.* (3) Variare materiam mixturâ jocorum, *Mart.* (4) Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exsequi velim, *Liv.* (5) = Dissidet, & variat sententia, *Ov.* Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.*

Vărior. pass. *Quint.*

Vărius, a, um. adj. (1) *Changeable; of divers colors* or *fashions.* (2) *Spotted, speckled.* (3) *Diverse, sundry, various.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Variâ veste exornatus, *Ter.* (2) Lynces Bacchi variæ, *Virg.* (3) = Disputationes variæ & diversæ, *Cic.* = Gentes variæ linguis, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, & magis varia est, *Quint.* (4) = Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg.*

Vărix, ĭcis. m. *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy,* especially *in the legs.* Vena intumescens in varicem convertitur, *Cels.*

Varrus & Varus, i. m. *A hunter's fork* or *stake, to bear up nets and hayes,* Lucr.

Vărus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mis-shapen, scambling, uneven.* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Open to embrace* or *clasp.* (1) Canis cruribus varis, *Varr.* (2) Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers.* (3) Vara brachia, *Mart.*

Vārus, i. m. *A spot, speckle,* or *speck in the face; a small pock, measle,* or *pimple,* Cic.

Vas, vădis. m. (1) *A surety,* or *bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case,* or *action of trespass.* (2) Also *a pledge,* or *hostage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, *Varr.* (2) Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, *Cic.*

Vas, vāsis. n. contr. *a* vasum, unde in pl. Vāsa, ōrum, is. (1) *Any kind of vessel* or *household goods; all kind of instruments for use.* (2) Vasa, in plur. *the testicles.* (1) Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas nec vestimentum, *Ter.* ¶ Vinarium vas, *A cask,* or *pipe,* Cic. Samia vasa, *Earthen ware,* Id. Vasa colligere, *To pack up his auls,* Id. Vasa conclamare, *To beat a march,* Cæs. (2) Plaut.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard for plate* or *other vessels.* (2) *A room,* or *chamber, wherein vessels to bathe* or *wash in were put.* (3) Also *that provision of furniture* or *money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr. (3) Cic.

Vascŭlārius, ii. m. *A workman that makes any sort of vessels,* Cic.

Vascŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little vessel.* (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. (2) Petron.

Vastans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Vastandus. part. *Liv.*

Vastātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying,* or *laying waste.* Vastatio Romani agri, *Liv.* possessionum, *Cic.*

Vastātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waster,* or *spoiler.* Aper vastator Arcadiæ, *Ov.*

Vastātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that wastes* or *destroys.* Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix, *Sen.*

Vastātus. part. (1) *Laid waste, made desolate.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) Fana vastata tumultu impio, *Hor.* Vastatis usque ad Taŭm nationibus, *Tac.* (2) Vastata urbs defensoribus suis, *Liv.*

Vaste. adv. (1) *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) = Non aspere, non vaste, non hiulce loqui, sed presse, & æquabiliter, & leniter, *Cic.* (2) Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastius diducantur, *Id.*

Vastĭficus, a, um. adj. *That destroys,* or *lays waste,* Poëta *ap.* Cic.

Vastĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeness, bigness,* or *vast extent.* (2) *Excessiveness, strength.* (3) *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* (1) Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, *Col.* (2) Vastitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* (2) = Audistis, &c. quæ solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas, *Cic.*

Vasto, āre. act. (1) *To waste,* or *destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make havoc* or *waste of; to dilapidate.* (2) *To vex,* or *torment.* (3) *To bereave.* (1) Vastare omnia ferro & incendiis, *Cic.* (2) Ita conscientia mentem exagitatam vastabat, *Sall.* Vastare cultoribus agros, *Virg.*

Vastor. pass. *Sall.*

Vastus, a, um. adj. (1) *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* (3) *Burly, clumsy, ill-favored;* Met. *gaping, unpleasant.* (4) *Insatiable, outrageously covetous.* (1) = Ager vastus & desertus, *Cic.* (2) Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides, *Ov.* [Telo] mediocri an vastiore, *Cic.* Incendium vastissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (3) = Homo vastus atque fœdus, *Cic.* (4) Vastus ejus animus immoderata & nimis alta semper cupiebat, *Sall.*

✱ Vātes, is. c. g. (1) *A prophet,* or *prophetess.* (2) *A poet,* or *poetess.* (3) *An interpreter,* or *one well skilled in a profession.* (1) Bonus vates poteras esse; nam, quæ sunt futura, dicis, *Plaut.* Sanctissima vates, *Virg.* (2) Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi (*sc.* Virgilii), *Col.* (3) Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus & certissimus vates, *Val. Max.*

Vāticĭnans, tis. part. *Ov. Cic.*

Vāticĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, a prophesying,* or *soothsaying; a prophecy; a divination.* Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, *Cic.*

Vāticĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreteller of things to come; a soothsayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Ov.*

Vāticĭnātus. part. *Luc.*

Vāticĭnium, ii. n. *A prophecy,* or *foretelling; a presage.* Plena est vita his vaticiniis; sed non conferenda, cum sæpe falsa sunt, *Plin.*

Vāticĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophesy, divine,* or *foretell; to guess.* (2) Also *to talk idly* or *frantickly.* (1) Non multo secus possum vaticinari, *Cic.* (2) = Qui hæc dicerent, vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, *Id.* Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut.*

Vāticĭnus & Vāticĭnius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to prophesying* or *to such as prophesy; prophetical.* Vaticinius liber, *Liv.*

Vātius, a, um. adj. *Having legs bowed inwards; bow-legged.* Σ Sint [canes] cruribus rectis, ac potius varis, quam vatiis, *Varr.*

Über, ĕris. n. *scrib.* & huber. (1) *A nipple, a teat.* (2) *A pap,* or *udder.* (3) *Fatness,* or *fruitfulness.* (1) Puer ubera mammarum in somnis lactantia quærit, *Lucr.* (2) Ubera lacte distenta, *Virgil.* (3) = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Id.*

Über, ĕris. adj. [*a* prec.] (1) *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Agro bene culto nihil potest esse uberius, *Cic.* (2) Ad explicandum uberes, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Democritus uberior in cæteris, *Id.* Orator uberrimus, *Tac.*

Übĕrius. adv. comp. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Übĕro, āre. [*ab* uber] (1) Act. *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Col.* (2) Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Id.*

Übertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, store; glut.* (1) Ubertas frugum, *Plin.* (2) Ubertas ingenii, *Cic.* In tantâ ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Übertim. adv. erius, comp. errime, sup. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously.* Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* = Uberius & fusius aliquid disputare, *Cic.* Locus tractatus uberrime, *Id.*

✱ Übi. adv. (1) *Where, in what place.* (2) *Where?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which,* or *whence.* (5) *After that, as soon as.* (1) Ubi Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *In what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *In what state,* or *condition?* Plaut. (3) Ubi te non invenio, ibi adscendo in quemdam excelsum locum, *Ter.* (4) Neque nobis præter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic.* (5) Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Id.*

Übicumque & Übicunque. adv. (1) *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Ubicumque erimus, te sistas, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Rem patriæ oblimare, ubicumque malum est, *In any case,* Hor.

Übilibet. adv. *Wheresoever you please.* Cibus ubilibet non defuturus, *Sen.*

Übinam. adv. *Where,* or *in what place?* Ubinam gentium sum? *Cic.*

Übique. adv. (1) *In every place, every where.* (2) *Universally, with regard to every thing.* (1) = Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, *Mart.* (2) = An tibi abunde perso nam satis est, non illud, quidquid ubique officit, evitare? *Hor.*

Übiŭbi, *pro* ubicumque. adv. (1) *Wherever, in what place soever.* (2) *In any case, upon any condition.* (1) Ubiubi est, diu celari non potest, *Ter.* (2) Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.*

Übivis. adv. (1) *Any where.* (2) *In any matter, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutius, quam in meo regno, essem, *Sall.* (2) Ubivis facilius passus sim, quam in hâc re, me deludier, *Ter.*

Üdo, ōnis. m. *A linen* or *woollen sack; a garment to keep off cold; a sock,* Mart.

Üdus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* uvidus] (1) *Moist, wet, slabby.* (2) Also *drunken, tippled, fuddled.* (1) Ver udum, *Virg.* palatum, *Id.* (2) E popinâ udus aleator, *Mart.*



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bat, vicit, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* ℭ Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter.* ¶ Ne valeam, si, &c. (formula imprecandi,) *Let me die, if,* Mart. (3) Auctoritas tua plurimum apud me valet, *Cic.* (4) = Res, ubi plurimum proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent, *Id.* (5) Matri oculi si valerent, mecum venisset simul, *Plaut.* ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *To be in his favor,* Cic. auctoritate, *to influence him,* Id. (6) Ut lex valeret, effecit, *Nep.* (7) Hoc eo valebat, ut, &c. *Id.* (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Cic.* (9) Denarii dicti, quod denos æris valebant, *Varr.* (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic.* In hoc biduum, Thais, vale, *Ter.* (12) Si talis est Deus, ut nullâ hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, *Cic.* Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter.*

Vălesco, ĕre. incept. *To become strong, to grow, to get strength,* Tac.

Vălētūdinārium, ii. n. *An infirmary,* or *hospital for sick folk.* Si quis sauciatus in opere noxam ceperit, in valetudinarium deducatur, *Col.*

Vălētūdinārius, a, um. adj. *Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick.* Quæ ample valetudinarios nutriunt, *Cels.*

Vălētūdo, dĭnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body* or *mind,* either good *or* bad. (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* (3) *Bluntness, sauciness, petulancy.* (4) *Phrensy, distraction.* (1) Voluptati præponendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Regere valetudines principis, *To be the king's physician,* Tac. (2) Longa & pertinax valetudo, *Plin. Ep.* Valetudo insuperabilis, *Id.* Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt, *Cels.* = Morbus, *Nep.* Scripseras te quodam valetudinis genere tentari, *Cic.* ¶ Nervorum valetudo, *The gout,* or *rheumatism,* Suet. *Et in plur.* Valetudines quasdam & anniversarias, & tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, *Id.* Valetudinibus fessi, *Tac.* (3) Valetudine mentis liberius dicax, *Suet.* (4) Id.

† Vălētur. impers. *People are well.* = Quid agitur? ut valetur? *Plaut.*

Valgiter. adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commovebat labia, *Petron.*

Valgus, a, um. adj. *Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged, shambling.* ℭ Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compernem, *Plaut.* ¶ Valgum suavium, *A kiss with a wry* or *pouched mouth,* Id.

Vălide. adv. *Lustily, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much.* Valide amare, *Plaut.* tonare, *Id.* Hoc unum est, quo laborem validius, *Phædr.* Validissime alicui favere, *Cic.*

Vălĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* valeo] (1) *Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furnished, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous.* (7) *Great, much.* Tam ad animum, quam ad corpus refertur. (1) Augustus ætate validus, *Suet.* Vires in malum suum validæ, *Sen.* (2) Omnia viceris, si te validum videro, *Cic.* Validus virium, *Tac.* ex morbo, *Liv.* (3) Urbs valida muris, *Id.* Validissimum præsidium, *Plin.* (4) Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quam exercitu, *Liv.* (5) Certamina valida, *Stat.* Mente minus validus, quam corpore toto, *Hor.* (6) Quorum & fides cognita, & ingenia validissima erant, *Sall.* (7) Plaga valida, *Lucr.* Pondus validum, *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac.* ¶ Contra scorpiones validæ, *Good against the bite,* Plin. Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, *Cels.*

Vălĭtūrus. part. *Cic.*

Vallāris, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a trench* or *bulwark.* ¶ Corona vallaris, *Given to him that first entered the enemy's works,* Liv.

Vallātus, a, um. part. *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed.* Obsidione vallatus, *Cic.* sicariis, *Id.* Castra vallata, *Plin.* mœnia, *Luc.*

Vallis, is. f. *vel* ‖ Valles, *Serv. A valley,* or *dale,* Cæs. Saxosas inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg.* ℭ Prudentes agricolæ collem magis quam vallem stercorant, *Col.* ¶ Alarum vallis, *The arm-hole,* or *arm-pit,* Catull.

Vallo, āre. act. (1) *To inclose, trench about,* or *intrench.* (2) Met. *To fence,* or *fortify.* (1) Vallare castra, *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* (2) Castra relinquens vallârat monitis, *Sil.*

Vallor. pass. *Tac.*

Vallum, i. n. (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark,* or *rampart with palisadoes.* (2) Dim. [*a* vannus] *A van.* (1) Castra vallo fossâque munire jubet, *Cæs.* Munitæ sunt palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* ¶ Vallum aristarum, *The beard in the ears of corn,* Id. (2) Oportet e terra subjectari vallis aut ventilabris, *Varr.*

Vallus, i. m. (1) *A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound.* (2) *A stake* or *post sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.* (3) It. dim. [*a* vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with.* (4) *A trench,* or *rampart.* (1) ℭ Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* = Induere se acutissimis vallis, aut stimulis, *Cæs.* (2) = Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* (3) *Vid.* Vallum, n. 2. ¶ Vallus pectinis, *The row of the comb's teeth,* Ov. (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum X, *Cæs.*

Valvæ, ārum. f. plur. *Doors* or *gates which shut and open on both sides; folding doors.* In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, *Cic.* Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id.*

Valvātus, a, um. adj. [*a* valvæ] *Having folding doors,* Vitruv.

Valvŭlus, i. m. *The shell* or *coat of peas, beans, &c.* Lentes valvulis exemptæ, *Col.*

Vānesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vanish.* (2) *To come to nought.* (1) Animi labes non diuturnitate vanescet, *Cic.* Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* (2) Ceres sterilem vanescit in herbam, *Ov.*

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A vain talker, a liar,* Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Vain talking, prattle, rant,* Liv. Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talketh vainly.* Is, ut plerique, quos opes regiæ alunt, vaniloquus, *Liv.*

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness;* Met. *vanity, boasting.* (2) *Inconstancy.* (3) *Falsehood.* (4) *Pride, ambition.* (5) *Flattery.* (1) Nec prosperitate rerum in vanitatem usus, *Tac.* = Insolentia, *Suet.* (2) ℭ Constantia, *Cic.* (3) Ejus accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus, *Tac.* ℭ Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic.* (4) Flor. (5) Curt.

Vannus, i. f. (1) *A seed-hopper.* (2) *A van* or *fan, to winnow corn with.* (1) Col. Mystica vannus Iacchi, *Virg.* (2) Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.*

Vānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Vain, empty.* (2) *Useless, to no end.* (3) *Foolish, trifling, silly.* (4) *False, treacherous, lying.* (1) Expectata seges vanis elusit aristis, *Virg.* (2) Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, *Liv.* (3) Si falsum aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* Incerta, eoque vaniora, *Liv.* Corruptus vanis rerum, *Hor.* (4) = Necesse est, & vanum se & perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.* = Fides fluxa & vana, *Liv.* Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, *Flor.*

Vāpide. adv. *With an ill smack* or *savour; dully, ill.* Vapide se habere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.*

Vāpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Ill tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking.* ℭ Vapidum ut acre fiat, *Col.* Vapida pix, *Id. Met.* Vapidum pectus, *Pers.*

Vāpor, ōris. m. (1) *A vapor, a hot and moist exhalation, a reeking,* or *steam.* (2) *Heat, drought.* (3) *Fire.* (1) Stellæ, terræ, maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic.* (2) Vapor siderum, *Hor.* (3) ℭ Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire, *Varr.*

Vāpōrārium, ii. n. *A stew,* or *stove; a dry bath to sweat in.* Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic.*

Vāpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reeking, steaming,* or *casting of vapors.* Balnearum vaporatio, *Plin.*

Vāpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled, dried up with heat.* (2) Also *hot, scorched.* (1) ℭ Plerique amnes, æstate vaporati, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* (2) Glebæ solibus æstivis vaporatæ, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Auris vaporata, *Heated, delighted,* Pers.

✠ Vāpōrĭfer *vel* Vāpōrĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *That makes* or *stirs up vapors* or *steams.* Vaporiferæ Baiæ, *Stat.*

Vāpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To send out vapors, to evaporate, to smoke.* (2) Met. *To be scorched.* (3) *To heat* or *make warm with steam.* (4) *To dry up.* (5) *To perfume.* (1) Aquæ vaporant & in mari ipso, *Plin.* (2) Invidiâ, ceu fulmine, summa vaporant plerumque, *Lucr.* (3) Col. (4) Id. (5) Succedunt matres, & templum thure vaporant, *Virg.*

Vāpōror. pass. (1) *To be heated.* (2) *To be perfumed.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Vāpos, ōris. m. *Vapor.* Permanat odos, frigusque, vaposque, *Lucr.*

Vappa, æ. f. (1) *Palled wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff.* (2) *A senseless fellow, a spend-thrift, an idle companion.* (1) Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor.* (2) = Fufidius vappæ famam timet, & nebulonis, *Id.*

Vāpŭlans, tis. part. *Being beaten,* Petron.

Vāpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating-stock,* Plaut.

Vāpŭlo, āre. neutro-pass. *To be beaten, scourged,* or *whipped.* Metuo, vocis ne vice hic vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ Vapula, (forma contemnendi,) *Be whipped, hang ye,* Id. *Met.* Omnium sermonibus vapulare, *Cic.*

Vāra, æ. f. (1) *A net-shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up.* (2) *A rafter,* or *transom.* (1) Dispositis attollit retia varis venator, *Luc.* (2) Vitruv.

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits* or *marks made by the small pox* or *measles.* (2) *Red pimples* or *specks in the face.* (1) Plin. (2) Pœne ineptiæ sunt, curare varos, lenticulas, & ephelides, *Cels.*

Vāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *A kind of streaked panther,* Plin.

Vāriānæ uvæ, *sive* vites. *Grapes which often change color,* Plin. = Helvolæ, *Id.*

Vārians, tis. part. (1) *Varying, changing.* (2) *Of divers colors* or *fashions.* (3) *Changeable, inconstant, variable.* (4) *Parting, separating.* (1) Genus humanum variante loquelâ, *Luer.* (2) Variantibus adhuc & acerbis uvis, *Col.* (3) Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* (4) Gemma varians capillos, *Ov.*

Vāriantia, æ. f. *Variety, changeableness, variance.* Variantia rerum, *Lucr.*

Vāriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying,* or *changing; variation.* Sine variatione ullâ, *Liv.*

Vāriātur. impers. *There is a difference.* Cum sententiis variatur, *Liv.* Variatum est prœliis, *Paterc.* In eo variari inter eos videtur, *Cic.*

Vāriātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied, changed.* (2) *Wrought diversly,* or



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*Staggering, faultering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* (1) Vacillāns arbor, *Lucr.* ¶ Vacillantes literulæ, *Written with a shaking hand*, Cic. (2) Cum unâ legione, eâque vacillante, *Id.* (3) Quosdam ex vino vacillantes, *Quint.* (4) Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.*

Vācillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wagging*, or *wavering.* (2) *Looseness, staggering.* (1) Indecora est illa in dextrum & sinistrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* (2) Vacillatio fœda, *Suet.*

Vācillo, āre. neut. (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle, to wriggle, to jog.* (2) *To stagger*; Met. *to be like to fall; to fail.* (1) Tabe membrorum arbusta vacillant, *Lucr.* (2) Vacillat peculium, *Plaut.* In vetere ære alieno vacillant, *Cic.*

Vācīvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptiness.* (2) *Poverty.* (1) Vacivitas eibi, *Plaut.* (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Cic.*

Vācīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leisure.* (1) Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Sine me, vacivum tempus ne quod dem mihi laboris, *Ter.*

Vāco, āre. neut. (1) *To be empty*, or *void.* (2) *To be free* or *clear from* a thing. (3) *To want*, or *have need.* (4) *To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and study* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* (6) *To be ready to serve a person; to serve him.* (1) Fac vacent ædes, *Plaut.* Agri vacant, *Cæs.* (2) Locus vacat a custodibus, *Id.* (3) ℣ Domicilio studiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Quint.* (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Cic.* (5) Vacare philosophiæ, *Id.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *Was employed*, Ov. (6) At tibi Colchorum, memini, regina vacavi, *Id.*

Vācuēfācio, ēre. act. *To empty, to lay waste.* Scyrum vacuefecit, *Cor. Nep.*

Vācuēfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) Subsellia vacuefacta, *Cic.* (2) Hâc erubescendâ sentinâ vacuefactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.*

Vācuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness; vacancy.* (2) *Clearness* or *freedom from a thing.* (1) Interventorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitr.* (2) Ipsa liberatione, & vacuitate omnis molestiæ gaudemus, *Cic.* Vacuitas dolorum, *Id.* ab angoribus, *Id.*

Vācuo, āre. act. *To empty; to make void* or *empty; to vacate; to evacuate.* Elysium liceat si vacuare nemus, *Mart.*

Vācuor, āri. pass. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcumque vacuari, *Col.*

Vācuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place; common*, or *waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *To come to an estate, for want of lawful heirs*, Id. In vacuum pendere, *To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment*, Suet.

Vācuus, a, um. adj. [*a* vaco] (1) *Void, without a thing; vacant.* (2) *At leisure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, insignificant, empty, addle.* (1) Vacuus a periculo, *Cic.* periculo, *Id.* externo metu, *Tac.* virium, *Plaut.* ¶ Vacuus aër, *A free open air*, Virg. Vacuum tempus, *Spare time, leisure*, Luc. prædium, *an estate without an owner*, Cic. Mulier vacua, *A widow*, Tac. Gladius vaginâ vacuus, *A drawn* or *naked sword*, Cic. (2) Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre, *Id.* = Animo cœpi multo magis vacuo & soluto cogitare, *Id.* Dum sit vacuissima, quæras, *Ov.* ☞ Sed vix alibi gradibus movetur. (3) Ne vacuum esse me ad narrandum credas, *Ter.* (4) Respublica, senatus, & populus, vacua nomina sunt, *Tac.*

Vādātūrus. part. *About to give bail* or *security*, Ov.

Vādātus. part. (1) *Going under sureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) *Met.* = Abire hinc nullo pacto possim, si velim; ita me vadatum amore vinctumque attines, *Plaut.* (2) Tunc respondere vadato debebat, *Hor.*

Vādens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Vādīmōnium, ii. n. [*a* vadibus] *A promise* or *bond for appearance before a judge on the day appointed, a recognisance, a day of appearance.* ¶ Vadimonium deserere, *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance*, Cic.

* Vādo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To march, to move.* Ad eum postridie mane vadebam, *Cic.* Romam vade, liber, *Mart.* Vadere in prælium, *Liv.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *to wade.*

Vādor, āri. dep. [*a* vas, vadis] (1) *To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail; to engage*, or *pass one's word.* (2) *To stand to* or *defend a suit.* (3) *To oblige a person to give bail.* (1) Hominem in præsentiâ non vadatur, *Cic. Vid.* Vadatus, n. 2. (2) Debere dicis tibi Quintium: procurator negat: vadari vis: promittit, *Cic.* (3) Tot vadibus accusator vadatus est reum, *Liv.*

Vādōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fords* or *shallow places, full of shelves.* Vadosum ostium portûs, *Liv.* mare, *Cæs.* Vadosus amnis, *Virg.*

Vādum, i. n. (1) *A ford* or *shallow place in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ☥ *The sea.* (3) Also *a bottom.* (1) Pontem, quia vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instituit, *Liv.* ¶ Res est in vado, *The business is safe* or *out of danger*, Ter. Emergere e vadis, *Cic.* (2) Vada transiliunt rates, *Hor.* (3) ℣ Levior piscis qui in alto, quam qui in vado vivit, *Cels.*

* Væ, interj. dolentis, minantis, & exsecrantis. (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* (2) Væ misero mihi, *Ter.* (3) Væ ætati tuæ, *Plaut.*

Væneo. *Vid.* Veneo.

Vāfer, fra, frum. adj. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly; arch, subtile, evasive.* ℣ = Certe non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, &c. versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic.* Chrysippus, Stoicorum omnium vaferrimus interpres, *Id.*

Vafrāmentum, i. n. *A subtle device*, or *trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk; an intrigue; a subterfuge.* Quantum imperium quam parvo interceptum est vaframento! *Val. Max.* Raro occ.

Vafre. adv. *Cunningly, craftily; subtilely, evasively.* Nihil vafre nec malitiose facere conatus est, *Cic.*

Vafrĭtia, æ. f. & Vafrities, ei. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiliness, subtilty.* Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, *Sen.*

Vāgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, roving, straggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves passim vagantes, *Cic.* (2) Spartacum si qua potuit vagantem fallere testa, *Hor.* (3) Licentia vagans, *Id.*

Vāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, strolling*, or *roving about.* Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, *Liv.*

Vāgātus. part. *Having wandered*, Liv.

Vāge. adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.* = Vage effusos per agros, palatosque, adortus, *Liv.*

Vāgiens, tis. part. *Ter.*

Vāgīna, æ. f. (1) *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* (2) *The hose* or *cod of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus obscenus.* (1) Gladium propter appositum e vaginâ eduxit, *Cic.* (2) Vagina frumenti, *Varr.* (3) Plaut.

Vāgīnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sheath* or *scabbard; a little hose* or *cod of corn*, Plin.

Vāgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To cry as a child* or *infant.* Vagire in cunis, *Cic.*

Vāgītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand.* (1) = Natura hominem abjicit statim ad vagitus & ploratus, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

Vāgor, āri. dep. (1) *To wander, stray*, or *straggle; to go from side to side; to gad; to ramble* or *rove up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* (3) *To digress; to expatiate.* (1) Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, *Cic.* foro, in urbe, per agros, *Id.* (2) Animus vagatur errore, *Id.* (3) = Eo fit, ut errem, & vager latius, *Id.*

Vāgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still.* (2) *Running at random, out of course.* (3) *Unsteady, inconstant.* (4) *Rambling, excursive.* (1) Sine ullâ sede vagi, *Liv.* ☥ Lumina vaga noctis, *The stars*, Stat. (2) Vagus sinistrâ ripâ labitur amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Cic.* Vagus animi, *Catull.* Vaga multitudo, *Quint.* (4) = Solitum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi libere, non ut licenter videatur errare, *Cic.*

Vah. interject. (1) An interjection of admiring, *Hoida, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing, *O rare! rarely!* (3) of abominating, *out upon it!* (1) Vah! C. Quid mirare? *Plaut.* (2) Ducentis Philippis rem pepigi. *N.* Vah! salus mea, servâsti me, *Id.* (3) Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, *Ter.*

Vaha. interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut.

Valde. adv. (1) *Very much, greatly egregiously, earnestly.* (2) ¶ Valdius, *Much more.* (1) Quidquid vult, valde vult, *Cic.* Valde bene, *Id.* Valde iniquus, *Id.* Neque enim valde opinio est, *Id.* (2) Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam versus, &c. *Hor.*

Vāle. impers. *Farewell, adieu*, Cic.

Vālēdīco, ēre. act. *To bid farewell* or *adieu; to take his leave of one.* Idque quod ignoti faciunt, valedicere saltem, *Ov.*

Vălens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant; able.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available.* (4) *Nourishing.* (1) = Robustus & valens satelles, *Cic.* Cum valentiore pugnare, *Id.* Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, *Suet.* ℣ Ne infirmiores a valentioribus opprimantur, *Varr.* (2) ℣ Puer, undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, *Cic.* (3) Postulatio opinione valentior, *Id.* (4) Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti est, *Cels.*

Vălenter. adv. ius, comp. *Strongly, puissantly, valiantly.* Ab imo præstructa valenter resistent, *Col.* Valentius spirat Eurus, *Ov.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* valens] *Somewhat strong, of some small force.* Obsecro, ut valentula est! *Plaut.*

Vāleo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To be strong.* (2) *To be in health*; & Met. *to be easy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to serve*, or *do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force*, or *power.* (5) *To be in a state*, good or bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (7) *To tend.* (8) *To signify, mean*, or *be, as much as.* (9) *To be worth.* (10) *May*, or *can.* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis*, formulæ bene optantis, & interdum secus, in abitu. (12) ¶ *Valeas, valeat valeant*, imprecantis, *away with, out upon, fie upon.* (1) Plus potest, qui plus valet; vir erat; plus vale-

✠ Turrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears a tower.* Turrifera corona, *Ov.*

✠ Turriger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing towers.* Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg.*

• Turris, is f. (1) *A tower*, or *any thing like it; a turret.* (2) *Any fortified place.* (1) Locus turribus mumtus, *Cic.* ¶ Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns*, Id. (2) Stat.

Turrītus, a, um. adj. [*a* turris] (1) *Towered, turreted*, or *full of towers.* (2) *High as a tower.* (3) *That carries turrets on his back.* (4) *Crowned with towers.* (1) Mœnia turrita, *Ov.* (2) Turriti scopuli, *Virg.* (3) Elephanti turriti, *Plin.* (4) Berecynthia mater, *Virg.*

Tursio, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin:* some take it for a *sturgeon*, others for a *porpoise*, Plin. *al.* thursio, & thyrsio.

Turtur, ŭris. m. (1) *A bird called a turtle.* (2) Also *a flat fish with a venomous tail*, otherwise called *pastinaca.* (1) Nec gemere aëriâ cessabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Turtŭlla, æ. f. *al.* Turturillus, i. m. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow*, Sen.

Tūrunda, æ. f. (1) *A pellet of bread, dough*, or *paste, wherewith capons are crammed.* (2) Also *a tent which surgeons put into wounds.* (1) Cato. (2) Si fistula erit, turundam intro trudito, *Id.*

Tus, tūris. n. *Vid.* Thus.

Tussĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tussis] *A little cough*, Cels.

Tussĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. *An herb good for the cough*, called *foalfoot*, or *coltsfoot.* = Bechion, *Plin.*

Tussiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough.* Suspiriosis tussientibusque jucunde medetur [sandaracha], *Plin.*

Tussio, īre, īvi. neut. *To cough.* Si tussire occœpit, ne sic tussiat, &c. *Plaut.*

Tussis, is. f. *A cough.* Abstine tusses, *Ter.*

Tūsus, a, um. part. [*a* tundor] *Bruised, beaten*, or *stamped.* Cochleæ cum testâ suâ tusæ, *Plin.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* tutor] *A defence, safeguard*, or *protection; a support.* Decus & tutamen in armis, *Virg.*

Tūtāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Liv.

Tūtandus, a, um. part. *To be defended*, Cic.

Tūtans. part. *Liv.*

Tūte. adv. *Safely*, Ad Her. *Vid.* Tuto.

• Tūte. pron. comp. *Thou, thyself, thine own self.* Ut tute tibi defuisse videare, *Cic.*

Tūtēla, æ. f. [*a* tueor] (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence* or *hedge about a ground.* (5) *The preserving* or *keeping* of houses *in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow* or *stem of a ship.* (7) *A genius.* (1) Rerum tutela mearum, *Hor.* (2) Tutela pecudum, *Col.* (3) Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* (4) Varr. (5) M. Aufidius tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* (6) Non robore picto ornatas decuit fulgens tutela carinas, *Lucan.* Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petron.* Flavæ tutela Minervæ, navis, *Ov.* (7) Ita tutelam hujus loci habeam propitiam, *Petron.*

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that has the custody* or *keeping of goods in temples* or *public houses; a warden*, Plin.

Tūto. adv. [*a* tutus] *Safely, securely.* = Tuto & sine metu, *Cic.* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Ov.* Te hic tutissime fore puto, *Cic.* Rescripsi, non me quærere ubi tutissimo essem, *Id.*

Tūto, āre. act. freq. *To defend, to secure.* Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut bene tutetis, *Plaut.*

Tūtor, āri. dep. [*a* tueor] *To defend, and keep safe.* Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic.* Eos, quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Id.*

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor, patron, defender*, or *protector.* (2) *He that has the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* (1) Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor.* (2) Tutor liberis regis institui, *Liv.*

Tūtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a guardian* or *tutor.* Mittitur, qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli administret, *Just.*

Tūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Indutus tutulo*, Varr.

Tūtŭlus, i. m. [*a* tuendo capite] (1) *A woman's roll.* (2) *The peak* or *tuft of a priest's cap.* (3) Also *a tower.* (1) Varr. (2) Id. (3) Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res tutissima tutulus appellatur, *Id.*

Tūtus, a, um. adj. [*a* tueor] *Safe, out of danger, secure.* Tutus a perfidiâ, *Liv.* ad omnes ictus, *Id.* adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* In fugâ ipsâ tutior fuit, *Liv.* Portus tutissimus, *Cæs.* Tutissima fere per medium via, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Male tutæ mentis Orestes, *Disordered, distracted*, Hor.

Tuus, a, um. pron. poss. adj. [*a* tu] (1) *Thine.* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to thee*, of a person, friend, servant, domestic, *or* thing. (4) *Favorable, seasonable.* (1) Tuus pater, *Cic.* Tua soror, *Id.* Tuum studium, *Id.* ¶ Tuum est, *It is your part*, Ter. (2) Tuo tibi judicio est utendum, *Cic.* (3) Tuus est Chremes, (nempe amicus,) *Ter.* Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH.* Nempe de tuo, *Out of your own pocket then*, Plaut. (4) Posteaquam nostris testibus nos, quam horis tuis, uti malle vidisti, *Cic.*

• Tylus, i. m. *An insect under stones* or *tiles*, commonly called *a cheeslip* or *sow.* ✠ Cutio, asellus, *Plin.*

• Tymbos, i. m. *A tomb*, or *funeral pile.* = Bustum, nam id puto appellari tymbon, *Cic.*

• Tympănĭcus, a, um. adj. *That has a tympany*, Plin.

• Tympănites, æ. m. *A tympany*, or *kind of dropsy; a rising of wind*, Cels. *Lat.* aqua intercus.

• Tympănium, i. n. *A jewel in the form of a* tympanum, *Plin.*

• Tympănizo, āre. act. *To play upon a drum, tabor*, or *timbrel*, Suet.

• Tympănotriba, æ. c. g. *A drummer;* Met. *an idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests*, Plaut.

• Tympănum, i. n. (1) *A timbrel, tabor*, or *drum.* (2) *The compass of a cart wheel, which keeps all the spokes fast; the covering of a waggon* or *cart.* (3) Also *a water-mill wheel.* (4) *A certain fashion of platters*, or *broad vessels.* (5) *The panel of a pillar* or *gate.* (6) Also *an engine to bear up buildings.* (7) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* (1) Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* Rauca tympana, *Ov.* (2) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris agricolæ, *Virg.* (3) Vitruv. (4) Plin. (5) Vitruv. (6) Id. (7) [Manus una] multa per trochleas & tympana pondere magno commovet, *Lucr.*

• ✠ Tympănum, i. n. *Id. quod* tympanum, *Catull.*

•Typhon *vel* Typho, ōnis. m. *A furious tempest; a whirlwind; a water-spout, which sucks up water to the clouds.* Venti vorticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin.* Avidos typhonas aquarum, *Lucan.*

• Typus, i. m. *A type*, or *figure; an example, a form*, or *likeness; a shadow* of a thing, *a pattern, a mould*, or *sample; a printer's type*, or *figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrioli possim includere, *Cic.*

Tyrannice. adv. *Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant-like.* ✠ Quæ regie, seu potius tyrannice, statuit, *Cic.*

Tyrannicida, æ. c. g. Qui tyrannum occidit. *The killer of a tyrant.* Harmodius & Aristogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.*

Tyrannicidium, ii. n. *The killing of a tyrant*, Plin.

Tyrannicus, a, um. adj. [*a* tyrannus] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Cic.*

• Tyrannis, ĭdis. f. (1) *Supreme power, government.* (2) *Tyranny.* (1) Timebatur, ne fortunâ magnaque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* (2) Propter Pisistrati tyrannidem, *Id.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic.*

• Tyrannoctŏnos, i. m. *A killer* or *murderer of a tyrant.* Verebar, ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannoctonis, *Cic.*

• Tyrannus, i. m. (1) In old time it was used in good part for *a king.* (2) *A tyrant; also a usurper.* (1) Pari mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, *Nep.* (2) Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.*

• Tyrianthĕthystus, i. m. Amethysti color, Tyriâ rursus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin.*

• Tyrianthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright violet color*, Mart.

Tyrius, a, um. adj. *Of the city of Tyre, where the best purple was dyed.* Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Cat.*

Tyro, ōnis. m. *Vid.* Tiro. Sic enim rectius scribi videtur, *A.*

• Tyrōtărichus, i. m. *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese;* or rather, as others think, *old cheese full of mites*, Cic.

• Tyrrhēna vincula. *Sandals tied on with purple lace*, Virg.

# V

VACANS, tis. part. (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leisure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longe lateque vacantes, *Virg.* (2) = Hoc mihi jucundissimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic.* (3) Custode vacans, *Ov.* curis, *Lucr.*

Văcat. impers. *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.*

Văcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto sumptûs, laboris, militiæ, rerum denique omnium, *Cic.*

Văcātūrus. part. *About to be at leisure*, or *exempt from business*, Just.

Vacca, æ. f. *A cow*, Cic. Uberi lactea demittunt vaccæ, *Virg.*

Vaccinium, ii. n. (1) *A blackberry*, as some say; *a bilberry, hurtle-berry; a violet flower*, as others think. (2) *A shrub wherewith they dyed purple in France.* (1) Et nigræ violæ sunt, & vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Vaccinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a cow.* Lac vaccinum, *Plin.*

Vaccŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow* or *heifer*, Virg.

Văcēfio, ĭēri. neut. pass. *To be made* or *become empty.* Multus vacefit in medio locus, *Lucr.*

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A post*, or *tedder, whereunto horses are tied in a stable.* (1) Col. (2) Id.

Văcerrōsus, a, um. adj. *Doltish, simple*, Suet.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Waggling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unsteady.* (3)

sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest, *Cic.* (3) Stat.

**Tŭmŭlus**, i. m. (1) *A hillock; a knap, lump,* or *heap of earth; any raised place.* (2) *A tomb, grave,* or *sepulchre.* (1) Tumulis, prospectuque delectari, *Cic.* (2) Et tumulum facite, & tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov.*

**Tunc.** adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time,* de præterito. (2) *At that time,* de futuro. (1) ℭ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* (2) Tunc tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.*

**Tundens**, tis. part. *Cic.*

**Tundo**, ĕre, tŭtŭdi, tunsum & tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, smite, thump,* or *bang.* (2) *To bray* or *beat in a mortar.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary* or *dull by repeating often; to stupefy.* (1) Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut.* Tundet pede terram, *Hor.* (2) Tundere allium, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Tunsus. (4) Tundere tympana, *Ov.* rauca cymbala, *Prop.* (5) Pergi'n' aures tundere? *Plaut.*

**Tundor.** pass. *Cic.*

**Tūnĭca**, æ. f. (1) *A man's waistcoat,* or *jacket; a tunic.* (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A shift,* or *smock.* (4) *A wrapper for wares.* (5) *A peel,* or *skin; a rind.* (6) *A short coat of* mail. (7) Also *the bag of an impostume.* (8) *The membrane* or *coat of the eye.* (9) ¶ Tunica molesta, *A pitched coat, to burn people in at the stake.* (1) Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.* (2) Ecce Corinna venit tunicâ velata recinctâ, *Ovid.* (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa suâ, *Id.* (4) Volusi annales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* (5) Gemmæ tenues rumpunt tunicas, *Virg.* Tunica lupini, *Juv.* (6) Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.* (7) Cels. (8) Plin. (9) Juv.

**Tūnĭcātus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Coated; clad in a vest* or *waistcoat.* (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled.* (1) Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* Adstiterit tunicata puella, *Ov.* (2) Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe, *Pers.*

**Tūnĭcŭla**, æ. f. dim. [*a* tunica] *A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smicket; a tunic,* as of the eye, *Plin.* Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tuniculam, *Plaut.*

**Tunsus.** part. & adj. (1) *Beaten.* (2) *Threshed.* (1) Tunsa pectora palmis, *Virg.* (2) Cum graviter tunsis gemit area frugibus, *Id.*

Tuopte ingenio. *Of your own head,* Plaut.

* **Tuor**, tui, tūtus *vel* tultus. dep. *To look, to behold, to view. Vid.* Tueor.

* **Turba**, æ. f. (1) *A multitude, a rabble, a rout.* (2) *Trouble, bustle, debate, business, &c.* (3) Also *divers kinds.* (1) Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic.* (2) Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter.* = Rixa, confusio, *Cic.* (3) Turba prunorum, *Plin.* vulnerum, *Id.*

**Turbāmentum**, i. n. [*a* turbo] *Trouble, mutiny.* Turbamenta & exitia reip., *Sall.*

**Turbans**, tis. part. *Ov.*

† **Turbāsit**, *pro* Turbaverit, *Cic. ex veteri lege.*

**Turbator**, ōris. m. verb. [*a* turbo] *A troubler,* or *disturber; a disquieter, a mutineer.* Turbator belli, *Liv.* Vulgi turbatores, *Id.*

**Turbātrix**, īcis. f. Accumulat crebros turbatrix fama pavores, *Stat.*

**Turbātur.** impers. [*a* turbor] *There is a bustle,* or *hurly burly.* Usque adeo turbatur agris, *Virg.*

**Turbātus**, a, um. part. & adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled.* Placare res turbatas, *Cic.* Turbatus Jove, *Terrified by him,* Sil. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæs.* Turbatiore cœlo, *Suet.*

**Turbēla**, æ. f. [*a* turbo, *ut* loquela, querela] *A trouble, disturbance, bustle,* or *stir;* as in a market *or* fair. Tantas turbelas facio, *Plaut.*



**Turbĭde.** adv. *With trouble, seditiously.* Inconstanter & turbide in metu esse semper, *Cic.* = Turbide & seditiose, *Tac.* Turbidius, *Quint.*

**Turbĭdus**, a, um. adj. [*a* turba] (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy.* (2) Met. *Troublous, troublesome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible.* (1) = Turbida & inquinata aqua, *Cic.* Turbidior in puteis, *Plin.* ℭ Tranquillus, *Cic.* (2) Homines quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, *Id.* Turbidissima sapienter ferre, *Id.* (3) Cæsar turbidus animi, *Tac.* Turbidus lustrat equo muros, *Virg.* (4) Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, *Id.* (5) Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, *Id.*

**Turbĭnātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *The fashioning of a thing broad above and small beneath, like a top.* Turbinatio piri, *Plin.*

**Turbĭnātus**, a, um. adj. *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.* Folliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* Turbinatior piris figura, *Id.*

**Turbĭneus**, a, um. adj. [*a* turbo, inis.] *Of* or *belonging to a storm* or *boisterous wind; whirling round.* Turbineus vortex, *Ov.*

**Turbo**, āre. act. [*a* turba] (1) *To disorder, embroil,* or *confound.* (2) *To trouble,* or *disturb.* (3) Absol. *To make a disturbance* or *bustle, to discompose.* (1) Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* (2) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* (3) Adibo hominem, nam turbare gestio, *Plaut.*

**Turbor**, āri, ātus. pass. Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic.*

* **Turbo** *vel* Turben, inis. m. (1) *A whirling,* or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a storm,* or *boisterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle* or *winding of a serpent.* (5) *A top, gig,* or *nun, which boys play with; a whirligig.* (6) *A wheel which magicians use.* (7) *Any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top.* (8) Met. *Fury, rage.* (9) *Giddiness, danger.* (1) Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, *Tac.* Turbo ventus, *Plaut.* (2) = Omnes venti erumpunt, sævi existunt turbines, *Cic. ex poëta.* (3) Stat. (4) Letifero stridebat turbine serpens, *Sil.* (5) Agor, ut per plana citus sola verbere turben, *Tib.* (6) Hor. (7) Cava buccina sumitur illi tortilis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, *Ov.* (8) Nescio quo miseræ turbine mentis agor, *Id.* (9) Medio in turbine leti, *Catull.*

**Turbŭlente.** adv. *In a hurry, with trouble, mutinously.* = Agere rem raptim & turbulente, *Cic.*

**Turbŭlenter.** adv. *Idem.* Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, *Cic.*

**Turbŭlentus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent.* (1) Cur turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam? *Phædr.* (2) ℭ Res placatæ, & minime turbulentæ, *Cic.* Amnis turbulentior, *Liv.* = Civis seditiosus, & turbulentus, *Cic.* Turbulentissimæ leges, *Id.*

**Turda**, æ. f. *A thrush.* Solers turdarum nosse salivam, *Pers.*

**Turdārium**, ii. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted,* Varr.

**Turdŭlus**, i. m. *A little blackbird* or *thrush,* Varr.

**Turdus**, i. m. (1) *A thrush, a throstle, an ousel,* or *blackbird.* (2) Also *a spotted fish living among stones and rocks.* (1) Pene arsit, macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* (2) Col. Varr.

**Turgens**, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen,* Plin.

**Turgeo**, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut.* (2) Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe.* (1) Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* Acceptâ spongia turget aquâ, *Mart.* Cyclopis venter velut olim turserat alti, *Enn.* ap. *Prisc. Met.* = Oratio, quæ turget & inflata est, *Ad Her.* (2) Tota urget mihi nunc uxor domi, *Plaut.*

**Turgescens**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Turgesco**, ĕre. incept. *To swell up, to burgeon, and grow big, to swell for anger.* Turgescit semen in agris, *Ov.* Cor mihi penitus turgescit tristibus iris, *Cic.* Pagina turgescit nugis, *Pers.*

**Turgidŭlus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat swollen,* or *blown up.* Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull.*

**Turgĭdus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Swollen,* or *puffed up.* (2) *Strutting, bumping up, protuberant.* (1) = Membrum tumidum & turgidum, *Cic.* Turgida vela, *Hor.* Mare turgidum, *Id.* (2) Frons turgida cornibus, *Id.*

**Tūrĭbŭlum**, Tūricrēmus, &c. *Vid.* Thuribulum, &c.

**Tūrio**, ōnis. m. [*a* tyro] *The tendril,* or *young branch of a tree,* Col.

**Turma**, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen,* thirty, *or* more, *Cic.*

**Turmāle.** adv. *Warlike.* Turmale fremit, *Stat.*

**Turmāles**, ium. m. pl. *Those of the same troop,* Liv.

**Turmālis**, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a troop,* or *troopers and horsemen.* Turmalis statua, *Cic.* Turmali sanguine cretus, *Stat.*

**Turmātim.** adv. *By troops,* or *bands.* Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.*

**Turpans.** part. *Virg.*

**Turpĭcŭlus**, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* turpis] *Somewhat foul* or *filthy.* = Jocus in turpiculis & quasi deformibus ponitur, *Cic.*

**Turpĭficatus**, a, um. adj. *Made filthy, soiled.* Quanta fœditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic.*

**Turpilucrĭcupĭdus**, a, um. adj. *Covetous of dishonest gain.* Plauto fictum.

**Turpis**, e. adj. (1) *Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *Deformed.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Shameful, base, dishonorable, disgraceful.* (1) Scabies turpis, *Virg.* vestitus, *Ter.* Caput turpe sine crine, *Ov.* Turpissima pars corporis, *Sall.* (2) ℭ Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam, itidemque insigni & pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* Dente si nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor.* (3) Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, *Virg.* (4) ℭ Turpis vita illi famâ integrâ potior fuit, *Sall.* ℭ Cum esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, *Cic.* Propter aviditatem pecuniæ, nullum quæstum turpem putas, *Id.*

**Turpĭter.** adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Shamefully, disgracefully.* (2) *Unsightly; abominably, slovenly.* (3) *Dishonestly, basely, dishonorably, infamously, ingloriously.* (1) Illi jacuêre ligati turpiter, *Ov.* (2) Turpiter atrum desinere in piscem, *Hor.* ¶ Turpiter se dare, *To come foully off,* Ter. (3) ℭ Non intelligo, quamobrem, si vivere honeste non possint, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* = Turpissime, flagitiosissimeque discedere, *Id.* = Flagitiose, nequiter, *Id.*

**Turpĭtūdo**, dĭnis. f. (1) *Dishonesty.* (2) *Baseness, meanness.* (3) *Ugliness, foulness, slovenliness.* (1) = Verborum turpitudinem, & rerum obscœnitatem vitare, *Cic.* (2) Turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* (3) = Locus, quasi ridiculi turpitudine, & deformitate quâdam, continetur, *Cic.*

**Turpo**, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray.* (2) *To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace,* or *disparage.* (1) Aram turpârunt sanguine fœde, *Lucr.* (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor.*

**Turpor.** pass. *Cic.*

**Turrĭcŭla**, æ. f. dim. [*a* turris] (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Mart.

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est urbs trunca sine senatu, *Id.* (4) Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg.*

Truncus, i. m. (1) *A stump, stock,* or *body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) Met. *A blockish* or *stupid creature.* (1) ✠ In arboribus truncus, rami, folia, *Cic.* (2) Jacet ingens litore truncus, avulsumque humeris caput, *Virg.* (3) Qui potest esse in ejusmodi trunco sapientia? *Cic.*

Trūsātilis, e. adj. *That may be turned* or *driven about with a man's hand.* ¶ Mola trusatilis, *A hand-mill,* Cato.

Trūsito, āre. freq. [*a* seq.] *To thrust through.* Inter cædem mulum trusitant, *Phædr.*

Trūso, āre. freq. [*a* trudo] *To thrust often,* obscœne, *Catull.*

Trūsus. part. *Tac.*

* Trūtĭna, æ. f. (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the scales moves.* (2) Synecd. *A pair of scales,* or *a great pair of balances* or *weights.* (3) Met. *A diligent examining* or *considering; good advice,* or *judgement.* (1) Neve examen improbum in illâ castiges trutinâ, *Pers.* (2) Varr. (3) = Quæ non artificis, sed populari, trutinâ examinantur, *Cic.*

Trūtĭnor, āri. dep. *To weigh,* or *examine; to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.* Exporrecto trutinantur verba labello, *Pers.*

* Trux, ūcis. adj. (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, fell, grim, savage.* (1) Trux tractatu herba, *Plin.* (2) = Horridus & trux tribunus, *Cic.*

* Tryblium *vel* Tryblion, ii. n. *A kind of vessel, a saucer,* Plaut.

* Trychnos, i. f. *Nightshade,* Plin. *Lat.* solanum.

* Trygĭnon, i. n. *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine,* Plin

* Trygon, ŏnis. m. *A kind of poisonous sea-fish,* Auson. *Lat.* pastinaca.

* Tryxālis, ĭdis. f. *A cricket,* Plin. *Al* trexalis, *vel* truxalis.

* Tu, tui, tibi. pron. *Thou,* passim. Tu tu. Vox noctuæ. Quæ (*sc.* noctua) tu tu usque dicat tibi, *Plaut.* Tuâpte sponte. *Of thine own accord,* Plaut. Trin. Tuâtim. adv. *After thine own fashion* or *custom.* Jam tuâtim facis, *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Tūba, æ. f. (1) *A trumpet.* (2) Met. *A trumpeter, a stirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) Meton. *Heroic poetry.* (1) Ille arma misit, cornua, tubas, falces, &c. *Cic.* (2) Tuba civilis, *Id.* (3) ✠ Dum tua multorum vincat avena tubas, *Mart.*

Tūber, ĕris n. [*a* tumeo, *Isid.*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom,* or *toad-stool.* (2) Also *a bunch,* as in a camel's back. (3) *A sore bump, a boil.* (4) *A knob* or *knot in a tree; an excrescence.* (1) Tubera terræ, *Juv.* (2) Tubera bina cameli habent in dorso, *Plin.* (3) Colaphis tuber est totum caput (*i. e.* tamquam tuber), *Ter.* (4) Reperitur & in alno tuber, *Plin.*

Tūber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name,* Col. Plin.

Tūber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree.* Oblatos tuberes jussit servare in crastinum, *Suet.*

Tūbercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* tuber] *A little swelling,* or *push; a pimple,* or *wheal.* Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, *Cels.*

Tūbĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Bumping out.* Tuberosissima frons, *Petron.*

Tūbicen, inis. m. [*ex* tuba & cano] *A trumpeter,* not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr.* Ad tubicines mittere, *Petron.*

Tūbilustrium, ii. n. *A solemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in a procession, about the country,* as some say, *Varr. & Ov.*

Tūbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] * *hollow like a pipe,* Plin.

Tūbŭlus, i. m. *A little hollow pipe; a stove,* or *chimney,* Varr.

Tūburcĭnor *vel* Tūbuccĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. *To eat greedily* or *as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks.* Tuburcinari de suo, si quid domi est, *Plaut.*

* Tūbus, i. m. (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet,* A. (1) Vitr. (2) Mart.

Tūcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork* or *beef chopped;* or *other stuff; a sausage, a haggess, minced like pie-meat, mingled with suet; a gigot,* A.

Tūdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tudes] *A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press,* Col.

Tūdĭto, āre. freq. [*a* tudes] *To labor, work,* or *stir; to thump* or *beat with a hammer, &c.* Lucr.

Tuendus. part. [*a* tueor] *That is to be kept, defended,* or *maintained.* Pacis mihi cura tuenda, *Ov.* ✠ A quibus tuendus erat, derelictus, *Cic.* Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id.* Oculi summâ curâ tuendi sunt, *Cels.*

Tuens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] (1) *Looking, beholding, viewing.* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.* (1) Oculis tuens immitibus, *Ovid.* Acerba tuens serpens, *Lucr.* (2) Ille cœlum atque terras tuens & regens Deus, *Cic.*

* Tueor, ēri, tuĭtus & tūtus. dep. (1) *To see,* or *behold; to look steadfastly.* (2) *To defend, to assist, to protect.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep,* or *maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair.* (1) Tueor te, senex, *Varr.* (2) = Tueri & conservare, quod quis accepit, non posse, *Cic.* = Defendere, ornare, *Id.* Culpam pertinaciter tueri culpa altera est, *Quint.* (3) Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr. sc. ab act.* tueo. (4) = Antea alere majores copias poterat; nunc exiguas vix tueri potest, *Cic.* (5) Majora tecta ædificamus pluris, tuemur sumptu majore, *Varr. Met.* = Factum meum præstare tuerique omnes debent, *Cic.*

Tūgūrium, ii. n. (1) *A cottage, a house in the country; a hut, a shepherd's cot* or *shed; a lodge.* (2) ✠ *A kennel.* (1) Pauperis tuguri culmen, *Virg.* (2) Phædr.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tueor] *A defending,* or *safe keeping; defence, tuition.* Tuitio sui, *Cic.*

Tŭli. præt. [*a* tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

Tullĭānum, i. n. [*a* Tullo rege] *A place in the common prison built by king Tullus,* Varr.

Tum. conj. (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in fine.* (1) Cic. ¶ Tum demum sciam recte monuisse, si tu caveris, *Then, and not before,* Id. (2) Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmandi mei causâ dixit, *Id.*

Tum. conj (post *cum,* vel post se) *And also.* Cum spe summâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* Tum semper, tum in his ipsis rebus, *Id.*

Tūmĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make to swell, to puff up.* Extentam tumefecit humum, *Ov.*

Tūmĕfactus. part. (1) *Made to swell,* or *swollen.* (2) *Puffed up.* (1) Tumefacta corda secundis, *Sil.* (2) Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris, *Prop.*

Tūmens, tis part. [*a* tumeo] (1) *Swelling, swollen.* (2) Met. *Puffed up.* (3) *Angry.* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg.* suræ, *Hor.* (2) = Inflatus & tumens animus, *Cic.* Tumens inani graculus superbiâ, *Phæd.* spe vanâ, *Tac.* (3) ✠ Quis famulis tumentem leniet? *Stat.*

* Tūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To swell,* or *grow big.* (2) *To rise, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to grow proud, stately, and lofty, to strut.* (4) *To increase,* or *burst out.* (1) Corpus tumet omne veneno, *Ov.* (2) Tument negotia, *Cic.* (3) = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, numquam tumet, *Id.* (4) Bella tument, *Ov.*

Tūmescens, tis. part. *Swelling; Met. breaking out.* Bellum jamprudem tumescens, *Paterc.*

Tūmesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* tumeo] (1) *To swell.* (2) Met. *To break* or *burst out.* (1) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.* (2) Monet operta tumescere bella, *Id.*

Tūmex, icis. f. *Vid.* Tomex.

Tūmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* tumeo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, stately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Testy, hasty.* (1) = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic.* Tumidiores oculi, *Cels.* (2) Successu tumidus, *Ov.* Eridani tumidissimus accola, *Sil.* (3) Vultus tumidi & truces, *Sen.* (4) Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.*

Tūmor, ōris. m. [*a* tumeo] (1) *A tumor, a bump,* or *bunch; a swelling.* (2) Met. *Loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch* or *crisis* of a matter. (1) Num manus recte affecta est, cum in tumore est? *Cic.* (2) Gerere tumores mente, *Luc.* (3) = Tumor omnis & iræ concessêre deûm, *Virg.* (4) Ne dissererе viderer hunc rerum tumorem, *Cic.*

Tūmŭlandus. part. *Ov.*

Tūmŭlātus. part. *Entombed, buried.* Nobilissime tumulatus, *Liv.*

Tūmŭlo, āre. act. [*a* tumulus] *To bury, to entomb, to inter.* Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov.*

Tūmŭlor. pass. *Ov.*

Tūmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* tumulus] *Full of hillocks* or *knaps,* Sall.

Tūmultuans, tis. part. *Making a tumult* or *disorder.* Tumultuans [Britannia] ob non redditos transfugas, *Suet.*

Tūmultuārius, a, um. adj. *Done in haste* or *in a hurry; hasty, disorderly.* Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* Tumultuarius miles, *Id.* sermo, *Quint.*

Tūmultuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bustling,* or *hurrying, a disturbance,* Liv.

Tūmultuātur. impers. Sub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum est, *Flor.*

Tūmultuātus, a, um. adj. *Making a tumult.* Non diu tumultuatus stabuli januam effregit, *Petron.*

Tūmultuo, as, āre. neut. &

Tūmultuor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult* or *stir; to raise broils.* (2) *To storm,* or *trouble one's self.* (3) Pass. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) Quid sit, mihi expedi, quod tumultues? *Plaut.* Tumultuari sine causâ, *Cic.* (2) = Quid tumultuaris, soror? quid insanis? *Id.* (3) Nescio quid hic tumultuari audio, misera! *Ter.* (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit, *Suet.*

Tūmultuōse. adv. *In a hurry.* Senatus tumultuose vocatus, *Liv.* Tumultuosius ad me illam suspicionem pertulit, *Cic.* Tumultuosius in omnibus locis pervagari, *Cæs.* Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi, *Cic.*

Tūmultuōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough and boisterous.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut.* Somni per somnia tumultuosi, *Cels.* Italia tumultuosior, *Paterc.* Tumultuosiora quædam nuntiata sunt, *Cic.* Quod tumultuosissimum pugnæ erat, perumper sustinuit, *Liv.* (2) Mare tumultuosum, *Hor.*

Tūmultus, ûs (*& ant.* i). m. (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly.* (2) *Sedition, insurrection, uproar,* or *mutiny.* (3) *Any irregular* or *disorderly action.* (1) In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumulti video, *Ter.* (2) Potest esse bellum

**Trissăgo.** *Vid.* Trisago.

**Triste,** adv. ius. *Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively.* *Triste* positivum non reperi; sed *Litt.* tribuit *Ciceroni.* Tristius curantur adolescentes, *Cic.*

**Tristĭcŭlus,** a, um. adj. [*a* tristis] *Dumpish; somewhat sad, pensive, heavy,* Cic.

✠ **Tristĭfĭcus,** a, um. adj. *That makes sad, saddening.* Tristificæ voces, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

**Tristis,** e. adj. (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, pensive, sorrowful, woeful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure.* (3) *Harsh, bitter.* (4) *Rough, coarse.* (5) *Angry, pevish.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter,* or *unpleasant.* (8) Also *with an ill will, against one's will.* (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, lowering.* (1) ℭ Mutius tristior Porsenæ salute, quam suâ lætior, *Val. Max.* = Silentium triste, & tacita mœstitia defixit omnium animos, *Liv.* Tristissimi exilii solatium, *Id.* (2) ℭ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic.* ℭ Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Tristis severitas inest in vultu, & in verbis fides, *Ter.* (3) Media fert tristes succos, *Virg.* Sapor tristis, *Ov.* Absinthia tristia, *Id.* Suaviolum tristi tristius helleboro, *Catull.* (4) ℭ Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac.* (5) ℭ Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro tristia, *Hor.* (6) Illi mea tristia facta, degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (7) Ora tristia tentantûm sensu torquebit amaror, *Id.* (8) Invitat tristis, *Ter.* (9) Agro qui statuit meo te, triste lignum, *Hor.* Cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* (10) Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov.*

**Tristĭtia,** æ. f. (1) *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c.* (2) *Moroseness, stateliness, sullenness.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) ℭ Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigare, *Cic.* (2) Tac. (3) = Homo tristitiâ & severitate popularis, *Cic.*

**Trisulcus,** a, um. adj. *Three pointed,* or *three-forked.* Linguis micat ore trisulcis [anguis], *Virg.* Tela trisulca Jovis, *Ov.* Ordo trisulcus, *Val. Flacc.*

✠ **Trisyllăbus,** a, um. adj. *Of three syllables, trisyllable,* Quint.

**Tritāvus,** i. m. (vox hybrida) *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut.*

✠ **Trithăles,** is. n. *An herb which flowers thrice a year,* Plin.

**Tritiānus,** a, um. adj. Tritiana brassica, quod triplo major est aliis, *A kind of large colewort,* Plin.

**Triticeus,** a, um. adj. *Wheaten, of wheat.* Messis triticea, *Virg. Ov.*

**Triticum,** i. n. *Wheat,* Cic.

✠ **Triton,** ōnis. m. (1) *A weather-cock.* (2) *A sea-fish, a kind of tunny cut into rands.* (3) *A sea god.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

**Tritor,** ōris. m. [*a* part. tritus] (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uses* or *wears out a thing.* (1) Plin. (2) Stimulorum tritor, *Plaut.*

**Tritūra,** æ. f. *A threshing, braying, pounding,* or *grinding,* Col.

**Tritus,** a, um. part. & adj. [*a* teror] (1) *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, prostitute.* (1) Tritum frietur cinnamum, *Plin.* (2) Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Vestis trita, *Hor.* Trita labore colla, *Ov. Met.* = Faciamus tractando usitatius hoc verbum, & tritius, *Cicero.* Audies verba quædam non trita, *Not in use,* Id. (3) Iter tritum, *Id.* Tritissima via, *Sen.* (4) Et famulos inter femina trita suos, *Prop.*

**Tritus,** ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing,* or *grinding.* Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic.*

**Trivēnēfĭca,** æ. f. *A great witch, a devil's dam,* Plaut.

**Triviālis,** e. adj. Ad trivium pertinens. *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = Sordide & tantummodo trivialibus verbis declamabat, *Suet.* Carmen triviale, *Juv.*

**Trivium,** ii. n. *A place where three ways meet, a place of common resort.* = In compitis & triviis auctionari, *Cic.*

**Triumphālia,** um. n. pl. *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph,* Tac. Triumphalia ornamenta *plene vocat* Suet.

**Triumphālis,** e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a triumph.* habitus, *Quint.* currus, *Plin.* porta, *Cic.* Triumphālis (*sc.* vir), *One who has triumphed,* Id. Rediit ad boves rursus triumphalis agricola, *Flor.*

**Triumphans,** tis. part. *Cic.*

**Triumphātur.** impers. Aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Flor.* Tum primum sine auctoritate senatûs, jussu populi, triumphatum est, *Cic.*

**Triumphātûrus.** part. *Liv.*

**Triumphātus.** part. *Triumphed over, led* or *represented in triumph.* Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg.*

**Triumpho,** āre. neut. [*a* triumphus] (1) *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly.* (1) Bis consul fuerat, triumphārat, *Cic.* De hostibus triumphare, *Id. Met.* Inque animis hominum pompâ meliore triumphat, *Claud.* (2) Meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio, *Cæs.* = Exsulto, lætor, *Cic.*

✠ **Triumphus,** i. m. *A triumph,* a solemn pomp *or* show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered, *Cic.*

**Triumvir,** īri. m. *One of three officers that are in like authority.* Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Triumviri mensarii, *The three chief bankers who take care of the public money,* Liv. monetarii, *the mintmasters general,* passim in vet. nummis. capitales, *judges in criminal cases,* Varr.

**Triumvirālis,** e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to such an office* or *officer.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, *Hor.*

**Triumvirātus,** ûs. m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate,* Cic.

**Triuncis,** is. m. *A brass coin of three ounces' weight,* Plin.

**Trixāgo.** *Vid.* Trisago.

✠ **Trŏchæus,** i. m. *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* Trochæus eodem spatio quo choræus, *Cic.*

✠ **Trŏchilos** *vel* **Trŏchĭlus,** i. m. (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* (1) Plin. (2) Tunc modo dependens trochili, modo more chelydri, *Col.*

✠ **Trŏchiscus,** i. m. *A trochise,* or *round ball of medicine,* Cels. *Lat.* pastillus.

✠ **Trochlea,** æ. f. *A pulley wherein a cord* or *rope runneth, to draw any thing;* some call it *a windlass,* Lucr. Vitruv. = Rechamus.

✠ **Trŏchus,** i. m. *A top wherewith children play,* Hor.

✠ **Trōja,** æ. f. *A kind of sport* or *exercise, like our tilts* or *tournaments.* ¶ Trojam ludere, *To ride at tilt,* Suet.

✠ **Trŏpæum,** i. n. (1) *A spoil taken from an enemy and hung up.* (2) Meton. *Victory.* (1) Hic in Macedoniâ tropæa posuit, *Cic.* (2) Nova cantemus Augusti tropæa, *Hor.*

✠ **Trŏpæus,** a, um. adj. *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, at the sun's return from the tropic,* Plin.

✠ **Trŏphæum,** *male, pro* Tropæum, *q. v.*

✠ **Trŏpica,** ōrum. n. pl. *Conversions, alterations,* Petron.

✠ **Trōpis,** is. f. Met. *The dregs of wine, which they used in their baths, either to scour themselves with,* or *to procure vomit,* Mart.

✠ **Trŏpus,** i. m. *A trope, figure,* or *rhetorical mode of speech,* Quint. *Lat.* immutatio verborum, *Cic.*

**Trossŭlus,** i. m. *A beau, a spruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet-knight,* Pers.

✠ **Trua,** æ. f. *A kind of vessel to lade out water; a ladle,* Varr.

**Trūcidandus.** part. *To be butchered,* Val. Max.

**Trūcidātio,** ōnis. f. verb. *A cruel killing, massacring,* or *murdering.* Civium trucidatio, *Cic.* Non jam pugna, sed trucidatio, velut pecorum, fieri, *Id.*

**Trūcidātus.** part. *Liv.*

**Trūcido,** āre. act. (1) *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to massacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ✠ *To eat, to feed upon.* (1) Qui liberos nostros trucidare voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Fœnore trucidare, *Id.* (3) Si pisces, si porrum & cæpe trucidas, *Hor.*

**Trūcidor,** āri, ātus. pass. *To be cruelly butchered.* Ne fœnore trucidetur, *Cic. Met.* Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Id.*

**Trūcŭlenter.** adv. *Cruelly, crabbedly, sullenly, grimly, barbarously.* Truculentius se gerebat quam cæteri, *Cic.* Truculentissime aliquem adspicere, *Quint.*

**Trūcŭlentia,** æ. f. *Boisterousness, cruelty, savageness.* Tuam expecto truculentiam, *Plaut.*

**Trūcŭlentus,** a, um. adj. [*a* trux] (1) *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous, churlish, crabbed in look, fell, grim, sullen.* (2) *Clownish, rustic, ill-bred.* (1) = Di boni, quam teter incedebat, quam truculentus, quam terribilis adspectu? *Cic.* Fetâ truculentior ursâ, *Ov.* = Facinus nefarium & truculentissimum, *Ad Her.* (2) = Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis, truculentus, *Ter.*

**Trūdes,** is. f. *An instrument to thrust down things with; a waterman's pole to shove his boat off when she sticks.* Trudibus aut furcis inertem molem prosternere, *Tac.* Ferratæ trudes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 208. *edit. Heynii.*

**Trūdo,** ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust, to push, to jog, to justle, to shove forward, to drive.* Trudere aliquem in comitia, *Cic.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter.*

**Trūdor,** i, sus. pass. *Cic.* Truditur dies die, *Hor.*

**Trulla,** æ. f. dim. [*a* trua, *qu.* truvula] (1) *A vessel for various uses, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, brass, &c. to drink in.* (3) *A mason's* or *a plasterer's trowel to daub with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to set under a vessel* or *to put meat in.* (6) *A chamber-pot.* (1) Cato. (2) Potare Campanâ solitus trullâ, *Hor.* (3) Prima trullis frequentetur inductio, *Pallad.* (4) Liv. (5) Varr. (6) Mart. *Litt.*

**Trulleum,** i. n. [*a* trulla] *A bowl* or *basin to wash one's hands in,* Varr.

**Trullissātio,** ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A laying on mortar with a trowel,* Vitr.

**Trullisso,** āre. act. [*a* trulla] *To lay on plaster* or *mortar with a trowel* Vitr.

**Trullissor,** āri. pass. *Vitr.*

**Truncātus.** part. *Tac.*

**Trunco,** āre. act. [*a* truncus] *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off,* Val. Flacc. Truncare caput, *Luc.*

**Truncŭlus,** i. m. dim. *A little stock* or *stem.* ¶ Anseris trunculi, *Goose-giblets,* Cels. Trunculi suum, *Pigs' pettitoes,* Id.

**Truncus,** a, um. adj. (1) *Cut short.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* (1) Truncæ manum pinus regit, *Virg.* (2) Truncæ inhonesto vulnere nares, *Id.* Trunca & turpia exta, *Liv.* ℭ

sc. aulæa. *The hangings of a dining-room.* Æstiva triclinaria, *Varr.*

**Triclĭniāris**, e. adj. *Of or belonging to a dining-room.* Triclinares lecti, *Plin.*

**Triclĭniārius**, a, um. adj. *Of the dining-room.* Quis facit mappas triclinarias non pares inter se? *Varr.*

* **Triclĭnium**, ii. n. (1) *The beds for the guests to sit or lean along upon; three on each.* (2) *The dining-room where they were set.* (1) Ante Sullæ victoriam, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, *Plin.* (2) Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, *Cic.* Aliæ fori vis est, alia triclinii, *Id.*

* **Tricoccus**, i. m. *vel* Tricoccum, i. n. *A kind of medlars with three kernels*, Plin.

**Tricŏlor**, ōris. adj. *Of three colors.*

**Tricor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle and show tricks*, Cic.

✠ **Tricorniger**, a, um. adj. *Having three horns or tops*, as the Greek letter Ψ, *Auson.*

**Tricornis**, e. adj. *Three-horned.* Boves tricornes, *Plin.*

✠ **Tricorpor**, ōris. adj. *That has three bodies*, Virg.

✠ **Tricuspis**, ĭdis. adj. *That has three points*, Ov.

* **Tridacnus**, a, um. adj. *To be eaten at three bites*, Plin.

**Tridens**, tis. m. *Any tool or instrument that has three teeth; the trident*, or *sceptre of the sea-gods.* Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos sæpius jacto territi, *Plin.* Sævus [Neptuni] tridens, *Virg.*

✠ **Tridentifer & Tridentiger**, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *An epithet of Neptune from his three-forked sceptre*, Ov.

✠ **Tridentipŏtens**, tis. adj. *An epithet of Neptune*, Sil.

**Triduum**, ui. n. *The space of three days.* Bidui aut tridui est hæc solicitudo, *Ter.*

**Triennium**, ii. n. *Three years' space.* Triennio minor quam Antonius, *Cic.*

**Triens**, tis. m. (1) *Four ounces or inches; the third part of* any thing. (2) *A small coin, the third part of the as.* (3) Also *a vessel holding four* cyathi, *a gill.* (4) *A measure of land containing 9600 feet.* (1) Liviæ testamento Dolabellam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, esse in triente, *Cic.* (2) Infelix non habet, quem porrigat ore, trientem, *Juv.* (3) Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* (4) Col.

**Triental**, ālis. n. *A little vessel*, the same with the *triens.* Calidum triental excutit e manibus, *Pers.*

**Trientālis**, e. adj. *Four inches thick or broad*, &c. ¶ Materia trientalis, *A quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber, four inches about*, Vitr.

* **Triērarchus**, i. m. *The master or captain of a galley or ship with three oars or three banks of oars*, Cic. *Lat.* triremis magister.

* **Triĕtĕrĭcus**, a, um. adj. *That is kept every three years.* Trieterica orgia, *Virg.* Trieterica, *absol.* Ov.

* **Triĕtēris**, ĭdis. f. *The space of three years*, Mart. Stat.

**Trifāriam**. adv. *Three manner of ways.* Trifariam Romani muniebant, *Liv.*

✠ **Trifaux**, cis. adj. *Having three mouths or throats.* Cerberus latratu trifauci personat, *Virg.*

**Trifer** *vel* **Trifĕrus**, a, um. adj. *That bears fruit thrice a year.* Vites triferæ, *Col.*

**Trifĭdus**, a, um. adj. *Cleft or cloven into three parts.* Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora, *Ov.*

**Trifŏlium**, ii. n. *An herb called trefoil, or three-leaved grass*, Col.

✠ **Triformis**, e. adj. *That has three forms, shapes, or fashions.* Diva triformis, *Hor.*

✠ **Trifur**, ūris. c. g. *A notable thief.* Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut.*

**Trifurcifer**, a, um. adj. *An arrant rogue.* Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut.*

**Trifurcus**, a, um. adj. *Three-forked, or three-folded.* Trifurci sutriculi, *Col.*

**Trigārium**, ii. n. [*a* triga] *The place where chariots with three horses run*, Plin.

**Trigārius**, ii. m. *A carter, or charioteer, that drives with three horses*, Plin.

**Trigĕmini**, æ, a. plur. adj. *Three children at a birth*, Col.

**Trigĕminus**, a, um. adj. *Three-fold.* Trigeminus partus, *Col.*

**Trigemmis**, e. adj. *A plant having three buds upon it*, Col.

**Trigēsies**. adv. *Thirty times*, Vitr.

**Trigēsimus**, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth*, Cic.

**Triginta**. adj. plur. indecl. *Thirty*, Cic.

* **Triglites**, æ. m. *A stone of the color of the mullet-fish*, Plin.

* **Triglўphus**, i. m. *A hollow graving like three furrows or gutters*, Vitr.

* **Trigōnālis**, e. adj. *Three cornered.* Trigonalis pila, *A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing*, Mart.

* **Trigōnon**, i. n. *An herb used in garlands*, Plin.

* **Trigōnus**, a, um. adj. *That has three corners*, Vitr.

* **Trigōnus**, i. m. (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fish with a round tail, called also* pastinaca marina. (1) Manil. (2) Plaut.

**Trilibris**, e. adj. *Of three pounds' weight*, Hor.

**Trilinguis**, e. adj. *Having three tongues*, as serpents seem to have. Os trilingue [Cerberi], *Hor.*

**Trilix**, licis. adj. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colors*, Virg.

**Trimātus**, ûs. m. [*a* trimus] *Three years of age*, Col.

**Trimestris**, e. adj. *Of three months' time, of three months' growth.* Trimestres aves, *Plin.*

* **Trimĕter & Trimetrus**, tra, trum. adj. Si intra versus trimetros stetissent, *Quint.*

* **Trimetrum**, i. n. *A trimeter verse, a verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet.* [Spondeus] in Accî nobilibus trimetris apparet rarus & Enni, *Hor.*

**Trimŏdia**, æ. f. *A measure of three bushels*, Col.

**Trimŏdium**, ii. n. *Idem.* Plaut.

**Trimŏdius**, a, um. adj. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.* Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col.*

**Trimŭlus**, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* trimus] *Three years old.* Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet.*

**Trimus**, a, um. adj. *Three years' old.* Equâ trima campis ludit, *Hor.*

**Trinoctiālis**, e. adj. *Of or belonging to three nights' space*, Mart.

**Trinoctium**, ii. n. *Three nights' space*, Val. Max.

**Trinŏdis**, e. adj. *That has three knots or joints.* Clava trinodis, *Ov.*

**Trinundĭnum**, ni. n. *The day of the third market or fair; the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs or markets*, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.*

**Trinus**, a, um. adj. [*a* tres] *Three, the third, three together.* Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic.*

* **Triŏbŏlum**, i. n. *Three halfpence.* Negat se debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut.*

**Triones**, um. m. pl. (1) *Ploughing oxen.* (2) Also *a constellation of seven stars, called Charles's wain*, near the north pole. (3) *The north country.* (1) Varr. (2) Cic. (3) ✠ Gens, quâ non diffusior ulla triones incoluit, *Claud.*

* **Triophthalmus**, i. m. *A precious stone, that has the figure of three eyes*, Plin.

* **Triorches**, æ. m. (1) *A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard.* (2) *A kind of herb*, the same as *satyrion*, or *basilica minor.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

**Triparcus**, a, um. adj. *Very sparing, niggardly*, Plaut.

**Tripartĭto**, *vel* **Tripertĭto**. adv. *In three parts.* Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.*

**Tripartītus** *vel* **Tripertītus**, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts*, Oratio tripartita, *Cic.*

† **Tripătinum**, i. n. *The last service of several dishes*, Plin.

✠ **Tripectŏrus**, a, um. adj. *Three-breasted*, or *that has three breasts.* Tripectora vis Geryonæ, *Lucr.*

**Tripēdālis**, e. adj. *Three feet long*, Liv.

**Tripēdāneus**, a, um. adj. *Of three feet.* Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.*

**Tripes**, ĕdis. c. g. *That has three feet, three-legged.* Tripes mulus, *Liv.* mensa, *Hor.*

* ✠ **Triphallus**, i. m. Priapus, *Tib.*

**Triplex**, licis. adj. *Triple, three-fold.* Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic.* Æs triplex, *Hor.*

**Tripliçātus**. part. *Plin.*

**Triplices**, um. m. pl. sc. libelli vel codicilli. *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.* Misisti mihi munera bis senos triplices, *Mart.*

**Tripliciter**. adv. *Trebly, in three ways.* Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronuntiando, tractando, *Ad Her.*

* **Triplinthius**, a, um. adj. *Of three bricks thick.* Paries triplinthius, *Vitr.*

* **Triplus**, a, um. adj. *Triple, three-fold, treble.* Dupla & tripla intervalla explere, *Cic.*

* **Tripŏlium**, ii. n. *An herb called turbit*, or, as some say, *blue daisy*, Plin.

**Tripūdians**. part. *Cic.*

**Tripūdio**, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer-like, to frisk, to caper, to curvet*, unde Angl. *to trip.* virilem in modum, *Sen.*

**Tripūdium**, ii. n. (1) *A dancing*, or *tripping on the toe, dancer-like; a caper*, or *curvet; a frisk, a skip, a trip.* (2) Also *the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations.* (1) = Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis, solennique saltatu, jussit, *Liv.* Citatis celerare tripudiis, *Catull.* (2) Via. Solistimum.

* **Tripus**, ŏdis. m. (1) *Any thing with three legs, a three-footed stool*, particularly *that from whence the inspired priestess gave answers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy.* (1) Sanctius quam Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi, lauroque, profatur, *Lucr.* (2) Donarem tripodas, præmia fortium Graiorum, *Hor.* Hinc Anglice *a tripod*, quod vulgo *trivet.*

**Triquetra**, æ. f. *A triangle*, or *three-cornered figure*, Col.

**Triquetrum**, i. n. *A triangle*, Plin.

**Triquetrus**, a, um. adj. *Having three corners, triangular.* Ager triquetrus, *Col.* Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs.* ✠ Triquetra tellus, *Sicily*, Hor.

**Trirēmis**, is. f. sc. navis. *A galley with three oars on each side* or *bank*, or rather *with three banks of oars one above another.* Appulsâ ad proximum litus triremi constratâ, *Cæs.*

**Trisigo**, ginis. f. *The herb germander; according to some, the straight and upright wormwood*, Plin. *Scrib.* † trixago, *Celsus.*

**Trisurria**, ōrum. n. pl. *Great scurrilities*, or *buffooneries*, Juv.

* **Tripastus**, a, um. adj. *Drawn or pulled with three pulleys*, Vitruv.

2) Liv. (3) Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut.*

* Trāpes, ētis. m. *An oil-press, for the breaking of the olives*, Cat.

* Trāpētum, i. n. *Idem.* Ꝛ Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trapetum, *Col.*

* Trāpētus, i. m. *Idem.* Orbes in veteres trapetos parare, *Cat.*

* Trāpezīta, æ. m. *An exchanger, or banker*, Plaut. *Lat.* argentarius.

* Trāpezŏphŏron, i. n. *A cupboard, a dresser*; properly, *the foot of a table*, which perhaps was some statue, *Cic.*

Trāveho, ĕre. act. *Varr. Vid.* Transveho.

Trāvŏlo. *Vid.* Transvolo.

Trĕbellĭcum vinum. *A generous wine, produced near Naples*, Plin.

Trĕcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Treceni in singulis legionibus equites, *Liv.* (2) Hor.

Trĕcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The three-hundredth*, Liv.

Trĕcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* eodem] (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Trecentos opposuit hostibus, *Cic.* (2) Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, *Plaut.*

Trĕcenties. adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties comesset, aut trecenties, *Catull.*

Trĕdĕcies. adv. *Thirteen times*, al. exp. *thirty times*, Cic.

Trĕdĕcim. plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim captis navibus, *Liv.*

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. adj. [*a* tremo] *Fearful, that trembles much.* Manu tremebundâ tetigit, *Cic.*

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. act. *To make one tremble* or *quake; to put in fear.* Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.*

Trĕmĕfactus. part. (1) *Shaken, wagged.* (2) *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* (1) Tellus tremefacta, *Virg.* (2) Tremefacta pectora, *Id.*

Trĕmendus. part. *To be startled at.* Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor.* Visu audituque tremendus, *Stat.*

Trĕmens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Trĕmiscens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Trĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*a* tremo] *To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake.* Tonitru tremiscunt ardua terrarum, *Virg.*

* Trĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble, to shake.* (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver with cold.* (1) Longo tremuit cum murmure tellus, *Ov.* (2) Pro monstro est, quando, qui sudat, tremit, *Plaut.* Te Stygii tremuêre lacus, *Virg.*

Trĕmor, ōris. m. [*a* tremo] (1) *A trembling, quaking*, or *shaking.* (2) *An earthquake.* (1) Quo tremore & pallore dixit? *Cic.* ¶ Tremor stellarum, *Twinkling*, Lucr. (2) Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* tremo] (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro.* (2) *That makes one tremble* or *quake.* (3) *Warbling, quavering.* (1) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter.* (2) Tremulum fixo quatietur frigore corpus, *Cic.* (3) Cantu tremulo pota Cupidinem lentum solicitas, *Hor.*

Trĕpidans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Trĕpidanter. adv. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.* Trepidanter effatus, *Suet.* = Trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Cæs.*

Trĕpidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fear, trembling*, Liv. Injecta trepidatio est, *Id.* Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen.*

Trĕpidātur. impers. *They tremble, they are in an uproar*, Juv. apud naves, *Tac.*

Trĕpidātūrus. part. *Tac.*

Trĕpide. adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly*, Liv.

Trĕpido, āre. neut. (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished*, or *amazed.* (2) *To tremble at*, or *be affrighted by.* (3) *To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a clutter.* (4) *To be concerned, to be anxious*, or *solicitous.* (5) *To pant.* (1) Quid est? quid trepidas? *Ter.* Ingenti trepidare metu, *Virg.* (2) Motæ ad lunam trepidabis arundinis umbram, *Juv.* (3) Dum trepidant alæ, *Id.* (4) Ne trepides in usum poscentis ævi pauca, *Hor.* (5) Trepidat formidine pectus, *Ov.* ¶ Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, *Glides along*, Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, *Was weak*, Tac.

Trĕpidātur, āri. impers. pass. *Ter. Liv.*

Trĕpidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut.

* Trĕpidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished.* (2) *In great fear* or *pain for.* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (4) *Sudden, unexpected.* (5) *Swift, hasty.* (1) Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, *Virg.* (2) Trepidi rerum suarum, *Liv.* [Curia] trepida ancipiti metu & ab cive & ab hoste, *Id.* (3) Trepida, & cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg.* (4) Consul, perculsis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepidâ, impavidus, *Liv.* (5) Virg.

* Tres, & hæc tria. plur. *Three*, Cic. ¶ Te tribus verbis volo, *A word with you*, Plaut. Trium literarum homo, (*i. e.* fur,) *Id.*

Tressis, is. m. (1) *The weight* or *value of three asses* or *farthings.* (2) Adj. *Vile, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly.* (1) Varr. (2) Dama est, non tressis agaso, *Pers.*

Tresviri, ōrum. m. pl. *Id. qui* triumviri, *Cic.*

Triangŭlāris, e. adj. *Three-cornered, triangular.* Triangularis agri forma, *Col.*

Triangŭlum, i. n. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners*, Cic.

Triangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Three-cornered.* Triangulus ager, *Col.*

Triārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen, that is, in the rear as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard*, Liv.

* Tribrăchys, yos. m. *A foot of three short syllables, as* lĕgĕrĕ, *Quint.*

Tribuārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a tribe* or *ward.* Tribuarium crimen, *Cic.* Vix alibi, *A.* Nullâ in re nisi hâc tribuariâ, *Cic.*

Tribuendus. part. *Cic.*

Tribuens, tis. part. *Mart.*

Tribŭla, æ. f. *A little cart* or *dray, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn*, Varr. Col.

Tribŭlis, is. m. (1) *One of the same tribe* or *ward; one of the same stock* or *kindred.* (2) *A plebeian.* (1) Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? *Ter.* (2) Hor.

Tribŭlo, āre. act. [*a* tribula] *To thresh* or *beat out the corn with a flail* or *cart, &c.* Tribulato quotidie, *Cat.*

Tribŭlum, i. n. *Id. quod* tribula, *Virg.*

* Tribŭlus, i. m. *A thistle, a bramble*, Virg.

Tribūnal, ālis. n. Sedes tribuni. (1) *A tribunal, a judgement-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a halfmoon, whence the extremities were called* cornua. (2) *Any judgement-seat.* (1) In foro ante tribunal, *Cic.* (2) Quæsitoris tribunal, *Suet.* Aurelium, *Cic.*

Tribūnātus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of a tribune, the protectorship of the commons*, Cic.

Tribūnĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribunes.* De tribunitiâ potestate taceo, *Cic.*

Tribūnus, i. m. (1) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate.* (2) ¶ Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, *Who continued but a short time.* (3) *A colonel*, or *commander of a cohort.* (4) ¶ Tribunus laticlavius, *One made tribune in order to be a senator.* (5) ¶ Tribunus angusticlavius, *Of the equestrian*, or *a probationer from that order.* (1) Liv. (2) Tac. (3) Id. (4) Suet. (5) Id.

Tribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To give, grant*, or *bestow.* (2) *To pay regard.* (3) *To attribute, to ascribe*, or *impute.* (4) *To distribute, to divide.* (1) Suum cuique tribuere, *Cic.* (2) Illi uni tribui plurimum, *Id.* (3) Fortunæ magis tribuo, quam sapientiæ, *Id.* (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Id.*

Tribuor, i, ūtus pass. *To be granted, attributed*, or *ascribed.* Nec testimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic.*

Tribus, ûs. f. *A tribe*, or *ward.* Tribu moveri, *To be turned out of his ward*, Cic.

Tribūtārius, a, um. adj. *Tributary, that pays tribute.* Tabulas non commendatitias, sed tributarias, valuisse, *Cic.*

Tribūtim. adv. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.* Ꝛ Tributim & centuriatim descriptis ordinibus, *Cic.*

Tribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.* Tributio æquabilis, *Cic.*

Tribūtum, i. n. *Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage*, or *assessment to defray the public expenses.* Ꝛ Quæstor a mensâ publicâ numerat, aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, *Cic.*

Tribūtūrus. part. *Ov.*

Tribūtus. part. (1) *Given, attributed.* (2) *Divided, distributed.* (1) Plus attulisti, quam tibi esset tributum a nobis, *Cic.* (2) Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, *Id.*

Tribūtus, a, um. adj. [*a* tribus] *Of the tribes.* Tributa comitia, *Cic.*

* Tricæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) Met. *Any let* or *impediment.* (2) Also *trifles, gewgaw, fooleries, toys.* (1) Cujus virtus quomodo fert domesticas tricas? *Cic.* (3) Quin tu istas mittis tricas? *Plaut.*

Tricēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to thirty.* Vitis tricenaria, *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine*, Varr.

Tricēni, æ, a. adj. *Thirty.* Omnibus tricenis diebus, *Once a month*, Plin.

Tricentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, Col.

Tricenties. adv. *Three hundred times*, Mart.

Triceps, ĭpitis. adj. *Having three heads*, or *three-headed.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic.*

Tricēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth.* Tricesimo quoque die, *Cic.*

Tricessis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds*, Varr.

* Trichalcum, i. n. *The fourth part of an obolus, Vitr.*

* Trichias, æ. m. *A kind of fish like a sardine* or *sprat*, Plin.

* Trichila, æ. f. *A covered walk made of vines* or *the like; an arbour*, Col.

* Trichilum, i. n. *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of*, Col.

* Trichītis, ĭtidis. f. *A sort of alum*, Plin.

* Trichŏmănes, is. m. *An herb* by some called *maiden-hair, goldy locks*, Plin.

* Trichōrum, i. n. *A building with three lodgings* or *stories*, Stat.

* Trichrus, i. m. *A precious stone found in Africa, of three colors; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top*, Plin.

Tricies. adv. *Thirty times*, Cic.

* Tricliniarches, æ. m. *The orderer of the* triclinium, *Petron.*

Triclinĭāria. ōrum *vel* ium. n.

Transĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*a* trans & ago] (1) *To pass* or *thrust through; to pierce.* (2) *To conclude, to finish, agree, and make an end of a controversy.* (3) *To transact* business, *to dispatch.* (1) Transegit pectora mucro, *Sil.* seipsum gladio, *Tac.* (2) Ne hanc inchoatam transigam comœdiam, *Plaut.* Ut secum aliquid, qualibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, transigeret, *Cic.* (3) Controversiam transigere, *Id.* = Decidere, expedire, absolvere, *Id.*

Transĭgor, i. pass. Ut quam minimâ cum molestiâ tota res transigeretur, *Cic.*

Transjĭcio, ĕre. *Vid.* Trajicio.

Transĭlio, īre, īvi *vel* ii. neut. [*a* trans & salio] (1) *To jump* or *leap over* or *beyond; to pass over.* (2) Met. *To exceed.* (3) *Not to speak of, to pretermit.* (1) Rates transiliunt vada, *Hor.* Transiluit ad nos, *Plaut.* per tantum terræ, *over so many lands,* Ov. (2) Ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, *Hor.* (3) Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Cic.* = Prætervehor, *Plin. jun.*

Transĭlis, e. adj. *That passes* or *goes over; more high than another,* Plin.

Transĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transeo] (1) *A passing over.* (2) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (3) *A transition from one matter to another.* (1) Cic. (2) Transitio ad hostes, *Liv.* (3) Ad Her.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That one may pass through,* Suet.

Transĭtur, ĭtum est. impers. [*a* transeor] *He, we, they, pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, *Cic.* Ad quod facillime ab ejusmodi voto transitur, *Tac.*

Transĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over,* Cæs.

Transĭtus, part. *That has been passed over.* Alpes integris ac vigentibus transitæ, *Liv.*

Transĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* transeo] *A passing* or *going over from one place to another; a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, *Cic.* Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* ¶ In transitu, *By the by,* Quint.

Translăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slide* or *run over,* Claud.

Translātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper but more significant notion.* (3) Also *the transplanting of trees.* (4) *An exception,* or *demur,* in law. (1) Pecuniarum translatio a justis dominis ad alienos, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Sic excultæ arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, *Col.* (4) *Vid.* Præscriptio.

Translātĭtius, a, um. adj. *vel* Trālātĭtius. (1) *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed.* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common.* (1) = Vetus edictum, translatitiumque, *Cic.* (2) [Britannicum Nero] translatitio extulit funere, *Suet.* jus, *common right,* Id. Bellum translatitium, *Petron.*

Translativus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* translatitius. Translativa constitutio, *Cic.* Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, *Quint.*

Translātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that conveys from one place* or *person to another.* Translator quæsturæ, *Cic.*

Translātūrus. part. Pecuniam regiam translaturus, *Liv.*

Translātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over, conveyed.* (2) Met. *Turned, changed.* (3) *Translated, metaphorical.* (1) Puella in domum Virginii translata, *Liv.* (2) Cic. (3) Id.

Translĕgo, ĕre, lēgi. act. *To read over,* Plaut.

Translūcens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Translūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine through,* Plin. In liquidis translucet aquis, *Ov.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent,* Plin. Elocutio translucida, *Quint.*

Transmārinus, a, um. adj. *That comes from* or *is of the parts beyond sea.* Transmarina vectigalia, *Cic.*

Transmeābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be passed through,* Auson.

Transmeans, tis. part. *Passing over* or *beyond.* Transmeante solĕ, *Plin.*

Transmeo, āre. neut. *To pass* or *go beyond* or *over,* Plin. Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, *Cic.*

Transmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæsituri sumus, quo transmigremus? *Liv.*

Transmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing* or *sending over; a passage,* Cic.

Transmissūrus. part. *Cic.*

Transmissus, ûs. m. *A passage,* Cæs.

Transmissus. part. (1) *Sent* or *carried over.* (2) *Crossed.* (3) Met. *Passed, spent.* (1) Transmissæ classes, *Virg.* (2) Transmisso freto, *Tac.* (3) Nemo modum transmissi computet ævi, *Stat.*

Transmittendus. part. *Cic.*

Transmittens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Transmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1) *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* (2) *To run through.* (3) *To cast* or *throw over* or *beyond.* (4) *To pass over.* (5) Absol. *To pass* or *go over* the sea. (6) *To give passage,* or *let go through.* (7) *To pass* or *spend* time. (8) *To pass over,* or *omit.* (1) Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere, *Sen.* (2) Per os elephanto brachium transmittere, *Plaut.* (3) Transmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* (4) Iberum Pœni transmiserunt, *Liv.* (5) Ab eo loco conscendi, ut transmitterem, *Cic.* (6) Transmittit literas papyrus, *Plin.* (7) Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos jucundissimâ quiete transmisi, *Plin. jun.* (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, *Stat.*

Transmittor, i. pass. *Cæs.*

Transmontānus, a, um. adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains,* Liv.

Transmōtus. part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmotæ Syriâ legiones, *Tac.*

Transmŏveo, ĕre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partam gloriam, *Ter.*

Transmūtans, tis part. *Lucr.*

Transmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A transmutation,* or *change.* = Immutatio & transmutatio literarum, *Quint.*

Transmūto, āre. act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, *Hor.*

Transnātans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Transnăto, āre. act. *To swim over* or *beyond.* Mago cum equitatu flumen transnatavit, *Liv.*

Transnātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Transno, āre. act. *To swim over.* Transnare flumen, *Cæs. Vid.* Trano.

Transnōmĭno, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another,* Suet.

Transnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To overnumber,* or *over-reckon,* Ad Her.

Transpādānus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic.*

Transpectus, ûs. m. *A looking through* or *beyond.* Janua cum per se transpectum præbet apertum, *Lucr.*

Transpĭcior, i. pass. *To be beheld through* or *beyond.* Foris quæ vere transpiciuntur, *Lucr.*

Transpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, sĭtum. act. *To transpose* or *remove from one place to another,* Just. Transposuit militem dextras in terras iturum, *Tac.* † Transmoveo.

Transportandus. part. *To be carried over, to be transported,* Cic.

Transportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying over, transportation,* Sen.

Transportātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Transportātus. part. *Liv.*

Transporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry* or *convey from one place to another; to transport, to export.* (2) Also *to banish,* or *send away into another country.* (1) Milites navibus flumen transportat, *Cæs.* (2) Agrippam indies amentiorem in insulam transportavit, *Suet.*

Transportor. pass. *Cæs.*

Transpŏsĭtivus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Transumptivus.

Transtĭbĕrinus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber,* Mart.

Transtillum, i. n. dim. *A little transom,* Vitruv.

Transtrum, i. n. (1) *A seat,* or *bench, where rowers sit in the ships, boats,* or *galleys.* (2) Also *a transom,* or *beam, going overthwart a house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* (1) Furit Vulcanus transtra per & remos, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transveho] (1) *A carrying* or *passing over.* (2) *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honor of Castor and Pollux.* (1) Transvectio Acherontis, *Cic.* (2) Liv. Plin.

Transvectus. part. (1) *Carried* or *conveyed over.* (2) *Gone,* or *past.* (3) *Riding in cavalcade.* (1) Navibus transvecti, *Sall.* (2) = Abiit jam & transvectum est tempus, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Transveho, n. 2 & Transvectio, n. 2.

Transvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, convey,* or *pass over; to export.* (2) *To ride by,* as in a cavalcade *or* muster. (1) Tac. (2) Suet.

Transvehor, i. pass. *Sall.*

Transverbĕrātus, a, um. part *Beat* or *struck through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, *Tac.*

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike through.* [Hasta] volans clypei transverberat æra, *Virg.*

Transversa. adv. *Transversely.* ¶ Transversa tuentibus hircis, *Askew, askaunt,* Virg.

Transversārius, a, um. adj. *That is set overthwart.* Ligna transversaria, *Cæs*

Transverse. adv. *Crosswise, across.* In columellam horæ transverse describantur, *Vitr.*

Transversus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Overthwart, across, crosswise, transverse.* (2) *Contrary, opposite, cross.* (1) Iter transversum, *Liv.* (2) Quadrigis vehentem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. *Cic.* ¶ Transversos agi, *To be transported with passion,* Sall. Transversum digitum, *A finger's breadth,* Plaut. Transversum agere aliquem, *To make one act indirectly,* Flor.

Transulto, āre. freq. [*a* transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.*

Transŭmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens hastam lævâ transumit, *Stat.* Vix alibi.

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another,* Quint.

Transumptivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos varie, transitivam, transumptivam, & transpositivam vocamus, *Quint.*

Transuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew* or *stitch through,* Cels.

Transuor, i. pass. *Cels.*

Transvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over* or *across,* Plin.

Transvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over often,* Lucr.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over, beyond,* or *to the other side.* (2) Met. *To haste, to speed.* (3) *To desert.* (1) Perdices non transvolant fines, *Plin.*

Otium & tranquillitas vitæ, *Id.* (2) Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, salvum pervenire, *Id.*

Tranquillo, absol. *pro* tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm season*, Plin.

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make still*, or *calm*. (2) *To smooth*. (1) Justitia semper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, *Cic.* *Vid.* pass. (2) Cujus numquam vultum tranquillavi gratiis, *Plaut.*

Tranquillor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Mare tranquillatur oleo, *Plin.*

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather*. *Prov.* Tranquillo quilibet gubernator est, *Sen.* *Vid.* Chil.

Tranquillus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smooth, calm*. (2) *Quiet, sedate, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable*. (3) *Pacified, pleased, reconciled*. (1) = Frons tranquilla & serena, *Cic.* = Ad quoddam mitius & tranquillius traducatur, *Id.* (2) = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut.* Hebem tranquilliorem fecerunt, *Liv.* ℣ Si meum turbulentissimum tempus profectionis tuo tranquillissimo præstat, *Cic.* (3) ℣ Si possum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, *Plaut.*

¶ Trans. præp. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side*. Trans mare venum asportet, *Plaut.* Trans Alpes usque transfertur, *Cic.*

Transăbeo, īre. neut. *To go away beyond* or *through*, Stat. Æquora longe transabiit, *Val. Flacc.*

Transactor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* transigo] *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher*, Cic.

Transactum est. impers. [*a* transigor] *The matter is dispatched and concluded*. De me jam transactum est, *Curt.*

Transactus. part. *Agreed upon, ended, dispatched*. Re transactâ, convertam me domum, *Ter.* = Rebus transactis & præteritis, *Cic.*

Transădigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To thrust* or *strike through, to pierce*. Ensem transadigit costas, *Virg.*

Transalpinus, a, um. adj. *Over* or *beyond the Alps*, Cæs.

Transcendens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Transcendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* trans & scando] (1) *To go* or *climb over* (2) *To exceed, to transcend, to surmount*. (3) *To pass*, or *go along*. (1) Cum Asdrubal in Italiam transcendit, *Liv.* (2) Pylias ævi transcendere metas, *Stat.* Annos transcendere factis molitur, *Sil.* Fines transcendere juris, *Lucr.* ¶ *Prov.* Ab asinis ad boves transcendere, *To rise to a higher post*, Plaut. (3) Transcendet hæc licentia in provincias, *Tac.*

Transcensum est. imp. in urbem, *Liv.*

Transcido, ĕre. act. [*a* trans & cædo] *To taw* or *tear with beating*, Plaut.

Transcribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write* or *copy out; to transcribe, to exemplify*. (2) *To plant in a colony*. (1) Socius transcripsit tabulas publicas, *Cic.* Orationes suis manibus transcribere, *Ad Her.* (2) Transcribunt urbi matres, *Virg.* ℣ Cum puerilem animum deposueris, & te in viros philosophia transcripserit, *Sen.*

Transcribor, i, ptus. pass. *Virg.*

Transcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transcribo] *An excuse*, or *color; a pretence*, Quint.

Transcriptus. part. *Transcribed, transferred*. Testamentum, in alias tabulas transcriptum, signis adulterinis obsignavit, *Cic.*

Transcurrens, tis. part. *Running across*, Cæs.

Transcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *To run across the way, to run in all haste*. (2) *To run over; to go* or *pass over quickly*. (3) *To touch a thing by the by*. (1) Dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, *Ter.* (2) Pati ætatem transcurrere, *Plin.* (3) Transcurram subtiles nimium divisiones, *Quint.*

Transcursum est. impers. *They ran over quickly*. In altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, *Liv.*

Transcursūrus. part. *Curt.*

Transcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running over quickly, a passing by*. Nostri in transcursu ea attigêre, *Plin.* Acies transcursu elephantorum perturbata, *Liv.*

Transdo, ĕre. act. *To give* or *deliver up*. Transdere aliquem in otium, *Ter.* *Vid.* Trado.

Transdor, i. pass. *Cæs.*

Transdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. ¶ Transducere ad se, *To attribute to himself*, Cic. *Vid.* Traduco.

Transenna, æ. f. (1) *A cord stretched out to take birds* or *beasts; a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage*. (2) *A long window*, or *casement; any grate-work, a lattice before a window* (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, *Plaut.* (2) A sedenti in transennâ, *Sall.* ap. *Non.*

Transeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go, run*, or *pass over* or *beyond*. (2) *To go through, to undergo*. (3) *To run through one*, as a spear. (4) *To go* or *pass beyond one; to overgo*. (5) Met. *To exceed, to surpass*. (6) *To omit, to say nothing of*. (7) *To go through*. (8) *To pass over*. (9) *To be digested*. (1) Campos pedibus transire, *Lucr.* mare, *Cic.* (2) Cui tantum in vitâ restet transire malorum, *Lucr.* (3) Longo perlata tenore transiit hasta duos, *Stat.* (4) Ego per hortum amicam transibo meam, *Plaut.* (5) Appetitus, qui longius evagantur, sine dubio finem & modum transeunt, *Cic.* (6) Ut publicos gentium furores transeam, *Plin.* (7) Ova aceto macerata per annulum transeunt, *Id.* (8) Transiet ætas quam cito (*i. e.* transibit), *Tib.* (9) Casei, qui difficillime transeunt, *Varr.* ¶ Transire in mores, *To come into fashion, to grow customary*, Quint. [Animas] ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios, *Cæs.*

Transeor, īri. pass. Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, *Cic.*

Transĕro, ĕre. act. *unde* Transertus. *To transplant, to engraft*. Transertos alieno in robore ramos, *Stat.*

Transeundus. part. *To be passed over*. Quum locus angustus atque impeditus esset transeundus, *Hirt.*

Transferendus. part. *To be brought over*, or *transplanted*. An verborum volubilitas in nostrum sermonem transferenda? *Suet.*

Transferens, tis. part. *Hirt.*

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* trans & fero] (1) *To carry* or *bring from one place to another; to transfer*. (2) *To transplant*. (3) *To translate*, or *turn out of one language into another*. (4) *To refer*, or *defer*. (5) *To use metaphorically*. (6) Met. *To quote*, or *copy out*. (7) *To transfer*. (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes, *Ter.* ¶ Menstruas rationes in tabulas transferunt, *Post their books*, Cicero. (2) Semina transferre a terrâ in terram, *Varr.* (3) Transferre volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* auctorem Græcum, *Quint.* (4) Causam integram in proximum annum transferre, *Cic.* (5) Verba transferre, *Col.* (6) Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea, *Phædr.* (7) Ibi culpam in te transferet, *Ter.*

Transfĕror, ferri. pass. Causa hæc integra in proximum annum transferatur, *Cic.*

Transfigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To run through*, or *stab*. Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.*

Transfigor, i. pass. *To be pierced* or *run through*, Tac.

Transfigūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change from one shape to another; transfiguration*, Plin.

Transfigūrātus. part. *Suet.*

Transfigūro, āre. act. *To transform*, or *transfigure; to change out of one shape into another*, Suet.

Transfigūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be metamorphosed*. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras, *Plin.*

Transfixus, a, um. part. [*a* transfigor] *Stuck* or *thrust through*. Pectus transfixum, *Virg.* gladius per pectus, *Liv.*

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak* or *run out; to flow over* or *through*. Sanguine multis non transfluere transfossis evenit, *Plin.*

Transfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig, strike*, or *thrust through*. Transfodere latus, *Liv.* Clitum inter epulas transfodit, *Sen.*

Transfŏdior, i. pass. *Cæs.*

Transformātus. part. *Ov.*

Transformis, e. adj. (1) *That is transformed* or *changed*. (2) *Susceptible of transformation*. (1) Ille suâ faciem transformis adulterat arte, *Ov.* (2) Transformia corpora, *Id.*

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to metamorphose, to change from one shape to another*. Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.*

Transformor. pass. *To be transformed*, Ov.

Transfōro, āre. act. *To bore* or *make a hole through*, Sen.

Transfossus. part. *Val. Flacc.*

‖ Transfrĕtātio, ōnis. f. *A passing over the sea*, Gell.

Transfrĕtātūrus. part. *About to pass over the sea*, Suet.

Transfrĕto, āre. act. *To pass over the sea*. Remis transfretare obstantia freta, *Plin.*

Transfūga, æ. c. g. [*a* seq.] *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter*, Plin. Transfugæ exterarum gentium, *Val. Max.*

Transfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy*. Atta Clausus Romam transfugit, *Liv.* Ad hostes transfugere, *Plaut.*

Transfŭgium, ii. n. [*a* præc.] *A running away from his own side to the contrary party, a revolt*, Liv.

Transfūmo, āre. neut. *To smoke through*, Stat

Transfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another*. (2) Met. *To transpose, to transfer*. (1) In alia vasa transfundere, *Col.* (2) Amorem suum in alium transfundere, *Cic.* suas laudes ad alium, *Id.* dolorem suum in audientes, *Quint.*

Transfundor. pass. *Plin.*

Transfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring out of one vessel into another*, Plin. Cels.

Transfūsus. part. *Poured out of one part* or *vessel into another*. Transfusus in arterias sanguis, *Cels.*

Transgrĕdiendus. part. *Hirt.*

Transgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Transgrĕdior, i, essus sum. dep. (1) *To pass* or *go over*. (2) *To pass, surmount*, or *exceed; to outgo*. (1) Cum pomœrium transgressus esset, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Transgressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A passing* or *going over* or *beyond*. (2) *A figure in rhetoric*. (1) Transgressio Gallorum, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Transgressus. part. *That hath passed over, &c.* Equites flumen transgressi, *Cæs.* Transgressi in morem eorum, *Proselytes*, Tac. Transgressa annum nonagesimum, *Val. Flacc.*

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A casting over* or *through*, Cic.

Transjectus. part. *Laid across* or *overthwart*, Cic.

Transiens, euntis. part. [*a* transeo] *Passing over*. Transeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæs.*

berrimus, *Id.* (4) Venti regunt sua flamina diverso tractu, *Ov.* (5) Flammarum longi tractus, *Virg.* (6) Patere. (7) Si qua incerto fallit te litera tractu, *Prop.* (8) Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt.* (9) Tractus & declinatio dictionum, *Quint.*

Trădendus. part. *Cic.*

Trădens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Trādĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A handing down.* (2) *A yielding,* or *giving up.* (1) Arida præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* (2) Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut in jure cessio, *Cic.*

Trādĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A traitor,* Tac.

Trādĭtur. impers. [*a* trador] *It is reported* or *written,* Liv.

Trādĭtūrus. part. *Cic.*

Trādĭtus. part. (1) *Delivered, put into the hands.* (2) *Surrendered.* (3) *Traditional, handed down.* (4) *Spoken* or *written of.* (1) Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cicero.* (2) Armis traditis, supplicio affici, *Cæs.* Traditi ad supplicium, *Liv.* in ultionem, *Just.* (3) Cœptaque sunt pure tradita sacra coli, *Ov.* Mos ab antiquis usque ad nostram ætatem, *Cic.* (4) [Janus] obscœnis tradita carminibus, *Prop.*

Trădo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deliver, give,* or *yield.* (2) *To fix, to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to transmit.* (5) *To teach, to report, write,* or *set down.* (6) *To commend, to recommend, to present* or *introduce a person.* (7) *To give up.* (1) Hominem in custodiam tradidit, *Cic.* (2) Quæ dicam, trade memoriæ, *Id.* (3) Qui se in Africâ Cæsari tradiderunt, *Id.* (4) Tradam hominum memoriæ sempiternæ, *Liv.* (5) Tradere elementa loquendi, *Id.* (6) Hunc hominem velles si tradere, *Hor.* Fallimur, & quondam non dignum tradimus, *Id.* (7) Tradere causam adversariis, *Ter.*

Trădor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Trădūcendus. part. *Liv.*

Trădūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, lead, bring,* or *convey from one place to another.* (2) *To turn, convert,* or *change.* (3) *To bring over to one's side* or *party.* (4) *To expose to public shame; to dishonor.* (5) *To pass away,* as one does the time. (1) Populum Albanum Romam traducere in animo est, *Liv.* (2) Eos ex feritate illâ ad justitiam traduxerunt, *Cic.* (3) Homines traducere ad optimates paro, *Id.* (4) Liv. (5) Traducere ævum leniter, *Hor.* tempus, *Cic.*

Trădūcor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Trăductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying* or *bringing over.* (2) *A passing away.* (3) Also *a metaphor,* or *borrowed form of speech.* (4) *A defaming,* or *bringing to open shame.* (1) Traductio furibundi hominis in plebem, *Cic.* (2) Traductio temporis, *Id.* (3) Traductio & immutatio in verbo, *Id.* (4) = Damnatus cum dedecore & traductione, *Sen.*

Trăductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that brings from one place to another.* (2) Also *a slanderer,* or *defamer.* (1) Cic. (2) Litt.

Trăductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over.* (2) *Passed over, led.* (3) *Defamed publicly.* (4) *Converted, turned.* (1) Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes tota traducta est, *Cic.* (2) O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Ludi ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti sunt, *Cic.*

Trădux, ūcis. m. *An imp* or *graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch* or *twig of a vine carried along from tree to tree, &c.* Cic. Varr.

* Trăgăcantha, æ. *vel* Trăgăcanthe, es. f. *A tree which produces gum dragant,* or, as some say, *the bakthorn,* Plin.

* Trăgăcanthum, i. n. *Gum dragant,* Cels.

* Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone-buck,* or *goat-hart,* Plin.

* Trăgĭce. adv. *Tragically.* ℭ Res comicas tragice tractare, *Cic.*

* Trăgĭcŏ-cōmœdia, æ. f. *A tragicomedy, a play that begins tragically and ends comically,* Plaut.

* Trăgĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acted in tragedies.* (1) Accepto tragicæ victoriæ nuntio, *Plin.* Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, *Cic.* (2) Tragicum scelus, *Liv.*

Trăgĭcus, i. m. (1) *A maker* or *writer of tragedies.* (2) Also *the actor.* (1) Ut ille ait tragicus, *Sen.* (2) Liv.

* Trăgion, ii. n. & Trăgŏnis, is. f. *A shrub like the juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat,* Plin.

* Trăgœdia, æ. f. (1) *A tragedy.* (2) *A stir, a bustle,* or *disturbance.* (1) Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit, *Cic.* (2) Tragœdias excitare, *Id.* Tragœdias agere in nugis, *Id.*

* Trăgœdus, a, um. adj. (1) Tragœdus vicus, *A street in Rome, so called* from tragedians inhabiting there. (2) Also *a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there.* (1) Sen. (2) Suet.

* Trăgœdus, i. m. *A tragedian,* or *actor of tragedies.* Tragœdum in comœdiis admodum placere vidimus, *Cic.*

* † Trăgŏpanas, ădis. f. *A bird of Æthiopia, greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat,* Plin.

* Trăgŏpōgon, ōnis. m. *The herb called goat's-beard,* Plin. = Scandix, *Id.*

* Trăgŏrĭgănum, i. n. *A sort of wild origany,* or *mint,* Plin.

* Trăgos *vel* Trăgus, i. m. (1) *An herb like a sea-rush.* (2) *A shell-fish of a rank smell.* (3) *The smell of the arm-pits.* (4) Also *a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge.* (1) Plin. = Scorpius, *Id.* (2) Id. (3) Mart. (4) Plin.

Trăgŭla, æ. f. (1) *A javelin with a barbed head.* (2) Also *a trammel,* or *drag-net, a flew.* (1) Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat, *Liv.* (2) Plin. *Met.* = Tragulum in te injicere adornat; nescio quam fabricam facit, *Plaut.*

Trăgum, i. n. *A kind of corn,* Plin.

Traha, æ. f. [*a* trahendo] *A dray* or *sledge drawn without wheels,* Col.

Trahax, ācis. adj. *Covetous, stingy, that draws all things to him,* Plaut.

Trahea, æ. f. *A cart,* or *dray,* Virg.

Trahendus. part. Met. *To be delayed, &c.* Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem [dixit], *Curt.*

Trahens, tis. part. *Virg.*

* Traho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw, to drag.* (2) † *To spin.* (3) *To draw forth* or *out of.* (4) *To bring, to lead;* as in triumph. (5) *To take, have, get,* or *learn.* (6) Neut. *To be propense,* or *inclined.* (7) *To struggle, to strive for.* (8) *To wrest, to force.* (9) *To conjecture.* (10) *To claim, to arrogate.* (11) *To draw,* or *stretch out.* (12) *To entice,* or *allure; to decoy, stay,* or *attract.* (13) *To delay, prolong,* or *defer; to put* or *drive off.* (14) *To suck, to drink, to snuff up.* (15) *To contract.* (1) = Magnes ferrum ad se allicit & trahit, *Cic.* Equi trahunt currum, *Suet.* (2) Trahunt purpuras clientæ, *Hor.* (3) Gladium trahere de visceribus suis, *Mart.* ¶ Penitus suspiria traxit, *Fetched a deep sigh,* Ov. (4) Trahit [Cæsar] feroces per sacrum clivum Sicambros, *Hor.* (5) Cognomen ex contumeliâ trahere, *Cic.* (6) Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, si eodem princeps trahat, *Tac.* (7) Flumen gignendo sale fecundum vi trahunt, *Id.* (8) Huc illuc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, *Id.* ¶ Trahere in religionem aliquid, *To scruple it,* Liv. (9) Cur abstinuerit spectaculo ipse, varie trahebant, *Tac.* (10) Gratiam recte factorum sibi quisque trahunt, *Id.* (11) Bolis perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, *Plin.* (12) Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, *Id.* (13) Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, *Liv.* (14) † Hanc aquam traxi lubens, *Plaut.* ¶ Trahere aquam, *To leak,* Sen. Odorem testæ [anus] avida traxit naribus, *Phædr.* (15) = Cum bene vir vultum traxit, rugasque coëgit, *Ov.*

Trahor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Trajectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A passing* or *ferrying over; a conveying* or *carrying over.* (2) *A transposing, displacing,* or *setting out of order.* (3) Also *the shooting* of a star. (1) Trajectio Acherontis, *Cic. al.* transvectio. (2) Trajectio verborum, *Id.* (3) Assyrii trajectiones, motusque stellarum observaverunt, *Id.*

Trajector, āri. pass. *To be put through.* Trajectatur acu, *Cels.*

Trajectūra, æ. f. *A trajection, a different placing.* Trajectura mutulorum, *Vitruv.*

Trajectūrus. part. *About to pass over.* Trajecturus Rhenum, *Suet.*

Trajectus. part. (1) *Thrust* or *bored through.* (2) *Carried* or *conveyed over.* (1) Trajecta pectora ferro, *Virg.* (2) Trajectus naviculâ in Africam, *Cic.*

Trajectus, ûs. m. verb. *A passage over, a ferry.* In trajectu amnis submersus, *Liv.* Brevissimus erat inde in Britanniam trajectus, *Cæs.*

Trajiciendus. part. *Curt.*

Trajiciens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Trajicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* trans & jacio] (1) *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail,* or *pass over.* (2) *To strike, bore,* or *run through.* (3) *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant;* Met. *to transpose.* (4) *To fling* or *cast over.* (5) Met. *To transfer, put off,* or *remit.* (1) Legiones ante lucem trajecit, *Liv.* (2) Unum ex multitudine procurrentem trajecit, *Cæs.* (3) Trajicere in alia vasa, *Varr.* Trajicere verba, *Cic.* (4) Si Hannibal murum jaculo trajecisset, *Id.* (5) Trajicere negotium ad alios magistratus, *Liv.*

Trajicior, i. pass. *Cæs. Liv.*

Trālŏquor, i. dep. *To speak through, to recount.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut.*

Trālūceo. *Vid.* Transluceo.

Trāma, æ. f. (1) *The woof* in weaving. (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn.* (1) Pers. (2) Varr. (3) ¶ Tramæ putridæ, *Rotten thread, good for nothing,* Plaut.

Trāmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A cross way; an overthwart* or *cross path.* (2) *A wood.* (1) ℭ Egressus est, non viis, sed tramitibus, *Cic.* (2) Prop.

Trāmitto, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Transmitto.

Trānans, tis. part. *Gliding through,* Lucr.

Trāno, āre. act. [*ex* trans & no] (1) *To swim* or *sail over; to pass over* or *through.* (2) Also *to fly over.* (3) *To pierce through.* (1) Tranare Metaurum & Gangem, *Cic.* (2) Turbida tranat nubila, *Virg.* (3) Hasta tranavit viri pectus, *Sil.* Genere hoc igneo quod tranat omnia, *Cic.*

Trānor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ov.*

Tranquillātus, a, um. adj. *Quieted, settled.* Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *Nep.*

Tranquille. adv. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Tranquille placideque vitam traducere, *Cic.* Animus tranquillius inter divina mansurus, *Sen.* Tranquillissime senuit, *Suet.* = Leniter, *Cic.*

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness.* (2) *A calm.* (1) = Locus quietus & tranquillitatis plenissimus, *Cic.* =

*Juv.* (3) Cum torrentissimus axis incumbit terris, *Stat.*

**Torrens**, tis. m. *A stream coming down a hill, caused by water* or *snow; a land-flood, a torrent, a stream.* Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg. Met.* Inanis torrens verborum, *Quint.*

**Torrentius**. adv. comp. *More violently.* Torrentius amne hiberno, *Claud.*

**Torreo**, ēre, ui, tostum. act. (1) *To toast, roast,* or *broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch,* or *scorch.* (4) *To dry.* (1) Subjiciunt verubus prunas, & viscera torrent, *Virg.* (2) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut.* (3) Torret sitis ora, *Prop. Met.* Torrere aliquem face mutuâ, *Hor.* (4) Pisces sole torrere, *Plin.*

**Torreor**, ĕri. *Cic.*

**Torresco**, ĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roasted,* or *dried,* either by the sun *or* the fire. Torrescere flammis, *Lucr.*

**Torridus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, sultry.* (3) *Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, shriveled, shrunk up* with frost. (1) Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv.* (2) Æstas torrida, *Virg.* Color torridus sole, *Plin.* (3) Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* Aer torridus, *Prop.* (4) Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* membra gelu, *Liv.* pecora frigore, *Id.*

**Torris**, is. m. [*a* torreo] (1) *A firebrand* lighted (2) *or* extinct. (1) Torrem ab arâ corripit, *Virg.* (2) Funereum torrem medios conjecit in ignes, *Ov.*

**Torsio**, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* torqueo] *A writhing,* or *wresting; a griping and wringing; a torturing,* or *racking.* Torsiones stomachi, *Plin.*

**Torte**. adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Torte penitusque remota, *Lucr.*

**Tortilis**, e. adj. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, writhen, twisted.* ¶ Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* ansa, *Ov.* piscis, *Id.* Tortilibus nervis vibrata phalarica, *Lucan.*

**Tortivus**, a, um. adj. *That is squeezed,* or *wrung out.* ¶ Vinum tortivum, *Pressed wine, wine of the last pressing,* Col.

† **Tortor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pained* or *tormented.* Recenti vulnere tortari, *Lucr.*

**Tortor**, ōris. m. verb. [*a* torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormentor.* (2) *A name of Apollo.* (1) Quid opus est tortore? *Cic.* = Carnifex, *Id.* (2) Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse Apollinem, sed Tortorem, *Suet.*

**Tortuōsus**, a, um. adj. (1) *That winds* or *turns many ways; crooked.* (2) Also *full of torture* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.* (2) Tortuosior urina, *Plin.* (3) Tortuosum dicendi genus, *Cic.* = Multiplex ingenium & tortuosum, *Id.*

**Tortus**, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twisted.* (2) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) Funes torti, *Virg.* Anguis tortus, *Ov.* Circum brachia veste tortâ, *Tac.* (2) Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* Tortus crinis, *Id.* (3) Tortus verberibus, *Cic.*

**Tortus**, ûs. m. (1) *Crookedness, wryness.* (2) *A bending, the gait of a serpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic.* (2) Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

**Torvinus**, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, stern,* Varr.

**Torvitas**, ātis. f. *Sourness of look, lowring, glouting, sullenness, frowning, sternness.* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* Torvitas vultûs, *Tac.*

**Tōrŭlus**, i. m. dim. [*a* torus] (1) *Ringlets of hair made up conically with golden grasshoppers, worn by the Athenians on their forctop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it, that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth without other generation.* (2) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (1) Meo patri torulus inerit aureus sub petalo, *Plaut.* (2) Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum, *Vitr.*

* **Tōrus**, i. m. (1) *Twisted grass,* or *straw, on which the ancients laid their skins* or *other furniture, for the convenience of sleeping* or *sitting.* (2) *A rope,* or *cord.* (3) *A bedstead.* (4) *A bed laid upon it.* (5) *Marriage.* (6) *The tuft in a garland.* (7) Tori, *the brawn, muscles,* or *fleshy parts in man* or *beast.* (8) *A protuberance* or *swelling,* as of the veins. (1) Ex herbâ tortâ torus appellatus, *Varr.* Viridante toro consederat herbæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem religetur, *Col.* (3) Signis torus asper eburnis, *Stat.* (4) ℭ In medio torus est de mollibus ulvis impositus lecto, *Ov.* (5) Legitimos solicitâsse toros, *Id.* (6) Ut in coronâ tori, *Cic.* (7) O terga! o lacertorum tori! *Id.* Leo gaudet, comantes excutiens cervice toros, *Virg.* (8) Cels.

**Torvus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Sharp, sour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, glouting, stern.* (1) Præter soli vitia, culturâ quoque torva fiunt vina, *Plin.* (2) Optima torvæ forma bovis, *Virg.* Torva facies, *Col.* Torvus visu, *Stat.*

**Tostus**, a, um. part. [*a* torreor] *Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched.* Hordeum tostum, *Col.* Tostas æstu terit area fruges, *Virg.* Viscera tosta taurorum, *Id.*

* **Tot**. adj. plur. indecl. (1) *So many.* (2) *Just so much.* (1) Quot homines, tot causæ, *Cic.* Tot viri ac tales, *Id.* Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* (2) Quint.

**Tōtālis**, e. adj. *Total, whole, entire,* Quint. † Totus.

**Tōtidem**. adj. plur. indecl. *Even* or *just so many.* Totidem annos vixerunt, *Cic.*

**Tōties**. adv. [*a* tot] *So many times, so often.* Ignoscas quod ad te scribo tam multa toties, *Cic.* Quoties ibis, toties magis placebit, *Cato.*

**Tōtus**, a, um. adj. [*a* tot, *vox redditiva ad* quotus] *So great, so many.* Detrahitur summæ tota pars, quota demit utrimque, *Manil.*

**Tōtus**, a, um. adj. [*a* tot] (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All.* (1) Ædificantur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut.* (2) Totus displiceo mihi, *Ter.* Totus animo & studio tuus, *Cic.* (3) Lævo est totum hoc risum movere, *Id.* Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur, *Cæs.*

**Toxicum**, i. n. *Poison, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut.* = Venenum, *Mart.*

**Trābālis**, e. adj. [*a* trabs] *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *like a beam.* Trabalis hasta, *Stat.* ¶ Clavus trabalis, *A ship nail,* Cic. Telum trabale, *Ov.*

**Trăbea**, æ. f. *A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs.* Trabeâ decorus Romulus, *Ov.* Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvâque sedebat succinctus trabeâ, *Virg.*

**Trăbeātus**, a, um. adj. [*a* præced.] *Clad in a robe called the* trabea. Trabeatus Quirinus, *Ov.* Trabeati equites, *Tac.*

**Trăbēcŭla**, æ. f. dim. [*a* trabes] *A little joist, a small beam, a rafter,* Vitruv.

† **Trăbes**, is. f. *ant. pro* Trabs, *q. v.* Cic. *ex* Enn.

* **Trabs**, trăbis. f. (1) *A beam* or *rafter of a house, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) Ф *A ship.* (4) Also *a meteor,* or *apparition in the air, like a beam.* (1) Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut.* Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* (2) Densis trabibus umbrosa templa, *Ov.* (3) Vastum cavâ trabe currimus æquor, *Virg.* (4) Emicant trabes, quas doces vocant, *Plin.*

**Tracta**, æ. f. [*a* traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock of* wool. ¶ Tracta panis, *A shive* or *piece of bread,* Cato.

**Tracta**, æ. f. *vel* um. n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teased,* or *carded,* Tib.

**Tractābilis**, e. adj. (1) *Tractable; that may be felt* or *handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with, managed, gentle, quiet, pliable, governable.* (1) Corporeum & aspectabile, itemque tractabile, omne necesse est esse, quod notum est, *Cic.* (2) Siculum pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* (3) Virtus in amicitiâ tenera atque tractabilis, *Cic.* Nihil est eo tractabilius, *Id.* = Erat Dario mite & tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* ℭ Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, sed indies amentiorem, in insulam transportavit, *Suet.*

**Tractābĭlĭtas**, ātis. f. *Fitness to be managed* or *worked, tractableness.* Salix in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem, *Vitr.*

**Tractandus**. part. *Liv.* Quæstionem ex utrâque parte tractandam, *Quint.*

**Tractans**, tis part. *Virg.*

**Tractātio**, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tracto] (1) *A handling, a using.* (2) Met. *A treating, a writing,* or *speaking of.* (1) Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* Tractatio & usus vocis in nobis est, *Id.* (2) Materia est in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Id.*

**Tractātor**, ōris. m. verb. *A handler,* Sen.

**Tractātrix**, īcis. f. verb. [*a* tractator] *She that with a light and nimble hand rubbed one's body all over to discuss humors; a stroker,* Mart.

**Tractātus**. part. (1) *Handled.* (2) Met. *Treated of.* (3) *Used.* (1) Tractata atramenta, *Hor.* (2) Aliquoties iste locus a te tractatus est, *Cic.* (3) A nullo liberalius quam a Cluentio tractatus est, *Id.*

**Tractātus**, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in discourse.* (3) Also *a tractate, tract,* or *treatise.* (1) Aspera tractatu, *Plin.* (2) Tractatus artium, *Cic.* (3) Tractatu toto separatim sententia ejus indicanda est, *Plin.*

**Tractim**. adv. [*a* part. tractus] (1) *Continually.* (2) *Without ceasing, as it were by drawing along.* (1) Tractim susurrant, *Virg.* (2) Tractim tangere, *Plaut.*

**Tracto**, āre. freq. [*a* traho] (1) Absol. *To handle.* (2) *To feel,* or *touch.* (3) *To order, manage,* or *govern.* (4) *To use, to meddle with, to exercise.* (5) *To use, treat,* or *entertain.* (6) *To treat, discourse,* or *write of.* (1) Gustare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic.* (2) Ne quis eam tractet indiligens, *Plaut.* (3) Hæc arte tractabat virum, *Ter.* (4) Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* Tractare lanam, *To tease,* or *dress it,* Just. vitam, *to lead it,* Lucr. (5) Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic.* (6) Res tragicas comice tractare, *Id.*

**Tractor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Tractōrium**, ii. n. *A windlass to draw up,* Vitr.

**Tractōrius**, a, um. adj. *Serving to draw up.* ¶ Tractoria organa, *Pulleys,* or *cranes, to pull up stones* or *timber with,* Vitr.

**Tractūrus**. part. *Tac.*

**Tractus**. part. [*a* traho] (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled; dragged.* (2) *Teased, spun.* (3) Met. *Drawn out in length, prolonged.* (4) *Derived.* (1) Ægre per manus tractus, *Cæs.* (2) Licia tracta, *Tib.* (3) Tractâ in multam noctem lætitiâ, *Tac.* (4) = Animi hominum extrinsecus tracti & hausti, *Cic.*

**Tractus**, ûs. m. verb. [*a* traho] (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coast.* (5) *A tract* or *space of.* (6) *A space* or *interval* of time. (7) *A trace,* or *mark, a streak; a draught,* or *form.* (8) *A stream,* or *current.* (9) *A deriving.* (1) Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud.* (2) Quanta hæsitatio tractusque verborum! *Cic.* (3) Totus ille tractus e

*wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa cœli, *Lucr.*

Tŏnĭtru, n. indecl. plur. tonitrua. *Thunder, a rumbling sound; a crack* or *peal of thunder.* Ingens tonitru, *Ov.* Tonitrua nubis, *Luc.*

Tŏnĭtrus, ūs, m. *Thunder, a thunder-clap.* Fulgorem cernimus ante quam tonitrum accipimus, *Lucr.*

Tŏnĭtruum, i. n. *Thunder.* Tonitruum definit Posidonius sicci aëris sonitum, *Sen.*

* Tŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar.* (3) *To roar out.* (1) Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c. *Cic.* Cœlum tonat omne fragore, *Virg.* (2) Mare tonuit ex alto, *Sen. Met.* Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* Verberibus tonas, *Mart.* (3) Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg.*

Tonsa, æ. f. *An oar, the blade of an oar.* In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.*

Tonsĭlis, e. adj. *That is* or *may be clipped, rounded, lopped,* or *cropped.* Tonsile buxetum, *Mart.* Nemora tonsilia, *Plin.*

Tonsillæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *The tonsils of the neck.* (2) *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.* (1) Stomachus oris utràque ex parte tonsillas attingens, *Cic.* (2) Utilis [mentha] contra tonsillas cum alumine, *Plin.*

‖ Tonsĭto, āre. freq. *unde* pass. Tonsitor. *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonsitari, (*i. e.* auro emungi,) *Plaut.*

Tonsor, ōris. m. verb. *A barber, a clipper.* Tonsori collum committere, *Cic.* Curtatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor.*

Tonsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a barber.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *A razor,* Cic.

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tonstrix] *A female shaver, a she shaver.* Regiæ virgines, ut tonstriculæ, tondebant [Dionysii] barbam, *Cic.*

Tonstrīna, æ. f. *A barber's shop,* Tcr.

Tonstrix, īcis. f. *A female barber.* Tonstricem suam male mulcare, *Plaut.*

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping,* or *polling.* (2) *A shearing,* or *shaving.* (1) Nec mala deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, *Ov.* (2) Tonsuræ ut oves præparentur, *Col.*

Tonsus, part. *Shorn, shaven, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred.* Lanæ tonsæ, *Hor.* Patris ad speculum tonsi filius, *Mart.* Ipse circa verticem tonsus, *Plin. Ep.* Tonsæ foliis evinctus olivæ, *Virg.*

Tonsus, ūs. m. *A shearing,* or *shaving,* Plaut.

* Tŏnus, i. m. (1) *A tone, note, a tune, an accent.* (2) Also *the space between the earth and the moon.* (3) *The gloss* or *varnish of color.* (1) Martial. *Lat.* sonus, accentus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Topāzium, ii. n. *Plin.* Id. quod

Topāzius, ii. m. *A precious stone of the color of gold,* called *a topaz,* Plin.

Tophāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a sand-stone.* Marga tophacea, *Plin.*

* Tophĭnus, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Suet.

* Tophus, i. m. *A sand* or *gravel stone which may be easily rubbed to crumbs.* Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad ferenda vincta, *Col.* Scaber tophus, *Virg.*

* Topia, ōrum. n. pl. *Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden,* Vitruv.

* Topiaria, æ. f. *The art of making arbours* or *pictures, with trees* or *twigs and herbs, cut out and planted,* Cic.

* Topiārium, ii. n. *A work made of trees, bushes,* or *herbs; pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot,* Cic.

Topiārius, a, um. adj. [*a* præc.] *Belonging to such works.* In opere topiario tonsilis, *Plin.* frutex, *Id.* Acanthos est topiaria urbana herba, *Id.* Servus topiarius, *Cic.*

Topiārius, ii. m. *A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow,* such as the likenesses of men, birds, *or* beasts; also *one who makes arbours* or *bowers.* Topiarium laudavi, ita omnia convestit hederâ, *Cic.*

* Topica, ōrum. n. pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic;* Aristotle's eight books so called, *Cic.*

* Topice, es. f. *The art of invention,* or *finding out places and arguments,* Cic.

* Topicus, a, um. adj. *Topical,* or *belonging to invention,* Cic.

* Topium, ii. n. *An arbour,* or *bower, &c. a knot in a garden,* Vitr.

Tōral & Tōrāle, is. n. [*a* torus] *The furniture of a bed* or *table;* as sheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a table-cloth.* Turpe toral, *Hor.* Torale, quod ante torum est, *Varr.*

Torcŭlar *vel* Torcŭlāre, is. n. *A press for wine, oil,* or *cider,* Col. Plin.

Torcŭlārium, ii. n. *A press-room.* Servet diligenter cellam & torcularium, *Col.*

Torcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a press.* Lacus torcularius, *Col.* Torcularia cella, *Id.* Torcularia vasa, *Varr.*

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A presser,* or *pressman.* Multitudo baccæ torcularium vincit laborem, *Cic.*

Torcŭlum, li. n. *A press.* Priusquam vinacea torculis exprimantur, *Col.*

Torcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a press.* Vasa torcula, *Cato.*

Tordile, is. n. *The seed of the herb* seselis, *Plin.*

* Toreuma, ătis. n. *Plate chased,* or *engraved; any turned* or *embossed work.* Toreumata nota & pretiosa, *Cic.*

* Toreutice, es. f. *The art of engraving* or *embossing,* Plin.

Tormen, ĭnis. n. *haud scio an leg. sed* Tormina, um. pl. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly,* as in the wind colic. Forticulum in torminibus & stranguriâ se præbere, *Cic.*

Tormentum, i. n. [*a* tormen] (1) *The rope of a crane* or *such like instrument to lift up timber; any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to cast stones* or *darts.* (3) Met. *A pinching,* or *nipping.* (4) *A torment, a racking.* (1) Cæs. (2) Eundis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, *Cæs.* (3) Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento, *Plin.* (4) Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserunt, *Cic.* Cum jam tortor & tormenta ipsa essent defessa, *Id.*

Tormina. *Vid.* Tormen.

Torminālis, e. adj *Causing* or *breeding the gripes.* Sorba torminalia, *Cic.*

Torminōsus, a, um. adj. *That is subject to the gripes,* or *to the fretting of the guts.* Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic.*

Tornātus. part. [*a* torno] *Turned* or *made with a turner's wheel;* Met. Tornati versus, *Hor.*

* Torno, āre. act. *To turn,* or *work, with the wheel,* as turners do; *to fashion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, *Cic.*

Tornor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

* Tornus, i. m. (1) *A wheel, turn,* or *lathe, which turners use to work things with.* (2) Also *a graving-tool.* (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* (2) Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg.* ¶ Angusto versus includere torno, *To make verses in a low strain,* Prop.

Tōrōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* torus] (1) *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong, and lusty.* (2) Also *full of stems and branches.* (1) Torosa cervix, *Col.* (2) Torosior inula, *Plin.*

Torpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) † *Numbness, idleness, laziness.* (2) *A cramp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it.* (1) = Ɛ Inertia atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio, *Cato.* (2) Plin.

Torpens, tis. part. *Numb, dull, stiff.* Torpens metu, *Liv.*

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numbed,* or *benumbed; to be stunned.* (2) *To be slow, dull,* or *heavy and drowsy.* (3) *To be in an ecstasy* of wonder, delight, &c. (4) *To faint,* or *languish.* (1) Duro similima saxo torpet, *Ov.* (2) Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere, *Liv.* (3) Pausa-cà torpes, insane, tabellâ, *Hor.* (4) Neutro inclinatâ spe, torpebat vox, spiritusque, *Liv.*

Torpescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Torpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy,* or *dull.* (2) *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* (3) *To tarnish and decay in color.* (1) Membra torpescunt gelu, *Sen.* (2) Ingenium incultu atque socordiâ torpescere sinunt, *Sall.* (3) Margaritæ senectâ rugisque torpescunt, *Plin.*

Torpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, lifeless, benumbed, dead,* Liv.

Torpor, ōris. m. [*a* torpeo] *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, dozingness, listlessness, sluggishness, stupefaction.* Torpore torpedines se tutantur, *Cic.* Membra novus solvit formidine torpor, *Virg.* = Stupor, *Liv.*

Torquātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a collar* or *chain.* Adfuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris, *Ov.* ¶ Torquatus palumbus, *A ring-dove,* Mart.

Torquendus. part. *Liv. Cic.*

Torquens, tis. part. *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing,* Virg.

Torqueo, ēre, si, tum & sum. act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wreathe; to twist.* (2) *To wind* or *whirl about.* (3) *To bend,* or *bow; to turn about.* (4) *To crisp and curl.* (5) Met. *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl,* or *throw.* (7) *To rack, torment,* or *torture.* (8) Met. *To excruciate, vex,* or *plague.* (9) *To wrest, to pervert, to distort.* (1) Torquere funem, *Prop.* collum, *Liv.* (2) Virg. (3) Torquere arcum, *Id. Met.* = Versare suam naturam, atque huc & illuc torquere & flectere, *Cic.* ¶ Torquere iter, *To step aside,* Stat. fusos, *Plin.* stamina, *to spin,* Ov. (4) Torquere capillos ferro, *Id.* (5) Cœlum & terras qui numine torquet, *Virg.* (6) Spicula torquere cornu, *Id.* saxum in hostem, *Id.* (7) Equuleo torquere aliquem, *Id.* (8) Futuri atque impendentis doloris torquet timor, *Id.* Tur libidines te torquent, *Id.* (9) Verbo ac literâ jus torquere, *Id.*

Torqueor, ēri. pass. Stulti malorum memoriâ torquentur, *Cic.* Mirifice torqueor, sine dolore tamen, *Id.*

Torques & Torquis, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *A collar* or *chain to wear about one's neck.* (2) *A garland,* or *chaplet of flowers; a wreath.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck.* (1) Torquatus torquem hosti detraxit, *Cic.* Collo decorus torquis, *Stat.* (2) Nexis torquibus ornatæ aræ, *Virg.* (3) Psittace torque miniato in cervice distincta, *Plin.*

Torrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To roast, parch,* or *scorch,* Col.

Torrĕfactus. part. *Parched, scorched, sun-burnt,* Col.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Toasting, roasting, parching.* (2) *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry.* (1) Sidera torrentia agros, *Hor.* (2) Torrentia flumina, *Virg.* Sermo promptus, & Isæo torrentior,

Tintinnăcŭlus, i. m. *He that makes a ringing, he who beats slaves till they tingle again*, or *from the noise of the jerks*, or perhaps *a hangman*, or *beadle, who used bells when they went to do execution*, Plaut.

Tintinno, āre. *vel* Tintĭno, āre. neut. *To ring.* Tintinnant aures sonitu, *Catull.* Raro occ.

Tīnus, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree*, a laurustinus. Et bicolor myrtus, & baccis cærula tinus, *Ov.*

* Tīpūla, *vel* Tippūla, *vel* Tipŭla, æ. f. *A water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking*, Plaut.

Tīro, ōnis. m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tirones milites, *Cic.*

Tīrōcĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The first entrance upon action* or *learning; the rudiments of arms*, or *of any art, study*, or *mystery, a noviciate, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first calling to the bar.* (2) † *Ignorance, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, *Suet.* ¶ Propter exercitûs paucitatem & tirocinium, *The fewness and rawness of his soldiers*, Hirt. (2) Tirocinio ætatis labi, *Sall.*

Tīruncŭla canis. *A young bitch not used to whelps*, or *not yet well trained*, Col.

Tīruncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very young scholar*, &c. Plin. Ep. Juv.

* Tithўmallus, i. m. *An herb called sea-lettuce, wolf's milk*, or *milk thistle*, Col. *Lat.* lactuca marina.

* Tithўmălus, i. m. *Idem.* Plin.

Titillans, tis. part. [*a* titillo] *Tickling.* Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, *Cic.*

Titillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tickling, a provoking.* Ƨ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in sensibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.*

Titillātus, ûs. m. [*a* seq.] *Idem*, Plin.

* Titillo, āre. act. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.* Voluptas, ut ita dicam, titillat sensus, *Cic.* Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor.*

Titillor, āri. pass. *To be tickled.* Titillari voluptate, *Cic.*

* Titio, ōnis. m. *A firebrand quenched*, Cels. Petron.

Titŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faultering.* (2) Met. *At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov.* (2) Omnibus titubantibus, & de rebus summis desperantibus, *Nep.*

Titŭbanter. adj. [*a* præc.] *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.* Posuistis enim, atque id titubanter & strictim, *Cic.* = Ineonstanter, *Ad Her.*

Titŭbantia, æ. f. *A stuttering, stammering*, or *missing, in one's words.* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet.*

Titŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio, *Cic.* = Offensio, *Ad Her.*

Titŭbātur, āri. impers. In quâcumque sit parte titubatum, *Cic.*

Titŭbātus. part. *Stumbling, tripping.* Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*

* Titŭbo, āre. neut (1) *To stagger, to reel.* (2) *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to faulter; to trip* or *slip in speaking.* (1) Ille mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur, *Ov.* (2) Onerabo præceptis Siniam, ne quid titubet, *Plaut.* Si verbo titubârint, *Cic.* = Pecco, offendo, *Id.*

Titŭlus, i. m. (1) *A title; the inscription of a work* or *act.* (2) Also *a mark of dignity and honor; an attribute.* (3) *A monument*, or *remembrance.* (4) *A cause; a pretence*, or *color.* (5) *A bill set upon a door.* (6) *A mark set upon a vessel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) Legerat titulum nomenque libelli, *Ov.* (2) Titulo res digna sepulcri, *Juv.* Quid facilem titulum superando quæris inertes? *Ov.* Laudis titulique cupido, *Juv.* (3) Sustinere titulum consulatûs, *Cic.* (4) Meminisse quem titulum belli prætenderint, *Liv.* (5) Philosophus legit titulum [domûs], *Plin. Jun.* (6) Juv. (7) Capita sua, titulo proposito, vovere, *Suet.*

Tŏga, æ. f. (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans.* (2) Whence it is also taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ✠ *The cover* or *wrapper* of any thing. (1) Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) In togâ negotiisque versatur, *Plin. Ep.* Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea linguæ, *Cic.* (4) Lis nunquam; toga rara; mens quieta, *Mart.* (5) Quam fatuæ sunt tibi, Roma, togæ, *Id.* (6) Id.

Tŏgātārius, ii. m. *An actor of comedies*, Suet.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um. adj dim. [*a* seq.] *A little gownsman.* Anteambulones & togatulos inter, *Mart.*

Tŏgātus, a, um. adj. [*a* toga] *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* Ƨ Græculus judex, modo togatus, modo palliatus, *Cic.* ¶ Gens togata, *The Roman nation*, Virg. opera, *the attendance of a client*, Mart. turba, *a retinue*, Id.

Tŏgātus, i. m. *A Roman*, or *a client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a liveryman.* Caterva togatorum, *Cic.*

Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* toga] *A little gown.* Togulæ lictoribus ad portam præsto fuerunt, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrābilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured*, or *borne with; that can bear*, or *endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, *Cic.* Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorem senectutem videri, *Id.*

Tŏlĕrābiliter. adv. *Tolerably, so as to be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter pascunt, *Col.* Tolerabilius desiderium ferre, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrandus. part. *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. *ssimus*, sup. (1) *Enduring, suffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining.* (1) Indignissimum casum sapienter tolerans, *Tac.* (2) Tolerantiora capessere, *Id.* Tolerantissimus penuriæ [asellus], *Col.* (3) Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam, *Liv.*

Tŏlĕranter. adv. sup. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.* Pati dolorem toleranter, *Cic.* Tolerantius poscere, *Plin.*

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. verb. *A bearing, patience, sufferance.* Tolerantia rerum humanarum contemptione fortunæ, *Cic.* Tolerantia doloris laude suâ non carebit, *Quint.*

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, abiding*, or *suffering; toleration*, Cic.

Tŏlĕrātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Tŏlĕro, āre. act. (1) *To bear.* (2) Met. *To suffer, abide, endure*, or *tolerate.* (3) *To sustain, maintain, keep*, or *find one.* (1) Tauri ruentis in Venerem tolerare pondus, *Hor.* (2) Laborem militarem tolerare, *Cic.* = Patior, *Id.* (3) Tolerare sumptus alicujus, *Sall.* Exercendo agros tolerare vitam, *Tac.* colo, *Virg.*

Tollendus. part. *Plin.*

Tollēno, ōnis. m. (1) *An engine to draw up water, that has a great poise at the end; a swipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war.* (1) E puteo tollenonum haustu rigare, *Plin.* (2) Liv.

Tollens, tis. part. *Taking away*, Luc.

Tollo, ĕre, tŭli & † tolli, *cujus loco venit* sustŭli *a composito* sustollo *ap. Gramm. ut & sup.* lātum & sublātum. act. (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raise, to elevate.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* (1) Tollere lapides de terrâ, *Cic.* aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* (2) Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Tollere animos, *To take heart*, Id. animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage*, Sall. se humo, *to gain preferment*, Virg. risum, *Hor.* cachinnum, *Cic. to laugh heartily*, clamores horrendos, *to set up*, Virg. gradum, *to walk apace*, Plaut. oculos contra, *to oppose*, Lucr. laudibus aliquem, *highly to commend*, Cic. (3) Quod manum ille de tabulâ nesciret tollere, *Plin.* Fidem de foro sustulistis, *Cic.* Amicitiam e vitâ tollunt, *Id.* = Jube illud demi, tolle hanc partem, *Plaut.* = Detrahere, auferre, *Cic.* ¶ Tollere inducias, *To break it*, Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him*, Virg. aliquem e medio, *Liv.* de medio, *Cic. to kill, to make away with.* (4) Quod erit natum, tollito, *Plaut.* = Si, quod peperissem, educarem, & tollerem, *Id.* (5) Meâ factum est invisâ verecundiâ, ut te proficiscens non tollerem, *Cic.*

Tollor, i, lātus *vel* sublātus sum. pass. (1) *To be mounted, to be raised up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away.* (1) Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur; sublatus est, *Cic.* (2) Quod peperisset, jussit tolli, *Ter.* (3) Ƨ Differtur, nunquam tollitur ullus amor, *Prop.*

Tollo, ōnis. m. & Tollōnus, i. m. *Id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tōlūtārĭus, e. adj. *That ambles*, or *paces.* Tolutaris equus, *Sen.*

Tōlūtārius, a, um. adj. *Id.* Sen.

Tōlūtim. adv. *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.* Ut equiso doceat tolutim incedere, *Varr.*

* Tōmăcĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Puddings made of hog's flesh, liverings, sausages*, Varr.

* Tōmăclum, per Sync. *pro* Tōmăcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of pudding* or *sausage.* Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.*

* Tōmentum, i. n. (1) *Locks clipped off wool, shear-wool, flocks* used in stuffing bed-ticks, cushions, &c. (2) *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort.* (1) Tomentum e culcitâ mandere, *Suet.* (2) Tomentum concisa palus Circense vocatur, *Mart.*

* Tōmex *vel* Tōmmix, icis. f. *al.* Tumex. *A cord; a hempen cord* or *rope.* Fasciculos tomice palmeâ aut junceâ ligato, *Col.*

* Tōmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Cutting.* ¶ Tomici dentes, *The fore teeth*, Cels.

* Tōmus, i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome.* Scriptura quanti constat, & tomus vilis, *Mart.*

Tŏnans, tis. part. [*a* tono] (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. subst. *The thunderer, Jupiter.* (1) Sub axe tonanti, *Virg.* (2) Totum solitus conflare Tonantem, *Juv.*

Tŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thundering*, Sen.

Tondens, tis. part. (1) *Clipping.* (2) *Grazing*, as cattle. (1) Tondenti barba cadebat, *Virg.* (2) Equi tondentes late campum, *Id.*

Tondeo, ĕre, tŏtondi, tonsum. act. (1) *To clip, to poll, to fleece.* (2) *To top* or *prune* trees. (3) *To browse*, or *bite off*, as cattle do. (4) *To mow* or *cut* corn. (1) Virgines tondebant barbam & capillum patris, *Cic.* ¶ Tondere aliquem auro, *To dry shave him*, Plaut. Caput ad cutem tondere, *Cels.* (2) Tunc stringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg.* (3) Tercentum nivei tondent dumeta juvenci, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* seq.

Tondeor, ēri. pass. *To be clipped, cropped, shorn*, or *mown.* Arida prata tondentur, *Virg.* Ut sine scalis [salices] tondeantur, *Plin.*

Tŏnĭtrālis, e. adj. *Thundering,*

* Thrăso, ōnis. m. *A braggadocio, a huff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.

* Thrauston, i. n. *One kind of the gum* ammoniacum, *Plin.*

* Thrax, ācis. *vel* Threx, ēcis. m. *A sword-fencer.* ℭ Proculum Thraci, & mox hoplomacho, comparavit, *Suet.*

* Thrēcidĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *The sword-players' arms*, Cic.

* Thrips, ipis. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. *Scrib.* & thryps.

* Thrōnus, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state*, Plin. + Solium.

Thunnus. *Vid.* Thynnus.

Thūreus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to frankincense.* Thurea virga, *Virg.*

Thūriānus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tomus thurianus, *A certain fish*, called also *xiphias; the sword-fish*, or rather *a wand of fish*, Plin.

Thūribŭlum, i. n. [*a* thure] *A censer to burn incense in*, Cic.

✠ Thūricrēmus, a, um. adj. *That burns frankincense.* Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg.*

Thūrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears* or *brings forth frankincense.* Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg.*

✠ Thūrilĕgus, a, um. adj. *That gathers frankincense*, Ov.

* Thus, ūris. n. *Frankincense, incense.* = Incendere thura & odores, *Cic.* Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, *Virg.* ¶ Thus terræ, *Ground-pine*, Plin.

Thusculum, i. n. dim. [*a* thus] *A little piece of frankincense.* Thusculum emi, *Plaut.*

* Thya, æ. f. *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree*, Prop.

* Thyāsus, i. m. *A chorus in honor of Bacchus.* Baccho nemora avia matres insultant thyasis, *Virg.*

* Thyĕum, i. n. *Frankincense*, Plin.

* Thymbra, æ. f. *The herb savory*, Col.

* Thymēlæa, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive whereon grows* granum Cnidium, *Plin.*

* Thymĕle, es. f. *A pulpit* or *stand on the stage, where mimics, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks*, according to Suidas, *Juv. Mart.*

* Thymēlici, ōrum. m. pl. [*a* præced.] *Mimics and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv.

* Thymiāma, ātis. n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum*, Cels.

Thymiānus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to thyme, fed with thyme*, Plaut.

* Thymīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to thyme*, Col.

* Thymion *vel* Thymium, ii. n. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme-leaf*, or, as some say, *colored like thyme-flower*, Cels. = Acrothymion, *Id.*

* Thymītes, æ. m. [*a* thymum] *Wine made with thyme*, Col.

Thymōsus, a, um. adj. *Smelling of thyme.* Mel thymosum, *Plin.*

* Thymum, i. n. *The herb thyme*, Virg.

* Thymus, i. m. *A wart.* = Crudæ grossi verrucas & thymos, nitro farinâque additis, tollunt, *Plin.* *Male exponit Littletonus*, A.

Thynnus, i. m. *A tunny fish*, Hor.

✠ Thyrsiger, a, um. adj. *One who bears or carries the spear called* thyrsus. Thyrsiger Lyæus, *Sen.* Thyrsigera India, *Id.*

* Thyrsus, i. m. (1) *The young sprout, stalk*, or *stem of an herb, especially of lettuce.* (2) Also *a spear wrapt about with ivy* or *bay leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feast.* (3) *A company of Bacchanalian dancers.* (4) *A furious* or *mad humour, as that of Bacchanalians; a phrensy, a strong passion.* (1) Inventum omnes thyrsos vel folia lactucarum prorogare urceis conditos, *Plin.* (2) Thyrsi pampinei, *Claud.* (3) Volitabat Iacchus cum thyrso satyrorum, *Catull.* (4) Acri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr.*

Tiāra, æ. f. & Tiāras, æ. m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time, a turban, a sash.* Tiarâ ornatum caput lepide condecora tuum, *Plaut.* [Priamus] positâ tulit arma tiarâ, *Juv.* Sacer tiaras, *Virg.*

* Tibi. dat. *a* tu. *To, for*, or *by thee*, passim.

Tibia, æ. f. (1) *The shank*, or *shin-bone; the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flageolet.* (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Cels.* (2) Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sonum, &c. *Cic.*

Tibiāle, is. n. *The nether sock*, or *knee-hose; a stocking*, Suet.

Tibiālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to legs* or *pipes; fit to make pipes of*, Plin.

Tibĭcen, ĭnis. m. (1) *A piper*, or *player on a flute; a minstrel.* (2) *A prop, shore, pillar, antic, pedestal*, or *any thing that supports* or *bears up.* (1) Tibicen sine tibiis canere non potest, *Cic.* (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.*

Tibĭcĭna, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm*, or *flageolet.* Meretrix tibicina, *Hor.*

Tigillum, i. n. dim. [*a* tignum] (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) Synecd. *The funnel of a chimney.* (1) Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut sub jugum misit juvenem, *Liv.* (2) De suo tigillo fumus si quâ exit foras, *Plaut.*

Tignārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to rafters.* ¶ Tignarius faber, *A carpenter*, Cic.

Tignum, i. n. (1) *The rafter* of a house, *a beam.* (2) *Any timber* or *stuff used in building.* (1) Ignes celeri flammâ degustant tigna, *Lucr.* (2) Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demensa, *Cæs.*

Tigrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a tiger; spotted* or *grained, as a tiger is.* Tigrinæ mensæ, *Plin.*

Tigris, ĭdis *vel* is. f. *A tiger*, a beast of great swiftness, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigres, *Virg.*

* Tilia, æ. f. (1) *A linden*, or *teil tree.* (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree.* (1) Tilia levis caslitur, *Virg.* (2) Corticis interior tilia lepras sedat, *Plin.*

Tiliāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the linden tree*, Col.

Tilos, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip*, or *wood-louse*, Plin. = Oniscus, millepeda, *Id.*

Timĕfactus. part. *Lucr.*

Timendus. part. Omnia sunt timenda, *Cic.*

Timens, tis. part. *Virg.*

* Timeo, ēre, ui. n. & act. (1) *To fear, dread*, or *apprehend; to be afraid for* or *of.* (2) *To dislike, to scorn.* (1) Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timeo, *Ter.* Ab, *vel* abs, aliquo timere, *Cic.* a suis, *Id.* de republicâ, *Id.* de morte, *Ov.* pro aliquo, *Plin.* neminem præter deos immortales, *Liv.* Timeo te, *Lest thou do me hurt*, Ov. tibi, *lest thou come to some hurt*, Ter. (2) Si non modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.*

Timeor, ēri. pass. *Liv.* ℭ Diligor.

Timide. adv. [*a* timidus] (1) *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiously, faintly.* (1) = Omnia trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Cæs.* ℭ Fidenter, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciamus, *Id.* (3) = Dicere modice & timide, *Id.* Timidissime, *Quint.*

Timĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* eod.] (1) *Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice.* (2) *Bashfulness.* (3) *Carefulness.* (1) Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic.* (2) = Tu pudore a dicendo, & timiditate quâdam ingenuâ, refugisti, *Id.* (3) = Cautio mea & timiditas in causis, *Id.*

Timĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* timeo] (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid.* (2) *Bashful.* (3) *Fearing*, or *reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious.* (1) Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor, *Cic.* Non timidus ad mortem, *Id.* Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, *Curt.* ℭ In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidior, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, *Id.* (3) = Æqui cultor, timidusque deorum, *Ov.* (4) Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, is ego sum, *Cic.*

Timor, ōris. m. (1) *Fear, dread, affright.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superstition.* (1) ℭ Amor misceri cum timore non potest, *Publ. Syr.* = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic.* ℭ Spes, *Id.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* (3) Munera suspensi plena timoris, *Ov.* (4) [Stygius torrens] timor & deus ille deorum, *Id.* (5) Primus in orbe deos fecit timor, *Petron.*

Tinca, æ. f. *A fish called a tench*, Auson.

Tinctĭlis, e. adj. [*a* tingo] *That which serves for dying* or *to dye with.* Tinctile virus, *Ov.*

Tinctūra, æ. f. *A dying*, or *staining; a color*, or *dye; a tincture*, Plin.

Tinctūrus. part. *Ov.*

Tinctus. part. (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) Met. *Imbrued, full of, abounding.* (1) Lana tincta murice, *Ov.* tunica sanguine, *Cic.* (2) Tinctus literis, *Id.*

Tinctus, ūs. m. *A dying, dipping*, or *imbruing.* Croceo tinctu, *Plin.*

Tinea, æ. f. (1) *A moth-worm which eats books* or *clothes.* (2) *A belly-worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineas [liber] pascet taciturnus inertes, *Hor.* (2) Tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* (3) Col. Virg.

Tineōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* tinea] *Full of moths* or *worms.* Tineosi favi, *Col.*

Tingendus. part. *Prop.*

Tingens, tis. part. *Dying, coloring, dipping, a dyer*, Plin.

* Tingo, ĕre, inxi, inctum. act. (1) *To dye, color*, or *stain.* (2) *To sprinkle, to imbrue.* (3) *To wash.* (4) *To paint.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Tinxit sanguine cultros, *Ov.* (3) Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, *Id.* ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis, *To fuddle him*, Hor. (4) Tingit cutem Marinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.*

Tingor, i. pass. Tinguntur cortice earum lanæ, *Plin.*

Tinniens. part. *Quint.*

Tinnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing*, or *tinkling; a glowing* or *tingling of the ears.* Illud tinnimentum est auribus, *Plaut.*

Tinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ring and make a sound*, as metal doth; *to jingle.* (2) *To prattle.* (1) Tinnit aurum, argentum, *Varr.* (2) ℭ Comprime te, uxor; nimium tinnis, *Plaut.*

Tinnītūrus. part. *Suet.*

Tinnĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A ringing*, or *tinkling.* (2) *A tingling.* (1) Apes gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu æris, *Plin.* (2) Tinnitus aurium, *Id.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That rings*, or *makes a clear sound.* (2) *Tinkling, shrill.* (1) Æra tinnula, *Ov.* Vox tinnula, *Catull.* (2) Quint.

† Tinnuncŭlus, i. m. *A kestrel*, or *kastrel*; a kind of hawk, *Plin. Scrib.* & tintinnunculus, & tinuunculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) ‖ Also *a dung-cart*, or *such like*; so called from the creaking noise it made. (1) Tintinnabulum tinnit, *Plaut.* (2) Litt. *ex* Col. ¶ Tintinnabulum terræ, *Meadowsweet*, or *winter green*, Id.

*curvy sores, tetters*, Sen. (2) Tetrior cellus, *Plaut.* hostis, *Cic.* Tyrannus, terrimus homo, *Id.* (3) Nox tetra imborum, *Lucr.* (4) ¶ Hiems teterima, *Cic.*

* Tēthălassōmĕnus, a, um. adj. *Watered, or mixed with sea water.* Tethalassomenum vinum, *Plin.*

* Tēthea, æ. f. *A sea fish, like an oyster*, Plin.

* Tetrăchordum, i. n. *An instrument of four strings.* Harmonia tetrachordorum, *Vitr.*

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. adj. *Having four strings*, Vitr.

* Tetrādōron, i. n. *Four hand's-breadths long or wide*, Vitr.

* Tetradrachma, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three* denarii, *eight to an ounce*, Cic.

* Tetragnāthius, i. m. *A kind of spider*, Plin.

* Tetrălix, icis. f. *A kind of herb; perhaps ling, or heath*, Plin.

* Tetrans, tis. m. *A quarter* or *fourth part of a circle, line, &c.* Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitr.*

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. *A bustard*, or *bistard*, Plin.

* Tetrăpharmăcum, i. n. *A plaster made up of four ingredients*, viz. *wax, pitch, rosin, and bull's tallow*, Cels.

* Tetrăphōri, ōrum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden*, Vitr.

* Tetrarcha, æ. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch*, Cic. Hor.

* Tetrarchia, æ. f. *The lordship* or *government of the fourth part of a country*, Cic.

* Tetrastĭchon, i. n. *A tetrastich*, or *epigram of four verses.* Non insulse scribis tetrasticha, *Mart.*

* Tetrastўlos, i. m. & f. & on. n. *Having four rows of pillars*, Vitr.

Tētre. adv. *Dirtily, hideously.* = Facere tetre & impure, *Cic.* Tetrius, *Claud.* = Senatum impurissime, teterrimeque violâsti, *Cic.*

Tētrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness* or *sourness of look; sternness, sullenness.* Lætâ tetricitate decorus, *Ov.*

Tētrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, gruff, grum, moody, severe.* = Tetrica & tristis Sabinorum disciplina, *Liv.*

* Tettigōmētra, æ. f. *The mother* or matrix *of the grasshoppers*, out of which they breed, *Plin.*

* Tettigōnia, æ. f. *A kind of small grasshopper*, Plin.

Tĕtŭlit, *pro* tulit, *Ter.*

* Teuchites, æ. m. *A kind of sweet rush*, Plin.

* Teucrion *vel* Teucrium, ii. n. *An herb like getmander, great* or *wild germander;* some take it for *pimpernel*, Plin.

* Teuthālis, ĭdos. f. *Knot-grass, &c.* Plin. = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthrion, ii. n. *An herb called* polion, *Plin.*

Texendus, a, um. part. Texendæ sepes, *Virg.*

Texens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Texo, ĕre, ui *vel* xi, xtum. act. (1) *To weave, to knit, to plait, to entwine.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write*, or *compose.* (1) Telam texere, *Ter.* Texendæ sepes, *Virg.* Vestes, quas femina Cos texuit, *Tibull.* Fiscellam texit hibisco, *Virg.* (2) Basilicam texuit iisdem antiquis columnis, *Cic.* Italo texamus robore naves, *Virg.* Navigia ex eâdem [papyro] texunt, *Plin. Met.* Plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt, *Cic.* (3) Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus, *Id.*

Texor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Textile, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* Regia textilia, *Liv.*

Textilis, e. adj. *That is woven*, or *wound; embroidered, tissue, plaited.* Textilis pictura, *Cic.* umbra, *Mart.* In textili stragulo, *Cic.* ¶ Ventus textilis, *Tiffany, lawn*, Petr.

Textor, ōris. m. verb. *A weaver, a plaiter;* also *an embroiderer.* Si pro fabro aut pro textore emimus, *Cic.*

Textōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a weaver* or *to weaving*, Sen.

Textrina, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's shop* or *workhouse.* (2) *The craft* or *trade of weaving.* (1) Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non textrinam instituit, *Cic.* ¶ Textrina plumarii, *A feather shop*, Vitr. (2) Plin.

Textrinum, i. n. *A weaver's shop*, Suet.

Textrix, icis. f. *A woman weaver, a spinster.* Textrix operata Minervam cantat, *Tib.*

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web*, or *woof.* (2) Met. *The ordering* or *framing of any thing* or *matter.* (1) Purpura mihi, pretiosaque texta dabuntur, *Ov.* Mirabile textum, *Stat.* (2) Dicendi textum tenue, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Vimineum textum, *A twig basket*, Mart.

Textŭra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture.* Tenuis textura, *Lucr.*

Textus. part. *Virg.*

Textus, ûs. m. *A weaving*, Plin.

* Thălămēgos, i. m. *A pinnace of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in*, Suet. = Cubiculata navis, *Sen.*

* Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A bride* or *bed chamber, where the husband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A bee-hive*, or rather *the holes of the comb where the bees lie.* (1) Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg.* (2) Sine crimine expertem thalami vitam degere, *Id.* (3) Post ubi jam thalamis se composuêre, *Id.*

* Thălassēgle, es. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Thălassĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the sea; of a blue color like the sea waves; a sea-water color.* Color thalassicus, *Plaut.*

* Thălassĭnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Teritur thalassina vestis, *Lucr.*

Thălassio, ōnis. & Thălassius *sive* Thălassus, i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv.

* Thălassites, æ. m. *A kind of wine.* Thalassiten autem [vocant], vasis musti dejectis in mare, quo genere præcox fit vetustas, *Plin.*

* Thălassŏmĕli, ĭtos. n. *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water*, to purge the stomach, *Plin.*

* Thălĭctrum *vel* Thălitruum, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-heal, fluxwort*, or *laxwort*, Plin.

* Thallus, i. m. (1) *The middle stalk of an onion.* (2) † *A green bough of an olive* or *any tree.* (1) Col. (2) Amyclæo spargens altaria thallo, *Virg.*

* Thapsia, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Theămēdes, æ. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin.

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis. f. *An herb used in magic*, Plin.

* Theātrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a theatre.* Theatrales consessus, *Cic.*

* Theātrĭdium, ii. n. dim. *A little theatre*, Varr.

* Theātrum, i. n. (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen.* (2) Meton. *The spectators*, or *company of beholders.* (3) *Any frequented place, a stage.* (1) Tamquam e theatro exeamus, *Cic.* (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Id.* (3) Nullum theatrum virtuti conscientiâ majus est, *Id.*

* Thĕca, æ. f. (1) *A sheath, a case.* (2) *A box, a bag.* (3) *The hose* or *husk of corn.* (1) Theca calamaria, *Mart.* (2) nummaria, *Cic.* (3) grani, *Varr.*

* Thĕlygŏnum, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*, Plin.

* Thĕlyphŏnon, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof doth kill scorpions*, Plin.

* Thĕlyptĕris, is. f. *Sea-fern, female fern*, Plin.

* Thĕma, ătis. n. (1) *A theme, an argument; a subject proposed to be written* or *spoken of.* (2) *A horoscope*, or *nativity.* (1) Quint. = Proposita, *Cic.* (2) Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, *Suet.*

* Thĕmătismus, i. m. *A placing, putting*, or *setting*, Vitr.

* Thensa, æ. f. *A chariot* or *waggon, wherein the images* or *statues of the gods were carried.* Omnes dii, qui vehiculis thensarum solennes cœtus ludorum initis, *Cic.*

* Theŏlŏgus, i. m. *A divine.* Soles multi a theologis proferuntur, *Cic.*

* Theombrŏtios, i. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative*, Plin.

* Theōrēma, ătis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition.* Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græce *theoremata*, &c.

* Theōria, æ. f. *Contemplation, theory.* Cicero latine vertit contemplatio.

* Thēriăca, æ. *sive* Thēriăce, es. f. *Treacle, any remedy against poison*, Plin.

* Thēriăcus, a, um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers* or *other venomous beasts.* Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur a Græcis, *Plin.*

* Thēriōma, ătis. n. *A raging ulcer* or *sore, the grand pox, a shanker*, Cels.

* Thēriŏnarca, æ. f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose;* it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, *Plin.*

* Thēriotrōphium, ii. n. *A park*, or *warren*, Varr.

* Thermæ, ārum. f. pl. *Hot baths*, Suet.

* Thermŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold*, and may be used for *a coffee-house; a dram* or *brandy shop*, Plaut.

* Thermŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. [*a* thermæ] *Little hot baths*, Mart.

* Thēron, ōnis. m. A dog's name, *Kill buck*, Ov.

Thēsaurārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to treasure.* Confige sagittis fures thesaurarios, *Plaut.*

* Thēsaurus, i. m. (1) *A treasury; a secret place where things of value were deposited.* (2) *Concealed wealth; treasure, riches.* (3) *Plenty* or *abundance* of bad things. (4) *The name of one of Menander's plays.* (1) Thesaurus publicus sub terrâ saxo quadrato septus, *Liv.* (2) = Thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri, *Virg.* (3) Thesauri mali, *Plaut.* (4) Ter.

* Thēsis, eos *vel* is. f. *A general and indefinite question* or *argument; a position*, Sen.

* Thesmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honor of Ceres*, Plin.

Thessa, æ. f. *A sea-fish*, Plin.

* Thiāsus. *Vid.* Thyasus.

* Thlaspi. n. indecl. & Thlaspion, ii. n. *An herb called country mustard, wild senna*, Plin.

Thŏlus, i. m. (1) *The centre* or *midst of an arched* or *vaulted roof*, called *a scutcheon.* (2) Synecd. *The roof itself of a temple* or *church.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo, *Ov.*

Thōrācātus, a, um. adj. *That is made to the breast*, or *with a breast-plate.* Effigies Neronis thoracata, *Plin.*

* Thōrax, ācis. m. (1) *The inward part of the breast.* (2) *A stomacher.* (3) *A breast-plate*, or *corslet.* (1) Thorax tussi obnoxius, *Cels.* (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit auferri, minimasque nuces, *Juv.* (3) Thoraca simul cum pectore rupit, *Virg.*

* Thos, ōis. m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer*, Plin.

* Thous, i. m. *Swift*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Thrascias, æ. m. *The north-east wind.* Plin.

Animalia terrestria, *Plin.* (2) Iter terrestre, *Hirt.*

Terreus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the earth, earthen.* In eâ [planitie erat] tumulus terreus satis grandis, *Cæs.*

Terribilis, e. adj. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared, awful.* Mors terribilis est iis quorum cum vitâ omnia extinguuntur, *Cic.* Quam terribilis aspectu! *Id.* Alia aliis terribiliora afferebantur, *Liv.*

✠ Terricŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller on the land,* Poët.

Terricŭlum, i. n. *A thing that puts one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bug-bear,* Liv.

✠ Terrĭfico, āre. act. *To frighten, to terrify.* Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg.*

✠ Terrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Dreadful, frightful, that makes afraid.* Terrifici vates, *Virg.*

✠ Terrigĕna, æ. c. g. *Born* or *bred of the earth,* Cic.

✠ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks terrible* or *frightful words.* Vatum terriloquis victus dictis, *Lucr.*

✠ Terrisŏnus, a, um. adj. *That sounds terribly.* Terrisonus stridor, *Claud.*

Terrĭto, āre. freq. *To put in fear* or *dread; to affright, to dismay.* Me miseram territas, *Ter.*

Territōrium, ii. n. [*a* terra] *A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district.* Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic.*

Territus. part. Inopino territa visu, *Ov.*

Terror, ōris. m. [*a* terreo] *Fear, terror, dread, horror; an alarm.* Terrore coactus juravit, *Cic.*

Terrōsus, a, um. adj. *Earthy, mixed with earth.* Arena terrosa, *Vit.*

Tersus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, spruce, pure.* (1) Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, *Plaut.* (2) = Multo est tersior ac magis purus Horatius, *Quint.*

Tertiāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A tertian ague,* Cels.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the third regiment* or *company,* Tac.

Tertiānus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the third day, &c.* Tertiana febris, *Cic.*

Tertiārium, ii. n. *A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing,* Cat.

Tertiārius, a, um. adj. [*a* tertius] *Of the third.* ¶ Plumbum tertiarium, *Having two parts black, and one white,* Plin.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time.* ℭ Non miscere iterationem, multo minus tertiationem, cum primâ pressurâ, *Col.*

Tertiātus, a, um. part. *Done the third time,* or *in three parts.* ℭ Iteratos esse, & deinde tertiatos oportet, *Col.*

Tertio, āre. act. *To labor* or *till the ground the third time; to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time,* Col.

Tertio. adv. *The third time, thrice,* Plaut.

Tertium. adv. *The third time, thrice.* Iterum ac tertium, *Cic.* Tertium consul, *Liv.*

Tertius, a, um. adj. *The third.* Tertio quoque die, *Cic.* Tertio loco, *Plin.*

Tertiusdĕcimus, a, um. adj. *The thirteenth,* Liv.

Tervĕnĕficus, a, um. adj. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain,* Plaut.

Tĕruncius, i. m. *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* Teruncium addere Crœsi pecuniæ, *Cic.* Teruncii non facere, *Not to value him one farthing,* Plaut.

Tesqua, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to.* (2) Also *shady places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations.* (1) Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.* nemorosa, *Luc.* (2) Varr.

Tessella, æ. f. dim. [*a* tessera] *A small square stone* or *piece of wood, &c. with which men make checquer-work in tables* or *boards.* In balneo tessellis solum erat stratum, *Sen.*

Tessellātus, a, um. adj. *Wrought in checquer-work.* Tessellata pavimenta, *Suet.*

✠ Tessĕra, æ. f. (1) *A four-square tile.* (2) *A die to play with.* (3) Also *a watch-word* or *signal to soldiers.* (4) *A note,* or *mark; a badge; a ticket.* (5) *A tally,* or *score.* (1) Vitr. (2) Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* (3) Classica sonant: it bello tessera signum, *Virg.* (4) Tessera frumenti, *Juv.* ¶ nummaria, *a bill of exchange,* Suet. hospitalis, *which gives a right to be entertained,* Plaut. (5) Suam uterque habet tesseram: ratio constat, *Id.*

Tessĕrārius, ii. m. *He that brings* or *gives a watch-word,* Tac.

Tessĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tessera] (1) *A small tile,* or *square stone in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn; a little score,* or *tally.* (1) Tesserulæ omnes endo pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato, *Lucil.* (2) Scabiosum tesserulâ far possidet, *Pers.*

Testa, æ. f. (1) *An earthen pot* or *jar for wine* or *any other liquor; a cask.* (2) *A pan, dish,* or *tureen.* (3) *A pot, potsherd,* or *tile.* (4) *A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells,* perhaps like the Spanish castagnets. (5) Meton. *A shell-fish.* (6) *A splinter,* or *piece of a broken bone.* (7) *Cement, chalk,* or *terras.* (1) Fundit testa merum, *Tib.* (2) Testa alta paretur, quæ tenui muro spatiosum colligat orbem, *Juv.* (3) Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa & curta fenestris vasa cadunt, *Id.* (4) Suet. (5) Non omne mare est generosæ fertile testæ, *Hor.* (6) Cels. (7) Vitr.

Testăceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of tile, brick,* or *earth baked.* (2) *Having a shell.* (1) Plin. (2) Testacea operimenta piscium, *Plin.* ¶ pira, *so called from their color,* Id. = Signina, *Id.*

Testāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a testament* or *will.* Lex testamentaria, *Cic.*

Testāmentārius, ii. m. *A forger* or *falsifier of dead men's last wills.* Neque enim de sicariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. disserendum, *Cic.*

Testāmentum, i. n. *A testament,* or *last will.* Testamentum ruptum, *Cic.* ratum, *Id.*

Testans, tis. part. *Witnessing,* Cic.

Testātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A witnessing,* or *deposing.* Fœderum ruptorum testatio, *Liv.*

Testātor, ōris. m. *A testator,* or *he that makes a will,* Suet.

Testātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Calling to witness, swearing by.* (2) Part. *Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, averred, avowed, approved,* or *allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* (1) Læsi testatus fœderis aras, *Virg.* (2) Si testata dici videbuntur, *Cic.* (3) = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, *Id.* Ut res multorum oculis esset testatior, *Id.*

Testicŭlus, i. m. dim. *The stone* of a man *or* beast; *the testicle.* Testiculi pugillares, *Juv.*

Testificandus. part. *Suet.*

Testificans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Testificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bearing of witness, a testifying,* or *attesting; a declaration.* Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, *Cic.*

Testificātus, a, um. part. (1) *Calling to witness; swearing by.* (2) *Witnessed, testified.* (1) Lingua præsentem testificata deum, *Ov.* (2) Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *Cic.*

Testificor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge.* (2) *To call to witness.* (1) Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, *Cic.* (2) Testificari deos hominesque, *Id.*

Testimōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation.* (1) Dicere testimonium de re aliquâ, *Cic.* contra aliquem, *Id.* (2) Mali morbi testimonium, *Cels.* (3) Tribuere testimonium virtuti alicujus, *Cic.*

Testis, is. c. g. [etym. in obscuro] (1) *A witness, a giver of evidence.* (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's* or *beast's stones.* (1) Testis integer, *Cic.* rei, *Id.* de re aliquâ, *Id.* (2) Facile & pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis idem nemo sciat, *Juv.* (3) Exsecti testes, *Suet.*

Testor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To show,* or *manifest; to evidence.* (3) *To call* or *take to witness.* (4) *To conjure,* or *beseech.* (5) Also *to make his last will and testament.* (6) Passive. (1) Testabatur adultum jam esse Britannicum, *Tac.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ vim quamdam incredibilem operis divini testantur, *Cic.* (3) Meâ culpâ non evenisse, id testor deos, *Ter.* (4) Id me potissimum testatus est, *Cic.* (5) Immemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, *Liv.* (6) Ipsius patrisque ejus prædicatione testatum est, *Patere.*

Testu. n. Indecl. (1) *A dish,* or *platter.* (2) *An oven.* (1) Testuaceum, quod in testu calido coquebatur, *Varr.* (2) Spumat testu pressus uterque suo, *Ov. unde*

Testuāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot,* or *baked in an earthen pan,* Varr.

Testūdĭnātum, i. n. *A roof casting water* or *bending down sidewise, like a tortoise-shell,* Vitr.

Testūdĭneātus, a, um. adj. *Hollow* or *bowing like a vault* or *a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched.* Testudineatum tectum, *Col.*

Testūdĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *like a tortoise; vaulted.* (2) *Slow-paced.* (1) Testudineum hexaclinon, *Mart.* (2) Testudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum, *Plaut.*

Testūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A tortoise,* or *shell-crab; a tortoise-shell.* (2) Meton. *The belly of a lute, a lute,* because like *or* made of a tortoise's shell. (3) *The roof* or *vault of a house.* (4) *A warlike engine* or *fence made of boards covered over with raw hides.* (5) *A target fence.* (1) Plin. (2) Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, *Hor.* (3) Mediâ testudine templi, *Virg.* (4) Liv. (5) Vineis ac testudinibus constitutis, propius muros accessit, *Nep.*

Testŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* testa] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* (1) Col. (2) Testularum suffragia, *Nep.*

Testum, i. n. *An earthen* or *other pan to fetch fire with.* Æreum testum, *Plin.*

Testus, ûs. f. *A cover* or *lid for a pot* or *pan.* In foco caldo sub testu coquito leniter, *Cat.*

✠ Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is apt to have a crick* or *cramp,* Col. Plin.

✠ Tĕtănŏthrum, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin,* Plin.

✠ Tĕtartæus, a, um. adj. *Of the fourth.* Contenti simus tetartæo, *Col. Lat.* quartanus.

✠ Tĕtartēmŏrion, ii. n. *A fourth part,* Plin. *Lat.* quadrans.

Tĕter, tra, um. adj. (1) *Foul, stinking, nasty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, mischievous.* (3) *Hideous, black and dark.* (4) Also *very sharp and cold.* (1) Cadavera tetra, *Lucr.* ¶ Ulcera tetra,

to, *Col.* *Met.* = Argumentatio illæ tenuius & acutius & subtilius tantur, *Cic.* (2) Alutæ tenuiter fectæ, *Cæs.* (3) Philosophorum tenuiter disserendi, *Cic.* (4) Teter vivere, *Ter.*

Tĕnuo, āre. act. [*a* tenuis] (1) *make small, thin,* or *slender.* (2) *make lean, to wear and waste away.* (1) Roriferâ gelidum tenuerat aëra bigâ, *Stat.* *Met.* Magna dis tenuare parvis, *Hor.* (2) Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov.*

Tĕnuor, āri. pass. Vomer tenuatur usu, *Ov.*

* Tĕnus, ûs. m. *A snare, a gin.* Indebit hodie pulchre; ita intendi tenus, *Plaut.*

Tĕnus. præp. (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Fasce tenus, *Hor.* ℭ Est quâdam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, *Id.* Crurum tenus, *Id.* Inguinibus tenus, *Cels.* (2) ¶ Verbo tenus, *by word of mouth,* Cic. ☞ Cum acc. rar. ¶ Daciam tenus venit, *Flor.* Tanaim tenus, *Val. Flacc.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To warm,* or *make warm.* ℭ Sol non tepefacit solum, sed etiam comburit, *Sic.* ℭ Tepefecit frigida membra, *Catull.*

Tĕpĕfactus. part. *Made warm,* Cic.

Tĕpĕfio, iĕri. neut. pass. *To be lukewarm.* Mature tepefiunt, *Plin.*

Tĕpens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Tĕpeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be warm,* or *a little hot.* Ferro, quod adhuc a cæde tepebat, *Ov.* Aura tepet, *Id.*

Tĕpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to grow cold.* (1) Aqua tepescit, *Ov.* (2) Maria agitata ventis tepescunt, *Cic.* (3) Paullatim cadit ira ferox, mentesque tepescunt, *Luc.*

* Tephrias, æ. m. *A kind of marble of an ash-color,* Plin.

* Tephritis, is. f. *A stone having the figure of a new moon,* Plin.

Tĕpidārium, ii. n. (1) *A hot bath,* or *bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* (2) *A vessel* or *cauldron wherein water is made hot.* (1) Cels. (2) Vitruv.

Tĕpide. adv. ius, comp. *Warmly.* Si natare tepidius velis, *Plin. Ep.*

Tĕpido, āre. act. *To warm,* or *make warm,* Plin. = Tepefacio.

Tĕpidus, a, um. adj. [*a* tepeo] (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) Met. *Cold and slack in business.* (1) Tepidi Favoni fecunda aura, *Catull.* Tepidior tempestas, *Varr.* Tepidissimus, *Sen.* (2) Conjux foliis undam tepidi despumat aheni, *Virg.* (3) Hic homo factus est tepidior, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmness,* or *heat.* Adventitius tepor, *Cic.* Ad primum teporem solis, *Liv.*

Tĕpŏrātus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat warm.* Fragmenta teporata, *Plin.*

Ter. adv. *Three times, thrice,* Cic.

Tĕrăgus, i. m. *A little sea-fish,* Plin.

Tĕramnos, i. f. *A kind of weed,* Plin.

Tercentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred,* Mart.

Tercentum. indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos regnabitur, *Virg.*

Terdĕcies. adv. *Thirty times,* Vitr.

Terdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirty,* or *thrice ten,* Virg.

* Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the turpentine-tree.* Resina terebinthina, *Cels.*

* Tĕrĕbinthizûsa, æ. f. *A kind of jasper,* Plin.

* Tĕrĕbinthus, i. f. *The turpentine-tree,* Plin.

* Tĕrebra, æ. f. (1) *An auger, wimble,* or *piercer;* also *an instrument to engrave stones with.* (2) *A surgeon's trepan.* (1) Terebrâ vitem pertundito, *Cat.* (2) Cels.

Tĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* terebro] *A boring with a wimble, auger,* or *piercer; a piercing,* Col. Vitr.

Tĕrebrātus. part. *Ov.*

Tĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore,* or *make a hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebrātus acuto, *Virg.* [Fulmen] quod terebrat, subtile est, *Sen.*

Tĕrebror. pass. *Plin.*

* Tĕrĕdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A little worm in ships.* (2) *A moth which frets garments.* (1) Plin. Col. Vitruv. (2) Plin. = Tinea.

Tĕrendus. part. *To be worn,* or *often used,* Prop.

Tĕrens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Tĕres, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Long and round; taper,* as a tree, *or* pillar. (2) Met. *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact.* (1) Telum hastili tereti, *Liv.* Procera & teres fraxinus, *Plin.* (2) Teres cervix, *Lucr.* brachiolum, *Catull.* puer, *Hor.* Totus teres atque rotundus, *Id.* (3) Atticorum aures teretes & religiosas, *Cic.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (1) Tergemina victoria, *Liv.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, (*i. e.* trium liberorum,) *Stat.* ¶ Tergemini honores, *Given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian,* Hor. (2) Tergemini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, *Plin.*

Tergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make clean, to scour.* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Vasa aspera tergeat alter, *Juv.* (2) Manu, veluti lacrymantia, tersit lumina, *Ov.*

Tergeor, ēri. pass. *Plaut.*

Terginus, a, um. adj. *Made of a beast's hide; of* or *belonging to leather* or *a hide.* Vostrum durius tergum non erit, quam terginum hoc meum, *Plaut.*

Tergiversans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling,* Cic.

Tergiversanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* Tergiversanter pugnam inire, *Patere.*

Tergiversātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A boggling, unresolvedness; backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge,* A. = Quid ergo erat? mora & tergiversatio, *Cic.*

Tergiversor, āri. dep. *To boggle, to shuffle and cut; to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag.* = An cuncter & tergiverser? *Cic.* contra aliquem, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.*

Tergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* In familiâ qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. *Cic.*

Tergŏro, āre. act. *To put on* or *pluck off a skin, hide,* or *covering;* unde part. Tergorantes se luto, *Plin.*

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back* of a man, beast, *or* any other thing. (2) *A hide, a skin.* Also *a target, a buckler.* (3) *The top* or *ridge* of a hill. (1) Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, *Cic.* A tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the backside,* Id. (2) Mercati solum, taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, *Virg.* ✠ ¶ Terga tauri cava, *Tabors,* or *drums,* Cat. (3) Tergum collis, *Liv.*

Tergus, ŏris. n. *The skin* or *hide of any beast.* Durissimum [elephantis] dorso tergus, ventri molle, *Plin. Virg.*

† Termentārium, ii. n. *A linen cloth, wherewith the body was covered,* Varr.

Termes, ĭtis. m. *A bough* or *twig of a tree;* though some restrain it to *the olive branch.* Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.*

Terminālia, ium & ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus. Agna festis cæsa Terminalibus, *Hor.*

Terminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding,* or *ending.* (2) *A distinguishing, a filling.* (3) *A termination; the end* or *conclusion of a discourse.* (1) Rerum expetendarum terminatio, *Cic.* (2) Versus inventus est terminatione aurium, *Id.* (3) Quorum descriptus ordo alias aliâ terminatione concluditur, *Id.*

Terminātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Terminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bounded.* (2) *Ended.* (1) Victoriam prœliorum exitu terminatam, *Cic.* (2) = Oratio clausa & terminata, *Id.*

Termino, āre. act. (1) *To bound; to set bounds* or *marches; to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end,* or *finish.* (1) Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, *Cic.* Terminare spem possessionum, *Id.* Qui sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit. (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Terminor, n. 2.

Terminor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be bounded, centred,* A. (2) *To be ended.* (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Id.*

Terminus, i. m. (1) *A bound, limit,* or *meer,* parting one man's land from another's; *a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (1) ℭ Est inter eos non de terminis, sed totâ possessione, contentio, *Cic.* (2) = Finis & terminus contentionum, *Id.*

Ternārius, a, um. adj. [*a* ternus] *Of* or *belonging to three,* Col.

Terni, æ, a. adj. *Three,* Cic.

Ternīdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirteen,* Plin.

Ternus, a, um. adj. [*a* ter] *Three,* or *three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.*

* Tĕro, ĕre, trivi, tritum. act. (1) *To rub,* or *break; to bray, bruise,* or *stamp.* (2) *To thresh, to crumble to pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waste,* or *spend.* (5) *To use often.* (6) *To digest,* or *concoct.* (1) Amplexus aspera barba terit, *Tib.* (2) Area terit fruges, *Virg.* ¶ Molâ terere, *To grind,* Plin. (3) Radios trivêre rotis, *Virg.* (4) Terere tempus, *Liv.* ¶ Sermonibus tempus terere, *To pass* or *put off the time in chat,* Id. (5) Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* seq.

Tĕror, i. pass. [Si cibus] teritur intus, is quærendus est, qui facillime teri possit, *Cels.*

Terra, æ. f. (1) *The earth.* (2) ¶ Terræ filius, *An obscure person.* (3) Also *a province, land,* or *country.* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, the universe.* (1) Globus, quæ dicitur terra, *Cic.* ¶ ℭ A cœlo ad terram percontari, *To leave nothing unasked* or *unexamined,* Plaut. (2) Terræ filius nescio quis, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Id.* (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov.* (5) Umbria terris fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* (6) Id amisisti, cui simile in terris nihil fuit, *Cic.* ✠ Terræ, *ut* humi, *i. e.* in terram, *Stat.* ¶ Terram video, *I see land,* when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, *Cic.*

Terræmōtus, ûs. m. *An earthquake,* Cic.

Terrendus. part. *Cæs.*

Terrens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land,* or *ground.* Tria genera terreni, *Col.* Quidquid herbidi terreni obarant, *Liv.*

Terrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earthly,* or *earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land.* (1) ℭ Humor marinus vel terrenus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Terreni [polypi] majores quam pelagici, *Plin.* (3) Abstinere terrenis operibus, *Col.* (4) Terrenum iter, *Plin.*

* Terreo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To affright,* or *make afraid; to put one in fear.* (2) *To chase* or *drive away.* (1) Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, *Cic.* (2) Sonitu terrebis aves, *Virg.*

Terreor, ēri. pass. *Ov.*

Terrestris, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to the earth* or *land; living on the earth, earthly.* (2) *By* or *on land.*

*in suspense; to amuse.* (34) *To please, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved* or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to support.* (37) *To keep up,* or *maintain.* (38) Amantium, *to clasp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *to defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his post. (44) *To hold in, with,* or *by the hand, &c.* (45) † *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To possess.* (48) Tene, *a* formula *in giving* or *paying.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practise, to follow* an employment. (51) *To accomplish.* (52) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (53) *To understand; to know; to be expert* or *skilful in.* (54) *To observe,* or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *to bear, to represent.* (57) Disputantium, *to avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a* formula *at meeting of one long expected* or *desired.* (59) ¶ Tenere se, *to get his living.* (1) [Canem] luctantem copula dura tenet, *Ov.* ¶ *Prov.* Lupum auribus tenere, *To be in danger both ways,* Suet. *Met.* ℭ Spem teneo, salutem amisi, *Plaut.* (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* (3) Si tenetis, ducite, *Plaut.* (4) Manicis & compedibus te sævo sub custode tenebo, *Hor.* (5) Manifestam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut.* (6) Neque legem putat tenere se ullam, *Ter.* ℭ Solvatur legibus; quanquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic.* (7) Vento secundissimo cursum tenuit, *Id.* (8) ¶ Eurus reditura vela tenebat, *Kept them windbound,* Ov. (9) Vento adverso Pygelæ portum tenuit, *Liv.* (10) Oculos sub astra tenebat [Palinurus], *Virg.* Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Id.* (11) Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes & diem unum tenuit, *Liv.* (12) Illas partes tenere (*sc.* Brundisium) non possumus, *Cic.* (13) ℭ Tenuit vestigia ejus Bocchar, adeptusque est eum patentibus campis, &c. *Liv.* (14) ¶ Tenere eundem cursum, *Cic.* (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset adscendere, *Plin. Ep.* (17) Tenerent omnes mutuitanti credere, *Plaut.* (18) = ℭ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, male vitis comprehendet, & cum tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, *Col.* (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* (20) Tenet fama Celænis Marsyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certâsse, *Liv.* (21) = Cum indicia mortis comperisse manifesta, & manu tenere diceret, *Cic.* (22) Tullium adhuc mecum teneo, *Id.* (23) Palus tenet omnia limo obducto, *Virg.* (24) Currus paternos auriga non tenuit, *Ov.* (25) Metu, & acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) Injusta regna tenebat, *Ov.* rempublicam, *Cic.* scholam, *Id.* (27) Argumentis & testibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* (28) *Absol.* Si recte concluserit, teneo, si vitiose, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id.* Causam tenere, *Id.* (29) In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne consules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* (30) Id assumptum tenet ventrem, *Cels.* (31) Sæva tene cum Berecynthio cornu tympana, *Hor.* Tenere risum, *Cic.* lacrymas, *Id.* iram, *Liv.* (32) Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam; si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Id.* (34) Si non poteris sive causas defensitare, sive concionibus populum tenere, &c. *Id.* (35) ℭ *Absol.* Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsâ, *Plin. jun.* (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium, *Cic.* = Alo, sustineo, *Id.* (37) Honesto otio tenuisti & statum & famam dignitatis tuæ, *Id.* (38) Tutius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Id.* (39) Oppidum septem cohortium præsidio tenebat, *Cæs.* ¶ Mare tenere, *To be master at sea,* Cic. (40) Oppressos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, *Id.* = Obsidere, *Tac.* (41) *Vid.* pass. (42) = Heraclides præerat classi, cum Dion peditatum teneret, *Nep.* (43) Miles, qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* (44) Pax alma, veni, spicamque teneto, *Tib.* (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic.* (46) Quæ gurgitis hujus ima tenes, *Virg.* (47) ℭ Tenuit consilium & eorum qui aliena tenebant, & eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* (48) Eccam puellulam, tene tibi, *Plaut.* Tene [argentum], *Id.* (49) Quod promissum est, tenere, *Cic.* (50) Agri colendi studia teneamus, *Id.* (51) Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, &c. *Cæs.* (52) Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic.* jura civium, *Id.* id quod optas, *Id.* (53) ℭ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut.* Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id.* (54) Gravitatem in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic.* (55) Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* (56) Personam tenere, *Cic.* (57) Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *voluptatem esse summum bonum,* Id. (58) Teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptata meo? *Ter.* (59) Improbis artibus se tenet, *Plaut.*

Tĕneor, ĕri, ntus. pass. Tribus rebus animantium via tenetur, *Cic.* Leges, quibus non tenemur, *Id.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Suet.* Teneri non potui, quin, *Cic.*

* Tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant, supple.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, soft, merciful.* (1) Tener ac niveus panis, *Juv.* Uva teneriora cutis, *Pallad.* (2) Ætas tenera, *Ov.* ℭ Equos vetulos teneris anteponere solemus, *Cic.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From one's infancy,* Id. (3) Ramus tenerrimus, *Plin.* (4) Ne nimium teneris juvenentur versibus unquam, *Hor.* Tenerrima est oculorum verecundia, *Sen.* (5) Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic.*

† Tĕnĕrasco, ĕre. incept. & Teneresco. *To grow tender, soft,* or *gentle,* Luer.

Tĕnĕre. adv. *Tenderly, nicely.* Cortex tenerrime derasus, *Plin.*

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Softness, tenderness, daintiness.* ℭ In primo ortu inest teneritas & mollities quædam, *Cic.* Teneritas dearum, *Vitr.* ætatis, *Id.*

Tĕnĕrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Softness, clamminess.* Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr.* Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet.*

* Tĕnesmus, i. m. *A disease of the fundament, a desire of going to stool without effect,* Nep.

Tĕnor, ōris. m. (1) *A tenor, order, continuance,* or *constant course.* (2) Also *the tone* or *accent of a word.* (1) Uno tenore in dicendo fuit, *Cic* Dum tenor vitæ sit sine labe meæ, *Ov.* (2) Acutus, gravis tenor, *Quint.*

Tensa, æ. f. *Vid.* Thensa.

Tensus, a, um. part. [*a* tendor] (1) *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.* (2) Met. *Raised as the voice, loud.* (1) Tensus arcus, *Phædr.* (2) Vox quo tensior, hoc acutior & tenuior, *Quint.*

Tentābundus, a, um. adj. [*a* tento] *Assaying, proving, trying.* Miles tentabundus, *Liv.*

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt,* or *enterprise.* Prima ratæ vocis tentamina sumpsit, *Ov.*

Tentāmentum, i. n. *A proof, a trial.* Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg.*

Tentandus. part. Tentanda via est, *Virg.*

Tentans, tis. part. (1) *Assaying, trying.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Caput tentante dolore læditur, *Lucr.*

Tentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tento] (1) *A proof, an assaying, a trial, an experiment, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a shock.* (1) Tentationem esse credens perseverantiæ suæ, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Morbi tentatio, *The grudgings of a disease,* Cic.

Tentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an assayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentātūrus. part. *Virg. Liv.*

Tentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tried, tempted, explored.* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* (1) Rem contra consules sæpe tentatam, *Cic.* (2) Domus tentata scelere nefario, *Id.*

Tentīgo, gĭnis. f. *A stiffness,* or *stretching,* Hor.

Tento, āre. freq. (1) *To feel, to essay, to adventure, to touch.* (2) Met. *To prove, to try, to explore.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To seise, to attack.* (5) *To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness.* (1) Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id possim, *Cic.* ¶ Tentare venas alicujus, *To feel his pulse,* Suet. (2) = Experiar & tentabo omnia, *Cic.* (3) Pyrrhus non virorum solum, sed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Cic.* (4) Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* (5) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.* [Uva] tentatura pedes, vincturaque linguam, *Virg.*

Tentor, āri, ātus. pass. Omnia tentantur, *Cæs.*

Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little tent* or *pavilion; a booth,* Hirt.

Tentōrium, i. n. [*a* tendendo] *A tent, a pavilion.* Ponere tentoria, *Ov.* Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Val. Max.*

Tentus, a, um. part. [*a* tendor] *Stretched, bent.* Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor.* Cornu tentum, *Ov.*

Tĕnŭātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thin* or *lean.* (2) *Made slender, diminished, grown less.* (1) Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor.* parvo victu, *Tac.* (2) Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* Vox tenuata viro, *Ov.*

Tĕnŭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* tenuis] *Very little,* or *simple; somewhat slender, thin,* or *small,* Cic.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. [forte *a* teneo, quia quæ tenuia facile teneantur] (1) *Slender, fine, thin, shallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, sorry.* (5) *Acute.* (1) Tenue linum, *Col.* Tenuissimus cortex, *Plin.* Fila aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Tenuioribus magis sanguis, plenioribus magis caro, abundat, *Cels.* (3) ℭ Non modo mediocri pecuniâ, sed etiam tenui percipere possumus, *Cic.* Cultu tenuissimo vivere, *Id.* (4) ℭ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt profligatæ, *Nep.* = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cæs.* (5) = Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putârint, *Cic.* Tenues Athenæ, *Mart.*

Tĕnŭĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* tenuis] (1) *Thinness.* (2) *Leanness.* (3) *Slenderness.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineness, subtilty.* (1) Linguis lusciniarum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* (2) Quædam, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Cic.* (3) Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* (4) = Ut possum, ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, *Cic.* (5) Limata quædam & rerum & verborum tenuitas, *Id.*

Tĕnŭiter. adv. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Closely, concisely.* (4) *Poorly, slenderly, barely.* (1) Tenuissime scalpello acuto ad-



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a lacrymis? *Virg.* Temperare sibi, *Cic.* Nequeo temperare mihi, quin, *I cannot forbear to*, Paterc. quo minus, *Plin.* (6) = Mollitque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* (7) Isthoc probior es, cum in amore temperes, *Plaut.*

Tempĕror, āri. pass. Major, quam ut temperari posset, *Paterc.* Succo sicca temperentur ad meatus, *Plin.*

Tempestas, ātis. f. [*a* tempus] (1) *Time, season, age.* (2) *Weather; a fair* or *good season.* (3) *Tempest,* or *storm; boisterous weather,* be it rain, hail, *or* wind. (4) Tempestates, *goddesses presiding over the weather.* (5) Met. Also *ruin, destruction, danger,* or *peril.* (6) *A commotion in the state.* (1) Eâ tempestate flos poëtarum fuit, *Plaut.* (2) Unde hæc tam clara repente tempestas? *Virg.* (3) Forte suâ Libycis tempestas appulit oris, *Id.* (4) = Referendæ in deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratæ sunt: ergo Imbres, Nimbi, Procellæ, Turbines, dii putandi, *Cic.* (5) = Pernicies & tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.* (6) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

Tempestive. adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestive demetere, *Cic.* Tempestivius comissari, *Hor.*

Tempestīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Season,* or *time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic.*

Tempestīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune.* (2) *Early, timely.* (3) *Ripe for.* (1) Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* (2) Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic.* (3) [Virgo] tempestiva viro, *Hor.*

Templum, i. n. (1) *A quarter of the heavens which in auguries was marked out with the* lituus. (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods,* which was anciently an open place without a roof. (4) *Any enclosed public place, a court,* because such places were consecrated. (5) *An inner place, a recess.* (6) Synecd. *An image* or *statue in a temple.* (1) Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus, ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, *Liv.* (2) Confremuit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, *Varr.* (3) Auguratum templum, *Cic.* sanctum & religiosum, *Id.* (4) Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *Id.* (5) Linguæ sudantia templa, *Lucr.* mentis, *Id.* (6) Virg.

Tempŏra, um. n. (1) *The temples,* or *sides of the head.* (2) Also *the head.* (1) Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* (2) Limosâ tempora mersit aquâ, *Ov.*

Tempŏrālis, e. adj. *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal.* Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* tempus] (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* (2) *Coming at a certain season.* (3) *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times.* (1) Temporarium & subitum est, *Plin.* Scenam theatri temporarii, *Id.* (2) Cœli quædam temporaria vis, *Id.* Cantus alitis temporarii, *A cuckow,* Id. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep.*

Tempŏre. adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Satis putabat se ad comitia tempore venturum, si pridie venisset, *Cic.*

Tempŏri. adv. *In good time, seasonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui volt sua tempori conficere officia, *Plaut.*

Tempŏrius. adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than necessary, very early.* Temporius redire, *Col.* ✠ Modo surgis Eoo temporius cœlo, modo serius incidis undis, *Ov.*

* Tempus, ŏris (*olim* ĕris) n. (1) *Time.* (2) *The state of time, convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance.* (3) *A fixed* or *certain time.* (4) *Opportunity, season.* (5) *An occasion, case,* or *affair.* (6) *A part of time, an age.* (7) *The power and authority that one has at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* (8) *A season of the year.* (9) *A clime.* (10) *The temple of the head,* or *the head itself.* (1) Tempus est id, quo nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, *Cic.* (2) Illa oratio potius temporis mei, quam judicii & auctoritatis, fuit, *Id.* (3) Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, *Ter.* (4) Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, *Nep.* (5) Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, *Cic.* (6) Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Id.* (7) Multum in hâc urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Id.* (8) Hyberno tempore, *Hirt.* (9) Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quam ad meridianum tempus, *Varr.* (10) It hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, *Virg.* Tremulum movens cana tempus anilitas, *Catull.*

Tēmŭlenter. adv. *Drunkenly, sottishly.* Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans, *Col.*

Tēmŭlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.*

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. adj. [*a* temeto] *Drunken, cupshot, sottish, a wine-bibber.* Vox temulenta, *Cic.* Medio diei temulentus, *Tac.* Temulentus sopor, *Quint.*

Tēnācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness.* (2) Met. *Niggardliness, stinginess, illiberality.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Tēnācĭter. adv. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov.* Dum tenacius omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.*

Tēnax, ācis. adj. (1) *That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* (5) *Lasting.* (6) Also *niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* (7) *Constant, persevering.* (1) Vincla tenacia, *Virg.* Tenaciores armorum, *Suet.* (2) Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov.* (3) = Equus tenax, & non parens frenis, *Liv.* (4) Dummodo tenacissimæ sit memoriæ, *Col.* Ficti, pravique tenax, *Virg.* (5) Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, *Ov.* (6) = Restrictus & tenax, *Cic.* = Pater parcus & tenax, *Id.* (7) Tenax propositi, *Hor.* disciplinæ, *Curt.*

Tendendum est. impers. nobis ad summam, *Quint.*

Tendens, tis. part. Tendens ad sidera palmas, *Virg. Liv.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ. f. *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. Met.* = Verborum aucupia & literarum tendiculæ, *Cic.*

* Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi & tendi, sum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch out, to extend.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To pitch a tent.* (4) *To lay* a snare. (5) *To bend* a bow. (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To present, to offer,* or *hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march,* or *advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow,* or *shoot.* (11) *To aspire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus Venereis. (1) Tendunt vela Noti, *Virg.* (2) Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt, *Cæs.* (3) Illic tendebat Ulysses, *Ov.* (4) Tendere plagas, *Cic.* ¶ Dolos tendere alicui, *To lay a trap for,* Hor. (5) Acres tendunt arcus, *Virg.* (6) Manibus tendit divellere nodos, *Id.* (7) Parvum patri tendebat Iulum, *Id.* (8) Cursum direxit, quo tendebat, *Nep.* Iter ad naves tendebat, *Virg.* Dum rus tendit, *Quint.* (9) Tendit gula ad stomachum, *Plin.* (10) Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet, *Col.* (11) Animus humanus ad altiora & non concessa tendit, *Liv.* (12) Eo res tendit, *Plaut.* (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, *Mart.*

Tendor, i. pass. *Ter.*

* Tēnebræ, ārum. f. plur. (1) *Darkness, the dark night.* (2) Met. *A dark place, an obscure habitation, a dark, gloomy house.* (3) *A prison.* (4) Met. *Obscurity,* or *meanness of condition.* (5) *Difficulties,* or *things hard to be understood.* (1) Radii solis discutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* (2) *Met.* Oramus, demonstres ubi sint tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* (3) = In vincula & tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* (5) Quæso, quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id.*

Tēnebrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, stormy.* (1) Tu ex tenebricosâ popinâ consul extractus, *Cic. Met.* Esse sensus non obscuros nec tenebricosos, *Id.* (2) Tenebricosissimum tempus, *Id.*

✠ Tēnebrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poëta* ap. *Cic.*

† Tēnebrio, ōnis. m. *He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave, a night-walker, a listener,* Varr.

Tēnebrōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark,* or *close.* Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.* Tenebroso in carcere, *Sen.*

Tēnellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *ex* dim. *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicatior hœdo, *Catull.*

Tēnellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* tener] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty; delicate.* Bellam & tenellam Casinam deperis, *Plaut.*

Tēnendus. part. (1) *To be held.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preserved, &c.* (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Ov.* (2) Texendæ sepes etiam, & pecus omne tenendum, *Virg.* (3) Pacis mihi cura tenenda fuit, *Ov.* (4) Tenendus dolor est, *Cic.*

Tēnens, tis. part. *Ov.*

* Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To hold fast.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To seise,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To imprison, to secure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind,* or *keep in obedience.* (7) Nautarum vocabulum, *To hold on, to steer.* (8) *To hold* or *keep back.* (9) *To arrive,* or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixed, steady,* or *immovable.* (11) Absol. *To last,* or *continue.* (12) Viatorum, *To come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track,* or *trace.* (14) *To persist, to persevere.* (15) Pastorum, *To house* or *fold* cattle. (16) ¶ *Met.* Tenere se, *to keep* within bounds. (17) *Met.* Absol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *to take root.* (19) *To grow.* (20) *Met.* Absol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere aliquid, *To be sure* or *certain of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing* or *unwilling.* (23) *For* occupare, obtinere, *to have, to be upon* or *in.* (24) Aurigarum, *to drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Fori & curiæ, *to convict* a person. (28) *To win* or *gain a cause* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) Medicorum, *to restringe; to bind, to make costive.* (31) *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* (32) *To retard, stop,* or *hinder.* (33) *To hold* or

Tectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hidden, cloaked, kept close.* (3) *Close, reserved.* (4) *Protected, secured.* (1) Antrum tectum arboribus, *Ov.* (2) = Tectior & occultior cupiditas, *Cic.* Tectissimus in dicendo, *Id.* (3) = Æ Is qui occultus & tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se indicet, &c. *Id.* (4) Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, *Id.* Tecti ad alienos, *Guarded against,* Id.

Tēcum *pro* cum te. *With thee.* Dum tecum nupta sit, *Plin.*

* Tēda *vel* Tæda, æ. f. (1) *A tree so called.* (2) *The middle* or *heart of the pine-tree.* (3) And because, when it grows fat and sappy, it burns like a torch, Meton. *a torch.* (4) *A wedding.* (5) *A song at a wedding.* (1) Plin. (2) Si sit latissima teda, *Juv.* (3) Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate tedam, *Catull.* (4) = Si non pertæsum thalami tedæque fuisset, *Virg.* (5) Concinit tedas geminus Cupido, *Sen.*

Ƥ Tēdĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing a torch.* Tediferæ mystica sacra deæ (*sc.* Cereris), *Ov.*

Tēgendus part. Met. *To be kept secret.* Æ Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib.* [Tiberius dixit,] Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac.*

Tĕgens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Tĕges, ētis. f. (1) *A mat made of leaves* or *rushes.* (2) *A coarse rug.* (1) Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* canneæ, *Id.* (2) Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete & baculo, *Juv.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mat.* Tegeticulæ cannabinæ, *Col.*

Tĕgillum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, a hood,* Plaut.

Tĕgimen, ĭnis. n. [*a* tego] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen derepta leoni pellis erat, *Ov.*

Tegmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of covering.* (2) Ƥ *The hide of a beast.* (3) *A covert, a shade.* (1) Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* (2) Lupæ fulvo nutricis tegmine lætus, *Virg.* (3) Sub tegmine fagi, *Id.*

Tegmentum, i. n. *A covering, a case,* Plin.

* Tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, to cloak, keep close* or *secret.* (3) *To dissemble.* (4) *To defend, to preserve.* (1) Caput tegit galeâ, *Prop.* (2) Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, *Cic.* (3) Vultu dolorem tegem, *Id.* (4) Ƥ Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Id.*

Tĕgor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Tĕgŭla, æ. f. (1) *A tile.* (2) *The roof of a house.* (1) Tempestas venit, confringit tegulas, imbricesque, *Plaut.* (2) Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter.*

Tĕgŭlum, i. n. [*a* tegula] *A covering, thatch,* Plin.

Tĕgŭmen, ĭnis. n. & Tĕgŭmentum, i. n. (1) *A covering, &c.* (2) Met. *A shelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic.* (2) Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitûs fuerat, *Liv.*

Tēla, æ. f. (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) Met. *An enterprise, business,* or *undertaking.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter.* ¶ *Prov.* Penelopes telam retexere, *To do and undo,* Cic. (2) Exorsa hæc tela est non male omnino mihi, *Plaut.*

* Tēlămo, ōnis. m. *A prop,* or *supporter; an image of a man, in wood* or *stone, that seems to bear up a building,* Vitr.

* Tēlĕphion & Tēlĕphium, ii. n. *Wild purslain.*

* Tēlicardios, i. m. *A precious stone, like* or *of the color of a heart.*

Ƥ Tēlifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Carrying darts, arrows,* or *weapons.* Puer telifer (*al.* teliger), *Sen.*

* Tēlinus, a, um. adj. *Telian.* ¶ Telinum unguentum, *A kind of ointment, made,* amongst other things, *of fenugreek,* Plin.

* Tēlis, is. f. *Fenugreek,* Plin.

* Tellus, ūris. f. (1) *The goddess of the earth.* (2) *The earth.* (3) *Land,* not sea. (4) *A country, a nation.* (1) Terra dea ipsa est, & ita habetur; quæ est enim alia tellus nisi terra? *Cic.* (2) Tellus neque movetur, & infima est, *Id.* (3) Magno telluris amore egressi, *Virg.* (4) Mavortia tellus, *Id.* Phocaïcâ clarus tellure, *Ov.*

* Tĕlos, eos. n. *An end.* = Exitus ac telos habent proprium, *Petron.*

* Tēlum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* (2) *A weapon to fight with, a sword.* (3) *An ax.* (4) *A ray of the sun.* (5) Sensu obsceno. (1) Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* Jaculabile telum, *Ov.* (2) Cominus pugnans, telis hostium interfectus est, *Nep.* (3) Relictoque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* (4) Ƥ Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* (5) Mart.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* temere] (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, hare-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary.* (2) *Without cause, insignificant.* (1) Æ Consilium temerarium magis quam audax, *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria & periculosa, *Cic.* (2) Quid hoc, quod picus ulmum tundit? non temerarium est, *Plaut.* pugna, *Liv.* medicina, *Plin.*

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that violates, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollineæ temerator matris, *Stat.*

Tĕmĕrātus. part. *Liv.*

Tĕmĕre. adv. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* (2) *Easily, without cause.* (3) *Likely,* or *lightly.* (4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confusedly, in a huddle.* (1) = Id evenit non temere, nec casu, *Cic.* = Temere, & nullo consilio, *Id.* (2) Nescio quid tristis est; non temere est, *Ter.* (3) Hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferebant, *Cic.* (4) Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hâc temere transiri potest, *Plaut.* (5) = Temere ac sine arte, *Suet.*

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwariness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness.* Æ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* Æ Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Id.*

Tĕmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To violate,* or *defile; to unhallow,* or *profane.* (2) *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) = Sepulcra majorum temerare ac violare, *Liv.* Dapibus temerare nefandis corpora, *Ov.* (2) Juliam in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, *Tac.*

* Tēmētum, i. n. (voc. priscum) *Strong wine.* Cato ideo propinquos feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.*

Temnendus. part. *Ov.*

Temnens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Temno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.* Discite justitiam moniti, & non temnere divos, *Virg.* Jejunus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit, *Hor.*

Tēmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain,* or *the draught-tree whereon the yoke hangs,* hence in English *a team.* (2) Also *a stake* or *pole, laid overthwart.* (3) *The helm of a ship.* (4) *The north star, called Charles's wain.* (1) Per temonem percurrere, *Cæs.* Temo aureus, *Ov.* (2) Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, *Col.* (3) Suet. (4) Flexo ursæ temone paverent, *Luc.*

Tempĕrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* (2) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (3) *A government, a restraint.* (1) Inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putárint, *Cic.* (2) Hoc fere temperamentum servavi, *Plin.* (3) = Et si nullâ alia re, modestiâ certe & linguæ temperamento adolescens senem vicero, *Liv.*

Tempĕrandus. part. *Suet.*

Tempĕrans, tis. part. & adj. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter.* = Moderatus, *Cic.* Temperans rei, *Ter.* Temperantiores a cupidine imperii, *Liv.* Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, *Cic.*

Tempĕranter. adv. *Moderately, temperately.* Haberi temperanter, *Tac.* Temperantius agere, *Cic.*

Tempĕrantia, æ. f. *Moderation, temperance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality.* = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* Temperantia in victu, *Id.*

Tempĕrāte. adv. *Moderately, temperately.* Ubi temperate tepebit, *Cato. Met.* Ages, ut scribis, temperate, *Cic.* Temperatius, *Sen.*

Tempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (2) *A constitution, temper,* or *temperature.* (3) *Ordering, regulating,* or *managing.* (1) Æris temperatio, *Cic.* (2) Corporis temperatio fit, cum ea congruunt inter se, e quibus constamus, *Id.* (3) Temperatio reipub. *Id.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A temperer.* (2) Met. *A moderator, ruler,* or *governor.* (1) Temperator varietatis, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Tempĕrātum est. impers. *They refrained* or *forbore.* Templis dictum temperatum est, *Liv.* a cædibus, *Id.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ. f. (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy.* (2) *A temper,* or *disposition.* (1) Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* (2) Temperatura corporis, *Sen.*

Tempĕrātūrus. part. Neque temperaturos ab injuriâ & maleficio, *Cæs.*

Tempĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean.* (3) *Mild, calm.* (1) Ut lux habili mixturâ & temperato repercussu non obstrepat, *Plin. Met.* = Oratio permixta & temperata numeris, *Cic.* (2) = Temperatum & æquabile genus dicendi, *Id.* Hoc nec gravior extitit quisquam, nec candidior, nec temperatior, *Id.* Æ Temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ, immodicæ offendunt, *Phædr.* (3) Temperatior oratio, *Cic.* Temperatissimo anni tempore, *Varr.*

Tempĕries, ēi. f. (1) *Temperateness* in cold *or* heat; *a temper, a good moderation,* or *mean.* (2) *A season, a time.* (1) Ubi temperiem sumpsere humorque calorque, concipiunt, *Ov.* cœli, *Id.* (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardius, alibi maturius, *Plin.*

Tempĕrius. adv. comp. *More early,* Cic. Raro occ.

Tempĕro, āre. act. [*a* tempore] (1) *To temper, mix,* or *mingle; to alloy.* (2) *To order.* (3) *To fix,* or *regulate.* (4) *To rule, govern,* or *moderate.* (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* (6) *To supple, to make soft.* (7) *To be temperate,* or *use moderation.* (1) Ea cum tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, *Cic.* Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor. Met.* Amara temperare risu, *Id.* (2) O testudinis aureæ dulcem quæ sonitum, Pieri, temperas, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Temperandus. (4) Remp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperárunt, *Cic.* Temperare ora frenis, *Hor.* (5) Quis talia fando temperet



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(3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To be near, to be hard by.* (5) *To come to, to arrive at.* (6) *To strike, to beat.* (7) *To blast.* (8) *To press hard upon,* or *push forward.* (9) *To move.* (10) *To essay, to attempt.* (11) *To rally, banter,* or *play upon.* (12) *To cheat,* or *put upon.* (1) Tangere & tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, *Lucr.* ¶ *Prov.* Rem acu tangere, *To hit the nail on the head,* Plaut. *Met.* ulcus, *to renew one's sorrow,* Ter. ✠ cœlum, *to be very happy,* Auson. ¶ calicem, *to take his dose, to get drunk,* Plaut. (2) Tango aras, *Virg.* (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, *Hor.* (4) Villa tangit viam, *Cic.* (5) Si a me tetigit nuntius, *Plaut.* Tetigit vox aures meas, *Id.* (6) Sublimi flagello tange Chloen, *Hor.* (7) *Vid.* Tactus. part. (8) Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, *Virg.* (9) Mentem mortalia tangunt, *Id.* Minæ modice me tangunt, *Cic.* (10) Aversis utinam tetigissem carmina musis, *Ov.* (11) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, numquid tibi dixi? *Ter.* (12) Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, *Plaut.* Tetigit te triginta minis, *Id.*

Tangor, i. pass. Tangi odore, *Plin.* dulcedine gloriæ, *Val. Max.* irâ, *Lucr.* Non sine querelâ ægra tanguntur, *Sen.*

† Tănos *vel* Tănus, i. m. (1) *An ill sort of emerald.* (2) Also *briony,* or *wild vine.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Tanquam. adv. (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis nostri fratrem majorem nôstin? *D.* Tanquam te, *Ter.* (2) Gloria virtutem, tanquam umbra, sequitur, *Cic.* Apud eum sic fui, tanquam domi meæ, *Id.* (3) De Dolabellâ suadeo videas, tanquam si tua res agatur, *Id.*

Tantillum. adv. *So little, never so little.* Si tantillum peccâssis, *Plaut.*

Tantillus, a, um. adj. dim. *So little and small, very little, tiny.* Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, *Ter.* ✠ Tantilla tanta verba funditat? *Plaut.*

Tantisper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, *Cic.*

Tanto. adv. *So much, by so much.* Tanto magis dabit, *Ter.*

Tantŏpĕre. adv. *So much, so greatly,* or *earnestly.* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter.*

Tantŭlum. adv. *A little, never so little.* ✠ Non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem præterieris, *Cic.*

Tantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *So little, so small, never so little.* Tantula epistola, *Cic.*

Tantum. adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, so many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* (1) Tantum ego mihi confido, *Cic.* (2) Numquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? *E.* Tantum quod sciam, *Plaut.* (3) Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas; quid ipsa valeat, ignoras, *Cic.* ¶ Tantum abest ut agat, *So far is he from doing it,* Id. ¶ Tantum non, *Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little,* Liv. Tantum quod, *Scarcely, not quite,* Suet.

Tantummŏdo. adv. *Only,* Ter.

Tantundem, gen. tantidem. *Even so much, all one, the same thing.* Tantundem Cæpioni solutum est, *Cic.* Aiebat se tantidem æstimâsse, quanti sacerdotem, *Id.*

Tantus, a, um. adj. (1) *So much, so great, so many.* (2) *So small.* (3) *So worthy, noble,* or *skilful.* (1) Tantamne inesse animo insciliam? *Ter.* (2) Aut non erit istic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, *Cic.* (3) Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter.* ¶ Est tanti, *It is worth the while,* Cic. Tantus natu, *So old,* Plaut. Tribus tantis minus, *Three times less,* Id.

✠ Taos, i. m. *A stone like a peacock,* Plin. *Lat.* pavo.

✠ Tăpes, ētis. m. *Tapestry,* or *clothes wrought with pictures of divers colors,* Virg.

✠ Tăpēte, is. n. [*a* tapes] *Idem,* Plaut.

✠ Tăpētum, i. n. *Idem,* Virg.

Tăphiūsius, i. m. *A kind of eagle-stone,* Plin.

Tapsos, i. f. *A kind of herb,* Luc. = Verbascum, *Solin.*

Tardans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Tardātus. part. *Hindered, stayed.* Hæc tardata diu species, *Cic.* = Procrastinatus, *Id.*

Tarde, adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late.* Tarde ire, *Cic.* Tardius ingredi, *Id.* Tardissime perferre, *Id.*

Tardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow slow* or *sluggish.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.*

✠ Tardigrădus, a, um. adj. *Slow-paced.* Tardigrada quadrupes, *Cic.*

✠ Tardilŏquus, a, um. adj. *Slow-spoken; drawling.* Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, *Sen. Ep.*

✠ Tardipes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.* Tardipes deus (*i. e.* Vulcanus), *Catull.*

Tarditas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness.* (1) ✠ Celeritati tarditas contraria est, *Cic.* ✠ Celeritates tarditatesque declarat, *Id.* = Mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, *Id.* (2) = Torditas & gravitas in sensibus, *Id.* = Stupor, stultitia, *Id.*

Tardiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat slow, heavy,* or *dull of apprehension.* Est ille Cliniæ servus tardiusculus, *Ter.*

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To be long in coming, to lag, to delay.* (1) ✠ Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* (2) An tardare & commorari te melius esset, *Id.*

Tardor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Tardus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile.* (3) *Thick, gross.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) Also *lasting,* or *seeming to last.* (1) ✠ Formosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, *Cic.* Tardior ad referendam gratiam, *Id.* Tardissimi piscium, *Plin.* (2) = Quidam nimium indociles, tardique sunt, *Id.* = Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter.* (3) Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.* (4) Quies tarda & contraria bellum inchoaturo, *Tac.* (5) Quæ tardis mora noctibus obstet, *Virg.* ¶ Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. *It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve,* Plin.

✠ Tarmes, itis. m. *A worm in timber.* Postes tarmes secat, *Plaut.*

✠ ✠ Tartăreus, a, um. adj. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.* Tartareus custos (*sc.* Cerberus), *Virg.* Tartarei regina barathri, *Stat.*

✠ Tartărinus, a, um. adj. *Fearful, terrible, hellish,* Varr.

✠ Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartăra. n. *A deep place in hell, hell itself,* Virg. Impia leti Tartara, *Id.*

Tasconium, ii. n. *A white clay,* or *marble, whereof goldsmiths' pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made,* Plin.

✠ Tăta, æ. m. *A dad,* or *daddy;* as young children used to call their fathers, *Mart.*

Tatæ. interj. admirantis, *ut* babæ, papæ, *Plaut.*

Taura, æ. f. *A barren cow.* = Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur, *Varr.*

Taurea, æ. f. *A leather whip* or *scourge;* or perhaps *a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Juv.*

Taureus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a bull.* ¶ Terga taurea, *Drums* or *tabors made of bulls' hides,* Ov.

✠ Taurifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Which breeds bulls.* Campi tauriferi, *Luc.*

Tauriformis, e. adj. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.* Tauriformis Aufidus, *Hor.*

Taurilia, ōrum. n. pl. *Roman games,* Liv.

Taurinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a bull.* Taurinum tergum, *Virg.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *A bull, a strong ox.* (2) *An instrument of torture in fashion of a bull.* (3) *One of the twelve signs.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch,* or, as others say, *a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bull-fly,* or *hornet.* (1) Fumans sub vomere taurus, *Virg.* (2) Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, *Cic.* (3) Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* (4) Plin. (5) Quint. (6) Plin.

✠ Tax. n. indecl. *A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit: non curo, *Plaut.*

Taxātus. part. *Taxed, punished,* Sen. Suet.

Taxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting of a tax* or *subsidy; an assessing, taxing,* or *rating,* Plin. Intra pecuniam versabitur taxatio, *Sen.*

Taxeus, a, um. adj. [*a* taxus] *Of* or *belonging to yew* or *to the yew-tree.* Silva taxea, *Stat.* Arbores taxeæ, *Flor.*

Taxillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small die.* (2) Also *a pile in building.* (1) Cic. (2) Vitr.

Taxo, āre. freq. (1) *To tax,* or *rate.* (2) Also *to reprove, censure, rebuke,* or *twit.* (1) Talentum Atticum XVI M. taxat Varro, *Plin.* (2) Taxare cognomine superbi, *Id.*

Taxor. pass. *Plin.*

✠ Taxus, i. f. *The yew,* or *yew-tree,* Plin. Si fugiant examina taxos, *Virg.*

✠ Te, syllabica adjectio, *ut* Tute, tete, &c.

✠ Tĕchna, æ. f. *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtilty, trick, shift, reach,* or *fetch.* Falli te sinas technis per servulum, *Ter.*

✠ Tĕchnici, ōrum. m. pl. *Teachers of arts,* Quint.

✠ Tĕchnŏphyon, i. n. *A setting forth of arts* or *tricks,* Suet.

✠ Tĕcŏlithus, i. f. *A stone like an olive-stone,* called *the stone of India,* Plin.

Tecte. adv. [*a* tectus] *Covertly, closely.* ✠ Ab illo aperte, tecte quod est datum, libenter accepi, *Cic.* ✠ Tectius, non suo nomine, *Id.*

Tector, ōris. m. verb. *A parget-ter, a plasterer.* Villa, quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, adeo non est polita opere tectorio, *Varr.*

Tectōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little plaster; a parget,* or *rough-cast.* Bella tectoriola, *Cic.*

Tectōrium, ii. n. [*a* tectum] (1) *The plaster, parget,* or *rough-cast of a wall.* (2) *A white wash,* or *paste, laid over the face.* (3) *Dissimulation, flattery, gloxing.* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum est, & novum inductum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Tandem aperit vultum, & tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* (3) Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Pers.*

Tectum, i. n. (1) *The roof, ridge,* or *covering of a house.* (2) *A house.* (1) Firma tecta in domiciliis habere, *Cic.* Tecta domorum, *Virg.* (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat solo, *Liv.* ¶ Cæca tecta, *A labyrinth,* Ov.

Tectum, i. n. *A sort of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness,* Plin.

Tectūrus. part. Arbor corpus jactura duorum, *Ov.*



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erturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem | oferunt, *Cic.* (2) Saniem tabificam xpirat serpens, *Sil.* Tabificus aër, *uc.*

Tābĭtūdo, dĭnis f. *A wasting away.* d tabitudinem redacti, *Plin.*

Tablīnum, i. n. (1) *Any office of ecords, a register.* (2) *A summer arlour made of boards.* (1) Vitruv. abularium *vocat Cic.* (2) Plin.

Tābŭla, æ. f. (1) *A board*, or *plank.* *A table.* (3) *A thin plate*, or *sheet.* *A picture.* (5) *A writing-table, a ook of accounts, a journal.* (6) *A re-ister*, or *record.* (7) *An instrument r deed in law; a will, bill*, or *bond.* *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* 0) *A map.* (.) Venæ tabularum sæ-us hiscunt, *Lucr. Met.* Hæc una tabula] me ex hoc naufragio delec-t, *Cic.* (2) Ad tabulam decumbere, *arr.* (3) Nomen Germanici plum-eis tabulis inscriptum, *Tac.* (4) Ta-ula picta, *Cic.* (5) Ne epistola quidem t in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabula, *laut.* ¶ Ex suis tabulis causam di-ere, *To be his own carver*, Cic. Ta-ulæ accepti & expensi, *A ledger-ook*, Id. (6) Famâ tabulas antere etustas, *Prop.* (7) Signatæ tabulæ, octum [feliciter], *Juv.* (8) Quis fruc-us generis tabulâ jactare capaci Cor-inum? *Id.* (9) Sequitur puer cum abulâ terebinthinâ & crystallinis tes-eris, *Petr.* (10) Cogor & e tabulâ ictos ediscere mundos, *Prop.*

Tābŭlāris, e. adj. *Whereof plates ay be made*, Plin.

Tābŭlārium, ii. n. *A place where registers* or *evidences are kept; he chancery*, or *exchequer office; the olls kept in the court of* Libertas, *Cic.*

Tābŭlārius, ii. m. *A scrivener, a ublic notary, a collector, a caster of ccounts*, Tac.

Tābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A join-g* or *closing of boards; a boarding, ooring*, or *making with boards.* (2) *boarded floor, a building made of oards, a ceiling.* (1) Cæs. (2) Vitruv.

Tābŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A story in a uilding, a scaffold, a stage, a room of house.* (2) *A spreading bough in a ree.* (3) *A deck in a ship.* (4) *A hay-oft.* (1) Catapultis balistisque per mnia tabulata dispositis, *Liv.* (2) ummas sequi tabulata per ulmos, *irg.* (3) Pedibus pulsant tabulata requentes, *Val. Flacc.* (4) [Villa] ænisicia non videt arida in tabulato, *arr.*

Tābŭlātus. part. *Boarded, planked, ade of boards*, Plin. Ep.

Tābum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, lack gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poison-us quality, poison.* (1) Atro mem-ra fluentia tabo, *Virg.* (2) Infecit abula tabo, *Id.*

Tācendus part. *Cic.*

Tācens, tis. part. (1) *Silent.* (2) *ill, quiet, without noise.* (1) Æ eque loquens es, neque tacens, un-uam bonus, *Plaut.* (2) Tumuit in-nnum mare tacente vento, *Sen.*

Tāceo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To old his peace, to keep silence, to say othing, not to speak a word.* (2) *To e quiet, hush*, or *still.* (3) *To make o sign, show*, or *token.* (4) *Not to ecution, to keep secret.* (1) Æ Aliud ōl celare, aliud tacere, *Cic.* Tacent; ætis laudant, *Ter.* (2) Tacet omnis ger, *Virg.* = Plectra dolore tacent; uta dolore lyra est, *Ov.* (3) Non culi tacuêre tui, conscriptaque vino ensa; *Id.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, ceo & contineo, *Ter.*

Tāceor, ēri. pass. Nulli tacebitur vo, *Ov.*

Tācite. adv. (1) *Without speaking word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* *Insensibly.* (1) Matronæ tacite pectent, tacite rideant, *Plaut.* (2) acite surgit tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.*

Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A secret.* Ei qui leat ebrius fieri, non dari tacitum, *Ep.*

Tăcĭtum est. impers. *Never a word was spoken.* = Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Taciturnity, silence.* (2) *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confessionem, *Cic.* (2) Opus est fide & taciturnitate, *Ter.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. adj. *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that makes no noise.* Ripa taciturna, *Hor.* Statuâ taciturnior, *Id.* Ostium taciturnissimum, *Plaut.*

Tăcĭtūrus. part. *Quint. Mart.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* taceo] (1) *Not speaking, saying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, still.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Pass. *Kept secret* or *close.* (1) Æ Tacita bona est semper mulier, quam loquens, *Plaut.* (2) Murmur tacitum, *Ov.* Nox tacita, *Id.* (3) Pisces taciti, *Id.* (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? *Virg.* (5) = Æ Tacitæ magis & occultæ inimicitiæ timendæ sunt, quam apertæ, *Cic.* ¶ Luna tacita, *The new moon*, Virg.

Tactĭlis, e. adj. [*a* tango] *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, *Lucr.*

Tactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching, feeling*, or *meddling with.* Æ Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, orationum, & saporum, *Cic.* ¶ Quid tibi meam tactio est? *Why do you touch her?* Plaut.

Tactūrus. part. *About to touch*, Cic.

Tactus, a, um. part. (1) *Touched.* (2) *Besmeared.* (3) *Smitten, struck, blasted.* (4) Met. *Hinted at, just mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inspired.* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamsi tactus non fueris, *Cic.* (2) Ovis tacta sulphure, *Ov.* (3) Vitis fulmine tacta, *Plin.* De cœlo tactus, *Virg.* (4) Genus illud, quod a Crasso tactum est, *Cic.* (5) Tactus cupidine laudis, *Ov.* (6) Spiritu divino tactus, *Liv.*

Tactus, ûs. m. [*a* tango] (1) *The sense of touching* or *feeling.* (2) *A touch.* (1) Æ Qui non tactu ullo, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* (2) Metuit tactus assilientis aquæ, *Ov.*

* Tædet, ĕbat, uit *vel* tæsum est. *It irks, it wearies, I am weary.* Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic.* Sermonis tæsum est, *Plaut.*

Tædium, ii. n. [*a* tædet] (1) *Weariness, irksomeness.* (2) *A loathsome smell.* (1) Cepit eum tædium belli, *Liv.* Nec tædia cœpti ulla mei capiam, *Ov.* (2) Tædium huic [allio] quoque halitu, ut cepis, *Plin.*

Tænia, æ. f. (1) *A ribbon, a head-band, fillet*, or *hairlace to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border.* (3) *A long vein, as of white cliffs along the seaside.* (4) Also *a kind of long, narrow sea-fish.* (1) Longæ tæniæ vittæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Tæniŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ribbon*, or *fillet*, Col.

Tăgax, ācis. adj. *Apt to touch, fond of touching.* Levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Cic.*

Tăges, is. *Fest. A felon on a man's hand.*

Tālāria, um. pl. n. [*a* talus] (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* (2) Also *the parts about the ankles.* (1) [Mercurius] pedibus talaria nectit, *Virg.* Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.*

Tālāris, e. adj. *That comes down to the ankles;* also, *of* or *belonging to the ankles*, Cic.

Tālārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to dice* or *huckle-bones*, Cic.

* Tālea, æ. f. (1) *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graff*, or *slip.* (2) *A billet*, or *stake.* (3) ¶ Taleæ ferreæ, *Pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* (1) Taleæ propius stirpem recisæ, *Col.* (2) Cæs. (3) Id.

Tālentum, i. n. *A talent*, a sum of money. Patrimonii mille talenta, *Hor.*

Tālĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A short stock to graft on, a scion, a small billet*, Col.

Tālio, ōnis. f. *Like for like*, or *a requital of an injury* or *hurt in the same kind.* Sylla veritus talionem, *Plin.*

Tālis, e. adj. (1) *Such like.* (2) *This*, plur. *these.* (1) Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, *Cic.* Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, *Id.* (2) Tali modo custodiâ liberatus, *Nep.* Meritis pro talibus, *Virg.*

Tālĭter. adv. *After such a manner, in such a sort*, Mart.

Tālĭtrum, i. n. *A tap* or *fillip with one's finger* or *nail*, Suet.

* Talpa, æ. m. & f. *A mole, a mold-warp.* Quid talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? *Cic.*

Talpana, æ. f. *sc.* vitis. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Tālus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The pastern of a beast.* (3) *A cube of four sides to play with, a bone.* (1) Purpura ad talos demissa, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic.*

Tam. adv. (1) Absol. *So, so much.* (2) In comparatione cum redditur *quam*, & aliis particulis, *As much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? *Plaut.* (2) Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, *Cic.* Tam consimilis est, quam potest, *Plaut.* Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat? *Cic.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.*

Tămărice, es. f. *vel* Tămărix, icis. f. A shrub called the *tamarisk*, Plin.

Tămăris. *Id. quod* tamarix, *Cels.*

Tamdiu. adv. *So long, so long as*, Cic. *Vid.* Tandiu.

Tămen. conj. (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* (2) *However, but so as.* (3) *For* tandem. (4) Si tamen, *for* si modo. (5) Sometimes redundant. (1) Quidquid lubet, facias; tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut.* Etsi—tamen, *Cic.* Etiamsi—tamen, *Id.* Quamquam—tamen, *Id.* Licet—tamen, *Id.* (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter.* (3) Ita lubet, ita faciam: quid tum tamen? *Plaut.* (4) Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin.* (5) Plaut. Ter.

Tămĕnetsi. conj. *Although, notwithstanding.* Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, *Cic.*

Tămetsi. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding.* (1) Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, *Ter.* Non crederem, tametsi vulgo audirem, *Cic.* (2) Tametsi hoc verum est, *Ter.*

Tāminia uva. *A sort of wild grape*, Cels.

Tamquam. *Vid.* Tanquam.

Tandem. adv. (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.* (3) It is sometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter.* Tandem aliquando literæ redditæ, *Cic.* (2) Utrum noluit tandem an non potuit accedere? *Id.* (3) Ter. Cic.

Tandiu. adv. [*ex* tam & diu] *So long, so long time.* Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, *Cic.* Tandiu—quandiu, *Id.* Vixit tandiu, quam licuit bene vivere, *Id.*

Tangendus. part. *To be touched, to be attempted*, Hor.

Tangens, tis. part. *Hor.*

* Tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.*



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*possessed of.* (1) Animus Hortensii dignus & ipso & majoribus suis, *Cic.* ¶ Suus est, *Made free*, Plaut. (2) Minerva interemisse patrem dicitur, virginitatem suam violare conantem, *Cic.* (3) = Suis eum certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Id.* ¶ Sua mors, *Natural*, Suet. Suus cuique mos, *Every one has his way*, Ter. *Prov.* Suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam, *Every one to his fancy*, Cic. (4) Lege collegii sui non tenebantur, *Id.* Cervis quoque est sua malignitas, *Plin.* (5) Vota suos habuêre deos, *Ov.* Inter lætitiam plebis & suorum fugam, *Sall.* (6) Non erat vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum voluntate, *Nep.* (7) ℭ Primum ante tempus, iterum suo sibi tempore factus est consul, *Cic.* (8) Mulso constant suæ dotes, *Plin.* (9) Ariarathes, pedem suum ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic.*

Suusmet, *His* or *their own*, Tac.

* Syagros, i. m. Syagri, *Certain date-trees*, Plin.

* Sybăritĭcus, a, um. adj. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly*, Mart.

* Sycămĭnum, i. n. *A mulberry*, Cels.

* Sycămĭnus, i. f. *A mulberry tree*, Cels.

* Sycītes, æ. m. *A precious stone in color like a fig*, Plin.

* Sȳcon, i. n. *A fig*, Mart. *Lat.* ficus.

* Sȳcŏphanta, æ. m. (1) *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettifogger, a wrester of the law, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *A knight of the post, a cheat.* (1) Vid. *Erasm. Chiliadas.* (2) Clamitant me sycophantam hæreditates persequi, *Ter.* (3) = Sycophantæ & palpatores plurimi in urbe hâc habitant, *Plaut.* (4) Id.

* Sȳcŏphantĭa, æ. f. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* Ut ingrediuntur docte in sycophantiam! *Plaut.* = Dolus, astutia, *Id.*

* Sȳcŏphantĭōse. adv. *Knavishly, slanderously*, Plaut.

Sȳcŏphantor, āri. *To play the sycophant.* ¶ Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet, *To cheat*, Plaut.

* Sȳcōsis, is. f. *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig*, Cels.

* Syllăba, æ. f. *A syllable.* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, *Cic.*

* Syllăbātim. adv. *By syllables, syllable by syllable.* Cum Stoicus sapiens syllabatim tibi ista dixerit, *Cic.*

Syllātūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To have a desire to do as Sylla did*, i. e. to banish and murder men. = Ita syllaturit animus & proscripturit diu, *Cic.*

* Syllŏgismus, i. m. *A syllogism*, a kind of argument, *or* reasoning, *Quint. Lat.* complexio, conclusio, *Cic.* connexio, *Quint.*

* Syllŏgistĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to disputation, syllogistical.* Cicero statum syllogisticum enuntiativum appellat, *Quint.*

* Sylva, &c. *Vid.* Silva, &c.

* Symbŏla, æ. f. *A shot, scot*, or *club; one's share in a reckoning*, Cic. *Met.* Sine meo sumptu paratæ sunt scapulis symbolæ, *Plaut.*

* Symbŏlum, i. n. & Symbŏlus, i. m. (1) *A token given in contracts instead of a bill* or *bond.* (2) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (3) *A ring.* (1) Homini ostendit symbolum, quod tute dederas, *Plaut.* (2) Id. (3) Plin.

* Symmetria, æ. f. *Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole, symmetry.* Symmetria est ex ipsius operis membris conveniens consensus, *Vitr. Lat.* congruentia, æqualitas, consensus partium.

* Symphōnia, æ. f. (1) *Concent in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of music, a tunable singing without jarring.* (2) Also *an herb of divers colors, henbane*, as some think. (1) Cic. Symphonia discors, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

* Symphōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to concent* or *harmony.* ¶ Symphoniaci pueri, *Singing boys, choristers*, Cic. Servi, *Id.* Cum minimis symphoniacis tibiis, *Petron.*

* Symphȳton, i. n. *The herb wallwort, comfrey*, or *bugle*, Plin.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. (1) *An embracing*, or *clipping.* (2) Also *a piece of marble work, resembling two persons wrestling with one another.* (1) Mart. (3) Pana & Olympum luctantes Heliodorus [fecit], quod est alterum in terris symplegma nobile, *Plin. Lat.* complexus.

* Sympōsium, ii. n. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet*, Cic. *sed Græcis elementis; qui* compotationem & convivium *Latine vertit.*

* Sȳnanche, es. f. *The disease called the squinancy*, Cels.

* Syncērus. *Vid.* Sincerus.

* Sȳnēphēbi, ōrum. m. pl. *Striplings of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius.* Ait Statius in Synephebis, *Cic.*

* Syngrăpha, æ. f. & Syngrăphum, i. n. & Syngrăphus, i. m. (1) *A writing* or *deed under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill*, or *bond, between two* or *more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A pass*, or *passport; a safe conduct.* (1) Alterum putabo regem, si habuerit unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngraphum credidisti, *Cic.* (2) Ostende, quem conscripsi, syngraphum, inter me & amicam & lenam; leges perlege, *Plaut.* (3) Eâdem operâ a prætore sumas syngraphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, *Id.*

* Synnēphītes, æ. m. *A stone of the color and taste of milk*, Plin.

* Sȳnŏchītis, ĭdis. f. *A stone whereby* (as magicians say) *ghosts are raised.* Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri [dicunt], *Plin.*

* Syntecticus, a, um. adj. *Deep in a consumption*, Plin.

* Syntexis, is. f. *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body*, Plin. *Lat.* colliquatio, animi deliquium.

* Synthēsina, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A rich garment*, Suet.

* Synthēsis, is. f. (1) *A garment used by the Romans, chiefly in banquets.* (2) *A suit of clothes.* (3) *A set, nest*, or *garnish of vessels one within another.* (1) Synthesibus dum gaudet eques, dominusque senatus, *Mart.* (2) Micat innumeris arcula synthesibus, *Id.* (3) Synthesis aliorum calicum, *Stat.*

Sȳrĭăcus & Sȳrĭātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Syria.* ¶ Syriacus ros, *A honey dew, airy dew, manna*, Col. Syriacus raphanus, *A kind of sweet radish*, Id. Syriaca radix, *The root of the herb angelica*, Plin.

* Sȳringītes, æ. m. *A kind of gem*, described by *Plin.*

Sȳrītes, æ. m. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolf*, Plin.

* Syrma, ătis. n. (1) *A long flowing robe worn by tragedians.* (2) Per synec. *A long train of words.* (1) Aptâsti longum tu quoque syrma tibi, *Mart.* (2) Longum Thyestæ syrma, *Juv.*

* Syrtis, is. f. *A quicksand*, or *shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel.* Vastæ syrtes, *Virg.* æstuosæ, *Hor.* Syrtim patrimonii scopulum libentius dixerim, *Cic.*

* Syrtītes, æ. m. *A precious stone found in the sands of the African shore*, Juv.

* Sysaltiĕtæris, ĭdis. f. *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth* or *merriment*, Plin.

* Systȳlos, i. m. & f. & Systȳlon, i. n. *A certain space between two pillars.* Systylos est, in quâ duarum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari *Vitr.*

# T

TABANUS, i. m. *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a dun-fly.* Vaccas æstate tabani concitare solent, *Varr.*

‖ Tābĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *unde* pass. tabefio, & tabefactus, *Rotted*, or *wasted away.* Tabefacta (*al.* rubefacta) sanguine tellus, *Ov.*

Tăbella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A table to write on, a tablet*, or *little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board* or *cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract*, &c. (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their suffrages.* (1) Rasis tabellis infusa cera, *Ov.* (2) Exedria volo tabellis ornare, *Cic.* (3) O qualis facies, & quali digna tabellâ! *Juv.* (4) Has tabellas dare me jussit, *Plaut.* (5) Doctæ periêre tabellæ, *Prop.* (6) Solitus falsas signare tabellas, *Juv.* (7) Cic.

Tăbellārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to tables, bonds*, or *contracts.* Lex tabellaria ab L. Crasso ferebatur, *Cic.* (2) Tabellaria navis, *An advice-frigate, a packet-boat*, Sen. Ep.

Tăbellārius, ii. m. *A letter-carrier.* Alteram epistolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, *Cic.*

Tăbens, tis. part. *Wasting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg.*

Tăbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To consume, to languish*, or *pine away; to wear* or *waste away; to corrupt, rot, perish*, or *decay.* Corpora tabent, *Ov.*

Tăberna, æ. f. *Any house made of boards; a tradesman's shop*, or *warehouse.* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Taberna libraria, *A bookseller's* or *stationer's shop*, Id. *Absol.* Taberna, *A tavern*, or *inn.*

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. *A little shop made of boards; a tent, a pavilion*, or *tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, *Cic.*

Tăbernārius, ii. m. *A tavernman, vintner*, or *shopkeeper.* Opifices & tabernarios quid est negotii concitare? *Cic.*

Tăbernŭla, æ. f. *A small tavern* or *shop.* Tabernulas etiam effringere & expilare [assueverat], *Suet.*

Tābes, is. f. (1) *A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthisic.* (2) *Corruption, gore blood, the matter that comes from a wound.* (3) *Poison, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees.* (1) Ægritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, &c. *Cic.* (2) Tabes sanguinis, *Liv.* (3) Undantem tabem torquet serpens, *Sil. Met.* Tabes plerosque civium animos invaserat, *Sall.* (4) ℭ Tabes cum invaserit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. *Plin.*

Tābescendum. gerund. *Cic.*

Tābesco, ĕre. incept. *To melt*, or *dissolve; to consume, pine, rot*, or *waste away.* Tabescit calore, *Cic.* Tabescere otio, *Id.* = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser, *Plaut.*

Tābĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* tabeo] (1) *Consumptive, decayed.* (2) *Consuming, pining away, wasting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) Tabidum corpus, *Cels.* (2) Lues tabida, *Virg.* (3) In tabidâ nive volutabantur jumenta, *Liv.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing a consumption; pining* or *rotting away.* (2) *Contagious, poisonous.* (1) Terram [elephantis] edere tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin. Met.* Ægritudo & metus tabificæ nim

Suspensūra, æ. f. *A hanging up.* Suspensuræ caldariorum ita sunt faciendæ, *Vitr.*

Suspensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hanging up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* (3) Met. *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt* or *suspense; thoughtful.* (5) *Hollow and light.* (1) Suspensus reste, manibus se demisit, *Liv.* (2) Suspensa saxis rupes, *Virg.* (3) Suspensis auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop.* (4) = Vultus incertus & suspensus, *Cic.* = Animus suspensus & solicitus, *Id.* Suspensus animi, *Liv.* ¶ Suspensus somnus, *A slumber, an unquiet sleep,* Cic. Gradu suspenso ire, *To go softly,* or *on tip-toes,* Ter. (5) Suspensâ manu aliquid facere, *Plin.* Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse pastinatum, *Col.*

Suspicans, tis. part. *Suspecting, mistrusting.* Nihil suspicans mali, *Ter.*

Suspicax, ācis. adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* Animus suspicax, *Tac.*

Suspiciendus. part. (1) *To be looked upon,* or *beheld.* (2) *To be admired.* (1) Suspicienda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, *Cicero.* (2) = Æterna aliqua natura suspicienda admirandaque hominum generi, *Id.*

Suspiciens, tis. part. (1) *Looking up.* (2) *Suspecting.* (1) Lucr. (2) Sall.

Suspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look up.* (2) Met. *To honor, to admire, to be in love with.* (3) Also *to suspect.* (1) Astra suspicere, *Cic.* (2) = Eloquentiam, quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Suspiciens, n. 2.

Suspicio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion.* (2) *Opinion.* (1) Omnes in culpâ ac suspicione ponendi, *Cic.* (2) Suspicio nulla deorum, *Id.*

Suspiciōse. adv. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* ℭ Non modo non crediblliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic.* Suspiciosius aut criminosius dicere, *Id.*

Suspiciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (1) = Te conscientia timidum suspiciosumque faciebat, *Cic.* (2) Suspiciosissimum tempus, *Id.*

† Suspico, āre. neut. *Id. quod* suspicor, *Plaut.*

Suspicor, āri. dep. *To suspect, to mistrust; to guess,* or *imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture.* Valde suspicor fore, *Cic.* Potes ex his suspicari, *Id.*

Suspirandus. part. *To be sighed* or *panted after,* Stat.

Suspirans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Suspirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sighing,* or *breathing.* Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, *Plin.*

Suspirātus. part. *Breathed after,* Sil.

Suspirātus, ūs. m. verb. *A sighing.* Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset, *Cic.* Vix leg. nisi in ablat. casu.

Suspiriōse. adv. *With difficulty of breathing.* Suspiriose laborantibus [ovibus] auriculæ ferro rescindendæ, *Col.*

Suspiriōsus, a, um. adj. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, broken-winded, pursy, phthisical, asthmatic,* Plin. = Anhelator, *Id.* Suspiriosa mula, *Col.*

Suspiritus, ūs. m. *Shortness of breath.* Enicato suspiritus: vix suffero anhelitum, *Plaut.*

Suspirium, ii. n. (1) *A short breathing; the phthisic,* or *asthma.* (2) *A sigh.* (1) Crebrum suspirium tumore palati facit, *Col.* (2) Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium, *Plaut.*

Suspiro, āre. neut. (1) *To sigh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently.* (1) Aut jocari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, *Cic.* (2) Persides arcanum suspirave're calorem, *Claud.* (3) Alios jam nunc suspirat amores, *Tib.* Suspirat ad honores, *Val. Flacc.*

Susque deque habere, *Not to be concerned about, not to care which end goes foremost, to slight.* ℭ Me susque deque habiturum putat, *Plaut.*

Sussinus, a, um. adj. *Made of lilies.* Sussinum unguentum, *Cels.*

Sustentāculum, i. n. *That which bears up* or *sustains; an appuy, a prop;* Met. *a stay,* or *support.* = Victoriæ sanitas, sustentaculum, columen, *Tac.*

Sustentans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sustentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forbearance, a delay.* ℭ = Utrum statim fieri necesse sit; utrum habeat aliquam moram & sustentationem, *Cic.*

Sustentātum est, *sc.* ab illis. impers. *They withstood,* or *held out; they bore the brunt,* Cæs.

Sustentātus. part. *Borne up, upheld.* Multosque per annos sustentata, ruet moles & machina mundi, *Lucr.*

Sustento, āre. freq. (1) *To sustain,* or *bear up; to uphold; to back.* (2) *To endure, suffer,* or *abide patiently.* (3) *To feed, find,* or *maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help,* or *comfort.* (5) Also *to defer, to delay.* (6) Intrans. *To hold out,* or *rub on.* (1) Sustentare molem, *Lucr. Met.* Sustenta te, ut potes, *Bear up,* Cic. Per omnes difficultates animo me sustentavi, *Quint.* (2) Laborem spe otii sustentat, *Sall.* (3) Solus omnem familiam sustentat, *Ter.* Qui se amicorum liberalitate sustentant, *Cic.* (4) Terentiam sustentes tuis officiis, *Id.* = Tueri, *Id.* (5) Sustenta rem, dum Nero veniat, *Id.* (6) Valuistin' bene? *P.* Sustentavi sedulo, *Plaut. al.* sustentatum'st.

Sustentor, āri. pass. (1) *To be held up.* (2) *To be assisted.* (3) *To be deferred, &c.* (1) *Vid.* Sustentatus. (2) Cato a Crasso sustentatur, *Cic.* (3) Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, *Id.*

Sustinendus. part. *Cic.*

Sustinens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sustineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold* or *stay up; to support.* (2) Met. *To provide for, to maintain.* (3) *To protect, to shelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To stand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear,* as the female does the male. (7) *To take up, to seise.* (8) *To bear, suffer,* or *undergo.* (9) *To defend,* or *make good.* (10) *To withstand,* or *oppose.* (11) *To suffer,* or *permit.* (12) *To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* (13) *To bear,* or *represent.* (14) *To be able.* (15) *To curb, stop,* or *keep in.* (16) *To suspend.* (17) *To put a stop to, to resist.* (18) *To dare to have the impudence.* (19) *To put off, to defer.* (20) Absol. *To wait,* or *have patience.* (1) Vineæ sine adminiculis se ipsæ sustinent, *Plin.* (2) Hinc patriam parvosque nepotes sustinet, *Virg.* (3) Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debes, *Brut.* ap. *Cic.* (4) Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* (5) Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, *Ov. Met.* Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, *Cic.* (6) Sustinet immundum sima capella marem, *Ov.* (7) Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, *Id.* (8) Nihil esse mali, quod non & sustineam & expectem, *Cic.* (9) Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Id.* (10) Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, *Id.* (11) Tua fides & officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma feras, *Id.* (12) = Ut quam expectationem tui concitâsti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, *Id.* (13) Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id.* (14) Quia singulis [valetudinariis] consulere non sustinent, ad communia confugiunt, *Cels.* (15) Ego, ut agitator callidus, equos sustinebo, *Cic.* (16) ℭ Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipitet, *Id.* Seque ab assensu sustineat, *Withhold assent,* Id. (17) Absens hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, *Id.* (18) Sustinuit scribere mihi, se quidem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem, cæterum, &c. *Curt.* (19) Rem in noctem sustinuère, *Liv.* (20) = Expectes, & sustineas, Auguste, necesse est; nam, tibi quod solvat, non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.*

Sustĭneor, ēri. pass. Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Cic.*

Sustollens, tis. part. *Catull.*

Sustollo, ĕre, tŭli, sublātum. act. (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take off,* or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To destroy utterly.* (5) *To carry off.* (6) *To nurse, educate,* or *bring up.* (1) ℭ Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem. *Sl.* Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor, *Plaut.* (2) Sustulit hic matrem; (3) sustulit ille patrem, *Sust.* (4) Sustollet, hercle, has ædes totas, *Plaut.* (5) Dico, quo pacto eam viderim herilem filiam nostram sustollere, *Id.* (6) Ex eâdem sustulit liberos, *Cic.*

Sŭsurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whispering,* or *muttering,* Cæl. *ad* Cic.

Sŭsurrātur. impers. *It is whispered,* or *privately talked,* Tac. Susurrari audio civem hanc esse Atticam, *Ter.*

Sŭsurro, āre. neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* Secum, sic ut audiam, susurrat, *Mart.* Aure susurrare, *Ov.*

Sŭsurror, āri. pass. *Ter.*

Sŭsurrum, i. n. *Vid.* Susurrus.

* Sŭsurrus, i. m. (1) *A whisper.* (2) *A soft still noise,* as of bees, trees, &c. (1) Blandos audire susurros, *Prop.* (2) Sepes sæpe levi somnum suadebit inire susurro, *Virg.*

* Sŭsurrus, a, um. adj. *Whispering, privately tattling.* Procrin adit, linguâque refert audita susurrâ, *Ov.*

Sūtēla, æ. f. *Guile, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob sutelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut.* = Consutos dolos *alibi vocat.*

Sūtilis, e. adj. *That is sewed, stitched,* or *patched.* Tempora sutilibus cinguntur tota coronis, *Ov.* Sutilis cymba, *Virg.*

Sūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A sewer, a stitcher, a shoemaker, a cobbler.* Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.*

Sūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a stitcher* or *shoemaker.* ¶ Atramento sutorio absolutus, *By bribery,* Cic.

Sūtrina, æ. f. *sc.* taberna. *A cobbler's* or *shoemaker's shop; a tailor's shop,* or *the trade of such.* Absumptis frugum alimentis, sutrinæ cortis, strictisque rubis vixêre, *Liv.*

Sūtrinum, i. n. *The shoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum a sapientibus inventum diceret, *Sen. Ep.*

Sūtrinus, a, um. adj. [*a* sutor] *Belonging to a shoemaker* or *tailor.* Tabernæ sutrinæ alumnus, *Tac.*

Sutrium ire, *To be ready with all his provision,* Prov. ap. Plaut.

Sūtūra, æ. f. [*a* suo] (1) *A seam, stitch,* or *joining together.* (2) Also *a suture,* or *joining of the bones of the head.* (3) *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* (1) Scutale crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.* (2) Raro calvaria solida sine suturis est, *Cels.* (3) Sutura oras jungit, *Id.*

Sūtus, a, um. part. [*a* suo] *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together,* Cic.

* Suus, a, um. pronom. (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His* or *her own.* (4) *Theirs,* or *their own.* (5) *Favorable, in one's interest* or *party.* (6) *Domestics, relatives, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar* (9) *What one has,* or *is*



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Suppŭto, āre. act. *To prune, cut,* or *lop trees,* Plin.

* Supra. præp. (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (1) Mare supra terram est, *Cic.* (2) Potentia, quæ supra leges esse velit, *Id.* (3) Supra tres cyathos, *Hor.* (4) Injicere quempiam supra stercus, *Cic.*

* Supra. adv. (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more.* (1) ℭ Omnia hæc, quæ supra & subter sunt, *Cic.* (2) Illa polliceor, quæ supra scripsi, *Id.* (3) Nihil supra, *Ter.*

Suprādictus. part. *Spoken of,* or *said before; aforesaid,* Plin.

† Suprāpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set* or *put before,* Cic. Sed rect. divise.

Suprāscando, ĕre, i, sum. neut. *To climb* or *get over.* Cum fines suprascandit, *Liv.*

† Suprāscriptus, a, um. part. *Above written,* or *written before,* Cic. Sed rect. divise.

Suprēma, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (3) *Funeral rites.* (1) Circa suprema Neronis principis, *Plin.* (2) Carmen quo Germanici suprema defleverat, *Tac.* (3) Solvere alicui suprema, *Id.* Suprema ferre, *Virg.*

Suprēmo. adv. *Highest* or *last of all.* [Hominis] anima exitura supremo, & sola ex omnibus superfutura, *Plin.*

Suprēmum. adv. *Last of all.* Ornus supremum congemuit, *Virg.*

Suprēmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *Highest of all; paramount.* (2) *Last, latest, uttermost,* or *utmost.* (3) *Greatest.* (1) Montes supremi, *Virg.* (2) Supremus vitæ dies, *Cic.* ✠ Sole supremo, *At the sun's going down,* Hor. (3) Supremus Jupiter, *Ter.*

Sūra, æ. f. [unde, incertum] (1) *The calf of the leg.* (2) Synecd. *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* (5) Also *a boot, a buskin.* (1) Teretes suras integer laudo, *Hor.* (2) Purpureo alte suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Grandes magna ad subsellia suræ, *Juv.*

Surcŭlāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a set, graft,* or *young sprig.* Surculacea arbusta, *Plin.*

Surcŭlāris, e. adj. *That brings forth young shoots* or *sprigs.* Terra surcularis, *Col.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *set with sprigs* or *grafts.* (2) *A grasshopper that feeds upon shoots* or *sprigs; or that appears upon their first springing.* (1) Ager surcularius, *Varr.* (2) Surcularia cicada, *Plin.*

Surcŭlor, āri. pass. *To be pruned.* Plantæ surculari debent, *Col. al.* sarculari.

Surcŭlōse. adv. *From shoot to shoot; one sprig* or *shoot after another.* Surculose crescere, *Plin.*

Surcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shoots, slips,* or *sprigs.* Surculosæ radices, *Plin.* Rami surculosi, *Id.*

Surcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A shoot, set,* or *slip; a scion, graft, young twig,* or *branch; a sprig.* Da mihi ex istâ arbore, quos feram, surculos, *Cic.*

Surdaster, a, um. adj. *Half* or *somewhat deaf; thick of hearing, deafish.* Erat surdaster M. Crassus; sed aliud molestius, quod male audiebat, *Cic.*

Surdĭtas, ātis. f. *Deafness, thickness of hearing.* In surditate quidnam est mali? *Cic.*

Surdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing.* (2) *As good as deaf, hearing to no purpose.* (3) *That will not hear, inexorable, insensible.* (4) It is said of things inanimate, *senseless.* (5) *That is not heard.* (6) *Admitting no sound* or *echo.* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble.* (8) *Undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible.* (9) *Silent.* (10) It is also referred to the other senses: as, to the taste; *without taste* or *smell; tasteless, flat, insipid:* (11) to the eye; *dark, darkish.* (1) = Metuo ne non sit surda, atque hæc audiverit, *Plaut.* (2) In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus, *Cic.* (3) Non surdum judicem huic muneri, *Id.* (4) Surdior æquoribus, *Ov.* (5) Surda vota condidit Ionio, *Pers.* (6) Ne sit locus surdus, sed ut in eo vox quam clarissime vagari possit, *Vitr.* (7) = Sine luce genus, surdumque parentum nomen, *Sil.* (8) Ærei ponuntur clypei, argenteæ facies, surdo figurarum discrimine, *Plin.* (9) Nulla erit tam surda posteritas, quæ non in cœlum vos debitis laudibus ferat, *Curt.* (10) Spirant cinnama surdum, *Pers.* (11) Surdus fit color, qui improbatur etiam dilutior, *Plin.*

Surgens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Surgĭtur. impers. *They rise.* Surgitur in somnos, *Val. Flacc.*

Surgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To arise, to get up.* (2) *To be erected.* (3) *To appear.* (4) *To grow* or *increase in height.* (5) *To grow,* or *spring.* (6) *To ascend,* or *go up.* (7) *To begin.* (8) Act. *To raise,* or *lift up.* (1) ℭ Ego surrexi, qui non sum cum iis, qui sedeant, comparandus, *Cic.* Surgere e lecto, *Ter.* A mensâ, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi pallida surget Aurora, *Virg.* (3) Astra ignea surgunt, *Id.* (4) Frutex surgit, *Col.* (5) Fruges surgunt, *Lucr. Met.* Animo sententia surgit, *Virg.* Multum supra prosam orationem surgit, *Quint.* (6) Sæpius ignis surgit ab arâ, *Ov.* (7) Pugna aspera surgit, *Virg.* (8) = Lumbos surgite, atque extollite, *Plaut.*

Surpicŭlus. *Vid.* Scirpiculus.

† Surpĭte *pro* Surripite, & Surpuĕrat *pro* Surripuerat, *Hor.*

Surrectus. part. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright,* Col.

Surrēpĭtur. impers. [*a* surrepo] *They creep in privily.* Ita surrepetur animo judicis, *Quint.*

Surrēpo, ĕre, psi. neut. Per quæ & malus pro bono surrepat, *Sen. Vid.* Subrepo.

Surreptĭtius, Surreptus. *Vid.* Subreptitius, Subreptus.

† Surrexe *pro* surrexisse, *Hor.*

Surrigo. *Vid.* Subrigo.

Surripiendus. part. *Ov.*

Surripio. *Vid.* Subripio.

Sursum. adv. & sursus vorsus. *Upward, up.* ℭ Vicia sursum vorsum serpit, ad scapum lupini, *Varr.* Sursus enim vorsus gignuntur, *Lucr.*

* Sus, suis (*olim* sueris). m. & f. *A swine, a hog, a boar, a sow, a pig.* ℭ Volutatio in luto est suum requies, ut lavatio hominum, *Varr.* Docebo, sus, ut aiunt, oratorem illum, *Cic.* in illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt.

Sus. adv. in comp. sign. sursum. *Upward, above. Vid.* Susque.

Susceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking, an enterprising.* Susceptio prima, *Cic.* Laborum dolorumque susceptio, *Id.*

Susceptor, ōris. m. *An undertaker.* Et ut per præcones susceptores solicitarent, *Just.*

Susceptum, i. n. *An enterprise,* or *undertaking.* Suscepta magna labore crescunt difficili, *Ov.*

Susceptūrus. part. *Cic.*

Susceptus. part. (1) *Enterprised, undertaken.* (2) *Received, allowed.* (3) Also *begotten, born.* (1) Bellum susceptum, *Cic.* negotium, *Id.* (2) Ne susceptas publice religiones disputatio talis extinguat, *Id.* (3) = Qui a parentibus suscepti educatique sunt, *Id.*

Suscĭpiendus. part. *Cæs.*

Suscĭpiens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Suscĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* sub *vel* sus, & capio] (1) *To take* or *lift up.* (2) Met. *To undertake, to undergo, to accept, to adventure, to enterprise.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To commit.* (5) *To have, make,* or *get.* (6) *To beget.* (7) ✠ *To answer.* (8) *To usurp.* (9) *To conceive.* (10) *To counterfeit.* (1) Suscipiunt [eam] famulæ, *Virg.* (2) Pericula, labores, dolorem etiam, optimus quisque pro patriâ & pro suis suscipit, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Possumus personam petitoris suscipere, accusatoris deponere, *Id.* (4) Miserior est, qui suscipit in se scelus, quam is qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, *Id.* (5) Qui Antonium suscipere inimicum pro repub. non dubitavit, *Id.* (6) Susceperas liberos, non solum tibi, sed etiam patriæ, *Id.* (7) ✠ Suscipit Anchises, *Virg.* (8) Suscipit stolo, *Varr.* (9) Commune odium contra regem susceperant, *Nep.* (10) Suscipere personam viri boni, *Cic.*

Suscĭpior, i. pass. Suscipimur in lucem, *We are born,* Cic.

Suscĭtābŭlum, i. n. *A stirring up,* or *provocation; an incitement;* Meton. *an inciter, a raiser.* Phonascus adsum, vocis suscitabulum, *Varr.*

Suscĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call one from sleep, to awake.* (2) Met. *To kindle, to quicken; to provoke, to exhort.* (3) *To stir up, to rouse.* (1) Suscitare e somno, *Cic.* (2) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (3) = Æneas acuit Martem, & se suscitat irâ, *Id.* Nilus suscitat undas, *Lucr.* Frondosa per avia cervum suscitat, *Val. Flacc.*

Suscĭtor. pass. *Cic.*

Sūsĭnum, i. n. *Oil* or *ointment of lilies,* Plin. *Vid.* Sussinus.

Suspectans, tis. part. *Suspecting,* Tac.

Suspectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suspicion,* or *suspecting; mistrusting,* Ter.

Suspecto, āre. freq. [*a* suspicio] (1) *To behold* or *look up often.* (2) *To look down,* or *see beneath.* (3) *To suspect,* or *mistrust.* (1) Oculis suspectare astra, *Mart.* (2) Plin. (3) Ut quidam scelus uxoris suspectabant, *Tac.*

Suspectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Seen aloft.* (2) Met. *Suspected, mistrusted, distrusted.* (1) Substerni utile est in locis suspectis, *Plin.* (2) = In vitâ tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque solicita, *Cic.* Vestalis suspecta propter mundiorem justo cultum, *Liv.* Suspectissimum quemque sibi ad pœnam deposcere, *Suet.*

Suspectus, ûs. m. (1) *A looking* or *beholding upward.* (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light.* (3) Also *height.* (4) *Admiration, esteem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Cœli suspectus, *Virg.* Turris erat vasto suspectu, *Id.* (4) Intravit mentes suspectus honorum, *Ov.*

Suspendens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Suspendeo, ēre. neut. *To be hanged over* or *on high,* Col.

Suspendĭōsus, a, um. adj. *That is hanged on a gallows.* = Qui sibi ipsi laqueo fregit gulam, *Plin.*

Suspendium, ii. n. *A hanging.* Ad suspendium adigere, *Plaut.*

Suspendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To hang up* or *upon; to gibbet.* (2) Also *to defer, to delay, to put off.* (3) *To stop, to check, to restrain.* (4) *To keep in suspense and doubt.* (1) Suspendere vestimenta deo maris, *Hor.* Suspendere se de arbore, *Cic.* aliquem arbori infelici, *Id.* naso adunco aliquem, *to flout,* Hor. ædificium, *to arch it,* Cic. (2) Medio responso rem suspenderunt, *Liv.* (3) Fluxiones oculorum suspendit, *Plin.* (4) Senatum ambiguis responsis suspendere, *Suet.*

Suspendor, i. pass. (1) *To be hanged upon, to be underpropped.* (2) *To be arched,* &c. (1) Suspendi jussit in oleastro, *Cic.* (2) Ita ædificatum, ut suspendi non posset, *Id.*

Suspensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An arching,* or *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense.* (1) Flamma pervagabitur sub suspensione, *Vitr.* (2) Exercitus suspensione animi commovebatur, *Hirt.*

Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to stroke;* Meton. *to wheedle.* Occœpit ejus matri suppalparier, *Plaut.*

Suppar, āris. adj. *Almost equal* or *even.* Huic ætati suppares Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, *Cic.*

* Suppărăsītor, āri. dep. (1) *To shark,* or *hang on; to spunge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* (1) Hic illi supparasitatur, semper primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut.* (2) Supparasitabor patri, *Id.*

Suppărum, i. n. & Suppărus, i. m. (1) *A linen upper veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer.* (1) Indutus supparum, *Varr.* (2) Obliquat lævo pede carbasa, summaque pandens suppara velorum, *Id.*

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving* or *finding of things that one lacketh; a supplying* or *furnishing of one.* Quid ergo vita? suppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic.*

Suppĕdĭtātus. part. *Cic.*

Suppĕdĭto, āre. act. & neut. (1) Met. *To supply, aid,* or *strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate.* (2) *To be sufficient, to suffice,* or *serve a turn.* (3) *For* suppeto. (1) Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, *Ter.* Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, *Cic.* (2) Parare ea, quæ suppeditant ad victum, *Id.* (3) In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatusque dicendi, *Id.*

Suppĕdĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To supply,* or *afford.* (2) Pass. *To be supplied.* (1) De Petulciano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, *Cic.* (2) Præcepta suppeditantur aliis in libris, *Id.*

Suppĕdo, ĕre. neut. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzle.* Suppedere flagitium est, *Cic.*

Supperno. *Vide.* Subperno.

Suppĕtiæ. f. pl. acc. suppetias. diptoton. *Aid, help, furtherance, succour, supplies.* = Auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.*

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. (1) *To be sufficient, to serve turn.* (2) *To help.* (3) *To be.* (1) Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, *Hor.* (2) Ad augendum permulta suppetunt, *Cic.* (3) Deos oro, ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat, *Plaut.* ¶ Dictis facta suppetunt, *When one is as good as his word, and does as he says,* Id. Mihi, ad [te] remunerandum, nihil suppetit præter voluntatem, *Cic.*

Suppĭlo, āre. act. *To steal craftily* or *underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to filch.* Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut.* = Sufluror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Id.*

Suppingor, i. pass. *To be sewed fast under.* Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, *Plaut.*

Supplanto, āre. act. [*a* planta pedis] (1) *To supplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To suppress.* (1) Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum quicum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic.* (2) Tenero supplantat verba palato, *Pers.*

Supplanto, āre. *To plant underneath, to underplant,* Col.

Supplantor, āri. pass. *To have his heels tripped up,* &c. Sen.

Supplēmentum, i. n. [*a* suppleo] *That maketh up* or *supplieth what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit.* Supplementum legionum, *Cic.*

Supplendus. part. *Tac.*

Supplens, tis. part. *Auson.*

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit.* (3) Also *to help one to speak where he cannot answer.* (1) Vulnera supplevit lacrymis, *Ov.* (2) Si fetura gregem suppleverit, *Virg.* Supplere legiones, *Liv.* (3) Supplet nescio quis, & privatim dicit se dedisse, *Cic.*

Suppleor, ēri, ētus pass. *Ov. Tac.*

Supplex, icis. adj. *Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desireth any thing kneeling* or *prostrate; a petitioner.* Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic.* Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus, *Plaut.* Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic.* ¶ Libelli supplices, *Petitions, requests,* Mart.

Supplicans, tis. part. *Humbly entreating, suppliant.* Jam hæc aderit tibi supplicans ultro, *Ter.* C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti, *Sall.*

† Supplicāssis, *pro* supplicaveris, *Plaut.*

Supplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* supplico] (1) *Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty.* (2) Also *a solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving.* Prodigiorum averruncandorum causâ supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, *Liv.* = Supplicatio & obsecratio, *Id.* (2) His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX supplicatio a senatu decreta est, *Cæs.*

Supplĭcātur. Impers. *Prayer is made.* Nec thure supplicabatur, *Plin.*

Supplĭcātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Suppliciter. adv. [*a* supplex] *With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly.* = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, *Cic.*

Supplĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general procession.* (3) *That which was offered in sacrifice.* (4) *Public punishment,* and (5) sometimes *private.* (1) = Non votis neque supplĭciis muliebribus deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall.* (2) Ob feliciter acta diis supplicia decernere, *Id.* (3) Quidam ad victimas farciunt, & servant ad deorum supplicia, *Varr.* (4) ℣ Non ubicumque pœna etiam supplicium est. Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis, *Quint.* ¶ Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *To punish him,* Paterc. Dare aliquem ad supplicium, *Nep. Plaut.* (5) Te ultro accusabis, & ei dabis supplicium, *Ter.* Fixus nostris [telis] tu dabis supplicium, *Catull.*

Supplico, āre. neut. [*a* supplex, *sc. ex* sub & plico, *i. e.* deorsum plico, in genua procidens oro] (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech.* (2) *To make an oblation.* (1) Lari familiari pro copiâ supplicet, *Plaut.* = Prosternere se, & fracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui, *Cic.* (2) Ea mihi quotidie aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî semper supplicat, *Plaut.*

Supplĭcor. pass. *Cic.*

Supplōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo judicio supplosit, *Cic.*

Supplōsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stamping,* or *noise made with the feet.* Supplosio pedis, *Cic.*

Suppœnitet, uit. Impers. *It somewhat* or *half repents,* Cic.

Suppōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, set,* or *lay under.* (2) *To substitute,* or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add,* or *write.* (4) *To put a false for a true, to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify.* (5) *To submit, to expose.* (1) Anatum ova gallinis supponere, *Cic.* prælo aliquid, *Col.* ¶ ✠ Falcem aristis, *To reap,* Virg. se alicui, *to put under his care* or *conduct,* Pers. ✠ Tumulo supponere, *To bury,* Ov. (2) Non esset difficile alium in suppositi locum supponere, *Cic.* = Subjicere, *Id.* (3) Supposuit exemplum epistolæ Domitii, *Id.* (4) Testamenta amicorum non expectas, at ipse supponis, *Id.* (5) Cum Venus & Juno, Pallasque, in vallibus Idæ, corpora judicio supposuĕre meo, *Ov.*

Suppōnor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Supporto, āre. act. *To convey, bring,* or *carry privily.* Navibus aliquid supportare, *Cic.*

Supportor, āri. pass. Omnia hinc in castra supportabantur, *Liv.*

Suppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting* or *setting under.* (2) *A putting of a child* or *any other thing in the place of another; a cheating,* or *forging; falsification.* (1) Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Suppŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Substituted,* or *set in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine* or *natural.* (1) Hermes suppositĭtius sibi ipsi, *Mart.* (2) Mater supposititia, *Varr.*

Suppŏsĭtūrus. part. *Ov.*

Suppŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Put* or *set under* or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, suborned.* (3) *False, not real.* (1) Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* (2) Ille supposĭtus facile eum, qui non erat, esse simulabat, *Cic.* ¶ Suppositâ de matre nothos, *Virg.*

Suppŏstor, ōris. m. & Suppŏstrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *He* or *she that privily conveys another man's child to one as his own,* Plaut.

Suppŏstus, contr. *pro* suppositus, *Virg.*

Suppressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A suppressing, a keeping back,* or *concealing.* Statuit sibi ad easdem prædas, suppressionesque judiciales revertendum, *Cic.* ¶ Suppressio nocturna, *The night-mare,* Plin. = Incubus, ephialtes.

Suppressus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Kept back* or *down, suppressed, stayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hidden, concealed.* (4) *Short, soft, low.* (5) *Costive.* (1) Pars ultima vocis in medio suppressa sono est, *Ov.* (2) Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ captæ, *Just.* (3) Suppressi candidatorum nummi, *Cic.* (4) Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressior, *Id.* (5) Venter suppressus parum reddit, *Cels.*

Supprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To keep under* or *down.* (2) *To put a stop* or *check to.* (3) *To retain, and not restore a thing.* (4) *To surcharge,* or *over-burden.* (5) *To defer, put off,* or *stay.* (1) Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* (2) Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimit, *Cæs.* (3) Capit consilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam supprimat, *Cic.* (4) Supprimere animum cibis, *Plin.* (5) = Iter supprimunt, copiasque in castris continent, *Cæs.*

Supprĭmor, i. pass. (1) *To be kept in; to be hidden,* or *kept close.* (2) *To be clogged, pressed down, sunk, kept down,* &c. (1) Navis rostris icta supprimitur, *Liv.* (2) Animus supprimitur cibis, *Plin.*

Supprōmus, i. m. *An under butler, a tapster, a skinker.* ℣ Beno suppromo & promo cella credita, *Plaut.*

Suppūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* suppuro] *An impostumation,* or *gathering of matter; a festering.* Suppuratio melius ferro rescindatur, quam medicamento, *Col. Cels.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um. adj. [*a* part. suppuratus] *Making a sore to matter, bringing it to a head.* Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin.*

Suppūrātum, i. n. [*a* seq.] *A thing that is grown to a matter, an impostume,* Plin.

Suppūrātus, a, um. *Suppurated, come to a head.* Met. Gravis & suppurata tristitia, *Sen.*

Suppūro, āre. neut. [*ex* sub & pus] *To breed filth as a sore does, to matter, to suppurate, to rankle,* or *fester.* Si sanguis suppuraverit, *Col.*

Suppūror, āri. pass. *Cels.*

Suppūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counting,* Vitr.



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Supernus, a, um. adj. [*a* super] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* Pars superna, *Plin.* Numen supernum, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To go* or *climb over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* (2) *To exceed, excel,* or *be greater.* (3) *To vanquish,* or *overcome.* (4) *To prevail with.* (5) *To be overplus,* or *over and above; to abound.* (6) Also *to outlive, to survive.* (1) Aqua januam vix superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, & flumina tranant, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Ne in eâ re sumptus fructum superet, *Varr.* Græcia doctrinâ nos & omni literarum genere superabat, *Cic.* (3) Superare Asiam bello, *Patere.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* = Vinco, *Cic.* (4) Dominam potentem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* (5) ℭ In divisione generum & deesse aliquam partem, & superare, mendosum est, *Cic.* ℭ Uter est ditior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Id.* (6) = ℭ Superatne & vescitur aurâ ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.*

Sŭpĕror, āri. pass. *Cæs.*

Sŭpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* Superobruit armis, *Prop.*

‖ Sŭperpendeo, ēre. neut. *unde* part. *To hang over.* Superpendentia saxa, *Liv.*

Sŭperpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. *To put over; to set, lay,* or *put upon.* Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.*

Sŭperpōnor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Sŭperpŏsĭtus. part. *Set* or *laid upon.* Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Liv.*

Sŭperquam. adv. *ut* præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.* Sed legi potest divise.

‖ Sŭperrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part;* unde

Sŭperrāsus. part. *Scraped over,* Plin.

Sŭperscandens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Sŭperscando, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To climb upon, to clamber over.* Sepem superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col.*

Sŭperscriptus. part. *Superscribed, written over, interlined.* ℭ Multa & deleta, & inducta, & superscripta, *Suet.*

Sŭpersĕdendus. part. *To be superseded,* or *let pass.* Non visa est [causa] supersedenda, *Ad Her.*

Sŭpersĕdens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Sŭpersĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, ssum. neut. (1) *To sit upon.* (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede; to surcease, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Supersedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic.* Pugnæ supersedere, *Hirt. Cæs.* loqui, *Liv.*

Sŭpersĕdĕtur. impers. *They forbear,* or *meddle not with.* Verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Cic.*

Sŭpersīdens, tis. part. [*a* supersideo] *To lie* or *swim upon,* Cels.

Sŭpersīdeo. *Id. quod* supersedeo.

‖ Sŭpersĭlio, īre. neut. *To hop* or *leap upon;* unde

Sŭpersĭliens, tis. part. Ne teres [perticarum lævitas] supersilientem volucrem non recipiat, *Col.*

Sŭperspargo *vel* Sŭperspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle,* or *cast upon; to corn.* Sale, quæ condiuntur, superspargere, *Cato.*

Sŭperstagno, āre. neut. *To overflow.* Amnis in rivos diductus superstagnat, *Tac.*

Sŭperstans, tis. part. *Standing up, on,* or *over.* Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv.*

Sŭpersterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To strew* or *cover over; to lay over.* Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, *Liv.*

Sŭpersternor, i. pass. *Col.*

Sŭperstes, ĭtis. adj. [qui superstat, *i. e.* superest] (1) *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* (2) *Surviving, remaining alive after others are dead.* (3) *Staying after others are gone.* (4) Also *present.* (1) ℭ Marte cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, *Ov.* Multi, superstites bellorum, infamiam laqueo finiĕrunt, *Tac.* (2) Ut viro tuo sis superstes, *Plaut.* ℭ Me extincto fama superstes erit, *Ov.* ℭ Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen superstitibus, *Quint.* (3) Superstes toti convivio, *Sen.* (4) Superstitem utrumque monui, ne injussi abeant, *Plaut.*

Sŭperstĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity.* (2) Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense. (3) *Predictions, fortune-telling.* (1) Imbecilli animi atque anilis est superstitio, *Cic.* Superstitionem tollunt, in quâ est inanis timor deorum, *Id.* (2) Tac. (3) Sagarum superstitio, *Cic.*

Sŭperstĭtiōse. adv. (1) *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly.* (2) *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* (1) = Superstitiose atque aniliter, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Fatum est non id quod superstitiose, sed id quod physice dicitur causa æterna rerum, *Id.*

Sŭperstĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, scrupulous, fond.* (4) *One who can tell things past* or *to come.* (1) ℭ Ita factum est in superstitioso & religioso: alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis, *Cic.* (2) Monete eum, modum quemdam esse religionis, nimium esse superstitiosum non oportere, *Id.* (3) Superstitiosa solicitudo, *Petr.* (4) Plaut.

Sŭperstĭto, āre. neut. freq. *To live after others, to survive,* or *outlive.* = Ut mihi supersit, suppetat, superstitet, *Plaut.*

Sŭpersto, āre. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus superstabant, evertit, *Liv.*

Sŭperstrātus. part. [*a* supersternor] *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.*

Sŭperstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quint.*

Sŭpersum, esse, fui. verb. sub. (1) *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above.* (2) *To remain, to be left,* or *be behind.* (3) *To survive,* or *to be alive after others.* (4) *To excel.* (5) *To overcome,* or *get the better of.* (6) *To defend,* as a patron his client in law. (1) ℭ Satis est, & plus superest, *Plaut.* (2) Duæ partes mihi supersunt illustrandæ orationi, *Cic.* (3) Nunc superest ut dicam, quæ, *Cels.* (4) Doctrina majoribus superfuit, *Cic.* (5) Ne blando nequeant superesse labori, *Virg.* (6) Suet.

Sŭpertĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihilominus congestu culmorum & frondium supertegemus, *Col.*

Sŭpertraho, ĕre. *To draw* or *drag over.* Crates dentatas supertrahunt, *Plin.*

Sŭperturbo, āre. *To disturb,* or *trouble; unde* pass. Pusillum superturbatur, *Sen.*

Sŭpervăcāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* (3) *Not in present use, reserved.* (1) = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic.* = Inutilis, *Liv.* (2) Conditiora facit hæc supervacanei operis aucupium ac venatio, *Cic.* (3) Cato.

Sŭpervăcuus, a, um. adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* Hoc describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.*

Sŭpervādens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Sŭpervādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* super & vado] (1) *To climb* or *go upon; to pass over.* (2) Met. *To surpass,* or *surmount.* (1) Ruinas muri supervadebant, *Liv.* (2) Omnes asperitates supervadere, *Sall.*

Sŭpervăgor, āri. dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth;* in trees, *to spread* or *grow abroad superfluously.* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col.*

Sŭpervectus. part. [*a* seq.] *Liv.*

Sŭpervehor, i. pass. *To be carried up.* Supervehi montem, *Catull.*

Sŭpervĕniens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sŭpervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. [*ex* super & venio] (1) *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* (2) *To come upon suddenly.* (3) *To come upon* or *after another thing.* (4) *To rise* or *grow up above.* (5) *To leap upon,* as the male does the female. (1) Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora, *Hor.* (2) Munientibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cels.* (4) Velut unda supervenit undam, *Hor.* (5) Taurus juvencam supervenit, *Col.*

Sŭperventus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* præced.] *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal,* or *unexpected arrival,* Plin. Vix autem leg. nisi in abl. casu.

Sŭpervivo, ĕre, xi. neut. *To outlive, to survive.* Percussorum non quisquam triennio amplius supervixit, *Suet.* Triginta annis gloriæ suæ supervixit, *Plin. Ep.*

Sŭpĕrungor, i. pass. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, *Cels.*

Sŭpervŏlans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sŭpervŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua tecta supervolitaverit alis, *Virg.*

Sŭpervŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over.* Totum supervolat orbem, *Ov.*

Sŭpervŏlūtus. part. *Rolled over,* Col.

Sŭpervŏmo, ĕre. *To vomit.* Supervomit ille sanguinis rivum, *Sil.*

Sŭpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*a* super] (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* (1) ℭ Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut.* ¶ Mare superum, *The Adriatic,* Id. (2) = Supera & cœlestia cogitare, *Cic.*

Sŭpīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* (1) Glebæ supinatæ, *Virg.* Os supinatum, *Stat.* (2) Supinatum cornu, *Id.*

Sŭpīne. adv. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supine accipere, *Sen.*

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness,* Quint.

Sŭpīno, āre. act. (1) *To lay upright,* or *with the belly upward.* (2) *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* (2) Also *to make proud, and stately.* (1) Præcipitat juvenem, & terga supinat, *Stat.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Quid te tantopere supinat? *Sen.*

Sŭpīnor. pass. Nasum nidore supinor, *Hor.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* supus, *Fest* al. *a* sub] ior, comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat; along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep,* or *situate on a hill's side.* (4) Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* (5) *Proud, stately.* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Liv.* (2) Quid nunc supina sursum in cœlum conspicis? *Plaut.* ℭ Cubat in faciem, mox deinde supinus, *Juv.* (3) Tibur supinum, *Hor.* (4) Animus supinus, *Catull.* Supiniores deliciæ, *Less set off,* Mart. (5) Italo honore supinus, *Pers.*

Suppactus. part. [*a* suppingor] *Stuck* or *fastened under; clouted,* or *sparabled,* as shoes are. Auro habet soccis suppactum solum, *Plaut*

Sŭpercŭbo, āre. neut. *To lie* or *sleep upon.* Ut grex supercubet, *Col.*

Sŭpercurro, ĕre. neut. *To overrun, to surpass; to be better,* or *more worth.* Ager, quod vectigali large supercurrit, dominum inveniet, *Plin.*

Sŭperdandus. part. *Cels.*

Sŭperdico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To say moreover, to add, in speaking of words,* Cic.

Sŭperdo, dĕdi, ātum. act. *unde* superdandus. part. *To lay* or *put upon; to give over and above,* Cels.

Sŭperdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring over* or *upon; to bring in and set over.* Quidam filio superduxit novercam, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrĕditus. part. *Very high above,* Luc. *sed rect. divise* super edita.

Sŭpĕrĕdo. act. *To eat besides,* or *over and above.* Si radicem betæ in prunâ tostam superederint, *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrĕgĕro, ĕre, ssi. act. *To send up,* or *make to appear.* ¶ Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, *Where the sun never rises,* Tib. ☞ *Sed potest esse a* superago.

Sŭpĕrĕminens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrĕmineo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be higher,* or *above others; to appear above.* Supereminet omnes, *Virg.* extra aquam, *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrĕmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon,* Plin.

Sŭpĕrĕnăto, āre. act. *To swim clear over,* Luc.

Sŭpĕrest. impers. [*a* supersum] *It remains.* Victo superest, ut tueri se possit, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrĕvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly clear over,* Luc.

Sŭpĕrfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear* or *lift over,* Plin.

Sŭpĕrfĕto, āre. neut. *After the first young to conceive another,* Plin.

Sŭperficiārius, a, um. adj. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* Mathematica superficiaria est, *Sen. Ep.*

Sŭperfĭcies, ēi. f. (1) *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* (2) Also *a plat of ground to build upon.* (1) Longitudo superficiem corporum solum ampliat, *Plin.* (2) Aream præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. æstimabunt, *Cic.*

Sŭperfio, ĕri. neut. pass. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left,* or *to spare.* Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, *Col.* Vocem te ad cœnam, si superfiat locus, *Plaut.*

‖ Sŭperflŏresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To bud* or *spring over again; to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.* Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superflorescens, *Plin.*

Sŭperfluens, tis. part. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* Superfluens multitudo, *Tac.* pecunia, *Sen.* = Redundans, *Cic.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, superfluity, overplus.* Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, *Plin.*

Sŭperfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus,* Plin.

Sŭperfluus, a, um. adj. *Running over, overflowing.* Flumina campis superflua, *Plin.*

Superfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi. act. *To flee upon* or *over.* Superfugere undas, *Val. Max.*

Sŭperfundens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Sŭperfundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. *To pour* or *cast upon* or *over.* Oleum superfundito, *Col.* Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, *Liv.*

Sŭperfundor, i. pass. *Sen.*

Sŭperfūsus. part. *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* Superfuso aceto, *Col.* Superfusa gens montibus, *A people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains,* Plin.

Superfŭturus. part. *Plin.*

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast* or *heap upon.* Terram supergerere, *Col.*

Sŭpergestus. part. *Heaped* or *cast upon,* Col.

Sŭpergrediens, tis part. *Going upon.* Cuncta supergrediens Saturni septima lux est, *Auson.*

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. (1) *To go upon* or *over.* (2) Met. *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediatur, *Plin.* (2) Hortorum amœnitate & villarum magnificentiâ principem supergredi, *Tac.*

Sŭpergressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over* or *upon.* (2) Met. *Surmounting, excelling.* (1) Plin. (2) Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem supergressâ, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrhăbendus. part. *To be used* or *had besides,* Cels.

Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. pl. [*a* superus] (1) *They that are above.* (2) ✠ *The gods.* (3) *Those who are living upon earth.* (1) ✠ Si deorsum comederint, si quid coxerint, superi incœnati sunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut.* (2) Superosque precati, *Virg.* (3) Quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, *Patere.*

Sŭperjăceo, ēre. neut. *To lie upon,* Cels.

Sŭperjăcio, ĕre, ēci, jectum. act. (1) *To cast* or *lay upon.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *say moreover, to surpass,* or *overshoot.* (1) Scopulis superjacit undam, *Virg.* (2) Superjecĕre quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.*

Sŭperjăcior, i. pass. *Col.*

Sŭperjacto, āre. act. *To cast* or *fling over* or *beyond; to leap over,* or *overshoot,* Plin.

Sŭperjactūrus. part. *Val. Max.*

Sŭperjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting upon;* Met. *a hyperbole,* or *hyperbolical expression; an overshooting.* Ementiens superjectio, *Quint.*

Sŭperjectus & Sŭperjactus, a, um. part. *Cast upon.* Ora superjecta humo, *Liv.* Superjacta tunica, *Cels.*

Sŭperjectus, ūs. m. *A casting upon; a leaping,* or *covering,* as a horse does a mare, *Col.*

Sŭperjĭcio. *Vid.* Superjacio.

Sŭperilligātus. part. *Tied* or *bound upon.* Betæ foliis superilligatis, *Plin.*

Sŭperillĭno, ēre. act. *To smear* or *anoint all over* or *upon; unde* part. Totum corpus superillinendum est, *Cels.*

Sŭperillĭtus. part. *Anointed over.* Superillito butyro, *Plin.*

Sŭperimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over.* Tempe silvæ cingunt superimpendentes, *Catull.*

Sŭpĕrimpōnendus. part. *Cels.*

Sŭpĕrimpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, sĭtum. act. *To put* or *lay upon; to charge moreover,* or *overlay.* Vimineos quales superimponunt, *Col.*

Sŭpĕrimpŏnor. pass. *Cels.*

Sŭpĕrimpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon.* (2) *Laid* or *charged upon.* (1) Superimposito linteolo, *Plin.* Superimpositi montes montibus, *Sen.* (2) Stipendio superimposito, *Liv.*

Sŭpĕrincendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. *To inflame more.* Hanc superincendit Venus, *Val. Flacc.*

Sŭpĕrincĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi. neut. *To fall upon; unde* part. Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.*

Sŭpĕrincīdo, ĕre. act. *To make an incision; unde* pass. *Cels.*

Sŭpĕrincresco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over* or *upon,* Cels.

Sŭpĕrincumbens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Sŭpĕrincumbo, ĕre, cŭbui. neut. *To lie upon.* Non superincubui, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕrinductus. part. *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To put on, as one does a garment.* Penulam obsoleti coloris superinduit, *Suet.*

Sŭpĕrinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour down upon,* Cels.

Sŭpĕringĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast* or *heap upon.* Urceis acervos leguminum superingerunt, *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrinjectus. part. *Ov.*

Sŭpĕrinjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. *To cast* or *lay over* or *upon.* Quo superinjecit textum rude sedula Baucis, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕrinjĭcior, i. pass. *Plin.*

‖ Sŭpĕrintĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* pass. Supĕrintĕgor, i. *To be covered over,* Plin.

Sŭpĕrintŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above.* Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum superintonat ingens, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕrinunctus. part. *Cels.*

‖ Sŭpĕrinungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint,* or *smear over; unde* pass.

Sŭpĕrinungor, i. pass. *Cels.*

Sŭpĕrinvolvo, ĕre. act. *To involve in* or *upon.* Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc.*

Sŭperior, us. gen. ōris, comp. [*a* superus] (1) *That is above, higher.* (2) *Former, older.* (1) Domus superior, *Cic.* Dicere de superiore loco, *Id.* (2) Superior ætas, *Plin.* Superior Dionysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, *Nep.* Superiore capite, *Foregoing,* Cic.

Sŭpĕriōres, um. m. pl. (1) *Ancestors, predecessors, seniors, elders.* (2) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us.* (1) Varr. (2) ✠ Invident homines & paribus & inferioribus & superioribus, *Cic.*

Sŭperjŭmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the master of the horse who is over the grooms of the stable,* Suet.

Sŭpĕrius. adv. compar. *a* supra. *Above, before, formerly.* Ductus iisdem, qui superius, *Flor.*

Sŭperlăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slip over,* Sen. Ep.

Sŭperlacrymo, āre. neut. *To weep,* or *drop upon,* Col.

Sŭperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring;* also *the figure* hyperbole; *an excess, amplifying,* or *overshooting.* (2) Also *a name given to one by way of excellence, as,* The Poet. (1) Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem, alicujus augendi, minuendive causâ, *Ad Her.* (2) Crasso inopia turpem decoctoris superlationem injunxit, *Val. Max.*

Sŭperlātus, a, um. part. [*a* superferor] (1) *Borne* or *lifted over.* (2) *Greatly amplified.* (1) Sinistrum pedem superlatum parturienti letalem esse, *Plin.* (2) Translata & superlata verba, *Cic.*

Sŭperlĭmināre, is. n. *The transom* or *lintel over the door,* Plin. = Limen superum, *Plaut.*

‖ Sŭperlĭno, ĕre, lĭvi, ltum. act. *To anoint* or *besmear upon;* unde

Sŭperlĭtus. part. Viaco superlitum, ut hæreat, *Plin.*

Sŭpermando, ĕre. act. & Supermando, i. pass. *To eat* or *chew upon* or *after another thing,* Plin.

Sŭpermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow,* or *slip over.* Quædam dulces [aquæ] inter se supermeant alias, *Plin.*

Sŭpermĭco, āre. neut. *To excel, surpass,* or *surmount; to outshine.* Beneficia parentûm supermicant, *Sen.*

Sŭpermitto, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To put in* or *add to afterwards,* Just.

Sŭpernas, ātis. adj. [*a* supernus] *That is* or *grows above.* ✠ Romæ infernas abies supernati præfertur, *Plin.*

Sŭpernātans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sŭpernăto, āre. neut. *To swim upon* or *aloft; to float.* Ut jus supernatet, *Col.* Quod supernatat, butyrum est, *Plin.*

Sŭpernātus. part. *Grown after* or *upon another,* Plin.

Sŭperne. adv. *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album mutor in alitem superne, *Hor.* Injurias superne despicere, &c.



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*Midwinter*, Id. (4) Summus & singularis vir, *Id.* Cato, hominum summus in omni usu, *Plin.* in omni doctrinâ, *Id.* (5) Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut.* (6) Venit summa dies, & ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.*

Summûto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* Verba summutare verbis, *Cic.* *Vid.* Submuto.

Sûmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *For* redimo, *to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake* or *engage for.* (7) *To get*, or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to bestow.* (9) *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* (10) *To choose.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To presume*, or *to venture.* (13) *To pretend, assume*, or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge*, or *to demand.* (15) *To advance a proposition* or *postulate; to take for granted.* (1) ℭ Distat, sumasne pudentor, an rapias, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plautus.* Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium, *Ter.* *To punish.* (3) Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut.* (4) Argentum sumeret alicunde, *Ter.* (5) Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum meminisse senties, *Id.* (7) Sumpsimus a tuo villico, & aliunde mutuati sumus, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *To get his ill will*, Id. (8) In malâ uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut.* (9) Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumpsimus prothyme, *Id.* Otium ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter.* (10) Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* (11) Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque [signa] sumpsisti, *Cic.* (12) Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut a te peterem, *Id.* (13) = Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrogo, *Id.* (14) Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, *Id.* (15) = ℭ Sed cum bis sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Id.*

Sûmor, i. pass. *Cic.*

† Sumpti, in gen. *pro* sumptûs, *Cat.*

Sumptĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To spend, to be at cost*, Plaut.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic.*

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [*a* sumo] *To take often.* Elleborum sæpius sumptitaverunt, *Plin.*

Sumptuārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to expense.* Ratio sumptuaria, *Cic.* ¶ Sumptuaria lex, *A sumptuary law, to restrain excessive expense in diet* or *dress*, Id.

Sumptuōse. adv. *With cost, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vos convivia lauta sumptuose de die agitis, *Catull.* Sumptuosius & insolentius se jactare, *Cic.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* sumptus] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica & sumptuosa mulier, *Ter.* Ludi sumptuosiores, *Cic.* Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen.* Pronus & sumptuosus in libidines, *Suet.* in summâ avaritiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Sumptûrus. part. *Curt.*

Sumptus. part. [*a* sumor] *Taken, undertaken, &c.* Sumptâ virili togâ, *Cic.*

Sumptus, ûs (& ti, *Cat.*) m. *Charge, expense, cost, costliness.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic.* ℭ Necesse est facere sumptum, qui quærit lucrum, *Plaut.*

* Suo, ĕre, sui, sûtum. act. (1) *To sew, stitch, join*, or *tack together.* (2) Met. *To work*, or *procure.* (1) Tegumenta corporum suere, *Cic.* (2) Metuo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, *Ter.*

Suopte nutu. *After his own pleasure*, Cic. ¶ Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination*, Liv.

Supellectilārius, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman who is accountable for cattle* or *household stuff*, Petron.

Supellex, ectilis. f. caret plurali. *Household stuff* or *implements; furniture, all things movable within the house.* = In instrumento ac supellectili numerari, *Cic.* *Met.* Amicos parare, optimam vitæ supellectilem, *Id.* Supellex verborum, *Id.*

* Super. præp. (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beside, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of*, or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Cic.* (2) Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, *Id.* Nocte super mediâ, *Id.* (3) Obsides super se subsellio secundo collocavit, *Suet.* (4) Senatores erant super mille, *Id.* (5) Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* (6) ¶ Pudebat amicos, super vinum & epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *Over a glass of wine*, Curt. (7) Quid nuntias super anu? *Plaut.* Hâc super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* (8) Nec super ipse suâ molitur laude laborem, *Virg.*

* Super. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) ¶ Super quam quod, *Over and beside that.* (1) ℭ Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premor angustiis, *Plaut.* (2) Et super e vallo prospectant Troes, *Virg.* (3) Pœnas dedit usque superque quam satis est, *Hor.* (4) Et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.*

† Supĕra *pro* supra. adv. & præp. *Lucr.*

℗ Supĕra, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* loca. *Heaven, the sky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*

Supĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome, passed*, or *climbed over.* Nulli superabilis, *Ov.* ope humanâ, *Tac.*

Supĕraccommŏdo, āre. act. *To fit* or *set above.* Superaccommodare ferulas, *Cels.*

Supĕraddĭtus. part. *Virg.*

Supĕraddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to superadd; to set* or *inscribe upon.* Tumulo superaddere carmen, *Virg.*

Supĕradjĭcio, cis, cĕre. act. *To add over and above*, Pallad.

Supĕrādornatus. part. *Adorned above*, Sen.

Supĕraggĕro, āre. act. *unde* pass. *To be heaped over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.*

Supĕralligo, āre. act. *To bind over* or *upon*, Plin.

Supĕralligor, āri. pass. *To be bound upon*, Col.

Supĕrandus. part. *Curt.*

Supĕrans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpassing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (1) [Vinum] superans nonum annum, *Hor.* (2) Formâ superante juvencæ, *Virg.* (3) Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* (4) Multâ die superante accessit, *Liv.*

Supĕrasto, āre. *To stand above.* Chalcidicamque levis tandem superastitit arcem, *Virg.*

Supĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excess, a conquest.* Contrariorum superatio, *Vitr.*

Supĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator Etrusci, *Ov.*

Supĕrātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Supĕrātus. part. (1) *Vanquished, surmounted.* (2) *Conquered.* (3) Also *performed, fulfilled.* (1) Superatis difficultatibus, *Patere.* (2) Superatæ classes, *Id.* (3) Superata suæ referebat jussa novercæ, *Ov.*

Supĕraurātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with gold, gilt.* Superaurata cervix, *Ov.*

Supĕrbe. adv. [*a* superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, huffishly, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* Superbe responsum reddere, *Liv.* Superbius aliquem appellare, *Cic.* Cujus idem tu superbissime decreta & preces repudiasti, *Id.*

Supĕrbia, æ. f. (1) *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness.* (2) In a good sense, *state, grandeur, spirit, high-mindedness.* (3) In fruits, *harshness, sourness, able to dull the edge of a knife*, says Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) ℭ Magnitudinem animi superbia imitatur in animis extollendis, *Cic.* = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id.* (2) Sume superbiam quæsitam meritis, *Hor.* Secundas fortunas decent superbiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Eadem causa in piris taxatur superbiæ cognomine, *Plin.*

Supĕrbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink after* or *upon another thing.* Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.*

Supĕrbiens, tis. part. *Suet.*

℗ Supĕrbĭficus, a, um. adj. *That does a thing proudly*, or *that makes one proud.* Superbifica manus, *Sen.*

Supĕrbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To be proud*, or *go stately; to strut.* (2) *To brag, glory*, or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To scorn, to disdain.* (1) Equæ comantes superbiunt, *Plin.* (2) Nec avi magis ille superbit nomine, *Ov.* patriis actis, *Id.* (3) Phlegræis silva superbit exuviis, *Claud.* (4) Spoliare superbit Œnides, *Stat.*

Supĕrbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, arrogant, elate, unsociable, supercilious, vain-glorious.* (4) *Rich, lofty.* (5) *Nice, squeamish.* (6) In fruits, *ripe before others.* (1) = Populus late rex, belloque superbus, *Virg.* (2) Postes auro spoliisque superbi, *Id.* (3) Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic.* Superbissima familia, *Liv.* (4) = Majestas soliorum, & sceptra superba, *Lucr.* (5) Cupiens variâ fastidia cœnâ vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo, *Hor.* (6) Superbæ olivæ, *Plin.*

Supĕrcalco, are. act. *To lay over with lime.* Tabulatum supercalcato, *Col.*

Supĕrcernor, i. pass. Terra cribris supercernitur, *Plin.*

Supĕrcĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. n. *To fall upon*, Col.

Supĕrcĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, censorious.* Superciliosi alienæ vitæ censores, *Sen. Ep.* = Tristis, severus, morosus, superbus.

Supĕrcilium, ii. n. (1) *A brow*, or *eyebrow; the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) Met. *Majesty, severity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* (4) *The top, height*, or *highest part; the ridge* or *edge of a hill; a promontory.* (1) Superciliorum remissio aut contractio, mœstitia, hilaritas, risus, *Cic.* (2) Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, *Mart.* (3) Sed forma, sed ætas digna supercilio, *Juv.* (4) Liv. Supercilium excelsum nacti, *Hirt.* Supercilium ostii, *The naunce of a door*, Vitr.

Supĕrcontĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered over.* Renes tunicis superconteguntur, *Cels.*

Supĕrcorruo, ĕre, ui. n. *To fall down upon.* Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, *Val. Max.*

Supĕrcresco, ĕre. neut. *To overgrow.* Si [carcinoma] nimium supercrevit, *Cels.*

Suggĕror, i, suggestus. pass. *To be put under*, Virg.

Suggestum, i. n. & Suggestus, ûs. m. (1) *Any place raised above another.* (2) *A chair; a pulpit where orations* or *sermons were made; a reading-desk.* (1) Ex suggesto celeres prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr.* (2) Rostris navium Antiatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* ¶ *Met.* Suggestus comæ, *A woman's tower*, Stat. Cum in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet, concionari ex turri altâ solebat, *Cic.*

Suggestus. part. (1) *Heaped*, or *raised up.* (2) *Added, inserted.* (1) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Prop.* (2) Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.*

Suggrĕdĭor, i, ssus. dep. *To come by stealth* or *privily to one; to surprise one.* Cæsis, qui barbarorum propius suggrediebantur, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Suggressus. part. *Creeping upon, stealing upon.* Suggressus propius hostes, *Tac.*

Sûgillandus. part. *To be jeered*, Val. Max.

Sûgillātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mark in the face, black* or *blue, made with a stroke; a black* or *blood-shot eye.* (2) Also *a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.* (1) Plin. (2) Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.*

Sûgillātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) Also *defamed, slandered, mocked.* (1) Suffusi cruore oculi, sugillatique, *Plin.* (2) = Viri sugillati, repulsi, & risui habiti, *Liv.*

Sûgillo, āre. act. & Subgillo. (1) *To make black* or *blue spots in the face with beating; to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) *To flout*, or *jeer; to taunt*, or *reprove.* (1) Plin. (2) Noli sugillare miserias, *Pet.*

Sûgillor, āri. pass. *Sen.*

Sûgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To suck.* (2) Met. *To take in.* (1) ℭ Alia [animalia] cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* (2) Pæne cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Id.*

✦ Sui. gen. pronom. *Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves.* Natura est lena sui, *Cic.* *Aliquando adjicitur syllaba* met, *ut* Suimet ipsius corporibus dimicare, *Liv.*

Suile, is. n. [*a* sus] *A swine-cote, the place where they eat*, as *hara* is where they lie. ℭ Porculator frequenter suile converrat, & sæpius haras, *Col.*

Suillus, a, um. adj. dim. *Of* or *belonging to swine.* Grex suillus, *Liv.* Suillum pecus, *Col.*

Sulcandus. part. *Claud.*

Sulcans, tis. part. *Luc.*

Sulcātor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A rower, a ferryman.* ✠ Nigri sulcator Averni (*i. e.* Charon), *Stat.*

Sulcātus. part. (1) *Made in furrows, trenched.* (2) *Rowed over.* (1) Sulcata arva, *Col.* (2) Æquora sulcata, *Sen.*

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To cast up in furrows* or *trenches, to furrow*, or *make furrows.* (2) *To till, to plough.* (3) ✠ *To row.* (4) ✠ *To make a crack, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows.* (1) Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* (2) Ad imperium dominæ sulcabimus agros, *Tib.* (3) Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg.* (4) Pedibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* (5) Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Ov.*

Sulcor, āri. pass. *Col. Sil.*

Sulcŭlus, i. m. *A little furrow*, Col.

Sulcus, i. m. (1) *A furrow*, or *trench.* (2) *Tilth*, or *ploughing of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✠ *A stream of light.* (5) Also *the privy part of a female.* (1) Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* (2) Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* ¶ *Prov.* In pulvere sulcos ducere, *To labor in vain*, Juv. (3) Pars optare locum tecto, & concludere sulco, *Virg.* (4) Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* (5) Lucr. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

† Sullâtûrio, īre. neut. *To imitate* Sulla, *to do as he did.* Vox ficta a *Cic. al.* Syllaturio.

✦ Sulphur, ŭris n. (1) *Brimstone, sulphur.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (1) De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Ov.* (2) Ilex sulphure discutitur sacro, *Pers.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dressing with brimstone*, Sen.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimstone.* Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.*

Sulphŭrātus. part. *Dressed* or *smoked with brimstone.* ¶ Merx sulphurata, *Matches*, Mart. Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, mixed with*, or *of the color* or *smell of brimstone.* (2) *Sulphureous.* (1) Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov.* (2) Color sulphureus, *Plin.*

Sulphŭrōsus, a, um. adj. *Sulphureous*, Vitr.

Sûltis, *pro* si vultis, *If you will*, Plaut.

✦ Sum, es, est, fui, esse. verb subst. (1) *To subsist, to have a substance, to be material.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be in company; to converse* or *eat together.* (4) *To be alive, to live.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) ¶ Esse cum aliquo, *To have to do, to be acquainted with.* (7) *To be able*, or *capable.* (8) ¶ Est cur—quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *There is cause.* (9) Est, *There is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property.* (10) Est. impers. *To be meet*, or *fit; to suit with, to be proper.* (11) ¶ Est ut *for* potest ut, *It may* or *can be.* (12) *To have, to consist of.* (13) Est, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought*, or *supposed.* (15) *To have.* (16) Esto, *Be it so, suppose it be.* (1) ℭ Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic.* (2) Non sum qualis eram, *Hor.* Reipublicæ ornamento, & sibi honori esse, *Cic.* ¶ Nullus sum, *I am undone*, Plaut. (3) = Si essetis, versareminique nobiscum, *Cic.* (4) Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, cum omni vacem culpâ, *Id.* ¶ Bene esse, *To live well, to indulge himself*, Id. Male esse, *To live poorly*, Ter. Recte esse apud aliquem, *To be well, in health*, Cic. Esse apud se, *To be in his senses*, Ter. (5) Sed cum inde suam quisque redibit domum, nullus erit illo pacto, ut illi jusserant, *Plaut.* (6) Si mihi minus esset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* (7) Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Id.* (8) Ap. eund. (9) Est, cum non est satius, *Id.* Erit, quando te ulciscar, *Plaut.* Velim consideres, ut sit, *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* (10) Velim ut signa & cætera, quæ nostri studii & tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur esse, quam primum mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* (12) Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo choræus, *Cic.* (13) Nec non & Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor.* (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te visitavi, *Plaut.* (15) In spe sum maximâ, *Cic.* cum imperio, *Id.* (16) Esto; at certo concedes, *Ter.* Esse in bonis, (*h. e.* in possessione bonorum,) *Cic.*

Sûmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The paps, belly*, or *udder of a sow; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt.* (2) *A woman's breast.* (3) *A tid* or *choice bit.* (1) Quanta labes larido! quanta sumini absumedo! *Plaut.* Calidum scis penere sumen, *Pers.* (2) Lucil. (3) Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campos Romæ Italiæ esse sumen, *Varr.*

Sûmendus. part. *To take* or *be taken*, Suet.

Sûmens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Summa, æ. f. (1) *A sum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The sum* or *conclusion of a whole discourse* or *business.* (4) *The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot.* (5) *Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height*, or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place* or *authority.* (1) ℭ Non refert parva nomina in codices? imo omnes summas, *Cic.* ¶ Summa summarum, *The sum total*, Plaut. Actor summarum, *A general receiver*, or *accountant*, Suet. (2) Si tantummodo summas attigero, *Nep.* (3) Ad summam sapiens uno minor est Jove, dives, &c. *Hor.* (4) Summa reipubl. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* (5) In Veneris tabulâ summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* (6) Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.*

Summăno, āre. act. *To snatch* or *hale away greedily; to take what is another man's, to steal*, Plaut.

Summārium, ii. n. *An abridgement, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation.* Breviarium olim, cum Latine loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Summas, ātis. com. gen. *inde* plur. summates. *The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies.* Deliciæ summatum virûm, *Plaut.* Summates matronæ, *Id.*

Summātim. adv. (1) *By the tops* or *highest parts.* (2) *Compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* (2) = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr.* ℭ Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Summātus, ûs. m. *Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy.* = Imperium sibi cum, ac summatum, quisque petebat, *Lucr.*

Summe. adv. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.* Petere ab aliquo, & summe contendere, *Cic.*

Summisse. adv. *Vid.* Submisse.

Summissim. adv. *Low, softly.* Submissim fabulantes, *Suet.*

Summissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting down, a lowering.* Submissio vocis, *Cic.*

Summitto. Ne ad minores calamitates se summitterent. *Pass.* Ad tenuiora summittitur. *Vid.* Submitto.

Summœniānus, a, um. adj. *Under the walls.* ¶ Summœnianæ uxores, *Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the stews*, Mart.

Summŏpĕre. adv. *i. e.* summo opere. *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Quæ summopere vitare oportebat, *Cic.*

Summŏvĕo. *Vid.* Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* summa] *A little sum, &c.* Minutas summulas distribuit flentibus servulis, *Sen.*

Summum, i. n. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch*, or *height.* Alexander buculam in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* ¶ = Initio movendus est judex, & in summo impellendus, *Quint.* ad summum, *Cic.*

Summus, a, um. adj. (1) *Highest.* (2) *Greatest, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* (4) *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (6) *The last, the furthest.* (1) In summâ sacrâ viâ, *Cic.* ℭ Profundus, *Id.* (2) ℭ Fecit me e summo infimum, *Plaut.* ℭ Potius summa, quam humilia consequi, *Cic.* ¶ Summa res, *The commonwealth*, Id. (3) Homo summæ senectutis, *Id.* Summum studium literarum, *Id.* Erat hiems summa,

magistratus) ad colloquium elicuit, *Liv.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Cantharam vidi suffarcinatam, *Ter.*

Suffectūrus. part. *About to put in the place of another,* Stat. Eo magis suffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv.*

Suffectus. part. *Put* or *chosen in the place of another.* In Appii locum suffectus, *Cic.* Met. *covered.* ¶ Maculis suffecta genas, *Spotted,* Val. Flacc.

Suffĕro, ferre, sustŭli, sublātum. act. (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide,* or *suffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demolish.* (5) *To pronounce.* (1) ℵ Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre possum, *Cic.* (2) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas, si ita diis placet, sufferamus, *Id.* (3) Pariter ipsosque nefasque sustulit, *Ov.* (4) Avaricum cum XL millibus propugnantium sustulit, *Flor.* (5) Vespa talem sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.*

Suffĕrtus. part. (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) † *Full and strong.* (1) Nubes sufferta sole, *Sen.* (2) Aliquid sufferti tinnire, *Suet.*

Suffervĕfăcio, cis, cĕre. act. [*a* sub & fervefacio] *To make somewhat warm,* Plin.

Suffĭciens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* Non sufficientibus viribus, *Liv.*

Suffĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. neut. & act. (1) *To be sufficiently able to do* or *bear any thing.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient,* or *enough.* (3) *To substitute, choose,* or *put in the place of another.* (4) *To supply* or *furnish with.* (5) † Also *to dye,* or *stain; to infect.* (1) Quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, *Liv.* Non sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (2) Sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* (4) Ipse pater Danais animos viresque secundas sufficit, *Id.* (5) Ii sane me medicamentis sufficient, *Cic.*

Suffĭcior, i. pass. *To be substituted, &c.* In cujus locum suffectus sum, *Cic.*

Suffiendus. part. Cella bonis odoribus suffienda, *Col.*

Suffĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten,* or *nail.* (2) *To stick* or *prick in.* (1) ¶ Suffigere aliquem cruci, *Cic.* in cruce, *Hor.* *To crucify him.* Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas, *Plin.* (2) Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, *Sen.*

Suffĭgor, i. pass. *To be fixed up.* Atque ita eum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu urbis suffigi jussit, *Just.*

Suffĭmen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which, being laid upon the coals, makes a sweet smell.* I, pete virgineâ, populus, suffimen ab arâ, *Ov.*

Suffĭmentum, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time; fumigation,* Cic.

Suffĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To perfume.* Suffire vineas, *Plin.*

Suffĭor, īri. pass. *Plin.*

Suffĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus & Hesiodus suffitiones commendavêre, *Plin.*

Suffĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that makes perfume.* Puer suffitor, *Plin.*

Suffĭtus. part. *Perfumed, burnt, and smoked.* Suffitæ apes, *Col.*

Suffĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation,* A. *Plin.*

Suffixūrus. part. [*a* suffigor] *About to fix up* or *crucify.* Quoniam suffixurum se cruci ante juraverat, *Suet.*

Suffixus. part. *Fastened; set* or *stuck upon; hanged.* Si te & Gabinium suffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *That which is put into the wheel to stop* or *stay it, lest the cart be overthrown; the trigger.* (2) Met. *A stop,* or *delay.* (1) Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, *Juv.* (2) Nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, *Id.*

Sufflāmĭnandus. part. *To be stopped with a trigger, scotched.* Rota sufflaminanda, *Sen.*

Sufflans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sufflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blowing* or *puffing up,* Plin.

Sufflātus. part. (1) *Puffed up;* Met. ¶ Sufflata oratio, *Bombast,* Ad Her. (2) † Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage.* (1) Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* (2) Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici scientiâ sufflatus, *Varr.* (3) Sufflatus ille huc veniet, *Plaut.*

Sufflātus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* sufflatio. Monstrum illud sufflatu deurit, quâcumque incessit, *Sen.*

Sufflāvus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish,* Suet.

Sufflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whisper in one's ear.* (1) Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* (2) Sufflare buccas, *Plaut.* buccis, *Mart.* (3) Sodalis tuus nescio quid sufflavit uxori suæ, *Plaut.*

Suffŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, stifling,* or *strangling; suffocation,* Plin.

Suffŏco, āre. act. (1) *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate,* or *throttle.* (2) Met. *To cause to perish.* (1) Gallum gallinaceum suffocare, *Cic.* (2) Suffocare urbem & Italiam fame, *Id.*

Suffŏcor. pass. *Sen.*

Suffŏdiendus. part. *To be dug out,* Tac.

Suffŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thrust through.* (1) Sus rostro suffodit, & cæspites excitat, *Col.* Suffodere montem, *Plin.* (2) Equos suffodere, *Cæs.*

Suffossio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging under,* or *undermining.* ℵ Neque arietes neque suffossiones valent nocere, *Vitr.*

Suffossus. part. (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down.* (1) Suffossi montes, *Paterc.* (2) Suffossis equis, *Cæs.* (3) Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c. *Cic.*

Suffrāgans, tis. part. [*a* suffragor] (1) *Voting,* or *giving his voice.* (2) Also *favoring, assisting.* (1) Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Naturâ suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that helps with his vote* or *good word; a favorer,* or *abettor; one who gives his voice* or *vote for one.* Tua nobilitas populo & suffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to him that helps with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, *Q. Cic.*

Suffrāgātus. part. *Cic.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um. adj. *That is diseased in the houghs* or *pasterns; that has the scratches* or *spavin.* Equus suffraginosus, *Col.*

Suffrāgium, ii. n. (1) *A voice,* or *suffrage; a vote at an election.* (2) Also *favor, assistance.* (1) ¶ Ferre suffragium, *To give his vote,* Cic. (2) Studio & suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, *Id.*

Suffrāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called hough,* sometimes *the pastern.* (2) *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* (1) Laventur pedes, & deinde suffragines, *Col.* (2) = Subolem rustici suffraginem vocant, *Id.*

Suffrāgor, āri. dep. (1) *To give his vote in one's favor.* (2) *To give his voice* or *good word.* (3) *To favor and help.* (1) Convenerant, non suffragandi modo, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* (2) A te peto, ut dignitati meæ suffragere, *Cic.* (3) Cui pronuntiationi suffragatur vox facilis, *Quint.*

Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. *A joining* or *binding hard together; the fastening* or *closing* of stones in a wall. Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nisi multa suffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.*

Suffrĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid.* Suffricor. (2) Cels.

Suffrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be rubbed off.* = Si quid fæcis labris vasorum inhæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportebat, *Col.*

Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Ego hisce suffringam talos totis ædibus, *Plaut.*

Suffringor, i. pass. *Plaut.*

Suffŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. act. & n. (1) *To fly away privily, to shun.* (2) *Not to admit.* (1) Suffugere in tecta coëgit, *Liv.* (2) Natura deûm tactum suffugit, & ictum, *Lucr.*

Suffŭgium, ii. n. [*a* suffugio] *A place of refuge,* or *shelter.* = Suffugium hiemi, & receptaculum frugibus, *Tac.* Suffugium infelix miseris, *Sil.*

Suffulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To hold, bear,* or *shore up; to underprop.* (2) *To place under as a prop.* (3) Met. *To strengthen.* (1) *Vid.* Suffultus. (2) Columnam mento suffulcit suo, *Plaut.* (3) Capitur cibus, ut suffulciat artus, *Lucr.*

Suffultus. part. *Under-propped, stayed up.* Porticus suffulta columnis, *Lucr.*

Suffūmĭgo, āre. act. *To make smoke underneath,* or *a suffumigation,* Cels.

Suffūmĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be suffumigated,* Col.

Suffundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour down* or *upon.* (2) *To spread over.* (3) *To supply.* (1) Suffundere aquam, *Plaut.* (2) Suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg.* cœlum caligine, *Lucr.* (3) Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad feturam, *Varr.*

Suffundor, i. pass. (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) *To be bloodshot.* (1) Col. (2) Rubor ad improba verba suffunditur, *Sen.* (3) Imbecilles oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunduntur, *Id.*

Suffūror, āri. dep. *To steal privily, to pilfer, to filch.* = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Plaut.*

Suffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spreading abroad,* or *pouring upon.* (2) Also *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.* (1) Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

Suffūsus. part. [*a* suffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed,* or *wetted.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) *Mixed with.* (1) Lacrymis oculos suffusa nitentes, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot,* Plin. (2) Animum nullâ in cæterum malevolentiâ suffusum, *Cic.* (3) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.*

Sūgens. part. *Plin.*

Suggĕrens. part. Ubertatem stilo rerum magnitudine suggerente, *Auson.*

Suggĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) Properly *to raise with wood, boards, &c.* (2) Met. *To find, allow,* or *supply to one; to yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt.* (4) Also *to choose in one's place.* (5) *To assign, to add, to subjoin.* (6) *To insert, to put in.* (1) *Vid.* Suggestum, n. 1. & 2. (2) Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov.* (3) Huic incredibili sententiæ ratiunculas suggeret, *Cic.* (4) Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* (5) Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* part.



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Succerno, is, ĕre, crētum. act. [*ex* sub & cerno] *To sift*, or *bolt*, Plin. Cat.

Successa, ōrum. n. pl. *Successes, good fortune.* Hos fugitâstis successis bonis, *Plaut.*

Successio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Coming in the place of another, succession.* (2) *Success.* (1) In Antonii locum successio Bruti, *Cic.* (2) Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, *Id.* Sed in hâc notione raro occ.

Successit. impers. præt. *It has happened*, Plin.

Successor, ōris. m. verb. *He that follows* or *comes in another's place; a successor.* ℭ Cum successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.*

Successum est. impers. *Somebody succeeded.* ¶ Neque ei successum est, *And no man succeeded him*, Cic.

Successūrus. part. *Suet. Ov.*

Successus. part. *Made fortunate* or *successful.* Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi successa, *Cic.*

Successus, ûs. m. [*a* succedo] *Issue*, or *success*, generally good; *prosperity, good luck.* Gaudere multo successu, *Liv.* Exultans successu, *Virg.* = Eventus, *Plin.*

Succida, æ. f. *sc.* lana [*a* succus] *New-shorn wool, unwashed, and greasy*, Col. Cels.

Succidia, æ. f. (1) *A side or flitch of bacon.* (2) *The dessert.* (1) Succidiam in carnario suspendere, *Varr.* (2) Hortum agricolæ succidiam alteram appellant, *Cic.*

Succido, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To cut down, to fell* trees. (2) *To mow* corn. (1) ℭ Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, *Ov.* (2) Naida vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, *Id.*

Succidor, i. pass. *Virg.*

Succido, ĕre, di, cāsum. neut. [*ex* sub & cado] *To fall under, to fall down, to fall, to falter.* Genua inediâ succidunt, *Plaut.*

Succidus, a, um. adj [*a* succus] *Moist*, or *full of juice; juicy.* ¶ Mulier succida, *A plump girl*, Plaut. Lana succida, a sudore recens tonsa, *Greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn*, Varr.

Succiduus, a, um. adj. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.* Succiduas adportat matribus agnas, *Stat.*

Succinctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Girt, trussed up, tucked.* (2) *Compassed, environed.* (3) *Compact, well set.* (4) *Ready, nimble, expeditious.* (1) Succincti ministri, *Ov.* Succinctus gladio, *Ad Her.* (2) Urbs succincta portubus, *Cic. Met.* Pectora succincta curis, *Stat.* (3) Graciles succinctioresque arbores, *Plin.* (4) Succinctus cursitat hospes, *Hor.* Horum scientiâ debet esse succinctus, *Quint.*

Succineus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to amber.* Succineæ novaculæ, *Plin.*

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To gird, to truss up, to tuck.* (2) *To environ, to beset.* (1) Crure tenus medio tunicam succingere, *Juv. Met.* His animum succinge bonis, *Petr.* (2) Quod majoribus canibus se succinxerit, *Cic.*

Succingor, i. pass. *Hor.*

Succingŭlum. *Vid.* Subcingulum.

Succino, ĕre, ui, entum. neut. [*ex* sub & cano] *To sing after another, to follow another in singing* or *saying.* Clamat, victum date: succinit alter, *Hor.*

Succinum, i. n. *Amber*, yellow or white; also *the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind*, Plin.

Succinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to amber.* Succina gutta, *Mart.*

Succisus. part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off*, Cæs.

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A humming or shouting*, Liv.

Succlāmātum est a militibus. impers. *They gave a shout* or *hum*, Brut. Cic.

Succlāmātus. part. *Cried out against*, or *ill spoken of.* Succlamatus maledictis, *Quint.*

Succlāmo, āre. act. *To cry out in token of approbation* or *dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to hum.* Hæc Virginio vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, *Liv.*

Succollans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Succollātus. part. *Suet.*

Succollo, āre. act. *To bear up a thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back.* Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, &, si nequit volare, succollant, *Varr.*

Succōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of juice and moisture, juicy, sappy.* Succosum cœlum, *Col.* Succosior liber arboris, *Plin.*

Succresco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards.* Orator vestræ quasi succrescit ætati, *Cic.* Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, *Liv.*

Succrētus. part. [*a* succerno] *Sifted*, or *bolted.* Calx cribro succreta, *Cat.*

Succūbĭtūrus. part. *About to yield.* Quidquid subduxit flammis natura, pepercit succubitura oneri, *Manil.*

Succūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To forge.* Loricas succuderunt Galli e ferro, *Varr.*

Succumbens, tis. part. *Just.*

Succumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. [*ex* sub & cumbo] (1) *To couch*, or *crouch.* (2) *To lie with.* (3) *To lie* or *fall down under; to fall, to faint, yield*, or *succumb.* (1) Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, *Liv.* (2) Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellent, *Varr.* (3) = Cur succumbis cedisque fortunæ? *Cic.* = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, *Id.*

Succurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To come into one's mind* or *remembrance.* (2) *To be the cause of, to cause.* (3) *To help, aid*, or *succour; to relieve.* (1) Ut quidquid succurrit, libet scribere, *Cic.* (2) Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* (3) = Ferre opem patriæ, & succurrere communi saluti, *Cic.* Cum magnâ festinatione succurrendum est, *Cels.*

Succursum est. impers. *They helped* or *relieved*, Liv.

Succursūrus. part. *Sen.*

Succus, i. m. (1) *Juice*, or *moisture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) Also generally *all manner of juice, broth.* (4) Met. *Vigor*, or *strength.* (1) Corpus solidum, & succi plenum, *Ter.* (2) Arboris succus, *Plin.* (3) Succus hordei, *Id.* (4) Succus civitatis, *Cic.*

Succussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking*, or *jogging.* Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursum & deorsum movetur, *Sen.*

Succussus, ûs. m. *A trotting, jogging, shaking*, or *jolting.* ℭ Pedetentim ite, ne succussu arripiat major dolor, *Cic.*

Succūtio, tis, ssi, ssum. act. [*a* sub & quatio] *To shake* or *jolt from beneath.* Succutitur alte currus, *Ov.*

Suctus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* sugo] *A sucking*, or *licking.* Tactu ipso levant percussos, suctuque modico, *Plin.* Vix inven. nisi in ablativo.

Sūcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sus] (1) *A little sow.* (2) Also *a part of the engine called the crane, serving to lift up* or *let down any thing of weight, a windlace*, or *the overthwart bar, turned with levers, and full of holes like sows' dugs.* (3) *A kind of under garment.* (1) Quin tu i cum suculâ, & cum porculis, *Plaut.* (2) Porculum in mediâ suculâ facite, *Cat.* (3) Plaut.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *The seven stars called* hyades. Hyadas nostri imperite suculas vocant, quasi a suibus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, *Cic.*

Sūdābundus, a, um. adj. *Sweating, all in a sweat.* Ludos turba sudabunda relinquit, *Luc.*

Sūdans, tis. part. (1) *Sweating.* (2) *Dropping wet.* (1) Circum sudantia templa, *Lucr.* (2) Vites autumno fundi sudante videmus, *Id.*

Sūdārium, ii. n. [*a* sudo] *A napkin*, or *handkerchief*, Suet.

Sūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sweating.* (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a bathouse.* (1) Corpora sudatione exinanita, *Sen.* (2) Concamerata sudatio, *Vitr.*

Sūdātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that sweats, a great sweater*, Plin.

Sūdātōrium, ii. n. *A stove, a bathouse to sweat in*, Sen.

Sūdātōrius, a, um. adj. *That brings* or *belongs to sweating.* Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut.*

Sūdātrix, icis. f. *Sweating; apt to sweat*, or *to cause sweat*, femin. Sudatrix toga, *Mart.*

Sūdātur. imp. Omissis forensium musarum angustiis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, *Tac.* Sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, *Cic.*

Sūdātus. part. (1) *Besweated, sweating out.* (2) Also *taken much pains about.* (1) Vigilandæ noctes, & in sudatâ veste durandum, *Quint.* (2) Labor sudatus, *Stat.*

Sūdes, is. f. (1) *A thick stake.* (2) *A pile driven into the ground* in fortifications, &c. (3) *A spear burnt at the end* or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) *The fin of a fish.* (6) *A setter*, in planting. (1) Vastæ sudes, fractique molares, *Stat.* (2) Ibi sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs.* (3) Sude figis obustâ; ingemuit, duroque sudem vix osse revellit, *Ov.* (4) ℭ Ferratas sudes & acutâ cuspide contos expediunt, *Virg.* (5) Cernis erectas in terga sudes, *Juv.* (6) Obruere arvo quadrifidas sudes & acuto robore vallos, *Virg.*

Sūdis, is. f. *A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish* or *sword-fish*, Plin.

* Sūdo, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To sweat, to be in a sweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To sweat out, to steam forth.* (4) *To labor, toil*, or *take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent.* (1) Dixit se sine causâ sudare, *Cic.* (2) Signa sanguine sudabant, *Liv.* (3) Duræ quercus sudabunt roscida mella, *Virg.* (4) = Vides me sudare, laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda sunt, *Cic.*

Sūdor, āri. pass. *To be sweated out*, or *emitted.* [In Oriente] thura balsamaque sudantur, *Tac.*

Sūdor, ōris. m. [*a* sudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labor, pains, travail, toil.* (3) *Moisture*, or *wet.* (1) Nec sanguis, nec sudor, nisi a corpore, fluit, *Cic.* Salus per artus sudor ilit, *Virg.* (2) Stylus ille tuus multi sudoris est, *Cic.* = Labor, *Id.* (3) Herculis simulacrum manavit sudore, *Id.*

Sūdum, i. n. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* Mittam libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.*

Sūdus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ ver sudum, *Virg.* Nubes sudæ humiles, *Sen.*

Suendus. part. [*a* suo, suĕre] *Cels.*

Sueo, ēre, suēvi, suētum. neut. *To be accustomed, to be wont.* Nec voces cernere suemus, *Lucr.*

Suesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* sueo] (1) *To use*, or *accustom.* (2) *To be wont*, or *accustomed.* (1) A te id, quod suevi, peto, me defendas, *Cic.* (2) Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut suesceret militiæ, *Id.*

Suētus. part. [*a* suesco] (1) *Accustomed, wont.* (2) *Usually had.* (1) Suetæ suis legibus urbes, *Cic.* Cestibus acer Eryx in prœlia suetus ferre manum, *Virg.* (2) Tac.

Sūfes *vel* Suffes, ētis. m. *A consul*, or *dictator; a chief magistrate.* Suffetes eorum (qui summus est Punis

*elude*, *shun*, or *avoid*. (1) Est magnæ invidiæ mihi subterfugisse sic hodie Chrysalum, *Plaut*. (2) = Ut quoniam criminum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, *Cic*. Sullani temporis acerbitatem deorum benignitate subterfugerunt, *Id*.

Subterlābens, tis. part. *Liv*.

Subterlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slip*, *slide*, *run*, or *flow underneath*. Cum fluctus subterlabère Sicanos, *Virg*.

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint* or *besmear underneath*. Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin*.

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under*. Gladioque tremendum gurgite sidereo subterluit Oriona, *Claud*.

Subtermeo, āre. neut. *To run* or *pass under*. Pontes subtermeat æstu, *Claud*.

Subtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, *to pound*, *to break in pieces*. (2) *To fret*, or *gall*. (1) Eam cum torrido farre & exiguo melle subterito, *Col*. (2) Boves subterunt pedes, *Cat*.

Subtĕror. pass. Jumenta cito subteruntur, *Sen*.

Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is* or *lives under ground*. Subterraneis dolis peractum urbis excidium, *Liv*. Talpa, animal subterraneum, *Plin*.

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, ātum. *unde* pass. Subtertĕnuor. *To wear thin below*. Annulus in digito subtertenuatur, *Lucr*.

Subtervŏlo, āre, āvi, tum. *To fly under*. Fragor subtervolat astra, *Stat*.

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*; Met. *to join to after*, *to subjoin*, or *apply*. (2) Also *to cover*, or *hide*. (1) Singulis corporum morbis remedia subteximus, *Plin*. (2) Cœlum subtexere fumo, *Virg*.

Subtexor, i. pass. *Stat*.

Subtextūrus. part. *Vell. Patere*.

Subtilis, e. adj. (1) *Fine-spun*, *small*, *thin*. (2) *Of subtile parts*, *volatile*. (3) *Witty*, *delicate*, *brisk*, *acute*, *arch*, *artful*. (4) *Nice*, *exquisite*. (1) Filum subtile, *Lucr*. Subtilia corpora, *Id*. (2) Ignis subtilis fulminis, *Id*. ℭ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Cic*. (3) = Vir maxime limatus & subtilis, *Id*. = Acutissimum & subtilissimum dicendi genus, *Id*. Democritus subtilissimus antiquorum, *Sen*. (4) Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam, *Col*.

Subtīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness*, *fineness*. (2) Met. *Subtility*, *sharpness of wit*, *acuteness*, *shrewdness*, *niceness*. (1) Immensæ subtilitatis animalia, *Plin*. (2) Facile cedo tuorum scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic*.

Subtĭliter. adv. (1) *Nicely*, *finely*, *curiously*, *exactly*. (2) *Subtilely*, *sharply*, *artfully*, *ingeniously*. (1) Subtiliter connexæ res, *Lucr*. Subtilissime sunt omnia perpolita, *Cic*. (2) = Versute & subtiliter dicere, *Id*.

Subtĭmeo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be half afraid*, Cic.

Subtractūrus. part. *Just*.

Subtractus. part. *Plin*.

Subtrahendus. part. *Curt*.

Subtrahens, tis. part. *Liv*.

Subtraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away*, *to subtract*. (2) *To diminish*. (3) *To keep from*. (4) *To draw out*, as soldiers to march. (5) *To withdraw*. (1) Materiam furori subtrahere, *Cic*. = Adimere, *Id*. (2) Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, & verbera adhibent, *Id*. (3) Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello subtraxit, *Liv*. (4) Repente interdum vel nocte militem subtrahebat, *Suet*. (5) Subtrahere se labori, *Col*. a curiâ, & omni parte reip. *Cic*. Teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg*.

Subtrahor, i. pass. *Ov. Quint*.

Subtristis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy*, *sad*, or *melancholy*. Subtristis visus est esse aliquantulum mihi, *Ter*.

Subtrītus. part. [*a* subtero] *Worn underneath*, *somewhat broken*. Subtritæ [asinorum] ungulæ, *Plaut*.

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and base*, Cic.

Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy* or *base*, Cic.

Subtus. adv. *Under*, *underneath*, Lucr.

Subtūsus. part. [*a* subtundo] *Beaten*, *mauled*, *pounded*. Flet teneras subtusa genas, *Tib*.

Sŭbŭcŭla, æ. f. *A shirt*, or *smock*; *a shift*, *a waistcoat*; *a kirtle*. Si forte subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor*.

Sŭbŭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt*, *&c*. Cic.

Subvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subveho] *A conveying*, or *carrying*, Liv.

Subvecto, āre. freq. [*a* subveho] *To carry* or *convey often*. Subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg*.

Subvectus. part. *Carried aloft*, *conveyed*. Subvecta per aëra curru, *Ov*.

Subvectus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *A conveying*, or *carrying*. Commeatuum subvectu pauci progressi, *Tac*.

Subveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up*; *to convey in a ship* or *wain*; *to bring up*. Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin*.

Subvehor, i. pass. *Cic*. ¶ Subvehi flumine adverso, *To be rowed against the tide*, Liv.

Subvĕniendum. gerund. *Cic*.

Subvĕniens, tis. part. *Tac*.

Subvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. *To help*, *to relieve*, *to succour*. = Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, *Plaut*.

Subvĕnitur. impers. pass. *There is help* or *relief*. Huic rei subventum est, *Cic*.

Subvento, āre. freq. *To come and assist one*. Spes bona, obsecro, subventa mihi, *Plaut*. Raro occ.

Subventūrus. part. *Ov*.

Subverbustus, a, um. adj. *A rogue*, *a slave that is often cudgeled* or *beaten*, Plaut.

Subvĕreor, ēri, ītus. dep. *To fear somewhat*; also *to reverence*. Venit mihi in mentem subvereri interdum, *Cic*.

Subverso, āre. freq. *unde* part. Subversandus. *To subvert*, or *overthrow*; *to throw* or *turn upside down*, Plaut.

Subversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overturneth*. ℭ Legum auctor idem ac subversor, *Tac*. † Eversor, *Cic*.

Subversus. part. *Cic*.

Subverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn over*, or *upside down*. (2) *To undo*, *to overthrow*, *to subvert*. (3) Also *to cast one away by false accusation*. (1) Qui lupinum stercorandi agri causâ serit, nunc demum aratro subvertit, *Col*. (2) Avaritia fidem, cæterasque bonas artes subvertit, *Sall*. (3) Florentes privignos per occultum subvertere, *Tac*.

Subvertor, i. pass. *Tac*.

Subvespĕrus, i. m. *The west-south-west wind*, Vitr.

Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upward like an arched roof*. Omnia fastigio leni subvexa, *Liv*. ℭ Devexus.

Subvĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Somewhat green of color*, *greenish*, Plin.

Sūbŭla, æ. f. *A bodkin which shoemakers use*, *a cobbler's awl*. Quod tibi tribuit subula, sica rapit, *Mart*.

Sūbŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cordwainer*, *cobbler*, or *shoemaker*. Subulare filum, *Vitr*.

Sūbulcus, i. m. *A swineherd*. ℭ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col*.

Sūbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) † *A piper*, *one who plays on a fife*, *flute*, or *flageolet*. (2) *A hart called a spitter*, *having young horns without knags* or *tines*. (1) Subulo finitimas propter astabat aquas, *Enn*. (2) Subulonibus ex argumento dictis, *Plin*.

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little*; *to fly upward* or *aloft*. Subvolare in cœlestem locum rectis lineis, *Cic*.

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To tumble* or *roll up*. Manibus subvolvere saxa, *Virg*.

Sŭburbāna, ōrum. n. pl. *The suburbs*, *houses*, or *villages near the city*, Cic.

Sŭburbānĭtas, ātis. f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city*, *nearness to the city*. Suburbanitas provinciæ, *Cic*.

Sŭburbānum, i. n. *A house without the walls of a city*, *a summer-house a little way out of town*. In hortis aut suburbanis suis, *Cic*.

Sŭburbānus, a, um. adj. *Near* or *about the city*; *in the suburbs*. Fundus suburbanus, *Cic*.

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The suburb of a city*. Qui Terminalibus nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fui, *Cic*.

Sŭburgeo, ēre, si. act. *Somewhat* or *closely to thrust* or *put forward*. Dum proram ad saxa suburget, *Virg*.

Sŭbūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To burn somewhat* or *a little*; *to scorch*. Solitus est crura suburere nuce ardente, *Suet*.

Subvultŭrius, a, um. adj. *Somewhat resembling a vulture*; *of the color* or *nature of a vulture*; *blackish*, or *ravenish*, *like a vulture*. Corpus subvulturium; illud quidem, subaquilum, volui dicere, *Plaut*.

Succēdāneus, a, um. adj. *That comes in the place of another*. Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succedaneum, *Plaut*.

Succēdens, tis. part. *Suet*.

Succēditur. impers. *Somebody succeeds*; *a successor is appointed*, Cic. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum prœlio finem expectarent, nisi succederetur Suetonio, *Tac*.

Succēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To approach*, or *come to*. (2) *To go* or *come into*. (3) *To be next*, *to follow*, *ensue*, or *come after*. (4) *To come under*. (5) *To succeed*, *to come in the place of another*. (6) *To go well forward*, *to have good success*, *to prosper and come to pass and effect*, *to thrive*, *to speed well*, *to hit right*. (7) *To chance*, or *happen*. (8) Also *to be like*, or *resemble*. (1) Quem ut successisse muris Marcellus vidit, *Liv*. Met. Ad summum honorem succedere, *Lucr*. (2) Tectum, quod imbris vitandi causâ succederet, nullum habebat, *Cic*. (3) Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, *Cæs*. (4) = Omnia sub acumen styli subeant & succedant necesse est, *Cic*. (5) Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Id*. Succedere in pugnam, *Liv*. (6) Hâc non successit: aliâ aggrediemur viâ, *Ter*. (7) Si successerit mente alienari, &c. *Plin*. (8) Æsopi fabellas, quæ fabulis nutricularum proxime succedunt, *Quint*.

Succendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* sub & cando] *To burn*, *to inflame*, *to set on fire*, *to kindle*, *to be angry*. Flamma crines succendit, *Luc*. Classica cantu succendunt, *Id*.

Succendor, i. pass. *Luc*.

Succensens, tis. part. *Suet*.

Succenseo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be angry with one*. = Dii hominibus irasci & succensere consuérunt, *Cic*.

Succensus. part. (1) *Set on fire*, *kindled*, *burned*. (2) Met. *Inflamed with any passion*. (1) Ignibus succensis torreri, *Cic*. (2) Irâ succensus, *Sil*.

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is set in the place of one who is dead*, or *absent*, or *faileth in his business*; Met. *Kept for a reserve*. Ego hic ero succenturiatus, *Ter*.

Succentŭrio, as, āre. act. [*a* sub & centuria] (1) *To supply a soldier to fill a vacancy in a company*; *to recruit*. (2) *To substitute*, or *put in the room of*. (1) Fest. (2) Gell.

Subsellium, ii. n. (1) *A bench*, or *seat*; particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) Subsellia, *seats in the* forum, *where the judges sat publicly, in an uncovered place*, as also *those concerned in causes*. (3) *A session*. (4) Meton. *The persons sitting upon the bench*. (1) Facto decreto patrum, ut primus subselliorum ordo vacaret senatoribus, *Suet*. Imi subsellii vir, *A mean person*, Plaut. (2) Petiit uti subsellia in basilicam transferrentur, *Quint*. ℭ Rem ab subselliis in rostra detulit, *Cic*. (3) Longi subsellii judicatio est, *Id*. (4) Sextiliane, bibis quantum subsellia quinque, *Mart*.

Subsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise*. Etsi subsensi id quoque, illos ibi esse, *Ter*.

Subsĕquens, tis. part. *Plin*.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith* or *hard by; to come after*. (2) *To second a thing*. (3) *To speak in praise of*. (4) *To imitate, to emulate*. (1) Ipse cum legionibus subsequar, *Planc*. ad *Cic*. (2) Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Cic*. (3) Mirifice suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum literarum, *Id*. (4) = Te imitari, te subsequi student, *Plin. Pan*.

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow* or *set under* or *after*, Col.

Subservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To serve, to be subservient* or *subject to; to second, to humour a thing*. [Uxores] viros subservire sibi postulant, fretæ dote, *Plaut*. Subservire orationi alicujus, *Ter*.

Subsessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambush*. (2) Met. *One that lies perdue*, or *has any secret design*. (1) Subsessores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, *Serv*. (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max*.

Subsidens, tis. part. *Virg*.

Subsidentia, æ. f. [*a* subsideo] *The settling* or *sediment of liquors at the bottom*. Aquarum subsidentia, *Vitr*.

Subsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* sub & sedeo] (1) *To rest* or *settle at the bottom*. (2) *To rest, stay*, or *remain*. (3) *To tarry behind*. (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush*. (1) ℭ Ut, quidquid fæcis subsederit, exagitet, & in summum reducat, *Col*. (2) In scholâ minore subsideat, *Quint*. (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur, *Cæs*. (4) Devictâ Asiâ, subsedit adulter, *Virg*.

Subsidiārius, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *That is given* or *sent to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary*. Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv*. ¶ Subsidiarius palmes, *A branch left to supply the stock*, Col.

Subsĭdior, āri. dep. [*a* subsidium] *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve*. Qui longius subsidiari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt, *Hirt*.

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succour*, chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, rescue*. (3) *The support* or *stay of a family*. (1) Pompeius quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs*. (2) = Industriæ subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis, *Cic*. (3) Suet.

Subsīdo, ĕre, sēdi, essum. neut. [*ex* sub & sido] (1) *To settle*, or *sink down; to alight; to descend to the bottom*. (2) *To settle*, or *abide*. (3) *To stop*, or *stay*. (4) *To stint*, or *slake*. (5) Also *to invade*. (6) *To couch, cower down upon, to couple*. (1) ℭ Ex amphorâ primum quod est sincerissimum effluit; gravissimum quodque, turbidissimumque, subsidit, *Sen*. (2) = Commissi corpore tantum subsident Teucri, *Virg*. (3) Subsedi in viâ, dum hæc perscriberem, *Cic*. (4) Impetus dicendi subsidit, *Quint*. (5) Subsidere regna parabas, *Luc*. (6) Vet ut tigres subsidere cervis, *Hor*.

Subsignāni milites. *Soldiers serving under their colors*, Tac.

Subsigno, āre. act. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign*, or *seal*. Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subsignabimus, *Plin. Pass*. Subsignari apud ærarium, *Cic*.

Subsĭlio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To hop, skip*, or *leap a little, to pant*. (2) *To start up*. (1) Ignes subsiliunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr*. (2) Plaut.

Subsĭmilis, e. adj. *Somewhat like*, or *resembling*. Melli albo subsimilis, *Cels*.

Subsĭmus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat snub* or *flat nosed*. Pecudes malis compressis, submissisque, *Varr*.

Subsĭpio, ĕre. neut. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste*, Varr.

Subsistens, tis. part. *Cæs*.

Subsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand still*. (2) *To abide*, or *stay*. (3) *To stop*. (4) *To resist, to withstand*. (5) *To subsist, bear*, or *maintain*. (1) Adductis amens subsistit habenis, *Virg*. (2) Plin. (3) Tibris refluens tacitâ substitit undâ, *Virg*. (4) Nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantum, nec dextrâ valet, *Id*. (5) Non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, *Brutus* ap. *Cic*.

Subsŏlānus, i. m. *An east wind*, Plin.

Subsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen*, or *to choose by lot one who is to succeed*, Cic.

Subsortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead* or *laid aside*, Cic.

Subsortītus. part. *Chosen* or *substituted in the place of another*, Cic.

Substans. part. Nullo dolore substante, *Cels*.

Substantia, æ. f. (1) *The substance*, or *matter*. (2) *Goods, estate, wealth*. (1) Substantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint*. Essentiam *vocat Cic*. (2) Ut plus substantiæ filio relinquerem, *Quint*.

Substernens, tis. part. *Catull*.

Substerno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew* or *put under, in the bottom*. (2) Met. *To subject, to bring under*. (1) Herbam substernito ovibus, *Cat*. (2) Deus concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, *Cic*.

Substernor, i. pass. *Varr*.

Substillum, i. n. *When one makes water by drops, the strangury*. = Nunc de illis, quibus ægre lotium it, quibusque substillum est, *Cat*.

Substituendus. part. *Plin*.

Substĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To set before*, or *represent*. (2) *To substitute* or *appoint, and put in the place of another*. (1) Substituerat animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv*. (2) = Substituere & supponere cœpit in eorum locum cives Romanos, *Cic*.

Substĭtūtūrus. part. *Vell. Pat*.

Substĭtūtus. part. *Put in another's place*, Cic.

Substo, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground*. Metuo, ut substet hospes, *Ter*.

Substrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Straw, litter*, or *any thing laid underneath*. Substramen pullorum, *Varr*.

Substrāmentum, i. n. *Idem*. Cat.

Substrātus. part. [*a* substernor] *Laid under*, or *strewed*. Substrato arenâ loco, *Plin*.

Substrātus, ûs. m. *A spreading* or *laying under*, Plin.

Substrictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* substringor] (1) *Bound hard under, girt in*. (2) *Plucked up*. (3) *Close*. (4) *Small, slender*. (1) Boves substrictos confricet, *Col*. (2) Parvi testes, substrictique & adhærentes spinæ, *Plin*. Venter substrictior, *Col*. (3) Frenis substrictis ora domita ligat, *Sen*. (4) Ilia substricta *Ov*.

Substringens, tis. part. *Luc*.

Substringo, ĕre, inxi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind strait underneath; to gird, tie*, or *truss up*. (2) *To hale in*. (3) *To repress*, or *restrain*. (4) *To contract, to bring into less compass*. (1) Boves substringere, *Col*. (2) Festinant trepidi substringere carbasa nautæ, *Mart*. (3) Oculis bilem substringit apertis, *Juv*. (4) Omissa supplere, & effusa substringere, *Quint*. Aurem substringe loquaci, *Hor*.

Substringor, i. pass. *Suet*.

Substructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* substruo] *An underpinning*, or *groundsilling of a house*, or *the making of a foundation under*. Substructiones operis maximæ, *Cæs*. Insanæ substructionum moles, *Cic*.

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation*. Substructum ad limen factum, *Vitr*.

Substructus. part. *Vid*. Substruor.

Substruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build*. Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, *Vitr. Met*. Fundamenta liberorum [parentes] substruunt, *Plaut*.

Substruor, i, ctus sum. pass. Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv*.

Subsultim. adv. *By jumps*, or *leaps*. Spatiis extremis subsultim decurrere, *Suet*.

Subsulto, āre. neut. *To hop, jump, leap*, or *caper; to jog*, or *jolt; to pant*. ℭ Tu subsultas; ego miser vix adsto præ formidine, *Plaut*. Ne sermo subsultet imparibus spatiis ac sonis, *Quint*.

Subsum, esse, fui. n. pass. (1) *To be under, to join to*. (2) *To be near*. (3) *To lurk privately*. (4) Simply *to be*. (1) Suberant tecto abiegnæ trabes, *Plin*. (2) Cum dies comitiorum subesset, *Cic*. (3) Pauca tamen suberunt priscæ vestigia fraudis, *Virg*. (4) Si quid intra cutem subest vulneris, *Cic*.

Subsurdus, a, um. adj. *Half deaf*; also *that is scarcely heard*, or *makes almost no noise at all*. Vox subsurda, *Scarcely audible*, Quintil.

Subsūtus. part. *Under-sewed*, or *under-wrought; stitched about, welted*. Subsuta vestis (*i. e.* prætexta), *Hor*.

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof*, Plin. *Vid*. Subtemen.

Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *vide* Subtectus, *To cover a little* or *secretly*, Vitr. & Sil. Densior a terris subtexit non atra polos, *Stat*.

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pavimentum subtegulaneum, *A tile pavement, laid with tiles*, Plin. ℭ Subdialis.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof*. Possi'n' tu subtemen tenue nere? *Plaut*. Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, *Ov*.

Subtentus, a, um. part. *Corded*. Lectos loris subtentos, *Cat*.

Subtĕnuis, e. adj. *Somewhat slender, thin*, or *small*. Juba [equi] subcrispa, subtenuibus setis, *Varr*.

Subter. præp. *Under*. Subter mœnia, *Stat*. Rhœteo subter litore, *Catull*.

Subter. adv. *The nether part, underneath*. ℭ Omnia hæc quæ supra & subter unum esse dixerunt, *Cic*.

Subtercurrens, tis. part. *Running under*, Vitr.

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw*. Subterduxit se tempus huic occasioni, *Plaut*.

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, xum & ctum. neut. *vide* part. Subterfluens. *Torus* or *flow under*. Torrente rapido subterfluente, *Plin*.

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. act. (1) *To escape* or *get away privily; to give one the slip*. (2) *To eschew*,

vet ante serâ, *Ov.* (6) Germaniam ab Italiâ submoveut, *Plin.*

Submŏveor, ēri. pass. *Suet. Juv.*

Submŏvētur. impers. *Way* or *room is made*, Sen. Ep.

Subnascens, tis. part. *Growing under* or *after*, Plin.

Subnăto, āre. act. *To swim under.* ℭ Pars subnatat undâ membrorum, pars exstat aquâ, *Sil.*

Subnectens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to fasten.* (2) *To add*, or *join to; to subscribe.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* (2) Inventioni judicium subnectere, *Quint.*

Subnector, i. pass. *To be bound* or *fastened*, &c. Crinem subnectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.*

Subnĕgo, āre. act. *Half to deny*, or *to deny in a manner.* Quod præsenti tibi prope subnegâram, *Cic.*

Subnexus, a, um. part. [*a* subnector] *Knit* or *tied underneath.* Comam subnexus, *Stat.*

Subniger, gra, grum. adj. *Somewhat black, blackish.* Subnigri oculi, *Plaut.*

Subnixus. part. [*a* subnitor] (1) *Underpropped.* (2) *Raised up.* (3) *Trusting to, relying upon.* (1) Duo cinguli [terræ] cœli verticibus ex utrâque parte subnixi, *Cic.* (2) [Regina] solio subnixa resedit, *Virg.* (3) = Subnixus & fidens innocentiæ animus, *Liv.* ¶ Subnixis aliis, *With arms akimbow*, Plaut.

Subnōto, āre. act. *To note*, or *mark; to take notice of to one's self.* Vultu digitove subnotare, *Mart.* Subnotare libellos, *Plin. Ep.*

Subnūba, æ. f. *A second wife of a man whose first wife is still living; a concubine.* Lecti subnuba nostri, *Ov.*

Subnūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox subnubila, *Cæs.*

Sūbo, āre. n. *In obscœn.* Hor.

Sūbobscœnus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat smutty.* Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic.*

Sūbobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obscure, dark*, or *hard to be understood*, Cic.

Sūbŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat impertinent, odious, scarce to be endured*, Cic.

Sūboffendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To offend* or *displease a little*, Cic.

Sūbŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) † *To savour* or *smell a little; to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* (2) *To suspect*, or *mistrust.* (1) Plaut. (2) Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Id.*

Sūbŏles, is. f. (1) *A young shoot which grows out of the roots* or *stocks of trees.* (2) Also *the hair that grows on the head.* (1) Materia, quam inseveris, si subolem habebit, præcidito, *Col.* (2) Ante aures nodo subolibus intorti demittebantur sex cincinnuli, *Varr.*

Sūbŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing up*, Liv.

Sūbŏriens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] *Arising, new, springing up*, Plin.

Sūbŏrior, ŏrĕris & ŏrīris, īri, ortus. dep. *To rise*, or *grow up.* Ex infinito suboriri copia possit, *Lucr.*

Sūbornātus. part. (1) *Adorned, dressed.* (2) *Prepared, instructed.* (3) *Suborned, bribed.* (1) Quemadmodum a naturâ subornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic.* (2) Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem subornatum, *Sen. Ep.* (3) = Confessus es a te accusatores esse instructos & subornatos, *Cic.*

Sūborno, āre. act. (1) *To send one privily* or *underhand with instructions what to do* or *say.* (2) *To suborn.* (3) *To set forth and honor one.* (1) Dominus ædium suam clientam solicitandum ad militem subornat, *Plaut.* Percussores ei subornavit, *Suet.* (2) Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium, *Cic.* (3) Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, *Id.*

Sūbortus, ûs. m. [*ex* suborior] *The rising*, as of sun, moon, and stars, *Lucr.*

Subpætŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pink-eyed* or *squint-eyed.* ¶ Oculi subpætuli, *Having a little cast*, Varr.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, Cels.

Subperno, as, āre. act. [*a* sub & perna] *To hamstring*, or *cut in the ham;* Met. *to cut underneath.* Alnus subpernata securi, *Catull.*

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattish*, Cels.

Subpŭdet, ēre. imp. *To be a little ashamed.* Credo te subpudere, quum, &c. *Cic.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat stale* or *stinking; over-kept, having a haut-gout.* Exstructa mensa multâ carne subrancidâ, *Cic.*

Subraucus, a, um. adj. *A little hoarse.* Vox subrauca, *Cic.*

Subrectūrus. part. *Plin.*

Subrectus, a, um. part. [*a* subrigor] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* Subrecta cuspis, *Sil.* Subrectos ramorum digitos, *Plin.*

Subrĕfectus. part. [*a* subreficio] *Somewhat refreshed*, Paterc.

Subrēmigans, tis. part. *Sailing*, or *rowing.* Cæteris subremigans brachiis, *Plin.*

Subrēmigo, āre. neut. *To row*, or *help with rowing.* Tacitis subremigat undis, *Virg.*

Subrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping*, or *stealing along.* Apollo insidians subrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.*

Subrĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) Met. *To steal softly, unawares*, or *by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Subrepens. (2) Emergebat subito, cum sub tabulas subrepserat, *Cic.* (3) Subrepsit hæc appellatio paullatim, *Plin.*

Subreptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Taken away by stealth, stolen.* Puer subreptitius, *Plaut.* Subreptitius amor, *Id.*

Subreptus, a, um. part. [*a* subripio] *Stolen secretly, filched, pilfered*, Cic.

Subridens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Subrideo, ēre, rīsi, sum. neut. *To smile, to grin, to snicker*, or *simper; to swirk.* Subrisit veterator, *Cic.* Limis subrisit ocellis, *Ov.*

Subridĭcŭle. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry*, Cic.

Subrigens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Subrigo *vel* Surrigo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. *To lift* or *raise up; to prick up* his ears. Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* Subrigit cristam, *Plin.*

Subrigor. pass. *Sil.*

Subriguus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozy.* = Humidus aut subriguus locus, *Plin.*

Subringor, i. dep. *To fret a little.* Hi subringentur, qui villam me moleste ferunt habere, *Cic.*

Subripio *vel* Surripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* sub & rapio] (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* (2) *To prevent*, or *intercept.* (1) Hanc uxori pallam subripui, *Plaut.* De mille fabæ modiis cum surripis unum, *Hor.* (2) *Vid.* seq. n. 2.

Subripior, i, eptus sum. pass. (1) *To be stolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* (1) ℭ Virtus nec eripi, nec subripi potest, *Cic.* (2) Bonum consilium subripitur sæpissime, *Plaut.*

Subrŏgandus. part. *To be substituted in the place of another*, Tac.

Subrŏgo *vel* Surrŏgo, āre. act. *To substitute, to put in the place of.* Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic.*

Subrostrānus, i. m. *One used to sit* or *walk about the pleading-place, to inquire news*, Cic. *al.* subrostrarius.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. part. *Mounted on wheels.* Arics subrotatus, *Vitr.*

Subrŏtundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat roundish*, Cels.

Subrūbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a blushing red.* Plena purpureo subrubet uva mero, *Ov.*

Subrūber, bra, brum. adj. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrubra, *Cels.*

Subrūbicundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* Ulcus subrubicundum, *Cels.*

Subruendus. part. *Liv.*

Subrūfus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemma subrufo colore, *Plin.*

Subrūmo, āre. act. [*a* sub & ruma] *To put to the dug; to put a lamb* or *calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him*, Col.

Subrūmor, āri. pass. *Col.*

Subrūmus, a, um. adj. *A sucking lamb.* Agni subrumi, *Varr.* = Lactentes, *Id.*

Subruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cast* or *tumble down; to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt, *Cæs.* (2) Subruere mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* (2) Muneribus subruit reges, *Hor.*

Subruor, i. pass. *Lucr.*

Subrusticus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat rustic, clownish, rude.* = Cotta sonabat subagreste quiddam, planeque subrusticum, *Cic.* Pudor pæne subrusticus, *Id.*

Subrūtĭlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colored.* Subrutilum folium, *Plin.*

Subrŭtus. part. [*a* subruo] *Undermined, overthrown*, Liv.

Subsalsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat salt, saltish*, Plin.

Subsarcĭnātus. part. *Carrying a burden* or *load in one's lap* or *under one's arm*, Plaut.

Subscribens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Subscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To write, note*, or *register.* (3) *To join* or *take part with another in a suit at law.* (4) *To agree with one, to approve.* (5) *To aid*, or *help; to favor.* (6) *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* (1) Subscripsére quidam L. Bruti statuæ, UTINAM VIVERES, *Suet.* (2) Numerum aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere, *Cic.* (3) Agrippæ Capito subscripsit in Cassium, *Paterc.* (4) Neve, precor, magni subscribite Cæsaris iræ, *Ov.* (5) Si voto fortuna subscripserit, *Col.* (6) Suet.

Subscribor, i. pass. Pater urbium subscribi statuis, *Hor.*

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A registering.* (2) *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* (3) *The prayer at the close of a petition.* (1) = Subscriptio ac professio jugerum, *Cic.* (2) Oratores, qui subscriptionem postulârunt, cuicumque vos delationem dedissetis, *Id.* (3) Suet.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A prompter to a pleader.* Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo, subscriptoribusque ejus, infantius, *Cic.*

Subscus, ūdis. f. *A fastening of boards* or *timber together;* called by joiners *a swallow* or *dove tail.* Subscudes iligneas adindito, *Cato.* ¶ Subscus ferrea, *A cramp-iron*, Vitr.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* subseco, quod subsecatur] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared*, or *borrowed from other affairs* or *business; done at leisure times.* ¶ Subseciva quædam tempora, quæ ego perire non patiar, *Spare time*, Cic.

Subsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut under* or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subsecuisse licet, *Ov.*

Subsĕcor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Subsectus. part. *Varr. Col.*

Subsĕcūtus. part. [*a* subsequor] *Following*, Suet.



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Sublātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Sublātus. part. [*a* sustollor] (1) *Taken away, removed.* (2) *Had.* (3) *Abrogated.* (4) *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted, taken up.* (5) *Puffed up, proud.* (6) *Educated.* (1) Jubet sublata reponi pocula, *Virg.* Sublatam ex oculis [virtutem] quærimus invidi, *Hor.* (2) Sublato ex eâ filio Druso, *Suet.* (3) Veteres leges novis legibus sublatæ, *Cic.* (4) Manibus ad cœlum sublatis, *Hor.* Ignis a specula sublatus, *Cic.* In crucem sublatus, *Id.* ¶ Sublatis anchoris, *Having weighed anchor,* Cæs. Clamore sublato, *Setting up a shout, shouting,* Id. (5) Victoriâ sublatus, *Id.* Mens hominum rebus sublata secundis, *Virg.* (6) Non ita me genitor, bellis assuetus, sublatum erudiit, *Id.*

Sublecto, āre. act. *To decoy,* or *stroke; to chouse* or *fox one.* ¶ Ut sublecto! *How neatly I stroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut.

Sublectus, a, um. part. (1) *Chosen.* (2) *Stolen, kidnapped.* (1) Collegæ, & qui in eorum locum suppositi, sublecti, *Varr.* (2) Tunc hic, feles virginalis, liberos parentibus sublectos habebis? *Plaut.*

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To steal, and privily convey away.* (2) *To pick up softly.* (3) Also *to choose.* (1) Puer alte cinctus sublegit quodcumque jaceret inutile, *Hor.* (2) Quæ sublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *Virg.* = Sermonem sublegere, *To overhear it,* Plaut. (3) In demortui locum sublegere, *Liv.*

Sublĕgor, i. pass. *To be chosen* or *appointed.* Sublegi in ordinem, *Val. Max.*

Sublestus, a, um. adj. *Slender; of no esteem* or *account; of no force* or *value.* Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, sublestâ fide, *Plaut.* Sublestior fides, *Id.*

Sublĕvandus. part. *Cic.*

Sublĕvans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Sublĕvātus. part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Relieved, eased.* (1) Ab iis sublevatus murum ascendit, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Derisus est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus, *Cic.*

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To help, aid,* or *succour.* (3) *To ease, lighten,* or *lessen.* (1) Qui nos ad pedes stratos ne sublevat quidem, *Cic.* (2) Hi te homines auctoritate suâ sublevent, *Id.* Nos stultitia illius sublevat, *Id.* (3) Ut militum laborem sublevaret, *Cæs.* ¶ Nominis novitatem dicendi gloriâ sublevabis, *Cic.*

Sublĕvor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Sublica, æ. f. [de origine varie disputatur] (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making* or *mending of bridges.* (2) *A prop, shore, post,* or *other like thing, to bear* or *keep up a pile driven into the ground for building.* (1) Cæs. (2) Muro per se satis alto subjectis validis sublicis pro solo usus erat, *Liv.*

Sublicius, a, um. adj. *Made of piles* or *posts.* ¶ Sublicius pons, *A great, strong, timber bridge,* Liv.

Subligăcŭlum, i. n. *A man's breeches,* or *long hose; drawers, galligaskins, trousers.* In scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic.*

Subligar, āris. n. [*a* subligo] *A slop* or *trowse without stockings;* worn both by men and women: *a truss.* Si pudor est, transfer subligar in faciem, *Mart.*

Subligātus. part. *In a truss,* Mart.

Subligo, āre. act. *To under-bind, to under-tie; to tie* or *hang at.* Humeris subligat ensem, *Virg.*

Subligor, āri. pass. *Col.*

Sublīmātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raised high.* Granaria sublimata, *Vitr.*

Sublīme. adv. *Up aloft, on high.* Aër sublime fertur, *Cic.*

Sublīmis, e. adj. (1) *Lofty, high, exalted, sublime.* (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large.* (1) Tectum sublime centum columnis, *Virg.* Et placuit sibi, naturâ sublimis & acer, *Hor.* Qui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina cellâ, *Ov.* Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* (2) = Ut boves ingrediantur sublimes, & elatis capitibus, *Col.* ¶ In sublime, *On high, aloft,* Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *To hoist him up,* Ter.

Sublīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sublimity, height, highness, loftiness,* Plin. = Celsitas, altitudo.

Sublīmĭter, ius. comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* Sublimiter volitare, *Col.* Solito sublimius ora levavit, *Stat.*

Sublĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *Id. quod* Sublino.

Sublĭnītus. part. *Besmeared,* & Met. *cheated, cozened.* Sublinitum est os custodi mulieris, *Plaut.*

Sublĭno, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭni, & īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To anoint* or *besmear a little; to grease.* (2) *To lay a ground color.* (3) Met. *To deceive and mock one.* (1) Sublinere maceriam, *Cato.* (2) Hâc minium sublinunt. *Plin.* (3) Sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut.*

Sublĭnor. pass. *Plin.*

Sublĭtus. part. (1) *Smeared,* or *anointed.* (2) Met. *Fooled, ridiculed.* (1) Sublitum umbilico, *Cels.* (2) Tibi os est sublitum, *Plaut.*

Sublĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat black and blue.* Pustulæ sublividæ, *Cels.*

Sublūcānus, a, um. adj. *About day-spring, that is a little before daylight,* Plin.

Sublūceo, ēre, uxi. neut. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer.* Qualia sublucent fugiente crepuscula Phœbo, *Ov.*

Subluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To wash, to rinse; to bathe.* Subluere se aquâ calidâ, *Cels.*

Subluor, i. pass. *To be rinsed,* Col.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wan and pale.* Cicatrix sublurida, *Plaut.*

Sublustris, e. adj. *That hath some light, glimmering.* Sublustri noctis in umbrâ, *Virg.*

Sublūtus part. *Somewhat washed, soused, soaked,* Mart.

Sublŭvies, ēi. f. *A disease in sheep's feet between the cleas, the foul.* Subluvies & intertrigo pice liquidâ eruentur, *Col.*

Submāno, āre. act. *To flow softly,* Vitr.

Submergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To drown,* or *sink under water; to overwhelm, to dip,* or *plunge,* Virg.

Submergor, i. pass. *To be sunk.* Submergi voraginibus, *Cic.*

Submersus. part. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged.* Submersas obrue puppes, *Virg.*

Submĕrus, a, um. adj. *Almost pure and without mixture.* ¶ Submerum vinum, *Wine almost neat,* Plaut.

Submĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* tunica. *A red vermilion coat, a penniston petticoat,* Plaut.

Submĭnistrandus. part. *Cæs.*

Submĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that furnishes* or *supplies,* Sen.

Submĭnistrātūrus. part. *Hirt.*

Submĭnistrātus. part. *Furnished.* Hostibus nostris inde subministrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæs.*

Submĭnistro, āre. act. *To do service to one; to furnish* or *supply one with.* Subministrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.*

Submisse. adv. (1) *With a low voice, softly.* (2) *Lowly, humbly, submissively.* (1) ✠ Submissius primo [dicere], deinde pressius, *Cic.* Qui breviter aut submisse dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, *Id.* (2) ✠ Quanto summus superiores, tanto nos submissius geramus, *Id.*

Submissim. adv. *Softly.* Submissim fabulantes, *Suet.*

Submissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making low, a lowering, softness of speech.* ✠ Parium comparatio nec elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic.* ✠ Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Id.*

Submissus. part. & adj. (1) *Sent down.* (2) *Let down,* or *hanging down.* (3) *Lowered,* or *made less.* (4) *Low, submissive, humble, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* (5) *Bowed, bended.* (6) *Base, mean, pitiful.* (1) Subsidia e castris submissa, *Cic.* (2) Submissæ infantibus mammæ, *Lin.* (3) ✠ Stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, postremis etiam genu nixis, *Id.* (4) Submissâ voce agam, tantum ut judex audiat, *Cic.* Submissum genus dicendi, *Quint.* (5) Solidipedes pasci inter initia, nisi submissis genibus, non possunt, *Plin.* (6) ✠ = Is nihil habet amplum, nihil excelsum, nihil non submissum atque populare, *Cic.*

Submittens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Submitto, ĕre, misi, missum. act. (1) *To send privily* or *underhand; to suborn.* (2) *To put in place of another.* (3) *To plant,* or *set in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed,* of cattle. (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow,* or *bend.* (7) *To hold* or *hang down.* (8) *To humble, to submit, to lay down.* (9) *To veil, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower,* or *make less.* (1) Submittebat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, &c. *Nep.* (2) Quos laborantes conspexerat, iis subsidia submittebat, *Cæs.* (3) Col. (4) Varr. Pecori [vitulos] submittere habendo, *Virg.* (5) Sarmentum in materiam submittere, *Col.* Uti sine certis imbribus nequeat fetus submittere tellus, *Lucr.* (6) Elephanti regem adorant, genua submittunt, *Plin.* (7) ✠ Faciem manu allevans, si quæ submitterent, *Suet.* (8) = Cum tibi ætas nostra cederet, fascesque submitteret, *Cic.* (9) ✠ Ut qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in amicitiâ, sic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Id.* ¶ Submittere animos, *To be daunted,* Liv. se, *to sink lower,* Cels. (10) Non pudor, sed æmuli pretia submittunt, *Plin.*

Submittor, i. pass. (1) *To be sent privately.* (2) *To be suffered to grow.* (1) Suet. (2) Col.

Submŏleste. adv. *Somewhat grievously.* Submoleste ferre, *Cic.*

Submŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat troublesome,* or *grievous,* Cic.

Submŏnens, tis. part. *Warning, admonishing,* Suet.

Submŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watch-word, to prompt, to hint.* Submonuit Parmeno servus, quod ego arripui, *Ter.*

Submōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat froward, peevish,* or *cross.* = Me valde illa movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, Cic.

Submōtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that puts aside* or *makes room.* ¶ Submotor aditûs, *A beadle* or *usher of the hall,* Liv.

Submōtūrus. part. *Liv.*

Submōtus. part. (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away, dismissed.* (1) Nep. (2) Alios longe submotos arcet arenâ, *Virg.* (3) Submotâ concione, *Cic.*

Submŏvendus. part. *Val. Max.*

Submŏvens, tis. part. *Just.*

Submŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove* or *carry far off.* (2) *To drive* or *beat out of the place; to displace.* (3) *To cause to make way* or *room.* (4) *To discharge one from his office.* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.* (1) Di te submoveant orbe suo, *Ov.* (2) Duobus interfectis, reliquos submovit, *Cæs.* (3) I, lictor, submove turbam, *Liv.* (4) Submovere aliquem a negotiatione, *Col.* (5) Oppositâ populum submo-

*Hirt.* (5) Rationibus subductis, summam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic.*

Subdulcis, e. adj. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet*, Plin.

Subdūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hard*, Cic.

Sūbĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat* or *wear away underneath*; as water doth the foot of a stone wall. E scopulo, quem rauca subederat unda, decidit in pontum, *Ov.*

Sūbeo, ire, ĭvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go under* (2) or *into; to enter.* (3) *To mount, climb*, or *go up.* (4) *To arise, spring*, or *grow up.* (5) *To come in place of, to succeed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to possess.* (8) *To come into one's mind.* (9) *To answer.* (10) *To undergo, to sustain, to hazard.* (11) *To interpose.* (12) Also *to invade, seise on*, or *assail.* (13) *To come gently* or *leisurely.* (1) Quum gravius dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* (2) Tecta subire, *Virg.* Animæ corpora subeunt, *Lucr.* (3) Mirum maxime adversis quidem funibus subire leones, &c. *Plin.* (4) Area cretâ solidanda tenaci, ne subeant herbæ, *Virg.* (5) Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi prima fugit: subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, *Id.* (6) In domini subeat partes litera, *Ov.* (7) Animum subibat spes, *Liv.* Animos religio subit, *Plin.* (8) Subit cari genitoris imago, *Virg.* (9) Subit ille loquentem talibus, *Claud.* (10) Infamiam sempiternam subire, *Cic.* (11) Æneas subiit mucronem, ipsumque morando sustinuit, *Virg.* (12) Timor subiit animum, *Liv.* (13) Pone subit conjux, *Virg.*

Sūbeor, īri. pass. = Inimicitiæ sunt? subeantur; labores? suscipiantur, *Cic.*

Sūber, ĕris. n. *A kind of oak, the cork-tree, cork*, Plin. Col.

Sūbĕrigo, ĕre. act. *To raise up.* Isthmon curvatâ sublime suberigit undâ, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Sūberro, āre. n. *To wander* or *run under.* Fluvios, Italis quicumque suberrant montibus, *Claud.*

Sūbeundus. part. Ad subeunda pro salute nostrâ pericula, *Cic.* Met. *To be undermined*, or *come beyond.* = Fallendus est judex, & variis artibus subeundus, *Quint.*

Subfervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make to seethe*, or *to make warm.* Vulgo nec subfervefaciunt, *Plin.*

Subfervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat hot*, Plin.

Subfervĕfio, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be made somewhat hot.* In aquâ subfervefieri, *Plin.*

Subfuscus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown*, Tac.

Subgrandis, e. adj. *Somewhat large, pretty big*, Cic.

Subgrăvis, e. adj. *Somewhat grievous* or *unpleasant*, Plin.

Subgrunda, æ. f. *al.* suggrunda. *The eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a pent-house*, Varr.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of house-eaves*, Vitr.

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. pl. *The eaves of a house*, Plin.

Sūbhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To cleave*, or *stick.* Cartilago ubi subhæsit, ipsa sedes docet, *Cels.*

Sūbhorridus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* = Quia illum subhorridum atque incultum videbant, *Cic.*

Sūbhūmidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist, moistish*, Cels.

Subjăcens, tis. part. *Col.* Regio Mygdoniæ subjacens, *Plin.*

Subjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot.* Causam, cui plurimæ subjacent lites, *Quint.*

Subjacto, āre. freq. *unde* pass. Subjactor. *To cast up aloft*, as corn is when it is fanned, *Varr.*

Subjecta, æ. f. *The basis* or *bottom that holdeth the whole engine, the carriage of an ordnance*, Vitr.

Subjecte. adv. *Submissively.* = Hæc demississime atque subjectissime exponit, *Cic.*

Subjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A casting, putting*, or *laying of a thing before.* (2) *A subjoining*, or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing; falsification.* (1) Rerum ad aspectum subjectio, *Cic.* (2) Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, *Ad Her.* (3) Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, *Liv.*

Subjecto, āre. freq. (1) *To throw up.* (2) *To put under.* (1) Subjectatque manus, *Ov.* (2) Subjectare stimulos lasso, *Hor.*

Subjector, ōris. m. verb. *A putter of one thing for another; a counterfeiter*, or *forger.* Subjector testamentorum, *Cic.*

Subjectūrus. part. *Tac.*

Subjectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Put* or *lying under.* (2) *Set* or *laid to.* (3) *Couched, comprised; contained in* or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In subjection, subject to, in danger.* (6) Also *obedient.* (1) Insula subjectum molibus urget, *Ov.* Pedibus subjecta religio obteritur, *Lucr.* (2) Tectis subjecti ignes, *Cic.* (3) Verborum sonitus inanis, nullâ subjectâ sententia, *Id.* (4) Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, *Id.* Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor.* (5) = Nulli naturæ est obediens, aut subjectus Deus, *Cic.* (6) Nihil magis a te subjecti animi factum est, quam quod imperare cœpisti, *Plin.*

Subjectu, *By bringing* or *putting under*, Plin.

Sūbiens, euntis. part. *Cic.* Nondum subeunte senectâ, *Coming on*, Sil.

Sūbigendus. part. *Just.*

Sūbigens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Sūbigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to subdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force*, or *constrain.* (3) *To drive*, or *thrust.* (4) *To break, ear*, or *till.* (5) *To beat*, or *stamp.* (6) Nequam voc. (7) *To dig*, or *cast up.* (8) *To rub*, or *stroke.* (9) *To whet.* (1) Subigere, & in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* (2) Subigit fateri, *Virg.* (3) Ipse [Charon] ratem conto subigit, *Id.* (4) Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, *Id.* (5) Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato.* (6) Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, *Suet.* (7) Scrobem subigere, *Virg.* (8) Prodest pressâ manu subegisse terga, *Col.* (9) Subigunt in cote secures, *Sharpen them*, Virg.

Sūbigor, i. pass. *Cic. Plin.*

Subjiciendus. part. *To be laid* or *put under*, Suet.

Subjiciens, tis. part. *Suggesting*, Curt.

Subjicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. (1) *To lay, set*, or *put under.* (2) *To make subject, to submit.* (3) *To set* or *place before.* (4) *To suggest, prompt*, or *bring into mind* or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring* or *put in the place of.* (6) *To forge, to falsify.* (7) *To answer*, or *reply.* (8) *To set* or *lift up.* (9) *To add, to adjoin.* (10) *To inspire.* (11) *To suborn.* (12) *To sell publicly.* (1) ¶ Ova gallinæ subjicere, *To set a hen*, Plin. ferro terram, *to plough it*, Cic. uvas prelo, *to press them*, Col. brachia pallæ, *to put it on*, Ov. faces alicui, *to inflame*, or *incite*, Cic. (2) Subjicere se imperio alicujus, *Id.* Tu te tibi subjice, *Id.* (3) Totam villam oculis subjicere, *Plin. jun.* rationem, *Cic.* (4) Quod mens suâ sponte divinat, idem subjicit ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* (5) Subjecit [equos] quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, supplevitque legiones, *Id.* (6) Subjicere testamenta, *Cic.* (7) Vix pauca furenti subjicio, *Virg.* (8) Desiluit, pavidumque regem in equum subjecit, *Liv.* (9) Verba ex ipsis actis subjiciam, *Plin.* (10) Nec tibi subjiciet carmina sævus amor, *Prop.* (11) Subjicere testes, *Quint.* (12) Reliquias spectaculorum subjecit, & venditavit, *Suet.*

Subjicior, i. pass. Subjici oculis, *Liv.* Unum sub aspectum subjiciuntur, *Cic.*

Sūbimpetro, āre. act. *unde* part. subimpetrandus, *To be obtained by entreaty*, Tac. *al. leg.* ubi impetrando.

Sūbimpūdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent*, or *overbold*, Cic.

Sūbin'. adv. *Liv. Vid.* Subinde.

Sūbināmis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty* or *vain; of no great weight*, Cic.

Sūbinde. adv. (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Also *after that, afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Presently, soon after.* (1) Suet. (2) Capua ab iis condita, & subinde Nola, *Paterc.* (3) Effigiem inde intueri, subinde respicere, *Plin. jun.* (4) Suet.

Sūbinfluo, ĕre. neut. *To flow in* or *under.* Aliæ aquæ subinfluunt terras, *Sen.*

Sūbinsulsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat silly*, or *dull; having no great grace.* Est vitiosum in sententiâ si quid subinsulsum est, *Cic.*

Sūbinvideo, ēre, vidi, sum. act. *To envy one a little.* Subinvideo tibi, *Cic.*

Sūbinvisus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat in displeasure, hated*, or *spited.* Subinvisum apud malevolos Postumi nomen, *Cic.*

Sūbinvito, āre. act. *To invite one in a manner.* Quod me quâdam epistolâ subinvitares, *Cic.*

Sūbirascor, i, ātus. dep. *To be half angry*, or *displeased.* Subirascebar brevitati tuarum literarum, *Cic.*

Sūbirātus. part. *Somewhat angry.* Homo subiratus, *Cic.*

Sūbitāneus, a, um. adj. [*a* subitus] *Hastened, sudden, flashy.* Subitaneus imber, *Col.*

Sūbitārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Speedy; done* or *made on a sudden.* (2) *Suddenly raised.* (1) Subitaria ædificia, *Tac.* (2) Subitariæ legiones, *Liv.*

Sūbito. adv. *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* Subito in febrim incidit, *Cic.*

Sūbitūrus. part. [*a* subeo] Eumdem casum subiturus, *Cæs.*

Sūbitus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*a* subeo] (1) *Starting up, suddenly appearing.* (2) *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* (1) Cum vidi subitos arma tenere viros, *Ov.* (2) Subitus imber, *Id.* ☞ Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin.* Ex nimio labore subitum otium, *Cels.*

Subjŭgis, e. adj. *Accustomed to the yoke* or *to draw*, Cato.

Subjŭgium, ii. n. *A thong* or *band wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck*, Vitr.

Subjunctus. part. (1) *Set* or *put upon.* (2) Met. *Subjoined, added.* (1) Brachia subjuncta lacertis, *Ov.* (2) Video in haruspicum responsis hæc esse subjuncta, *Cic.*

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join, to harness.* (2) *To subjoin, to reply.* (3) *To bring under*, or *subduc.* (1) Currû subjungere tigres, *Virg.* (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Mummius urbes Achaiæ sub imperium P. R. subjunxit, *Cic.*

Sublăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slip away privily; to fall* or *slide under; to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.* Memoria sublabitur, *Sen.*

Sublapsus. part. *Virg.*

Sublāte. adv. ius, comp. (1) *In a lofty strain, in the sublime.* (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily.* (1) = Sublate ampleque dicere, *Cic.* (2) Nihil unquam de me dixi sublatius, *Id.*

Sublăteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie hidden underneath*, Varr.

Sublātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up.* (2) *A taking away.* (1) Sublatio animi, *Cic.* (2) Sublatio judicii, *Quint.*



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suavium, quid agitur? *Ter.* (3) Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valgis suaviis, *Plaut.*

* Sub. præp. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For* coram. (1) Sub vestimentis, *Plaut.* Sub scalas tabernæ librariæ, *Cic.* ¶ Sub conditionem, *Upon condition.* (2) Sub lucis ortum, *Liv.* noctem, *Hor.* (3) Sub eas, tuæ recitatæ sunt literæ, *Cic.* (4) Sub adventum, *Liv.* adventu, *Flor.* (5) Sub dio capiendus est locus, *Varr.* Sub manu habere, *In readiness*, Suet. (6) Sub dominâ meretrice fuisset turpis, *Hor.* (7) Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, *Cæs.*

Sŭbabsurde. adv. *Somewhat absurdly.* Subabsurde falseque dicere, *Cic.*

Sŭbabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd* or *awkward.* Sub absurdum tempus, *Cic.*

Sŭbaccūso, āre. act. *Somewhat to blame*, or *find fault with.* = Discessum meum reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.*

Sŭbaccūsor, āri. pass. Addebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari, *Cic.*

Sŭbăcidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour* or *sharp.* Si subacidum erit [vinum], non durabit, *Cat.* ℭ Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum austerus, *Plin.*

Sŭbactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subigo] *A kneading, working,* or *exercising.* Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, *Vitr.*

Sŭbactūrus. part. *Curt.*

Sŭbactus. part. [*a* subigor] (1) *Conquered, subdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Constrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands;* Met. *exercised, practised.* (1) In isto bello subactus oppressusque P. R. est, *Cic.* = Victi & subacti populi, *Id.* = Galli subacti, ac bello domiti, *Id.* (2) = Subacta & pura humus, *Id.* (3) Multitudine periclitantium subactus, *Tac.* (4) Ad crassitudinem mollis subactum, *Plin.* Panem ex his cum farinâ subactis, *Id.* *Met.* = Milites subacti atque durati bellis, *Liv.*

Sŭbactus, ūs. m. *A working* or *kneading of dough.* Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congium aquæ capiat, *Plin.* Vix rep. in alio casu.

Sŭbadmŏveo, ēre. act. *To put gently to,* Col.

Sŭbærātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *That is brass within, and gold* or *other metal without; as* brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat auro, *Pers.*

Sŭbăgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. Sensu obscœn. *Plaut.*

Sŭbăgitātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that grates* or *gropes.* (2) Sensu obscœn. (1) Petron. (2) Plaut.

Sŭbăgito, āre. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman,* Ter.

Sŭbăgrestis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude; a little clownish,* or *country like.* = Sonare subagreste quiddam, & plane subrusticum, *Cic.*

Sŭbalbĭcans, tis. part. *A little whitish,* Varr.

Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* Pustula subalbida, *Cels.*

Sŭbalpinus, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps.* Montes subalpini, *Plin.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish.* ℭ Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, *Cic.*

Sŭbana. part. Subantis auditâ voce, *Plaut.*

Sŭbăquĭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of color.* Corpus subaquilum, *Plaut.*

Sŭbărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher under* or *below,* Plin.

Sŭbărescens, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry,* Vitr.

Sŭbăro, āre. act. & Sŭbăror. pass. [*ex* sub & aro] *To ear,* or *plough up,* Plin.

Sŭbarrōganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor sic subarroganter facias, si dixeris, *Cic.*

Sŭbasper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Somewhat sharp,* Cels.

Sŭbassentiens, tis. part. *Yielding* or *agreeing unto.* Subassentientibus humeris, *Quint.*

Sŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subo] *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming,* Plin.

Sŭbaurātus, a, um. *Gilt,* Petron.

Sŭbauscultans. part. *Cic.*

Sŭbauscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener,* or *hearkener,* Quint.

Sŭbausculto, āre. act. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop,* Cic.

Sŭbaustĕrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart* or *stale.* ℭ Vinum austerum, vel certe subausterum, *Cels.*

Subballio, ōnis. m. fictum nomen. *An under he bawd.* Tune es Ballio? imo Subballio sum, *Plaut.*

Subbăsilicānus, i. m. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange-walker,* Plaut. = Subrostranus, *Cæl.* ap. *Cic.*

Subbĭbo, ĕre. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup.* ℭ Sive subbibit, sive caret temeto, *Plaut.*

Subblandior, īri, ītus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle.* Meretricium est viris alienis subblandirier, *Plaut.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white,* Plin.

Subcāvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath.* Loco subcava terræ, *Lucr.*

Subcentūrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant,* Liv.

Subcerno, ĕre. act. *al* Succerno. *To range meal, to dress it in a boulter,* Plin.

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify,* or *fence, to undergird,* Cic.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing-girdle, a belt, a surcingle.* Ab Hippolytâ subcingulum haud Hercules æque magno abstulit periculo, *Plaut.*

Subcœno, āre. neut. *To make a short supper, to under sup,* Quint.

Subcœrŭleus, a, um. adj. *Bluish,* Cels.

Subcontŭmĕliōse. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully* or *spitefully,* Cic.

Subcrispus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled* or *frizzled,* Cic.

Subcrūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.* (1) Brassica subcruda, *Cels.* (2) Ulcus subcrudum incidendum, *Id.*

Subcruentus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat bloody,* Cels.

Subcŭneātus, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.* Subcuneati postes, *Vitr.*

Subcustos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper.* Quia Sceledrus dormit, hunc subcustodem foris ablegavit, *Plaut.*

Subdēbĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak,* Suet.

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Somewhat weakened,* Cic.

Subdēfĭciens, tis. *Somewhat fainting,* Curt.

Subdens, tis. part. *Putting under,* Manil.

Subdiālis, e. adj. *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.* ¶ Subdiale pavimentum, *A terrace walk,* Plin.

Subdiffĭcĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard* or *difficult.* Quæstio subdifficilis, *Cic.*

Subdiffĭdo, ĕre. neut. *To distrust* or *mistrust a little.* Subdiffidere cœpit, *Cic.*

Subdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is not who* or *what he pretends to be; put* or *laid in the place* or *room of another; a changeling; counterfeit, foisted, forged, supposititious.* ¶ Libri subdititi, *Books falsely fathered upon an author,* Quint. Subdititius archipirata, *Cic.* servus, *Plaut.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, suppositious.* De illo subditivo Sosiâ nimis mirum est, *Plaut.*

Subdĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* subdo] (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdititious.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt, subditis ignibus, *Cic.* (2) Subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*

Subdiu. adv. interdiu. *In the daytime.* Subdiu sol hic agit perpetuum diem, *Plaut.*

Subdo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to substitute; to foist in,* A. (4) *To supply, to furnish with.* (5) *To accuse falsely.* (6) *To set before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* (1) ℭ Ignem subdito: ubi bullavit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cat.* calcar equo, *to spur him,* Ov. *Met.* stimulos muliebri animo, *to incite,* Liv. (2) Omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut.* (3) Hic filium subdebat vicini, *Id.* Te rogo in Hirtu locum me subdas, *Cicero.* (4) Si cui honores subdere spiritus potuerunt, *Liv.* (5) Utque mos vulgo, quamvis falsis reum subdere, *Tac.* (6) Oculorum subdere visu, *Lucr.* (7) Fabianus subdidit testamentum, *Tac.*

Subdŏceo, ēre, ui. act. *unde* pass. Subdoceor. *To teach somewhat* or *now and then.* Ciceriones nostros meo potius labore subdoceri, quam me alium iis magistrum quærere, *Cic.*

Subdoctus. part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar,* Quint.

Subdŏle. adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, subtilely.* = Subdole & versute aliquid invenire in causis, *Cic.*

Subdŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sub & dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning, subtle.* Immanem animum subdolâ modestiâ tegens, *Tac.* Speciosa verbis, re inania, aut subdola, *Id.* Mendacia subdola, *Plaut.*

Subdŏmor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Subdor, i. pass. [*a* subdo] *To be put under;* Met. *to be suggested, to be charged upon* or *with.* Majestatis crimina subdebantur, *Tac.*

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand.* Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, *Cic.*

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take* or *draw away; to abate, to subtract; to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To steal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold* or *draw back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to cast up an account.* (1) Quos præsenti periculo fortuna subduxit, *Patere.* Ratio animum subducit in cœlum, *Plin.* ¶ Subducere navem, *To bring it ashore,* Virg. (2) Quum dormiscit, ei subduco annulum, *Plaut.* (3) Subducito sursum animam quam plurimum poteris, in triduo polypus excidet, *Cat.* Subducere supercilia, *To bent the brows, to frown,* Sen. (4) Catull.

Subdūcor, i. pass. *Virg.*

Subductārius, a, um. adj. *That wherewith any thing is drawn* or *lifted up.* ¶ Funis subductarius, *The rope of a crane,* Cat.

Subductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing* or *bringing up; a haling ashore; a conveying away.* (2) *A deduction,* or *allowance; a rebatement; abatement, discount, subtraction.* (1) Subductiones navium, *Vitr.* (2) Cic.

Subductūrus. part. *About to withdraw,* Liv.

Subductus. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, discounted.* (2) *Stolen away, filched, pilfered.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought ashore.* (5) *Cast up,* as in accounts. (1) Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta columnis, *Juv.* (2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor.* (3) Tunicis subductis facetus, *Id.* ℭ Demissis, *Id.* (4) Naves subductæ ad reficiendum,

*state*, Liv. (2) Computavimus annos, non quibus studuimus, sed quibus viximus, *Quint.* (3) Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec studeat sui, *Cic. ex poët.* (4) Studuit Catilinæ Cœlius, *Id.*

Stŭdētur. impers. *They study* or *endeavour.* Non enim provinciæ, sed nomini studebatur, *Flor.*

Stŭdiōsē. adv. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complaisantly.* (2) *Sedulously, earnestly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately; desirously.* (1) = Studiosè, diligenterque curare aliquid, *Cic.* Armari studiosius, *Nep.* (2) Aliquid studiosissimè persequi, *Cic.* (3) Mater ubi accepit, cœpit studiosè omnia docere, *Ter.*

Stŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate; zealous.* (3) *Regardful, studious of.* (4) Subst. *A student, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer.* (1) = Homo valdè studiosus & diligens, *Cic.* (2) Studiosus venandi, pilæ, *Id.* Studiosior in aliquo colendo, *Id.* Studiosissimum bonorum, *Id.* (3) = Quem existimationis meæ studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, *Id.* (4) Suscepi laborem utilem studiosis, *Id.* (5) Viri sunt optimi, & tui similium studiosi, *Id.* Studiosi Catonis, *Nep.*

Stŭdium, ii. n. [*a* studeo] (1) *An earnest application*, or *endeavour after any thing* good *or* bad. (2) *Study.* (3) *An art*, or *science.* (4) *Care, diligence, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpose, design.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy, desire.* (7) *Delight*, or *pleasure.* (8) *Favor, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exercise, practice, employ.* (1) Studium est animi assidua & vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophiæ, geometriæ, &c. *Cic.* (2) Græci otio, studioque abundantes, *Id.* (3) = Studia & artes a Græciâ traditæ, *Id.* (4) = Studium tuum curaque de salute meâ, *Id.* (5) = Quo quisque animo vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, *Id.* (6) Frater dissimili studio est inde ab adolescentiâ, *Ter.* (7) Florens studiis ignobilis oti, *Virg.* (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui suavissimi studii, *Cic.* (9) Hinc sciri potuit, quo studio vitam, te absente, exegerit, *Ter.*

Stulte. adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb.* = Agere omnia stultè & incautè, *Cic.* Stultius, *Cels.* Hæc creduntur stultissimè, *Cic.*

✠ Stultĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Foolish discourse, talk*, or *babbling*, Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Foolish babbling*, Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *One that speaks* or *talks foolishly.* Tace, stultiloque! *Plaut.*

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* (2) A softer name for *lewdness.* (1) Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* ℭ Nam omnis error stultitia est, *Cic.* (2) Plaut.

✠ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *One that foolishly desires to see that which is not to be seen.* Vox ex fabricâ Plautinâ.

Stultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* (2) Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* (1) † Stultum imperare reliquis, qui nescit sibi, *Publ. Syr.* Quorum nemo nec stultior, nec inconstantior, *Cic.* Hominem nobilem, sed admodum stultum, *Id.* Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, *The greatest fool in nature*, Plaut. (2) Stultorum plena sunt omnia, *Cic.*

✠ Stūpa, æ. f. *vel* Stuppa, *vel* Stŷpa. *The coarse part of flax, tow, hards, oakum, to caulk ships with.* Faces, tædamque, & malleolis stupæ illitos pice, parari jubet, *Liv.*

Stūpārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to*, or *serving to dress* or *beat, tow* or *hards withal.* Malleus stuparius, *Plin. al.* stupatus.

Stŭpĕfăcio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound* or *stun one; to benumb.* Privatos luctus stupefacit publicus favor, *Liv.*

Stŭpĕfactus, *Astonished, amazed, aghast, stunned, infatuated.* Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, *Cic.*

Stŭpĕfio, fiĕri. neut. pass. *To be abashed* or *astonished; to be stunned; to be set on edge*, of the teeth. Ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia versu, *Prop.*

Stŭpens, tis. part. *Hor.*

✠ Stŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be stupefied, to be senseless.* (2) *To be astonished, to wonder*, or *be surprised.* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To faulter.* (1) Animus lassus, curâ confectus, stupet, *Ter.* Stupere immobili rigore, *Quint.* (2) Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.* (3) Hic stupet attonitus rostris, *Id.* (4) Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, *Hor.* (5) Ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, *Ov.*

Stŭpesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Adspiciat, admiretur, stupescat, *Cic.*

Stūpeus *vel* Stuppeus, a, um. adj. [*a* stupa] *Of hards*, or *tow.* ¶ Stupea vincula, *Ropes*, Virg. Stupea perrumpit retinacula puppis, *Cables*, Ov.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Numbness, stupidity, doltishness, heaviness, infatuation, insensibleness, dulness, blockishness.* Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite, *Cic.*

Stŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dismayed, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Taken up, in a brown study.* (3) *Stupid, insensible, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless.* (1) = Misera, timeo; stupida & sine animo asto, *Plaut.* (2) Populus studio stupidus in funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter.* (3) = Stupidus & bardus, *Cic.*

Stŭpor, ōris. m. [*a* stupeo] (1) *Senselessness, dulness.* (2) *Heaviness, lumpishness, dazzling, dimness.* (3) *Astonishment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction.* (4) Meton. *A dull, heavy fellow.* (1) Qui sensûs stupore suavitatem cibi non sentit, *Cic.* = Torpor, *Ov.* (2) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (3) Admirari in stupore, *Cic.* (4) Iste meus stupor nihil audit, nihil videt, *Catull.*

Stuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ravisher, a whore-master.* Tumultu territus liquit stuprator, *Sen.*

Stuprātus. part. (1) *Ravished, deflowered.* (2) *Buggered, abused.* (1) Stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Stūpro, āre. act. (1) *To deflower* or *ravish* a woman. (2) *To commit adultery.* (1) ℭ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit, *Plaut.* (2) Ingenuas matresfamiliâs stupravit, *Cic.*

Stupror. pass. *Cic.*

Stuprōsus, a, um. adj. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd.* Stuprosæ mentis acer punitor, *Val. Max.*

✠ Stuprum, i. n. (1) *A deflowering* a virgin *or* widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) Also *adultery; fornication*, A. (4) *Incest.* (1) ℭ Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, incesta denique, *Cic.* (2) Lucretia oblatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Id.* (3) Non sat habet conjugem illexisse in stuprum, *Id.* (4) Clodius cum sorore germanâ nefarium stuprum fecit, *Id.*

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a starling*, or *stare*, Plin.

✠ Stygius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal.* (2) *Poisonous.* (1) Stygium regem vidêre trementem Tartara, *Col.* (2) Halitus exit ore niger Stygio, *Ov.*

✠ Stylŏbăta *vel* Stylŏbātes, æ. m. (1) *The footstool of a pillar*, or *that whereon it standeth; a pedestal.* (2) Also *a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* (1) ℭ Ab epistylio ad stylobaten, *Varr.* (2) Aqua cum intra stylobatas venit, *Id.*

✠ Stylus, i m. (1) *A style* or *pin to write with upon wax tables*; also *a character* or *manner of writing; a pillar.* (2) Also *a peg* or *pin*, as of a dial. (1) Plin. (2) Col.

✠ Stymma, ātis. n. *The gross* or *thick matter of any ointment; the gross* or *thick substance* or *dregs remaining after squeezing* or *straining*, Plin.

✠ Stypticus, a, um. adj. *Astringent, binding, styptic*, Plin. *Lat.* restringens.

✠ Stўrax, ăcis. m. & f. *A sweet gum*, Virg. Plin.

Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair speech, persuasion.* (2) *The same as* Suada. (1) Perducebam illam ad me suadelâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) At bene nummatum decorant Suadela Venusque, *Hor.*

Suādendus. part. *Suet.*

Suādens, tis. part. *Ov.*

✠ Suādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To persuade one by fair means.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel; to put one in mind.* (1) Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem, *Cic.* (2) Suadent cadentia sidera somnos, *Virg.*

Suādētur. impers. *It is advised.* Minus placet, magis quod suadetur, *Plaut.*

Suādus, a, um. adj. *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* Suadus cruor, *Stat.*

† Sualternĭcum, i. n. (vox Scythica) *A kind of yellow amber*, Plin.

Suāmet. ablat. *Of* or *by itself.* ¶ Suâmet vi, *By its own force*, Plin.

Suâpte sponte. ablat. *Of his* or *her own accord* or *motion*, Plaut.

Suārius, ii. m. *A swineherd*, Plin.

Suāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counselling, abetting, advice.* Suasio legis, *Cic.* Præcepta de suasionibus, *Id.*

Suāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor, an adviser.* = Suasor, & impulsor, & approbator profectionis meæ, *Cic.*

Suāsōria, æ. f. *sc.* oratio. *A persuasive.* Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat, *Petron.*

Suāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to exhortation* or *persuasion.* Munus suasorium, *Quint.*

Suāsūrus. part. *Tac.*

Suāviandus. part. *Cic.*

Suāviātus. part. *Catull.*

✠ Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry, pretty-conceited.* Suavidici versus, *Lucr.*

Suāvillum. *Vid.* Savillum.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech.* Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Cic.* Suaviloquens carmen, *Luc.*

Suavĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Sweet* or *pleasant language.* Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic.*

✠ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous.* Suaviloqui versus, *Lucr.*

Suāvior *vel* Sāvior, āri. dep. *To kiss*, or *buss.* Atticam nostram cupio absentem suaviari, *Cic.*

Suāviŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little kiss*; also *a sweetheart, a lover.* Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosiâ, *Catull.*

✠ Suāvis, e. adj. (1) *Sweet*, in smell *or* taste; *luscious.* (2) *Pleasant, courteous, delightful.* (1) Flores suaves, *Lucr.* Odor suavior e longinquo, *Plin.* ℭ Quod suave est aliis, aliis fit amarum, *Lucr.* (2) Suavior sermo, *Hor.* Amor suavissimus, *Plaut.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lusciousness.* Suavitas oris, ac vocis, *Nep.*

Suāvĭter. adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, lusciously, delightfully*, Cic. = Jucunde. Suavius, *Hor.*

Suāvium & Sāvium, ii. n. (1) *A kiss.* (2) *A sweetheart, a dear, a darling.* (3) *A lip.* (1) Suavia super suavia, *Plaut.* Suavia propellens oppositâ dextrâ, *Prop.* (2) Meum

vus, numerosior Asinius, *Dial. de Orat.*

Stridens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noise, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Clapping, &c.* (1) Horrendum stridens beilua, *Virg.* procella, *Id.* (2) Serræ stridentis horror, *Lucr.* (3) Alia stridentibus ludunt [cygni], *Virg.*

Strideo, ēre. & Stridō, ēre. neut. (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creak, to shriek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiss.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl.* (1) Quum stridunt funes, gubernacula gemunt, &c. *Plin. Ep.* (2) Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, *Virg.* (3) Strident hastilibus auræ, *Id.* (4) Silvæ stridunt, *Id.* (5) Boum per viscera toto stridere apes utero, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Stridere susurros, *To whisper*, Hor. (6) Stridet Cerberus, *Tib.*

Stridor, ōris. m. [*a* strideo] (1) *A noise, a crashing.* (2) *A screaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whistling of wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hissing of a serpent.* (7) *A hissing*, or *whizzing.* (1) Inæquitur cæmorque virûm, stridorque rudentum, *Virg.* (2) Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, *Cic.* (3) Janua, quæ verso stridorem cardine reddat, *Ov.* (4) Aquilonis stridor, *Cic.* (5) Cum rauco stridore per armos spuma fluit, *Ov.* (6) Cum fero movi lingnam stridore bisulcam, *Id.* (7) Id.

Stridŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crackling.* (3) *Noisy, clamorous.* (1) Plaustra stridula, *Ov.* (2) Fax lacrymoso stridula fumo, *Id.* (3) Stridula convicia, *Id.*

Striga, æ. f. *A ridge-land*, or *single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing; a row* or *rank of things laid in length*, Col.

Strigil *sed sæpius* Strigilis, is. f. (1) *A horsecomb, a currycomb; also a scraper*, or *flesh-brush.* (2) *An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies.* (3) Also *cloths* or *napkins, wherewith wrestlers bound* or *wiped themselves after their exercise.* (4) *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* (5) Also *a small tube*, or *syringe.* (6) *A crease in chamfered work.* (7) Some take it for *a kind of long vessel* in the cited places. (1) Papulæ strigile raduntur, *Col.* (2) I, puer, & strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, *Pers.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Cels. (6) Vitr. (7) Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, *Cic.*

Strigmentum, i. n. (1) *The scraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *The scouring, lees*, or *dregs of oil, scraped from wrestlers' bodies.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis; eaque strigmenta vivescunt, *Plin.* (2) Gymnicorum servo strigmenta gymnasii colligenti similis, *Val. Max.*

Strigo, āre. n. *To breathe* or *rest in work; to stop*, or *stand still*; as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; *to stop*, as horses do in march or travel; *to bait and be rubbed down*, when they come *in strigam*, Litt *ex* Prop. *sed non inveni; certe Phædrus*, Namque ubi strigandum, & ubi currendum est, scio, *lib.* 3. *fab.* 6. A.

Strigōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre.* (2) *Nothing but skin and bone, hidebound*, as cattle sometimes are. (3) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty.* (1) Canis strigosus, *Col.* = Placide ac lente pabuletur [caper], ut largi sit uberis, & non strigosissimi corporis, *Id.* (2) Scuta hostium vetera notavit, & strigosiores equos, *Liv.* (3) Lysias est certe genere toto strigosior, *Cic.*

Stringendus. part. *Cic.*

Stringens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Stringo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To grasp*, or *hold fast.* (2) *To tie hard* or *close; to truss up, to bind.* (3) *To bring into a body* or *lump.* (4) Met. *To press upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop*, or *cut.* (6) *To make naked*, or *bare; to draw.* (7) Met. *To spend*, or *waste.* (8) Met. *To touch lightly, brush*, or *graze upon.* (9) *To touch briefly; to relate concisely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.* (1) Dente pedem stringit, *Ov.* (2) Hodie te stringam ad carnarium, *Plaut.* Cum agricola fragili jam stringeret hordea culmo, *Virg.* (3) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* (4) Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, *Virg.* (5) Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt frondes, *Id.* = Tum stringe comas [vitis], tum brachia tonde, *Id.* (6) ¶ Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *Virg. Et Metaph.* Stringere bellum, *Flor.* (7) Præclaram ingratâ stringit malus ingluvie rem, *Hor.* (8) = Litus ama, & lævas stringat, sine, palmula cautes, *Virg.* Canis extento stringit vestigia rostro, *Ov.* (9) Sil. (10) Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, & lauri baccas, *Virg.*

Stringor, I. pass. *Ov.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chillness.* Stringor aquæ, *Lucr.*

Strio, āre. act. [*a* stringo] (1) *To chamfer*, or *make rabates* or *channels in timber* or *stone; to groove.* (2) *To breathe and stand still before they come to the land's end*, as oxen. (1) Vitr. (2) Melius est versum peragi, nec striare in actu sæpius, *Plin.*

Strior. pass. *Plin.*

Strix, Igis. f. (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter*, or *streak, in rabating of pillars.* (2) ✱ *A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird.* (3) *A hag, a fairy, a goblin.* (1) Vitr. (2) E tectis strix violenta canat, *Tib.* (3) Quæ striges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petr.*

✱ Strŏbilus, i. m. (1) *The artichoke.* (2) Also *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

✱ Strŏbus, i. f. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates*, Plin.

✱ Strombus, i. m. *A shell-fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king*, Plin.

✱ Strongўle, es. f. *A kind of alum in round lumps*, Plin.

✱ Strŏpha, æ. f. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion*, or *shift; a quirk*, or *fetch.* Inveniam aliquam strophan, againque causam tuam, *Plin. Ep.*

Strŏphiārius, ii. m. *He that makes* or *sells women's neckerchiefs* or *garlands*, Plaut.

✱ Strŏphiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland* or *chaplet; a little neckerchief* or *gorget*, Plin.

✱ Strŏphium, ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers which priests used to wear*; (2) also *women's a twisted girdle.* (1) Plin. (2) Strophio lactentes vincta papillas, *Catull.*

✱ Strŏphos, i. m. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache*, Cels.

✱ Strŏphus, i. m. *A strap of leather.* Remi circa scalmos strophis religati, *Vitr.*

✱ Strŏpus, i. m. *A slight chaplet*, or *garland, a wreath.* Tenuioribus [coronis] utebantur antiqui, stropos appellantes; unde nata strophiola, *Plin.*

Structilis, le. adj. [*a* struo] *Made* or *built up of divers things* or *pieces.* Columnæ structiles, *Col.* canales, *Vitruv.* Structile cæmentum, *Mart.*

Structor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A builder, mason*, or *carpenter, &c.* (2) *A purveyor*, or *provider of victuals; a caterer.* (3) Also *a sewer, who setteth the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver who cutteth it up.* (1) In aream tuam veni; res agebatur multis structoribus, *Cic.* (2) Structores nostri, ad frumentum profecti, inanes redierunt, *Id.* (3) Convenientem materiæ structor imposuerat cibum, *Petr.* (4) Quæ non egeant ferro structoris, ofellæ, *Mart.*

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a structure, a setting in due order.* (2) *A composition.* (1) Cæmenta structuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* (2) Verborum structura, *Cic.* carminis, *Ov.*

Structus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, disposed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrimque stabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa dei saxo venerabar structa vetusto, *Virg.* (3) Structos super ignis acervos, *Tib.* (4) Tac. (5) = Eloquentia collocata, & quasi structa & nexa verbis, *Cic.*

Struendus. part. *Tac.*

Struens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Strues, is. f. [*a* struo] (1) *A pile or heap of any thing*; as of wood, *stones*, bricks, &c. (2) Also *a certain cake which the pagans offered to their gods; a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) Strues lignorum, *Liv.* laterum, *Cic.* (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum strue farra suis, *Ov.*

✱ Strūma, æ. f. (1) *A wen*, or *swelling on the neck* or *arm-holes; a botch, a scrophulous tumour*; some take it to be *the king's evil.* (2) Also *a hunch on the back.* (1) Struma est tumor, in quo subter concretæ quædam ex pure & sanguine, quasi glandulæ, oriuntur, *Celsus.* (2) Struma extantia quædam in tergo est, *Id.* Vatinii strumam sacerdotii *dibapho* vestiant, *Cic.* ¶ Struma civitatis, *The botch* or *pest of the state*, Id.

Strūmea, æ. f. *sc.* herba, *al.* Strumia. *An herb wherewith beggars make their flesh raw, pilewort*, Plin.

Strūmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a wen* or *swelling.* (2) *Measly.* (1) Juv. (2) Strumosus [suibus] sub linguâ sanguis mittendus, *Col.*

✱ Struo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pile up, to raise high.* (2) Met. *To place, to order.* (3) *To build, to fabricate.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare*, or *get ready.* (6) *To contrive, design*, or *devise; to forge.* (7) *To work*, or *procure.* (1) Struere ad sidera montes, *Ov.* pyram ingentem, *Virg.* (2) = Collocationis est componere & struere verba sic, ut, &c. *Cicero.* (3) Sepulcri immemor struis domos, *Hor.* (4) Ne struere auderent aciem, *Virg.* (5) Struere fercula, *Col.* epulas, *Tac.* (6) = Struere & moliri aliquid, *Cic.* mendacium, *Liv.* insidias, *Ov.* (7) Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic.* crimen alicui, *Id.*

✱ Struor, I. pass. *To be built* or *raised.* Simul a legionariis, peritis & arte præstantibus, plura struebantur, *Tac.*

✱ Strūpus, i. m. *A string* or *thong to tie the oar to.* Remos jussit adligari strupis, *Liv.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a strap*, or *stirrup.*

✱ Strūthiŏcămēlus, i. m. *An ostrich.* Plurima ova pariunt struthiocameli, *Plin.*

✱ Strūthium, ii. n. *Fuller's herb*, Cels.

✱ Strychnus, i. m. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it*, Plin.

Stŭdens, tis. part. & adj. *Studying, a student.* Sed [epistola] est tam polita, quæ, nisi a studente, non potest scribi, *Plin.*

✱ Stŭdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it; to endeavour and labor, affect*, or *covet, to do*, or *get it; to fancy*, or *like.* (2) *To be a student.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favor*, or *bear good will and affection to one.* (1) Dum studes verba dare nobis, *Ter.* Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* novis rebus, *to rebel, to disturb the*

* Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. *A medicine good to open the stomach*, Cels.

* Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken*, Plin.

* Stŏmăchor, āri, ātus. dep. *To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased*, or *moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex*, or *chafe*. Id mecum stomachabar, *Ter.* Stomachabatur, si quid asperius dixeram, *Cic.*

Stŏmăchōse. adv. *unde* ius, comp. *Angrily, passionately, peevishly, in a fret*. Rescripsi & stomachosius, *Cic.*

Stŏmăchōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, glouting*. (2) *Making fretful, choleric*, or *angry*. (1) Stomachosus eques, *Hor.* Stomachosiores literæ, *Cic.* (2) Me quidem valde movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Id.*

* Stŏmăchus, chi. m. (1) *The meat-pipe whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle*. (2) Synecd. *The stomach*. (3) Also *indignation, choler, passion, animosity*. (4) Also *humour, mind, fancy, will, pleasure*, or *appetite*. (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, *Cic.* ✠ Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus, *Plin.* (2) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* ¶ Stomacho laborare, *To have a pain at his stomach*, Cels. (3) ✠ Ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, *Cic.* (4) Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, *Id.* ¶ Stomacho suo vivere, *To live as he pleases, after his own humour*, Plin.

* Stŏmătĭce, es. f. *That which healeth sores in the mouth*. Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, utilissimum oris vitiis, *Plin.*

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having a sore, swelling*, or *canker, in the mouth*. Hujus flos stomaticis datur, *Plin.*

* Stŏmōma, ătis. n. *A kind of scales* or *powder, coming from brass in beating*, Plin.

* Stŏrea, æ. f. *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat*, Liv.

* Străba, æ. f. *She that is squint-eyed*, or *has a cast in her eye*. Si qua straba est, Veneri similis; si rava, Minervæ, *Ov.*

* Străbo, ōnis. m. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks askaunt*. ✠ Ecquos [deos], si non strabones, at pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic.*

Strāges, is. f. (1) *A felling, a cutting down to the ground*, properly *of trees; a laying flat*. (2) *A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat*, or *overthrow; the rout of an army, havock*. (3) *A great ruin and fall*, as of houses, temples, &c. (1) ✠ Nimbus dat stragem satis, *Virg.* (2) Per vicos late stragem dedēre, *Liv.* (3) = Strages, cædesque horribilis, *Cic.*

Strāgŭla, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *Any outward garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table*, or *walls, as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth*, &c. Cic.

Strāgŭlum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum. (1) *Any covering, a blanket*. (2) *A housing for a horse*. (1) Quidquid insternebant, a sternendo stragulum appellabant, *Varr.* Textile stragulum, *Cic.* (2) Stragula succincti venator sume veredi, *Mart.*

Strāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A spreading, any thing spread*, as flowers, &c. (2) *Straw, litter*. (1) Agresti in stramine, *Virg.* (2) Tecta stramine casa, *Ov.*

Strāmentĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Made of straw*, Petron.

Strāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to straw* or *corn*. Stramentariæ falces, *Cato.*

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, stubble*. Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to straw; thatched* or *made with straw*. Casæ stramineæ, *Ov.*

Strangŭlandus. part. *Cæs.*

Strangŭlans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling*, or *stopping*, Plin.

Strangŭlātus, ūs. m. *A stoppage*. ¶ Vulvæ strangulatus, *A disease in women, called the mother*, Plin.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle*. (2) Met. *To ruin, destroy*, or *kill; to torment*. (1) Nobilem hospitem comprehendit, & strangulavit, *Cic.* (2) Plures nimiâ congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, *Juv.* Strangulat inclusus dolor, atque exæstuat intus, *Ov.*

Strangŭlor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

* Strangūria, æ. f. *The strangury*, or *making of water in great pain, and very hardly; the strangullion*. Forticulum se in torminibus & in stranguriâ suâ præbet, *Cic. Lat.* difficultas urinæ, *Cels.*

* Strătēgēma, ătis. n. *A stratagem*, or *piece of policy in war*. Rufus noster strategemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic. Lat.* callidum inventum, *Nep.*

* Strătēgia, æ. f. *A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers, a lieutenancy*, or *shire of a country*. = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas ii strategias vocant, *Plin.*

* Strătēgus, i. m. (1) *A captain-general of an army; the chieftain*, or *lieutenant*. (2) Met. *The master* or *ruler of a feast*. (1) Nec strategus nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut.* (2) Strategum te facio huic convivio, *Id.*

* Strătiōtes, æ. m. *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming above the water*, good for healing of all wounds made with iron, *Plin.*

* Strătiōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like*. Stratioticus nuntius, *Plaut.*

Strātum, i. n. [*a* sterno] (1) *A couch* or *bed to lie on*. (2) *Any thing that is strewed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane*, &c. (3) *A horsecloth, a housing, harness*, or *saddle*. (4) Also *a paved street*. (1) Quies neque molli strato neque silentio arcessita, *Liv.* (2) Lecti mollia strata, *Lucr.* (3) Frenos & strata equorum Pelethronium invenisse ferunt, *Plin.* (4) ¶ Viarum strata, *Causeys, i. e.* viæ stratæ, *Hellenism*, Virg.

Strātūra, æ. f. [*a* sterno] *The paving of causeys*, or *high ways*. ‖ Stratura viarum, *Suet.*

Strātus. part. [*a* sternor] (1) *Strewed, scattered*. (2) *Laid upon*. (3) *Laid along, flat, prostrate*. (4) *Calmed, quieted*. (5) *Paved*. (6) *Overthrown*. (1) Strata jacent passim sua quâque sub arbore poma, *Virg.* ¶ Stratus membra, *Laid along*, Hor. (2) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Nos sibi ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, &c. *Cic.* (4) Strata unda, *Ov.* Stratum æquor, *Virg.* (5) Strata via, *Liv.* (6) Dardaniâ stratus dextrâ, *Virg.* somno, *Liv.*

Strātus, ūs. m. *A strewing*, or *laying*. Stramentum a stratu, quod substernatur pecori, *Varr.*

* Strēna, æ. f. *A new year's gift* or *present*. Edixit & strenas ineunte anno se recepturum, *Suet.*

Strēnue. adv. (1) *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly*. (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity*. (1) Domus utriusque nostrûm ædificatur strenue, *Cic.* Strenuissime vincere, *Eutrop.* (2) Strenue curre in Piræum, *Plaut.* ✠ Magis strenue quam commode navigavi, *Cic.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood*. Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov.*

* Strēnuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Brisk, stout, brave, hardy, manful, valiant*. (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous*. (1) Ex agricolis & viri fortissimi & milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cat.* ✠ Strenuiori deterior si prædicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt sordidæ, *Plaut.* Exercitus magis strenuus quam felix, *Sall.* (2) ✠ Celeriter isti & redisti, ut cognosceret te, si minus fortem, attamen strenuum, *Cic.* ✠ Strenua nos exercet inertia, *Hor.*

Strĕpens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Strĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Tib.*

Strĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*a* strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle*, Virg.

Strĕpĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A noise*, made by the hands or feet; (2) by brooks or rivers. (3) *A creaking*, or *screaking*. (4) *A bustle*, or *hurly-burly*. (5) *The train* or *company that followeth a great man*. (6) *A tune*, or *sound; a din*. (1) ✠ Non strepitu, sed maximo clamore, suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic.* (2) Fluminum strepitus, *Id.* (3) Remugit strepitu janua, *Hor.* (4) Constitit Æneas, strepitumque exterritus hausit, *Virg.* (5) Toto fortunæ suæ strepitu [aliquem] circumstare, *Quint.* (6) Dulcis strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Hor.*

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a noise, to bustle*. (2) *To sound*. (3) *To mutter, to murmur*. (4) *To ring*. (1) Cum Achivi cœpissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* (2) Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) Hæc cum sub ipso vallo, portisque streperent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Id.*

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis. m. *q. d.* versis cornibus. *A kind of buck* or *goat with wreathed horns*, Plin.

Stria, æ. f. *A chamfering, channelling*, or *making hollow; a groove, furrow*, or *gutter, in carpenter's* or *masons' work*; or rather *a rabate, a crease*, Vitruv.

Striātūra, æ. f. *A chamfering*, or *channelling; rabates, small furrows*, or *creases, made in stone* or *timber*, Vitruv.

Striātus. part. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding*. Aloe pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, *Plin.* Striata columna, *Id.*

* Striblĭta, æ. f. *A tart, a kind of cake twisted about like a rope; jumbols*, Cat.

Stricte. adv. [*a* stringo] *Rigidly, strictly, severely*. Observare stricte, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Cic.*

Strictim. adv. *Closely;* Met. *Briefly, lightly, by the by*. ✠ Strictim attondere, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Met.* ✠ = Ea quæ copiosissime dici possunt, breviter a me strictimque dicuntur, *Cic.*

Strictīvus, a, um. adj. *Gathered* or *cropped with the hand*, Cat.

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A cropper* or *gatherer of fruits*, Cic.

Strictūra, æ. f. [*a* stringo, strictum] (1) † *A stricture*. (2) Also *a spark* or *flake that flieth from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red-hot*; as commonly explained; (3) but rather *iron ore; a plate, pig*, or *bar of iron*. (1) Supercilia ad malarum strictiuram currentia, *Petr.* (2) Strictiuræ Chalybum, *Virg.* (3) Plin.

Strictūrus. part. *Suet.*

Strictus. part. & adj. [*a* stringo] (1) *Gathered*, or *beaten off*. (2) *Cut asunder*. (3) *Drawn out*. (4) *Close, concise, narrow*. (1) Folia ex arboribus stricta, *Cæs.* (2) Stricti nervi, *Luc.* (3) Stricto gladio insequi aliquem, *Cic.* (4) Est artis strictissimæ janua nostræ, *Ov.* ✠ Strictior Ca-



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Stĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) Met. *To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to excite, instigate, invigorate:* (3) Also *to torment*, or *vex; to gnaw.* (1) Durius stimulabat in æquore cursum, *Sil.* (2) = Ne fames quidem, quæ mutas accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest, *Liv.* = Incito, *Id.* (3) = Scrupulus eum dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Cic.*

Stĭmŭlor, āri. pass. *Tac. Cic.*

* † Stĭmŭlum, i. n. *Id. quod* stimulus. Stimulum in manu est, *Plaut.*

* Stĭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *A prick, a goad.* (2) *A sting.* (3) *A whip*, or *spur.* (4) *Any thing that moveth forward*, as sorrow, rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement*, or *incentive.* (1) Si stimulos pugnis cædis, manibus plus dolet, *Plaut.* (2) Stimulos in pectore cæcos condidit, *Ov.* (3) = Stimulo & verbere sævit, *Id.* (4) Id. = Morsus, *Id.* Stimulus doloris, *Cic.* amoris, *Virg.* laudis, *Sil.* (5) Consulem excitavit, stimulosque illi admovit, *Cic.*

* Stingo & Stinguo, ĕre, nxi, nctum. act. *To extinguish, to quench*, Lucret.

* Stingor, i. pass. & Stinguor. *To be extinguished.* Stinguntur radii, *Cic.*

Stipans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Stipātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A surrounding*, or *guarding.* (2) *A crowding* or *cramming of things together.* (1) = Concursatio, stipatio, greges hominum, *Cic.* (2) Aggressionum & enthymematum stipatio, *Quint.*

Stipātor, ōris. m. verb. *An attendant*, or *one of the squires of the body-guard.* Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, &c. *Cic.* Stipator corporis, *Id.* = Satelles, minister, *Id.*

Stipātus. part. (1) *Guarded*, or *attended*, as princes are with a guard. (2) Also *standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* (1) Cic. (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* Stipatum tribunal, *Plin. Ep.*

Stipendiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Tributary, stipendiary.* (2) *He that takes wages, a hireling.* (1) Habere civitates stipendiarias, *Cæs.* Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.* (2) De stipendiario Thrace miles, *Flor.*

Stipendio, āre. act. *To take into pay: unde* Stipendior. pass. *to enter into service for pay.* Regi sexcentena millia stipendiantur, *Plin.*

Stipendium, ii. n. (1) *Wages*, or *pay for soldiers; a stipend*, or *salary; hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) Also *tribute.* (4) *A penalty, a mulct*, or *fine.* (1) ¶ Stipendia mereri, *To be a soldier, to bear arms*, Cic. facere pedibus, *to serve on foot, to be a foot soldier*, Liv. (2) Stipendia prima fecit, *Nep.* Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, *Tac. Met.* Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stipendiis, *Sen.* (3) Quadringenties ei stipendii nomine imposuit, *Suet.* (4) Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? *Hor.*

* Stipes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A log set fast in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A stake for a mere* or *landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A fire-brand*, or *billet.* (6) Also *a senseless fellow, a blockhead, a dolt.* (1) Sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs.* (2) Nodosus stipes, *Ov.* (3) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* (4) Prop. (5) Ov. (6) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, *Ter.*

* Stipo, āre. act. (1) *To fill up close.* (2) *To stuff, thwack*, or *cram.* (3) *To compass*, or *environ.* (4) *To attend upon, to guard.* (1) Liquentia mella stipant [apes], *Virg.* (2) Non in arcâ ponebant [æs], sed in aliquâ sellâ stipabant, quo minus loci occuparet, *Varr.* (3) Senatum stipare armatis, *Cic.* (4) = [Apes regem] circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, *Virg.*

Stipor, āri. pass. *Stat.*

† Stipis, is. f. *ant. pro* stips.

Stips, stipis. f. (1) *A piece of money*, the same with the *as*, (2) *given to beggars*, (3) *wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* stipendium. (4) Also *money offered to the gods.* (5) *Hirelings' wages.* (6) *Profit, gain.* (1) *Quod Suet.* stipem elephanto porrigere, *Quint. & Macrob.* assem dare, *dixerunt.* (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicabat a populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus præbens, *Suet.* (3) Varr. (4) Diis, cum in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicant, *Id.* (5) Parvâ stipe opes quærere, *Ov.* Mercenariæ stipis ancilla, *Plin.* (6) Penuariæ pastiones non minimam colono stipem conferunt, *Cic.*

Stipŭla, æ. f. (1) *Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloseth the straw.* (2) *Stubble* or *straw left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) Met. *A shepherd's pipe made of such straw.* (1) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ov.* (2) Meridie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, *Ter.* (3) Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, *Virg.*

Stipŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble.* Stipularis anser, *Quint.*

Stipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A covenanting*, or *demanding of terms in order to agreement.* (2) *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant*, or *obligation to pay money* or *perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, *Cic.* (2) Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, *Id.*

Stipŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* Decipi adversarii stipulatiunculâ, *Cic.*

Stipŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that binds another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see that no fraud was on either side*, Cic.

Stipŭlātu. monopt. *By covenant.* Jovis stipulatu, *Plin.*

Stipŭlātus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Stipŭlor, āri. verb. (1) *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given* or *done by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) *To make a bargain by asking* or *offering.* (1) Varr. Plaut. (2) Prætoria [lex] vetat minorem XXV annis stipulari, *Suet.*

Stiria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice*, or *ice hanging at the eaves of houses; an icicle.* (2) Catachr. *A dot of snivel hanging at one's nose.* (1) Stiria impexis induruit horrida barbis, *Virg.* (2) Turpis ab inviso pendebat stiria naso, *Mart.*

Stirpesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem* or *stock.* ℭ Stirpescere & intermori, *Plin.*

† Stirpis, is. f. *ant. pro* stirps.

Stirpĭtus. adv. [*a* stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* Stirpitus errorem exigere, *Cic.*

Stirps, is. dub. gen. (1) *The root, stem, stock*, or *stalk of a tree* or *plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground*, or *foundation.* (4) *A stock*, or *kindred; race, lineage, issue.* (1) Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (2) A stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo, *Id.* (3) Stirps quæstionis, *Cic.* (4) Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, *Liv.* Generosa stirps. *Noble descent*, or *ancestry*, Nep.

Stiva, æ. f. *The plough-tail*, or *handle.* In arando, stivæ pæne rectus [arator] innititur, *Col.* Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov.*

Stlātārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a boat* or *ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish.* Spondet enim Tyrio stlataria purpura filo, *Juv.*

Stlŏppus, i. m. Stloppus, Scloppus, & Sclŏpus. *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks, &c.* Pers.

* Sto, stas, stĕti, statum. neut. (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand still, not to move.* (3) *To stand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To stand in array.* (5) *To stand; to endure*, or *abide; to continue, persevere*, or *hold on.* (6) *To be fixed* or *resolved.* (7) *To rest upon*, or *agree to; to acquiesce, stand to*, or *be determined by.* (8) *To cease, to be at a stand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To stand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part* with *or* against. (12) *To be liked*, or *come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inseparable.* (15) *To be a prostitute.* (16) *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* (17) *To stand in, to cost.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* (1) ℭ Captivi stant, non sedent, *Plaut.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *To be a cup-bearer*, Suet. Stare animo, *To be in his right senses*, Hor. (2) ℭ Neque se luna quoquam movet, statque ut exorta est semel, *Plaut.* (3) Steterunt comæ, *Virg.* (4) Mariano prœlia signo stant, *Prop.* (5) Si satis firmus steteris, *Liv.* Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, *Virg. Met.* Qui si steterit idem, mihique paruerit, *Cic.* (6) Stat sua cuique dies, *Virg.* Stat sententia, *Ter.* Stet illud nobis, una vivere in studiis, *Cic.* (7) Alterius potius stare judicio, quam suo, *Id.* Censoris opinione standum non putaret, *Id.* (8) Stant mihi cum dominâ prœlia dura meâ, *Prop.* ¶ Stare per aliquem, *To belong to one*, Ter. (9) Cum placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg.* (10) Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic.* (11) Stare ab aliquo, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Quint.* (12) ℭ Securus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Hor.* (13) Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* (14) Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut.* (15) Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* (16) Stat pulvere cœlum, *Virg.* (17) Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stetisse, *Liv.* (18) = Interesse, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor.* Statur, stari, *impers. Vid.* Statur.

* Stœbe, es. f. *An herb which groweth in watery grounds*, knapweed, Plin.

* Stœchas, ădis. f. *A flower called* sticados, or *cotton-weed; French lavender*, Plin.

* Stōïcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a stoic, stoical.* Libelli stoici, *Hor.* Dogmata stoïca, *Juv.*

Stōïce. adv. *Like a stoic.* = Agis mecum austere & stoice, Cato, *Cic.*

* Stŏla, æ. f. *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick, a matron's gown, a cimar*, or *just-au-corps; a stole.* = Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Cic.*

Stŏlātus, a, um. adj. [*a* stola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like.* ¶ Stolata mulier, *A lady of quality*, Vitr.

Stŏlide. adv. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.* Id non promissum magis stolide, quam stolide creditum, *Liv.*

Stŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dulness, blockishness*, Flor.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius factum, *Plaut.* Stolidæ convicia linguæ, *Ov.* O vatum stolidissime, *Id.*

Stŏlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A shoot, branch, twig*, or *scion, springing out of the root* or *side of the stock; a water sucker, a water-shoot.* (2) Also *a fool*, or *blockhead.* (1) Varr. (2) Auson.

* Stŏmăcace, es. f. *A soreness of the mouth; rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out; the scurvy*, Plin.

Stŏmăchans, tis. part. *Cic.*

*Cæs.* (7) Statuam ante aras auratâ fronte juvencum, *Virg.*

Stătuor, i, ūtus pass. Sub quo nomine tota societas statuitur, *Cic.*

Stătur. impers. *People stand; I, you, we, &c. stand* or *halt.* Quid agitur? *P.* Statur, *Ter.* Stat contra, starique jubet, *Juv.*

Stătūra, æ. f. (1) *Bigness* or *height of body; stature.* (2) *Proportion, size, pitch.* (1) Velim mihi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ staturâ, *Cic.* ☞ Si tibi statura deest, corpusculum non deest, *August.* ap. *Suet.* (2) Arborum staturæ, *Col.*

Stătūrus. part. *Liv.*

Stătus, a, um. part. & adj. *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing.* Stata dies, *Cic.* Stati siderum cursus, *Id.*

Stătus, ūs. m. [*a* sto] (1) *A standing.* (2) *The form, fashion,* or *posture of the body.* (3) *A posture, a manner.* (4) *The size of body.* (5) || *The temper,* or *constitution.* (6) *A state, circumstance,* or *condition.* (7) Among orators, *the principal point, state,* or *issue of the case.* (8) *Command, rule, government.* (1) ☞ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, & statum, *Plaut.* (3) Artifices his statibus in statuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep.* ¶ In statu esse, *To be upon his guard,* Plaut. (4) Status canis longior, *Col.* (5) Redire in antiquum statum, *Cels.* (6) Nihil semper suo statu manet, *Cic.* (7) Refutatio accusationis, in quâ est depulsio criminis, status vocatur, *Id.* (8) Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Paterc.*

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* statuo] *A setting,* or *placing.* Una statutio tigni, *Vitr.*

Stătūtum, i. n. *A resolution.* Neque statuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuisti, *Cic.*

Stătūturus. part. *Cic.*

Stătūtus. part. [*a* statuor] (1) *Placed, set up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* (3) *Determined, resolved.* (1) Statua ei extra portam statuta est, *Plin.* (2) Statutâ die, *Liv.* Statuto loco, *Cic.* (3) Jam habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, *Id.*

* Stĕga, æ. f. *A deck of a ship, the hatches,* Plaut. = Constratum puppis, *Cæs.*

* Stegnus, a, um. adj. *Costive, bound,* Plin.

* Stēla, æ. f. *A square* or *flat-sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription; any monument set up in the highway, a tomb-stone,* Plin.

* Stēlis, idis. f. *A kind of misletoe upon the fir-tree,* Plin.

Stella, æ. f. (1) *A star.* (2) *A constellation called the dog-star.* (3) *The star-fish.* (1) Stellæ inerrantes, *Cic.* Stellæ trajectio, *Id.* (2) Icarii stella proterva canis, *Ov.* (3) Plin.

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining* or *studded with stars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling,* or *glittering, as stars do.* (1) Olympus stellans, *Cic.* (2) Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov.*

Stellātus. part. (1) *Full of stars.* (2) Also *full of eyes like stars.* (3) *Marked with spots like stars.* (4) *Sparkling, glittering.* (1) Stellatus Cepheus, *Cic.* (2) Stellatus Argus, *Ov.* (3) Salamandra animal lacerti figurâ, stellatum, *Plin.* (4) Ensis stellatus iaspide, *Virg.*

Stellifer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears* or *has stars in it; starry.* Cœlum stelliferum, *Cic.*

Stelliger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Starry.* Polus stelliger, *Stat.*

Stellio, ōnis. m. *An evet, eft,* or *newt; a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars,* Plin.

Stellor, āri. pass. *To be marked as if were with stars.* Hyadum & numero & dispositione stellantur [gemmæ], *Plin.*

* Stemma, ătis. n. *A stem,* or *pedigree; the lineage of one's ancestors,* Suet. Totum regni Persici stemma percense, *Sen.*

* Stĕphānitæ vites. *Vines tied to their stakes, made round like garlands,* Col.

* Stĕphānītis, idis. f. *A kind of vine whose leaves, running among the grapes, make wreaths* or *garlands.* Coronario naturæ lusu stephanitis, *Plin.*

* Stĕphănŏmēlis, is. f. *An herb of a yellow color, much used in chaplets,* Plin.

* Stĕphănōpōlis, is. f. *A woman that sells garlands,* Plin.

* Stĕphănoplŏcos, i. c. g. *A garland-maker,* Plin.

Stercŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to dung.* Crates stercorariæ, *Varr.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunging,* Col.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Dunged, mucked.* Ager stercoratus, *Plin.* Loco quam stercoratissimo, *Col.*

Stercŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of dung, stinking of dung.* = Impudens, stercoreus, plenus convicii, *Plaut.*

Stercŏro, āre. act. [*a* stercus] *To dung, to lay compost* or *muck* on ground. Colere & stercorare agrum, *Cic.* Plantam multo cinere stercorabimus, *Col.*

Stercŏror, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Stercŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *simus, sup. Full of dung, growing in dung-hills.* Aqua stercorosa, *Col.* Locus stercorosissimus, *Cato.*

Stercus, ŏris. n. *Dung, muck, soil, compost, a sir-reverence.* In plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectum, *Cic.* Stercus caninum, *Juv.*

* Stĕreŏbătes *vel* Stĕreŏbăta, æ. m. *The patten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar stands,* Vitruv.

* Stergēthron, i. n. *The herb sengreen, used in love-potions,* Plin.

Stĕrilesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow* or *become barren.* Fruges tactæ sterilescunt, *Plin.* Ab uno sterilescit, *Having brought forth one,* Id.

Stĕrilis, e. adj. lior, comp. (1) *That cannot get* or *bear young.* (2) *Barren, fruitless, sterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) Also *rotting,* or *making barren.* (5) *Yielding* or *bringing nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, without.* (1) Pubescit homo solus; quod nisi contingat, sterilis in gignendo est, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* Steriliora cuncta pinguia, *Id.* (2) Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg.* Siccitate gaudens, sterilior imbre, *Plin.* (3) Sterilia ova, *Id.* (4) Non sterilem seges rubiginem sentiet, *Hor.* (5) Sterilis manus, *Plaut.* (6) Sterilis veri, *Pers.* Adeo virtutum sterile seculum, *Tac.* ¶ Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam, *No body to be seen,* Plaut.

Stĕrilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* (2) Also *dearth,* or *scarcity.* (1) ☞ Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic.* (2) Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.*

* Stĕrilus, a, um. adj. *ant. pro* sterilis. [Corpora] sonitu sterila, *Lucr.*

Sternax, ācis. adj. *Cutting,* or *throwing.* Equus sternax, *Virg.*

Sternendus. part. *Sil. Suet.*

Sternens, tis. part. *Ov.*

* Sterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To spread,* or *cover; to strow.* (2) *To abate,* or *make calm.* (3) *To lay down, to prostrate.* (4) *To throw* or *strike down; to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To dispirit.* (1) Sternere humum floribus, *vel* flores humi, *Cic.* Sternere litus algâ, *Hor.* ¶ Sternere lectos, *To spread* or *cover the couches,* or, in our phrase, *the table,* Ter. equum, *to harness* or *accoutre him,* Liv. (2) Placidi straverunt æquora venti, *Virg.* (3) Fessi vigiliis sternunt corpora, *Liv.* (4) Prensis a fronte capillis stravit humi pronam, *Ov.* Turbam invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro, *Liv.* (5) Sternere viam, *Id.* (6) Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, *Virg.*

* Sternor, i. pass. *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed,* &c. Sternuntur segetes, *Ov.*

Sternuens, tis. part. *Plin.*

* Sternuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To sneeze.* Argutum sternuat omen Amor, *Prop.* Donec sternuat ovis, *Col.* Sternuit lumen, *Crackles,* Ov.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neesing,* or *sneezing.* (2) Also *something to make one sneeze, snuff,* or *snush.* (1) Pedis offensio, & abruptio corrigiæ, & sternutamenta erunt observanda, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Sternūto, āre. freq. [*a* sternuo] *To sneeze often,* Petron.

Sterquilinium, ii. n. (1) *A dung-hill, a laystall, a mixen.* (2) Meton. *A stinking fellow.* (1) Col. (2) Ter.

Stertens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. *To snort* or *snore in sleeping.* Stertit noctesque & dies, *Ter.*

Stĭbium, i. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony;* also *black lead, a kind of coloring-stuff which women used to make them black-browed,* Cels.

* Sticte, es. f. *Piedcoat,* or *Patch;* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Stigma, ătis. n. (1) *A mark,* or *brand,* chiefly *on the foreheads of fugitives.* (2) Met. *Reproach, infamy.* (1) Stigmate puncti, *Petron.* Stigmate dignus, *Juv.* (2) A Catullo, versiculis de Mamurrâ, sibi perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, *Suet.*

* Stigmătias, æ. m. *A slave, a stigmatised* or *branded rogue.* O miserum, qui fideliorem & barbarum & stigmatiam putaret, quam conjugem! *Cic. Lat.* literatus, *Plaut.* = Notis compunctus, *Cic.* notis inscriptus, *Suet.* stigmosus, *Plin.*

Stigmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of marks* or *brands; infamous, stigmatised.* Stigmosus cicatrice, *Plin. Ep.*

* Stilbon, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury,* Cic.

Stilla, æ. f. *A drop.* Stilla olei, *Plin.* ☞ Stilla stat, gutta cadit, *Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* Stillantem pugionem præ se tulit, *Cic.*

Stillātim. adv. *By drops,* Varr. = Guttatim.

Stillātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That drops.* Resina stillatitia, *Plin.*

Stillātivus, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* Stillativum mel, *Plin.*

Stillātus. part. *Ov.*

Stillicĭdium, ii. n. *The dropping of the eaves of a house; a little gutter* or *sink.* Stillicidii casus lapidem cavat, *Lucr.* Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic.*

Stillo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To drop* or *trickle down; to distil.* (2) *To whisper in his ear.* (1) Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, *Hor.* (2) Cum facilem stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, *Juv.*

* Stimmi. indecl. n. *Antimony,* Plin.

Stimŭlans. tis. *Luc.*

Stimŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inciting, incitement,* or *instigation,* Plin.

Stimŭlātrix, icis. f. verb. *She that incenses* or *sets forward,* Plaut.

Stimŭlātus. part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, enraged,* Ov.

Stimŭleus, a, um. adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* Supplicium stimuleum *Plaut.*

lent stabularii equas abigere, *Varr.* Intra stabularii castra, *Col.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The stabling* or *housing of beasts.* Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta, *Col.*

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To put cattle in a house, fold,* or *stall; to house beasts.* (2) Neut. *To stable,* or *dwell.* (1) Pecus pascat & stabulet, *Varr.* (2) Centauri in foribus stabulant, *Virg.*

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To stand* or *be set up in a stable.* (2) *To be put to roost.* (1) Pecudes stabulantur in antris, *Ov.* (2) Turdi & pavones stabulantur, *Varr.*

Stăbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A standing, the place where one taketh up his quarters.* (2) *A stable, an ox-stall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A roost for fowl.* (5) *A sheep-cote,* or *fold.* (6) *A bee-hive.* (7) *A place of refuge,* or *shelter; a resting-place, a retreat.* (8) *A hostlery.* (9) In obscœn. (1) Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi stabulum, *Sall.* (2) Clausa tenet stabulis armenta, *Virg.* (3) Stabula ferarum, *Id.* (4) Stabulum pavonum, *Id.* (5) = Præsepia ac stabula ovium, *Varr.* (6) Virg. (7) Neutrubi habeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut.* (8) Nec viam tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset sciebam, *Petron.* (9) *Hâc notione Curio Cæsarem* Nicomedis stabulum *dixisse refert Sueton.*

* Stăchys, yos. f. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain,* or *field sage,* Plin.

* Stacte, es. & Stacta, æ. f. *The oil that sweats out of cinnamon* or *myrrh, being cut* or *lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh.* Melior stacte ponatur Achaïca myrrha, *Col.* Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.*

Stădiāta porticus, *Vitr.*

* Stădiodrōmus, i. m. (1) *The running-place.* (2) *A paddock course.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Stădium, ii. n. (1) *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet,* that is, *one hundred and twenty-five paces,* of which eight make an Italian mile. (2) *A place for running,* as well of men, as of horses; *a race.* (3) Also *a plat of ground for champions* or *wrestlers to perform their exercises in.* (1) Plin. (2) In stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt, *Cic.* (3) Brabeutarum more in stadio humi assidens, *Suet.*

Stagnans, tis. part. & adj. *Standing still, stagnant, resty.* [Nilus] effluit Ægæo stagnantior, *Claud.* Aqua stagnans, *Pond, pool, moat,* or *ditch water,* Plin. Campi stagnantes, *Sil.*

Stagnātus. part *Overflowed, drenched.* ¶ Stagnata terra, *Marsh ground wherein water stands, a morass.* Neque sicca placet, nec stagnata palude, *Col.*

Stagno, āre. neut. (1) *To stand, as water does in ponds.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To strengthen,* or *fortify against.* (1) ℑ Ubi marini fluctus effusi stagnare solent, *Plin.* Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit, *Ov.* (2) Auctus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat, *Tac.* (3) Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitioribus remediis stagnavit, ut, &c. *Just.*

Stagnōsus, a, um. adj. *Like standing water, stagnating,* Sil.

* Stagnum, i. n. (1) *A lake,* or *pool, a standing water.* (2) *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm.* (1) In morem stagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (2) Imis stagna refusa vadis, *Id.*

* Stăgōnias, æ. m. *A kind of frankincense,* Plin.

* Stălagmias, æ. m. *The best sort of shoemaker's black,* Plin.

* Stălagmium, ii. n. *A gem* or *ornament to hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop,* Plaut.

* Stāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Hemp, flax, &c. set on a distaff to spin.* (2) *Cloth in the loom* or *frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) Met. *Silk, cloth.* (4) *A string of an instrument.* (5) Also *a chive,* or *little thing that stands out like threads in flowers.* (6) *The vein* or *grain of wood.* (1) Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos, *Ov.* Stamina nere, *Id.* (2) Gracili geminas intendunt stamine telas, *Id.* (3) Pretioso stamine velare aliquem, *Claud.* (4) Stamina docto pollice solicitat, *Ov.* (5) ℑ Odor colorque duplex, alius calycis, alius staminis, *Plin.* (6) Quibusdam [lignis] pulpa sine venis mero stamine & tenui constat, *Id.*

Stămĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of threads,* or *full of threads; thready.* Vena staminea, *Plin.*

Stanneus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to tin* or *pewter.* In stanneâ pyxide conditur, *Plin.*

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Plin.*

Stans, tis. part. [*a* sto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing still, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm.* (1) ℑ Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de repub. sentis, *Sall.* (2) Stantes paludes, *Hor.* (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) ℑ Concussa sisto, stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov.*

* Stăphis, idis. f. *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green color, and within which is a three-cornered kernel,* Plin.

* Stăphȳlinus, i. m. *A parsnip, a carrot,* Col. *Lat.* edomita, pastinaca, *Id.*

* Stăphȳlŏdendros, i. f. *A wild and bushy tree bearing pods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree,* Plin.

* Stăphȳlōma, ătis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape-stone,* Cels.

Stat. impers. *It is resolved upon.* Stat casus renovare omnes, *Virg.*

Stătārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.* ¶ Statarii milites, *Keeping their ground, garrison-soldiers,* Liv. Hostem gravem armis, statariumque, *Id.* Stataria comœdia, *A play that has been acted with applause,* or *a quiet play without any passionate part in it,* Ter. Statarii actores, *Quiet actors,* Cic. Piso statarius & plenus sermonis orator, *Id.* Statarii excubitores, *A standing watch,* Liv.

* Stătēra, æ. f. (1) *A goldsmith's* or *Roman balance; Troy weight.* (2) Also *a kind of silver vessel,* or *broad platter.* (1) ℑ Non aurificis staterâ, sed populi trutinâ, examinare, *Cic.* (2) Plin. = Tympanum, magis, Idis, *Id.*

* Stătice, es. f. *An herb,* properly *called seathirst,* Plin.

Stătĭcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of little cart* or *chariot; a horse litter,* Plin.

Stătĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, a figure-dance, the brawls.* ¶ Dare staticulos, *To dance,* Plaut.

Stătim. adv. primâ longâ, *Still, on the spot, stock-still.* Statim stant signa, *Plaut.*

Stătim. adv. primâ brevi [*a* sto, statum; *qu.* stando in loco, quomodo & *illico, i. e.* in loco, dic.] (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway.* (2) *Statedly, constantly.* (1) Nemo recedit loco, quin statim rem gerat, *Plaut.* (2) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina statim accipiebat, *Ter.* Statim ut, *vel* ut statim, *As soon as,* Cic.

Stătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sto] (1) *A station, standing,* or *lighting.* (2) *A standing, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, creek,* or *road for ships to ride in.* (4) *A post,* or *station.* (5) *A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided.* (6) *A stable.* (7) *A sentry,* or *guard.* (1) Quæ manet in statione [navis], ea præter creditur ire, *Lucr.* Statio gratissima nergis, *Virg.* (2) Ei functo longissimâ statione mortali destinate successores quam serissimos, *Paterc.* (3) Statio malefida carinis, *Virg.* (4) Ut stationi paternæ succederet, *Paterc.* (5) Omnis convictus, thermæ, stationes, omne theatrum, *Juv.* (6) Suet. (7) Hi, qui in portis castrorum in statione erant, *Cæs.*

Stătiōnālis, e. adj. *That standeth, as it were, in a station, without stirring,* Plin.

Stătīva, ōrum. pl. n. sc. castra. *A standing camp, abiding still in one place; a place fortified, where an army lies encamped; quarters.* Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit, *Liv.*

Stătīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* sto] *Pitched,* or *set,* as a pitched camp; *belonging to a camp.* Præsidium stativum, *Cic.* Stativa castra, *Id.*

Stător, ōris. m. verb. (1) ‖ *A gaoler,* or *keeper of a prison; one of the standing watch, a sentinel.* (2) *A serjeant, a pursuivant,* or *messenger; a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who citeth people to appear.* (1) Jam primum stator hic libidinosus, *Phallic. Poët.* (2) Ut ad te statores & lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic.*

Stător, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sisto] *A name of Jupiter,* Cic.

Stătua, æ. f. *An image of metal, ivory,* or *stone; a statue,* or *standing image.* ℑ Statuæ & imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, *Cic.* Statuâ inauratâ pallidior, *Catull.*

Stătuāria, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art of graving images.* Plastice, mater statuariæ, *Plin.*

Stătuārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to statues.* Statuariæ arti plurimum traditur contulisse, *Plin.* Statuariam artem familiarem Italæ, *Id.*

Stătuārius, ii. m. *A carver* or *maker of statues; a statuary,* or *stonecutter,* Quint.

Stătuendus. part. Cic.

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* statuo] (1) *A buttress, support, &c. a stake, fort,* or *prop to stay up a thing.* (2) *The foot-stock* or *foot-oak of ships.* (3) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Vehementioribus statuminibus impedare, *Col.* (2) Cæs. (3) Vitr.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paving,* or *laying a solid foundation,* Vitr.

Stătūmino, āre. act. (1) *To prop up, to underset, to make sure; to stake* or *shore up* any thing. (2) *To floor.* (1) Vineam statuminare, *Plin.* (2) os fossæ lapidibus, *Id.*

Stătūmĭnor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Stătuncŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small statue,* Petron.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To set,* or *place.* (2) *To set up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint,* or *assign.* (4) *To ordain,* or *decree.* (5) *To resolve,* or *conclude.* (6) *To give sentence,* or *pass judgement.* (7) *To offer, present,* or *dedicate.* (1) Capite primum in terram statuerem, *Plaut.* ¶ Statuere navem, *To bring her to anchor,* Id. (2) Illi Syracusani statuam postea statuerunt, *Cic.* Urbem præclaram statui, *Virg.* (3) Locum colloquio statuere, *Liv.* (4) Statuere ne sit Creta provincia, *Cic.* = Statuere & decernere aliquid, *Id.* (5) Iste statuerat ut non adesset, *Id.* Sic apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Divitiacus Cæsarem obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret,

*like a sponge; full of small holes* or *eyes; light*, or *puffy*, Plin.

* Spongites, æ. m. *A stone found in sponges*, Plin.

† Spons, tis. f. *Vid.* Sponte.

Sponsa, æ. f. *A woman espoused; a bride, a new-married woman, a spouse.* Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea, *Cic.*

Sponsālia, ium & ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Espousals; the contracting* or *betrothing of a man* or *woman before full marriage.* (2) Also *a marriage-gift.* (1) Sponsaliorum dies, *Suet.* (2) Sponsalia Crassipedi dedi, *Cic.*

Sponsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wager.* (2) *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* (3) *A wager at law*, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too. (1) Spectent juvenes, quos clamor & audax sponsio decet, *Juv.* (2) Voti sponsio, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic.* (3) P. Rubelius Q. Apronium sponsione lacessivit, ni Apronius dictitaret, te sibi in decimis esse socium, *Id.*

Sponsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surety*, or *bail.* (2) *An affiancer*, or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himself to stand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, & me sponsorem appellat, *Cic.* (2) = Qui mihi conjugii sponsor & obses erat, *Ov.* (3) = Nullum stetit vadimonium sine Attico: sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nep.*

Sponsum, i. n. *A promise.* Ex sponso egit, *Cic.*

Sponsus. part. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged*, Ter.

Sponsus, i. m. (1) *A bridegroom*, or *new-married man.* (2) *A wooer, a suitor.* (1) Sponsi nomen identidem vocans, *Cic.* (2) Sponsi Penelopes, *Hor.*

Sponsus, ûs. m. *A bond*, or *obligation, &c.* Fraudator nomen cum locat sponsu improbo, *Phædr.*

Spontāneus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord*, Plin. = Voluntarius, *Cic.*

Sponte, ablat. & spontis, gen. *Of himself*, or *of his own free will.* ¶ Sponte suâ, *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally*, Cic. Spontis suæ homo, *At his own disposal*, Cels.

Sponte. adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake.* ℣ Sponte, vel necessitate, incertum, *Tac.*

* Sporta, æ. f. *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* E muris canes sportis demittebant, *Sall.*

Sportella, æ. f. dim. *ex* dim. *The same with* Sportula, n. 2. Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic.*

Sportŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pannier* or *basket.* (2) *A small supper distributed by lords to their clients who waited on them.* (3) Also *money, eighteen-pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* (4) Also *gifts bestowed on any public occasion.* (1) Qui incedunt suffarcinati, cum libris, cum sportulis, *Plaut.* (2) Nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo? *Juv.* (3) ℣ Pollicita est nobis sportula, recta data est, *Mart.* (4) Plin. Ep.

Sprētor, ōris. m. verb. *A despiser, contemner, scorner, disdainer*, or *slighter.* Spretor deorum, *Id.*

Sprētus. part. *Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted*, Cic.

Spûma, æ. f. [*a* spuo] *Foam, froth.* Spumas salis ære ruebant, *Virg.* ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge*, Plin. Agere spumas, *To foam*, Lucr.

Spûmans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Spûmātus. part. *Cic.*

Spûmātus, ûs. m. verb. *A foaming*, or *being in a froth.* Anguis abundat spumatu, *Stat.*

Spûmesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* Spumescunt æquora remis, *Ov.*

Spûmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the color of* or *resembling foam.* (1) Spumea unda, *Virg.* (2) Spumeus color, *Plin.*

Φ Spûmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing foam* or *froth.* Illi spumiferos glomerant a pectore fluctus, *Stat.*

Φ Spûmĭger, a, um. adj. *That foams*, or *casts out froth and foam.* Sus spumiger, *Lucr.*

Spûmo, āre. neut. (1) *To foam; to gather into foam* or *froth.* (2) Also *to work*, or *ferment and fret*, as wine doth. (1) Aspergine salsâ spumant cautes, *Virg.* (2) Plenis spumat vindemia labris, *Id.*

Spûmōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* spuma] *Full of foam, froth*, or *scum, scummy, frothy, spumy.* Dant sonitum spumosi amnes, *Virg.*

* Spuo, ĕre, ui, ûtum. neut. *To spit, to spawl.* Terram spuit ore viator aridus, *Virg.* Spuere in sinum, *Plin.* Hinc Angl. *to spew.*

Spurcātus. part. *Defiled.* Senectus spurcata impuris moribus, *Catull.*

Spurce. adv. (1) *Dirtily, filthily, nastily, impurely, slovenly.* (2) Met. *Villanously, basely.* (1) ℣ Sus, quamvis spurce versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, *Col.* (2) = Dicere in aliquem spurce & impure, *Cic.* Græci nos dictitant barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato.* Spurcissime perscribit, *Cic.*

Spurcidĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.* Spurcidici versus, *Plaut.*

Spurcĭtia, æ. & Spurcĭties, ei. f. (1) *Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness; noisomeness, foulness, slovenliness; bawdry.* (2) *Filth, dross.* (3) Met. *Baseness, villany.* (1) Spumam, & omnem spurcitiam eximere, *Col.* (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo scoria appellatur, *Plin.* (3) = Superbia, spurcities, ac petulantia, quantas efficiunt clades! *Lucr.*

Spurcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, rascally.* (1) ℣ Habere cognitum, spurcus & siccus ager quid recuset, *Col.* (2) Spurca nox, *Plaut.* ℣ Præferendam esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.* (3) Spurcissimus helluo, *Cic.* Spurcior lingua, *Id.*

Spûtātĭlicus, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be spit at*, Cic.

Spûtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spitter*, or *spawler.* Minime sputator, screator sum, *Plaut.*

Spûtisma, ătis. n. *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth*, Vitr. Raro occ.

† Sputum.

Spûto, āre. [*a* spuo] *To spit often, to bewray with spittle, to splutter, to spawl.* Sanguinem sputare, *Plaut.*

Spûtor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Spûtum, i. n. *Spittle, paint*, or *varnish, like gold leaf.* Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos, *Prop.* ¶ Sputum edere, *To spit*, Cels.

Squālens, tis. part. (1) *Daubed.* (2) *Done* or *laid all over.* (1) Squalens barba, *Virg.* (2) Auro squalens lorica, *Id.*

Squāleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty, nasty*, or *sluttish; to be foul.* (2) Met. *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry.* (1) Mihi supellex squalet, atque ædes meæ, *Plaut.* (2) = Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniæ, *Cic.* (3) Squalent abductis arva colonis, *Virg.*

Squālide. adv. *Ill-favoredly, filthily, dirtily, nastily, slovenly.* ℣ Dicitis vos squalidius: illorum vides quam niteat oratio, *Cic.*

Squālĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* squaleo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish, squalid.* (2) *Foul, ill-favored.* (3) *Loathsome.* (4) *Uncultivated, overrun with weeds.* (5) *Unpleasant, rugged.* (1) = Video sentum, squalidum, &c. *Ter.* (2) = Squalidi atque deformes, *Quint.* (3) Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet, *Ov.* (4) Squalidus ager, *Vet. auct. de limit.* (5) Lucr. ℣ Quæ suâ sponte squalidiora sunt, adhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, *Cic.*

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, greasiness.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness.* (3) Also *the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are arraigned* or *accused*, or *are otherwise in heaviness for themselves* or *their friends.* (1) Vestis squalore obsita, *Liv.* (2) Lucr. (3) = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, *Cic.* = Mœror, luctus, *Id.*

Squālus, i. m. *A certain fish; a skate*, or *ray*, as some think, *Plin.*

Squāma, æ. f. (1) *The scale of a fish, serpent*, or *other beast.* (2) Also *the nails* or *little plates in a coat of mail.* (1) Animantium alias plumâ, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Duplici squamâ lorica, *Virg.* ¶ Æris squama, *The spark, scales, and offal of brass blown from it in melting*, Plin.

Squāmātim. adv. *Scaly*, or *in the fashion of scales.* Nucamenta squamatim compacta, *Plin.*

Squāmeus, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales.* Squameus anguis, *Virg.*

Squāmĭfer *vel* Squammĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing scales.* Squamiferi orbes, *Lucan.*

Φ Squāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Scaly, having scales.* Φ Mutæ squamigerûm pecudes, *Lucr.*

Squāmōsus *vel* Squammōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.* Squamoso corpore pisces, *Cic.*

Squātĭna, æ. f. *A skate, a sole-fish, the skin of that fish*, Plin.

Squātus, i. m. *A skate*, Plin.

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A sea-onion*, or *sea-leek.* (2) *A lobster without legs.* (3) *A prawn*, or *shrimp.* (1) Plin. (2) Aspice quam longo distendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino squilla, *Juv.* (3) Squillam parvam, *Plin.*

St. interject. nota silentii. (1) *Hist, hush, hold your peace, be quiet.* (2) *Out!* to a dog. (1) Quid? non is, obsecro? *C.* St. *Ter.* (2) Plaut.

Stābĭliendus. part. *To settle*, or *be settled.* Stabiliendæ navis causâ, *Liv.*

Φ Stăbĭlīmen, ĭnis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff*, or *support.* Regni stabilimen mei, *Cic. ex poët.*

Stăbĭlīmentum, i. n. *A stay*, or *support.* Hæc sunt ventri stabilimenta, panis & assa bubula, *Plaut.*

Stăbĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make steadfast, stable*, or *sure.* (2) *To establish, to settle, to fix.* (1) Semita nulla pedem stabilibat, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Alter stabilire rempub. statuit, alter evertere, *Plin.*

Stăbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* stando] (1) *Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady.* (2) *Fixed, resolved on.* (3) *Continuing* or *lasting long; durable, permanent.* (1) = Matrimonium stabile & certum, *Cic.* Ex agricolis maxime pius quæstus, stabilissimusque consequitur, *Cato.* (2) Stabile est me patri aurum reddere, *Plaut.* (3) Bonum permanens, fixum, & stabile, *Cic.*

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fastness, firmness, consistence, stableness, stability, steadfastness.* (2) *Steadiness, constancy, continuance.* (1) Dentium stabilitas, *Plin.* peditum, *Cæs.* (2) ℣ Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate aut fortunæ stabilitate confidere? *Cic.*

Stăbĭlītus. part. (1) *Fast, firm.* (2) *Established.* (1) Lucr. ℣ Mobilis, *Id.* (2) Urbs stabilita consiliis, *Cic.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. *An hostler, a horsekeeper, a keeper of housed beasts, a groom*, or *equerry.* In quibus

vocabulo aëra appellant, *Plin.* (3) Præstat eligere sationi silentis vel certe placidi spiritûs diem, *Col.* (4) Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* (5) Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, *Plin.* (6) ℭ Perire semel satius, quam sub acerbissimi carnificis arbitrio spiritum ducere, *Liv.* ¶ Spiritum finire, *To die*, Tac. (7) ℭ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* (8) ℭ Dissociatio spiritûs corporisque, *Tac.* (9) Graviorem spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* (10) Latius regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam si, &c. *Hor.* (11) Subrefectus primo aspectu alloquioque carissimi sibi spiritûs, *Paterc.*

* Spīro, āre. act. (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To cast a smell.* (5) *To exhale*, or *steam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To savour.* (8) *To aspire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavour to obtain.* (1) Spirant paucissima alia in mari, *Plin.* ¶ ℭ Spirare quietem, *To be asleep*, Prop. (2) Præceps spirare valentius Eurus, *Ov.* (3) Quod genus fundo maris spirat fons, *Lucr.* (4) Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* Aræ spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* (5) Tetrum odorem spirare, *Col.* (6) Quæ deseri a me, dum quidem spirare potero, nefas judico, *Cic. Met.* Hanc ob causam videtur Lælii mens spirare etiam in scriptis, *Id.* (7) Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Propert.* (8) Altum spirare, *Stat.* (9) Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen.*

Spissāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments* or *other things to make them thick; a thickening.* (2) Also *any thing used to stuff* or *stop holes withal; a bung.* (1) Firmiori spissamento opus est, *Sen.* (2) Col.

Spissans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Spissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening.* Negat quidquam esse hâc spissatione efficacius, *Sen.*

Spissātus. part. *Made thick, stiffened*, Ov. Spissatæ fluunt nubes, *Lucr.*

Spisse. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly, closely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.* (1) Prima sementis rarius serere permittit; novissima spissius postulat, *Col.* (2) = Spisse atque vix pervenire, *Cic.*

Spissescens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Spissesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* spissus] *To grow thick.* Cavam docui spissescere nubem, *Lucr.*

Spissigrădus, a, um. adj. *sælmus*, sup. *One that goes slowly, and treads thick.* Spissigradissimi senes, *Plaut.*

Spissĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness, consistence, clamminess, closeness.* Triticum spissitate suâ concalescit, *Plin.*

Spisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* ¶ Spissat sanum corpus Aquilo, *Stops the pores*, Cels. ℭ Aer modo spissat se, modo expandit, *Sen.*

Spissor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

* Spissus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, clammy.* (2) *Gross.* (3) *Firm, hard, solid.* (4) *Standing thick and close together, crowded.* (5) *Slow*, or *long.* (6) *Tedious, toilsome.* (1) Amoma spissa, *Ov.* Spissius solum, *Plin.* (2) ℭ [Deus] liquidum spisso secrevit ab aëre cœlum, *Ov.* (3) Spississima ideo & gravissima ex omni materiâ judicatur ebenus, *Plin.* (4) Spissis indigna theatris scripta, *Hor.* (5) = Omnia tarda & spissa, *Cic.* Spississima nox, *Petr.* (6) Spissum opus, *Cic.*

* Spīthāma, æ. f. *A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger*, Plin.

* Spīthāmæus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the measure of a span*, Plin. *Lat.* dodrantalis.

* Splanchnoptes, æ. m. *An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed*, Plin.

* Splen, ēnis. m. *The milt, the spleen.* Splenis dolor si porcos infestet, &c. *Col.*

Splendens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Glittering, shining, bright.* (2) Also *famous, renowned, illustrious.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* Splendentior igni clypeus, *Claud.* (2) Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.*

* Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine*, or *glitter.* (2) Met. *To be beautiful* or *ornamental.* (1) [Argentum] nisi temperato splendeat usu, *Hor.* Splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus, *Virg.* (2) = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se semper, *Cic.*

Splendesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and shine, to grow fair, clear, and bright.* (2) Also *to have a good voice*, or *look passing well, beautiful.* (1) Vomer attritus sulco splendescit, *Virg.* Corpora splendescunt succo olivæ, *Ov.* (2) Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic.*

Splendĭde. adv. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honorably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously.* = Ornate & splendide dicere, *Cic.* = Splendidius atque honestius bellum gerere, *Hirt.* ℭ Magnifice & splendide ornare convivium, *Cic.* Splendidissime, *Val. Max.* Una perjurum fuit in parentem splendide mendax, *Hor.*

Splendĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, clear, shining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble; radiant.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majestic.* (1) Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.* (2) Splendida est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendidior oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem splendidus, *Id.* = Splendidissimus & ornatissimus vir, *Id.* (3) Palla splendida multo croco, *Ov.* (4) ℭ Atticus, splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentiâ munditiem affectabat, *Cor. Nep.* (5) Splendida [Minoïs] arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ōris. m. (1) *Brightness, light, splendor, effulgence, refulgence, radiance, eminence, beauty.* (2) *The gloss, varnish*, or *shining of a color.* (3) *Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelness.* (5) *Honor, renown, glory.* (1) Clypei splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plaut.* ¶ In splendorem aliquid dare, *To rub*, or *make it bright*, Id. (2) ℭ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque verius quam splendor, *Plin.* (3) Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* (4) Cum [Alcibiades] Athenis, splendidissimâ civitate, natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nep.* (5) = Homines honesti, summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

* Splēnĕticus, a, um. adj. [*a* splen] *That is sick of the spleen*, or *has a great spleen; splenetic*, Plin.

Splēniātus. part. *Having a plaster* or *patch upon it.* Cur spleniato sæpe prodeam mento? *Mart.*

* Splēnicus, a, um. adj. [*a* splen] *Pertaining to the spleen.* Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, *Plin.*

* Splēnium, ii. n. (1) *A patch upon the face* or *eyes.* (2) Also *the herb called large spleenwort, miltwaste.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

* Spŏdium, ii. n. *The cinders after the melting of iron* or *brass;* also *the soot rising from the trying of it*, &c. Plin.

Spŏliandus. part. *To be spoiled* or *robbed*, Suet.

Spŏlians, tis. part. *Ov.*

Spŏliārium, ii. n. *A place next the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded, were bestowed.* ℭ Numquid aliquem esse tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in spoliario quam in arenâ malit? *Sen.*

Spŏliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, spoiling, pillaging*, or *plundering; a filing, dispossessing, despoiling, havock; depredation.* Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatione abstinuit, *Liv.*

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, rifler, pillager, robber*, or *plunderer.* Spoliator monimentorum, *Cic.*

Spŏliātrix, īcis. f. *She that spoils* or *pillages.* Tune [ausa es] Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare ornamentis? *Cic.*

Spŏliātus. part. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered, despoiled.* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* Spoliata magistro navis, *Id.* Nihil illo regno spoliatius, nihil rege egentius, *Cic.* Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ spoliatam, *Id.* (2) Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat, dignitas, *Paterc.*

Spŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the spoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to abridge, to deprive of.* (1) Victum spoliare, *Ov.* (2) Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* = Argento aliquem depeculari & spoliare, *Id.* (3) Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.*

Spŏlior, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

* Spŏlium, ii. n. (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey*, or *pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beast.* (4) *The cast skin* or *slough of a snake* or *adder.* (1) = Victores prædâ spoliisque potiti, *Virg.* Classium spolia, *Cic.* Spolium regis Antiochi recepi, *Sall.* (2) Si spoliorum causâ vis hominem occidere, *Id.* (3) Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* leonis, *Ov.* (4) Serpentum spolia, *Lucr.*

Sponda, æ. f. (1) *A bedstead*, or *the side of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed*, or *couch.* (1) Torus impositus lecto, spondâ pedibusque salignis, *Ov.* (2) Aulæis jam se regina superbis aureâ composuit spondâ, *Virg.* ¶ Orciniana sponda, *A bier to carry the dead on*, Mart.

* Spondæus, *vel* Spondeus, pes. *A poetic foot, consisting of two long syllables; a spondee*, Cic.

Spondālium, ii. n. & Spondĭălium, & Spondaulium. *A hymn consisting of spondees, sung to procure and settle the favor of the gods, while the incense was burning*, Cic.

Spondens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Spondeo, ēre, spŏpondi, sponsum. (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *To undertake* or *be surety for another; to engage, to assure.* (3) *To betroth, to espouse, to affiance.* (1) = Promitto vobis & reip. & spondeo, *Cic.* = Spondeo, in meque recipio, *Id.* (2) = Magis illum, pro quo spopondi, quam me obligavi, *Id.* (3) Sponde'n' tuam gnatam uxorem mihi? *CH.* Spondeo, *Plaut.*

* Spondȳlis, is. f. *A kind of serpent*, Plin.

* Spondȳlion, ii. n. *An herb of the* ferula *kind, cow-parsnip*, Plin.

* Spondȳlus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle*, or *turning joint of the chine* or *backbone.* (2) *Any small bone of beast, bird*, or *fish.* (3) *The head of the artichoke thistle.* (4) *A whirl of a spindle.* (5) Also *the hard white in an oyster.* (6) *A kind of shell-fish.* (1) Cels. (2) Mart. (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) Id.

* Spongia, æ. f. (1) *One of the living plants, a sponge*, or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) Also *the root of asparagus cluttered, and growing close together.* (3) Also *a stone found in sponges, called* tecolithus. (1) In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongiis mollitudo, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

Spongiŏla, æ. f. (1) *A little root of asparagus.* (2) Also *a spongy ball on trees.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Spongiōsus, a, um. adj. *Spongy,*



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Spĕcŭlor, ārī. dep. (1) *To watch*, as in a high tower. (2) *To scout, to reconnoitre.* (3) *To espy, to consider diligently, to observe, to pry*, or *peep at, to take a view of.* (4) *To search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch* or *wait* some event. (1) Ex edito quidam speculantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui speculandi gratiâ essent remissi, *Hirt.* (3) [Actæon] speculans labra (*i. e.* lavacra) Dianæ, *Ov.* (4) Non frustra signorum obitus speculamur & ortus, *Virg.* (5) Fortunam partium speculabantur, *Tac.*

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. *A looking-glass, a mirror.* Speculum in cathedrâ matris ut positum fuit, forte inspexerunt, *Phædr.*

Spĕcus, ûs. m. f. & n. *A den, cave*, or *lurking-place.* Specus uberibus fecundus aquis, *Ov.* Specus ultima, *Sil.* horrendum, *Virg.*

* Spēlæum, i. n. *A den, a grot, a cave.* Inter spelæa ferarum, *Virg.*

* Spēlunca, æ. f. *A cave, a hole in a rock; a grot*, or *den*, Cic.

Spĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be hoped for.* Salus vitæ sperabilis, *Plaut.*

Spĕrandus. part. *To be hoped for.* Talis & illius sors est speranda negotĭi, *Manil. Bentl. leg.* ullius.

Spĕrans, tis. part. *Looking for, expecting.* Quartanam sperantibus ægris, *Juv.*

Spĕrātur. imp. *It is hoped*, Tac.

Spĕrātus. part. *Hoped* or *looked for; expected.* Laborare de speratâ gloriâ, *Cic.*

Spernax, ācis. adj. [*a* sperno] *Slighting*, or *undervaluing.* Viri mortis spernaces, *Sil.*

Spernendus. part. *Ov.*

Spernens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Sperno, ĕre, sprēvi, ētum. act. *To disdain*, or *despise; to make no account of, to slight, to scorn, to contemn.* = Hæc commoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* = Nos sprevit, & pro nihilo putavit, *Cic.*

Spernor. pass. *To be slighted.* = Sperni, & pro nihilo putari, *Cic.*

Spĕro, āre. act. (1) *To hope, to trust.* (2) *To look for; to expect* either good *or* evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* (2) = Quid de hoc sperare aut expectare nos oportebat? *Id.* (3) Sperabam jam defervisse adolescentiam, *Ter.* (4) = Dits sum fretus: deos sperabimus, *Plaut.*

Spĕror. pass. *Tac.*

Spes, ēi. f. *A looking for* any thing good *or* bad, (1) but more frequently in a good sense, *hope*, as opposed to fear. (2) *Expectation.* (3) Meton. *Joy.* (1) *Prov.* Spem pretio non emo, *Ter.* Spes est expectatio boni, *Cic.* (2) Id bellum spe omnium serius fuit, *Liv.* Spem mentita seges, *Hor.* (3) ℭ Spem vultu simulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg.*

* Speusticus, a, um. adj. *Done* or *made in a hurry.* ¶ Panis speusticus, *Bread baked in haste upon the hearth*, Plin.

* Sphæra, æ. f. *A sphere, globe, circle, bowl*, or *rundle; any thing that is round*, Cic. = Globus.

* Sphæristērium, ĭi. n. *A round place in a bath where people exercised at ball*, and which may be used for *a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green*, or *any such place*, Plin. Ep.

* Sphæroĭdes, is. adj. *Round like a sphere.* Schema sphæroïdes, *Vitr.*

* Sphærŏmāchia, æ. f. *A playing at tennis, handball*, or *bowls.* Sed & sphæromachias spectamus, & pilaris lusio admittitur, *Stat.*

* Sphinx, gis & gos. f. (1) *A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset.* (2) Also *a monstrous witch* or *hag of Thebes, that proposed riddles, and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them.* (1) Plin. (2) Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Auson.*

* Sphondȳlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish*, Col.

* Sphrāgis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A kind of the best ruddle*, or *vermilion.* (2) Also *a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for sealing.* (1) Cels. (2) Plin.

* Sphȳræna, æ. f. *A fish so called.* Sphyræna rostro similis, *Plin. Lat.* sudis.

* Spica, æ. f. (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlic.* (3) *A sign in the heavens*, to wit, a bright star in the left hand of *Virgo.* (1) Seges spicis uberibus & crebris, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Virginis sinistrâ fulget spica manu, *Germanicus.*

Spicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Eared as corn.* (2) Also *peaked, spiked*, or *made sharp at the point.* (3) *A paving* or *laying of bricks* or *tiles edgelong.* (1) Plin. (2) || Pavimentum spicatum, *Vitr.* (3) Id.

Spiceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to ears of corn.* Corona spicea, *Hor.*

✠ Spicĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing ears of corn.* Ora spicifera, *Sil.* dea, *Manil.*

Spicĭlĕgium, ii. n. *The gleaning* or *leasing of corn; the gathering of ears of corn.* Met. *A collection made from the best writers.* Messe factâ, spicilegium venire oportet, *Varr.*

Spico, āre. & pass. Spicor. (1) *To shoot out as an ear of corn does.* (2) *To make peaked like an ear of corn; to spike* or *point, and make sharp at the end.* (1) Quam longa exigui spicant hastilia dentes? *Gratius.* (2) Grana in stipulâ crinito textu spicantur, *Plin.*

Spicŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer* or *spearman of the guards; a partisan*, or *halberdier.* Ut spiculatores cum lanceis circumstarent, *Suet.*

Spicŭlo, āre. act. *To make any thing sharp at the point.* Telum quo spiculavit ingenio? *Plin.*

Spicŭlum, i. n. (1) *A dart, a halberd, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow*, or *shaft.* (3) *The head of a dart* or *of a javelin.* (4) *The sting of a bee* or *wasp.* (1) Lænta spicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg.* (2) Spicula converso fugientia dirigit arcu, *Id.* (3) Epaminondas sibi avelli jubet spiculum, posteaquam percontanti dictum est clypeum esse salvum, *Cic.* (4) Spicula exacuunt rostris, *Virg.*

Spicum, i. n. *An ear of corn*, Cic.

Spina, æ. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle.* (2) *The prickle* or *bristle of a hedgehog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish*, &c. (3) *A sting.* (4) *A pin.* (5) *The chine-bone of the back.* (6) Met. *A quiddity*, or *subtilty; a nice* or *difficult point.* (1) Carduus, & spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Animantes aliæ villis vestitæ, aliæ spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) Omnibus sagum fibulâ, aut, si desit, spinâ consertum, *Tac. L.* (5) Spina lumbis [jungitur] ossea, sed tereti structurâ, *Plin.* (2) Peripatetici spinas partiendi & definiendi præmittunt, *Cic.*

Spinea, æ. f. *A kind of vine.* Spioniam alii spineam vocant, *Plin.*

Spinĕŏla, æ. f. & Spinea. *A kind of rose with small leaves*, Plin.

Spinētum, i. n. *A place where thorns* or *briars grow; a bush of thorns.* Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.*

Spineus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to thorns, bristles*, or *brambles; thorny, bushy.* Vincula spinea, *Ov.*

✠ Spinĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing thorns* or *prickles; prickly*, or *thorny.* Spiniferam subter caudam pistricis adhæsit, *Cic.*

Spinōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Full of thorns* or *prickles; thorny, prickly.* (2) Met. *Difficult, crabbed, obscure.* (3) *Goading, galling, painful.* (1) Spinosa loca, *Varr.* (2) Dialectici spinosiora multa pepererunt, *Cic.* Spinosa quædam & exilis oratio, *Id.* (3) Spinosæ curæ, *Catull.*

* Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* Spinter. *A buckle*, or *clasp; a bracelet.* Jubeas spinther novum reconcinnarier, *Plaut.*

Spintriæ, ārum. m. pl. Repertores monstrosi concubitûs, *Suet.*

* Spinturnĭcium, ii. n. *An ill-favored creature*, in the same sense as *pithecium; monkey-faced*, or some such thing, *Plaut.*

* Spinturnix, ĭcis. f. *A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill-luck, such as burning to the house where it lighted*, Plin.

Spinus, i. f. *A sloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black-thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes, *Virg.*

Spiōnia, æ. f. *vel* Spinea. *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many*, Col.

Spiōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of that vine*, Col.

* Spira, æ. f. (1) *A roundel*, or *circle; a turning, a winding compass.* (2) *The fold of a serpent.* (3) *A wreath, band*, or *twisted lace.* (4) *A cracknel* or *simnel made like a trendle* or *writhed like a rope.* (5) Also *a round knob* or *knur of a tree.* (6) Also *a curl*, or *frizzled hair.* (7) *The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon.* (1) Ignea [crinita] & spiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* (2) Virg. (3) Juv. (4) Cat. (5) Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvére se venæ atque nodi, *Plin.* (6) Id. (7) In Ephesiæ Dianæ ædе primum columnis spiræ subditæ, *Id.*

Spirābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breathes.* (1) = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *Cic.* (2) Sive illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles, *Id.*

Spirācŭlum, i. n. *A breathing-hole*, or *vent; a cave* or *hole which breathes out air*, Virg.

* Spiræon, i. n. *A kind of herb for garlands*, Plin.

Spiræus, a, um. adj. [*a* spira] *Pliable, flexible*, Varr.

Spirāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing-hole*, or *passage for breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney*, or *funnel.* (1) Spiramina naris adunca, *Lucr.* (2) Reficit spiramina fessi ignis, *Stat.*

Spirāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent*, or *pore; an air-hole.* (2) *A breathing-time, an interval.* (1) = Calor vias & cæca relaxat spiramenta, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Spiramentum animæ, *The lungs*, or *lights*; or *the wind-pipe*, Id. (2) = ℭ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo & velut uno ictu reipub. exhausit, *Tac.*

Spirans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing*, or *casting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, savouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life*; of statues. (5) *Panting.* (1) Spirantes flammam Chimæræ, *Lucr.* (2) Graviter spirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg.* (3) = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, & jam spirantis, *Cic.* (4) Æra spirantia, *Virg.* signa, *Id.* (5) Spirantia consulit exta, *Id.*

Spirĭtālis, e. adj. [*a* spiritus] *Belonging to air* or *breath.* Spiritale *machinæ genus* est, cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, &c. *Vitr.*

Spirĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A savour*, or *smell.* (5) *A stench, vapor*, or *steam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A sound.* (10) *The mind*, or *affections thereof*, viz. *ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness*, &c. etiam in singulari numero. (11) *A man, a person.* (1) = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet nec reciprocare animam sineret. (2) Spiritum Græci nostrique

Spătiātus, a, um. part. *Having walked* or *strayed abroad*. Per totam spatiatus Ægyptum Nilus, *Plin.*

Spătior, āri. dep. [*a* spatium] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass.* Ut palæstrice spatiari in xysto liceat, *Cic.* Spatiatur ad aras, *Virg.*

Spătiōse. adv. *Spaciously, largely, widely.* Spatiose nasci, *Plin.* Spatiosius exigis ignes, Phœbe, *Prop.*

Spătiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) Also *long*, or *of long continuance.* (1) Tollens spatiosam cornibus altis frontem, *Ov.* Spatiosissima sedes, *Plin.* (2) Necat morsu spatiosum vipera taurum, *Ov.* Andromache visa est spatiosior æquo, *Id.* (3) Nec vos fallat spatiosa vetustas, *Id.*

* Spătium, ii. n. (1) *A space of ground or time.* (2) Properly *a stage* or *bound in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage*, or *journey.* (8) *The measure, metre*, or *quantity in a foot.* (9) Also *the largeness* or *extent* of any thing. (1) In spatio decurrere, *Nep.* (2) Sicut fortis equus, spatio qui sæpe supremo vicit Olympia, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (3) Sumamus spatium ad cogitandum, *Id.* (4) Biennii spatium, *Id.* temporis, *Id.* (5) Neve viæ spatium te terreat, *Ov.* (6) Ut iræ spatium daretur, *Liv.* (7) Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (8) Trochæus est eodem spatio, quo choræus, *Cic.* (9) Spatium hominis a vestigio ad verticem, *Plin.*

Spēcĭālis, e. adj. *Proper, particular, special.* ℭ Genus generale, & genera specialia, *Sen.*

Spēcĭāliter. adv. *Particularly, specially*, Cels. ℭ Generatim.

Spēcĭātim. adv. *Especially, particularly.* Legem speciatim de salute meâ promulgavit, *Cic.*

Spĕcies, ēi. f. (1) *A form, figure, fashion*, or *shape.* (2) *A sight*, or *object presented to the sight.* (3) *A likeness*, or *representation.* (4) *An outward show* or *appearance.* (5) *Color*, or *pretence; a disguise.* (6) *A vision*, or *sight; a spectre.* (7) *An image, picture*, or *statue.* (8) *An example, a specimen, an instance.* (9) *The goodliness, quality*, or *nature of a thing.* (10) Also *a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight*, or *view.* (1) = Species & figura humana, *Cic.* (2) Non tulit hanc speciem furiatâ mente Chorœbus, *Virg.* (3) = Speciem ac formam similem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* (4) = Moveri falsâ visione, & specie doloris, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Securitas specie blanda, reipsâ repudianda, *Id.* (6) Species Homeri, *Lucr.* (7) Ex ære species vetus, *Cic.* Est aurigæ species Vertumnus, *Prop.* (8) Hanc speciem libertatis esse, si omnibus, quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep.* (9) Liv. (10) ℭ Cum genere idem sit, fit aliud, quod quâdam parte & specie differat, *Cic.* (11) Luna potest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem, *Lucr.*

Spĕcillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little looking-glass.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to search wounds and ulcers; a probe.* (3) *An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. (2) Aurium foramen specillo tentandum est, *Cels.* (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimus, specillum, *Varr.*

Spĕcimen, ĭnis. n. [*a* specio] (1) *A proof, trial, essay, token, instance.* (2) *A model, pattern*, or *show.* (1) = Specimen dare, & periculum sui facere, *Cic.* (2) Specimen virtutis capere ex optimâ quâque naturâ, *Id.*

Spĕcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. & Spĕcior. pass. *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.* Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere, *Varr.* Vos epulo postquam spexit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.* Pass. Nunc specimen specitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut.*

Spĕciōse. adv. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, splendidly, speciously.* (1) Copias, quam speciosissime potuit, instruxit, *Hirt.* = Equus speciosius instratus, quam uxor vestita, *Liv.* (2) Africani humanitas speciose lateque patuit, *Val. Max.*

Spĕciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, sightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plausible, specious.* (1) = Dignitate motûs fit illustre & speciosum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Smaragdi e longinquo speciosiores, *Plin.* Speciosissimâ classe fabricatâ, *Paterc.* (2) Reversionis has speciosas causas habes, *Cic.*

Spectābĭlis, le. adj. [*a* specto] (1) *That may be seen* or *beheld; visible.* (2) *Considerable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* (1) Spectabile corpus, *Ov.* (2) = Victoria pulchra & spectabilis, *Tac.* (3) Spectabilis heros, & veteris retinens etiamnum pignora formæ, *Ov.*

Spectăcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle.* (2) *A public sight*, or *show; a pageant.* (3) *A scaffold* or *place where they sat to behold.* (1) Rerum cœlestium spectaculum ad hominem solum pertinet, *Cic.* Spectaculum luctuosum, *Id.* (2) Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id.* ☞ *Sed sæpius plurali.* Ludicra spectacula, *Id.* (3) Exoritur ventus turbo; spectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut.* Loca, ubi spectacula sibi quisque faceret, fori appellati, *Liv.*

Spectămen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, essay*, or *trial*, Plaut.

Spectandus. part. (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* (3) *To be minded*, or *heeded.* (1) Carmina spectanda theatris, *Hor.* (2) Oculis nigris spectandus, *Id.* (3) Spectandum, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget, *Plaut.*

Spectans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Spectātē. adv. *unde* spectatissime. sup. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the sight.* Quæ spectatissime florent, palam est celerrime maturescere, *Plin.*

Spectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof.* (1) Quæ scenicis moribus per machinationem ad spectationem populo comparantur, *Vitr.* Macedonicum bellum nomine amplius quam spectatione (*al.* exspectatione) gentis fuit, *Flor.* (2) Deductiones fiebant pro spectatione & collybo, *Cic.*

Spectātivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to speculation, speculative, contemplative*, Quint.

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a spectator.* (3) *A considerer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critic, a judge.* (1) Ineptiarum alicujus testis & spectator, *Cic.* (2) Spectatores, clare applaudite, *Plaut.* (3) Spectator cœlestium, *Cic.* (4) Elegans spectator formarum, *Ter.*

Spectātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds.* Turba spectatrix scelerum, *Luc.*

Spectātur. impers. *It is seen*, Plin.

Spectātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Spectātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Looked, picked*, or *culled out.* (2) *Openly seen, beheld*, or *acted*; of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent.* (1) = Vidi semina lecta diu, & multo spectata labore, degenerare tamen, *Virg.* (2) Fabula, quæ posci vult, & spectata reponi, *Hor.* (3) ℭ Durior est conditio spectatæ virtutis quam incognitæ, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est, *Ter.* = Fides cognita & spectata, *Cic.* (4) = Vir honestus & spectatus, *Id.* Quo non spectatior alter, *Sil.* Spectatissima femina, *Cic.*

Spectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking into the entrails of beasts*, or *into the feeding* or *flying of fowls, in order to divine thereby.* Et quod in auguriis distributum est, qui spectationem habeant, qui non habeant, *Varr.*

Specto, āre. act. [*a* specio, spectum] (1) *To behold, look upon, view*, or *eye* a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To consider, to regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve, to respect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong*, or *appertain to.* (8) *To tend* or *drive to some end.* (9) Also *to lie towards.* (1) = Age, me huc aspice. *S.* Specto, *Plaut.* = Visere & spectare aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Vitam non ex oratione, sed moribus, spectare, *Id.* (3) Ad suam gloriam magis quam ad cujuspiam salutem spectare, *Id.* (4) In dubiis homines spectare periclis convenit, *Lucr.* (5) Vir bonus, omne forum quem spectat, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes magna spectare debent, *Cic.* (7) Ad te unum mea spectat oratio, *Id.* (8) Consilium ejus ad bellum spectat, *Id.* (9) Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.*

Spector, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Hor.*

Spectrum, i. n. *An idea* or *form of a thing represented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus *idola*, hic spectra nominat, *Cic.*

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. [*a* specio, de qui *sc.* prospicimus, *Varr.*] (1) *A prospect from the summit of any place, whence things are espied afar off, and every way.* (2) *A tower*, or *beacon.* (1) Ex speculâ prospectare tempestatem futuram, *Cic.* (2) Ipse in Tusco [edito monte] speculam posuit, *Liv.* ¶ In speculis esse, *To watch an opportunity*, Cic.

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* spes] *Little* or *small hope*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Looking about, espying.* (2) Also *diligently beholding, contemplating.* (1) Speculabundus ex altissimâ rupe signa, *Suet.* (2) Tac.

Spĕcŭlandus. part. *Just.*

Spĕcŭlans, tis. part. *Propert.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Spĕcŭlar, āris. n. (1) *A window*, or *casement*; chiefly *of a transparent stone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof; a pane* or *square of it*; and it may be used *for a pane of glass.* (1) Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus, *Plin.* (2) Cucurbita & cucumeres specularibus integi debebunt, *Col.* Quæ vehitur clauso latis specularibus antro, *A litter* (or a modern coach, &c.) *closed in with glasses*, Juv.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [*a* speculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may see the better; belonging to windows* or *spectacles.* (2) Also *belonging to a beacon* or *watch-tower.* (1) ¶ Specularis lapis, *A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old times used for glass*, Plin. (2) Specularem significationem invenit Simon, *Id.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *A searcher, an observer.* (3) *A spy in war; a scout, watch*, or *centinel.* (1) Diligentia mea speculatorem reformidat, *Cic.* (2) = Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ, *Id.* (3) Undique speculatores cito esse ostendunt, quâ re hostis adesse intelligitur, *Sall.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to espial.* ¶ Navis speculatoria, *A brigantine, a foist, a bark for espial, a ketch*, Cæs.

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watches* or *spies.* Furiæ deæ sunt speculatrices sceleris, *Cic.*

Spĕcŭlātus. monopt. *By watch, by ambush.* Feles occulto speculatu in musculos exsiliunt, *Plin.*

Spĕcŭlātūrus. part. *Just.*

Spĕcŭlātus. part. *Liv.*



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*niggardly, penuriously.* (1) Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, *Lampr.* (2) = Sordidius & abjectius nati, *Dial. de Orat.* (3) Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, *Plin. Ep.*

Sordidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat slovenly, sluggish, filthy,* or *nasty.* Servus sordidulus, *Plaut.* Toga sordidula, *Juv.*

Sordĭdus, a, um. adj. [a sordeo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby.* (2) *Sluttish, foul, slovenly.* (3) *Putrefied, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile.* (6) *Niggardly, sordid, penurious.* (7) *Coarse, not fine.* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub sordido palliolo sapientia, *Cæcil.* ap. *Cic.* Vestis sordida, *Mourning,* Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor.* (3) Caput sordidum tabo, *Sen. Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius, *Cic.* (4) =Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, *Virg.* ¶ Sordida oratio, *Vulgar,* Quint. (5) = Illiberales & sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, *Cic.* ℭ Loco non humili solum, sed etiam sordido, *Liv.* = Homo infimus & sordidissimus, *Cic.* (6) Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, *Id.* ℭ In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, *Sen.* (7) ¶ Sordidus panis, *Brown bread with the bran in it,* Plaut.

* Sōrex, icis. m. *A rat, a field-mouse.* Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col.*

Sōricīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a rat.* ¶ Soricina nænia, *The cry the rat makes in the trap,* Scal. interpr; as others think, *A rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap, when it takes him,* Plaut.

* Sōrites, æ & is. m. *A kind of argument* or *vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another,* used chiefly by the Stoics. Vitiosi sunt soritæ, *Cic.* Soriten, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat *acervalem* appellare: sed nihil opus est, *Id.*

Sŏror, ōris. f. (1) *A sister.* (2) Also *very like unto,* or *of the same kindred.* (1) Passim. (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin.*

Sŏrorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sister.* Germana mea sororcula, *Plaut.*

Sŏrōrians, tis. part. ¶ Sororians virgo, *A young maid whose breasts begin to show,* Plaut. Sororiantes mammæ, *Plin.*

Sŏrōricida, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own sister,* Cic.

Sŏrōrio, āre. neut. & Sŏrōrior, āri. dep. *To be round and plump as maidens' breasts are.* Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a sister.* Sororiis stupris infamis, *Cic.*

* Sors, tis. f. (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold,* or *other matter.* (3) *Destiny, fate.* (4) *A charge,* or *office, a state, condition, sort,* or *manner of life.* (5) *A kind,* or *sex.* (6) ☥ *An issue,* or *offspring.* (7) *Designation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a share.* (9) *Money borrowed* or *laid out to usury.* (10) *An oracle,* or *billet,* whereon the answers of the gods were written. (1) = ℭ Quid sors est? Idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas & casus, non ratio & consilium valet, *Cic.* (2) Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, *Virg.* (3) = Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, *Id.* (4) Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, *Hor.* Ultimæ sortis homo, *Suet.* (5) Voveo ut marem parias; onerosior altera sors est, *Ov.* (6) Saturni sors ego prima fui, (Junonis verba,) *Id.* (7) Nec vero hæ sine sorte datæ, sine judice, sedes, *Virg.* (8) Puer in nullam sortem honorum natus, *Liv.* (9) ℭ Et sors & fœnus tantum est, *Plaut.* (10) Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, *Ov.* Mota dea est, sortemque dedit, *Id.*

Sorti. abl. *a* sors. *By chance* or *lot,* Virg.

Sortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot* or *valentine is written.* Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet.*

Sortĭlĕgium, ii. n. *A lottery;* also *a divination by lots, sorcery,* Plin.

Sortĭlĕgus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure-flinger, diviner, fortune-teller,* or *cunning man.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor.*

Sortio, īre. neut. *To cast lots.* Cum venerint, censores inter se sortiant, *Varr.* Tibi permitto; tute sorti, *Plaut.*

Sortior, īri. dep. (1) *To cast* or *draw lots.* (2) *To take* or *have any thing given by lot* or *chance.* (3) *To chance to get* or *obtain.* (4) *To order* or *appoint another in the place.* (1) ℭ Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri, quid dicas, *Cic.* (2) Pariter laborem sortiri, *Virg.* (3) Sortiri amicum, *Hor.* (4) Sobolem armento sortire quotannis, *Virg.*

† Sortis, *pro* sors. Vide ne qua insit alia sortis sub aquâ, *Plaut.*

Sortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots.* Sortitio provinciarum, *Cic.*

Sortīto. adv. (1) *By lot* or *chance.* (2) *By destiny.* (1) Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotium sortito capi jubebat, *Cic.* (2) Lupis & agnis sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Sortītor, ōris. m. verb. *A caster of lots.* Iniquæ ferus sortitor urnæ, *Sen.*

Sortītūrus. part. *Cic.*

Sortītus. part. (1) *Having cast lots,* or *having obtained by lot.* (2) Pass. *Given* or *appointed by fate* or *destiny.* (1) Ex prætură ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, *Cic.* (2) Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, *Ov.*

Sortītus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting of lots.* Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic.* Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg.*

* Sospes, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous.* (2) † Also *giving health.* (1) Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, *Hor.* = Sospes & superstes, *Plaut.* (2) Enn.

Sospĭta, æ. f. *She that gives health* or *preserves;* a title of Juno, *Cic.*

Sospĭtālis, le. adj. *Causing health, preserving* or *delivering from danger.* Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, *Plaut.*

Sospĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver,* or *keeper in safety;* a title of Jupiter. JOVI SOSPITATORI, *in nummo Getæ* ap. Vaillant.

Sospĭto, āre. act. *To keep in health, to preserve from danger; to bless, prosper,* or *save.* Uti volens propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, *Liv.* Sospites bonâ ope gentem, *Catull.*

Sospĭtor, āri. pass. *To be saved* or *preserved,* Plaut.

* Sōtădēum, *vel* Sōtădĭcum, carmen. Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.*

* Sōter, ēris. m. *He that gives health* or *safety; a saviour, preserver,* or *deliverer.* Hoc quantum est! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, *Cic.*

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n. pl. *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness* or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery;* or rather *the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Quoties surgis, soteria poscis amicos, *Mart.*

* Spādix, icis. m. (1) *Of a scarlet* or *light red color.* (2) Also *an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians.* (1) ℭ Honesti spadices, glaucique; color deterrimus albis, *Virg.* (2) Quint.

* Spādo, ōnis. m. (1) *A gelding,* be it man *or* beast; but properly *he that has lost his virility by disease* or *accident,* or *that is frigid by nature.* (2) Also *a branch of a tree which bears no fruit.* (1) Histrionum & spadonum greges, *Tac.* (2) Col.

* Spādōnus, a, um. adj. *Gelded, barren.* ¶ Spadonia laurus, *A kind of barren bay-tree,* Plin.

Spargendus. part. *Luc. Paterc.*

Spargens, tis. part. *Cic. Sil.*

* Spargo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To strew* or *throw about.* (2) *To sow.* (3) *To sprinkle,* or *bedew.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disperse.* (5) *To carry about, to publish.* (1) Spargere numinos de rostris, *Cic.* (2) Semina jussit spargere, *Ov.* (3) Spargere corpus aquâ, *Virg.* ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* (4) Sparserunt se toto passim campo, *Liv.* (5) Sparserat nomen vaga fama per urbes, *Ov.*

Spargor, i. pass. *Plin. Hor.*

Sparsim. adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Sparsim convoluta canities, *Plin.*

Sparsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sprinkling,* particularly of saffron-water upon the theatre, out of some pipes *or* spouts, *Stat.*

Sparsūrus. part. *Ov.*

Sparsus. part. & adj. (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, dispersed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* (1) Arena sparsa, *Virg.* (2) Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt, *Cic.* (3) Humus sparsa rore, *Ov. Met.* Sale humanitatis sparsæ literæ, *Cic.* (4) Sparsæ pelles albo, *Virg.* (5) Sparso ore mulier, *Ter.* Hederæ minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

Spartārium, ii. n. *A broom field,* or *close,* Plin.

Spartārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to broom.* Spartaria dicitur Carthago, a sparti proventu, *Plin.*

Spartĕŏli, orum. pl. m. *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* Suet.

Sparteus, a, um. adj. *Of broom,* Col.

Spartŏpōlios, ii. m. *A kind of grizzled precious stone,* Plin.

* Spartum, i. n. *A kind of Spanish broom.* Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab Asdrubale, *Liv.*

Spărŭlus, i. m. *A sea-fish.* Et super auratâ sparulus cervice refulgens, *Ov.*

Spărum, i. n. *A kind of dart* or *lance used in war.* Sparorum pilorumque multitudo deprehendebatur, *Cic.* Sparo eminus percussus, *Nep.* Hinc Angl. *a spear.*

Spărus, i. m. (1) *A kind of sea-fish.* (2) Also *a small dart.* (1) Plin. (2) Agrestis manus armat sparus, *Virg.*

* Spasmus, i. m. *A disease called the cramp,* Plin. *Lat.* distentio nervorum, *Cels.*

Spasticus, a, um. adj. *Afflicted with the cramp,* Plin.

* Spătălium, ii. n. *A woman's bracelet,* Plin.

* Spătălŏcinædus, i. m. *A wanton burdash,* Petron.

* Spătha, æ. f. (1) *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scummer, a ladle.* (2) *A spatula* which chirurgeons use. (3) *The branch of a palm-tree, on which the dates hang.* (4) *A lath which weavers use to strike the threads together.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels. (3) Plin. (4) Sen.

* Spăthălium, lii. n. *The branch of a date-tree,* Mart.

* Spăthe, es. f. *A kind of tree resembling the palm-tree,* Plin.

* Spăthŭla, æ. f. dim. *A broad slice, to spread plasters* or *such like,* Cels.

Spătians, tis. part. *Spread abroad, stretching out, straying, wandering,* Ov.

Solutior scrobs terræ, *Col.* (24) Soluta meliore in causâ sunt, quam obligata, *Cic.* (25) Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quam nunc sum, *Id.*

Somnians, tis. part. *Cic.*

Somniātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dreamer*, Sen.

Somniātur. impers. *It is dreamed, they dream*, Plin.

Somnicŭlōsē. adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, tumpishly, sluggishly.* Somniculose aliquid agere, *Plaut.*

Somnicŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, dronish, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming.* Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed inertis, ignavæ, somniculosæ senectutis, *Cic.*

Somnifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing* or *causing sleep.* Venena somnifera, *Ov.* Vis somnifera sativo papavere, *Plin.*

Somnĭficus, a, um. adj. *Making* or *causing sleep.* Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.*

Somnio, āre. neut. (1) *To dream.* (2) *To dream of.* (3) *To fancy*, or *vainly imagine.* (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, somniarent, *Cic.* Totas noctes somniamus, *Id.* (2) Dies noctesque me somnia, *Ter.* (3) Nunquam non easdem ineptias somniat, *Col.*

Somnior. pass. *Plin.*

Somniōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams*, Plin. ✝ Somniis affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ii. n. [*a* somnus] (1) *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* (2) Also *an idle story*, or *silly fancy; a whim.* (1) Admonitio in somniis, *Cic.* Conjector somniorum, *Id.* (2) De argento somnium, mox, cras redi, *Ter.*

* Somnus, i. m. (1) *Sleep, rest, quietness.* (2) Met. *Night.* (3) *A calm.* (4) *Sloth, laziness.* (1) Mortis imago & simulacrum est somnus, *Cic.* ¶ Capere somnum, *Id.* videre, *Id.* *To sleep.* ¶ ✠ Ferreus somnus, *Death*, Virg. (2) ℨ Labra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Id.* (3) Pigro torpebant æquora somno, *Stat.* (4) Per Italiam somno & luxu pudendus incesserat, *Tac.*

* Somphos, i. m. *A kind of wild gourd*, Plin.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. adj. *That sounds shrill* or *loud.* Sistrum sonabile, *Ov.*

Sŏnandus. part. *To be celebrated* or *spoken of.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg.*

Sŏnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Buzzing, humming.* (2) *Sounding.* (3) *Speaking.* (4) *Whistling.* (5) *Jingling.* (6) *Roaring.* (7) *Murmuring, purling.* (8) *Resounding, re-echoing.* (9) *Loud.* (10) *Playing on music.* (11) *Twanging.* (1) Asilus acerba sonans, *Virg.* (2) Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* (3) Nil mortale sonans, *Id.* (4) Auræ sonantes, *Id.* (5) Sonantia frena, *Ov.* (6) Rauca sonans amnis, *Virg.* (7) Læne sonans aqua, *Ov.* (8) Excipit ille ictus galeâ clypeoque sonantes, *Id.* (9) = Meatus animæ illi gravior & sonantior erat, *Plin. Ep.* (10) Plenius sonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* (11) Ostentans arcum sonantem, *Virg.*

Sŏnātūrus. part. *Hor.*

Sŏnax, ācis. adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.* Conchæ sonaci [Tritona] inspirare jubet, *Ov.*

* Sonchos, i. m. & Sonchus. *An herb called sowthistle; wild* or *jagged lettuce*, Plin.

✠ Sŏnipes, ĕdis. m. *A courser, a horse*, or *steed; a palfrey*, Virg.

Sŏnĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) *A clashing.* (4) *A crackling.* (5) *A creaking.* (6) *A beating*, or *thumping.* (7) *A crack*, or *clap.* (1) Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Her.* (2) Quis tam tumultuoso sonitu meas excivit fores? *Plaut.* (3) Sonitus armorum, *Virg.* (4) Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* (5) Sonitum fecēre fores, *Plaut.* (6) Sonitus plangoris, *Ov.* (7) Velut ætherio gemerent sonitu, *Sen.*

Sŏnīvius, a, um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding*, Cic.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum (& ātum, *Hor.*) neut. (1) *To sound*, or *make a noise* or *sound* of any kind. (2) *To resound.* (3) *To sing.* (4) *To clatter*, or *patter.* (5) *To signify*, or *mean.* (6) *To warble.* (7) *To play* on an instrument. (8) *To praise.* (9) *To sound like.* (1) Cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *Plaut.* (2) Femineo clamore sonat domus, *Ov.* Rupes sonant carmine, *Virg.* (3) Sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutis, *Ov.* Ubi aures intra se ipsæ sonant, *Cels.* (4) Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox, *voluptas*, Cic. (6) Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* (7) Et sensit varios, quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modos, *Ov.* (8) *Vid.* Sonandus. (9) Nec vox hominem sonat, *Virg.*

† Sŏno, ĕre. neut. *To sound, &c.* Sonere aures, *Lucr.*

Sŏnor, āri. pass. *Hor.*

✠ Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great sound*, or *a rattling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.* Summæ sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plenæ sonoribus aures, *Lucr. Tac.*

Sŏnōrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Noisy.* Levisomna mens sonorinas imagines adfatur, *Varr.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a great noise.* (2) *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* (1) Tempestates sonoræ, *Virg.* (2) Cithara sonora, *Tib.*

* Sons, tis. adj. (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* (2) Subst. *An offender.* (1) Sontes condemnant reos, *Plaut.* ¶ Dii sontes, *Mischievous*, Stat. (2) Sontes punire, *Cic.*

Sonticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Noisome, hurtful.* (2) *The falling sickness*, or *any disease which proves a hindrance, and gives a just excuse, to business.* (1) Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* (2) Sontica causa, *Tibull.*

Sŏnus, i. m. (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) ✠ *A word.* (4) *A clap, an applause.* (5) *A noise, a note, a tune.* (1) Sonus pronuntiandi, *Cic.* (2) Quid repens adfert sonus? *Sen.* (3) Ausus cum blandis nuper adire sonis, *Ov.* (4) Lætum sonum crepuit populus, *Hor.* (5) Sonus summus, medius, imus, *Plin.*

Sŏphia, æ. f. *Wisdom.* = Nec quisquam sophiam, sapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn.* ap. *Fest.* ☞ Receptam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbant, *Sen.* & *Mart.*

* Sŏphisma, ătis. n. *A crafty* or *deceitful argument; a piece of sophistry; a fallacy.* Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* = Cavillatio, captio.

* Sŏphista *vel* Sŏphistes, æ. m. (1) *Any learned man*, chiefly *a philosopher*, at first was so called. (2) Afterwards *a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* (1) Abderites Protagoras, sophistes temporibus illis maximus, *Cic.* Isocrates, multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ, *Id.* (2) Sophistæ appellantur, qui aut ostentationis aut quæstûs causâ philosophantur, *Id.*

* Sŏphŏs. adv. *Wisely, excellently, well! ho bravo!* ☞ Sum. & pro nom. indecl. *ut* Grande sophôs, *Mart. Lat.* pulchre, bene, recte.

* Sŏphos, i. m. *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart.*

* Sŏphus, i. m. *A wise man.* Lælius, sophus ille, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.* Adject. *Wise, prudent.* Factus periculo gubernator sophus, *Id.*

Sŏpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sopierat somnus, *Tib.* Vino oneratos sopiunt, *Liv.*

Sŏplor, īri. pass. *Virg. Liv.*

Sŏpītus. part. (1) *Brought* or *laid to sleep.* (2) Also *sound* or *fast asleep.* (3) *Covered, raked.* (4) *Stunned, astonished.* (1) Cantibus magicis sopitus anguis, *Col.* Perpetuâ ebrietate sopiti, *Sen.* (2) Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* (3) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (4) Sopitus vulnere rex, *Liv.*

* Sŏpor, ōris. m. (1) *A sound, deep*, or *dead sleep.* (2) *A hypnotic*, or *sleepy dose.* (1) ℨ Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr.* ℨ Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat, *Plin.* (2) Patri soporem medicos dare coëgit, *Nep.*

Sŏpōrātus. part. (1) *Fast asleep.* (2) *Soaked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeased.* (1) Plin. (2) Virg. (3) ℨ Recruduit soporatus dolor, *Curt.*

Sŏpōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* sopor & fero] *That brings sleep, that causes sleep.* Dona soporiferæ noctis, *Sil.*

Sŏpōro, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep.* Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib. Larg.* Insuetos angues numia astra soporant, *Stat.*

Sŏpōror, āri. pass. *Plin. Cels.*

Sŏpōrus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed.* Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg.*

Sŏrācum, i. n. *A basket* or *such like thing to put books in*, the same as *sarracum*, Plaut.

Sorbens, tis. part. *Just.*

Sorbeo, ēre, ui *vel* psi, ptum. act. (1) *To sup*, as one does an egg. (2) *To suck in, to drink up.* (3) Also *to waste*, or *consume.* (1) ℨ Simul flare sorbereque haud factu facile est, *Plaut.* Sorbere ova, *Plin.* (2) Terra cœlestes arida sorbet aquas, *Ov.* (3) Sitis sorbet ora, *Stat.* Sorbent præcordia flammæ, *Ov.* Sorbere odia alicujus, & etiam concoquere, *Cic.*

Sorbeor, ēri. pass. *Lucr. Plin.*

Sorbĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* ¶ Sorbiles cibi, *Spoon-meats*, Col.

Sorbillans, tis. part. *Sipping.* Cyathos sorbillans, *Ter.*

Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage*, or *other liquid meat made to sup up; spoon-meat;* Met. *sobbing*, Plaut.

Sorbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A potion, broth, any supping stuff.* Sorbitio oryzæ, *Cels.* ¶ cicutæ, *a draught of poison*, Pers.

Sorbum, i. n. *The sorb apple, or the fruit of the service-tree; a service-berry*, Varr.

Sorbus, i. f. *The service-tree*, Col.

Sordens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty*, or *nasty.* (2) *To be nothing esteemed* or *set by.* (1) Iter sordet, *Stat.* (2) ℨ Sordere suis, & contemni ab eis, *Liv.*

Sordes, is. f. (1) *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf.* (2) *The sweepings of houses and channels.* (3) *The rabble, rascality*, or *mobility.* (4) *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness; slovenliness, meanness.* (5) Also *the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law.* (1) Sordes aurium, *Cic.* Pellis ulceribus tetris prope jam sordique sepulta, *Lucr.* (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) = Apud sordem urbis & fœcem, *Id.* (4) Sepulcrum, permissum arbitrio, sine sordibus extrue, *Hor.* (5) Jacere in sordibus, *Cic.*

Sordesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, sluggish, filthy*, or *nasty.* Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cuperis, *Hor.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing shabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in sorry* or *dirty clothes, with the hair untrimmed; as* arraigned people were wont to go. (1) ℨ Quamquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut.* (2) Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, *Liv.*

Sordĭde. adv. (1) ‖ *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly, slovenly.* (3) *Dirtily,*

pro vobis solicitior, aut pro me secutior, *Tac.* (4) Suarumque rerum erant soliciti, *Liv.* Nos circa lites solicitiores ac ridiculi videmur, *Quint.* (5) Omnes [servos] habui solicitos, *Ter.* (6) ℭ Soliciti aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ov.* Solicitissimus, *Sen.*

Sōlidandus. part. *Virg.*

Sōlidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, a soldering,* or *fastening,* Vitr.

Sōlidātus. part. *Plin.*

Sōlide. adv. (1) *Substantially, really.* (2) *Perfectly, fully, with a witness.* (1) Solide gaudere gaudium, *Ter.* (2) Id solide scio, *Plaut.* Hic homo solide sycophanta est, *Id.*

Sōlīdesco, ĕre. incept. *To close,* as a wound doth; *to grow sound and whole,* Plin.

Sōlidipes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole-footed,* as a horse is. Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin.*

Sōlidĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmness, massiness.* Atomorum soliditas, *Cic.*

Sōlīdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm* or *solid; to consolidate, to piece.* (2) *To close* a wound. (3) *To plaster* walls; hinc *to solder,* or *sodder.* (1) Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin.* (2) Cels. (3) Solidare muros, *Tac.*

Sōlīdor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made whole and firm.* (2) *To be bound,* or *cemented.* (1) = Boum nervos solidari, rursusque jungi, affirmare, *Plin.* (2) [Ædificia] saxo Gabino solidarentur, *Tac.*

Sōlīdum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic.*

Sōlīdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Substantial, material.* (2) *Solid; not hollow, not superficial; massy, compact.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire.* (5) *Hard, stiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (1) Nihil tangi potest, quod caret solido, *Cic.* (2) Statua solida ex auro Philippeo, *Plaut.* Solidissima tellus, *Ov.* Solidior caseus, *Col.* (3) Solidum corpus, & succi plenum, *Ter.* Vires solidæ, *Virg.* (4) Desunt dies solido anno, *Liv.* (5) Ferrum solidum, *Ov.* (6) Gaudium solidum, *Ter.* infortunium, *Plaut.*

✠ Sōlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Carrying the sun,* as the zodiac does. ¶ Solifera plaga, *The torrid zone,* or, as others say, *the ecliptic line,* Sen.

Sōlĭferreum, i. n. *A weapon* or *dart of massy iron,* Liv.

✠ Sōlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten by the sun,* Val. Flacc.

Sōlĭpūga, æ. f. *A venomous pismire* or *fly,* which in the heat of the sun stings most vehemently, *Plin.*

Sōlistĭmum tripudium. *A kind of augury, when, the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them, fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again,* Cic.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) Natura solitarium nihil amat, *Cic.* (2) = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Id.*

Sōlitaurĭlia, um. pl. n. *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated beasts;* or, as others think, *sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds,* as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv. al. leg.* suovetaurilia.

Sōlitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A being alone,* or *assisted by few.* (2) *Solitude, silence.* (3) *A desert, a wilderness.* (4) *A retirement, a recess.* (1) Nep. Tac. (2) Erat ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* (3) Solitudines aviæ, *Patere.* vastæ, *Liv.* (4) ℭ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, *Cic.*

Sōlĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* soleo] *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary.* Sol rubet solito magis, *Liv.*

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering up and down alone, and flying company, solitary.* ℭ Bestiæ partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic.*

Sōlium, ii. n. (1) *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal.* (2) *A vessel,* or *tub; a bath to wash* or *bathe in.* (3) *A vat,* or *tun; a wine vessel.* (4) Also *a bier,* or *coffin, wherein the dead body lieth.* (1) Rex pavidus exsiluit e solio, *Liv.* (2) Intrare & descendere in solium, & multo oleo ungi, *Cels.* (3) Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministrentur, *Cic.* (4) Defunctos sese fictilibus solils condi maluêre, *Plin.*

Sollennis, Sollers, Sollicito, &c. *Vid.* Solennis, Solers, Solicito, &c.

Sōlo, āre. act. (1) *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy.* (2) [*a* sol] *To dry in the sun.* (1) Stat. (2) Plin.

✠ Sōlœcismus, i. m. *An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism.* Solœcismus est, cum verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiori non accommodatur, *Ad Her. Lat.* stribligo, *teste Gell.*

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up.* (2) *To relieve, to help.* (3) *To assuage, to satisfy.* (1) Allocutione solari aliquem, *Catull.* (2) Fessos opibus solatur amicis, *Virg.* (3) Famem solari, *Id.*

Solpūga, æ. f. *A venomous pismire,* Plin. Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? *Luc. al.* solipuga.

Solstĭtiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to the solstice,* or *time when the sun is furthest from the equator.* (2) Also *that which continues but a little while.* (1) Solstitiales metæ, *The tropic of Cancer in summer, and Capricorn in winter,* Lucr. (2) Solstitialis morbus, *Plaut.*

Solstĭtium, ii. n. (1) *The solstice of summer* or *winter.* (2) It is often taken for *midsummer,* and the winter solstice called *bruma,* or *hiems.* (3) Notwithstanding Columella has twice used *brumale solstitium.* (4) Syneed. *Summer.* (5) *Scorching heat.* (1) Plin. (2) ℭ In lunæ cursu & brumæ quædam & solstitii similitudo, *Cic.* (3) Col. (4) ℭ Humida solstitia, atque hiemes orate serenas, agricolæ, *Virg.* (5) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Id.*

Solvendus. part. *Curt.*

Solvens, tis. part. *Just.*

Sōlum, i. n. (1) *That which sustains,* or *bears any thing on it.* (2) *The ground,* or *soil.* (3) *The surface of any thing.* (4) *A bottom, a floor,* or *pavement.* (5) *The sole of a foot.* (6) *The sole of a shoe; a shoe.* (7) ¶ ✠ Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread.* (1) Solum fundi, *Varr.* (2) Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs.* Patriæ solum omnibus carum, *Cic.* ¶ Vertere solum, *To abandon one's country,* Id. (3) ✠ Astra tenent cœleste solum, *Ov.* (4) Fossæ solum, *Cæs.* (5) Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, *Cic.* (6) Mordere luto putre, vetusque solum, *Mart.* Surripuit currenti cursori solum, *Plaut.* (7) Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

Sōlum. adv. *Only, alone.* De unâ re solum dissident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic.* Non solum — etiam, *Id.* Non solum — sed etiam, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdo. adv. *Idem.* Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin. melius* tantummodo.

✠ Solvo, ĕre, vi, sōlūtum. act. (1) *To loose, to untie, to disentangle.* (2) *To resolve, explain,* or *answer.* (3) *To release, to discharge,* or *acquit; to deliver,* or *free; to set at liberty.* (4) *To make laxative.* (5) *To melt,* or *thaw.* (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to sea.* (1) Solvunt a stipite funem, *Ovid.* Solvere zonam, *To deflower,* Catull. Vitâ solvere aliquem, *To kill him,* Plaut. (2) Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Col.* (3) Solvere ergastula, *Brut.* ap. *Cic.* Solvere fidem, *To violate his promise,* Ter. epistolam, *to break it open,* Nep. Obsidionem solvere, *To raise a siege,* Liv. pudorem, *to violate it,* Virg. aliquem legibus, *to dispense with him,* Cic. (4) Tithymallus ventrem solvit, *Col.* (5) Ov. ¶ lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears,* Stat. (6) ℭ Rarus [coitus] corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Col.* (7) ℭ Frater laborat, ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic.* Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* ¶ Votum solvere, *To discharge it,* Suet. Esse solvendo, *To have wherewith to pay,* Cic. (8) Agamemnon solvere imperat, adversâ avi, *Id. ex poët.*

Solvor, i. pass. *Cic.*

✠ Sōlus, a, um. adj. gen. ius, (& *olim* Sōli, æ, i. *Ter.*) (1) *Alone, only.* (2) *Solitary, desert.* (3) *Unaccompanied.* (1) Solus ex omnibus, *Cic.* inter omnes, *Id.* de superis, *Ov.* piscium, *Plin.* (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.* Quum in locis solis mœstus errares, *Cic.* (3) Sedibus solam exteris deserere, *Sen.*

Sōlūte. adv. (1) *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* (2) *Wantonly, needlessly, remissly.* (1) = Animus somno relaxatus solute movetur, ac libere, *Cic.* Quo solutius lasciviret, *Tac.* (2) = Tam solute egit, tam leniter, tam ocitanter, *Cic.*

Sōlūtĭlis, e. adj. *That is easily loosed* or *undone.* Solutilis navis, *Suet.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A loosing, disengaging.* (2) *A paying of money.* (3) *A restoring,* or *giving up.* (1) Linguæ solutio, vocis sonus, *Cic.* (2) Solutione impeditâ, fides concidit, *Id.* (3) Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*

Sōlūturus. part. *Cic.*

Sōlūtus. part. It. adj. (1) *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound, disentangled.* (2) Met. *Paid, satisfied.* (3) *Acquitted.* (4) *Unsealed, opened.* (5) *Annulled, abrogated.* (6) *Dispensed with.* (7) *Done, performed.* (8) *Disengaged, freed from.* (9) *Dismissed, broken up.* (10) *Released, discharged.* (11) *Unmoored,* or *launched.* (12) *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up.* (13) *Unregarded, indiscreet.* (14) *Confused, huddled, without order.* (15) *Calm;* Met. *composed, quiet.* (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt,* in a good sense. (17) Also *very pert, glib, flippant,* in a bad sense. (18) *Easy, not intricate.* (19) *Loose, not costive.* (20) *Melted, thawed.* (21) *Immersed, drenched.* (22) *Made soft, effeminate.* (23) *Loose, not hard.* (24) ¶ Prædia soluta, *A freehold estate.* (25) *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* (1) Solutum a latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet.* (2) Ex quâ pensionum major pars est soluta, *Cic.* (3) = Culpâ liberatus, & crimine nefario solutus, *Id.* (4) Solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, *Cor. Nep.* (5) His legibus solutis resp. stare non potest, *Cic.* (6) Si qui virtutis causâ soluti legibus consecrati sunt, *Id.* (7) Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* (8) = Soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, *Cic.* (9) Cœtuque soluti discedunt, *Ov.* (10) Famuli soluti operum, *Hor.* ¶ Solutus amor, *Ranging, unlawful,* Stat. Jurejurando solutus, *Cic.* (11) Malâ soluta navis exit alite, *Hor.* (12) ℭ Majorem habent vim apta quam soluta, *Cic.* = ℭ Oratio alia vincta atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.* ℭ Alligata, *Cic.* ℭ Juncta, *Quint.* (13) = Dicta & facta solutiora, & quamdam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.* (14) ℭ Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem correxit, ordinavitque, *Suet.* (15) = Animo soluto liberoque esse, *Cicero.* (16) = In dicendo solutus & expeditus, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo & acutissimus, *Id.* (17) Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* (18) Quo mea ratio facilior & solutior esse potest, *Id.* (19) Alvo solutâ, *Suet.* (20) Nix verno sole soluta, *Ov.* Flos, quem terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor.* (21) Somno vinoque soluti procubuêre, *Virg.* ¶ Somno solutus, *Fast asleep,* Liv. morte, *dead, Ov.* (22) Luxu solutus, *Cic.* (23)

(2) Also *joined*, or *coupled*. (1) Fama sociatæ cum marito mortis, *Tac.* (2) Si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, *Cic.*

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Partnership*, either in good *or* evil. (2) *Alliance, society, company; a confederacy, friendship.* (1) Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmii, cum ullo homine coieras, *Cic.* (2) = Ut societas hominum conjunctioque servetur, *Id.*

Sŏcio, āre. act. [*a* socius] (1) *To couple, match*, or *fit*. (2) *To join.* (3) *To associate*, or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain*, or *make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate.* (1) Juvencas sociare imposito aratro, *Stat.* (2) ℨ Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, partirive, *Tac.* Sociare diligentiam cum scientiâ, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Unus erat, cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, *Ov.* (5) Urbe, domo, socias nos, *Virg.* (6) = Intima secum consilia & varias sociabant pectore curas, *Val. Flacc.* Ut tecum longæ sociarem gaudia vitæ, *Tib.*

Sŏcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be joined in partnership*, Liv. = Conjurare, aut facinoribus sociari, *Id.*

† Sŏciofraudus, i. m. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend*, Plaut.

Sŏcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Helping*, or *taking part.* (2) *Of* or *belonging to allies; confederate.* (3) *That which is common between two* or *more partners, parents*, or *kinsfolk.* (1) Poëta oratori multis ornandis generibus socius, ac pæne par, *Cic.* (2) Socia agmina, *Virg.* Gens ante alias socia Romanis, *Tac.* (3) Socio dignantur honore, *Ov.* Socia regna, *Stat.*

Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) *A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate.* (2) *An ally*, or *confederate.* (3) *A fellow soldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accomplice.* (1) ℨ Quo adjutore usus est? quo socio? quo consecio? *Cic.* (2) = Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cæs.* (3) Virg. (4) Socius ad malam rem, *Plaut.*

Sŏcordia, æ. f. & ‖ Sĕcordia, *Fest.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dulness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness, inactivity, sluggishness.* (1) ℨ Nihil loci est segnitiæ neque socordiæ, *Ter.* (2) Si quem socordiæ argueret, stultiorem aiebat filio suo Claudio, *Suet.*

Sŏcordĭter. adv. *Slothfully, lubberly, sluggishly, carelessly.* Ab Albanis socordius res actæ, *Liv.*

Sŏcors, dis. adj. *Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless.* Nolim cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, *Ter.*

Socrus, ûs. f. [*a* socer] *A wife's* or *husband's mother; a mother-in-law.* Literæ Capuam allatæ ab Clodia socru, *Cic.*

Sŏdālis, is. c. g. (1) *A companion; a fellow at meals* or *pastimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, society*, or *fraternity.* (3) *A crony, a comrade.* (4) *A partaker.* (1) Cari sodales, *Hor.* (2) Addito sodalium Augustalium sacerdotio, *Tac.* (3) Nulli te facias nimis sodalem: gaudebis minus, & minus dolebis, *Mart.* (4) Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo & cupiditate, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowship, society, fraternity*, or *brotherhood; a company of men in any trade* or *profession.* Sodalitates, me quæstore, constitutæ sunt, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity.* Lex Licinia de sodalitiis, *Cic.*

Sŏdes. interj. *pro* si audes. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee*, Ter. Cic.

Sol, sōlis. m. (1) *The sun.* (2) Meton. *The heat* or *beams of the sun.* (3) ☉ *A day.* (4) ☉ *A climate, a region.* (1) ℨ Lux alia solis & lychnorum, (2) Si quis exustus in sole est, (3) Tres incertos cæcâ cali- gine soles erramus, *Virg.* (4) Quid terras alio calentes sole mutamus? *Hor.*

☉ Sōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease*, Virg. ☞ Solatium *ap. oratores freq. usurpatur.*

Sōlandus part. *To be comforted*, Ov.

Sōlans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Sōlānum, i. n. [*a* sole] *An herb called nightshade*, or *banewort*, Cels.

Sōlāris, e. adj. [*a* sol] *Of* or *belonging to the sun.* Aperitur picea e parte solari, *Plin.* Lumen solare, *Ov* ¶ Herba solaris, *The turn-sole*, or *sun-flower*, Cels.

Sōlārium, ii. n. (1) *A sun-dial.* (2) *The solar in a house; a terrace*, or *gallery, wherein they walk to sun themselves.* (1) Plin. (2) Neque solarium, neque hortum, nisi per impluvium, *Plaut.*

Sōlātĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort* or *ease.* Solatiolum doloris, *Catull.*

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, consolation, solace.* (2) *Help, succour, relief.* (1) = Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic.* = Oblectamenta & solatia servitutis, *Id.* (2) Hæc studia rebus adversis perfugium ac solatium præbent, *Id.*

Sōlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter*, Tib. Stat.

Sōlātus, a, um. part. *Sun-burnt; freckled* or *pimpled with the heat of the sun*; also *sunned*, or *that has got the head-ach from the heat of the sun*, Plin.

Soldum, i. n. *per* Sync. *pro* solidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The substantial part.* (1) Mart. (2) ℨ Inane abscindere soldo, *Hor.*

Soldūrius, ii. m. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good* or *ill fortunes; a retainer to a great person*, or *one of his clan.* Cum sexcentis devotis, quos illi [Galli] soldurios appellant, *Cæs.*

Sŏlea, æ. f. (1) *A kind of pantofle, sandal*, or *slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces.* (2) Also *an instrument used in making of oil.* (3) *A kind of fish called a sole.* (4) Also *a shoe*, as of a horse, mule, &c. (1) Soleæ muliebres, *Cic.* ¶ Solea lignea, *A patten*, Plin. (2) Col. (3) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Id.* (4) Jumentis soleas ex auro induere, *Plin.* Solea ferrea, *Catull.*

Sŏleārius, ii. m. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoes, a shoe-maker, a cordwainer*, Plaut.

Sŏleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing sandals* or *soles at the bottom of his feet.* Stetit soleatus prætor P. R. pallio purpureo, tunicâque talari, *Cic.*

✦Sōlen, ēnis. m. *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle*, Plin. = Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.

Sōlenne, is. n. (1) *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary.* (2) *An annual custom.* (1) Solenne ex Arcadiâ allatum, *Liv.* Variis solennia ludis, *Virg.* (2) Nostrum illud solenne servemus, *Cic.* ¶ Solennia insanire, *To lie under a vulgar error*, Hor.

Sōlennis, e. adj. (1) *Annual, yearly; used* or *done every year at a certain time; settled, appointed.* (2) *Accustomed.* (1) = Annua vota, solennesque ordine pompæ, *Virg.* Iter solenne, legitimum, necessarium, *Cic.* (2) Nostrum illud solenne servemus, ut ne quem sine literis dimittamus, *Id.*

Sōlenniter. adv. *Ordinarily, solemnly.* Omnibus solenniter peractis, *Liv.*

Sōlens, tis. part. *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to one's custom.* = Mendacium si dixero, solens meo more fecero, *Plaut.*

Sōleo, ēre, ĭtus sum & † *ant.* sōlui. neut. pass. (1) *To be accustomed*, or *wont; to use.* (2) Per Ellips. *to lie with.* (1) In officio contineri soleant, *Cæs.* Neque præsidiis, uti soluerat, compositis, *Princ.* ex *Sall.* (2) = Viris cum suis prædicant nos solere, suas pellices esse aiunt, *Plaut.*

Sōlers, ertis. adj. (1) *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, discreet.* (2) *Shrewd, wily, close, cunning.* (3) *Quick, sharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* (1) Fac periculum in literis, &c. solertem dabo, *Ter.* = Solers & subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Cic.* = Quo quisque est solertior & ingeniosior, &c. *Id.* (2) Sulla solertissimus omnium factus est, *Sall.* Non ulli animalium in maleficio stultitia solertior, *Plin. de ursis.* (3) Solerti auditu animal, *Id.* (4) Solertiorem custodiam præbet anser quam canis, *Col.*

Sōlerter. adv. (1) *Sharply, wittily, shrewdly, handily, ingeniously, discreetly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently.* (1) Non illo solertius alter exprimit incessus, *Ov.* (2) Tu operum lineamenta solertissime perspicis, *Cic.* (3) Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solerter consecuta est, *Id.*

Sōlertia, æ. f. (1) *Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity.* (2) *Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning.* (1) ℨ Dixit mirari se, non modo diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa & descripta, *Cic.* = Machinatio, *Id.* (2) In omni re fugienda est talis solertia, *Id.*

Sōlet, ĭtum est. impers. *The custom is, it is wont*, Cic.

Sōlĭcĭtandus. part. (1) *To be moved* or *stirred* up. (2) *To be raised*, as in rebellion. (1) Virg. (2) Cic.

Sōlĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on*, or *moving to do* a thing. Nuptiarum solicitatio, *Ter.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer*, or *mover to* a thing, *Sen.*

Sōlĭcĭtātus. part. Et hoc maxime solicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

Sōlĭcĭte. adv. (1) *Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately.* (2) *Heavily, pensively, thoughtfully.* (1) Solicitius adhibere discrimina, *Quint.* Minimum est, de quo solicitissime agitur, *Sen.* (2) Qui mala solicite nostra levastis, *Ov.*

Sōlĭcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To stir* or *dig up*; properly the ground. (2) Met. *To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous.* (3) *To solicit, to provoke*, or *be in earnest with one; to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To sue* or *pray for.* (5) *To allure.* (1) Teneram ferro solicitavit humum, *Tib.* Remis solicitare aquas, *To row*, Claud. (2) Multa sunt, quæ me solicitant, anguntque, *Cic.* (3) Ad venenum dandum spe & pretio solicitare cœpit, *Id.* (4) Solicitare pacem, *Liv.* votis numina, *Tib.* (5) Solicitare ad se aves, *Plin.*

Sōlĭcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solicitude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin.* (2) *Vexation, anger.* (1) = Solicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic.* (2) = Præ solicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brut.* ap. *Cic.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. *rectius* Sollicitus. (1) *Raised up.* (2) Met. *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed.* (4) *Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate.* (5) *Busy, employed.* (6) *Cross, unhappy.* (1) Solicitus motus, *Lucr.* Solicitum mare, *Virg.* (2) Civitas solicita suspicione, suspensa metu, *Cic.* (3) ℨ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut

* Siren, ēnis. f. (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Music, melody.* (1) Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic.* Vitanda est improba siren, desidia, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Nullam sirena flagellis comparat, *Juv.*

* Sīriăsis, is. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain,* Plin. *Lat.* adustio, & destillatio infantium, *Id.*

† Siris, *pro* siveris, *Plaut.*

* Sīrius, i. m. *The dog-star.* Torrens sitientes Sirius Indos, *Virg.*

* Sīrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry.* Sirius ardor, *Virg.*

Sirpātus. part. *Bound, hooped.* Sirpata dolia, *Varr.*

* Sirpe, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor, laserwort,* Plaut.

Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat* or *other covering made of bulrushes* or *twigs.* (2) Also *a basket made of the same.* (3) *A fisher's weel,* or *bow-net of rushes.* (1) In plaustro sirpea lata fuit, *Ov.* Plures, sirpeis latentes, frondibusque supertectos, induci vehiculis jubet, *Just.* (2) Sirpea, quæ virgis sirpatur, *Cat.* (3) *Vid.* Sirpicula. *Scrib.* & scirpicula.

Sirpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A twig basket.* (2) *A kind of pruning-hook.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cat.

Sirpĭcŭlus. *Vid.* Scirpiculus.

Sirpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bound.* Virgis sirpari, *Varr.*

Sirpus, i. m. (1) *A twig, rush,* or *the like, of which mats are made;* also *a mat itself.* (2) *A weel to catch fish.* (1) Varr. (2) Plaut.

Sirus *sive* Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in,* Col.

Sis, sync. *pro* si vis. *If thou wilt,* Ap. comicos, & maxime post verba imperandi.

Sisăra, æ. f. *Heath,* Plin.

Sisăron, i. n. *Id. quod*

Siser, ĕris. n. & m. *The skirret root, the white carrot,* or *yellow parsnep.* Siser erraticum sativo simile est, *Plin.*

* Sisto, ĕre, stĭti, stātum. neut. & act. (1) *To be set,* or *made to stand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To stand still.* (4) *To settle.* (5) *To retain,* or *keep back; to stop.* (6) *To place, to set up.* (7) *To have one forthcoming.* (8) *To quench.* (1) Qui mihi obsistit, capite sistet in viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Negat rempub. sistere posse, ni, &c. *Cic.* (3) Bene vale. *D.* Siste. *A.* Omittas me, *Plaut.* (4) Sistere rempub. in suâ sede, *Suet.* Mobiles [dentes] sistit, *Fastens,* Plin. (5) Amnes sistere, *Virg.* gradum, *Id.* (6) ¶ Sistebas capite cadum, *Turned it upside down,* Plaut. (7) Promisimus carnifici talentum magnum, aut isthunc, hodie sistere, *Id.* ¶ Sistere vadimonium, *To appear to his recognisance,* Cic. (8) ℭ Qui potus, dubium est, sistat, alatve sitim, *Ov.*

Sistor, i. pass. *Plaut.* Sistitur ante aras victima, *Ov.* Non ante XL dies sistuntur, *Cease,* Plin.

Sistrātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel.* Sistrata turba, *Mart.*

Sistrum, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen* or *iron timbrel,* much like the kettle-drum. ℭ Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere sistro, *Prop.*

* Sisymbrium, ii. n. *Water-mint, spear-mint, balsam-mint,* Ov.

* Sisȳrinchion, ii. n. *A kind of great onion,* Plin.

* Sītānius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months.* ¶ Sitanius panis, *Bread made of such wheat,* Plin.

Sitella, æ. f. dim. *A little pot,* with or without water, *wherein lots were thrown; a ballot-box.* Sitella allata est, ut sortirentur, *Liv.*

Sitĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing thirst.* (2) Also *thirsty, barren, dry.* (1) Melimela & cætera dulcia siticulosa sunt, *Plin.* (2) Siticulosa loca, *Col.*

Sitiens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Thirsty, dry.* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Desirous, covetous.* (1) Ad portam sitiens perveni, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Gaudet palma riguis, anno sitienti, *Plin.* Luna sitiens, *The dark quarter,* Cat. (3) Sitientem me virtutis tuæ deseruisti, *Cic.* Voluptates sitiens, *Id.*

Sitienter. adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* Sitienter appetere, *Cic.*

Sitio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) ℭ Esurio, hercle; atque adeo haud sitio, *Plaut.* (2) Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, *Cic.* (3) = Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, *Id.*

Sitior, īri. pass. *Ov.*

Sitis, is. f. (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drought,* or *dryness.* (3) Also *an eager desire of any thing.* (1) Cum cibo & potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Cic.* (2) Canis arenti torreat arva siti, *Tib.* (3) Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic.*

Sittȳbus, i. m. *The cover of a book,* or *the leather strings to a book,* Cic.

Sitŭla, æ. f. (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut.* (2) Situlam huc tecum affer to cum aquâ, *Id.*

Sitŭlus, i. m. *A water-pot; a pail* or *bucket to carry water in.* Situlus aquarius, *Cat.*

Sitūrus. part. [*a* sino] *Cic.*

Situs. part. (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded.* (5) *Consisting.* (6) *Buried, interred.* (1) Per senatûs auctoritatem non est situs, *Cic.* (2) Locus in mediâ insulâ situs, *Id.* Terram in medio mundo sitam, *Id.* (3) Vis divina in naturâ sita est, *Id.* (4) Ubi nunc Fortunæ sita ædes est, *Id.* (5) In officio colendo sita est vitæ honestas omnis, *Id.* (6) = Siti dicuntur hi qui conditi sunt, *Id.*

Situs, ûs. m. (1) *The standing of any place; a site,* or *situation.* (2) *A posture,* or *position.* (3) Also *filthiness gathered of moisture for want of use* or *cleansing.* (4) *Hoariness, mouldiness, vinewedness.* (5) *Moss,* or *mossiness; filthiness for want of husbandry.* (6) *Nastiness, slovenliness,* or *sluttishness.* (7) *Rust, canker.* (1) Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio, *Cic.* (2) Figura situsque membrorum, *Id.* (3) Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (4) Pessimum crocum quod situm redolet, *Plin.* (5) = Muscus crura vitium situ & veterno macerat, *Col.* (6) Fœda situ macies, *Luc.* (7) Militis in tenebris occupat arma situs, *Tib.*

Sive. conj. (1) *Or, either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) ¶ Sive—sive, *whether*—or *whether.* (4) *Or even.* (1) Discessus, sive potius turpissima fuga, *Cic.* (2) Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, *Ter.* (3) Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* (4) Erigas [animum], ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, *Id.*

* Sium, i. n. *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rags,* Plin.

* Smăragdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like an emerald, very green.* Emplastrum smaragdinum, *Cels.*

* Smăragdītes, æ. m. *A kind of marble like emerald,* Plin.

* Smăragdus, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald;* also *a green stone which very much comforteth the eyes.* Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.*

* Smăris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy,* Plin.

* Smecticus, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour with.* Vis smectica, *Plin.*

* Smegma, ătis. n. *Soap,* or *any thing that scoureth; a wash-ball,* Plin.

* Smilax, ăcis. f. *A yew-tree,* Plin.

* Smyrna, æ. f. *Myrrh,* Lucr.

* Smyrnium, ii. n. *Lovage,* or *parsley of Macedon; alisander.* = Melanthii acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnium, *Cat.*

Smȳrus, i. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin.

Sōbōles, is. f. (1) *A shoot,* or *young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring.* (3) *The young of any thing.* (1) ℭ Nemo jam serit ex semerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic.* (3 Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, *Col.*

Sōbŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a stock* or *lineage,* Liv.

Sōbrie. adv. [*a* sobrius] (1) *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* (2) *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* (1) ℭ = Intelligemus quam sit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, & delicate & molliter vivere; quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, *Cic.* (2) = Cauto est opus, ut hoc sobrie, sineque arbitris, accurate quoque agatur, docte, & diligenter, *Plaut.*

Sōbrĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Gravity.* Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper, *Sen.* = Gravitas, severitas.

Sobrīna, æ. f. *A she cousin-german,* Plaut.

Sobrīnus, i. m. (1) *A cousin german, a mother's sister's child.* (2) Per Synecd. *Any kinsman.* (1) Conjunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, *Cic.* (2) Eho! tu sobrinum tuum non nôras? *Ter.*

* Sōbrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* (2) *In one's senses; serious.* (3) *Sensible, well advised.* (4) *Where little wine is drank,* or *where no wine is made.* (1) ℭ Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eâdem approbatione faciunt, quâ sobrii, *Cic.* (2) Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, *Ter.* (3) = Homines satis frugi & sobrii, *Cic.* = Dedisti operam probam, & sapientem, & sobriam, *Plaut.* (4) Laudare sobriam mensam, *Sen.* Sobriæ terræ, *Stat.*

Soccātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing socks* or *startups,* Sen.

Soccus, ci. m. (1) *A kind of shoes, sandals,* or *soles,* worn by the Roman women; (2) also by comic actors. (1) Suet. (2) ℭ Hunc socci cepêre pedem, grandesque cothurni, (*sc.* Iambum,) *Hor.*

* Socer, ĕri. m. *A wife's father, a father-in-law,* Cic. In plur. *Father and mother-in-law.* Inflexit soceros, *Claud.*

* † Socĕrus, i. m. *Idem,* Plaut.

Sŏcia, æ. f. (1) *A companion, mate,* or *partner,* femin. (2) *A helper, an assistant.* (1) = Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno, *Cic.* (2) = Pacis est comes, otiique socia, eloquentia, *Id.*

Sŏciābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easily joined together.* (2) *To be joined, sociable.* (1) Abies sociabilis glutino, *Plin.* (2) Natura nos sociabiles facit, *Sen.*

Sŏciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to allies, fellows, confederates,* or *friends.* (2) Also *nuptial,* or *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Beneficium dare socialis res est, *Sen.* Sociale bellum, *Civil war,* Juv. (2) Tibia effudit socialia carmina nobis, *Ov.* Torus socialis, *Id.*

Sŏciālĭtas, ātis. f. *Fellowship, company, sociableness,* Plin. Pan.

Sŏciālĭter. adv. *Like fellows,* or *in way of society, sociably,* Hor.

Sŏciandus. part. *Hor.*

Sŏcians, tis. part. *Ov.*

Sŏciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that couples* or *joins.* Sociatrix gratia. *Val. Flacc.*

Sŏciātus. part. (1) *Part-shared among several comm-*

✠ Simŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, resemblance,* or *representation,* Ov.

Simŭlans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Resembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating.* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum simulantia, *Hor.* (2) Litigare se simulans, blanditur, *Cic.*

Simŭlāte. adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* ℭ Sive ex animo id fit, sive simulate, *Cic.* = Fiete aut simulate loqui, *Id.*

Simŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a color, pretence,* or *disguise; insincerity.* Per simulationem amicitiæ nefarie prodiderunt, *Cic.*

Simŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feigner,* or *counterfeiter; a dissembler, a hypocrite,* Cic. Simulator belli, *Luc.*

Simŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A she dissembler, a witch, a hag,* Stat.

Simŭlātus. part. *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended,* Cic.

Simŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To make like.* (2) *To seem, to resemble.* (3) *To counterfeit, feign, set a countenance* or *face* on a thing. (4) *To take the form of, to make as if.* (5) *To dissemble,* or *play the hypocrite.* (1) Fortasse cupressum scis simulare, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Non es quod simulas, *Id.* (3) Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere se simulavit, *Cic.* (4) [Juno] simulavit anum, *Ov.* (5) Simulat his se rebus confidere: sed video quid agat, *Cic.*

Simŭlor, āri. pass. *Suet.*

Simultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, displeasure, animosity, enmity, secret hatred, dissembled malice.* Huic simultas cum Curione intercedebat, *Cæs.* Simultates, quas mecum habuit, deposuit, *Cic.*

† Simulter. adv. *pro* similiter, *Plaut.*

Simŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat flat-nosed,* Lucr.

✠ Simus, a, um. adj. *Flat-nosed.* Simæ capellæ, *Virg.* Simâ nare [homo], *Mart.*

Sin. conj. *But if, otherwise, if not,* Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes, &c. *Cic.*

Sīnāpe, is. n. & Sīnāpi. n. indecl. & Sīnāpis, is. f. *Mustard-seed,* Col.

Sincēre. adv. *Sincerely, plainly, heartily, without disguise.* Crassi libertum nihil puto sincere locutum, *Cic.*

Sincērĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, neatness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity,* Plin.

Sincērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sincere, without mixture, pure, neat.* (2) *Whole, sound,* or *entire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty.* (1) Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Quo editior est aër, hoc sincerior puriorque est, *Sen.* (2) = M. Curium sartum & tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique molestiâ sincerum, incorruptumque conserves, *Cic.* (3) = Nihil est sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, *Id.* Vir sincerissimæ vitæ, *Val. Max.* = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, *Cic.*

Sinciput, ĭtis. n. (1) *The fore part,* or perhaps, *one half of the head.* (2) Also *a hog's cheek soused.* (1) ¶ Non tibi sanum est sinciput, *You are not in your senses,* Plaut. (2) Sincipita verrina interdicta, *Plin.*

✠ Sindon, ōnis. f. *Very fine linen,* such as cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c. Non sic in Tyriâ sindone tutus eris, *Mart.*

Sine. præp. *Without.* Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, &c. *Cic.* *Prov.* Sine cortice nare, *To manage one's self, so as to need no assistance,* Hor. ℭ Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, *Mart.*

[illegible]nens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Singillātim. adv. dim. *Particularly, one by one.* ℭ Civitas non singillatim, sed provinciis totis dabatur, *Cic.*

Singŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled;* either in a good *or* bad sense. (3) Also *apart,* or *by itself.* (1) Democritus effectus auget ejus qui singularis natus sit, *Plin.* ¶ Singularis potentia, *A monarchy,* Nep. (2) Singularis & eximia virtus, *Cic.* (3) Locus in edito singularis, *Suet.*

Singŭlāriter. adv. (1) *Singly, in the singular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only.* (1) ℭ De pluribus singulariter, *Quint.* (2) Quem singulariter dilexi, *Cic.*

Singŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Single, one by one.* Indito his catenas singularias, *Plaut.*

Singŭlātim. adv. *Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, minutely.* Singulatim unicuique respondere, *Cic.*

Singultans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Singultātus. part. *Delivered with sobs,* Ov.

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Yexing, hickuping, sobbing.* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. (2) Singultientem matrem sequuntur pulli, *Col.*

Singultim. adv. *With sobs, sobbingly.* Ut veni coram, singultim pauca locutus, &c. *Hor.*

Singultio, īre. neut. *V.* Singultiens.

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex,* or *sob often.* (2) Also *to gasp up.* (1) *Vid.* Singultans. (2) Trepidas in limine vitæ singultant animas, *Stat.*

Singultus, ūs. m. (1) *The hickup,* or *yexing.* (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens.* (1) Crebris quasi singultibus sistunt quod effundunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Multas lacrymas & fletum cum singultu videre potuisti, *Cic.* (3) Pulli sequentes nutricis singultus, *Col.*

Singŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Every, each one; every, several,* or *by itself; one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only.* (1) Singulum video vestigium, *Plaut.* Angebar singularum horarum expectatione, *Cic.* (2) Quod est miserrimum, nunquam sumus singuli, *Sen.* (3) Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, *Suet.*

✠ Sinister, ra, um adj. (1) *That is on the left hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, awkward.* (4) Also *lucky and prosperous,* in soothsaying. (1) In cubito relevo mea membra sinistro, *Ov.* Sinistrum cornu, *Liv.* Sinisterius quod erat infirmius, *Cic.* Sinistimum auspicium, *Prisc.* ℭ Dextimum. (2) = Diis iratis natus, genioque sinistro, *Pers.* (3) Sinistra liberalitas, *Catull.* ¶ ✠ Fidei sinister, *Perfidious,* or *faithless,* Sil. (4) Fulmen sinistrum optimum auspicium habemus, *Cic.*

Sinistērĭtas, ātis. f. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness,* Plin. Ep. Raro occ.

Sinistra. adv. *On the left hand.* ℭ Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, *Cic.*

Sinistra, æ. f. *sc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* Cur a dextrâ corvus, a sinistrâ cornix, faciat ratum? *Cic.*

Sinistre. adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly.* Acceptum sinistre, *Hor.*

Sinistrorsum, & Sinistrorsus. adv. *Toward* or *on the left hand* or *side.* ℭ Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abit, *Hor.* Hinc se flectit sinistrorsus, *Cæs.*

Sino, ĕre, sīvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To suffer, to allow; to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do* a thing, or *let one do it.* (1) = Non feram, non patiar, non sinam, *Cic.* (2) Vi'n' vocem? *CL.* Sine: nolo, si occupata est, *Plaut.*

✠ Sinōpicus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to sinoper* or *ruddle.* Minium sinopicum, *Cels.*

✠ Sinōpis, ĭdis. f. *A red stone commonly called sinoper* or *ruddle; red chalk; red ink* or *crayon.* Sinopis inventa est primum in Ponto, inde nomen a Sinope urbe, *Plin.*

Sinuātus. part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round,* Ov. Plin.

Sinum, i. n. *vel potius* Sinus, i. m. *A bowl to drink wine* or *milk in; a milk-pail.* Eine hic cum vino sinus fertur? *Plaut.* Sinum lactis, *Virg.*

Sinuo, āre. act. [*a* sinus] (1) *To turn* or *wind in the form of a serpent; to bend,* or *bow; to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow,* as in a *fistula,* or such like sore. (1) Sinuat immensa volumine terga, *Virg.* Patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov.* (2) Cels.

Sinuor, āri. pass. *Ov. Tac.*

Sinuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has many turnings, windings,* or *bendings; sinuous.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmost, inward.* Sinuosa draconum membra, *Claud.* Sinuosa litora, *Val. Flacc.* æquora, *Id.* (1) Vena sinuosa, *Prop.* (2) Arcus sinuosus, *Ov.* (3) Vestis sinuosa, *Id.* (4) Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, *Pers.*

Sinus, ūs. m. (1) *The bosom,* all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, *Vella.* (2) ¶ De sinu esse, *A confidant, a bosom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown before the girdle, which used to be very wide.* (4) Met. *Compass, reach, power.* (5) *A secret place to lay up* or *hide any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The breast, the heart.* (8) *Protection, defence.* (9) *The hollow of any thing,* particularly *of the eye.* (10) *The bosom* or *gulf of the sea.* (11) *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* (12) *A bay, a creek, a frith.* (13) *The sail of a ship filled with wind.* (14) *The bow of a net.* (1) = Iste vero sit in sinu, complexuque meo, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Nodo sinus collecta fluentes, *Virg.* (4) Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, *Cic.* (5) Abditis pecunia per occultos aut ambitiosos sinus, *Tac.* (6) = Intra mœnia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, *Sall.* (7) Attoniti micuêre sinus, *Ov.* (8) Confugit in sinum tuum concussa respub. *Plin.* (9) Angustus in ipso fit nodo sinus, *Virg.* (10) Circumstetit unda, accepitque sinu vasto, *Id.* (11) Tardos trahit [colubri] sinus ultimus orbes, *Id.* (12) Est sinus curvos modice falcatus in arcus, *Ov.* (13) Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Virg.* *Met.* Totos pande sinus, *Juv.* (14) Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræi: jam removete sinus, *Mart.*

✠ Sion, i. n. *An herb called water-parsley,* Plin.

Sipărium, il. n. *A curtain,* or *veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage.* Piso cum Græcis jam in orchestrâ helluatur, antea post siparium solebat, *Cic.*

Sipho & Sipo, ōnis. m. (1) *A tube, pipe,* or *hollow body; a funnel,* or *tunnel; a syringe, a catheter.* (2) *A water-cock, a faucet.* (1) Siphonibus liquamina immittere, *Col.* (2) [Aqua] terræ pondere expressa siphonum modo emicat, *Plin.*

Siphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cock* or *tap.* Siphunculi plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, *Pers. Ep.*

Siqua. adv. *If any-where; if by any means,* Hor.

Siquando. adv. *If at any time.* Si quando opus esset, *Cic.*

Siquidem. conj. (1) *If so be.* (2) *For as much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, siquidem hanc sententiam ejecerit! *Cic.* (2) Tua industria præclare ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, *Id.*

Siquis, qua, quod & quid. *If any one,* Cic. atque alii passim.

Sīlēna, æ. f. *A snub-nosed girl.* Lucr. = Simula, satyra, *Id.*

Sīlendus. part. *Plin.*

Sīlens, tis. part. *sine* nomen. (1) *Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* (1) Ego abscessi silens, *Plaut.* (2) = Silente cœlo, serenisque noctibus, *Plin.* ¶ Luna silens, *The new moon not yet shining,* Id. Flos silens, *At its full growth,* or rather *before it opens,* Col. Silentes, *Dead men, shades, ghosts.* Cœtus silentûm, *Ov.*

Sīlentium, ii. n. (1) *Silence.* (2) Met. *The shades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietness, stillness.* (5) *Obscurity.* (1) = Ipse conticuit, & cæteris silentium fuit, *Cic.* ¶ Silentium noctis, *The dead of the night, midnight,* Liv. Silentia lunæ, *When she does not shine,* Virg. (2) Sacro digna silentio, *Hor.* (3) Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, *Ov.* (4) Silentium est causarum & juris, *Cic.* (5) Vitam silentio transigere, *Sal.*

Sīleo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To say* or *write nothing; to keep silence.* (3) *Not to be heard* or *regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, still,* or *calm.* (1) Virgo muta silet, *Ov.* (2) Neque, si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, *Hor.* (3) Inter arma silent leges, *Cic.* (4) Omne stratum silet æquor, *Virg.*

Sīleor, ēri. pass. ( ) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be forbid to be spoken.* (1) Plin. (2) Ille [dies] nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, *Ov.*

Sīler, ĕris. n. *A small withy,* or *osier.* Molle siler, *Virg.*

Sīlesco, ĕre, lui. incept. *To begin to hold his peace; to grow still* or *quiet; to be hushed.* Aliquo abibo, dum hæ silescunt turbæ, *Ter.* Domus alta silescit, *Virg.*

Sīletur. impers. *They are silent,* or *hold their peace; all lies hushed,* Ter. Siletur in noctem, *They are still at night,* Virg. Sileatur de nocturnis ejus bacchationibus, *Cic.*

* Silex, icis. m. *vel* f. *A flint stone.* Validi silices, *Lucr.* Nuda silex, *Virg.* atra, *Id.*

Silicernium, ii. n. *An old man who stoopeth to the ground as he goeth.* Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, *Ter.*

Sīlĭceus & Sīlĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) Met. *Hard as flint, stout.* (1) Saxa silicea, *Vitr.* (2) Impudicorum cœtus fortem quoque & siliceum virum emollit, *Sen.*

Sīlĭcia, æ. f. *A kind of herb:* some take it for *fenugreek,* Plin.

Sīlĭcŭla, æ. & Sīlĭcia. dim. *A little cod* or *husk,* Plin. Varr.

Sīlīgineus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *made of the finest flour.* ¶ Siligineus panis, *White bread,* or *fine manchet,* Sen. Siliginea farina, *Plin.*

Sīlīgo, gĭnis. f. *A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat.* Siliginem proprie dixerim tritici delicias: candor est, & sine virtute, & sine pondere, *Plin.*

* Sīlīqua, æ. f. (1) *The husk, pod,* or *shell of a bean, pea,* or *any such thing.* (2) *The pulse therein.* (3) Also *the carob tree.* (4) *Carobs,* or *carob bean pods.* (5) *The herb called fenugreek.* (1) Grandior ut fetus siliquis fallacibus esset, *Virg.* (2) Vivit siliquis & pane secundo, *Hor.* (3) Col. = Ceration, persicum, *Id.* (4) Plin. (5) Col.

Sīlīquastrum, i. n. *An herb with a leaf much like alecost, but having a sharp biting taste; pepperwort,* or *St. Mary's herb,* Plin.

Sīlīquor, āri. pass. *To grow in a husk* or *pod,* al. *to be unshelled,* Plin

* Sīlo, ōnis. m. (1) *He that has a nose crooked upward; a chamois* or *snub-nosed fellow;* (2) or *he that has hanging eye-brows.* (1) Eccum recalvum & silonem senem, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

* Silphium, ii. n. *An herb whereof comes benzoin,* Plin.

* Silva, æ. f. (1) *A wood, holt,* or *forest.* (2) It is said of *sharp weeds,* (3) *vines,* (4) and probably of *any thing rough and thick.* (5) Synecd. *Bushes, leaves.* (6) *A stock* or *plenty of matter brought together.* (7) *A rough draught.* (1) Me in silvam abstrudo densam atque asperam, *Cic.* (2) Subit aspera silva, lapsæque tribulique, *Virg.* (3) Silvarum aliæ pressos propaginis arcus expectant, *Id.* (4) Horrida siccæ silva comæ, *Juv.* (5) Aras verbenis silvâque incinxit agresti, *Ov.* (6) Silva rerum & sententiarum comparanda est, *Cic.* (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem, & sequentes calorem atque impetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc silvam vocant, *Quint.*

Silvāticus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a wood.* Laurus silvatica, *Cat.* Mus silvaticus, *Plin.*

Silvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy.* Ne silvescat sarmentis, *Cic.*

* Silvester, silvestris, silvestre; & hic & hæc silvestris, & hoc silvestre. adj. (1) *Of a wood* or *forest; woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, savage.* (3) *Rude, unpolished, rustic.* (1) Loca silvestria sepibus densa, *Cic.* Silvester ager, *Col.* (2) Silvestriora omnia tardiora, *Plin.* (3) Silvestres homines, *Hor.* Silvestrem musam meditari, *Virg.*

✠ Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. *Living in the woods, a forester,* Prop.

✠ Silvĭcultrix, icis. f. *Living in the woods.* Cerva silvicultrix, *Catull.*

✠ Silvifrăgus, a, um. adj. *Breaking the woods.* Silvifraga flabra, *Lucr.*

Silvĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing woods.* Silvigeri montes, *Plin.*

Silvōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody.* Saltus silvosi, *Liv.*

* Silūrus, i. m. *A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath-fish,* or *shad-fish,* Plin.

* Silus, *Having a chamois nose, crooked upward,* Cic.

Silvŭ̄la, æ. f. dim. *A little copse,* or *wood.* Totus locus silvulis occupetur, *Col.*

* Sima, æ. f. *The blunt part of a pillar to the very top, like a snub-nose,* Vitr.

Simia, æ. f. (1) *An ape,* or *jackanapes.* (2) Met. *He that endeavours to be like another, an imitator.* (1) Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Stoïcorum simia, rusticus, *Plin. Ep.*

* Simila, æ. f. *Flour, fine meal of corn.* Non poteris similæ dotes memorare nec usus, *Mart.*

Similāgo, gĭnis. f. [*a* simila] *Fine flour.* ✠ Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod florem in siligine, *Plin.*

Similis, e. adj. (1) *Like in aspect;* (2) or *in nature, temper,* or *condition;* (3) or *any other way.* (1) Os humerosque deo similis, *Virg.* Deos hominum similes, *Cic.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut.* Pallor simillimus buxo, *Ov.* (2) Similis domini, *Ter.* Cum simillimis nostri viverem, *Cic.* (3) Similes sunt, tamquam si loquerentur, *Id.* Quid esset simillimum veri? *Id.*

Similiter. adv. *In like manner, likewise, semblably,* or *agreeably.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, *Cic.* Simillime atque in illâ lege, *Id.*

Similĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Likeness, resemblance; affinity.* (2) *A similitude, a comparison.* (1) Est quædam homini cum Deo similitudo, *Cic.* (2) Similitudines, quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, *Quint.*

Simĭŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little ape, one who apes another,* Cic.

Simius, ii. m. (1) *An ape.* (2) *A mimic.* (1) Callidus emissas eludere simius hastas, *Mart.* (2) Hor.

Simo, ōnis. m. [*a* simus] *That is born without nostrils, that has a flat nose upwards,* a name they used to give to dolphins, *Plin.*

Simplex, icis. adj. (1) *Simple, single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, straight, direct.* (3) *Downright, sincere, honest, without deceit.* (4) *Homely,* or *homespun; mean, ordinary.* (5) *Silly, foolish, simple.* (1) ✠ Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia, quædam copulata, *Cic.* ✠ Animi natura simplex est, nec habet in se quidquam admistum, *Id.* Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Hor.* Duplex quæ ex argumento facta est simplici, *Ter.* Plus vice simplici, *Hor.* Hæc est simplicissima curatio, *Cels.* ¶ Simplex mors, *Death without torture,* Suet. (2) ✠ = Flexuosum iter [auris] habet, ne quid intrare possit, si simplex & directum pateret, *Cic.* (3) Simplicissimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.* Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia, *Cic.* (4) Rura simplicia, *Plin.* (5) ✠ O virum simplicem, qui nos nihil celat! sapientem, qui serviendum necessitati putet, *Cic.* Simplicissimi omnium habentur iracundi, *Sen.*

Simplicĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty, sincerity.* (2) Also *silliness.* (1) Sine crimine mores, nudaque simplicitas, perpetuusque pudor, *Ov.* (2) Merui simplicitate fugam, *Id.*

Simplĭcĭter. adv. (1) *Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without setting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely.* (1) ✠ Aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic.* (2) = Simpliciter breviterque dicere, *Id.* = Simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Id.* (3) = Amice & simpliciter reprehendere, *Plin. Ep.* = Simplicius & antiquius permutatione mercium uti, *Tac.* Ego & tu simplicissime inter nos loquimur, *Id.*

Simplus, a, um. adj. *Single in number, one only.* Liceat simplum solvere trecentos Philippos, *Plaut.*

Simpŭlum, i. n. *An earthen chalice* or *cup, used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro takes it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine.* ¶ Excitare fluctus in simpulo, *Cic.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. *An earthen vessel used of old in divine service,* Juv. *ubi. al.* simpulium, & sympinium.

Simul. adv. (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the same time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as soon as.* (5) Also *with* ac, atque, *or* ut. (6) ¶ Simul—simul, *No sooner —than.* (7) Also *both — and.* (8) *Moreover.* (1) Dummodo simul simus, *Cic.* (2) Arbores cum lunâ simul senescunt, *Id.* (3) Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, *Plaut.* (4) Æstas interitura, simul pomifer autumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor.* (5) Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, *Cic.* (6) Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, *Liv.* (7) Simul terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere, *Tac.* (8) Simul illud nesciebat, *Cic.*

Simŭlācrum, i. n. (1) *The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghost.* (3) *A picture,* or *statue, effigy, image.* (4) *A trace, a footstep, a show.* (1) = Statuæ & imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, *Cic.* ¶ Pugnæ simulacra, *Mock fights,* Virg. (2) Simulacra videt volitantia, *Id.* (3) Zeuxis Helenes simulacrum pinxit, *Cic.* (4) = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulac aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis

Sicĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To mow again what was not well cut before*, Plin. Varr.

* Sicĭlisso, āre. act. Sicilissat, *al. leg.* sicilissitat, & sicilicissitat. *To speak the language of Sicily*, or *like a Sicilian*, Plaut.

Sicŭbi. adv. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time*, Liv. Ter. Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, *Virg.*

Sicŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A dag, a tuck.* (2) *A sickle, a scythe.* (3) Membrum virile. (1) Plaut. (2) Varr. (3) Languidior tenerâ cui pendens sicula betâ, *Catull.*

Sicunde. adv. *If from any place.* Sicunde potes cruere, *Cic.*

Sīcut. adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, such as.* (5) *Just as, in the manner as.* (1) Parva periit Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut.* (2) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Id.* (3) Cum jam tibi Asia, sicut uniculque sua domus, nota esse debeat, *Cic.* (4) Plaut. (5) Sicut erat, sparsis furiali cæde capillis, prosiliit, *Ov.*

Sicŭti. adv. *Just as if, &c.* as sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes easent perditæ, *Sall.*

Sīdens, tis. part. *Falling down, sinking*, Plin. Luc.

Sidĕrālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the stars* or *planets; sideral*, Plin. Inventor sideralis scientiæ, *Astrology*, or *astronomy*, Id.

Sidĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The blasting in trees with an eastern wind*, or *with great heat and drought*; as in the dog-days. (2) Also *a taking*, or *benumbing*, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense; *a being planet-struck.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sidĕrātus. part. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed.* Sideratis urina pulli asinini prodesse dicitur, *Plin.*

Sidĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *like stars; starry, shining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly.* (1) ¶ Sidereus arcus, *The rainbow*, Col. Lucidus æthrâ sidereâ polus, *Virg.* (2) Hic, ubi sidereus propius videt astra colossus, *Mart.*

* Sidĕrion, ii. n. *A kind of herb which heals all cuts and gashes*, Plin. = Heraclium, *Id.*

* Sidĕrītes, æ. m. (1) *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond.* (2) *A loadstone which draws iron.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Sidĕrītis, idis. f. (1) *An herb called wall-sage*, or *stone-sage*, growing on tiles and old walls; *iron-wort.* (2) Also *a loadstone which draws iron.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sidĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blasted with lightning, wind, &c. to be mildewed, to be planet-struck*, Plin.

* Sidĕrŏpœcĭlos, i. f. *A precious stone like iron, with many spots in it*, Plin.

Sido, ĕre, sēdi & sīdi, sessum. (1) *To perch*, or *light*, as birds do. (2) *To settle, sink*, or *go to the bottom.* (1) Geminæ super arbore sidunt [columbæ], *Virg.* (2) Submersæ sidere rates, *Claud.* ℭ Ejusdem ponderis alia sidere, alia invehi, *Plin.*

Sīdus, ĕris. n. (1) *A star*, particularly the sun and moon; *a constellation.* (2) *A sign in the heavens consisting of many stars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) Also *a blast.* (5) Met. *An honor, glory, renown.* (6) A word used in courtship *or* flattery. (1) Inclinato sidere, *Plin.* (2) Sidus piscis aquosi, *Virg.* (3) = Feræ gentes non telis magis quam suo cœlo, suo sidere, armantur, *Plin. Pan.* (4) Afflantur alii sidere, *Plin.* (5) O sidus Fabiæ, Maxime, gentis, ades, *Ov.* (6) Super fausta nomina, sidus & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum appellare, *Suet.*

† Siem, siæ, siet, *pro* sim, sis sit,

Sigillāria, um. n. pl. (1) *A kind of fair after the feast of Saturn, lasting seven days, wherein little images, puppets, babies, and such like, were given for fairings.* (2) *The images* or *fairings there sold.* (3) Also *the name of a street in Rome, where those toys were made* or *sold.* (1) Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia & Sigillaria mittere, *Suet.* (2) Ego sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, *Sen.* (3) Argenteum essedum ad Sigillaria venale, *Suet.*

Sigillāris, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a seal* or *mark*, or *to the images beforenamed.* ¶ Sigillaria opera, *Puppets, dolls for children to play with*, Suet.

Sigillātim. adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another*, or *one by one.* ℭ Sigillatim potius quam generatim dicere, *Cic.*

Sigillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath little images set in* or *wrought on it.* (2) Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth digged in Lemnos.* (1) Putealia sigillata, *Cic.* (2) Cels.

Sigillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little image, graven* or *molten.* (2) *A seal*, or *print, a signet, a medal.* (1) Apposuit patellam in quâ sigilla erant egregia, *Cic.* (2) Imprimere sigilla annulo, *Id.*

* Sigma. n. indecl. *A table in fashion like a half moon*, which held commonly seven people. Septem sigma capit: sex sumus: adde Lupum, *Mart.*

Signandus. part. *To be noted, marked*, or *signed*, Prop. Mart.

Signans, tis. part. Stella vias signans, *Virg.*

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer* or *signer* of contracts, wills, &c. *a witness that sets his mark.* = Testes signatoresque falsos commodare, *Sall.*

Signātōrius, a, um. adj. *That is used* or *serves to seal with.* ¶ Annulus signatorius, *A seal-ring, a signet*, Val. Max.

Signātūra, æ. f. *A sealing, a signature.* Tabulæ vacuæ signaturis, *Sall.*

Signātūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Signātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked.* (2) *Sealed, signed.* (3) *Stamped, coined.* (4) *Signified.* (1) Virg. (2) Signata epistola, *Nep.* (3) = Argentum factum atque signatum, *Cic.* (4) Quanquam omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Id.*

Signifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Embossed, wrought*, or *carved with figures* or *images on it.* ¶ Signifer orbis, *The zodiac*, or *circle wherein the twelve signs are*, Vitr. ¶ Puppis signifera, *The admiral*, Luer.

Signifer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ensign*, or *cornet; a standard-bearer, one who carries the colors.* (2) Also *the zodiac.* (3) Met. *A principal, a leader.* (1) Signifero interfecto, *Cæs.* (2) Propter obliquitatem signiferi, *Plin.* (3) = Qui causæ nostræ duces, & quasi signiferi fuissent, *Cic.*

Signĭfĭcandus. part. *To be intimated* or *signified*, Cic.

Signĭfĭcans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant, expressive.* (1) Literæ breves, sed benevolentiam significantes, *Cic.* (2) = Dilucida significansque descriptio, *Quint.* Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significantius est, *Id.*

Signĭfĭcanter. adv. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, expressively, intelligibly, clearly.* = Acrius, apertius, significantius dignitatem tuam defendissem, *Cic.* Significantissime comprehendere, *Quint.*

Signĭfĭcantia, æ. f. *Signification*, or *significancy.* Verborum significantia, *Quint.* ↓ Significatio.

Signĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An advertisement, a sign*, or *token; a hint.* (2) *A signification, acceptation, import, intent.* (1) ℭ Gestus sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Signĭfĭcātus, ūs. m. *A declaring*, or *betokening, a prognostic*, Plin.

Signĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make a sign*, or *give a signal.* (2) *To give notice* or *warning.* (3) *To signify, intimate, intend, imply*, or *advertise; to give notice of*, or *make one acquainted with.* (1) Significatque manu, *Virg.* (2) Canes aluntur & in Capitolio, ut significent, si fures venerint, *Cic.* (3) = Hoc mihi significàsse & annuisse visus est, *Id.* ℭ Non significare, sed etiam declarare, *Id.*

Signĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discovered* or *signified.* Res verbis significantur, *Cic.*

Signīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the* Signini. ¶ Opera signina, *A kind of plastering made with shards and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaster of Paris*, or *terras*, Plin. Vitr. ¶ vinum, pira, *wine* or *pears of that country*, Id.

† Signĭfĕrens, tis. adj. *A standard bearer*, Varr.

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To seal.* (3) *To engrave.* (4) *To coin, to stamp.* (5) *To write*, or *declare.* (6) *To signalise.* (7) Also *to signify*, or *show by sign* or *token.* (8) *To pretend.* (1) Humum signavit limite mensor, *Ov.* (2) Signare epistolam, *Nep.* (3) Signantque hoc carmine saxum, *Ov.* (4) Æs, argentum, aurum publice signanto, *Cic.* (5) Rem carmine signo, *Virg.* (6) Ut celebrem festo signet honore diem, *Ov.* (7) Eccum locum signat, ubi ea excidit, *Plaut.* (8) Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare, *Id.*

Signor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Signum, i. n. (1) *A mark*, or *sign.* (2) *A seal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A sign*, as of a public house *or* shop. (5) *A graven, painted*, or *molten image; a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge*, or *cognisance.* (7) *A standard, an ensign, a banner, a streamer*, or *flag.* (8) *A signal, a watch-word.* (9) *A prodigy; a token* or *warning* of things to come. (10) *A sign in the zodiac.* (1) Impressit signum pecori, *Virg.* = Nota, *Cic.* (2) Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, *Id.* Neque utar meo chirographo neque signo, *Id.* (3) Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* ¶ Signa Epicuri, *His writings*, Luer. Doloris signa, *Cic.* Pudoris signum, *Ter.* ¶ Signa ad salutem, *Prognostics of recovery*, Id. (4) Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac scutum illud signi gratiâ positum, *Quint.* (5) Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, *Ov.* Aspera signis pocula, *Virg.* Ubi tolluntur festis aulæa theatris, surgere signa solent, *Ov.* (6) ℭ Is qui sit, signo, non nomine, dicam: cornua fronte gerit, *Id.* (7) Signa militaria, *Cic.* ¶ Signa conferre, *To engage*, or *join battle*, Id. (8) It bello tessera signum, *Virg.* (9) Equus ejus concidit, objecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prœlium, *Cic.* (10) = Signa, sideraque cœlestia, *Id.* Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, *Id.*

Sil, sĭlis. n. *A kind of earth of a yellow color, which, being burned, makes vermilion* or *a red for painter's use; a kind of ochre.* Sil Atticum, *Vitr.*

Sīlăceus, a, um adj. [*a* sile] *Of a yellow color*, Plin.

Sīlānus, i. m. *A conduit-pipe, a wild figure*, or *stone image set up at fountains, through which the water ran; a boss.* Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, *Luer.* = Saliens.

Sīlăus, i. f. *A kind of herb like smallage*, Plin.

acerbitatem nullo modo, *Cic.* ℭ Falso nomine severitatem pro sævitiâ appellat, *Tac.* (2) ℭ Salutaris severitas vincit inanem speciem clementiæ, *Cic.* (3) Unguenti severitas, *Plin.*

Sēvērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Serious, sober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy.* (1) = Opinor, quod ego dixi per jocum, id eventurum & severum, & serium, *Plaut.* Musas colimus severiores, *Mart.* De re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Cic.* (2) Severum Falernum, *Hor.* (3) Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur, *Cic.* (4) Si pœna paulo severior fuerit, *Sall.* (5) Amnis severus Eumenidum, *Virg.* (6) Severa virginitas, *Ov.*

Sēvo, āre. act. *To grease,* or *dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, *Col.*

Sēvor, āri. pass. *To be tallowed,* Col.

Sēvōcandus. part. *Cic.*

Sēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart* or *aside from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever.* (1) Sevocabo herum. — Menæchme! *Plaut.* (2) Sevocare animum a contagione corporum, *Cic.*

Sēvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Sēvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow* or *suet; greasy.* Sevosa cornigeris medulla, *Plin.*

Sēvum, i. n. *quod* & Sēbum, & Sēpum, *dic. Tallow, suet.* ℭ Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est, *Plin.*

* Sex. adj. indecl. *Six in number,* Cic.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *concerning sixty; sixty years of age,* Suet.

Sexāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Sixty.* Sexageni milites, *Liv.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth,* Cic.

Sexāgies. adv. *Threescore times,* Cic.

Sexāginta. pl. indecl. *Sixty,* or *threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus es, *Ter.*

Sexangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Six-cornered,* Plin. Ov.

Sexatruus, uum. pl. *The sixth day of the ides of March,* Varr.

Sexcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many.* (1) Singula jugera vinearum sexcenas urnas præbuisse, *Col.* (2) Varr. & Col.

Sexcentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred.* Sexcenteni nummi, *Cic.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The six hundredth,* Plin.

Sexcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred; also an infinite number.* Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, *Cic.* Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, *Id.*

Sexcenties. adv. *Six hundred times,* indefin. *Cic.*

Sexdēcies. adv. *Sixteen times,* Plin.

Sexdēcim. indecl. *Sixteen,* Ter.

Sexennis, e. adj. *That is six years old.* Inde surreptus fere sexennis, *Plaut.*

Sexennium, ii. n. *The space* or *age of six years.* Sexennii acta, *Cic.*

Sexies. adv. *Six times,* Col.

Sexsignāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion,* or *of six ensigns,* Plin.

Sextādĕcĭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion,* Tac.

Sextans, tis. m. *vel* Sestans. (1) *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an* as or *a pound weight.* (2) Also *a measure of two* cyathi, *two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of any thing,* as of an acre. (1) Extulit eum plebs, sextantibus collatis in singula capita, *Liv.* (2) Poto ego sextantes, tu deunces, *Mart.* (3) Col.

Sextantālis, e. adj. *Two thumbs broad, thick,* or *deep.* Fusus sextantalis, *Vitr.*

Sextantārius, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces, &c.* Asses sextantarii, *Plin.*

Sextārĭŏlus, i. m. *A small sextary,* Suet.

Sextārius, ii. m. *A Roman measure holding two* cotulæ *or* heminæ, *being about our pint and a half.* Vini sextarius, *Hor.*

Sextiāna pira *vel* mala. *A certain kind of pears* or *apples of marvellous roundness,* Col. *Scrib.* & Sestiana.

Sextĭlis, is. m. *The month of August, being the sixth, beginning at March.* Sextilem totum desideror, *Hor.* It. adj. Sextilis mensis, *Id.*

Sextŭla, æ. f. *The sixth part of an ounce,* that is, a drachm and a scruple. (2) *A measure of land,* whereof 72 make an acre; 400 feet. (1) Hæres ex duabus sextulis, *Cic.* (2) Col. . .

Sextum. adv. *The sixth time.* Sextum consul, *Cic.*

Sextus, a, um. adj. (1) *The sixth.* (2) ¶ Sextus casus, *The ablative case.* (1) Passim. (2) Sextus casus est Latinis proprius, *Varr.*

Sexus, ûs. m. & Sexus, i. n. *A sex.* Sexus virile, *Plaut.* Adolescens ambiguo sexu, *Id.*

* Si. conj. (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, since.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that,* or *would to God.* (5) ¶ Si minus, *If not.* (6) *Whether or no.* (7) ¶ Si diis placet, *A form in passion,* or *disdain.* (8) It is elegantly omitted. (9) *As soon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) Si me audies, *Cic.* Si id facias, *Id.* (2) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter.* (3) Redeam? non, si me obsecret, *Id.* (4) Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, *Virg.* (5) Si minus hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem facesque nuptiales, *Cic.* (6) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* (7) Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet, *Id.* (8) Dare denegāris, ibit ad illud illico, *Id.* (9) Afferetur, si a foro ipsus redieret, *Plaut.* (10) Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus volent, *Id.* Si, *pro* quod. Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, si ille præpotens opibus populus, &c. *Liv.* *Pro* ne. Ipsa propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus infesta finitimis essent, stimulabat, *Id.* Si, *pro* cum, ubi, postquam, *Cic.*

Sibi. dat. *a sui.* *To* or *for himself, herself, itself,* or *themselves,* passim.

* Sibĭlo, āre. act. (1) *To hiss.* (2) Met. *To hiss at* one in contempt. (1) Serpens sibilat ore, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.*

Sibĭlor, āri. pass. *To be hissed at,* Sen.

* Sibĭlum, i. n. (1) *A whistling,* or *piping.* (2) *A hissing.* (3) *A growling.* (1) Senserunt toti pastoria sibila montes, *Ov.* (2) Dedit vibratâ sibila linguâ, *Id.* (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit sibila cantu, *Luc.*

* Sibĭlus, a, um. adj. *That hisses, hissing.* Sibila ora, *Virg.*

* Sibĭlus, i. m. (1) *A whistling.* (2) *A hiss.* (3) Also *the soft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking,* or *shrieking.* (1) Sibilo signum dare, *Liv.* (2) Fusium clamoribus & sibilis consectantur, *Cic.* (3) Venientis sibilus Austri, *Virg.* (4) Sibilus rudentum, *ap. Cic.*

Sibimet. *Id. quod* sibi, *Cic.*

Sic. adv. (1) *So, thus; according to* or *after this fashion.* (2) *Insomuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even so, yes.* (5) Or conditional wishing. (6) *So much, so greatly.* (1) = Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* ¶ Sic satis, *So so,* Ter. Sic sum, *Neither better nor worse,* Cic. (2) Hujus præfectura plena est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla totâ Italiâ frequentior, *Id.* (2) Literas Græcas sic avide arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *Id.* (4) Ter. (5) Virg. Hor. (6) Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*

Sica, æ. f. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poignard, a stiletto, a skean.* Jam tibi extorta est sica ista de manibus, *Cic.*

Sicārius, ii. m. *An assassin; a bully,* or *private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cum prætor quæstionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic.*

Siccāneus, a, um. adj. *Dry of nature, that has no springs to water it.* ℭ Differtur æstate, si irriguus est hortus, si siccaneus, auctumno, *Col.*

Siccans, tis. part. *Drying,* Ov.

Siccānus, a, um. adj. *Dry, without water,* Plin. *sed ibi fort. legend.* siccaneus.

Siccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying,* Plin.

Siccātus. part. Fontes siccati, *Ov. Hor.*

Sicce. adv. *pro* sic. *After this manner, thus.* Non licet te sicce placide bellam belle tangere, *Plaut.*

Sicce. adv. (1) *Dryly.* (2) Met. *Jejunely,* or rather *firmly; strongly.* (1) Pecudes sicce stabulari convenit, *Col.* (2) Sicce dicere, *Cic.* ℭ Ample *Id.*

Siccesco, ĕre. neut. *To dry, to grow dry,* Col. Cels. Vitr.

Siccine. adv. interrog. *Is it so? even so,* or *so indeed?* Siccine agis? *Ter.*

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryness.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) Also *firmness,* or *fastness, toughness, strength.* (1) Siccitas regionis, *Col.* (2) ℭ In Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Cic.* Frumentum, propter siccitates, angustius provenerat, *Cæs.* (3) Summa in eo est corporis siccitas, *Cic. Met.* Siccitas orationis, *Id.*

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry,* or *make dry; to wipe off.* (2) *To suck,* or *drink up.* (1) Ille paludes siccare voluit, *Cic.* (2) Capreoli siccant ovis ubera, *Virg.* Siccat inæquales calices conviva solutus, *Hor.*

Siccor, āri, ātus. pass *Plin.*

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That has dry eyes.* Genus nostrum semper siccoculum fuit, *Plaut.*

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground,* Virg.

Siccus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry, withered, without moisture* or *juice.* (2) *Thirsty.* (3) Also *sober.* (4) *Hungry.* (5) Met. *Without redundance, close, nervous.* (1) ℭ Sicco limosum pabulum præferemus, *Col.* Siccior uva, *Cels.* Ex reliquis [arboribus] siccissima lotos, *Plin.* Sicca mors, *A natural death,* Juv. Sicca luna, *The wane,* Prop. = quam & *sitientem* Cato vocat. (2) Qui tibi screanti, siccæ, semisomnæ, potionem affert, *Plaut.* Sicci sanguinis enses, *Sil.* (3) ℭ Violentorum visa imbecilliora, quam siccorum, *Cic.* ℭ Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* (4) Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* (5) Nihil erat in ejus [Cottæ] orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, *Cic.*

* Sicĕlica, æ. f. *An herb growing much in vineyards,* Plin.

* Sicĕlion, ii. n. *Idem.* Plin.

* Sicilicissĭto, āre. neut. & act. *To come from Sicily, to speak like the Sicilians. Vid.* Sicilisso.

Sicilĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A kind of little knife, a plaything for children,* Plaut.

Sicilĭcum, i. n. *vel* Sicilĭcus, i. m. (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drachms.* (2) Also *a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long,* that is a plat containing six hundred feet. (1) Plin. Vitr. (2) Col.

Sicĭliendus. part. *To be cut or mowed,* Varr.

Servātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.* = Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* Servator urbis, *Cic.*

Servātrix, īcis. f. verb. O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea, *Ter.*

Servātūrus. part. *Cic. Cæs.*

Servātus. part. (1) *Kept, preserved, saved.* (2) *Observed, &c.* (1) = Urbs ex belli ore & faucibus erepta atque servata, *Cic.* (2) Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servata, *Id.*

Serviens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Servilicŏlæ, ārum. pl. c. g. *Servile and base folk*, Plaut.

Servilis, le. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a servant* or *bondage.* (2) *Slavish, like a slave, servile.* (1) Jugum servile, *Cic.* Vestis servilis, *Id.* metus, *Id.* (2) Nomine servilem indolem habere, *Liv.* Servilior, *Sen.*

Serviliter. adv. *Slavish, bondman-like.* = In dolore est providendum nequid abjecte, nequid timide, nequid serviliter, muliebriterve faciamus, *Cic.*

Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*a* servus] (1) *To be a slave.* (2) *To serve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himself to.* (5) *To be subservient to, to attend upon.* (6) Also *to be held in base tenure*, not as freehold. (1) Heri imperium exsequor; bene & sedate servio, *Plaut.* ℭ Tibi servire malim, quam alii libertus esse, *Id.* Tu usque a puero servitutem servivisti, *Id.* (2) ℭ Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, *Hor.* = Pareo, obedio, *Cic.* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias, *Id.* (4) Summâ sedulitate culturæ serviat, *Col.* (5) ¶ Aliorum amori flagitiosissime servire, *To pimp for them*, Cic. (6) Prædia omnia, quæ serviebant, non servient, *Id.*

Servior, īri. pass. *Sen.*

Servītium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, service, enthralment.* (2) *A slavish compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen*, or *servants.* (1) ℭ Gravis casus in servitium de regno, *Sall.* (2) ℭ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium, sæpius expertus est, *Tac.* (3) Incitare in eadem servitia, *Cic.*

Servītūrus. part. *Ov.*

Servītur. impers. *All is done to the furtherance of*, Cic.

Servītus, ūtis. f. *Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thraldom*, both of persons and things. ℭ Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, *Cic.*

* Sērum, i. n. *Whey, buttermilk*, Plin.

Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late* of the day. (2) *Late, a long time.* (1) Serum dici, *Liv.* (2) In serum rem trahere, *Id.*

Sērundus. *Vid.* Serendus.

* Servo, āre. act. (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preserve*, or *save.* (3) *To mind, heed, observe*, or *watch.* (4) *To perform*, or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To possess.* (7) *To keep*, or *follow.* (1) Sub signo habeo, servoque volumen, *Cic.* (2) Unus rempub. bis servavi, *Id.* ℭ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.* (3) Cœli menses & sidera serva, *Virg.* Solis & occasum servans de culmine summo, *Id.* Servare de cœlo, *Cic.* (4) Te oro, promissa ut serves tua, *Plaut.* (5) Muros tutos aggere servare, *Virg.* (6) Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant, *Id.* (7) Instituta majorum servare, *Cic.*

Servor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

* Sērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing;* also *dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, *Virg.* Nox sera, *Id.* Serior hora, *Ov.* (2) Seris factura nepotibus umbram [arbor]. *Virg.* (3) Serissima omnium Amerina, *Plin.* Ulmus sera, *Virg.* (4) Sera terrifici cecinerunt omina vates, *Id.* O seri studiorum! *Hor.*

Servŭla, æ. f. *A handmaid, a little maidservant.* Per manus servulæ, *Cic.*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little man servant, a valet.* Servulum unum abducit, *Cic.*

Servus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service.* (2) *Of base tenure.* (1) Servus homo, *Plaut.* Manus serva, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Cic.*

Servus, i. m. *A servant, a bondman*, or *slave.* ℭ Quid tu? servusne es, an liber? *Plaut.* ¶ Servus libidinum, *A pimp*, Cic.

* Sēsāmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to* sesamum, Plin.

* Sēsāmoides, is. f. *An herb that purges melancholy, catch-fly*, Plin.

* Sēsāmum, i. n. *al.* sesama, æ. f. *A white grain* or *corn growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame*, Plin. Plaut.

Sescuncia, æ. f. *An ounce and a half.* Jugeri sescuncia, *Col.*

Sescunciālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging to an ounce and a half* or *an inch and a half*, Plin.

Sescunx, cis. m. *Id. quod* sescuncia, *Plin.*

Sescuplum, i. n. *al.* sesquialterum. *The whole, and half as much* more; *al.* Sesquiplum, *Quint.*

* Sēse. accus. *a* sui. *Himself, herself, themselves*, passim.

* Sēsēlis, is. f. *An herb called hartwort*, Cic.

Sesqui. indecl. *So much, and half so much; the whole of a thing, and one half more*, Cic.

Sesquialter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Containing one and a half*, Cic.

Sesquiculĕāris, e. adj. ¶ Dolium sesquiculeare, *Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more*, Col.

Sesquicyăthus, i. m. *A* cyathus *and a half*, Cels.

Sesquidigĭtālis, e. adj. *A finger's breadth and a half.* Terebratur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, *Vitr.*

Sesquidigĭtus, i. m. *A finger and a half.* Canalis altus sesquidigitum, *Vitr.*

Sesquihōra, æ. f. *An hour and a half*, Plin. Ep.

Sesquijŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half*, Plin.

Sesquilībra, æ. f. *A pound and a half*, Col.

Sesquimensis, is. m. *A month and a half*, Varr.

Sesquimŏdius, ii. m. *A bushel and a half*, Varr.

Sesquiōbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings*, Plin.

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. adj. *Eight and a half*; rather *one and an eighth part*, Cic.

Sesquiōpĕra, æ. f. *A day's work and a half.* = Sarriuntur sesquioperâ, iterum sarriuntur unâ operâ, *Col.*

Sesquiŏpus, ĕris. n. *A task* or *work and a half.* Sesquiopus conficere, *Plaut.*

Sesquipēdālis, le. adj. *A foot and a half long*, Vitr. Plin. ¶ Sesquipedalia verba, *Hor.*

Sesquipēdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a foot and a half*, Plin.

Sesquipes, pĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit*, Varr. Col.

Sesquiplāga, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow*, Tac.

Sesquiplex, īcis. adj. *Half as much again*, Cic.

Sesquiplus, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much*, as six to four, *Quint.*

Sesquisĕnex, is. c. g. *Over old, very old* Varr.

Sesquitertius, a, um. adj. *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more*, Cic.

Sessĭbŭlum, i. n. *A close-stool.* Olet stabulum, sellam, & sessibulum merum, *Plaut.*

Sessilis, e. adj. (1) *That sits as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height.* (2) Pass. *That may be sat upon.* (1) Pira minimo sessilia pediculo, *Plin.* Sessilis lactuca, *Mart.* (2) Tergum sessile, *Ov.*

Sessimōnium, ii. n. *A shrine* or *place where the images of the gods were set; a rood-loft*, Vitr.

Sessio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sitting, session*, or *assizes.* ℭ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, *Cic.*

Sessĭto, āre. freq. *To sit often, to take up a seat.* Dea in Penetis labris sessitavisse dicitur, *Cic.*

Sessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sitter.* (2) *An inhabitant.* (1) In vacuo lætus sessor plausorque theatro, *Hor.* (2) Sessores veteres urbe insulâque ejecit, *Nep.*

Sessūrus. part. [*a* sedeo] *Hor.*

Sestans, tis. m. *Id. quod* sextans, *Plin.*

Sestantārius, a, um. adj. *Plin.*

Sestertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* Sestertiŭlus. m. dim. *A little sesterce*, Mart.

✠ Sestertium, ii. n. *unde* pl. sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* (2) *A kind of mattock* or *pick-axe.* (1) Hor. (2) Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium, *Col.*

Sestertius, ii. m. *A sesterce*, a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, *i. e.* two pounds of brass coin and a half. Decies centena, (*sc.* millia sestertiûm,) *Juv.* duodecies HS. (*subint.* centena millia,) *Suet.* = Nummus. Trecena millia nummûm (*i. e.* sestertiûm), *Plin.*

Sestiāna mala. *A kind of apple so called from* Sestius, *Col. Al. leg.* sextiana & septiana.

* Sēta, æ. f. (1) *A bristle*, or *big rough hair.* (2) Meton. *A fishing-line.* (1) Gladius setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic.* Setæ leonis, *Id.* (2) Mart.

Sētāba sudaria. *Handkerchiefs of fine lawn* or *cambric*, Catull.

Sētānia, æ. f. *A kind of onion*, Plin.

Sētānium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse, ordinary food.* (1) Plin. (2) Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educier, *Plaut.*

Sētānius, a, um. adj. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months' growing.* ¶ Setanius panis, *Bread made of such corn*, Plin. Setania cepa, *An onion of this year's growth*, Id. Setanium mespilum, *A medlar*, Id.

✠ Sētiger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That bears* or *has bristles on his back.* (2) Subst. *A boar.* (1) Sus setigera, *Virg.* Setigera frons [apri], *Stat.* (2) Nisi setiger isset inter opacas silvas, *Ov.*

Setīnum vinum. *A very generous wine*, Plin. Juv.

Sētōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles.* ℭ Aliter curatur raripilum pecus, aliter setosum, *Col.*

Seu. conj. disjunctiva. *Either, or.* Seu recte, seu perperam, *Cic.*

Sēvectus. part. *Carried away, apart*, or *aside.* Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Sēvēre. adv. (1) *Gravely, soberly, superciliously.* (2) *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favor.* (1) Graviter, & severe voluptatem secernit a bono, *Cic.* Severissime ætas exacta, *Id.* (2) Primum enim obsistitur, cum agitur severe, *Id.* Severius acturi, *Tac.*

Sēvērĭāna pira [*a* Severo insitore dict.] *Plin. al.* Scauriana.

Sēvēritas, ātis. f. (1) *Gravity, seriousness.* (2) *Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigor, strictness, superciliousness.* (3) *Sharpness, sourness.* (1) ℭ Severitatem in senectute probo,

Sēpultus. part. [*a* sepelior] (1) *Buried, interred.* (2) *Covered over.* (3) *Destroyed,* as it were *dead, without motion.* (4) *Utterly undone and ruined.* (5) *Quite finished, extinct.* (1) Sepulcrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, *Nep.* (2) Pellis super asibus una, ulceribus sordique sepulta, *Lucr.* (3) Urbis sepultæ ruinæ, *Tac.* (4) Sepultus sum, *Ter.* (5) = Sepultum & sublatum bellum, *Cic.*

Sēquax, ācis. adj. [*a* sequor] or, comp. (1) *Following after, seeking after.* (2) *Flexible, pliant.* (3) *Clammy, that sticks to one's fingers like birdlime.* (4) Also *climbing* or *spreading every way.* (1) Cui frondi silvestres uri assidue, capræque sequaces, illudunt, *Virg.* (2) Lanæ sequaces, *Mart. Met.* Non est ulla materia [vitro] sequacior, *Plin.* (3) = Bituminum sequax & lenta natura, *Id.* (4) Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.*

Sēquendus. part. *Quint.*

Sēquens, tis. part. *Cæs.*

* Sēquester, a, um. adj. *Belonging to umpirage, mediation,* or *reconcilement.* ¶ Pax sequestra, *A truce,* Virg.

Sēquester, tri *vel* tris. m. (1) *A mediator* or *umpire* betwixt two parties; *a referee.* (2) *A solicitor of a process, an attorney, a proctor.* (3) *A briber,* or *corrupter.* (4) Also *a broker, a procurer.* (1) Paris sequestrum mittere, *Sil.* (2) Quint. (3) Quo sequestre in illo indice corrumpendo dicitur esse usus, *Cic.* (4) Id.

Sēquestro. adv. *To put it to arbitration,* or *deposit it in the umpire's hand.* ℭ Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum reditur, aut sequestro ponitur, *Plaut.*

Sēquitur. impers. [*a* sequor] *It follows, it is consequent,* Cic.

* Sĕquor, i, cūtus *vel* quūtus. depon. (1) *To follow.* (2) *To hunt,* or *chase.* (3) Met. *To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for,* or *endeavour to attain.* (4) Also *to obey.* (5) *To believe,* or *trust to.* (6) *To love, to delight in.* (7) *To speak.* (1) ℭ Funus interea procedit: sequimur, *Ter.* (2) Dum feras sequitur, *Ov.* (3) ℭ Non attinet quidquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, *Cic.* (4) Sequi, ut magistrum; ut parentem, vereri, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Vana promissa sequi, *Liv.* ¶ Lites sequi, *To go to law,* Ter. (6) Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, *Cels.* ¶ Me sequetur tertia [pars], *Shall be mine,* Phædr. (7) *Vid.* Secutus. ¶ Rhegium se sequeretur, *Should follow him to Rhegium,* Liv.

Sĕra, æ. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Excute poste seram, *Ov.*

* Sĕrăpias, ădis. f. *An herb called dog-stones* or *ragwort,* Plin.

Sērēnātus. part. *Appeased, cleared,* Sil. Stat.

Sērendus. part. *To be sown,* Tac.

Sērēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness.* ℭ Serenitas, perturbatio cœli, &c. *Cic.*

Sērēno, āre. act. *To make clear and lightsome, to clear up.* Vultu, quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat, *Virg.* Humani nubila animi (sol) serenat, *Plin.*

Sērens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Sērēnum, i. n. *Fair weather.* = Liquido & puro sereno, *Suet.*

Sērēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear and fair; without clouds* or *rain; bright, serene, dry.* (2) Met. *Blithe, cheerful, calm, sedate.* (1) Cœlum serenum, *Cic.* Cœlo sereniore, *Mart.* (2) = Fronte tranquillâ & serenâ, *Cic.*

Sēresco, ĕre. incept. neut. *To become fair and dry.* ℭ Vestes uvescunt, eædem dispansæ in sole serescunt, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Sēresco, ĕre. incept. neut. [*a* serum] *To turn into whey.* ℭ Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne serescit, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Sergia, æ. f. *A kind of olive,* Col.

Sēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.* ℭ Amoto, quæramus seria, ludo, *Hor.*

Sēria, æ. f. *A wine-vessel, a butt, a jar,* or *pot.* Argenti seria, *Pers.*

Sērica, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A silken* or perhaps *a cotton* or *muslin garment.* Nec dentes aliter, quam serica, nocte reponas, *Mart.*

Sēricātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in silk* or *muslin.* In publicum processit sericatus, *Suet.*

* Sērĭcum, i. n. *Silk,* or rather *muslin,* Prop.

* Sērĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is made of silk, like silk* or rather *muslin.* Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, *Hor.*

Sēries, ēi. f. (1) *An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuance, a connexion.* (2) *A row,* or *rank.* (3) *An issue* or *descent of kindred.* (1) = Continuatio seriesque rerum, *Cic.* = Ordo seriesque causarum, *Id. Quint.* (2) Series dentium, *Plin.* (3) Nec tamen hæc series in causâ prosit, *Ov.*

Sērio. adv. *In earnest, seriously, gravely.* Rem agere serio, *Liv.*

Sēriŏla, æ. m. [*a* seria] *A little butt* or *jar.* Seriolæ veteris metuens deradere limum, *Pers.*

Sēriphium, ii. n. *A kind of sea-wormwood,* Plin.

Sēris, is. f. *Cichory,* or *endive,* Varr. Col.

Sēritur. impers. Seritur in semen, *For seed,* Plin. Post malam segetem serendum est, *Sen. Met.* Mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur, *Plaut.*

Sērius, a, um. adj. *Serious, grave, earnest, of importance* or *weight.* = ℭ Ludo uti & joco licet, sed tum cum gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic.* Hæ nugæ seria ducent in mala, *Hor.*

Sermo, ōnis. m. (1) *Common discourse, talk.* (2) *A rumor,* or *report.* (3) *A low style,* such as is used in common talk. (4) *A speech,* or *language.* (1) = In sermonibus collocutionibusque nostris, *Cic.* ℭ Oratio potius quam sermo est, *Id.* (2) Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id.* (3) ℭ Contentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, *Id.* (4) Sermo Græcus, *Quint.* Latinus, *Id.*

Sermōcĭnans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric,* Quint.

Sermōcĭnātūrus. part. *Plin.*

Sermōcĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. *To talk, to discourse, to commune, to parley.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Sermunculus, i. m. dim. *A little discourse* or *talk; tittle-tattle.* Urbani malevolorum sermunculi, *Cic.*

Sēro. adv. *Late, in the evening, too late.* Sero allata est epistola, *Cic.* Ad mysteria biduo serius veneram, *Id.* Ut quam serissime ejus profectio cognosceretur, *Cæs.*

Sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sătum. act. (1) *To sow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) Also *to beget.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise.* (1) Plerique non serunt frumenta, sed vescuntur carnibus, *Cæs.* (2) Serit arbores, quæ alteri seculo prosint, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Satus. (4) Crimina in senatum apud plebem serere, *Liv.*

Sĕror, i. pass. *Col.*

Sĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To lay in order; to knit, plait,* or *wreath.* (2) *To join.* (1) *Vid.* Sertus. (2) *Met.* Licentia serendi colloquia cum hoste, *Liv.*

Sĕror. pass. *Liv.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* sero] *That is in the evening, lateward.* ℭ Festinata sementis sæpe decepit, serotina semper, *Plin.* ℭ Præcocibus brevior [vita] quam serotinis, *Id.*

Serpens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Serpens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A serpent, any creeping vermin,* as a snake, an adder, &c. (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A louse.* (1) Quædam serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, *Cic.* (2) Erat ei, [Tiberio,] in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet.* (3) Plin.

† Serpentigĕna, æ. c. g. *Engendered* or *bred of a serpent,* Ov.

† Serpentiger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth a serpent,* Ov.

Serpentinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a serpent,* Just. ¶ Serpentinum oris ulcus, *A tetter,* or *ringworm,* Cels.

Serpĕrastra, ōrum. pl. n. *Bands, swathes,* or *splints to bind children's knees, when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight,* Varr.

* Serpo, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep, to slide on the belly;* as serpents do. (2) Met. *To spread itself, to extend.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment,* or *increase.* (1) ℭ Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pastum accedunt, *Cic.* Vipera serpit humi, *Ov.* (2) Serpit hedera, *Virg.* rumor, *Cic.* Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Id.* (3) = Si consuetudo serpere & prodire cœperit, *Id.* (4) Flamma serpit, *Lucr. Met.* Altius cura serpit, *Plin.*

Serpyllum, i. n. *A kind of wild* or *running betony; wild thyme,* Virg.

Serra, æ. f. (1) *A saw.* (2) Also *a certain fish.* (1) Vitem serrâ præcidito, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Serrābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut with a saw,* Plin.

Serrāta, æ. f. *An herb called germander,* or *English treacle,* Plin.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a saw, in manner of a saw,* Vitr.

Serrātŭla, æ. f. dim. *Betony, sawwort,* Plin.

Serrātus. part. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges snagged.* ¶ Nummi serrati, *Notched like a saw to prevent its being counterfeited, milled money,* Tac. Folia serrato ambitu, *Plin.*

Serrŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little saw, a hand-saw,* Cic.

Serta, æ. f. *Id. quod* sertum. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) ¶ Serta Campanica, *the herb melilot.* (1) Præpendent demissæ in pocula sertæ, *Prop.* (2) Tib. ¶ Sertam deducere, *To be a partner* or *join with one in dancing a ring,* Varr. (3) Cato. Sertŭla Campana, *quæ &* Serta Campanica, *Cato. The herb melilot,* or *clover,* Cels. Plin.

Sertum, i. n. *sc.* strophium; est enim particip. [*a* sero, necto] (1) *A garland of flowers, a wreath, chaplet, posy,* or *nosegay.* (2) Serta, *flowers* of which it is made. (1) Sertis redimiti, *Cic.* (2) Serta mihi Phyllis legeret, *Virg.*

Sertus. part. *Set with flowers,* as in a garden, *Luc.*

Serva, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A female slave.* Matre servâ natus, *Flor.*

Servābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be preserved.* Caput nulli servabile, *Ov.* [Uva] sine ullis vasis in vite servabilis, *Plin.*

Servandus. part. (1) *To be delivered, preserved,* or (2) *watched.* (3) *To be observed,* or *kept inviolable.* (1) Carmina lævi servanda cupresso, *Hor.* (2) Pomaria servanda draconi, *Ov.* (3) Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, *Cic.* adversus infimos justitia, *Id.* Jejunium quinto quoque anno servandum, *Liv.*

Servans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Keeping, preserving, saving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, observing.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum in vetustatem servans, *Col.* (2) Superius institutum servans, *Cæs.* (3) = Justissimus & servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* (4) Atria servantem postico falle clientem, *Hor.* (5) Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, *Ov.*

officium migrat, *Plaut.* (5) Sentire ab aliquo, *Id.* Haud mecum sentit, *Ter.* In utramque partem quid sentiant, *Cic.*

Sentior, īri. pass. *Ov.*

Sentis, is. m. (1) *A briar*, or *bramble; a thorn.* (2) *A dog-briar, a blackberry-bush.* (1) Asper meus victus sane est. *ER.* Sentesne esitas? *Plaut.* Sentes per caniculæ ortum recisi, *Col.* (2) Quem Græci vocant *kynosbaton* nos sentem appellamus, *Id.*

Sentisco, ĕre. incept. [*a* sentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of*, Lucr.

Sentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* (1) Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (2) = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, *Ter.*

Seorsim. adv. *sed rectius*

Seorsum [*ex* secus & versum] adv. *ex* adj. (1) *Apart, asunder, one from another.* (2) Also *specially, particularly.* (1) Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, *Liv.* ¶ Seorsum a te sentio, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea, *Ter.*

Seorsus. adv. *Apart.* Seorsus odores nascuntur, *Lucr.*

Sēpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, *Cic.*

Sēpărandus. part. *Curt.*

Sēpărātim. adv. (1) *Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart.* (2) *In particular.* (1) ℭ Pluris est conjunctim quam separatim sapere, *Cic.* (2) Separatius quædam adjungere, *Id.*

Sēpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another; a disjoining, a disunion.* Facti separatio, *Cic.*

Sēpărātus. part. (1) *Put apart one from another, separated, severed, disjoined, inclosed.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Distinct.* (1) Virtus per se, separatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, *Cic.* (2) = Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, *Cæs.* (3) Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, *Cic.*

Sēpăro, āre. act. (1) *To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder*, or *one from another.* (2) *To distinguish*, or *put a difference.* (1) Separare vera a falsis, *Cic.* (2) A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, *Id.*

Sēpăror, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Sēpĕlibĭlis, le. adj. *Buriable, that may be buried.* Facito ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem, *Plaut.*

Sēpĕlio, īre, īvi, pultum. act. (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* (2) Met. *To make to be forgotten.* (3) *To overwhelm.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, *Cic.* (2) Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, *Prop.* (3) Sepelire se vino & epulis, *Sen.*

Sēpĕlior, īri, ultus. pass. In urbe sepeliri lex vetat, *Cic.*

Sēpes, is. f. *A hedge, fence, inclosure*, or *mound.* Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, *Cic.* Segeti prætendere sepem, *Virg.* ¶ Sepes viva, *A quickset hedge*, Col.

* Sēpia, æ. f. (1) *A fish called a cuttle*, whose blood is black as ink. (2) Whence *sepia* is taken for ink. (1) Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur, atramenti effusione sepiæ, torpore torpedines, *Cic.* (2) Nigra quod infusâ vanescat sepia lymphâ, *Pers.*

Sēpimentum, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, a mound*, or *inclosure.* ¶ Sepimentum obsitum spinis, *A hedge of thorns* or *bushes*, Vitr. ligneum, *a fence of stakes, posts, and rails*, or *pales*, Id. militare, *a rampart*, Id. fabrile, *a stone* or *brick wall*, Id.

Sēpio, īre, īvi *vel* psi, ītum *vel* ptum. act. [*a* sepes] (1) *To inclose; to hedge in*, or *mound; to fence, to guard, to beset*, or *environ; to block up, to hem in.* (2) *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* (1) = Vallo & fossâ circumdedi, castraque maximis sepsi, *Cic.* Sepire villam militibus, *Tac.* se excubiis, *Id.* (2) Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, *Virg. Met.* Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, *Cic.*

Sēpior, īri. pass. *To be hedged*; Met. *to be inclosed.* Oculi excelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, *Cic.*

Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sepia] *A little cuttle-fish.* Sepiolæ lepidæ, *Plaut.*

Seplăsia, æ. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's* or *perfumer's shop*, Cic.

Seplăsia, ōrum. n. pl. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold*, Varr.

Sēpōnendus. part. *Liv.*

Sēpōno, ĕre, sui, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To lay apart, to reserve.* (2) *To distinguish*, or *put a difference between.* (3) *To send away to a remote place.* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi seposuit, *Liv.* (2) Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.* (3) Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniæ specie legationis seposuit, *Tac.*

Sēpŏnor, i, pŏsĭtus. pass. *Cic.*

Sēpŏsĭtus *vel* Sēpŏstus. part. (1) *Put apart, laid by.* (2) *Far out of the way.* (1) Sepositum cicer, *Hor.* = Quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, *Cic.* (2) Quæ tam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbara? *Mart.*

* Seps, sēpis. m. *A venomous serpent, a newt*, or *eft*; on whose stroke or bite the flesh and very bones rot. Tabificus seps, *Luc.*

Septa, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* sepio] (1) *A place of exercise in Rome, called the* Campus Martius. (2) Also *a place in that field railed about, out of which people gave their votes*, called also *Ovilia.* (1) Stat. (2) Sen.

* Septem. adj. pl. indecl. *Seven*, passim.

September, bris, bre. adj. *vel* hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre. *Of* or *belonging to September.* Horæ Septembres, *Hor.* Excurremus mense Septembri, *Cic.* Septembri extremo, *At the latter end of it*, Plin.

Septemdĕcim. indecl. *Seventeen*, Cic.

✠ Septemfluus, a, um. adj. *Divided into seven branches* or *streams, running in seven channels.* Septemflua flumina Nili, *Ov.*

✠ Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Seven times double*, or *sevenfold.* Septemgeminus Nilus, *Catull.* Septemgemino Roma jugo, *Stat.*

Septempĕdālis, le. adj. *Seven feet long*, or *belonging to seven feet.* Statua ex auro septempedalis, *Plaut.*

Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Sevenfold; covered with seven hides* or *skins.* Clypeus septemplex, *Virg.*

Septemvir, vīri. m. (1) *One of the seven magistrates, governors*, or *commissioners, who ordered plantations and the sharing of lands among the planters.* (2) Septemviri epulones, *Seven priests, who took care of the feasts of their gods.* (1) C. Antonius noluitne fieri septemvir? *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Septemvīrālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging to such officers.* Septemvirale judicium, *Liv.*

Septemvīrātus, ûs. m. *The authority of such governors*, Cic.

Septēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to seven; containing seven in number.* Septenaria synthesis, *Seven suits of clothes*, Mart.

Septēnārius, ii. m. *The number seven, a verse of seven feet.* Cum tam bonos septenarios fundat ad tibiam, *Cic.*

Septēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven.* Septeni octies solis anfractus reditusque, *Cic.* Ter septenis diebus, *Plin.*

Septennis, e. adj. *Of seven years' space.* ¶ Puer septennis, *Seven years old*, Plaut.

Septentrio *pot.* Septemtrio, ōnis. m (1) *The north part of the world; the north coast* or *pole; the seven stars*, or *Charles's wain.* (2) *The north wind.* (1) ℭ Sol inflectit cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *Cic.* Gens septem subjecta trioni, *Virg.* (2) Acer septentrio ortus, *Liv.*

Septentrionālis *pot.* Septemtrionālis, le. adj. *Northern*, Plin.

* Septĭcus, a, um. adj. *Putrefactive; that makes rotten* or *ripe*, as matter in a sore, *Plin.*

Septies. adv. *Seven times*, Liv.

Septĭmānus, a, um. adj. *One of the seventh band* or *regiment.* Bliteræ septimanorum colonia, *Plin.*

Septimātruus, uum. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March*, Varr.

Septimontiālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the feast called* septimontium. Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet.*

Septimontium, ii. n. *A feast* or *wake kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome*, Varr. = Agonalia.

Septimum. adv. *The seventh time.* Marius septimum consul, *Cic.*

Septimus, a, um. adj. *The seventh.* Septimus dies, *Cic.*

Septingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of seven hundred*, Varr.

Septingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Auri unciæ in septingenas & quingenas bracteas, *Plin.*

Septingentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The seven-hundredth*, Liv. Die septingentesimo, *Cic.*

Septingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Septingentorum annorum memoria, *Cic.*

Septingenties. adv. *Seven hundred times*, Plin.

Septio, ōnis. f. *A dike, dam*, or *mound.* Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur, *Vitr.*

Septirēmis, e. adj. *Having seven benches* or *banks of oars.* Imperavit septiremes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, *Curt.*

Septuagēnus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth*, Plin.

Septuagēsimus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth.* Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic.*

Septuagies. adv. *Seventy times*, Col.

Septuāginta. adj. indecl. *Seventy.* Centum septuaginta aratores, *Cic.*

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old*, Plaut.

Septum, i. n. (1) *Any place paled in, hedged*, or *inclosed.* (2) *A fold for sheep.* (3) *A hedge*, or *fence.* (1) Intra septa villæ habeat aquam, *Varr.* (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, *Virg.* (3) Varr. ¶ Septum transversum, *The midriff*, Cels.

Septunx, cis. m. (1) *Seven parts of any whole measure* or *sum*; as half and one twelfth of a *denarius.* (2) Also *a measure of seven drinking-cups.* (1) Col. Liv. (2) Mart.

Septus, a, um. part. *Inclosed, environed, guarded, beset.* Philosophiæ præsidiis septus, *Cic.* nebulâ, *Virg.* ℭ Frustra se terrore succinxerit, qui septus caritate non fuerit, *Plin. Pan.* Per fundum septum facere semitam, *Plaut.*

Sēpulcrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a tomb* or *sepulcre.* Fax sepulcralis, *Ov.*

Sēpulcrētum, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place*, Catull.

Sēpulcrum, i. n. *A grave, a tomb, a sepulcre.* Sepulcra sunt sanctiora vetustate, *Cic.* Sepulcra legere, *The inscriptions, the epitaphs*, Id.

Sēpultūra, æ. f. (1) *Burial, interment, a laying in the ground.* (2) *The act of burying.* (1) Locum sepulturæ intra urbem ut darent, impetrare non potui, *Cic.* (2) = Aliquid de humatione & sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Id.* ¶ Insepulta sepultura, *When all the funeral rites are not performed*, Id.



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Sēmissis, is. m. *Half a pound weight, six ounces, the half of any thing.* Semissis patrimonii, *Quint.* Semisses usurati, *Col.* ¶ Semissium usura, *Id.* *The two-hundredth part of the principal monthly.*

Sēmissis, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little.* Homo semissis, *Cic.*

Sēmisūpinus, a, um. adj. *Lying with the face half upward,* Ov.

Sēmita, æ. f. (1) *A narrow way, a footpath, an alley in a city.* (2) *A way.* (1) ℣ Ego porro illius semitâ feci viam, *Phædr.* ¶ De viâ in semitam degredi, *To leave the right for the wrong,* Plaut. (2) = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam, quâ viâ modo visa est exire ab ipso, eâdem semitâ revertisse, *Cic.*

Sēmitārius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway,* or *that haunts pathways.* ¶ Semitarii mœchi, *Gallants of common whores,* Catull. ℣ Devia scorta, *Hor.*

Sēmitātus. part. *Divided,* as it were, *into paths,* Mart.

Sēmitertiāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian,* Cels.

Sēmito, āre. act. *To make paths; to divide into paths* or *lanes,* Plin.

Sēmitritus. part. *Half brayed* or *pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves.* Semitrita frumenta, *Col.*

Sēmivietus, a, um. adj. *Half withered.* Semivietæ uvæ, *Col.*

Sēmivir, viri. m. *Half man, a eunuch, one of Cybele's priests,* Juv. Cum semiviro comitatu, *Virg.*

Sēmivivus. *Half alive.* Parthi Sibulum semivivum reliquerunt, *Cic.*

Sēmivōcālis, le. adj. *Half sounding.* Semivocale instrumentum, *Varr.*

Sēmiustūlandus. part. *To be half-burnt,* Suet.

Sēmiustūlātus. part. *Half burnt, roasted, boiled,* or *scorched.* Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustulatum, *Cic.*

Sēmiustus *vel* Sēmustus. part. *Half burnt,* Cic. Virg.

Sēmizōnārius, ii. m. *A maker* or *seller of aprons* or *kirtles,* Plaut.

Sēmōdialis, le. adj. ¶ Semodialis placenta, *As big as half a bushel,* Cat.

Sēmōdius, ii. m. *Half a bushel.* Semodius scobis, *Juv.*

Sēmōtus. part. *Put aside, removed.* = Semota a rebus nostris, sejunctaque, *Lucr.*

Sēmōvendus. part. *Cic.*

Sēmōveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum act. *To remove,* or *put aside; to withdraw, to put away.* Discipulum semidoctum abs te semoves, *Plaut.* Strato ab eâ disciplinâ semovendus est, *Cic.* = Segrego, *Id.*

* Semper. adv. temp. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever.* Recte semper ego has nuptias fugi, *Ter.* Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt, *Virg.*

Semperlēnītas, ātis. f. *Accustomed gentleness* or *mildness,* Ter.

Sempervīvum, i. n. *The herb houseleek, sengreen,* or *aygreen,* Plin.

Sempiternus, a, um. adj. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.* Quod semper movetur, sempiternum est, *Cic.* Animos hominum esse sempiternos, *Id.* Quod ad laudem sempiternam valeret, *Id.*

Sēmuncia, æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty-fourth part of a pound,* Cic. ¶ Brevis semuncia recti, *A drachm of sense,* Pers. Terræ semuncia, *A plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long,* Cat. Nequa mulier plus semunciâ auri haberet, *Liv.*

Sēmunciālis, e. adj. &

Sēmunciārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to half an ounce.* Semunciales asses, *Plin.* Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv.*

Sēmustus. part. *pro* semiustus. *Half burnt.* Semustum fulmine corpus, *Virg.*

Sēnācŭlum, i. n. *A council house,* or *chamber, the senate,* or *parliament-house.* Senaculum vocatum, ubi senatus, aut ubi seniores consisterent, *Varr.*

Sēnāriŏlus, li. dim. ¶ Senarioli versus, *Iambic verses of six feet,* Cic.

Sēnārius, a, um. adj. *That contains six,* or *belongs to the number six.* ¶ Versus senarii, *Iambics,* Phæd.

Sēnātor, ōris. m. *A Roman senator, a parliament-man,* Cic.

Sēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a senator.* Senatorius ordo, *Cic.* Senatoria dignitas, *Suet.*

Sēnātus, ûs (& † ti, *Plaut. Cic.*) m. (1) *A senate,* or *chief council; a parliament.* (2) *A place where the senate* or *council is held; the bench of aldermen.* (3) *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair.* (1) Consilium, ratio, sententia, nisi essent in senibus, non summum concilium majores vestri appellâssent senatum, *Cic.* (2) Monere me, ante in senatum accederem, quam rem confecissem, *Id.* (3) Eodem die datus est Tyriis senatus frequens, *Id.* Senatum edicere, *To call the house by order* or *proclamation,* Id. cogere, *to assemble it,* Id. Misso, *vel* dimisso, senatu, *After its rising,* Id. Legere in senatum aliquem, *To make him a senator,* Id. Venire in senatum, *To be a senator,* Id. Movere senatu aliquem, *To turn him out, to degrade him,* Id. *Met.* Senatum vocare in cor consiliarium, *To advise with one's self,* Plaut.

Sēnātûs-consultum, ti. n. *An act, ordinance,* or *decree of the senate; an act of parliament, an order of the house,* passim.

Sēnēcio, ōnis. m. (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and having gray hairs,* or *down like old men's hair, groundsel.* (2) *A surname of a Roman family.* (1) Plin. (2) Tullius Senecio; Claudius Senecio, *Tac.*

Sēnecta, æ. f. *sc.* ætas; *est enim part.* (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *the skin of an adder, locust,* or *crab-fish;* which they cast in the spring time; *a slough.* (1) Hoc in senectâ deputo miserrimum, sentire eâ ætate esse se odiosum alteri, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Sēnectus, ûtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The skin* or *slough of a serpent.* (1) ℣ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* (2) Plena literatæ senectutis oratio, *Id.* (3) Dum virent genua, & decet, obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.* (4) Plin.

Sēnectus. part [*a* senesco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit.* Quem senectâ ætate ludos facias, *Plaut.*

Sēneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be old.* Recondità senet quiete, *Catull.* Avus Augusti tranquillissime senuit, *Suet.* Raro occ.

Sēnescens, tis. part. (1) *Growing old.* (2) Met. *Wearing away, decreasing, abating.* (1) Equus senescens, *Hor.* hiems, *Cic.* (2) Remissio morbi senescentis, *Id.*

Sēnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow old, to grow up in age.* (2) Met. *To decay,* or *wear away.* (3) *To lessen,* or *be less violent.* (1) Sensim & sine sensu senescit ætas, *Cic.* (2) Laus oratorum senescit, *Quint.* (3) Senescit pugna, *Liv.*

Sēnex, is (& Icis, *Plaut.*) c. g. (1) *A old man* or *woman.* (2) Adj. comp. senior. *Old, withered, wrinkled.* (1) Proverbium monet mature fieri senem, si diu velis esse senex, *Cic.* (2) Senes auctumni, *Mart.* Senex memoria, *Cic.* Seniores patrum, *Liv.*

Sēni, æ, a. adj. pl. distrib. (1) *By sixes, each six.* (2) Card. pro distrib. *six.* (1) Senos viros singuli currus vehebant, *Curt.* (2) Pueri annorum senûm, *Cic.*

Sēnilis, e. adj. [*a* senex] *Of* or *belonging to age* or *old folk.* Judicio senili adolescens, *Cic.*

Sēnĭlĭter. adv. *Like an old man.* Tremere seniliter, *Quint.*

Sēnio, ōnis. m. *The number six; the six point* or *the six cast of the dice.* Quid dexter senio ferret, *Pers.*

Sēnium, ii. n. (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *trouble, discontent, weariness.* (3) *Peevishness, moroseness.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl.* (5) ¶ Lunæ senium, *The latter part of the wane of the moon.* (1) Omni morbo seniove carere, *Cic.* (2) = Luget senatus, mœret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, *Id.* (3) Inhumanæ senium depone Camœnæ, *Hor.* (4) Ut illum dii deæque senium perdant, *Ter.* (5) Plin.

Sensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sense* or *feeling; a slight argument,* Quint.

Φ Sensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That causeth feeling* or *sense,* Lucr.

Sensĭlis, e. adj. *Sensible,* or *that may be perceived by the senses,* Lucr.

Sensim. adv. [*a* sentio, sensum] *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Sensim erit pedetentimque facienda mutatio, *Cic.*

Sensum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind; a thought,* or *meaning.* Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, *Cic.*

Sensūrus. part. *Ov.*

Sensus, ûs. m. (1) *Sense.* (2) *Meaning, acceptation.* (3) *Thought, reason.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgement, understanding.* (6) *Reason.* (7) *Capacity.* (1) ℣ Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, *Cic.* Remota a sensibus nostris natura deûm, *Lucr.* (2) Sensus testamenti, *Phædr.* (3) Sensibus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas, *Virg.* (4) Illius sensum pulchre calleo, *Ter.* (5) ℣ Sensibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Paterc.* (6) Pars optima nostri sensus, *Juv.* (7) Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic.*

Sententia, æ. f. (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgement, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A resolution.* (4) *Mind, desire, wish, will.* (5) *A sense,* or *signification.* (6) *Design, purpose.* (7) *A sentence,* in writing *or* speaking. (8) *The sentence* of a judge; *doom.* (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty* or *wise saying.* (1) Sapiunt meâ quidem sententiâ, *Ter.* (2) Nihil faciam nisi de sententiâ tuâ, *Cic.* (3) Si stat sententia, *Ov.* (4) = Feliciter, & ex meâ sententia rempub. gessimus, *Cic.* (5) Cum verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi, *Ad Her.* (6) Sin aliter de hâc re est sententia, respondeat mihi, *Ter.* (7) Nep. (8) Id. (9) Lepidus omnium sententiis hostis judicatus est, *Cic.* (10) Id. Sententiæ philosophorum, *Id.*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little* or *short sentence,* Cic.

Sententiōse. adv. *With many good sentences* or *sayings; sententiously.* Sæpe etiam sententiose ridicula dicuntur, *Cic.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, *Cic.*

Senticētum, i. n. [*a* sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars,* Plaut.

Sentiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Sentina, æ. f. (1) *A sink, the pump of a ship.* (2) Met. *The rabble,* or *rascality.* (1) Milites conflictati & tempestatis & sentinæ vitiis, *Cæs.* (2) ℣ De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere, loqui, *Cic.*

* Sentio, īre, si, sum. act. (1) *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* (2) *To think, to resent.* (3) *To suppose,* or *deem.* (4) *To be apprised, to perceive, to find,* or *understand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (1) Sentire sonorem, *Lucr.* colorem, *Id.* (2) De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? *Plaut.* (3) Sentire male de aliquo, *To have an ill opinion of,* Quint. (4) Sentio ipse quid agam, neque a r

Sejungor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Sēlāgo, ginis. f. *An herb like savin*, much used by the Druids for all eyesores; *hedge-hyssop*, Plin.

Sēlecti, ōrum. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome so called*, Plin.

Sēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A culling* or *choosing out; a laying apart by itself.* Selectio rerum, *Cic.*

Sēlectus. part. *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart; culled, choice, select.* Selecti judices, *Cic.*

* Sēlēnites, æ. m. *A stone*, as is said, *in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreases and increases with the moon*, Plin.

* Sēlēnītium, i. n. *A kind of ivy*, Plin.

Sēlēnūsium, i. n. *A sort of excellent wheat*, Plin.

* Sēlibra, æ. f. *Half a pound, six ounces.* Selibra farris, *Col.*

Sēligo, ĕre, lēgi, ctum. act. *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.* Omnia expendet & seliget, *Cic.*

Sēliquastrum, i. n. *A stool to sit on*, Varr.

Sella, æ. f. (1) *A seat, chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A saddle.* (1) Dati'n' ipsi sellam, ubi assidat cito? *Plaut.* ¶ *Prov.* Duabus sellis sedere, *To hold with the hare, and run with the hound*, Sen. Sella familiarica, *A closestool*, Varr. (2) Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætore isto, solitus sit convenire, *Cic.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state*, Id. Sella gestatoria, *A sedan*, Suet. (3) Sella aurea, *Prop.*

Sellāria, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, a hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for secret lust.* (1) [Signa] in sellariis domûs auræ disposita, *Plin.* (2) Sellariam excogitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet.*

Sellāriōlus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sitting.* ¶ Sellariola popina, *A tippling-house, where people sit and keep company together;* such as our coffee-houses, *Mart.*

Sellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little seat*, Tac.

Sellŭlārius, ii. m. *That works at his trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus, & sellularii, *Liv.*

Sembella, æ. f. *Half a pound;* also *a small coin*, Varr.

Sĕmel. adv. (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once.* (1) Satis semel sum deceptus, *Plaut.* ℣ Semel atque iterum, *Cic.* (2) Semel ait se in vitâ pertimuisse, tum cum a me reus factus est, *Id.* (3) Cum facile exorari, Cæsar, tum semel exorari soles, *Id.* (4) Denique, ut semel omnia complectar, *Quint.*

Sēmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Seed; a corn*, or *grain; a kernel.* (2) *A graft*, or *set; an imp, a slip, a cion.* (3) *A breed*, or *race; a quality.* (4) *An original, rise*, or *cause.* (1) Terra semen sparsum excipit, *Cic.* Semina stirpium ac arborum, *Id.* (2) Neu ferro læde retuso semina, *Virg.* (3) Tullia regio semine orta, *Liv.* = Virtus, quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis, *Cic.* Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ, *Prop.* (4) Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fuisti, *Cic.* = Virtutum igniculi & semina, *Id.*

Sēmentātūrus. part. *That will grow to seed.* Herbæ sementaturæ, *Plin.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging* or *lasting to seed-time.* Sementina pira, *Cat.*

Sēmentis, is. f. (1) *A sowing.* (2) *Seed-time.* (1) Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* (2) Prima sementis rarius serere permittit, novissima spissius postulat, *Col.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter seed-time.* Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr.* ¶ Sementiva dies, *A feast after seed-time*, on no stated day, *Ov.*

Sēmermus, a, um. adj. *Half-armed, ill-armed*, Tac.

Sēmestris, re. adj. *Of six months*, or *half a year.* Semestris dictatura, *Liv.* Semestre regnum, *Cic.* Negant semestrem vitam excedere, *Plin.*

Sēmēsus, a, um. adj. *Half eaten.* Ossa semesa, *Virg.* Places semesi, *Hor.*

Sēmet. accus. *a* sui met. *Himself, herself, themselves*, Hor.

* Sēmi. indecl. *Half.*

Sēmiambustus. part. *Half burnt about, scorched*, or *singed*, Suet.

* Sēmiănĭmis, me. adj. & Sēmiănĭmus, a, um. & Sēmănĭmis. *Half dead, in a swoon.* Cum semianimis de templo elatus esset, *Nep.* ¶ Corpus semianimum, *Liv.*

Sēmiāpertus. part. *Half open.* Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.*

Sēmiassus, a, um. part. *Half roasted* or *broiled.* Reliquiæ semiassi regis, *Cic.*

Sēmibarbărus, a, um. adj. *Half a barbarian*, Suet.

✠ Sēmibos, ŏvis. m. *That is half an ox*, Ov.

Sēmicănālĭcŭlus, i. m. *The exterior hollowness of a pillar*, Vitr.

✠ Sēmicāper, ri. m. *That is half goat.* Pan semicaper, *Ov.*

Sēmicinctium, i. n. *A woman's* or *tradesman's apron*, Mart.

Sēmicirclāris, re. adj. *Of the form of a half circle, half round, semicircular*, Col.

Sēmicirclātus, a, um. adj. *Of a half round*, Cels.

Sēmicirclus, i. m. *Half a circle, a semicircle*, Cic.

Sēmicoctus. part. *Half boiled*, or *sodden; parboiled*, Col.

Sēmicrēmātus. part. *Half burnt*, Ov.

Sēmicrēmus, a, um. adj. *Id. Ov.*

Sēmicrūdus, a, um. adj. *Half raw*, Col. Suet.

Sēmicŭbĭtālis, le. adj. *Half a cubit long*, Liv.

Sēmidea, æ. f. *A demi-goddess*, Val. Flacc.

✠ Sēmideus, i. m. *A demi-god*, Ov. *Adj.* Semideum genus, *Id.*

Sēmidigĭtālis, e. adj. *Half a finger's length* or *breadth*, Vitr.

Sēmidoctus. part. *A smatterer, half learned*, Cic.

Sēmiermis & Sēmermis, me. adj. *Half armed*, Liv. Sil.

Sēmifactus. part. *Half made*, Tac.

Sēmifastĭgium, ii. n. *Half the top of a house*, Vitr.

Sēmifer & Sēmifĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Half beast*, or *half wild.* Semifer [Centaurus], *Ov. Lucr.*

Sēmiformis, me. adj. (1) *Semicircular.* (2) *Half formed* or *shaped.* (1) Semiformis lunæ species, *Col.* (2) Semiformes pulli, *Id.*

Sēmifultus, a, um. part. *Half underset*, or *stayed up.* ¶ Subsellio semifultus extremo, *Sitting but upon one buttock*, Mart.

Sēmifūnium, i. n. *A half rope*, Cat.

Sēmigermānus, a, um. adj. *Half a German*, Liv.

Sēmigræcus, a, um. adj. *Half a Greek*, Varr.

Sēmigrăvis, ve. adj. *Half asleep; drowsy* or *heavy with wine.* Magna pars semigraves potabant, *Liv.*

Sēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart and go to another place.* Reprehendistis, a patre quod semigravit, *Cic.*

Sēmihians, tis. part. *Half open*, or *gaping half way*, Catull.

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis. c. g. (1) *Half man.* (2) Also *the root of the mandrake.* (1) Semihomo Cacus, *Virg.* (2) Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.*

Sēmihŏra, æ. f. *Half an hour*, Cic.

Sēmĭnānis, ne. adj. *Half empty; half full*, Plin.

Sēmijŭgērum, i. n. *Half an acre of land*, Col.

✠ Sēmilăcer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Half torn*, Ov.

Sēmĭliber, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Half free*, Cic.

Sēmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge, scullion*, or *slave*, Liv.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Half wet*, Col.

Sēmĭmārĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land*, Lucr.

Sēmĭmas, ăris. c. g. (1) *A eunuch; any creature* or *beast gelded.* (2) *A hermaphrodite.* (1) Semimaris capri, *Varr.* (2) Ante omnia abominati semimares, *Liv.*

Sēmĭmĕtōpium, i. n. *Half the metopium*, *Vitr.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. part. *Half dead*, Catull.

Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. *That belongeth to sowing* or *seed*, Col.

Sēmĭnānis, e. adj. *Half void* or *empty*, Plin.

Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. Met. *The first original* or *chief cause of any business.* = Principium urbis, & quasi seminarium reipub. *Cic.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of sowing* or *breeding.* Ad seminationem onagrus idoneus, *Varr.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower, a maker, an effecter.* (2) *An author* or *procurer of something.* (1) = Omnium rerum seminator & satus & educator & altor est mundus, *Cic.* (2) Seminator omnium malorum, *Id.*

Sēmĭnātus. part. *Begotten*, or *conceived.* Decumo post mense nascitur puer, quam seminatus, *Plaut.*

Sēmĭnex, nĕcis. c. g. *Half dead*, or *half slain.* Seminecem aliquem domum remittere, *Liv.* ☞ Nunquam usurpatur in recto casu, *M.*

Sēmĭnium, i. n. (1) *Seed* of all kinds. (2) Meton. *A race, kind*, or *stock; a breed.* (1) Non hic verres suo seminio quamquam impertiturus est, *Plaut.* (2) Certa suo semine seminioque vis animi crescit, *Lucr.*

Sēmĭno, āre. act. [*a* semen.] (1) *To sow.* (2) *To breed.* (1) Non seminare antequam occiderint Vergiliæ, *Col.* (2) Seminare mularum genus, *Id.*

Sēmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. adj. *Half naked*, Liv.

Sēmiorbis, is. m. *Half the globe* or *world*, Sen.

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um. adj. *Half a rustic* or *clown*, Pers.

Sēmĭpēdālis, le. adj. *Half a foot square* or *in height*, &c. Col.

Sēmĭpēdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot.* Semipedanea terra, *Col.*

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. part. *Half finished*, Suet.

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The measure of half a foot*, Varr.

Sēmĭpiscina, æ. f. *A half fish-pond*, Varr.

Sēmĭplăcentīnus, a, um. adj. *Half a* Placentine, or *half pleasant*, Cic.

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. adj. *Half full*, Cic.

Sēmĭpuella, æ. f. *Half a girl*, Auson.

Sēmĭpŭtātus. part. *Half cut* or *pruned*, Virg.

Sēmĭrāsus, a, um. part. *Half shaven* or *scraped*, Catull.

Sēmĭrĕductus. part. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face*, Ov.

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um. part. *Half-refitted* or *repaired*, Ov.

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. part. *Half destroyed* or *cast down*, Liv.

* Sēmis. indecl. *Half.* Ionicæ columnæ octo semis [diametros] crassitudinis constituerunt, *Vitr.* Latus pedes duos semis, *Id.*

Sēmis, issis. m. *Half a pound, a* quinarius; *half the* as. Ut, remissis semissibus & trientibus, quinta propo pars vectigalium tolleretur, *Cic.*

Sēmisĕpultus. part. *Half buried*, Ov.

Sēmisomnis, e. adj. & Sēmisomnus, a, um. *Half asleep, and half awake*, Cic.



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Sĕcus. adv. (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Amiss.* (1) Nisi quid tua secus sententia est, *Plaut.* Nemo dicet secus, *Cic.* (2) Recte an secius, nihil ad nos, *Id.*

Sĕcus. præp. *serv. acc. id. quod* secundum. *By* or *nigh to.* Secus viam, *Quint.*

Sĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *One of the sword-players; he that fights against and pursues the retiarius.* Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.*

Sĕcūtŭleia. æ. f. *A woman that follows a man up and down,* Petr.

Sĕcūtūrus. part. *Stat. Liv.*

Sĕcūtus. part. [*a* sequor] (1) *That has followed.* (2) *Trusting in; depending* or *relying on.* (1) Virg. (2) Cæs. Liv.

Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But also.* (3) *However.* (1) Hem, sed mane, *Ter.* (2) Non interfuit solum, sed præfuit, *Cic.* (3) Sed & nostrorum gloriam percenseamus, *Id.* ¶ Sed autem, *Yea but,* Plaut. Sed enim, *But truly,* Virg.

Sēdandus. part. *Hirt.*

Sēdate. adv. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.* = Sedate placideque loqui, *Cic.* = Sedate constanterque ferre, *Id.*

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying,* or *quieting; a stillness, a calm,* Cic.

Sēdātus. part. (1) *Appeased, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, still.* (3) Adj. or, comp. *Sober, sedate.* (4) *Considerate.* (1) Sic bellum, quod susceperat, sedatum, *Nep.* (2) Sedati amnes, *Virg.* = Quam sedatissimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Her.* (3) Animo sedatiore scribere, *Cic.* (4) ℨ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.*

Sēdēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little seat,* Cic.

Sēdens, tis. part. *Cic. Tac.* Sedens lactuca, *pro* sessili, *Mart.*

Sēdentārius, a, um. adj. *That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary.* Sedentaria [rusticæ mulieris] opera non est, *Col.* Sedentaria assentiendi necessitas, *Plin. jun.*

Sēdentārius, ii. n. *He that works at his trade sitting,* as tailors, shoemakers, &c. *Plaut.*

* Sĕdeo, ēre, sēdi, ssum. neut. (1) *To sit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, stay, remain,* or *continue; to stick fast.* (3) *To be set,* or *placed.* (4) *To light* or *rest upon.* (5) *To sit abroad.* (6) *To sit in judgement.* (7) *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To sit handsomely,* or *fit one;* as a garment. (9) *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* (10) *To settle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be* or *lie upon.* (12) *To be situate in a low place.* (1) ℨ Si non, ubi sedeas, locus est, at est, ubi ambules, *Plaut.* Ad latus alicujus sedere, *Cic.* ¶ in equo, *to ride,* Id. (2) Nives diutinæ sedent, *Plin.* Fixum immotumque animo sedere, *Virg.* (3) Ingens cuna sedet, *Juv.* (4) Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) Polypus femina in ovis sedet, *Plin.* (6) Judex inter illos sedet simius, *Phædr.* Sedissentne judices in C. Fabricium? *Cic.* (7) An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter.* (8) Ita sedet melius toga, *Quint. Mel.* Expertus quam bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, *Plin.* (9) Sedendo expugnaturum se urbem spem Porsena habebat, *Liv.* (10) Reliquiæ Gallorum in mediâ Asiæ parte sederunt, *Flor.* (11) ¶ Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Sat well upon the stomach,* Hor. (12) Campo Nola sedet, *Sil.*

* Sĕdes, is. f. (1) *A seat,* or *place to sit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode,* or *dwelling place; a mansion-house.* (4) *The fundament.* (5) *A base,* or *foundation.* (6) Also *a sepulcre.* (1) Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedisse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Neque verba sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Id.* Animi sedes est in cerebro, *Id.* (3) = Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, *Id.* (4) Lacryma sedis vitiis prodest, *Plin.* Sedes procidua, *Id.* (5) Rempub. in suâ sede sistere, *Suet.* (6) ✠ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, *Virg.*

Sēdigĭtus, ti. m. *Having six fingers on one hand,* Plin.

Sēdile, is. n. (1) *A seat, a bench; a settle,* or *stool.* (2) *A roost for birds, a perch.* (1) Vivo sedilia saxo, *Virg.* (2) Avium sedilia, *Varr.*

Sēdimentum, i. n. [*a* sedendo] *That which sinks down to the bottom; the grounds,* or *dregs; sediment,* Plin.

Sēditio, ōnis. f. (1) *A muting; insurrection.* (2) *Sedition, discord, debate, broil, strife.* (3) *The stormy raging* of the sea. (1) Magno in populo sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.* = Discordia, *Cic.* ✠ Seditionem facit hen, *My heart pants,* Plaut. Seditionem concire, *Liv.* concitare, *Cic.* movere, *Suet.* extinguere, *Cic.* (2) Filiam dare in seditionem, *Ter.* (3) Seditio maris, *Stat.*

Sēdītiōse. adv. *Contentiously, seditiously.* Seditiose interrogare, *Cic.* Seditiosius agere, *Tac.* Seditiosissime dicere, *Cic.*

Sēdītiōsus, a, um. adj. sĭmus. sup. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = Seditiosus & turbulentus civis, *Cic.* = Seditiosa & tumultuosa vita, *Id.* Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max. Tac.*

Sēdo, āre. act. (1) *To allay,* or *mitigate.* (2) *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* (3) *To stifle, to quiet; to pacify, calm,* or *still.* (1) Sitim sedare, *Lucr.* (2) Lassitudinem militum sedare, *Nep.* (3) ℨ [Aliquem motum] dicendo sedare, vel excitare, *Cic.*

Sēdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Sall.*

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead aside* or *apart.* (2) *To separate,* or *divide.* (1) Pamphilus me solum seducit foras, *Ter.* (2) Et cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg.*

Sēdūcor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Sēductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading aside* or *apart.* = Seductiones testium, secessionem subscriptorum animadvertebant, *Cic.*

Sēductus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Led apart, taken aside* or *away.* (2) *Remote,* or *at a distance.* (1) Singulos deinde separatim, Lælium ac Masinissam seductos, obtestatur, *Liv.* Animi habent proprium quiddam, & a corpore seductum, *Sen.* A turbâ seductior, *Pers.* (2) Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov.*

Sēductus, ûs. m. verb. *A void place from company; a retreat,* or *withdrawing place.* Hominum maximæ in seductu actiones sunt, *Sen.* ✝ Secessus, *Liv.* solitudo, recessus, *Cic.*

Sēdŭle. adv. *Diligently, carefully,* Col. *Raro occ.* Sedulo *freq.*

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* (2) *Too great exactness, an overdoing* a thing. (1) Sylla sedulitatem mali poëtæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignam, *Cic.* (2) Sedulitas stulte, quem diligit, urget, *Hor.*

Sēdŭlo. adv. (1) *Honestly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* (1) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Ter.* (2) Aurum custodivi sedulo, *Plaut.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest.* (2) *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful.* (1) ℨ Eloquentes videbare, non sedulos, velle conquirere, *Cic.* (2) Sedula anus, *Tib.*

Sēdum. i. n. *Houseleek,* or *sengreen,* Col. Plin.

Sēges, ētis. f. (1) *Land tilled* or *sown,* or *ready to be sown.* (2) Met. *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A cornfield.* (4) *Any thing sown like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a stock.* (6) Met. *A harvest, a reward.* (7) *A soil,* or *plat.* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, *Varr.* (2) Hic segetes veniunt illic felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (3) Sternuntur segetes, *Ov.* (4) Urit campum lini seges, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Ferrea telorum seges, *Id.* ✠ clypeata, *Ov.* (6) Seges ac materia gloriæ, *Cic.* (7) Prima paretur arboribus seges, *Virg.*

* Sēgestre, is. n. *Straw laid in a horse-litter* or *coach; a mat;* also *a sarpliar, any thing to pack up merchandise in; paper* or *other stuff wherein tradesmen wrap up their several wares,* Varr. Involucris chartarum segestriumque usum præbere, *Plin.*

Segmen, ĭnis. n. *A little piece* or *paring cut off from any thing; a shred, a slice, a chop,* Plin. Manil.

Segmentātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made up of divers pieces* or *colors,* as some think, or as others, *slashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered.* Segmentatis cunis dormire, *Juv.*

Segmentum, i. n. (1) *A paring, shred,* or *piece cut off from something.* (2) Also *a collar,* or *ouch about a woman's neck; a necklace of pearl.* (3) Also *a border, guard,* or *purfle about a garment.* (4) Segmenta mundi, *The parts of the world divided by lines, circles,* or *parallels.* (1) Plin. (2) Juv. (3) Quid de veste loquar? nec vos segmenta requiro, *Ov.* (4) Plin.

✠ Segnĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Going slowly; slow-footed,* or *slow-paced,* Juv.

Segnis, e. adj. (1) *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, *Cæs.* Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic.* Segnis occasionum, *Tac.* (2) Agite, juvenes, capite ferrum, aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, *Liv.* (3) Horret segnis in agris carduus, *Virg.*

Segnĭter. adv. *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lubberly, sluggishly.* Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* Segniter hæ voces acceptæ, *Tac.* Comitia nihilo segnius perficiunt, *Liv.*

Segnĭtia, æ. & Segnĭties, ēi. f. *Sloth, sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.* = Castigemus segnitiem hominum & inertiam, *Cic.*

Sēgrĕgandus. part. *Ter.*

Sēgrĕgātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Sēgrĕgātus. part. *Separated, disjoined, parted,* Cic.

Sēgrĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To sever, separate, alienate,* or *put away; to disjoin* (1) Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fort. ap. rei rusticæ script. inv. (2) = Te obtestatur, ne abs te hanc segreges, neu deseras, *Ter.* ¶ Segrega sermonem, *Prate to yourself,* Plaut.

Sēgrĕgor, āri. pass. A numero civium segregari, *Cic.*

Sēgrex, ĕgis. c. g. *Severed from the flock* or *company; solitary.* Segregem vitam, *Sen.* ✝ Solitarius, *Cic.*

Sēgullum, i. n. *A kind of earth* or *mark on the top of ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt, *Plin.*

Sejŭgātus. part. *Parted, severed, separated,* Cic.

Sejŭgi, ōrum. m. pl. *sive* Sejŭges, *sc.* equi. *Six horses in a team* or *couch,* Plin. Liv.

Sejunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating,* or *putting asunder.* ¶ Sejunctio & reditus ad propositum, *Cic.*

Sejunctus. part. *Put asunder,* Cic.

Sejungendus. part. *Cic.*

Sejungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to separate, to abstract, to sever,* or *part and put asunder.* Fortunam nemo ab inconstantiâ sejunget, *Cic.*



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Sĕcandus, part. *Suet.*

Sĕcans, tis, part. *Curt.*

Sĕcārius, a, um, adj. *That wherein shreds are put.* ¶ Sportæ secariæ, *Baskets to put chips* or *shreds in*, Cat.

Sĕcātūrus, part. *Col.*

Sĕcĕdens, tis, part. *Suet.*

Sĕcĕdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum, neut. *To go apart; to withdraw*, or *retire; to step aside*, or *retreat.* ℭ Secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, *Cic.* Secedere de viâ, *Plaut.* in templum, *Quint.*

Sĕcernens, tis, part. *Stat.*

Sĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, ētum, act. (1) *To put asunder* or *apart; to sever.* (2) *To separate one from another.* (3) *To distinguish.* (1) Secernere arietes bimestri tempore, *Varr.* a corpore animum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) Dedit natura sensum & belluis, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus, *Cic.*

Sĕcernor, i, pass. *Suet. Plin.*

Sĕcesplta, æ, f. *A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices*, Suet.

Sĕcessio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A secession, a going aside, a retiring*, or *withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Secessio subscriptorum, (*i. e.* sociorum litis,) *Cic.* (2) Detrectatæ pugnæ memores, secessionem paulo ante fecerunt, *Liv.*

Sĕcessus, ûs, m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat.* (1) In secessu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* (2) = Carmina secessum scribentis & otia quærunt, *Ov.*

Sĕcius, adv. comp. [*a* secus] *Less.* ¶ Neque eo secius, *Nevertheless*, Nep.

Sĕclūdo, ĕre, si, sum, act. (1) *To shut apart, to part.* (2) *To shut out, to seclude.* (1) Munitione flumen a monte seclusit, *Cæs.* (2) = Solvite corde metum; secludite curas, *Virg.* Vitam corpore secludere, *To kill one*, Plaut.

✠ Sĕclum, i, n. per Sync. *pro* seculum.

Sĕclūsōrium, ii, n. *A place where anything is shut up apart from others, a coop*, Varr.

Sĕclūsus, part. *Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted.* A communi luce seclusus, *Cic.* Nemus seclusu a in valle reductâ, *Virg.*

Sĕco, āre, ui, ctum & sĕcātum, act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off* or *asunder.* (3) *To move.* (4) *To rend*, or *tear.* (5) *To part*, or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) Also *to decide*, or *determine.* (8) *To walk through.* (1) Cape cultrum, seca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut.* (2) Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) Pabulum secare, *Cæs.* (4) Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, *Virg.* (5) Id totum secuit in duas partes, *Cic.* (6) Postes termes secat, *Plaut.* (7) Hor. (8) Amethystinatus media qui secat septa, *Mart.*

Sĕcor, āri, pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Cic. (2) Hor.

Sĕcrētio, ōnis, f. verb. *A separating*, or *setting apart from others; a dividing.* = Interitus est quasi discessus, secretio, & diremptus earum partium, *Cic.*

Sĕcrēto, adv. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secreto collocuti sumus, *Cic.* = Ut secretius senatum, & sine arbitris, interficeret, *Just.*

Sĕcrētum, i, n. (1) *A place secret* or *apart from company; a retirement.* (2) *A secret, a mystery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Animus secretum suum sanctius faciat, *Sen.* Rhodi secretum, *Tac.* (2) Oratio animi secreta detegit, *Quint.* (3) Secretum petenti non, nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit, *Suet.*

Sĕcrētus, part. & adj. (1) *Separated, severed; apart from.* (2) *Secret, privy, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil est quod possis dicere ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretumque esse ab inani, *Lucr.* (2) ℭ Loco celebri, an secreto dicas, interest plurimum, *Cic.* (3) Secretissimæ pabulationes, *Col.*

Secta, æ, f. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A sect, a body of people of one profession.* (3) *A party*, or *faction.* (1) = Sectam & instituta aliquorum persequi, *Cic.* (2) = Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, disciplinæ, *Id.* (3) Cæsaris sectam atque imperium secutus, *Id.*

Sectans, tis, part. *Tac.*

Sectārius, a, um, adj. *That which others follow.* ✠ Vervex sectarius, *A bellwether*, Plaut.

Sectātor, ōris, m. verb. *A follower, one that imitates another*, or *does like him*, Cic.

Sectĭlis, le, adj. *That is* or *may be easily cut, cleaved*, or *taken asunder.* ℭ Serrabilia, an sectilia, *Plin.* = Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *The confiscation* or *forfeiture of one's goods.* (2) Also *that which is forfeited and taken to the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; a sale of goods.* (3) Also *that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town.* (1) Cic. Plin. (2) Cæs. (3) Cic.

Sectīvus, a, um, adj. *That is often cut.* Porrum sectivum, *Juv.*

Sector, āri, freq. (1) *To follow, attend*, or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt*, or *chase; to run after.* (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* (1) Prætorem circum omnia fora sectabatur, *Cic.* (2) Sectari apros, *Virg.* (3) Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est, *Quint.*

Sector, ōris, m. verb. (1) *A cutter, a cutpurse.* (2) Also *a sequestrator, one who buys confiscated* or *forfeited goods* or *estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer.* (3) *A seller of anything.* (1) Sector zonarius, *Plaut.* (2) Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor atque possessor est, *Cic.* (3) Sector favoris ipse sui populus, *Luc.*

Sectrix, icis, f. verb. *A she sequestrator.* Metella proscriptionum sectrix, *Plin.*

Sectūra, æ, f. *A cutting, a shredding*, Plin. ¶ Secturæ ærariæ, *Veins of brass-ore*, Cæs.

Sectūrus, part. *About to cut*, Col.

Sectus, part. (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped, shred.* (3) *Pared.* (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn*, or *rent; mangled.* (1) Pellis secta, *Ov.* (2) Herbæ sectæ, *Hor.* (3) Unguis sectus, *Id.* (4) Secto via limite quadret, *Virg.* (5) Hydra secto corpore firmior, *Hor.*

Sĕcŭbĭtus, ûs, m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himself*, Cat.

Sĕcŭbo, āre, ui, itum, neut. *To lie apart, asunder, alone*, or *by one's self*, Catull.

Sĕcŭla, æ, f. *A scythe wherewith hay is mowed; a sickle*, or *hook.* Falces in Campaniâ seculæ a secando, *Varr.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re, adj. *Of* or *belonging to the space of a hundred years, that is done* or *renewed once every hundredth year.* ¶ Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, *A poem sung by boys and girls at the secular plays*, Lemma Hor. Ludi seculares, *Suet. Plin.*

Sĕcŭlum, i, n. (1) It seemeth in a natural sense to denote *the time of a man's life*, from his birth to his death; in a civil, *a determined number of years*, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. (2) ✠ *An age, a lesser space of time.* (3) Also *a kind* or *breed in living creatures.* (4) Meton. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) Varr. (2) Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula, *Virg.* (3) Secula hominum, ferarum, scriptorum, *Lucr.* (4) Fecunda culpæ secula, *Hor.* (5) Everso succurrere sæclo, *Virg.*

Sĕcunda, ōrum, pl. n. *Prosperity.* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum, pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The skin wherein the child* or *other young animal is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth*, or *burden.* (2) Also *the second* or *next place.* (1) Plin. Cels. (2) Sen.

Sĕcundāni, ōrum, pl. m. Secundæ legionis milites, *sicut* primani primæ, *Liv.*

Sĕcundans, tis, part. *Tac.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um, adj. (1) *Of the second sort.* (2) *Of the second class.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet.* ¶ Passum secundarium, *Wine of the second pressing*, Plin. (2) Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarius, *Cic.*

Sĕcundo, adv. (1) *The second time.* (2) *In the second place, secondly.* (1) ℭ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundo redeundum esset? *Cic.* (2) Primum, secundo, tertium, &c. *Id.*

Sĕcundo, āre, act. (1) *To make prosperous, to favor, to second.* (2) Also *to obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to suit.* (1) Di nostra incepta secundent, *Virg.* (2) Ter. (3) Tempus ei rei secundes, *Plaut.*

Sĕcundor, āri, pass. *Sen.*

Sĕcundum, præp. serviens accus. (1) *Nigh*, or *near; hard by.* (2) *Next after* or *to.* (3) *In.* (4) *For one's side, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning*, or *about.* (1) Quid illic est hominum secundum litus? *Plaut.* (2) Ille ita est secundum te & liberos nostros, ut pæne par, *Cic.* (3) Secundum quietem, *Id.* (4) Prætor secundum me litem dedit, *Id.* (5) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Ter.* (6) Ut secundum ea deliberetis, *Sall.*

Sĕcundus, a, um, adj. (1) *Second.* (2) *Next*, but inferior. (3) *Next*, in the same rank. (4) *Prosperous, favorable, lucky.* (1) Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis tertiusque consistere, *Quint.* (2) Secundus nulli virtute, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Non viget [Jovi] quidquam simile aut secundum, *Hor.* = Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, *Quint.* ¶ Mensa secunda, *The dessert, the sweetmeats*, &c. Cic. (4) ℭ Conon inconsideratior in secundâ quam adversâ fortunâ, *Id.* Secundiore prœlio, *Cæs.* Te secundissimis rebus dignissimum judico, *Cic.* Amni secundo, *Down the stream*, Virg.

Sĕcūre, adv. *Quietly, safely, securely.* Secure continere aliquid, *Patere.* Securius divites erimus, a scierimus quam non sit grave pauperes esse, *Sen.*

Sĕcūricŭla, æ, f. dim. (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A swallow's tail* in carpenter's work. (1) Securicula anceps, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

✠ Sĕcūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *That bears an ax* or *hatchet*, Ov.

✠ Sĕcūrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *That carries an ax* or *hatchet.* Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.*

Sĕcūris, is, f. *An ax*, or *hatchet.* Securi cervices subjicere, *Cic.* Securis Amazonia, *A pole-ax*, Ov. Securim injicere alicui, *To throw a rub in his way*, Cic.

Sĕcūrĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* (2) *Carelessness, want of care.* (1) Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, *Cic.* (2) *In plur.* = Somno & securitatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, *Plin.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um, adj. (1) *Secure, safe, quiet.* (2) *Careless, fearless, unconcerned.* (1) Si Africanæ legiones venient, securos vos reddent, *Cic.* Tempestatum securior, *Plin.* Securior ab hostibus, *Liv.* Securissimus, *Quint.* (2) In vitium sæpe incidit Cicero, securus tam parvæ observationis, *Id.* Securus de eventu, *Tac.* pro salute, *Liv.*



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Scriptĭtātus. part. *Plin.*

Scriptĭto, āre. freq. *To write often* or *much.* = Hæc ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scriptites, *Cic.*

Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a scrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author.* (1) Domesticarum rerum scriptores, *Cic.* (2) Scriptores Græci & Latini, *Id.* ¶ Legum scriptor, *A law-maker,* Id.

Scriptōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging,* or *serving to writing.* Calamus scriptorius, *Cels.*

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *Varr.* ☞ *Dic. &* scriptlum, scripulum, scriplum, & scrupulum, *q. v.*

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *A work, a book, a poem.* (4) *A clerkship.* (1) De scripto dicere, *Cic.* (2) Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *Ov.* (3) Optima scripta Græcorum, *Hor.* (4) Ex Nævianis scriptis intelligi potest, *Cic.*

Scriptūra, æ. f. [*a* scribo] (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing* or *making of a book.* (3) *The style* or *manner of writing* of any author. (4) *An inscription.* (5) Also *the fee which forest-men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest.* (6) *The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pastures,* which was set down in books of account; *the revenues of public duties let to farm.* (1) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac.* (2) Hæc non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* (3) = Fabulæ tenui oratione & scripturâ levi, *Ter.* (4) Statua ætatem scripturâ indicat, *Paterc.* (5) Plaut. (6) Terentius in portu & scripturâ Asiæ operas dedit, *Cic.*

Scriptūrus. part. *Tac.*

Scriptus. part. (1) *Written, composed.* (2) *Painted.* (3) *Appointed.* (1) Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, *Cæs.* Non ad historiæ fidem scriptus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen.*

Scrōbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch* or *furrow,* Col.

Scrobs, scrōbis. f. & Scrōbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow,* or *slough.* Scrobis fieri debet latus, *Col.* Profundos scrobes fieri, *Id.* Contenti bipedaneâ scrobe, *Id.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. (1) *An old sow that has had pigs more than once.* (2) *The surname of a Roman family.* (1) Scrofa in suâ quæque harâ, *Varr.* (2) Juv.

Scrōfĭpascus, i. m. *A feeder of old swine, a swineherd,* Plaut.

Scrōf ŭla, æ. f. dim. *The king's evil, a wen in the throat,* Cels.

Scrōtum, i. n. *The cod wherein the stones are,* Cels.

Scrūpeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to little stones.* (2) *Full of pebbles, pebbly.* (1) Spelunca scrupea, *Virg.* (2) Scrupea vada, *Sen.*

Scrūpi, ōrum. pl. m. *Chess-play.* ¶ Scruporum duodecim lusus, *The game of draughts,* Quint.

Scrūpōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel-stones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, scrupulous.* (1) Meus victus scruposam commeat viam, *Plaut.* Scruposa saxa, *Luc.* (2) Ratio scruposa, *Lucr.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the third part of a drachm,* Plin.

Scrūpŭlātim. adj. *By retail, by piecemeal,* Plin.

Scrūpŭlōse. adv. *Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely.* Minus scrupulose probantur, *Col.* Scupulosius tractabo ventos, *Plin.* Scrupulosissime requirere, *Col.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness,* Col.

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel-stones.* (2) Met. *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, precise.* (1) Scrupulosæ cotes, *Cic.* (2) Miraris quod tot volumina, multaque in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolverit? *Plin. Ep.* (3) Ventorum paulo scrupulosior observatio, *Plin.* Scrupulosa disputatio, *Quint.*

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a drachm, a scruple.* (2) Also *a measure of land containing a hundred feet square.* (1) Neque argenti scrupulum est unum, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple.* (2) *A scruple* in weight, *the third part of a drachm, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (3) Also *a measure of ground containing a hundred feet square,* that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & quædam dubitatio, *Cic.* (2) Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, *Val. Max.* (3) Varr.

Scrūpus, i. m. *A chess-man, a table-man, a draught-man.* Duodecim scrupis ludere, *Cic.* In lusu duodecim scruporum, *Quint.*

Scrūta, ōrum. pl. n. *Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash,* or *trumpery; broken stuff, that is almost past using;* also *little images made in paste.* Vilia vendens scruta, *Hor.*

Scrūtandus. part. *Quint.*

Scrūtans, tis. part. Scrutantes ferro abdita terræ, *Lucr.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, an inquiry,* or *research,* Sen.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A searcher,* particularly *of such as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent seeker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. (2) Pelagi scrutator Eoi, *Stat.* Scrutator pallidus auri, *A digger in a gold mine,* Luc.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out; to follow by the track* or *scent,* as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to sift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) = Scrutatur vestigia domini, atque persequitur, canis, *Plin.* Quasi finem principis per Chaldæos scrutaretur, *Tac.* (2) = Non te executio, non scrutor, *Cic.* (3) Arcanum nec tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.*

Sculpendus. part. *Plin.*

Sculpens, tis. part. *Manil.*

* Sculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To carve* in stone, *to grave* in metal. Sculpere ebur mirâ arte, *Ov.*

Sculpōnea, æ. f. *A wooden shoe, a patten, a chabot, a kind of shoe which servants wore.* Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, *Cat.*

Sculptĭlis, le. adj. *That is carved* or *graven.* Opus sculptile, *Ov.*

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver,* or *carver,* Plin.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving; sculpture,* Plin. & Vitr.

Sculptus. part. *Graven, carved,* Cic.

Scurra, æ. c. g. (1) *A scoffer, a flouter, a saucy jester, a buffoon.* (2) Also *a wit, a virtuoso.* (3) *A mimic, a droll.* (1) Quoniam frequentissime usus est jocis, & nocentissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab inimicis suis est dictus, *Cic.* Zeno Socratem scurram Atticum esse dicebat, *Id.* (2) Plaut. (3) Scurra digrunnit prior, movetque plausus, *Phædr.*

Scurrans, tis. part. *Acting the part of a scoffer* or *jester,* Hor.

Scurrĭlis, e. adj. *Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like.* Aut scurrilis jocus sit, aut mimicus, *Cic.* Scurrilis oratori dicacitas fugienda est, *Id.* Urbanitatis oratorius non scurrilis lepos, *Id.*

Scurrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, abusiveness, pleasantry, buffoonery, drollery, raillery.* Fœda & insulsa scurrilitas, *Id.*

Scurrĭlĭter. adv. *Buffoon-like, with raillery, slanderously.* Ludere scurriliter, *Plin. Ep.*

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the scoffer, jester,* or *buffoon.* Scurror ego ipse mihi, *Hor.*

Scūtāle, is. n. *The string* or *leather of a sling* or *dart.* Triplex scutale, crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.*

Scūtārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *serving for shields* or *targets,* Vitr.

Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, shields,* or *targets.* (2) Also *a soldier armed with a shield.* (1) Plaut. (2) Suet.

Scūtātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with a buckler* or *target,* Liv.

Scūtella, æ. f. dim. *A kind of dish* or *platter; a saucer,* or *plate,* or *trencher.* Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic.*

Scūtĭca, æ. f. (1) *A scourge* or *whip made of leather thongs; a switch.* (2) Meton. *The print of jerks* or *lashes.* (1) ℣ Nec scutică dignum horribili sectere flagello, *Hor.* (2) ℣ Rubet ille flagellis, hic scutică, *Juv.*

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *A page,* or *custrel, bearing his master's shield* or *buckler; an esquire at arms,* Plaut.

Scutra, æ. f. *A chaffern to warm water in.* Bene ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut.*

Scūtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A little dish, a saucer, any thing in the shape of a target.* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* (3) *The hole for the sight in a cross-bow* or *such like engine.* (4) Also *a little piece of stone* or *marble inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise* or *like lozenges.* (5) *A roller used in the launching* or *drawing of ships.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin. (3) Vitr. (4) Id. (5) Cæs.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon* or *target; wrought in needle-work.* ¶ Scutulatum rete, *A cob-web,* Plin. Scutulata vestis, & *absol.* scutulata, *A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cob-webs,* Plin.

Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little shield* or *scutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. (2) Scutulis vestes dividere instituit Gallia, *Plin.* ¶ Scutula operta, *The shoulder-blades,* Cels.

* Scūtum, i. n. (1) *A buckler, shield, target,* or *scutcheon.* (2) *A defence, a defender.* (1) Ignavus miles & timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est, *Liv.*

* Scymnus, i. m. *A lion's whelp, a lioncel.* Catuli pantherarum, scymnique leonum, *Lucr.*

* Scȳphus, i. m. *A large jug, a bowl to drink out of.* Natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, *Hor.*

* Scȳrĭcum, i. n. *A blush color,* or *light watchet. Al. corr.* syricum, *vel* siricum, *Plin.*

* Scȳtăla, æ. f. Scȳtăle, es. f. (1) *A serpent that has a back of a wonderful glittering color.* (2) *A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to the general.* (1) Scytale exuvias positura suas, *Lucr.* (2) Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytalâ miserunt, *Nep.*

* Scȳthĭca, æ. f. & Scȳthăce, es. f. *Sweet-root,* or *liquorice,* Plin.

* Scȳthis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of precious stone,* Mart.

* Se. accus. *a* sui. *Himself, herself, itself, themselves,* passim.

Se. præp. insep. Aliq. valet seorsim, *ut* segrego; aliq. dimidium, *ut* semodius, *contr. pro* semi; aliq. sex, *ut* sedecim.

Sēcāle, is. n. *Rye,* Plin.

Sēcāmentum, i. n. *A cut,* or *chap; a shred,* or *chip; any thing that is cut off,* Plin.



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*stalk of a grape.* (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc scipione, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

* Scīron, ōnis. m. *The north-west wind peculiar to the Athenians,* Plin.

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung-pot* or *basket made with rods and rushes,* Ov. Varr.

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to bullrushes.* Scirpea ratis, *Plaut.*

Scirpiculla, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut;* also *used in pruning vines,* Cat.

Scirpiculum, li. n. *A basket* or *hamper of rushes* or *twigs.* Vimine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* Scirpiculis ferre rosam, *Prop.*

Scirpiculus, i. m. *A little bullrush, a little weed of bullrushes,* Varr.

Scirpula, æ. f. *A kind of vine,* Plin.

Scirpus, i. m. *A rush without a knot, a bullrush used for mats, wicks of candles, &c.* Plin. ¶ *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quærere, *To stumble upon plain ground,* Enn. & Ter.

* Scirrōma, ātis. n. *The hardness of any thing,* as of the liver, &c. *Plin.*

* Scirrus, i. m. *A hard swelling in the skin,* Cels. & Plin.

Sciscitans, tis. part. Sciscitantibus oracula, *Just.* de victoria, *Cic.*

Sciscitātus. part. *Inquiring,* Suet.

Sciscitor, āri. dep. (1) *To inquire, demand,* or *ask.* (2) *To be informed.* (1) Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, *Cic.* (2) Quidquid est procul hinc, licet, quid sit, sciscitari, *Ter.*

Sciseo, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [*a* scio] (1) *To inquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain,* or *decree; to vote; to give his vote* or *suffrage; to make a law.* (1) Accurio, ut sciscam quid velit, *Plaut.* (2) ℣ Quæ scisceret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.*

Sciscor. pass. *Cic.*

Scissilis, le. adj. *That may be cut* or *cleft.* Alumen scissile, *Cels.*

Scissor, ōris. m. verb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver,* Petron.

Scissūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, scissure,* or *chap; a notch, the parting of a stream.* Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissurā, *Plin.*

Scissus. part. [*a* scindor] (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruised.* (1) Scissa comam, *Virg.* genas, *Luc.* (2) Ov. (3) Col.

Scissus, ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending,* or *tearing.* Scissu materiæ defatigatus, *Varr.*

Scitāmentum, i. n. *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste.* Aliquid scitamentorum de foro opsonari, *Plaut.*

Scitans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Scite. adv. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly.* Nimium scite scitus es, *Plaut.* † Commode, venuste, literate, *Cic.*

Scitor, āri. dep. *To ask, inquire,* or *demand things secret and unknown.* Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor.* ex aliquo, *Plaut.*

Scītu. abl. qui solus restat. *By an order* or *decree.* Neque senatûs jussu, neque populi scitu, *Cic.*

Scītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Forma scitula atque ætatula, *Plaut.*

Scītum, i. n. [*a* scisco] *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence,* properly *of the commons.* ℣ Volumnio ex senatûs-consulto, & scito plebis, prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.*

Scītūrus. part. [*a* scio] *Curt.*

Scītus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* scio] (1) *Knowing, skilful, wise.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggish.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleasant, desirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly.* (1) Non sum scitior, quæ hos rogem, *Plaut.* Curvæ scita Thalia lyræ, *Ov.* (2) Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Ter.* (3) Scitus sycophanta, *Plaut.* (4) Nullum scitum te scitiu' 'st, *Id.* (5) Oratio optima, & scitissima, Veni illo ad cœnam, *Id.* (6) Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo, *Ter.*

* Sciūrus, i. m. *A squirrel,* Plin.

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful.* Scius omni artificio, *Hygin.* Mulieres plus sciæ, *Petron.*

Scloppus, i. m. *al.* sclopus, *rect.* stloppus. *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks.* Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Pers.*

Scōbina, æ. f. *A graver which bowyers used to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth.* Scobina fabri, *Plin.*

* Scobs, scōbis. f. *Any manner of powder* or *dust that comes of sawing, filing,* or *boring; saw-dust, pin-dust; grit.* A. Scobs elimata, *Plin.* Cum sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita est, *Cels.*

* Scōlēcia, æ. f. *A kind of rust* or *canker, found on copper; verdigrease,* Plin.

* Scōlēcion, ii. n. *A kind of scarlet worm,* Plin.

* Scōlŏpendra, æ. f. *A certain fish, which casts out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucks them up again,* Plin.

* Scōlўmos, i. m. *An artichoke,* Plin.

* Scombrus & Scomber, bri. m. *A kind of fish,* called a herring by some; but by others *a mackarel; a kind of tunny.* Laudatissimi, scomber, salpa, sparus, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Hesperius scombri temperat ova liquor, *The choicest garum* or *pickle,* Mart.

Scōpa, æ. f. Scopa regia, *Butcher's broom, milfoil,* Plin.

Scōpæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A broom, besom,* or *brush,* to sweep houses withal. (2) Also *the crops of herbs* or *trees in handfuls.* (1) Munditias volo fieri hic: ferte huc scopas, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Scōpio, ōnis. m. *A cluster* or *bunch of grapes with the stalks,* Cat. = Scipio, *Col.*

Scōpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little besom; a brush which painters* or *pargeters use, a scrubbing-brush,* Cat. Col.

Scōpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of rocks* or *shelves.* (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous.* (1) = Scopulosa & abrupta loca, *Plin.* Scopulosum mare, *Ter.* (2) = Intelligo quam scopuloso, difficilique loco verser, *Cic.*

* Scōpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A high rock, a shelf in the sea.* (2) *Danger.* (3) Dim. [*a* scopus] *a mark to shoot at.* (1) Æneas scopulum conscendit, *Virg.* ¶ ✣ *Met.* Ire ad scopulum, *To perish,* Liv. (2) Navem ad scopulos appellere, *Cic.* (3) Suet.

* ‖ Scōpus, i. m. (1) *A mark* or *butt which men shoot at; the white.* (2) Met. *An end, design, aim,* or *purpose; a scope.* (1) *Vid.* Scopulus, n. 3. (2) Cic.

* Scordălus, a, um. adj. *Huffish, vapouring, swaggering.* = Ingenium scordalum & ferox, *Suet.*

* Scordium, ii. n. *An herb called water-germander,* Plin.

* Scōria, æ. f. *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire.* Quæ e catino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, *Plin.*

Scorpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fish,* Plin.

* Scorpio, ōnis. m. & Scorpius, i. m. (1) *A scorpion.* (2) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.* (3) *A sea-fish.* (4) *An herb like a scorpion's tail,* good against the sting of that venomous creature. (5) Also *an engine, being a kind of cross-bow to shoot small envenomed arrows* or *darts.* (6) *A whip,* or *scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* (1) Metuendus acumine caudæ scorpius, *Ov.* (2) Sese emergens ostendit scorpius alte, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Scorpione transjectus concidit, *Cæs.* (6) Plin.

Scorpiōnius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a scorpion,* Plin.

* Scorpites, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color* or *shape of a scorpion,* Plin.

Scorpiūron, ri. n. *al.* Scorpiūrus, i. e. g. *An herb having seeds, flowers,* or *leaves like a scorpion's tail,* and good against its stingings; *scorpion wort,* Plin.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots; a fornicator.* Scortatorum cohors, *Cic.*

Scortea, æ. f. *A leather coat used by travellers to keep off the rain,* such as postilions now use. Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, *Mart.*

Scorteum, i. n. sc. vestimentum. *A leather coat* or *cloak.* ℣ Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas discurrerent, aut ad scortea? *Sen.*

Scorteus, a, um. adj. *Made of hides* or *skins of leather.* Scorteum pulvinum subjicere, *Cels.*

Scortillum, i. n. *A little* or *young whore; a miss,* Catull.

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench,* Ter.

Scortum, i. n. *A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute.* Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lupas ducebat, *Cic.*

* Scōtia, æ. f. *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar,* Vitr.

Screator, ōris. m. verb. *A hawker,* or *hemmer,* Plaut.

Screātus, ûs. m. *A spitting, hawking,* or *hemming,* Ter.

Screo, āre. act. *To reach in spitting, to hawk, to keck,* Plaut.

Scriba, æ. m. (1) *A writer, an amanuensis.* (2) *A scribe, secretary, a town-clerk.* (1) Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius, scriba meus, adesset, *Cic.* (2) Scribæ prætorii, censorii, pontificales, Augustales, &c. *ap. idon. auct.* Scriba publicus, *A public notary,* Cic.

Scribendus. part. *To write,* or *be written.* Legibus scribendis, *Suet.*

Scribens, tis. *Writing, a writer,* Just.

† Scribillo, āre. act. *To scribble,* Varr.

* Scriblita, æ. f. *A tart, a wafer,* Mart. *al.* striblita, & streblita, *Cat.*

* Scribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To compose* or *make a speech, book, &c.* (3) *To describe.* (4) *To institute, to appoint.* (5) Also *to paint, to limn,* or *draw.* (1) Scribere suâ manu, bene, velociter, officiose, pluribus, ad aliquem, *Ciceronis. sunt.* ¶ Scribere milites, *To enlist them,* Plaut. supplementum militibus, *to recruit them,* Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his action,* Id. nummos, *to give a bill of exchange,* Plaut. notis, *to write short hand,* Quint. vento & aquâ, *to forget,* Catull. (2) Orationes scribere, *Cic.* poëmata, *Hor.* ℣ Melius putant se posse dicere quam scribere, *Cic.* (3) Qui magis licet currentes servos scribere? *Ter.* (4) Solon Atheniensium leges scripsit, *Cic.* Scribere aliquem hæredem, *To make him his heir,* Id. (5) Scripsit & Apollinem & Dianam & matrem deûm, *Plin.*

Scribor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Scrinium, ii. n. (1) *A casket, a coffer,* &c. wherein jewels or other secret things are kept. (2) *An escritoire, desk,* or *cupboard, a case to put books* or *papers in; a skreen,* or *shrine.* (1) Plin. (2) Librariorum scrinia, *Catull.* Compilare scrinia alicujus, *Hor.*

Scriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exercise of writing.* (3) *A style, a composition.* (1) Lippitudo impedit scriptionem meam, *Cic.* (2) Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio, *Id.* (3) Controversia scriptionis genere nata, *Id.* Philosophicæ scriptiones, *Id.*



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Scĕlĕro, āre. act. [*a* scelus] *To pollute*, or *defile*. Parce pias scelerare manus, *Virg.*

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery.* = Ubi ego illum impium & scelerosum inveniam? *Ter.*

Scĕleste. adv. *Mischievously, wickedly.* = Quæcumque sceleste atque impie facta essent, *Liv.* Sceleste suspicari, *Cic.*

Scĕlestus, a, um. adj. [*a* scelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky.* (1) = Facinus scelestum ac nefarium, *Cic.* Scelestissimum te arbitror, *Plaut.* Scelesto facinori scelestiorem sermonem addidit, *Liv.* (2) = Ilicet me infelicem & scelestam, *Plaut.*

* Scĕlŏturbe, es. f. *The scurvy*, or *scorby disease; the scorbute*, Plin. = Stomacace. ☞ Perhaps rather *a paralytic disorder.*

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. (1) *Wickedness, lewdness, villany.* (2) *Mischief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallows-rogue, a drab, a whore.* (1) Infestum scelus & immane, *Cic.* = Vitiis & sceleribus contaminatus, *Id.* (2) Nec bestiarum solum ad nocendum scelera sunt, sed aquarum quoque ac locorum, *Plin.* (3) Ego tibi istam scelestam, scelus, linguam abscindam, *Plaut.*

* Scēna, æ. f. (1) *A bower*, or *arbour; a shadowing place, a pavilion.* (2) *A scene, a scaffold*, or *stage where plays are acted.* (3) *The parts of acts in plays.* (4) Also *show*, or *stale.* (1) Silvis scena coruscis desuper, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Scenæ servire, *To temporise*, Cic. (3) Passim. (4) Omitto illa, quæ si minus in scenâ sunt, at certe, cum sunt prolata, laudantur, *Id.*

* Scēnice. adv. *Like stage-players*, Quint.

* Scēnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a scaffold* or *stage*, or *to plays* or *comedies.* Artifices scenici imitantur affectus, *Cic.* Documento sunt vel scenici actores, qui, *Quint.*

* Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies* or *interludes upon scaffolds; an actor upon a stage.* Non dubitavit operam inter scenicos dare, *Suet.*

Scēpinus, ni. m. *A sea-fish so called*, Plin.

✠ Sceptrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears a sceptre* or *mace.* Manus sceptriferæ, *Ov.*

✠ Sceptrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing a sceptre.* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil.*

* Sceptrum, tri. n. (1) *A prince's* or *king's sceptre; a mace, a commander's staff.* (2) Meton. *Rule, government.* (1) Sedens cum purpurâ & sceptro, *Cic.* (2) = Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen, *Ov.*

* Sceptūchus *vel* Sceptrūchus, chi. m. *One holding* or *bearing a sceptre*, Tac.

* Schēda, æ. f. *A sheet* or *piece of paper* or *parchment; a scroll, a leaf.* Enitere, ut scheda ne qua depereat, *Cic.*

Schēdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scroll* or *leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule*, Cic.

* Schēma, ătis. n. *A scheme, a habit, a figure*, Cic.

* Schēma, æ. f. (1) *A fashion*, or *posture.* (2) Also *a habit, dress*, or *garb; a livery.* (1) Exemplar impetratæ schemæ, *Suet.* (2) Quod ego huc processi cum servili schemâ, *Plaut.*

* Schīdia, ōrum. n. pl. *Chips which carpenters make, splinters of wood*, Vitr.

* Schīdius, a, um. adj. *Cleft, split.* Tædæ schidiæ, *Varr.*

* Schiston, i. n. *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk*, Plin.

* Schistos, i. f. *A stone of a saffron color, easy to be cleft into thin plates*, Plin.

* Schistum, i. n. (1) *A kind of alum.* (2) Also *a kind of onion.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Schistus, a, um. adj. *That may be cut*, as it were. ¶ Schista ova, *When they are all yolky after three days' sitting*, Plin.

Schœnĭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* Schœnĭcŏla. *A common painted* or *daubed whore*, Plaut.

* Schœnŏbătes, æ. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler*, Juv. = Funambulus.

* Schœnŏbătĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes*, Cic.

* Schœnos, i. m. (1) *A bullrush.* (2) Particularly *that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things.* (3) *A measure of land*, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. (1) Hi schœni atque hæ arundines sunt nobis quæstu & cultu, *Plaut.* (2) Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnum Græcum, schœnum, *Col.* (3) Plin.

* Schœnum, i. n. *A cheap, sorry ointment, made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with.* Versari inter miseras schœno delibutas, *Plaut.*

* Schŏla, æ. f. (1) *A school*, or *college.* (2) Also *the sect and opinions of any of the philosophers.* (3) *A disputation*, or *dissertation; an exercise at school.* (4) *A place to stand and look about one in the bath.* (5) *A gallery* or *piazza wherein people used to meet for discourse.* (1) Hominem audietis de scholâ, atque a magistro, & literis Græcis eruditum, *Cic.* (2) = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, *Id.* (3) Vertes te ad alteram scholam, disseres de triumpho, *Id.* (4) Vitr. (5) Plin.

* Schŏlastĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a scholar* or *school, scholastic, scholar-like, well spoken.* (2) *One who goes to a school.* (1) Scholasticæ controversiæ, *Quint.* (2) Plin. Ep.

* Schŏlastĭcus, ci. m. *A pleader of feigned controversies*, Plin. Ep.

* Schŏlium, ii. n. & Schŏlion, ii. n. *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment*, Cic. sed Gr. lit.

* Sciagrăphia, æ. f. *A platform* or *description of the whole frame; the first rude draught of a thing, a profile.* Sciagraphia frontis, & laterum abscedentium adumbratio, *Vitr.*

* Sciāthĕras, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that which with its shadow shows the hours*, Vitr. *Lat.* indagator umbræ, *vertente ipso.*

* Sciāthĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the pin of a dial*, or *having such a pin to it.* ¶ Sciathericum horologium, *A sun-dial set on a wall*, Plin. = Solarium, *Cic.*

Sciens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dextrous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce*, or *of purpose.* (1) Faciam te scientem quidquid hujus fecero, *Make you acquainted*, Ter. Exercitus sciens locorum, *Sall.* ℭ Non scientiâ comprehendere, sed conjecturâ prosequi, *Cels.* (2) Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? *Cic.* Regendæ reipub. scientissimus, *Id.* Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* Veneficæ scientioris carmine, *Id.* (3) Nugatur sciens, *Plaut.* = Ne te sciens prudensque eo demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, *Id.*

Scienter. adv. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly.* (2) *Wittingly, on set purpose.* (1) = Perite & scienter dicere, *Cic.* Eo scientius aggerem cuniculis subtrahebant, *Cæs.* (2) Scientissime Etruria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.*

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing*, or *knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill; expertness.* (1) ℭ Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior est quam scientia, *Cic.* Agendi sciens, *Paterc.* (2) = Cognitione naturæ & scientiâ beati sumus, *Id.* Medicinæ scientia, *Id.*

Scilicet. adv. (1) *You may be sure.* (2) Ironice, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* (4) *That is to say, to wit, what?* (1) Scilicet factum me esse, *Ter.* (2) Scilicet is superis labor est, &c. *Virg.* Id populus curat scilicet, *Ter.* (3) Tam ego homo sum, quam tu. *M.* Scilicet, ita res est, *Plaut.* (4) Videam, obsecro, quem? *CH.* Hunc scilicet, *Ter.*

Scilla, æ. f. *Vid.* Squilla.

Scillinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the sea onion*; or *wherein it is steeped.* Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* + Squilla.

Scillites, æ. m. *Steeped* or *seasoned with sea onion.* ¶ Urtica marina trita ex aceto scillite, *Vinegar of squills*, Plin. Vinum scillites, *Col.*

Scillĭticus, a, um. adj. *Infused with squills*, Plin.

Scillītus, a, um. adj. *Made of squills*, Auson.

Sci'n' *pro* scisne? *Do you know?* Plaut.

* Scincus, i. m. *A kind of crocodile* or *newt about the river Nile*, Plin.

Scindens, tis. part. (1) *Cutting, slashing.* (2) Met. *Dividing, distributing.* (1) Sil. (2) ✠ Scindens artem Theodori, *Teaching rhetoric*, Juv.

* Scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, † scisci, & sescĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut, to slash, to rend; to tear*, or *pull in pieces.* (2) *To cut* or *break off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to destroy utterly*, or *to break open.* (5) *To till, to plough.* (6) *To refresh, to renew.* (1) E Furiis scindit latus una flagello, *Ov.* ¶ Scindere penulam, *To be earnest with one to stay*, Cic. (2) Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat.* Comam scindere, *Id.* (3) Mare scindit terras, *Lucr.* Scidit se studium, *Quint.* (4) Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut.* (5) Solum scindere, *Virg.* humum, *Ov.* ☞ Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic.*

Scindor, i, scissus pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) *To be cleft.* (3) *To be divided.* (4) *To be interrupted.* (1) Cic. (2) Virg. (3) In duas factiones scindebantur, *Tac.* (4) Verba fletu scinduntur, *Ov.*

* Scintilla, æ. f. (1) *A spark of fire, a sparkle.* (2) Met. *A remnant*, or *relique.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Scintilla belli, *Cic.*

Scintillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sparkling*, Plin.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To sparkle.* Cum, testâ ardente, viderent scintillare oleum, *Virg.* Ut scintillant oculi! *Plaut.*

Scintillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little spark;* Met. *a rudiment, a first dawning.* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.*

* Scio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To know* by himself *or* from information. (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) || *To ordain, to order, decree*, or *appoint.* (1) ℭ Oblivisci quod scis interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* ℭ Tu pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *Ter.* Juxta tecum æque scio, *Plaut.* (2) Scire Græce, *Cic.* Latine, *Id.* Scire fidibus, *Ter.* (3) Litt. *ex* Liv. ☞ *Scibam.* in imperfecto, & *Scibo* in fut. sæpe occ. ap. comic.

Scior, īri. pass. Quod ex eo sciri potest, *Cic. Liv.*

* Sciŏthērĭcon, i. n. *potius* Sciāthērĭces, is. m. *sc.* horologium. *A sun-*Plin. Vitr.

* Sciŏthērĭcus. adj. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

* Scipio, ōnis. m. (1) *A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) Also *the*



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*desire.* (1) Mala quem scabies aut morbus regius urget, *Hor.* Totus grex unius porci scabie cadit, *Juv.* (2) = Scabies & contagia lucri, *Hor.*

Scābillum *sive* Scābellum, i. n. *A footstool.* Scamnum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria, *Cato.*

Scābiōsus, a, um. adj. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, naughty, paltry,* Plin.

Scābĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Roughness;* Met. *harshness.* Omnem scabitudinem animo delere, *Petron.*

* Scābo, ĕre, scābi. act. *To scratch, to claw.* Scabere caput, *Hor.*

Scabrātus, a, um. adj. *Made rough* or *rugged,* Col.

Scabrus, a *vel* ĕi. f. [*a* scaber] (1) *Roughness, ruggedness.* (2) † *Nastiness, filthiness.* (1) Crystallus intestatur scabre, *Plin.* (2) = Ager periret squale, scabreque, illuvie, & vastitudine, *Varr.*

Scabrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Scabbiness, the murrain.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) Scabritia genarum, *Plin.* unguium, *Id.*

Scabrĭtĭes, ēi. f. (1) *Scabbiness.* (2) *Roughness.* (1) Scabritiem [pecorum] tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* (2) Scabritĭes linguæ in febre, *Cels.*

Scābrum, i. n. *Roughness, ruggedness,* Plin.

* Scæva, æ. f. (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A sign,* good *or* bad. (1) Scæva est sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr.* (2) Bona scæva, *Plaut.*

* Scævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Left, sinister, not right.* (2) *Good,* or *lucky; untoward.* (1) Manus scæva, *Varr.* (2) Quod dixi scævum, bonum omen est, *Id.*

Scāla, æ. *vel potius* Scālæ, ārum. f. plur. *A ladder, a flight of stairs* or *steps.* In scalarum tenebris se abdere, *Cic.* Applicare scalas parieti, *Liv.*

Scālāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder.* ¶ Scalaris forma, *A leaning one way, ladder-wise,* Vitr. *Subst.* Dirigere scalaria, *Id.*

Scalmus, mi. m. (1) *A round piece of wood, at which the oars hung by a loop of leather.* (2) Synecd. *A boat.* (1) Navicula duorum scalmorum, *Cic.* (2) Scalmum nullum videt, *Id.*

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. *A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood.* Cum sanæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, *Cic.*

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. *Idem.* Si nervum scalpellus attigit, *Cels.*

Scalper, pri. m. *A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision,* or *to cut, shave,* or *pare with.* Scalper excisorius, *Cels.*

Scalpo, ĕre, pi, ptum. act. (1) *To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake.* (2) *To engrave, to carve.* (1) Scalpere terram unguibus, *Hor.* caput digito, *Juv.* (2) Nostri memorem sepulcro scalpe querelam, *Hor. al.* sculpe. Phidiam tradunt scalpsisse marmora, *Plin.*

Scalpor. pass. *Plin.*

Scalprātus. part. *Col.*

Scalprum, pri. n. *A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A penknife,* Suet. sutorium, *a paring knife,* Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's chipping ax,* Liv. chirurgicum, *a lancet,* Cels.

Scalptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver,* or *cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher,* Plin.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach,* Mart.

Scalptūra, æ. f. *A graving* or *cutting in metal* or *stone, a cutting,*

Scalptūrātus. part. *Graved, carved, wrought,* Plin.

Scalptūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To begin* or *be ready to scratch* or *claw,* Plaut.

Scalptus. part. [*a* scalpor] *Engraved, carved, wrought,* or *graven; cut with a graving tool.* Ex saxo scalptus, *Cic.*

Scambus, a, um. adj. *Bow-legged; that goes shambling* or *shawling.* [Otho] fuisse traditur male pedatus, scambusque, *Suet.*

Scāmillum, li. n. dim. & Scāmellum. *A footstool, a little bench,* Vitr.

Scāmillus, i. m. *Idem.* Vitr.

* Scammōnia *vel* ea, æ. f. & Scammānon, i. n. *An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony.* Quid scammonea ad purganduin possit? *Cic.*

* Scammōnites, æ. m. *The juice of scammony,* Plin.

* Scammōnium, ii. n. *The juice of the root of scammony,* Plin.

Scamnum, ni. n. (1) *A pair of steps to go to a bed.* (2) *A bench,* or *form.* (3) Also *a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbs.* (1) Quia simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum;* in altiorem, *scamnum,* Varr. (2) Ante focos olim scamnis considere longis mos erat, *Ov.* (3) Col. (4) Plin.

Scandendus. part. *Prop.*

Scandens, tis. part. *Just.*

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple,* taken for *winter goldings,* Col.

* Scandix, icis. f. *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, stork's bill,* an herb, *Plin.*

Scando, ĕre, di. sum. (1) *To mount, to climb, to get up.* (2) *To scan a verse.* (1) ✠ Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, *Cic.* Dum Capitolium scandet cum tacitâ virgine pontifex, *Hor. Met.* Ne supra principem scanderet, *Tac.* (2) Ap. Gramm. Claud.

Scandor. pass. *Plin.*

Scandūla, æ. f. *A lath,* or *shingle,* serving *instead of tiles to cover houses withal,* Cæs.

Scansĭlis, le. adj. *That which may be climbed* or *gone up.* Ficum sic scansilem fieri, *Plin.* Scansilis annorum lex, *Climacteric,* Id.

Scansio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* Scansio sonorum, *Vitr.*

Scansōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging* or *serving to climbing.* ¶ Scansoria machina, *An engine to scale with,* Vitr.

Scantiāna poma, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optime condi, *Varr.*

Scantinia lex. *A law against sodomy,* Juv. *al.* Scatinia.

* Scāpha, æ. f. *A skiff, a cockboat, a ship boat made of a whole tree.* Excipere in scaphas, *Liv.* Scapha biremis, *Hor.*

* Scāphe, es. f. *A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial,* Vitr.

* Scāphium, ii. n. (1) *A chamber-pot* or *close-stool for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel.* (1) Qui Mentora frangis in scaphium mœchæ tuæ, *Mart.* (2) Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphio & cantharis, batiolis bibunt, *Plaut.*

* Scāphŭla, æ. f. *A small boat,* or *wherry,* Vitr.

* Scāphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing,* Vitr.

Scaptensŭla, æ. f. *sive* Scaptēsŭla, *Turn. A mine in Macedon, out of which metal was dug,* Lucr.

Scāpŭla, æ. f. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder-blade, the shoulders.* Mirabar, quod dudum scapulæ gestiebant mihi, *Plaut.*

Scāpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the shoulder-blades.* ¶ Scapularis servus, *One who is constantly drubbed,* Plaut. Scapularis vestis, *A mantle to throw over the shoulders,* Id.

Scāpus, i. m. (1) *The upright stalk* or *stem of an herb.* (2) *The shank of a candlestick, &c. as between the foot and the nose.* (3) *The shaft* or *shank of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedestal.* (4) *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath,* as they use in some places. (5) *A ream,* or, as others think, *a quire of paper.* (6) *A spindle* or *main piece of work, whereabout winding stairs do run.* (7) *The post* or *pillar of a stair-case.* (8) *The yarn-beam, which in weaving makes a noise.* (1) Scapus unus centum fabis amictus, *Plin.* (2) Scapi candelabrorum, *Id.* (3) Scapi columnarum, *Vitr.* (4) Id. (5) Plin. (6) Vitr. (7) Id. (8) Lucr.

* Scārābæus, æi. m. *The black fly called a beetle, a May-bug, a chafer,* Plin.

Scārificātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hidebound.* (1) Sanguis scarificatione demitur, *Col.* (2) Id.

Scārificātus. part. *Plin.*

Scārifico, āre. act. (1) *To lance* or *open a sore; to scarify, to make an incision.* (2) Met. *To discharge* or *assuage by scarifying.* (1) Radicem scarificato, *Cato.* (2) Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.*

Scārificor. pass. *Plin.*

Scārites, æ. m. *A precious stone,* Plin.

* Scārus, ri. m. *Ov. Hor. Petr. Mart.* † Scārus, *Enn. A fish which feeds on herbs, chewing the cud like a beast, and is of excellent taste; a scar,* or *char.* Nunc scaro datur principatus, *Plin.* Scarus principalis hodie, *Id.*

Scātebra, æ. f. (1) *The bubbling* or *rising up of water out of a spring.* (2) *A spring, a source.* (1) Fontium scatebræ, *Plin.* (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg.*

Scātens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Scāteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To run* or *burst out,* as water out of a narrow place. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) Si fons vino scateat, *Plaut.* (2) Solent neglecta ulcera scatere vermibus, *Col.* Terra ferarum scatet, *Lucr.* [Urtica] plurimis scatet remediis, *Plin.*

Scātūrigĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of springs* or *sources; that bursts out* or *runs over.* Terra scaturiginosa, *Col.*

Scātūrigo, gĭnis. f. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source,* Col.

Scātūrio, īre, īvi. neut. *To stream* or *gush out; to run over* or *abroad; to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum quod scaturit fontibus, *Col. Scrib.* & scaturrio, *vet.*

* Scaurus, i. m. *He that has great ancles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stump* or *club footed.* Illum balbutit scaurum pravis fultum male talis, *Hor.* = Scambus.

Scĕlĕrāte. adv. *Wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly, basely.* Bellum scelerate susceptum, *Cic.* Sceleratius sumere pecuniam, *Aug.* Sceleratissime insidias machinari, *Cic.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. (1) Part. *Defiled, polluted.* (2) Adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, wicked, unnatural.* (3) *Naughty, mischievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting.* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (1) = Homini post homines natos turpissimo, sceleratissimo, contaminatissimo, *Cic.* (2) = Facto pius & sceleratus eodem, *Ov.* = Vox inhumana, & scelerata, *Cic.* (3) Mens stulta, non scelerata fuit, *Ov.* Ego sim sceleratior angue, *Id.* Serpentium sceleratissimus, *Plin.* (4) Teritur sinapi scelerata cum illis, *Plaut.* Sceleratum frigus, *Virg.* ¶ A sceleratiore hastâ non recessit, *Cic.* (5) Porta scelerata, *The gate, by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition,* Flor.

Sătĭes, ēi. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec finis, satiesve, *Sil. al.* satias.

Sătiĕtas, ātis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a belly-ful, fulness, weariness, loathsomeness.* = Hæc res multum adfert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, *Cic.*

Sătĭn' *pro* satisne. *Well enough?* ¶ Satin' salvæ? (*sc.* res,) *Is all well?* Liv.

* Sătio, āre. act. *To satiate,* or *satisfy; to cloy, sate,* or *sade; to glut,* = Explere cupiditates, satiare odium, *Cic.* Itaque satia iracundiam tuam, *Petron.*

Sătior, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Sătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sero] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio est, *Virg.* tritici, *Col.*

* Sătis. adj. omn. gen. indec. ut potis; *it.* adv. (1) *Enough; as much as one needeth* or *desireth; sufficient.* (2) Adv. *Sufficiently, enough, well enough.* (1) Dedi satis superque pœnarum, *Hor.* Satis verba facta sunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Satis habere, *To be satisfied,* Nep. Terra optima, & operi satior, *Plin.* Vincere satius est quam vinci, *Cic.* (2) Jam satis est virtus dissimulata diu, *Ov.* Tu satius imitere Philetam, *Prop.*

Sătisaccipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. *To take sufficient security* or *bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, judicatum solvi satisaccipiat, *Cic.*

Sătisdandus. part. *Vid.* Satisdo.

Sătisdătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot satisdationes secundum mancipium, *Cic.*

Sătisdātum, ti. n. *A bond with sureties for the payment of money* or *the performance of covenants; a recognisance.* Hoc, quod satisdato debeo, peto a te ut solutum relinquas, *Cic.*

Sătisdo, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, (*sc.* nomine,) *Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for,* Cic. *Leg. & passive, ut,* ¶ Si quid satisdandum erit, cures ut satisdetur fide meâ, *If any security be required, let my word* or *honor be engaged,* Id.

Sătisfăciens, tis. part. *Satisfying, confessing,* Suet.

Sătisfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. (1) *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give satisfaction.* (3) *To pay* or *discharge a debt any way; to own a fault, and be sorry for it.* (4) *To confess a charge and beg pardon.* (1) Officio suo satisfacere, *Cic.* (2) Existimationi hominum satisfacere, *Id.* Mihi per literas satisfacere, *Id.* Varro satis mihi fecit, *Id* (3) Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, *Id.* de injuriis, *Cæs.* ¶ Satisfacere fidei, *To make good his word,* Plin. jun. (4) Mart. Suet.

Sătisfactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A satisfaction, an excusing one's self.* (2) *An amends; a reparation,* or *satisfaction.* (1) Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis, *Cic.* (2) Recipit satisfactionem tota domus, *Tac.*

Sătisfactūrus. part. *Suet.*

Sătisfit, fiĕri, factum. impers. *To be satisfied.* Vide quomodo satisfiat ei, cui scis me satisfieri velle, *Cic.* Satis officio meo factum esse videtur, *Id.*

Sătius. adj. & adv. *Better,* Cic. *Vid.* Satis.

Sătīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* sero] *That is* or *may be sown, set,* or *planted.* Sativa myrtus, *Plin.* Sativum tempus, *A time fit to sow* or *plant in,* Id.

Sător, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower,* or *planter.* (2) ✠ *A father, a creator, a begetter.* (1) Silvestria [vocantur] ad quæ sator non accessit, *Varr.* Sator olivæ, *Plin.* (2) Hominum sator atque deorum, *Virg.* = Omnium rerum pater & sator mundus, *Cic.*

Sătōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a sower* or *to seed,* Col.

Satrăpa *vel* Satrăpes, æ. m. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a bashaw, a president of a country, a governor.* Mardonius, satrapes regius, *Nep.*

Satrăpia *vel* peia, æ. f. *A province, a county, a duchy.* Maxeum satrapia Babyloniæ donat, *Curt.*

Sătum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is sown* or *planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn.* (1) ✠ Multâ curâ producuntur sata ad segetem, *Sen.* In omnibus satis fructibusque terræ, *Quint.* (2) Dabit ille ruinas arboribus, stragemque satis, *Virg.*

Sătur, ŭra, ŭrum. adj. (1) *Full fed, that has his belly full, sated, glutted, cloyed.* (2) *Fertile,* or *plentiful.* (3) *A full* or *deep color.* (1) Cum satura atque ebria es, puer ut sit Satur, facito, *Ter.* Quo saturior lactis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* Sum omnium rerum satur, *Ter.* (2) Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg.* (3) Purpura melior saturiorque, *Sen.* Satur color, *Plin.*

Sătŭrātus. part. (1) *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep color.* (1) = Expletus & saturatus, *Cic.* (2) Saturatas murice vestes, *Mart.* Saturatior color, *Plin.*

Sătŭreia, æ. f. Sătŭreium, i. n. *Savoury.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* Sunt qui præcipiunt herbas, satureia, nocentes, sumere, *Ov.* Improba nec prosunt jam satureia tibi, *Mart.*

Sătŭrio, ōnis. m. *A stretch-gut, an over-eater.* ✠ Esurio venio, non saturio, *Plaut.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excess, plenteousness, saturity.* (2) Also *dung, ordure.* (3) Also *the goddess of parasites.* (1) = Saturitas & copia rerum omnium, *Cic.* (2) Foris saturitatem emittere, *Plin.* (3) Ita me amabit sancta Saturitas, *Plaut.*

Sătŭrnālia, ium & ōrum. n. pl. *The feast of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December,* Cic. Hor.

Sătŭrnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that feast.* ¶ Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Given, as other presents usually were, at that feast,* Mart.

Sătŭrnus, ni. m. *Saturn,* a star so called, being one of the seven planets, *Pers.* ¶ ✠ Saturni dens curvus, *A sickle,* Virg.

Sătŭro, āre. act. [*a* satur] (1) *To fill, to glut, to cram, to state,* or *cloy.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient for.* (1) Saturare famem epulis, *Claud. Met.* Saturavi invidiam & scelus proditorum, *Cic.* (2) Juv. ¶ Hæ res vitæ me saturant, *Make me weary of life,* Plaut.

Sătūrus. part. [*a* sero] *Plin.*

Sătus. part. (1) *Planted, sown.* (2) *Begotten, descended, sprung.* (1) Frumenta sata, *Virg.* Messes satæ, *Id.* (2) ✠ Non fortuito sati & creati sumus, *Cic.* Divinâ stirpe satus, *Liv.*

Sătus, ûs. m. verb (1) *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graft on.* (2) *Generation, seed, stock.* (1) Quid ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commemorem? *Cic.* (2) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu & satu, *Id.*

* Sătȳra, æ. f. *A satire,* a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons; *a lampoon.* Sunt, quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor.*

Sătȳricus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to satires* or *satirists; satirical; virulent.* ✠ Tragico more, aut comico, seu satyrico, *Vitr.* Satyrica signa, *Plin.*

Sătȳrion & Sătȳrium, ii. n. *The herb ragwort, priestpintle.* Ubique omnes videbantur mihi satyrion bibisse, *Pet.*

* Sătȳrus, i. m. *A kind of beast like a wild man, a satyr,* Plin. Capripedes satyri, *Hor.*

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, a hurting.* Sauciatio quæretur, cum cædem factam esse constabit? *Cic.*

Sauciātus. part. *Col.*

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut,* or *gash.* (2) *To prune.* (3) Met. *To violate, to hurt.* (1) Sauciat ungue genas, *Ov.* (2) Vites sauciare, *Col.* (3) Facta & famam sauciare, *Plaut.*

Saucior. pass. *Cic.*

Saucius, a, um. adj. (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emasculated, disabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, dissolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) ✠ Nemo occisus est, neque saucius, *Cic.* (2) Trabs securi saucia, *Ov.* Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Lucr.* (3) Quid dicat, nescit saucia Terpsichore, *Mart.* (4) Saucia vena mero, *Id.* (5) Glacies incerto saucia sole, *Ov.* (6) Animo saucius, *Cic.*

Săvillum *vel* Suăvillum, li. n. dim. *A kind of cake,* Cato.

* Saurion, i. n. *A kind of mustard,* Plin.

* Saurites, æ. m. *A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, cut asunder with a reed,* Plin.

* Sauroctŏnos, i. m. *One of Praxiteles's pieces, representing a boy shooting a lizard,* Plin. Mart.

Saxātilis, is. m. *The name of a sea-fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon.* Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, *Ov.*

Saxātilis, le. adj. *That is* or *lives among rocks and stones.* Aves saxatiles, *Varr.* Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, *Sen.*

Saxĕtānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Saxetanæ lacertæ, *Mart.*

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and stones.* Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret? *Cic.*

Saxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of stone.* (2) Met. *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted.* (1) Saxea moles, *Ov.* (2) = Saxeus, ferreusque es, *Plin. Ep.*

Saxĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing stone, stony.* Saxifera habena, *A sling for throwing stones,* Val. Flacc.

✠ Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That turneth into stone.* Saxificæ ora Medusæ, *Ov.*

Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb saxifrage.* Calculos a corpore mire pellit frangitque; quâ de causâ, potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, *Plin.*

✠ Saxifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks stones,* or *is broken against them.* Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic.*

Saxōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of stones* or *rocks; stony.* Saxosi montes, *Virg.*

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock* or *stone.* Ithaca in asperrimis saxulis affixa, *Cic.*

Saxum, i. n. (1) *A great stone.* (2) *A rock, a hill.* (1) Ex speluncâ saxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, *Plaut.* ¶ *Prov.* Stare inter sacrum & saxum, *To be in present danger, as at a pit's brink, &c.* Id.

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A foot-stool,* or *low settle; a little bench* or *form.* (2) *A kind of instrument,* perhaps *castanets.* (1) *Vid.* Scamnum. (2) Scabella concrepant, aulæum tollitur, *Cic.*

Scăber, bra, brum. adj. (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) *Furred over, scaly.* (1) Oves non fient scabræ, & lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato.* (2) Scabrâ rubigine exesa pila, *Virg.* = Lapis horridior, scabriorque, *Plin.* (3) Pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic.* (4) Scabri rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Scăbies, ei. f. (1) *A scab, a scall, a gall,* or *fret; the mange, murrain, &c.* (2) Met. *A tickling* or *itching*

verbis, *Sen.* Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat? *Cic.*

* Sāpa, æ. f. *Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part*, Varr. Lac niveum potes, purpureamque sapam, *Ov.*

Sāperda, æ. m. (1) *A sorry fish which comes from Pontus* or *the Black sea.* (2) Also *a subtile* or *witty fellow.* (1) Saperdas advehe Ponto, *Pers.* (2) ℭ Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli & festivi saperdæ, cum simus copriæ, *Varr.*

Sāpiens. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Wise, well advised, discreet.* (2) *Judicious, critical.* (1) Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, *Cic.* Sera & sapientior ætas, *Ov.* Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum judicatum, *Id.* (2) Sapiens operis, *Hor.* ¶ ad conjecturam, *Cic.*

Sāpienter. adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = Sapienter & considerate facere aliquid, *Cic.* Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientius possit teipso, *Id.* Servus sapientissime perfecit, *Id.*

Sāpientia, æ. f. (1) *A relish*, or *gust.* (2) *Wisdom, discretion.* (3) The *knowledge* of things divine (4) and human. (1) ℭ De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nota est, *Vet. poët.* (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur rite sapientia, *Cic.* (3) Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis, victrix fortunæ sapientia, *Juv.* (4) Thrasyllus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor, *Suet.*

Sāpinea, æ. f. *The bottom* or *lower part of the fir-tree*, Vitr. Sapinum voc. Plin.

Sāpineus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a fir-tree.* Nuces sapineæ, *Col.*

Sāpinos, i. m. *A kind of amethyst*, or *jasper stone*, Plin.

Sāpinus, i. f (1) *A kind of pine* or *fir-tree*, good for shipping. (2) Also *the lower part of a fir-tree that has no knots*, so called. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sāpio, ĕre, ivi & ui. neut. (1) *To savour, smell*, or *taste of; to have a smack of.* (2) Act. *To relish*, or *have the taste of.* (3) *To know, to find out.* (4) *To be wise.* (1) Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, *Cic.* (2) Lesbium mare sapit, *Id.* (3) Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Id.* Ego rem meam sapio, *Plaut.* (4) Feliciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, *Id.* Quod satis est, sapio mihi, *Pers.*

Sāpium, i. n. *A kind of pitch-tree*, Plin.

Sāpo, ōnis. m. *Soap*, Plin.

Sāpor, ōris. m. (1) *A taste, savour*, or *smack; a relish, a haut-gout.* (2) Met. *Raillery.* (1) ℭ Qui non odore illo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* (2) Placentinum multa ridicule dicentem Granius obruerat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, *Id.*

Sāpōrātus. part. *Well relished, seasoned, savoury, toothsome, delicious.* Offa melle saporata, *Virg.*

* Sapphicum carmen. *A Sapphic verse.* Musa Sapphica, *Catull.*

* Sapphirinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a sapphire*, Plin.

* Sapphirus, ri. f. *A precious stone called a sapphire*, Plin.

* Saprŏphăgo, is. act. *Mart.* sed Gr. lit. = Corrupta & sordida edere.

* Sapros, i. m. *A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services, mixed together*, Plin.

Sarciendus. part. *Cæs.*

Sarcina, æ. f. (1) *A truss, pack*, or *fardel; a bundle, bag and baggage.* (2) ‖ Also *goods* or *stuff packed up.* (3) Also *a burden, load*, or *charge.* (4) ✠ *The fetus in the womb.* (1) = Magnâ parte sarcinarum & impedimentorum relictâ, *Cæs.* ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, *To saddle him, to cheat him*, Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, *To march with bag and baggage*, Liv. (2) Jacent relictæ sine hærede sarcinæ, *Quint.* (3) Non ego sum classi sarcina magna tuæ, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Sarcina matri prima, *Her first child*, Id.

Sarcinārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a burden.* ¶ Sarcinaria jumenta, *Beasts of burden, pack-horses*, Cæs.

Sarcinātor, ōris. m. *A botcher*, or *mender of old garments.* Petunt fullones, sarcinatores petunt, *Plaut.*

Sarcinātus. part. *Laden with packs, burdened.* Vide'n' homines sarcinatos consequi? *Plaut.*

Sarcinŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pack, burden*, or *fardel; stuff.* (2) ✠ *A bag of money* or *goods; moveables.* (1) Aptis sarcinulis & expeditis, *Catull.* (2) ¶ Collige sarcinulas, *Pack up, and begone*, Juv.

* Sarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To botch, to mend, to patch.* (2) *To repair, to make good.* (3) Also *to make amends, to recompense.* (1) Si bene sarseris dolium, *Cato.* (2) Non videor mihi sarcire ædes meas, quin totæ perpetuo truant, *Plaut.* (3) Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officiorum sarcire, *Cic.*

Sarcior, īri, sartus. pass. *Plin.*

* Sarcion, ii. n. *A fault in precious stones*, especially *the emerald; a kind of fleshiness*, Plin.

* Sarcites, æ. m *A precious stone which looks like beef*, Plin.

* Sarcŏcolla, æ. f. *The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds*, Plin.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. (1) *A stone so called, because dead bodies being inclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days.* (2) Also *a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* (1) Plin. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding, a raking*, Plin.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. *unde* pass. Sarcŭlor. *To rake*, or *weed up with a rake* or *like instrument.* Plantæ sarculari debent, *Cic.*

Sarcŭlum, i. n. & Sarcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A weeding-hook*, or *rake; a hoe*, or *like instrument.* (2) *A spade.* (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato.* (2) Findere agros sarculo, *Hor.*

* Sarda, æ. f. (1) *A red stone of the color of flesh, a cornelian.* (2) *The name of a fish*, perhaps *a sprat*, or *pilchard.* (3) *A kind of onion.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* Sardāchātes, æ. m. *A kind of agate*, Plin.

* Sardiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Sardis.* Sardiani balani, *Plin.*

Sardina, æ. f. *A kind of fish called a sardel*, or *sardine*, Col.

* Sardius lapis. *A kind of onyx of a black color*, called *a carneol*, Plin.

* Sardŏus, a, um. adj. & Sardōnius, a, um. *Of Sardinia.* ¶ Sardoa herba, *Virg. An herb like smallage*, growing in Sardinia, which being bitten causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. ¶ Sardonius risus, *A forced laughter.*

* Sardŏnўchātus, a, um. adj. *Adorned* or *set with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.*

* Sardŏnyx, ўchis. m. & f. (1) *A precious stone partly of the color of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian color; a sardonyx.* (2) Meton. *A ring with a seal of that stone.* (1) Densi radiant testudine totâ sardonyches, *Juv.* (2) Conducta Paulus agebat sardonyche, *Id. al.* sardonychus.

* Sargus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

Sāri. n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal*, Plin.

Sārissa, æ. f. *A long spear* or *pike which the Macedonians used*, Liv.

Sārissŏphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the sarissa*, Liv.

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. *A twig* or *lopping of a tree*, Plaut.

Sarmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to twigs* or *branches.* Ignis sarmentitius, *Col.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of twigs* or *branches*, Plin.

Sarmentum, ti. n. (1) *A twig* or *spray of any tree; a cutting of a vine for propagation.* (2) *The little bunch* or *branch whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* (1) Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr.* (2) Nova sarmenta culturi excitantur, *Cic.*

* Sarracum, ci. n. *A waggon* or *wain to carry timber* or *the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cum tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Figri sarraca Bootæ, *Charles's wain*, Juv.

* Sarrio & Sārio, īre, īvi & sarrui, ītum. act. *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow.* ℭ Semper occant, priusquam sarriunt, rustici, *Plaut.*

Sarritio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding of corn with a hook, a hoeing*, or *raking.* Subjungenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, *Varr.*

Sarritor, ōris. m. verb. *A hoer, a raker, a harrower*, Varr.

Sarritūra, æ. f. *A weeding.* Sarritura frumentorum, *Col. Vid.* Sartura.

Sartāgo, ginis. f. (1) *A frying-pan.* (2) Sartago loquendi, *A farce of bombastical discourse.* (1) Terebinthina in sartagine referventi, *Plin.* (2) Pers.

Sartūra, æ. f. [*ex* sarritura] (1) *A weeding, a raking*, or *harrowing.* (2) [*ex* sarcio] *A mending*, or *patching.* (1) Plin. (2) Jugo, si non opus erit novâ sarturâ, recentia vincula inserantur, *Col.*

Sartus, a, um. part. [*a* sarcio] (1) *Patched up, stitched together.* (2) *Mended, repaired.* (1) Scinduntur tunicæ sartæ, *Juv. Met.* Male sarta gratia nequicquam coit, & rescinditur, *Hor.* (2) Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, præstare, *Buildings kept in sufficient repair*, Cic.

Sat. adv. [*a* satis] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* Sat fecit officium, *Ter.* Sat diu, *Cic.* Sat cito, si sat bene, *Cato.* Sat erit mihi (i. e. sufficiet), *Prop.* ¶ Testium sat est, *There is witness sufficient*, or *there are witnesses enough*, Cic. Sat habeo, *I am content*, Ter.

Sāta, ōrum. n. [*a* sero] (1) *Corn sown* or *standing; corn-fields.* (2) *Blades of corn.* (1) Æther pluvâ ingenti sata læta diluit, *Virg.* (2) Cum primum sulcos æquant sata, *Id.*

Sātāgeus, i. m. *One that has or makes enough to do; one more busy than needs.* Istos satageos ac sibi molestos describunt tibi, *Sen.*

Sātāgito, āre. freq. *To be often busied.* Nunc agitas sat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut.* per tmesin.

Sātāgo, ĕre, ēgi. neut. *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act.* Is rerum suarum satagit, *Ter.*

Sātelles, ĭtis. m. (1) *A lifeguardman*, or *yeoman of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* (2) Also *an officer, a serjeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder*, or *defender.* (1) Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, *Hor.* (2) = Manlius, audaciæ satelles atque administer tuæ, *Cic.*

Sātians. part. Satians se per complures dies, *Plin.*

Sātias, ātis. f. *A glut, fulness, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias cœpit fieri commuto locum, *Ter.* Fessus satiate videndi, *Lucr.*

Sātiāte. adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis & ærīs habendo satiate, humoris temperate, *Vitr.*

Sātiātus. part. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, sated*, Hor. Liv.



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Sampsa, æ. f. *al.* sansa. *The stone* or *kernel of an olive*, or, as some think, *the flesh of it squeezed in the mill*, Col.

* Sampsūchĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of marjoram*, Plin.

* Sampsūchus, chi. f. *The herb called sweet marjoram.* = Sampsuchum, sive amaracum, Cypro laudatissimum, *Plin. Scrib.* & sancucus.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be healed.* Vulnus sanabile, *Ov.* Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit, sanabilior, *Cels.* ℭ Aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *Sen.*

Sānandus. part. *Cæs.*

Sānātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A healing*, or *curing.* Corporum sanatio, *Cic.*

Sānātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Sanciendus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Sancio, īre, īvi & xi, ītum & ctum. act. (1) *To make sacred, to consecrate.* (2) *To establish, to confirm, to ratify.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance* or *law.* (5) Also *to dedicate.* (1) Utrum augurem populus libentius sanciet, Pompeium an Antonium? *Cic.* (2) Regnum Herodi ab Antonio datum Augustus victor sancivit, *Tac.* ¶ Fidem dextrâ sancire, *To plight his troth*, Liv. (3) Leges senatus de ambitu sancivit, *Cic.* In nosmet legem sancimus iniquam, *Hor.* (4) Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Capite sancire, *To make it capital, to punish with death*, Id. (5) Carmina sancire alicui, *Stat.*

Sancior, īri. pass. *Cic.*

Sancītur, sancītum est. impers. *It is made sacred* or *solemn; it is ordained.* De jure prædiorum sancitum est apud nos jure civili, *Cic.*

Sanctus. part. *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebemve est sancitum, *Cic.*

Sancte. adv. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly.* (3) *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly.* (1) = Pie sancteque naturam excellentem colere, *Cic.* (2) = Sanctius & multo certâ ratione magis quam Pythia, quæ tripode e Phœbi lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* (3) Quæ promittas, sanctissime observare, *Cic.*

Sanctĭmōnĭa, æ. f. (1) *Holiness, devoutness.* (2) *Honesty, integrity.* (3) *Chastity.* (1) = Mentes, quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrârunt, *Cic.* (2) = Habere domum clausam pudori & sanctimoniæ, *Id.* (3) Femina nobilitate, puerperiis, sanctimoniâ, insignis, *Tac.*

Sanctĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ratification*, or *confirmation.* (2) *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute.* (1) ℭ Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Cic.* (2) Sanctiones sacratæ sunt aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione & consecratione legis, aut pœnâ, *Id.*

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devotion, godliness, honor paid to the* Dii Manes. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods *or* men. (3) *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Continency.* (5) *Chastity.* (1) Cic. (2) = Pietas, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia pure & caste deorum numini tribuenda sunt, *Id.* Mecum deorum & hominum sanctitates omnes affuerunt, *Id.* (3) [Lysander] magnâ sanctitate bellum gessit, *Nep.* (4) Flor. (5) Ancillæ perstitêre sanctitatem dominæ tueri, *Tac.*

Sanctor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sancio] *An ordainer, an establisher.* Sanctor legum, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Sanctus, a, um. part. (1) *Ratified, established, ordained.* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaste, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal.* (1) Ambitio jam more sancta est, *Plaut.* (2) Vinculum sanctioris cujusdam necessitudinis, *Cic.* Hospites sanctos habent, *Cæs.* = Firmissima & sanctissima testimonia, *Cic.* (3) = Naturâ sanctus & religiosus homo, *Id.* Sepulcra fiunt sanctiora vetustate, *Id.* (4) Sancta sit societas civium inter ipsos, *Id.* (5) Sanctius animal, mentisque capacius altæ, *Ov.* (6) Sanctos licet horrida mores tradiderit domus, *Juv.* (7) Occidunt me, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter.*

Sandăligĕrŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *Maid servants carrying their mistresses' pantofles* or *pattens*, Plaut.

Sandăligĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *That wears* or *carries slippers* or *pantofles*, Plaut.

Sandălis, ĭdis. f. in pl. sandălides. *A kind of palm* or *date tree*, Plin.

Sandălium, ii. n. *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, a pantofle;* also *a kind of wheat.* Utinam tibi commitigari videam sandalio caput, *Ter.*

Sandălum, i. n. *Red-bearded French wheat*, called *brance* or *brank*, Plin.

Sandăpĭla, æ. f. *A herse, a bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort*, or *such as were executed.* Cadaver ejus populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet.* = Vilis arca, *Hor.*

* Sandărăca, æ. f. (1) *A bright red color used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver;* some call it *red arsenic.* (2) Another kind thereof, made of *burned ceruse.* (3) Also the same with *cerinthe.* (1) Sandaraca invenitur in aurariis & argentariis metallis, *Plin.* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin.

Sandărăcātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with a bright red color*, Plin.

Sandărēses, i. m. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

Sandāsĕrion, Sandāsĕron, i. n. & Sandāser, ĕris. *A stone in India like green oil*, in no request, *Plin.*

Sandastros, i. f. *A kind of burning stone*, called also *garamantis, with gold drops in the body of it*, Plin.

* Sandyx & Sandix, ycis & icis. f. & m. (1) *A kind of red* or *purple color made of ceruse and ruddle burned together; Patise red*, or *arsenic.* (2) *An herb*, or *plant.* (1) Cerussa, si torreatur, æquâ parte rubricâ admixtâ, sandycem facit, *Plin.* Interdum Libyco fucantur sandyce pinnæ, *Grat.* (2) Quamquam animadverto Virgilium existimâsse herbam id esse, illo versu, *Sponte suâ sandyx pascentes vestiet agnos*, Plin.

Sāne. adv. (1) *Discreetly, modestly.* (2) *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* (3) *Frankly, ingenuously.* (4) *Greatly, much.* (5) In permitting, *well, be it so.* (6) By way of irony. (1) ℭ Bonum est pauxillum amare sane: insane non bonum est, *Plaut.* Non ego sanius bacchabor Edonis, *Hor.* (2) Tribulis tuus homo sane nequam, *Cic.* (3) Mihi turpe relinqui, &, quod non didici, sane nescire fateri, *Hor.* (4) Rem haud sane difficilem, *Cic.* Sit sane, ut vis, *Id.* (5) ¶ Tulerit sane filius noster merito pœnas, *Grant he has*, Quint. (6) Recte sane, *Ter.*

Sānesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.* Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* Ulcera difficile sanescunt, *Plin.*

Sangēnon, i. n. *A jewel of the opal kind*, Plin. = Pæderos, *Id.*

Sanguālis *vel* Sanquālis, is. f. *ut* Harduin. ex MSS. *An osprey*, Plin.

† Sanguen, ĭnis. n. *Blood.* Sanguen creari, *Lucr.* † Sanguis.

Sangulcŭlus, li. m. *The blood of a goat* or *hog made into meat;* perhaps *blood-pudding*, Plin.

Sangulnālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to blood.* ¶ Herba sanguinalis, quæ & sanguinaria, *Male knot-grass*, or *swine's grass; bloodwort*, or *wallwort*, Plin.

Sangulnans, tis. part. *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood.* Sanguinans eloquentia, *Tacitus.* Mulier sanguinantes ad judices porrigit lacertos, *Quint.*

Sangulnārius, a, um. adj. *Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood.* Sanguinarius homo, *Sen.* Juventus, *Cic.* responsum, *Plin.* ¶ Sanguinaria herba, *Bloodwort, an herb that stanches blood*, Col.

Sangulneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bloody, of blood.* (2) *Blood-shedding.* (3) *Red, sanguine*, or *of a bloody color;* also *of* or *belonging to the she cornel-tree*, which is called *sanguineus frutex*, because the bark of it is of a blood-red color, *Plin.* (1) Guttæ sanguineæ, *Ov.* Mora sanguinea, *Virg.* (2) Rixæ sanguineæ, *Hor.* (3) Color sanguineus, *Plin.*

Sangulno, āre. neut. *To bleed, to run with blood*, Quint.

Sanguinōlentus, a, um. adj. *Bloody.* Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, *Ov.* Sanguinolenta palma, *Cic.*

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. (1) *Blood.* (2) Φ Analog. *Sap, juice.* (3) ℭ *Liquor.* (4) Met. *Vigor, force, strength.* (5) *Death, murder, slaughter, bloodshed.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent.* (1) Vitiosus sanguis utiliter effunditur, *Cels.* (2) Nemori sanguis decedit & herbis, *Manil.* (3) Bacchæus sanguis, *Stat.* (4) = Amittere omnem succum & sanguinem civitatis, *Cic.* (5) Plus ibi sanguinis quam in ipsâ dimicatione factum, *Liv.* (6) Ne judicio iniquo exsorbeatur sanguis tuus, *Cic.* (7) Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Id.* Hortamur fari, quo sanguine cretus, *Virg.*

Sanguisūga, æ. f. *A horseleech, a bloodsucker.* Sanguisugarum cinis, *Plin.*

Sānies, ei. f. (1) *Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt* or *filthy blood.* (2) *Tincture*, or *dye.* (3) *Poison.* (4) *Dregs*, or *grounds.* (1) Sanies est varie crassa, &c. *Cels.* (2) Rursus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* (3) Serpentes saniem vomunt, *Ov.* = Tabum, *Cic.* (4) Amurca est olivæ sanies, *Plin.*

Sānĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of corrupt blood* or *matter.* Sanioso partus, *Plin.*

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health, soundness* of body, (2) of mind, wit, *and* memory; *one's right wits.* (1) Vitium in osse pectoris vix veram sanitatem reddit, *Cels.* (2) = Suum quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.* Quibus ad sanitatem redeundi ante Kal. Septembres potestas data est, *Id.*

Sanna, æ. f. *A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter.* Posticæ occurrite sannæ, *Pers.*

Sannio, ōnis. m. *A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon; a sneerer, a scoffer, deluder, flouter.* Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est? *Cic.*

Sāno, āre. act. *To heal*, or *cure.* ℭ Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare, *Cic.*

Sānor, āri. pass. *Cæs.*

Santerna, æ. f. *Solder*, wherewith gold is soldered, *borax*, Plin.

Santŏnĭca, æ. f. *A kind of French wormwood*, Plin.

* Sānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound in health, in a good state of body.* (2) *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Wise, knowing.* (1) Sanus ex morbo, *Cato.* Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibus, *Cels.* (2) = Sati'n' sanus es & sobrius? *Ter.* (3) ℭ Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic.* (4) Sine aures assuescere sanioribus

*to slaver, to salivate*, A. (2) Also *to give a drink to horses* or *other beasts; to drench.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

Sălīvōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a smack* or *taste of spittle, full of spittle.* [Humor] cerasis gummosus, ulmis salivosus, *Plin.*

Sălix, ĭcis. f. [*a saliendo, i. e.* crescendi celeritate, dicta, *Serv.*] *A willow* or *sallow tree; a withy, an osier*, Virg.

Salmo, ōnis. m. *A salmon*, Plin.

Salnitrum *vel potius* Sălōnitrum, tri. n. *Salt-petre*, whereof gunpowder is made, *Plin.*

✱ Sălōpȳgium, ii. n. *vel* Sălīpūgium. *A wag-tail, a noted wag*, Catull. *al. leg.* salaputium.

Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfish.* Salpæ auctumno gignuntur, *Plin.* Vilissima salpa, *Ov.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to pickle, salt fish*, or *any other salt thing*; or *to a fishmonger.* Vals salsamentarium, *Col.*

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that selleth salt fish, a fish-monger.* Salsamentarii filius, *Ad Her.*

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All salt meat*, flesh *or* fish. Salsamenta hæc fac macerentur probe, *Ter.*

Salse. adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.* Salse dicere, *Quint.* Salsius, *Cic.* Salsissime, *Id.*

Salsilāgo, gĭnis. f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = Appellatur in salinis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, *Plin.*

✠ Salsipōtens, tis. *That has power over the salt sea.* An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut.*

Salsitūdo, dĭnis. f. *Saltness, brackishness*, Plin. Vitr.

Salsūgo, gĭnis. f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt*, Plin.

Salsūra, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning*, or *powdering; brine*, or *pickle.* Ea res magis durabilem salsuram facit, *Col.*

Salsus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Salted*, or *salt.* (2) Met. *Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting.* (1) ℭ Vinum salsum & dulce, *Cels.* Hieme mare calidius esse, auctumno salsius, *Plin.* Salsissimus sal siccissimus, *Id.* (2) Non Attici, sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales, *Cic.* Etiam ambiguum fit salsius, *Id.* Fuit, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, *Id.*

Saltans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing*, or *leaping*, Cic.

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter*, or *jumper.* Saltatorem appellat Murænam Cato, *Cic.*

Saltātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to dancing, vaulting, &c.* ¶ Orbis saltatorius, *The dancing of the rounds* or *the brawls; barley-break*, Cic.

Saltātrix, ĭcis. f. *A woman dancer.* Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsâ, *Cic.*

Saltātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Saltātus. part. Saltata poëmata, *Ov.*

Saltātus, ūs. m. *A jumping*, or *dancing.* Per urbem ire carmina canentes cum tripudiis, solennique saltatu, *Liv.*

Saltem. conj. (1) *At least.* (2) *Also, only.* (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, *Cic.* (2) Nec vero saltem iis, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficiat imaginem virtutis effingere, *Quint.*

Saltīto, āre. freq. *To leap, hop, jump*, or *dance often*, Quint.

Salto, āre. neut. *To dance, jump, hop*, or *skip.* Nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi insanit, *Cic.* Saltare Cyclopa, *Hor.*

Saltor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ov.*

Saltuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of woods* or *forests*, Liv. Saltuosa regio, *Nep.*

✱ Saltus, ūs & † i, *Nom.* m. (1) *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* (2) Natura muliebris. (1) Latebris & silvis aut saltibus se eripere, *Cæs.* Nemorum saltus, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

Saltus, ûs. m. *A leap, frisk*, or *skip.* Non excursione nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. *Cic.*

Sălŭber, hæc sălubris, hoc sălubre; & hic & hæc sălubris, hoc sălubre. (1) *Healthful, wholesome.* (2) *Sound, healthy.* (3) Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* (1) Fluvius saluber, *Virg.* Aura salubris, *Ov.* Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, *Varr.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœpêre, *Liv.* (3) Sententia reipub. saluberrima, *Cic.* Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Paterc.* ¶ Chelidoniam visui saluberrimam, *Plin.*

Sălubrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* (2) Met. *Clearness, soundness.* (1) Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs.* (2) Omnem salubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic.*

Sălubrĭter. adv. (1) *Healthfully, wholesomely.* (2) *Profitably.* (3) Met. *Safely.* (1) Ubi potes refrigerari salubrius, *Cic.* (2) Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miscetur saluberrime, *Plin.* (3) Et trahi bellum salubriter, & mature perfici, potest, *Liv.*

Salve. verb. defect. *unde* salvebis; salve, salveto; plur. salvete, salvetote; salvere. (1) *God save you*, a form of saluting at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewell, adieu.* (3) To people sneezing. (1) ℭ Salve, *ST.* Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror; ægrotare malim, quam esse tuâ salute sanior, *Plaut.* Salvebis a Cicerone meo, *My son commends* or *remembers himself unto you*, Cic. Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, *Commend me to him*, or *present my service*, Id. (2) = Vale atque salve, *Plaut.* (3) Petr. Arb.

Salveo, ēre. neut. *To be safe and sound; to be well*, or *in good health*, Plaut. *Vid.* Salve.

Salvia, æ. f. *The herb sage*, Plin.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion* or *drench made with sage*, Col.

Salvio, āre. act. *To give one a drench* or *posset of sage*, Col.

✱ Sălum, i. n. *The salt, the salt sea.* Fit sonitus, spumante salo, *Virg.*

Sălus, ūtis. f. (1) *Health* of body *or* mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safety.* (4) *Remedy, help*, or *shift.* (5) *A greeting, commendation, salutation*, or *wishing health.* (6) Also *a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddess.* (1) Ægrorum salus ab Hippocrate potius quam Æsculapio data, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Medicis suis non ad salutem, sed ad necem, utitur, *Cic.* (3) Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu, *Id.* (4) Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, *Virg.* (5) Salutem dicito matri & patri, *Plaut.* (6) Ego vero multam salutem & foro dicam & curiæ, vivamque tecum, *Cic.* (7) Ipsa, si cupiat, Salus servare prorsus illos non potest, *Ter.*

Sălūtans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Sălūtāris, re. adj. (1) *Wholesome, healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good, useful.* (1) ℭ Bestiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* (2) Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* (3) Nihil est nobis salutarius, *Id.* Tractatio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, *Id.* = Civis beneficus & salutaris, *Id.* ¶ Salutaris digitus, *vel* index, *The fore finger*, Suet. Salutaris litera, *The letter* A, *being a note of absolution*, Cic.

Sălūtāriter. adv. (1) *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* (2) Met. *Advantageously.* (1) [Remedium] salutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* (2) Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic.*

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A saluting*, or *greeting; good morrow, or good even; a salutation, a paying respect.* (2) *A crowd of visitors.* (1) Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? *Cic.* (2) Ubi salutatio defluxit, *Id.*

✱ Sălūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A saluter.* ℭ Deductorum officium, quod majus est quam salutatorum, *Q. Cic.*

Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place* or *office of master of the ceremonies to a prince*, Sen.

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to saluting.* ¶ Cubile salutatorium, *A presence-chamber*, Plin.

Sălūtātrix, ĭcis. f. *A saluter*, Juv.

Sălūtātus. part. (1) *Saluted.* (2) *Visited.* (3) *Taken leave of.* (1) Esse salutatum vult te mea littera primum, *Ov.* (2) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* (3) Dii relinquendi, este salutati tempus in omne mihi, *Ov.*

✠ Sălūtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing health* or *safety; wholesome, healthful.* Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, *Ov.*

✠ Sălūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One that carries commendations to and fro.* Stella salutigeri Jovis, *Auson.*

✠ Sălūtigĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *He who brings commendations from another person, a gentleman usher*, Plaut.

Sălūto, āre. act. *i. e.* salutem dico. (1) *To salute* at meeting, *to greet, to bid good morrow* or *good even.* (2) *To send commendations.* (3) *To pay respect, honor*, or *worship.* (4) *To bid farewell, to take his leave.* (1) ℭ Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, *Cic.* (2) Domus te nostra tota salutat, *Id.* (3) Multis dum precibus Jovem salutat, *Mart.* (4) Etiam saluto te, *Plaut.*

Sălūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be saluted.* (2) *To be called.* (1) Juv. (2) Cur ego poëta salutor? *Hor.*

Salvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Well, in good health.* (1) Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, *Ter.* Epistola salva est domi, *Cic.* (2) Te salvum venisse gaudeo, *Id.* ¶ Salvus sis, *God save you*, Ter. Sati'n' salvæ? *Is all well?* Id. Salvo jure, *Saving the right*, Cic.

Sambūca, æ. f. (1) *An instrument of music*, taken for *a dulcimer; a harp*, or *sackbut; a harpsichord.* (2) Also *an engine of war to batter the walls of a town*, or *to scale them.* (1) Vitr. (2) Sambucam citius caloni aptaveris alto, *Pers.*

Sambūceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to an elder-tree*, Plin.

Sambūcina, æ. f. *A woman that plays on a dulcimer* or *sackbut*, Plaut.

Sambūcistria, æ. f. *A female harper* or *sackbut player*, Liv.

Sambūcus, ci. f. *An elder-tree*, Plin.

Sămēra, æ. f. *The seed of an elm.* ℭ Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.*

Sămĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Made of earth*, properly out of the isle of Samos. Nos nostro Samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut.*

✱ Sămium, ii. n. *An earthen pot.* Quam si imperia pontificum diis immortalibus grata sine Samio, *Cic.*

✱ Sămius, a, um. adj. *Of Samos; Vid.* Propr. Meton. *earthen.* Samia vasa, *Cic.* ¶ Samius lapis, *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold*, Plin.

Samnītes, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers* or *sword-players of Campania*; so called from their dress, *Cic.*

Sămŏlus, li. m. *Marsh-wort*, or *fen-berry*, Plin.

✱ Sămothrācias, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of color, and light as wood*, Plin.



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*hensively, artfully, judiciously.* (1) Si canes advenientem sagaciter adoriuntur, *Col.* Sagacius odorari quam canis acer, *Hor.* (2) Odoror, quam sagacissime possum, quid sentiant, *Cic.*

Sāgăpēnon, i. n. (1) *A kind of medicinal herb.* (2) *A gum like ammoniac.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sāgārius, ii. m. *sc.* mercator. *A seller of soldiers' cloaks,* Varr.

Sāgātus, a, um. adj. *Apparelled in a soldier's cloak,* Cic.

Sāgax, ācis. adj. [*a* sagio, *i. e.* acute sentio] (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) Syneed. *Quick of any sense,* as of hearing, sight, scent, taste. (3) Met. *Sagacious, subtile, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident.* (1) Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax nasum habet, *Plaut.* Canibus sagacior anser, *Ov.* (2) Sagax [oculorum] acies, *Stat.* Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, *Plin.* (3) Utilium sagax rerum, *Hor.* Quid sagaci ac bonâ mente melius? *Cic.* Sagax ad pericula perspicienda, *Id.* Ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Id.*

Sagda, æ. f. *A green stone among the Chaldees, which sticks fast to the keels of ships, and there is found,* Plin.

* Sāgēna, æ. f. *A sweep-net, out of which the fish cannot get; a drag-net, a weel, a sein,* Manil.

* Sāgina, æ. f. (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed* or *fatted.* (2) *Stuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.* (3) *Fatness, grossness.* (4) Also *a coop* or *place to fatten things in; a frank.* (1) Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.* (2) ℭ Multitudinem non auctoritate, sed saginâ, tenebat, *Cic.* (3) Saginam corporis ex nimiâ luxuriâ contraxit, *Just.* (4) Herus meus se in saginam conjecit, *Plaut.*

Sāginandus. part. *To be crammed* or *fatted.* Hordeo equus saginandus, *Col.*

Sāginārium, ii. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatted, a stall, sty, pen* or *coop,* Varr.

Sāginātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatting; a putting up of beasts* or *fowls to feed,* Plin.

Sāginātus. part. *Fatted, crammed.* Saginatus porcus, *Prop.*

Sāgino, āre. act. (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Ea herba fœni vice saginat jumenta, *Col.* (2) Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.*

Sāginor, āri. pass. Met. *To be glutted.* Saginari sanguine civium, *Cic.*

Sāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly; to foresee,* or *guess at; to smell out.* = Sagire, sentire acute est, *Cic.*

Sāgitta, æ. f. (1) *An arrow, shaft,* or *dart; a bolt.* (2) *A long shoot and twig of a vine* or *other tree, which is left in the pruning.* (3) Also *a sign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adder's tongue.* (1) Sagittæ pendebant ad humero, *Cic.* (2) Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem surculi, *Col.* (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Sāgittārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to arrows; that of which arrows are made.* Calamus sagittarius, *Plin.*

Sāgittārius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* (1) Cretas sagittarios mittit, *Cæs.* (2) Cum luna est in Sagittario, *Plin.*

Sāgittātus. part. *Plaut.*

✠ Sāgittĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears* or *wears arrows.* Sagittiferi Amores, *Stat.* Parthi, *Catull.* ¶ Pecus sagittifera, *The porcupine,* Claud. Pharetræ sagittiferæ, *Stat.*

✠ Sāgittĭpŏtens, tis. c. g. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer, the sign Sagittary,* Cic.

Sāgitto, āre. act. *To shoot in a bow,* Just.

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. *The herb vervain,* Liv.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a short cassock,* Suet.

Sāgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloak* or *cassock worn over armour; a jacket.* Sagula rejecerunt, *Cic.* Sagulo gregali amictus, *Liv.*

Sāgum, i. n. (1) *A frock, a jacket, a soldier's coarse cloak,* or *cassock.* (2) Also *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horses with.* (1) ℭ Ad saga ire, & redire ad togas, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra sago, *Tossed in a blanket,* Mart. (3) Col.

Sāgus, a, um. adj. *Knowing, presaging, divining.* Nunc sagas adfatur aves, *Stat.* Sagi clangores, *Id.*

* Sal, sălis. m. & *raro* n. (1) *Salt.* (2) *Sense, parts, wisdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleasant talk.* (4) Sales, plur. *Jests, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits.* (5) *Beauty, neatness.* (6) ✠ *The sea.* (7) Also *a fault in crystal and other gems.* (1) Multi modii salis simul edendi, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.* Caro salibus aspersa, *Col.* (2) Ter. (3) Non sal, sed natura videtur, *Cic.* Urbani sales, *Id.* (4) = Ridens jocus, & sales protervi, *Stat.* (5) ℭ Tectum plus salis quam sumptûs habebat, *Nep.* (6) Mene salis placidi vultum, fluctusque quietos ignorare jubes? *Virg.* Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant, *Catull.* (7) Plin.

Sălācia, æ. f. (1) *The goddess of the sea.* (2) *The retiring of the waves* or *surge from the shore into the sea again.* (1) Oceanus & Salacia cœli satu terræque conceptu generati, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Venilia, unda, quæ ad litus venit; salacia, quæ ad salum redit, *Varr.*

Sălăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Lechery, lustfulness, wantonness.* Passeri minimum vitæ, cui salacitas par, *Plin.*

* Sălăcon, ōnis. m. *A great boaster, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich,* Cic.

* Sălămandra, æ. f. *A salamander,* Plin.

Sălārium, ii. n. (1) *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat.* (1) Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salariis inde dictis, *Plin.* (2) Mart.

Sălārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to salt.* Vectigal ex annonâ salariâ, *Liv.*

Sălārius, ii. m. *A seller of salt* or *of salt meats; a salter.* Vilis puer salariorum, *Mart.*

Sălax, ācis. adj. (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton, goatish, lascivious.* (2) Also *provocative,* or *stirring to lechery.* (1) Sitque salax agnus, conceptaque semina conjux reddat, *Ov.* Oportet mares sues quam salacissimos esse, *Col.* (2) Erucæ salaces, *Ov.*

Sălebra, æ. f. [*a* saltu] (1) *A rough* or *rugged place.* (2) Met. *Any difficulty.* (1) Hor. Luna ministrat iter; demonstrant astra salebras, *Prop.* (2) Hæret in salebrâ, *Cic.*

Sălebrōsus, a, um. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebrosa oratio, *Quint.*

Sāles, ium. m. pl. [*a* sal] *Repartees, jests, drollery; smart* or *witty sayings,* Cic.

Salgăma, ōrum. pl. n. [*a* sale] *Powdered meats; salads* or *fruits kept in brine* or *pickle,* Col.

Salgămārius, ii. m. *He who keeps* or *sells powdered meats* or *things pickled,* Col.

Sāli, ōrum. m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heathcocks,* Plin. Liv.

Sălicastrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an osier,* or *withy,* Plin.

Sălictārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* ¶ Lupulus salictarius, *A kind of hops which grow in willow grounds* or *climb up by the willows,* Plin.

Sălictārius, ii. m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground,* Cat.

Sălictum, i. n. (1) *A grove of willows, a willow-ground, an osier-bed.* (2) *The willows themselves.* (1) Amœna salicta, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Salictum cædito, glubito, arcteque adligato, *Cat.*

Sălĭens, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, dancing.* (2) *Purling,* or *bubbling up.* (3) *Beating, panting, throbbing.* (1) Ipse rotis saliens juga deseris, *Virg.* (2) Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo, *Id.* (3) Pectora tangebam trepido salientia motu, *Ov.*

Sălĭens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe,* or *spout of a conduit* or *fountain,* out of which the water gushes. Villam habere, piscinâ & salientibus additis, *Cic.*

Sălīgneus, a, um. adj. *Of willow,* Clava salignea, *Col.*

Sălignus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to willow* or *withy.* Fustis salignus, *Hor.*

Sălillum, li. n. dim. *A little salt-cellar.* Purior salillo, *Catull.*

Sălīna, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* Possessio salinarum, *Cic.*

Sălinātor, ōris. m. *A salt-maker, a salter,* Liv.

Sălinum, i. n. *A salt-cellar.* Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, *Hor.*

* Sălio, īre, ui & īvi, saltum. neut. (1) *To leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To dance.* (3) *To skip,* or *hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To spring,* or *shoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap* or *cover,* as a horse does a mare; *to tread,* as the cock does the hen. (1) Salire de muro, *Liv.* saxo, *Plaut.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov.* (2) Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire, *Hor.* (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut passeres, *Plin.* (4) Grando salit in tectis, *Virg.* (5) Arbusta saliunt a terrâ, *Lucr.* (6) Jam horret corpus, cor salit, *Plaut.* Cor tibi rite salit, *Pers.* (7) Anseres saliunt fere in aquâ, *Varr.*

Sălior, īri, ītus. pass. *Varr.*

Sălio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To season with salt.* Diligenter salire, *Col.*

Sălior, īri, ītus. pass. *Cels.*

Sălisubsŭlus, ii. m. *A morris-dancer, one who dances and capers to music.* In quo vel salisubsuli sacra suscipiunto, *Catull.*

Sălītūra, æ. f. *A powdering,* or *salting; a seasoning with salt,* Col.

Sălītus. part. [*a* salio] (1) *Salted.* (2) *Pickled.* (1) Col. (2) Salita oliva, *Pall.*

Sălīva, æ. f. (1) *Spittle, slaver.* (2) Sometimes *juice, moisture.* (3) *Any water that drops.* (4) *A jelly* or *slime that falls,* &c. (5) *The taste, gust,* or *relish that any drink* or *meat gives.* (1) A te sudor abest; abest saliva, *Catull.* Longam manantia labra salivam, *Juv.* (2) Purpuræ [conchæ] diebus quinquagenis vivunt salivâ suâ, *Plin.* (3) Purificant lacrymationum salivis, *Id.* (4) Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum saliva, *Id.* (5) Sua cuique vino saliva innocentissima, *Id.* Solers turdorum nosse salivam, *Pers.* ¶ Salivam movere, *To make one's mouth water,* Sen.

Sălīvandus. part. *To be cured by a drench.* Salivandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.*

Sălīvārius, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* Lentor salivarius, *Plin.*

Sălīunca, æ. f. *A kind of spike* or *lavender,* Virg.

Sălīvo, āre. act. (1) *To spit; to gather* or *make spittle* or *clammy foam,*



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Sacchărum, i. n. *Sugar.* Saccharum Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* ✠ Dulces in arundine succi, *Luc.*

Sacciperium, ii. n. comp. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet,* Plaut.

Sacco, āre. act. *i. e.* per saccum colo; *unde* pass. Saccor. *To strain through a bag, to filter.* Cæcuba saccentur, *Mart.*

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch,* or *purse; a satchel.* Plenus aranearum sacculus, *Catull.*

Saccus, ci. m. (1) *A sack, a large scrip.* (2) *A money-bag.* (3) *A strainer.* (1) Extra portam trigeminam ire ad saccum licet, *Go a begging* or *mumping,* Plaut. (2) Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians, *Hor.* (3) In sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* ¶ Saccus nivarius, *A snow-bag to cool wine with,* Mart.

Săcellum, i. n. dim. [*a* sacrum] Locus diis sacratus. *A chapel, a little temple* or *church.* Exire in sacellum omnis causâ, *Cic.* Modicum sacellum Jovi posuit, *Tac.*

Săcer, cra, um. adj. săcerrimus, sup. (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Consecrated, devoted.* (4) *Instituted, established.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* (6) Also *cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. (8) ¶ Sacer ignis, *St. Antony's fire, and other diseases.* (1) = Signa sacra & religiosa, *Cic.* ✠ Miscere sacra profanis, *Hor.* (2) Sacer horror, *Claud.* (3) Sacra deo silva, *Ov.* Dies sacer Dianæ, *Hor.* (4) Morientibus oculos operire, rursusque in rogo patefacere, Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* (5) Remi sacer nepotibus cruor, *Hor.* (6) = Intestabilis & sacer esto, *Id.* = Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus, *Plaut.* Iste servus sacerrimus est, *Id.* (7) Suet. (8) Per membra sacer cum diditur ignis, *Lucr.*

Săcerdos, ōtis. c. g. (1) *A priest,* or *priestess; a minister of a church.* (2) *An augur.* (1) Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet, *Cic.* (2) Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Phœbi sacerdos, *A poet,* Ov.

Săcerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging to priests* or *the priesthood.* Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Virgines sacerdotales, *The Vestal virgins,* Liv.

Săcerdōtium, ii. n. (1) *The state* or *office of a priest, the priesthood.* (2) *A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* (1) Sacerdotium inire, *Cic.* Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, *Id.* (2) Tum hic bonus augur eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit, *Id.*

Săcerdōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A priestess.* Capitalı sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, *Varr.*

Sacodios, ii. f. *A precious stone of a violet color, a kind of amethyst,* Plin.

* Săcōma, ătis. n. *That which is put in the scale to make even weight; counterpoise, likeness of weight; full* or *just weight,* Vitr.

Sacra, ōrum. n. pl. *Holy rites,* or *mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service.* ¶ Initiari sacris, *To be in holy orders,* Quint.

Sacrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law.* (2) *An oath,* as being a very sacred thing. (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath.* (4) More particularly, *The oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general.* (5) *Any force* or *constraint to undertake a war.* (6) Meton. *A soldier.* (1) Contendere sacramento, *Cic.* (2) Non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum, *Hor.* (3) Flor. (4) Obsecrare cœpit milites, ne primi sacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæs.* (5) Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento, addicti, *Sen.* (6) Alia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum, *Juv.*

Sacrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be established* or *ratified.* (2) *To be accursed* or *detested.* (1) Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Sacrārium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* (2) Also *a chapel; an oratory* or *closet appointed for divine worship.* (1) = Sacrarium & receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum, *Liv.* (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic.*

Sacrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Consecrated, hallowed,* or *devoted to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted.* (1) Tibi sacratum sors mea rupit opus, *Ov.* (2) Nihil habent Druidæ visco sacratius, *Plin.* Numen illis gentibus sacratissimum, *Id.* Sacratæ leges, *Liv.* Augusti sacratissima memoria, *Val. Max.*

Sacricŏla, æ. c. g. *A sacrificer, a priest.* Turbæ sacricolarum immistus, *Tac.*

✠ Sacrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carrieth sacred things.* Rates sacriferæ, *Ov.*

Sacrificālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a priest* or *to sacrifice.* Apparatus sacrificalis, *Tac.*

Sacrificans, tis. part. *Suet. Tac.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing,* or *offering.* In deâ Vestâ omnis & precatio & sacrificatio extrema est, *Cic.*

Sacrificium, ii. n. *A sacrifice.* Præbere hostias ad sacrificium, *Cic.*

Sacrifico, āre. act. *To sacrifice.* Genio suo quando sacrificat, Samiis vasis utitur, *Plaut.* Suem sacrificare, *Ov.*

Sacrificor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sacrificed.* It. dep. *to sacrifice,* Varr. Liv.

Sacrificŭlus, li. m. (1) *The master of the sacrifices, a priest.* (2) *A despicable priest.* (1) Rex sacrificulus, *Liv.* (2) Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, *Suet.*

Sacrificus, a, um. adj. *That is used in sacrifice,* or *serves thereto.* Aræ sacrificæ, *Val. Flacc.* Dies sacrifici, *Ov.* Vestis sacrifica, *Sil.* Sacrificos docuit ritus, *Ov.*

Sacrificus, ci. m. *He that offers sacrifice, a priest.* Des mihi sacrificos, caliturasque ignibus aras, *Ov.*

Sacrilĕgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft,* or *the taking things out of a holy place.* (2) *Goods so stolen.* (3) Also *any detestable* or *heinous offence.* (1) In sodalitium sacrilegii alicujus abire, *Cic.* (2) Discedere onustus sacrilegio, *Phædr.* (3) Quint.

Sacrilĕgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (3) Subst. *A church-robber.* (1) Sacrilego pœna est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed &, &c. *Cic.* (2) Lingua sacrilega, *Ov.* Exi fano, natum quantum est, sacrilegissime, *Plaut.* (3) Minor exstat sacrilegus, *Juv.*

Sacris, re. adj. *anl. pro* sacer, *Fest. Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses.* ¶ Porci sacres, *Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old,* Plaut.

Sacro, āre. act. *i. e.* sacrum facio. (1) *To consecrate.* (2) *To dedicate,* or *devote.* (3) *To make honorable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalise,* or *deify; to canonise.* (5) Also *to accurse and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To solemnise, to ratify.* (1) Aras sacrare, *Virg.* (2) Quod patriæ vocis studiis nobisque sacrâsti, *ap. Cic.* (3) Parentum conditionem sacravimus, quia expediebat liberos tolli, *Sen.* (4) Condidit hic natæ cineres, nomenque sacravit, *Mart.* (5) Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi consilia inisset, *Liv.* (6) Sacrare leges, *Id.*

Sacror, āri. pass. *Ov.*

Sacrōsanctus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, inviolable; that may not be injured* or *violated on pain of death.* Possessiones sacrosanctæ, *Cic.* ¶ Sacrosancta potestas, *The tribuneship,* Liv.

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *A holy rite,* or *mystery.* (3) *Any solemn act.* (4) *A festival.* (5) *A sacrifice.* (6) *The beast sacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general.* (1) Sacrum, sacrove commendatum, qui clepserit rapserit ve, parricida esto, *Cic. ex* XII *Tab.* (2) Ne quid de sacrorum religione mutetur, *Id.* (3) Legationis sacra, *Tac.* (4) Solenne sacrum lustri Troici, *Sen.* Annua sacra, *Virg.* anniversaria, *Cic.* (5) Sacra Jovi Stygio, *Virg.* (6) Exta sacro quodam sine corde, *Suet.* (7) Non est sanctius sacris eisdem quam studiis initiari, *Quint.* ¶ Inter sacrum & saxum stare, *To be in great distress* or *jeopardy,* Plaut.

Sæcŭlum, li. n. *Vid.* Seculum.

Sæpe. adv. *Oftentimes, many times, more than once or twice, frequently.* Et feci sæpe, & sæpius mihi facturus videor, *Cic.* Sæpissime experiri, *Sall.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕro. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often.* Sæpenumero sum cum eo, *Cic.*

Sæpicŭle. adv. dim. [*a* sæpe] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule peccas, *Plaut.*

Sæviens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Sævio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. neut. (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce, fell, and cruel.* (1) Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, *Virg.* (2) Sævit amor resurgens, *Id.* (3) Flagellis sævire, *Juv.* Sævire in tergum alicujus, *Liv.*

Sæviter. adv. (1) *Fiercely, boisterously, angrily.* (2) *Outrageously, violently.* (1) ✠ Magis cogito, sæviter blanditerne alloquar, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Parum prudentes aut sævius aut etiam levius agendo, *Col.* Quædam loca æstate sævissime candent, *Id.*

Sævĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* (2) *A severe chiding.* (1) ✠ Quantum sævitia glisceret, miseratio arcebatur, *Tac.* (2) ✠ In judicio, aut sævitiam aut clementiam judicis sibi proponet orator, *Cic.* ¶ Sævitia annonæ, *Dearth of victuals,* Tac.

Sævītur, sævītum est. impers. *Rage and cruelty are exercised.* Intellectu in quos sæviretur, *Tac.* Trojâ captâ, in cæteros sævitum esse Trojanos, *Liv.*

Sævītūrus. part. *Liv.*

* Sævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell, pitiless, direful.* (2) *Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, displeased.* (4) *Great, extreme,* both in a good and bad sense. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant.* (1) Verbera sæva, *Virg.* = Tyrannus sævissimus & violentissimus in suos, *Liv.* (2) Undique venti erumpunt, sævi existunt turbines, *Cic.* (3) Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* (4) Camillum sæva paupertas tulit, *Hor.* (5) Maternis sævus in armis, *Virg.*

Săga, æ. sc. mulier. f. (1) *A subtle* or *wise woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, a hag.* (1) Sagire, sentire acute est; unde sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, *Cic.* (2) = Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

Săgācitas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickness of any sense,* especially *of scent* or *smelling.* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtilty, shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness, ingenuity.* (1) Narium sagacitas, *Cic.* (2) Eâ erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, *Nep.*

Săgācĭter. adv. (1) *Quickly smelling.* (2) Met. *Shrewdly, subtilely, appro-*



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Ista, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Id.

Rumpus, i. m. *Branches whereby vines are brought one to another, and tied together*, Varr.

Rūmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little bruit, rumor*, or *report; an idle story*, or *little-tattle*, Cic.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt sarritionem, & runcationem, *Col.*

Runcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi nullam operam postulare runcatoris, *Col.*

Runcātūrus. part. *Col.*

* Runcīna, æ. f. (1) *A large saw to saw timber.* (2) Also *a plane which joiners use.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. Varr.

Runcīno, āre. act. *To smooth with a plane*, Varr.

Runco, ōnis. m. *A weeding-hook.* Pallad.

Runco, āre. act. *To weed.* ¶ Runcare triticum, *Col.* segetem, *Plin. To cleanse it from weeds.*

Runcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, *Cat.*

* Ruo, ĕre, rui, rŭtum & rūtum. neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to loss, to be cheated* or *mistaken in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw*, or *tumble.* (8) *To level*, or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cause to send forth.* (1) — Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non concidant, *Cic.* ¶ Quid si cœlum ruat? *If the sky fall, we shall catch larks*, Ter. (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* Nox ruit, *Id. Met.* Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (3) Bonos viros sequar, etiamsi ruant, *Cic.* (4) Illum ruere nuntiat, jam jamque adesse, *Id.* (5) Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c. *Id.* (6) Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter.* (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, tunderem, prosternerem, *Id.* = Cedentem turbatque ruitque, *Ov.* (8) Nimbus ruit omnia late, *Virg.* (9) Cumulos ruit male pinguis arenæ, *Id.*

Rūpes, is. f. *A rock*, or *hill; a steep bank, a high downfall.* ℭ Ex magnis rupibus nactus planitiem, *Cæs.*

Rūpicapra, æ. f. *A wild goat.* Rupicapris adunca cornua, *Plin.*

Ruptor, ōris. m. verb. *A breaker; Met. an infringer.* Ruptor fœderis, *Liv.* induciarum, *Id.*

Ruptūrus. part. *Tac.*

Ruptus. part. (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Burstenbellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated.* (1) Aggeres rupti, *Virg.* (2) Comæ ruptæ, *Ov.* (3) Teneras lædit pustula rupta manus, *Tib.* (4) Convulsis & ruptis cum sale & oleo, *Plin.* (5) Rupta singultu verba, *Ov.* (6) ℭ Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, *Cic.* (7) Ruptum fœdus, *Liv.*

Rūrālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the country; rustic, rural.* Falces non absimili formâ ruralium falcium, *Cæs.*

✠ Rurĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *vel pot.* omn. g. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling*, or *manuring the ground.* (1) Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* [Silenum] ruricolæ cepêre Phryges, *Ov.* (2) Immemor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit [bovem] ruricolam mactare suum, *Id.* Patiens fit taurus aratri ruricolæ, *Id.*

✠ Rūrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ pavêre feram, *Ov.*

Rūro, āre. neut. & Rūror, āri. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) † *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut.* (2) Dum in agro studiosius ruror, *Varr.*

Rursum. adv. [*qu.* reversum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter.* (2) ¶ ℭ Rursum prorsum cursare, *Backward and forward, to and fro*, Id.

Rursus. adv. *Id. quod* rursum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other side.* (3) *A second time.* (4) ¶ Rursus prorsus, *backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rursus in arma feror, *Virg.* (2) Quem casum neque ambitiose neque per lamenta rursus ac mœrorem muliebriter tulit, *Tac.* (3) Suet. (4) *Vid.* Rursum. (5) Revertor rursus denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut.*

* Rus, rūris. n. *in plur.* rura. (1) *The country*, or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country house*, or *farm, where husbandry is exercised.* (3) *A boor*, or *rustic.* (4) *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* (1) ℭ Rus ex urbe, tamquam ex vinculis evolare, *Cic.* (2) Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum & suburbanum, *Id.* (3) Plaut. (4) = Annales pleni ruris & inficetiarum, *Catull.*

Ruscārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the shrub* ruscum, *Varr.*

Ruscum, ci. n. & Ruscus, i. m. *A rough prickly shrub, whereof they made brushes* or *besoms; butcher's broom, knee-holm, petty whin.* Horridior rusco, *Virg.* Hinc Angl. *rush.*

Russātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in reddish-colored clothes.* Russati aurigæ, *Plin.*

Russus, a, um. adj. *vel* Russeus. *Of a flesh* or *carnation color, a kind of red.* Mulieres russâ facie, *Cat.* Calvus tunicâ vestitus russeâ, *Petr.*

Rusticānus, a, um. adj. *Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustic.* Vita rusticana, *Cic.* Vir rusticanus, *Id.*

Rusticārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the country* or *to country folk.* Falces rusticariæ, *Varr.*

Rusticātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (2) *A doing of country work.* (1) Militiæ, peregrinationes, rusticationes, &c. *Cic.* (2) In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pascendi, *Col.*

Rustice. adv. ius, comp. *Country-like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly.* Rustice facere, *Cic.* Rusticius tonsus, *Hor.*

Rusticĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way* or *mode; plainness.* (2) *Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness.* (3) *Churlishness.* (1) Carmina aspera, sed miti rusticitate, leges, *Pallad.* ℭ Agrippa, vir rusticitati, quam deliciis, propior, *Plin.* (2) = Rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit, *Ov.* (3) Trux durâ rusticitate, *Mart.* ℭ Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, *Quint.*

Rusticor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat, *Col.*

Rusticŭla, æ. f. *sc.* avis. *A rail*, or, as others think, *a woodcock*, Mart.

Rusticŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* rus] *Of the country, homely, rustic, plain, rude, simple.* Rusticulus libellus, *Mart.*

Rusticŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a* rusticus] *A countryman.* Sensit rusticulus non incautus, *Cic.*

Rusticus, a, um. adj. [*a* rus] (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, simple, homebred, homely.* (3) *Ill-bred, rude, clownish.* (1) Vita hæc rustica parcimoniæ, diligentiæ, & justitæ magistra est, *Cic.* Ne plebs rustica avocaretur, *Plin.* In re rusticâ operæ ne parcas, *Id.* (2) Rustica sim sane, dum non oblita pudoris, *Ov.* Simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, *Sen.* (3) In rusticis moribus ejusmodi maleficia gignuntur, *Cic.* Addidit obscœnis convicia rustica dictis, *Ov.*

Rusticus, ci. m. (1) *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman.* (2) *An ignorant* or *unlearned person.* (1) Rusticus es, Corydon, *Virg.* (2) Mart.

* Rūta, æ. f. *The herb rue, herb-grace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, *Ov.* In rutæ folium conjici, *To be confined in a narrow compass*, Petron.

Rūtātus, a, um. adj. *Made* or *pickled with rue* or *herb-grace*, or *mingled with it.* Secta coronabant rutatos ova lacertos, *Mart.* ¶ Mustum rutatum, *New wine turned with rue*, Id.

Rūtilandus. part. *To be made of a reddish color.* Rutilandi capilli, *Plin.*

Rūtilans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Rūtilātus. part. *Tac.*

Rūtilesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ℭ Candidi lepores, liquescente nive, rutilescunt, *Plin.*

Rūtilo, āre. neut. (1) *To shine*, or *glitter; to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to shine* or *glitter like gold; to make bright yellow.* (1) Arma inter nubes per sudum rutilare vident, *Virg.* (2) Rutilare comam, *Suet.*

Rūtilus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery red.* (2) Also *shining bright, glittering, refulgent, resplendent.* (3) *Red-haired, carrot-pated.* (1) ℭ Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, *Col.* (2) Quod rutilâ volvit Pactolus arenâ, *Juv.* = ℭ Capillus e nigro rutilus, ærique assimilis, *Suet.* (3) = Mulieres valde rufæ rutilæ dictæ, *Varr.*

Rutrum, i. n. *An instrument wherewith sand* or *such like is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickax;* also *an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar*, Fest. *It. id. quod* hostorium, *A strickle*, Liv. Plin.

Rūtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ex* ruta herba] *Small rue*, Cic.

# S

SABBATARIUS, ii. m. *A sabbatarian, one that keeps the sabbath-day, a Jew.* Jejunia sabbatariorum, *Mart.*

Sabbătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Keeping the sabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, *Plin.*

Sabbătum, ti. n. *The sabbath, the Jews' sabbath-day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation;* or, as others understand it, *the great day of the passover.* Sabbata recutita, *Pers.* peregrina, *Ov.* Sabbata tricesima, *The new moons, sacred among the Jews*, Hor.

Săbĭna, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *The herb savine*, Col. Plin.

Săbŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit.* Nascitur in sabuletis, *Plin.*

Săbŭlo, ōnis. m. *Gross sand*, or *gravel.* Arena, sabulo, argilla, *Varr.* Sabulonem humidum respuit, *Col.*

Săbŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gravelly, sandy.* Solum sabulosum, *Col. Plin.*

* Săbŭlum, li. n. *Fine gravel*, such as we lay walks with, *Plin.*

Săburra, æ. f. *Ballast*, or *lastage.* Onerariæ naves saburrâ gravatæ, *Liv.*

Săburrālis, e. adj. *Made of sand.* Saburrale sacoma, *Vitr.*

Săburrātus. part. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted;* Met. *stuffed, crammed with good cheer.* Mulieres, ubi saburratæ sumus, largiloquæ extemplo sumus, *Plaut.*

Săburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballast* a ship, *Plin.*

Săcal. Ægypt. linguâ *electrum* sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, *Plin.*

Saccārius, a, um. adj. *Carrying sacks of corn* or *other commodity.* Navis saccaria, *Quint.*

Saccātus. part. (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag; filtered.* (1) ℭ Sen. (2) Totius humorem saccatum ut corporis fundant, *Luer.*



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Rūbeus, a, um. adj. *Bushy*, or *belonging to bushes*. Rubea virga, *Virg.*

Rūbia, æ. f. *The name of an herb giving a red color.* ¶ Rubia tinctorum, *An herb called gosling weed* or *clivers; madder, wherewith they use to color skins* or *dye wool*, Plin.

Rūbicundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red*, or *ruddy*. Illa venit rubicundula, totum œnophorum sitiens, *Juv.*

Rūbicundus, a, um. adj. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red*. Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Rubicunda Ceres, *Ripe corn*, Virg. Rubicundior durities cutis, *Cels.*

Rūbigália, um & ōrum. n. pl. *quæ & Rōbigália. Feasts instituted by Numa in honor of the god* Robigus, *for the preservation of corn from blasting*, and kept on the 25th day of April, *Varr.*

Rūbiginōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rusty, foul.* (2) Met. *Envious, spiteful.* (1) Rubiginosa strigil, *Plaut.* (2) Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.*

Rūbigo, ginis. f. † Robigo. (1) *The blasting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Rust; rustiness of iron* or *brass.* (3) *Foulness.* (1) Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, *Hor.* (2) Exesa inveniet scabrâ rubigine pila, *Virg.* (3) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Rūbor, ōris. m. (1) *Redness.* (2) *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty.* (1) Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem, *Ov.* Tyrii rubores, *Purple*, Virg. (2) Virgineum suffundere ore ruborem, *Id.*

Rubrica, æ. f. (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red ochre; ruddle to mark sheep*, or *which carpenters make their lines* or *tracks with.* (3) *The title* or *contents of a law-book*, so called because its indexes *or* titles were written in red letters; *a rubric.* Absol. *the civil law.* (1) Lateres faciendi de rubricâ, *Vitr.* (2) Plin. (3) ☧ Alii se ad album & rubricas transtulerunt, (*sc.* prætoria edicta, & leges,) *Quint.*

Rubricātus. part. *Colored with red*, or *marked with ruddle* or *red ochre.* Libri rubricati, *Petr.*

Rubricōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ruddle* or *red ochre.* Rubricosus ager, *Cat.*

Rūbus, bi. m. *vel f. A bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush.* Seu virides rubum dimovêre lacertæ, *Hor.* Horrentes rubi, *Virg.*

Ructans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Ructātrix, icis. f. verb. *She that belches* or *breaks wind.* Met. ¶ Ructatrix mentha, *Causing one to belch*, Mart.

Ructātus. part. *Sil.*

Ructito, āre. freq. *To belch often*, Col.

* Ructo, āre. neut. *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Pergi'n' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut.* Crudum ructare, *To belch sour*, Cels.

* Ructor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To belch out.* Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi apposuisti, *Varr.* ¶ Sublimes versus ructari, *To write hastily very incorrect verses*, Hor.

Ructuōsus, a, um. adj. *That belches much*, or *smells of belch.* Spiritus ructuosi, *Quint.*

Ructus, ûs. m. *A belch, belching*, or *breaking of wind upward.* Cruditatis signa sunt crebri ructus, *Col.*

Rūdens, tis. part. (1) *Braying like an ass.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) Asellus rudens, *Ov.* (2) Iræ leonum rudentûm, *Virg.*

Rūdens, tis. m. *vel f. A cable*, or *great rope of a ship.* Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut.*

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish; a paving with rubbish* or *such like stuff.* Primum incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitr.*

Rūdĕrātus. part. *Layed with rubbish, paved with rubbish*, as divers causeways are. [Rosa] ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.*

Rūdĕro, āre. act. *unde* pass. Rūdĕror. *To lay on old pieces of stone* or *rubble*; also *to pave* or *make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* Saxis ruderari, *Vitr.*

Rūdiārius, ii. m. *He that is discharged from sword-play.* Rudiariis quibusdam revocatis, *Suet.*

Rūdīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A spattle, slice*, or *ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred*, Col.

Rūdimentum, ti. n. (1) *The first rules* or *instruction; a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The first trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeship*, or *freshmanship.* (1) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* dicendi, *Quint.* (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov.* (3) Ab hoc lucis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* (4) Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat.* (5) Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello ponere, *Liv.*

Rūdis, de. adj. (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught; not exercised* or *trained* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned, illiterate.* (6) *Rustic, clownish, simple, homely.* (1) Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr.* (2) Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) = Rudis in republ. *Id.* = Orator nullâ in re tiro ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Id.* (4) = Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov.* Rudis in causâ, *Cic.* (5) ☧ Pariter & eruditum vulgus & rude in eam [sententiam] vadit, *Plin.* (6) = Rudis, & Graias mirari nescius artes, *Juv.*

Rūdis, is. f. (1) *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod* or *wand given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise, a discharge.* (1) Coquito, versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cat.* (2) ☧ Ferro, non rudibus, dimicantes, *Dial. de Orat.* (3) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? *Cic.* ¶ Donatus rude, *Discharged from further business*, Hor.

Rūdo, ĕre, di. neut. (1) *To bray like an ass.* (2) *To roar.* (1) Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens, n. 2.

Rūdus, ĕris. n. *olim* raudus. (1) ¶ Rudus vetus, *Rubble*, or *rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered*; also *an unpolished stone.* (2) ¶ Rudus novum, *New rubbish coming from the hewing of stones*, &c. (3) *Unwrought brass.* (1) Ruderi accipiendo destinatæ paludes, *Tac.* (2) Vitr. (3) Æs rudus dictum, *Varr.*

Ruens, tis. part. [*a* ruo] (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Rushing*, or *running hastily.* (3) Also *falling to decay.* (1) Sil. (2) Prop. (3) Ruentis imperi res, *Hor.*

Rūfesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow* or *be somewhat red.* ☧ Merula ex nigrâ rufescit, *Plin.*

Rūfo, āre. act. *To make red.* Ipsa rufant capillum tussa, *Plin.*

Rūfor. pass. Rufatur capillus, *Plin.*

Rūfŭli, ōrum. pl. m. *Those captains so called, who were made by the consul* or *general, without the consent of the people*, Liv.

Rūfŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut.*

Rūfus & Ruffus, a, um. adj. (1) *Reddish, yellow.* (2) *Having red* or *yellowish hair.* (1) ☧ Roma magis fuscis vestitur, Gallia rufis, *Mart.* ☧ Siligo ruffior Campana, at Pisana candidior, *Plin.* (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter.*

* Rūga, æ. f. (1) *A rumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, austerity.* (1) Præter quæ in veste & rugas & sinus invenit, *Plin.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, *Cic.* (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Ep.*

Rūgatus. part. *Wrinkled, plaited, rumpled, rivelled*, or *shrivelled*, Plin.

Rūgo, āre. neut. *To have wrinkles* or *plaits.* Vide palliolum, ut rugat, *Plaut.*

Rūgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, shrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, rumples*, or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) Folia rugosa, *Plin.* (2) Rugosa vestis, *Id.* (3) Rugosæ frons, *Mart.*

Ruidus, a, um. adj. *Rough, not planed.* Major pars Italiæ rudo utitur pilo, *Plin.*

Ruina, æ. f. [*a* ruendo] (1) *The fall of a house, temple*, &c. (2) *Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger.* (1) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* (2) Tecta non levi disjecta ruinâ, *Hor.* Fortunarum ruina, *Cic.* (3) Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, *Plin.* (4) Caput ruinæ subdere, *Curt.* ¶ ☧ Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor.* *to fall down.* ☧ Ruina cœli, *A storm*, or *tempest; thunder*, Virg.

Ruinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Pulled down, destroyed.* (1) = Ædes male materiatæ, ruinosæ, *Cic.* (2) Ruinosas occulit herba domos, *Ov.*

Rultûrus. part. *Ov.*

Rulla, æ. f. dim. *The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanses the coulter; a paddle-staff*, Plin.

* Rūma, æ. f. *A dug, teat*, or *pap*, Varr.

Rūmen, ĭnis. n. *Id. quod* ruma. Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.*

Rūmex, icis. m. *The herb called sorrel, green sauce*, or *sour dock.* Hoc [lapathi genus] in sativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.*

Rūminālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, *The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus*, Liv. ¶ Ruminales hostiæ, *Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud*, Plin.

Rūminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance*, or *a considering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrinque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* (2) Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic.*

Rūmor, ōris. m. (1) *A report, rumor, common fame, talk.* (2) *A fine flam tale, a story.* (3) *A reputation*, good *or* bad. (4) Also *a stream* or *course of water.* (1) = Rumoribus & auditionibus permoti, *Cæs.* (2) Rumor sine auctore, *Cic.* (3) Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, *Plaut.* Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor.* (4) Poët. vet. *ap.* Cic. ¶ Iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, *With the tide*, Virg.

Rumpendus. part. *Just.*

Rumpens, tis. part. *Luc.*

Rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burst.* (3) *To tire*, or *weary.* (4) *To break off, to dissolve.* (5) *To rend*, or *tear, to mar*, or *spoil; to snaggle.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (1) Carcere vincula rumpere, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ, *Plaut.* (4) Græcia conjurata tuas rumpet nuptias, *Hor.* (5) Tunicas rumpere, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* (6) Cic. (7) Induciarum fidem rumpere, *Liv.*

Rumpor, i. pass. (1) *To be hurt.* (2) *To be broken off* or *dissolved.* (3) *To be sore grieved* or *troubled.* (4)



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*the chairman of a committee.* (1) ℭ Hæc epistola non suasoris est, sed rogatoris, *Cic.* (2) Aruspices responderunt, non esse justum comitiorum rogatorem, *Id.*

Rŏgātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Rŏgātus, part. (1) *Asked, desired, entreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, established.* (1) Cic. (2) Puellæ gaudent esse rogatæ, *Ov.* (3) Hæc lex jure rogata est, *Cic.*

Rŏgātus, ûs, m. verb. (1) *A desire, a suit.* (2) *A question.* (1) Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Ad rogatum alicui non respondere, *Id.*

Rŏgĭtans, tis, part. *Virg. Tac.*

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A statute, an order of the commons.* Rogitationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut.*

Rŏgĭto, āre, freq. (1) *To desire, to beg, to entreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To inquire.* (1) Patrem adit, rogitat, sui misereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ego cesso rogitare, ad cœnam ut veniat? *Ter.* (3) Sati'n' sanus es, qui me id rogites? *Id.*

Rŏgo, āre, act. (1) *To beg, crave, or desire; to entreat,* or *request.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To inquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill.* (1) Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Rogavi pervenissetne Agrigentum? dixit pervenisse, *Cic.* Roget quis, *A form in anticipating* or *obviating an objection,* Ter. (3) Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen.* deum, *Id.* (4) ℭ Malo emere quam rogare, *Cic.* (5) ℭ L. Icilius plebem rogavit, & plebs scivit, *Liv.* Leges perniciosas rogare, *Cic.* Rogare sacramento militem, *To swear a soldier,* or *give him his oath to be true and faithful,* Liv.

Rŏgor, pass. *Cic.*

* Rŏgus, gi, m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a funeral pile.* Age, quam mox incendo rogum? *Plaut.* Extructus Cyri rogus, *Cic.*

Rŏrans, tis, part. *Bedewed, dropping like dew,* Cic.

Rŏrārius, ii, m. *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish,* q. d. *dew-beaters.* Rorarii minores ætate factisque, *Liv.* ℭ Ferentarii, *Id.*

Rŏrātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small; a blasting of grapes, when newly knit.* (2) To deprecate which, the *Floralia* were instituted A. U. C. 516. (1) = Siderationis genus est in vitibus deflorescentibus roratio, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Rŏrātus, part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy.* Rosæ roratæ, *Ov.*

Rŏrescens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Rŏresco, ĕre, incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas roresci aquas, *Ov.*

✠ Rŏrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *That makes* or *brings dew.* Rorifera biga, *Stat.* Aurora, *Sen.*

Rŏro, āre, act. [*a* ros] (1) *To drop and fall down like dew; to mizzle,* or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to besprinkle.* (1) Rorabant sanguine vepres, *Virg.* (2) Rorare saxa cruore, *Sil.* ☞ Item impers. ap. *Col.* Si roraverit quantulumcumque imbrem, *Plin.*

Rŏror, āri, ātus, pass. Oculi lacrimis rorantur, *Ov.*

Rŏrŭlentus, a, um, adj. *Full of dew, dewy.* Rorulentæ baccæ, *Col.*

Ros, rŏris, m. (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) ¶ Ros marinus, *vel* Ros maris, *Rosemary.* (1) Ros in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herbâ, *Virg.* Saturata vernis roribus, *Claud. Nep.* (2) Stillavit roribus arbor, *Luc.* Sanguinei rores, *Virg.* ¶ Ros vitalis, *Nurse's milk,* Id. (3) Coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.* Ros maris, & lauri, nigraque myrtus, olent, *Ov.*

Rŏsa, æ, f. (1) *A rose.* (2) *A compliment to a sweetheart.* (3) Also *oil of roses.* (1) Cum rosam videret, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic.* (2) Rosa mea, *Plaut.* (3) Neque alienum est instillare paulum rosæ, *Cels.* ¶ Rosa Damascena, *The white rose;* purpurea, Milesia, *the red rose,* Plin. ¶ Prænestina, *the civet* or *bastard musk rose,* Id.

Rŏsăceum, ei, n. *sc.* oleum. *Oil of roses,* Plin.

Rŏsăceus, a, um, adj. *Of* or *belonging to roses.* Oleum rosaceum, *Plin.*

Rŏsārium, ii, n. *A rosier; a garden* or *bed of roses; a place where roses grow.* Rosarium serotinum, *Col.* Amœna rosaria, *Ov.*

Rŏsārius, a, um, adj. *Of roses,* Suet.

Roscĭdus, a, um, adj. [*a* ros] *Wet* or *moistened with dew; dewy.* Roscida mala, *Virg.*

Rŏsētum, ti, n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses.* Puniceis quantum [cedit] saliunca rosetis, *Virg.*

Rŏseus, a, um, adj. (1) *Of roses.* (2) *The color of a rose, fair, red, rosy.* (1) Convalles roseæ, *Claud.* (2) ℭ Hic purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roseo, *Plin.* ¶ Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Like the white rose,* Virg. Rubor roseus, *Like the red rose,* Ov.

Rŏsio, ōnis, f. verb. *A gnawing, nibbling, biting,* or *griping.* Rosiones intestinorum, *Plin.*

Rosmărīnus, i, m. *vel* Rosmărīnum, n. *& divise* ros marinus. *Rosemary,* Frequens est incrementi majoris surculus, ut rosmarinus, &c. *Plin.* = Quidam eam [libanotidem] nomine alio rosmarinum appellant, *Id.*

Rosmăris, is, m. *pot. divisim* ros maris, *id. quod* rosmarinus, *vel* ros marinus. *A rosemary tree,* Ov.

Rostellum, li, n. dim. *A little bill, beak,* or *snout.* Attendendum est, an pulli rostellis ova perculerint, *Col.*

Rostra, ōrum, n. pl. (1) Properly *the beaks of birds, &c.* (2) Meton. *The place of common pleas at Rome,* (1) *Vid.* Rostrum. (2) Liv.

Rostrātus, a, um, adj. *ex* part. *Beaked,* or *snouted; that has a bill, beak,* or *snout; that has a stem.* ¶ Rostratæ naves, *Ships with stems shod* or *pointed with iron* or *brass,* Cic. Rostrata corona, *A garland given to a captain for a victory at sea,* Plin. columna, *A pillar adorned with the beaks of ships,* Suet.

Rostrum, tri, n. (1) *The beak, bill,* or *nib* of a bird. (2) *The snout* of a fish *or* beast. (3) *A man's nose.* (4) *The stem* or *beak* of a ship. (1) Corneo rostro aves, *Cic.* (2) [Canes] lustra presso quærunt rostro, *Sen.* suum, *Cic.* (3) Rostrum homini deliges, *Plaut.* (4) Æquatis cepissent præmia rostris, *Virg.*

Rŏta, æ, f. (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture used on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of wild goat.* (4) *A kind of whale* or *great sea-fish.* (1) Pro rotâ me uti licet, vel ego huc vel illuc vortar, *Plaut.* Rota fortunæ, *Cic.* (2) In eo putatur dicere in rotam, id est tormenti genus quoddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non ascendere, *Id.* (3) Greges caprarum, quas Latine rotas appellant, *Varr.* (4) Plin.

Rŏtans, tis, part. *Wheeling, turning round,* Hor.

Rŏtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitr.*

Rŏtātor, ōris, m. verb. *A whirler,* or *turner round; one who begins and puts any thing about in company.* Bassaridum rotator Evan, *Stat.*

Rŏtātus, part. *Turned* or *swung round; whirled about,* Ov. ¶ Sermo rotatus, *A round, quick discourse,* Juv.

Rŏtātus, ûs, m. *A turning round.* Hic semper lapsuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cœli fulcire rotatu, *Claud.*

Rŏto, āre, act. (1) *To turn a thing round like a wheel; to swing* or *whirl about.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To shake,* or *toss.* (1) Learchum per auras more rotat fundæ, *Ov.* Ordinem rerum fati æterna series rotat, *Sen.* Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* (2) Fulmineum rotat ensem, *Virg.* (3) Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov.*

Rŏtor, pass. *Manil.*

Rŏtŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little wheel* or *reel.* Citius argentarii a foro abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut.*

Rŏtundātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A turning* or *making round,* Vitr.

Rŏtundātus, part. *Made round,* Paterc.

Rŏtunde, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Roundly.* (2) Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* (1) Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundius, *Cic.* (2) = Apte & rotunde, *Id.*

Rŏtundĭtas, ātis, f. *Roundness.* Rotunditas terræ, *Plin.* theatri, *Vitr.*

Rŏtundo, āre, act. & pass. Rŏtundor. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile up in a round heap, to make up.* (1) Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitr.* Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.* (2) Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor.*

Rŏtundus, a, um, adj. [*a* rota] (1) *Round, circular, globular.* (2) *Approaching to roundness, though not perfectly round.* (3) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (4) *Complete, neat, fine, handsome.* (1) Stellæ globosæ & rotundæ, *Cic.* Stellarum rotundi ambitus, *Id.* Rotundiores scillæ, *Plin.* Rotundissima ova, *Col.* (2) Hæc insularum rotundissima est, *Plin.* (3) Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Hor.* (4) Cic.

Rŭbefăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum, act. *To make red, to make one blush.* Rubefecit sanguine setas, *Ov.* Rubefecerat ora sororum, *Sil.*

Rŭbefactus, part. *Made red,* Ov.

Rŭbellĭānus, a, um, adj. *Of a red color.* ¶ Rubellianæ vites, *Vines of red-colored wood,* Col.

Rŭbellio, ōnis, m. *A fish called a rochet, a roach,* Plin.

Rŭbellus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat red.* ¶ Rubellæ vites, *Vines, the wood whereof is red,* Plin. Rubellum vinum, *Claret wine,* Mart.

Rŭbens, tis, part. & adj. (1) *Red, of a ruddy color.* (2) *Blushing.* (1) Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov.* (2) Nupta rubens dulci prohibitate, *Stat.*

Rŭbeo, ēre, ui, neut. (1) *To be red.* (2) *To blush, to redden.* (1) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.* Quæ magis cæteris rubet, *Plin.* Flendo rubent ocelli, *Catull.* (2) Rubeo, mihi crede: sed jam scripseram, delere nolui, *Cic.*

* Rŭber, bra, brum, adj. *Red; of a deep, full, and sad yellow color; ruddy.* Ruber humor, *Lucr.* Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin.* Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Cels.*

Rŭbescens, tis, part. *Claud.*

Rŭbesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow* or *begin to be red; to redden.* Rubescebat Aurora, *Virg.* Ipsa nix vetustate rubescit, *Plin.*

Rŭbēta, æ, f. (1) *A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad which keeps about bushes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poison drawn from it.* (1) Ranæ rubetæ, quarum & in terrâ & in humore vita, *Plin.* (2) Molle Calenum porrectura, viro, misceat, sitiente, rubetam, *Juv.*

Rŭbētum, ti, n. *A bushy close full of brambles,* or *a place where many bushes grow.* In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

Rŭbeus, a, um, adj. *Red, ruddy* Color rubeus, *Col.*



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tiamque non perspiciat, *Cic.* (3) Jocos ridiculos vendo: agite, licemini, *Plaut.* ¶ *Subst.* Ita juventus jam ridiculos inopesque ab se segregat, *Parasites*, Id.

Rīgans, tis. part. *Ov. Plin.*

Rīgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moistening*, or *wetting*. Sīn sicco loco seri non debuerint, quo rigationem ministrari non expediat, &c. *Col.*

Rīgens, tis. part. (1) *Frozen with cold, hard.* (2) *Stiff, stark, staring.* (3) *Stiff, standing on end.* (1) Liv. (2) Lucr. Plin. (3) Pallam signis, auroque rigentem, *Virg.*

* Rīgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be very cold* or *chill; to be frozen.* (2) *To stand stiff, upright*, or *on end; to stare*, as hair does. (3) *To be thick and hard.* (1) ℭ Quod aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.* (2) Comæ terrore rigebant, *Ov.* (3) Terga boum plumbo insuto ferroque rigebant, *Virg.*

Rīgesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow stiff with ice.* Vestes rigescunt, *Virg.* lumina, *Lucr.* Aquæ in grandines, *Harden into*, Plin.

Rīgide. adv. ius, comp. *Closely, firmly, stiffly.* Tectorium rigide obsolidatum, *Vitr.* = Disciplinam præfractius & rigidius obstringere, *Val. Max.*

Rīgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Stiffness, severity*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *certe* Vitr.

Rīgĭdor, āri. pass. *To be made stiff.* ℭ Rigidari quidem, amplius intendi non potest, *Sen.*

Rīgĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Close stuck.* (4) Met. *Rigid, severe, rigorous.* (5) *Resolute, constant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough.* (1) Pruinæ rigidæ, *Lucr.* (2) Rigida quercus, *Virg.* Signa rigidiora sunt, quam ut imitentur veritatem, *Cic.* (3) = Rigida & crassa caligo inferûm, *Id.* (4) = Sententiam Macri, ut rigidam, duramque, reprehendunt, *Plin.* (5) = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, & rigidæ innocentiæ, *Liv.* (6) Ungues rigidi, *Id.* Leo rigidus, *Mart.*

* Rīgo, āre. act. (1) *To water* a field, garden, *or* garment; *to wet, to moisten.* (2) *To cultivate.* (1) Parvus aquaï prata rigat fons, *Lucr.* (2) Cum [hi fontes] omnium rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Her.*

* Rīgor, āri. pass. *Lucr.*

Rīgor, ōris. m. [*a* rigeo] (1) *A great stiff cold.* (2) *Hardness.* (3) *Roughness, stiffness.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigor, harshness, strictness.* (1) ℭ Certis pestifer calor remeat horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* (2) Ferri rigor, *Virg.* (3) Cels. (4) Id. (5) = Nocuit antiquus rigor, & nimia severitas, *Tac.*

Rīgōrātus, a, um. adj. *Made stiff* or *hard*, Plin.

Rīguum, ui. n. [*a* rigo] *A watering.* Rigua æstivis vaporibus utilia, *Plin.*

Rīguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist, wet, waterish.* (2) *That waters*, (3) or *is watered.* (1) ℭ Alterum pratum est siccaneum, alterum riguum, *Col.* (2) Amnes rigui, *Virg.* (3) Hortus riguus, *Ov.*

Rīma, æ. f. *A rift, cleft*, or *chap in wood* or *stone, where it is not close joined; a chink, a cranny, a fissure.* Non cito ruinâ perit, qui rimam timet, *Publ. Syr.* Invenire aliquam rimam, *To find a hole to creep out at*, Plaut. Agit rimas terra, *To cleave, chap*, or *chink*, Ov. Plenus rimarum esse, *To be a blab of one's tongue*, Ter. Naves rimis fatiscunt, *Spring a leak*, Virg.

Rīmandus. part. *Tac.*

Rīmans, tis. part. Omnium secreta rimans, *Tac. Quint.*

Rīmātus. part. *Claud.*

Rīmor, āri, ātus dep. [*rimari* est valde quærere, in rimis quoque, *Fest.*] (1) *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to seek into every corner and hole.* (2) Met. *To examine diligently.* (1) Rimari terram rastris, *Virg.* (2) Quæ natura loci, quod sit, rimabere solers, armorum genus, *Sil.*

Rīmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky.* = Quidquid apposueris, fissum erit, rimosumque, *Col. Met.* Quæ rimosâ deponuntur in aure, *Hor.*

Rīmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little* or *small chink, flaw, chap*, or *cleft.* Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, *Cels.*

* Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. act. *vel potius*

Ringor, i, ictus. dep. *To grin*, or *show the teeth*, as a dog does; *to wry the mouth*, as one that is angry; *to fret* or *chafe within himself; to make faces.* ℭ Dum tibi sit quod placeat, ille ringitur, tu rideas, *Ter.* Quam sapere & ringi, *Hor.*

* Rīpa, æ. f. (1) *The bank of a river.* (2) Also *the sea-shore, the sea-side.* (1) Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem coercere, *Cic.* (2) Thynni dextrâ ripâ [maris Pontici] intrant, lævâ exeunt, *Plin.*

Rīpārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the banks.* ¶ Riparia hirundo, *A bank marten*, Plin.

Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little water-bank*, Cic.

* Riscus, ci. m. *A covered coffer, a trunk.* Ubi sita est cistella? *T.* In risco, *Ter.*

Rīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laughing, a subject of laughter.* = Quot ego risiones fero? quot jocos? *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Rīsor, ōris. m. verb. *A laugher, a mocker*, Hor.

Rīsus, ûs. m. verb. *Laughter, laughing.* Risum vix tenebam, *Cic.* Miros risus edere, *Id.*

Rīte. adv. (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to custom, as it should be*, or *as one should do.* (2) *In due form and course of law.* (1) Rite deos colere, *Cic.* Perpetrare rite sacrificium, *Liv.* (2) Rite successit bonis, *Plaut.*

Rītes, is. m. *Id. quod* ritus; in abl. rite, *ut* impete, *& in eo casu legitur tantum.* Rite nefasto libatus, *Stat.*

Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging to customs, rites*, or *ceremonies; ritual.* Rituales Hetruscorum libri, *Cic.*

Rītus, ûs. m. (1) *A rite*, or *ceremony*, properly in religion. (2) *A course*, or *order.* (3) *A way, fashion*, or *manner.* (1) Ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, *Lex vetus ap. Cic.* (2) Ritu naturæ capite hominem gigni mos est, pedibus efferri, *Plin.* (3) Cædi ferarum ritu, *Curt.*

Rīvālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a river.* Rivalis alecula, *Col.*

Rīvālis, is. m. (1) *A rival, one who loves the same party as another does.* (2) *One who vies with another.* (1) = Est eadem amica ambobus; rivales sumus, *Plaut.* Rivalis amanti, *Ov.* (2) Respice rivales divorum, *Juv.*

Rīvālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rivalship.* Vitiosa æmulatio rivalitati similis est, *Cic.*

Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill.* Met. *A consequence, an effect.* ℭ Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.*

Rīvus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle* or *natural current.* ℭ Rivorum a fonte deductio, *Cic.* ¶ Φ E rivo flumina magna facis, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Ov. Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body*, Plin.

Rixa, æ. f. (1) *A buffeting, mauling*, or *fighting.* (2) *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding*, or *scolding; strife, a quarrel*, or *dispute; altercation, jar, debate.* (1) ℭ Jurgia primum, mox rixa inter Batavos & legionarios, prope in prælium exarsêre, *Tac.* Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor.* (2) = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic.*

Rixans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Rixātor, ōris. m. verb. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint.

Rixor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* rixa] (1) *To buffet, to maul.* (2) *To brawl, to scold; to strive and quarrel.* (3) *To resist, to be reluctant.* ¶ Vid. Rixa, n. 1. (2) Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Plin.* Dum inter se rixentur cupiditas & timor, *Sen.* (3) Rixantur herbæ, *Varr.* Consonantes in commissurâ verborum rixantur, *Quint.*

Rixōsus, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling* or *squabbling*, Col.

Rōbĭgālia, um. n. pl. *A feast to the God* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blasting and mildew*, Varr.

Rōbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak*, or *such like strong timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *Col.* Roboreus pons, *Ov.*

Rōbŏro, āre. act. *To strengthen*, or *make strong, to fortify, to enforce.* Cato gravitatem suam perpetuâ constantiâ roboravit, *Cic.*

Rōbŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strengthened* or *confirmed.* Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic.*

Rōbur, ŏris. n. (1) *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) Met. *Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage*, or *stoutness; force, ableness to endure and hold out.* (4) Also *the stocks*, or *some such place in a prison.* (1) = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.* Φ Robur cavum, *The Trojan horse*, Id. Φ nodosum, *a club*, Ov. (2) Si satis ætatis ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* (3) = Quantum in cujus animo est roboris atque nervorum, *Id.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, & in robore & in tenebris exspiret, *Liv.*

Rōburneus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak.* Fruges roburneæ, *Acornes, oak-mast*, Col.

Rōbusteus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* Robustea materies, *Varr.* Palis robusteis locus configatur, *Id.*

Rōbustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, lusty, able.* (3) *Hardy, sturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a strong nourishment.* (1) Robustus carcer, *Plaut.* (2) = Satelles robustus & valens, *Cic.* Robustus in clamando, *Id.* (3) Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, *Id.* (4) Robusti animi est, magnæque constantiæ, *Id.* ætate robustior, *Id.* Robustissimæ vineæ, *Col.* (5) Robusti cibi, *Cels.*

Rōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing*, Cic.

Rōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*a* rado] (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To eat* or *wear away.* (4) Met. *To backbite*, or *speak ill of.* (1) Vivus rodere ungues, *Hor.* (2) Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? *Mart.* (3) Flumina rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* (4) = More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.*

Rōdor, l. pass. *Ov.*

Rōgālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a funeral.* Flammæ rogales, *Ov.*

Rōgandus. part. (1) *To be asked.* (2) *To be chosen*, &c. (1) = Rogandi sunt, orandique, *Cic.* (2) Consulibus rogandis, *Id.*

Rōgans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Rōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire*, or *request.* (2) *The proposing of a bill to pass the senate.* (1) ℭ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.* (2) Promulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicie, *Id.*

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliament bill*, Cic.

Rōgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar.* (2) *The speaker of parliament,*



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reos, *Tac.* ¶ Reus rei capitalis, *Tried for his life*, Cic. avaritiæ, *Id.* injuriarum, *sued for an action of trespass*, Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, *impeached of bribery*, Cic. majestatis, *tried for treason*, Suet. (2) Taurum constituam ante aras voti reus, *Virg.*

Reus, i. m. subst. (1) *The defendant in a process, he that is accused* or *sued.* (2) Also *a surety, one bound for another.* (1) ℭ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Fannius, *Cic.* (2) Cum se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, *Tac.*

Rĕvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling up; a plucking away* or *back; revulsion.* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.*

Rĕvulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off; plucked* or *torn up* or *away.* Nisi septis revulsis, introiri non potest, *Cic.* Caput a cervice revulsum, *Virg.*

Rex, rēgis. m. (1) *A king*, under which also *a queen* is included. (2) *The king of Persia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) Also *a ruler*, or *governor; a chief, a great man.* (5) *A tutor*, or *pedagogue.* (6) *A great* or *rich man.* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A titular* or *nominal king; a chief governor.* (9) *A tyrant.* (1) Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, *Liv.* Cæsar [Ptolemæum & Cleopatram] reges constituit, *Hirt.* (2) Rex semper maximas agebat [gratias], *Ter.* (3) Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, *Cæs.* (4) Regem me esse oportuit, *Ter.* (5) Memor actæ non alio rege puertiæ, *Hor.* (6) Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, opertos inspiciunt, *Id.* (7) = Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus; imputat hunc rex, *Juv.* (8) Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, *Nep.* Prætor factus est [Hannibal], postquam rex fuerat, *Id.* ¶ Reges ærarii, *The managers of the treasury*, Cic. Rex vini, *The king of good fellows, the master of the revels*, Hor. (9) Impune quidlibet facere, id est regem esse, *Sall.*

Rhācinus, i. m. *A fish of a brown dun color*, Plin.

* Rhācōma, ătis. n. *A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus.* Ruell. *takes it to be the same with the* Rha Ponticum, *Plin.*

* Rhāgion, i. n. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet*, Plin.

* Rhāgoides, is. f. *The third coat which encompasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see*, Cels. *Lat.* uvea, iris.

* Rhamnus, ni. m. *A white bramble, called rhamn* or *Christ's thorn; buck-thorn, the rheinberry bush*, Plin.

* Rhapsōdia, æ. f. *A rhapsody*, or *book of Homer's poems.* Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, *Nep.*

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calash*, or *caroche.* Hanc epistolam dictavi sedens in rhedâ, *Cic.* ¶ Capsus rhedæ, *The coach-box*, Vitr.

Rhēdārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *serving for a cart, chariot*, or *coach.* Rhedarius mulus, *Varr.*

Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter, a charioteer*, or *coachman*, Cic.

Rhēno, ōnis. m. *A thick garment furred*, or *made of skins, covering the shoulder and breast; a cassock* or *jacket made of skins*, Sall. Cæs.

* Rhētor, ŏris. m. *A rhetorician*, or *rhetoric-master.* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrica, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* præcepta. *Books* or *precepts of rhetoric*, Cic.

* Rhētŏrica, æ, *vel* Rhētŏrice, es. f. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.* Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem dicebat, quod latius loquerentur rhetores, dialectici compressius, *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrice. adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* ℭ Rhetorice mavis nos disputare quam dialectice? *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros. comp. Gr. *More orator-like, more eloquent*, Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to rhetoric; rhetorical.* More rhetorico loqui, *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrĭcus, ci. m. *sc.* liber. *A book of rhetoric*, Quint.

* Rheumătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum*, Plin.

* Rheumătismus, mi. m. [*a* rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism.* = Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant, *Plin.*

* Rhexia, æ. f. Herba proprio nomine *Onochilis* dicta, *Plin.*

* Rhina, æ. f. *A skate fish*, Plin.

* Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis. m. (1) *The rhinoceros*, a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards: some take it for the *unicorn.* (2) Also *a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed.* (1) Plin. (2) Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv.* ¶ Rhinocerotis nasus, *A turning up of the nose in scoffing and censuring*, Mart.

* Rhizagra, æ. f. *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone*, or *tooth*, Cels.

* Rhizias, æ. m. *The juice of the root* laserpitium, *Plin.*

* Rhizŏtŏmus, i. m. *A gatherer of roots;* also *a kind of iris*, Plin.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Lat.* rosaceus. *Of* or *belonging to roses; made of roses.* = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.*

* Rhŏdītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of a rose color*, Plin.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es. f. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel* or *bay*, Plin.

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i. f. & Rhŏdŏdendron, i. n. *Plin. A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger*, called *an oleander.* = Rhododendros ne nomen quidem apud nos invenit Latinum: rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin.*

* Rhŏdŏra, æ. f. *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose*, Plin.

* Rholcus, a, um. adj. *Fluid.* Medici rholcis utuntur ad contusa, *Plin.*

* Rholtes, æ. m. *Pomegranate wine*, Plin.

* Rhombus, bi. m. (1) *A spinning-wheel, reel, whirl*, or *turn.* (2) *A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches used to fetch the moon out of heaven.* (3) *A fish called a birt* or *turbot.* (1) Ov. (2) Deficiunt magico torti sub carmine rhombi, *Prop.* (3) Non me juverint rhombus aut scari, *Horat.* Spathum admirabile rhombi, *Juv.*

* Rhomphæa, æ. f. *A kind of long Thracian sword; a two-handed sword, an arming sword, a tuck.* Thracas rhomphææ impediebant, *Liv.*

* Rhonchus, chi. m. *A snorting*, or *snoring;* Met. *a mocking, a scoff, a flout, a jeer*, Mart.

* Rhŏpălon, i. n. *A water-lily, called nenuphar*, Plin.

* Rhus, i. m. & f. *Lat.* fluxus. *A bushy shrub called sumach, leather sumach, curriers' sumach, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dressed and tanned*, Plin.

* Rhus, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *The seed of the shrub of that name.* Rhus Syriacum, *Plin. Cels.*

* Rhyas, ădis. f. *The disease of the eyes, when they water* or *weep continually*, Cels.

* Rhŷpărogrăphus, phi. m. *A painter of trifles* or *mean things*, Plin.

Rhythmĭcus, i. m. [*a* seq.] *A rhymer*, or *rhyming poet; a rhyme-doggrel, a ballad-maker.* Nec sunt hæc rhythmicorum ac musicorum acerrimâ normâ dirigenda, *Cic.*

* Rhythmus, i. m. *Metre, rhythm, number*, or *harmony in speaking.* ℭ Rhythmi, id est, numeri, spatio temporum constant; metra etiam ordine, *Quint.* ¶ Venarum rhythmus, *The proportion*, Vitr.

* Rhŷtion, tii. n. *A vessel* or *cup like a half moon*, Mart.

Rica, æ. f. (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloak* or *mantle which women used to cover their heads with in sacrificing.* (2) Also *a kerchief.* (1) Plaut. (2) Varr.

Ricinium, ii. n. *Id. quod* ricinum. *A woman's short cloak.* Riciniis & vinculis purpuræ, *Cic.*

Ricinus, i. m. (1) *A vermin called a tike, which annoys sundry kinds of beasts*, such as dogs, sheep, &c. (2) Also *an herb in Egypt, called* palma Christi, *having a seed like a tike.* (1) Ricini & pulices, *Varr.* Ricini, qui [boûm] feminibus inhærent, eximantur, *Col.* Ricini [ovibus] non erunt molesti, *Cat.* (2) Plin.

Rictum, i. n. *Id. quod* rictus. Mollia ricta tremunt duros nudantia dentes, *Lucr.*

Rictus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A grinning* or *scornful opening of the mouth in laughing; a threatening, grinning*, or *gnarring*, as of dogs. (2) Also *the mouth, a jaw*, or *chap.* (1) Risu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor.* Torva canino latravit rictu, *Juv.* (2) Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, *Ov.* ¶ Rictus columbæ, *A pigeon's bill*, Plin. Rictus ad aures dehiscens, *A wide sparrow-mouth*, Id.

Ridendus. part. *To be laughed at.* Ridenda poëmata, *Juv.*

Ridens, tis. part. *Catull. Ov.*

Rideo, ēre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) *To laugh, to laugh at.* (2) *To mock, scorn*, or *scoff.* (3) Also *to smile.* (4) ✝ *To look pleasant, to shine and glitter; to please.* (1) = Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic.* Quem semel ait in vitâ risisse, *Id.* De epistolâ Vatinii risi, *Id.* ℭ Quod rideas magis est, quam quod lamenteris, *Plaut.* (2) Rideo hunc: primum ait se scire; is solus nescit omnia, *Ter.* (3) Fortuna ridet vultu sereno, *Ov.* Risit pater optimus olli, *Virg.* (4) De viridi riserunt lilia prato, *Petr.* Omnia nunc rident, *Virg.* Domus argento ridet, *Hor.*

Rideor, ēri. pass. *Ov. Petron.*

Ridibundus, a, um. adj. *Inclined to laughing, waggish.* Illam ridibundam atque hilarem huc adduxit, *Plaut.*

Ridica, æ. f. *A strong prop*, particularly *of a vine.* Ridicas querneas sive oleagineas findere, *Col.* Robur & materias pro ridicâ, *Cato.*

Ridĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little stake* or *fork*, Plin.

Ridĭcŭlāria, ōrum. n. pl. *Jests*, or *things to be laughed at.* Huc animum adverte, atque aufer ridicularia, *Plaut.*

Ridĭcŭle. adv. *Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly.* = Non modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac facete, *Cic.* ℭ Ridicule magis quam vere dictum, *Phædr.*

Ridĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jest*, or *joke.* (2) *A silly business.* (1) ℭ Aut per ridiculum aut severe dicere, *Cic.* (2) Ridiculum est nunc de Verre me dicere, cum de Pisone Frugi dixerim, *Id.*

Ridĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Merry, jocose.* (2) *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that makes sport, a droll.* (1) Solet jocari mecum sæpe illo more, namque ridiculus est, ubi uxor non adest, *Plaut.* Quando, adbibero, adludiabo, tum sum ridiculissimus, *Id.* (2) Hoc postulatum de statuis ridiculum esse videatur ei qui rem senten-



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Retrorsum, adv. *Backward.* Rejectæ retrorsum Hannibalis minæ, *Hor.* ℭ Advorsum, *Id.*

Retrorsus, adv. *Backward.* Cedentem impellit retrorsus in æquora pontum, *Sil.*

Retrorsus, a, um, adj. *Turned backward.* Retrorsâ manu, *Plin.*

Retrûdo, ĕre, si, sum, act. *To thrust back.* Quasi retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut.*

Retrûsus, a, um, part. [a retrudor] (1) *Hidden.* (2) Met. *Abstruse, difficult.* (1) = Simulacra deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic.* (2) = Hæc sunt in mediâ philosophiâ penitus retrusa atque abdita, *Id.*

Rĕtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum, act. (1) *To blunt,* or *dull; to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) Met. *To quell, allay, repress,* or *silence.* (1) Gladios districtos retudimus, *Cic.* *Met.* Argumentum afferunt, quod ascias retundat, *Plin.* (2) Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint.* Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic.*

Rĕtundor, i, pass. *Plin. Pan.*

Rĕtunsus, part. *Quelled,* Plaut.

Rĕtūsus, a, um. (1) Part. *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt.* (1) ℭ Retusum & crassum ferramentum, *Col.* *Met.* Rebus retusis, fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* (2) ℭ Aliæ [agrorum partes] acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic.*

Rĕvălescens, tis, part. *Auson.*

Rĕvălesco, ĕre, lui, incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health.* Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possim, *Ov.*

Rĕvānesco, ĕre, incept. *unde* revanuit, *To vanish away again.* Animi revanuit ardor, *Ov. al.* relanguit.

Rĕvectus, part. *Liv.*

Rĕveho, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *To bring* or *carry back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) Tela ad Græios revexit, *Ov.* Nec mater domum cærula te revehet, *Hor.* (2) Ex Syriâ revehunt styracem, *Plin.*

Rĕvehor, i, pass. *To be carried back,* Liv. Revehi equo, *Id.* Ad superiorem ætatem revehi, *To go back* in discourse *to the former age,* Cic.

Rĕvellens, tis, part. *Sil.*

Rĕvĕlātus, part. *Uncovered, disclosed,* or *revealed,* Ov. Claud.

Rĕvello, ĕre, velli &, *ut al. volunt,* vulsi, vulsum, act. (1) *To pluck, pull,* or *tear off, out,* or *away.* (2) *To plough* or *break up.* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) Nec prius illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revellistis, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Prima Ceres curvo dente revellit humum, *Ov.* (3) Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Cic.*

Rĕvellor, i, pass. *Cic.*

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, neut. *To come again, to come back,* or *return.* Cum miles domum revenisset, *Cic.* Revenire ex inimicitiâ in gratiam, *Plaut.*

Rĕvĕnitur, ntum est, impers. *People come again* or *are restored.* ¶ Si reventum est in gratiam, *If they are reconciled,* Plaut.

Rĕvēra, adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.* Hoc cum reverâ ita sit, *Cic.*

Rĕverbĕro, āre, act. *To strike* or *beat back again; to reverberate,* Sen. Reverberat imis armis, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕverbĕror, pass. *Sen.*

Rĕvĕrendus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis, part. & adj. (1) *Revering, fearing.* (2) *Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) Cic. Nihilo reverentior leniorve erga senatum, *Suet.* (2) Sermo apud patrem reverens, *Tac.* Quæ quidem reverentius fuerit reservari, *Plin.* Probus & reverentissimus mei, *Plin. Ep.* Non illâ reverentior ulla deorum, *Ov.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. *With respect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* = Reverenter & fideliter colere amicos, *Plin. Ep.* Cæremoniarum veteres & præceptas reverentissimè coluit, *Suet.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ, f. (1) *Regard, respect.* (2) *Reverence, awe, submission.* (3) *Fear, concern for.* (1) Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic.* (2) Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit? *Plin.* (3) Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *Delicacy to be observed,* Juv.

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus, dep. (1) *To stand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Ne revereatur, quo minus redeat domum, *Ter.* (2) = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reveremur & colimus, *Cic.*

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus, part. *Ter.*

Rĕvĕrĭtus, part. *Liv.*

Rĕverro, ĕre, act. *To sweep back* or *over again.* ℭ Reverram, hercle, hoc, quod converri modo, *Plaut.*

Rĕversio & *ant.* Rĕvorsio, ōnis, f. verb. *A coming back again.* ℭ Quam valde ille reditu, vel potius reversione meâ, lætatus est? *Cic.* Reversionem ad terram faciunt, *They land again,* Plaut. = Reversio & motus febrium, *A paroxysm,* or *fit,* Cic.

Rĕversūrus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕversus, part. Reversus per noctem, *Just.*

Rĕvertendum, ger. *Cic.*

Rĕvertens, tis, part. (1) *Turning over;* & Met. *removing, reflecting.* (2) *Returning.* (1) = Dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, multa adversa revertens, &c. *Cic.* (2) Serâ revertens nocte domum, *Virg.*

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, sum, act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over;* Met. *to revolve.* (2) *To return,* or *come again.* (1) Cic. (2) Ipse reverti Formias, *Id.*

Rĕvertor, i, sus, dep. *To return, to come back* or *again.* ℭ Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominiâ reverti, *Cic.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *To become friends again with one,* Sen.

Rĕvictūrus, part. *About to live again,* Sen.

Rĕvictus, part, *Forced, subdued,* Lucr.

Rĕvīdeo, ēre, vīdi, vīsum, act. *To go back to see.* Nunc ad heram revidebo, *Plaut.*

Rĕvilesco, ĕre, lui, incept. *To become vile, and of no account.* Virtuti periculum non est, ne admota oculis revilescat, *Sen.*

Rĕvinciens, tis, part. Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.*

Rĕvincio, īre, nxi, nctum, act. *To tie,* or *bind; to gird.* Latus ense revincit, *Prop.*

Rĕvincior, īri, nctus, pass. *Cæs.*

Rĕvinco, ĕre, vīci, ictum, act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.* Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.*

Rĕvincor, i, pass. *To be convicted,* Cic.

Rĕvinctus, part. (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Encircled, surrounded.* (1) Virg. (2) Id

Rĕvīrescens, tis, part. *Sil.*

Rĕvīresco, ĕre, rui, incept. (1) *To become green again; to revive; to flourish.* (2) *To grow young again.* (3) *To take heart again.* (1) Longo revirescit in ævo gloria, *Sil.* (2) Arte suum parili revirescere posse parentem, *Ov.* (3) = Efferent se aliquando, & ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic.*

Rĕvīsens, tis, part. *Suet.*

Rĕvīsito, āre, freq. *To revisit,* or *go to see again,* Plin.

Rĕvīso, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To return* or *come again to see.* (2) *To revisit,* or *repay a visit.* (3) *To return.* (1) Reviso quid agant, *Ter.* (2) Tu nos aliquando revise, *Cic.* (3) = Inde redit rabies eadem, & furor ille revisit, *Lucr.*

Rĕvīsūrus, part. *Suet.*

Rĕviviscens, tis, part. *Petron.*

Rĕvīviscо, ĕre, rĕvixi, ctum, incept. (1) *To recover life.* (2) Met. *To revive again; to grow* or *come up again.* (1) ℭ Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ov.* (2) = Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, & recreetur, *Cic.*

Reunctor, ōris, m. verb. *A servant* or *attendant to a physician* or *surgeon, who anointed those that used wrestling, and such other exercises,* Plin.

Rĕvŏcābilis, le, adj. (1) *That may be recalled.* (2) Also *that may be recompensed.* (1) Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Prop.* Revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov.* (2) Damnum, *Claud.*

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. *A recall,* or *calling back.* Accipio revocamen, *Ov.*

Rĕvŏcandus, part. *Cic.*

Rĕvŏcans, tis, part. *Ov.*

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A recalling,* or *calling back.* = Receptui signum aut revocationem a bello audire non possumus, *Cic.*

Rĕvŏcātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Rĕvŏcātus, part. *Cic. Virg.*

Rĕvŏco, āre, act. (1) *To recall, to call back.* (2) *To bring back,* or *restore.* (3) *To resume,* or *begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for.* (5) *To refer, judge,* or *try.* (6) *To withdraw.* (7) *To invite again.* (1) Candida quamvis millies puella eumtem revocet, &c. *Catull.* (2) Senatum ad pristinam suam severitatem revocavi, *Cic.* ¶ Gradum revocare, *To come back,* Virg. (3) Studia intermissa revocare, *Cic.* (4) = Pecunia, quam revocare a privatis, & exigere jam cœpi, *Plin. jun.* (5) Ad quæ exempla me revocas? *Cic.* ¶ Revocare se, *To change his mind,* Id. (6) A cupiditate revocare, *Id.* (7) ℭ Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit; ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr.*

Rĕvŏcor, āri, ātus, pass. *Liv. Tac. Cic.*

Rĕvŏlans, tis, part. *Manil.*

Rĕvŏlo, āre, neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To hasten.* (1) ℭ Aves advolant & revolant, *Varr.* Cum medio celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) His auditis, revolat ad patrem Cæsar, *Paterc.*

Rĕvŏlūbilis, le, adj. *That may be rolled* or *tumbled back again.* Sisyphe, cui tradas revolubile pondus, habebis, *Ov.*

Rĕvolvens, tis, part. *Virg.*

Rĕvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum, act. (1) *To roll* or *tumble over* or *back again; to turn over.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again.* (5) *To peruse again.* (1) Gelidum fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem, *Col.* (2) Sil. (3) Revolvere casus da, pater, Iliacos Teucris, *Virg.* (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Id.* (5) Tuas adversus te Origines revolvam, *Luc.*

Rĕvolvor, i, pass. *To revert,* Cic. Ad irritum revolvi, *To come to nought,* Tac.

Rĕvŏlūtus, a, um, part. (1) *Tumbled, brought,* or *turned back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning.* (1) Suffosso revolutus equo, *Virg.* (2) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Id.* (3) Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, &c. *Liv.* ad vitam, *Tac.* in eamdem vitam, *Ter.*

Rĕvŏmens, tis, part. *Virg.*

Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum, act. *To vomit, spew,* or *cast up again; to disgorge.* Dracones [avium] plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin.*

Reus, a, um, adj. (1) *Arraigned, impleaded.* (2) *Obliged to perform, obnoxious.* (1) Reos appello, non eos modo, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, *Cic.* ℭ Inter damnatos magis quam inter

Rētendor. pass. *Quint.*

Rētentans, tis. part. *Trying again, pulling back.* Retentans frena, *Ov.*

Rētentātus. part. *Often essayed* or *tried.* Retentatis precibus frustra, *Ov.*

Rētentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retaining,* or *keeping back; retention.* (2) Met. *A withholding,* or *deferring.* (1) Retentio aurigæ, *Cic.* (2) Assensionis retentio, *Id.*

Rētento, āre. act. *To try again, to re-attempt,* or *essay.* Timide verba intermissa retentat, *Ov.* Si studium fatale retentem, *Id.*

Rētento, āre. freq. *To hold back, to stop.* Cur me retentas, *Plaut.*

Rētentūrus. part. *Tac. Liv.*

Rētentus. part. [*a* retendo] *Unbent,* Ov.

Rētentus. part. [*a* retineo] *Kept,* or *detained; retained, held in, stayed,* Cæs. Cic.

Rētentus, ūs. m. verb. *A holding back, a holding fast.* Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.*

Rētexens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Rētexo, ĕre, xui, xtum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwist, untwine,* or *unwind.* (2) Met. *To do* or *begin* a thing *over again.* (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall.* (1) Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat.* (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic.* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To do and undo,* Id. (3) Novi timores retexunt superiora, *Id.* Retexere injurias, *Id.* ¶ Luna quater plenum tenuata retexuit orbem, *Ov.*

Rētexor, i. pass. *Ov.*

Rētextus, a, um. part. *Unwoven, unwound, discovered.* Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov.*

Rētiārius, ii. m. *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.* ℭ Mirmillo retiarium consequebatur, *Quint.* ℭ Retiarii secutoribus succubuerant, *Suet.*

Rēticendus. part. *Ov.*

Rēticens. part. *Claud.*

Rēticentia, æ. f. (1) *A holding one's peace, a concealing* or *keeping counsel.* (2) Particularly, *the concealing the faults of a thing sold* bonâ fide. (1) ℭ Ex locutione, ex reticentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Etiam reticentiæ pœna est a jurisconsultis constituta, *Id.*

Rēticeo, ēre, ui. act. *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* ℭ Quidquid est, fac me ut sciam; ne retice, *Ter.* ℭ Nihil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere, debeo, *Cic.*

Rēticeor. pass. *Cic.*

Rēticŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a net* or *lattice.* ¶ Reticulatæ fenestræ, *Lattice windows,* Varr.

Rēticŭlum, li. n. dim. [*a* rete] (1) *A little* or *casting net.* (2) *A caul of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net* or *little bag of lawn, having small holes filled with roses for a nosegay.* (4) Also *a scarce,* or *little sieve; a boulter.* (5) *A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in.* (6) *A racket to play with at tennis.* (1) Demissæ reticulis in mare pilæ, *Plin.* (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* (3) Cic. (4) Col. (5) Reticulum panis vehere humero, *Hor.* (6) Reticulo pilæ lævæ fundantur aperto, *Ov.*

Rēticŭlus, i. m. (1) *A basket of osiers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice.* (1) Plin. (2) Pro pariete reticuli e nervis sunt, ut perspici in silvâ possit, *Varr.*

Rētinācŭlum, li. n. *Any kind of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back; a string,* or *tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor,* or *anchor rope; the halser of a ship, the rein of a bridle.* Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg.*

Rētinendus. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Rētinens, tis. part. & adj. Juris sui dignitatisque retinens, *Cic.*

Rētinentia, æ. f. Met. *A keeping, holding,* or *retaining* in memory. Actarum retinentia rerum, *Lucr.*

Rētineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold* or *keep back* or *in.* (2) Met. *To restrain,* or *govern.* (3) *To retain,* or *preserve.* (4) Absol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance.* (6) *To hold one up that he fall not.* (7) *To keep and maintain.* (8) *To keep to himself, to purloin.* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, *Cic.* ℭ Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov.* (2) Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter.* (3) ℭ Si senectus jus suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, *Cic.* (4) Sinistrâ manu retinebat arcum, *Id.* (5) Memoriâ retinere, *Id.* (6) Ah! retine me, obsecro, *Ter.* (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic.* (8) = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicii retinere & supprimere, *Id.* (9) Ordo annalium mediocritate nos retinet, *Id.* (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov.*

Rētineor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held fast.* (3) *To be restrained* or *hindered.* (1) Patriæ retinetur amore, *Ovid.* Epulis retentus & aleâ est, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Ov. Quint.

Rētondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *unde* part. Rētonsus. *To clip,* or *shear.* Seges retonsa, *Plin.*

Rētŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noise, to sound* or *thunder again.* Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.*

Rētorquens, tis. part. *Turning back.* Terga retorquens, *Virg.*

Rētorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn,* or *cast back.* (3) *To bandy* or *toss to and fro.* (4) *To untwist,* or *unwreath.* (5) *To reflect.* (1) Ne alligator retorqueat sarmentum, sed tantum inflexum devinciat, *Col.* (2) Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic.* (3) Non fune quis me facile retraxerit, & tamquam pilam retorserit, *Id.* (4) ℭ Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, *Plin.* (5) Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.*

Rētorqueor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* (1) Pondus retorquetur sub terrâ, *Plin.* (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs.*

Rētorresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry with parching heat.* Sata retorrescunt, *Col.*

Rētorride. adv. *As it were burned with the sun,* or *dry with heat; scorchingly.* Herba retorride nata, *Plin.*

Rētorridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age, wainscot-complexioned.* = Detritus, *Sen.* (2) *That has often escaped the trap,* or rather *brindle-colored.* (1) Prata retorrida, *Varr.* (2) Mus retorridus, *Phædr.*

Rētortus. part. *Ov. Hor.*

Rētostus. part. *Toasted, parched, scorched,* Plin.

Retractandus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Retractans, tis. part. (1) *Headstrong, restive, struggling, and drawing back.* (2) Met. *Reflecting, revolving.* (1) Col. (2) Id.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retractation, a revoking of one's opinion; a palinody.* (2) *A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay.* (1) Sine retractatione libere dicere, *Col.* (2) = Conficies, & quidem sine ullâ dubitatione & retractatione, *Cic.*

Retractātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Corrected, amended, revised, perused.* Materia rursus a me retractata, *Quint. Cic.*

Retracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle* or *touch again.* (2) *To treat of* or *consider again.* (3) *To peruse and look over.* (4) *To dress, vamp up, and order afresh.* (5) *To repeal, and make void.* (6) *To retract, to recant and unsay.* (7) *To correct,* or *amend.* (8) Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arse, to dodge,* or *boggle.* (9) *To consider and bethink himself.* (1) Neve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam vulnera, *Ov.* (2) Materiam eamdem retractare, *Quint.* (3) = Quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent, retractare & tamquam relegere, *Cic.* (4) Retractare pedamenta, partesque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) = Nihil est quod dicta retractent ignavi Æneadæ, nec, quæ pepigêre, recusent, *Virg.* (7) Ego magnas & graves causas: has destino retractare, *Plin. Ep.* (8) ℭ Sive retractabis, sive properabis, [moriendum est,] *Cic.* (9) *Vid.* Retractans, n. 2.

Retractor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be revised.* (2) *To be made void* or *null,* &c. (1) Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Largitiones retractari atque in irritum vindicari non oportet, *Traj.* ad *Plin.*

Retractus. part. [*a* retrahor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Drawn* or *pulled back.* (2) *Taken, seized, and brought back.* (3) Also *far removed.* (1) ℭ Ita mœstus rediit, ut retractus, non reversus, videretur, *Cic.* (2) Ex fugâ retractus, *Sall.* ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) Hispanis retractior a mari murus erat, *Liv.* Retractius paullo cubiculum, *Plin. Ep.* Emporium in intimo sinu Corinthiaco retractum, *Id.*

Retrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw* or *pull back.* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To recover again.* (4) *To restore, to preserve.* (1) ℭ Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Poëtam non potest retrahere a studio, *Ter.* (2) ℭ Interdum in convivio esse, interdum abeo se retrahere, *Cels.* Ab ictu se retrahere, *Ov.* (3) Retraham ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.* (4) Uno prælio Thebas ab interitu retraxit, *Nep.*

Retrahor. pass. *Tac.*

Retrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render* or *give again; to recompense, to restore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic.*

Retrĭbuor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Retrimentum, ti. n. *The sediment* or *dregs* of any thing. Retrimentum olei, *Varr.* plumbi, *Cels.*

Retro. adv. [*a* re, *ut ab* in, intro] (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the back side.* (2) *Before,* or *in times past.* (1) ℭ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, & a tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* (2) Ne cujusquam retro habeatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.*

Retroactus. part. *Driven back again, inverted, read backward,* Quint.

Retroăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive* or *throw back.* Quos non honores fortuna retroëgit, *Plin.* ¶ Ordinem retroagere, *To begin at the wrong end,* Quint.

Retrocēdo, ĕre, essi, essum. *unde* part. Retrocēdens. *To go* or *give back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch,* Liv.

Retrocĭtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Crooked.* Retrocita cornua, *ultro citroque ducta,* Lucr.

Retrodūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring* or *draw backward.* Necesse erat rursus retroducere, *Vitr.*

Retroĕo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To go back, to return,* Plin.

Retrogrădior, i, essus. dep. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrograditur in pascendo, *Plin.* Ab his retrogradiuntur ad solem, *Id.*

Retrogrădus, a, um. adj. *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogradus, *Plin.*

Retroiens. part. *Receding,* Sen.

Retrolĕgo, ĕre. act. *To sail back, unto,* or *by.* Curva litora retrolego, *Quint.*



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jactant responsa deorum, *Virg.* (3) Responsa atque decreta [jurisconsultorum], *Cic.*

Responsūrus. part. *Hor.*

Responsus, ûs. m. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy.* Omnium linearum responsus, *Vitr.*

Respublica, rēipublicæ. f. *A commonwealth, the public weal, a state,* passim. ☞ *Scrib. contract.* resp. remp. & R. P. *item divise* res publica.

Respuens, tis. part. *Refusing; not suffering* or *admitting,* Plin.

Respūo, ĕre, ui, ûtum. act. (1) *To spit out again.* (2) *To dash* or *spout upon.* (3) *Not to abide; to cast* or *throw back.* (4) Met. *To refuse, to reject, to disgust,* or *dislike; to slight.* (1) Ab se respuit liquorem, *Vitr.* (2) Magnâ vi tigna trabesque respuit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* (3) Respuere secures, *Plin.* (4) = Dicere aliquid, quod omnium mentes aspernentur & respuant, *Cic.*

Respuor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Restagnans, tis. part. *Overflowing,* Sil. Liv.

Restagnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing,* or *running over,* Plin.

Restagno, āre. neut. *To run over, to overflow, to stagnate.* Mare succedit longius, lateque is locus restagnat, *Cæs.*

Restans, tis. part. (1) *Resisting.* (2) *Remaining.* (1) Tac. (2) Virg.

Restat. impers. *It remains,* Cic. passim.

Restaurātūrus. part. *Just.*

* Restauro, āre. act. *To restore, to make again; to repair, to revive,* or *rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend.* Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, *Tac.* ǂ Instaurare, reficere, restituere, *Cic.*

Restibilis, e. adj. ¶ Restibilis ager, *Which bears every year; sown* or *tilled every year,* Col. Restibilis seges, *Corn which arises from the seed that was sown the year before,* Plin. arbor, *a tree which grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead,* Id.

Resticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rope,* or *cord; a whip-cord.* Alligato id resticulâ, *Cato. Varr.*

Restillo, āre. *To drop back again.* Literæ tuæ mihi quiddam quasi animulæ restillârunt, *Cic.*

Restinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.* Restinctio sitis, *Cic.*

Restinctūrus. part. *Cic.*

Restinctus. part. (1) *Quenched, put out, extinguished.* (2) *Stinted, allayed.* (1) Restinctus ignis, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Non modo non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, *Id.*

Restinguendus. part. *Cic.*

Restinguo, ĕre, inxi, inctum. act. (1) *To quench, extinguish,* or *put out; to stanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) Met. *To pacify, to appease.* (3) *To destroy utterly.* (1) Ignem restinguunt aquâ, *Plaut.* Sitim restinguere, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Illum tibi ita incensum dabo, ut ne restinguas, lacrymis si exstillaveris, *Ter.* (3) Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut.*

Restinguor, i. pass. (1) *To be put out.* (2) *To be destroyed.* (1) = Ignis in aquam conjectus continuo restinguitur, & refrigeratur, *Cic.* (2) Animos hominum sensusque morte restingui alicui dicunt, *Id.*

Restio, ōnis. m. *A rope* or *cord maker;* also *one beaten with ropes,* Plaut.

Restio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To be tilled every year,* Col.

Restipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles* or *terms; a reciprocal engagement, a counter-bond.* Recita istam restipulationem clarius, *Cic.*

Restipŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To make an answer in law, to lay in a pledge; to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* Cur igitur decidit, & non restipulatur? *Cic.*

Restis, is. f. (1) *A halter,* or *cord; a rope,* or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlic, by which one head is tied to another,* or perhaps *some other tough weeds used in tying them together.* (1) Restim tibi cape crassam, & suspende te, *Plaut.* ¶ Res ad restim redîit, *The matter is desperate, I may go hang myself,* Ter. Restim ductare, *To dance the hay,* Id. (2) Calvæ restes allio cepisque, *Mart.*

Restito, āre. neut. (1) *To stay* or *stop often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to struggle.* (1) Exi foras, aceleste; at etiam restitas? *Ter.* (2) = Ita me miserum restitando retinendoque lassum reddiderunt, *Plaut.*

Restitrix, īcis. f. *She that rests* or *remains behind,* Plaut.

Restituendus. part. *Ov.*

Restituens, tis. part. *Just.*

Restituo, ĕre, ui, ûtum. act. (1) *To put* or *set again in his first state.* (2) *To restore, render,* or *yield again; to surrender.* (3) *To repair, renew,* or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To set in order, to set to rights.* (6) ¶ Restituere se, *To recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon.* (1) ✠ Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Ter.* Exules sine lege restituit, *Cic.* (2) = Ut illam suis restituam ac reddam, *Ter.* Fraudata restituere, *Cæs.* (3) ✠ Oppida vicosque, quos incenderant, restituere jussit, *Id.* (4) ✠ Sæpe restituit inclinatam aciem, *Suet.* Titinnius aciem restituit, *Liv.* (5) Turbatas restituit comas, *Ov.* (6) = [Apes,] si concaluerunt, restituunt se, & reviviscunt, *Varr.* (7) ✠ Antonius Denticulam de aleâ condemnatum restituit, *Cic.*

Restituor, i. pass. (1) *To be restored* or *set up again.* (2) *To come to themselves again,* as wine after a fret. (3) *To be made good.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Ter.

Restitūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restitution,* or *making good; satisfaction; a rebuilding.* Restitutio fortunæ, *Cic.*

Restitūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A restorer.* Lentulus restitutor salutis, *Cic.*

Restitūturus. part. *Suet.*

Restitūtus. part. *Just.*

Resto, āre, stĭti (*olim* āvi), ĭtum & ātum. neut. [*ex* re & sto] (1) *To stay,* or *stand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To stand,* or *keep his ground.* (4) Met. *To stand in a thing, to face it out.* (1) Hic nunc credit eâ me hic restitisse gratiâ, *Ter.* (2) Ad tantæ familiæ memoriam [statua] restaret, *Cic.* Si post Stygias aliquid restaverit umbras, *Prop.* (3) Dum vincunt Danaï, dum restat barbarus Hector, *Id.* (4) In quâ re nunc tam confidenter restas stulta, *Ter.*

Restricte. adv. (1) *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Precisely, nicely, exactly.* (1) = Cur id tam parce, tamque restricte, faciunt, non intelligo, *Cic.* Restrictius legendum dare, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Quamvis illud plenissime, illud restrictissime, feceris, *Id.* (2) Amicitia non observat restricte, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit, *Cic.*

Restrictus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hard* or *fast bound.* (2) *Close, not full.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hide-bound.* (4) Also *restrained, straitened.* (1) Restrictis ad terga manibus, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet.* (3) Naturâ ad largiendum restrictior, *Cic.* = Tenax, *Id.* (4) ✠ Summum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum, volunt, *Tac.*

Restringo, ĕre, inxi, ictum. act. (1) *To restrain, to bind.* (2) *To stop,* or *stay.* (3) *To loose,* or *unbind.* (1) Omnes homines ad custodiam pecuniæ natura restrinxit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Restringere nauseam, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Saltem si non arriderent, dentes & restringerent, *Should show their teeth* or *grin,* Plaut.

Rĕsûdans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Rĕsûdo, āre. act. & neut. *To sweat out again.* Cum ipsum solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, *Curt.*

Rĕsultans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Rĕsulto, āre. freq. (1) *To leap back, to rebound; to hop, skip,* or *leap.* (2) *To resound,* or *echo.* (1) Tela galeâ clypeoque resultant, *Virg.* ¶ Ne brevium contextu resultent syllabæ, *Quint.* (2) Vocis offensa resultat imago, *Virg.*

Rĕsûmendus. part. *Just.*

Rĕsûmens, tis. part. *Just.*

Rĕsûmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To take up again, to resume.* ✠ In vicem sumptas [tabellas] ponit, positasque resumit, *Ovid.* somnum, *Suet.* vires, *Lucr.*

Rĕsumptūrus. part. *Tac.*

Rĕsumptus. part. *Ov. Tac.*

Rĕsuo, ĕre, ui, ûtum. act. *undè* part. Rĕsûtus. *To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch,* Suet.

Rĕsŭpinandus. part. *Cels.*

Rĕsŭpinatus, a, um. part. *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, *Juv.*

Rĕsŭpino, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) Met. *To turn upside down, to search into.* (1) Regem umbone resupinat, *Liv.* (2) Aulam resupinat amici, *Juv.* Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat (*h. e.* retro trahit), *Ter.*

Rĕsŭpinor. pass. *Plin.*

Rĕsŭpinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Jacent resupinus humi, *Ov.* (2) Quint. ¶ Stans summos resupinus usque ad ungues, *Mart.*

Rĕsurgens, tis. part. *Rising up again, growing again, renewing.* Resurgentes herbæ, *Ovid.* Resurgens sævit amor, *Virg.*

Rĕsurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To rise* or *flourish again; to be renewed.* (2) *To shoot* or *spring forth again.* (3) Met. *To recover, or become better.* (1) ✠ Victa tamen vinces, eversaque Troja resurges, *Ov.* Relictis per quos resurgeret bellum, *Tac.* (2) Arundo cæsa fecundius resurgit, *Plin.* (3) Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, *Liv.*

Rĕsurrectūrus. part. *Vell. Paterc.*

Rĕsuscĭto, āre. act. *To raise* or *set up again; to rouse, to awake.* ✠ Positam resuscitat iram, *Ov.*

Rĕsûtus. part. *Suet.*

Rĕtardans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, stopping,* or *hindering.* = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione & morâ? *Cic.*

Rĕtardātus. part. *Cic.*

Rĕtardo, āre act. *To hinder, let, stop,* or *stay; to retard.* = Impedire & retardare impetum, *Cic.*

Rĕtardor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Rĕtaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame,* or *tax one,* Suet. ǂ Redarguo.

Rēte, is. n. *A net;* also *a snare,* or *trap.* Retia rara, plagæ, &c. *Virg. Ter.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting-net, a flote* or *flew net,* Plaut.

Rĕtectus. part. (1) *Discovered.* (2) Also *close covered.* (1) Res luce retectæ, *Virg.* (2) Retectis paullisper pedibus conquiescebat, *Suet.*

Rĕtĕgens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Rĕtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose, to reveal.* (1) Jugulum pectusque retexit, *Ov.* occulta conjurationis, *Tac.* (2) Circum domûs scelus omne retexit, *Virg.*

Rĕtĕgor, i, ctus. pass. *Juv.*

Rĕtendo, ĕre, di, sum. *To unbend, to slacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov.*

*in*, or *grow lank*. (5) *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon*. (1) Piratæ in aquas suas resiluerunt, *Flor*. (2) A culmine tecti resilit grando, *Ov*. (3) Quandoque resilit vulnus, & curare scalpello oportet, *Plin*. (4) = Detractâ mamma alumno suo sterilescit illico, ac resilit, *Id*. (5) Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiluit, *Cic*.

Rēsīmus, a, um adj. *Having a chasmois nose, crooked upward*. Naribus resimis, patulisque, *Col*. Nares a fronte resimas, *Ov*.

✱ Rēsīna, æ. f. *Rosin* or *the like gum running out of trees*, Col. Vitr.

Rēsīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like rosin*, Plin.

Rēsīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Rosined; made* or *mixed with rosin*. (2) Met. *Soft, effeminate, debauched*. (1) ℭ Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart*. (2) Resinata juventus, *Juv*.

Rēsīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rosin, pitch*, or *gum; gummy, clammy*. Medicamina resinosa, *Col*. = Pinguissima & resinosissima bacca, *Plin*.

Rēsipiens, tis. part. *Plin*.

Rēsipio, ēre, pivi & pui. neut. [*ex* re & sapio] (1) *To savour*, or *smell; to taste* or *smack of*. (2) Met. *To be wise, to come to one's wits*. (1) Resipit picem, *Plin*. (2) Intelligo te resipisse, *Ter*. *pro* resipuisse.

Rēsipiscens, tis. part. *Suet*.

Rēsipisco, ēre, pui. neut. (1) *To repent*, or *return to a right understanding*. (2) *To come to one's wits* or *senses again; to recover*. (1) Ne interveneris dum resipiscit, *Plaut*. (2) Suet.

Rēsistens, tis. part. *Hirt. Liv*.

Rēsistĭtur. impers. *Resistance* or *opposition is made*, Plin. Tac. Neque resisti posse arbitramur, *Cic*. Ne minus facile [Ariovisto] resisti posset, *Cæs*. *Vide* Obsistitur.

Rēsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand up* or *rise again*. (2) *To stand still, to stay, to halt*. (3) *To stop*, as in speaking. (4) *To withstand, to resist, to hold against*. (5) Met. *To be good against*. (1) ℭ Nihil est, unde lapsi resistamus, *Cic*. (2) Restitêre Romani, tamquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv*. (3) Incipit effari, mediâque in voce resistit, *Virg*. (4) Cum legiones hostibus resisterent, *Cæs*. Dum impudentiæ negotiatorum resisto, *Cic*. *Absol*. Adversus resistere, *Nep*. (5) Cervus herbâ cinara venenatis pabulis resistit, *Plin*.

Rēsolvendus. part. *Cels*.

Rēsolvens, tis. part. *Sil*.

Rēsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To loose, unite, unbind*, or *ungird*. (2) *To open*, or *undo*. (3) *To loosen, to make laxative*. (4) *To make void*. (5) *To mitigate, to relax*. (6) *To discover, to explain*. (7) *To pay back*. (8) *To abolish, to take off* or *away*. (9) *To dissolve, soften*, or *melt*. (10) *To enfeeble*, or *weaken*. (11) *To confute, to refute*. (12) *To scatter*, or *dissipate*. (13) *To acquit*, or *absolve*. (14) *To resolve*, or *reduce*. (1) ℭ Si quem dominus vinxerit, ne sine jussu patris-familiâs resolvat, *Col*. ¶ ✠ Vocem atque ora resolvit, *To break silence*, Virg. (2) Acceptas literas resolvere, *Liv*. epistolam, *Sen*. (3) ℭ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels*. (4) = Ante, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura resolvo, *Virg*. (5) Invitat genialis hiems, curasque resolvit, *Id*. (6) Ipse dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit, *Id*. (7) Si resolvi argentum cui debeo, *Plaut*. ¶ Unâ plagâ resolvere, *To get off with one blow*, Id. (8) Vectigal & onera commerciorum resolvimus, *Tac*. (9) Aceti acerbitas visque margaritas in tabem resolvit, *Plin*. (10) Poplites submittuntur, viresque resolvunt, *Lucr*. (11) Resolvere ex parte diversâ dicta difficile erit, *Quint*. (12) Diduxit humum fluctus, partesque resolvit in totidem, *Ov*. (13) Te placula nulla resolvent, *Hor*. (14) Resolvere in pulverem, *Col*.

Rēsolvor, i. pass. *Cels. Ov*.

Rēsōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A loosing*. Resolutio nervorum, *The palsy*, Cels. ventris, *a lax*, or *looseness*, Id. alvi, *Id*.

Rēsōlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Unbound, loosed*. (2) *Hanging down, dishevelled*. (3) *Loose, not costive*. (4) *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened*. (5) *Broken up, ploughed*, or *digged*. (6) *Dissolute, effeminate*. (7) *Overflowed*. (1) Resoluta vincla, *Sil*. (2) Resoluta comas [puella], *Tib*. (3) ℭ Adstricta alios, alios resoluta, alvus exercet, *Cels*. (4) = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa & resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors mutare videatur, *Col*. (5) Resoluta tellus, *Ov*. (6) Resolutus in luxus & otium, *Tac*. Resolutior cinædo, *Mart*. (7) Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet*.

✠ Rēsŏnābĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing, yielding a sound again*. Resonabilis Echo, *Ov*.

Rēsŏnans, tis. part. *Sounding* or *ringing again with an echo; roaring*, Tac. Catull.

Rēsŏnantia, æ. f. *A sounding again, an echo*. Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vitr*.

Rēsŏnātur. impers. *A ringing sound is made*. In fidibus tubâ resonatur, aut cornu, *Cic*.

Rēsŏno, āre, ui & āvi. n. *To sound* or *ring again with an echo; to resound*. Reliquum sic e poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic*. Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg*.

Rēsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That sounds again, that makes an echo, ringing, resounding*. Resonæ voces, *Ov*. Ictus resoni, *Val. Flacc*. Resonæ ripæ, *Sil*. valles, *Luc*.

Rēsorbens, tis. part. *Virg*.

Rēsorbeo, ēre, ui & sorpsi. neut. *To swallow* or *sup again*. ℭ Vomit totidem fluctus, totidemque resorbet, *Ov*. Spiritum cum stridore per raritatem resorbent, *Quint*.

Rēsorbeor, ēri. pass. *Tac*.

Respectans, tis. part. *Cic*.

Respecto, āre. freq. [*a* respicio] (1) *To look back often*. (2) *To have frequent regard to; to respect*, or *regard*. (3) Met. *To open, to gape*. (1) Quid respectas? nihil periculi est, *Ter*. In tergum respectant, *Tac*. (2) Si qua pios respectant numina, *Virg*. (3) Janua leti vasto respectat hiatu, *Lucr*.

Respectus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* respicio] (1) *A looking back*. (2) *A sight, a spectacle*. (3) *Consideration, regard*, or *respect*. (1) Effuse & sine respectu effugere, *Liv*. (2) Fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, *Cic*. (3) Cum respectum ad senatum & bonos non haberet, *Id*.

Respergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, to dash*. Cum prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, *Cic*.

Respergor, i. pass. *Tac*.

Respersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling*. Pigmentorum respersio, *Cic*. Sumptuosa respersio, *Id*.

Respersus. part. *Cic*.

Respersus, ūs. m. *A sprinkling*, or *dashing*. Aves respersu pinnarum hostem obscænantes, *Plin*.

Respiciendus. part. *Ov*.

Respiciens, tis. part. Respiciens oculis pignora cara meis, *Ov*.

Respicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look back upon*. (2) Absol. *To look*. (3) Met. *To consider*, or *mind; to regard, to respect*. (4) *To succour*. (5) Also *to belong, to appertain*. (1) Vecors repente constitit, deinde respexit, *Cic*. (2) Tam longe retro respicere non possunt, *Id*. (3) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter*. Respice ad me, *Id*. (4) Tace, aliquis nos deus respiciet, *Plaut*. (5) Summa imperii ad hunc [Brutum] respiciebat, *Cæs*.

Respicior, i. pass. *Cic*.

Respirāmen, ĭnis. n. *The passage of the breath, the windpipe*. = Vitales vias & respiramina clausit, *Ov*.

Respirans, tis. part. *Claud*.

Respirātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing*, or *fetching breath; respiration*. (2) *A venting of exhalation* or *steam*. (1) = Intervalla, moræ, respirationesque in oratione delectant, *Cic*. (2) Respiratio aquarum, *Id*.

Respiro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To take* or *fetch breath; to breathe*. (2) *To be refreshed* or *eased*. (3) *To have some respite, to recover*. (4) *To breathe forth, and send out*. (1) ℭ = Aspera arteria excipit animam a pulmonibus, eamdemque respirat & reddit, *Cic*. (2) Ter. Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut*. Respirare a metu, *To recover out of a fright*, Cic. (3) Si, armis positis, civitas respiraverit, *Id*. (4) Malignum aëra respirat pelago circumflua Nessis, *Stat*.

Resplendens, tis. part. *Claud*.

Resplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine bright, to glitter*. Resplendeat iis vestis, argentum, &c. *Cic*. Tremula infuso resplendent cœrula Phœbo, *Sil*.

Respondens, tis. part. *Suet*.

Respondeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To answer, to reply*. (2) *To re-echo*. (3) *To agree, to act suitably, to correspond*. (4) *To appear* or *answer when one is called*. (5) *To give counsel to those that ask our advice*. (6) *To succeed, to answer expectation*. (7) *To stand* or *be set right over against*. (8) *To pay*, or *satisfy*. (1) ℭ Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo, *Ter*. Si appellâsses, respondisset nomine, *Plaut*. Respondere ad quæsita, *Cic*. alicujus maledictis, *Ter*. contra contumeliam inimici, *Cic*. pro aliquo, *Id*. de aliquâ re, *Id*. Adversus hæc, in hanc fere sententiam respondit, *Liv*. (2) Non canimus surdis; respondent omnia silvæ, *Virg*. (3) Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, *Quint*. Scipio fortunæ virtutique, expertæ in Africâ, respondit [in Hispaniâ], *Paterc*. Quarta chorda ad septimam respondet, *Varr*. Haudquâquam ad spem eventus respondit, *Liv*. (4) Citatus accusator non respondit, *Cic*. (5) Rutilius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Id*. (6) ℭ Medicina sæpius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Cels*. (7) Contra elata mari respondet Gnossia tellus, *Virg*. (8) ℭ Fit sæpe, ut ii, qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, *Cic*.

Respondeor, ēri. pass. *Cic*.

Respondo, di, ĕre, sum. neut. *To answer, to agree*, &c. Mart. Manil.

Responsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An answer*; also *agreeableness*. Interpretatio indigna responsione, *Cic*.

Responsĭto, āre. freq. [*a* seq.] *To answer often, to give counsel in law*. = Leges interpretari, & populo responsitare, *Cic*.

Responso, āre. freq. [*a* respondeo] (1) *To answer*, or *echo*. (2) *To answer saucily, to give cross answers*. (3) *To resist*, or *oppose*. (4) *To agree with, to suit with*. (1) Neu quisquam responset, quando hasce ædes pulsabit senex, *Plaut*. (2) Num quis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut servi tibi responsant? *Id*. (3) Virtus atque animus cœnis responsat opimis, *Hor*. Responsare cupidinibus, *To deny one's self*, Id. (4) Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *Id*.

Responsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor at law*, Hor.

Responsum, i. n. (1) *An answer, a reply, a rejoinder*. (2) *An oracle, a prophecy*. (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law*. (1) Ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intelligentur, *Cic*. (2) Si qua Phryges præ se

¶ Quando res redierunt, *In term time*, Id. Ubi res prolatæ sunt, *In the vacation*, Id. Rerum prolatio, *A putting off the term*, Cic. (6) Pro re natâ Antonii colloquium non est incommodum, *Id.* Ita rem natam intelligo, *Plaut.* (7) Duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis, *Ter.* ¶ Res secundæ, *Prosperity*, Id. adversæ, *adversity*, Cic. angustæ, *Hor.* arctæ, *Val. Flacc.* Res suas sibi habere, *A formula in divorcing a wife* or *a husband*, Plaut. (8) Omitte ista, & ad rem redi, *Ter.* (9) Postquam res Asiæ evertere visum superis, *Virg.* (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (11) Summa est hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, *Cic.* (12) Posterius res inventa est, aurumque repertum, *Lucr.* Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenu' fidei, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ Rem facere, *To get wealth*, Ter. (13) In rem suam aliquid convertere, *Cic.* ¶ E re meâ, tuâ, &c. *To one's own advantage*, Ter. Alicui rei esse, *To be good for something*, Id. Rei nulli esse, *Good for nothing*, Plaut. (14) Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis, *Phædr.* (15) Ego cum illo, cum quo rem habebam, hospite, abii huc, *Ter.* (16) Res Romana erat superior, *Liv.* (17) Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur nec socius sies, *Plaut.* (18) Domina rerum [Roma], *Ov.* Pompeio rebus adempto, *Lucan.* Rerum pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* ¶ Res voluptatum, *Plaut.* Rem gerere, *To manage an affair*, chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei servire, *To be industrious*, Ter. Abire in malam rem, *vel* crucem, *Formula exsecrandi*, Id. *& per Euphem.* Abi, quo dignus es, *Id.*

Rĕsævio, īre, īvi. neut. *To rage and bluster anew.* Ne mota resæviat ira, *Ov.*

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a re-salutation*, Suet.

Rĕsălūtātus. part. *Cic.*

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To salute one again.* = Neminem resalutas, despicis omnes, *Mart.*

Rĕsānesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi resanuit ardor, *Ov.*

Rĕsarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To patch, to mend.* (2) Met. *To compensate*, or *make amends for.* (1) *Vid.* Resarcior. (2) Damna resarcire, *Cic.*

Rĕsarcior, īri. pass. *To be mended.* ℭ = Fores effregit? restituentur. Vestem discidit? resarcietur, *Ter.*

Rĕsartūrus. part. *That will compensate* or *make good*, Suet.

Rescindendus. part. *Cæs.*

Rescindens, tis. part. *Cutting off, abolishing*, Suet.

Rescindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut* or *break down.* (3) *To break through*, or *open a passage.* (4) *To retrench, to rip up; to break* or *till up.* (5) *To lance* or *open a sore.* (6) *To abolish, cancel*, or *make void; to set aside; to abrogate; to repeal* or *annul* an act or law. (7) *To renew.* (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis rescindat, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* Rescindor. (3) Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, *Sen.* (4) Alte perfossam terram rescindere, *Col.* (5) Siquis ferro poterit rescindere summum ulceris os, *Virg.* (6) Acta Antonii rescidistis, *Cic.* = Ut injurias rescinderet, & irritas faceret, *Id.* (7) ℭ Quid me meminisse malorum cogis, & obductos annis rescindere luctus? *Ov.*

Rescindor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut* or *broken down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontem rescindi jubet, *Cæs.* (2) ℭ Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, *Ter.*

Rescio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear of* or *understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne rescirent Carthaginienses, *Liv.* Rescivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut.*

Rescisco, ĕre, īvi. incept. *To come to know, to advertise.* Hi, quos par est resciscere, sciunt, *Ter.* Cum id rescierit, *Cic.*

Rescissūrus. part. *Just.*

Rescissus. part. (1) *Cut down* or *in sunder; cleft.* (2) *Lanced, opened.* (3) Met. *Abolished, made void, abrogated, annulled.* (1) Nep. (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Gloria rescissa cunctis, *Claud.*

Rescītūrus. part. *Nep.*

Rescribendus. part. *Suet.*

Rescribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back.* (2) *To write over again*, in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill.* (4) *To write against.* (1) Ut tibi rescribam ad ea, quæ quæris, *Cæs.* (2) Cic. (3) Dictans, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor.* ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *To put the foot on horseback*, Cæs. (4) Cujus libris de orthographiâ rescripsit, *Suet.* Rescripsi ei stomachosius, cum joco tamen familiari, *Cic.*

Rescribor, i. pass. (1) *To be written back, to be answered, &c.* (2) *To be paid by bill.* (1) [Retulit ad senatum] quâ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, *Suet.* (2) Argentum rursus jube rescribi, *Ter.*

Rescriptum, i. n. *A rescript* or *letter of an emperor* or *prince in answer to petitions* or *other letters; a brevet.* Precatus per codicillos immiti rescripto venas resolvit, *Tac.*

Rescriptūrus. part. *Suet.*

Rescriptus. part. *Writ again, new chosen.* ¶ Rescripta Bruto de Catone, *A work of Augustus so called*, Suet. Cantus rescripti, *Songs pricked and set down with musical notes*, Cic. Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.*

Rĕsĕcandus. part. (1) *To be cut down, to be reaped.* (2) Met. *To be cut off*, or *taken away, to be retrenched.* (1) Ov. (2) Cic.

Rĕsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To pare, clip, cut off* or *out; to retrench.* (2) *To take clean away.* (3) Met. *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* (1) Resecare ungues, *Val. Max.* Resecare audacias ac libidines, *Cic.* spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor.* (2) Linguam resecare, *Ov.* (3) Neque id ad vivum reseco, *Cic.*

Rĕsĕcor. pass. *Plin. Juv.*

Rĕsecro, āre. act. (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before. To take off a curse* or *excommunication.* (2) *To pray* or *desire again.* (1) ℭ Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep.* (2) Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut.*

Rĕsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* reseco] *A paring*, or *cutting.* Vinea, quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.*

Rĕsectus. part. [*a* resecor] *Cut* or *pared off, shredded, shaven off, retrenched*, Ov. Barba resecta, *Id.*

Rĕsĕcūtus. part [*a* resequor] *Following again, answering, replying*, Ov.

Rĕsēda, æ. f. *An herb which dissolves swellings and impostumes; a dock*, Plin.

Rĕsēdo, āre. act. *To appease*, or *allay.* Morbos reseda, *Plin.*

Rĕseg men, mis. n. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping.* Reseginina unguium, *Plin.*

Rĕsēmino, āre. act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.* = Una est, quæ reparet, sesequc reseminet, ales, *Ov.*

Rĕsĕrandus. part. *Cic.*

Rĕsĕrans, tis. part. Met. *Disclosing.* Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕsĕrātus. part. *Opened, unlocked*, Ov.

Rĕsĕro, āre. act. (1) *To open, to unlock.* (2) *To disclose*, or *discover.* (3) *To set open.* (1) ℭ Domus suas claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* = Urbem reserare, & pandere portas, *Virg.* (2) Oracula reserabo augustæ mentis, *Ov.* (3) Ut reseret pelagus, sparsatque per æquora bellum, *Lucan.*

Rĕsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ātum. act. *To sow, set*, or *plant again*, Col.

Rĕsĕror, āri. pass. *To be opened.* Reserari fores jussit, *Val. Max.*

Rĕservandus. part. *Suet.*

Rĕservātus. part. *Tac. Cic.*

Rĕservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come.* (2) *To keep from another, to reserve.* (3) *To keep alive.* (1) Dii præsentis fraudis pœnas in diem reservant, *Cic.* In congressum untrum, *Till we meet*, Id. (2) ℭ Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* seq.

Rĕservor, āri, ātus. pass. Ex medià morte sum reservatus, *Cic.*

Rĕses, ĭdis. adj. (1) *Idle, slothful, lazy.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, *Liv.* ¶ Reses aqua, *Standing water*, Varr. (2) = Resides animi, desuetaque corda, *Virg.*

Rĕsex, ĕcis. m. *The vine-branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before*, Col.

Rĕsĭdens, tis. part. *Plin. Jun.*

Rĕsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To rest, to sit still.* (3) *To remain*, or *abide.* (4) *To continue, to reside.* (5) *To stick* or *cleave to.* (6) *To impend.* (7) *To decline.* (8) *To shrink* or *sink down*; *to abate.* (1) ℭ Residere, deinde spatiari, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Residere esuriales ferias, *To sit idly, and to fast*, Plaut. (3) In corpore mortui nullus resident sensus, *Cic.* (4) Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, *Id.* Etiam in notu residebat auctoritas, *Id.* (5) Cujus culpa in te residet, *Id.* (6) Periculum residebat, & erit inclusum penitus in venis, *Id.* (7) Si montes resedissent, amnes exaruissent, *Id.* (8) Cum tumor animi resedisset, *Id.*

Rĕsĭdo, ĕre, sēdi. neut. (1) *To abide* or *continue* in a place. (2) *To sit down.* (3) *To be assuaged, to be calm.* (4) *To go back, to retreat.* (5) *To fix* or *settle his abode.* (1) ℭ Viennensium vitia inter ipsos residunt; nostra late vagantur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Jungunt dextras, mediisque residunt ædibus, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Dum motæ residant aquæ, *Ov.* Tumida ex irâ tum corda residunt, *Virg.* (4) Dum retro residunt in partem, quæ peste caret, *Id.* (5) ℭ Versans, Siculisne resideret arvis, Italasne capesseret oras, *Id.*

Rĕsĭduum, ui. n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear; the residue.* ℭ Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Cic.*

Rĕsĭduus, a, um. adj. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left, the residue*, or *remainder.* Residuæ pecuniæ, *Cic.* = Residua & vetus simultas, *Liv.* Cupio nullam residuam solicitudinem esse, *Cic.*

Rĕsignātus. part. Resignatæ literæ, & inspectæ, *Plaut.*

Rĕsigno, āre. act. (1) *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* (2) *To close* or *fasten up.* (3) *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To discover, and declare.* (5) *To resign*, or *surrender.* (1) Resignare literas, *Plaut.* testamenta, *Hor.* (2) Dat somnos, admixtque, & lumina morte resignat, *Virg.* (3) Cum omnium tabularum fidem resignaret, *Cic.* (4) O vates, venientia fata resigna, *Ov.* (5) ℭ Si celeres quatit [Fortuna] pennas, resigno quæ dedit, *Hor.*

Rĕsĭliendum. ger. Resiliendum ab iis, quæ, *Quint.*

Rĕsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi, & ii, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap, skip*, or *start back.* (2) *To rebound, to recoil; to bounce up.* (3) *To be obstinate.* (4) *To shrink*

*censure, to discommend, to reprimand.* (5) *To recall, to check.* (6) *To conceive,* or *understand.* (1) Ɛ Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* (2) Cato quosdam reprehendit, vertitque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Quam possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursus, *Prop.* (4) = Discessum meum quasi reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.* (5) Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter.* (6) Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, *Lucr.*

Reprehendor, i. pass.

Reprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming,* or *controlling; reprehension; a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof.* = Culpæ reprehensio, & stultitiæ vituperatio, *Cic.*

Reprehenso, āre. freq. unde part. Reprehensans. *To take hold of one and pluck him back often,* Liv.

Reprehensor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller.* Restat unum genus reprehensorum, *Cic.*

Reprehensus. part. (1) *Caught again.* (2) *Reproved, censured.* (1) Suet. Plaut. (2) Cic.

Repressor, ōris. m. verb. *A restrainer, curber,* or *holder in.* Repressor cædis, *Cic.*

Repressus. part. (1) *Stopped, hindered, discountenanced.* (1) Met. *Repressed, restrained; kept* or *held in.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Reprimendus. part. *Tac.*

Reprimo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds, to confine.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To restrain,* or *repress.* (4) *To snub,* or *check; to discountenance.* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, *Cic.* (2) = A præsenti supplicio se continuit P. R. & repressit, *Id.* (3) = Impetus hostium retardare & reprimere, *Id.* (4) Ter.

Reprimor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Reprōbo, āre. act. *To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike.* Ɛ Quod ipsa natura adsciscat voluptatem, & reprobet dolorem, *Cic.*

Reprōmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement.* = Sine cautione & repromissione, &c. *Cic.*

Reprōmittens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Reprōmitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. *To bind himself by promise* or *covenant; to engage.* Ɛ In referendâ gratiâ hoc vobis repromitto, semperque præstabo, *Cic.*

Reptābundus, a, um. adj. *Creeping* or *crawling along.* Reptabundus me sequitur, *Sen.*

Reptans, tis. part. *Stat. Sil.*

Reptātio, ōnis. f. *A creeping.* Per manus & genua reptatio, *Quint.*

Reptātus. part. *Stat.*

Reptātus, ûs. m. verb. *A creeping* or *growing up.* Vites improbo reptatu atria complentes, *Plin.*

Repto, āre. freq. [*a* repo] (1) *To creep along,* as children do when they learn to go. (2) *To go softly* or *slowly like a snail.* (1) Plin. (2) Silvas inter reptare salubres, *Hor.*

Repŭbesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax young and lusty again.* = Senectus nec repubescere nec revirescere potest, *Col.*

Repŭdiandus. part. Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est, *Cic.*

Repŭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal, a rejecting,* or *casting off; a divorce, a disavowing, a disowning.* Repudiatio supplicum superbiam coarguit, *Cic.*

Repŭdiātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Repŭdiātus. part. *Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excepted against, disowned,* Ter. = Eloquentia spreta & repudiata, *Cic.*

Repŭdio, āre. act. (1) *To divorce,* as a man does his wife, or a woman her husband. (2) *To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown.* (3) *To reject and slight, to except against.* (1) Repudiare uxorem, *Suet.* maritum, *Quint.* (2) Ɛ Non, puto, repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepisti, *Cic.* (3) Ɛ Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Id.*

Repŭdior. pass. *Cic.*

Repŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *To be divorced* or *put away; scandalous, infamous.* Repudiosæ nuptiæ, *Plaut.*

Repŭdium, ii. n. (1) *A bill sent to break off a marriage contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* (1) Eâ re repudium remisit avunculus causâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate post repudium obiit, *Plin.*

Repuĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again.* Ɛ Aiunt solere senem repuerascere, *Plaut.* = Si quis deus mihi largiatur ut repuerascam, & in cunis vagiam, *Cic.*

Repugnans, tis. part. *Cic.* Ɛ Consequentia & repugnantia, *Id.*

Repugnanter. adv. *Contrarily, crossly, stubbornly, discontentedly, with regret.* Ɛ Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic.*

Repugnantia, æ. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction; antipathy, dissonance; incompatibility.* Induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiam, *Cic.*

Repugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to cross, thwart,* or *oppose stiffly; to act contrary to, to disobey.* (2) *To oppose, resist,* or *defend against.* (3) *To dissuade.* (1) = Crudelitati alicujus repugnare & resistere, *Cic.* (2) Ɛ Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* Ni videar repugnare Ciceroni, *Contradict,* Quint. (3) Ɛ Cum id censuisset Cassius, Brutus repugnaverat, &c. *Patere.*

Repullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To bud forth, burgeon, and spring again.* Stirpes novellis frondibus repullulascunt, *Col.*

Repullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud* or *sprout forth anew.* Repullulare e radicibus, *Plin.*

Repulsa, æ. f. *A repulse, a foil, a denial.* Nullam patière repulsam, *Ov.* Accipere repulsam, *Cic.* ¶ Repulsam ferre, *To miss a place at an election,* Id. Sine repulsâ fieri consul, *Id.*

Repulso, āre. freq. *To drive* or *beat back often; to re-echo, to resound.* Colles collibus verba repulsant *Lucr.*

Repulsus. part. (1) *Driven* or *beaten back.* (2) *Rejected, refused.* (3) *Often stricken* or *beaten upon.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov. (3) Tib.

Repulsus, ûs. m. (1) *A putting* or *driving back.* (2) *A striking again.* (3) *A reflexion,* or *reverberation.* (1) A repulsu per vices resilire, *Plin.* (2) Vipera prægnans dentium repulsu virus fundit, *Id.* (3) Crebro repulsu rejectæ reddunt speculorum ex æquore visum, *Lucr.*

Repŭmicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing* or *sleeking with the pumice* or *slick-stone, a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* = Arborum repumicatio & quædam politura, *Plin.*

Repungo, ĕre, xi & pŭpŭgi, nctum. act. *To prick* or *goad again;* Met. *to vex again, to do one shrewd thing for another,* Cic. Raro occ.

Repŭrgandus. part. *Suet.*

Repŭrgans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Repŭrgātus. part. *Made serene, cleared.* Repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo, *Ov.*

Repŭrgo, āre. act. *To make clean; to cleanse again* or *diligently.* Repurgare humum, *Ov. Plin.* hortum, *Id.*

Repŭrgor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Repŭtans, tis. part. *Just.*

Repŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard,* Plin.

Repŭto, āre. act. *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve.* Eam rem ipsus secum rectâ reputavit viâ, *Ter.* Qui sis, non unde natus sis, reputa, *Liv.*

Repŭtor. pass. *Val. Flacc.*

Requies, ēi & ētis. f. (1) *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* (2) *Refreshment.* (3) *Respite, intermission, relaxation.* (1) Ɛ Requietem quærere ex magnis occupationibus, *Lucceius* ad *Cic.* (2) Volutari in luto suum est requies, ut lavatio hominis, *Varr.* (3) = Tempus inane peto, requiem, spatiumque furori, *Virg.* Quod caret alterná requie, durabile non est, *Ov.*

Requiescendum. gerund. In hâc lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, *Quint.*

Requiesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To rest, to lie at rest.* (2) *To sleep, to repose himself.* (3) *To live at ease, to be at quiet.* (4) *To rely, to acquiesce.* (5) *To take delight, pleasure,* or *satisfaction in.* (6) *To lie fallow.* (7) Act. Also *to stay and make quiet; to stop,* or *cause to stop.* (1) Puella defatigata petiit, ut requiesceret in sellâ, *Cic.* (2) Requiescere longas noctes, *Tib.* (3) = Ut requiescerem, curamque animi remitterem, revertebar, *Cic.* Ubi animus ex multis miseriis requievit, *Sall.* (4) Nullius consilio aut sermone requiescunt, *Cic.* (5) Quint. (6) Requiescunt mutatis fetibus arva, *Virg.* (7) Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat Arctos, *Prop.* Mutata suos requierunt flumina cursus, *Virg.*

Requiētus, a, um. part. & adj. *Having rested and taken ease, that hath lain untilled* or *fallow.* Requietus ager bene credita reddit, *Ov.* Requietior terra, *Col.*

Requirendus. part. *Just.*

Requirens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Requirito, āre. freq. *To ask, seek,* or *inquire for* a thing *often,* Plaut.

Requiro, ĕre, sivi, situm. act. (1) *To seek again, to look for.* (2) *To inquire, search, seek,* or *look for.* (3) *To ask,* or *demand.* (4) *To seek in vain, not to find.* (5) *To stand in need of.* (1) Vestigium requiro, quâ aufugit mihi, *Plaut.* (2) Ibo ac requiram fratrem, *Ter.* Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* (3) Si quis requirit a te, ruri, Romæ non sum, &c. *Id.* (4) In quo majorum nostrorum sæpe requiro prudentiam, *Id.* (5) Virtus honesto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem, *Id.*

Requīror, i. pass. *Quint. Cic.*

Requisitus. part. (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requisite, necessary.* (1) Cic. (2) Requisita naturæ, *The needs of nature,* Sall. per Periphrasin.

Res, rei. f. (1) *A thing,* a general name of things incorporeal; (2) and sometimes also corporeal. (3) *A fact, a deed.* (4) *An affair, a concern.* (5) *A cause in law.* (6) *A juncture,* or *present occasion.* (7) *Ability, substance, circumstances.* (8) *A purpose,* or *point in hand.* (9) *A state, empire,* or *government.* (10) Absol. *The commonwealth.* (11) *Any business, post,* or *employment.* (12) *Money, wealth.* (13) *Profit, advantage.* (14) *An argument, a subject,* or *matter treated of.* (15) Per Euphem. *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour,* or perhaps *fortune,* or *success.* (17) *A way, a manner.* (18) Plur. *The universe, the world.* (1) Res signatæ in mente, *Cic.* Ɛ Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquisitorem, decet esse sapientem, *Id.* ¶ Res severæ, *Business,* Nep. (2) Res quæ gignuntur a terrâ, *Cic.* (3) Ɛ Rerum auctores, non fabularum, *Id.* Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti sumus, *Ad Her.* (4) Omnem rem scio, ut sit gesta, *Ter.* (5) Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad judicem res est, *Plaut.*

Rĕpercussus, ûs. m. (1) *A striking back* or *again; a reverberating.* (2) *A reflexion.* (1) Repercussus ventorum, *Plin.* (2) Repercussus solis, *Id.*

Rĕpercûtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To beat* or *strike back.* (2) Met. *To invert, to turn against.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel.* (1) ℭ Est aliquid, quod hujus fontis excursum per momenta repercutiat? *Plin. Ep.* Repercutere pilam, *Senec.* (2) Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* (3) Virg. *Vide* Repercussus. (4) Multa aciem nostram splendore nimio repercutiunt, *Sen.* (5) Repercutere fascinationes, *Plin.*

Rĕpĕriendus. part. *Cic.*

Rĕpĕrio, īre, pĕri, ertum. act. [*ex* re & pario; nam repertum, *qu.* reparatum, *Fest.*] (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out;* or *discover.* (3) *To contrive, to devise, to invent.* (4) *To get, to acquire.* (1) ℭ Requirens servus reperit, quam projecerat, *Plaut.* Omnia pence unum reperire non potuerit, *Ad Her.* (2) Hoc non secus reperies, *Plaut.* (3) Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallaciam, *Ter.* Æsopus materiam reperit, *Phæd.* (4) Rem & gloriam armis belli reperi, *Ter.*

Rĕpĕrior, īri. pass. *Cic.*

Rĕpĕrito, āre. act. *To find, to acquire,* or *get,* Varr. Raro occ.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A finder, inventor,* or *deviser.* (2) *A maker.* (1) Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* (2) Hominum, rerumque, *Virg.*

Rĕpertum, ti. n. *An invention,* or *device.* Graiorum obscura reperta, *Lucr.*

Rĕpertûrus. part. *Curt.*

Rĕpertus. part. *Plin. Ov.* Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut.*

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. & Rĕpĕtundus, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regaining, re-obtaining.* (4) *Repeated, done,* or *said again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting.* (1) *Met.* Altius repetenda ratio est, *Quint.* (2) Terra nunquam repetenda, *Ov.* (3) Ne mors quidem in repetendâ libertate fugienda, *Cic.* (4) Sil. (5) Eventis aliorum memoriâ repetendis, *Cic.*

Rĕpĕtens, tis. part. *Ov. Tac.*

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back, a demanding again.* (2) *A repetition,* or *rehearsal, a going over again.* (1) Repetitio bonorum, *Flor.* (2) Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, *Cic.*

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *A requirer* or *demander* of a thing *again; a fetcher back.* Nuptæ repetitor ademptæ, *Ov.*

Rĕpĕtītûrus. part. *Tac.*

Rĕpĕtītus. part. (1) *Fetched back.* (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed.* (3) *Often struck at.* (4) *Repeated, rehearsed; done* or *said again.* (1) Ov. (2) Cic. (3) Ov. (4) Hæc [poësis] placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Rĕpĕto, ĕre, īvi *vel* ii, ītum. act. (1) *To ask* or *demand again.* (2) *To fetch, seek,* or *recover,* as by law. (3) *To return to, to make towards.* (4) *To fetch back* or *again.* (5) *To go over again.* (6) *To bring back, to reduce.* (7) *To call for, to demand.* (8) *To repeat, to rehearse.* (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (10) *To strike* or *thrust at again.* (1) ℭ Quid quærare, si repetit, cum vult, quæ dedit? *Cic.* Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id.* (2) Res ex literarum monimentis repetere, *Id.* (3) Effusâ fugâ repetunt castra, *Liv.* (4) Filium isthinc melius est repetere, *Plaut.* (5) Pampinationem licet eamdem repetere, *Col.* ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *To call to mind,* Cic. alte, *from the beginning,* Id. (6) Repetere urbes in servitutem, *Liv.* (7) Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, *Cic.* (8) De annulis sermonem repetere, *Plin.* (9) = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volutant, *Ov.* (10) Id.

Rĕpĕtor, i. pass. *Ter.*

Rĕpĕtundarum, gen. & Rĕpĕtundis, abl. f. *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of* one's *office.* Nondum centum & decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis a L. Pisone lata est lex, *Cic.* Insimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* Postulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac.* Non inven. in aliis casibus.

Rĕpexus. part. *Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek.* Coma repexa, *Ov.*

Replendus. part. *Plin.*

Replens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Repleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up, to replenish.* (2) *To make* a place *ring again.* (1) Replere exhaustas domus, *Cic.* (2) Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg.*

Repleor, ēri. pass. *Lucr.*

Replētûrus. part. *Plin.*

Replētus. part. (1) *Replenished, filled.* (2) Met. *Abounding, accomplished.* (1) = Referto foro, repletis que templis, *Cic.* Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* (2) Eruditione variâ repletus, *Suet.*

Replicans, tis. part. (1) *Unfolding, turning inside out.* (2) *Rehearsing.* (1) Plin. (2) Cic.

Replicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unfolding, a conversion,* Cic.

Replicātus. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Turned back.* (1) Suet. (2) Plin.

Replico, āre, ui *vel* āvi, ītum *vel* ātum. act. (1) *To unfold, display.* (2) *To unfold,* or *bend back.* (3) *To turn the inside outward,* as a snake does his skin in casting it. (4) *To turn over.* (5) *To reply.* (1) Replica tricam, atque extende, *Plaut.* (2) Replicato [surculos] ad vitis caput, *Cato.* (3) Plin. (4) Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic.* (5) Cum sæpius illi replicâsset, tandem persuasit, *Plin.*

Replicor. pass. *Plin. Quint.*

Replictus. part. *Unfolded, peeled off.* Replictæ bulborum tunicæ, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Replum, i. n. *A part of a door; a door-cheek,* or *the leaf of a door,* Vitr.

Replumbo, āre. act. *unde* Replumbor. pass. *To unsolder,* or *separate silver from lead.* Argentum replumbatur, *Sen.*

* Rĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep,* or *crawl,* as serpents. (2) Met. *To go softly.* (3) *To run,* as roots run in the ground. (4) *To spread,* as vines do. (1) Angues repunt, *Plaut.* (2) Millia tum pransi tria repimus, *Hor.* (3) Spatium radicibus, quâ repant, lapides præbent, *Col.* (4) Ne [vitis] in altitudinem repat, *Id.*

Rĕpŏnendus. part. *Vell. Paterc.*

Rĕpŏnens, tis. part. *Just.*

Rĕpŏno, ĕre, pŏsui, ītum. act. (1) *To put* or *set again.* (2) *To lay on again, to serve up again.* (3) *To lay down.* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank,* or *number; to place.* (6) *To rebuild, to repair,* or *set up.* (7) *To repay, requite,* or *return.* (8) *To lay up, to reserve.* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal.* (12) *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage.* (13) *To reply, to retort.* (14) *To lay aside, to lay down.* (15) *To lay stress upon, to confide in.* (1) ℭ Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abjecerat, reposuit, *Cic.* (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg.* (3) Ullus si pudor est, repone cœnam, *Mart.* (4) Ungues polire, & capillum reponere, *Quint.* (5) Quid absurdius, quam homines jam morte deletos reponere in deos? *Cic.* (6) Amissa urbi reponere, *Tac.* statuas, *Id.* (7) Des mihi nummos, quos continuo reponam, *Plaut.* (8) = Condere & reponere fructus, *Cic.* (9) Vocem flectunt, & cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* (10) Semper ego auditer tantum? nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* (11) Optimum in præsentia statuit reponere odium, *Tac.* (12) Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem, *Hor.* (13) Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Cic.* (14) Hic victor cæstus artemque repono, *Virg.* (15) Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, *Tac.*

Rĕpŏnor, i. pass. *Ov. Cic.*

Rĕportandus. part. *To bring* or *be brought back,* Just.

Rĕportans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Rĕportātus. part. (1) *Brought back.* (2) *Restored, repaired.* (1) Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Quæ tabula, a te revulsa, a me reportata est, *Id.*

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring* or *carry again.* (2) *To restore.* (3) *To report.* (4) *To get.* (1) ℭ Utensilia & vehere in urbem & reportare potest commode, *Col.* (2) Reportare commodatum, *Cic.* (3) Nuntius ingentes iguotâ in veste reportat adversæ viros, *Virg.* (4) Victoriam reportare, *Cic.*

Rĕportor, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Rĕposcens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Rĕposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask again that which is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand,* or *require.* (1) ℭ Fortuna cito reposcit, quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* Parthos reposcere signa, *Virg.* aliquem ad supplicium, *Id.*

Rĕposcor, i. pass. *Virg. Val. Flacc.* Cum rationem facti reposcerentur, *Called upon to give an account of what they had done,* Quint.

Rĕpŏsitōrium, ii. n. *A side-board to set things on at meal-times; a store-house,* or *place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard,* or *counter; a warehouse, a wardrobe,* Plin.

Rĕpŏsītus. part. (1) *Laid up, reserved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Restored.* (1) Quint. (2) Tac. (3) Id.

Rĕpŏstor, ōris. m. *A replacer.* Repostor templorum, *Ov.*

† Rĕpōtus. part. per Sync. (1) *Laid up.* (2) Also *remote, at a distance.* (1) Virg. (2) Id.

Rĕpōtia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feast* or *banquet on the morrow after the wedding-day,* interpr. Fest. Ille repotia, natales, aliosve dierum festos albatus celebret, *Hor.*

Repræsentandus. part. *Suet.*

Repræsentans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Repræsentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A representation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand.* (1) Cujus imago nullâ repræsentatione expressi potest aliâ, quam, &c. *Plin.* (2) Cic.

Repræsentātûrus. part. *Suet.*

Repræsentātus. part. *Paid down,* Suet.

Repræsento, āre. act. (1) *To represent, to resemble,* or *be like to.* (2) *To set forth in a lively manner; to show* or *represent a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit.* (3) *To do* or *cause a thing to be done presently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) Repræsentare speciem maris, *Col.* (2) Memoriam rei repræsentare, Cic. Virtutem moresque Catonis repræsentare, *Hor.* (3) Tormenta quæstionum repræsentabat, exigebatque coram, *Suet.* ¶ Repræsentare se, *To be always ready* or *within call,* Col. (4) Si qua etiam jactura facienda sit in repræsentando, *Cic.*

Repræsentor. pass. *Cic.*

Reprehendendus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Reprehendens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Reprehendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold of, to seize.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike,* or *find fault with, to*

Rēnascens, tis. part. ¶ Renascens annus, *The spring*, Plin.

Rēnascor, i, nātus. dep. (1) *To be born* or *rise again.* (2) *To spring* or *come up again.* (3) *To grow again.* (4) Met. *To come instead of, to succeed.* (1) = Revixisse aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* (2) Lycus [amnis] alio renascitur ore, *Ov.* (3) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Exciso alio malo, aliud illo pejus renascitur, *Brutus* ap. *Cic.*

Rēnātus. part. *Born, renewed, risen* or *begun again.* De nihiloque renata forent quæcumque videmus, *Lucr.* Renati dentes, *Plin.* Renatum bellum, *Liv.*

Rēnāvigo, āre. act. *To sail back again*, Cic. Ex Indiâ renavigant, *Plin.*

Rēnāvigor, āri, ātus. pass. *Sen.*

Rēnendus. part. *To be woven back again*, Ov.

Rēnidens, tis. part. (1) *Shining, glittering.* (2) Met. *Laughing, smiling, smirking.* (1) Lucr. Virg. (2) In sinu juvenis, positâ cervice, renidens, *Ov.*

Rēnideo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine, to be bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile, to smirk.* (1) Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, *Hor.* Non ebur, neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Id.* (2) Falsum vultu renidere, *Tac.*

Rēnidesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright* or *shining.* Ære renidescit tellus, *Lucr.*

Rēnītens, tis. part. [*a* reniteo] *Plin.*

Rēnītens, tis. part. [*a* renitor] *Liv.*

Rēnītor, i, sus & xus. dep. *To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against.* Si magis id renititur, *Cels.* Alter motus alteri renititur, *Plin.*

Rēnixus, ûs. m. verb. *A resisting*, or *thrusting against; an effort; reluctance.* Ex renixu patet, *Cels.*

Rēno, āre. act. *To swim back again.* Simul imis saxa renârint vadis levata, *Hor.*

Rēnōdans, tis. part. *Tying up in a knot.* Pucr longam renodans comam, *Hor.*

Rēnōdātus. part. *Knotted*, or *tied in a knot;* also *untied, loosed.* ¶ Renodata pharetris, *Having laid aside her quiver*, Val. Flacc.

✠Rēnōvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A repairing, a renewing, a change.* Forma semel mota est, & in hoc renovamine mansit, *Ov.*

Rēnōvandus. part. *Curt. Stat.*

Rēnōvans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Rēnōvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal.* Usurpatio & renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic.*

Rēnōvātus. part. (1) *Nourished, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Recultivated, in its second tilth.* (4) *Roused anew, recruited.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. (3) Ov. (4) Cic.

Rēnōvello, āre. act. *unde* pass. Rēnōvellor. *To renew, to plant, to set anew.* Vinea renovellatur, *Col.*

Rēnōvo, āre. act. (1) *To make* or *build anew.* (2) Met. *To renew, to refresh.* (3) *To bring into use.* (4) *To say over again, to repeat.* (5) *To new plough*, or *till the second time.* (1) Cic. (2) ℭ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Id.* (3) ℭ Atheniensium vetus exemplum renovavi, *Id.* (4) Renovabo illud, quod initio dixi, *Id.* (5) Arvum renovaverat bos, *Ov.*

Rēnōvor, āri, ātus. pass. *Tib. Cic.*

Rēnuens, tis. part. *Cic.* Oculo renuente negare, *To deny by tipping the wink*, Ov.

Rēnūmĕro, āre. act. *To pay back, to recount*, or *number again.* Renumeret dotem huc, *Ter.*

Rēnuntiandus. part. *Liv.*

Rēnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaring*, or *reporting.* (2) *A testifying*, or *bearing witness.* (1) Renuntiatio suffragiorum, *Cic.* (2) Cæsio renuntiat se dedisse; cognoscite renuntiationem ex literis, *Id.*

Rēnuntiātum est. impers. Postea quam mihi renuntiatum est de abitu Tulliæ, *News was brought*, Cic. Ostreis boletisque per omnem vitam renuntiatum est, *Were rejected*, Sen.

Rēnuntiātūrus. part. *Vell. Patere.*

Rēnuntiātus. part. *Liv.*

Rēnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To bring word again.* (2) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim*, or *declare openly; to name to an office.* (4) *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against; to abjure.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with.* (6) *To bid adieu.* (1) Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret, & propere renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep.* (2) Hunc metuebam, ne meæ uxori renuntiaret de pallâ, *Plaut.* (3) Patere. (4) Sthenio infensus hospitium ei renuntiat, *Cic.* (5) Civilibus officiis renuntiabit, *Quint.* (6) Non multum abfuit quin vitæ renuntiaret, *Suet.*

Rēnuntior. pass. *Cic.*

Rēnuntius, ii. m. *He that carries tidings to and fro; a messenger*, or *goer on errands.* Cantrices, nuntii, renuntii, *Plaut.*

Rēnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuse*, or *deny.* (3) Absol. *To refuse obedience.* (1) ℭ Renuis tu quod jubet alter, *Hor.* (2) Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic.* (3) Alituum, pecudumque mihi, durique ferarum non renuêre greges, *Stat. Vide* Negans.

Rēnūto, āre. freq. *To nod back*, or *beckon from one; to refuse, to deny.* Si quis corpus sentire renutat, *Lucr.* Simulacra renutant, *Id.*

Rēnūtus, ûs. m. *A beckoning*, or *nodding back; a denial*, or *refusal.* ℭ Nutu renutuque alicujus voto respondere, *Plin. Ep.*

Reor, eri, rātus. dep. *To suppose, judge, deem*, or *think; to imagine.* In quibus virtutes esse remur, a naturâ ipsâ diligere cogimur, *Cic.* Sum ratus esse feram, *Ov.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li. n. (1) *A rail*, or *bar; a turnpike*, or *barricado.* (2) *The barriers in a horse-race.* (3) Met. *A restraint*, or *hindrance.* (1) Portæ repagula, *Ov.* robusta, *Id.* (2) Equi pedibus repagula pulsant, *Id.* (3) Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, & officii perfringere, *Cic.* Vix leg. ap. idoneos auctores in numero singulari.

Rēpandus, a, um. adj. *Bowed* or *bent backward; broad*, or *flat*, Plin. Ov. Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Rēpango, ĕre, ēgi & anxi, actum. act. *To set*, or *plant; to graft, to rivet.* Ibi semen ferulæ repangito, *Col.*

Rēpărābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired*, or *made new again; reparable.* ℭ Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov.* Resonat reparabilis Echo, *Pers.*

Rēpărandus. part. *Curt.*

Rēpărans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Rēpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repairing*, or *reparation.* Regni reparatio, *Sall.*

Rēpărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A repairer*, or *restorer; one that new makes a thing.* Immensi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat.*

Rēpărātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Rēpărātus. part. (1) *Recruited, raised.* (2) *Put into the place, purchased.* (1) Tac. (2) Hor.

Rēparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To spare, to be over-sparing.* (2) Also *not to spare*, or *forbear.* (1) Utinam rei item parsissem meæ, ut tu reparcis suaviis, *Plaut.* (2) Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parte reparcent, *Lucr.*

Rēpăro, āre. act. [*i. e.* rursus paro] (1) *To repair, to rebuild, to amend.* (2) *To recover, to regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate.* (5) *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* (1) Avitæ tecta reparare Trojæ, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Perdere videbatur, quod, alio prætore, eodem ex agro reparare posset, *Cic.* (3) Requies reparat vires, *Ov.* (4) Damna celeres reparant cœlestia lunæ, *Hor.* (5) = Quæ reparat, seseque reseminat ales, *Ov. de Phœnice.*

Rēpăror. pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Rēpastinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging* or *delving over again; a new digging about vines*, Cic.

Rēpastino, āre. act. & Rēpastinor, āri. pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and laboring; to manure*, Col.

Rēpecto, ĕre, xi *vel* ui, xum. act. *To comb again.* Stantes repectit aura jubas, *Stat.* In liquidos fontes barbam repectit, *Claud.*

Rēpellendus. part. *Vell. Pat.*

Rēpellens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Rēpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To beat, drive*, or *thrust back.* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* (3) *To put* or *turn away.* (1) = Armis repellere, fugare, & avertere aliquem, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Vim repellere, non inferre, *Id.* vim vi, *Id.* (3) Clodii furorem a cervicibus nostris repuli, *Id.*

Rēpellor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Rēpendens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Rēpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To pay*, or *weigh back in exchange.* (2) Absol. *To weigh.* (3) *To pay*, in a good *or* bad sense. (4) *To recompense, to compensate*, or *make amends for.* (1) Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento, *Plin.* (2) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Prop.* (3) Præmia digna rependere, *Stat.* Pro quibus officiis pretium mihi dulce repende, *Ov.* (4) Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ, *Id.*

Rēpendor, i. pass. Met. *To be returned, &c.* Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, *Ov.*

Rēpens, tis. part. (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) Plin. (2) Sermones repentes per humum, *Hor.*

* Rēpens, tis. adj. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ℭ Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat quam expectatus, *Cic.* casus, *Liv.* bellum, *Id.*

Rēpensātus. part. *Paterc.*

Rēpenso, āre. freq. [*a* rependo] *To render back; to recompense*, or *requite;* in a good *or* bad sense. Videtur bona malis repensâsse, *Paterc.* Merita meritis repensare, *Sen.*

Rēpensor. pass. *Sen.*

Rēpensūrus. part. *Val. Max.*

Rēpensus. part. (1) *Paid* or *given again.* (2) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (1) ℭ Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, *The weight of gold given for one's freedom*, Cic. (2) Auro repensus miles, *Hor.*

Rēpente. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = ℭ Magis decere censent sapientes amicitias sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic.*

Rēpentino. adv. *On a sudden, suddenly.* = Repente exortus sum, repentino occidi, *Plaut.*

Rēpentinus, a, um. adj. [*a* repente] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* Mors repentina, *Cic.* = Ignoti homines & repentini, *Upstarts*, Id. = Omnia repentina & nec-opinata graviora, *Id.* = Improvisus, inexpectatus, *Id.*

Rēpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion*, or *reflexion.* Repercussio siderum, *Sen.*

Rēpercussus. part. (1) *Stricken* or *beaten back; reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* (1) Repercussæ imaginis umbra, *Ov.* Repercussum missile tergo, *Lucan.* Lumen repercussum, *Virg.* (2) Liv.

Plaut. (2) Remigium supplet, *Virg.* (3) Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Id.*

Rēmigo, āre. act. *To row*, Cic.

Rēmigro, āre. neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* Remigrare in domum nostram, *Cic.* Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut.* ad justitiam, *Cic.*

Rēminiscens. part. *Cic.*

Rēminiscor, ci, car. præt. dep. *To remember, to call to mind* or *remembrance; to recollect.* ¶ Reminisci veteris incommodi, *Cæs.* = Res innumerabiles reminisci & recordari, *Cic.* Mortis non reminiscuntur, *Id.*

Rēmisceo, ēre, ui. act. *To mingle* or *shuffle together.* Sic veris falsa remiscet, *Hor.*

Rēmissārius, a, um. adj. *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, *Cat.*

Rēmisse. adv. (1) *Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low style.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocosely.* (1) ✠ Nervosius disserere, non remissius dicere, *Cic.* (2) Quis unquam res tristes remisse tractarit? *Id.* (3) = Remisse, leniter, urbane, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, prisce, *Id.* (4) ✠ Remisse quid vel serio agentem [Claudium] multa dehonestabant, *Suet.*

Rēmissio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating*, or *slackening.* (3) *Rest, recreation, diversion.* (4) *Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness.* (1) ✠ Contentiones vocis, & remissiones, *Cic.* (2) Remissio operis, *Varr.* morbi senescentis, *Cic.* febris, *Cels.* (3) ✠ Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac.* (4) ✠ = Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi & dissolutio, *Cic.* ✠ Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syr.*

Rēmissūrus. part. *Ov.*

Rēmissus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slackened, abated, moderate, small.* (4) *Remiss, slow, backward.* (5) *Easy, prone, propense.* (6) *Low, poor, mean.* (7) *Loose, sportful.* (1) Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, *Nep.* (2) Ramus remissus in oculum recidit, *Cic.* (3) = Loca temperata & remissioribus frigoribus, *Cæs.* Hiems, quæ & remissa fuit, & brevis, *Sen. Met.* ✠ Exercitatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, *Cels.* Ventus remissior, *Cæs.* (4) = Remissus ac languidus animus, *Id.* (5) Remississimo ad otium & ad omnem comitatem animo, *Suet.* (6) Cantus remissiores, *Cic.* Remissioris animi virum, *Sen.* (7) Vacuâ agitâsse remissos cum Junone jocos, *Ov*

Rēmittendus. part. *Just.*

Rēmittens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Rēmitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. (1) *To send back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To cast* or *put forth.* (4) *To cast off, to disclaim.* (5) *To slacken, to let loose.* (6) *To assuage, or lessen; to appease, to intermit.* (7) Met. *To ease, to refresh.* (8) *To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate, to make an abatement.* (12) *To be less forward, to desist.* (13) *To suffer, give way*, or *permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To pay.* (17) *To refund*, or *give back.* (18) *To re-convey, to let one have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in dispute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let slip, to let pass.* (22) *To quit an office* or *post.* (23) *To dissolve*, or *melt.* (1) = Munera accipit frequens, remittit numquam, *Plaut.* ¶ Remittere nuntium uxori, *Cic.* repudium, *Ter. to divorce.* (2) Cogebat [jumenta] exsultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (3) De ventre remittit aranea stamen, *Ov.* (4) Opinionem comprehensam remittere, *Cic.* (5) Frena remittere equo, *Ov.* ✠ Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic.* (6) Cum remiserant dolores pedum, *Id.* (7) ✠ = Quæro, non quibus intendam animum rebus, sed quibus remittam ac relaxem, *Id.* (8) = Etiamsi, quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, *Id* (9) Pallidam Pirenen illis remitto, quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.* (10) Fila intenta remittit, *Ov.* (11) Ex pecuniâ, quam quæsierat, remisit, *Cic.* Aliquid de summo supplicio, *Id.* (12) Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter.* (13) = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic.* (14) = Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, quem cepissem, remitto tibi, & condono, *Id.* Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, *Paterc.* (15) Navem imperare ex fœdere debuisti; remisisti in triennium, *Cic.* (15) Herus misit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, *Plaut.* (17) ✠ Iis, qui solverant, ejus, quod solverant, decimam remisi, *Plin. Ep.* (18) Orat ut istas ædes remittat sibi, *Plaut.* (19) Integram causam ad senatum remittit, *Tac.* (20) ✠ Cum erexêre aures, acerrimi auditûs sunt, cum remisêre, surdi, *Plin.* (21) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter.* (22) = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Cic.* (23) ✠ Frigore mella cogit hiems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg.*

Rēmittor, i pass. *Cæs. Tac.*

Rēmōlior, īri, ītus sum. dep (1) *To put from its place*, or *tumble away by force.* (2) Also *to begin* or *design a thing anew.* (1) Sæpe remoliri luctatur pondera terræ [Typhoeus], *Ov.* (2) Iterum instaurata capessens arma remolitur, *Sil.*

Rēmōlītus. part. *Thrown off by struggling*, Sen.

Rēmollesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be soft.* (2) Met. *To grow soft* or *effeminate.* (3) Also *to relent, to yield.* (1) Cera sole remollescit, *Ov.* (2) = Eâ re ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines atque effeminari arbitrantur, *Cæs.* (3) = Precibus si numina justis victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira deorum, *Ov.*

Rēmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften.* (2) Met. *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid.* Remollior. (2) = Enervare & remollire artus, *Ov.*

Rēmollior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be softened.* Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione quam remolliri terra debet æqualiter, *Col.*

Rēmollītus. part. Met. *Made calm, appeased*, Suet.

Rēmōra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, a let, stop*, or *hindrance.* (2) *A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing; a suckstone*, or *sea-lamprey.* (1) = Quæ in rebus multis obstant, remoramque faciunt, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Rēmōrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A stop, let*, or *hindrance.* ✠ Crescit rabies, remoraminaque ipsa nocebant, *Ov.*

Rēmōrans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Rēmōrātūrus. part. *Claud.*

Rēmōrātus. part. *Stayed, made to tarry.* Calamitas remorata longius serpit, *Cic.*

Rēmordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) Met. *To chastise again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex*, or *grieve one, to cause remorse.* (1) *Vid.* Remorsurus. (2) Vitia ultima castigata remordent, *Juv.* (3) Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, *Liv.*

Rēmōror, āri, ātus sum. dep (1) *To tarry*, or *stay.* (2) *To hinder, stay*, or *stop one; to keep back.* (1) Quid illæc nunc tamdiu intus remoratur? *Plaut.* (2) Nec remoretur iter, *Ov.* Ne vestrum remorer commodum, *Ter.*

Rēmorsūrus. part. *That will bite again.* Quin me remorsurum petis? *Hor.*

Rēmōte *unde* comp. Rēmōtius. adv. *Far off, further off.* ✠ Aliæ [stellæ] propius a terris, aliæ remotius eadem spatia conficiunt, *Cic.*

Rēmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away* or *aside; a removal, a displacing.* Remotio criminis, *Cic.*

Rēmōtūrus. part. *Curt.*

Rēmōtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Removed; set* or *taken away.* (2) *Sent* or *driven away.* (3) *Set aside* or *at a distance; withdrawn.* (4) *Discarded; turned* or *cast off* (5) Adj. *Remote, afar off, at a distance.* (1) Mensæ remotæ, *Virg.* (2) Remotus atque ablegatus vir, *Cic.* (3) Ego hæc a Chrysogono meâ sponte, remoto Sexto Roscio, quæro, *Id.* ¶ Remoto joco, *Without jesting*, Id. Remotis arbitris, *Privately*, Liv. (4) Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* A culpâ remotus, *Cic.* Omni in vitâ fuerat a vitiis remotissimus, *Id* A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, *Id.*

Rēmōvendus. part. *Tac.*

Rēmōvens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Rēmōveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To displace, to discard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aside, to quit.* (5) *To estrange.* (1) Removeat præsidia ex iis locis quæ occupavit, *Cic.* (2) Hamilcar hostes a muris Carthaginis removit, *Nep.* (3) Catonem Lentulus a legibus removit, *Cic.* (4) Hunc tu remove metum, *Liv.* Ne opifices quidem se artibus suis removerunt, *Cic.* (5) Quid sit, quod se a me removit, si modo removit, ignoro, *Id.*

Rēmōveor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Rēmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To answer with lowing.* (2) *To echo*, or *ring again.* (3) *To make a great sound* or *noise.* (1) Ad mea verba remugis, *Ov.* (2) Vox assensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* (3) Remugit antro Sibylla, *Id.*

Rēmulceo, ēre. act. *To assuage, to appease, to pacify.* Corda remulcere, *Stat.* minas, *Id.* ¶ Caudam remulcens, *Turning it in backward*, Virg.

Rēmulcum, ci. n. *A tow-barge; a cable* or *rope to tow a ship along with; the rope which bargemen use to pull their barge along with against the tide.* Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* abstrahere, *Cæs.* abducere, *Id.*

Rēmūpērandus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Rēmūnērātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital.* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic.*

Rēmūnērātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Rēmūnēro, āre. act. & Rēmūnēror, āri, ātus dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompense.* Remunerari aliquem simili munere, *Cic.* præmio, *Cæs.* Quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor? *Cic.*

Rēmurmūro, āre. act. *To murmur against, to whistle again.* Pinus nulli reimurmurat auræ, *Stat.*

• Rēmus, i. m. *An oar to row with.* Navigium factum sex remorum numero, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Incumbere remis, *Virg.* insurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, *To ply the oars*, Id. inhibere, *to hold water, to turn the vessel*, Cic. ¶ Vela remisque, *With all speed possible*, Id. Ad remum dari, *To be set to the oar, and learn to row*, Liv. ✠ Corporis remos, *pro* brachiis natantis, *dixit Ov.* Pennarum remi, *Sil.*

• Ren, rēnis. m. *The kidneys*, or *reins.* Ex renibus laborare, *Cic.*

Renarro, are. act. *To relate*, or *tell over again*, Virg. Stat.

*proscribed.* (2) *Sent away, confined to some certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, separated from.* (4) *Transferred, transmitted.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lamia a Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, *Cic.* Pantomimorum factiones cum ipsis relegatæ, *Suet.* (2) ℭ Relegatus, non exsul, dicor, *Ov.* (3) Non sæva terris gens relegata ultimis, *Cic.* (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum relegata, *Paterc.* (5) In aliâ insulâ relegatus exercitus, *Tac.*

Rēlĕgens, tis. part. (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the same coasts, &c.* (1) Mart. (2) Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.*

Rēlĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To proscribe,* or *banish, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To transfer.* (1) = Filium ab hominibus relegavit, & rure habitare jussit, *Cic.* (2) Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab urbe abesset millia passuum ducenta, *Id.* (3) Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiusque ad auctores relegabo, *Plin.* (4) Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat, *Paterc.*

Rĕlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read over again; to revise.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.* (1) Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, *Cic. Ov.* (2) ℭ Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam; quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.* (3) Culpatum relegebat iter, *Stat.*

Rĕlĕgor, āri. pass. *Ov. Quint.*

Rĕlĕgor, i. pass. Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕlentesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relentescat repulsus amor, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Rĕlĕvandus. part. *Suet.*

Rĕlĕvātus. part. Mens relevata curâ, *Liv.* = Recreatus, *Cic.*

Rĕlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To ease,* or *make light.* (4) *To diminish, to lessen.* (5) *To deliver, free,* or *discharge; to cure.* (1) E terrâ corpus relevare, *Ov.* (2) Copia nulla famem relevat, *Id.* ¶ Relevare sitim, *To quench thirst,* Id. (3) ℭ Illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ & miseriâ tabescit, *Ter.* (4) ℭ Laborem studiumque intendere & relevare, *Plin. Pan.* (5) Relevare aliquem molestiis, *Cic.*

Rĕlĕvor, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *Relieved, eased, &c.* Non est in medico, semper relevetur ut æger, *Ov.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio & relictio reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Rĕlictūrus. part. *Liv. Tac.*

Rĕlictus, a, um. part. (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aside, left undone.* (3) Met. *Given over, lost, abandoned.* (4) *Remaining, continued.* (1) Postes a tergo relicti, *Virg.* Numnam tu hic relictus custos? *Ter.* (2) Relictis rebus omnibus, *Id.* (3) = Solus, inops, exspes, leto pœnæque relictus, *Ov.* ¶ Relictus ab omni honestate, *Lost to all sense of honor,* Cic. (4) Mihi tantummodo vita relicta est, *Ov.*

Rĕligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying* or *binding fast.* Religatio vitium, *Cic.*

Rĕligātus. part. *Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered.* Religatis manibus post tergum, *Paterc.* Met. Somno religata agmina, *Fast asleep,* Claud.

Rĕligio, ōnis. f. (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* (2) *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite,* or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A sign, token,* or *prognostic.* (5) *A doubt, a scruple of conscience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* (7) *Superstition.* (8) *An oath.* (1) Religio deorum cultu pio continetur, *Cic.* = Cultus deorum sanctimonia, *Id.* ℭ Religionem superstitio imitatur, *Id.* (2) In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, *Id.* (3) = Tum maxime religionem & pietatem versari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam damus, *Id.* (4) In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est, *Liv.* (5) Religio oblata est ei, *Cic.* ¶ Religio est, *I scruple, I am afraid,* Ter. (6) = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, & in consilio dando religionem, *Cic.* (7) Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, *Lucr.* (8) Nep.

Rĕligiōse. adv. (1) *Religiously, devoutly, godlily.* (2) *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* (3) *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously.* (1) Templum Junonis religiosissime colebant, *Cic.* (2) Religiose & sine ambitione commendare, *Id.* (3) Religiose testimonium dicere, *Id.* promittere, *Nep.*

Rĕligiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consecrated,* or *set apart for religion.* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious.* (4) *Sacred, awful.* (5) *Superstitious, silly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky.* (1) Fanum religiosissimum, *Cic.* (2) = Sanctus, integer, religiosus, *Id.* Religiosiores agricolæ, *Col.* Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* (3) = Cautior, religiosiorque, *Plin.* (4) Est jusjurandum affirmatio religiosa, *Cic.* (5) Ut stultæ & miseræ omnes sumus religiosæ, *Ter.* (6) Nævos in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, *Plin.*

Rĕligo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind, to make fast.* Funem religare in stipite, *Ov.* classem litore, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Religare aliquid religione, *To consecrate it to a holy use,* Cic.

Rĕligor. pass. *Plin.*

Rĕlino, ĕre, ēvi & īvi, ītum. act. *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* Relinere epistolam, *To break it open,* Cic.

Rĕlinquendus. part. Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, *Tac.*

Rĕlinquens, tis. part. Pœnitentiæ relinquens locum, *Liv.*

Rĕlinquitur. impers. *It remains.* Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, *Cic.*

Rĕlinquo, ĕre, līqui, lictum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forsake.* (3) *To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail.* (1) Testem relinquerem meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) = Reliquit, deseruitque me, *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Relinquere vitam, lucem, *Virg.* animam, *Ter. to die.* ¶ Relinquere in medio, *To leave undetermined,* Cic.

Rĕlinquor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Rĕliqua, ōrum. n. pl. *The remains* of a reckoning, *arrears* of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic.*

Rĕliquiæ, ārum. f. pl. & *infreq.* Rĕliquia, ōrum. n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] (1) *The remainder, rest,* or *remnant.* (2) *Reliques, orts, leavings.* (3) Also *the ashes* or *bones of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces* or *impressions.* (1) Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, *Cic.* (2) Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Id.* (3) Ossa & reliquias mari mersit, *Suet.* (4) Reliquiæ rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, *Cic.*

Rĕliquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear.* Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Cic.*

Rĕliquus, a, um. adj. *The rest, that which remains, that which is behind* or *to come; the remains, residue, the other.* ¶ Reliquum est, *It remains,* Cic. Reliqui nihil est ei, *He has nothing left,* Id. De reliquo, *As for the rest,* Id. In reliquum, *Henceforward,* Id. tempus, *Id.* In omni reliquâ vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere, *To leave nothing undone,* Nep.

✠ Relligio *pro* religio, per Epenth. *ap. Poët.*

Rēlūcens, tis. part. *Plin. Liv.*

Rēlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine again; to be very light* or *bright; to glisten,* or *glitter.* Vestis fulgore reluxit, *Ov.* ¶ Dies reluxit cæco, *He recovered his sight,* Tac.

Rĕluctans, tis. part. *Hor.*

Rĕluctātus. part. (1) Act. *Struggling against.* (2) Pass. *Struggled against.* (1) Diu precibus reluctatum ægre vicerunt, *Curt.* (2) Pæne reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, *Claud.*

Rĕluctor, āri, ātus. dep. *To struggle* or *wrestle against.* Et suscitanti Lectio reluctatur, *Mart.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint.*

Rēlūdo, ĕre, si. act. *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbes, sibique ipse reludat, *Manil.*

Rēmacresco, ĕre, crui. incept. *To grow very lean.* Crura longâ valetudine remacruerunt, *Suet.*

Rēmālēdīco, ĕre, xi. *unde* pass. impers. Rēmālēdīci. *To speak ill for ill, to return ill language.* ℭ Non oportere maledici senatoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, *Suet.*

Rēmando, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, *Plin.* (2) Lecta sæpius remandere, *Quint.*

Rēmānens, tis. part. In duris remanentem rebus amicum, *Ov.*

Rēmāneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic.* = Manet in vitâ, cui mens animusque remansit, *Lucr.*

Rēmāno, āre. neut. *To turn* or *flow back again.* Retro remanat materies humoris, *Lucr.*

Rēmansio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abiding* or *tarrying behind; a remaining.* Tuam remansionem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic.*

Rēmansūrus. part. *Curt.*

Rēmeans, tis. part. *Returning,* or *going back again,* Tac.

Rēmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To ponder* or *meditate again,* Sen.

Rēmĕdium, ii. n. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* ℭ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis, *Publ. Syr.* = Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, *Cic. Met.* ℭ Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? *Ter.*

Rēmensus. part. [*a* remetior] (1) *Having measured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Pass. *Being passed over again.* (1) Sua vina remensus, *Mart.* (2) Iter remensus, *Stat.* (3) Pelago remenso, *Virg.*

Rēmeo, āre. neut. *To return* or *come back again.* Remeat aër, *Cic.* Patriam remeabo inglorius urbem, *Virg.*

Rēmētior, īri, ensus. dep. (1) *To measure over again.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. Also *to remember and consider.* (1) ¶ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, *To pay for it,* Quint. (2) Triginta fuêre stadia, quæ remensi sunt, *Curt.* (3) Facta & dicta remetiri, *Sen.*

Rēmex, ĭgis. m. [*a* remus] *A waterman; he that rows in a galley* or *boat; a rower.* ℭ Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs.*

Rēmigans. part. contra aquam, *Sen.*

Rēmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* remigo] *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigationis convertentis navem ad puppim, *Cic.*

Rēmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *The rowing* of a ship *or* boat. (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ✠ *The flying* of birds in the air. (1) Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, *Virg.* ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *To steer his his own course, to do as he pleases,*

*majestic.* (1) Invisa civibus superbia regia (*sc.* regis Tarquinii), *Liv.* (2) Regius apparatus, *Cic.* Regia potestas, *Id.* Morbus regius, *The jaundice, the king's evil*, Cels.

Reglūtīno, āre. act. *To unglue;* Met. *to get loose.* = Quæ nunc tuis ab unguibus reglutina & remitte, *Catull.*

Reglūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Very gluish* or *clammy*, Plin.

Regnandus. part. *Virg.*

Regnans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord, and master.* (2) *A possessor*, or *owner.* (1) Regnator Olympi, *Virg.* populorum, *Hor.* (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.*

Regnātrix, īcis. f. verb. adj. *She that rules; a governess, a lady*, or *mistress; a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatrix domus, *The imperial house*, Tac.

Regnātur. impers. *They reign* or *bear rule.* ¶ Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, *Kings shall govern*, Virg.

Regnātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Regnātus. part. *Governed, ruled.* Terra regnata Lycurgo, *Virg.*

Regno, āre. neut. (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and sway; to be eminent, and domineer; to bear a chief* or *great sway.* (3) Absol. *To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleases.* (1) Regnare in loco, *Cic.* per urbes, *Virg.* alicui oppido, *Cic.* (2) Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, *Id.* (3) Vivo & regno, simul ista reliqui, *Hor.*

Regnor, āri. pass. In cæteris gentibus, quæ regnantur, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own possession.* (3) *A dominion, rule*, or *government.* (4) Φ *A metropolis.* (1) Manlius est regnum appetisse judicatus, *Cic.* (2) Nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, (*sc.* in Tusculano,) *Id.* (3) ¶ Regna vini sortiri talis, *To determine by casting the dice, who shall be king of good fellows* or *master of the feast.* (4) Virg.

Rĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To set right, to admonish.* (1) Reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (2) Auriga sedens equos regebat, *Curt.* Iter rexit lino Theseus, *Prop.* Regere valetudines principis solitus, *Chief physician*, Tac. Martem bella regere, *Is the god of war*, Cæs. Animum rege, qui, nisi paret, imperat, *Hor.* (3) ℑ Non multa peccas; sed si peccas, te regere possum, *Cic.*

Rĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be governed* or *ruled.* (2) *To be guided* or *managed.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic.* Vis erat tanta, ut sine deo regi non posset, *Id.* (2) Remo reguntur veloque rates, *Ov.* Cupiditas consilii gubernatione regitur, *Cic.*

Regrĕdior, i, ssus sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* ℑ ¶ Regredi quam progredi malle, *Cic.* ¶ In memoriam regredi, *To bethink himself*, Id.

Regressūrus. part. in urbem, *Tac.*

Regressus. part. *Returning, having returned.* Regressus Sisciam, *Paterc.* Ipse ad Capuam regressus, *Liv.*

Regressus, ûs. m. verb. *A return, a going back*, or *retiring.* ℑ Nihil erat, quod in omni æternitate conservat progressus & regressus, *Cic.* ℑ Egressus & regressus, *Col.*

Rēgŭla, æ. f. (1) *A rule, a square, a ruler.* (2) *A stick, wherewith any thing is held right.* (3) Also *a certain pannier of osiers to put olives in.* (4) *An instrument used in bonesetting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Cels. (5) = Norma, regula, & præscriptio naturæ, *Cic.*

Rēgŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a* rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroy, a petty king.* (2) Also *a bird called a wren.* (1) Protinus & alios Africæ regulos jussi adire, *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Rēgustandus. part. *Cic.*

Rēgustans. part. bilem suam, *Sen.*

Rēgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Crebro regusto tuas literas, *Cic.* Laudationem alicujus regustare, *Id.*

Rēgўro, āre. act. *To wheel about, to turn around.* Bellum in Hispaniam regyravit, *Flor.*

Rehālo, āre. act. *To breathe back again.* Terra fumans humorem rehalat, *Lucr.*

Reicio, ĕre. act. *per Sync. pro* rejicio. *To drive back; as*, A flumine reice capellas, *Virg.*

Rejectāneus, a, um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* ℑ Illa non appello mala, sed rejectanea, *Cic.*

Rejectans. part. *Virg.*

Rejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomiting*, or *casting up.* (2) *A casting off* or *away; a rejecting*, or *refusing.* (1) ¶ Rejectio sanguinis, *A flux*, Plin. (2) ℑ Sive postliminio, sive exilio, sive rejectione hujus civitatis, *Cic.*

Rejecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to cast up.* (2) *To cast back, to resound, to re-echo.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucr.*

Rejectūrus. part. *Ov.*

Rejectus. part. (1) *Cast* or *thrown back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* (4) *Remitted*, or *sent back.* (5) *Refused, disliked, disallowed, excepted, exploded.* (6) *Deferred*, or *put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, *Ter.* Rejectis ad tergum manibus, *Cic.* post tergum, *Plin.* (2) Naves tempestate rejectæ, *Cæs.* (3) Rejecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, *Cic.* (4) Conquesti ad senatum, rejectique ad consulem, *Liv.* (5) ℑ Hæc quidem præposita recte, illa rejecta dicere licebit, *Cic.* (6) In mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, *Id.*

Rejectus, ûs. m. *A vomiting*, or *casting up.* Rejectus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, *Cels.*

Rejiciendus. part. *Cic.*

Rejicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* re & jacio] (1) *To cast* or *fling back.* (2) *To cast away.* (3) *To drive back*, or *chase away.* (4) *To turn* or *shake off.* (5) *To vomit*, or *cast up.* (6) *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, explode, reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect*, or *slight.* (9) *To defer, delay*, or *put off to another time.* (1) Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejicerent, *Cæs.* (2) Si quis erit, qui te a gremio rejiciat suo, *Ov.* (3) Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic.* Quorum ferrum rejeci in campo, *Id.* (4) Si altera illa magis instabit, forsitan nos rejiciat, *Ter.* (5) Exasperatis faucibus pulvere, sanguinem rejecit, *Plin. Ep.* (6) = Rejicere a se & aspernari, *Cic.* = Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Id.* ℑ Deligere bona, & rejicere contraria, *Id.* (7) Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, *Id.* Rejicere causam ad senatum, *Liv.* Justa funerum rejicit ad interpretes, *Cic.* (8) Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Id. Vid.* & Rejicio, n. 3. (9) = Mitto hæc, & in aliud tempus rejicio, *Id. Vid.* & Rejicior, n. 4.

Rejicior, i. pass. (1) *To be thrown back.* (2) *To be driven back.* (3) Met. *To be rejected.* (4) *To be deferred, &c.* (1) Ut fores extra aperirentur, & janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* (2) Cum processissem, rejectus sum Austro vehementi, *Cic.* (3) = Refutetur & rejiciatur clamor, *Id.* (4) Reliqua in mensem Januarium rejicientur, *Id.* in adventum Cæsaris, *Id.*

Rejicŭlus, *vel al.* Relicŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitless, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves sunt alienandæ, *Varr.* (2) Dispunge & recense vitæ tuæ dies; videbis paucos admodum & rejiculos apud te residisse, *Sen.*

Reipsā, *In very deed*, Cic. passim.

Rēlābens, tis. part. Relabente æstu, *Tac.*

Rēlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slide* or *fall back again.* Fonti relabitur amnis, *Sil. Met.* In Aristippi furtim præcepta relabor, *Hor.*

Rēlangueo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relangŭit ore, *Ov.* Relangŭisse se dicat, *Cic.*

Rēlanguesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint* or *feeble; to assuage*, or *abate.* = Luxuriâ animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem exsomnabant, *Liv.*

Rēlapsus. part. *Ov.*

Rēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* refero] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the senate.* (3) ¶ Relatio criminis, *A plea in law.* (4) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic.* (2) Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Relatio criminis est, cum ideo jure factum dicitur, quod alius ante injuriâ lacessierit, *Cic.* (4) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.*

Rēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A relater, a reporter, a teller*, Balb. *ad* Cic.

Rēlātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Rēlātus. part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Shown, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded.* (1) His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, *Cic.* (2) Res gestæ separatim relatæ, *Nep.* (3) ℑ Inimicitiæ non susceptæ, sed relatæ, *Cic.* (4) Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, *Id. Impers.* Relatum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitûs, *Id.*

Rēlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A relation*, or *report.* Relatu virtutum opus est, *Tac.*

Rēlaxans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Rēlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty, refreshment, a divertisement.* ℑ Otii fructus non est contentio animi, sed relaxatio, *Cic.*

Rēlaxo, āre. act. (1) *To loose*, or *set at large; to release, to free, to discharge.* (2) Met. *To undo, to loose the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refresh*, or *divert; to relax.* (4) *To make free*, as a slave. (5) Neut. *To abate*, or *assuage.* (1) ℑ Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic.* (2) ℑ Pater indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxi, ille relaxat, *Id.* (3) ℑ = Quæro, non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem & remittam, *Id.* (4) An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? *Pers.* (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, & relaxat, *Cic.*

Rēlaxor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made loose* or *soluble.* (2) *To be released* or *respited, to be relaxed.* ℑ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic.* (2) Ut relaxarentur animi, *Id.*

Rēlaxus, a, um. adj. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.*

Rēlectus. part. *Ov.*

Rēlēgandus. part. *To be banished*, Plin. Ep.

Rēlēgans, tis. part. *Banishing*, Plin. Ep.

Rēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banishing, a sending away* or *confining to some far country; exterminating; proscription.* ℑ Exsilium & relegatio civium, *Liv.* = Tamen ne hæc attenta & rusticana vita relegatio atque amandatio appellaretur, *Cic.*

Rēlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordered to leave the country; exiled,*

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to new; to new mould* or *shape; to dress in a new dress, to make better.* Im, quod fuit ante, reformet, *Ov.* Reforma cogitationes tuas, *Quint.*

Rĕfossus. part. *Digged up*, Luc.

Rĕfōtus. part. *Cherished again*, Suet.

Rĕfŏvendus. part. *Vell. Pat.*

Rĕfŏvens, tis. part. *Manil.*

Rĕfŏveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To cherish* or *revive again; to refresh* or *relieve again.* (2) *To renew*, or *put in as good a state as it was.* ) Membra quiete refovere, *Sil.* (2) Disciplinam castrorum lapsam revisti, *Plin. Pan.*

Rĕfŏveor, ēri. pass. *Tac.*

Refractārĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *somewhat stubborn* or *unruly.* Refractariolum dicendi genus, *Cic.*

Refractārius, a, um. adj. [*a* refringo] *self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless*, Sen. = Contumax, *Id.*

Refractus. part. [*a* refringor] *Broken, weakened.* Carceres etiam ab Rhodiis refracti, emissique captivi, *Liv.* Claustris pudoris refractis, *Plin. Ep.*

Refrāgātus. part. *Curt.*

Refrāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resist, to be against; to gainsay*, or *deny; to vote against; to cross*, or *thwart.* Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, *Cic.*

Refrēnandus. part. *To be curbed* or *held in*; Met. *to be restrained.* = Juventus refrenanda & coercenda est, *Cic.*

Refrēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling*; Met. *a checking, curbing*, or *holding in.* Refrenatio doloris, *Sen.*

Refrēnātus. part. *Bridled, holden back*; Met. *stayed, restrained.* Religione refrenatus, *Lucr.*

Refrēno, āre. act. *To bridle, restrain*, or *curb, to keep in*, or *check.* Refrenare a gloriâ juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* Refrenet primum libidines, *Id.* licentiam, *Hor.*

Refrēnor. pass. *Val. Max.*

Refricātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Refrico, āre, ui, ātum & frictum. act. (1) *To rub hard* or *again.* (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearse* something unpleasing. (3) *To torment, to pain.* (1) Id omne ita facito, & refricato denuo, *Cat.* (2) ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore*, Cic. memoriam, *Id.* (3) Crebro refricat lippitudo, *Id.*

Refricor, āri. pass. *Ov.*

Refrigeo, ēre, xi. neut. *Vid.* Refrigesco.

Refrigĕrandus. part. [Aliquo] urbane dicto, *Quint.*

Refrigĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing, a cooling.* Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic.* Corpora refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.*

Refrigĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* Lens per se refrigeratoriæ naturæ, *Id.*

Refrigĕrātrix, icis. f. verb. *She that refreshes.* Lactuca naturâ est refrigeratrix, *Plin.*

Refrigĕrātus. part. (1) *Cooled.* (2) *Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* (1) = Refrigerato & extincto calore, occidimus ipsi, *Cic.* (2) Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Id.*

Refrigĕro, āre. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) Met. *To diminish*, or *assuage; to daunt, dishearten*, or *blank one; to take one off.* (1) ℭ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, *Cic.* (2) Inclusâ sua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov.* (3) Refrigerare testem, *Quint.*

Refrigĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Refrigesco, ĕre, frixi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* (1) Ubi vinum refrixerit, in dolium infundito, *Cato.* (2) ℭ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causâ refrixit, *Cic.*

Refringendus, a, um. part. *To be broken* or *curbed*, Plin. Ep.

Refringens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract*, or *reflect.* (4) Met. *To weaken*, or *abate; to diminish, to lessen, to blunt*, or *dull.* (1) Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* portas, *Hor.* (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* (3) Refringere radios solis, *Plin.* (4) Refringere vim fortunæ, *Liv.* gloriam alicujus, *Cic.*

Refringor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Rĕfŭgiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Rĕfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. n. (1) *To fly away; to run* or *fly back.* (2) *To start at, to dread.* (3) Met. *To eschew, shun, avoid*, or *fly from.* (4) *To forsake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuse*, or *deny.* (1) Reliqui Syracusas refugerant, *Cic.* (2) = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, *Id.* (3) Ista refugiunt memoriam nostram, *Col.* Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugiam, *Cic.* (4) Ov. (5) Nec Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge*, or *shelter.* = Nationum portus & refugium senatus, *Cic.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Flying back* or *away.* ℭ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequerentur, *Tac.* Mare refugum, *Stat.*

Rĕfulgens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Rĕfulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile upon.* (1) Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Virg. Met.* In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, *Plin.* (2) Quod si dolosi spes refulserit nummi, *Pers.*

Rĕfundens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Rĕfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To return*, or *send back.* (4) *To pour forth* or *cast out again.* (1) Æquor refundit in æquor, *Ov.* (2) = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet [luna], *Plin.* (3) Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.* (4) Vaporibus stellæ & omnis æther refundunt eadem, & sursum trahunt indidem, *Cic.*

Rĕfundor, i. pass. *Stat.*

Rĕfūse. adv. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusius egesta humus tumidior est, *Col.*

Rĕfūsus. part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again*, or rather *wide*, or *of great extent.* (1) Non nisi refuso mari arenas fatetur, *Plin.* (2) Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, *Virg.*

Rĕfūtandus. part. *To be coërced*, or *kept within bounds*, Cic.

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply*, Cic.

Rĕfūtātus. part. *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, *Cic.*

Rĕfūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A confutation.* Ancipiti refutatu convincere falsum, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. (1) *To confute, to disprove, to convince*, or *confound by reason; to refute.* (2) *To coerce*, or *hinder a design.* (1) ℭ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* Hominum perjuria testimoniis refutare, *Id.* (2) Id. ¶ Sine suspicione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Id.*

Rĕfūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Rēgālĭŏlus, li. m. *A bird of a yellow color, between which and the eagle is continual hostility*; some take it for the *wren*, Suet.

Rēgālis, le. adj. *Royal*, or *kingly; imperial, princely, like a king.* Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, *Cic.* Ornatus regalis, *Id.* Rex regum regalior, *Plaut.*

Rēgāliter. adv. *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter confecto, *Liv.*

Rĕgĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.*

Rĕgĕlor, āri. pass. *Col. Sen.*

Rĕgĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, *Stat.*

Rēgendus. part. *Cic.*

Rĕgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævos & cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.*

Rēgens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Rēgĕrens. part. *Plin.*

Rēgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing again*, Plin.

Rēgermino, āre. neut. *To bourgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh*, Plin.

Rĕgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To cast up again, to throw* or *fling back.* (2) Met. *To retort.* (3) *To set down* or *put in writing that which one hath read* or *heard.* (1) In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* (2) Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen.* invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* (3) In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Id.*

Rēgestum, ti. n. *Earth dug up; a ridge in ploughing.* Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, *Col.*

Rēgestus. part. *Cast* or *turned up again.* Tellure regestâ, *Ov.*

Rēgia, æ. f. *sc.* domus. (1) *The palace* or *house of a prince; a king's court* or *pavilion.* (2) *A sort of olive-tree.* (1) Regia cœli, *Virg.* Priami, *Ov.* Numæ, *Liv.* (2) Col.

Rēgie. adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Regie statuere, *Cic.*

Rēgĭfice. adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* Ebore instructa regifice, *Cic.*

Rēgĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.*

Rēgĭfŭgium, ii. n. Dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *sc.* VI Kal. Mart. *Fest. Al. dic.* fugalia, *Auson.*

Rēgignor, i. pass. *To be engendered* or *produced anew.* Regigni consumpta membra videmus, *Lucr.*

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Government, rule, regimen.* (2) Meton. *The rudder* or *stern of a ship.* (1) Regimen totius magistratus penes Appium erat, *Liv.* (2) Frangitur arbos, frangitur & regimen, *Ov.*

Rēgina, æ. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady* or *mistress, the governess of a province.* (2) *A rich* or *great woman.* (1) Regina Juno, *Cic. Met.* Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id.* (2) Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet.*

Rēgio, ōnis. f. (1) *A border, a coast.* (2) *A climate*, or *quarter.* (3) *A road*, or *highway.* (4) *A part of a town* or *city; a ward.* (5) Also *a limit*, or *bound.* (6) ¶ E regione, *Over against*, or *opposite.* (7) Also *in a straight line.* (8) *A country*, as opposed to a city. (1) = Quæ tam parva insula, quæ non portus suos & agros, & aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsam defenderet? *Cic.* (2) Regio, quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, *Id.* (3) Notâ excelo regione viarum, *Virg.* (4) Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cum urbem condidit, *Cic.* (5) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Id. Met.* Regionibus officii sese continere, *Id.* (6) = Nonne dicitis esse e regione nobis e contrariâ parte terræ, qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Id.* (7) ℭ Ut cum duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id.* (8) ℭ Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes, disjectæ, *Nep.*

Rēgiōnātim. adv. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward*, Liv.

Rēgius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king.*

Rĕductus, part. & adj. (1) *Brought back, brought home again.* (2) *Restored, reconciled.* (3) *Removed.* (4) *Retired, low.* (1) Reductus ab exsilio, *Cic.* (2) In gratiam reductus, *Id.* (3) Virtus est medium vitiorum, & utrimque reductum, *Hor.* (4) ℭ Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.*

Rĕdulcĕror, āri, ātus, pass. *To be made sore again,* Col.

Rĕduncus, a, um, adj. *Crooked; bowed* or *bent back* or *inward.* Rostrum reduncum, *Ov.*

Rĕdundans, tis, part. *Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant,* Cic.

Rĕdundanter, adv. *Superfluously, abundantly, excessively,* Plin. Ep.

Rĕdundantia, æ, f. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy, exuberance.* Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic.*

Rĕdundātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio stomachi, *The overturning of the stomach,* Plin.

Rĕdundātūrus, part. *Just.*

Rĕdundātus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕdundo, āre, neut. [*ex* re & undo] (1) *To rise above the banks; to overflow,* or *flow over.* (2) *To abound; to have* or *be too much.* (3) *To be queasy* or *crop-sick.* (4) Met. *To redound.* (1) Si lacus Albanus redundâsset, &c. *Cic.* (2) ℭ Neque abesse quidquam decet, neque redundare, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Id.*

Rĕdūresco, ĕre, rui, incept. *To grow hard again.* Ferrum redurescit, *Vitr.*

Rĕdŭvia, æ, f. [*a* reduere, *inus.*] *The loosenes and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Reduvias sanat lana ex aquâ frigidâ, *Plin. Prov.* Cum capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *When one complains of lesser evils, neglecting the greater,* Cic.

Rĕdux, ŭcis, c. g. (1) *Brought* or *returned back again;* or *that is come safe and sound from exile* or *travel.* (2) Also *returning.* (1) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter.* (2) Non ante reduces ad agmen, *Plin.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A recruiting, a repairing,* or *mending* of a thing that is worn and decayed. (2) *A refection, a refreshment,* or *recreation.* (3) *A repast, a taking of meat and drink.* (1) Capitolii refectio, *Suet.* (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionemque nobis data, *Quint.* (3) Refectio ciborum, *Cels.*

Rĕfector, ōris, m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbisher, a repairer,* or *mender.* Colossi refector, *Suet.*

Rĕfectus, part. [*a* reficior] (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Restored, recovered.* (3) *Refreshed.* (4) *Fresh, not weary.* (1) Tribuni plebis iidem refecti, *Liv.* (2) Cognatorum opibus curisque refectus, *Hor.* (3) Nec aut cibo refectus aut potu, *Curt.* Refectus ab jactatione maritimâ, *Liv.* (4) ℭ Refecti cum fatigatis certamen inituri erant, *Id.*

Rĕfectūrus, part. *Just.*

Rĕfectus, ūs, m. verb. *A refreshing, a repast, a repairing,* or *recruiting,* Plin.

Rĕfellens, tis, part. *Cic.*

Rĕfello, ĕre, li, act. [*ex* re & fallo] *To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to refute.* = Refellere & coarguere mendacium alicujus, *Cic.* ℭ Approbo, *Quint.*

Rĕfellor, i, pass. *Cic.*

Rĕferbeo, ēre, vi, & bui, neut. *To grow cool.* Referverat oratio, *Cic.*

Rĕfercio, īre, si, tum, act. (1) *To fill, to stuff.* (2) *To cram, to put into a small room.* (1) Heraclides puerilibus fabulis refersit libros, *Cic.* Refercire aures hominum sermonibus, *Id.* Vitam superstitione omni referserunt, *Id.* (2) = ℭ Crassus quæ coaretavit, & peranguste refersit, in oratione sua dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Id.*

Rĕfercior, pass. *Cic.*

Rĕferendus, part. *To be brought back* or *related.* Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *Tac.*

Rĕferens, tis, part. *Bringing back,* or *relating.* Referens exempla veterum, *Tac.* Multum referens de Mæcenate supino, *Much like,* Juv.

Rĕfĕrio, īre, act. (1) *To strike again.* (2) *To strike back, to reflect.* (1) Me servulum, qui referire non audebam, vicit, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Referior.

Rĕfĕrior, īri, pass. Opposità speculi referitur imagine Phœbus, *Ov.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, act. (1) *To bring* or *force again; to carry back.* (2) Absol. *To bring.* (3) *To report, rehearse, relate,* or *tell.* (4) *To answer, to reply.* (5) *To refer to one's consideration, to move,* as in council, senate, &c. (6) *To propose,* or *move.* (7) *To write,* or *set down.* (8) *To betake,* or *apply.* (9) *To turn,* or *convert.* (10) *To be like, to resemble.* (11) *To reduce.* (12) *To render,* or *requite, to be even with.* (13) *To imitate, to follow the steps of.* (14) *To count,* or *reckon.* (15) *To bring in, to yield, to produce.* (16) *To transfer* upon another, *to impute.* (1) Fetum capellæ referre domum, *Tib.* ¶ Pedem referre, *To give ground, to flee,* Cæsar. (2) Cives, referte opem, & restinguite, *Cic. ex poët.* (3) ℭ Misit, qui rumores exciperent, & ad se referrent, *Id.* (4) Ille refert, O lux, &c. *Ov.* (5) Ad sapientes referre aliquid, *Cic.* Quæsivit, quâ de re ad Crassum retulisset, *Id.* (6) Lentulus de sollenni religione retulit, *Id.* (7) Referre in commentarium, *Id.* Referre in numerum deorum, *Id.* inter divos, *To canonise,* Eutrop. Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *To impute,* or *charge it upon him; to thank* him *for it,* ☞ both in a good and bad sense. Salutem meam benevolentiæ tuæ acceptam referre, *Cic.* (8) = Retuli me ad ea studia quæ diu intermissa revocavi, *Id.* Ad se refert, *Applies to himself,* Quint. (9) Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg.* (10) Quidquid conceptum est, paternum & avitum retulit colorem, *Col.* (11) Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic.* (12) Referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut.* (13) Filia non minus mores [patris], quam os vultumque referebat, *Plin. Ep.* (14) Claudere oves stabulis, numerumque referre, *Virg.* (15) = Majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quam nunc præbent, vervacta, *Col.* (16) Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex loco dejectus, *Cic.*

Rĕfĕror, ferri, pass. *Hor.*

Rĕfert, rĕtŭlit, impers. Meâ refert, *It concerns* or *imports,* Cic. Verum tuâ refert nihil, *That makes no matter to you,* Ter. Quid refert? *To what purpose is it? what matter is it?* Cic.

Rĕfertus, part. & adj. [*a* refercior] *Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed.* = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, *Cic.* Refertius erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, *Id.* Theatrum celebritate refertissimum, *Id.*

Rĕfervens, tis, part. (1) *Boiling hot.* (2) Met. *Flagrant, high.* (1) Plin. (2) Refervens crimen, *Cic.*

Rĕferveo, ēre, vi, & bui, neut. (1) *To be scalding hot.* (2) Also *to grow cold again.* (1) *Vid.* Refervens. (2) *Vid.* Referbeo.

Rĕfervesco, ĕre, incept. *To begin to grow hot again.* Sanguis refervescere videretur, *Cic.*

Rĕfibŭlo, āre, act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp,* Mart.

Rĕficiendus, part. *Cæs. Cic.*

Rĕficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum, [*ex* re & facio] (1) *To repair, amend,* or *make new.* (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make.* (3) *To inspire, to refresh.* (4) *To cure,* or *recover.* (1) Ædes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, *Cic.* Rates quassas reficere, *To refit them,* Hor. (2) Reficere copias suas, *Cæs.* tribum, *Cic.* (3) = Recreat me & reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, *Id.* (4) Ego hic cogito commorari, quoad me reficiam, *Id.*

Rĕficior, i, pass. (1) *To be made, to be done.* (2) *To be made up.* (3) *To be refreshed, retrieved,* &c. (4) *To be made good, to be made to answer.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Col.

Rĕfigendus, part. *To be fastened anew,* Col.

Rĕfigo, ĕre, xi, xum, act. (1) *To fasten anew.* (2) *To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel.* (3) Met. *To abrogate,* or *annul.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Sub duce, qui templis Parthorum signa refixit, *Hor.* (3) ℭ Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg.*

Rĕfigor, i, pass. *Val. Max.*

Rĕfixus, part. *Unloosed, taken away, annulled.* Refixa cœlo devocare sidera, *Hor.*

Reflăgito, āre, act. *To importune, to beg instantly.* Circumstitit eam, & reflagitare, *Catull.*

Reflans, tis, part. *Blowing contrary* or *back again.* Sin autem reflantibus ventis rejiciemur, *Cic.*

Reflātus, ūs, m. verb. [*a* reflo] *A contrary blast* or *wind; a blowing contrary.* Naves delatæ in Uticam reflatu, *Cic.*

Reflectens, tis, part. *Catull.*

Reflecto, ĕre, xi, xum, act. (1) *To turn back, to bend back, to bow back* or *again.* (2) Met. *To stay one from doing a thing.* (3) *To cause to reflect* or *consider.* (1) Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, *Plin.* (2) ℭ Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = Animum revocare & reflectere ad aliquid, *Id.*

Reflector, i, pass. *Ov. Plin.*

Reflexus, part. *Turned* or *bowed back.* Cervice reflexâ, *Stat.*

Reflo, āre, act. (1) *To blow contrary, to blow back again* or *against.* (2) Met. *To thwart,* or *cross one.* (1) Etsi Etesiæ valde reflaverint, *Cic.* (2) Cum fortuna reflavit, affligimur, *Id.*

Reflor, pass. *To be breathed out again.* ℭ Aër ducitur, atque redatur, *Lucr.*

Reflŏreo, ēre, ui, neut. *To flourish* or *spring again,* Plin.

Reflŏrescens, tis, part. *Sil.*

Reflŏresco, ĕre, incept. *To begin to flourish* or *blossom again,* Plin.

Refluens, tis, part. *Virg.*

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum, neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb.* Nilus cum refluit campis, *Virg.*

Refluus, a, um, adj. *Which flows back, that ebbs and flows.* Refluum mare, *Plin.*

Rĕfocillātus, part. *Refreshed.* Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus decessit, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕfŏcillo, āre, act. *To comfort, to refresh, to cherish, and make much of* one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen.*

Rĕfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, ssum, act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.* Radices omnes refodiat, *Col.*

Rĕfŏdior, i, pass. *Col.*

Rĕformandus, part. *Quint.*

Rĕformātor, ōris, m. verb. *A reformer,* or *renewer.* = Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕformātus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕformidans, tis, part. *Cic.*

Rĕformidātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Great fear* or *dread.* = Orator in suasione sibi proponit aut spem aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic.*

Rĕformido, āre, act. *To fear much,* or *dread greatly, to stand in awe of.* Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, *Cic.*

actūrus. part. *Cæs.*
actus. part. [*a* redigor] (1) *ed, brought, driven, forced.* (2) *l*, as money by sale, &c. (1) In redactus, *Ter.* Familiam in redactam, *Cic.* (2) Quid si a petita est, si redacta? *Id.*
ambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk r return again.* Bene ambula, mbula, *Plaut.*
amo, āre. act. *To love him that s, to love mutually.* Animus præditus, qui vel amare, vel, dicam, redamare possit, *Cic.* inc innuere videtur sibi non hanc vocem.
ardesco, ĕre. incept. *To burn a flame again.* Flamma redt, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.*
arguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *fute*, or *convince.* (2) *To con- disprove; to blame*, or *re- to reprehend, to rebuke.* (1) orum prosperitates redargun omnem deorum, *Cic.* (2) = ehendendo redarguere contra-

auspĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. & *inde* édauspicandus. *To be begun a lucky* or *unlucky hour,*

endus. part. (1) *To be ren-* (2) *To be reckoned* or *ac-* (1) Cic. (2) Quint.
ens, tis. part. *Tac.*
ltio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scheme ric, the applying of a compa-* Quint.
ltūrus. part. *Liv. Tac.*
ltus. part. (1) *Yielded up, gain.* (2) *Delivered, given in.* (2) Id.
o, dĭdi, ĕre, redditum. act. *ender, to restore, to give again. eliver a thing sent.* (3) Absol. (4) *To requite, to recom-* (5) *To order*, or *put into the to repair.* (6) *To relate, re- eclare, show*, or *tell.* (7) *To* (8) *To repeat*, or *say over*, as a (9) *To make*, or *cause to be. turn* or *translate from one e into another.* (11) *To pro- fford, bear*, or *yield.* (12) *To* or *be like.* (1) ℭ Reddidit, i ejus filio, *Cic.* ℭ Hesiodus mensurâ reddere jubet, quâ s, *Id.* animam, *to die*, Virg. tuus literas mihi abs te red- *ic.* (3) Verbum *reddendi* per se *dandi* significationem, (4) ℭ Sumere scit beneficium reddere nescit, *Plaut.* (5) ℭ as confringit tegulas: ibi do- diligens reddere alias nevolt, Perge de Cæsare, & redde ant, *Cic.* (7) Reddere hoc, lere herus jussit, *Plaut.* (8) t voces, ut puerum sævo creata magistro reddere, *Hor.* ores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* aliquem meliorem, *Cic.* ¶ m aliquid, *to accomplish*, ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make* lin. (10) Cum ea, quæ legece, Latine redderem, *Id.* (11) s tantis minus reddit, quam , *Plaut.* (12) = Matrem ic referre, *Plin. jun.*
r, i. pass. *Ov.*
dūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring* Crebras redducunt naribus nes], *Lucr.*
mptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* redi- *A redemption*, or *ransoming. the taking of a thing by great. farming of customs.* (4) Also *ng off a thing.* (1) Aurum mptione puellæ allatum, *Val.* *Vid.* Redemptor, n. 2. & (3) Publicanos temeritate onis pæne esse eversos, *Cic.* mptio est hujus judicii facta ecuniâ, *Id.*
mptor, āri. pass. freq. *To be* A propinquis redempta- *Tac.* Vix alibi.

Rēdemptor, ōris. m. verb. *An undertaker of work by the great.* Redemptor, qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic.*
Rēdemptūra, æ. f. *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs, &c.* Redemptura augere patrimonia, *Liv.*
Rēdemptūrus. part. *Tac.*
Rēdemptus. part. (1) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (2) Met. *Recovered.* (1) Pretio redemptus, *Virg.* (2) Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitiis, *Juv.*
Rĕdeo, īvi & ii, īre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To return, to come back* or *again.* (2) *To come to, to come* or *fall to.* (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic.* ℭ Itque reditque viam toties, *Virg.* (2) Thursini in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, *Liv.* in ditionem, *Id.* ¶ In memoriam redire, *To remember*, Ter. Ad ingenium redire, *To return to his old wont*, Id. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *To come to the point*, Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *To come to one's favor again*, Ter. Redire in ordines, *To rally*, Liv. Redit mihi res ad restim, *I may go hang myself*, Ter.
Rĕdeundus. part. *Ov.*
Rēdhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* re & habeo] (1) *To return a thing one has bought for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To restore.* (1) Si male emptæ forent [ædes], nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut.* (2) Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, *Id.* (3) Salvum tibi [marsupium], item ut mihi dedisti, redhibebo, *Id.*
Rēdhĭbeor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*
Rēdhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it*, Quint.
Rĕdiens, euntis. part. *Returning; coming* or *going back.* Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* ¶ Luna, *The new moon*, Ov.
Rēdĭgendus. part. *Cic.*
Rēdĭgens. part. *Plin.*
Rēdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* re & ago] (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To constrain*, or *compel to return; to drive* or *force back.* (3) *To gather* or *heap together; to amass.* (1) Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* ¶ Redigere in memoriam, *To refresh one's memory*, Ter. (2) Civitates in deditionem redegit, *Liv.* Sub imperium, *Cæs.* (3) Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Id.*
Rēdĭgor, i. pass. *Lucr.*
Rēdĭmendus. part. Pretio redimenda fuissem, *Ov.* de publico, *at the public charge*, Liv.
Rēdĭmens, tis. part. *Curt.*
Rēdĭmĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *The attire* or *ornament of a woman's* or *priest's head* or *neck.* (2) Also *a hair-lace*, or *fillet; a head-band, a knot.* (1) Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, *Cic.* (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg.*
Rĕdĭmio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To crown, to encompass, environ*, or *encircle.* Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov.*
Rēdĭmior, īri. pass. *Cic.*
Rēdĭmĭtus. part. (1) *Crowned, encircled.* (2) *Compassed about, beset.* (1) Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg.* (2) Silvis redimita loca, *Cat.*
Rĕdĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* re & emo] (1) *To redeem, ransom, rescue*, or *recover.* (2) *To buy, get, purchase*, or *procure.* (3) *To buy off.* (4) *To take a thing in bargain*, or *by the great.* (5) *To recompense*, or *make amends for.* (1) ℭ Domum non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet, *Cic.* (2) Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam, quam voles, *Plaut.* (3) Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Cic.* (4) Qui pecuaria de censoribus redemisset, *Id.* (5) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemisse, *Id.*
Rĕdĭmor, i. pass. *Liv.*
Rēdintegrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.* Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, *Cic.*
Rēdintegrātus. part. *Renewed afresh, recruited*, Cæs. Redintegratâ acie, *Tac.*
Rēdintegro, āre, act. (1) *To refresh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To use anew.* (1) Redintegrare animum, *Cæs.* ¶ vires, *to gather up his strength*, Id. bellum, *to set it on foot again*, Cic. (2) Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, *Ad Her.*
Rēdintegror. pass. *Tac. Cic.*
Rēdĭpiscor, i, deptus sum. dep. *To recover*, or *get again*, Plaut.
Rĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning; a coming again* or *back.* Celeritas reditionis, *Cic.*
Rĕdĭtur, rĕdĭtum est. *I, thou, &c. return.* In urbem redeatur, *Cic.* Romam reditum est, *Liv.*
Rĕdĭtūrus. part. *Cic.*
Rĕdĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income*, or *revenue; rent*, or *yearly profit.* (1) ℭ Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, *Cic.* ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *A reconciliation*, Id. (2) Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* pecuniæ, *Nep.*
Rēdīvivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Renewed again, revived, returning afresh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbished up.* (1) Bella redivīva, *Sil.* gens, *Id.* Nummus redivivus, *Juv.* (2) ¶ Lapis redivivus, *A stone cut anew*, or *one which was in the old building, made use of in the new*, Cic.
Rēdo, ōnis. m. *A fish having no back-bone*, or perhaps *no prickly fin upon his back*, Auson.
Rēdŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling of.* (2) *Smelling sweet.* (1) Cic. (2) Redolentia mala, *Ov.*
Rēdŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To cast a smell* or *scent.* (2) *To smell of* a thing. (1) Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, *Virg.* Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, *Cic.* (2) Redolere vinum, *Id.*
Rēdŏmĭtus. part. *Tamed again, conquered the second time.* = Perditi cives redomiti & victi, *Cic.*
Rēdōno, āre. act. *To give again, to restore, to forgive.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem dis patriis? *Hor.*
Rēdordior, īri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To unweave*, or *pull the threads out of a web.* (2) *To begin.* (1) ℭ Geminus feminis labor, redordiendi fila, rursumque texendi, *Plin.* (2) Id.
Rĕdormio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *To sleep again*, Plin. Ep.
Rēdūcendus. part. *Cic.*
Rēdūcens, tis. part. *Plin.* ¶ Sinum mitidum reducens, *Opening* or *discovering her white bosom*, Catull.
Rēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring* or *lead back.* (2) *To bring* safe *again.* (3) *To restore.* (4) *To remove, to restrain*, or *limit.* (5) Also *to reconcile, atone*, or *appease.* (6) *To remove.* (1) = Libertatem revocare & reducere, *Plin. jun.* Reducere in memoriam, *To call to mind*, Cic. (2) Exercitum obsidione liberatum reduxit incolumem, *Nep.* (3) Medicinâ reducere aliquem ad salutem, *Cic.* (4) = Reducere libertatem, & frenis reprimere, *Sen.* (5) Virg. (6) *Vid.* Reductus, n. 3.
Rēdūcor, i. pass. *Cic.*
Rēductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing* or *pulling back again.* Reductio regis, *Cic.* ℭ Demissiones & reductiones clypei, *Vitr.*
Rēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A bringer back, a restorer.* Menenio, reductori plebis in urbem, sumptus funeri defuit, *Liv.*
Rēductūrus. part. *Just.*

*be vamped up*, or *repaired*. (1) Cæs. (2) Plaut.

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret.* (2) *Abstruse, deep, profound.* (3) *Reserved, close*, i. e. *not affecting public company*. (1) Cic. Opes velut sanctiore quodam ærario reconditæ, *Quint.* (2) = Literæ interiores, & reconditæ, *Id.* (3) Vixit inculte atque horride; naturâ tristi & reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* ¶ Reconditæ voces, *Words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in*, Suet.

Rĕcondo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To close, to shut.* (2) *To hide, to lay up; to hoard; to reserve.* (3) *To spout out.* (1) Caput strato recondere, *To lay it down*, Ov. (2) Nummos, aurumque recondere, *Hor.* Recondere gladium, *To put it up*, Cic. (3) Cum subito Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop.*

Rĕcondor. pass. *Plin.*

Rĕcondūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry to and fro*, or *up and down.* Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconducit, *Quint.*

Rĕcŏquendus. part. *To be boiled over again*; Met. *to be instructed* or *polished anew.* = Dare se [magistris] informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.*

Rĕcŏquo, ĕre, coxi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil* or *seethe again.* (2) *To vamp up*, or *furbish.* (3) Met. *To polish, to instruct.* (1) Neque me quis, tamquam Peliam, recoxerit, *Cic.* (2) Recoquunt patrios fornacibus enses, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* præc.

Rĕcŏquor. pass. *Plin.*

Rĕcordandus. part. *Cic.*

Rĕcordans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling to mind*, or *remembrance; recollection.* = Patris clarissimi recordatio & memoria, *Cic.*

Rĕcordātus. part. *Remembering*, Ov.

Rĕcordor, āri. dep. *To call to mind, to remember.* Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Cic.* Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.*

Rĕcorrigo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. *To redress, to mend again, to correct anew.* Recorrigere animum, *Sen.*

Recrastĭno, āre. act. *To delay, to put off from time to time.* Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.*

Recrastĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Recreandus. part. *Plin.*

Recreans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Recreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring*, or *comforting; a recovery from sickness.* ℭ Ab ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.*

Recreātus, a, um. part. (1) *Refreshed, relieved.* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, restored.* (1) ℭ Cic. (2) Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id.*

Recrĕmentum, ti. n. *The refuse of any thing.* ¶ Recrementa farris, *Coarse bran*, Plin. plumbi, *the dross*, Cels.

Recreo, āre. act. (1) *To bring to life again, to recover.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) *To repair, to set up again, to recruit.* (1) Eumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* = Se collegit, & recreavit, *Id.* (3) *Met.* ℭ = Afflictam & perditam provinciam erigere & recreare, *Id.* Quum Siciliam recreare constituissent, *Nep.*

Recreor, āri, ātus. pass. E morbo, *Cic.* Arbor æstivâ recreatur aurâ, *Hor.* Jure perdicum stomachus recreatur, *Plin.*

Recrĕpo, āre. n. *To tingle, ring*, or *sound again.* Cava cymbala recrepant, *Catull.*

Recrescens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Recresco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow, spring*, or *sprout up again.* (2) *To be renewed.* (1) Nec præcisa ossa recrescunt, *Plin.* (2) ℭ Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov.*

Recrūdescens, tis part. *Liv.*

Recrūdesco, ĕre, dui. incept. (1) *To grow raw and sore again, to rankle.* (2) *To be renewed, to begin afresh.* (1) ℭ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.* (2) Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* Recrudescit amor, *Sen.*

Rectâ. adv. *sc.* viâ. *Straightway, straight on, straight forward.* Rectâ consequor, *Ter.*

Recte. adv. (1) *Directly.* (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in good case.* (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely.* (4) *Virtuously, honorably.* (5) *Safely.* (6) *Well in health.* (7) *In due form*, Vox augur. (8) In answers, *well, very well*, as if granting a thing. (9) *Nothing*, in answer. (10) *Nothing else*, Formula respondens *numquid vis?* (1) ℭ Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur, *Cic.* (2) = Recte de me auguraris; bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id.* ¶ Rectius cœnare, *More plentifully*, Plaut. (3) Molestias, quas habet amor, recte feras, *Ter.* (4) ℭ Neque recte aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæs.* (5) Literas recte dare, *Cic.* Rectius vives, neque altum semper urgendo, &c. *Hor.* (6) Curâsti, ante scirem ei recte esse, quam non belle fuisse, *Cic.* (7) ℭ Augures interrogabat, rectene lata essent? illi vitio lata esse dicebant, *Id.* (8) ℭ Tum quod ei dem, *recte* est; nam *nihil esse mihi* religio est dicere, *Ter.* (9) Quid tu es tam tristis? *P.* Recte, mater, *Id.* (10) Rogo numquid velit? Recte, inquit, *Cic.*

Rectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* rego] *A governing*, or *ruling; governance, management.* Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.*

Rector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A governor, a director; a ruler; a rector.* (2) *A master, a guardian.* (1) Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* (2) Rectores juvenis, *Tac.* ¶ Rector navis, *A pilot*, or *steersman*, Cic.

Rectrix, īcis. f. *A governess.* Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.*

Rectum, ti. n. (1) *A right line.* (2) Met. *Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom.* (1) ℭ Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat [iter], *Ov.* (2) Mens conscia recti, *Virg.* ℭ Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.*

Rectūrus. part. *Manil.*

Rectus. part. [*a* regor] *Ruled*, or *governed*, Plaut.

Rectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Straight*, or *upright.* (2) *Right forward, direct, straight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiassed, just, upright.* (4) *Honest, plain, good.* (1) ℭ Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* Longâ trabe rectior, *Ovid.* Quædam rectissima cum in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Cœna recta, *A set and full supper in kind*, Suet. (2) ℭ Melior ambulatio recta quam flexuosa, *Cels.* (3) = Scaurus sapiens & rectus homo, *Cic.* (4) Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint.* Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic.*

Rĕcŭbans, tis. part. *Cic. Virg.*

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound*, or *glance*, Plin.

Rĕcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down again.* (2) *To lie along, to loll.* (1) Perterritus somno surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic.* (2) Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov.*

Rĕcŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To hammer* or *forge anew; to stamp anew*, as coin. Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

Récultus. part. [*a* recolor] *Labored, tilled, ploughed, manured*, or *dressed anew.* Humus reculta, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Rĕcumbens. part. *Sil.*

Rĕcumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean* or *loll upon.* (2) *To lie flat.* (3) *To lie*, as on the side of a hill. (4) With us, *to sit at table* or *meat.* (1) Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* (2) Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id.* (3) Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* (4) = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis: Vejento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕcŭpĕrandus. part. *Liv.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recovery of a thing lost* or *taken away; a rescuing, a reprisal.* Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy.* (2) *A commissioner* or *judge appointed by the prætor to examine private matters.* (1) Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* (2) Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to recovery* or *to judges delegate.* Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātus *vel* Rĕcŭpĭrātus. part. *Tac. Liv.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātūrus. part. *Cæs. Tac.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, āre. act. *To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain.* Si quando Pompeius rempubl. recuperabit, *Cic.* ℭ Recuperare, quæ prius amissa, *Liv.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um. part. *Finely and workmanlike dressed.* Quæ non esset ita recurata [charta], manat amphitheatrica, *Plin.*

Rĕcūro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* (2) *To cure*, or *recover one from sickness.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Me recuravi oxymo & urticâ, *Catull.*

Récurrens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Rĕcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To come running again; to run back* or *make speed again.* (2) *To have recourse to, to recur.* (1) Puero, quem ad me statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic.* Ad initia recurrit luna, *It is new moon*, Id. (2) Ad eos aliquando auctores recurrere, *Quint.*

Récurso, āre. freq. *To run often back* or *again; to return.* ¶ Recurrebat hoc animo, *It comes up in my mind*, or *I cannot forget it*, Tac. Sub noctem cura recursat, *Virg.*

Récursūrus. part. *Liv.*

Récursus, ûs. m. verb. *A returning, a recourse, a retreat.* Ut subeunti ad mœnia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.*

Rĕcurvātus. part. *Col.*

Récurvo, āre. act. *To bow* or *bend back; to crooken*, or *make crooked.* In caput liquidas arte recurvat aquas, *Ov.*

Rĕcurvor, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Récurvus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

Rĕcūsandus. part. *Cæs.*

Rĕcūsans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refusal, a denial.* (2) Also *a defence*, or *excuse.* (1) ℭ Omnes sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nomina dant, *Cic.* = Sine recusatione, ac sine ullâ morâ, negotium susceperunt, *Id.* (2) ℭ Neque hæc tua recusatio confessio fit captæ pecuniæ, sed laboris & periculi declinatio, *Id.*

Rĕcūsātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Rĕcūsātus. part. *Ov.*

Rĕcūso, āre. act. (1) *To refuse, to deny, to say nay.* (2) *To make his defence* or *excuse.* (1) = Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic.* (2) Tum etiam Galba recusat pro sese, *Id.*

Rĕcussus. part. [*a* recutio] *Virg.*

Récussus, ûs. m. *A striking back; a jerk*, or *fling; a fetching over for a leap*, Plin.

Rĕcūtītus. part. (1) *Circumcised.* (2) Also *having the skin worn off*, or *new grown again.* (1) Recutita sabbata (*i. e.* recutitorum), *Pers.* (2) Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Mart.*



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igor, i. pass. Ferrum recingi, *rd* or *lay aside the sword*, Stat.
m recingitur anguem *Ov.*
num, i. n. *A square mantle, d from the manner of wearing hat the fore lappet was thrown ain*, Varr.
o, ēre, ui, entum. act. *To r ring again; to repeat.* Hæc t juvenes dictata, senesque,

iendus. part. *Liv. Cic.*
iens, tis. part. *Curt.*
io, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *e* or *take again.* (2) *To re-* (3) *To promise.* (4) *To betake. ecover and get again.* (6) *To* , or *make himself master of* (7) *To admit, to suffer, per- allow.* (8) *To entertain*, or (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To to himself* or *to his own use* ining. (1) ℭ Recipiunt arma, pactionem tradiderunt, *Liv.* duas epistolas a te recepi, Pœnas a fratre recepi, *To be on*, Virg. (3) = Tibi spon- meque recipio, *Cic.* ¶ Ad io; facies, *I will be engaged, rrant*, Ter. (4) In montem re, *Cæs.* Recipe te ad nos, lonum, *to return*, Plaut. se m, *to grow better*, Cic. (5) nus res amissas recepit, *Liv.* enus paucis post diebus civi- cepit, *Cæs.* (7) Res cunctas- ion recipit, *Liv.* Usus rece- it. (8) Ne quis eum urbe, nsâ, lare reciperet, *Liv.* (9) ausam Siciliæ, *Cic.* (10) Pos- hoc recepit, cum ædes ven- *ut.*
or, i. pass. (1) *To be received, &c.* (2) *To be entertained.* *taken*, as by storm. (1) ℭ ol recipi, vel respui vident, (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, e fit, *Nep.* (3) Per vim re- *lirt.*
ans, tis. part. *Plin.*
itio, ōnis. f. verb. *A go- a returning to a place from e is come*; Plin. ¶ Recipro- is, *The ebbing of the sea,*

co, āre. act. (1) *To fetch e same place from whence it draw in.* (2) *To draw up* . (3) *To return back; to l*, as the sea does after flow- Cum jam spiritum intercu- reciprocare animam sine- (2) Quasi tollenonem aut iproces planâ viâ, *Plaut.* a statis temporibus recipro-

cor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To on one another by mutual e, to infer each other.* (2) *nd flow.* (3) Met. *To be ward*, or *pass on.* (1) Si- a sic reciprocantur, ut si it, dii sint, & si dii, sit di- c. (2) Oceanus reciproca- (3) Triremis in adversum procari non potest, *Liv.*
us, a, um. adj. (1) *Reci- ing* or *flowing backward ; ebbing and flowing.* (2) , or *mutual.* (1) Recipro- *Plin.* amnis, *Id.* (2) Re- iritus motus agit, *Sen.*
entum, ti. n. *A little piece something, a paring, a* pronarium [æs] æruginem recisamentis in acetum *n.*
ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, chopping off.* Omnis [ro- ne & ustione proficit, *Plin.*
s. part. talee, *Hor.*
part. (1) *Cut* or *chopped l up.* (2) *Killed*, or *put to* (3) *Short, brief, compen-* Recisos portare fustes, ploni ense recisi. *Luc.* (3) ris justi materiâ, nedum

tam recisi, digne exprimi potest, *Patere.*
Rĕcĭsandus. part. *Suet.*
Rĕcĭsans, tis. part. *Suet.*
Rĕcĭsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rehearsal*, or *recital; a reading over aloud, pronunciation.* ¶ Literarum recitatio, *Cic.*
Rĕcĭsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter*, or *rehearser, a reader.* Recitator scripti, *Cic.*
Rĕcĭsātūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*
Rĕcĭsātus. part. *Liv. Cic.*
Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To recite a performance, in order to have it approved* or *corrected by friends before the publication thereof.* (1) M. L. & C. Claud. senatum recitârunt, *Liv.* (2) Recita edictum de professione, *Cic.* (3) Scripsit plurimum, & assidue recitavit per lectorem, *Suet.*
Rĕcĭtor, āri. pass. *Ov.*
Reclamans, tis. part. *Tac. Cic.*
Reclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against*, or *gainsaying*, Cic.
Reclāmātum est. impers. *They opposed* or *gainsaid.* Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, *Cic.*
Reclāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gainsaying*, Quint.
Reclamito, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.* Reclamitat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, *Cic.*
Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry*, or *vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* (2) *To answer with an echo, to ring again.* (1) Legiones Antonii promissis reclamârunt, *Cic.* (2) Scopulis illisa reclamant æquora, *Virg.*
Reclāmor, āri. pass. *Quint.*
Reclinātus. part. *Lying all along*, Hor.
Reclinis, ne. adj. *Leaning* or *lying on*, Tac. Gramine floreo reclinis, *Mart.*
Reclino, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to stretch back.* (2) *To unbend, to disengage.* (3) *To lean* or *be upon; to recline.* (1) Cepheus caput atque humeros palmasque reclinat, *Cic.* (2) Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, *Hor.* (3) Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen.*
Reclinor. pass. Reclinari ad suos, *Quint.*
Reclivis, ve. adj. *Bending back, lying along.* Niveâ cervice reclivis molliter, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, *Manil.*
Reclūdens, tis. part. *Hor.*
Reclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* (2) *To reveal, disclose, discover.* (1) Portas recludere, *Prop.* ¶ Recludere ensem, *To draw it*, Virg. (2) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor.*
Reclūdor, i. pass. *Tac.* ✠ Tellus cum dente recluditur unco, *Is digged*, Virg.
Reclūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened, set wide open.* (2) *Discovered, revealed, disclosed.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov. ℭ Occulta pecuniâ reclusa sunt, *Tac.*
Recoctus. part. (1) *Sudden again, often boiled.* (2) *Forged* or *cast anew; refined, purified.* (3) Also *well practised and exercised.* (1) Passum recoctum, *Stat.* (2) Ferrum recoctum, *Flor.* (3) Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, *Hor.*
Recogitans, tis. part. *Col.*
Recogito, āre. freq. (1) *To think* or *consider again.* (2) *To recall, to reflect.* (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitâsse, *Cic.* (2) Homunculi quanti sunt, cum recogito, *Plaut.*
Recognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A revising, a reviewing*, or *overlooking.* (2) *A reflexion, a calling to remembrance; recollection; an acknowledging.* (1) Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, *Col.* (2) Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, *Cic.*
Recognĭtūrus. part. *Just.*
Recognĭtus. part. *Recognised, acknowledged, reviewed.* = Omnia summâ curâ recognita & collata, *Cic.*
Recognoscendus. part. *Tac.*
Recognoscens, tis. part. *Tac.*
Recognosco, ĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. (1) *To call* or *bring into remembrance; to understand*, or *perceive.* (2) *To recognise*, or *acknowledge.* (3) *To revise, to look over, to correct*, or *amend; to supervise, to superintend.* (4) *To muster over.* (5) Also *to take an inventory of things.* (1) ℭ Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, *Cic.* (2) Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Cassius*, ap. *Cic.* (3) Recognoscere leges P. R., *Cic.* (4) Recognoscere equitum turmas, *Suet.* (5) Supellectilem Darii & omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.*
Recognoscor, i, nĭtus sum. pass. *Cic.*
Recolendus. part. *To be gone over, practised again*, or *renewed.* Ad artes recolendas, *Cic.*
Recŏlens, tis. part. *Claud.*
Recollectus. part. *Recovered.* Recollecta hasta, *Val. Flacc.*
Recolligens, tis. part. *Plin.*
Recolligo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover, and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Postea actionem meam, utcumque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Niger se recolligit, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* seq. n. 2.
Recolligor, i, ectus sum. pass. (1) *To be gathered up.* (2) *To be reconciled.* (1) Ut, quæ nata sunt, ova recolligantur, *Col.* (2) Quod scribis etiam, si cujus animus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, &c. *Cic.*
Recŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* (2) *To furbish, restore, refresh*, or *adorn.* (3) *To cultivate, exercise, and polish.* (1) Quæ si tecum recolis, æquiore animo moriere, *Cic.* (2) Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, *Tac.* (3) Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin. Ep.*
Recŏlor, i. pass. *To be cultivated anew*, Plin. Ep.
Recomminiscor, i. dep. *To invent anew, to consider again*, Plaut. R. occ.
Recompŏsĭtus. part. *Recomposed*, or *set in order anew.* Pone recompositas in statione comas, *Ov.*
Reconcellandus. part. *Vell. Patere.*
Reconcellĭatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* (2) Absol. *An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends.* (1) Reconciliatio gratiæ & concordiæ, *Cic.* (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Id.*
Reconcellĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace-maker, a reconciler.* Reconciliator pacis, *Liv.*
Reconcellĭātus. part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded.* Timuit, ne reconciliatæ gratiæ fides infirmior esset, *Cic.*
Reconcilio, āre. act. (1) *To re obtain, to recover.* (2) *To reinstate.* (3) *To re-establish.* (4) *To reconcile, to make friends.* (1) ℭ Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum amissam, *Cic.* (2) Si hujus reconciliâsso in libertatem filium, *Plaut.* (3) Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* (4) = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic.*
Reconcilior, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*
Reconcinno, āre. act. *To set together again, to mend, to vamp up, to refit, to repair.* ℭ Tribus locis ædificio, reliqua reconcinno, *Cic.*
Reconcinnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made up, to be made good.* (2) *To*

Rāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a middle color between yellow and grey*, or, as some think, *a tawny going off towards a black; rean, russet.* (2) *Hoarse.* (1) Rava lupa, *Hor.* (2) Rava vox, *Fest.*

Re. præp. insep. [*a* retro, per Apoc. *Prisc.*] In comp. sign. retro, *ut* respicio, *to look back*; rursum, *ut* repuerasco, *to grow a child again*; contra, *ut* reluctor, *to struggle against*; super, *ut* redundo, *to overflow*; longe, *ut* removeo, *to put away at a distance*; aliq. negat, *ut* retego, *to uncover*; aliq. intendit, *ut* remacresco, *to become very lean*; aliq. nihil mutat, *ut* supinus, resupinus.

Reapse, *In very deed, in truth.* Reapse experta intelligo, *Plaut.* Formæ, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, *Cic.*

Reātus, ûs. m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt*, or *guiltiness*; *the state of a person arraigned.* Si det iniqua tibi tristrem fortuna reatum, *Mart.*

Rēbellans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Rēbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling.* Commoti ad rebellationem Trinobantes, *Tac.* ✝ Rebellium, *Liv.* Rebellio, *Cæs.* Perduellium, & perduellio, *Cic.*

Rēbellātrix, īcis. f. *A she rebel.* Germania, *Ov.*

Rēbellātūrus. part. Mox gravius rebellaturus, *Liv.*

Rēbellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection.* Rebellio facta post obsidionem, *Cæs.*

Rēbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling; revolting.* (1) Nec post arma ulla rebelles Æneadæ referent, *Virg.* (2) Rebellis amor, *Ov.* regio, *Curt.*

Rēbellium, ĭi. n. *A rebellion.* ℭ Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, *Liv.*

Rēbello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against.* (3) Met. *To grow sore, to break out again.* (1) Liv. (2) Quæ [civitates] post profectionem Catonis rebellaverunt, *Id.* (3) Creditis ea rebellare, quæ curantur vitia? *Plin.*

Rēboo, āre. neut. *To bellow, sound*, or *ring again; to echo.* Reboant silvæ, *Virg.*

Rēcalcitro, āre. neut. *To kick* or *strike with the heel; to wince*, Hor. Vix alibi.

Rēcalco, āre. act. *To tread down again.* Humum recalcare, *Col.*

Rēcāleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again.* Recalent Tiberina fluenta sanguine, *Virg.* Raro occ.

Rēcālesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hot again.* Corpora motu & exercitatione recalescunt, *Cic.*

Rēcalfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make warm* or *hot again.* Tepidam recalface mentem, *Ov.*

Rēcalvaster, tri m. dim. [*a* recalvus] *Somewhat bald.* ℭ Comatum & crispum malis quam recalvastrum, *Sen.*

Rēcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald behind* or rather *before.* Ecquem recalvum ac silonem senem? *Plaut.*

Rēcandens, tis. part. *Shining, very white*, Plin.

Rēcandeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hot* or *white again.* (2) Met. *To be kindled* or *inflamed anew.* (1) Percussa recanduit unda, *Ov.* (2) Ira recanduit, *Id.*

Rēcăno, is, ĕre. act. *To sing* or *sound again; to sound a retreat*; also to *jouk* or *call*, as a partridge does after her mate. Ut recanat revocetque, *Plin.*

Rēcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unsaid.* (2) *Enchanted*, or *charmed away.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov.

Rēcanto, āre. freq. (1) *To sing* or *chaunt over again; to sing after another; to echo back.* (2) *To disenchant.* (3) *To recant* or *unsay* a thing. (1) Carmen, quod recantat Echo, *Mart.* (2) Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* part.

Rēcāsūrus. part. [*a* recido] *About to fall back.* Id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Cic.*

Rēcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, withdrawing.* (2) *Remote, lying at a distance.* (3) *Ebbing.* (1) Hor. (2) Curt. (3) Cic.

Rēcēdo, ĕre, essi, essum. neut. (1) *To retire*, or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground; to flinch.* (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to cease.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, disjoined*, or *separated.* (8) *To be at a distance.* (9) *To shrink*, or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (1) ℭ Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, *Cic.* Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, *Hor.* (2) Recedere ab hoste, *Ov.* (3) Num ab edicto meo recessisses, *Cic.* (4) Victoriâ constitutâ, ab armis recessimus, *Id.* (5) ℭ Nomen *hostis* a peregrino recessit, & proprie in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remansit, *Id.* (6) Albinus, fratre in castris prætore relicto, Romam recessit, *Sall.* (7) Caput a cervice recessit, *Ov.* (8) Parentis domus recessit, *Virg.* (9) Venter recessit, *Plin. Ep.* (10) Recede de medio; per alium transigam, *Cic.* ¶ Recedere a vitâ, *To die*, Id. ab oculis, *to disappear*, Plin. Ep. (11) *Vid.* part. n. 3.

Rēcello, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To thrust* or *push down.* (2) Neut. *To sway down*, or *fall back.* (1) Liv. (2) ≐ Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, *Lucr.*

Rēcens, tis. adj. (1) *New, fresh; newly* or *lately made* or *done; new come.* (2) *Fresh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed.* (1) Accipe hunc Catonem recentiorem, *Sen.* Recentissima tua est epistola, calendis data, *Cic.* ¶ Recenti re, *Presently, immediately*, Plaut. Pullus a partu recens, *A colt newly foaled*, Varr. (2) = ℭ Integri & recentes defatigatis successerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic.*

Rēcens. adv. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.* Sole recens orto, *Virg.* Recens dives, *Ov.*

Rēcensens, tis. part. *Reviewing*, Stat.

Rēcenseo, ēre, ui, sum & sītum. act. (1) *To muster.* (2) *To view, to survey.* (3) *To count, enumerate, number*, or *tell over.* (4) *To rehearse, to recite.* (1) Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militem instruit, *Liv.* (2) Recensuit captivos, quot cujusque populi essent, *Id.* (3) Custos numerum porcorum recenseat, *Col.* (4) Fortia gesta recense, *Ov.*

Rēcenseor. pass. *Cic.*

Rēcensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn.* Memoria recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, *Cic.*

Rēcensītus. part. [*a verbo antiquo* recensio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up*, Suet. Claud.

Rēcensus, ûs. m. *A review, a muster, a rehearsal*, Suet.

Rēcenter. adv. [*a* recens] *Lately, newly.* Quam recentissime stercorato solo, *Plin.* ✝ Recens.

✝ Rēcepso, *pro* recepero, *Catull.*

Rēceptācŭlum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle; a place to receive* or *keep things in.* (2) *A store-house.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt.* (1) = Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, *Cic.* (2) Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, *Id.* (3) Receptaculum classibus, *Id.*

Rēceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver* or *harbourer*, as of thieves. = Latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.*

Rēceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving*, or *harbouring; reception.* Quid tibi huc receptio ad te est meum virum? (*i. e.* Quid tu recipis?) *Plaut.*

Rēcepto, āre. freq. (1) *To receive* or *take often; to betake.* (2) ✝ *To draw* or *pull out.* (1) Quo in tectum te receptes? *Ter.* (2) Hastam receptat ossibus hærentem, *Virg.*

Rēceptor. pass. *Tac.*

Rēceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver*, or *taker.* Prædarum receptor, *Tac.*

Rēceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that receives*, &c. Messana furtorum receptrix, *Cic.*

Rēceptum, ti. n. *A thing which one has undertaken to do, an engagement*, or *promise.* = Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, *Cic.*

Rēceptum est. impers. *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised*, Plin.

Rēceptūrus. part. *Liv.*

Rēceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received*, or *taken in; entertained.* (2) *Common, approved, and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Ex magna inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, *Cic.* (2) Receptus mos est, *Liv.* Est omnino iniquum, sed usu receptum, *Plin. Ep.* (3) SIGNIS RECEPTIS, *Nummus Augusti obvius.*

Rēceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A place of refuge* or *shelter.* (2) *A retreat*, as in a battle, *a retiring.* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, *Cic.* (2) = Receptui signum, aut revocationem a bello audire, *Id. Met.* A miseriis canere receptui, *To sound a retreat*, Id.

Rēcessim. adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat*, Plaut.

Rēcessio, ōnis. f. *A receiving, or going back; a retiring*, or *withdrawing.* Ventorum recessiones, *Vitr.*

Rēcessūrus. part. *About to retire*, Cic.

Rēcessus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A recess*, or *place of retirement.* (3) *The inside.* (4) *An aversion.* (1) Recessum primis ultimi non dabant, *Cæs.* ℭ Accessus & recessus maris, *Cic.* (2) = Mihi solitudo & recessus provincia est, *Id.* (3) ℭ Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit, *Quint.* (4) ℭ Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.*

Rēchāmus, i. m. *A truckle*, or *pulley used in drawing up water; a winch*, or *windlass*, Vitr.

Rēcidendus. part. *To be cut* or *chopped off.* Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum, *Ov.*

Rēcidens, tis. part. *Falling back*, Liv.

Rēcidīvus, a, um. adj. *Falling back again, relapsing.* Febris recidiva, *Plin.*

Rēcīdo, ĕre, idi, cāsum. neut. (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) Met. *To light* or *fall upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) Ramulum adductum, cum remissus esset, in oculum suum recidisse, *Cic.* (2) Is se maledictis non abstinet oris, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt, *Id.* (3) Illa omnia ex lætitiâ ad luctum reciderunt.

Rēcīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum. [*ex* re & cædo] act. (1) *To cut off, to pare; to retrench.* (2) *To shave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Ambitiosa recidet ornamenta, *Hor.* (2) Hirsutam recidere barbam, *Ov.* (3) Recidere pontem, *Curt.*

Rēcīdor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut off* or *away.* (2) Met. *Coërced, punished.* (1) Plin. (2) Supplicio culpa recidituur, *Hor.*

Rēcinctus. part. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* In veste recinctâ, *Virg.*

Rēcingo, ĕre, inxi, inctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle*, or *loose.* Tunicas recingunt, *Ov.*



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ous, tempestuous. (1) Rapidâ velo- s aurâ, *Ov.* Rapidissimum flumen, s. (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Met.* Orationem rapidam coër- e, *Cic.* Ferox rapidusque in con- is, *Liv.* (3) Feræ rapidæ, *Ov.* (4) rbo rapidus, *Lucr.* Mare rapidum, Rapidior unda, *Curt.*

lăpiendus. part. (1) *To be snatched tily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) . (2) Ov.

lăpiens, tis. part.

lăpina, æ. f. *Ravine, rapine, rob- y, pillage, a taking by force; de- dation.* ✠ Sequuntur largitionem inæ, *Cic.*

apina, æ. f. *A bed of rapes,* or *ace sown with them, a field sown turnips,* Cato, Col.

Răpio, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. (1) *To , take,* or *carry by violence, haste, fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To , drag,* or *hurry.* (4) *To ravish. To carry off,* as death. (1) I, s quo te rapiunt, & auræ, *Hor.* = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi cat animos, *Cic.* (3) Ad prætо- te rapiam, *Plaut.* (4) Rapere ines, *Plin.* (5) Improvisa leti vis it, rapietque gentes, *Hor.* La- m dolores quam celerrime rapi- *Cels.* ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *make one admire,* Cic. in invi- , *to make him odious,* Id. in em, *to crucify him,* Ter. Rapere id in pejorem partem, *To mis- rue,* or *take it in the worst sense,* = Traho, *Cic.*

pior, i. pass. § Ad tortorem *Cic. Met.* Cupiditate prædæ *Id.*

pistrum, i. n. *Wild mustard, ck,* Col.

ptandus. part. *To be dragged,*

ptans, tis. part. *Stat.*

ptatus, a, um. part. (1) *Hur- dragged.* (2) *Ravished.* (1) (2) Dissipati liberi, raptata x, *Cic.*

ptim. adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in by snatches.* Hæc scripsi rap- ic.

ptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent of any person; a snatching,* or *ng; a ravishing,* Ter.

pto, āre. freq. [*a* rapio] (1) *ag about, to take by violence. hurry away.* (1) Ter circum raptaverat Hectora muros es, *Virg.* (2) Parnassi deserta dua dulcis raptat amor, *Id.*

ptor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

ptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A seiser, r away by force.* (2) *A robber.* ptores panis & peni, *Plaut.* (2) milvius, *Phæd.*

ptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away y; a prize,* or *booty; a rob-* Rapto vivere necessitas coëgit, de rapto, *Ov.* ex rapto, *Id.*

ūrus. part. *Claud.*

us, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, off suddenly, carried away by* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Ravished.* *Transported, carried away. led off* or *out.* (6) Per Euphem. (1) Rapta ossa ab ore canis, (2) Raptas ad litora vertere *Virg.* (3) Rapta virginitas, ) Raptus amore cæco, *Id.* (5) tă silet altera linguă? *Id.* (6) post Orphea raptum adstitit,

us, ūs. m. verb. *A ravishing nwering of a woman against ent* or *will; a rape.* Raptus , *Cic.*

lum, li. n. dim. *A little rape n,* Hor.

m, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape,* or *navew.* (2) Also *an excres- ming from the root of trees.* locis humidis lætantur, *Col.*

ndv. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom,* s. (1) Nisi rare conseritur, vanam & minutam spicam facit, *Col.* (2) [Piscis] rare capitur, *Plaut.* Cæteræ rarius tondentur, *Plin.* Rarissime accidere, *Col.*

Rārēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make thin* or *scant; to rarefy.* Rarefecit sol terram calido miscente vapore, *Lucr.*

Rārēfactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarefied,* Lucr.

Rārēfio, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be rarefied,* Lucr.

Rārescens, tis. part. *Growing thinner.* Umbræ rarescentes, *Stat.*

Rāresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax few* or *small in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear.* (1) Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rarescat arbustum, *Col.* (2) Tenebræ profundæ rarescunt, *Stat.*

Rārīpilus, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* Pecus raripilum, *Col.*

Rāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* (2) *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* (1) ✠ Modo multitudo conferta inest, modo raritas, *Plin.* (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic.*

Rārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col.*

Rāro. adv. *Rarely, seldom,* Cic. = Insolenter, *Id.*

* Rārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thin, not thick grown* or *set.* (2) *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* (3) Also *excellent.* (4) *Subtile, thin, scarcely perceived.* (1) Rarus per vias populus, *Tac.* Acies rarior, *Id.* (2) Optimum quidque rarissimum est, *Cic.* Rara visu, *Plin.* (3) Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, *Ov.* = Quæ magis rara & eximia sunt, *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* (4) Rarus aër, *Lucr.* Ventus raras igneus nubes ferat, (*h. e.* sine pluviâ,) *Sen.*

Rāsilis, le. adj. *That is* or *may be shaven, polished, planed, made smooth,* or *scraped.* Rasile buxum, *Virg.*

Rāsis, is. f. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder, and put into medicines,* Col.

Rāsito, āre. freq. [*a* rado] *To shave* or *scrape often,* Suet.

Rastellum, li. n. dim. [*a* seq.] (1) *A little harrow* or *rake.* (2) Also *a kind of spade to dig with.* (1) De pratis stipulam rastellis eradi, *Varr.* (2) Rastello humum effodere, *Suet.*

Rastrum, tri. n. plur. rastri, *Ter. vel* rastra, *Juv.* (1) *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* (2) Also *an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas rastris, *Virg.* (2) Rastros quadridentes duros, *Cat.*

Rāsus. part. (1) *Scraped, peeled, shaven, made smooth* or *clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Polished and smoothed.* (1) Raso capite, *Liv.* (2) Litera rasa in extremo margine, *Ov.* (3) Liber rasus limâ, *Id.*

Rātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Reason.* (2) *Respect, consideration, regard.* (3) *A cause.* (4) *A design,* or *purpose.* (5) *A way,* or *mean; a manner; an expedient; fashion.* (6) *A condition, terms proposed.* (7) *A reckoning,* or *account;* Met. *an affair,* or *business.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cause* or *suit in law.* (1) Ratio, quasi quædam lux, lumenque vitæ, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniæ quærendæ ratio est, *Id.* (3) Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, *Id.* (4) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* (5) = Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, *Cic.* (6) Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, *Id.* (7) Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* (8) Duæ epistolæ in eamdem rationem scriptæ, *Id.* (9) Bona ratio confligit cum perditâ, *Id.*

Rātiōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter; an arguing, reasoning,* or *disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens & considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi, excogitatio, *Cic.*

Rātiōcĭnātivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning* or *debating about a matter in argument,* Cic. status, *i. e.* syllogismus, *Quint.*

Rātiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accomptant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo posito videt, &c. *Col. Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum esse possumus, *Cic.*

Rātiōcĭnium, ii. n. *A reasoning,* or *dispute; a reckoning,* or *account,* Col.

Rātiōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reason, to consider.* (1) Ratiocinando quid cujusque officii sit, *Cic.* (2) Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut.*

Rātiōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Reasonable, endued with reason.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reason.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument.* (1) Animal rationale, *Quint.* ✝ Ratione præditum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Medicina dividitur in rationalem, & empiricam, *Cels.* (3) ✠ Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, *Sen.* ¶ Philosophia rationalis, *Logic,* Id.

Rātiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register,* Suet.

Rātis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float,* or *raft.* (2) Also *a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) ✠ Meton. *A ship.* (1) ✠ Cum aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, *Cic.* (2) Ratem conto subigere, *Virg.* (3) Ratibus exitus portûs tenebatur, *Cic.* Fractarum subitâ ratium periêre ruinâ, *Lucan.*

Rātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A small reason.* (2) *A little reckoning* or *account.* (1) Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, *Cic.* Leves ratiunculæ, *Id.* (2) Erat ei de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter.*

Rātus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* (1) Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, *Nep.* (2) Illa non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Cic.* (3) = Astrorum rati & immutabiles cursus, *Id.* ¶ Rato tempore, *At a time prefixed,* Id. Pro ratâ parte, *Cæs.* Pro ratâ portione, *Cic. Absol.* Pro ratâ, *In proportion,* Liv.

Rauca, æ. f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak,* Plin.

✝ Rauclsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding,* or *that makes a hoarse noise.* Rauclsoni cantus, *Lucr.*

Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a bass sound.* Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* In raucitatibus, *Id.* ✝ Ravis.

* Raucus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* (2) Met. *Unpleasant, disagreeable.* (1) Nos raucos sæpe attentissime audiri video, *Cic.* Rauca garrulitas, *Ov.* (2) Stat.

Rauduscŭlāna porta. *The brazen gate,* Varr. Dicta rauduscŭlana, quod olim æra *raudera* dicebantur. *Val. Max.*

Rauduscŭlum *sive* Rūduscŭlum, i. n. *Unwrought brass,* or *money.* De raudusculo quod scribis, *Cic.*

Rāvidus, a, um. adj. [*a* ravus] *Yellowish, tawny,* or *brown.* Ravidi oculi, *Col.*

Rāvio, īre. act. *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit (*i. e.* rauce loquitur), *Lucil.* Nego, & negando ravio, *Plaut.*

Rāvis, is. f. *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with overmuch bawling.* Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, *Plaut.*

*cruel; rabid.* (1) Rabidus canis, *Plin.* (2) Rabidos compescere mores, *Ov.*

Răbies, ei. f. [*a* rabio] (1) *Fury, madness,* as of dogs. (2) *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage.* (3) Also *poison.* (1) Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov.* (2) = Hecubam putant propter animi acerbitatem & rabiem in canem esse conversam, *Cic.* ¶ Rabies edendi, *Insatiable greediness,* Virg. (3) Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, *Sen.*

Răbiōse. adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury,* or *madness.* Iracunde & rabiose facere aliquid, *Cic.*

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Maddish,* Cic.

Răbiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad,* as a dog. (2) *Full of rage,* as a man distracted, *rageful, frantic.* (3) *Outrageous, angry, in a great rage.* (1) Canis rabiosa, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Rabiosi tempora signi, *The dog-days,* Id. (2) Hic homo rabiosus habitus est, *Plaut.* (2) Jurgia rabiosa, *Sen.*

Răbŭla, æ. m. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barrator, a pettifogger.* = Non causidicum nescio quem, neque proclamatorem aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.*

Răbuscŭla vitis, *vel* Răbuscŭla uva. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape,* Plin.

Răcēmārius, a, um. adj. *One that bears thin sorry bunches of grapes* or *berries,* Col.

Răcēmātus. part. *Hung with clusters* or *bunches of grapes* or *berries,* Plin.

✠ Răcēmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears clusters of grapes* or *berries.* Bacche racemiferos hederâ redimite capillos, *Ov.*

Răcēmor, āri. dep. *To glean after the vintage;* Met. *to pick what others have scattered* or *left,* Varr.

Răcēmōsus, a, um. adj. *Very full of clusters.* Flos racemosus, *Plin.* Racemosissimus, *Id.*

Răcēmus, i. m. *A bunch* or *cluster of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like.* Æ Hederæ est minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

Rădendus. part. *To be scraped* or *rased out,* Tac.

Rădens, tis. part. (1) *Scraping.* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens serpens, *Stat.* (2) Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, *Lucr.*

Rădians, tis. part. *Glittering, glistening, shining,* Cic. in Arat.

Rădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth bright beams* or *rays; a glittering, shining, brightness.* Tanta marmoris radiatio est, *Plin.*

Rădiātus. part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* (2) Also *set about with spokes.* (1) Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, *Cic.* ¶ Radiata corona, *Such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperors,* Suet. (2) Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, *Varr.*

Rădīcātus. part. *Rooted, that has taken root.* Radicata semina autumno serito, *Col.*

Rădīcesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to take root,* Sen. Raro occ.

Rădīcĭtus. adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root,* or *up to the very root.* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes malas radicitus effodito, *Cat.* (2) Rosa conciditur radicitus in virgas palmares, *Varr.* (3) Cupiditas tollenda est radicitus, *Cic.*

Rădĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To take root, to be rooted.* Cepæ & allium non nisi in rectum radicantur, *Plin.*

Rădīcōsus, a, um adj. *Full of roots.* Radicosa hederarum brachia, *Plin.*

Rădīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb called soapwced,* good to wash wool. (3) Also *a radish root.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. (3) Cels.

Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter,* or *glisten.* (1) Radiant, ut sidus, ocelli, *Ov.* (2) Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.*

Rădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A small shuttle; a little long olive,* Col.

Rădior, āri, ātus. dep. *To shine,* or *glitter.* Gemmis galeæ radiantur & auro, *Ov.*

Rădiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright.* Radiosus sol superabat ex mari, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

* Rădius, ĭi. m. (1) *A beam of the sun* or *other bright star; a ray.* (2) *The brightness of the eyes.* (3) *The rod* or *staff which geometricians and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff.* (4) *The spokes* or *the fellies of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he throws yarn into the web.* (6) *A strike* or *stricklace, which they use in measuring of corn.* (7) Also *the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank.* (8) *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp.* (9) Also *a sort of long olive.* (1) Solis radius, *Cic.* Sideris radii, *Ov.* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, *Plin.* (3) Humilem homunculum a pulvere & radio excitabo, *Cic.* (4) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov.* (5) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Virg.* (6) Di nobis tot gaudia sine radio cumulent, *Plaut.* (7) Cels. (8) Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntes radio, quod telum est ei, figens, *Plin.* (9) Orchis & radius melius ad escam quam in liquorem stringitur, *Col.*

* Rădix, ĭcis. f. (1) *A root,* particularly *a radish.* (2) *The root* or *ground of any thing;* Met. *the foundation* or *principle of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew.* (3) Also *the root* or *bottom of a hill.* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus & radicibus valide servari, *Cic.* = Raphanus, *Varr.* Radix Pontica, *Rhubarb,* Cels. (2) Ultima radix linguæ, *Ov.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* ¶ Agere radices, *Id.* facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id.* *to take root.* (3) In radice Palatii, *Cic.* Radices montis, *Cæs.*

* Rădo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To shave.* (2) *To scrape* or *scratch up; to rub against; to grate.* (1) Radere caput, *Suet.* (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut.* ¶ Radere aures, *To grate them,* Pers. Radere litora, *To coast along,* Virg. Radere freta, *To plough the deep, to sail,* Ov.

Rădor, i. pass. Primus omnium radi quotidie instituit Africanus, *Plin.*

Rădŭla, æ. f. *An instrument to shave with,* or *to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on,* Col.

Rădŭlānus, a, um. adj. *That is shaven* or *scraped off from any thing,* Plin.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin. A fish called a ray* or *skate,* Id.

Ralla, æ. f. *Plin.* [*a* rado] *Id. quod*

Rallum, i. n. *The staff wherewith the ploughman in tilling puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff,* Plin.

Rāmāle, lis. n. [*a* ramus] *A scared* or *dead bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia fagi, *Pers.* Ramalia mortua, *Tac.*

Rāmenta, æ. f. *Id. quod* ramentum, *Plaut.* ¶ Nunquam hinc hodie ramentâ fies fortunatior, *Not a chip the richer,* Id.

Rāmentum, i. n. *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble,* or *any other thing; a chip, a shaving,* or *filing; pin* or *saw dust; a fragment.* Patri omne [aurum] cum ramento reddidi, *Plaut.* Ramenta ferri, *Col.*

Rāmeus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a bough* or *branch,* Virg.

Rāmex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) *Another disease affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the* scrotum. (4) Also *a rail* or *bar set overthwart a pale* or *gate.* (1) Tuâ causâ rupi ramices; jamdudum sputo sanguinem, *Plaut.* (2) Jacet exiguus cum ramice nervus, *Juv.* (3) Cels. (4) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum observent, *Col.*

Rāmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Bursten,* Plin.

Rāmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of boughs* or *branches.* Arbor ramosa, *Lucr.* Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* Ramosissimum curalium, *Id.*

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little boughs* or *sprigs,* Plin.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little branch* or *bough.* (2) *A shoot.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet.

* Rāmus, i. m. (1) *A bough,* or *branch; an arm of a tree.* (2) Also *an arm* or *branch of the sea* or *of a mountain.* (3) ✠ *A pole.* (1) Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* = [Arbor] ramos & brachia tendens, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Prop.

Rāmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A small branch,* or *a little bough.* E virgâ ferulâ ramusculus, *Plin.*

Rāna, æ. f. (1) A general word for *all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a puddock, a raddock.* (2) Also *a push* or *swelling in the tongue of beasts.* (3) ¶ Rana piscatrix, *A fish of the sea called a frog-fish.* (1) Rana, quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* Rancĕo, ēre. neut. unde manet part. rancens. *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a haut-gout, to be rank.* Cadavera rancenti jam viscere vermes expirant, *Luc.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking.* (2) Met. *Putrid, unpleasant.* (1) Rancidula gallina, *Juv.* (2) Qui ne rancidulo loquatur ore, *Mart.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Musty, rank, stale, rammish.* (2) *Unpleasant.* (3) Met. *Nasty, mean, pitiful.* (1) Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, *Hor.* (2) Venena rancido adspectu, *Plin.* (3) Nam quid rancidius quam, &c. *Juv.*

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a* rana] (1) *A little* or *young frog; a tadpole.* (2) Also *a kind of flower so called; crow-foot, golden knap,* or *butter-flower.* (1) Ranunculus viridis, Cic. (2) Plin.

Rāpa, æ. f. *The rape root.* Rapa semina, *Col.*

Rāpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pilling and polling, extortion.* Quis in rapacitate avarior? *Cic.*

Rāpax, ācis. adj. [*a* rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very desirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, covetous.* (1) Ignis rapax, *Ov.* Undæ rapaces, *Id.* (2) = Nihil est appetentius similium sui, nihil rapacius, quam natura, *Cic.* (3) Rapacissimâ victoris insolentiâ, *Val. Max.*

* Rāphānīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.*

* Rāphānītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of flower-de-luce,* Plin.

* Rāphānus, i. m. *A radish root,* Plin. = Radix, *Varr.*

Rāpicius, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root* or *turnep.* † Coles rapicii, *Cels.* Semen rapicium, *Id.*

Rāpĭde. adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* Rapide ferri, *Cic.* Rapidius contracto quod erat militum, *Tac.*

Rāpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæs.*

Rāpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Bur-*

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam *vel* quodquam. *Any one, any body or thing.* Tetrior tyrannus quam quisquam superiorum, *Cic.* ¶ Quisquam unus, *Any one man*, Liv. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quidque & quodque. (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each* of two. (1) Quid ad te quisque necessariorum scribat, nescio, *Cic.* Scriptorum quæque retexens, *Hor.* (2) Si vero non quisque loquitur, orator est, *Quint.* (3) Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, *Id.*

Quisquiliæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) † *The sweepings of a house, the chats and whittings of wood, and small sticks, leaves,* or *sprigs which fall from trees; all things that are of no value* or *estimation, riff-raff.* (2) Also *naughty vile persons, the refuse and rascality of the people.* (1) Quisquiliæ volantes, *Cæcil.* (2) ¶ Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Ælium, quisquilias seditionis Clodianæ, *Tools, understrappers*, Cic.

Quisquilium, ii. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the alkermes*, Cic.

Quisquis. m. & f. quidquid. n. acc. quemquem, *Ter.* (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one.* (1) Quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, *Cic.* Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, *Ter.* (2) Quocumque in loco quisquis est, *Cic.*

Quītus. part. [*a* queor] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, *Ter.*

Quivis, quævis, quidvis *vel* quodvis. *Whosoever, any one.* Quivis ut perspicere possit, *Cic.* Quidvis pati malle, quam, *Id.* Quivis nostrum, *Id.*

Quo. adv. & conj. ad locum. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end* or *purpose?* (1) Quo te agis? *Ter.* Quo gentium fugiam? *Plaut.* (2) Quo difficilius, hoc gravius, *Cic.* (3) Quo facilius probares, idcirco, &c. *Id.* (4) Non quo haberem quid scriberem, sed ut, &c. *Id.* (5) Quo æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter.* (6) Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? *Hor.*

Quoad. adv. (1) *As long as, whilst.* (2) *How long? how soon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with respect to.* (1) Quousque? inquies; quoad erit integrum, *Cic.* (2) Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? *Ter.* (3) Quoad potuit, restitit, *Cic.* (4) Excusavit quod stipendium serius quoad diem præstaret, *Liv.*

Quoădusque. adv. *As long as, so far as*, Suet.

Quŏcirca. adv. *Wherefore, therefore.* Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, *Cic.*

Quŏcum. *With whom*, Cic.

Quŏcumque. adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever.* Pedes quocumque ferent, *Hor.* Et, *per tmesin*, Quo me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg.*

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* (1) ¶ Militum quod haberent, *What soldiers they had*, Cic. Quod castrorum, *All the camp*, Tac. (2) Revortar: namque est quod visam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *As for my part*, Cic.

Quod, *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter.*

Quod. conj. (1) *That.* (2) *Because.* (3) *As.* (4) *Forasmuch as, whereas, although.* (5) Also *since.* (1) Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, *Cic.* (2) Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valuisse plurimum, hæc ut valeat, rogo, *Id.* (3) Mihi, quod defendissem, leniter succensuit, *Id.* (4) Sane, quod tibi nunc vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.* (5) Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi, *Plin. jun.*

Quŏdammŏdo. adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, *Cic.*

Quodcumque. pron. *Whatsoever, all — that.* Quodcumque militum contrahere potes, *Cic.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam. *Any thing*, or *something.* ¶ Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *Some certain member* or *part*, Cic.

Quodvis, cujusvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will*, Cic.

Quŏminus. adv. ¶ Ne pater per me stetisse credat, quominus hæ fierent nuptiæ, *That — not*, Ter.

Quŏmŏdo. adv. (1) *After which fashion* or *manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How?* (5) *As.* (1) Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt, *Cic.* (2) Miror quomodo tam ineptum quidquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter.* (3) Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo (ut alia omittam) mortem filii tulit! *Cic.* (4) Quomodo tibi res se habet? *Plaut.* (5) Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic.*

Quŏmŏdŏcumque. adv. *Howsoever, any how.* Quomodocumque res se habet, poterit, &c. *Cic.*

Quŏmŏdŏnam. adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How, I pray you?* Quomodonam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar? *Cic.*

Quŏnam. adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place? whither?* Quo tute agis? *C.* Quonam, nisi domum? *Plaut.*

Quondam. adv. temporis. (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes.* (3) Also *in time to come.* (4) *When once, whensoever.* (1) Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, *Cic.* (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (3) Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, *Id.* (4) Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, *Id.*

Quŏniam. conj. (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Because.* (1) Quoniam ambo nos delusistis, datisne argentum? *Plaut.* (2) Ter.

Quŏpiam. adv. *Into some place, any whither.* Iturane Thais quopiam est? *Ter.*

Quŏquam. adv. *Any whither.* Quoquam si accessisti, *Cic.*

Quŏque. conj. (1) *Also.* (2) *Truly, verily, really.* (1) Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, *Ter.* (2) Tu quoque perparce nimium, *Id.*

Quŏquo. adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever.* Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium, *Plaut.*

Quŏquŏmŏdo. adv. *i. e.* quoquo modo. *Howsoever, after what sort* or *manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.* Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, *Cic.*

Quŏquŏversum & Quŏquŏversus. adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side.* Pedes triginta quoquoversus designes, *Col.*

Quorsum. adv. ad locum. (1) *Whither, which way; toward what place* or *side; on what side.* (2) *To what end, intent,* or *purpose.* (1) Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter.* (2) Quam timeo, quorsum evadas! *Id.*

Quorsus. adv. (1) *To which side, to what issue.* (2) *The same way as.* (1) Quorsus evadant, *Cic.* (2) ¶ It ad me lucrum, *C.* Istud quidem quorsus asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut.* sc. *The backward way.*

* Quot. indecl. plur. (1) *How many, so many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (1) Quot homines, *tot* sententiæ, *Ter.* (2) Quot sunt? *SC.* Totidem quot ego & tu sumus, *Plaut.* (3) Quot calendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, *The first day of every month*, Id.

Quŏtannis. adv. *Every year, year by year, yearly.* Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.*

Quotcălendis, *vel divise* Quot calendis. *On the first day of every month*, Plaut.

Quotcumque. indecl. pl. *How many soever*, Manil.

Quŏtēni, æ, a. adj. [*ex* quot] *How many, to what number.* Nescio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Quŏtidiāno. adv. *Every day, day by day.* Quotidiano in forum mille hominum descenderent, *Cic.* † Quotidie.

Quŏtidiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Daily, that happens every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common, familiar.* (1) Quotidianus sermo, *Cic.* Me mœror quotidianus lacerat, *Id.* (2) Verba in usu quotidiano posita, *Quint.*

Quŏtidie. adv. [quoto die, *vel* quot diebus, *id est*, singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily.* Æ Quotidie, vel potius in singulos dies, breviores ad te literas mitto, *Cic.*

Quŏties. adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When.* (1) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs.* (2) Quotics vis dictum? *Plaut.* (3) Quoties astra ignea surgunt, *Virg.*

Quŏtiescumque. adv. *So many times, as often as.* Is quotiescumque me viderit, ingemiscet, *Cic.*

Quotmensĭbus. adv. (ut quotannis) [*ex* quot & mensis] *Monthly, every month*, Vitr. Cat. Raro occ. † Singulis mensibus, *Cic.*

Quotquot. indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever.* Si quæ leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, *Cic.* Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor.*

Quŏtŭmus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* quotus] *How many?* ¶ Quotumo die? *On what day?* Plaut. Quotumæ ædes? *How many houses off?* Id.

Quŏtus, a, um. adj. [*a* quot] *Of what*, in number, order, place, *or* quantity; with *or* without an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? *Cic.* Hora quota est? *Hor.* Dic quotus & quanti cupias cœnare, *Mart.*

Quŏtuscumque, ăcumque, umcumque. *What person is there? never so little.* Quotuscumque est, qui, mors cum appropinquet, non exalbescat metu? *Cic.*

Quŏtusquisque. *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam maledicâ civitate? *Cic.*

Quŏvis. adv. ad locum. *Whither* or *to what place thou wilt; any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter.*

Quousque. adv. [usque quo?] (1) *Till what time? how long?* (2) *How far?* (1) Cic. Catil. (2) Quousque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras? *Liv.*

Quum. adv. temp. & Cum *usitatius. When.* Conj. *Since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing*, Plaut.

# R

RABIDE. adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily.* Omnia rabide appetere, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Răbidus, a, um. adj. [*a* rabio] (1) *Mad*, as a dog. (2) Met. *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce,*

*scuter, not to meddle.* (1) Sine curâ quiescere, *Cic.* ℭ Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentius se exercere, *Cels.* (2) In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *Hor.* (3) Alta quiêrunt æquora, *Virg.* (4) ℭ Quiesce: siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* (5) Livor post fata quiescit, *Ov.* (6) Si viginti dies quiêssem, *Cic.* (7) Quiesce istam rem: ego certe videro, *Plaut.* (8) Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, *Curt.*

Quiēte. adv. *Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly.* Quiete & pure & eleganter acta ætas, *Cic.* Quietius tranquilliusque bellaturus, *Liv.* Nostri quietissime se receperunt, *Cæs.*

Quiētūrus, a, um. part. *Cic.*

Quiētus, a, um. adj. & part. (1) *Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) Nunquam per M. Antonium quietus fui, *Cic.* Nihil quietius, *Id.* (2) Equi, demptis testiculis, fiunt quietiores, *Varr.* (3) Aëre quieto lapsa columba, *Virg.* (4) Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep.* Cum naturâ, tum etiam ætate, quietus, *Cic.* (5) = Hoc ego loco soluto & quieto sum animo, *Id.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet *vel* quidlibet. (1) *Whosoever will.* (2) *It makes no matter who, any one; whatever he* or *it be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov.* Ars quælibet, *Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id.* (2) ℭ Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, *Cic.*

Quīmātus, ûs m. *The age of five years.* Robur [boûm] in quimatu, *Plin.*

Quin. adv. & conj. (1) *Why not?* (2) Post negativum, *But, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *Ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *Therefore.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occasionem istam? *Cic.* (2) Nemo est quin (*i. e.* qui non) malit, *Id.* (3) Quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Id.* (4) Minime; quin effectum dabo, *Ter.* (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis? *Id.* (6) Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato, *Id.*

Quīnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing five.* ¶ Quinariæ fistulæ, *Of five feet,* Plin.

Quīnārius, ii. m. *Of five;* also *a Roman silver coin of the value of five asses,* Varr.

Quinăvicēnāria lex. *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money to a son under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life,* Plaut.

Quincuncĭālis, e. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx. (1) Herba quincuncialis, *Plin.* (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, *Id.*

Quincunx, cis. subst. m. (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Also *a measure, half a pint,* or hemina. (4) *An interest at five* per cent. (5) *A row* or *rank in this figure* V, or : . : as a five in cards. (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) ¶ Te conviva leget, misso quincunce, *His nipperkin,* Mart. (4) Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, *Pers.* (5) Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.*

Quincŭpĕdal, ālis. n. *vel, ut al.* Quincŭpĕda, æ. f. *A measure* or *rule of five feet long,* Mart.

Quincuplex, icis. *Five double,* or *fivefold.* Quincuplex cera, *Mart.*

Quindĕcies. adv. *Fifteen times,* Cic.

Quindĕcim. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifteen.* Miles dedit quindecim minas, *Plaut.*

Quindĕcimvir, vĭri. m. *One of the fifteen magistrates* or *commissioners that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs,* ap. Cic.

Quindĕcimvirālis, e. adj. *Belonging to that college.* Sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac.*

Quindēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Fifteen.* distrib. *pro* card. Quindena agri jugera, *Liv.* Quindeni pedes per latera, quini in fronte, *Quint.*

Quinētiam. conj. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, nay, more.* Harum ego sermone non movebar; quinetiam levari me putabam, *Cic.*

Quingēnārius, a, um. adj. *In weight, number,* or *age, of five hundred,* Plin.

Quingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *pro* quingenti. *Five hundred,* Cic.

Quingentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The five-hundredth,* Plin.

Quingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Five hundred.* Quingentis emptus drachmis, *Hor.*

Quingenties. adv. *Five hundred times,* Cic.

Quini, æ, a. adj. pl. distrib. *pro* card. *Five.* Quina millia peditum, *Liv.* Quinæ syllabæ, *Quint.*

Quinimo. conj. *Yea, and what is more, nay rather.* Ops opulenta illius avia. *M.* Quinimo mater quidem, *Plaut.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. Quod quinquagenarius esset, *Quint.* (2) Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato.* Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr.*

Quinquāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Of fifty, fifty.* Quinquagenis annis vivunt, *Plin.*

Quinquāgēsĭma, æ. f. sc. pars. *The fiftieth part,* a kind of tribute, *Cic.*

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fiftieth.* Quinquagesimus annus, *Plin.*

Quinquāgies. adv. *Fifty times,* Plin.

Quinquāginta. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty.* Quinquaginta intus famulæ, *Virg.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium. n. pl. *Ov.* & Quinquatrus, uum. f. *A feast in honor of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name,* Fest. or, as *Ov.* says, *because it lasted five days together.* Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, *Cic.*

* Quinque. adj. indecl. plur. *Five,* Cic.

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called five-leaf grass, cinquefoil,* Plin. Cels.

Quinquĕlibrālis, e. adj. *Of five pounds weight.* Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.*

Quinquĕmestris, stre. adj. *Five months old,* Varr. Castrari agnos nisi quinquemestres, *Plin.*

Quinquennālis, e. adj. (1) *Lasting five years.* (2) *That comes to pass every fifth year.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, *Cic.*

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquenne vinum, *Hor.* (2) Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov.*

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The space of five years.* Magistratum per quinquennium habento [censores], *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Tria cum quinquennia fecit, *When fifteen years of age,* Ov.

Quinquĕpartīto. adv. *In five parts,* Plin.

Quinquĕpartītus *vel* Quinquĕpertītus, a, um. adj. *Divided into five parts.* Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic.*

Quinquĕprīmi, *The first five men in any body,* as in the senate, *Cic.*

Quinquērēmis, is. f. *A galley with five oars in a seat.* Certos homines in quinqueremi misi, *Cic.*

Quinquĕvir, vĭri. m. *One of five commissioners that are in like office and authority,* Liv. Hor.

Quinquĕvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of five persons in like authority,* Cic.

Quinquies. adv. *Five times.* Hic, me defendente, quinquies absolutus est, *Cic.*

Quintādĕcŭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tac.

Quintāni, ōrum. m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion,* Tac.

Quintānis. adv. *ut* alternis. *At every fifth stake* or *place.* Quintanis seminari, *Plin.*

Quintānus, a, um. adj. *The fifth in order.* Quintana legio, *Tac.*

Quintārius, a, um. adj. *Of the fifth,* Vitr.

Quintĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *The fifth head* or *part,* Varr.

* Quintĭlis, is. m. sc. mensis, ita dictus quod quintus sit a Martio. *The month of July.* Volo mense Quintili in Græciam, *Cic.*

Quintum. adv. *The fifth time.* Maximus quintum consul, *Liv.*

Quintus, a, um. adj. *pro* quinctus. *The fifth.* ¶ Quintus mensis, *July,* Liv. Quinta luna, *Virg.* Quintus ab Hercule, *Ov.* Antiochus quintus regum, *Plin.*

Quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fifteenth,* Plin.

Quīnus, a, um. adj. distrib. (1) *Five by five.* (2) Also *five.* (1) Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic.* (2) Non altiores quino semipede, *Plin.* *Vid.* Quini.

Quīpŏte. adv. *How is it possible? how can that be?* Pers.

Quippe. adv. (1) *For, because, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to say.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Hi milites nihil reliqui victis fecêre; quippe secundæ res sapientium animos fatigant, *Sall.* (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* (3) Recte diceres te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facilius est? *Id.*

Quippīni. adv. *Why not?* Meretricemne esse censes? *N.* Quippini? *Plaut.*

Quīris, is. f. *A spear,* or *javelin.* Hasta quiris priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. al.* curis.

Quīris, ĭtis. m. *A citizen of Rome.* Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem dis patriis, Italoque cœlo? *Still possessing all the rights of a citizen,* Hor.

Quīritans, tis. part. *Crying out for help.* Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri potuerat, *Liv.*

Quīritātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing,* or *calling for help.* Fuga comitum & quiritatio facta, *Liv.*

Quīritātus, ûs. m. verb. *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint,* or *cry for aid and succour.* Lamentabiles quiritatus, *Val. Max.* = Audires ululatus feminarum, quiritatus infantium, *Plin. Ep.*

Quīrites, um & ium. m. pl. *The citizens* or *commons of Rome; as* opposed to the soldiery. Jus Quiritium, *Cic.* Mobilium turba Quiritium, *Hor.*

Quīrito, āre. act. *To cry* or *call for succour and help of the Romans; to whine.* Si modo est sanus, non quiritet, *Quint.*

* Quis, quæ, quid *vel* quod, cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quam masc. (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *what kind* or *manner of?* (3) *Pro* aliquis, *some one.* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Either.* (1) Quis me vult? *Ter.* Quis eorum non egregius? *Cic.* (2) Quis videor? *C.* Miser æque atque ego, *Ter.* (3) Tum mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit, *Plin. jun.* (4) Quæsivit quis major esset, *Phædr.* (5) Ne quis sexus a laude cessaret, *Flor.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam & quidnam. (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What.* (1) Quisnam homo est? *Ter.* Quisnam hominum est, quem, *Juv.* Quæsisti quinam essent philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Delphini quonam modo audiant, mirum, *Plin.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam *vel* quidpiam. *Some body* or *thing.* Pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Cic.*

nitru quatiuntur cœrula cœli, *Lucr.* (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter.*

Quatriduo. adv. *In* or *within four days' space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*

Quatriduum, i. n. *The space of four days,* Cic. Liv.

Quatuor, *poët.* Quattuor. plur. indecl. (prim. syll. anceps) *Four,* passim.

Quatuordĕcies. adv. *Fourteen times,* Plin.

Quatuordĕcim. pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin. Abs.* Quatuordecim, *The fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre,* Suet.

Quatuorvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* Cic.

Quatuorviri, ôrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome,* Cic.

* Que. conj. (1) *And.* (2) *Also.* (3) ¶ Que—que, *Both—and.* (4) Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. (5) *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* (6) *Or.* (7) A syllabical addition. (1) Ego arma contra deos, arasque, & focos tuli, *Cic.* (2) Quique optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* (3) Perque nives alium, perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* (4) Una Eurusque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* (5) Non nobis solum nati sumus; ortûsque nostri partem patria vindicat, partem amici, *Cic.* (6) Quid refert uri virgis, ferroque necari, *Hor.* (7) *Ut* quisque, quandoque, &c.

Queis & Quis. dat. & abl. plur. *pro* quibus, *Virg.*

Queiscum, *as* quibuscum. *With whom.* Coturnices dantur, queiscum lusitent, *Plaut.*

Quemadmŏdum. adv. (1) *After what sort* or *manner; how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic.* (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum. *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut.* (3) Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Cic.*

Queo, ĭvi, ĭtum. defect. *I am able, I may,* or *can.* Non queo scribere, *Cic.* Non quit sentire dolorem, *Lucr.*

† Queor, īri, ĭtus sum. pass. *I may,* or *can.* Dum suppleri summa queatur, *Lucr.*

Quercētum, ti. n. Querquētum, *Varr. A grove of oaks, a forest.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*

Quercĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak,* Suet.

Quercus, ûs. f. *An oak.* Quercus glandifera, *Cic.*

Quērēla, æ. f. [*a* queror] (1) *A complaint,* chiefly among friends. (2) *A lamenting, a wailing.* (3) *A warbling* or *complaining note* or *sound.* (1) Cui sunt inauditæ cum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Verum nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvásse querelâ, *Pers.* (3) In limo veterem ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.*

Quērendus. part. *Ov.* Impers. De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*

Quērens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining,* or *making moan.* (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) De supplicio P. Lentuli magnâ & querĭbundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Querĭbunda senectus, *Sil.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic.*

Quĕritans, tis. part. [*ab inusit.* queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantesque qui aderant, *Tac.*

Querneus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* Frons quernea, *Col.* = Quernus.

Quernus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, oaken.* Quernæ glandes, *Virg.*

Quĕror, questus sum. dep. (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail,* or *make moan.* (2) *To complain of.* (3) Also *to warble, chirp,* or *sing.* (1) [Audivi] Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic.* Queri de aliquo, *Paterc.* cum aliquo, *To expostulate,* Cic. (2) Ibat, ut Oceano quereretur facta mariti, *Ov.* (3) Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.*

* Querquĕdŭla, æ. f. *A waterfowl, called a teal,* Varr.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, musical.* (5) *Loud, shrill.* (1) Nec querulus essem, quamvis, *Cic.* (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov.* (3) Querula rana, *Col.* (4) Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov.* (5) Sub cantu querulæ tibiæ, *Hor.*

Questus. part. *That has complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Ov.*

Questus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui questus, qui mœror dignus, *Cic.*

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (*Vid.* Quod) (1) *Who* (& in obliquis, *whom*), *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What a one, what kind of person.* (4) *Because, seeing that.* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. qui, *In which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing. (9) *Whether.* (10) *For* qualis *or* quantus! (1) Misi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* (3) Tandem agnôsti qui siem, *Ter.* (4) Peccâsse mihi videor, qui a te discesserim, *Cic.* (5) Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Id.* (6) Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Id.* (7) Si qui e (*vel* de) nostris, *Id.* (8) Nihil est qui emam, *Plaut.* (9) Formica & musca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phædr.* (10) Persuadere illi, quæ solet quos spernere! *Ter.*

Qui. adv. [*ex* abl. qui, *pro* quo, quâ, quo] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (1) Efficite, qui detur tibi, *Ter.* (2) Deum, nisi sempiternum, qui possumus intelligere? *Cic.* (3) Non potest. *PA.* Qui? *S.* Quia habet, &c. *Ter.* Hinc Anglice *why.*

Quia. conj. cum indic. & subj. *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.*

Quiānam. adv. *Why, wherefore, pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.*

Quiāne [an quia] *Is it because?* Quiane auxilio juvat ante levatos? *Virg. Serv. exp.* reverâ, *indeed.*

Quicquam. n. *Any thing.* Nihil egregium quicquam assequeris, *Cic.*

Quicque *vel* quidque. n. *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quicque pertinent, *Cic.*

Quicquid. *Whatsoever.* Quicquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter.*

Quicum. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, *Ter.* (2) Quicum loquitur filius? *Id.* (3) Hic est annulus, quicum exposita est gnata, *Id.*

Quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque. (1) *Who-ever, whatsoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiscumque, *How mean-soever.* (3) *For* quantuscumque, *How great soever.* (1) Quicumque is est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *Cic.* *Et, per tmesin,* Quæ me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg.* (2) Orator si modo sum, aut quicumque sum, *Cic.* (3) Quæcumque in equite Romano dignitas esse potest, *Id.*

Quid. n. substantive posit. (1) *What?* (2) ¶ Quid? quod, per Ellipsin. *What shall we say besides?* (3) *For* qualis, *What sort of?* (4) ‖ Quid illud? *vel, ut al.* Quod isthic? Formula ægre concedentis, *What means all this stir?* (5) ¶ Quid multa? *What need of many words?* (6) Indefinite, *pro* aliquid, *any thing.* (7) *Why so?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many! how great!* (1) Quid facerent miseri? *Cic.* Quid istuc verbi est? *What means that?* Pla. it. Quid ætatis? *How old?* Id. (2) Quid? quod si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, *Cic.* (3) Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis sit, *Id.* (4) Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, *Ter.* (5) Gravate ille primo: quid multa? impetrat, *Cic.* (6) Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placet, *Ter.* (7) Quid ita? *Id.* Quid ita non? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Dii boni! quid lucri est emori! *Id.*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam & quiddam. *Some certain person* or *thing, one, such a one.* Quidam ex philosophis, *Cic.* Quemdam de suis canibus, *Id.* Quidam bonorum cæsi, *Tac.*

Quidem. adv. (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, also.* (3) An intensive article, *denoting earnestness.* (4) *At least, however.* (5) *For the adversative* autem, *but.* (1) Doleo, & mirifice quidem, *Cic.* (2) Antonius cum unâ legione, & eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, *Id.* (3) Ego illud ne quidem contemnam, quod extremum est, *Id.* (4) Spero me tibi causam probâsse; cupio quidem certe, *Id.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polysperchontem, jussus est dicere, *Nep.*

Quidnam. n. (1) *What business, what matter, what?* (2) *What,* sine interrog. (1) *Per tmesin.* Quid isthuc nam monstri est? *Ter.* (2) Reviso quidnam Chærea hic rerum gerat, *Id.*

Quidni. adv. quare ni, *i. e.* non? *vel* quid nisi? *What else? why not?* Adeone ad eum? *S.* Quidni? *Ter.*

Quidpiam. cujuspiam. *Something, any thing.* Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæ sunt nuptiæ? *Ter.*

Quidquam. n. *Vid.* Quicquam.

Quidque *vel* Quicque, cujusque. *Every thing.* Suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.*

Quidquid. n. [*a* quisquis] *Whatsoever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter.*

Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou will, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic.*

Quidum. adv. *How so? why so?* Ter. *fort. rect. divise*

* Quies, ētis (*&* quiei, *Afran.* Non potitur quie. *Sic in comp.* Requies) f. (1) *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labor and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulness, leisure.* (3) ☥ *Calm, still weather; respite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes, *Resting places, dens.* (1) Mors laborum quies, *Cic.* (2) ℵ Seu bello opus est, seu quiete, *Liv.* (3) ☥ Quies inter frigus, caloremque, *Virg.* (4) Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut somno & quietibus cæteris, *Cic.* (5) Ad quietem se contulit, *Suet.* (6) Quæ ei secundum quietem visa sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Dura quies, *Death,* Virg. (7) [Canes] ferai naribus inveniunt intectas fronde quietes, *Lucr.*

Quiescendum. gerund. In summo timore quiescendum sibi esse arbitrabatur, *Cic.*

Quiescens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Quiescĭtur. impers. *People are quiet,* Ter.

* Quiesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. & *rar.* act. (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself.* (3) *To be calm* or *still.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed* or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit,* or *let alone.* (7) Also *to cause to be quiet.* (8) *To*

Cic. (9) Quamvis sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.*

Quando. adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at such time as.* (3) *Since*, or *seeing that.* (1) Quando istud erit? *Ter.* Quando gentium? *Plaut.* (2) Veniat quando volet, *Id.* (3) Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, *Cic.*

Quandocumque. adv. (sec. syllab. comm.) *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time* or *other.* Quandocumque gens [Græcorum] suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, *Plin.* Quandocumque—tum, &c. *Cic.*

Quandoque. adv. (sec. syll. comm.) (1) *One time or other.* (2) *Whensoever.* (3) *After some time, in time.* (1) Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Cic.* (2) Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* (3) Et tu, Galba, quandoque gustabis imperium, *Tac.*

Quandóquidem. conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito, quandoquidem potes, *Cic. Et, per tmesin.* Quando tu quidem in prœlio mihi adfuisti, *Id.*

Quanquam, *pot.* Quamquam, *quod vid.*

Quanti. gen. (1) *As much; after* tanti, *As.* (2) *Of how great consequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) Quanti quanti, *At what rate soever.* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Quanti est sapere! *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. (3) Emit? perii hercle! quanti? *PA.* Viginti minis, *Id.* (4) ¶ Quanti, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est, *Be the price never so great,* Cic.

Quantillum. adv. *How little?* Quantillum sitit? *Plaut.*

Quantillus, a, um. adj. dim. *How very little,* or *how much?* Quantillo argento te conduxit? *Plaut.*

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. *Quantity, bigness, extent.* Quantitas humoris, *Plin.*

Quanto. adv. cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ Quanto diutius absent, magis cupio tanto, *The longer,* Ter.

Quantŏpĕre. adv. (1) *How* greatly. (2) *As* greatly. (1) Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, *Cic.* (2) Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, *Id.*

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little* or *much.* (2) *As much* or *far as.* (1) Nescio quantulum attulerit; verum haud perinultum attulit, *Plaut.* (2) Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, *Cic.*

Quantŭluncumque. dim. *How little soever.* Sed quidquid erit in his libris, quantulumcumque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *How little,* or *as little* or *much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur! *Cic.* Id. quantulum est! *Id.*

Quantŭluscumque. dim. *How little soever, never so little* or *much.* Quantulacumque est facultas mea, *Cic.*

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* ¶ Quantum est? *What an advantage it is?* Plaut. Quantum pedĭtum erat, *All the foot,* Tac. Quantum ad, *As touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. jun.

Quantum. adv. *As far as, as much as, how,* or *as.* Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, *Ter.* ¶ Quantum potest, *As soon as you can,* Id. Quantum maximum, *So far as possible,* Plin. jun. ¶ Immane quantum, *How vastly,* Hor.

Quantumcumque. adv. *How much soever, as much as.* Debeo, quantumcumque possum, in eo laborare, *Cic.*

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never so much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Very.* (1) Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, inquit, *Hor.* (2) Eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet.*

Quantus, a, um. adj. (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave!* (3) *As much,* or *as great as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, *Cic.* Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, *Id.* (2) Quantæ occasiones, quam præclaræ fuerunt? *Id. Juv.* (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Cic.* (4) Jaces indigno, quanta res, loco, *Phædr. de margaritâ.* (5) Curarum pepĕrit millia quanta tibi! *Prop.* Quanta quanta (*h. e.* quantacumque), *Ter.*

Quantuscumque, tăcumque, tumcumque. *How great* or *little soever.* Quorum bona, quantacumque erant, statim suis comitibus compotoribusque descripsit, *Cic.* Ego is sum, quantuscumque sum, *Id.*

Quantuslĭbet, ălĭbet, umlĭbet. *How great soever, never so great.* Quantolibet ordine dignus, *Ov.* Operis quantilibet patiens, *Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um. adj. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia ex, *Ter.*

Quantuavis, ăvis, umvis. adj. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* ¶ Quantivis pretii homo, *Worth gold,* Ter.

Quăpropter. adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (1) Non est opus, pater. *CH.* Quapropter? *Ter.* (2) Non est utile hanc illi dare: quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, *Id.*

Quâqua. adv. *On what part soever.* Quâquâ tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.*

Quâquâversum & Quâquâversus. adv. *On every side, on every way.* Legatos quâquâversum dimittere, *Cæs.* Quâquâversus pedes quinque, *Cic.*

Quare. adv. [quâ re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (3) *To the end that.* (1) Quare illud rogâsti? *Cic.* (2) Quare agite, o juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, *Virg.* (3) Omnia feci, quare perditis resisterem, *Cic.*

Quartădĕcŭmānus, i. m. *sc.* miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion,* Tac.

Quartāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic.* Frigida quartana, *Hor.*

‖ Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth,* or *fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam jugeri partem quadrata conficit, *Pall.*

Quartāni, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion,* Tac.

Quartānus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the fourth.* Quartana febris, *Plin.*

Quartārius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing,* particularly *of a* congius or *gallon; a quart.* Quartarius vini, *Liv.* mellis, *Col.* sulphuris, *Cato.*

† Quartāta verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that every fourth can scarcely be heard,* Cato.

Quarticeps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads;* or *the fourth head* or *hill of Rome,* Varr.

Quarto, *sc.* loco. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place,* or *the fourth time,* Liv.

Quartum. adv. *scil.* tempus. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartum consule, *Liv.*

Quartus, a, um. adj. [*a* quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcesilâ fuit, *Cic.* Quartus pater, *The great grandfather's father,* Virg. Hora quarta, *Ten o'clock,* Liv.

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fourteenth,* Tac. Plin.

Quāsi. adv. (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almost,* or *about, near upon.* (7) *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* (1) Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, *Plaut.* (2) Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui, *Id.* (3) Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, *Id.* (4) Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* Educavit magnâ industriâ, quasi esset ex se nata, *Plaut.* (5) Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, *Id.* (6) Quasi talenta ad quindecim coëgi, *Ter.* (7) Permitto servo quasi testamenta facere, eaque ut legitima custodio, *Plin. Ep.*

Quāsillāria, æ. f. *A basket-woman, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* Convocat omnes quasillarias, *Petron.*

* Quāsillum, i. n. *Prisc.* & Quāsillus, i. m. *Cato,* dim. (1) *A wicker basket, hamper,* or *pannier; the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work.* (2) Meton. *The slave herself.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Prop.* (2) Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic.*

Quassābĭlis, e. adj. *To be shaken.* Quassabile ferro molimen, *Luc.*

Quassandus. part. *Ov.*

Quassans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Quassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking,* or *shattering; a jog,* or *jolt.* Capitum quassatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.*

Quassātus. part. (1) *Shattered, weather-beaten, shaken, bruised.* (2) Meton. *Afflicted.* (1) Quassata classis ventis, *Virg.* Quassata vasa, *Lucr.* (2) Quassata respublica, *Cic.*

Quasso, āre. freq. [*a* quatio] (1) *To shake much.* (2) Met. *To endanger, to shatter.* (1) Quid quassas caput? *Plaut.* (2) Quassare domum, *Ov.*

Quassus. part. [*a* quatior] (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruised, battered.* (3) *Weather-beaten.* (1) Argutatio lecti quassa, *Catull.* (2) Quassa aula, *Plaut.* (3) Rates quassæ, *Hor.*

Quassus, ûs. m. verb. *A shaking,* or *jogging.* Attrectatu & quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic.*

Quătĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To make to shake.* Quatefeci Antonium, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Quātĕnus. adv. (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long?* (3) *How far.* (4) Conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that.* (1) Quatenus de religione dicebat, assensum Bibulo est, *Cic.* (2) Quibus auspiciis istos fasces augur acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? *Id.* (3) Videamus, quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.* (4) Quatenus, heu nefas! virtutem incolumem odimus, *Hor.*

Quăter. adv. (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin. *Very often.* (1) Sinistrâ manu solâ quater pugnavit, *Plin.* (2) O mihi felicem terque quaterque diem! *Tib.*

Quăterdĕcies. adv. *Forty times* Cic.

Quăterdēni, æ, a, adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* Anni quaterdeni, *Ov.*

Quăternārius, a, um. adj. *Of four.* ¶ Quaternarii scrobes, *Four feet wide,* Col.

Quăternārius, ii. m. *The number of four.* Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.*

Quăterni, æ, a, adj. pl. Distrib. sed, ut cætera id genus, pro cardinali fere usurpatur. *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.*

Quătiens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Quătinus. *Vid.* Quatenus.

Quătio, ĕre, † ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To shake, to jog,* or *jolt.* (2) *To brandish, to wag.* (3) *To shatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one shiver.* (5) *To thrust.* (1) Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* (2) Quatit improbus hastam, *Virg.* (3) Mœnia quatere arietum pulsu, *Curt.* (4) Horror membra quatit, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Quatior, n. 2.

Quătior, i. pass. (1) *To be shaken.* (2) *To be shaved* or *cast out.* (1) To-

Quadruplicāto. adv. *Four times so much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicato vineis, *Plin.*

Quadruplico, āre. act. *To make four times as much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut.*

Quadruplo. adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplo condemnari, *Cic.*

Quadruplor, āri, ātus dep. *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut.*

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times as much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* ¶ Dare in quadruplum judicium, *Cic.*

Quadruplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Post id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut.*

Quærendus. part. (1) *To be sought* or *looked for.* (2) *To be considered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Quærenda terra per orbem, *Ov.* (2) Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam, *Cic.* (3) Quærenda pecunia, *Hor.*

Quærens, tis. part. (1) *Asking.* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring, &c.* (1) Virg. (2) Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, *Liv.*

Quæritans, tis. part. *Ter.*

Quærito, āre. freq. *To search* or *inquire diligently; to see* or *look for.* Si me serierit eum quæritare, *Ter.* Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, *Plaut.*

Quæritur. impers. *It is questioned* or *debated; inquisition is made.* Cujus de morte, tamquam de cæremoniis violatis, quæritur, *Cic.*

Quæro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To ask, seek,* or *inquire.* (2) *To seek* or *look for.* (3) *To make inquisition.* (4) *To purchase, gain,* or *get.* (5) *To go about; to essay,* or *endeavour.* (6) *To dispute, reason,* or *debate; to question.* (7) *To conquer.* (8) *To excite,* or *provoke.* (1) Probam pauperiem sine dote quæro, *Hor.* Si de meo judicio quæris, *Ask my opinion,* Cic. (2) = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? quem perconter? *Ter.* (3) Quærere de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic.* per tormenta, *To rack,* Id. (4) Honeste rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Id.* (5) Quærebant taciti, noster ubi esset amor, *Ov.* (6) *Vid.* Quærendus, n. 2. (7) Dextrâ cum quæreret urbes, *Prop.* (8) Sitim quærere, *Cic.*

Quæror, i. pass. (1) *To be sought* or *asked for; to be inquired into.* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack* or *otherwise.* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæs.* (2) Victoria quærebatur, *Liv.* (3) Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt, *Cic.*

Quæsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An inquisitor* or *examiner of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regit quæsitor, *Cic.* (2) Quæsitor Minos urnam movet, *Virg.* = Judex, *Id.*

Quæsītum, ti. n. (1) *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* (2) *A thing gotten* or *obtained.* (1) Accipe quæsiti causam, *Ov.* (2) Quæsitique tenax, & qui quæsita reservent, *Id.*

Quæsītūrus. part. *Cic.*

Quæsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Inquired into, asked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquisite.* (1) *Vid.* Quæsitum, n. 1. (2) Saxa per humum quæsita, *Juv.* (3) Utitur ante quæsitis sapiens, *Hor.* (4) ☞ Quæsitâ comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat, *Tac.* (5) Reos quæsitissimis pœnis affecit, *Id.* Quæsitior adulatio, *More artful,* Id. Excepêre quæsitissimis honoribus, *Id.*

Quæsītus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* quæro] *A seeking,* or *asking,* Plin.

Quæso. defect. plur. quæsūmus. inf. quæsĕre. quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum, *vel secundum Prob.* quæsīvi, quæsītum. *To seek, to get, to beseech, to desire, to pray,* or *entreat.* Si quæsere perges, *Cic. in Arat.* *Abs.* Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, *Cic.* Curionem quæsivit, ut ætati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* = A te peto & quæso, *Cic.*

Quæstĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit,* Cic.

Quæstio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A searching, an inquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* (3) Also *inquiry* or *examination by torture.* (1) Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, *Cic.* ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, *To be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut. (2) = Res quæcumque in disceptationem quæstionemque vocatur, *Cic.* (3) = Quæstiones nobis servorum & tormenta minitatur, *Id.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little* or *small question* or *doubt.* Quæstiunculis te faciebam attentiorem, *Cic.*

Quæstor, ōris. m. *A treasurer of the common treasure* or *of wars;* also *the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion* or *of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorem quæstori suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic.* Cæsar singulis legionibus singulos legatos & quæstorem præfecit, *Id.*

Quæstōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Also *the quæstor's tent in the camp.* (1) Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit, *Cic.* (2) Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pansa occisus, *Liv.*

Quæstōrius, ii. m. *He that has been treasurer.* Sicinius quæstorius mortuus est, *Cic.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. adj *Of* or *belonging to the quæstor.* (2) *That hath been of that office* or *dignity.* (1) Quæstorium forum, *Liv.* (2) Vir quæstorius, *Cic.*

Quæstuārius, a, um. adj. *He that exerciseth a trade, to gain thereby,* Sen.

Quæstuōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. sĭmus, sup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* (2) Also *studious* or *desirous of much lucre.* (1) Quæstuosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio dicitur, *Cic.* = Annus uberrimus, quæstuosissimusque, *Id.* Benignitas quæstuosior, *Liv.* Quæstuosissima falsorum commentariorum officina, *Cic.* (2) Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosa, quæ alat corpus corpore, *Plaut.*

Quæstūra, æ. f. *The office of a treasurer, quæstor,* or *chamberlain,* Cic. passim.

Quæstus, ûs, † quæsti, *vel* quæstuis, *Non.* m. (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living* or *money.* (1) = Sui quæstûs aut commodi causâ, *Cic.* (2) = De artificiis & quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc fere accepimus, *Id.*

Quâlĭbet. adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Quâlibet perambula ædes, *Plaut.*

Quâlis, e. adj. (1) *What manner, of what kind, what sort* or *fashion, such as, like as, what manner of,* or *what.* (2) *After* talis, *As.* (3) It is also elegantly used in similes for *qualiter, Like as.* (1) Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiamsi ignoret qualem deum habere deceat, tamen habendum sciat, *Cic.* Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse cives, *Id.* (2) Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oporteret, *Id.* (3) Qualis in Eurotæ ripis exercet Diana choros, *Virg.*

Quâliscumque, lĕcumque. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.* Qualemcumque locum sequimur, *Cic.* Me, qualiscumque sum, eumdem esse, qui fui, *Liv.*

Quâlislĭbet. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet, *Cic.*

Quālĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition,* or *nature.* Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, *Col.*

Quālĭter. adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as.* Maxime refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col.*

Quālĭtercumque. adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion,* or *manner soever.* Qualitercumque satum, *Col.*

Quālŭbet. adv. *Any way.* Qualubet esse notus optas? *Catull.*

* Quālus, i. m. *Virg.* & Quālum, i. n. *Cato.* (1) *A frail,* or *twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed; a colander.* (2) Also *a coop* or *basket which hens lay in.* (3) *A basket* or *hamper which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) = Tu spisso vimine qualos, colaque prelorum fumosis deripe tectis, *Virg.* (2) Qualus saligneus, *Col.* (3) Tibi qualum Cytheræ puer ales aufert, *Hor.*

Quam. conj. *vel* adv. (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) ¶ Tam — quam, *As well—as;* ☞ whereof the former is sometimes omitted. (4) ¶ Quam — tam, *The more—the more.* (5) Quam mox? *How soon? how long till?* (6) *Than,* after a comparative adj. or adv. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) ¶ Prius — quam, ☞ quam — prius, *Before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Tu optimus es testis, quam fuerim occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Quam timeo quorsum evadas! *Ter.* ¶ Quam vellem! *How I could have wished!* Id. (3) De Catilinâ quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam, *Cic.* (4) Quam acerbissima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, *Cato.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.* (5) Quam mox cocta erit cœna? *Plaut.* (6) Nihil libentius facio, quam scribo, *Cic.* (7) Rejecit se in eum flens quam familiariter, *Ter.* Quam maximâ possum voce, *Cic.* (8) Anno CCCI quam condita Roma fuit, *Liv.* (9) Turbent porro quam velint, *Ter.* (10) Virg. Prop. *Hellenism.* (11) Usus est operâ Pomponii simplici virtute merentis, quam captantis gloriam, *Paterc.* ☞ Quam interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentius jactata, quam verius, *Curt.* Interdum ponitur pro *quantum.* Tibi, quam potest, denuntio, *Id.* Interdum pro *quam ut,* post *aliter,* Just. Post comparativum, *ut,* Hoc certius nihil esse potest, quam, quod, &c. *Cic.*

Quamdiu. adv. temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* (1) Ego tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, *Cic.* (2) Disces quamdiu voles; tamdiu autem velle debebis, &c. *Id.*

Quamdūdum. adv. *How long since* or *ago?* Quamdudum tu invenisti? *Plaut.*

Quamlĭbet. adv. *As you will.* Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, *Plin.*

Quamōbrem. adv. (1) *Wherefore? for what cause? why?* (2) *For which cause,* sine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit? *Cic.* (2) Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, *Id.*

Quamplūrimus, a, um. adj. *Very much* or *many.* Suum quamplurimo venditurus, *Cic.*

Quampridem adv. *How long since* or *ago?* Quæso, quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? *Cic.*

Quamprimum. adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic.*

Quamquam. conj. *Although, albeit, however.* ☞ Omnia jucunda, quamquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic.*

Quamvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never so* — (1) ☞ Res gessit, quamvis reip. calamitosas, tamen magnas.

*water pear*, Plin. Armenium, *A winter pear, or Thomas's pear;* ampullaceum, *a tankard pear;* cucurbitinum, *a bell pear;* hordearium, *a musk pear;* decumanum, *a pound pear*, Col.

Pȳrus *vel potius* Pirus, i. f. *A pear tree.* Insere nunc, Meliboee, pyros, *Virg.*

* Pȳthaules, æ. m. *A player on a bagpipe*, Sen.

* Pȳthia, ōrum. n. pl. *Plays in honor of Apollo's killing the serpent Python*, Plin.

* Pȳthicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Veridica pythicæ divinationis fides præcurrit, *Val. Max.*

* Pȳthon, ōnis. m. (1) *A serpent so called*, slain by Apollo. (2) Fem. *A prophesying spirit*, or *a person possessed with such a spirit.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Ubi Delphica Python? *Tib.*

* Pyxăcantha, æ. f. *The barberry-tree, box-thorn*, Plin.

Pyxĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwise*, Plin.

Pyxĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot*, Cels.

* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. *A box*, properly *made of box-tree;* also *an apothecary's gallipot*, Plin.

# Q

QUA. adv. (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method* or *way.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) ¶ Qua — qua, *both — and.* (1) Quo minus ei liceat vagari, qua velit, *Cic.* (2) Qua facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg.* (3) Si viæ sunt, qua plaustra agi facile possunt, *Varr.* (4) Qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys, *Ov.* (5) Qua mares, qua feminas, consectaris, *Plaut.*

Quăcumque. adv. *Which way soever, by what place soever, whithersoever.* Quacumque nos movemus, *Cic.*

Quădamtĕnus. adv. *After a sort, in part, in some measure.* Quadamtenus dicere, *Plin.*

Quadra, æ. f. (1) *A square.* (2) *A square trencher.* (3) *A square piece* of bread, cheese, &c. (4) *The square at the bottom of a pillar.* (1) Patulis nec parcere quadris, *Virg.* (2) Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *Juv.* (3) Nec te liba juvant, sectæ nec quadra placentæ, *Mart.* casei, *Id.* (4) Vitr.

Quadrāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Quadrageni pedes in terga frontemque, in latera viceni, *Plin.* ¶ Quadragena annua, *Forty thousand sesterces a year*, Suet.

Quadrāgēsĭma, æ. f. *The fortieth part*, or *penny*, to be paid to the government, *Suet.*

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fortieth*, Tac.

Quadrāgies. adv. *Forty times.* Sestertiûm ter & quadragies, *Cic.*

Quadrāginta. ind. plur. *Forty.* Equites tres & quadraginta in fugâ ceciderunt, *Liv.*

Quadrandus. part. *To be squared* or *fitted*, Cic.

Quadrangŭlāris, e. adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrangularis agri forma, *Col.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Four-cornered, square.* Quadrangula figura, *Plin.*

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing*, Cic.

Quadrans, tis. m. [*ex* part.] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an as*, in value near *our halfpenny.* (2) † It was *a waterman's fare.* (3) Also *the price of bathing*, which was publicly paid to the keeper of the bagnio. (4) *The fourth part* or *quarter* of any number, weight, *or* measure. (1) = Quadrans ante triuncis vocatus, a tribus unciis, *Plin.* (2) Varr. (3) Quadrante lavatum rex ibis, *Hor.* (4) Col. ¶ Quadrans operæ, *The fourth part of a day's work*, Id. Quadrans vini, *A quarter pint* or *gill of wine*, Cels.

Quadrantal, ālis. n. *A vessel*, the same with *amphora*, containing of our measure *nine gallons.* Modica est; capit quadrantal, *Plaut.*

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers* or *three inches thick*, &c. Plin.

Quadrantāria, æ. f. *A common harlot who will be hired for a farthing*, Quint.

Quadrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to* or *bought for a farthing.* Quadrantariâ illâ permutatione, *Cic.*

Quadrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four-square.* Vasa quadraria, *Cat.*

Quadrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Squared, four-square.* (2) *Well set, well made and fashioned.* (1) Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* ℭ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor.* (2) Quadrati boves, *Col.* Corpus quadratum habilissimum est, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.* ¶ Quadratæ literæ, *Great* or *capital letters*, Petr. Agmen quadratum, *A battalion set in close array*, Cic. ¶ Versus quadratus, *A tetrameter*, or *eight-foot Iambic*, A. Gell.

Quadrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty*, Varr.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads* or *tops*, Varr.

Quadrĭdens, tis. adj. *That hath four teeth* or *tines*, Cat.

Quadriennium, ii. n. *The space of four years.* Quadriennio ante mortem, *Cic.*

Quadrĭfāriam. adv. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts,* Quadrifariam diviso exercitu, *Liv.*

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cleft in four parts.* (2) Also *dividing the year into four parts.* (1) Quadrifidæ sudes, *Virg.* (2) Quadrifidus labor, *Claud.*

Quadrĭflŭvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins*, Vitr.

Quadrĭfŏris, re. adj. *Having four holes* or *doors*, Plin.

Quadrifrons, tis. m. *Four-fronted*, an epithet of Janus, *Cat.*

Quadriga, æ. f. (1) *A team of horses.* (2) *A cart* or *chariot drawn by four horses.* (3) It is applied also to *other things that are four of a sort.* (1) Metium in diversa quadrigæ distulerant, *Virg* (2) Minervam quadrigarum inventricem ferunt, *Cic.* (3) Quadrigæ initiorum, locus & corpus, tempus & actio, *Varr.*

Quadrigārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a chariot* or *a charioteer.* Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet.*

Quadrigārius, ii. m. *A coachman*, or *charioteer*, Varr.

Quadrigātus, a, um. adj. *Having the stamp of a chariot on it.* Quadrigati nummi, *chiefly* denarii, *or* quinarii, Liv.

Quadrigēminus, a, um. adj. *Four double.* Quadrigemina cornicula, *Plin.*

Quadrigēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty*, Liv.

Quadrigēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty*, Varr.

Quadrigŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* quadriga] *A little chariot*, Cic.

Quadrijŭgis, ge. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a chariot with four horses.* (2) † Subst. *Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.* (1) Equi quadrijuges, *Virg.* (2) Ov.

Quadrijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Drawn by four horses.* Currus quadrijugus, *Virg.*

Quadrilibris, re. adj. *That weighs four pounds,* or *contains two quarts.* Quadrilibris aula auro onusta, *Plaut.*

Quadrimātus, ûs. m. verb. *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrimatum utile est, *Plin.*

Quadrimestris, e. adj. [quatuor mensium] *Of four months.* Consulatus quadrimestris, *Suet.*

Quadrimŭlus, a, um. adj. *Almost four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrimula periit, *Plaut.*

Quadrimus, a, um. adj. *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdidi puerum quadrimum, *Plaut.* Merum quadrimum, *Hor.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um. adj. *That contains four hundred men.* Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic. Liv.*

Quadringēni & Quadringēnti, Quadringentēni & Quadricēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Plebi congiarium quadringeni nummi viritim dati, *Tac.* Quadringentena millia nummorum, *Plin.*

Quadringentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadringentesimo, *Liv.*

Quadringenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Anni quadringenti, *Cic.*

Quadringenties. adv. *Four hundred times.* ¶ Sestertiûm quadringenties, *Four hundred millions*, Cic.

Quadrinus, a, um. adj. *Four*, or *belonging to four; quartan.* Trinis aut quadrinis diebus, *Plin.* ¶ Quadrini circuitûs febris, *A quartan ague*, Id.

Quadripartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts. Al. scrib.* quadripertitus. Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, *Cic.* Quadripartita anni distinctio, *Plin.*

Quadrirēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Centuripinâ quadriremi Cleomenes e portu, *Cic.*

Quadrivium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet*, or *that has four turnings* or *partings.* In quadrivius & angiportis, *Catull.*

Quadro, āre. act. (1) *To square*, or *make square.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to answer, to be meet* or *fit.* (1) Et quæ pars quadret acervum, *Hor.* (2) = Conjunctionem verborum numerose cadere, & quadrare & perfici volumus, *Cic.* Omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur, *Id.* ¶ Hoc ad multa quadrat, *This serves many purposes*, Id.

Quadror, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Quadrum, dri. n. [*a* quatuor] *A figure four-square, a quarry of glass.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrum, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* In quadrum redigere, *To square*, or *set in handsome order*, Cic.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis. part. *That goes on four feet, prancing, galloping.* Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut.* Quadrupedans sonitus, *The sound of a horse's feet*, Virg.

Quadrŭpes, pĕdis. adj. (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) ¶ Infans quadrupes, *Creeping on all four*, Ov. (2) Bestiarum more quadrupedes in caveâ coercuit, *Suet.* ¶ Quadrupedem constringere, *To tie one neck and heels, to faggot him*, Ter.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *A horse.* Item in fem. & in neut. gen. *Any beast*, or *cattle.* Animosus quadrupes, *Ov.* Vasta quadrupes, Cic. Majora quadrupedia, *Col.*

Quadruplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A public informer* or *promoter*, who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine or estate. (2) *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* (1) Liv. Cic. (2) Sen.

Quadruplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut.* Eram in quadruplici judicio, *Plin. Ep.* Quadruplex magnitudo, *Plin.* rei observatio, *Quint.*

Purpūro, āre. act. *To make of a purple color.* [Viola,] quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.*

Pūrŭlente. adv. *Corruptly, filthily;* as it were *full of matter* or *snivel,* Plin.

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.* Ulcus purulentum est, *Plin.*

Φ Pūrum, i. n. subst. *sc.* cœlum. *The clear open air.* Diespiter per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor.* Laxis per purum immissus habenis, *Virg.*

Pūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Transparent.* (3) *Even, smooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) Met. *Upright, innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) Also *entire,* or *absolute; without any restriction, condition,* or *exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice.* (1) Puræ rivus aquæ, *Hor.* Æ = Aër purus & tenuis, non crassus & concretus, *Cic.* Aëre purior ignis, *Ov.* (2) Electro purior amnis, *Virg.* (3) = Purus & patens campus, *Liv.* (4) Argenti vascula puri, *Juv.* Toga pura, *Plin.* (5) Pura vestimenta, *Liv.* Purâ cum veste venite, & manibus puris, *Tib.* = Religiosus, *Cic.* (6) Purissima mella, *Virg.* (7) = Bene si quis & puris vivat manibus, *Hor.* = Pura atque integra mens, *Cic.* Debet esse quam purissimus sermo, *Quint.* (8) = Multo est tersior ac purus magis Horatius, *Id.* (9) = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic.* Æ Purum est vitio tibi, cum timidum est, cor? *Hor.* (10) Æ Is, qui agit, judicium purum postulat; ille, quicum agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic.* (11) Suis fetus sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo, *Plin.*

* Pus, pūris. n. pl. pūra. (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that comes out of a sore.* (2) Met. *Railing, severe raillery.* (1) Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidius, *Cels.* (2) Hor.

Pūsillus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Weak, cowardly, small, petit.* (2) *Short.* (1) = Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv.* ¶ Animus pusillus, *A faint heart,* Hor. (2) Pusilla epistola, *Cic.*

Pūsio, ōnis. m. *A little child, a boy, a bantling, a lad, a bardash, a calamite.* Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic.*

Pustŭla, æ. f. ☞ *Scrib.* & Pūsŭla. (1) *A push, blister, little wheal, bladder,* or *blain.* (2) Also *a small pock.* (3) Also *St. Antony's fire.* (1) Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigræ, *Cels.* (2) Id. Plin. (3) Col.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. part. *That has blisters, wheals,* or *pushes; blistered.* ¶ Pustulatum argentum, *Embossed* or *chased plate,* Mart. Also *very pure and well-fined silver,* Suet.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of blisters, pushes,* or *wheals.* Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, *Cels.*

Pūta. adv. [*ab imperativo verbi* puto] *Suppose,* or *imagine; that is to say, to wit, for instance,* Hor.

Pūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *The shell of a nut* or *other thing.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic.* Æ Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Plaut.*

Pūtandus. part. *Cic.*

Pūtans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Pūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning* or *lopping of trees.* Arborum putatio, ac vitium, *Col.*

Pūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lopper* or *pruner of trees; a vine-dresser.* Arborum putator, *Col.* Putator arbores puras facit, *Varr.*

Pūteal, ālis. n. [*ex* puteus] (1) *The cover of a well* or *pit.* (2) Also *a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal,* or *court,* like our Common Pleas. (1) Puteal supra imposuit, *Cic.* (2) Roscius orabat, sibi adesses ad Puteal cras, *Hor.*

Pūtealis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a pit* or *well.* Unda putealis, *Ov.*

Pūteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well,* Plin.

Pūteārius, ii. m. *A digger of pits* or *wells,* Plin.

Pūteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill savour, to stink.* (2) *To be nauseous.* (1) Putere mero, *Hor.* (2) Putet aper, rhombusque recens, *Id.*

Pūteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. *Places of sulphureous waters,* Varr.

Pūtesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rank, to stink.* Olea putescet, *Cat.*

* Pūteus, i. m. *A well,* or *pit.* Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, *Cic.*

Pūtĭde. adv. ius, comp. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically.* Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, *Cic.*

Pūtidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* putidus] *Somewhat rank* or *affected; odious.* Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, *Mart.*

Pūtidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*a* puteo] (1) *Stinking, of an ill savour, fusty, frouzy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound;* Met. *mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleasant.* (1) Mœcha putida, *Catull.* palus, *Id.* Putidus fungus, *Plaut.* Putidius cerebrum, *Hor.* (2) Æ Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, *Cic.* = Spero hæc vobis molesta & putida videri, *Id.*

Pūtillus, i. m. dim. [*a* putus] *A mannikin, a dwarf,* Plaut.

Pūtisco, ĕre. incept. *pro* putesco. *To be rotten, to stink,* Cic.

Pūto, āre. act. [putum, *i. e.* purum, reddo, purgo, *Canin.* sic, qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] (1) *To prune, lop,* or *dress* vines, &c. (2) *To make even, clear, adjust,* or *cast up accounts.* (3) Also *to think, consider,* or *ponder.* (4) *To think, suppose,* or *esteem.* (5) *To debate* the matter. (6) Puto, *or* ut puto, *elegantly used by way of modesty,* (7) or *by way of irony.* (1) Ne vitem aut arborem putent, *Col.* Vitem fingere putando, *Virg.* (2) Putare rationes cum publicanis, *Cic.* (3) Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putâram, *Id.* Rem ipsam putâsti, *Ter.* (4) Neminem præ se putare, *Cic.* Sine quibus [voluptatibus] vitam nullam putarent, *Id.* Magni putare, *To value much,* Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut.* (6) Sole exorto, puto, propellunt, *Varr.* (7) Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura colono, *Ov.*

Pūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be pruned* or *cleansed.* (2) *To be reckoned* or *cleared.* (3) *To be esteemed* or *held.* (1) Olea quo tempore putetur, *Cato.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, *Plaut.* (3) Atilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, *Cic.*

Pūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* puteo] *A stink,* or *filthy savour.* Deterges sterilis soli putorem, *Stat.*

Putrēdo, dĭnis. f. *Rottenness, corruption.* Vitiata putredine navis, *Ov.*

Putrĕfăciendus, part. *Liv.*

Putrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To make rotten, to cause to putrefy.* (2) *To dissolve.* (1) Putrefacit aër operam fabri, *Plaut.* (2) Ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.*

Putrĕfactus. part. *Putrefied, rotten,* Lucr. In oleo putrefacti, *Plin.*

Putreo, ēre. neut. *To rot,* or *be rotten.* Byzantia putruit orca, *Hor.* Hæc tigna ædium humide putrent, *Plaut.*

Putrescens. part. *Plin.*

Putresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot.* (2) *To lie fallow,* as land ploughed up, and not sown. (1) Nihil meâ interest, humine an sublime putrescam, *Cic.* (2) Locum totâ hieme putrescere sinito, *Col.*

Putrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt.* Dentes putridi, *Cic.*

Putris, e. adj. (1) *Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught.* (2) *Wanton, lascivious.* (1) Putris navis, *Propert.* Putres mammæ, *Hor.* ¶ Gleba putris, *Light* or *loose mould,* Virg. (2) Putres oculi, *Hor.*

Putror, ōris. m. [*a* putreo] *Rottenness.* Putrorem nacta tellus, *Lucr.*

* Pūtus, a, um. adj. *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* ¶ = Purus putus sycophanta, *An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain,* Plaut. Putissimæ orationes, *Most genuine, true,* Cic.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, i. n. *Herba a comæ densitate dicta,* Plin.

* Pycnostўlos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. *A kind of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other,* Vitr.

* Pycta *vel* Pyctes, æ. m. (1) *A boxer,* or *fisty-cuff player; a champion.* (2) Also *a fighting cock,* or *cock of the game.* (1) Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere, *Phædr.* (2) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.*

* Pўga, æ. f. *The buttocks,* or *breech.* Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, *Hor.*

* Pўgargus, i. m. *q. d.* albicluna. (1) *A beast like a fallow-deer, a reindeer,* or perhaps *a roe-buck.* (2) *A puttock,* or rather *a ring-tail.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfish.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.*

* Pўla, æ. f. *A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills* Iter feci per Tauri pylas, *Cic. Lat.* fauces.

* Pўra, æ. f. *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire.* Innumeras struxêre pyras, *Virg.*

* Pўrălis, ĭdis. f. *A fly which lives in the fire;* also *a candle-fly; a stout,* or *miller's fowl,* Plin. *Scrib.* & pyrallis.

* Pўrămis, ĭdis. f. *A pyramid; a great building of stone* or *brick, &c. broad and four-square at bottom, but upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft.* Æ Mihi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior, *Cic. Tac.*

* Pўrausta, æ. m. *A fire-fly,* Plin.

* Pўren, ēnis. m. *The kernel* or *stone of fruit,* such as of olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin. Lat.* nucleus.

* Pўrēthrum, thri. n. *Bartram; wild* or *bastard pellitory,* having a root which is very biting and hot, *Cels.*

* Pyrgus, i. m. (1) *A tower,* or *castle.* (2) *A dice-box, to fling the dice out of.* (1) Ad castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, *Liv.* (2) Mittere in pyrgum talos, *Hor.*

* Pўrites, æ. m. *A marcasite* or *fire-stone,* of which there are several sorts; *any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder-stone;* also *the mill-stone,* Plin.

* Pўrrŏcŏrax, ăcis. m. *A crow like a Cornish chough,* having red feet and a red bill, *Plin. fort.* Pyrrhocorax.

* Pўrŏis, entis. m. (1) *The star of Mars.* (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Micat & rutilus Pyroïs, *Col.* (2) Ov.

* Pўrŏpœcilos, i. m. *A kind of stone, with many red spots,* Plin.

* Pўrōpus, i. m. (1) *A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal.* (2) Also *a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold.* (1) Fulgebat parma pyropo, *Prop.* (2) Plin.

* Pyrrhĭca, æ. f. *A fashion of dancing in armour,* used by soldiers. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet.*

* Pyrrhĭchius, i. m. *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* mărĕ, *Quint.*

* Pўrum *vel potius* Pirum, ri. n. *A pear,* Hor. Pyrum superbum, *A*

*of metal.* (3) Meton. *A place of exercise, the lists.* (1) Multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Cic.* Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *The sand wherein mathematicians drew their lines,* Cic. ✠ Pulvis coctus, *Lime,* Stat. (2) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* (3) Domitant in pulvere currus, *Virg.*

Pulvis, is. m. *Dust.* Pulvis Erythræi numerum subducere, *Catull.*

Pulviscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust.* ¶ Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, *To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing,* Plaut.

Pūmex, ĭcis. m. & *aliq.* f. (1) *A pumice-stone,* used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. (2) Also *a stone eaten with age.* (1) Libellus aridâ pumice expolitus, *Catull.* (2) ✠ Latebroso in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, *Virg.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished,* Plin. Ep. Et pumicatâ pauperes manu monstras, *Mart.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) Antlia pumicea, *Stat.* (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut.*

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pumice,* or *like a pumice; full of pores* or *holes.* = Terra excsa & pumicosa, *Plin.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *al.* Pūmĭllio. *Any thing of little size* or *stature; a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pumilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, *Plin.*

Pūmĭlo & Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf,* Stat. Parvola, pumilio, *Lucr.*

Pūmĭlus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pugmilus. *Little, low, dwarfish.* Pumilos & distortos, ut ludibria naturæ, malique ominis, abhorrebat, *Suet.*

Punctim. adv. *Pointingly, fointingly, with a prick.* ¶ Punctim petere, *To make a thrust* or *pass at one.* ✠ Punctim magis quam cæsim petunt hostem, *Liv.*

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking* or *stinging; a stitch,* Plin.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle* or *pin,* Sen.

Punctum, i. n. [*a* pungo] (1) *A prick,* or *point; a foin.* (2) *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) ¶ Punctum temporis, *A moment,* or *minute.* (4) *The principal point* or *chief proposition in an argument.* (5) *A vote,* or *suffrage.* (6) Also *a point in the tables.* (1) Oculi suffusi junci puncto, *Plin.* (2) Punctum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic.* (3) Die, dico? imo horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, *Id.* (4) Puncta argumentorum, *Id.* (5) Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, *Id.* (6) Quadringenis in punctum HS. aleam lusit, *Suet.* ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *He carries the bell,* Hor.

Punctus. part. [*a* pungor] *Cic.*

Punctus, i. m. *Id. quod* punctum. *A point,* or *prick.* Non aliud est terra in universo quam mundi punctus, *Plin.*

Punctus, ûs. m. *A pricking,* or *sticking.* Oculis punctu erutis, *Plin.*

Pungens, tis. part. *Plin.*

* Pungo, ĕre, punxi, pŭpŭgi, & *ant.* pĕpŭgi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick,* or *sting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble, afflict,* or *vex, and disquiet.* (1) Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic.* (2) = Scrupulus me dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Id.*

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage,* or *made after that fashion.* Fenestræ Punicanæ, *Varr.* Lectuli Punicani, *Cic.*

Pūnĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red color, a light red, scarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, a duce Punicco pertulit, *Ov.* (2) Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg.* ✠ Illi selectos certent præbere colores, Africa puniceum, purpureumque Tyros, *Tibull.* (3) Puniceus crocus, *Ov.* ¶ Pomum Puniceum, *A pomegranate,* Id.

Pūnĭcus, a, um. adj. [dict. *a* Pœnus] (1) *Of Africa* or *Carthage.* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, insidious.* (3) *Red, scarlet-colored.* (1) Punica regna, *Virg.* (2) Ego comperior illum Punicâ fide egisse, *Sall.* (3) Punica sub lento cortice grana rubent, *Ov.*

Pūniendus. part. *Cic.*

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To punish, to chastise.* Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo, *Cic.* Militem ob surreptum e viridario pavonem capite puniit, *Suet.*

Pūnior, īri. pass. & dep. (1) *To be punished.* (2) *To punish.* (1) Ego punior ipse, *Ov.* (2) Inimicissimum etiam crudelius punitus es, *Cic.*

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing,* Val. Max.

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher,* or *chastiser.* = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, *Cic.*

Pūnītus. part. *Cic.*

Pūpa, æ. f. [*a* pupus] (1) *A young wench,* or *girl, a damsel,* or *lass.* (2) *A puppet,* or *baby.* (1) ✠ Pupam se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus, *Mart.* (2) Veneri donatæ a virgine pupæ, *Pers. Scrib.* & puppa, *unde nos* puppy, & puppet.

Pūpilla, æ. f. (1) *A damsel under age; an orphan* or *girl that has no mother alive, and is under ward.* (2) *The ball, apple,* or *sight of the eye.* (1) Iste infanti pupillæ fortunas patrias ademit, *Cic.* (2) Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla, *Plin.*

Pūpillāris, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a pupil* or *ward.* Pecuniæ pupillares, *Liv.* Pupillares anni, *Plin.*

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. *A fatherless manchild within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Cic.*

* Puppis, is. f. (1) *The hind deck* or *castle of a ship; the stern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) Meton. Also *the government of a state.* (1) ✠ Naves omnes religatas puppibus in altum extraxêre, *Liv.* (2) Submersas obrue puppes, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Sedebamus in puppi, & clavum tenebamus: nunc autem vix est in sententiâ locus, *Cic.*

Pūpŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pupa] *The apple of the eye.* Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolumis, *Lucr.*

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy.* Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. *Catull.*

* Pūpus, pi. m. *A word of endearment.* = Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum, vocabant, *Suet.*

Pūre. adv. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) *Correctly.* (1) Vasa pure eluere, *Plaut.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* (2) = Pure & caste deos venerari, *Cic.* ¶ Pure habere, *To live chastely,* Plaut. (3) = Pure & emendate loqui, *Cic.*

Purgābilis, e. adj. *That may be easily cleansed,* Plin.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleansed, the offscouring.* (2) *A purgation, expiation,* or *atonement.* (1) Purgamina Vestæ in mare mittere, *Ov.* (2) Omne nefas, omnemque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse senes, *Id.*

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen-stuff.* Sterquilinium, quod nova purgamenta recipiat, *Col.* ¶ Purgamenta servorum, *The worst of servants,* Curt.

Purgandus. part. *To be purged;* Met. *cleared.* Quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi potuerit, *Cic.*

Purgans, tis. part. *Ov. Liv.*

Purgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A scouring,* or *cleansing.* (2) *A purge.* (3) Met. *A clearing, apology,* or *excuse.* (4) *Women's courses.* (1) Ea purgationem facit, quæ suffecêre purgationi, *Plin.* (2) Æsculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic.* (3) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (4) Plin.

Purgātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Cleansed; fined, purified.* (2) *Purged, freed from.* (3) Met. *Excused; cleared.* (1) Morbi miror purgatum te Lilius, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Somnia putuit purgatissima, *True dreams,* Pers. (3) Si parum vobis essem sine defensore purgatus, *Cic.*

Purgito, āre. freq. *To purge often;* Met. *to excuse* from an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgitant, *Plaut.*

Purgo, āre. act. (1) *To scour clean, to cleanse.* (2) *To clear, to put away,* or *rid.* (3) *To purge by physic.* (4) *To remedy,* or *cure.* (5) Met. *To excuse, to clear one of an accusation.* (6) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (1) ✠ Si ingenata erit [olea], lavito a fœce, a sentore purgato, *Cat.* (2) = Immanes cum falcibus multi purgârunt & aperuerunt locum, *Cic.* ¶ Unguem purgare, *To scrape* or *pare them,* Hor. (3) Lactucæ marinæ gutta alvum purgat, *Cels.* (4) Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam, *Hor.* Pulmones lauri folio annuum fastidium purgant, *Plin.* (5) ✠ Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, *Cic.* Purgare se alicui, de aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Ter.* (6) Nefas purgare ferro, *Sil.*

Purgor, āri. pass. *Curt.*

Pūrĭficans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Pūrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purifying, a fining, a cleansing,* a scouring. Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.*

Pūrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To cleanse, to make clean; to fine, to purify.* Illam expergefactam, quasi a concubitu mariti, purificâsse se, *Suet.*

Pūrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleansing.* Purificum Jovem, Inviamque, precatus, *Claud.*

Pūrĭter. adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiously, innocently.* (1) Ubi arebit, componito puriter, *Cat.* ✠ Si vitam puriter egi, *Catull.*

* Purpūra, æ. f. (1) *The purple* or *shell-fish whereof purple color comes.* (2) Meton. *Purple color, a purple garment; a scarlet robe.* Also *the dignity of a magistrate* or *officer.* (1) Plin. (2) Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ, Cic. Tot funera septima illa Marti purpura dedit, *Flor.*

Purpūrārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to purple,* or *a purple color.* Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.*

Purpūrasco, ĕre. n. *To grow of a purple* or *blue color.* Nonne undæ, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit? *Cic.*

Purpūrātus. (1) Part. *Clad in purple.* (2) Subst. *A nobleman, a courtier.* (1) Purpuratus Gabinius, Cic. (2) Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis, *Id.*

* Purpūreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of purple, purple-colored.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing, blushing.* (4) *Shining,* of what color soever. (5) *Mounted;* Met. *divine.* (6) Also *arrayed in purple.* (1) Pallium purpureum, *Cic.* (2) Ignis purpureus, *Stat.* (3) Pudor purpureus, *Ov.* (4) Mare purpureum, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* (5) Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Id.* (6) Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Id.*

Purpūrissātus, a, um. part. *Painted of a red complexion,* Plaut.

Purpūrissum, i. n. *Plin. A lively ruddy color.* Floridi coloris cinnabaris, chrysocolla, purpurissum, *Plin.*



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aspectu pulchrius? *Cic.* (6) Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* (7) = Ne pulchrum se & beatum putaret, *Cic.*

Pulchre, adv. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well;* in a good, bad, or ironical sense. (4) *Wisely, prudently.* (1) Pulcherrime ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic.* (2) Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut.* (3) Pulchre vides, *Phædr.* ¶ Pulchre sobrius, *Very sober*, Ter. Mihi pulchre est, *It is well for me*, Cic. (4) Dixti pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari, *Ter.*

Pulchritūdo, dinis. f. (1) *Fairness, beauty, comeliness.* (2) Met. *Splendor, brightness.* (1) Pulchritudo corporis aptâ compositione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic.* (2) = Quis non miretur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id.*

Pūlēcium, ii. n. *The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding-grass*, or *pulial-royal*, Plin.

Pūlēgium, ii. n. *Id. quod præc. &*

Pūleium, ii. n. & Pūlējum, i. n. Pulejum aridum florescit ipso brumali die, *Cic.*

Pūlex, icis. m. (1) *A flea.* (2) Also *a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs.* (1) Pulice, vel si quid pulice sordidius, *Mart.* (2) Pulex irrepens lacessat dente ocyma, *Col.*

Pūlicōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicosa canis, *Col.*

Pullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to young boys* or *poultry.* Pullaria feles, *Auson.*

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper* or *breeder of chickens, a poulterer.* (2) Also *one that divines by the feeding of chickens.* (1) Attulit in cœnam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* (2) Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, *Liv.*

Pullaster, tri. m. *A young cockerel*, or *a little dwarf cock*, Varr.

Pullastra, æ. f. *A young hen*, or *pullet; a little grig hen*, Varr.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *A hatching* or *breeding up of young chickens.* Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.*

Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in sad colored* or *mourning apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed.* (1) ℭ Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Cic.* (2) Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ cavea sederet, *Suet.* ¶ Pullata turba, *The rabble*, Quint.

Pulligo, ginis. f. [*a* pullus] *A brown* or *dusky color*, Plin.

Pullinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a colt* or *any other young.* Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin. de mulâ.*

Pullities, ēi. f. *The hatching* or *bringing forth of chickens; the foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cum jam confirmata est pullities, *Col.*

Pullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To become young; to sprout, bud*, or *spring.* Ex novello palmite vitis pullulascit, *Col.*

Pullŭlo, āre. neut. [*a* pullo] (1) *To spring* or *sprout up; to germinate.* (2) Met. *To grow*, or *increase.* (1) Silva pullulat ab radice, *Virg.* (2) Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.*

Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pullus] *A shoot of a vine* or *other plant*, Plin.

Pullus, i. m. (1) *The young of every thing, a chicken* or *any other young bird, a foal, &c.* (2) *A young sprout*, or *shoot of a tree.* (3) *A form of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anseris, apium, *Plin.* (2) Pulli, qui nascuntur ab arbore, *Cat.* (3) Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum vocabant, *Suet.*

✱ Pullus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blackish, russet, brown.* (2) Met. *Belonging to a funeral* or *mourning.* (1) Concidit ad magicos hostia pulla deos, *Tibull.* (2) ¶ Pulla vestis, *Mourning*, Cic.

Pulmentāris, e. adj. *Of, belonging to*, or *made with pottage.* Pulmentaris cibus, *Plin.*

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage* or *broth; thick pottage, water-gruel.* (2) But this word seems to be used for *victuals* in general. (1) Pulmentaria familiæ, *Cat.* (2) Pulmentarium, quod quisque fastidit, *Phædr.*

Pulmentum, i. n. (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat.* (1) Ipse pulmento magis utor unctiusculo, *Plaut.* (2) Laudas, insane, trilibrem mullum, in singula quem minuas pulmenta necesse est, *Hor.*

Pulmo, ōnis. m. [*a* pulsu] *The lungs*, or *lights.* Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic.* ✠ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *To swell with pride*, Pers.

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten.* Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.*

Pulmōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *like the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (1) Pulmonea *poma, quod pulmonis instar* stolide tument, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Pulmonei pedes, *Swollen feet*, Plaut. Ep.

Pulpa, æ. f. (1) *The pulp, the fleshy part* or *brawn of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone.* (2) Also *the pith of wood* or *timber.* (1) Dona dii ex sceleratâ ducere pulpâ, *Pers.* (2) In quarumdam arborum carnibus pulpæ venæque sunt, *Plin.*

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [*a* pulpa] *The fleshy venison of a hare, boar, &c. a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit.* Non præripio pulpamentum, *Plaut.* Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris, *Ter.* ¶ Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the bush, another catches the hare*, Ap. Vopisc.

Pulpĭtum, i. n. (1) *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A scaffold.* (3) Syneed. *The stage, pulpit*, or *desk to speak orations in.* (1) = Circi et pulpita nostra & steriles cathedras basia sola crepant, *Mart.* (2) Ludibria scenâ & pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Grammaticas ambire tribus, & pulpita, dignor, *Hor.*

✱ Puls, tis. f. *A kind of meat which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey*, or *cheese and eggs, sodden together;* it may be used for *water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panado*, or *the like.* De victu antiquissima puls, *Varr.* Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.*

Pulsandus. part. Tellus pulsanda pede libero, *Hor.*

Pulsans, tis. part. (1) *Beating, striking.* (2) *Casting, throwing.* (1) ¶ Cymbala pulsans, *Playing on*, Juv. (2) Nervo pulsante, sagittæ [erumpunt], *Virg.*

Pulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A knocking, rapping, beating*, or *thumping.* Pulsatio scutorum, *Liv.*

Pulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocks, raps*, or *strikes.* ¶ Citharæ pulsator, *A player on* or *toucher of the lute*, Val. Flacc.

Pulsātus. part. (1) *Beaten* or *dashed against; stamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended.* (4) *Called in question, impeached, charged.* (1) Pulsatæ fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* Campus pulsatus equis, *Ovid.* (2) Pulsatum in pilâ semen, *Plin.* (3) Pulsatos infecto fœdere divos, *Virgil.* (4) Senator pulsatus a Cœlio, *Cic.*

Pulso, āre. freq. [*a* pello] (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To vex*, or *grieve.* (5) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri tui me pulsaverunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Pulsare ostium, *Plaut.* (3) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (4) Meum pectus pulsant, *Plaut.* (5) *Vid.* seq.

Pulsor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beaten, to be battered.* Met. *To be moved*, or *acted upon, &c.* = Videtis pulsari alios, & verberari, *Cic.* Cum sine intermissione pulsetur, *Id.*

Pulsus. part. [*a* pello] (1) *Driven away, banished.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on*, or *struck.* (1) Pulso Italiâ Hannibale, *Liv.* Pulsus patriâ, *Nep.* (2) Unda pulsa remis, *Cic.* (3) Nervi in fidibus a motu digitorum pulsi, *Id.*

Pulsus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* pello] *A beating, stamping on*, or *thumping.* Pulsu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg.* ¶ Pulsus arteriarum, *Plin.* venarum, *The pulse*, Id.

Pultārium, ii. m. [*a* pulte] *A pottinger*, or *porringer; a small pan*, Plin.

Pultārius, ii. m. [*ex* pulte] *A pottage-dish, a pottinger, a pipkin* or *posnet to make gruel in.* In pultarios condi uvas, *Col.*

Pulticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.*

✱ Pultiphăgōnides, æ. m. *q. d. Patronym. pro* Pultiphagi filius, *Plaut.*

✱ Pultiphăgus, i. m. (vox hybrida) *A great devourer of pottage* or *pap; a gruel-eater*, as the Carthaginians or Romans were, *Plaut. Vid.* Puls.

Pulto, āre. freq. *pro* pulso. *To beat* or *knock often at; to knock* or *rap* at a door. Dromo pultat fores, *Ter.*

✝ Pulver, ĕris. *pro* pulvis, *ant.*

Pulvĕrans. part. *Plin.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dissolving into dust* or *powder; a harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, Col.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of dust.* (2) *Full of dust, dusty.* (3) Also *as small as dust.* (1) Nubes pulverea, *Virg.* (2) Pulvereum solum, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Farina pulverea, *Fine flour*, Id.

Pulvĕro, are. *To cover with dust* or *mould.* Sunt qui pubescentes [uvas] pulverent, *Plin.*

Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dust, dusted.* Pulverulenta via, *Cic.* præmia militiæ, *Ov.*

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little cushion* or *pillow to lie* or *sit upon.* Serici pulvilli, *Hor.*

Pulvinar, āris. n. *al.* Polvinar. (1) *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed.* (2) *A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples.* (3) Also *the temple itself.* (1) Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, *Cic.* (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Id.*

Pulvinārium, ii. n. *Id. quod* pulvinar. (1) *The shrine of an image*, or *the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ships.* (1) Corvus in ædem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipso pulvinario consedit, *Liv.* (2) Subducam navem in pulvinario, *Plaut.*

Pulvinātus, a, um. part. *Bolstered*, or *made in fashion like a pillow* or *cushion*, Vitr. Operimento pulvinati calycis, *Plin.*

Pulvinŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion;* also *a bed in a garden; a little bank* or *rise of ground*, Col.

Pulvinus, i. m (1) *A cushion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolster, a bed.* (3) Also *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand.* (1) Crassus pulvinos poposcit, & omnes consederunt, *Cic.* (2) Lectica, in quâ pulvinus erat rosâ farctus, *Id.* (3) Col. Plin. (4) Vitr.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *Virg. vel* f. *Propert.* [de etym. parum constat] (1) *Dust, powder.* (2) *The ore* or *sand*

tior aut melior esset, *Id.* Pudentiores literæ, *Id.* = Pudentissima lectissimaque femina, *Id.*

Pūdenter, adv. *Shamefully, bashfully, for shame, modestly.* Distat sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* Pudentius quam Lucius noster, *Cic.* Pudentissimè hoc petierat, *Id.*

Pūdeo, ēre, ŭi, n. (1) *To be ashamed.* (2) *To be shameful*, or *to cause shame.* (1) Iter nunc pudeo, *Plaut.* (2) Non te hæc pudent? *Ter.* Opus quod pudet, *Ov.* Sæva pudebunt, *Lucan.*

Pūdet, pūduit *vel* pūdĭtum est, impers. *To be ashamed.* Pudet, quod prius non puditum unquam est, *Cic.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* ℭ Me non solum piget stultitiæ meæ, sed etiam pudet, *Cic.*

Pūdibundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* (2) Also *to be ashamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) Matrona pudibunda, *Hor.* (2) Pars nostri pudibunda, *Ov.* (3) Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat.*

Pūdĭce, adv. *Chastely, demurely, honestly.* = Bene & pudice doctum & eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Ubi pudicius continentur liberi, quam sub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.*

Pūdĭcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Chastity, modesty.* (2) Also *virginity*, or *maidenhead.* (3) *The goddess of this virtue.* (1) ℭ Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cic.* (2) Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg.* (3) Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. nummis occurrit.

Pūdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* pudeo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.* A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut.* Matrona pudicior, *Ov.* Femina pudicissima, *Plin.*

Pūdĭtūrus, part. *Plin.*

Pūdor, ōris, m. [*a* pudeo] (1) *Shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, disgrace.* (4) *Sheepishness.* (1) ℭ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* (2) = Debes famam pudoremque defuncti suscipere, *Plin. Ep.* (3) ℭ Amicitia, quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit, *Liv.* (4) Singultim pauca locutus; infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre, *Hor.*

Puella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow.* (1) In tutelâ legitimâ dicitur esse puella, *Cic.* (2) Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor.* (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat.*

Puellāris, re. adj. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.* Tum ætate eâ puellari, præsertim meæ comparatâ, *Quint.* Puellares animi, *Ov.* Suavitas puellaris cum virginali verecundiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Puellāriter, adv. *Childishly, like a girl*, Plin. Ep.

Puellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little maid, a pretty little girl, a little moppet.* Socii rivales puellularum, *Catull.*

Puellus, i. m. dim. *A little boy* or *child*, Luc.

* Puer, ĕri. m. (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery*, as we say, child! (3) *of familiarity* or *kindness*, as we say, my boy, my lad; come, my boys, be merry. (4) *A boy, a servant.* (5) Also *a son.* *In the plur.* Pueri *includes both sexes, as* Reges *and* Domini, *Which see.* (6) *A pathic.* (1) ℭ Famem facilius fert adolescens quam puer, *Cels.* (2) *Sic Virgil. in Culice*, 36. *alloquitur Augustum*, Sancte puer. (3) Pascite, ut ante, boves, pueri, *Virg.* (4) Pueri tui mihi a te literas attulerunt, *Cic.* (5) = Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vicerit, alterum tuum esse dixit puerum, *Plaut.* [Dixit] relinquere se pueros [filium filiamque] in domo Eumolpi, *Petron.* (6) Ad pueros ire melius, *Id.*

Puĕra, æ. f. [*a* puerus] *A damsel, a girl, a young woman.* Properate vivere, pueræ, *Varr.*

Puĕrascens, part. [*a* puĕrasco, ĕre. inceps.] *To play the child*, or *act like a boy*, Suet.

Puĕrĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a child.* (2) *Childish, silly, weak.* (1) Ætas puerilis, *Cic.* Agmen puerile, *Virg.* (2) Puerilibus fabulis refersit libros, *Cic.* ℭ Acta ea res animo virili, consilio puerili, *Id.*

Puĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childishness, silliness.* (1) Vix dum annos puerilitatis egressus, *Val. Max.* (2) ℭ Adhuc non puericia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puerilitas remanet, *Sen.*

Puĕrĭlĭter, adv. *Childishly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta est pueriliter, *Cic.*

Puĕrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Childhood.* (2) Also *chastity.* (1) Qui citius adolescentiæ senectus, quam pueritiæ adolescentia obrepit? *Cic.* (2) Ea erit matronæ simplicitas & pueritia, *Varr.*

Puĕrĭtĭes, ēi. f. *Idem.* Auson.

Puerpĕra, æ. f. *A woman that lies in child-bed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw.* Quid opus facto esset puerperæ, *Ter.*

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, child-bed, a woman's delivery.* (2) Also *the babe* or *child delivered.* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut. Met.* Quibus alma tellus annuâ vice velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, *Col.* (2) Lauri ferebant cruda puerperia, *Stat.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puerpera dixit [Lucina], *Ov.*

✠ Puertia, æ. f. *Hor. pro* pueritia.

Puĕrŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy* or *child; a bantling.* Omnium artium pueruli, *Cic.*

* † Puĕrus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a servant man.* Puere, pulta, *Plaut.*

* Pūgil, ĭlis. c. g. *A champion, a fighter at fisty-cuffs, a gladiator.* Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.*

Pūgilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs.* Certationes cursu & pugilatione, *Cic.*

Pūgilātus, ūs. m. verb. pugilum certamen. *The exercise of a champion.* Pugilatu se exercere, *Plaut.*

Pūgĭlice, adv. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion-like.* = Pugilice atque athletice valet, *Plaut.*

Pugillar & Pugillāre, āris. n. (prim. syll. comm.) *A table-book.* Bipatens pugillar, *Auson.* Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.*

Pugillāres, ium. pl. m. (prim. syll. comm.) *A pair of writing* or *noting tables.* Quin pugillares resumis, & aliquid scribis? *Plin. Ep.*

Pugillāris, re. adj. (prim. syllab. comm.) *Filling the hand*, or *handful*; or *as big as one's fist*, Juv.

Pugillātōrius, a, um. adj. (prim. syll. comm.) *Of fencing* or *champions; that is struck with the fist.* ¶ Pugillatorius follis, *A wind-ball, which they used to strike with their fists*, Plaut.

Pugillum, li. n. & Pugillus, i. m. dim. (prim. syll. comm.) *A little fist, a handful, a grasp.* Semen cum farris pugillo coctum, *Plin.*

Pūgio, ōnis. masc. *A dagger, a stiletto, a poignard.* Nonnulli semet eodem illo pugione, quo Cæsarem violaverant, interemerunt, *Sueton.* ¶ *Met.* Plumbeus pugio, *A weak argument*, Cic.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little* or *short dagger; a poignard; a stiletto* Hispaniensis pugiunculus, *Cic.*

Pugna, æ. f. (1) *A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, skirmish*, or *fray.* (2) *Trouble, disturbance.* (1) = Res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* (2) Auscultа pugnam, quam voluit dare, *Plaut.*

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A desire* or *inclination to fight* or *contend; quarrelsomeness*, Plin. Pugnacitas argumentorum, *Quint.*

Pugnācĭter, adv. *With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly.* Sidera collectum aërem luce levi non pugnaciter, nec aspere, feriunt, *Sen.* In illâ disputatione pugnacius locutus es, *Id.* Sententiam quam adamas, pugnacissime defendis, *Cic.*

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark*, or *fortress*, Plaut.

Pugnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Fighting.* (2) *Striving, contrary.* (1) Ov. (2) ¶ = Pugnantia & contraria studia, *Cic.* Philosopho digna, sed cum voluptate pugnantia, *Id.*

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter.* Fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desierat, *Liv.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a fighter.* Pugnatoria armis batuebat, *Suet.*

Pugnātur, impers. (1) *To fight.* (2) Met. *They labor to effect* or *bring to pass.* (1) Pugnatum est, ut acrius non posset, *Cic.* (2) Hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam opimam prædam damnatio Sexti Roscii accedat, *Id.*

Pugnātūrus, part. *Tac.*

Pugnātus, part. *Fought.* Pugna pugnata, *Cic.* Pugnata bella, *Hor.*

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) Met. *Opposite, contrary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn.* (1) Centurio pugnax & lacertosus, *Cic.* Pro corporis captu pugnacissimæ sunt apes, *Sen.* (2) Ignis aquæ pugnax, *Ov.* (3) Oratio pugnacior, *Cic.* Non est pugnax in vitiis, *Id.* (4) Nimis pugnax contra senatorem pop. Rom. esse noluit, *Id.*

Pugneus, a, um. adj. *Of the fist.* ¶ ✠ Jam messis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *My fists shall clean your teeth for you*, Plaut.

Pugno, āre. n. (1) *To fight.* (2) *To dispute*, or *quarrel.* (3) *To labor, to struggle*, or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* (1) ℭ Quum pugnabant maxime, ego fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* Pugnare pugnam, *Id.* prœlium, *Hor.* bellum, *Id.* *Vide* Pugnatus. Præmia, in quorum spem pugnarent, *Liv.* Pugnare adversus latrones, *Plin.* cum hoste, *Cic.* in hostem, *Liv.* ex equo, *Plin.* ex prorâ, *Id.* (2) Pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, *Cic.* (3) = Illud pugna, & enitere, *Id.* Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Id.* (4) Cum illorum vitâ magnopere pugnat oratio, *Id.* Neque pugna cum illâ causâ propter amicitiam, *Id.*

Pugnus, i. m. (1) *The fist.* (2) Meton. *A thump, knock*, or *blow.* (1) Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, *Cic.* ¶ Pugnis cædere, *Hor.* (2) = Pugiles pugnos & plagas ferre possunt, *Cic.*

Pulchellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious*, or *pretty.* Pulchellus puer, *Cic.* Pulchellæ statuæ, *Id.*

Pulcher, chra, um. adj. (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well-favored.* (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honorable.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy.* (1) Satus Hercule pulchro pulcher Aventinus, *Virg.* (2) Genæ pulchræ, *Hor.* (3) ℭ Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut.* Talus a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* (4) Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* (5) Uvâ quid potest esse

Prulnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frosty*, or *liable to frost*. (2) *Cold, thin*, & *ragged*. (1) = Frigidæ & pruinosæ regiones, *Col.* (2) Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, *Petron.*

Prūna, æ. f. *A burning* or *live coal, but not blazing*. ℭ Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*

Prūnum, i. n. [*a* prunus] *A prune*, or *damascene; a plum, sloe*, or *bullace*. ¶ Prunum cereum, *A wheaten plum*, Virg. Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.*

* Prūnus, i. f. *A plum-tree*. Prunus silvestris, *Col.*

Prūriens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Prūrigo, ginis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch*. Aspera cutis, & velut quædam prurigo, *Col.*

Prūrio, is, ire, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To itch*. (2) Met. *To tickle, to please*. (3) *To have a desire to do* a thing. (1) Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut.* (2) Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* (3) Vitulus inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Id.*

Prūritus, ūs. m. verb. *An itching*, Plin.

* Prytănēum, ei. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house*. Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publice præberetur, *Cic.*

* Prytānis, is & eos. m. *The president* or *chief of the council*, Sen.

* Psallo, ĕre. n. *To sing and play on an instrument*. Psallimus & luctamur Achivis doctius unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucunde, *Suet.* Doctus psallere, *Sall.* *Lat.* cano, canto.

* Psaltria, æ. f. *A singing woman, a minstrel*, Ter. Juv. *Lat.* fidicina.

Psatonius, i. m. *sc.* lapis. *A kind of mortar stone, a grinding-stone for medicines, a levigating stone*, Plin.

* Psĕcas, ădis. f. *A dressing-maid*; also *a nymph of Diana's train*, Cic.

* Psegma, ătis. n. *Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand* or *ore*, Plin. *Lat.* ramentum.

* Psēphisma, ătis. n. *A decree, statute*, or *law; an ordinance*. Sic sunt expressa ista psephismata, *Cic.* *Lat.* consultum, decretum, scitum.

* Psetta, æ. f. *Plin.* Piscis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus, *A fish called a plaice*, Plin.

* Pseudanchūsa, æ. f. *Wild bugloss*, or *sheep's tongue*, Plin.

* Pseudisŏdŏmum, i. n. *A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness*, Plin. Vitr. *Lat.* inæqualiter structum.

* Pseudōbūnion, ii. n. *Herb St. Barbara*, or *winter cresses*, Plin.

* Pseudōdĕcimiānum, i. n. *Pirigenus*, quasi falsum Decimianum, *Plin.*

* Pseudōdictamnum, i. n. *Bastard dittany*, Plin. *Lat.* falsum dictamnum.

* Pseudŏdiptĕros, i. f. *A building which counterfeits a double row of pillars*, Vitr.

* Pseudogrăphia, æ. f. *A false* or *counterfeit writing; a kind of sport which school-boys used*, Quint.

* Pseudŏmĕnos, i. m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning*, Cic. *Lat.* mentiens, *sc.* syllogismus.

* Pseudōnardus, i. f. *Spike*, Plin. *Lat.* falsa nardus.

* Pseudŏpĕriptĕrum, i. n. *A sort of building having wings* or *columns jutting out oddly*, Vitr.

* Pseudosphex, ĕcis. m. *A kind of wasp flying alone*. Pseudosphecem vocant vespam, quæ singularis vollitat, *Plin.*

* Pseudōthўrum, ri. n. *A postern gate, a back door*. ℭ Non januâ receptis, sed pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Pseudourbāna ædificia. (vox hybrida) *Houses in the country built like city houses*, Vitr.

* Psilōthrum, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium. (1) *An ointment to take away hair*. (2) Also the *white vine*. (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

* Psimmўthium, ii. n. *Ceruss*, or *white lead*, Plin. *Lat.* cerussa.

* Psithium, i. n. dim. *A kind of wine*, Plin.

* Psittăcus, ci. m. *A parrot*, or *popinjay*. Psittacus, Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov.* Humanæ soleis imitator, psittace, linguæ, *Stat.*

* Psōra, æ. f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab*, Plin.

* Psōrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Scurvy, mangy*. Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg.* & absol. psoricum, *Cels.*

* Psўchŏmantēum, ei. n. *A place where necromancers call up spirits*, Cic.

* Psychrotrŏphon, i. n. *The herb called betony*, Plin.

* Psўdrăcion, ii. n. *A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it*, Cels.

* Psyllion, ii. n. *The herb fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Plin. *Lat.* pulicaris herba.

* Psўthia, æ. f. *A kind of grape, whereof the best* passum *was made*. Passo psythia utilior, *Virg.*

Psўthium, i. n. *A kind of wine*, Plin.

* Psўthius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that grape*. Græculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Phasiæ, psythiæ, &c. *Col.*

* Ptĕrĕlas, æ. m. *Swift*, or *Tempest*; a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Ptĕris, ĭdos. f. *Fern*, or *brake, the herb osmund*, Plin. *Lat.* filix.

* Pternix, ĭcis. m. *The stalk of the herb* cactos, *Plin.*

* Ptĕrōmăta, um. n. pl. *Two high walls on both sides of a church* or *other great building*, Vitr.

* Ptĕron, i. n. Supra pteron pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahens, *The wing of a building*, Plin.

* Ptĕrōti, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* calices. *Eared cups*, Plin.

* Ptĕrўgium, ii. n. (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye*. (2) Also *the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain*, or rather *the swelling of the flesh over the nail*. (3) Also *a fault in the beryl stone*. (1) Cels. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Ptīsāna, æ. f. *Ptisane*, that is to say, barley unhusked, and sodden in water; *barley-broth*, Plin.

* Ptīsānārium, ii. n. Ptisanarium oryzæ, *Rice-milk, frumenty*; or, as others say, *the vessel wherein barley is boiled* or *pounded*, Hor.

* Ptyas, ădis. f. *An adder* or *asp of a green color, approaching near to the color of gold*, Plin.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy*, or *downy*. Herbæ pubentes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*

Pūber *vel* Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Ripe of age; twelve* or *fourteen years of age; full grown*. Puberes filii, *Cic.* Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puper ætas, *Liv.*

Pūbertas, ātis. f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts*, or *the mossy hair itself*. Siquis dentes & pubertatem naturâ dicat exsistere, *Cic.* ¶ Uvæ pubertas, *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe*, Plin.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts*, or *the hair that grows thereabouts*. (2) *A company of young people; the youth of a place*. (1) Pube tenus virgo, *Virg.* (2) Cui senatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.*

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years*. Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma ceperit, *Cic.*

Pūbescens, tis. part. (1) *Sprouting with hair, downy*. (2) *Growing ripe of age*. (1) Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat.* (2) Suet.

Pūbesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* pubeo] (1) *To bud, grow turgid*, or *shoot forth*. (2) *To bloom, to flourish*. (3) *To grow mossy, to begin to have a beard*. (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Ut in suo quæque genere pubescant, *Cic.* (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubesceret ævo, *Virg.*

Publica, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A harlot*, Sen.

Publicandus. part. *To be confiscated* or *forfeited for the use of the state*. Publicandæ eorum pecuniæ, *Sall.*

Publicānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the farmers general*. ¶ Mulier publicana, *Cic.*

Publicānus, i. m. *A publican, a farmer of customs, an excise-man*. Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publicanorum ordine continctur, *Cic.*

Publicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing; a promulgation; a confiscation of goods*, or *a putting of them to open sale*. Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.*

Publicātus. part. Sermones publicati, *Petron.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*

Publice. adv. (1) *Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world*. (2) *In the name* or *behalf of the commonwealth*. (3) *With regard to the public wealth*. (4) *On the public account; at the common charge* or *cost of the whole city* or *community*. (1) Res publice gesta atque commissa, *Cic.* (2) Custos publice est nunc, *Ter.* (3) Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, *Id.* (4) Navi ædificandæ publice præfuit, *Cic.*

Publicĭtus. adv. (1) *At the public charge*. (2) *By common advice* or *counsel*. (1) Hospitio publicitus excipi, *Plaut.* (2) Ter.

Publicius, a, um. adj. *Public*, or *belonging to the public*. Iter publicium, *Ov.*

Publico, āre. act. (1) *To publish*, or *make public*. (2) *To make known* or *declare abroad, to divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried*. (3) *To confiscate*. (4) *To prostitute*. (1) Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* (2) ¶ Matrimonii reticenda publicare, *Just.* Se publicare, *To make his parts known*, Suet. (3) Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep.* ℭ Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* (4) Illa, quæ corpus publicat volgo suum, *Plaut.*

Publicor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Publicum, ci. n. (1) *The public*, or *any common place*. (2) Also *tribute*, or *public revenue*. (3) Also *the public good*. (1) In publico esse non audet, ineludit se domi, *Cic.* (2) Ut publicanis satisfacias, præsertim publicis male redemptis, *Id.* (3) In publicum consulere, *Tac.*

Publicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Public, common, belonging to the people*. (2) *Open, manifest*. (3) *General, formal, complimental*. (1) Via publica, *Plaut.* Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic.* (2) Fiet adulter publicus, *Juv.* (3) Et mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit; & quæ præterea publica verba sonant, *Ov.* ℭ Privatus.

Publicus, i. m. *An officer who looked to the cleansing of the public ways, a scavenger*, Plaut.

Pūcinum vinum. *Pucin wine*, Plin.

Pūdendus. part. *Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of*. Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiâ permaneres, *Cic.* ¶ Dictu pudenda, *Quint.* Cum alii pudendæ artis aut quæstûs genus objicerent, *Liv.*

Pūdens, tis. part. & adj. *Shamefaced, bashful, modest*. ℭ Tamen impudentiæ suæ pudentem exitum quæsisse videatur, *Cic.* Quo puden-

Prōturbans, tis. part. *Val. Flacc.*

Prōturbo, āre. act. *To thrust out by force; to thrust* or *push from one.* Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus, *To kick him away*, Col.

Prōturbor, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

* Prōtўpum, i. n. *An example*, or *pattern; an image* or *form, whence moulds are made, in which things of metal* or *earth are cast.* ℭ Primus personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.*

Prōvectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried along.* (2) Met. *Advanced, promoted, carried on.* (1) Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, *Cic.*

Prōvehens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Prōveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry on; to convoy* or *conduct on the way.* (2) *To expose*, or *adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* (1) ℭ Provexi mulierem; avehere non quivi miser, *Plaut. Met.* Sulpitium popularis aura provexit, *Cic.* (2) Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodiâ & sine præsidio provehebat, *Id.* (3) Ad dignitatem provexit me indulgentia tua, *Plin. Ep.*

Prōvehor, i. pass. (1) *To be carried on.* (2) Met. *To be transported* or *carried too far.* (1) Equo provehi, *Liv.* in portum, *Cic.* (2) *Met.* Sed provehor amore; non enim id propositum est huic epistolæ, *Id.*

Prōvĕniens, tis part. *Ov.*

Prōvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. n. (1) *To come forth, to increase.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen*, or *chance.* (4) *To come to pass, to come to good.* (1) In scenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut.* (2) Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritate proveniunt, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* seq. ☞ *It. impers.* ℭ Nimis proventum est nequiter, *I have had ill luck*, Plaut.

Prōventūrus. part. *About to come forth* or *happen.* Nec quid proventurum sic provident, *Cic.*

Prōventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Increase; yearly profit* or *income; revenue.* (2) *Abundance*, or *store.* (3) Also *good success.* (1) Proventus frugum, *Plin.* (2) Poëtarum proventus, *Plin. Ep.* miseriarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæs.*

Prōverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying.* Tritum sermone proverbium, *Cic.*

Prōversus. part. *Vid.* Provorsus.

Prōvide. adv. *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully*, Plin.

Prōvidens, tis. part. & adj. *Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful.* = Homo acutus & multum providens, *Cic.* Id mihi est providentius, *Id.* Providentissimus quisque, *Tac.*

Prōvidenter. adv. *Providently, with foresight*, Cic.

Prōvidentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecast*, or *foresight, carefulness, wariness.* (2) *Providence.* (1) Providentia est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam evenit, *Cic.* (2) Providentiâ deorum mundus administratur, *Id.*

Prōvideo, ēre, idi, sum. act. ante video. (1) *To foresee.* (2) *To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect.* (3) *To prevent, to provide against.* (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* (2) = Vigilare & providere reipublicæ, *Cic.* (3) Procellæ impendent, nisi providetis, *Id.* Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.*

Prōvideor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be foreseen.* (2) *To be provided for* (3) or *against.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quidquid provideri potest, provide, *Cic.*

Prōvidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreseeing.* (2) *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) = Parum putantur cauti, providique, *Id.* (3) = [Natura] consultrix & provida utilitatum, *Id.* Multorum providus Ulysses, *Hor.*

Prōvincia, æ. f. (1) *A province* or *out country governed by a deputy* or *lieutenant.* (2) *The government thereof.* (3) Met. *A task*, or *undertaking.* (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, *Cic.* (2) = Cum aliquantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Id.* (3) Dare provinciam, vel negotium, alicui, *Id.*

Prōvinciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a province.* (2) Also *a foreigner*, or *provincial.* (1) ℭ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin. Ep.* (2) Provincialis delectus, *Cic.* Ad provinciales amicos scribere, *Id.*

Prōvinciātim. adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Auxilia provinciatim distribuit, *Suet.*

Prōvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foresight, forecasting, a provision, a providing, a purveying.* = Animi provisio, & præpiratio, *Cic.* = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, *Id.*

Prōvīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go* or *come forth to see*, Ter.

Prōvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreseer.* (2) *A purveyor* or *provider of things beforehand.* (1) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Tac.* (2) Utilium tardus provisor, *Hor.*

Prōvīsum est. impers. *Provision is made, care is taken.* Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisum est, *Cæs.* Esset vobis magnopere providendum, ne, *Cic.*

Prōvīsūrus. part. *Liv.*

Prōvīsus. part. (1) *Foreseen, considered of beforehand, seen afar off.* (2) *Provided for* (3) or *against.* (1) Sive illa ante provisa expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, *Cic.* (2) Frumentum in hiemem provisum non erat, *Cæs.* (3) Quæ timebatis, meo consilio provisa sunt, *Cic.*

Prōvīsus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Foresight.* (2) *A providing*, or *taking care for; caution.* (3) *Providence.* (1) Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, *Tac.* (2) Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, *Id.* (3) Provisu deûm, *Id.* Vix leg. nisi in abl.

Prōvīvo, ĕre, xi. n. *To survive*, or *live longer.* Agrippinam provixisse reor, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Prōvŏcans, tis. part. *Paterc.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an excitement.* (2) Also *an appeal.* (1) Ex provocatione interfecit eum, *Plin.* (2) Si a duumviris provocârit, provocatione certato, *Liv.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer*, Cic.

Prōvŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied.* (1) Cic. (2) Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, *Id.*

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth, to incite, to move.* (2) *To challenge, to defy.* (3) *To vie with.* (4) *To appeal.* (1) Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, *Suet.* (2) Provocare alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* ad pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Pinxit & heroa nudum; eâque picturâ naturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin.* (4) = Tribunos plebis appello, & provoco ad populum, *Liv.*

Prōvŏlans. part. *Liv.*

Prōvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) Met. *To run with all speed, to make haste.* (1) Universæ [apes] provolant, si dies mitis futurus, *Plin.* (2) Infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.*

Prōvolvens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Prōvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *tumble.* (2) Met. *To throw off, to cast off*, or *disregard.* (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter.* ¶ Provolvere se ad genua, *To fall down at one's feet*, Curt. (2) = Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, *Prop.*

Prōvolvor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Prōvŏlūtus. part. (1) *Falling down prostrate.* (2) *Hanging forth*, as the fundament. (1) Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris, *Flor.* (2) Cels.

Prōvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit.* Met. *To cast forth.* Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.*

† Prōvorsus. part. *Straight forward.* ℭ Transvorsus, non provorsus cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr. Vide* Prorsus.

Prout. adv. *Even as, like, according as*, Cic.

Prōvulgo, āre. act. *To publish* or *blaze abroad*, Suet.

* Proxĕnēta, æ. m. *A broker, a huckster, a dealer in bargains between man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer*, Sen. Mart.

Proxime. adv. & præp. (1) *Next*, or *last; very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (2) Also *first of all.* (1) Tum virtuti proxime accedo, *Cic.* (2) ℭ In nostro orbe proxime audatur Syriacum, mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.*

Proximĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearness, nighness in kindred* or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeness, resemblance.* (1) ℭ Hic testamento, ille proximitate nititur, *Quint.* (2) Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, *Ov.*

Proximo, āre. act. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capti equi proximat Aquarii dextra, *Cic.* Sæpe posteriores usi sunt: abstinendum tamen judico, A.

Proximo. adv. *Next, last*, Cic.

Proximum, mi. n. *The next place.* ¶ In proximo, *Hard by*, Cic.

Proximus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Nearest, next, last.* (2) Subst. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* (1) Proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Cic.* Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus a postremo, *The last save one*, Cic. ¶ Proximus culpæ, *Guilty*, Phædr. Ut modum servem, & quidem continentiæ proximiorem, *Sen.* (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitate, *Nep.*

Prūdens, adj. (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary.* (2) *Knowing, on purpose.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful, witting.* (1) = Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereo, *Ter.* (2) ℭ Me malebant nimium timidum, quam satis prudentem existimare, *Cic.* Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* (3) Prudentissimi in disserendo, *Id.* = Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet.*

Prūdenter. adv. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully.* Multa prudenter provisa, *Cic.* Prudentius se gerere, *Suet.* = Mundi naturam prudentissime ac facundissime exprompsit, *Val. Max.*

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickness* or *foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, skill, understanding.* (3) *Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisedness, considerateness, wariness.* (1) Cic. (2) Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep.* architecturæ, *Cic.* (3) = Sapientis est providere; ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.*

Prulna, æ. f. *A frost; a hoar frost* or *rime.* Neque nive pruinâque concresceret, *Cic.*



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rilis hinc prospectus usque ad ul- am plateam, *Plaut.* (2) Prospectu urbem capto, *Liv.* Prospectus ediebatur, *Cæs.* (3) In prospec- P. R. produxit, *Cic.*

'rospĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To look afar off.* (2) *To scout.* (1) ititudo e muris adventum regis mperatoris prospeculabatur, *Liv.* Ab urbe prospeculatum mittere,

Prosper & Prospĕrus, a, um. (1) *Lucky, happy; prosperous, successful, favorable, giving success.* (2) Also *entire, unspotted.* (1) Exitus prosper, *Cic.* ℭ spera adversaque fortuna, *Id.* sperius fatum, *Ov.* Prosperrimus ntus, *Paterc.* (2) Prosperâ populi militum famâ [fuit] Rufus, *Tac.*

'rospĕre. adv. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* Prospere res event, *Cic.* Arundo prosperius loco oluto, quam denso deponitur, *Col.* mia geruntur prosperrime, *Patere.*

'rospergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*a* pro spargo] *To spread* or *sprinkle* oad; *to besprinkle*, Tac.

'rospĕritas, ātis. f. *Good success, d fortune, prosperity, good luck.* Commoditatem prosperitatemque e a diis habemus, *Cic.*

'rospĕro, āre. act. [*a* prosperus] *To bestow freely, to indulge.* (2) *succeed, to give success, to make sperous.* (1) Amico meo prospero, *Plaut.* (2) Deos precatus uti pta prosperarent, *Tac.*

Prospersus. part. *Besprinkled*, Tac.

* Prospĕrus, a, um. adj. *Prosper, lucky, &c.* = Prosperus & salutis fulgor, *Cic.* *Vid.* Prosper.

Prospiciendus. part. *Just.*

Prospiciens, tis. part. *Viewing*, Luc.

Prospicientia, æ. f. *Providence, recasting, foresight, care.* Ut vanum metu P. R. nostra vigiliâ & ospicientiâ redderemus, *Cic.* R. occ.

Prospicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To view; to have* or *take a w of.* (2) *To foresee, to forecast, be circumspect, to discover.* (3) *look to*, or *take care of.* (4) Also nply, *to seek*, or *look.* (1) Facile at ex superioribus locis prospicere urbem, *Cæs.* (2) Prospicere in sterum, *Cic.* (3) = Vos, quod ad mam vestram pertinet, prospicite que consulite, *Id.* Ut capiti & fornis tuis prospiceres, *Consult the elfare*, Id. (4) Parum oculi prospiunt, *Ter.*

Prospicior, i. pass. *Cels.*

Prospicuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fair sce*, or *which may be seen afar off; tentive, watchful.* (2) *Whence one s afar; affording a distant prospect.* (1) Prospicui puerorum cultu que formâ greges, *Sen.* (2) Prospicua turris, *Stat.*

Prostans, tis. part. [*a* prosto] (1) *anding* or *jutting out.* (2) *Prostituted for hire.* (1) Lucr. (2) Juv.

Prosternens, tis part. *Catull.*

Prosterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To overthrow, cast, beat*, or *strike wn; to bear down before it; to fell, hew*, or *cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, prostrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *strew*, or *spread.* (5) || *To prostitute.* (6) *To humble*, or *demean.* (1) Hirtius hostes prostravit, fudit, cidit, *Cic.* (2) Circa viam corpora, nnium egena, prostraverunt, *Liv.* ad pĕdes alicujus prosternere, *Cic.* Omnem viridem superficiem inrquere, & in terram prosternere nveniet, *Col.* (4) Flores prosterre, *Stat.* (5) Prosternere pudicitiam alicui, *Suet. al.* prostituere. (6) Sic te abjicies, atque prosternes? ic.

Prosternor, i. pass. *Val. Flacc.*

Prostĭbŭlum, i. n. *A common prostitute*, Plaut.

Prostĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To rostitute, to set open to every one that cometh.* Meretrix, quæ sese toto corpore prostituit, *Catull.*

Prostĭtuor. pass. *Juv.*

Prostĭtūtus. part. *Plin.*

Prosto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum. n. (1) *To stand out, to jut.* (2) *To stand to be hired* or *sold.* (3) *To be made public.* (4) Also, as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money.* (1) Lucr. (2) An nostris innotuit illa libellis? Sic erat; ingenio prostitit illa meo, *Ov.* (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen prostat, *Id.* (4) Ad circum jussæ prostare puellæ, *Juv.*

Prostrātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Prostrātus. part. [*a* prosternor] (1) *Prostrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, destroyed; discomfited.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Prostrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* (2) = Virtus afflicta & prostrata, *Cic.* (3) Prostrata regi pudicitia, *Suet.*

* Prostўlos, i. f. *A house* or *building with pillars in the front*, Vitr.

Prosŭbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw* or *cast up.* (2) *To hammer*, or *work*, as a smith doth: *to stamp and beat.* (1) Sus pede prosubigit terram, *Virg.* (2) Fulmina Cyclops prosubigit, *Val. Flacc.*

Prōsum, prōdes, fui, desse. (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to advantage, to avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal.* (1) ℭ Non profuit, sed nocuit, *Cic.* Literæ, quæ ad virtutem nihil prosunt, *Sall.* (2) Putant eam contra araneorum ictus prodesse, *Plin.* articulorum dolori, *Id.*

Prōtectūrus. part. *Just.*

Prōtectus. (1) Part. *Covered.* (2) Adj. *Safe, secure.* (1) Filia centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov.* (2) Sapientia est omni ratione protectior, *Cic.*

Prōtĕgendus. part. *Cic.*

Prōtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To protect, guard*, or *defend.* (3) *To keep out; to ward off.* (4) *To hide.* (5) Also *to make out a jutty in a building, standing out further, and beyond the other.* (1) Ab imbri fronde protegere, *Plin.* (2) = Ego spoliatum defendo & protego, *Cic.* (3) Protectura hiemes, *Stat.* (4) Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint.* (5) Cic.

Prōtĕgor, i. pass. *Plin. Tac.*

* Prōtĕlo, āre. act. *To drive* or *chase away; to put* or *shift off, to drive back, to vex, to trouble.* Nec te iratus suis sævis dictis protelet, *Ter.*

* Prōtĕlo. adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently*, Catull.

* Prōtĕlum, i. n. *A continual pushing* or *thrusting forward.* Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.*

Prōtendens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Prōtendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch forth* or *out.* (2) *To defer*, or *put off.* (3) *To extend*, or *spread abroad.* (1) Protendo igitur ad genua vestra supinas manus, *Petron.* (2) Comitia in Januarii mensem, *Cic.* (3) Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud.*

Prōtendor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Prōtentus, & Prōtensus. part. *Virg.*

Prōtĕnus. adv. *Vid.* Protinus.

Prōtĕrendus. part. *Val. Max.*

Prōtĕrens, tis. part. *Val. Max.*

Prōtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To squeeze, to crush to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thrust out.* (1) = Prosternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* (2) Ulmus cadens proterit uvas, *Stat.* (3) Ver proterit æstas, *Hor.*

Prōtĕror, i. pass. *Vell. Patere.*

Prōterreo, ēre, ui. act. *To fright*, or *scare.* Filium proterruisti hinc, *Ter.*

Prōterve. adv. (1) *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly, malapertly, morosely, perversely, petulantly, saucily, untowardly.* (2) *Hastily, inconsiderately.* (1) Proterve iracundus, *Ter.* Facere aut dicere protervius, *Ov.* (2) Satis, pol, proterve me Syri promissa induxerunt, *Ter.*

Prōtervĭtas, ātis. f. *Crossness, frowardness, pevishness, coyness, wantonness; effrontery, malapertness, moroseness, petulancy, sauciness, skittishness, untowardness.* Urit me Glyceræ grata protervitas, *Hor.*

Prōtervus, a, um. adj. (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, snappish, rude, boisterous, rugged, coy, morose, peevish, perverse, petulant, sullen, untoward.* (2) *Skittish, wanton.* (1) Ne ineptus, ne protervus, videar, *Ter.* (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor.*

* Prōthўmia, æ. f. *Good will, kindness.* = Vides, benignitates hominum, ut periĕre, & prothymiæ, *Plaut.* *Lat.* animi propensio.

* Prōthўrides, um. f. pl. & in sing. Prōthўris. *The coins* or *corners of a wall, the cross beams*, or *overthwart rafters*, Vitr.

* Prōthўrum, i. n. *A porch at the outward door of a house; a pale* or *rail to keep off horses* or *carts from the door*, Vitr.

Prōtĭnus, *vel* Prōtĕnus. adv. loci & temporis. (1) *Right forward, further on, at a distance, before one.* (2) *Straightway, presently.* (3) *At the first, instantly, at the same time.* (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by consequence.* (7) *Inseparably, indivisibly.* (1) ℭ Præcepisse ut pergeret protinus; quod retro atque a tergo fuerit, ne laboraret, *Cic.* (2) Postquam id actum est, eo; protinus ad fratrem inde abii, *Plaut.* (3) Aliæ febres protinus a calore incipiunt, *Cels.* (4) Protinus aërii mellis cœlestia dona exsequar, *Virg.* (5) Lacu protinus stagnante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.* (6) Nec protinus non est materia rhetorices, si, &c. *Quint.* (7) Cum protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg.*

Prōtollo, ĕre, tŭli. act. (1) *To advance*, or *put forward.* (2) *To defer*, or *prolong.* (1) = Manum si protollet, subito proferto manum, *Plaut.* (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.*

Prōtollor, i, lātus sum. *To be prolonged* or *continued*, Plaut.

Prōtŏno, āre. neut. *To thunder*, or *make a great noise; to look fiercely.* Sed tali protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Prōtŏtŏmus, a, um. adj. *The first to be cut*, or *the first cuttings.* ¶ Prototomi caules, *Sprouts.* Sed jam prototomos tempus decidere caules, *Col.*

* Prōtŏtŏmus, i. m. subst. *A sprout.* Prototomi rudes, *Mart.*

Prōtractus. part. *Sall*

Prōtrahens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Prōtrahendus. part. *Cels.*

Prōtraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders.* (2) *To draw forth* or *out of.* (3) *To protract, delay*, or *prolong; to spin out time.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Pisistratus indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* (2) Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies, *Ter.* (4) Ut victoris insolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val. Max.*

Prōtrahor, i, tractus. pass. (1) *To be drawn* or *dragged forth.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Cic. Liv. (2) Suet.

* Prōtrepticon, i. n. *A hortatory discourse*, Stat. Auson.

Prōtrĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* proteror] (1) *Trodden under foot, mashed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled.* (1) Liv. (2) Tac.

* Prōtrŭpum, i. n. *al.* Prōtrŏpon. *The first new wine, that runs into the trough without pressing*, Plin. *Lat.* lixivium, *Col.*

Prōtrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom.* Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic.*

Prōtrūdor, i. pass. *Lucr.*

Prōtrūsus. part, *Phædr.*

*ing* or *beating away.* Propulsatio periculi, *Cic.*

Prŏpulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver back.* Propulsatores odio insecutus, *Val. Max.*

Prŏpulso, āre. freq. [*a* propello] *To put* or *keep off, to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulsare, *Liv.* ℭ Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, *Cæs.*

Prŏpulsor. pass. *Cic.*

Prŏpulsātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Prŏpulsus. part. *Lucan.*

Prŏpulsus, ūs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chasing forward.* Ventum propulsu suo concitare, *Sen.*

* Prŏpȳlæum, i. n. *The porch of a temple* or *great hall; a gate-house.* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara conjecit, *Cic.*

Prŏquæstor, ōris. m. verb. *A deputy* or *vice treasurer,* Cic. *Eleganter divise,* pro quæstore, *ut* Cui legatus, pro quæstore, fuit, *Id.*

* Prōra, æ. f. *The fore deck* or *castle of a ship; the prow.* ¶ ℭ Prora & puppis, *All in all,* Græc. Prov. ap. *Cic.*

Prōrepens, tis. part. *Col.*

Prōrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grow,* or *come forth.* Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, *Hor.*

* Prōrēta, æ. m. *The ruler* or *guider of the ship* or *deck; the pilot,* or *steersman;* or rather *the boatswain.* ¶ *Prov.* Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *If you are the cap, I will be the button,* Plaut.

* Prōreus, eos & ei. m. [*a* prora] *The steersman, the pilot,* Ov.

Prōripiens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Prōripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry* or *drag along.* (2) ¶ Proripere se, *To slink away.* (3) *To get away,* or *make an escape.* (1) Ne virilis cultus in cædem & Lycias proriperet catervas, *Hor.* (2) Quo nunc se proripit ille? *Virg.* (3) Sese portâ foras universi proripiunt, *Cæs.*

Prōripior, i. pass. *Cic.*

Prōrito, āre. act. (1) *To provoke,* or *stir up; to move,* or *incite; to egg on.* (2) Also *to allure, to invite.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

Prōrŏgans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing off, a deferring,* or *prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation,* or *continuance.* (1) Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, *Cic.* (2) Prorogatio imperii non ante in ullo facta, *Liv.*

Prōrŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *Possible to be prorogued.* ¶ Prorogativa fulmina, *The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away,* Sen.

Prōrŏgātus. part. *Cic.*

Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer,* or *put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue,* or *prolong.* (1) Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, *Cic.* (2) Imperium alicui prorogare, *Id.*

Prōrŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Prorsum. adv. [*a* prorsus, *i. e.* rectus] (1) *Straight, straight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, *Plaut.* (2) Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, *Cic.* Rursum prorsum cursari, *To and fro, forward and backward,* Ter.

Prorsus. adv. *Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly.* ¶ Nihil prorsus, *Nothing at all,* Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, *Ter.* Also, *straight forward.* ℭ Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.*

Prorsus, a, um. adj. *Right,* or *straight.* ℭ Prorsa & vorsa eloquentia, *For and against,* Apul.

Prŏrumpens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Prŏrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. n. (1) *To break forth,* or *burst out.* (2) *To break* or *discharge before it; to force a passage.* (3) Act. *To send forth, to cast out.* (1) Densos prorumpit in hostes, *Virg.* (2) Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpebat, *Hirt.* (3) Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg.*

Prŏruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cast, drive,* or *beat down violently; to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) [Terræ motus] montes lapsu ingenti proruit, *Liv.* ¶ Proruere se foras, *To rush out of doors,* Ter. (2) Ipsâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.*

Prŏruptus. part. (1) *Burst, broken down.* (2) Also *flowing swiftly, running violently.* (3) Met. *Heady and desperate.* (1) Proruptæ munitiones, *Cæs.* (2) Mare proruptum, *Virg.* (3) Prorupta audacia, *Cic.*

Prŏrŭtus. part. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, *Tac.*

Prōsa, æ. f. *sc.* oratio, est enim adj. *Prose, that which is not metre:* Vis forensis perfectumque prosæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.*

Prōsaïcus, a, um. adj. *Written in prose,* Plin.

Prōsăpia, æ. f. *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, ancestry.* De Coelitum prosapiâ te esse arbitror, *Plaut.*

* Proscēnium, ii. n. (1) *The place before the scaffold out of which the players came.* (2) Also *the scaffold* or *stage itself on which they acted.* (1) Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscenio sedeat, *Plaut.* (2) Ineunt proscenia ludi, *Virg.*

Proscindens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Proscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut* or *break up ground.* (2) *To plough.* (3) *To cut* or *hew down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revive.* (1) Terram cum primum arant, proscindere appellant, *Varr.* (2) Validis terram proscinde juvencis, *Virg.* aratris, *Lucr. Met.* Æquor rostro carina proscidit, *Catull.* (3) Quercum ferro proscindere, *Lucr.* (4) Hunc fœdissimo convicio coram prosciderunt, *Suet.*

Proscindor. pass. *Plin.*

Proscissio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting* or *breaking up of land,* Col.

Proscissum, ssi. n. *Ground first broken up and tilled,* Col.

Proscissus. part. (1) *Cut,* or *slashed.* (2) *Ploughed, tilled, broken up.* (1) Pectus proscissum vulnere, *Stat. Met.* Mamurra Catulli carminibus proscissus, *Plin.* (2) Æquor [campi] proscissum, *Virg.*

Proscribendus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Proscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold.* (2) *To banish, proscribe,* or *outlaw one; to sequester and seize one's estate.* (1) Auctionem in Gallià se Narbone facturum proscribit, *Cic.* (2) Quæro quid sit aliud proscribere, *Id.*

Proscribor, i, ptus. pass. Ab illo Cicero proscriptus est, *Vell. Paterc.*

Proscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proscription, outlawry,* or *banishment; a confiscation* or *sequestration of goods, and the setting them to open sale.* Cum de capite civis & de bonis proscriptio ferretur, *Cic.*

Proscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher, a sequestrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold,* Plin.

Proscriptūrio, īre, īvi. desider. *To have an eager desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates.* = Syllaturit animus ejus, & proscripturit, *Cic. de Pompeio.*

Proscriptus. part. (1) *Set out* or *posted up to be sold; published in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, banished, disfranchised.* (1) Cic. (2) Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Paterc.*

Prōsĕco, āre. act. *To cut, slash,* or *gash.* Voc. sacrif. *To cut out.* Exta hostiæ prosecare, *Liv.*

Prōsectum, i. n. *That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the hastlets.* Prosecta sub æthere ponit, *Ov.*

Prōsectus. part. Prosecta pectora, *Val. Flacc.*

Prōsĕcātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Prōsĕda, æ. f. *A strumpet* or *common whore that sits in the streets to invite passengers.* An te ibi vis inter istas vorsarier prosedas? *Plaut.*

Prōsēdāmum, i. n. (Sarmaticum vocab.) *An unaptness to generation in rams, goats,* or *other beasts, by over much labor,* Plin.

Prōsēmĭnātus. part. *Cic.*

Prōsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow all over, to scatter about.* Solertia, quæ posset vel in tegulis proseminare ostreas, *Cic.*

Prōsĕquendus. part. (1) *To be attended.* (2) Absol. *To be respected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet.

Prōsĕquens, tis. part. (1) *Following.* (2) *Waiting on, attending.* (1) Hirt. (2) Suet.

Prōsĕquor, i, cūtus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* (2) *To accompany,* or *go with; to wait upon, to attend.* (3) Met. *To follow,* or *imitate.* (4) *To describe, treat,* or *discourse of.* (1) Longum prosequi veritus, quod silvæ intercedebant, *Cæs.* (2) ℭ Dum te prosequor, ac domum reduco, *Mart.* Prosequi funus alicujus, *Plin.* ¶ beneficiis, officiis, *to oblige,* or *do him a kindness,* Cic. vehementioribus verbis, *to rate,* or *chide,* Id. gratâ memoriâ, *to honor one's memory,* Id. (3) = Cotta prosequebatur antiquitatem, *Id.* (4) Quid pascua versu prosequar? *Virg.*

Prōserpens, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Prōserpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep* or *crawl along.* (2) *To spread by little and little.* (1) Plaut. (2) Hæc herba mire proserpit, *Plin.*

Prōsĕro, sĕrĕre, ui & sēvi, sătum. act. *To sow.* Non proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, *Lucan.*

* Prōsĕucha, æ. f. & Prōsĕuche, es. f. Met. *A place where beggars crave alms of passengers.* In quâ te quæro proseuchâ? *Jun.*

Prōsilio, īre, ui, īvi, & ii, ultum. n. (1) *To skip out, leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To sally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To shoot out.* (4) Met. *To break its bounds; to sally* or *burst out.* (1) Prosilire stratis, *Val. Flacc.* a sede, ex tabernaculo, *Liv.* de navi, *Just.* in campos, *Stat. Absol.* Quidnam properans prosilit? *Ter.* (2) Prosilient aciei, *Luc.* (3) Querni frutices in altitudinem non prosiliunt, *Col.* (4) Natura vaga prosiliet, frenis remotis, *Hor.* Nunquam, nisi potus, ad arma prosiluit dicenda, *Id.*

* Proslambănŏmēnos, i. m. *i. e.* assumptus. *A note in the gamut, A, re,* Vitr.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri. m. *The wife's father's father.* Cui senex Nereus prosocer esse velit, *Ov.*

Prōsōnŏmăsia, æ. f. *Lat.* agnominatio dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliquâ vocum, *ut* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

* Prōsōpŏpœia, æ. f. *The feigning of a person* or *thing to speak,* Quint.

Prospectans, tis. part. *Catull.*

Prospecto, āre. freq. [*a* prospicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view,* or *take a view of.* Pars ex fenestris prospectant, *Liv.* Intenti prœlium prospectabant, *Sall.*

Prospectūrus. part. *Claud.*

Prospectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A sight afar off.* (2) *A prospect,* or *view.* (3) Also *id. quod* aspectus, *Sight.* (1)

propellere, *Id.* injurias hominum, *Col.* (4) Suct. (5) Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exin' corpus propellit, & icit, *Lucr.*

Prŏpellor, pass. *Cels.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum, adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near.* Propemodum manere in instituto meo videor, *Cic.*

* Prŏpempticon, i. n. *A poem sent a friend wishing him a good journey.* Propempticon Metio Celeri, *Stat.*

Prŏpendens, tis, part. *Col.*

Prŏpendĕo, ēre, di, sum, n. (1) *To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop,* or *bow forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to.* (1) Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram & maria deprimat, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Quando manus adductæ sunt ad trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut.* (3) = Si suâ sponte, quo impellimus, inclinant atque propendent, accipio quod datur, *Cic.* Qui inclinatione voluntatis propendeat in nos, *Id.*

Prŏpendo, ĕre, di, sum, act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently,* Quint.

Prŏpense, adv. *Favorably, with good will, readily,* Lentul. *ap.* Cic.

Prŏpensio, ōnis, f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness, promeness, propensity.* Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.*

Prŏpensus, a, um, part. & adj. (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) Met. *Inclined, propense, ready, apt,* or *prone.* (1) ℭ Meis opulentiis non fiet ramentâ gravior aut propensior, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic.* Propensus ad misericordiam, *Id.* Neutram in partem propensiores, *Id.*

Prŏpĕrandus, part. *Virg.*

Prŏpĕrans, tis, part. *Cic.*

Prŏpĕranter, adv. *Hastily.* Usque adeo properanter, *Lucr.* Properantius beneficia quam æs mutuum reddere, *Sall.*

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. *A making haste,* Sall. Tac.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste.* Sed ad properationem meam quidnam interest? *Cic.*

Prŏpĕrato, adv. *Quickly, hastily, speedily.* Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac.*

Prŏpĕrātus, part. ¶ Stylus properatus, *Quint.* ¶ Properato opus est, *We had need make haste,* Cic.

Prŏpĕre, adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas huc traduce propere, *Ter.*

Prŏpĕro, āre, act. & n. (1) Act. *To do* or *get speedily* or *quickly. to do a thing in haste, to dispatch,* (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie.* (1) Pecuniam hæredi properare, *Hor.* Properare per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* (2) Properare in urbem, *Plaut.* Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, *Ov.*

Prŏpĕror, pass. *Hor.* Impers. Neque ex Hispaniis properabatur, *Tac.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um, adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes* or *goes in post-haste.* Pede properus, *Catull.* Properus iræ, *Tac.*

Prŏpexus, a, um, part. *Combed* or *hanging down; long.* Barba propexa, *Ov.*

Propinātio, ōnis, f. verb. (prim. syll. comm.) *A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink,* Sen.

* Propino, āre, act. (prim. syll. comm.) (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health* or *in remembrance of.* (3) *To expose.* (1) Propino magnum poculum; ille ebibit, *Plaut.* (2) Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Id.* (3) Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter.*

Prŏpinque, adv. *Hard by, at hand, near.* Adest propinque, *Plaut.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood.* (2) Also *kindred* by blood *or* alliance. (1) ℭ Propinquitas & longinquitas loci, *Cic.* (2) = Si pietate propinquitas colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Id.*

Prŏpinquo, āre, neut. *To approach, to draw near.* Scopulo propinquare, *Virg.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um, adj. (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Also *near of kin; allied.* (3) *Near, of near import* or *significancy; resembling.* (1) = Propinquæ finitimæque provinciæ, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, *Id.* (3) ℭ = Audacia [fidentiæ] non contrarium est, sed appositum & propinquum; & tamen vitium est, *Id.* Superstitio, quæ religioni propinqua est, *Id.*

Prŏpior, ius, comp. [*a* prope] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Also *more favorable; kinder, more indulgent.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut.* (2) Cato ingenio propior diis, quam hominibus, *Patere.* Vir rusticitati propior quam deliciis, *Plin.* (3) ℭ Oderat Æneam propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov.* Propior publicæ religioni, quam privatæ caritati, (*h. e.* indulgentior,) *Val. Max.* (4) = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Id.*

Prŏpĭtiātus, part. *Suet. Plin.*

Prŏpĭtio, āre, act. *To appease, to atone, to pacify.* Vis deos propitiare? bonus esto, *Sen.* Solicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.*

Prŏpĭtior, pass. *Curt.*

* Prŏpĭtius, a, um, adj. *Kind, favorable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased.* ℭ Huic ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* ℭ Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.*

Prŏpius, adv. comp. [*a* prope] (1) *Near,* or *not far off.* (2) *More favorable.* (1) Propius vero (*i. e.* verisimilius), *Liv.* (2) Propius res aspice nostras, *Virg.*

* Proplasma, ătis, n. *A mould* or *pattern to make vessels of earth* or *other work by* ℭ Arcesilaï proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quam aliorum opera, *Plin.*

* Proplastice, es, f. *The art of making moulds* or *forms, wherein any thing is cast* or *formed,* Plin.

* Propnigēum, ei, n. (1) *The mouth of an oven* or *furnace;* also *a place in a hot-house, in which fire being inclosed, casts forth heat.* (2) Also *an extinguisher.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Vitr.

* Prŏpōla, æ, m. *A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a pedler,* Plaut. Cic.

* Prŏpōlis, is, f. *Bee-glue,* Varr.

Prŏpōnens, tis, part. *Just.*

Prŏpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, sĭtum, act. (1) *To propound,* or *propose; to advance.* (2) *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer,* or *present.* (3) *To proclaim, publish,* or *set abroad.* (4) *To set out,* or *expose to sale.* (5) *To say,* or *affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promise,* or *give out.* (1) Illa sequor, quæ paulo ante proposui, *Cic.* (2) Propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Id.* (3) Proponere legem in publicum, *Id.* (4) Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet.* auctionem, *Quint.* (5) Neque esse crudele [incidere corpora], quod plerique proponunt, *Cels.* (6) Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic.* (7) Proponere congiarium, *Suet.*

Prŏpōnor, i, pŏsĭtus, pass. *Cic.*

Prŏporro, adv. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further,* Lucr.

Prŏportio, ōnis, f. verb. *Proportion, measure, comparison.* Civitates proportione in provincias describere, *Cic.*

Prŏpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A proposal, design,* or *way.* (2) *A proposition, a thesis, a subject.* (1) = Vitæ propositio & cogitatio, *Cic.* (2) Propositio, quid sis dicturus, & ab eo, quod est dictum, sejunctio, *Id.*

Prŏpŏsĭtum, i, n. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim,* or *end, a resolution.* Ad nuntium a proposito aversus, *Liv.* = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic.* ¶ Propositum tenere, *To accomplish* or *succeed in his plan* or *design,* Cæs.

Prŏpŏsĭtum est, impers. *It is purposed.* Cum sit his propositum non perturbare animos, *Cic.*

Prŏpŏsĭtūrus, part. *Tac.*

Prŏpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. (1) *Set abroad,* or *open to view.* (2) *Exposed.* (3) *Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined.* (4) *Proposed, set before.* (1) Neque proposito argento, neque tabulis & signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *Id.* (3) Injuriis ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Id.* Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propositas, *Id.* (4) Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Id.*

Prŏprætor, ōris, m. *A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prætor, a lord justice,* Cic.

Proprie, adv. *Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* = Quod honestum proprie vereque dicitur, *Cic.*

Proprĭĕtas, ātis, f. (1) *A property, nature,* or *quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The species in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas curlique, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Si non proprietatis est quæstio, sed tantum possessionis, *Quint.* (3) ℭ Definitio declaratur genere, & proprietate quâdam, *Cic.*

Proprius, a, um, adj. (1) *Peculiar, particular, special, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) Also *perpetual, firm, steady.* (1) ℭ Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* ℭ Amittit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phædr.* (2) Qui proprio nomine *perduellis* erat, is *hostis* vocatur, *Cic.* (3) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.*

Propter [*a* prope] (1) Præp. *For, because of, by reason of, for one's sake.* (2) Adv. Also *near to, hard by, by the side.* (1) Legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic.* (2) Propter est spelunca quædam, *Id.*

Proptĕrea, adv. *Therefore, for that cause.* Propterea quod servitebas liberaliter, *Ter.*

* Proptōsis, is & eos, f. *A di ease, when the eyes fall out of their place,* or *the membrane of the eye, called* uvea, *by rupture falls through the* cornea, *Cels.*

Prŏpŭdĭōsus, a, um, adj. *Shameful,* or *shameless; past shame,* Plaut.

Prŏpŭdium, ii, n. (1) *Disgrace, shame, dishonor.* (2) Met. *A paltry baggage,* or *harlot.* (1) Propudium illud & portentum, *Cic.* (2) Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium? *Plaut.*

Prŏpugnācŭlum, li, n. *A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart.* Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, *Nep.*

Prŏpugnans, tis, part. *Liv.*

Prŏpugnātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A defending* or *fighting for* a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, *Cic.*

Prŏpugnātor, ōris, m. verb. *A defender, a champion.* = Defensor & quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, *Cic.*

Prŏpugno, āre, act. *To fight* or *contend for; to defend,* or *maintain.* ℭ Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verum propugnare, *Cic.* pro salute alicujus, *Id.*

Prŏpulsans, tis, part. *Curt.*

Prŏpulsātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A driv*

non audeam, percunctanti quin promam omnia, *Id.*

Prōmor, ī. pass. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, *Cic.*

Prōmontōrium, ii. n. *A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, or cape.* Aliqua promontoria aut prærupta saxa tenuisse dicuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Promontorium flectere, *To double a cape*, Id.

Prōmōtus. part. (1) *Moved forward, set forth.* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced.* (1) Stat. (2) Promotiores ad nostra pericula, *Cic.*

Prōmŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. & n. (1) *To go* or *move forward.* (2) Met. *To advance*, or *promote.* (3) *To enlarge*, or *extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off*, or *defer.* (5) Also *to prevail*, or *do good.* (1) ℭ Move vero ocyus te, nutrix. *S.* Moveo. *C.* Video: at nihil promoves, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Promotus, n. 2. (3) Roma nisi immensum vires promŏsset in orbem, *Ov.* (4) Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter.* (5) Abibo hinc, præsens quando promoveo parum, *Id.*

Prōmŏveor. pass. *Col.*

Prompte. adv. *Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines, non modo prompte, sed etiam large & honorifice promitti sibi volunt, *Q. Cic.* Morbi promptius sanantur, *Celsus.* = Paratior, *Cic.* Promptissime adesse alicui, *Plin. Ep.*

Prompto, āre. freq. [*a* promo] *To bring forth* or *disclose often.* Siquidem supremi promptes thesauros Jovis, *Plaut.*

Promptu. ablat. monopt. (1) *Manifest*, or *apparent.* (2) *In readiness*, or *at hand.* (1) ℭ Hæc in promptu fuerint, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Non hæsitans respondebo, sed ea dicam, quæ sunt in promptu, *Id.*

Promptuārium, ii. n. *A storehouse, a buttery*, or *pantry*, Cat.

Promptuārius, a, um. adj. *That from whence any thing is brought* or *taken.* ¶ Promptuaria cella, *A cellar, spense*, or *buttery; a storeroom*, Plaut.

Promptus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* promor] (1) *Drawn* or *brought forth, taken out.* (2) Adj. *Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold.* (3) *Bent, propense, and inclined to.* (4) Also *clear, evident, manifest, open.* (1) ℭ Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in linguâ habere, *Sall.* (2) = Facilis & prompta responsio, *Cic.* Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* Promptissimus e legatis Fabius, *Tac.* Promptus animi, *Id.* sermone, *Id.* (3) Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Druso erat, *Id.* Promptissimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* Promptus libertati, aut ad mortem animus, *Tac.* (4) = ℭ Altera occulta & quasi involuta, altera prompta & aperta, *Cic.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proclaiming*, or *publishing; a promulgation.* Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, *Cic.*

Prōmulgātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Prōmulgātus. part. *Cic.*

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *qu.* provulgo. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge.* Cato legem promulgavit de imperio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic.* Qui promulgarent de salute meâ, *Id.*

Prōmulgor. pass. *Cic.*

Prōmulsis, idis. f. *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; metheglin, mead*, Cic.

Prōmus, i. m. *A steward* or *clerk of the kitchen; one that has the keeping of a store-house, the yeoman of the larder.* = Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut. It. Adj.* Promus fructus, *Id.* Promi pueri, *Id.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um. adj. *Mutual, by turns.* Publicanis, uti in sorte fecerant, insequentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cæs.*

* Prŏnāos *vel* Prŏnāus, i. m. *The porch of a church, palace*, or *great hall.* Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurrant, *Vitr.*

Prŏnecto, ĕre, xi *vel* xui, xum. act. *To knit on; to tie* or *fasten one thing to another in length*, as the links of a chain, *Stat.*

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A nephew's son, a great grandchild.* ℭ Q. tui pronepos scribit ad patris mei nepotem, *Cic.*

Prŏneptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter.* Nulla proneptis manet, *Pers.*

Prŏnōmen, ĭnis. n. *A pronoun.* Nomina *Romulus, Remus*; pronomina, *hic, hæc*, Varr.

Prŏnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Her.

Prŏnŭba, æ. f. *sc.* mulier, est enim prop. adj. (1) *A bridemaid.* (2) Also *the goddess of marriage*, a title of Juno. (1) Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov.* (2) Id.

Prŏnŭbus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to marriage.* ¶ Pronuba nox, *Claud.* flamma, *Id.*

Prŏnuntians, tis. part. *Cic.*

Prŏnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A pronunciation*, or *utterance of speech; a speaking out*, or *delivery of a speech*, &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication.* (3) *A judicial sentence.* (4) *A single word.* (1) Pronuntiatio est ex rerum & verborum dignitate vocis & corporis moderatio, *Cic.* (2) Cæs. (3) Lege & pronuntiatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* (4) Illa pars calliditatis egregiâ Græcâ pronuntiatione strategemata vocantur, *Val. Max.*

Prŏnuntiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reporter and publisher, a historian, an utterer*, or *deliverer.* Thucydides pronuntiator sincerus & grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.*

Prŏnuntiātum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom.* Omne pronuntiatum est aut verum aut falsum, *Cic.*

Prŏnuntiātur. impers. *It is said publicly*, Plin.

Prŏnuntiātūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Prŏnuntiātus. part. *Cic.*

Prŏnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To speak* or *tell in plain* or *express words.* (2) *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver* a poem, speech, *or* part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish.* (4) *To promise publicly.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To speak* or *tell* a thing. (7) *To judge*, or *give sentence.* (8) *To proclaim.* (1) *Vid.* in exempl. n. 7. (2) Pronuntiare multos versus, *Cic.* (3) Quæ indigna & intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso ex animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, *Id.* (4) Nummos in tribu pronuntiare, *Id.* (5) Seditionem metuentes, pronuntiant eos prætores, *Liv.* (6) Sed ii qui sint, non cujusvis est pronuntiare, *Quint.* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronuntiavit, cum in venundando rem eam scisset, & non pronuntiásset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, *Cic.* (8) Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronuntiant, *Id.*

Prŏnuntior. pass. *Liv.*

Prŏnŭper. adv. *Very lately, a little while ago*, Plaut. Raro occ.

Prŏnūrus, ūs. f. *A grandson's wife*, Ov.

* Prŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having the face downwards, prone, grovelling, bending forward, stooping downward.* (2) Met. *Inclined, bent.* (3) Also *ready, open, easy.* (4) *Quietly passing* or *gliding away; headlong.* (5) *Nigh at hand.* (1) ℭ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* Pecora natura prona finxit, *Sall.* (2) = Commodior, & ad utilitates publicas pronior, *Suet.* Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc.* in omnem aviditatem, *Tac.* Ætas, quæ sit ad vitia maxime prona, *Quint.* (3) Obtrectatio & livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, *Tac.* (4) Anni proni, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat.* (5) Ventis vocatis, prona petit maria, *Virg.*

Prœmior, āri, ātus. dep. *To begin an oration; to make an entrance* or *proem; to preface.* ℭ Prœmiatur apte, narrat aperte, *Plin. Ep.*

* Prœmium, ii. n. (1) *A preface, a præm.* (2) Met. *The first entrance, the prelude.* (1) His libris nova prœmia sunt addita, *Cic.* (2) Misera cognosce prœmia rixæ, *Juv.*

Propăgandus. part. (prim. syll. comm.) Religio propaganda est, *Cic.*

Propăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (prim. syll. comm.) (1) *A planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, a prolonging*, or *extending.* (1) Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col.* (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic.*

Propăgātor, ōris. m. verb. (prim. syll. comm.) *An enlarger, an increaser, a propagator.* Propagator provinciæ, *Cic.*

Propăgātus. part. (prim. syll. comm.) *Cic.*

Propāgo, gĭnis. f. (prim. syll. comm.) (1) *An old vine-stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring* or *grow from it; a cutting, a slip, a shoot*, or *plant* of a vine *or* any tree; *a layer* of a flower. (2) Met. *A race, stock, lineage, descent, offspring*, or *breed.* (1) Propagine vites respondent melius, *Virg.* (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep.* Propago catulorum, *Lucr.*

* Propāgo, āre. act. (prim. syll. comm.) (1) Properly *to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted.* (2) *To spread*, as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread.* (3) Met. *To propagate, to multiply, and increase.* (4) *To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread.* (5) *To prolong*, or *make to continue, to keep and maintain.* (1) Vitem propages in sulcos, *Cat.* (2) *Vid.* Propago, n. 2. (3) Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat *Plin.* (4) Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac.* (5) Victu ferino vitam propagare, *Cic.*

Propāgor, āri, ātus. pass. (prim. syll. comm.) (1) *To be increased* or *multiplied.* (2) *To be spread.* (3) *To be prolonged.* (1) Cic. (2) ℭ Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *Id.* (3) Propagari sibi commeatum desiderabat, *Suet.*

Prōpălam. adv. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world.* Rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide, open, broad, spread.* = In aperto & propatulo loco, *Cic.* ¶ In propatulo, *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air*, Col. ¶ Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *Unguarded*, Sall.

Prōpe. præp. [*ex* pro, *vel* pre, *Scal.*] *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* Prope ripam, *Cic.* ℭ Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses, *Id.*

Prōpe. adv. (1) *Near, at hand.* (2) *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (1) ℭ Prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Col.* (2) Annos prope quinquaginta, *Id.* Prope erat, ut, *It lacked but little*, Liv.

Prōpĕdiem. adv. *Shortly, after a while, within a few days* or *a short time, ere it be long.* Propediem te videbo, *Cic.*

Prōpellendus. part. *Cels.*

Prōpellens, tis. part. *Forcing.* Nullo propellente, *Suet.*

Prōpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive* or *put away, forth*, or *out.* (2) *To push* or *thrust forward* or *back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain*, or *force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Uno interfecto, reliquos paullum propellit, *Cæs.* Pecus pastum propellere, *Cic.* (2) Navem remis propellere, *Id.* (3) Impetum inimicorum

lacrymas projicere, *To weep*, Hirt. = Profundere, *Id.* Projicere ampullas, *To avoid pompous language*, Hor. 3) Super examinem sese projecit amicum, *Virg.* (4) Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæs.* (5) Geminos immani pondere cæstus projecit, *Virg.* (6) Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæs.* ¶ Se projicere, *To be cast down* or *discouraged*, Cic. (7) ☧ Ego eam projeci, alia mulier sustulit, *Plaut.*

Projicior, i. pass. *Tac.*

Proin'. adv. [*ex* proinde] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Proin' face apud te ut sies, *Ter.*

Proinde. adv. (1) *Therefore, for that cause.* (2) *Just so*, or *all one as if.* (1) Proinde bono animo sis, *Cic.* (2) Scio hæc facta proinde, ut proloquor, *Plaut.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non nôsses, *Ter.*

Prōlābor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To slide, slip, glide*, or *fall.* (2) *To fall* or *tumble down.* (3) *To digress*, or *step aside.* (4) *To incline to.* (5) *To decline*, or *degenerate.* (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic.* (2) Cum ædes Jovis vetustate atque incuriâ detecta prolaberetur, *Nep.* (3) Non me præterit, me longius prolapsum esse quam, &c. *Cic.* (4) Libenter ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer, *Id.* Cum alii ad seditionem prolaberentur, *Tac.* (5) *Vid.* part.

Prōlapsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall*, or *slip.* = Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possis, *Cic.*

Prōlapsus. part. (1) *Fallen, slipped* (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue, loose, dissolute.* (1) Liv. (2) ☧ Prolapsa juventus refrenanda & coërcenda, *Cic.* Cupiditate regni prolapsus, *Liv.*

Prōlātandus. part. *Liv.*

Prōlātans. part. *Tac.*

Prōlātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, a deferring*, or *prolonging.* Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac.*

Prōlātātus. part. *Tac.*

Prōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* profero] (1) *An extending*, or *enlarging.* (2) Met. *A producing*, or *bringing.* (3) Also *a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* (1) Aruspices respondent prolationem finium portendi, *Liv.* (2) Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, *Cic.* (3) Quantum vis prolationum, *Plaut.*

Prōlāto, āre. act. (1) *To dilate* or *make larger, to extend.* (2) *To defer*, or *put off; to adjourn, to delay.* (1) Prolatare agros, *Tac.* (2) Diem ex die prolatare, *Id.* Prolatare spem ac metum, *Id.*

Prōlātūrus. part. *About to show* or *discover*, Suet.

Prōlātus. part. [*a* proferor] (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed.* (3) *Delayed, prolonged.* (4) Also *moved*, or *transported.* (1) ☧ Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* (2) Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia, *Cic.* (3) Prolatum consilium, *Tac.* (4) Calidâ prolatus ab irâ, *Luc.* ¶ Usque ad mare imperium prolatum, *Extending*, Liv.

Prōlecto, āre. freq. (1) *To allure, cajole, entice*, or *wheedle.* (2) *To challenge, to begin first with.* (1) Privatâ egentes benignitate prolectat, *Cic.* (2) Etiamne tuis ultro me prolectas probris? *Plaut.*

Prōles, is. f. (1) *A race, a stock, progeny, descent*, or *generation.* (2) *A child.* (3) Also *the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* (4) *An age.* (5) *A shoot of a tree.* (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic.* Felix Roma prole virûm, *Virg.* (2) Achilles Thetidis proles, *Sil.* (3) Volucrum proles, *Ov.* (4) Ferrea proles exorta repente est, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (5) Proles tarde crescentis olivæ, *Virg.*

Prōlētārius, a, um. adj. [*a* proles] *Of a poor and mean condition, poor, vulgar, beggarly.* ¶ Proletarius sermo, (*i. e.* vilis & plebeius,) *Common, ordinary discourse*, Plaut.

Prōlĭbo, āre. act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* Ex quâ diis prolibant, *Id.*

Prōlĭbor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Prōlīceo, ēre, ui. act. *pro* proliqueo, profluo. *To melt down*, Varr.

Prōlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* pro & lacio] *To induce*, or *draw along; to entice*, or *allure.* Flos veteris vini me hic prolicit pro foribus, *Plaut.* Ad spem prolicere, *Tac.*

Prōlixe. adv. *Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = Non solum fecit, sed etiam prolixe cumulateque fecit, *Cic.* = Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus neque prolixius, *Ter.*

Prōlixo, āre. act. *To make long.* Monendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.*

Prōlixus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ex* pro & laxus] (1) *Big, large, thick*, and some think, *high, tall.* (2) *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* (3) *Swift, speedy.* (1) Barba prolixa, *Virg.* Arbores prolixæ, *Varr.* Femina prolixior, *Plin.* Prolixo nec exili corpore erat, *Suet.* (2) = Interest nostrâ Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, *Cic.* In Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, *Id.* (3) Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

Prōlŏcūtus. part. *Tac.*

* Prōlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A speech beforehand, a preface, a prologue, a proem.* (2) Also *he that speaks the prologue.* (1) Prologos scribere, *Ter.* (2) ☧ Oratorem voluit esse me, non prologum, *Id.*

Prōlŏquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out* or *at length; to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinks, to declare, to utter.* (2) Also *to preface that which one is about to say.* (1) Non potuit cogitate proloqui, *Ter.* Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, *Tac.* (2) Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, *Plaut.*

Prōlūditur. pass. impers. Per has mortalis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ proluditur, *Sen.*

Prōlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To flourish*, as musicians *or* fencers do *before they play in good earnest; to prove* or *essay what one can do; to begin*, or *commence.* Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg.* Sententiis, quibus proluserunt, *Cic.*

Prōluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash much* or *long; to rinse, to scour.* (2) *To wet, imbue*, or *moisten.* (3) *To bathe*, or *soak; to drench*, or *souse.* (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* (2) Cruor saucia proluit pectora, *Stat.* Fonte labra proluere, *Pers.* (3) Pleno se proluit auro, *Virg.*

Prōlūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* proludo] *An essay*, or *flourish; a proof*, or *trial*, Cic.

Prōlūtus. part. *Soaked, soused*, or *drenched.* Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor.*

Prōlūvies, ei. f. (1) *Filth washed off from any thing, offscouring.* (2) Also *the looseness* of the belly. (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg.* (2) Alvi proluvies, *Col.*

Prōlūvium, ii. n. *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing;* Met. also *prodigality*, or *a wasteful spending.* = Quod proluvium? quæ istæc subita est largitas? *Ter.*

Prōmendus. part. *Cels.*

Prōmens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Prōmercālis, e. adj. *That is to be sold* or *set to sale.* Res promercales, *Col.* Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *To keep a broker's shop*, Suet.

Prōmĕrendus. part. *To oblige*, or *deserve well of*, Suet.

Prōmĕrens, tis. part. *Ter.*

Prōmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. & Prōmĕreor, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve* well *or* ill. (2) *To confer*, or *do.* (3) *To be committed.* (1) Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* Is suo beneficio promeritus est, se ut ames, *Q. Cic.* Ita promeruisti de me, ut, *Plaut.* (2) ☧ Non convenit, cum ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam esse tardiores, *Cic.* (3) Postquam malum promeritum est, metuunt, *Plaut.*

Prōmĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A desert.* (2) *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation.* (1) Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam, *Plaut.* (2) Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum, *Cic.*

Prōmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Prominent, puffed up, swollen.* (2) *Standing out.* (1) Mart. (2) Prominentior cauda, *Plin.*

Prōmĭnentia, æ. f. *The jutting of a thing out* or *over; a prominence*, Vitr.

Prōmĭneo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To jut* or *stand out; to appear* or *show itself from afar; to lean, bend*, or *stretch out.* (2) *To hang over.* (1) Dentes elephanto qui prominent, *Plin.* (2) Prominet in pontum collis, *Ov.*

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat standing out.* Quasi invitat in porticum latam & prominulam, *Plin.*

Prōmiscue. adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously, in common, riffraff; without any order* or *regard.* Suffragium promiscue omnibus datum est, *Liv.* = Promiscue & communiter datum, *Cic.*

Prōmiscuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promiscuous, confused, indistinct, mingled.* (2) Also *common, general, ordinary.* (3) *Reciprocal, mutual.* (4) In grammar, *Of the epicene gender.* (1) Connubia promiscua, *Liv.* (2) = Indistincta & promiscua defensio, *Tac.* (3) Operam promiscuam dare, *Plaut.* (4) = Nec statim diligentem putabo, qui promiscua, quæ & epicœna dicuntur, ostenderit, *Quint.*

Prōmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promise.* Promissio auxilii, *Cic.* provinciæ, *Id.*

Prōmissor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiser, a boaster of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Prōmissu. ablat. *By promise.* Flentes parentes promissu vitæ recreat, *Manil.*

Prōmissum, i. n. *A promise, a vow.* Servare promissa, *Cic.* solvere, *Id.* = Manere promissis, & servare fidem, *Virg.* ☧ Miscebantur minis promissa, *Tac.*

Prōmissus. part. (1) *Promised, vowed.* (2) Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Swagging.* (1) Promissa fides, *Virg.* (2) Promissa barba & capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *Liv.* (3) Promisso ventre arietes, *Col.*

Prōmittens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Prōmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1) *To fling, hurl*, or *dart.* (2) *To spread*, or *stretch.* (3) *To let grow in length.* (4) *To promise, to engage.* (5) *To promise to go, to make an assignation.* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Longius tela promittere, *Hirt.* (2) Gallia est longe, & a nostris litoribus hucusque promissa, *Mela.* (3) Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* (4) = Illud vobis promitto, & reipublicæ spondeo, *Cic.* (5) Ad cœnam alio promisi foras, *Plaut.* (6) Satis scite promittit tibi, *Ter.*

Prōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw*, as wine out of a vessel. (3) *To utter and tell, to disclose*, or *uncover; to lay open.* (1) Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, *Cic.* Promere se, *To come out*, Virg. (2) Promsisti tu illi vinum? *Plaut.* (3)

Prŏflor. pass. Massa proflatur imprimis, *Plin.*

Prŏfluens, tis. part. *sive* adj. (1) *Flowing* or *running*, as a river. (2) Met. *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, & eam uberem, *Cic.* (2) Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, *Id.*

Prŏfluens, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, *Cic.*

Prŏfluenter. adv. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Ergo omnia profluenter, absolute, prospere, beate, *Cic.*

Prŏfluentia, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim [imitatur] inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic.*

Prŏfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* (2) *To spring*, or *take a rise.* (1) Si lacus emissus ad mare profluat, *Cic.* Profluunt lacrymæ ab oculis, *Col. Met.* Cujus ore melle dulcior profluebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Id.*

Prŏfluvium, ii. n. [*a* profluo] *A flux, a lax, a looseness*, or *issue; a gushing* or *streaming out.* Profluvio laborare, *Cels.* Profluvium sanguinis, *Paterc.* alvi, *Col.* narium, *Plin.*

Prŏfluus, a, um. adj. *That flows continually.* Profluus amnis, *Plin.* Piscinæ profluus recessus, *Col.*

Prŏfŏre. inf. [*a* prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* ℭ Quæ nocuĕre, sequar; fugiam, quæ profore credam, *Hor.*

✠ Profringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. *To break up, to plough.* Inarata profringere, *Stat.*

Prŏfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. (1) Neut. *To fly, to run away, to escape.* (2) Act. *By flying away, to leave*, or *forsake.* (1) Ex oppido profugĕre, *Cæs.* Profugit concione, *Suet.* ab urbe, *Id.* (2) Irritamenta malorum quam longissime profugiamus, *Sen.*

Prŏfŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth* or *resorteth for succour; a retreat, a sanctuary.* ℭ Exilium non supplicium est, sed profugium portusque supplicii, *Cic.*

Prŏfŭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleeing*, or *driven away.* (2) *Turned runagate; a fugitive, a runaway.* (1) Trojani profugi sedibus incertis vagabantur, *Sall.* Hannibal profugus a patriâ, *Liv.* Classis profuga, *Ov.* (2) Servi a dominis profugi, *Liv.*

Prŏfundātus. part. [*a* profundo] *Founded*, or *grounded*, Plaut.

Prŏfunde. adv. ius, comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Quo quis acrior, in bibendo profundius nares mergit, *Plin.*

Prŏfundendus. part. *To be uttered, sent*, or *poured forth*, Cic.

Prŏfundens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Prŏfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To spend extravagantly, to lavish, to squander away.* (3) *To shoot out*, as a tree does its branches. (4) Also *to moisten*, or *soak.* (1) Aquam plorat, cum lavat, profundere, *Plaut.* ¶ Lacrymas profundere, *Cic.* vitam, *to lose it*, Id. vires animi & ingenii, *to exert them*, Id. (2) Divitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundat, *Id.* (3) Cum [vitis] palmites profundit, *Col.* (4) Cum somnus membra profundit, *Lucr.*

Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, abstrusenes.* (1) Tusci stagna profundi, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ liquidum, *the air*, Lucr. (2) Natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit, *Cic.*

Prŏfundus, a, um adj. (1) *Deep.* (2) *High.* (3) Met. *Insatiable.* (4) *Great, large, inexhaustible.* (5) Met. *Empty.* (1) Mare profundum & immensum, *Cic.* (2) Cœlum profundum, *Virg.* Profunda altitudo, *Liv.* (3) Gula profunda, *Suet. Met.* Avaritia profunda, *Sall.* (4) Ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *Hor.* (5) Nec pudet profundo ventre reverti velle, *Curt.*

Prŏfūse. adv. (1) *Disorderly, in a huddle, confusedly.* (2) *Riotously, expensively.* (3) *Excessively, exceedingly.* (1) Obstitit profuse suis tendentibus in castra, *Liv.* (2) Profusissime celebrare dies festos, *Suet.* (3) Profusius quæstui atque sumptui deditus, *Sall.*

Prŏfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* profundo] (1) *A looseness.* (2) *A needless and lavish spending, wastefulness.* (1) Profusio alvi, *Cels.* (2) Infinitæ sumptuum profusiones, *Vitr.*

Prŏfūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out; flowing, running, gushing, issuing* or *streaming out.* (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* (3) *Wasteful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish, expensive, extravagant.* (4) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) Sanguis profusus in morte, *Cic.* (2) Bonis clunibus cauda profusa usque ad calces, *Varr.* (3) = Quis tam profusus ac perditus nepos sic dissolutus fuisset? *Cic.* Non sine profusissimâ largitione, *Suet.* (4) = ℭ Ipsum genus jocandi non profusum, nec immoderatum, sed ingenuum & facetum esse debet, *Cic.*

Prŏfŭturus. part. *Cic.*

Prŏgemmātus. part. *Budded*, or *shot forth*, Col.

Prŏgĕner, ĕri. m. *The son-in-law's father*, Suet. Tac.

Prŏgĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering*, or *bringing forth*, Plin.

Prŏgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender*, or *bring forth; to beget, to breed.* Non imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam, *Hor.*

Prŏgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Prŏgĕnies, ei. f. *A progeny, descent*, or *offspring*, (1) animate or (2) inanimate. (1) Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proferre, *Ter.* (2) Sunt ipsa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, *Col.*

Prŏgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Progenitore Tonanti satus, *Ov.*

Prŏgĕnĭtus. part. *Begotten, produced*, Claud.

Prŏgermino, āre. act. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to bud*, or *sprout.* Antequam surculus progerminet, *Col.*

Prŏgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To carry forth* or *far off, to throw out.* Defunctas progerunt [formicæ], *Plin.* Progerere ova, *Id. Col.*

Prŏgĕror, i. pass. *Col.*

Prŏgigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get*, or *bring forth; to breed.* Qui lumen illud progenuit, ex filio est nominandus, *Cic.*

Prŏgignor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Prŏgnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten, born, descended of a stock.* (2) *Growing.* (3) Prognati, subst. *Children.* (1) Tantali prognatus, *Cic.* (2) Prognatæ vertice Pelioco pinus, *Catull.* (3) Parentes, patria, & prognati tutantur, servantur, *Plaut.*

* Prognostica, ōrum. n. pl. *Tokens* or *signs of something to come; prognostics.* Pluvias metuo; si prognostica nostra vera sunt, *Cic.*

Prŏgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Prŏgrĕdior, ssus, di & dīri. dep. (1) *To come* or *go forth, out, on*, or *forward; to march on* or *along.* (2) Met. *To advance, to proceed.* (1) ℭ Ut regredi quam progredi mallem, *Cic.* (2) = In virtute procedere & progredi, *Id.* ¶ Quibus non concessis, digitum progredi non possunt, *Id.*

Prŏgressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progress, an advance*, Cic.

Prŏgressūrus. part. *Liv.*

Prŏgressus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward.* (2) *Having passed over* or *beyond.* (3) *Descended from.* (1) Persæpe revertit ex itinere, revertit multorum dierum viam progressus, *Cic.* (2) In ulciscendo acerbitas ultra mortem progressa est, *Id.* (3) Ex hâc domo progressa mulier, *Id.*

Prŏgressus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward.* (2) Met. *A progress, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* (1) ℭ Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate progressus & regressus, reliquosque motus, constantes & ratos conservat, *Cic.* (2) = Homo causas rerum videt, earumque progressus, & quasi antecessiones, non ignorat, *Id.*

Proh, *vel* prō. interj. Indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noise made to an outcry, oh!* or *ah!* Liv. Cic.

Prohĭbendus. part. Prohibenda maxime ira in puniendo, *Cic.*

Prohĭbens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Prohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro & habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid, let*, or *hinder; to stop*, or *stay, not to suffer; to keep out* or *away; to debar.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To quell*, or *keep under.* (1) Prohibere aditum alicui, *vel* aliquem aditu, *Cic.* (2) Prohibere virginem impetu, *Id.* ab injuriâ, *Sall.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic.*

Prohĭbeor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Prohibĕssis & ĕsit, *pro* prohibueris, prohibuerit, *Plaut.*

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, a forbidding*, or *restraining.* Prohibitio sceleris, *Quint.*

Prohĭbĭtūrus. part. *Liv.*

Prohĭbĭtus. part. *Cic.*

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* projicio] *A throwing out*, or *stretching forth.* ℭ Brachii projectio in contentionibus, contractio in remissis, *Cic.*

Projectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, exposed*, as an infant; *flung away.* Captus amore projectitiæ, *Plaut.*

Projecto, are. freq. [*ex* pro & jacto] *To cast* or *throw forth; to expose.* Pavidus projectat missile Maxax, *Claud.*

Projectūra, æ. f. *The jutting* or *leaning out of a building; the coping* or *water-table of a wall*, Vitr.

Projectūrus. part. *Curt.*

Projectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Thrown* or *cast forth* or *away; cast down.* (2) *Exposed*, as a child. (3) *Stretched* or *extended out in length.* (4) *Thrown* or *cast to.* (5) *Lying down along.* (6) *Prostrate.* (7) *Abandoned, forsaken, laid aside.* (8) *Slighted; made of little value* or *account.* (9) *Servile, mean.* (10) *Inclined, prone, given* or *bent to.* (11) *Swagging* or *hanging down.* (12) *Jutting out.* (1) Ex naufragio ad saxa projectus, *Cic.* (2) Parvulam puellam projectam sustuli, *Plaut.* (3) Chabrias, obnixo genu, scuto projectâque hastâ impetum excipere hostium docuit, *Nep.* (4) Cibum projectum odoraris, *Hor.* (5) Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg.* (6) Matres-familiâs projectæ ad pedes suorum, *Cæs.* (7) Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, &c. *Sil.* (8) Civibus jam projecta senatûs auctoritas, *Tac.* (9) = Vultus Vitellii projectus & degener, *Id.* (10) Projectus ad audendum, *Cic.* Projectissima ad lubidinem gens, *Tac.* (11) Projectior venter, *Suet.* (12) Projecta saxa Pachyni, *Virg.*

Projectus, ūs. m. verb. *The casting out of* a thing; *the jutting* or *leaning out*, Plin.

Projĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* pro & jacio] (1) *To throw* or *fling forth* or *away.* (2) Met. *To throw out*, or *banish.* (3) *To throw upon.* (4) *To prostrate.* (5) *To throw down.* (6) *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect*, or *disregard.* (7) *To expose* a child. (1) Projicere arma jubet, *Cæs.* Pro libertate hæc projicias, *&c.* (2) Projicere ex urbe, *Id.* ab urbe, *Ov.* ¶

**Prōductio**, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthening, a prolonging*, or *delaying*. (2) *A pronouncing long*. (3) *The lengthening a word, either by preposition* or *termination; production*. (1) Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Contractione brevius, productione longius, *Id.* (3) = Productio verbi, *Id. pro quâ Grammatici* crementum, *vel* incrementum, *dicunt*.

**Prōductūrus**. part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Prōductus**, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Brought forth*. (2) *Persuaded, induced*. (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length, dilated*. (4) *Forwarded*. (5) *Advanced, promoted*. (6) *Brought up, educated*. (7) *Prostituted*. (8) *Long, of a good length*. (1) In concionem productus, *Cic.* (2) Nullâ sponsione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* (3) Si [dolor] productior, *Cic.* = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* Neu sit quinto productior actu fabula, *Hor.* (4) Productus studio & viribus, ultro facile procurras, *Ad Her.* (5) Ad magna & honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione producti, *Cic.* (6) Epicure noster, ex hará producte, non ex scholá, *Id.* Hic rite productus est patri, *Plaut.* (7) Puella satis bella producta est, *Petron.* (8) Ultimum & productissimum [vitis] flagellum, *Col.*

**Prōfānans**, tis. part. *Tac.*

**Prōfānātus**. part. *Stat. Liv.*

**Prōfāno**, āre. act. (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute*, or *defile*. (2) Met. *To expose, to discover*. (1) ℭ Tangendo sacra profanas, *Ov.* Omne sacrum mors importuna profanat, *Id.* (2) Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.*

**Prōfānor**. pass. *Liv.*

**Prōfānus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked*, &c. (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed*. (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar*. (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites; not cleansed* or *purged by sacrifice*. (1) ℭ Monet arcanis oculos removere profanos, *Ov.* Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac.* (2) ℭ Mixta erat flammæ flamma profana piæ, *Ov.* ℭ Loca sacra & religiosa profana habere, *Cic.* ¶ Profana verba, *Unlucky, ominous*, Tac. (3) Tegmina profana, & usu polluta, *Id.* Quid est, quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* (4) Procul, ô procul este, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg.*

**Prōfāris**, ātur, ātus, āri. dep. *To speak out*. Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg.*

**Prōfātus**. part. ℭ Quamquam sunt a me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Lucr.*

**Prōfātus**, ûs. m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud*. Effreno nimbos æquare profatu, *Stat.* R. occ.

**Prōfectio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march*. ℭ Exponam vobis breviter consilium & profectionis & reversionis meæ, *Cic.* ℭ Si hæc profectio est, non fuga, *Id.*

**Prōfecto**. adv. (1) *Effectually, really*. (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly*. (1) Id te orare jusserat profecto ut faceres, *Plaut.* (2) Non est ita, judices, non est profecto, *Cic.*

**Prōfectum est**. impers. [*a* proficio] *Progress was made; advantage was gained*. Satis & ad laudem & ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cæs.*

**Prōfectūrus**. part. [*a* proficio] *That will profit* or *do good*. Non profecturis litora bubus aras, *Ov.*

**Prōfectus**. part. [*a* proficiscor] (1) *That is gone* or *departed; that hath set forward on his journey* or *voyage*. (2) *Proceeding*. (3) *Come of, sprung from*. (1) Ex Asiâ Romam versus profectus, *Cic.* Classe Chersonesum profectus, *Nep.* (2) = Nervi, sicut venæ & arteriæ, a corde tractu & profectæ, in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic.* Officia metu profecta, *Tac.* (3) Nep.

**Prōfectus**, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Profit, advantage, increase*. (2) *Progress, advancement*. (3) *Sufficiency*. (1) = Minimum usûs, minimumque profectûs ars medentis habet, *Tac.* (2) Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantum valuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint.* ¶ Sine profectu, *In vain, to no purpose*, Ov.

**Prōferendus**. part. a, um. (1) *To be brought forth*. (2) *To be told abroad, to be made public*. (3) *To be carried on*, or *managed*. (1) Col. (2) Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint.*

**Prōferens**. part. *Suet.*

**Prōfĕro**, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To set forward; to thrust* or *hold out*. (2) *To produce*, or *bring in*. (3) *To bring* or *take out*. (4) *To show*, or *manifest*. (5) *To confer*, or *bestow*. (6) *To utter*, or *pronounce*. (7) *To tell, publish*, or *make known*. (8) *To enlarge, extend*, or *draw out*. (9) *To defer, to put off*, or *prolong; to protract*. (10) *To allege, cite*, or *quote*. (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *To advance*, Hor. Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* (2) In dicendo excellentes vix paucos proferre possumus, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Cor. Nep.* (4) Hæreat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, *Plin. Pan.* (5) Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic.* (6) Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Si quid est peccatum a nobis, profer, *Ter.* Tragœdias primus in lucem Æschylus protulit, *Quint.* (8) Sapientia jubet proferre opus, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *To make haste*, Plaut. (9) Vicit sententia quæ diem non proferebat, *Liv.* (10) Postulabit, ut legem, quâ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.*

**Prōfĕror**, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced*. (2) *To be spoken* or *declared publicly*. (3) *To be produced*. (1) Hirt. (2) Vis aliquid a nobis politius, perfectiusque proferri? *Cic.* (3) Lucr.

**Prōfessio**, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Open confession*, or *acknowledgement; a public owning*, or *registering*. (2) *Open reading*, or *professing*. (3) *A professing*, or *calling*. (4) *Faculty*, or *habit*. (5) *A promise; a purposed* or *designed undertaking*. (1) = Jugerum subscriptio & professio, *Cic.* (2) Quint. (3) ℭ Magicæ artis magis professione quam scientiâ celeber, *Curt.* (4) Cic. (5) Nos memores professionis, *Vell. Paterc.*

**Prōfessor**, ōris. m. verb. [*a* profiteor] *A professor, a public reader in schools*, Suet. = Disciplinæ doctor, *Cic.* artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

**Prōfessōrius**, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a professor* or *public reader*. Lingua professoria, *Tac.*

**Prōfessus**, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That has professed and told openly*. (2) *That has professed, promised*, or *pretended*. (3) Pass. *Manifested, confessed, avowed*. (1) Suet. (2) Professus grandia turget, *Hor.* (3) Famosam culpa professa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Ex professo, *Avowedly*, Val. Max.

**Prōfestus**, a, um. adj. *Not holy, a common work-day*. ℭ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.*

**Prōfĭciens**, tis. part. *Ov.*

**Prōfĭcio**, ĕre, fēci, ctum. (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good; to prevail*, or *help much in* a thing. (2) *To be good, wholesome*, or *medicinal*. (3) *To proceed*, or *go forward*. (1) Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Cic.* Si modo in philosophiâ aliquid profecimus, *Id.* Quid leges sine moribus vanæ proficiunt? *Hor.* (2) Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* (3) Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.*

**Prōfĭcior**. pass. *Cic.*

**Prōfĭciscens**, tis. part. *Cic.*

**Prōfĭciscor**, ĭ, ectus sum. dep. (1) *To advance, to come*, or *go; to depart; to take a journey* or *voyage* a little *or* great way. (2) *To march*. (3) *To sail*, as a ship. (4) *To go on* in a speech, &c. (5) *To arise, flow*, or *spring from*. (1) ℭ Etsi poteram remanere, proficiscor tamen hinc, *Cic.* Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Ter.* (2) Cum XXV cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cæs.* (3) Salvius Ostiam vesperi navi profectus erat, *Cic.* (4) Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Id.* (5) Pythagoræi ex numeris & mathematicorum initiis proficisci volunt omnia, *Id.* Omnis institutio debet a definitione proficisci, *Id.*

**Prōfĭcitur**. impers. *Much good is done*. Ad idem potu proficitur, *Plin.*

**Prōfindo**, ĕre, fĭdi, issum. act. *To break up*, or *tear, to cleave*, Stat.

**Prōfĭtendus**. part. (1) *To be owned* or *professed*. (2) *To be promised*. (1) Tardiores ad sententiam profitendam, *Cic.* (2) Tanta, tamque multa profitenda non censeo, *Id.*

**Prōfĭtens**, tis. part. *Cic. Liv.*

**Prōfĭteor**, ēri, fessus. dep. (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own*. (2) *To profess, to show openly*. (3) *To promise, to offer*. (4) *To profess, to be a professor*. (5) *To give an account of lands* or *goods, so as to have them recorded* or *registered*. (6) *To enlist for a soldier*. (1) ℭ Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed profiteri videatur, *Cic.* Ego de meipso profitebor, *Id.* (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? inquam, *Plaut.* (3) = Profiteor & polliceor tibi singulare meum studium, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Impudentiæ est profiteri, quod non possis implere, *Id.* Profiteri philosophiam, *Id.* (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habeat prædæ, profiteatur, *Id.* (6) Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui sequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæs.*

**Prōflans**, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling*, or *casting out*. Sanguineos proflans pectore rivos, *Stat.*

**Prōflātus**, ûs. m. verb. [*a* profio] *A breeze, a blast, a puff*, Col.

**Prōflātus**. part. *Melted*, Plin.

**Prōfligandus**. part. *To be routed*, Sil.

**Prōfligātor**, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift*, or *he that squanders all away*, Tac.

**Prōfligātus**. part. (1) *Cast down*. (2) *Put to flight, ruined, discomfited, disarrayed*. (3) *Far advanced, near being finished*. (4) *Profligate, debauched*. (1) = Mœrore profligatus & afflictus, *Cic. Quint.* (2) Profligatis equitibus, *Cæs.* (3) = ℭ Profligato bello, ac pæne sublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, *Cic. Met.* = Profligata jam hæc, & pæne ad exitum deducta est quæstio, *Id.* (4) Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objecissem, *Id.* = Profligatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus, *Id.*

**Prōfligo**, āre. act. (1) *To rout, to put to flight; to ruin*, or *undo*. (2) Also *to dispatch*, or *bring towards an end*. (1) An pœnitet vos, quod classem hostium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæs.* (2) Profligaverat bellum Judaïcum Vespasianus, oppugnatione Hierosolymarum reliquâ, *Tac.*

**Prōflo**, āre. act. (1) *To blow* or *breathe out; to puff*. (2) Also *to melt as metal*. (1) ¶ Toto proflabat pectore somnum, *He snored*, Virg. Proflare flammas, *Val. Flacc.* Tartaream noctem, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Procūro, āre. act. (prim. syll. comm.) (1) *To do* or *solicit another man's business; to see to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern*, or *manage.* (3) Simply *to take care of, to see to; to superintend, to supervise.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) † *To atone, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of.* (1) Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionysii nostri, *Cic.* (2) Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* (3) Corpora procurate, viri, *Virg.* (4) Procuravi ocimoque & urticâ, *Catull. al.* recuravi. (5) Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs.* Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

Procūror, āri, ātus pass. (prim. syll. comm.) *Liv.*

Prōcurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running* or *lying out at length.* (2) *Running forth before the rest.* (1) Liv. (2) Virg.

Prōcurrītur. impers. Utrimque in pugnam procursum est, *Liv.* ab neutrâ parte, *Id.*

Prōcurro, ĕre, cursi & cŭcurri, sum. neut. (1) *To run forth* or *abroad.* (2) *To run* or *lie out in length.* (3) *To sally out on the charge.* (4) *To pass over.* (1) Matresfamiliâs in publicum procurrunt, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *Juts out*, Ov. (3) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, ab eâ parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs.* (4) Vitæ spatium procurrere, *Ov.*

Prōcursans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.* Procursationes inter murum & vallum fiebant, *Liv.*

Prōcursātōres, um. pl. m. *Forerunners in battle, light horsemen*, Liv.

Prōcursātur. impers. *They sally out.* Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procursaretur, *Liv.*

Prōcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A digression.* (2) *A running* or *lying out in length.* (1) Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursio, *Quint.* (2) Id.

Prōcurso, āre. freq. *To run out often; to skirmish*, or *fight; to make sallies*, Stat.

Prōcursus, ūs. m. (1) *A sally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping*; Met. *an advance.* (1) = Æ Tumultuario prœlio, ac procursu magis militum, quam ex præparato aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv.* (2) Magno fremitu procursuque viros agebat, *Stat.* (3) Procursus angulosus, *Plin.* (4) = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.*

Prōcurvo, āre. *To bend down*, Celsum procurvat Agyllea Tydeus, *Stat.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked*, Virg.

Prōcus, i. m. *A wooer* or *suitor to have a woman in marriage.* Proci ignoti, *Cic.* In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, *Ov.*

* Prōcyon, ōnis. m. *A star going before the dog-star.* Æ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, *i. e.* Sirius, VII Cal. Aug. *Col.*

Prōdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth* or *abroad*, Ter.

Prōdendus. part. (1) *To be nominated* or *put up.* (2) *To be betrayed.* (3) *To be handed down, to be transmitted.* (1) Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvium, ad flaminem prodendum, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic.*

Prōdens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Prōdeo, īre, īvi *vel* ii, ĭtum. n. *To go* or *come forth*; or *go out of doors, to come abroad; to march forth, to go* or *come out.* Prodire utero matris, *Ov.* In funus, *Ter.* obviam alicui, *Cic. Impers.* Ne ad extremum prodeatur, *Id.*

Prōdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To fix*, or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* (1) Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr.* (2) Adeo obstupefecit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.*

Prōdĭcor, ci. pass. *Liv.*

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions.* Populus prodictatorem elegit Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.*

Prōdictus. part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed* or *appointed, as the day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off.* (1) Ne, nisi prodictâ die, quis accusetur, *Cic.* (2) Cum prodicta dies veniret, *Liv.*

Prōdĭge. adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly.* Prodige vivere, *Cic.*

Prōdĭgendus. part. *Varr.*

Prōdĭgentia, æ. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality.* Cujus abditis adhuc vitiis per avaritiam & prodigentiam mire congruebat, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgiālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to prodigies.* Jovi prodigiali comprecari, *Plaut.* Prodigiale nemus, *Stat.*

Prōdĭgiālĭter. adv. *Strangely, wonderfully*, Hor.

Prōdĭgiōse. adv. *Monstrously, strangely*, Plin.

Prōdĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous.* ¶ Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin.* Prodigiosum dictu, *Tac.* ¶ Fides prodigiosa, *Honesty*, Juv.

Prōdĭgium, ii. n. *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle.* Æ Hæc non mirabilia sunt: sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, *Cic. Met.* = A. P. Clodio, fatali portento prodigioque reip. *Id. de homine.*

Prōdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi. act. (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out*, or *lavish, to squander away.* (1) Admissuras cum faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr. de suibus.* (2) Quas [opes] multos per annos prodigeret, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgor, i. pass. *Tac.*

Prōdĭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) Æ Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic.* (2) Prodiga tellus alimenta suggerit, *Ov.* (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius, & tamquam prodigus, *Cic.*

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness.* (3) *A prolonging.* (1) Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* (2) = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic.* (3) Te prodidisse diem militibus, cum proditionem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer.* (1) Æ Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic.* (2) Risus proditor puellæ, *Hor.*

Prōdĭtur. impers. [*a* prodeo] *They come forth.* Eccui non proditur revertenti? *Cic.*

Prōdĭtur & Prōdĭtum est. impers. [*a* prodo] *It is reported, given out*, or *set down in writing.* Proditum est memoriæ, *Cæs.*

Prōdĭtūrus. part. *Cic.*

Prōdĭtus. part. (1) *Betrayed, discovered, detected, descried, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (1) Proditâ die, quâ die judicium sit futurum, *Cic.* (2) = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Id.* (3) Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, *Id.* (4) Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras [anima], *Lucr.*

Prōdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deduce, derive*, or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay*, or *put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing* or *tradition.* (4) *To acquaint, disclose*, or *own.* (5) *To declare* or *pronounce publicly; to report.* (6) *To yield* or *surrender up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To decease and forsake.* (1) Genus alto a sanguine Teucri prodere, *Virg.* (2) Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodat, *Ter.* (3) Sacra sanctissime coluerunt, & posteris suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* (4) = Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur cistellulam habere, *Plaut.* (5) Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, *Liv.* (6) Antequam arcem prodesent hostibus, *Sall.* (7) Æ Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic.* (8) Æ Eho! an non alemus puerum? prodemus, quæso, potius? *Ter.* Conjugium prodere, *Virg.*

Prōdor, i, ĭtus sum. pass. (1) *To be betrayed* or *given up.* (2) *To be discovered* or *made known.* (3) *To be deserted* or *abandoned.* (4) *To be transmitted by writing, tradition*, &c. (5) *To be nominated*, or *publicly declared.* (1) Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sall.* (2) Uteri manifesta tumore proditur, *Ov.* (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* (4) Sacra familiis prodentur, *Cic.* (5) Interregem a patricio prodi necesse est, *Id.*

* Prodrómus, i. m. (1) *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* (2) Also *a sort of figs.* (3) Also *a wind which blows eight days before the rising of the dog-star.* (1) Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Col. Plin.

Prōdūcendus. part. (1) *To be drawn* or *brought forward.* (2) *To be advanced.* (3) *To be lengthened.* (1) Unus testis est producendus, *Cic.* (2) Quid est quod dubitamus quin per eosdem gradus producendus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Suet.* (3) Æ Jam reprimendum potius quam producendum puto esse volumen, *Varr.*

Prōdūcens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce*, or *bring out.* (3) *To continue*, or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer*, or *put off; to delay.* (5) *To lead out* to battle. (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget* or *bear children.* (8) *To educate, breed*, or *bring up.* (9) *To follow*, as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) Met. *To cajole*, or *delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance*, or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market.* (15) *To lengthen a syllable, to pronounce it long.* (1) Dentibus antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* (2) Testes rerum producere, *Cic.* (3) Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id.* (4) Optimum duxerunt rem in hiemem producere, *Cæs.* (5) Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit, *Gellius* ap. *Cic.* (6) Sati'n' scis ibi esse? SY. Oh! quem ego produxi? *Ter.* (7) Seni animam exstinguerem, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id.* (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* (9) Nec tua funera mater produxi, *Virg.* (10) Utile porro filiolam turpi vetulæ producere turpem, *Juv.* (11) Æ Bos, qui procurrentem retrahat, & cunctantem producat, *Col.* (12) = Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & vanâ spe produceres, *Ter.* (13) Æ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, *Sen.* (14) Omnes servos & ancillas produxi, & vendidi, *Ter.* (15) *Vid.* Producor, n. 3.

Prōdūcor, i, ctus sum. pass. (1) *To be brought out.* (2) *To be brought forward.* (3) *To be lengthened* or *pronounced long, as a syllable.* (4) *To be advanced.* (5) *To be bred, educated*, or *formed.* (6) *To be prostituted.* (1) Plaut. (2) Sen. (3) Æ Aut producatur [syllaba], quæ nunc correptius exit, *Ov.* (4) *Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (5) Cic. (6) *Vid.* Produco, n. 10.

Prōducte. adv. *At length.* = In his producte dicitur, in cæteris breviter, *Cic.*

*boisterous, roaring.* Ver procellosum, *Liv.* æquor, *Val. Flacc.*

Prŏcer, ĕris. adj. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnosco procerem, *Juv.* Raro occ. in singul. sed freq. in plur.

Prŏcēres, um. pl. m. *The head men of a town, city,* or *corporation;* as *governors, rulers, officers, nobles,* or *peers.* Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* Proceres gulæ, *Belly-gods,* Plin.

Prŏcĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallness, height, altitude, length.* Proceritas corporis, *Plin. Pan.* arborum, *Plin.* ℑ Proceritas & brevitas pedum in oratione, *Cic.*

Prŏcĕrius. adv. *More at length.* Brachium procerius projectum, *Cic.*

Prŏcērus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long.* (1) Lauri proceræ, *Catul.* Longâ procerior alno, *Ov.* Procerissima populus, *Cic.* (2) Post anapæstum, procerior numerus effloruit, *Id.*

Prŏcessūrus. part. *Liv.*

Processum est. impers. *Tac.*

Prŏcessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A process, progress, advance,* or *going forward; a proficiency.* (2) *A success,* or *event.* (1) Tantos processus efficiebat, ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* (2) Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, *Sen.*

Prŏcĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Falling down.* (2) *Waterish,* or *very full of rheum.* (1) Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, *Plin.* (2) Procidentes oculi, *Id.*

Prŏcĭdentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place,* as of the fundament, womb, &c. Acetum sistit procidentia sedis, vulvæque, *Liv.*

Prŏcĭdentia, æ. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place. Radix sanat vulnera & sedis procidentias, *Plin.* ¶ Oculorum procidentia, *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place,* Id.

Prŏcĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. n. [*ex* pro & cado] *To fall down flat.* Tres turres cum fragore ingenti prociderant, *Liv.*

Prŏcĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falls* or *is apt to fall down out of its place.* Sedes prociduæ, *Plin.* Salice prociduâ atque detruncatâ, *Id.*

Prŏcinctus, ûs. m. [*a* procingor] (1) *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array.* (2) Met. *Readiness.* (1) Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poscentibus, *Plin.* (2) Hæc in procinctu carmina facta puta, *Ov.* ¶ In procinctu stare, *To be in readiness,* Quint. In procinctu testamenta facere, *Paterc.*

Prŏclāmans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Prŏclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying out* or *aloud; an outcry, a proclamation,* Quint.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A crier,* or *proclaimer; a bawler, a pettifogger.* = Non causidicum nescio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.*

Prŏclāmo, āre. n. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cause.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic.* (2) Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, causisque, *Liv.*

Prŏclĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending* or *leaning forward.* Proclinatio impleatur arenâ, *Vitr.*

Prŏclĭnātus. part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking.* Curvatura montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitr.* ¶ *Met.* Adjuvet rem proclinatam Convictolitanis, *The ruinous* or *sinking posture of their affairs,* Cæs.

Prŏclino, āre. neut. *To stoop, hang,* or *bend forward.* Proclinare in litora, *Ov.*

Prŏclinor, āri. pass. *To be hung* or *bent downward,* Col.

Prŏclive, is. n. *The brow of a hill,* or *the over-hanging of a hill.* Per proclivia, *Col.*

Prŏclivis, e. adj. & Prŏclivus, a, um. (1) *Down-hill; leaning* or *hanging downward.* (2) *Inclined, subject to, slippant.* (3) *Easy to be done.* (1) Solum stabuli oportet esse proclivum, ut facile possit everri, *Varr.* (2) Procliviores alii ad alios morbos, *Cic.* Proclivis sceleri egestas, *Sil.* Ingenium est omnium a labore proclive ad libidinem, *Ter.* (3) Id faciam, in proclivi quod est, *Id.*

Prŏclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination* or *disposition* to a thing; *easiness, propensity, proneness.* ℑ Facilitas in bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *Cic.*

Prŏclīvĭter. adv. ius. comp. *Easily, readily,* or *currently.* Verba proclivius labuntur brevitate & celeritate syllabarum, *Cic.*

Prŏco, āre. *To demand* or *ask malapertly; to dally,* or *play the wanton,* Varr.

Prŏcor, āri. dep. (1) *To woo, to demand.* (2) Also *to flatter and sooth.* (1) Varr. (2) Sen.

✱ Prŏcœton, ōnis. m. *A porch* or *entry before a chamber; an anteroom,* or *lobby.* Post hanc, cubiculum cum procœtone, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hibernum, *Plin. Ep.*

Prŏconsul, ŭlis. m. (1) *A proconsul, one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern.* (2) *A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant.* (1) L. Manilius proconsul, *Cæs.* (2) Sub imperatoribus, *Tac.*

Prŏconsŭlāris, re. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a proconsul* or *consul's deputy.* Proconsulare imperium, *Tac.*

Prŏconsŭlatus, ûs. m. *A proconsulship; the office* or *dignity of a proconsulate* or *lieutenancy.* Ad proconsulatum usque a prætură, *Plin.*

Prŏcrastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying* or *putting off from day to day.* = In rebus gerendis tarditas & procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic.*

Prŏcrastĭnātus. part. *Cic.*

Prŏcrastino, āre. act. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = Rem deferre ac procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.*

Prŏcrastinor. pass. *Cic.*

Prŏcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begetting,* or *procreation.* Procreatio liberorum, *Cic.*

Prŏcreātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi deus, *Cic.* (2) ℑ A procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Id.*

Prŏcreātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother.* = Artium procreatrix & parens, *Cic.*

Prŏcreātus. part. *Begotten, born.* = Non magis me meâ causâ puto esse natum, quam reipub. procreatum, *Cic.*

Prŏcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to engender.* (2) *To procure, to cause.* (1) Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic.* (2) Procreare periculum alicui, *Id. Vid.* seq.

Prŏcreor. pass. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be caused.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Prŏcresco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. *To grow up.* [Omnia] ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere, & imbri, *Lucr.*

Prŏcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over.* ¶ Speluncæ tegant, & saxea procubet umbra, *Lies* or *is spread over,* Virg.

Prŏcūdendus. part. (1) *To be sharpened.* (2) Met. *To be fashioned and framed.* (1) Lucr. (2) Cic.

Prŏcūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To beat, stamp,* or *strike* a thing, to make it longer, less, *or* thinner; *to hammer out, to sharpen.* (2) Met. *To beget, bring forth,* or *produce.* (3) *To coin, devise,* or *invent.* (1) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg. Met.* Ira, quæ procudit enses, *Hor.* (2) Ignes procudunt ignem, *Lucr.* (3) Procudam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut.*

Prŏcūdor, i. pass. Met. *To be invented* or *produced.* Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.*

Prŏcul. adv. (1) *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* (2) Also *near.* (1) ℑ Non procul, sed hic, *Cic.* Procul hoste, *Liv.* patriâ, *Cic.* a patriâ, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Procul est, ut credere possis, *It is far from credible,* Lucr. (2) Est procul in pelago saxum, *Virg.*

Prŏculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* (1) Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* (2) = Regno parata ruina & proculcatio, *Sen.*

Prŏculcātus. part. *Phædr.*

Prŏculco, āre. act. [*ex* pro & calco] (1) *To tread down,* or *trample upon.* (2) Met. *To contemn,* or *despise.* (1) Pedibus virum proculcat equinis, *Ov.* (2) ℑ Qui fata proculcavit, ac vitæ bona projecit, *Sen.*

Prŏculcor. pass. *Col.*

Prŏcumbens, tis. part. (1) *Bending downwards.* (2) *Falling down.* (1) Luc. (2) Tac.

Prŏcumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean,* or *rest upon.* (3) *To be lodged,* as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be slain.* (5) *To hang* or *bend down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble* or *fall down.* (7) *To sink.* (8) *To ply the oar.* (1) Fessus viâ procubuisse dicitur, *Liv.* (2) Procumbere ad arborem, *Plin.* (3) Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæs.* (4) Quinque minus celebres nostrâ procubuêre manu, *Ovid.* ¶ *Met.* Res postquam procubuêre meæ, *Were ruined,* Id. (5) Plin. (6) Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint. Met.* Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* (7) Ubi per vires procubuêre suas [incendia], *Id.* (8) Olli certamine summo procumbunt. *Id.*

Procūrandus. part. (prim. syllab. comm.) *To be expiated* or *purged by sacrifice.* In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis, *Cic.*

Procūrans, tis. part. *Sil.* (prim. syll. comm.)

Procūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (prim. syll. comm.) (1) *The administration and doing* of a thing; *an office,* or *charge.* (2) *The atoning* or *appeasing of the gods by sacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate* or *protectorship during a prince's nonage.* (1) Negotii procuratio, *Cic.* Sunt, qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procurationem deos, *Id.* (2) Scriptum a multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id.* (3) Amici regis, qui, propter ætatem ejus, in procuratione erant regni, *Cæs.*

Procūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (prim. syll. comm.) *A procurement,* Sen.

Procūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (prim. syll. comm.) (1) *A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs,* or *he that has the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor.* (3) *A governor of a country, under any prince.* (4) *A lord protector* or *governor during the nonage of a young prince.* (1) = Legitime procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpositus negotio, pæne dominus, & alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* (2) Procurator villaticus, *Col.* ¶ Procurator fisci, *An officer like our barons of the exchequer,* Suet. Procuratores, *Undertakers of funerals,* Id. *of triumphs,* Id. (3) Pothinus, procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, *Cæs.* (4) Id.

Procūrātrix, īcis. f. verb. (prim. syll. comm.) *A proctress, a governess.* *Met.* = Sapientia totius hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.*

Procūrātus. part (prim. syll. comm.) *Liv.*

(1) Ego & donis privatus sum, & perii, *Plaut.* (2) Patriâ privatus, *Cic.* Privatus lumine, *Ov.*

Privatus, a, um. adj. (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obscure.* (3) Subst. *A private person, that is not in office.* (1) Æ Si re publicâ non possis frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, *Cic.* Privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.* (2) Privato licebat delituisse loco, *Ov.* (3) Æ Quod privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato, *Cic.* Æ Qui privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus, *Cæs.* Æ Fieret ex privato consularis, *Paterc.* ¶ Privati judices, *Subalterns, lower, inferior,* Tac.

* Privigna, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law to the second husband* or *wife,* Cic.

* Privignus, i. m. *A son-in-law, a step-son.* Carentes matre privigni, *Hor.*

* Privignus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a son* or *daughter in law* or *to a former marriage.* ¶ Privigna proles, *Born* or *begotten in a former marriage,* Col.

Privilĕgium, ii. n. (1) *A private* or *particular law* or *proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a pre-eminence* or *prerogative above others; an immunity; a licence; a special right* or *grant.* (1) Vetant XII Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari; id enim est privilegium, *Cic.* (2) Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, *Sen.*

Privo, āre. act. (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To save* or *free from.* (1) = Spoliat nos judicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, *Cic.* (2) Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, *Id.*

Privor, āri, ātus pass. (1) *To be exempted from, to be freed, saved,* or *eased of.* (2) *To be deprived.* (1) Æ Non hâc exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ, *Cic.* (2) Video nos privari spe beatioris vitæ, *Id.*

Prius. adv. comp. [*a* prior] (1) *Before, sooner.* (2) *Rather.* (1) ¶ Prius orto sole, *Before sunrising,* Hor. Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi, quam ut, &c. *Cic.* (2) Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quam ut, &c. *Id.*

Priusquam. adv. *Before that,* Cic. Priusquam complexum accipio, *Liv.*

Privus, a, um. adj. (1) *Particular, single, singular, several.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himself.* (1) Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures, *Lucr.* (2) Turtur, sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, *Hor.*

* Pro. præp. (1) *For,* on account of, as a price *or* recompense. (2) *For,* in favor of. (3) *For,* instead of. (4) *As,* the manner of. (5) *According to.* (6) *For,* as. (7) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place, *with respect to.* (9) *In comparison of.* (10) *By reason of, on account of.* (1) Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi, *Ter.* Pro gloriâ certare, *Sall.* (2) Æ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, *Cic.* (3) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (4) Gerit se pro cive, *Cic.* (5) Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, *Id.* (6) Pro rupto fœdus habent, *Liv.* (7) Pro æde Castoris sedens, *Cic.* (8) Hæc re pro suggestu nuntiatâ, *Id.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As occasion serveth,* Id. Pro suâ quisque facultate, *To every one's power,* Id. Pro virili parte, *Id.* (9) Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, *Id.* (10) Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximiâ suavitate debemus, *Id.*

Prō *vel* proh. interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Prō dolor! *Liv.* Prō curia, inversique mores! *Hor.* ¶ Prō deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful!* Ter. Prō sancte Jupiter! *Good God!* Cic.

Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author* or *ancestor,* Suet.

Proăvia, æ. f. *A great grandmother,* Suet.

Proăvitus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to ancestors* or *to the great grandfather.* (2) *Ancient.* (1) Regna proavita, *Ov.* (2) Proavitæ insignia pugnæ, *Sil.*

Proăvus, vi. m. *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather,* Cic.

Prōbābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Allowable,* or *to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved; likely,* or *like to be true, credible.* (1) Probabilis orator, *Nep.* Probabilior, *Cic.* Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, *Worthy of regard,* Id. (2) Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Id.* Probabilius & apertius fit, *Id.*

Prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Probability, likelihood, credibility.* Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, *Cic.*

Prōbābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Probably, likely, credibly.* (2) *With applause* or *liking.* (1) Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, *Cic.* Minime probabiliter, *Liv.* (2) Consulatus probabiliter gestus, *Paterc.* Probabilius, *Val. Max.*

Prōbandus. part. *To be tried, approved,* or *made good.* Æ Ita probanda & improbanda discernent, *Quint.*

Prōbans, tis. part. (1) *Allowing, approving, liking.* (2) *Showing, manifesting, demonstrating.* (1) Jove non probante, *Hor.* (2) Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans, *Phædr.*

Prōbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial,* or *essay.* (2) *A proof,* or *demonstration; eviction.* (1) In athletarum probatione, *Cic.* (2) Probatio futura est tua, *Id.*

* Prōbăton, i. n. *A sheep,* Plin. *Lat.* ovis.

Prōbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *praiser.* Quod interest inter suasorem facti, & probatorem? *Cic.*

Prōbātūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Prōbātus. part. & adj. (1) *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked of.* (1) Æ Probabilis orator, jam vero etiam probatus, *Cic.* Crimen patet sine teste probatum, *Ov.* (2) Probatior primoribus patrum juvenis, *Liv.* Probatissima uxor, *Id.*

Prōbe. adv. [*a* probus] (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* (1) Probe memini, *Cic.* Probissime, *Ter.* (2) Oculus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Cic.* (3) Probe appotus, *Plaut.*

Prōbĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good-nature.* = Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, *Cic.*

* Problēma, ătis. n. *A proposition, containing a question to be solved,* Cic. sed Græc. lit.

Prōbo, āre. act. (1) *To prove, to make good,* or *make out; to evidence, to evince.* (2) *To approve, allow,* or *like of.* (3) *To approve to,* or *cause to be approved by, another.* (4) *To put in proof, to try,* or *essay.* (5) *To esteem, account,* or *judge of.* (6) *To judge best to be done.* (7) *To choose,* or *desire.* (1) Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, *Cic.* (2) = Et laudo vehementer, & probo, *Id.* Severitatem in senectute probo, *Id.* Pro veris probare falsa turpissimum est, *Id.* (3) Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, *Id.* (4) Probare boves, *Col.* amicos, *Ov.* (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, *Plaut.* (6) Cæsar maxime probabat mare transire, & Pompeium sequi, *Cæs.* (7) Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, *Hor.*

Prōbor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be proved.* (2) *To be approved, &c.* (1) Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifesta, probatur, *Ov.* (2) Neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur, *Cic.*

* Prōbōscis, ĭdis. f. *An elephant's trunk.* Elephantus militem probosside circumdat, *Hirt. Lat.* elephanti manus, *Plin.*

Probrōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous.* Probrosum crimen, *Cic.* Probrosæ ruinæ, *Hor.* Quo nihil probrosius duco, *Plin.*

Probrum, i. n. (1) *Deformity.* (2) Met. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act,* as whoredom or adultery. (3) *Villany, wickedness; any heinous* or *detestable action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language.* (1) Probrum corporis, *Tac.* (2) Probri instimulavit uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) = Tuis probris flagitiisque, *Cic.* (4) = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, *Id.*

Prōbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* (2) *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout.* (3) *Choice, fine, sumptuous.* (4) *Opportune, fit, seasonable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning.* (1) = Probo, fideli, & bono amico, *Plaut.* = Navus & prudens & probus filius, *Cic.* Pulsus est modestior rex, & probior, & integrior, *Id.* Adjutum tamen cuperem juvenem probissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Argentum probum, *Plaut. Liv.* navigium, *Cic.* (3) Victus probus, *Id.* (4) Proba occasio, *Id.* (5) Artificem probum, *Ter.*

Prōcācĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* procax] (1) *Malapertness, saucinesss, wantonness, lasciviousness, dalliance, perverseness, petulancy, untowardness, waggishness.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonery.* (1) Procacitate linguæ vitæ sordes non eluuntur, *Orat. in Sall.* (2) Ludit qui stolidâ procacitate, *Mart.*

Prōcăcĭter. adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggishly, saucily.* Procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt.* Stipendium procacius flagitare, *Liv.* Procacissime illudere, *Curt.*

Prōcax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ācior, sup. ācissimus, sup. (1) *Saucy, bold, pert, malapert, petulant.* (2) Also *brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, waggish, rampant.* (3) *Wanton, lustful.* (1) Meretrix procax, *Cic.* lingua, *Sall.* moribus, *Tac.* Procacissima ingenia, *Id.* (2) Vernas procaces pasco libatis dapibus, *Hor.* (3) Procacior in feminas, *Col.*

Prōcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Marching forward.* (2) *Passing on, advancing.* (1) Placide leniterque procedens, *Hirt.* (2) ¶ Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *Length of time,* Cic.

Prōcēdĭtur. impers. pass. *People proceed,* or *they proceed.* ¶ Lente & paullatim proceditur, crebroque subsistunt, *They march on slowly, and often halt,* Cæs.

Prōcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To proceed; to go* or *come forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in state; to go* or *come along.* (4) *To be under sail.* (4) Met. *To go* or *run on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, rise* or *increase.* (7) Met. *To go forward, to prosper,* or *succeed.* (1) Procedere triginta stadia, *Cic.* (2) Instructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* (3) Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, *Cic.* (4) Ut publica stipendia procederent iis, qui equo pubico meruerunt, *Liv.* (5) Vites in sublime procedunt, *Col.* (6) Eoque vecordiæ processit, uti, *Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per flagitia processit, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Meditor esse aliâquis, & bene procedit, *Ter.* Quippe benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt (*i.e.* prospere cedunt), *Sall.*

Prōcella, æ. f. (1) *A great tempest* or *storm of wind and rain; especially on the sea.* (2) Also *a bustle,* or *mutiny; a trouble in the state.* (1) Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo & tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

Prōcellōsus, a, um. adj. *Stormy,*

t. Pridiana opsonia, *Dressed the before*, Id.
ridie. adv. [*ex* præ *vel* pri, & die, priori die] *On the day before.* die ejus diei, *Cic.* Ex ante pridie s Septembres, *Plin.*
'rimæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. *The cedence*, or *pre-eminence.* Primas erre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* 'rimas tenere, *To be most eminent,*

'rimævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Elder, n first.* (2) *Flourishing, in the ver of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, thful.* (1) Quorum primævus denor, *Virg.* (2) Pueri & primævo e juventus, *Id.* (3) Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.*
Primānus, i. m. Primani, *The diers of the first legion.* Primani ullam abstulēre, *Tac.*
Primārius, a, um. adj. *Chief, extent, extraordinary, that surpasses ers, principal, primary.* Primaus vir, *Cic.* adolescens, *Id.* locus, ief, *principal*, Id.
Primātus, ūs. m. (1) *The chief ce, the highest estate, primacy. Pre-eminence.* (1) Primatum utavit Cæsar, *Plin.* (2) Alii dant imatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*
Primigénia, æ. f. *A* cognomen *of e goddess* Fortuna, *Cic.* Ædes Primigeniæ, *Liv.*
Primigēnius, a, um. adj. *Natural, iginal, first in its kind, primitive.* is intus primigenia semina dedit tura, *Varr.* Primigenia dicuntur rba, ut *lego, scribo, sto, sedeo*, & etera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verb, sed suas habent radices, *Id.* ☩ erba declinata, *Id.*
Primigĕnus, a, um. adj. *That the first.* ¶ Post diem primigeum maris & terræ, *Their birth-day*, ucr.
Primipăra, æ. f. *She that is delivered of her first child*, Plin. Primiparis inores fetus, *Id. de ovibus.*
Primipilāris, re. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to the captain of the vanguard.* (2) Subst. Also *one who imself had been eldest captain.* (1) uct. (2) Quint.
Primipilus, i. m. *vel* Primi pili centurio. *A captain of the vanguard.* L. Marcius, centurio primi ili, *Cic.* = Primus centurio, *Liv.*
Primitiæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* fruges. 1) *The first fruits of the year, that ere offered to the gods.* (2) Met. *The first attempts, essays, &c.* (1) rugum primitiæ, *Ov.* Metallorum rimitiæ, *Tac.* (2) Operum primiiæ, *Stat.*
Primitivus, a, um. adj. *The first, r earliest.* His primitivis floribus llectæ avide vescuntur post hyberam famem, *Col.*
Primitus. adv. *At the first, first f all, first*, Varr.
Primo. adv. *First, at the first, at irst sight*, Ter. Primo latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis & incompositis in bellum progredi ur, *Just.*
Primordium, ii. n. *The beginning, rise*, or *original.* A Jove musarum rimordia, *Cic.* Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* mundi, *Ov.* belli, *Stat.* urbis, *Liv.*
Primōres, um. pl. m. [*a* primus] (1) *The nobles*, or *gentry; the chief men of a place.* (2) *The officers of an army.* (1) Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor.* (2) ☩ Primoribus magis quam militibus commeatus erant, *Liv.*
Primōris. gen. absque nom. adj. n pl. Primores, primorum, &c. *The first, the foremost.* ¶ Primores dentes, *The fore teeth*, Plin. Primori in acie versabantur, *In the front*, Tac. ¶ *Met.* Quæ isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *Had not so much as slightly* or *superficially touched*, Cic.

Primŭlum. adv. *First, immediately*, Ter.
Primŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* primus] dim. *The very first.* ¶ Primulo diluculo, *Early, at break of day*, Plaut.
Primum. adv. [*a* primus] *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time.* ☩ Ut primum illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* ☩ Primum, deinde, novissime, *Cic.* ☩ Primum, deinde, postremo, *Id.* ☩ Primum, deinde, tum, *Id.* ☩ Primum, deinde, tum, postremo, *Id.*
Primus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *First.* (2) *Best, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima, pl. *The first principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* ☩ Dii primis minantur extis, promittunt secundis, *Id.* ☩ Postremam navem piratæ primam adoriebantur, *Id.* ¶ Primis labris gustare, *Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily*, Id. Primo quoque die, *Cic.* Primo quoque tempore, *Liv.* *The first opportunity.* Primo mane, *Col.* Primo diluculo, *Suet.* (2) = Prima & summa habentur utilia, *Cic.* ¶ Quia sum apud te primus, *Your chief favorite*, Ter. Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* A superis hic mihi primus erit, *Next after*, Ov. Primus post eos, *Quint.* Primam dices, si videris, *Surpassing all others in beauty*, Plaut. Prima virorum, *The chief of men*, Lucr. (3) Id. (4) Cic. (5) Curt.
Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *First.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subst. *A prince*, or *princess; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor*, or *ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Also *soldiers in that rank.* (9) ¶ Princeps juventutis, *A title of the emperor's sons.* (1) ☩ In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* ☩ Dies imperii princeps, vitæ supremus, *Tac.* Exordium princeps omnium esse debet, *Id.* (2) Qualitatum aliæ sunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Id.* (3) Mea vox, quæ debet esse in rep. princeps, *Id.* Amor princeps est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Id.* (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov.* A principe Cæsare, *Hor.* ¶ Dearum princeps [Juno], *Ov.* Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* (5) Princeps ingenii & doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* (6) = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* Ad omnia pericula princeps esse non recusavit, *Id.* (7) Cretensi bello octavum principem duxit, *Id.* (8) ☩ Hastati dicti, qui primis hastis pugnabant; principes, qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr.* (9) Tac.
Principāle, is. n. *The superior* or *governing part of the soul*, Sen.
Principālis, e. adj. (1) *Principal*, or *chief.* (2) Also *belonging to princes* or *noblemen.* (3) *Princely.* (1) Principales & perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* (2) ☩ Pœnitentiam simulans, quod principalium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet.* (3) ☩ Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac.*
Principālĭter. adv. (1) *Princely, as becomes a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) Principaliter formare, *Plin. Pan.* (2) Sen. ✝ Imprimis, primo loco, potissimum, *Cic.*
Principātus, ūs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, pre-eminence; the chief* or *principal part.* (2) *The chief power* or *government.* (3) *The beginning.* (4) *A form of government*, as opposed to a monarchy. (1) Principatum dare alicui, *Cic.* (2) Divi Augusti principatu obiit, *Plin.* Principatus est apibus, *Id.* (3) ☩ Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* (4) ☩ Speciem principatûs in regni formam convertere, *Suet.*
Principālis, e. adj. [*a* principium] (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince.* (1) Terræque fuisse principiale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* (2) Omnis, sensus quæ mulcet, causa, juvatque, haud sine principiali aliquo lævore creata est, *Id.* (3) ☩ Principialium rerum, *Suet. ad.* principalium, *qu. vid.* n. 2.
Principio. adv. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.* Te obsecro principio, ut ne ducas, *Ter.*
Principium, ii. n. [*a* princeps, principis] (1) *A beginning, an entrance, a proëm*, or *preface.* (2) *A race*, or *pedigree.* (3) Also *a maxim, an axiom, a principle*, or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original*, or *origin.* (6) In pl. principia, *Principles of which a thing is made and consists.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The soldiers in the centre of an army.* (1) ☩ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* (2) Recordati, Teucros a sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov.* (3) Naturæ principiis parere debemus, *Cic.* (4) ☩ Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema concedatis? *Id.* (5) Causarum omnium unum est naturale principium, *Id.* (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* (7) ☩ Nec in circulis modo fremere; sed jam in principiis ac prætorio in unum sermones confundi, *Liv.* (8) Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.*
Prior, us. comp. (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable*, or *more excellent.* (3) Priora, *The fore parts.* (4) Priores, *sc.* partes, *The pre-eminence.* (1) ☩ Priori posterius non jungitur, *Cic.* (2) Color puniceæ flore prior rosæ, *Hor.* Mihi adhuc nihil prius fuit hâc solitudine, *Cic.* (3) ☩ Venæ in priora & terga discurrunt, *Plin.* (4) Primas, etsi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic.*
Priōres, um. m. subst. *Ancestors*, Plin. Ep. It. f. *sc.* partes (*Vid.* præc. 4) quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, *Ter. The pre-eminence.*
Prisce. adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harshly.* (1) Cic. (2) = ☩ Graviter, severe, ac prisce agere, an remisse, ac leniter, & urbane, *Id.*
Priscus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned.* = Inusitata & prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utimur, *Cic.* Prisca gens mortalium, *Hor.*
Pristĭnus, a, um. adj. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* In odiis resident mores pristini, *Plaut.* Hoc unum ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari defuit, *Cæs.*
* Pristis, is. m. (1) *A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes.* (2) *A long and narrow ship* or *galley fashioned like that fish.* (1) Pristes ducenûm cubitorum, *Plin.* (2) Velocem agit pristin, *Virg.*
Privandus. part. ¶ Statuit testes sui sceleris vitâ esse privandos, *To be murdered*, Cic.
Privans, tis. part. *Privative*, Cic.
Privātim. adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man; apart*, or *by him*, or *it, self; in private.* (2) *Particularly, specially.* (1) ☩ Eloquentiâ & privatim & publice homines abutuntur, *Cic.* (2) Lictores habent in urbe, in Capitolio privatim, *Cæs.*
Privātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away*, or *withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring; want, lack*, or *a being without; privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, *Cic.*
Privātus. part. (1) *Bereft*, or *deprived; that hath any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed fr*

Prĕcātus. part. *Having prayed* or *wished*. Mala multa precatus Atridis, *Hor.*

Prĕcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A request.* (2) *An imprecation.* (1) Hilares deos, oro, precatus nosse tuos, *Stat.* (2) Merito precatu pacem auferre rogis, *Id.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, pl. Prĕces, um, ibus. f. (1) *A suit*, or *entreaty.* (2) *A prayer, supplication*, or *intercession*, in a good sense. (3) *A curse.* (1) = Si prece & obsecratione humili utemur, *Cic.* (2) Nihil loci relictum est preci, *Ter.* (3) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs.*

Prĕcius, a, um. adj. *That brings forth ripe grapes before other vines.* Precia vites, *Virg.*

Prĕcor, āri. dep. (1) *To pray, supplicate*, or *beg* of God, good *or* bad. (2) *To entreat*, or *desire; to petition; to intercede*, or *make suit for; to beseech* or *crave* of men. (1) = Precari, implorare, & venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic.* Precari ad deos, *Liv.* pro aliquo, *Id.* (2) = Precor, quæso, & obtestor vos, *Cic.* Vultu interdum sine voce precati [sunt], *Sil.* ¶ Mala, *vel* male, precari alicui, *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him*, Cic. Bene precari alicui, *To wish him well*, Quint.

Prehendendus. part. *To be met* or *spoken with.* Syrus est prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter.*

Prehendens *vel* Prēndens, tis. part. *Luc.*

Prehendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To apprehend, take*, or *lay hold on.* (3) *To grasp.* (4) Met. *To entreat a favor.* (5) *To catch*, or *surprise.* (1) Arundinem prehende viridem, *Cato* (2) Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, *Cæs.* (3) Arentis rosæ quantum manus una prehendat, *Ov.* (4) Ter. (5) Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo, *Plaut.*

Prehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A catching*, or *laying hold on.* (2) Met. *A cranis*, or rather *a screw.* (1) In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, *Varr.* (2) Rursus alia prehensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebant, *Cæs.*

Prehenso, are. freq. [*a* prehendo] *To catch at* a thing *often, to take hold, to solicit.* Prehensare manum alicujus, *Tac.*

Prehensūrus. part. *Ov.*

Prehensus. part. (1) *Taken hold of.* (2) *Caught, surprised, taken, arrested.* (1) Dextrâ prehensum continuit, *Virg.* (2) Servus est prehensus in cuniculo, *Hirt.*

Prēlum, i. n. (1) *A press wherewith grapes* or *other fruits are pressed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other sort of pressing-machine used by paper-makers, clothiers, &c.* (1) Vina fundantur prelis elisa Falernis, *Prop.* (2) Plin.

Prēmendus. part. *To be insisted on, to be urged, &c.* Hoc premendum est etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic.*

Prēmens, tis. part. (1) *Pressing, keeping in.* (2) *Chasing, following close* or *hard upon the chase.* (3) *Planting, setting.* (1) Virg. (2) Spumantis apri cursum clamore prementem, *Id.* (3) Id.

Prĕmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To press, weigh*, or *sink down.* (2) ✠ *To stick down in the ground, to set*, or *plant.* (3) *To oppress.* (4) *To sit, stand*, or *lie upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under* or *in subjection.* (7) *To grieve*, or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* (9) *To depreciate, undervalue*, or *disparage.* (10) Also *to squeeze, to strain.* (11) Met. *To force, compel*, or *constrain.* (12) *A* military term, *to charge home, to push*; whence, in disputes, *to pinch, to put one to a* nonplus, *to gravel.* (13) *To lay a stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* (15) *To persist*, or *continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out against.* (17) Also *to come near* or *close to.* (18) *To pursue, to follow the chase, to drive on.* (19) Also *to prune, crop*, or *lop.* (20) *To stanch*, or *stop.* (21) *To thrust.* (22) *To straiten, block up*, or *hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain*, or *prohibit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) Met. *To dissemble, suppress*, or *conceal.* (26) ✠ *To keep up, not to publish.* (1) = Copia nimborum urget, & e supero premit, *Lucr.* (2) Virgulta per agros, *Virg.* ¶ arva, *to plough them*, Id. sulcum, *to make it*, Id. (3) Premeret cum serior ætas, *Tib.* (4) De vivo pressêre sedilia saxo, *Ov.* ¶ Premere vestigia alicujus, *To imitate*, Tac. (5) Pompeiani nostros ex loco superiore premebant, *Cæs.* (6) Carthago magnâ ditione premat Ausoniam, *Virg.* (7) Populum tristis eventus premit, *Phædr.* (8) Facta premunt annos, *Ov.* (9) Famam carminum [Lucani] premebat Nero, *Tac.* ✠ Laudo, *Hor.* (10) Factores oleum vectibus prement, *Cato.* vocem, *to be silent*, Virg. (11) Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, &c. *Cicero.* (12) Premam te, cum ex te causas uniuscujusque rei exquisivero, *Id.* (13) ¶ Premere causam testibus, *To run* or *bear it down by evidence*, Id. (14) Ad excundum aliquem premere, *Nep.* (15) Dictis tamen ille repugnat, propositumque premit, *Ov. sed var. cod.* (16) Præcipue vero presserunt eum [Ciceronem], qui videri Atticorum imitatores concupiebant, *Quint.* (17) = ✠ Rectius vives, neque semper altum urgendo, neque nimium premendo litus iniquum, *Hor.* (18) Virg. *Vid.* Premens, 2. (19) = Falce luxuriem premit, & spatiantia passim brachia compescit, *Ov.* (20) Servi obligant brachia, premunt sanguinem, (*h. e.* sistunt), *Tac.* (21) Invitam pressit ab ædibus, *Varr.* (22) Uno tempore obsidione & oppugnatione eos premere cœpit, *Cic.* (23) = Imperio premit, ac vinclis & carcere frenat, *Virg.* (24) Canitiem galeâ premimus, *Id.* (25) ✠ Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Id.* (26) Nonum in annum premere, *Hor.*

Prĕmor, i. pass. (1) *To be weighed down; to be pressed* or *oppressed.* (2) *To be pinched, &c.* (3) Met. *To be overborne, pressed*, or *insisted on; to be urged, to be importuned, &c.* (1) Premuntur nubila vi cumulatâ, *Lucr.* (2) Ægritudine premuntur, *Afflicted with grief*, Cic. siti, *Cels.* Ære alieno, *Cic.* (3) Premitur ratione animus, *Pers.*

Prēndendus. part. *To be laid hold on.* Brachia prendenda natanti, *Ov.*

Prēndens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

Prēndo, ĕre, di & dĭdi, sum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold on.* (1) Arundinem prende tibi viridem, *Cato.* Id manu prende dextrâ, *Id.* (2) Fugientia prendere poma, *Ov.* Quem prendere cursu non poterat, *Come up with*, Virg. ¶ Prendere amicum, *To accost him in order to get his vote*, Plin. Ep.

Prēnsandus. part. *To be laid hold on*, Liv.

Prēnsans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Prēnsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting*, or *canvassing*, Cic.

Prēnso, āre. freq. *vel* desid. (1) *To lay hold on.* (2) *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* (1) Prensant fastigia dextris, *Virg.* (2) Nos initium prensandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic.*

Prēnsūrus. part. *Ov.*

Prēnsus. part. *Caught.* Prensa ab homine mustela, *Phædr.*

Pressans, tis. part. (1) *Squeezing.* (2) *Pressing.* (1) Et nova pressantes inquinet uva pedes, *Prop.* (2) Luc. Sil.

Pressātus. part. *Plaut.*

Presse. adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, straitly.* = Presse & anguste definire, *Cic.* = Abundanter, an presse, *Quint.* Mihi placet agi subtilius & pressius, *Id.*

Presso, āre. freq. [*a* premo] (1) *To press hard* or *often; to squeeze.* (2) *To load*, or *burden.* (1) Frustra pressabimus ubera palmis, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

Pressor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Pressōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pressing.* Pressorium vas, *Col.*

Pressūra, æ. f. *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primam pressuram vinaceorum, *Col.*

Pressūrus. part. *Ov. Sil.*

Pressus. part. [*a* premo] (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Pressed*, or *squeezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, hushed*, or *concealed.* (6) *Oppressed, distressed.* (7) *Closed, shut, stopped.* (8) Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* (1) Pressa gravitate suâ tellus, *Ov.* (2) Pressus manu caseus, *Col.* (3) Onere armorum pressi milites, *Cæs.* (4) Æternâ res ea pressa notâ, *Ov.* (5) Pressus sub corde dolor, *Stat.* (6) Pressa malo [navis], *Hor.* Pressus gravitate soporis, *Ov.* (7) Presso obmutuit ore, *Virg.* (8) = Vis in orationibus pressior & circumscriptior & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Pressa, non luxurians oratio, *Id.* Pressâ voce & temulentâ, *Id.* (9) Pressa valles, *Grat.* (10) Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*

Pressus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* premo] (1) *A pressing.* (2) *A closing* or *drawing together.* (1) Pressu & sono æris facile vincat, *Cic.* (2) Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id.* In cæt. cas. vix inven.

* Prester, ēris. m. (1) *A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst.* (2) *A tempest*, or *whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind.* (1) Distendem ora spumantia prester, *Luc.* (2) Sen. (3) Lucr.

Prētiōse. adv. *Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously.* Vasa pretiose culata, *Cic.* Pretiosius sepeliri, *Curt.*

Prētiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (3) *Extravagant; paying a high price for; dearly purchasing.* (1) Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut.* ✠ Non minor voluptas percipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosissimis, *Cic.* (2) Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Ov.* Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin. Ep.* Re omnium pretiosissimâ, *Sen.* (3) Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

* Prētium, ii. n. (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought. (2) *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad sense. (4) *Esteem, value, worth, honor, account.* (5) It is also taken for *operæ pretium*, worth the while. (1) Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter.* (2) Nunquam avare statui pretium arti meæ, *Id.* (3) Et peccare nefas, aut pretium est mori, *Hor.* (4) Pudebat libertatis majus esse apud feminas, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* (5) Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac.*

Pridem. adv. prius, comp. primum, sup. *qu.* prius die, *Cæl.* *Lately, some while since, long ago.* ¶ Non pridem, *Not long since*, Ter. Quam pridem? *How long ago?* Cic. Prius disce, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*

Pridiānus, a, um. adj. [*a* pridie] *Belonging to the day before.* ¶ Pridianus cibus, *Eaten the day before*,

ætruncavit tribus tergoribus glan-
, *Plaut.*
Prætruncor. pass. *Plaut.*
Prætūmidus, a, um. adj. *Very ch swollen.* Prætumido quatiebat ida furore, *Claud.*
Prætūra, æ. f. *The prætorship; office* or *dignity of a prætor.* Præ-ræ jurisdictio, *Cic.*
Prævălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevail-* (2) Adj. *Very strong.* (1) Præ-lentis populi vires, *Liv.* (2) Ipsum ævalens equus vehebat, *Curt.*
Prævăleo, ēre. neut. (1) *To pre-il.* (2) *To be better, more able,* or *more value* or *worth.* (3) *To excel, exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam fata nsiliis, *Vell. Paterc.* (2) In Ægypto nâque hic mos prævalet, *Plin.* (3) rtute semper prævalet sapientia, *hædr.*
Prævălesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow o strong.* Antequam ex toto præ-lescat arbor, *Col.*
Prævălide. adv. *Over strongly* or *putly*, Plin.
Prævălidus, a, um. adj. *Very le* or *strong.* Prævalidus juvenis, *iv.* Prævalida tellus, *Too strong* or *nk; too hearty*, Virg.
Prævallor, ări. pass. *To be forti-ed before.* Imperat pontem adver-us hostem prævallari, *Hirt.*
Prævăricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pre-arication, collusion, foul play in leading, a playing booty*, Cic. Præ-aricatio est transire dicenda, præ-aricatio etiam cursim & breviter ttingere quæ sunt inculcanda, infi-enda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.*
Prævăricātor, ōris. m. verb. *A etrayer of his client's cause; a sham r false dealer; a shuffler, a gambler; waiter for booty.* Jam vereor, P.C. e, quod turpissimum est, prevarica-orem mihi apposuisse videar, *Cic.*
Prævăricor, ări, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked.* (2) Met. *To prevaricate, o dodge, to boggle, to sham; to play foul play, to make show to do a thing, nd do the contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's ause to his adversary.* (1) Arator, isi incurvus, prævaricatur, inde ranslatum hoc crimen in forum, *Plin.* (2) ℭ Non defendere, sed præ-aricari accusatori videbatur, *Cic. mpers.* Prævaricandum est mihi, si, *Quint.*
Prævectus. part. *Liv.*
Prævehor, i. pass. *To be carried efore.* Rhenus servat nomen & iolentiam cursûs, quâ Germaniam prævehitur, *Tac.*
Prævĕlox, ōcis. adj. *Very swift.* Prævelocibus camelis fugientes, *Plin.* nemoria, *Quint.*
Prævĕniens, tis. part. *Plin.* *Per 'mesin.* Præque diem veniens, *Virg.*
Prævĕnio, īre, entum. (1) Neut. *To come before.* (2) Act. *To prevent, nticipate, obviate.* (1) Prævenerat ion fama solum, sed nuntius etiam, *Liv.* (2) Ut beneficio prævenirent lesiderium plebis, *Id.*
Prævĕnior, īri, entus. pass. *Tac.*
Præventus. part. *Prevented, anti-ipated*, Sall. Tac.
Præverbium, ii. n. *A preposition* or *adverb put before a verb, as* Accessit, decessit, concessit, *Varr.* Præ-positionem *vocat Cic.*
Præverno, āre. act. *When the spring begins too early*, Plin.
Præverro, ĕre, ri. act. *To brush* or *sweep before.* Præverrunt latas veste jacente vias, *Ov.*
Prævertendus. part. (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of.* (1) Huic rei prævertendum existimavit, *Cæs.* (2) Si habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prævertendum putes, *Cic.*
Præverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To get before, forerun,* or *overrun; to outrun, to outstrip* (2) *To do* or *go about a thing before another; to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepossess,* or *preoccupy.* (4) *To obviate, to prevent.* (5) *To prefer,* or *set before; to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back.* (1) Prævertere vestigia cervæ, *Catul.* cursu pedum ventos, *Virg.* (2) Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, *Liv.* (3) Vivo tentat prævertere amore jampridem resides animos, *Virg.* (4) Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac.* (5) Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic.* (6) Hemlis prævortit metus, *Plaut.*
Prævertor, i. pass. (1) *To be done first* or *before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (3) *To be prevented* or *obviated.* (1) Prævorti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, *Plaut.* (2) Fores clausit, ne prævorteretur foras, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Prævertendus, n. 1.
Prævertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun,* or *outstrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn,* or *turn back; to return.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Volucrem fugâ prævertitur Eurum, *Virg.* (2) Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem præverti proficiscuntur, *Liv.* (3) Inde illico prævortor domum, *Plaut.* Illuc prævertamur, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te serio prævortier, *To wrest the meaning*, Id.
Prævĕtitus part. *Forbidden before*, Sil.
Prævĭdeo, ēre, vīdi, sum. act. (1) *To see before.* (2) Met. *To foresee.* (3) *To provide beforehand.* (1) Herus est, neque prævideram, *Ter.* (2) Animus prævidet futura, *Cic.* Quam [rempubl.] prævideo in summis periculis, *Id.* (3) Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset, *Nep.*
Prævīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreseen.* (2) Met. *Premeditated.* (1) Prævisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Tu me non tantum prævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti, *Quint.*
Prævĭtio, āre, ātum. act. *To corrupt, infect,* or *poison beforehand.* = Hunc [gurgitem] dea prævitiat, portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov.*
Prævĭus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & via] *That goes before, that leads the way.* Ego prævius ibo, *Ov.* Prævia agmina, *Marching before*, Stat.
Præumbrans, tis. *Eclipsing, obscuring.* In quantum præumbrante imperatoris fastigio datur, *Tac.*
Prævŏlans, tis. part. *Flying before*, Cic.
Prævŏlo, āre. act. *To fly first* or *before.* Velut dux viæ prævolabat, *Tac.*
Præustus, a, um. part. [*a* præuror] *Burned before, burned at the point.* Præusta & præacuta materia, *Cæs.*
Præut. adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of*, Ter.
* Pragmăticon, ci. n. *Some state-affair,* or *business of state.* Tu si quid pragmaticon habes, scribe, *Cic.*
* Pragmăticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to business,* particularly *to state-affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law* or *in managing any business.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique cavere jubent, & vetant credere, *Cic.*
* Pragmăticus, i. m. (1) *A practitioner in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor.* (2) Pragmatici, *Prompters.* (1) Mart. (2) Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere pragmaticorum, *Juv.*
* Pramnion, ii. n. *A precious stone, in the Indies, very black and bright*, Plin. = Morion, *Id.*
* Pramnium vinum. *A generous black wine produced at Smyrna*, Plin.
Prandens, tis. part. *Plin.*
* Prandeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To dine, to take one's dinner.* (2) *To dine upon; to eat for dinner.* (1) Caninio consule, scito neminem prandisse, *Cic.* Prandebat ad satietatem, *Suet.* (2) Si pranderet olus patienter, *Hor.* Luscinias soliti prandere, *Id.*
* Prandium, ii. n. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon.* Ad prandium vocati, *Cic.* ¶ Caninum prandium, *A dry meal without wine*, Plaut.
Pransito, āre. freq. [*a* prandeo] *To dine often.* Qui polentam pransitant, *Plaut.*
Pransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner* or *is bidden to dinner.* Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut.*
Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *to be used at dinner.* Pransorium candelabrum, *Quint.*
Pransus. part. *Having dined*, Hor.
Prāsinātus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *Of a green color.* ¶ Ostiarius prasinatus, *Clothed in green*, Petr.
* Prāsinus, a, um. adj. *Green like leeks.* Prasinus color, *Plin.* Prasina toga, *Mart.* ¶ Prasina factio, *The Green-coats, that party in the* Circus, *who went in a green livery*, Suet.
* Prāsion, i. n. *A kind of herb*, perhaps *horehound*, or *a sort of origany*, Plin.
* Prāsius lapis. *A kind of green stone*, Plin.
* Prāsoides. *A stone of the color of leeks, a kind of topaz*, Plin.
* Prāson, i. n. *A kind of sea-weed, green as a leek*, Plin
Pratensis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a meadow.* Pratense fœnum, *Col.* Pratenses fungi, *Hor.*
Pratŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.* In pratulo consedimus, *Cic.*
Prātum, i. n. *A meadow*, or *leasow; pasture ground, a common*, or *green.* Neptunia prata, *The green and smooth surface of the sea*, Cic.
Prave. adv. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly, amiss.* (2) Met. *Naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.* (1) Solers ingenio, & prave facundus, *Tac.* (2) ℭ Recte facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens; prave, id est, peccata, in malis, *Cic.* Pravissime fuit, *Sall.*
Pravĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crookedness, deformity, mis-shapenness.* (2) Met. *Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic.* (2) Pravitas animi, *Id.*
* Prāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, not straight.* (2) *Mis-shapen, deformed.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish.* (4) *Obstinate, wilful,* or, perhaps more rightly, *erroneous,* or *apt to be mistaken.* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ℭ Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum & pravum, sic inter verum & falsum, *Cic.* Quo pravius nihil esse possit, *Id.* Pravissima consuetudinis regula, *Id.* (2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæs.* (3) ℭ = Pravus & callidus bonos & modestos anteibat, *Tac.* (4) ℭ Piso, vir integer, sed pravus, *Sen.* (5) ℭ Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut industrius eâdem vi, *Tac.*
Precandus. part. *To be entreated.* Precanda Modestia, *Tac.*
Precans, tis. part. Dextra precans, *Virg.*
Precārio. adv. (1) *By desire,* or *entreaty; on request.* (2) *At another's will* or *pleasure.* (1) = Precario & supplicater postulare, *Varr.* (2) Precario regnare, *Aur. Vict.*
Precārius, a, um. adj. *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure.* Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* victus, *Id.* imperium, *Tac.* quæstus, *Cic.* libertas, *Liv.* salus, *Cic.*
Precātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A praying, invoking, desiring,* or *entreating*, Cic.
Precator, ōris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate*, Ter.
Precātūrus. part. *Ov.*

potest, *Ov.* (3) Nescis quid mali præterieris, *Ter.* (4) [Populus] & potest & solet nonnunquam dignos præterire, *Cic.* (5) = Cædes relinquo, omitto senatûs consulta, libidines prætereo, *Liv.* (6) Certe quæri hoc solere, me non præterit, *Cic.* (7) Nulla est gloria præterire asellos, *Mart.*

Prætĕrĕor, īri. pass. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be neglected, not to be chosen* or *mentioned.* (1) Non prætereatur Asinii Pollionis factum, *Patere.* (2) Sapiens & bonus vir suffragiis præteritur, *Cic.*

Prætĕrĕquitans, tis. part. *Riding by* or *beyond*, Liv.

Prætĕreundus. part. (1) *That is to be let pass.* (2) *That is to be passed by in silence.* (1) Ov. (2) Quas propter longitudinem prætereundas puto, *Cic.*

Præterfluens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Præterfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow* or *run by*, as a river. (2) Met. *To pass by, let slip*, or *neglect.* (1) Flumen præterfluebat muros, *Liv.* (2) Animus præteritam voluptatem præterfluere non sinit, *Cic.*

Prætergrĕdĭor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To pass by* or *beyond.* (2) *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, *Cic.* (2) In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es, *Sall.*

Prætĕrhæc & Prætĕrhac. adv. *at* Præterea, *Moreover*, Plaut.

Prætĕriens, euntis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *En passant, by the by.* (1) Liv. (2) Cic.

Prætĕrĭtūrus. part. *Ov.*

Prætĕrĭtus. part. (1) *Past, past and gone.* (2) *Past by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen.* (3) *Dead and gone.* (1) ℭ Animus meminit præteritorum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, *Cic.* O, mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos! *Virg.* (2) Cic. (3) ℭ Fas est præteritos semper amare viros, *Prop.*

Præterlabor, i, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide, glide*, or *flow by*; as water. (2) Met. *To slip out of mind.* (1) Quâ præterlabitur undâ Alpheus, *Stat.* (2) Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam percepta est, *Cic.*

Præterlātus. part. [*a* præterferor] *That is passed by, gone past*, or *carried beyond.* Præterlata pars vocum, *Lucr.*

Prætermeans, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Prætermeo, āre. act. *To go* or *pass by.* Alii & stellas præterneant, *Sen.*

Prætermissio, ōnis. f. verb. *An omission, a leaving out* or *letting pass* a thing; *the overslipping or forgetting it.* Prætermissio ædilitatis consulatûs repulsam attulit, *Cic.*

Prætermissūrus. part. *Cic.*

Prætermissus. part. (1) *Omitted, neglected.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermissum aut relictum sit, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Negant eum locum a Panætio prætermissum, sed consulto relictum, *Id.*

Prætermittendus. part. (1) *To be let alone*, or *passed by.* (2) *To be passed by in silence.* (1) Cic. (2) Multa propter rationem temporis prætermittenda, *Id.*

Prætermittens, tis. part. *Omitting*, Cic.

Prætermitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass.* Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus, *Cic.*

Prætermittor, i, ssus. pass. *Cic.*

Prætermĭgratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by*, Plin.

Prætermĭgro, āre. act. *To sail by.* Quoties Baianum sinum prætermigraret, *Suet.*

Prætĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To wear* or *make small.* ¶ Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit, *Filed them before*, Plin.

Præterquam. adv. *Beside, saving, except, but only, otherwise than, unless; besides that* or *what*, Aqua, præterquam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, *Cels.*

Prætĕrrado, ĕre, si, sum. *To scrape*, or *rake.* Præterradit vox fauces, *Lucr.*

Prætervectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing* or *sailing by.* Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, *Cic.*

Prætervectus. part. Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through the most difficult points*, Cic.

Prætervehens, tis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *Riding* or *sailing by.* (1) Suet. (2) Prætervehens equo, *Liv.* Ut prætervehentis classis naves adoriretur, *Id.*

Prætervehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried by in a coach, litter, on horseback*, or *by sea.* Ut tuto prætreverherentur oram Italiæ, *Cic.*

Prætervertendus. part. *To be spoken of before.* Neque habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, *Cic. al.* prævertendum.

Prætervĕrto, ĕre. act. *To turn by.* ¶ Eumdem [solem] remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occursu, *He turned upon* or *against*, Plin.

Prætervŏlans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Prætervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly by* or *through; to sail* or *slip by.* Quem rutilâ fulgens plumâ prætervolat ales, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* ℭ Hæc duo proposita non prætervolant, sed ita dilatant, ut, *Do not lightly touch upon*, Id. Fugit eos & prætervolat numerus, *Slips out of their mind*, Id.

Prætoxendus. part. *To be spread before.* Ad prætexenda pueibus retia, *Plin.*

Prætexens, tis. part. (1) *Covering, overspreading.* (2) Met. *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens pictâ ferrugine cœlum imbrifer arcus, *Tibull.* (2) Ubicumque ipsi essent, prætexentes esse rempublicam, *Vell. Pat.*

Prætexo, ĕre, xui, xtum. act. (1) *To border, hem, edge*, or *fringe; to cover, surround*, or *encompass.* (2) Met. *To cover, to color, to cloak*, or *excuse.* (3) *To set in order*, or *compose.* (1) Tyrio vestem prætexuit ostro, *Sil.* Litora curvæ prætexunt puppes, *Virg.* (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Id.* (3) ¶ Quod in his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *Have named them in order*, Plin.

Prætexor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread* or *covered.* (2) *To be encompassed* or *set in order before.* (1) Germania Danubio prætexitur, *Tac.* (2) In Sibyllinis ex primo versu cujusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, *Cic.* ¶ Postibus prætexi, *To be placed before the doors*, Plin. Hæ prætexebantur causæ ad continuandam potentiam, *Framed*, or *composed*, Sen.

Prætexta, æ. f. *sc.* toga, *Varr.* (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ankles, guarded with purple*, and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark *or* badge of honor; also by *senators* on solemn festivals; *by masters of corporations*, and by *priests.* (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till seventeen years of age. (3) Also *a kind of play*, wherein they represented persons of honor and quality; as *togata* was of common or mean persons. (1) Consularis prætexta, *Vell. Patere.* (2) Puerorum amores sæpe cum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poscito, *Asinius* ad *Cic.*

Prætextātus, a, um. part. *Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple*, as magistrates, priests, and noblemen's children used to do. Patricii magistratus curulibus sellis prætextati, *Liv.*

Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border, brim*, or *covering.* (2) *A pretence, blind*, or *cloak.* (3) *An ornament, the same as the* prætexta. (1) Plin. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet.* (3) Sen.

Prætextus. part. (1) *Guarded, bordered, edged.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Pretended.* (1) Toga prætexta, *Cic.* (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov.* (3) Cic. ¶ Prætextæ [fabulæ], *Hor. i.e.* graviores.

Prætextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A pretence, a color, a cloak, a disguise, a flam.* (2) *An inscription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet.* (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amphificavit, *Val. Max.*

Prætĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To fear greatly; to be afraid beforehand.* Sibi prætimet, *Plaut.*

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped* or *sprinkled beforehand.* Semina prætincta veneno, *Ov.*

Prætor, ōris. m. (1) In old time, after the exclusion of kings, *the consul* was so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) *An* imperator, or *general.* (3) *A* proprætor, or *lieutenant-general.* (4) *A proconsul.* (5) *A lord chief justice, a lord president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence.* (1) Iidem dicebantur consules & prætores; quod præirent populo, prætores; quod consulerent senatui, consules, *Varr.* (2) In re militari prætor dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Allieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hor.* (5) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in selectos judices referre, *Cic.* ¶ Prætor æranus, *A lord treasurer*, Tac.

Prætōrianus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to* or *attending upon the prætor.* ¶ Prætoriani milites, *The general's own guard*, Plin. Tac. Prætorianæ cohortes, *The main guard*, Suet.

Prætōrĭtius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* prætorius. *Of* or *belonging to the prætor, the lord mayor*, or *lord chief justice.* Prætoritia corona, *Mart.*

Prætōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent.* (2) *The king's pavilion.* (3) *A place* or *court where causes were heard, and judgement given by the prætor, mayor*, or *lord chief justice*, or *any other chief magistrate; the judgement-hall.* (4) Also *any nobleman's seat* or *manor-house in the country; a palace*, or *hall.* (5) *A palace*, or *court.* (6) Met. *The prætorian bands.* (1) Quercus prætorio immineebat, *Liv.* (2) Just. (3) Imperat sua, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferant, *Cic.* (4) Alternas servant prætoria ripas, *Stat.* (5) Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* (6) Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis e prætorio, *Suet.*

Prætōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the prætor* or *chief officer.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *An admiral* or *flag-ship*, Liv. Cohors prætoria, *The general's guard*, Cic. Vir prætorius, *One who has been prætor*, Id. Potestatem verbo prætoriam, re verâ regiam, *Id.*

Prætorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. *To writhe* or *twist much* or *hard.* ¶ Prætorquete injuriæ collum, *Break its neck*, Plaut.

Prætortus. part. *Col.*

Prætrĕpidans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire.* Mens prætrepidans avet vagari, *Catull.*

Prætrĕpidus, a, um. adj. *In great disorder* or *fright.* = Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, *Suet.*

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off.*

o habet præstantiam mentis, cui ta illius natura pareat, *Id.*
Præstat, stitit. impers. *It is better.* ıcere præstat philosophis quam lo- i, *Cic.*
Præstātūrus. part. Id me præsta- rum spero, *Cic.*
Præsterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *o strew* or *prepare beforehand.* Quæ ni præsternat vivax altaria phœnix, *at.*
Præsternor, i, strātus. pass. Met. *o be prepared* or *provided beforе- and.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtu- ous materiem campumque præster- , *Plin. jun.*
Præstes, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A chief in ery affair, a prelate; a leader of a c,* A. *a household god.* Præstitibus laiæ Laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov.*
Præstīgia, æ. f. *A trick.* Ut hujus slut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint.* d sæpius
Præstīgiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Tricks, iles, fallacies, deceits, delusions, cun- ing sleights, underhand conveyances.* : Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, ne ratione esse non possunt, *Cic.*
Præstīgiātor, ōris. m. *A juggler, ne who uses legerdemain* or *sleight f hand.* Sic [dialecticorum captio- es] sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula & calculi, *en.*
Præstīgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she ggler, a cunning gypsy.* Aut præsti- iatrix hæcce mulier multo maxima st, aut pateram hic inesse oportet, *Plaut.*
Præstinguo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To ızzle the sight.* (2) *To render ob- cure* or *inglorious; to make less fa- ous.* (1) Fata omnem animi ejus ciem præstinxerunt, *Patere.* (2) = Epicurus] genus humanum ingenio uperavit, & omnes præstinxit, stellas xortus uti ætherius Sol, *Lucr.*
Præstino, āre. act. *To buy before- and, to buy up all.* Ut eam præsti- es argento, priusquam veniat filius, *Plaut.*
Præstituendus. part. *Cic.*
Præstituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. [*ex* præ + statuo] *To determine* or *appoint eforehand what is to be done; to rescribe, to limit.* Prætor nunquam etitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic.*
Præstitūtus. part. *Agreed upon, ppointed, limited.* Nullâ præstitutâ ie, *Cic.*
Præsto. adj. indecl. vel, ut vult *Si- ont.* adv. *Ready at hand.* Hostiæ ad acrificium præsto non fuerunt, *Cic.*
Præsto, are, stĭti, ĭtum & ātum. eut. & act. (1) *To stand before.* (2) *To supply* or *perform the part of.* (3) *To execute, cause, make,* or *perform.* (4) *To show, exhibit,* or *approve.* (5) *To give,* or *procure.* (6) *To make ood,* or *defray.* (7) *To warrant, to nswer, to be accountable for.* (8) *To xcel, to surmount, to surpass, to ex- ceed, to differ from.* (9) Impers. *It s better.* (1) Tum primæ præstant ucies, *Luc.* (2) Pedes illis pinnarum icem præstant, *Plin.* (3) Quod pro- nisi, vix videor præstare posse, *Cic.* 4) Præstare benevolentiam alicui, *Id.* ietatem patriæ, *Id.* (5) Iter mihi utum magno cum suo metu præsti- erunt, *Id.* (6) Præstare quod factum at impensæ in bellum, *Liv.* (7) Com- nunem casum neque vitare quisquam eque præstare ullo pacto potest, *Be nsurable for,* Cic. (8) Homini ho- no quid præstat! *Ter.* Præstare ali- ui humanitate, *Cic.* Cum multum animus corpori præstet, *Id.* (9) Emo- i potius quam servire præstat, *Id.*
Præstor, āri. pass. Venerationem, quæ post fata præstari magis solet, *Quint.*
Præstŏlans, tis. part. *Cæs.*
Præstŏlor, āri. dep. *To tarry for, o wait for one.* Alicui aliquem ad eum præstolari, *Cic.*



Præstrictus. part. *Tied, bound.* Fauce præstrictâ laqueo, *Ov.* Præ- strictus metu, *Struck with fear,* Plin. [Oculi] nimio splendore præstricti, *Sen.*
Præstringens, tis. part. *Dazzling.* ¶ Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, *Darkening, making dim,* Liv.
Præstringo, ĕre, inxi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast* or *hard.* (2) *To chill.* (3) *To dazzle,* or *dull; to cast a mist before, to darken,* or *make dim.* (1) Tempora præstrinxit sertis, *Stat.* (2) Præstringit atque etiam percellit [Aquilo] radices arborum, *Plin.* (3) Cujus dignitas & splendor præstringe- bat oculos, *Cic.* Præstigiatores præ- stringunt visum intuentium, *Plaut.*
Præstringor, i, ictus. pass. (1) *To be bound up.* (2) *To be blasted,* or *stopped in its growth.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.
Præstructus. part. (1) *Built first* or *before.* (2) *Contrived, done on purpose, ready prepared.* (3) Also *stopped, choaked up, blocked up.* (1) Ab imo præstructa valenter re- sistunt, *Col.* (2) Suet. (3) Porta fonte præstructa, *Ov.*
Præstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To build before; to stop* or *block up.* (2) *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* (1) In modum valli saxa præstruit, *Tac.* (2) Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, quum operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, *Liv.*
Præsūdo, āre. neut. *To sweat be- forehand.* Matutinis præsudat soli- bus aer, *Claud.*
Præsul, ŭlis. m. & f. (1) *The chief of the priests of Mars.* (2) *A presi- dent* of either sex. (1) Qui diceret, præsulem sibi non placuisse ludis, *Cic.* (2) Juno præsul, *Avien.*
Præsulsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & salsus; *vers.* a *in* u] *Very salt,* or *salted before.* Præsulsæ adipis liqua- men, *Col.*
Præsultātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dances before the sports begin,* Liv.
Præsulto, āre. act. [*ex* præ & salto] *To dance before.* Ferox præsultat hostium signis, *Liv.*
Præsultor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leads the dance.* Præsultorem ludis sibi non placuisse, *Val. Max.* = Præ- sul, *Cic.* Præsultator, *Liv.*
Præsum, es, fui, esse. *To be before* or *above others; to be in authority; to have the charge, rule,* or *oversight* of a thing. ¶ Præesse provinciæ, *To be over as a chief ruler,* Cic. classi, *to be admiral,* Nep. Præesse summo magistratui, *To be chief magistrate,* Cæs. ℭ Non solum interfuit his re- bus, sed etiam præfuit, *Cic.*
Præsūmens, tis. part. *Plin.*
Præsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take first* or *beforehand.* (2) *To presuppose, to guess; to deem* or *con- ceive beforehand; to anticipate.* (1) Neve domi præsume dapes, *Ov.* Ni supplicia in malos præsumant, *Tac.* (2) Animis & spe præsumite bellum, *Virg.*
Præsūmor, i. pass. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur allium, *Plin.*
Præsumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) Also *pre- occupation* or *a prevention of our adversary's objections.* (3) *The major proposition in a syllogism.* (1) Bonæ famæ præsumptio, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Quint. (3) Cic.
Præsumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first* or *before.* (2) *Taken up* or *conceived before.* (1) Suis manibus præsumpta piacula mittant, *Sil.* (2) Præsumptum habeant, *They may take for granted,* Tac.
Præsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew before* or *about.* Surculos præsuere recentibus coriis, *Plin.*
Præsūtus. part. *Sewed* or *stitched about.* Hasta follis præsuta, *Ov.*

Prætĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa prætexe- rint, *Plin. Pan.*
Prætendens, tis. part. (1) *Holding forth.* (2) *Pretending.* (1) Ov. (2) Honorum satietatem, ac requiem la- borum prætendens, *Suet.*
Prætendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To hold* or *hand* a thing *before.* (2) *To carry before.* (3) *To oppose; to put* or *place between.* (4) *To cloak,* or *color; to pretend; to allege as an excuse* or *reason.* (1) Vestem tumidis prætendit ocellis, *Ov.* (2) Fumos manu prætende sequaces, *Virg.* (3) Morti prætendere muros, *Id.* (4) Quint. Prætendes culpæ splendida verba tuæ, *Ov.* Prætendebat lascivire militem diductum, *Tac.* ¶ Sepeti prætendere sepem, *To make a hedge about it,* Virg.
Prætendor, i, sus & tus. (1) *To be spread before.* (2) *To lie before,* or *be adjacent; to be held* or *hung be- fore.* (3) *To be pretended,* or *made a pretext.* (1) Plin. (2) Tac. (3) Ut consulare nomen partibus prætende- retur, *Plin.*
Prætĕner, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Very soft* or *tender,* Plin.
Prætentandus. part. *To be tried beforehand.* Modestius prætentanda est judicis misericordia, *Quint*
Prætentātus. part. Met. *Proved, tried before, considered.* = Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta, *Cic.*
Prætentatus, ûs m. verb. *The act of groping* or *feeling out the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implent, *Plin.*
Prætento, āre. act. (1) *To feel* or *grope* with one's hand, foot, &c. (2) Metaph. *To essay* or *try before- hand.* (1) Prætentare iter baculo, *Ov.* Pedibus prætentat iter, *Tibull.* (2) Prætentare vires, *Id.* Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id.* Prætentat pec- tora dictis, *Sounds their disposition,* Stat.
Prætentus. part. [*a* prætendor] (1) *Set* or *placed out before.* (2) *Spread.* (1) Armatam aciem toto prætentam in litore cernebant, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Gens provinciis late prætenta, *Spread before, bordering upon,* Tac.
Prætĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very small, thin,* or *slender.* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) Prætenuia fila, *Plin.* (2) In ponte prætenui, *Id.* ¶ Prætenuis, & immo- dicæ claritatis, *Quint.*
Prætĕpeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quâvis prætepuis- set amor, *Ov.*
Præter. præp. (1) *Except, saving, beside.* (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the side,* or *near to.* (4) *Contrary to* or *against.* (5) *Before.* (6) Præter, adv. *for* præterquam. (7) Præterhac, *pro* posthac. (1) Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est: verum dic mihi certo, *Plaut.* (2) Quem ego amo præter omnes, *Id.* (3) Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium mo- rem atque legem, *Ter.* (5) Præter pedes, *Plaut.* oculos, *Cic.* (6) Om- nis incommodi patientes, præter ca- loris, *Col.* (7) Non patiar præterhac, *Plaut. nisi si* præter hæc *legendum.*
Prætĕrăgendus. part. *To be ridden by* or *beyond* Diversoria nota præ- teragendus equus, *Hor.*
Præterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along* or *before,* Plaut.
Prætĕrea. adv. [*a* præter & ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, beside.* (2) Also *hereafter.* (1) Cic. (2) Virg.
Prætĕreo, īre, ĭvi *vel* ii, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go* or *pass by* or *over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go past.* (3) *To avoid,* or *escape.* (4) *To neglect, not to choose.* (5) *To let pass; to slip* or *pass over; to make no mention of, to leave out,* or *omit.* (6) *To escape the notice* or *memory of.* (7) Also *to outpass, surpass,* or *excel.* (1) In hortis, quos modo præteribamus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Nec, quæ præteriit, hora redire

Præsāgītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *guessing; a perceiving beforehand.* Inest in animis præsagitio extrinsecus injecta, & inclusa divinitus, *Cic.*

Præsāgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage, an omen, a token.* (2) *A surmise, a distrust*, or *forethought.* (3) *A guess* or *conjecture from preceding causes.* (1) = Plurima præsagia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Paterc.* (2) Præsagia mentis, *Ov.* (3) Utile contigit villico tempestatis futuræ præsagium, *Col.*

Præsāgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing.* Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præsaga luctûs, *Ov.*

Præsānātus. part. *Healed* or *cured before*, Plin.

Præsānesco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrices, quæ præsanuêre, *Plin.*

Præscindor, i, saus. pass. *To be chopped* or *cut off.* Inferiores sedes præscindantur, *Vitr.*

Præscio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præsciasse me ante? *Ter.*

Præscisco, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow; to perceive* or *understand beforehand.* (2) *To determine* or *appoint beforehand.* (1) Exploratam fugam præsciscere, *Col. de apibus.* (2) Præsciscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.*

Præscītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) Also *a token* or *omen of things to come.* (1) Plin. (2) Unum eorum præscitum transire non queo, *Id.*

Præscius, a, um. adj. [*a* præscio] *Foreknowing, boding.* Præscia corda, *Virg.* Vates præscia venturi, *Id.*

Præscribĭtur, & Præscriptum est. Impers. *It is ordered*, Cic.

Præscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe, limit*, or *set bounds.* (3) *To instruct, to dictate, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint*, or *ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception against*, (6) or *put in a demur.* (1) ¶ Ut præscripsimus, *As I have already written*, Vell. Paterc. (2) Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsti, *Ter.* (3) Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini, ob eam causam, quod is homo sit, consultum velit, *Cic.* (4) Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor.* (5) Ad tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* (6) Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quod dicat se ab alio accusatum, & absolutum, *Quint.*

Præscribor, i, ptus. pass. *Cic.*

Præscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A prescription, an appointment*, or *limitation.* (2) *A rule*, or *law* (3) *A contract.* (4) *An exception, a demur*, in law. (5) Also *a pretence*, or *color.* (1) Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, *Cic.* (2) = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id.* (3) Præscriptionum & literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* (4) Quum ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsâ re quæri non est necesse, *Quint.* (5) Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cæs.*

Præscriptum, i. n. (1) *A lesson* or *task for learners; a prescript, a form, a rule.* (2) *An order*, or *decree*, in law. (3) *A limit*, or *boundary.* (1) Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant, in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen.* (2) Legum imperium & præscriptum, *Liv.* (3) Intra præscriptum exiguus equitare campis, *Hor.*

Præscriptus. part. (1) *Written before, foredetermined.* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Præsĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut* = *chop in pieces*, as in sacrifices; *to* (2) *To pare*, or *cut off.* (1) Exta hostiæ præsecare, *Liv.* Quod sibi gulam præsecuit, *Sen.* (2) Partem præsecuisse manu, *Ov.*

Præsĕcor, āri. pass. *Varr.*

Præsectus. part. *Cut off.* Radix acutâ falce præsecta, *Col.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring*, as of nails. Collegit, omnia abstulit præsegmina [unguium], *Plaut.*

Præsēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A sowing beforehand.* In corpore præseminatio crescens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.*

Præsens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Present.* (2) *Present, not future, just now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifestly, favorable, gracious.* (5) *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome.* (1) = Interfuit, & præsens vidit, *Cic.* (2) = Quod præsens tamquam in manum datur, jucundius est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id.* ¶ In præsens (*sc.* tempus, *quod etiam expressit idem Horatius*), *For the present*, Hor. ℣ In præsens & in posterum, *Tac.* Ad præsens, *Id.* In præsenti, *Nep.* In præsentia, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Crassus ingenio præsens semper, *Who had wit at will*, Id. Animo præsenti dicere, *Ter.* (4) Agrestûm præsentia numina, Fauni, *Virg.* (5) Templorum majestas præsentior, *Juv.* Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.*

Præsensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foresight.* Divinatio, id est, præsensio & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

Præsensus. part. *Perceived beforehand, foreknown.* Divinæ præsensa & prædicta, *Cic.*

Præsentāneus, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, of quick dispatch.* Remedium præsentaneum, *Plin.* ¶ venenum, *deadly*, Suet.

Præsentans, tis. part. *Representing, resembling.* Folia speciem passerum præsentantia, *Plin.*

Præsentārius, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, speedy; done* or *paid out of hand.* Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut.* Argentum præsentarium, *Id.*

Præsente, *per* enallagen numeri, *pro* præsentibus, *ut*, Præsente nobis, *Plaut.* vel saltem adverbialiter, *pro* coram, *sic*, absente nobis, *Ter.*

Præsentia, æ. f. (1) *Presence, presentness, readiness, being at hand.* (2) *Power, force, efficacy.* (1) Animi præsentia, *Cic.* ¶ In præsentiâ, *At* or *for this present*, Id. *Sed vide* Præsens, In præsens. (2) Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov.*

Præsentiens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Præsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive* or *understand beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive.* Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic.* Tinnitu aurium præsentire sermones de se, *Plin.* ☞ *Impers. pass.* Quam de industriâ morati cursum navium erant, &c. præsensum est, quia luna pernox erat, *They perceived it beforehand*, Liv.

Præsentior. pass. *Cic.*

Præsēpe, is. n. (1) *Any close place, any place of shelter* or *security.* (2) Most commonly *a stable, stall*, or *place for cattle.* (3) *A bee-hive.* (4) *A cell, stews*, or *bawdy-house.* (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack.* (6) Per Catachr. *A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body.* (1) In præsepibus ursi sævire, *Virg.* (2) Pasti repetent præsepia tauri, *Id.* (3) Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Id.* (4) Audis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c. *Cic.* (5) Non altius edita esse præsepia convenit, quam ut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, *Col.* (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepe teneret, *Hor.*

Præsēpes, is. f. *Any close* or *safe place; a private apartment.* Ad meum herum vocat me intra præsepis meas, *Plaut.*

Præsēpio, īre, pivi & psi, pītum & ptum. act. *To enclose about; to barricade*, or *block up.* Aditus maximos defixis trabibus, atque eis præacutis, præsepit, *Cæs.*

Præsēptus. part. *Blocked up, barricadoed.* Omni aditu præsepto, *Cæs.*

Præsĕpultus, a, um. part. [*a* præsepelio] *Buried before, already in the grave*, Quint.

Præsertim. adv. *Especially, chiefly, principally*, Cic. Præsertim, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*

Præservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To do service; to help* or *serve one.* Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Præses, ĭdis. c. g. *One who presides*, either alone *or* with others, *in the administration of affairs*, public *or* private, sacred *or* civil; *a magistrate* of what denomination soever. ¶ = Mercurius juventutis præses & custos, *The patron*, Cic. Custos ac præses templi, *Id.* ¶ Belli præses Tritonia virgo, *Presiding over*, Virg. Præses locus, *A safe place, a garrison*, Plaut.

Præsest, *i. e.* præsens est. *Sic*, præesse *nett. pro* præsentem esse, & hoc part. præsens, *To be present* or *at hand.* [Abi] tu domum; nam ibi tibi parata præsest, *Plaut. ubi al. divise* præs est.

Præsidens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Præsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* præ & sedeo] (1) *To have the management, care, governance*, or *charge of* persons, things, *or* places; *to be chief*, or *preside.* (2) *To rule*, or *command*, as a magistrate *or* general. (1) Ego tibi præsidebo, *Plaut.* Templo præsident dii, *Cic.* (2) Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, *Id.*

Præsidiārius, a, um. adj. [*a* præsidium] *Appointed for defence*, or *belonging to a garrison.* ¶ Miles præsidiarius, *A garrison soldier*, Liv.

Præsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A garrison.* (2) *A guard.* (3) *A convoy.* (4) *A station*, or *post.* (5) *A fortress, a defence, aid, succour, shelter, any help.* (1) Eo opere perfecto præsidia disponit, *Cæs.* (2) Ad judicium cum præsidio venire, *Cic.* (3) Navem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, *Id.* (4) Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, id est, Dei, de præsidio & statione vitæ decedere, *Id.* (5) = Nullum perfugium & præsidium salutis, *Id.*

Præsignĭfico, āre. act. *To signify* or *show beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic.*

Præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, *Ov.*

Præsigno, āre. act. *To mark before.* Incipient furunculos ter præsignare jejunâ salivâ, *Plin.*

Præsilio, īre, ui, ultum. n. [*ex* præ & salio] *To burst out*, as tears do. Præ lætitiâ, lacrymæ præsiliunt mihi, *Plaut.*

Præspergens, tis. part. *Strewing* or *scattering before one as one goes*, Lucr.

Præstābilis, e. adj. [*a* præsto] *Excellent.* = Præstabilis & insignis virtus, *Cic.* Mente nihil præstabilius, *Id.*

Præstandus. part. Præstanda fides, *Ov.* pietas parentibus, *Quint.* Nihil præstandum in vitâ præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else*, Cic.

Præstans, tis. part. (1) *Performing, doing.* (2) Adj. *Excelling, surpassing, surmounting, in* any thing; *excellent, gallant, brave.* (1) Vicem præstantia teli cornua, *Ov.* (2) Virtute & consilio præstanti extiterunt, *Cic.* Gravitate & prudentiâ præstans, *Id.* Ingenio & diligentiâ, *Id.* Præstantior omnibus Herse, *Ov.* Ingenio præstantissimus, *Cic.*

Præstantia, æ. f. [*a* præsto] (1) *Pre-eminence, superiority, transcendency.* (2) *Excellency, gallantry.* (1) = Nobis personam imposuit natura magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic.* (2) Ho-

Quas partes ipse mihi sumpseram, præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic.*
Præoccŭpor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *Be seized on beforehand.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Patere. (2) Cæs.
Præoptandus. part. *Liv.*
Præoptans, tis. part. *Liv.*
Præopto, āre. act. *To desire* or *wish rather.* Otium urbanum militi laboribus præoptat, *Liv.*
Præpando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *Set* or *leave open.* (2) *To spread* or *set abroad before.* (1) Aranei in ædibus vestibula præpandunt, *Plin.* (2) Pandere lumina menti, *Lucr.*
Præpărandus. part. *Suet.*
Præpărans, tis. part. *Curt.*
Præpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præparatio diligentiæ, *Cic.*
Præpărātūrus. part. *Curt.*
Præpărātus. part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparatæ, *Cic.*
Præparcus, a, um. adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* Præparca senectus, *Plin.*
Præpăro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias, *Cic.*
Præpăror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*
Præpēdimentum, i. n. *A let,* or *hindrance,* Plaut.
Præpēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) Properly, *to bind* or *tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph. *To entangle, cumber, hinder; to detain, to hamper, to impede.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpedit timor dicta linguæ, *Plaut.* Pudor præpediebat, *Liv.*
Præpēdior, īri, ītus. pass. (1) *To be shackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered.* (1) Crura præpediuntur vallanti, *Lucr.* (2) Lumina luminibus præpediuntur, *Id.*
Præpēditus. part. Præpeditus latera forti ferro, *Plaut.* Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter.*
Præpendens, tis. part. *Cæs.*
Præpendeo, ēre, di, sum. n. *To hang down before.* Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.*
Præpes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing* or *foot.* (2) *A fowl* or *bird* in general. (1) Præpetis pennæ, *Virg.* Præpete cursu, *Stat.* (2) Precatus deinde, si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, *Liv. de corvo.*
Præpilātus, a, um. adj. *Headed* with iron. Hastæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* Equites in eos pila præpilata conjicerent, *Hirt.* Præpilatis exerceri, *To play with foils,* Quint.
Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat.* Præpingues cervi, *Plin.* ¶ Præpingue solum, *Very fat ground,* Virg.
Præpollens, tis. part. *Very powerful.* ¶ Gens divitiis præpollens, *Liv.*
Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel* or *exceed others* in valour, fortune, &c. Aliæ gentes defecēre ad eum; quibus additis, præpollebat, *Tac.* Virtute præpollent, *Liv.*
Præpondĕro, āre. (1) Neut. *To outweigh,* or *be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another.* (3) *To be of greater value* or *esteem.* (1) Natura partes suas, velut in ponderibus constitutas, examinat; ne, portionum æquitate turbatâ, mundus præponderet, *Sen.* (2) Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes, da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum, non eliget, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Tacite præponderat exsul, *Is preferred,* or *more favored,* Stat.
Præpondĕror. pass. *Cic.*
Præpōnendus. part. (1) *To be set before,* Ov. Cels.
Præpōnens, tis. part. (1) *Setting before.* (2) Met. *Preferring,* or *esteeming better.* (1) Præponens ultima primis, *Hor.* (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, *Phædr.*
Præpōno, ĕre, sui, † situ, sĭtum. act. (1) *To put, place,* or *set before* or *first.* (2) *To prefer, esteem, value,* or *set more by.* (3) *To set over; to give one the charge* or *command* of any place or business, *to make one ruler, chief,* or *overseer.* (1) Non enim hæc ut oppido præposui, sed ut loco (*i. e.* in loco), *Cic.* (2) Agesilaüs opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, *Nep.* (3) Cœlium provinciæ præposui, *Cic.*
Præpŏnor, i. pass. (1) *To be set* or *placed first.* (2) *To be preferred.* (3) *To be set over.* (1) Verbum præpositum appellatur, quod præponatur aliis, *Cic.* (2) Ut nobilissimis hominibus longe præponerer, *Id.* (3) Publico negotio præponi, *Id.*
Præportans, tis. part. *Cic. in Arat.*
Præporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry* or *bear before.* (2) *To show.* (1) Tela præportant violenti signa furoris, *Lucr.* (3) Frons expirantis præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.*
Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting* or *setting before.* (2) Also *a part of speech called a preposition.* (1) Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebit, *Cic.* (2) Una præpositio est *ab,* eaque nunc tantum in accepti tabulis manet, *Id.*
Præpŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Put* or *set before* or *in the first place.* (2) *Preferred.* (3) *Set over, made chief commander* or *overseer of a business; that hath the charge of it.* (1) *Vid.* Præponor, n. 1. (2) Cic. (3) Navibus præpositi, *Id.*
Præpossum, præpŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able,* or *of greater power.* Postquam Macedones præpotuēre, *Tac.*
Præpostĕre. adv. *Preposterously, awkwardly, out of order, with the wrong end forward.* = Nihil tam præpostere, tam incondite, tam monstrose cogitari potest, *Cic.*
Præpostĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preposterous, topsy-turvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* (2) Met. *Cross grained, peevish, froward.* (3) *Quite contrary.* (4) *Preternatural.* (5) Also *unseasonable, that cometh not in its due season.* (1) Præposterus ordo, *Lucr.* = Nihil tam perversum præposterumque, *Inverted, perverted,* Cic. (2) Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, *Id.* (3) Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibunt, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Præposterus natalis, *The birth of a child with the feet forward,* Plin. (5) O præposteram gratulationem, *Cic.*
Præpŏtens, tis. adj. *Very able, powerful,* or *mighty.* Præpotens terrâ marique Carthago, *Cic.* ¶ Opibus præpotentes, *Very rich,* Plin. In sermonibus præpotens, *Very eloquent,* Cic.
Præprŏpĕranter. adv. *Very hastily.* Certare præproperanter inter se, *Luc.*
Præprŏpĕre. adv. *Too hastily, overspeedily, with more haste than good speed,* Liv.
Præprŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very hasty, over-hasty.* Cognovi præproperam festinationem tuam, *Cic.* Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *Liv.*
Præpūtium, ii. n. *The foreskin which covers the head* or *nut of a man's yard; the prepuce,* Juv.
Præquam. adv. *Id. quod* præut. *In comparison of.* Hoc pulchrum est, præquam sumptus petunt, *Plaut.*
Præquestus. part. Multa præquestus, *Ov.*
Prærādio, āre. act. *To outshine; to surpass in brightness.* Præradiat stellis signa minora suis, *Ov.*
Prærādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave,* or *scrape.* Latus alterum præradito, *Cat.*
Prærăpidus, a, um. adj. *Very swift.* Prærapida fuga, *Sil.* Ira, *Sen.*
Præreptūrus, a, um. part. *Liv.*
Præreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* præ & raptus] (1) *Caught* or *snatched away.* (2) *Taken away from.* (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Aur. Vict.* (2) Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, *Cic.*
Prærĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become very stiff.* Præriguisse manus, *Tac.*
Prærĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* præ & rapio] (1) *To catch, snatch, get,* or *take away any thing from* or *before another; to forestall.* (2) Also *to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.* (1) Palmam præripere alicui, *Cic.* Ut mihi causam præripere conemini, *Id.* (2) Demosthenes tibi præripuit, ne esses primus orator, *Id.*
Prærĭpior. pass. *Val. Flacc.*
Prærōdens, tis. part. *Plin.*
Prærōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw before.* Ut digitos sibi prærodat suos, *Plaut.*
Prærōdor, i. pass. *Col.*
Prærōgātiva, æ. f. sc. res, *vel* tribus. (1) *Precedence in giving votes.* (2) *Privilege, gift,* or *advantage.* (1) Cicero. *Vid.* seq. (2) Fecunditatis in feminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.*
Prærōgātivus, a, um. adj. *That gives its vote first.* ¶ Prærogativæ (*sc.* tribus), *Liv. The first tribes who began to vote,* and termed *prærogativæ,* because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. ☞ Jure vocati, *The second tribes,* Id. Centuria prærogativa, *Which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come after.* Si tanta illis comitiis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, *Cic.*
Prærōgātus. part. *Asked their votes* or *suffrages before,* Cic.
Prærōgo, āre. act. *To ask before, to put the question first.* Tamquam a Jove traditas sibi, leges prærogabat (*al.* perrogabat), *Val. Max.*
Prærōsus. part. (1) *Gnawed,* or *bitten.* (2) Also *eaten, browsed,* or *fed upon.* (1) Prærosa dentibus lingua, *Plin.* Hamus prærosus, *Hor.* (2) Si cacumina a pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.*
Prærumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break asunder* or *in pieces.* Prærupit retinacula classis, *Ov.*
Prærumpor, i. pass. *Cæs.*
Prærupte. adv. *Raggedly, ruggedly, abruptly.* Mons prærupte altus, *Plin.*
Præruptus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken, burst; snagged, ragged;* also *broken into, taken by storm.* (2) *Craggy, steep; hard* or *dangerous to climb* or *get up; high.* (3) Met. *Rough, rugged, surly; abrupt.* (4) *Falling as a cataract.* (5) Prærupta, in plur. *Rocks.* (1) Præruptum oppidum, *Cæs.* (2) Montes præruptiores, *Catull.* Præruptissima saxa, *Col.* (3) Animo præruptus, *Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* (4) Præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (5) Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.*
Præs, dis. m. (1) *A surety in a money matter,* or *one who engages for another,* especially to the public, *and upon his default, is to make it good; bail.* (2) *A real security by* bond *or* mortgage. (3) Also *a farmer of customs, excise,* or *other duties who stands bound to the exchequer.* (1) ☞ Neque præs, neque manceps factus est, *Nep.* (2) Cautum est populo prædibus prædiisque, *Cic.* (3) *Met.* Præsertim cum sex libris, tamquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id.*
Præsăgiens, tis. part. *Liv.*
Præsăgio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To presage, divine,* or *guess; to apprehend,* or *surmise; to forebode.* Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Ter.* Cornu lunæ acuminatum præsagit ventum, *Plin.*
Præsăgior, pass. *Cels.*

Prælongo, āre. act. *To make very long.* Quâ subtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? *Plin.*

Prælongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too long.* (2) *Very tall.* (1) Prælongi gladii, *Tac.* (2) Homo prælongus, *Quint.*

Prælŏquor, i, quūtus. (1) *To speak before.* (2) *To speak by way of preface.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Quæ ad conciliandos sibi judicum animos præloquuntur, *Quint.*

Prælūcens, tis. part. (1) *Lighting* or *carrying light before.* (2) *Casting* or *giving a light before.* (1) Fulgur servum prælucentem exanimavit, *Suet.* (2) Duilio concessum est, ut prælucente funali & præcinente tibicine a cœnâ publice domum rediret, *Plin.*

Prælūceo, ēre, xi. neut. & act. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one,* or *carry a light before him.* (3) Pass. *To be very bright* or *shining.* (4) Met. *To outshine, surpass,* or *excel.* (1) *Met.* Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum prælucerent, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Prælucens, n. 1. (3) Plin. (4) Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ præluxi, *Cic.*

Prælūcidus, a, um. adj. *Very bright* or *shining,* Plin.

Prælūdens. part. *Sen.*

Prælūditur. impers. *A trial is made beforehand,* Sen.

Prælūdo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To prepare one's self for singing; to flourish, to prelude.* Dum Pompeiano præludit, *Plin.*

Prælum, i. n. *Vid.* Prelum.

Prælūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flourish before a fight,* Plin. Ep.

Prælustris, e. adj. *Very high, stately.* Arx prælustris, *Ov.*

Præmando, āre. act. *To order beforehand,* Cic.

Præmātūre. adv. *Over-hastily, too soon, early, untimely.* Præmature vitâ careo, *Plaut.*

Præmātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ripe before others* or *before its usual time* or *season.* (2) *Over-hasty, too early.* (1) Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col.* (2) Præmatura mors, *Paterc.* hiems, *Tac.*

Præmēdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Fortified beforehand with medicines,* Ov.

Præmēdĭtans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Præmēdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A musing on* or *thinking of* a thing *beforehand; premeditation; a preconceit,* or *preconception; a forethought.* Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic.*

Præmēdĭtātus. part. *Quint.*

Præmēdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To muse upon and think of* a thing *beforehand, to premeditate.* Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, *Ad Her.*

Præmercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market.* Præmercatur ancillam senex, *Plaut.*

Præmĕtuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand.* Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* Cæsar præmetuens suis, *Being in fear for,* Cæs.

Præmigro, āre. act. *To quit, shift,* or *remove its place beforehand.* Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plaut.*

Præmĭneo, ēre. [*ex* præ & mineo] *To excel far.* Cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac.*

Præmior, āri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = Constabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet.*

Præmissa, ōrum. n. pl. *The first fruits.* ¶ Olei ac vini præmissa, *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil,* Plin.

Præmissus. part. Præmissis ad Appium literis, *Liv.*

Præmittens. part. *Curt.*

Præmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To send before.* Hunc ad Acheruntem præmittam, *Plaut.*

Præmittor, i, ssus. pass. *Cic.*

Præmium, ii. n. (1) *A reward* or *due recompense of* a desert, good *or* bad; *a retribution.* (2) Also *wages for a journey gone.* (3) *A prize of victory.* (4) *Any advantage, profit,* or *benefit.* (5) *Prey, booty,* or *plunder.* (6) *Honors.* (1) ℭ Extant recte factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, *Cic.* (2) Plin. jun. (3) Certare sagittis invitat qui forte velint, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (4) Præmia bonorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin.* (5) Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ aggerat, *Virg.* (6) Cæs.

Præmŏdŭlātus. part. *Tuned before.* Præmodulati gestûs cogitatio, *Quint.*

Præmŏlestia, æ. f. *Troubled beforehand.* Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, *Cic.*

Præmŏliendus. part. *Liv.*

Præmollio, īre, īvi. act. *To soften.* ℭ Si quid erit asperum, præmolliemus, *Quint.*

Præmollis, e. adj. *Very soft and tender.* Ova præmollia, *Plin.*

Præmollītus. part. (1) *Softened, made loose,* as earth by ploughing *or* digging. (2) Met. *Made mild, soothed.* (1) Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmollitus foverit sulcus, *Quint.* (2) Præmollitæ judicum mentes, *Id.*

Præmŏnens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To forewarn, to give warning aforehand; to tell* or *advise aforehand.* (2) *To foreshow.* (1) Ut magnopere caverem, præmonebat, *Cic.* (2) Si quartam orbis rutilus cingit, ventos & imbres præmonebit, *Plin. de lunâ.*

Præmŏneor, ēri. pass. *To be forewarned,* Cic.

Præmŏnĭtus. part. *Plin.*

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *A foretelling,* or *forewarning.* Deûm præmonitus, *Ov.*

Præmonstrans, tis. part. *Stat.*

Præmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreshower, a guide, a tutor.* Hic meus monitor & præmonstrator, *Ter.*

Præmonstrātus. part. *Plin.*

Præmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow.* (2) *To tutor,* or *give one his cue.* (3) *To show the way.* (1) Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros inflatum mare, *Vet. Poët.* ap. *Cic.* (2) = Præmonstra docte, præcipe astu filiæ, quid fabuletur, *Plaut.* (3) Tu mihi currenti spatium præmonstra, *Lucr.*

Præmordeo, ēre, di & si, sum. act. (1) † *To bite.* (2) Met. *To snip off, to share, to take part of.* (1) Ni fugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, *Plaut.* (2) Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, *Juv.*

Præmŏrior, i, tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time.* (2) *To fail, to be defective.* (1) Per exigua festinantis ævi momenta præmorimur, *Quint.* (2) Præmoritur visus, auditus, &c. *Plin.*

Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before,* or *already dead,* Suet. ¶ *Met.* Scaptius, etsi præmortui jam sit pudoris, non facturus est, *Though lost to all shame,* Liv.

Præmūniendus. part. *Paterc.*

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify* a place *beforehand.* (2) Met. *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* (1) Cæsar loca noctu præmunit, *Cæs.* (2) = Primum illud præfulci, ac præmuni, *Cic.*

Præmūnior, īri. pass. (1) Met. *To be secured, strengthened,* or *guarded.* (2) *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* (1) Quamobrem illa quæ ex accusatorum oratione præmuniri jam & fingi intelligebam, &c. *Cic.* (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit &c. *Id.*

Præmūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying* or *strengthening beforehand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, *Cic.*

Præmūnītus. part. Agresti fossâ præmunita, *Tac.*

Prænarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænarrasse me, *Ter.*

Prænăto, āre. act. *To flow* or *run by,* as a river. Domos placidas qui prænatat, amnis, *Virg.*

Prænāvĭgans, tis. part. *Val. Max.*

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by a place.* Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.*

Prænāvĭgo, āre. act. *To sail* or *row by; to row by in a ship* or *boat,* Flor. Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, *Sen.*

Prænāvĭgor. pass. *Plin.*

Prænĭtens, tis. part. *Shining very bright,* Plin. *Met.* Prænitens Catonis virtus, *Paterc.*

Prænĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine brighter* or *clearer; to glitter more,* or *have a greater gloss.* (2) Met. *To be famous.* (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen.* Cur tibi junior læsâ præniteat fide, *Hor.* (2) Caria interiorum nominum famâ prænitet, *Plin.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic.*

Prænōmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be named beforehand.* Prænominatus est Tullus ominis gratiâ, *Val. Max.*

Prænosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Futura prænoscere dî possunt, *Cic.* Nam te famâ prænovimus, *Ov.*

Prænoscor, i. pass. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænosci non possunt, *Plin.*

Prænōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preconception.* = Anticipatio sive prænotio deorum, *Cic.*

Prænūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Very shady.* Densâ prænubilus arbore lucus, *Ov.*

Prænuntia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænuntia, *Cic.*

Prænuntiandus. part. *To be shown before.* Ad prænuntianda vada, portûsque introitum, *Plin.*

Prænuntians, tis. part. *Plin.*

Prænuntiātīvus, a, um. adj. *Foretelling,* or *forewarning.* ¶ Prænuntiativi ignes, *Fires kindled to show that the pirates were come,* Plin.

Prænuntio, āre. act. (1) *To foretell,* or *foreshow.* (2) *To carry* or *bring word beforehand.* (1) Futura prænuntiat, *Cic.* (2) Prænuntia hanc venturam, *Ter.*

Prænuntius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretells, forbodes,* or *foreruns.* (2) Subst. *A messenger, harbinger,* or *forerunner.* (1) Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt prænuntia, *Plin.* (2) Ales lucis prænuntius, *The cock,* Ov.

Præobtūro, āre. *To stop up before,* Vitr.

Præoccĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. *To go down* or *set before.* Cui præoccidere caniculam necesse est, *Plin.*

Præoccŭpandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seized on before.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Ad præoccupandam Coronen, *Liv.* (2) Ad præoccupanda consilia, *Id.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seizing* or *being possessed of before.* Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep.*

Præoccŭpātus. part. (1) *Seized on before, anticipated.* (2) *Prevented.* (3) *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* (1) Præoccupatis castris, *Cæs.* (2) Cæsar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrrachium, *Id.* (3) Præoccupatus legatione a Cn. Pompeio, *Id.*

Præoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To seize upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate,* or *surprise.* (3) *To be beforehand with; to fall upon* or *slay one first.* (4) *To prevent, to do first,* or *before another.* (1) Hos [colles] præoccupat equitatus, *Cæs.* (2) Hirt. (3) Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep.*



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*Fastened* or *set up before.* (2) *Headed.* (3) *Thrust through.* (1) Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* (2) Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg.* (3) Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.*

Præflōrātus. part. Met. *Foretasted of; lightly* or *in some small measure fore-enjoyed.* Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.*

Præflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To blossom before the time.* Præflorent, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia sunt, *Plin.*

Præfluens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Præfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow* or *run before a place.* Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertile præfluunt, *Hor.*

Præfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before.* Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluo amne, *Plin.*

Præfōco, āre. act. *To strangle, choak,* or *throttle.* Præfocent animæ Gnossia mella viam, *Ov.*

Præfŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To dig before.* (2) *To dig deep.* (1) Præfodiunt alii portas, *Make trenches before the gates,* Virg. (2) Plin. ¶ Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, *Had hidden in the ground beforehand,* Ov.

Præfœcundus, a, um. adj. *Overfruitful.* Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfœcunda, *Plin.*

Præformātus. part. Præformatæ infantibus literæ, *Set,* as in a copy, *Quint.*

Præformīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the stroke comes,* Quint.

Præformo, āre. act. *To instruct,* or *prepare.* His præformat dictis, *Sil.*

Præfracte. adv. *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily.* Nimis mihi præfracte videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic.* = Dissolutam disciplinam præfractius & rigidius astringere, *Val. Max.*

Præfractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken before,* or *broken short off; snapped in two.* (2) *Harsh, severe.* (3) *Short, concise.* (1) Præfracta pinus, *Ov.* (2) = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic.* (3) Thucydides præfractior, nec satis rotundus, *Id.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold,* Ov.

Præfringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* præ & frango] *To break in pieces* or *shivers; to snap in two.* Pugnâ atroci cum hastas aut præfregissent, aut hebetâssent, *Liv.*

Præfulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop,* or *underset;* Met. *to support.* (2) *To secure beforehand.* (1) ¶ Quin me suis negotiis præfulciant, *Set* or *appoint me over,* so that they may have a support for them, *Plaut.* (2) Illud præfulci atque præmuni, *Cic.*

Præfulcior. pass. *Plaut.*

Præfulgens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Præfulgeo, ēre. neut. *To shine* or *glitter very much.* Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phædr.* Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, *Were most eminent,* Tac.

Præfulgūro, āre. act. *To make to shine, to glitter.* Multo latus præfulgurat ense, *Stat.*

Præfurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven* or *stove, where they put in the fire,* Cat.

Præfūro, ĕre. neut. *To rage very much,* Stat.

Præfūtūrus. part. *Liv.*

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very chill* or *cold,* Liv.

Prægermino, āre. act. *To bud before the time. Vid.* Præfloreo.

Prægestiens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Prægestio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To have a very great desire; to show much joy* or *delight,* Cic.

Prægignor, i. pass. *To be got before* or *first.* ¶ Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, *I would not introduce a bad custom,* Plaut.

Prægnans, tis. adj. (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant.* (2) Also *full of sap.* (3) *Full,* or *abounding with.* (4) *Swollen, big.* (1) Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic.* (2) Prægnans arbor, *Plin.* (3) Prægnans succo arbor, *Id.* ¶ Prægnans lapis, *That has another enclosed in it,* Id. (4) Prægnantes plagæ, *Making bumps* or *wheals,* Plaut.

Prægnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being with child* or *with young,* Varr.

Prægrăcilis, e. adj. *Very slender.* [Tiberio] prægracilis & incurva proceritas, *Tac.*

Prægrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge.* Vas ex unâ gemmâ prægrandi, *Cic.*

Prægrăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down before.* ¶ Prægravante turbâ, *Growing numerous* or *troublesome,* Liv.

Prægrăvātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Prægrăvātus. part. *Col. Liv.*

Prægrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy,* Stat.

Prægrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Overweighty, too heavy, unwieldy.* (2) Met. *Grievous, burdensome.* (1) Agmen sarcinis prægrave, *Liv.* (2) Prægrave soceri servitium, *Plin.*

Prægrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poise down on one side more than another.* (2) *To burden,* or *load.* (3) *To depress,* or *bear down.* (4) *To out-balance, to be more heavy.* (1) Ne prægravet fructus parte aliquâ, *Plin.* (2) Liv. (3) Qui prægravat artes infra se positas, *Hor.* (4) Prægravant cætera facta, *Suet.*

Prægrĕdiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Prægrĕdior, i. depon. [*ex* præ & gradior] (1) *To go, march,* or *come before.* (2) Also *to pass by,* or *get before.* (3) *To prevent, overtake,* or *out-go.* (4) † *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Qui potior sit, gregi imprimis prægreditur, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) *Vid.* Prægressus, n. 2. (4) Prægredi alios, *Sall.*

Prægressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before.* Prægressio causæ, *Cic.*

Prægressus. part. (1) *Being gone before.* (2) *Going before, outgoing.* (1) Prægressus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, *Liv.* (2) Famam adventûs sui prægressus, *Id.*

Prægustans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Prægustātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taster, a fore-taster,* Suet. *Met.* Prægustatori libidinum tuarum, *Cic.*

Prægustātus. part. *Plin.*

Prægusto, āre. act. *To take a taste* or *essay before.* Cibos prægustavit ipse, *Ov.*

Præhendo. *Vid.* Prehendo.

Præjăcens, tis. part. *Lying before.* Vastum mare præjacens Asiæ, *Plin.*

Præjăceo, ēre, ui. n. *To lie before.* Præjacet castra campus, *Tac.*

Præjăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown* or *cast before.* Præjaciuntur in gyrum moles, *Col.*

Præiens, euntis. part. [*a* præeo] *Going before,* or *showing the way.* Præeunte naturâ, *Cic.*

Præjūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice,* or *opinion taken up beforehand.* Postulo, ut nequid huc præjudicati afferatis, *Cic.*

Præjūdĭcātus. part. Res præjudicata, *Cic.* opinio, *Id.*

Præjūdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a fore-judging.* (2) *A precedent,* or *case in law before tried.* (3) *A preconjecture.* (1) ℭ Cum diceret Metellus, præjudicium se de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic.* (2) Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus est, *Id.* (3) Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, *Tac.*

Præjūdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To prejudge, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice.* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand.* (1) Cic. (2) ℭ De aliquo homine non solum præjudicare, sed etiam gravissime judicare, *Id.*

Præjūdĭcor. pass. *Cic.*

Præjŭvo, āre, jūvi. act. *To help beforehand.* Credebatur affectam ejus fidem præjuvisse, *Tac.*

Prælăbens, tis. part. *Col.*

Prælăbor, bi, psus. dep. *To slide,* or *glide, and pass before* or *by.* Pisces, quorum alter paulum prælabitur ante, *Cic. ex poët.* ¶ Prælabi litora, *Val. Flacc. Met.* ℭ [Ira] feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditas prælabitur, *Passes without making any stay,* Petr.

Prælambens, tis. part. *Tasting first,* Hor. Raro occ.

Prælapsus. part. *Luc.*

Prælargus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Pers.*

Prælātio, ōnis. f. [*a* præfero] *A preferring.* Prælatio contumeliosa, *Val. Max.*

Prælātus. part. [*a* præfero] (1) *Carried* or *driven forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* (1) Rapti gurgite [amnis], & in obliquum prælati, *Liv.* (2) Prælatos hostes, conversis signis, a tergo adortæ sunt, *Id.* Præter castra etiam sua pavore prælati, *Id.* Prælatus honor, *Virg.* (3) O patriæ prælate meæ, prælate parenti, *Ov.*

Prælautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant* or *brave,* Suet.

Prælectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lesson,* or *lecture; a reading to others,* Quint.

Prælĕgendus. part. *Quint.*

Prælĕgens. part. *Tac.*

Prælĕgo, āre. act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately.* Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, *Plin.*

Prælĕgor, āri. *Val. Max.*

Prælĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read to one,* as a master to his scholars. (2) *To pass* or *go by.* (1) Quint. (2) Campaniam Tiberius prælegebat, *Tac.*

Præliandum *pot.* Prœliandum. gerund. *Just.*

Prælians *pot.* Prœlians, tis. part. Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, *Cic.*

Præliāris *pot.* Prœliāris, e. adj. *Belonging to war* or *battle.* ¶ Præliares pugnæ, *Set battles,* Plaut.

Præliātor *pot.* Prœliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior,* or *fighter,* Tac. Dux belli, & præliator insignis, *Just.*

Præliātus *pot.* Prœliātus, a, um. part. *That has fought,* Plin.

Prælĭbo, āre. act. *To taste* or *assay before,* Stat.

Prælĭgātus. part. (1) *Bound before; tied* or *bound up; muffled.* (2) *Bound* or *tied to.* (3) *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* (1) Os obvolutum est folliculo, & præligatum, *Cic.* (2) Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, *Plin.* (3) O præligatum pectus! *Plaut.*

Prælĭgo, āre. act. *To tie* or *bind before.* Præligemus vestibus capita, *Petr. Vide* pass.

Prælĭgor, āri. pass. Arida sarmenta præligantur cornibus boûm, *Liv.*

Prælior *pot.* Prœlior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* (2) Met. *To contend, to strive.* (1) In ipsis fluminis ripis præliabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Vis scire, quo modo ego minus quam soleam præliatus sum, *Cic.* Præliatus est contra rerum naturam, *Val. Max.*

Prælium *pot.* Prœlium, ii. n. (1) *A battle, a fight; an engagement* or *combat in battle; a foughten field.* (2) *Wrangling, strife, contention.* (3) Met. *A warrior.* (1) ℭ Philippense bellum duplici prœlio transegit, *Suet.* † Prœlia latronum, *The game of chess,* Ov. Concursus prœlii, *An engagement,* Nep. (2) = In hujus prœlio & certamine, &c. *Cic.* (3) Colchis armigerâ prœlia sevit humo, *Prop.*

Prælŏcūtus. part. *Having spoken before,* Cic.



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*ledge*, or *confess*. (3) *To say*, or *affirm*. (4) *To report*, *publish*, or *noise abroad*. (5) *To discover*, or *disclose; to show*. (6) *To relate*, or *report*. (7) *To say usually*, as a proverbial sentence. (8) *To praise*, or *commend*. (9) *To boast* or *vaunt of*. (10) *To charge*, or *order*. (1) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicásset, *Cic.* (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipse prædicas, *Id.* (3) Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi est, *Plaut.* Libentissime prædicabo Cn. Pompeium studio laborásse, *Cic.* (4) Ita prædicant, *Ter.* (5) Quis hominum clarius, aut tantâ vociferatione, bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latratus? *Col.* (6) Quam prædicant in fugâ fratris sui membra dissipavisse, *Cic.* Paucitatem militum nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, *Cæs.* (7) Ut quidquid sincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Paterc.* (8) Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, *Cic.* (9) Mihi ista licet de me verâ cum glorià prædicare, *Id.* De seipso prædicare falsa, *Id.* Nestor de virtutibus suis prædicat, *Id.* (10) Corbulo, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Tac.*

Prædico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand*, *to foretell*. (2) *To portend*, or *foreshow*. (3) *To divine*, or *prophesy*. (4) *To command*, *charge*, or *give order beforehand*. (5) *To premise*, or *speak before*. (1) Id primum in hâc re prædico tibi, *Ter.* (2) = Cum dii monent de optimatium discordiis, de civium dissensione prædicunt, &c. *Cic.* (3) Bellum nobis non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, *Id.* (4) Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, *Cæs.* (5) Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consulis, *Cic.*

Prædicor, āri, ātus. pass. = Nostra pugna sæpe feretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic.* ¶ Ut prædicatur, *As it is said*, Id.

Prædicor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Prædictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prophecy*, *a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction*. Hariolorum & vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.*

Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy*, *a thing foretold*. Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic.*

Prædictus. part. (1) *Prophesied*, *foretold*. (2) *Appointed*. (1) Defectiones solis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, *Cic.* (2) Prædicta cœnæ hora, *Suet.*

Prædiŏlum, i. n. *A little farm* or *manor*. Prædiola nostra bene ædificata, *Cic.*

Prædisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn beforehand*. = Exercitationes prædiscere & meditari, *Cic.*

Prædiscor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Prædispōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *unde* part. prædispositus. *Predisposed*, or *placed beforehand*. Nuntii prædispositi, *Liv.*

Prædĭtus, a, um. adj. *Endued with*, *having such a quality*, or *being in such a condition*. Summo magistratu prædĭtus, *Cic.* Amentiâ prædĭtus, *Mad*, Id. tumore, *swollen*, Ad Her.

Prædīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy*. (2) *Very plentiful*. (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg.* ℭ Prædives sine pecuniâ, *Val. Max.* (2) Totum tulit prædivite cornu auctumnum, *Ov.*

Prædivīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conjecture* or *guessing at things to come*, Plin.

Prædivīno, āre. act. *To guess beforehand*, *to foresee*. Prædivinant apes ventos imbresque, *Plin.*

Prædivīnus, a, um. adj. *Divining beforehand*. ¶ Prædivina somnia, *Dreams foreshowing things to come*, Plin.

Prædium, ii. n. *A farm*, or *manor*; *any estate*, *as well in city*, *as country*. Rustica prædia, *Cic.* urbana, *Id.*

Prædo, ōnis. m. *A robber*, *a spoiler*, *a highwayman*, *a pillager*. Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* Prædones maritimi, *Pirates*, Nep.

Prædoctus. part. *Forewarned*. Prædocti ab duce, arma mutárunt, *Sall.*

Prædŏmans, tis, part. *Plin.*

Prædŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To tame*, *subdue*, or *master beforehand*. Omnes casus meditando prædomuit, *Sen.*

Prædor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob*, *to spoil*, *to pillage*; *to plunder*, *to make a prey of*, *to devour*. = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Met.* Singula de nobis anni prædantur, *Hor.*

Prædūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand*. Lineas itineri præducunt, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines*, Plin. Fossas transversas vils præducit, *Cuts ditches across*, Cæs.

Prædulce. adv. *Very sweetly*, Stat.

Prædulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet* or *luscious*, *fulsome*. (2) Met. *Very pleasing* or *delightful*. (1) Prædulcis sapor, *Plin.* (2) Prædulce decus, *Virg.* eloquium, *Plin.* Luxuries, prædulce malum, *Claud.*

Prædūrātus. part. *Hardened*. Præduratum vas sole torrebant, *Plin.*

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard*; Met. *very grievous*. (2) *Very strong*. (3) *Stiff* or *stubborn* to be broken. (1) Prædurum spongiæ genus, *Plin.* Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Prædurus viribus Orses, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, *Col.*

Præco, ire, ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go before*, *to lead the way*. (2) *To speak*, *read*, or *say before*; *to dictate*. (3) *To admonish*, *advise*, or *counsel*. (4) *To excel*. (1) ℭ Præierat Aruns; rex ipse sequebatur, *Liv.* (2) Præi verbis, quid vis, *Plaut.* Præeunt discipulis præceptores, *Quint.* (3) Ut vobis voce præirent, quid judicaretis, *Cic.* (4) Ut famam sui præiret, *Tac.*

Præfăcilis, e. adj. *Very obvious*, *very easy*. De præfacili, *Plaut.*

Præfandus. part. ¶ Honos præfandus est, *Saving your presence*, or *some such expression*, *is to be used*, Cic.

Præfans, tis. part. *Liv. Catull.*

Præfāri, fātus. defect. (1) *To speak before*, *to preface*, *to recite*. (2) *To invoke*, *to pray to*. (1) Quæ de deorum naturâ cum præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Præfatus, n 2.

Præfātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface*, *the beginning of* or *entrance into a discourse*. (2) Also *a preface before the doing of any thing*. (3) *A title*, or *superscription*. (1) Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* (2) Quæ porro præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic.* (3) Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit, *Val. Max.*

Præfātus. part. (1) *Having spoken before*. (2) *Having invoked*. (3) *Preordained*, *predestinated*. (1) Multum de clementiâ principis præfatus, *Tac.* (2) Præfatus divos, solio rex infit ab alto, *Virg.* (3) Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfato tempore, *Sen.*

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority*, *a lieutenancy*, *a captainship*. (2) *A government*, *a district*, *a province*, or *place of jurisdiction*. (1) Præfecturæ consulum, prætorumque, *Nep.* (2) Cum e præfecturâ Reatinâ Romam veniret, *Cic.*

Præfectus. part. *That is set over* or *appointed to oversee* the doing of any thing. ¶ Præfectus moribus, *Cic.* Ripæ Rheni a Vitellio præfectus, *Tac.*

Præfectus, i. m. *Any principal officer* or *other person who hath the management*, *care*, or *charge of any thing*; as a viceroy, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendant, &c. ℭ Nemo, Eumene vivo, appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, *Nep.* ¶ Præfecti morum, *The same among the Carthaginians as the censors were at Rome*, Id. Præfectus regius, *The lieutenant of a country*, Liv. classis, *the admiral*, Nep. equitum, *the master of the horse*, Liv. custodum, *a marshal of a prison*, Nep. castrorum, *the marshal of the field*, or *the quartermaster general*, Tac. gymnasii, *a schoolmaster*, Plaut. prætorio, *a lord chief justice*, or *lieutenant-general*, Tac.

Præferendus. part. *Paterc.*

Præferens, tis. part. (1) *Casting* an excuse, cover, *or* pretence *over* a thing. (2) *Showing*, or *discovering*. (1) Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, *Curt.* (2) Facta quamdam sui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.*

Præfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear* or *carry before*. (2) *To prefer*, *esteem*, or *set more by*. (3) *To prefer in choice*, *to choose rather*. (4) *To show*, *to make a show of*, *to pretend*. (1) ℭ Præfert cautas subsequiturque manus, *Ovid. Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætulisti? *Cic.* (2) Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, *Id.* (3) Prætulerim scriptor delirus, inersque videri, quam, &c. *Hor.* (4) Præferre sensus aperte, *Cic.*

Præfĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried* or *borne before*. (2) *To be preferred*. (1) Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic.* (2) Præfertur illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin.*

Præfĕrox, ŏcis. adj. *Very fierce over harsh*, Liv.

Præferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poisoned* or *shod with iron*. (2) *Bound in fetters*. (1) Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* (2) Plusculum annum fui præferratus, *Plaut.*

Præfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot*, *scalding hot*. Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac. Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.*

Præfestinans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Præfestinātus. part. *set* adj. *Done too hastily* or *too soon*. Ictus præfestinatus, *Ov.* Præfestinatum opus, *Col.*

Præfestino, āre. act. *To make post* or *too much haste*; *to haste before time*. Qui præfestinat præloqui, *Plaut.*

Præfica, æ. f. *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial*, *who went before the corpse and praised the dead*. Præfica alios laudat, eapse vero non potest, *Plaut.*

Præficiendus. part. *Liv.*

Præficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* præ & facio] *To put in authority*, *to set over*; *to make* or *appoint one overseer*; *to give in charge*. Seditiosos homines præficiebant reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Præficior, ci. pass. *Cic.*

Præfido, ĕre, di, sum. act. *unde* præfidens. part. *Trusting too much to*, *overweening*. Homines secundis rebus effrenati, sibique præfidentes, *Cic.*

Præfigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten* or *stick before*. (2) *To set up in the front* or *fore end*. (1) In hastis præfigunt capita, *Virg.* (2) Arma præfigere puppibus, *Id.*

Præfinio, ire, ivi, ītum. act. (1) *To determine*, *set*, or *pitch upon beforehand*. (2) *To prescribe*, or *limit*. (1) Præfinit successori diem, *Cic.* (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Id.*

Præfinior, īri. pass. *Cic.*

Præfinīte. adv. *By limitation*, or *appointment*, *when and how one would have it*. Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinite, loqui, *Ter.*

Præfinītus. part. *Appointed before*, *determined*. ℭ Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, *Cic.*

Præfiscīne. adv. *A word used to prevent exception*, q. d. *give me leave to say*, *I may say it in a good hour*, Plaut.

Præfiscini. adv. *Idem.* Plaut.

Præfixus. part. [*a* præfigor] (1)



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Præcipuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar.* (2) Also *sovereign, excellent.* (1) Æ Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, *Cic.* (2) Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, *Plin.* ad serpentis ictus, *Id.*

Præcise. adv. (1) *Precisely, positively, peremptorily, point blank.* (2) Also *briefly, concisely, in short.* (1) = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise negavi, &c. quam hic mihi plane sine ullâ exceptione præcidit, *Cic.* (2) Id præcise dicitur, plene autem & perfecte, &c. *Id.*

Præcisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* præcido] *A brevity in writing* or *speaking; a scheme in rhetoric,* Cic.

Præcisus. part. (1) *Cut off, chopped,* or *taken away.* (2) *Concise, cut short, narrow.* (3) Also *abused against nature.* (1) Præcisum caput, *Plin. Met.* Certe tibi præcisa est defensio, *Cic.* (2) Præcisa ante legitimum finem oratio, *Quint.* (3) Præcisi, & professi impudicitiam, *Sen.*

Præclāre. adv. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively.* (1) Præclare intelligere, *Cic.* explicare, *Id.* (2) Præclare nemini, *Id.* (3) Re præclarissime gestâ, *Hirt.* ¶ Præclare eum eo actum, *He came well off,* Cic. Raro inven. comp. grad.

Præclārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant, egregious, excellent, honorable, superlative.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (1) Solis præclarâ luce nitor, *Lucr.* (2) Aditu, vel mari vel terrâ, præclaro ad aspectum, *Cic.* (3) Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, *Id.* Præclarior laus, *Plin. P.* Præclarus armis, *Stat.* in philosophiâ, *Cic.* eloquentiæ ac fidei, *Tacit.* (4) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic.*

Præclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shut* or *dam up, that one cannot enter* or *pass; to stop before, to foreclose.* Maritimos cursus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Cic.*

Præclūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut* or *stopped up.* Aures ipsi defensioni præcluduntur, *Quint.* ¶ Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, *My thoughts are too narrow,* Cic.

Præclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping,* or *damming up.* Præclusiones aquarum, *Vitr.*

Præclūsūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Præclūsus. part. Præclusus aditus misericordiæ, *Cic.* Nulli præclusa virtus est, *Sen.*

Præco, ōnis. m. (1) *A common crier, a beadle.* (2) *The crier of a court, in games,* or *on the stage.* (3) Also *a publisher, a proclaimer,* or *setter forth of things.* (1) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicâsset, &c. *Cic.* (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Id.* Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id.* (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Id.*

Præcoctus. part. *Plin.*

Præcōgĭtātus. part. Præcogitatum facinus, *Liv.*

Præcōgĭto, āre. act. *To ponder beforehand,* Quint.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known* or *understood beforehand,* Cic. Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, *Suet.*

Præcŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. *To love rather.* Nova & ancipitia præcolere, *Tac.* = Fovere, *Id.* Raro occ.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand.* Præcomposito nuntius ore venit, *Ov.*

Præconceptus. part. *Before received,* Plin.

Præcōnium, ii. n. (1) *The crier's office* (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publishing* or *proclaiming of* any thing. (4) Also *fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* (5) Also *criers' wages.* (1) Rescripsit eos, qui præconium facerent, vetari esse in decurionibus, *Cic.* (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet.* (3) Præconium domesticum stultitiæ, *Cic.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, *Id.* (5) Cato.

Præconsūmo, ĕre. act. *To waste* or *spend beforehand.* Suas præconsumere vires, *Ov.*

Præconsumptus. part. *Ov.*

Præcontrecto, āre. act. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand,* Ov.

Præcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To dress, prepare,* or *boil beforehand.* (2) *To over boil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin. Prandium qui præcoquat apud te, *Plaut.* (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Plin.*

Præcŏquor, pass. *Vid.* præc. n. 2.

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe.* Præcoqua uva, *Col.*

Præcordia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) Also *the midriff,* or *skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails; the diaphragm.* (3) Also *the sides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles,* as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c. (5) Meton. *The breast.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Celsus. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* (5) Victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (6) Stolidæ præcordia mentis, *Ov.* Aperit præcordia Liber, *Hor.*

Præcorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt* or *bribe beforehand,* Dum præcorrumpere donis me cupit, *Ov.*

Præcorruptus. part. *Ov.*

Præcox, ŏcis, & Præcŏquis, e. adj. (1) *Soon* or *early ripe; rath ripe.* (2) *Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward.* (1) Cerasos præcoces facit calx admota radicibus, *Plin.* (2) Risus præcox, *Id.* ingenium, *Quint.* fatum, *Sen.* modestia & pudor, *Stat.*

Præcrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Cortex præcrassus, *Plin.*

Præcultus. part. (1) *Dressed, trimmed,* or *prepared.* (2) Adj. *Very trim and neat.* (1) Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præculti, *Cic.* (2) Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, *Quint.*

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very desirous* or *fond.* Pretiosæ supellectilis, *Suet.*

Præcurrens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Præcurro, ĕre, ri & cŭcurri, sum. act. (1) *To run* or *make speed before.* (2) Met. *To overrun, to outrun.* (3) *To forerun,* or *happen before,* as a sign *or* token. (4) *To answer a foreseen objection.* (5) Met. *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Præcurrunt equites, *Cæs.* (2) Præcurrit amicitia judicium, *Cic.* (3) Ea fama jam præcurrerat, *Cæs.* Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, *Cic.* (4) Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit, quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, *Lucr.* (5) Qui mihi studio præcurritis, *Cic.*

Præcurror, i. pass. *Val. Max.*

Præcursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening,* or *foregoing.* Præcursio visorum, *Cic.*

Præcursor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner.* ¶ Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursoresque Romanorum, *Their foremost men, their scouts,* Liv.

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. *Sent beforehand.* Præcursoria epistola, *Plin. Ep.*

Præcursūrus. part. *Hirt.*

Præcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A going* or *running before.* Etesiarum præcursu, *Plin.*

Præcūtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* præ & quatio] *To shake before.* Tædas Hymenæus Amorque præcutiunt, *Ov.* Vix alibi occ.

Præda, æ. f. etym. incert. (1) *A prey,* or *booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured.* (1) Ducuntur raptæ, genialis præda, puellæ, *Ov.* (2) Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæstorem deferam, *Plaut.* (3) = Maximos quæstus prædasque fecit, *Cic.* (4) Opimam prædam rapuisti unguibus, *Phædr.*

Prædābundus, a, um. adj. *That doth* or *will rob, pillage,* or *plunder.* Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv.* levibus navigiis, *Tac.*

Prædamnātus. part. (1) *Condemned beforehand.* (2) *Disapproved beforehand.* (1) Prædamnatus collega, *Liv.* (2) Prædamnatâ spe æquo dimicandi loco, *Id.*

Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn beforehand, to prejudge.* Ne prædamnare amicum existimaretur, *Suet.* Stultum [est] perpetuæ infelicitatis se prædamnare, *Val. Max. scrib. &* prædemno.

Prædans, tis. part. *Preying,* Plin.

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering, piracy.* = Latrociniis & prædationibus infestato mari, *Paterc.*

Prædātor, ōris. m. verb *A robber, a pillager, a plunderer.* = Quos ego utrosque in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic.* Prædator aprorum, *A hunter,* Ov.

Prædātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *for robbing, pillaging,* or *plundering; piratical.* ¶ Prædatoria (*sc.* navis), *A picaroon, a privateer,* Liv. Prædatoria manus, *A party of robbers,* Sall.

Prædātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that robs* or *seeks for prey.* Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat.*

Prædātus. part. *Having spoiled* or *made a prey* or *prize of,* Ov. *Met.* Una meos quoniam prædata est femina sensus, *Prop.*

Prædēlasso, āre. act. *To tire* or *weary beforehand.* Moles, incursus quæ prædelassat aquarum, *Ov.*

Prædensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Prædensa terra, *Plin.*

Prædestĭno, āre. act. *To predestinate; to decree* or *ordain before, what shall come after,* Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædestinaverat, *Nep.* Prædestinare triumphum, *Liv.*

Prædiātor, ōris. m. *A man of law, expert in cases relating to lands.* Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic.*

Prædiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to lands* or *a manor.* Lex prædiatoria, *Suet.*

Prædĭcābilis, e. adj. *Vaunted* or *boasted of; laudable.* = Nec in miserâ vitâ quidquam est prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic.*

Prædĭcandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be praised* or *spoken well of.* (2) *To be related.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Prædĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Speaking openly.* (2) *Reporting.* (1) Ignoscas mihi de meipso aliquid prædicanti, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Prædĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A publishing; or open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praising,* or *vaunting.* (1) Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* (2) = Si in mediocri statu sermonis ac prædicationis res tuæ essent, *Id.* (3) Prædicatio de laude alicujus, *Id.*

Prædĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer, publisher,* or *open reporter; a praiser; an exclaimer.* Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, *Cic.*

Prædĭcātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Prædĭcātus. part. *Plin.*

Prædĭcendus. part. *Plin.*

Prædĭcens, tis. part. *Foretelling.* Nihil adversi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic.*

Prædĭco, āre. act. (1) *To proclaim,* as a crier doth. (2) *To own, acknow-*



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attentum te præbeas, *Ad Her.* (6) Præbent silentia somnos, *Ov.* Præbere dolorem, *Lucr.* terrorem, *Liv.* (7) Odi, quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, *Ov.*

Præbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be given* or *supplied.* (2) *To be delivered.* (3) *To be exposed.* (1) Hor. (2) Cic. (3) Ov.

Præbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* præbeo] *A purveyor*, or *provider*, Cic.

Præbĭtūrus. part. *Paterc.*

Præbĭtus. part. *Given, allowed*, Liv.

Præcălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very warm.* Præcalida aqua, *Tac.*

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, *Suet.*

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A charming*, or *enchanting*, Quint.

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, enchanted*, Petron.

Præcānus, a, um. adj. *Greyheaded before his time*, Hor.

Præcārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear*, or *too dear*, Ter.

Præcăvendus. part. *Cæs.*

Præcăvens, tis. part. = Providens ante, & præcavens, *Cic.*

Præcăveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. *To provide against, to beware beforehand.* Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* ab aliquo, *Liv.* sibi ab insidiis, *Id.*

Præcăveor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Præcautum est impers. *Care was* or *has been taken.* = ¶ A me ita præcautum atque provisum est, *I took that care beforehand*, Cic.

Præcautus, a, um. part. *Foreseen, provided against.* = Res mihi tota prævisa & præcauta est, *Cic.*

Præcēdens, tis. part. Instare præcedentibus, *Hor.*

Præcēdo, ĕre, cessi. act. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) Met. *To surpass, surmount*, or *excel.* (1) Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures, *Ov.* Si id vulnus ebrietas præcessit, *Cels.* (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Cæs.*

Præcĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very swift, quick*, or *nimble*, Plin. Præcelleres cursu, *Stat.* Vi præceleri repente rapi, *Plin.*

Præcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To hasten* or *speed away before.* Præcelerant ducem, *Stat.*

Præcellens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Exceeding, surpassing*, or *surmounting.* (2) *Excellent.* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* (2) Vir & animo & virtute præcellens, *Cic.* Suavitate præcellentior, *Plin.* Virgilium, præcellentissimum vatem, *Id.*

Præcello, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To excel, surpass, surmount*, or *be much better.* (2) *To preside over.* (1) Præcellere mobilitate, *Lucr.* scientiâ, *Liv.* Per insignem nobilitatem & eloquentiam, *Tac.* (2) Qui Adorsorum genti præcellebat, *Id.*

Præcelsus. part. *Very high* or *lofty.* = Præcelsus atque editus locus, *Cic.* Præcelsa rupes, *Virg.*

Præcentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* præcino] *The entrance* or *beginning of a song; the flourish*, Cic.

Præceps, cipĭtis, † cipis. *unde* præcipe casu, *Enn.* ap. *Prisc.* (1) *Headlong, with the head foremost.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Hasty, speedy.* (6) *Rash, headstrong, inconsiderate, fool-hardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end.* (1) Præceps aëriî speculâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg.* (2) = In declivi & præcipiti loco equos sustinere, *Cæs.* (3) = ℣ Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcipitem & lubricam esse ducebat, huic planæ & stabili præponendam esse arbitretur? *Cic.* (4) Præcipiti monte defenditur, *Plin jun.* (5) Præceps in omnia Cæsar, *Lucan.* (6) Cæcum me & præcipitem ferri confiteor, *Cic.* Præceps animi Tmarus, *Virg.* Vulgus sine rectore præceps, *Tac.* (7) = Subitus discessus & præceps profectio, *Cic.* (8) Præcipiti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* O meam calamitosam & præcipitem senectutem! *Cic.*

Præceps, ĭpĭtis. subst. n. (1) *A precipice, a summit.* (2) Met. *A dangerous posture.* (1) Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* (2) Casus medicusve levârit ægrum ex præcipiti, *Hor.*

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instruction, a precept, direction, information.* ℣ Lex est recti præceptio, pravique depulsio, *Cic.*

Præceptīvus, a, um. adj. *Giving rules* or *precepts*, Sen.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, an instructor, an adviser, a tutor*, or *teacher.* = Artium magistri, & vivendi præceptores, *Cic.* Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.*

Præceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mistress, she that teaches*, Cic.

Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept*, or *rule; a maxim.* (2) *A commandment, a mandate.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction.* (1) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Cic.* (2) Matris præcepta facessit, *Virg.* (3) = Tuis monitis & præceptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor, *Cic.*

Præceptus. part. (1) *Taken first* or *before another.* (2) *Fore-tasted.* (3) *Commanded, directed.* (1) Tempore illi præcepto, *Liv.* (2) = Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia serus, *Ov.* (3) Ut erat ei præceptum a Cæsare, *Cæs.*

Præcerpens, tis. part. *Taking before, anticipating*, Val. Max.

Præcerpo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & carpo] (1) *To crop* or *bite off.* (2) *To clip* or *cut off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive of.* (1) Plin. (2) Præcerpunt jubas [leoni], *Stat.* (3) Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, *Cic.*

Præcerpor, i. pass. *To be first cropped*, Quint.

Præcerptus. part. *Gathered* or *cropped beforehand*, Plin. Liv.

Præcertātio, ōnis. f. *The first assault* or *onset; a quarrel*, or *skirmish*, Ad Her.

Præchārus, a, um. adj. *Dearly beloved*, Plin. *Vid.* Præcarus, *A.*

Præcidendus. part. *Suet.*

Præcīdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & cædo] (1) *To pare, cut*, or *chop off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) ¶ Præcidere os, *To slap one on the chaps.* (4) *To note*, or *mark with a stroke*; as carpenters do before they saw; *to cut a little before*, as drapers do, to rend out the residue; *to note* or *tell precisely what points he will speak upon.* (5) *To cut one short*, or *put one out of all hopes* or *expectation.* (6) Obscœnâ notione. (1) Cotem novaculâ præcidere, *Cic.* manum gladio, *Id.* (2) Ipsimet nobis præciderimus istam licentiam, *Id.* (3) Præcide os tu illi hodie, *Plaut.* (4) Præcide, statue, inquit, aliquando quod libet, *Cic.* (5) Quod quia præciderat, asperius de eo ad te scribere solebam, *Id.* (6) Mart.

Præcīdor, i, sus. pass. Cinna Cn. Octavio præcidi caput jussit, *Cic. Mil.* Defensio præciditur, *Id.* spes plebeio, *Liv.*

Præcinctio, ōnis. f. *A stand* or *broader place in stairs; a landing*, Vitr.

Præcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron*, or *kirtle*, Vitruv.

Præcinctus. part. (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, enclosed.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready.* (1) Præcincti rite pueri, comptique ministrent, *Hor.* (2) Pan pinu caput præcinctus acutâ, *Ovid.* (3) Parietes testaceo opere præcincti, *Plin.* (4) Plaut.

Præcingens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Præcingo, ĕre. act. *To begird, encompass*, or *enclose.* Præcinxit litora muro, *Sil.*

Præcingor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be girt about with.* (2) *To be surrounded* or *encircled.* (1) Ense præcingi, *Ov.* (2) Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, *Id.*

Præcino, ĕre, nui, entum. act. [*ex* præ & cano] (1) *To sing before.* (2) *To mumble a charm.* (3) *To prophesy*, or *tell beforehand.* (1) Epulo magistratuum fides præcinunt, *Cic.* (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuisset anus, *Tib. ad.* procubuisset. (3) = Præmonstrare & præcinere aliquid magnum populo Romano, *Cic.*

Præcipiendus, a, um. part. *To be instructed*, Col.

Præcipiens, tis. part. Hæc a principio tibi præcipiens, *Cic.*

Præcipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act [*ex* præ & capio] (1) *To prevent*, or *take first; to anticipate, to take before another* or *before the time.* ℣ *To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command*, or *charge; to give order; to enjoin, to institute.* (4) *To foresee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand.* (1) Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te dii oderunt, *Cic.* Spe præcipit hostem, *Virg.* Si lac præceperit æstus, *Shall have dried up*, Id. (2) Conservis ad eundem præcipio modum, *Ter.* (3) Cæs. (4) Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic.*

Præcipior. pass. *Cels.*

Præcipitandus. part. *Ov.*

Præcipitans, tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) Metaph. *Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* (1) Virg. (2) Impellere præcipitantes inhumanum est, *Cic.* (3) Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* annus, *Cic.*

Præcipitanter. adv. *With great speed.* Præcipitanter currere, *Lucr.*

Præcipitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling headlong; Met. too much rashness*, or *overhastiness*, Sen.

Præcipitātūrus. part. *Suet. Plin.*

Præcipitātus. part. (1) *Cast down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come hastily on.* (1) Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, *Cic.* (2) Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, *Col.* (3) Nox præcipitata, *Ov.* ¶ Ætas præcipitata, *Declining*, Cic.

Præcipĭtium, ii. n. *A steep place; a downright pitch* or *fall; a precipice.* Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* In præcipitium impellere, *Suet.*

Præcipito, āre. act. (1) *To cast, throw, hurl*, or *tumble down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhasten*, or *hurry; to precipitate.* (4) Also *to bow* or *bend downward.* (5) Absolute, *To fall* or *run down with violence.* (6) *To make great haste.* (7) *To make too much haste.* (8) *To draw towards an end.* (1) Præcipitare se in flumen, *Cæs* (2) Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, *Stat.* (3) ℣ Præcipitare isthuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic.* (4) Vide in Præcipitor, n. 2. (5) Ubi Nisus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, *Id.* (6) Priscos referre dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* (7) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, *Plaut.* (8) Multi menses transierant, & hiems præcipitaverat, *Cæs.*

Præcipĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be cast* or *thrown headlong.* (2) *Bent* or *bowed downwards.* (1) Qui ascenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæs.* (2) Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.*

Præcipĭtur. impers. *It is ordered* or *advised.* Præcipitur ante omnia, ut casti legant, *Plin.*

Præcipue. adv. *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously.* ℣ Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo; universi senatûs communis est ista laus, *Cic.*



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Postŭlātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for,* or *requested,* Sen.

Postŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Explanatory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite acta, repetuntur, *Sen.*

Postŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition, a suit,* or *desire.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A supplicatory libel.* (4) *An accusation.* (1) In communibus postulatis, *Cic.* (2) Expectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, *Cæs.* (3) Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse videntur, *Id.*

Postŭlātum est. impers. *I, thou, he, &c. requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic.*

Postŭlātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Postŭlātus. part. (1) *Requested, asked, demanded, sued for.* (2) Also *accused,* or *complained of, arraigned.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Postŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A requesting,* or *demanding.* Postulatu addito matris, *Liv.*

Postŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To desire* or *will* a thing. (2) *To entreat,* or *beseech.* (3) *To demand,* or *require.* (4) *To complain of,* or *to accuse one; to sue at law, to arraign.* (5) *To make a* postulatum, *as in disputing.* (6) Verbum arenæ, *To call for.* (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter.* (2) ℭ Quia causa postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* (3) Omnia volo a me & postules & expectes, *Id.* Usus postulat, *Id.* (4) Impietatis reum postulat, *Plin.* (5) ℭ Do sane, si postulas, *Cic.* (6) Suet.

Postŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required, &c.* (2) *To be accused.* (1) Sall. Liv. (2) Sestius de ambitu postulatus est, *Cic.* injuriarum, *Id.* Postulatur novo crimine, *Tac.*

Postŭmus, a, um. adj. sup. *The last, very late.* Silvius, tua postuma proles, *Virg.*

Pōtămantis, is. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Pōtămŏgīton, ōnis. m. *A sort of herb,* Plin.

Pōtandus. part. *To be drunk.* Vina potanda, *Ov.* Potanda infantibus ubera, *To be sucked,* Juv.

Pōtans, tis. part. (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) Met. *Soaking in.* (1) Cic. (2) Nescit Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, *Hor.*

Pōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking-bout, a guzzling.* Modicis potationibus affectus, *Cic.*

Pōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maxumi, *Plaut.*

Pōtātūrus. part. *Ter.*

Pōtātus. part. (1) *Drank freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) Potata aqua, *Plin.* (2) ℭ Ista magis Stoïcorum gustata quam potata delectant, *Cic.*

Pōtens, tis. part. [*a* possum] & adj. *qu.* potis ens. (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* (3) *Having power* or *influence on; having pre-eminence,* or *having at command.* (4) *Capable,* or *fit for.* (5) *Of great strength and virtue.* (1) Armis potens, *Virg.* muneribus, *Hor.* pietate, *Prop.* (2) = Ampla & potens civitas, *Cic.* Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* ℭ Ex humili potens, *Hor.* (3) Potentior largis muneribus riserit æmuli, *Id.* Dum mei potens sim, *Liv.* (4) Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, *Cic.* (5) Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, *Virg.* Potentissimus odor, *Plin.* Quæcumque herba potens ad opem, *Ov.*

Pōtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, pre-eminence,* Cæs. Æmulo potentatûs inimicus, *Liv.* Raro occ.

Pōtenter. adv. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciously.* (1) Potentius fieri, *Quint.* Potentissime dicere, *Id.* (2) Cui lecta potenter erit res, *Hor.*

Pōtentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puissance, force.* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy, influence.* (1) Potentia est, ad sua conservanda, & alterius obtinenda, idonearum rerum potestas, *Cic.* (2) Ventosa potentia Neptuni, *Ov.* (3) Dimicant de suâ potentiâ homines, *Cic.* (4) Rapidi potentia solis, *Virg.* = Vis, potestas, *Cic.*

* Pōtērium, ii. n. (1) *A cup* or *pot to drink out of.* (2) *An herb so called.* (1) Tribus poteriis memoriâ esse oblitus, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

† Pōtesse, *pro* posse, *Ter.*

Pōtestas, ātis. f. [*a* potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, control, dominion.* (2) *A post, a command.* (3) Meton. *One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate.* (4) Also *ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, licence, liberty, opportunity, permission.* (6) *The essential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Possession.* (1) Tabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, *Cic.* (2) = Versari cum imperio & potestate in repub. *Id.* (5) Majorem potestatem compellari ante se passus est, *Suet.* (4) Occœpi sequi, vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* (5) Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Cicero.* (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* (7) Ter. Potestates herbarum, *Virgil.* (8) Plaut. ¶ Exire de potestate, *To run mad,* Id. Exisse de potestate proprie iratos dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic.*

* Pōthos, i. m. *A curious sort of flower,* Plin.

Pōtiens, tis. part. [*a* potior] *Obtaining, enjoying.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, *Cic.*

Pōti'n', *pro* potesne, *vel* potisne. Poti'n' ut abstineas manum? *Plaut.* Poti'n' es mihi verum dicere? *Ter.*

Pōtio, ōnis. f. (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion which physicians give their patients.* (1) In mediâ potione exclamavit, se mori, *Cic.* (2) Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Id.* (3) Sustulit mulierem primâ potione medicus, *Id.*

Pōtior, īris & ĕris, iri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To possess, get,* or *obtain; to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* (2) Pass. *To come into another's power.* (1) Præsentibus potiri, *Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg.* Potiri regni, *Cic.* (2) Potitus est hostium, *Plaut.* *Cum acc.* Ut salvi potiremur domum, *Id.*

Pōtior, us. comp. (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better sort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be desired.* (1) Plus pollet, potiorque est patre, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Mors servitute potior, *Id.* (3) Potiorem in scholis eruditionem esse, *Quint.*

Pōtis, e. adj. (1) *Able.* (2) Also *possible.* (1) Potes sunt dare, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil pote supra, *Ter.* ¶ Qui pote? (*sc.* est?) *How can that be?* Pers. Potis est, *for* potest. Injurius es, neque ferri potis es, *Ter.* *Cum fem.* Nec potis est mens animi, *Catull.* *Cum neut.* Corpus non potis est cerni, *Lucr.*

Pōtissĭme. adv. sup. *Most especially.* Febris potissime ubi ardens est, *Cels.*

Pōtissĭmum. adv. sup. *Specially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most of all, preferably to others.* Quærenti quid ad te potissimum scriberem, *Cic.*

Pōtissĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.* Potissima nobilitas, *Plin.*

Pōtītii, ōrum. m. pl. *Hercules's priests so called,* who fed on the sacrifices, *Liv.*

Pōtĭto, āre. freq. *To bib,* or *tipple; to drink often,* Plaut.

Pōtītor, ōris. m. *A person who has* or *gains possession; a victor.* Annibalem paullo ante spe suâ Capuæ potitorem, &c. *Val. Max.*

Pōtītūrus. part. *Liv.*

Pōtītus, a, um. part. *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered,* or *achieved.* Castris hostium potitus, *Cæs.*

Pōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little potion,* Suet.

Pōtĭundus. part. *Val. Max.*

Pōtius. adv. comp. [*quasi a* potis] *Rather, more eligible, better,* Cic.

* Pōto, āre, āvi & pōtus sum, ātum & pōtum. act. (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) Simply, *To drink.* (3) *To suck,* or *soak in.* (1) ℭ Neque æger potet, neque nimium siti crucietur, *Cels.* (2) Potum venient per prata juvenci, *Virg.* Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, *Col.* (3) Plin.

Pōtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drunk,* Plin. *Impers. pass.* ¶ Totos dies potabatur, *They tippled,* Cic.

Pōtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) Simpl. *A drinker.* (1) Janua potorum saucia rixis, *Prop.* (2) Rhodani potor, *Hor.*

Pōtōrium, i. n. *A vessel to drink in,* Plin.

Pōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to drinking.* Potoria vasa ex lapide factitata, *Plin.*

Pōtrix, īcis. f. *A female drunkard,* Phædr.

Pōtŭlentus, a, um adj. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) Also *drunk.* (1) In esculentis & potulentis, *Cic.* (2) Potulentum quemque corripere, *Suet.*

Pōtūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to drink,* or *would fain drink.* Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves, *Prop.* Terra potura cruores, *Stat.*

Pōtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That is in drink, drunken.* (2) Pass. *Drunk up.* (1) Domum pæne potus redieram, *Cic.* (2) Potus fæce tenus cadus, *Hor.* [Lacte] per triduum poto, sine alio cibo, *Plin.*

* Pōtus, ûs. m. (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking.* (1) Cels. (2) Pars animi obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Cic.*

* Practĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to action, practical.* Artes practicæ, *Quint.* ℭ Theoreticæ, *Id.*

* Præ. præp. serv. abl. (1) *Before.* (2) *In comparison, in regard,* or *in respect of.* (3) *For,* or *by reason of.* (4) *In.* (1) Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic.* Præ se ferre, *h. e.* assumere, *ut explicat Id. Absol.* I præ, sequar, *Ter. Metaph.* Speciem præ se boni viri fert, *He pretends to be,* Id. (2) Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, *Cic.* (3) Illi Romam præ Capuâ suâ irridebunt, *Id.* (4) Atque huic aliquid paullulum præ manu dederis, *Ter.*

Præăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp.* Surculum durum præacuito, *Cato.*

Præăcūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sharpened at the end.* (2) *Very sharp; keen.* Præacuta tigna, *Cæs.* Ab summo præacuti, *Id.* (2) Falces præacutæ, *Cic.*

Prælŭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep.* (1) Prælta arbor, *Tac.* (2) Prælta flumen, *Liv.* Prælta palus, *Tac.*

Præbens, tis. part. *Just.*

Præbeo, ēre. act. (1) *To minister to, to allow.* (2) *To yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To give up, to expose, to offer.* (4) *To give occasion to, to cause.* (5) *To show,* or *prove.* (6) *To give,* or *cause.* (7) Per Ellipsin in obscœn. (1) Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter.* (2) Luna lumen præbebat eunti, *Ov.* Fenestræ præbent lumen, *Varr.* (3) Se præbuerunt ferro patienter & igni, *Ov.* (4) Præbet errorem, quod ejusdem nominis urbs fuit, *Liv.* (5) Gratum se de bene meritis præbere *Cic.* Fac



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Pōsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pono] *A founder*, or *builder*, Ov.

Pōsĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A position*, or *placing*. (2) Also *a posture*. (1) Posituræ principiorum, *Lucr.* (2) Qualis docti sit positura dei, *Prop.*

Pōsĭtūrus. part. (1) *About to put away* or *lay down*. (2) *That will put, lay*, or *place*. (1) Hæc nos extrema manebant, exitiis positura modum, *Virg.* (2) Quo castra posituri erant, *Liv.*

Pōsĭtus. part. (1) *Put, placed*, or *laid*. (2) *Situate*. (3) *Built, founded*. (4) *Set*, or *planted*. (5) *Laid aside*. (6) *Laid out, dead*. (7) *Consisting, bestowed*, or *appointed*. (8) *Granted*, or *supposed*. (9) *Bowed, bended*. (10) *For* præpositus, *set over*. (1) Potentia in vi posita est & armis, *Cic.* (2) Insula Delos in Ægæo mari posita, *Id.* . (3) Roma in montibus posita, *Id.* (4) Posita ad fores arbor, *Plin.* (5) Positâ fallacis imagine tauri, *Ov.* (6) Positum me flebis, *Tib.* (7) In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic.* (8) = Hoc autem posito, atque concesso, *Id.* (9) Suppliciter posito procubuére genu, *Ov.* (10) Custos frumento publico positus, *Cic.*

Pōsĭtus, ûs. m. *The site, situation*, or *placing* of any thing. Oppidum positu ipso satis munitum, *Hirt.*

Possessio, ōnis. f. (1) *A possession, a propriety*, or *rightful use* of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods* or *lands*. (3) *A possession in trust, a feoffment*. (1) Recuperare possessionem amissam, *Cic.* (2) Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, *Nep.* (3) *Met.* Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis & certa possessio, *Cic.*

Possessiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small estate*. Possessiunculæ meæ, *Cic.*

Possessīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive*, Quint.

Possessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner* or *possessor* of a thing. (2) *A seiser*. (1) Pellere suis sedibus possessores, *Cic.* (2) = Acerrimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Id.*

Possessūrus. part. *Just.*

Possessus. part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession*. Urbs Dictæis possessa colonis, *Luc.*

Possĭbilis, e. adj. [*a* possum] *Possible; that may be*, or *is likely to come to pass*, Quint.

Possĭdendus. part. *Cic.*

Possĭdeo, ēs, ēre, sēdi, essum. act. (1) *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession*. (2) *To have*, or *enjoy*. (3) *To get*, or *obtain*. (4) *To make himself master of*. (5) *To occupy*, or *take up*. (6) *To get by conquest*. (1) Domum possidere, *Cic.* regnum, *Ov.* (2) Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic.* (3) Palmam possidere, *Plaut.* (4) Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, *Cæs.* (5) Latum sub pectore possidet æquor [bellua], *Ov.* (6) Loca munita hostes possidebant, *Nep.*

Possĭdeor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

† Possiem, es, &c. *pro* possim, is, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Possum, pōtes, tui, posse. (1) *I may*, or *can*. (2) *I may*, or *can be*. (3) *To be able to effect*. (4) *To have power and efficacy*. (5) *To be well and in good health*. (6) In obscœn. (1) Quam maxime fieri poterit, dabo operam, *Cic.* ¶ Non possum quin, *I cannot forbear*, Id. (2) Potest ut alii ita arbitrentur, *Plaut.* (3) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Cic.* (4) Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, *Id.* Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, *Cæs.* (5) ℥ Nihil dolet nisi pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, &c. *Cic.* (6) Inachiam ter nocte potes, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil potesse, (*Euphemism.*) *To be impotent*, Ter.

Post. præp. (1) *After*. (2) *Behind*. (3) *Since*. (1) Post hunc diem, *Plaut.* Longo post tempore, *Virg.* (2) Post tergum, *Cæs.* (3) Post homines natos, *Cic.* ¶ Post hominum memoriam, *Since the world began*, Id. Post tertium diem, *Upon the third day*, Id.

Post. adv. *Afterwards, after that*. Post de Cæpione viderimus, *Cic.*

Posta, *pro* posita, *Lucr.*

Postauctumnālis, e. adj. *After harvest* or *the fall of the leaf; late in the year*, Plin.

Postea. adv. *Afterwards, hereafter*, Cic. ¶ Postea loci, *After that*, Sall. Quid tum postea? *Ter.*

Posteâquam. *After that*, Cic. & *divisim*, Postea vero quam profectus es, *After that*, Id.

Postĕri, ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring*. Degenerárunt horum posteri, *Cic.*

Postĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Posterity, future time*. (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring*. (3) *Lateness, later time* or *age*. (4) *A breed in cattle*. (1) Homerus posteritate suum crescere sensit opus, *Prop.* (2) Optimus quisque posteritati servit, *Cic.* (3) Posteritas hæreticorum, *Tertull.* (4) Venale pecus, Corythæ posteritas & Hirpini, *Juv.*

Postĕrius. ādv. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day*. Ipse tuus sentiet posterius, *Ter.*

Postĕro. adv. *sc.* die. *The next day*, Tac.

Postĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *That cometh* or *followeth after; the next after*. (2) Posterior, *After, later, worse*. (3) Postremus, *The last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible*. (1) ℥ Nec præterita nec præsentia, sed postera, *Cic.* Non feram posteriores (*sc.* partes), *I will not be behind hand*, Ter. (2) = Posterius & nequius illo nihil est, *Cic.* (3) Servitus malorum omnium postremum, *Id.* In posterum, *Id.* Ad posterum, *For the time to come*, Id.

Postfĕrendus. part. *Vell. Paterc.*

Postfĕro, postferre, post-tŭli, lā-tum. act. *To put after* or *behind; to set less by; to place* or *set beside; to esteem less*. Qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, *Liv.*

Postfĕror, ferri. pass. *Plin.*

Postfœnīsĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *After-grass of hay*, Col. sed rectius divise.

† Postfuit, *It was laid aside*, Sall.

Postfŭtūrus. part. *Plin.*

Postgĕnĭtus. part. *Born after*. ¶ Clarus postgenitis, *Famous to posterity*, Hor. sed rectius divise.

Posthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To set less by; to place* or *set behind; to esteem less*. Posthabui illorum mea seria ludo, *Virg.*

Posthăbĭtus. part. Omnibus rebus posthabitis, *Cic.*

Posthac, *vel* Posthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all*, Cic. Ter.

Posthinc. adv. *Afterward, when that was done*, Virg.

Posthŭmus *pot.* Postŭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Born after his father's death, posthumous*. (2) *Last born*, before *or* after the father's death. (1) Plaut. Posthumus filius, *Cic.* (2) Silvius, tua postuma proles, *Virg.*

Posticŭlum, i. n. dim. *The back part of a house*, Plaut.

Posticum, i. n. *sc.* ostium. *A back door*. Postico falle clientem, *Hor.*

Posticus, a, um. adj. *That is on the back side of* or *behind* a house. Hortus erat posticis ædium partibus, *Liv.*

Postĭdea, *pro* postea. adv. *Afterwards*, Plaut.

Postĭdem. adv. *Afterward*, Plaut.

Postĭlēna, æ. f. *The crupper of a horse*, Plaut.

Postilla. adv. *ut* postea. *Afterwards, after that*, Ter.

Postinde. adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon*, Lucr.

Postis, is. m. (1) *The upright pillar* or *post, on which a door hangs; a door-post*. (2) Synecd. *The door itself*. (1) In curiæ poste, *Cic.* Aurati postes, *Ov.* (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, *Virg.*

Postlĭmĭnio. adv. *By way of recovery*, Cic.

Postlĭmĭnium, ii. n. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere*, or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, rights, and estate again*. Neque solum dicatione, sed etiam postliminio, postest civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic.*

Postmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the afternoon*. Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic.* Postmeridiane literæ, *Id.* ambulatio, *Id.*

Postmŏdo. adv. *Afterwards*. Ut facti postmodo pœniteat, *Catull.*

Postmŏdum. adv. *Afterwards*, Ter.

Postpartōres, um. m. pl. *They that get afterwards*, Plaut. Vix alibi.

Postpŏnendus. part. *Val. Max.*

Postpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave* or *lay aside*. Postposui omnia, dum modo præceptis patris parerem, *Cic.*

Postpŏnor. pass. *Plin.*

Postpŏsĭtus. part. Omnibus rebus postpositis, *Cæs.*

Postprincĭpium, *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which followeth the beginning*. Ferme ut quisque rem accurat usum, sic ei procedunt postprincipia, *Plaut.*

Postpŭto, āre. act. *To set less by, to esteem* or *reckon last, to postpone*. Omnia sibi postputavit esse meo commodo, *Ter.*

Postquam. adv. (1) *After that*, as (2) *Since*. (3) *For as much as, because that*. (1) Postquam adspexi, illico cognovi, *Ter.* *Per tmesin.* Decessit autem fere post annum quartum quam Themistocles Athenis erat expulsus, *Nep.* (2) Postquam natus sum, satur nunquam fui, *Plaut.* (3) Ter. Postquam nos Amaryllis habet, Galatea reliquit, *Virg.*

Postrēmo. adv. sup. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last*. Quæro igitur primum—deinde—postremo, *Cic.* Postremo id mihi da negotii, *Ter.*

Postrēmum. adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last*. Si id facis, hodie postremum me vides, *Ter.*

Postrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*a* posterus] (1) *The last*, or *hindmost*. (2) Also *the worst, basest*, or *vilest*. (1) = De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Cic.* (2) Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Id.*

Postridie. adv. *The next day after, the day following*. Postridie venit ad me Chremes, *Ter.* *Cum gen.* Postridie ejus dici, *Cic.* *Cum acc.* Postridie ludos Apollinares, *Id.*

Postscēnium, *vel* Postcēnium. n. *The tiring* or *withdrawing room behind the stage*. ¶ Postscenia vitæ, *Actions hidden from the sight of the world*, Vitr.

Postscrĭbo, psi, ptum. act. *To write after*. Tiberii nomen suo postscripserat, *Tac.*

Postvĕniens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Postŭlandus. part. *Tac.*

Postŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Calling for, demanding*. (2) *Desiring, requesting*. (1) Postulante exercitu, *Tac.* (2) Petron.

Postŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A request, a suit*. (2) *A motion at the bar*. (3) *A desire*, or *request*. (4) *A petition drawn up*. (5) *An expostulation, supplication*, or *expiatory sacrifice*. (6) *An expostulation*, or *quarrel*. (1) Concessit senatus postulationi tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Hirt. (4) Postulationum formulæ usitatæ, *Cic.* (5) Eodem ostento Telluri postulatio deberi dicitur, *Id.* (6) = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, *Ter.*



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'orgens, tis. part. *pro* porrigens, *Flacc.*

Porphȳrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* ¶ Marmor porreticum, *A purple* or *red colored marble called porphyry*, Suet.

Porphȳrio, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinketh as if he bit the water*, n.

Porphȳrites, æ. m. *Red marble stone, porphyry*, Plin.

Porphȳritis, ĭdis. f. *sc.* ficus. *A fig of a purple color*, Plin.

Porrăceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like leek-blades; green*, or *greenish.* Porraceus color, *Plin.* Porracea folia, *Id.*

Porrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *An extension*, or *stretching out.* ℭ Digitorum intractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic.*

Porrectus. part. (1) *Stretched* or *reached out.* (2) *Extended*, or *lying out in space.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Spread.* (5) *Delayed*, or *prolonged.* (6) [*a* porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* (7) ℭ Compressâ palmâ an porrectâ porrigio? *Plaut.* ¶ Porrectiore fronte qui, *Without such knit brows*, Id. (2) In latitudinem porrecta stabula, *Col.* Porrecta loca, *Cæs.* (3) Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terræ, *Tib.* (4) Viderat informem multâ Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Propert.* (5) Hora porrecta, *Ovid.* (6) Exta porrecta, *Varr.*

Porrĭcio, ĕre, ĕci *vel* exi, ectum. act. *To reach* or *stretch out; to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order for the burning of them.* Exta salsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.*

Porrigendus. part. *Cic.*

Porrigens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Porrigo, ginis. f. (1) *Scurf* or *scale in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff.* (2) *A catching disease in swine, the measles; manginess.* (1) Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Porci porrigo, *Juv.*

Porrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. *& contr.* Porgo. act. (1) *To extend, stretch, reach*, or *spread out.* (2) *To hold* or *roll out.* (3) *To prostrate, to lay along*, or *stretch at length, by beating down; to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ℭ Animal, quo vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* ¶ Manum porrigere, *To help, to assist*, Id. Herbam porrigere, *To submit, to yield up the conquest*, Plin. pedes, *to die*, Mart. *Met.* Qui mihi primus afflicto & jacenti consularem fidem, dexteramque porrexit, *Cic.* (2) Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin.* (3) Volucrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Martial.* (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov.*

Porrigor, i, ectus. pass. (1) *To be stretched* or *reached out.* (2) *To be prolonged, continued*, or *extended.* (1) Collum a pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *Is offered*, Cic. (2) Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.*

Porrina, æ. f. *A garden bed.* Quotannis porrinam inserito, *Cat.*

* Porro. adv. (1) *Further.* (2) *Afar off*, or *at a distance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterwards, more still.* (6) *Long before.* (7) *But.* (8) Sometimes it seems to be an expletive. (1) Quæ sint ea flumina porro, *Virg.* ¶ Move ocyus te, ut quid agam porro intelligas, *That you may understand further*, Ter. (2) Si ire porro pergas, per alium saltum arctiorem est evadendum, *Liv.* (3) Eunuchum porro dixti velle te, *Ter.* (4) Ut quiescant porro moneo, *Id.* (5) Id. (6) ℭ Altera, quod porro fuerat, cecinisse putatur, *Ov.* (7) Porro autem animis erat, in maximo scelere tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall.* (8) Cic. Ter.

Porrum, i. n. *&* Porrus, i. m. *A scallion.* Catinus porri & ciceris, *Hor.*

Porta, æ. f. (1) *The gate of a city, a port, a door.* (2) *The entrance in* or *out of any place.* (3) Also *the strait and narrow passages between hills.* (4) Also *a mouth.* (1) Capit arma, atque in portâ consistit, *Cæs.* (2) Venti, quâ data porta, ruunt, *Virg.* (3) Saltus, in quo Ciliciæ portæ sunt sitæ, *Nep.* (4) Cels. ¶ Porta jecoris, *The* vena porta, *Cic.*

Portandus. part. *Hor.*

Portans, tis. part. *Carrying.* ¶ Verba portantia salutem, *A service, a how d'ye do?* Ov.

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall.*

Portātūrus, a, um. part. Præter quod secum portaturi erant, *Cæs.*

Portātus, a, um. part. *Sil.*

Portātus, ûs. m. *A bearing*, or *bringing; a carriage*, or *conveyance.* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin.*

Portendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. (1) *To signify before a thing happens.* (2) *To portend*, or *foretell; to forebode, to foreshow; to presage, to betoken.* (1) Consulebant oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* (2) Læta prosperaque omnia portendere, *Id.*

Portendor, i pass. (1) *To be foretold* or *foreshown.* (2) *To be portended* or *boded.* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus, portenduntur, *Cic.* (2) Aruspex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut.*

✠ Portentĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Effecting wonders.* Portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov.*

Portentōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange*, or *wonderful; portentous.* Portentosa aut ex pecude aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* Quanto portentosiora tradit? *Plin.* Portentosissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.*

Portentum, i. n. (1) *A monstrous* or *strange thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good* or *ill luck.* (2) It is used of men, chiefly in a bad sense. (3) *A vain fancy.* (1) Hominum pecudumque portenta præter naturam, *Cic.* (2) Gabinium & Pisonem, duo reip. portenta ac pæne funera, *Id.* (3) Poëtarum & pictorum portenta, *Id.*

Portentus. part. *Foreshown, betokened*, Plaut.

* Porthmeus, ei *&* eos. m. *A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water*, Petron. Juv.

Porticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* porticus] *A little porch* or *gallery to walk in.* In porticulâ Tusculanâ, *Cic.*

Porticus, ûs. f. *A porch*, or *gallery; a walking-place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic.*

Portio, ōnis. f. [*quasi* partio, *a* parte] (1) *A part*, or *portion.* (2) *A quantity*, or *measure.* (3) *A proportion*, or *rate.* (4) *Bigness*, or *size.* (1) Brevissima vitæ portio, *Juv.* (2) Mamertinis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic.* (3) Curt. (4) Pulmo chamæleonti portione maximus, *Plin.*

Portītor, ōris. m. (1) *A porter*, or *door-keeper.* (2) *A ferryman.* (3) [*a* portus] *The custom-receiver of a haven, to whom all is paid.* (1) Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor ursæ, *Stat.* (2) Portitor has horrendus aquas & flumina servat, *Virg.* (3) Plaut. Ter.

* Porto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear;* either in his arms, neck, back, &c. (2) *To carry*, as by beasts water, coach, &c. (3) Met. *To bring unto.* (4) *To import*, or *betoken.* (5) *To carry away.* (1) Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, *Hor.* (2) Portare amicam e provinciâ, *Cic.* pelago opes, *Virg.* (3) Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall.* (4) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (5) Venti portant nubila, *Lucr.*

Portor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Portantur opes pelago, *Virg.*

Portōrium, ii. n. (1) *Custom* or *impost paid for goods imported* or *exported.* (2) Also *freight paid for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax* or *duty set upon things in general.* (1) Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, *Cic.* (2) Magnis portoriis illo mercatores ire consueverunt, *Cæs.* (3) Plin. (4) Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quæcumque venirent, *Cic.*

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little port* or *gate*, Liv.

Portumnālia, ōrum. pl. n. *A festival in honor of Portumnus*, Varr.

Portuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships.* Portuosum mare, *Cic.* litus, *Plin.* Portuosior, *Sall.* Insularum portuosissima, *Plin.*

Portus, ûs. m. (1) *A haven, a port*, or *harbour, where ships arrive with their freight; a place where customs* or *duties for goods imported* or *exported are taken care of.* (2) Meton. *The customs there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge against danger, shelter.* (1) In aditu atque ore portûs, *Cic.* Portus plenissimus navium, *Id.* (2) ℭ Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ vectigal conservari potest, *Id.* (3) = Excludere a portu & perfugio, *Id.* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be out of danger*, Ter. In portu res est, *All is safe*, Cic.

* Pōrus, i. m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble*, Plin.

Porxi, per Sync. *pro* porrexi, *Stat.* ut *&* *Id.* porgi, *pro* porrigi.

† Pos, *Id quod* potis; *in compos.* compos, impos. *Able.* Hinc possum, *i. e.* pos-sum.

Posca, æ. f. (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted* or *mixed with water in the press.* (1) Cels. (2) ℭ Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potitant, *Plaut.*

Poscens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Posco, ĕre, pōposci. act. (1) *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* (3) *To ask* in marriage. (4) *To call* or *ask for.* (5) *To require, to provoke*, or *challenge.* (6) *To ask* or *demand* by way of bargain. (7) *To bid* or *offer a price* or *consideration.* (1) ℭ Reliquos non desideraret solum, sed etiam posceret, & flagitaret, *Cic.* Milesios navem poposcit, *Id.* (2) Posce deos veniam, *Virg.* (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, *Plaut.* (4) Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, *Hor.* (5) Acrem dubitas in prœlia poscere Turnum? *Virg.* (6) Me poscit pro illâ triginta minas, *Plaut.* (7) Commodius poscit, pater. *DE.* Necquidquam poscit: ego habebo, *Id.* ℭ Petimus precario, poscimus imperiose, postulamus jure, *Donat.*

Poscor, i. pass. (1) *To be asked for* or *wanted.* (2) *To be provoked* or *challenged, &c.* (1) Virg. (2) Solum posci in certamina Turnum, *Id.*

Pōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pono] (1) *A disposition, site*, or *situation.* (2) *Primitiveness of a word*, as opposed to composition. (3) *A position*, or *state of a question; an affirmation.* (4) ‖ *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A state*, or *habit.* (7) ‖ *The principal of money*, or *the main of an estate.* (8) *A setting*, or *planting.* (1) = Pro situ & positione locorum, *Col.* urbis, *Cic.* (2) Quint. (3) Id. (4) Ap. Gramm. Gell. = Positus, ûs, *Isid.* (5) Feminina aut neutralis positio, *Quint.* (6) In quâcumque mentis positione sim, cum lego hunc, *Sen.* (7) L. 3. ff. de manu Leg. (8) Ad positionem vindemiarum, *Col.*



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Pōnor, i, pōsĭtus pass. (1) *To be put* or *set*. (2) *To be accounted*. (3) *To be set* or *planted*. (4) *To be laid aside*. (5) *To be exposed*. (1) Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, *Cic.* Bacchus in auro ponitur, *Set on the table in golden cups*, Ov. (2) Honesta in virtute ponuntur, in vitiis turpia, *Id.* (3) Varr. (4) Arma poni jubet, *Liv.* (5) Lex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, *Cic.*

Pons, tis. m. (1) *A bridge*. (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking* or *debarking*. (3) Also *stairs* or *planks, whereby they ascended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float* or *raft joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores*, &c. (5) *The hance of a door*. (1) Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, *Cic.* A ponte satelles, *An importunate beggar*, Juv. (2) Ratis stabat scalis & ponte parato, *Virg.* (3) Turris suspectu & pontibus altis, *Id.* (4) Tac. (5) Illiso capite in pontem (*al.* postem) lapideum carceris, *Patere.*

Ponticŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pons] *A little bridge*, Cic.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis. m. *A sacred magistrate among the Romans; a pontiff*, or *chief priest*. ¶ Pontifex maximus, *The highest pontiff*, Cic. Minores pontifices, *The lower*, Liv.

Pontĭfĭcālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the pontiff* or *chief priest*, Cic.

Pontĭfĭcatus, ūs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff*, Cic.

Pontĭfĭcia, ōrum. pl. n. *vel potius* Pontĭfĭcii. m. pl. *sc.* libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs*. Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, *Cic.*

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a high priest* or *pontiff*. Pontificium jus, *Cic.*

Ponto, ōnis. m. [*a* ponte] *A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river*. Pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lissi reliquit, *Cæs.*

* Pontus, i. m. (1) *The Black Sea called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) Syneed. *Any other sea*. (1) In Ponti ore & angustiis, *Cic.* (2) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg.*

Pōpa, æ. m. (1) *The priest who slew the victims, and offered them up when slain*. (2) Also *gluttonous, greedy, dainty*. (1) Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, *Prop.* (2) Omento popa venter, *Pers.*

* Pōpānum, i. n. *A round, broad, thin cake, which they offered in old times to the gods*. Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, *Juv.*

Pōpellus, i. m. dim. *Small, little, silly*, or *poor people; the rabble*, or *mob*. Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.*

Pōpīna, æ. f. (1) *A tavern*, or *victualling-house; a cook's shop*, or *ordinary; a tippling-house*. (2) Popinæ, *Victuals sold in such places*. (3) *The art of cookery*. (1) In popinam divertundum est mihi, *Plaut.* Uncta popina, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Si illæ epulæ potius quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, *Cic.* (3) Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, *Sen.*

Pōpīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to cooks' shops* or *victualling-houses*. ¶ Deliciæ popinales, *Dainty dishes*, Col.

Pōpīno, ōnis. m. *A haunter of public houses and cooks' shops, a beast, a drunken sot*. Imbecillus, iners; si quid vis, adde popino, *Hor.*

Poples, ĭtis. m. (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee*. (2) Also *the knee*. (1) Genua, poplites, & crura confricanda sunt, *Col.* (2) In durâ submisso poplite terrâ, *Ov.*

Poppæāna, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments, such as Poppæa, Nero's wife, used*, Juv.

* Poppysma, ătis. n. *al.* Popysma. Mart. *A clapping on the back*, or *stroking with the hand*. Præbebit vati crebrum poppysma roganti, *Juv.*

* Poppysmus, i. m. *A noise made by clapping the hands together*, Plin.

* Poppyzon, ontis. m. part. Græc. *Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently*, Plin.

Pōpŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed* or *wasted*. Quodcunque fuit populabile flammæ, *Ov.*

Pōpŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Destroying*, or *laying waste; spoiling*, or *pillaging of people*. Populabundus hostis vagatur per agros, *Liv.*

Pōpŭlandus. part. *Ov.*

Pōpŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Pōpŭlāria, um. n. pl. *Places where the commons sat to see plays* or *shows*, Suet.

Pōpŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Popular; of* or *belonging to the people*. (2) *Accepted and favored by the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people*. (3) *Loving the people* or *public*. (4) *Seeking to gain the people's favor*. (5) *Of the same town* or *city*. Subst. *A countryman* or *woman*. (6) *A partner*, or *accomplice; familiar*. (7) *Of the same breed* or *stock*. (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty*. (9) *A subject*. (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known*. (1) Fama popularis, *Cic.* Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, *Id.* (2) Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, *Id.* Quo nihil popularius est, *Liv.* (3) = Animus vere popularis, & saluti populi consulens, *Cic.* (4) Liv. In omni vitâ essem popularis, *Cic.* (5) Amicus summus meus & popularis, Geta, *Ter.* (6) Conjurationis populares, *Accomplices*, Sall. (7) Non congregari nisi populares ejusdem silvæ, *Plin.* (8) ℭ Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nobilem ac mendicum, *Plaut.* (9) ℭ Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc popularium animos, *Liv.* (10) = Popularibus verbis est agendum & usitatis, *Cic.*

Pōpŭlāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Friendship*, or *kindness, arising from being of the same country*. (2) *Popularity*, or *a desire to please the people*. (3) *The favor of the people towards one*. (4) *A popular action*. (1) Popularitatis causâ, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. (3) Homo munificus, & innoxiæ popularitatis, *Plin.* (4) Omne genus popularitatis, *Suet.*

Pōpŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *After the fashion* or *manner of the people, common, inaccurate*. (2) *At the pleasure of the populace*. (3) *With the love and favor of the commons*. (1) ℭ Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limatius, *Cic.* (2) Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt populariter, *Juv.* (3) Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, *Cic.*

Pōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting*, or *destroying; a pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people; a pillaging of countries*. Populationes agrorum nostrorum, *Liv. Met.* Populatio morum, *The debasing*, or *degeneracy*, Plin.

Pōpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer, waster, ravager*, or *spoiler of people and countries; a pillager*, or *plunderer*. Trojæ populator, *Ovid.* Luxus populator opum, *Claud.*

Pōpŭlātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A female destroyer, waster, spoiler*, or *consumer*. Siculi populatrix virgo profundi (*i. e.* Scylla), *Stat.*

Pōpŭlātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Pōpŭlātus. part. (1) *Having laid waste*. (2) *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged*. (1) Virg. (2) = Populata vexataque provincia, *Cic.*

Pōpŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying waste, destroying*, or *ravaging*. Ardent Hesperii sævis populatibus agri, *Lucr.*

Pōpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees*, Plin.

Pōpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to a poplar*. Umbra populea, *Virg.* corona, *Hor.*

✠ Pōpŭlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears poplar-trees*. Populifer Spercheus, *Ov.*

Pōpŭlĭfŭgia, ōrum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies*, either the Gauls, *Varr.* or the Tuscans, *Macrob.*

Pōpŭli-scītum. *Id. quod* plebis-scitum. *An act of the commons*, Cor. Nep.

Pōpulneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to* or *made of the poplar*. Frons populnea, *A poplar leaf*, Col.

Pōpulnus, a, um. adj. *Of a poplar-tree*. ℭ Num ista aut populna sors aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut.*

Pōpŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To rob and spoil people*, or *destroy countries*. (2) *To waste, ransack*, or *spoil*. (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* (2) Populat farris acervum curculio, *Id.*

Pōpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rob*, or *plunder*. (2) *To waste*, or *destroy*. (3) Pass. *To be destroyed*. (1) Æduorum agros populabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* (3) Populari passim Romanum agrum attulêre, *Liv.*

* Pōpŭlus, i. f. (m. *Prisc.*) (1) *A poplar-tree*. (2) *An aspen-tree*, whose leaves always shake. (1) Populus fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* Inter præcerissimas populos, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

* Pōpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A nation under one government, comprising all ranks*. (2) But most frequently *the common sort, the multitude*. (3) *The whole of the subjects to a prince* or *state*. (4) *A number of men met together, a crowd*. (5) *A stock* or *stall of bees*. (1) ℭ Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor.* (3) Tene magis salvum populus velit, an populum tu? *Id.* (4) Nutaret ratis populo pericula recepto, *Luc.* (5) Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col.*

Porca, æ. f. (1) *A ridge*, or *land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn grows; a balk of land*. (2) *A measure of land containing* 150 *feet in length, and* 30 *in breadth*. (3) [*a* porcus] *A sow pig, a pork*, or *porket*. (1) = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Avida porca, *Hor.* Cæsâ jungebant fœdera porcâ, *Virg.*

Porcārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a sow*, Plin.

Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*a* porcus] *A little hog, a young pig*. Porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ, *Phædr.* Raro occ.

Porcīna, æ. f. *sc.* caro. *Pork*, Plaut.

Porcinarius, ii. m. *A seller of hog's flesh* or *pork*. Quanta laniis lassitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut.*

Porcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a hog*, Sen.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat*. ℭ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col.*

Porcŭlētum, i. n. [*a* porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden where many beds are*, Plin.

Porcŭlum, i. n. *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil-press*, or *in that part of it which is called the* sucula, *to hold the rope which is wound about it*. Porculum in medià suculâ facito, *Cic.*

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little pig, a shoot, a porket*, Plaut. ¶ Porculus marinus, *A porpoise*, Plin.

* Porcus, i. m. (1) *A hog*. (2) *A sow, a pig*. (3) *Pork, hog's flesh*. (4) *A sort of fish*. (5) Obscœne. (6) Catachrest. *A glutton, one high-fed*. (1) Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* (2) Priusquam porcum feminam immolabis, *Cic.* (3) Abundat porco, hordo, &c. *Cat.* (4) Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, *Plin.* (5) Varr. (6) Epicuri de grege porcus, *Hor.*



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Pollūtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaste, impure.* (1) Mensa nullo cruore polluta, *Sil.* ℭ Cum castum amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* *Met.* Quanto & quo scelere polluti? *Cic.* (2) Linquere pollutum hospitium, *Virg.* (3) Pubis delicta augebat pollutior ipsa senectus, *Sil.*

Polvinar, āris. n. *Vid.* Pulvinar.

* Pōlus, i. m. (1) *The pole; the end or point of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) ✠ *Any part of heaven, especially the furthermost.* (1) Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, &c. *Plin.* (2) Polus dum sidera pascet, *Virg.* ℭ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id.* (3) Intonuére poli, *Id.*

* Pōlyăcanthos, i. m. *A certain rough herb having many prickles; a star-thistle,* or *caltrop,* Plin.

* Pōlyanthĕmon, i. n. *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup,* or *goldknap; bachelor's button,* Plin.

* Pōlybūtes, æ. m. *He who has many oxen,* Varr.

* Pōlycnēmon, i. n. *An herb like wild savory* or *organy,* Plin.

* Pōlygăla, æ. f. *vel* Pōlygălon, i. n. *The herb called milkwort, gangflower,* A. Plin.

* Pōlygōnăton, i. n. *The herb called Solomon's seal,* Plin.

* Pōlygōnius, a, um. adj. *Having many corners.* Polygoniæ turres, *Vitr.*

* Pōlygōnoides, is. f. *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel,* Plin. = Daphnoides, *Id.*

* Pōlygōnon, i. n. *The herb knotgrass* or *broad-wort,* good to staunch blood, *Plin.* = Sanguinaria, *Id.*

* Pōlygrammos, i. f. *A kind of jasper stone having many white streaks,* Plin.

* Pōlyhistor, ŏris. m. *A learned knowing man, that has read much.* C. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam, Polyhistorem multi vocabant, *Suet.*

* Pōlymēlus, i. m. *A great sheepmaster,* Varr.

* Pōlymĭtus, a, um. adj. *Embroidered* or *woven with threads of divers colors; twined* or *twisted with silk of divers colors.* Plurimis licitis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, *Plin.*

* Pōlymyxos. c. g. on, i. n. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Lemma* ap. *Mart.*

* Pōlyplūsius, a, um. adj. *Very rich,* Plaut.

* Pōlypōdium, ii. n. *The herb called oakfern* or *polypody,* Plin.

Pōlypōsus, a, um. adj. *Having a cancer in the nose.* ℭ Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.*

* Pōlypus, i *vel* pōdis. m. (1) *A fish called the pourcontrel* or *many-feet.* (2) *A disease in the nose called* noli me tangere. (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels. (3) Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quidquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut.*

* Pōlyrrhizon, i. n. *A kind of herb having many thick roots,* Plin.

* Pōlyspaston, i. n. *A windlass with many pulleys* or *truckles,* Vitr.

* Pōlytrichon, i. n. *An herb called maiden's hair,* Plin. = Adiantum, callitrichon, *Id.*

* Pōlythrix, ĭchis. f. (1) *Maiden hair.* (2) Also *a precious stone with greenish hairs.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Pōlyzōnos, i. f. *A precious stone having many white circles about it,* Plin.

Pōmārium, ii. n. (1) *A place set with fruit-trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple-loft,* or *storehouse for fruit.* (1) Hor. (2) Plin.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruit-seller, a costermonger,* Hor.

Pōmĕridiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* post & meridies] *In the afternoon.* Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.*

Pōmētum, i. n. *A place set with apple-trees.* Longe ab hortis, vineis, atque pometis, *Pall.*

Pōmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing* or *producing any kind of fruits;* as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c. Pomifer auctumnus, *Hor.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis. m. *Vid.* Pumilio.

Pōmĭlius, a, um. adj. *Dwarfish.* Pomiliæ mulæ, *Mart.*

Pōmœrium, ii. n. (1) *A space about the walls of a city* or *town.* (2) *A limit,* or *bound.* (1) Quod cum idem pomœrium transiret, auspicari esset solitus, *Cic.* (2) Eo melius fecisse quosdam, qui minore pomœrio finierunt, *Varr.*

Pōmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears, &c.* Pomosis in hortis, *Tibull.* Pomosa corona, *Propert.*

* Pompa, æ. f. (1) *A pomp, a solemn sight* or *show; pageantry, equipage, parade.* (2) *A train to the gods,* or *a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* (3) Also *a wedding,* or *funeral.* (4) *A retinue,* or *attendance.* (5) Met. *Ostentation,* or *show.* (1) Circus erit pompâ celeber, *Ov.* (2) Longæ visent Capitolia pompæ, *Id.* (3) Spoliatum exsequiis & pompâ cadaver, *Cic.* (4) Tua pompa eo traducenda est, *Ter.* (5) Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic.*

Pompeia ficus [*a* Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year,* Plin.

* Pomphōlyx, ygis. f. *The soil that comes from brass,* called *nil;* also *a kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metal-stones,* Plin.

* Pompilos, i. m. *A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards,* Plin. = Nautilus, *Id.*

Pompōnĭānus, a, um. adj. Pomponianum pyrum, *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear,* Plin.

* Pōmum, i. n. (1) A general name of *all kinds of fruit that grows on trees,* as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c. (2) Meton. *The tree.* (1) Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solum, sed odoratus etiam & aspectus, *Cic.* (2) Poma quoque, ut primum truncos sensêre valentes, ad sidera vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.*

Pōmus, i. f. (1) *A fruit-tree.* (2) *An apple.* (1) Insita pomus, *Tib.* (2) Plin. Ep.

Pondĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be examined* or *considered,* Cic.

Pondĕrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Pondĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In staterâ æquipondium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, *Vitr.*

Pondĕro, āre. act. [*a* pondus] (1) *To weigh, to gravitate.* (2) *To estimate, consider, ponder,* or *judge.* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut.* (2) Judex non solum quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic.* Non eventis, sed factis, cujusque fortunam ponderare, *Id.*

Pondĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Re, non verbis, ponderantur divitiæ, *Cic.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very heavy, substantial, massy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy.* (1) Crassæ & ponderosæ compedes, *Plaut.* Lana mollior & ponderosior, *Varr.* Ponderosissima vis, *Val. Max.* (2) Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, *Cic.* (3) Ponderosa vox, *Val. Max.*

Pondo. n. indecl. sing. & plur. [*a* pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Absol. *Weight.* (1) Quot pondo te censes esse nudum? *Plaut.* ¶ Duo pondo, *Two pounds,* Liv. Decem pondo auri, *Ten pounds,* Cic. (2) ¶ Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam esse, *Of the weight of a pound,* Liv.

Pondus, ĕris. n. [*a* pendo] (1) *A load, poise,* or *weight.* (2) ‖ *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* (4) Also *a balance, weight,* or *scales.* (5) *A burden,* or *load.* (6) *Value, authority, importance.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgement, &c.* (8) Also *a number,* or *quantity; a great company.* (9) ✠ *A child in the womb.* (1) In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, *Cic.* (2) Litt. (3) Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, *Cic.* (4) Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *Id.* (5) Grave ipsius conscientiæ pondus, *Id.* Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Virg.* (6) = Id est maximi momenti & ponderis, *Cic.* (7) Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, *Hor.* (8) E Græciâ comportâsse magnum pondus omnium artificum, *Varr.* (9) Ex aliis suscipiunt aliæ pondus magis, inque gravescunt, *Lucr.*

Ponduscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small weight.* Saxi ponduscula, *Col.*

Pōne. præp. (1) *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone nos recede, *Plaut.* (2) Pone subit conjux, *Virg.* ℭ Pone & ante, *Cic.*

Pōnendus. part. (1) *To be bestowed.* (2) *To be reckoned* or *accounted.* (3) *To be laid aside.* (1) Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) Ponendus inter præcipuos foret, *Id.* (3) ℭ Ponendus est ille ambitus, non abjiciendus, *Id.*

Pōnens, tis. part. *Val. Max.*

Pōno, ĕre, ŏsui († ĭvi), ŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, place,* or *set.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off,* as one does one's clothes. (4) *To set before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aside, lose,* or *leave off.* (7) *To institute,* or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* (9) *To reckon,* or *account.* (10) *To plant, transplant,* or *sow.* (11) *To put the case, to suppose.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce,* or *allege.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To set down,* or *write.* (15) *To propose,* or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw,* or *portray.* (17) *To consecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to usury.* (1) Ponere retia cervis, *Virg.* Pedem ubi ponat in suo, non habet, *Cic.* ¶ Ponere ova, *To lay eggs,* Col. Ponere aras, *Virg.* templum, *Id.* urbem, *Id.* castella, *Cæs.* *To build,* or *erect.* Sumptum ponere, *To be at the expense,* Cic. accusatorem, *To suborn,* Cæl. Cic. *Absol.* Venti posuêre, *Were laid,* or *hushed,* Virg. (2) Majores ita in legibus posiverunt, *Cat.* (3) ℭ Ponit personam amici, cum induit judicis, *Cic.* (4) Mensam ponere, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Pone Tigellinum, *Expose him,* Juv. Pone illum ante oculos diem, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, *Plaut.* (6) Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, *Id. Met.* Niobe posuit sensum, saxea facta, mali, *Ov.* (7) Mores victis ponere, *Virg.* leges, *Hor.* (8) Se totum in aliquâ re ponere, *Cic.* (9) Ponere in lucro, *Id.* (10) Ponere vitem, *Cat.* semina humo, *Prop.* (11) Pone victum eum esse, *Ter.* (12) Ponam unum exemplum, *Cic.* Auctorem pro me posui, *I have quoted my author,* Liv. (13) Breviter, quæ erunt satis aperta, ponemus, *Cic.* (14) In concione meâ nihil ponam de rebus meis gestis, *Id.* Ponere pro certo sum veritus, *To lay down,* or *assert,* Liv. (15) Invitat pretiis animos, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (16) Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus, soleis nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, *Hor.* (17) Sectos fratri posuêre capillos, *Ov.* (18) ℭ Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.*



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* Poëma, ătis. n. *A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry.* Varium & elegans omni fere numero poëma facere, *Cic.* Egregium poëma, *Id.*

* Pœmēnis, is. f. *A bitch's name, Keeper,* Ov.

* Pœna, æ. f. (1) *Punishment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Trouble.* (3) *Remorse, torment, regret.* (4) *A fury.* (5) *Any evil,* or *suffering.* (6) *A payment of loss at game.* (7) Also *a fault* or *fact worthy of punishment.* (1) ℭ Pœnâ & præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* Ne major pœna quam culpa sit, cavendum est, *Id.* Conscripserunt edictum prætores, cum pœnâ, *Id.* (2) Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suis pœnas caperent, *Sall.* (3) Heu quantum pœnæ misero mens conscia donat! *Lucr.* (4) = O Pœna! o Furia sociorum, *Cic.* Et flammas & sæva quatit mihi verbera Pœna, *Virg. in Cul.* (5) Mors ultima pœna est, *Luc.* (6) Ov. (7) Pœnam octupli commissam non exsequebatur, *Cic.* Afficere pœnâ, *Id.* ¶ Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Id.* Sumere pœnas, *Id.* capere, exigere, *Ov.* expetere, recipere, *Virg. To punish.* Pœnas dare, sufferre, pendere, dependere, solvere, persolvere, *Cic.* exsolvere, *Catull.* reddere, *Sall. To be punished.*

Pœnālis, e. adj. *Penal; belonging to* or *appointed for pain and punishment.* Pœnalis opera, *Plin.*

Pœnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to punishment.* Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.*

* Pœnīceus, a, um. adj. *Phœnician.* ¶ Pœniceus color, *A red color,* Lucr.

Pœnītendus, a, um. adj. *To be repented of, to be disliked.* Factum pœnitendum, *Suet.*

Pœnītens, tis. part. *Repenting, penitent.* Lepidus pœnitens consilii, *Sall.*

Pœnītentia, æ. f. (1) *Repentance, an after sorrow.* (2) *Dislike, slighting.* (1) Pœnitentiam celerem, sed seram & inutilem, sequi, *Liv.* (2) Tam secunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, *Plin.*

Pœnītĕo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* pœna] *To cause remorse* or *repentance.* Sapientis est proprium, nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, *Cic.*

Pœnītet, ēbat, uit, ēre. impers. (1) *It repents, it grieves, it vexes,* or *troubles. I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry, troubled, grieved;* (2) or *ashamed of;* (3) or *wish a thing never had been done.* (1) Stant & oves circum, nostri nec pœnitet illas: (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poëta, *Virg.* (3) Quarum rerum si quem pœniteat, cum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.*

* Poësis, is & eos. f. *A poet's work, poetry.* Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic.*

* Poëta, æ. m. *An artist, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writes* or *makes verses.* (1) Tu poëta es prorsus ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Adstrictior versu poëta oratoris virtutes persequitur, *Cic.*

* Poëtica, æ. & Poëtice, es. f. *The art of poets* or *of making verses; poetry.* O præclaram emendatricem vitæ poëticam! *Cic.*

Poëtice. adv. *After the manner of poets; poetically.* Ut poëtice loquar, *Cic.*

* Poëticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) *Feigned by the poets.* (1) Numeri poëtici, *Cic.* Poëticum verbum, *Id.* (2) Ipsi dii poëtici, *Id.*

* Poëtria, æ. f. *A poetess,* or *female poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, *Cic.*

* Pōgōnias, æ. m. *A sort of comet* or *blazing star with a beard,* Plin.

Pol, *i. e.* per Pollucem. adv. jurandi. *By Pollux,* Plaut.

* Pōlēa, æ. f. *The dung which the she ass voids before foaling,* Plin.

* Pōlēmōnia, æ. f. *An herb called wild sage, behen,* or *ben.* Some use it for *horse-mint,* Plin.

* Pōlēmōnium, ii. n. *Idem.* Varr.

* Pōlenta, æ. f. (1) *Barley-flour dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarse country food.* (1) Polenta a farinâ hordei distat, eo quod torretur, *Plin.* (2) Ubi fient nequam homines, qui polentam pinsitant, *Plaut.*

Pōlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.* Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut.*

* Pōlia, æ. f. *A kind of gem,* Plin.

Pōlibant. imperf. [*a* polio] ex more antiq. *Virg.*

Pōliendus. part. Orationis poliendæ ignarus, *Cic.*

Pōlimentum, i. n. *The stones of hogs when they are gelded.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut.*

Pōlio, is, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To make smooth* or *even; to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay.* (2) *To polish.* (3) *To furbish.* (4) *To set off; to embellish, to garnish.* (5) *To winnow corn.* (1) Rogum asciâ ne polito, *Cic.* (2) Squatinâ lignum & ebora poliuntur, *Plin.* (3) Qui polit arma deorum, Læmnius, *Stat.* (4) Cur ego solicitâ poliam mea carmina curâ? *Ov.* (5) Cat.

Pōlior. pass. *Plin.*

* Pōlion, i. n. *A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple color at noon, and blue when the sun sets,* Plin.

Pōlīte. adv. *Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely.* = Ornate & polite dicere, *Cic.* Quædam limantur a me politius, *Id.*

* Pōlītia, æ. f. *The government, polity,* or *rule of a town* or *commonwealth, civil government.* In Platonis Politiâ, *Cic.*

Pōlīticus, a, um. adj. *Politic,* or *pertaining to government; civil.* Libri politici, *Cæl.* ap. *Cic.*

Pōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* polio] *A tiller* or *dresser of ground,* Cato.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* politus] *Somewhat fine.* Opus est hic limatulo & politulo tuo judicio, *Cic.*

Pōlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing,* or *smoothing,* Plin.

Pōlītus, a, um. (1) Part. *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine.* (2) Adj. *Trim, neat, spruce, polite.* (1) Effigies summis ingeniis expressa & polita, *Cic.* (2) Polito tuo ingenio, *Id.* = Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.* Politi versus, *Lucr.* Politioris humanitatis expers, *Id.* Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, *Id.* = Perfectus, accuratus, *Id.*

* Pōlium, ii. n. *A kind of herb called poley,* Plin.

* Pollen, Inis. m. & n. (1) *Fine flour,* or *the dust that flies in the mill.* (2) Synecd. Also *the small dust of any thing.* (1) Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo sit, faxo, & molendo, *Ter.* (2) Thuris polline [equi] armi linantur, *Col.*

Pollens, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force* or *virtue; abounding with.* Vini pollens Liber, *Plaut.* opibus, *Lucr.* Astus pollentior armis, *Sil.*

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puissance, might, sway.* Impiorum potior pollentia quam innocentium, *Plaut.*

* Polleo, ēre. n. (1) *To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue,* or *power; to bear rule* or *sway; to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed.* (2) *To be better,* or *more useful.* (3) Impers. *It is profitable,* or *more advantageous.* (1) = Qui plus potest polletque, *Liv.* Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet, *Cic.* (2) Ex oleo & aquâ Ciliciæ pollent, *Plin. de cotilus.* (3) Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hâc urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Cic.*

Pollex, lcis. m. (1) *The thumb of the hand.* (2) *The great toe of the foot.* (3) Also *a thumb's breadth.* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic.* (2) Lepidus incusso pollice limini cubiculi, &c. *Plin.* (3) Digiti pollicis crassitudine, *Cæs.* ¶ Vertere pollicem, *To condemn one,* Juv. Premere pollicem, *To favor one,* Plin.

Pollicāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth* or *thickness.* Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* = Crassitudo, *Id.*

Pollicens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Pollicĕor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer.* (1) Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, *Cic.* (2) Pro certo polliceor hoc vobis, atque confirmo, *Id.* (3) Servos in quæstionem polliceri, *Id.*

Pollicĭtans, tis. part. *Ter.*

Pollicĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A free and willing promise.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter.*

Pollicĭtor, āri. freq. *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollicitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter.* Pollicitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*

Pollicĭtum, i. n. *A promise.* Memores polliciti, *Col.*

Pollicĭtus. part. (1) Act. *Having promised.* (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted.* (1) His auxilium suum pollicitus, *Cæs.* Pollicitus meliora, *Hor.* (2) Torus pollicitus, *Ov.*

Pollinārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fine flour* or *meal.* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*

Pollincio, ire, inxi, inctum. act. *To dress, chest,* or *perfume a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial.* Qua mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinxerat, *Plaut.*

Pollinctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that washes the dead body with ointment, an embalmer of the dead.* *Vid.* prec.

Pollinctūra, æ. f. *The dressing, chesting,* or *embalming of dead bodies,* Plaut.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*

* Pollis, Inis. m. ut sanguis. *Fine flour.* Addito pollinem polentæ, *Cat.*

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum. (1) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter* or *Hercules.* (2) *To flourish, to make bright, and beautify.* (1) Uti decumam partem Herculi polluceam, *Plaut.* (2) Quam nitidis hilares pollucent fetibus horti! *Col.*

Pollūcibiliter. adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.* Pollucibiliter opsonare (*i. e.* opipare), *Plaut.*

Pollucte. adv. *i. e.* opipare. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.* Pollucte prodigum esse amatorem addecet, *Plaut.*

Polluctum, i. n. (1) *A costly banquet, prepared for and sacrificed to the gods, but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feast, good cheer.* (1) Plin. (2) Neque ea quidquam pollucti domi, *Plaut.*

Polluctūra, æ. f. *Good cheer,* Plaut.

Polluctus. part. *Consecrated, tithed out,* properly *of tenths to Hercules,* Varr. Non sum pollucta pago, *Plaut.* Polluctus virgis, *Soundly beaten,* Id.

Polluendus. part. *Tac.*

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To infect, poison,* or *envenom.* (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt,* or *make filthy; to pollute, soil,* or *mar.* (3) *To violate, break,* or *infringe.* (1) Affatu populos, urbesque, domosque polluit, *Ov. de Invidia.* (2) Auro ne polluc formam, *Tib.* (3) Cum omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, *Cic.*

Polluor, i, ūtus pass. *Hor.*

*brick ;* also *any thing four-square like a brick*, Vitr.

* Plinthus, i. m. *The square foot of a pillar*, Vitr.

* Pistŏlŏchia, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallow*, Plin.

* Plŏcămos Isidis. *A shrub growing in the sea like coral*, Plin.

Plōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile si quid, *Pers.*

Plōrābundus. adj. *In a weeping* or *wailing manner.* Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit, *Plaut.*

Plōrandus. part. *Prop.*

Plōrans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner*, Mart.

Plōrātus. part. *Ov.*

Plōrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A weeping* or *crying out*, Cic. Omnia ploratibus sonant, *Liv.*

Plōro, āre. act. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, *Hor.* pro aliquo, *Cic.*

Plostellum, i. n. dim. [*a* plostrum] (1) *A little wain* or *cart which children play withal.* (2) Plostellum Pœnicum, *A sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* (1) Hor. (2) Varr.

Plostrum, i. n. *Vid.* Plaustrum.

* Plōtias, æ. m. *A kind of reed*, Plin.

* Ploxĕmum, i. n. *A tumbrel.* Gingivas vero ploxemi habet veteris, *Catull.*

Pluit. impers. *subaud.* deus, cœlum, &c. *It rains*, Cic.

* Plūma, æ. f. (1) *A small* or *soft feather.* (2) *The first down upon the cheeks ;* al. *of aged, white hairs.* (3) Also *a plate, scale,* or *spangle, wrought on the armor* or *accoutrements of men* or *horses.* (1) Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Insperata tuæ veniet pluma superbiæ, *Hor.* ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *One good for nothing, fickle*, Plaut. (3) Virg.

Plūmārius, ii. *A weaver of divers colors like birds' feathers.* Plumariorum textrinæ, *Vitr.*

Plūmātilis, e. adj. *Made of feathers*, or *embroidered ; wrought in several colors.* Cumatile aut plumatile, *Plaut.*

Plūmātus. part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Also *interwoven with divers colors like feathers.* (1) Nitens plumato corpore corvus, *Cic.* (2) Pars auro plumata nitet, *Luc.*

Plumbāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A mine* or *vein of lead* or *silver.* (2) *A defect in metals* or *gems.* (3) *The herb called leadwort*, good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Plumbārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *for lead ; pertaining to a plumber*, Plin.

Plumbārius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber*, Vitr.

Plumbāta, æ. f. *sc.* hasta. *A plummet* or *dart of lead, with iron spikes in it, which was used as a weapon in war*, Veg. = Martiobarbulus.

Plumbātus. part. *Leaded, headed with lead.* Plumbatæ sagittæ, *Plin.*

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden cauldron.* Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum & medicamenta coëant, *Col.*

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden*, or *of lead.* (2) *Of the color of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* (4) *Very grievous* or *weighty.* (1) Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* ¶ Plumbei canales, *Leaden pipes*, Col. (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin.* (3) Nisi plane in physicis plumbei sumus, *Cic.* ¶ = Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *A blockhead*, Ter. O plumbeum pugionem ! *Cic.* (4) Si quid [divitibus] benefacias, plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut.*

Plumbo, are. act. *To solder with lead.* Modiolos qui indat, & plumbet operas fabri, *Cato.*

Plumbor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Plumbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lead*, or *that has much lead mixed with it.* Melior molybdæna, quanto minus plumbosa, *Plin.*

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Meton. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball* or *bullet of lead ; a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A disease in the eye.* (1) Argenti pondus, plumbique potestas, *Lucr.* (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor.* (3) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* (4) Eadem [testa] plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* (6) Plin.

Plūmesco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* Pullus plumescit, *Plin.*

Plūmeus, a, um. adj. *Of feathers.* Torus plumeus, *Ov.* Culcita plumea, *Cic. A feather bed.*

Plūmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears feathers*, Plin.

Plūmĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed*, Catull.

Plūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumosa, *Ov.*

Plūmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little feather* or *plume*, Col.

* Pluo, is, ĕre, plui (& plūvi, *Plaut.*) (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To shower down.* (1) Rus ut ibat, multum pluverat, *Plaut.* Nuntiatum est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, *Liv.* (2) Nec de concussâ tantum pluit ilice glandis, *Virg.*

Plūrālis, e. adj. [*a* plus] *That contains many, plural*, Quint.

Plūrāliter. adv. *Plurally*, Quint.

Plūres, plūra, & plūria. pl. [*a* plus] (1) *More*, or *many.* (2) Also *the dead.* (1) Æ Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno, *Cic.* (2) Quin prius me ad plures penetravi ? *Plaut.*

Plūrifāriam. adv. (1) *Sundry* or *several ways ; manifoldly.* (2) *In several places.* (1) Aurigabat exstructo plurifariam circo, *Suet.* (2) = Legionarii plurifariam (*al.* multifariam) diverseque tendebant, *Id.*

Plūrifārius, a, um. adj. *Of divers fashions*, Suet.

Plūrĭmum. adv. (1) *Most of all, very much.* (2) *For the most part, most an end.* (1) Zeuxis pingendo plurimum aliis præstabat, *Cic.* (2) Domum ire pergam ; ibi plurimum est, *Ter.*

* Plūrĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* (2) *Very long* or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Most men.* (1) In plurimis gentium, *Plin.* Plurimæ delectationes sunt in amicitiâ, *Cic.* (2) Cui plurima cervix, *Virg.* Ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi imminet, *Id.* (3) Si quisquam est plurimus, *Grat.* (4) Plurimus, in Junonis honorem, aptum dicit equis Argos, *Hor.*

Plūris. gen. [*a* plus] (1) *Of more worth, value*, or *price.* (2) *Dear, more expensive.* (1) Eloquentia pluris est quam juris civilis scientia, *Cic.* (2) Pluris ædificamus, *Col.*

* Plus, ūris. in sing. n. pl. plures, plura, & pluria. (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *Of more value, more to be esteemed.* (3) Plures, *The dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv. Cum gen.* Plus plusque sapientiæ, *Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, *Ter. Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.* Æ Plure vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, *Lucil.* (2) Pluris se putare quam inundum, arrogantis est, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Plures.

* Plus. adv. *More, longer, better.* Quos dum ferias, tibi plus noceas, *Plaut.* ¶ Dies plus minus triginta, *About thirty days, over or under, more or less.* Plus satis, *Ter.* ¶ Plus plusque, *More and more*, Cic.

Pluscŭlum, i. n. [*a* plus] *Somewhat more.* Plusculum rationis, *Lucr.*

Pluscŭlum. adv. *Somewhat more*, or *too much.* Invitavit sese in cœnâ plusculum, *Plaut.*

Pluscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* plus] *A little more.* Plusculâ supellectile opus est, *Ter.*

Plūteus, ei. m. & Plūteum, i. n. *Vitr.* (1) *The cover* or *top of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (2) *A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine.* (3) *A press, hutch, case*, or *other place to keep books* or *pictures in.* (4) *The closure between the pillars*, or *the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher in the front* or *fore part.* (5) *A parapet*, or *breast-work.* (6) *The bedstead* or *bed's head of those beds on which they lay at meals.* (7) Also *a desk to write on.* (1) Quod deustos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cæs.* (2) Supra caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitr.* (3) Et jubet archetypos pluteum servare Cleanthis, *Juv.* (4) Vitr. (5) Id. (6) Æ Cœnanti modo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes, stare discinctos passus est, *Suet.* (7) Pers.

Plŭvia, æ. f. *Rain.* Metuo pluvias, *Cic.* Ingens pluvia, *Virg.*

Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, showery.* (2) *Bringing* or *causing rain.* (1) ¶ Aqua pluvialis, *Rain water*, Col. (2) Pluviales Austri, *Virg.* ¶ Pluviales hœdi, *Two stars in the heavens, so called because their rising and setting was accompanied with tempestuous weather*, Id. Signum pluviale capellæ, *Ov.*

Plŭviātĭlis, e adj. *Rainy*, or *of rain.* Aqua pluviatilis, *Cels.*

Plŭviōsus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain.* Nubilo occasu pluviosam hiemem denuntiat, *Plin.*

Plŭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing* or *causing rain ; showery.* (1) Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* (2) Auster pluvius, *Ov.* ¶ Pluvius arcus, *The rainbow*, Hor.

* Pneumăticus, a, um. adj. *Pneumatical, windy.* ¶ Pneumatica organa, *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air* or *wind ;* as we see in a syringe, *Plin.*

Pōcillum, i. n. dim. [*a* poculum] *A little cup.* Pocillum fictile, *Cato.* Pocillum mulsi, *Liv.*

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drank.* Esculentis & poculentis, *Cic. al.* potulentis.

Pōcŭlum, i. n. *Any kind of cup ; a drinking pot* or *bowl.* (2) Meton. *The liquor that is drank, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet*, or *feast.* (1) Duo pocula cælata, *Cic.* (2) Pocula ducentia somnos, *Hor.* (3) Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

* Pŏdāger, gri. m. *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Atque nihil prorsus stare putat podager, *Claud.*

* Pŏdagra, æ. f. *The gout in the feet.* Locuples podagra, *Juv.* nodosa, *Ov.*

* Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout.* Podagricus homo, *Vitr.*

Pŏdagrōsus, a, um. adj. *Gouty.* Podagrosis pedibus, *Plaut.*

* Pōdex, ĭcis. m. *The fundament, the breech, the bum.* Turpis podex, *Hor.*

* Pŏdium, ii. n. (1) *An open gallery ; a balcony*, or *building jutting out.* (2) *That part of the theatre next the* orchestra, *where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted.* (1) Vitr. (2) Toto podio adaperto spectare consueverat, *Suet.*

* Pœcile, es. f. *sc.* porticus. *A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse*, Nep.



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Planta, æ. f. (1) *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot.* (2) ✠ Also *the foot.* (3) Also *a plant of an herb* or *tree; a graft*, or *scion.* (1) Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.* (2) Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov.* (3) Plantas abscindens de corpore matrum, *Virg.*

Plantāgo, ginis. f. *Plantain*, Plin.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb*, &c. Juv.

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot.* Summa pedum propere plantaribus illigat alis, *Stat. de Mercurio; aliter* talaria *vocantur.*

Plantārium, ii. n. [*a* planta] (1) *A plant of a tree* or *herb; a set with a root on.* (2) *The same as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are set, a nursery.* (1) Viva suâ plantaria terrâ, *Virg.* (2) Nunc aërii plantaria vellet Perseos, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Plantaria instituunt, anniculasque transferunt, *Plin.*

Plantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting*, or *planting*, Plin.

Plantiger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears scions, grafts*, or *sets.* Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin.*

Planto, āre. *unde* Plantor. pass. *To be planted* or *set.* Hoc modo plantantur coryli, mali, &c. *Plin.*

* Plānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plain*, or *even.* (2) Met. *Evident, clear, manifest.* (3) *Flat, not globular.* (1) = Æquo & plano loco, *Cic.* Planissima campi area, *Ov.* ¶ De plano, *Standing on the ground*, Suet. *Clearly, manifestly*, Lucr. Plani pedis ædificium, *Having no cellar nor vault*, Vitr. Per tutum planumque ire, *Upon safe and level ground*, Ov. Qui cadit in plano, *Id.* (2) = Sati'n' hæc tibi sunt plana & certa? *Plaut.* Narrationes planæ sint, *Plain, simple, and clear*, Cic. ¶ Planum facere, *To demonstrate, to make evident*, Id. Planiora illa facere, *Id.* Ratio quæ doctissimo cuique planissima est, *Quint.* (3) Planorum piscium alterum est genus, *Plin. Cels.*

Plānus, i. m. *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant.* Fracto crure planus, *Hor.*

* Plasma, ătis. n. *A gargle*, or *medicine to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice.* Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collueris, *Pers.*

* Plastes, æ. m. *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary*, or *caster in moulds*, Plin.

* Plastice, es. f. *The art of working* or *making things of earth*, Plin.

* Plātălea, æ. f. *A shoveller, a kind of bird*, so called by Cicero; called also *platea* by Pliny.

* Plātānīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the plane-tree.* ¶ Folia platanina, *Plane-tree leaves*, Col.

* Plātānista, æ. f. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger*, Plin.

* Plātānon, ōnis. m. *A place planted with plane-trees.* Rogavi ut in platanona produceret dominam, *Petr.*

* Plātānus, i. f. *A plane-tree.* Platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Cic.*

* Plătĕa *sive* Plătĕa, æ. f. (1) *A broad way*, or *great street.* (2) *A kind of bird with a broad beak.* (1) Quis est, qui in plateam ingreditur? *Plaut.* In hâc habitâsse plateâ dictum est Chrysidem, *Ter.* (2) Plin.

* Plātessa, æ. f. *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole.* Molles platessæ, *Auson.*

* Plătȳcĕrōtes, um. pl. c. g. *Beasts with broad horns*, Plin.

* Plătyophthalmus, i. m. *A kind of alabaster found in silver mines*, or, as some say, *antimony*, Plin.

* Plătȳphyllon, i. n. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves*, Plin. = Corymbites, amygdalites, *Id.*

Plaudendus. part. *To be gently stroked*, Ov.

Plaudens, tis. part. (1) *Clapping*, or *flapping.* (2) *Clapping hands in token of joy.* (3) *Commending.* (1) Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, *Virg.* (2) Diis hominibusque plaudentibus, *Cic.* Ad periculum suum plaudens, *Plin.* (3) Plaudente senatu, *Lucan.*

Plauditur. impers. *I, thou, he, we, &c. applaud*, or *clap hands.* Propter malum vicinum, ne victoriæ quidem plauditur, *Cic.* Versibus meis plaudi scribis, *Ov.*

Plaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make a noise by clapping* or *flapping.* (2) *To clap in token of applause*, as at the close of a play. (3) *To commend*, or *applaud; to encourage.* (4) ¶ Plaudere sibi, *To flatter, sooth*, or *hug one's self; to love what one hath too much.* (1) Pennis plausit perdix, *Ov.* ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Dance*, Virg. (2) Donec cantor, *Vos plaudite*, dicat, *Hor.* (3) Curioni stantes plauserunt, *Cic.* ¶ Plaudit equos, *Puts courage into them by clapping* or *stroking their necks*, Stat. (4) At mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.* Nec ipse tibi plaudis, *Plin.*

Plaudor, i, plausus. pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Plausibilis, e. adj. *Plausible, worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favor.* = Populare atque plausibile factum, *Cic.*

Plausor, ōris. m. *That claps his hands for joy*, or *in token that he gives praise; an applauder.* Si plausoris eges, *Hor.*

Plaustrum, i. n. & *antiq.* Plostrum. (1) *A cart* or *wain to carry loads upon; a waggon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) Also *Charles's wain near the north pole.* (1) Eo missa plaustra jumentaque alia, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Plaustrum perculi, *I have ruined all*, Plaut. (2) Sen.

Plausus. part. [*a* plaudor] (1) *Clapped, flapped, stamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by clapping and stroking.* (1) Plausis alis, *Ov.* (2) Plausæ sonitum cervicis amare, *Virg. de equis.*

Plausus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A clapping*, or *flapping.* (2) Also *a clapping of hands in token of joy* or *praise; a shouting*, or *rejoicing; applause.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon.* (1) Cantum gallinacei nuntiant plausu laterum, *Plin.* (2) = Plausu & approbatione infimorum, *Cic.* (3) Abjectis telis, plausu undique pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit, vitam petiverunt, *Flor.*

Plēbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* His plebecula gaudet, *Hor.*

Plēbēius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *pertaining to the common people; one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) Also *poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value* or *esteem; of the common sort.* (1) Plebeii omnes philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Plebeia familia, *Suet.* Plebeio sermone agere tecum, *Cic.*

Plēbes, is (ei, *Sall.*) f. *The common people.* Æ Sæpe ipsa plebes a patribus secessit, *Sall.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ. m. *A favorer of the common people, a popular man.* Tribunus plebicola, *Cic.*

Plēbis-scītum, i. n. (1) *A law*, or *statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons and equestrians.* (2) More usually and particularly *those who were neither of the senatorian nor equestrian order.* (1) Æ Hoc plebis-scitum est? hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? *Cic.* (2) In controverso jure erat, tenerenturne patres plebiscito, *Liv.* Scito plebis, *Val. Max.*

Plebs, plēbis. f. [contr. *a* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the senators.* (2) *The rout, mob*, or *rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is also used of bees in both numbers. (1) Æ In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, & plebem, *Sall.* (2) = Plebs & infima multitudo, *Cic.* (3) Plebs eris (*i. e.* plebeius), *Hor.* (4) Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col.*

Plectilis, e. adj. *That is plaited* or *wound together.* Corolla plectilis, *Plaut.*

* Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To twist*, or *twine.* (2) *To plait, knit*, or *weave.* (3) *To correct, punish*, or *beat.* (1) Phædr. (2) Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, *Ov.* (3) Plecte [illos] pugnis, *Plaut.*

* Plector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be punished.* (2) Met. *To suffer, to go to wreck.* (1) Sine invidiâ culpa plectatur, *Cic.* ¶ Plecti capite, *To be beheaded*, Id. tergo, *To be whipped* or *lashed*, Hor. (2) Plectantur silvæ, te sospite, *Id.*

* Plectrum, i. n. *Cic. quod* & pecten, *Virg.* (1) *A quill, bow*, or such like thing, *to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments.* (2) Also *a helm of a ship.* (1) Plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, &c. *Cic.* (2) Deduxit telum, & residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, *Sil.*

* Plēĭădes & Pleïădes, um. pl. f. *The seven stars.* Pleïadum decus cur coït igne chorus? *Propert.*

Plēne. adv. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* = Plene cumulateque perfecta, *Cicero.* Aureo plectro sonare plenius, *Hor.* Plenissime dicere, *Cic.*

Plēnilūnium, i. n. *The full moon*, Plin.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness*, Vitr.

Plēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulness, grossness.* (2) *Thickness.* (1) Æ Homo crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, *Plin.* (2) = Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, *Col.*

* Plēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding* or *furnished with; plenteous; that hath many* or *much.* (4) Also *big with young, big-bellied.* (1) Cadus a summo plenus, *Plaut.* Lacus ad margines plenus, *Plin.* Pleniore ore laudamus, *Cic.* (2) Frigus prodest juvenibus & omnibus plenis, *Cels.* (3) Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic.* Vir fide plenus, *Id.* Objurgationes fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, *Id.* (4) = Et cum te gravidam, & cum pulchre plenam adspicio, gaudeo, *Plaut.*

Plērique, ræque, răque. adj. pl. (1) *The most* or *greatest part.* (2) *Many.* (1) Plerique laborem fugimus, *Cic.* ¶ Plerique omnes (*subintell.* vel, ut in plus minus), *Well near all, for the most part*, Ter. (2) Nep.

Plērumque, *vel* Plērunque. adv. *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.* Æ Plerumque, non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt, *Cic.*

Plerusque, ăque, umque *vel* unque. *Most*, Sall. Liv. *Vid.* Plerique.

* Pleuriticus, a, um. adj. *That hath the pleurisy.* Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, *Plin.*

* Pleuritis, ĭdis. f. *The pleurisy, the stitch in the side*, Vitr. *Lat.* lateris dolor, *Hor.*

Plexus. part. *Woven*, or *plaited.* Humeros plexis redimire coronis, *Lucr.*

Plicans, tis. part. *Folding, writhing*, Virg.

Plicātilis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* ¶ Plicatiles naves, *A small sort of Æthiopic boats, crooked*, Plin.

Plicātūra, æ. f. *A folding*, Plin.

* Plico, āre. act. *unde* Plicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together*, Lucr. *Sed usitatius* complico.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile*, Vitr.

* Plinthium, ii. n. Properly *a little*



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* Pittăcium, ii. n. (1) *A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaster laid on the head* or *other part to ease pain.* (2) Also *a schedule* or *scroll with some inscription on it.* (1) Cels. (2) Petron.

* Pituita, æ. f. (1) *Phlegm* or *rheum* in man *or* beast. (2) *Snivel, snot.* (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) Also *a watery distemper in trees,* when they weep. (1) Cum pituita redundat, aut bilis in corpore, *Cic.* (2) Abest saliva, mucusque, & mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* (3) [Gallinis] tanda pituitæ pernicies erit, *Col.* (4) Plin.

Pituitāria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb called staves acre* (corr. for *staphis agria*), which dries up rheum, *Plin.*

Pituitōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatic,* Cic.

* Pityis, ĭdos. f. *The kernel of a pine-apple,* Plin.

* Pityŏcampa, æ. f. *A worm which grows out of the pine tree,* whose bite is venomous, *Plin.*

Pityūsa, æ. f. *A kind of herb, like spurge,* Plin.

* Pius, a, um. adj. (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout.* (2) *Dutiful,* as to parents *or* superiors. (3) *Bearing a tender affection* or *natural love,* as to one's country *or* relations. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt.* (5) *Just, lawful.* (6) *Loving, kind-hearted, good-natured.* (7) || *Serene, calm.* (8) Met. *Meek, mild.* (9) *Ingenious, learned.* (1) Piæ preces, *Liv.* ✠ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic.* (2) Patriæ ipsi conducit pios habere cives & parentes, *Id.* (3) Pius in filios, *Id.* Bellum nequâquam pium, *Lucr.* (4) = Pius ille, memorque juris, *Ov.* (5) = Puro pioque duello quærere, *Liv.* (6) Siqua piis animis manet infelicis Amatæ gratia, *Virg.* (7) Pium cælum, *Germ. Cæs. in Arat.* (8) Sis pius in primis, *Claud.* (9) Castum esse decet pium poëtam ipsum, versiculos nihil necesse est, *Catull.* ☞ Piissimus *Latio exterminavit Cicero.* Pientissimis *in vett. inscriptt. sæpe occurrit.*

* Pix, picis. f. *Pitch.* ¶ Pix fervefacta, *Boiling pitch,* Cæs.

Plācābilis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Easy to be pleased* or *pacified; flexible, mild, gentle, placable.* (2) Act. *Appeasing, making propitious.* (1) Placabilis ira, *Virg.* Placabile ad justas preces ingenium, *Liv.* æquor, *Val. Flacc.* Quibus placabiliorem fore principem, *Tac.* (2) Te ipsum purgare ipsi coram placabilius est, *Ter.*

Plācābilĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleness, flexibleness, placability, an easiness to be appeased.* = Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, *Cic.*

Plācāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeasing, or propitiation; an atonement.* Inter alia cœlestis iræ placamina, *Liv.*

Plācāmentum, i. n. *An atonement.* Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* hostilis iræ, *Tac.*

Plācandus. part. *Tib.*

Plācans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Plācāte. adv. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* = Omnia humana placate & moderate feramus, *Cic.* = Remissius & placatius ferre, *Id.*

Plācātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeasing, pacifying, a quieting,* or *calming.* (2) *A propitiating,* or *atoning.* (1) ✠ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, *Cic.* (2) Placatio deorum, *Id.*

Plācātūrus. part. *Just.*

Plācātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Appeased, atoned.* (2) *Pacified, made easy, appeased.* (3) *Stilled, hushed,* or *allayed.* (4) *Quiet, still, calm, mild, gentle.* (1) Deiorum devotionibus placatos deos esse censes, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Sæpe incensum iræ vidi, sæpe placatum, *Id.* Mors placatissimam quietem affert, *Id.* (3) Procella placata, *Prop. Met.* Maria placata, *Virg.* (4) = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic.*

Plăcendus. part. *Agreeable, acceptable.* Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoque est, *Plaut.*

Plăcens. part. Placens uxor, *Hor.*

Plăcenta, æ. f. *A cake, a cheesecake.* Mellitæ placentæ, *Hor.*

Plăcentĭnus, i. n. *A maker of cakes,* Plaut. jocose.

Plăcĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To please,* or *give content; to delight, to like.* Quod honestum, per se nobis placet, *Cic.* ¶ Placere sibi, *To think well of himself,* Quint. Nunquam mihi minus placui, *I never was so little pleased with myself,* Cic.

Plăcet, ēbat, uit *vel* ĭtum est. impers. (1) *It likes,* or *pleases.* (2) *It seems good to,* or *is the mind* or *opinion of.* (1) Si diis immortalibus placet, *Cic.* (2) Censores dicit de integro sibi creari placere, *Id.*

Plăcĭde. adv. (1) *Softly, gently.* (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently; pleasingly, agreeably, gently.* (3) *Mildly.* (4) *Deliberately.* (1) Placide pultare fores, *Plaut.* (2) = Ferre placide sedateque dolorem, *Cic.* Placidissime promittere, *Augustin.* (3) Quo plebem in magistratu placidius tractarent, *Sall.* (4) ✠ Propere hoc, non placide, decet, *Plaut.*

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildness, calmness, gentleness.* Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr.*

Plăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* placeo] (1) *Soft, gentle.* (2) *Tame.* (3) *Kindly, not wild.* (4) *Calm, smooth.* (5) *Quiet, soft, easy.* (6) *Meek, mild.* (7) *Patient, constant, unmoved.* (1) = Iter placidum, ac modestum, *Plin. Pan.* (2) Cervo, placidissimo animalium, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Aliæ sunt arbores silvestres, aliæ placidiores, *Id.* (4) Placidum mare, *Virg.* Hiems placida, *Ov.* (5) = Placida quietaque constantia, *Cic.* Somnus placidissimus, *Ov.* (6) ✠ Cum maxime fervet, tam placidum, quam ovem, reddo, *Ter.* (7) Ut longi tædia belli menti ferant placidâ, *Ov.*

* Plăcītis, ĭtidis. f. *A kind of ashes which rise from the brass ore as it melts, and sticks to the walls,* Plin.

Plăcĭto, āre. freq. *To please much* or *often.* Neque placitant mores, *Plaut.*

Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A sentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve.* (2) *An aphorism,* or *maxim.* (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* (2) Medicorum placita, *Id.*

Plăcĭtūrus. part. *Tib.*

Plăcĭtus. part. *That likes* or *contents, pleasing, grateful.* Ubi sunt cognitæ [fabulæ], placitæ sunt, *Ter.*

Plăco, āre. act. (1) *To atone, to make propitious.* (2) *To pacify, appease, quiet, content,* or *reconcile.* (3) *To make calm, mild,* or *gentle.* (4) *To allay,* or *satisfy; to assuage.* (1) Hostiis humanis deos placant Galli, *Cic.* (2) = Ipse se placabit ac leniet provinciæ Galliæ, *Id.* ✠ Perturbo. (3) Æquora tumida placat [Neptunus], *Virg.* (4) Escâ placavit iratum ventrem, *Hor.*

Plăcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Hor.*

* Plăga, æ. f. (1) *A climate,* or *country; coast, part,* or *quarter of the world; a region.* (2) *A space* or *tract of ground.* (3) *A toil* or *net to catch wild beasts.* (1) Totidem plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov.* ¶ Plaga lactea cœli, *The milky way,* Stat. (2) Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* (3) *Met.* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic.*

* Plăga, æ. f. (1) *A wound, blow,* or *stripe; a lash, jerk,* or *stroke.* (2) *An incision in the flesh.* (3) *The print of a stripe.* (4) *A cut* or *gash in a tree.* (5) *A loss* or *overthrow* in war. (1) Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt! *Cic.* *Met.* Hæc levior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, *Id.* (2) Plaga paullo major quam calculus sit, *Cels.* (3) Id. (4) Succus e plagâ manat, *Plin.* (5) Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga mediocris fuit, *Liv.*

* Plăgæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Wide nets* or *toils, with great meshes* or *holes to take wild beasts withal.* Plagis silvas Erymanthidas ambit, *Ov. Met.* Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, *Cic.*

* Plăgiārius, ii. m. (1) *A man-stealer, a kidnapper; a person who steals other men's children* or *servants.* (2) Per Synecd. *He who steals* or *filches out of other men's writings, and pretends himself to be the author; a plagiary.* (1) Cic. (2) Mart.

✠ Plăgiger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Accustomed to be whipped* or *beaten,* Plaut.

✠ Plăgigĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli (*sc.* servi), *Used to bear stripes,* Plaut.

✠ Plăgĭpătĭda, æ. m. *A base parasite* or *shark, who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating,* Plaut.

Plăgōsus, a, um. adj. *A flogger,* or *whipper.* Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor.*

* Plăgŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sort of small covering, curtain,* or *hanging.* (2) *A sheet of paper.* (1) Plagulas, & alia textilia, *Liv.* (2) Premitur deinde [charta] prelis, & siccantur sole plagulæ, *Plin.*

* Plăgŭsia, æ. f. *A kind of fish which swims on her side,* Plaut.

Planctus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* plango] (1) *A striking, knocking,* or *beating.* (2) *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks.* (3) *A great wailing, plaint, lamentation,* or *mourning.* (1) Liventia planctu brachia, *Sil.* (2) Planctus illisæ cautibus undæ, *Luc.* (3) Planctus immensas resonet per urbes, *Sen.*

Plancus, i. m. (1) *One that has a broad-foot, splay-footed.* (2) *A sort of eagle.* (1) Fest. & Plin. (2) Plin.

Plāne. adv. (1) *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly, explicitly, expressly.* (2) Also *utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail; absolutely.* (1) Sati'n' ego oculis plane video? estne ipsus, an non est? *Plaut.* = Plane & perspicue dicere aliquid, *Cic.* = Plane & dilucide loqui, *Id.* Qui poteram planius? *Plaut.* = Apertissime & planissime explicare, *Cic.* (2) Si plane a nobis deficis, &c. *Id.*

Plangens, tis. part. (1) *Beating, striking against.* (2) *Weeping, wailing, shrieking.* (1) Fluctus plangentes saxa, *Lucr.* (2) Plangentia agmina, *Virg.*

* Plango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, strike,* or *dash against.* (2) *To bewail, lament,* or *bemoan.* (3) *To roar, ring,* or *resound.* (1) Pectus in conspectu frequentiæ plangunt, *Petron.* (2) Precor ut me demissis plangas, pectore nuda, comis, *Prop. Absol.* Planxêre sorores Naïdes, *Ov.* (3) Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc litora plangunt, *Virg.*

Plangor, i. pass. *Ov.*

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating* or *dashing against.* (2) *A great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking, an outcry.* (1) Leni resonant plangore cachinni, *Catull.* (2) ✠ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic.*

Plangunc̆ŭla, æ. f. *A puppet.* Inventæ sunt quinque plangunculæ matronarum, *Cic.*

✠ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking his mind boldly and freely,* Plaut.

Plānĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *One that goes without shoes.* Planipes senex, *Quint.*

Plānĭtia, æ. f. (1) *A plain,* or *level piece of ground.* (2) *Plainness, evenness, flatness.* (1) = Planitia circiter passuum CCC, *Cæs.* (2) Planitiæ coronarum sunt periculosæ, *Vitr.*

Plānĭties, ēi. f. (1) *A plain field,* or *level ground.* (2) *The smooth* or *even surface.* (1) In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall.* (2) Planitiem ad speculi veniens, *Lucr.*

& concretum cœlum, *Id.* (4) Quint. (5) = Illi tardo cognomen pinguis damus, *Hor.* Agamus igitur pingui Minervâ, ut aiunt, *Cic.* (6) Campania pinguis, *Prop.* (7) Toga pinguis, *Suet.* (8) Pingue ingenium, *Ov.* Pinguiorum rusticorum literæ, *Col.*

Pinguiter. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly.* (2) *Clammily.* (1) Solum pinguiter densum, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Pinguĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Grossness, fatness; greasiness.* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.* Glans, faba, hordeum affert suibus pinguitudinem, *Varr.*

✠ Pinĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing* or *abounding with pine-trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, *Virg.*

✠ Pinĭger, a, um. adj. *Pine-bearing.* Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Ov.*

* Pinna, æ. f. (1) *A shell-fish*, by some called *a naker.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *The pinions*, or *larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers used by huntsmen*, (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the crest of a helmet.* (7) *The wing of a bird.* (8) *A niched battlement in a wall* or *fortification.* (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic.* (2) Pinnæ pedum vice datæ sunt piscibus, *Id.* (3) Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* (4) Sic feras lineis & pinnâ clusas contineas, *Sen.* (5) Huic, ad libramen, pinnæ tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ, quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr.* (7) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had clipped my wings, lessened my authority*, Cic. (8) Aggeri loricam pinnasque adjecit, *Cæs.*

Pinnālis, e. adj. *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker.* Villus, sive lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

Pinnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jagged* or *niched* as battlements; *notched in the sides.* (3) *Pointed, sharp*, or *prickly.* (4) Pinnata, plur. *Hunters' toils stuck with birds' feathers* or *quills.* (1) Pinnatus Cupido, *Cic.* (2) Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* (3) Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* (4) Grat.

✠ Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *That has fins, finned.* Piscis pinniger, *Ov.*

Pinnĭrăpus, i. m. *A fencer*, or *sword-player, who, with a net, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory*, Juv.

* Pinnŏphȳlax, ăcis. m. *A little shell-fish like a shrimp*, Plin.

* Pinnŏthēras, æ. m. *The same*, Plin.

Pinnŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little quill* or *feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fish*, or *any thing like it.* (3) Pinnulæ, plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles.* (1) Inhibetur [gallinæ] cupiditas incubandi, pinnulâ per nares trajectâ, *Col.* (2) Plin. (3) Ego has habebo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, *Plaut.*

Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis crebriter pinsatione solidetur, *Vitr.*

Pinsĭtus. part. [*a* pinsor] *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsitæ, *Col.*

* Pinso, ĕre, ui (& si, *Varr.*), ĭtum & stum (& pinsum, *Vitr.*) act. (1) *To bruise, stamp, pound*, or *bray, as in a mortar.* (2) *To peck;* Met. *to mock*, or *scoff.* (1) Humida callosâ cum pinseret hordea dextrâ, *Ov.* (2) A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *Pers.*

Pinsor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of*, Varr.

* Pinus, i & ūs. f. & *ant.* m. (1) *A pine-tree.* (2) Met. *A ship.* (3) Syneed. *A forest of pine-trees.* (1) Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Hor.* (3) Et Pomptina palus, & Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.*

Pio, āre. act. [*a* pius] (1) *To worship.* (2) † *To respect, love*, or *show great kindness to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appease*, or *atone.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut.* Silvanum lacte piabant, *Hor.* (2) Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, *Næv.* (3) Culpam miserorum morte piabunt, *Virg.*

Pior, āri, ātus. pass. *Tac. Plaut.*

Pīpātus, ûs. m. [*a* pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr.*

* Piper, ĕris. n. *Pepper.* Piper minutum, *Petron.*

Pipĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.* Acetum piperatum, *Col.*

* Pipĕrītis, ĭdis. f. *An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish pepper, dittander*, or *cockweed*, Plin. = Siliquastrum, Iepidium, *Id.*

* Pipio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To pip like a chicken*, Col.

* Pipo, āre. neut. *To cluck as a hen.* Gallina pipat, *Varr.* Pipare proprie gallinæ dicuntur, *Non.*

* Pipŭlum, i. n. *vel* Pipŭlus, i. m. *A railing, scolding*, or *outcry against* any one. Pipulo hic differam ante ædes (*i. e.* convicio), *Plaut. Varr.*

* Pīrāta, æ. m. (1) *A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover.* (2) *A land thief.* (1) Ꝛ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero definitus, sed communis hostis, *Cic.* (2) Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, *Id.* = Latro, *Id.*

* Pīrātĭca, æ. f. *Piracy*, or *roving on the sea.* ¶ Piraticam facere, *To turn pirate*, Cic.

* Pīrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to pirates* or *rovers on the sea.* Piraticæ feritatis ingenium, *Quint.*

Pīrum. *Vid.* Pyrum.

Pīrus. *Vid.* Pyrus.

Piscans, tis. part. *Fishing.* Similes aureo hamo piscantibus, *Suet.*

Piscāria, æ. f. *A place where fish is sold, a fish-market.* Nullus in piscariâ piscis erat, *Varr.*

Piscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fishing, fish*, or *fishermen.* ¶ Piscarium forum, *The fish-market*, Plaut. Piscarius hamus, *Id.*

Piscārius, ii. m. *A fish-monger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

Piscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fisherman.* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, *Cic.*

Piscātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fishers* or *fishing.* ¶ Navis piscatoria, *A fisherman's boat*, Cæs. Piscatorium forum, *The fish-market*, Col.

Piscātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A kind of frog-fish in the sea*, Plin.

Piscātus, ûs (ti, *Non.*) m. verb. (1) *A fishing*, or *the act of fishing.* (2) *Plenty of fish.* (3) *The eating of* or *feeding upon fish.* (1) Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Piscatus, meo quidem animo, hic tibi hodie evenit bonus, *A rich lover*, Plaut. (2) Ipsi Neptuno non crederet de piscatu, *Varr.* (3) Vino & victu & piscatu probo, *Plaut.*

Pisciculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little fish.* (2) *A fish.* (1) Pisciculos exultantes videmus, *Cic.* (2) Olera & pisciculos minutos ferebat puer, *Ter.*

Piscīna, æ. f. (1) *A pool*, or *fish-pond; a stove to keep fish in.* (2) Also *a tank* or *place to bathe in.* (3) Also *a great vat* or *vessel to hold water;* and may be used for a *cistern*, &c. for that use. (4) *A pool* or *pond to water beasts at;* or *to keep geese, ducks*, &c. (1) Piscina rhombum pascit, *Mart.* (2) Si natare latius aut tepidius velis, in areâ piscina est, in proximo puteus, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Piscinæ ligneæ, *Id.* (4) Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruantur, *Col.*

Piscīnārius, a, um. adj. *Loving fish-ponds.* ¶ Homines piscinarii, *That have* or *delight in places stocked with fish*, Cic.

Piscīnārius, ii. m. *He that keeps fish* or *fish-ponds*, Cic.

Piscīnŭla *vel* Piscīnella, æ. f. dim. *A small fish-pond*, Varr.

* Piscis, is. m. (1) *A fish*, properly, *with scales.* (2) ¶ Piscis Aquilonicus & Austrinus, *The sign* Pisces *in the zodiac.* (1) ¶ *Prov.* Piscis nequam est, nisi recens, *A new broom sweeps clean*, Plaut. Pisces hamo capere, *Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* Piscium vita, *The weakest goes to the wall*, Varr. (2) Col.

Piscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fish.* Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, *Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* Jubeas me piscari in aëre, *To labor in vain*, Plaut.

Piscōsus, a, um. adj. *Abounding with fishes*, or *that may be fished in.* Piscosi scopuli, *Virg.* Piscosi amnes, *Ov.*

Piscŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of fish*, or *that may be fished in*, Plaut.

Pīsor, pīsi. pass. *To be pounded* or *stamped*, as corn is. Acus vocatur, cum per se pisitur spica, *Plin.*

* Pissasphaltus, i. f. *Pitch and brimstone mingled together*, good to cure the scab of sheep, *Plin.* Some use it for *Egyptian mummy.*

* Pissĕlæon, i. n. *An oil made of pitch* or *of the resin of cedar*, Plin.

* Pissĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pitch.* ¶ Pissinum oleum, *Made of pitch*, Plin.

* Pissŏcēros, i. m. *A juice of wax and pitch*, or *gum*, or *rosin, the second part of the bees' labor in making wax*, Plin.

* Pistăcia, æ. f. & Pistăcium, i. n. *A pistachio nut.* In nucum genere pistacia nota, *Plin.*

Pistāna, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing among sedge*, Plin.

Pistillum, i. n. *A pestle to pound* or *stamp with in a mortar*, Plaut.

* Pistŏlŏchia, æ. f. *The fourth kind of aristolochy*, or *birthwort*, Plin.

Pistor, ōris. m. verb. (1) † *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread baker.* (1) Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat, *Varr.* (2) Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Mart.*

Pistōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker* or *baking.* ¶ Opus pistorium, *Pastry-work*, Suet.

Pistrilla, æ. f. *A small baking* or *grinding house*, Ter.

Pistrīna, æ. f. (1) *A grinding-house.* (2) *A bake-house.* (1) Varr. (2) Opera pistrinarum, *Plin.*

Pistrīnensis, e. adj. Jumentum pistrinense, *A mill-horse* or *ass*, Suet.

Pistrīnum, i. n. (1) *A bake-house, a place where they ground corn with a hand-mill.* (2) Also *a bridewell, a workhouse*, or *prison.* (3) Met. *Any kind of drudgery* or *toil.* (1) Pilum, quod eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit, pistrinum, *Varr.* (2) Pistrino dignus, *Ter.* (3) Tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum (*i. e.* vitâ forensi), *Cic.*

Pistrix, īcis. f. (1) † *A mill*, or *grinding-house.* (2) *A kind of whale-fish.* (3) *A sign in the heavens like a sea-monster.* (1) Varr. (2) Pistrix citatas sorbet aut reddit rates, *Sen.* (3) Neptunia pistrix, *Cic.*

Pistūra, æ. f. *The art* or *manner of pounding corn for bread*, Plin.

Pistus. part. [*a* pinso] *Pounded, baked*, &c. Plin.

* Pisum, i. n. *A pea*, or *pease.* Pisum facilem & solutam terram desiderat, *Col.*

* Pithēcium, ii. n. *An ill-favored woman, like an old ape*, Plaut.

* Pitheus, ei & eos. m. *A sort of comet.* Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ, in concavo fumidæ lucis, *Plin.*

* Pithias, æ. m. *Id.* Sen.

* Pitisso, āre. act. *To take by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine, &c. be good; to bib*, A. Pitissando mihi quid vini absumpsit! *Ter.*



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ni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, eris satisfacio omnibus, *Id.* (7) si qua est cœlo pietas, quæ talia et, persolvant grates dignas, *Virg.* Nep. (9) Id.

Pigendus, a, um. part. *To be ented of; that one has cause to ent of* or *be sorry for.* Poscis ab itá verba pigenda lyrá, *Prop.*

Pigeo, ēre, ui. n. *To think much to be loth* or *unwilling to do; to eve, vex,* or *trouble.* Nequid faxit, od nos postea pigeat, *Ter.*

Piget, impers. *It irks, grieves,* or *ents.* Ne id te pigeat proloqui, aut.

Piger, gra, um. adj. (1) *Slow, thful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy. Slack, backward, long before one 'h* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious doing.* (4) *Inactive, listless.* (5) *numbed.* (6) *Costive, bound.* (1) terdum piger, interdum timidus lebare, *Cic.* = Impetus tardior gniorque, *Val. Max.* (2) Æ Sit piger pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, . (3) Bellum pigrum, *Id.* Pigernus ad literas scribendas, *Cæl.* ad c. (4) Senectus pigra, *Ov.* Situs ger, *Id.* (5) Serpens frigore pigra, . (6) Pigra alvus, *Cels.*

Pigmentarius, ii. m. *A maker* or *ller of paint for women,* or *of paints' colors,* Cic.

Pigmentum, i. n. [*a* pingo] (1) *'omen's paint.* (2) *Painters' colors.* ) Met. *The figures* or *flourishes in ietoric.* (4) Also *a pretence,* or *disuise.* (1) Non isthanc ætatem oport pigmentum ullum attingere, *laut.* (2) Aspersa temere pigmenta tabulâ, *Cic.* (3) Aristotelica pigenta, *Id.* (4) = Sententiæ veræ, ne pigmentis, fucoque puerili, *Id.*

Pignĕrandus, part. *Liv.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that kes a pledge* or *pawn for surety of ayment.* Publicanus petitor & pigerator, *Cic.*

Pignĕrātus, part. (1) Act. *Having ngaged* or *assured.* (2) Pass. *Laid pledge, engaged.* (1) Primus Cærum fidem militis etiam præmio igneratus, *Suet.* (2) Velut obsidibus atis pignerutos haberent animos, *Liv.*

Pignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lay to age; to mortgage* or *pawn* a thing. 2) *To cause to be pawned.* (1) Ut ex ure matris detractum uniones pigeraverit ad itineris expensas, *Suet.* 2) Rubrenus, cujus & alveolos & læam pignerat Atreus (*i. e. tragœdia,* Atreus *dicta*), Juv.

Pignĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge as is own.* Mars ipse ex acie fortissinum quemque pignerari solet, *Cic.*

Pignŏrātus, part. *Having engaged s by a pledge,* Suet.

Pignus, ŏris (*& ĕris, ant.*) n. (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortage.* (2) *A pawn,* or *forfeit.* (3) *A oken, proof, testimony, assurance,* or *ecurity.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, e.* the pledge of love between man nd wife. (6) Sometimes it is exended to other relatives, and comprehendeth *children, wife, parents, randchildren.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem ninas, *Ter.* (2) Quis unquam tanto lamno senatorem coegit? aut quid at ultra pignus, aut multam? *Cic.* 3) Pignora amoris, *Sil.* injuriæ, *Cic.* 4) Quovis pignore contendunt te sse Sabinum, *Catull.* (5) Pignus nauspicatum sanguinis mei, *Sen. Sæpius in plur.* (6) Pignora cara, nepotes, *Ov.* (7) Siciliam & Sardiniam, annonæ pignora, per legatos pabebat, *Flor.*

Pigre, adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigre in servitutem transiens, *Sen.* Pigrius intrante femină ad pullos, *Plin.*

Pigresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To slacken, abate.* Mox pigrescit, *Plin. de Nilo.* Aëra [venti] non sinerent pigrescere, *Sen.*

Pigrĭtia, æ. f. & Pigrĭties, ēi. f. (1) *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothness, irksomeness.* (2) *Leisure, ease.* (1) = Negligentiâ, pigritiâ, inertiâ quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c. *Cic.* (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.*

Pigror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be slow* or *loth to do* a thing. Tu, quæso, quidquid novi, scribere non pigrere, *Cic.*

* Pila, æ. f. (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a physician's pill.* (3) *The effigy of a man* or *woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged.* (1) Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nursinas poteras parcius esse pilas, *Turnips,* Mart. (3) Jactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas, *Id.*

* Pila, æ. f. (1) *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam,* or *bay to break* or *stay the course of water.* (4) *A prop,* or *buttress.* (5) Also *a shop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, *Cat.* (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Id.* (3) Vitr. (4) Sen. (5) Contubernales, a pileatis nona fratribus pila, *Catull.*

Pilānus, i. m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a* pilum; *a lancier,* or *pikeman;* these stood in the rear. Æ Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant; pilani, qui pilis, *Varr.*

Pilāris, e. adj. [*a* pila] *Of* or *belonging to a ball* or *any round thing.* ¶ Pilaris lusio, *Hand-ball,* Stat.

Pilārius, ii. m. *A juggler, a tosser* or *bandier of balls,* Quint.

Pilātim, adv. (1) *Pillar by pillar; by* or *at every pillar.* (2) Also *thick, close.* (1) Quæ pilatim aguntur ædificia, *Vitr.* (2) Pilatim exercitum duxit (*i. e.* strictim & dense), *Scaur.*

Pilātus, a, um. adj. [*a* pilum] *Armed with the* pilum. Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

Pilātus, part. *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque cohors, *Mart.*

Pileātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap* or *bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum sequentium, *Liv.*

* Pilentum, i. n. *A sort of chariot* or *coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites* or *mysteries of their religion.* Pilentis matres in mollibus, *Virg.*

Pileŏlum, n. *vel* Pileŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little bonnet* or *cap.* (2) *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* (1) Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov.* (2) Col.

* Pileum, i. n. *A cap.* Hoc nobis pilea donant, *Pers.*

* Pileus, ei. m. *A hat, cap,* or *bonnet,* to cover the head. Ut ego hic hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut.* It is put also for *liberty;* hence, ¶ Servum ad pileum vocare, *To give him his freedom,* which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv.*

Pilicrēpus, i. m. *He who supplied the fire of the stove* or *hot-house with pitch balls when people were to bathe;* or perhaps only *one who plays at ball, which makes a noise in the rebound.* Si vero pilicrepus supervenerit, & numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen.*

* Pilo, āre. act. *To pilfer,* or *pillage* other men's goods. Singula pilabat, *Petron.*

Pilo, āre. *To peel* or *pull off the hair; to make bald.* Teque pilare tuos testificare nates, *Mart.*

Pilōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* Pilosæ genæ, *Cic.* Folium pilosius, *Plin.* Nares pilosas annotet, *Juv.*

Pilŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheep's dung.* (1) Pharmaca illa in globulos conformata vulgo pilulas nominamus, *Plin.* (2) Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, *Id.*

Pilum, i. n. (1) *A pestle* or *pounder* to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) *A javelin,* or *dart.* (1) Id pilis subigito, *Cat.* ¶ Pilum ruderarium, *A rammer,* Id. (2) Caput abscidit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic.* ¶ Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard; the eldest* or *first company in a regiment,* Cæs.

Pilus, i. m. (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Also *the same as* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæs.* (2) Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit [Caligula], (*i. e.* munera primipilariorum,) *Suet.*

* Pilus, i. m. (1) *The hair* of the head, beard, *or* other part of any creature. (2) *Any thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ sunt palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* (2) Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, *Id.*

* Pinăcŏthēca, æ. f. *A place where pictures and other ornaments are kept,* Vitr.

Pinaster, tri. m. [*a* pinus] *A wild pine-tree,* Plin.

* Pinax, ăcis. m. *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand,* Vitr. *A tablet,* or *frame of a picture; a table-book;* also *a table to eat and drink on.* It is also used for *the index of a book.*

Pinea, æ. f. *sc.* arbor. *A pine-tree,* Col.

Pinētum, i. n. *A wood* or *grove of pine-trees.* Pineta Lycei, *Ov.*

Pineus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a pine.* Lignum pineum, *Plin.* Pinea silva, *Virg.* nux, *Plin.*

Pingendus, part. *To be painted;* Met. *to be illustrated* or *adorned.* = In verbis pingendis, & illuminandis sententiis, *Cic.*

Pingo, ĕre, inxi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of* any thing. (2) *To stain,* or *daub.* (3) Met. *To describe.* (4) *To garnish, trim, deck,* or *set out, to grace,* or *beautify.* (5) *To invent,* or *feign.* (1) In mensâ pingere castra mero, *Tibull.* (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg.* (3) Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Pinge humum, consperge ante ædes, *Strew it with flowers,* Plaut. (5) Pingere nunc causas didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib. mel.* fingere.

Pingor, i, ictus. (1) *To be painted* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) Æ Alexander ab Apelle potissimum pingi, & a Lysippo fingi, volebat, *Cic.* (2) Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, *Phædr.*

Pingue, is. n. *The fat between the skin and the flesh.* Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, *Virg.*

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make fat, to fatten,* Plin. Raro occ. = Opimare, *Col.* saginare, *Cic.*

Pinguesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile* or *fruitful.* (1) Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov.* (2) Sanguine nostro latos Hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg.*

Pinguiārius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* Æ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *Mart.*

Pinguis, e. adj. (1) *Greasy, fat.* (2) *Plump, in good case.* (3) *Thick, gross, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpish.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarse.* (8) *Rude, unpolished.* (1) Olivum pingue, *Stat.* Pinguior glis, *Mart.* Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.* (2) = Pingues & valentes Thebani, *Cic.* (3) = Pingue



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Phœniceus, a, um. adj. *Of a purple color.* Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* color, *Id.*

* Phœnicias, æ. m. *The south-east wind*, Plin.

* Phœnicites, æ. f. *A kind of precious stone of a purple color*, Plin.

* Phœnicobălănus, i. f. *The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date*, Plin.

* Phœnicoptĕrus, i. m. *A bird having its wings* or *feathers of a crimson color;* probably, the flamingo, *Plin. Mart.*

* Phœnicūrus, i. m. *A bird called a redtail* or *redstart*, Plin.

* Phœnix, icis. m. *A bird called a phœnix*, breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle; and of which there never is but one, *Plin.* Una est, quæ reparat seque ipsa reseminat ales: Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov.*

* Phōnascus, i. m. *A master that teaches to pronounce*, or *modulate the voice in pronunciation.* Dabat assidue phonasco operam, *Suet.*

* Phŏnos, i. m. *A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood*, Plin. = Atractylis, *Id.*

Phorcus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

Phormion, i. n. *A sort of alum*, Plin.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. *The day-star*, or *morning-star.* Phosphore, redde diem, *Mart.*

* Phragmis, idis. f. *An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pains in the joints*, Plin.

* Phragmites, æ. m. *A reed* or *cane of the sea*, Plin.

* Phrăsis, is *vel* eos. f. *The proper form* or *manner of speech.* Macer & Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciant, *Quint. Lat.* elocutio, *Id.*

* Phrĕnēsis, is. f. *The phrensy, lunacy*, or *madness*, Plin. = Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, *Jur.*

* Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Frantic, that hath the phrensy*, Cic.

* Phrēnītis, idis. f. *An inflammation of the brain, which causeth madness*, Cels.

* Phrȳgānion, ii. n. *A sort of animal*, Plin.

* Phrȳgio, ōnis. m. *An embroiderer*, Plaut Plin.

* Phrȳgiōnius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle*, Plin.

* Phrȳnion, ii. n. *An herb* or *shrub good against the poison of the* rubeta, *Plin.* = Neuras, proterion, *Id.*

* Phrȳnos, i. m. *A kind of large venomous frog, living among brambles and briars*, Plin. = Rubeta, *Id.*

* Phthiriāsis, is *vel* eos. f. *The lousy disease*, Plin.

* Phthisĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phthisical; having a consumption of the lungs.* Phthisicis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.*

* Phthīsis, is *vel* eos. f. *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic*, or *tissic*, Plin.

* Phthitarus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

* Phthongus, i. m. *A sound, tune*, or *note in music.* Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin. Lat.* modus.

* Phthŏrius, a, um. adj. *Causing miscarriage in women.* Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.*

* Phu. n indecl. *A sort of nard, a shrub described by* Plin.

* Phy. interj. *Fie, strange, whew, phoo!* Phy! domi habuit unde disceret, *Ter. Plaut.*

* Phȳcis, is. f. *A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn*, Plin.

* Phȳcites, æ. m. *A precious stone having the color of sea-weed*, Plin.

* Phȳcos, eos. n. Phycos thalassion, id est, fucus marinus, *Plin. A kind of sea-weed.*

* Phȳgethlon, i. n. *A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad*, Cels.

* Phȳlăca, æ. f. *A jail* or *prison for slaves*, Plaut.

* Phȳlăcista, æ. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levee, and seeming as it were jailors* or *keepers*, Plaut.

* Phȳlarchus, i. m. *The head of a family, tribe*, or *clan.* Ab Iamblico phylarcho Arabum, *Cic.*

* Phyllanthes, is. n. *A kind of pricking herb*, Plin.

* Phyllon, i. n. *A leafy herb*, by some taken to be the same with the *leucacantha*, or *knotgrass*, Plin.

* Phȳma, ătis. n. *A hard round swelling after a fever, which endeth in suppuration*, Cels.

* Phȳrāma, ătis. n. *The gum of a certain tree*, Plin.

* Phȳsēma, ătis. n. *Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production*, Plin.

* Phȳsēter, ĕris. m. *A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head*, Plin. Nutrit Nereus delphinas virides, & physeteras anhelos, *Avien.*

* Phȳsica, æ. f. *sc.* scientia. *Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in hujuscemodi verbis, ut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic.*

* Phȳsica, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of natural philosophy.* Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, *Cic.*

* Phȳsice. adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher.* Quæ a te physice dicta sunt de vi igneâ, *Cic.*

* Phȳsicus, a, um. adj. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.* Physica ratio, *Cic.*

* Phȳsicus, i. m. *A natural philosopher; a searcher, inquirer*, or *student of nature; a virtuoso.* Speculator, venatorque naturæ physicus, *Cic.* ℣ Ut non solum physici docent, verum etiam medici, *Id.*

* Phȳsiognōmon, ōnis. m. *A physiognomist.* Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores, naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*

* Phȳsiŏlŏgia, æ f. *Natural philosophy, discoursing* or *treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c.* Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic.*

* Phȳsis, is. f. Physes, pl. *Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries*, Plin.

* Phȳteuma, ătis. n. *A kind of herb used in charms*, Plin.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* pio] *That may be purged* or *expiated.* Ne nimium terrere; piabile fulmen est, *Ov.*

Piācŭlāris, e. adj. *Expiatory, having power to atone.* Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* sacrum, *Id.* Victima piacularis, *Plin. Pan.*

Piācŭlum, i. n. act. & pass. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation* or *atonement of some heinous crime* (3) *The performance of any sacred rite.* (4) *A remedy*, or *cure.* (1) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* Piaculum mereri, *Liv.* (2) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (3) Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* Falsis piacula Manibus infert, *Ov.* (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* pio] *An expiation*, or *atonement; or that which is offered for it.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov.*

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement*, or *expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy*, or *cure.* (1) Plin. Favis & melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Id.* (2) Dolituræ domûs piamentum, *Sen.*

Piandus. part. *To be expiated* or *atoned.* Mors morte pianda est, *Ov.*

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, expiating*, or *atoning*, Plin.

Piātus. part. *Atoned for, expiated.* Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, *Tac.*

Pica, æ. f. *A pie, a magpie*, or *chatterpie.* Nemorum convicia, picæ, *Ov.*

Picandus. part. *Col.*

Picans, tis. part.

Picāria, æ. f. *The place where pitch is made*, or perhaps *dug*, Cic.

Picātus. part. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.* ¶ Vinum picatum, *Preserved* or *cured with pitch*, Plin. Mart.

Picea, æ. f. *The pitch-tree*, or *resin-tree.* Lucus nigranti piceâ obscurus, *Virg.*

Piceaster, tri. m. *Idem.* Plin.

Piceātus, a, um. adj. *Pitchy.* ¶ Manus piceata, *One who is long-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on*, Mart.

Piceus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch.* (1) Resina picea, *Plin.* (2) Caligo picea, *Virg.*

Picinus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of pitch.* Uva picina, *Plin.*

Pico, āre. act. *unde* Picor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pitched*, or *daubed over with pitch.* Ut dolia picarentur, *Suet.*

* Picris, idis. f. *Bitter lettuce*, or *wild chicory; hawk-weed.* Nomen picridi amaritudo imposuit, *Plin.*

Pictor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pingo] *A painter*, or *picture-drawer.* Vident multa pictores in umbris, *Cic.*

Pictūra, æ. f. (1) *Painting*, or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting*, or *thing painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) ¶ Pictura textilis, *Embroidery.* (6) Met. *A plan*, or *design.* (1) Certamen picturæ institutum est, *Plin.* (2) Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* (3) Tabula, in quâ inerat hæc pictura, *Ter.* (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut.* (5) Cic. (6) Plaut.

Pictūrātus, a, um. adj. *Pictured.* Picturatæ auri subtemine vestes, *Woven, embroidered*, Virg. Volucres picturatæ, *Speckled*, Claud.

Pictus. part. & adj. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colors.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, spotted.* (1) Tabulæ pictæ, *Cic.* (2) Pictis tapetis, *Virg.* Toga picta, *Prop.* (3) Lysiâ nihil potest esse pictius, *Cic. Met.* Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta, *Petr.* (4) Pantheræ pictæ, *Ov.*

Picus, i. m. (1) *A bird which makes holes in trees*, or *pecks her meat under the bark of them;* a woodpecker, &c. (2) *A griffin.* (1) Plin. Martia picus avis, *Ov.* (2) Pici diviter, qui aureos montes colunt, *Plaut.*

Pie. adv. (1) *Piously, religiously, devoutly.* (2) *With a safe conscience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly* (1) Pissime & fortissime tulit, *Sen.* (2) Neque faciam, neque me satis pie posse arbitror, *Ter.* (3) = Pie & humane facere, *Cic.*

Piĕtas, ātis. f. [*a* pius] (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *The love of one's country.* (3) *The natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulness of children to parents.* (5) *Kindness of relations to each other.* (6) *Kindness and attachment to friends.* (7) *Justice, righteousness.* (8) *Clemency, pity, commission.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* (1) Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, *Cic.* (2) Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus & propinquis, tum ipsâ in patriâ maxima est, *Id.* (3) Pietas erga liberos, *Id.* (4) Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes, *Id.* (5) Pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* (6) ℣ Ego

aliquid admovere, *Cæs. qui & easdem* scutulas *vocat.*

Phălangārius, ii. m. *One who lifts heavy weights with a lever*, Vitr.

Phălangītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*a* phalanx] *Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the* phalanx. Decem & sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuēre, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.*

* Phălangītes, æ. m. *An herb which cures the stinging of the venomous spider*, Plin.

* Phălangium, ii. n. (1) *A venomous spider.* (2) *An herb which cures that spider's sting.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Phălanx, gis. f. (1) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (2) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army*, or *the ranks.* (1) Curt. (2) = Confertissimâ acie, *Cæs.* ¶ Phalange factâ, *Putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another*, Id.

* Phălārica, æ. f. *al.* Fălārica. (1) *An instrument of war, with wildfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A kind of long spear* or *dart to be thrown with the hand.* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Lucan.* (2) Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Liv.*

* Phălāris, idis. f. Phălēris, *Col.* (1) *A kind of water-fowl.* (2) *A sort of herb.* (1) Varr. Col. (2) Plin.

* Phălārismus, i. m. *Tyranny.* A Siciliæ tyranno cudit *Cic.*

* Phălēræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Trappings* or *harness for horses.* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men at arms.* (1) Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* (2) Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos & phaleras deponerent, *Id.*

Phălērātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Trapped.* (2) Met. *Fine, magnificent.* (1) Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv.* (2) Dicta phalerata (*i. e.* honesta atque ornata), *Ter.*

* Phălērides, um. f. pl. *A kind of water-fowl*, Col.

* Phānāticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having vain visions* or *apparitions, inspired.* (2) *Distracted, mad.* (1) = Philosophi superstitiosi & pæne phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quam se non ineptos, *Cic.* (2) Phanaticus error, *Hor. Vid.* Fanaticus, *fort. enim sic rect. scrib.*

* Phantăsia, æ. f. *An idea*, or *reflexion.* Nicetas longe disertius hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen.*

* Phantasma, ătis. n. *An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, an illusion.* Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*

* Phānum, i. n. *A temple*, Cæs. *al.* fanum, *& fort. rectius.*

* Phăretra, æ. f. *A quiver*, or *case for arrows.* Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.*

Phăretrātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing* or *bearing a quiver.* Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg.*

Φ Phăretriger, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sil.

* Phărĭcon. i. n. *A kind of poison*, Plin.

* Pharmăcŏpōla, æ. m. *A druggist, an apothecary; a quack, a mountebank doctor.* Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.*

* Pharmăcus, i. m. *The chief artist in any villany*, or *one by whose death any place is to be purified.* Pharmace, responde, *Petron.*

Pharnăceon, i. n. *A kind of centaury*, Plin. = Centaurion, *Id.*

* Phărus & Phăros, i. d. g. *sed sæpius* f. *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower*, Lucr. Plin. whence other *watch-towers* or *light-houses* were so called.

* Phăsēlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fasels, a sort of pulse.* Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.*

* Phăsēlus & Fāsēlus, i. d. g. *sæpius* m. (1) *A little ship*, such as *a galliot; a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.* (1) Gens Canopi circum pictis vehitur sua rura phaselis, *Virg.* (2) Phaselus ille, navium celerrimus, *Catull.* (3) Col.

* Phăsĕŏlus *vel* Fāsĕŏlus, i. m. *A kind of pulse; fusels*, or *long pease*, a *French bean*, A. Plin.

* Phasgānion, ii. n. *The herb swordgrass* or *gladder*, Plin.

* Phāsiāna, æ. f. *sc.* avis. *A pheasant hen*, Plin.

* Phāsiānĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* Phasianina ova, *Pall.*

* Phāsiānus, a, um. adj. *Colchian, of Colchos.* ¶ Phasianæ aves, *Pheasants*, Plin.

* Phāsiānus, i. m. *A pheasant cock*, Plin.

* Phasma, ătis. n. (1) *An apparition, a sight*, or *vision.* (2) Also *the title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Ter. (3) Juv.

* Phatne, es. f. *The stars in Cancer, which resemble a crib.* Tenui quæ splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic.*

* Phellandrion, ii. n. *An herb like parsley, good to break the stone*, Plin.

* Phellus, i. m. (1) *A cork.* (2) Also *a part of a dial made of that wood.* (1) Cels. Hinc || Pantophelli, *Shoes made all of the sole of cork*, Bud. unde Ang. *pantofle.* (2) Vitr.

* Phengites, æ. m. *A certain bright stone as hard as marble*, Plin.

* Phenion, ii. n. *A sort of herb*, Plin. = Anemone, *Id.*

* Phiăla, æ. f. (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker.* (2) *A phial* or *vessel to drink in; made of glass.* (1) Inæquales tenet phialas, *Juv.* (2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *A phial.*

* Phidĭtia, ōrum. n. pl. *The common suppers among the Lacedæmonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance*, Cic.

* Philanthrōpos, i. f. *A sort of bur.* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus adhærescat, *Plin.*

* Philautia, æ. f. *Self-love*, Quint.

* Philētæria, æ. f. *An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur*, Plin.

Philetes, æ. m. *A sort of thieves in Egypt*, Sen.

* Philippēus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon*, Plaut.

* Philippĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Philip*, Plaut. *Vid.* Propr.

* Philippus, i. m. *A sort of gold coined by Philip, king of Macedon, with his effigies on it.* Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippos, *Hor.*

* Philŏchăres, is. n. *An herb called horehound*, Plin. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Philogræcus, i. m. *One delighting to use Greek words*, Varr.

* Philŏlŏgia, æ. f. (1) *Philology; the study of humanity*, or *a love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity*, or *the love of discourse.* (1) Poëtarum parens, & philologiæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr.* (2) Et oleum & opera philologiæ nostræ perierit, *Cic.*

* Philŏlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A philologer*, or *humanist; one given to the study of learning* or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of discourse.* (1) Eratosthenes qui primus philologi nomen sibi vindicavit, multiplici variâque doctrinâ censebatur, *Suet.* (2) Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, *Cic.*

* Philŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to philology.* Philologis rebus delectari, *Vitr.*

* Philŏmēla, æ. f. *A nightingale.* Mœrens Philomela, *Virg.*

* Philŏmūsus, i. m. *A lover of learning* or *of the muses*, Mart.

* Philŏpœs, dis. f. *The herb horehound*, Plin. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Philorhōmæus, i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation*, Cic.

Philŏsŏphans, tis. part. *Sen.*

Philŏsŏphātus. part. *Having philosophised*, or *played the philosopher.* ¶ Satis est philosophatum, *I have played the philosopher sufficiently*, Plaut.

* Philŏsŏphia, æ. f. (1) *Love* or *study of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* (2) *Disquisition*, or *strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiæ, *Sophisms, paradoxes.* (1) Ars vitæ philosophia, *Cic.* lex vitæ, *Sen.* (2) Res non magnopere indiget philosophiâ, *Id.* (3) Cic.

Philŏsŏphor, āri, ātus. dep. (1) *To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy.* (2) *To dispute and reason of it.* (1) Qui ostentationis causâ philosophantur, *Cic.* (2) Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Id.*

* Philŏsŏphus, i. m. *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom.* Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nôsse, & omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere & persequi, nomine *philosophi* appelletur, *Cic.*

* Philŏtechnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics*, or *mechanics*, Vitr.

* Philŏtheōrus, i. m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man*, Cic.

* Philtra, ōrum. n. pl. *Love-charms*, or *medicines causing love.* Pallentia philtra, *Ov.* Thessala, *Juv.*

* Philus, i. m. *A woman's friend, a gallant.* Quam cito philorum oblivisceretur, *Petron.*

* Philўra & Philūra, æ. f. (1) *The linden-tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree*, which was used to tie chaplets *or* garlands, as we do with ribbon. (3) *A leaf* or *sheet of a sort of paper.* (1) Philyrâ coci & polline nimium salem cibis eximunt, *Plin.* (2) Displicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor.* (3) Præparantur ex eo [papyro] chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quam latissimas, philuras, *Plin.*

* Phlegmon, ōnis. m. *A hot swelling*, Plin.

* Phlegmŏna, æ. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumor*, or *swelling*, Cels.

* Phlĕgontis, idis. f. Phlŏgites, æ. m. *A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire*, Plin.

* Phleos, ei. f. *A kind of prickly herb*, Plin. = Stœbe, *Id.*

* Phlŏgĭnos, i. m. *A precious stone of a flaming color*, Plin. = Chrysites, *Id.*

* Phlŏmos, i. m. *A sort of rush, torchweed.* Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.*

* Phlox, phlŏgos. f. *A flower of no smell, but of a fine flame-color*, Plin.

* Phlyctæna, æ. f. *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild-fire; a wheal, push*, or *blister; a pock* or *pimple with matter in it*, Cels sed Græc. lit.

* Phōca, æ. f. *A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land.* Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.*

* Phœbe, es. f. *The moon*, Virg.

* Phœbus, i. m. *The sun*, Ov. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœnĭcea, æ. f. *A kind of herb, wild oats*, Plin. = Hordeum murinum, *Id.*



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Pestis, is. f. (1) *A pest* or *infection* seising any thing animate *or* inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity,* by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving.* (7) Met. *A rogue, a villain.* (1) Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra, quam Romana, afficcerat, *Liv.* (2) Pestes quascumque creat arena Libyæ, *Sen.* ¶ Textilis pestis, *An empoisoned garment,* Cic. (3) Lentus carinas est vapor, & toto descendit corpore pestis, *Virg.* (4) = Pestis & pernicies civitatis, *Cic.* (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg.* (6) = [Reginam] tali persensit peste teneri, *Id.* (7) Leno sum, pernicies communis adolescentûm, perjurus, pestis, *Ter.*

* Pĕtăllum, i. n. *An ointment made of the leaves of nard,* Plaut.

Pĕtăsātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* Petasati tabellarii, *Cic.*

Pĕtăsio, ōnis. m. *A gammon* or *flitch of bacon.* E Galliâ apportantur Romam pernæ, & petasiones, *Varr.*

Pĕtăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork; a hand, spring, or leg of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo sit petasone nihil, *Mart.*

Pĕtăsuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little gammon of bacon* or *pestle of pork.* Siccus petasunculus, *Juv.*

* Pĕtăsus, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys, to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of a house.* (1) Iidem habet petasum, *Plaut.* (2) Et petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, *Plin.*

* Pĕtaurista, æ. m. (1) *A tumbler; an actor who showed feats of activity from the* Petaurum. (2) *A sort of leaping insect.* (1) Fest. (2) Plin.

* Pĕtaurum, i. n. *A machine* or *wooden engine hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauristæ *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.*

Pĕtendus. part. (1) *To be desired* or *sought.* (2) *To be assailed.* (1) Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg.* (2) Si quid adhuc audax, ex præcipitique petendum, *Ov.*

Pĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, asking, &c.* (2) *Making towards, designing for.* (3) *Seeking,* or *getting* (4) Subst. *An humble suitor,* or *petitioner.* (1) Petens Romanis placidam pacem, *Lucr.* (2) Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolin, *Phædr.* (3) Mergi fluctibus in salsis, victum vitamque petentes, *Lucr.* (4) Quem fuerant non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? *Ov.*

† Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. *To desire,* or *covet earnestly.* Cœlum terrasque petessit, *Cic.*

Pĕtigo, ginis. f. *A sort of disease, a running scab.* Petigini porcæ brassicam oppositio, *Cato.*

Pĕtilius, ii. m. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves,* Plin.

Pĕtiŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot.* (1) Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, *Col.* (2) Petioli ex agno, hœdove, *Cels.*

Pĕtisia mala. *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste,* Plin.

Pĕtissens, tis. part. *Desiring, seeking,* or *attempting,* Lucr.

Pĕtisso *vel* Petesso, ĕre. act. [*a* peto] *To desire earnestly.* ℭ Qui hanc laudem petissunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic.*

Pĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire,* or *request.* (2) *A canvassing* or *seeking for an office* or *place; a making an interest.* (3) *A thrust,* or *pass; an onset, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni alicujus concedere, *Cic.* (2) Se insequentis anni commendare petitione, *Cæs.* (3) *Met.* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, *Cic.* (4) Id.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander,* or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleads another at law.* (3) *A suitor,* or *servant to.* (4) *A candidate, one that puts up for* an office. (1) Petitor & pignerator, *Cic.* (2) Quis erat petitor? Fannius, *Id.* (3) † Famæ petitor, *Lucr.* (4) Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, *Hor.*

Pĕtītum, i. n. *A petition, a request; a thing desired* or *asked, a demand.* Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.*

Pĕtītūrio, īre. act. *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Lucceio redi in gratiam: video hominem valde petiturire, *Cic.* Vix alibi occ.

Pĕtītūrus. part. (1) *About to seek.* (2) *To make for,* or *go to.* (3) *To stand candidate.* (1) Lucra petituræ rates, *Tib.* (2) Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros, *Cæs.* (3) Consulatum petiturus, *Sall.*

Pĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. *An inclination,* or *falling down.* Insequitur languor, terræque petitus suavis, *Lucr.*

Pĕtītus. part. (1) *Desired, sought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Caused, made.* (1) Pace petitâ, *Cæs.* Fama petita, *Ov.* (2) Bellua petita ferro, *Hor.* (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere, *Id.* (4) ℭ Sanguinis profusio fortuita, vel etiam petita, *Cels.*

* Pĕto, ĕre, ivi & ii, itum. act. (1) *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask,* or *crave.* (2) *To demand,* or *require.* (3) *To go to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure,* or *obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail.* (7) *To make a pass at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after,* or *inquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, or *make to it.* (1) Petivit in beneficii loco, *Cic.* = Rogare & vehementer petere, *Id.* Cum a me peteret, & summe contenderet, *Id.* Diem posterum Asdrubal colloquio petivit, *Liv.* ℭ Peto a te, vel, si patieris, oro, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Fidem pacis petiitque deditque, *Ov. Met.* Ut ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* Sui laboris præmia milites petiverunt, *Cæs.* ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *To punish,* Cic. (3) Visne aquam tibi petam? *Plaut.* ¶ *Prov.* E flammâ petere cibum, *To make any shift for it,* Ter. (4) ℭ Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis adsequebatur, *Sall.* (5) C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* (6) Ipse acer, bellicosus; at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c. *Sall.* (7) Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit; inque petendo dextera diriguit, *Ov.* (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg.* (9) Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, *Liv.* (10) Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis, petere, *Cic.* (11) Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, *Id.*

Pĕtor, i. pass. (1) *To be sought.* (2) *To be fetched.* (3) *To be courted.* (4) *To be aimed at.* (5) *To be assaulted.* (1) Somni post vina petuntur, *Mart.* Aura petebatur medio mihi lenis in æstu, *Ov.* (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* (3) Dum petit, petitur [Narcissus], *Ov.* (4) Da mihi, quod petitur, certo contingere telo, *Id.* (5) Castellum eminus petebatur, *Curt.*

Pĕtŏrĭtum, i. n. & metri gratiâ, Pĕtorrĭtum. *A French waggon* or *chariot with four wheels,* Hor.

* Petra, æ. f. (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks* or *stones.* (1) Gaviæ in petris nidificant, *Plin.* (2) Curt.

* Petræus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* Brassica petræa, *Plin.*

Petrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky,* Mart.

* Petrŏsĕlinon, i. n. *A kind of parsley, growing among rocks,* Plin.

Petrōsus, a, um. adj. *Rocky,* or *craggy.* [Locustæ] vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. [*a* petendo, *Cic.*] (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affronting, freakish, gamesome, waggish, sportive, skittish, petulant.* (2) *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* (1) ℭ Hominem petulantem modestum reddo, *Cic.* Si nonnulla tibi paullo petulantiora videbuntur, *Plin. Ep.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosâ ac nobili virgine, *Cic.* Petulans pictura, *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlanter. adv. (1) *Saucily, waggishly, freakishly, petulantly.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* (1) Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invectus est, *Cic.* ℭ Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactatur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* Civem bonum petulantissime insectatus est, *Id.* (2) Si proterva petulanter viveret, *Id.*

Pĕtŭlantia, æ. f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness, lasciviousness.* (3) *Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness* in words; *gamesomeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry.* (4) *Aptness to butt* or *gore; unluckiness, mischievousness.* (5) ¶ Ramorum petulantia, *The exuberance* or *overrank spreading of them.* (1) ℭ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* (2) Quibus liberos, conjugesque suas integras ab istius petulantiâ conservare non licitum est, *Id.* (3) Linguæ petulantia, *Prop.* (4) Omnes cornuti fere perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* (5) Plin.

Pĕtulcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance.* (2) *Apt to butt* or *strike; unlucky, mischievous.* (1) Hœdi petulci, *Virg.* agni, *Lucr.* (2) Capri vel arietis petulci sævitatem pastores hâc astutiâ repellunt, *Col.*

Peumĕne, es. f. *The spume of silver,* Plin.

Pexātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it.* ℭ Pexatus pulchre, rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.*

Pexĭtas, ātis. f. *The quality of being combed.* ¶ Cribrata pexitas telæ, *The shag* or *nap of the web,* Plin.

Pexus. part. [*a* pector] (1) *Combed, crisped, curled.* (2) *That hath a high nap on it, fresh.* (1) Pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Si forte subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.* ¶ Munera pexa, *Coarse, thick, homespun,* Mart. Pexum folium, *Thick, that looks like woollen cloth,* Col. Pexus pinguisque doctor, *Silly, ignorant, half-learned,* Quint.

* Pezica, æ. m. *A sort of mushroom,* Plin.

* Phæcăsium, ii. n. *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks,* Sen.

Phæcăsiātus, a, um. adj. *That wears such shoes.* Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.*

* Phăgĕdæna, æ. f. *A kind of running cancer, which eats the flesh to the very bone,* Plin. Cels.

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to that sore.* Phagedænica ulcera, *Plin.*

Phăger *vel* Phagrus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ăcis. m. *A waterfowl, called a cormorant,* or perhaps *a bald coot,* Plin.

* Phălanga *vel* Palanga, æ. f. (1) *A smooth club used in war by the Africans.* (2) *A lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin. (2) Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium



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Pervicācius. adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, stubbornly.* Si pervicacius causam belli quæri videat, *Liv.*

Pervicax, ācis. adj. vox med. (1) *Incorrable, immovable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield* or *forego;* in a good sense. (2) *Wilful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* (1) Pervicacis ad pedes Achillei, *Hor.* (2) Adeone pervicaci esse animo, ut, &c. *Ter.* Pervicacior ira, *Curt.* Pervicacissimus hostis, *Flor.*

Pervideo, ēre. act. (1) *To see* or *perceive thoroughly.* (2) *To see at a distance.* (3) Simply *to see, behold,* or *look on.* (1) Videt quod eveniat; sed, cur id accidat, non pervidet, *Col.* (2) Qui hoc non perviderit, *Cic.* (3) Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, &c. *Hor.*

Pervigeo, ēre. neut. *To be in a brave* or *flourishing condition.* Uterque opibus ac honoribus perviguere, *Tac.*

Pervigil, ilis. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* Pervigil anguis, *Ov.* canis, *Sen.* custodes, *Liv.* ¶ Ignis pervigil, *The Vestal fire,* Stat. = Pervigiles & insomnes, *Plin.*

Pervigilans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Pervigilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching* or *sitting up all night long.* Pervigilationes nocturnæ, *Cic.*

Pervigilātus. part. pass. *Spent in watching,* Ov.

Pervigilium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigil of a holiday.* (1) Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occursum est, *Just.* (2) Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio, neglecta, simul omnibus portis invadit, *Liv.*

Pervigilo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut.* ℣ Vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave, *Mart.*

Pervilis, e. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, *Liv.*

Pervincendus. part. *Catull.*

Pervinco, ēre. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail,* or *obtain.* (3) *To surpass,* or *be more.* (4) *To demonstrate,* or *make out.* (1) Dolorem prudentia pervicit, *Cic.* (2) Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* (3) Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, *Plin. de vinis.* (4) Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.*

Pervium, i. n. absol. *sc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage,* Tac.

Pervirīdis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin.

Perviso, ēre, si, sum. act. *To see, view,* or *behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula (*sc.* oculi) cœlum, *Manil.*

Pervivo, ēre. n. *To survive,* or *continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, *Plaut.*

Pervius, a, um. adj. (1) *Passable, having a way through; that may be gone in* or *through; easy to be passed.* (2) *Making a way* or *passage through.* (1) Domus est non ulli pervia vento, *Ov.* Pervia freta, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Pervius ensis, *Sil.*

Pĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pera] *A little scrip,* or *satchel.* Fregit exemptum perulâ calicem, *Sen.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit perunctione, *Plin.*

Pĕrunctus. part. (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Besmeared, bedaubed.* (1) Iardo perunctus, *Hor.* (2) Peruncti cibus ora, *Id.*

Pĕrungendus. part. *Cels.*

Pĕrungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo pernxerunt, *Cic.*

Pĕrungor. pass. *Plin.*

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common* or *known* (2) *To pass through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Quæ causa deûm per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, *Lucr.* (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Id.* (3) [Volucres,] quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Id.* (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic. de meretrice. Vid.* Pervulgo.

Pervŏlitans, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Pervŏlito, āre. neut. *To fly all over* or *about.* Omnia pervolitant late loca, *Virg.*

Pervŏlo, vis, vŏlui, velle. neut. *To desire earnestly.* Sed est quod abs te mihi ignosci pervelim, *Cic.*

Pervŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly about* or *all over.* (2) Met. *To post,* or *make great speed in a journey.* Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, *Virg.* (2) Velocius in hanc sedem pervolabit, *Cic.*

Pervolvo, ĕre, vi, lûtum. act. (1) *To tumble* or *roll along* or *over.* (2) *To run over* or *read over* a book. (1) Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter.* (2) Smyrnam incana diu secula pervolvent, *Catull. i. e.* librum Cinnæ poëtæ sic dictum.

Pervolvor, i, ûtus. pass. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in iis locis, quos proponam paulo post, pervolvatur animus, *Cic.*

Pervŏlûtandus. part. *Cic.*

Pervŏlûto, āre. act. *To read over with care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostros, *Cic.*

Pĕrurbānus. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved; very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus & perurbanus, *Cic.*

Pĕrurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge greatly,* Suet.

Pĕrûro, ĕre. act. (1) *To burn all over, to set on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret,* or *tease one.* (1) *Vid.* Perustus, n. l. *Met.* Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Illos serves, qui male cor meum perurunt, *Mart.*

Pĕrûror, i, ustus. pass. (1) *To be burned up, to be scorched.* (2) *To be blasted.* (3) *To be nipped,* or *pinched with cold.* (1) Ardentissimâ febri peruri, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Valido perurimur æstu, *Ov.* (3) [Asparagum] substramentis per hiemem operito, ne peruratur, *Cato.*

Pĕrustus. part. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burned up, scorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, scourged.* (5) *One who hath burned his fingers by ambition.* (1) Perusti populatique late agri, *Liv.* (2) Ossa perusta, *Tib.* (3) Subducunt oneri colla perusta boves, *Ov.* (4) Peruste funibus latus, *Hor.* (5) Perustus inani gloriâ, *Cic.*

Pĕrûtilis, e. adj. *Very profitable* or *useful.* Perutilis opera, *Cic.*

Pervulgātûrus. part. *Sil. Ital.*

Pervulgātus. part. & adj. *Published, made public, spread abroad; very commonly used* or *known; notorious.* = Notum & pervulgatum, *Cic.* Pervulgatissimâ verborum dignitate, *Ad Her.*

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers. Scrib. &* pervolgo, *quod vide.*

Pervulgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam nolunt, *Cic.*

* Pes, ĕdis. m. (1) *A foot,* of man *or* other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c. (4) ✠ *A stream* or *course* in liquids. (5) *A coming to,* or *approaching.* (6) *The halser* in a ship. (7) *The foundation* of any thing, *a* plat for building. (8) *The measure of a foot,* twelve inches. (9) *A foot of* land. (10) *A foot* in verse *or* prose. (11) *A louse.* (12) ¶ Pes milvinus, *The herb hartshorn.* (13) ¶ Pes gallinaceus, *A kind of fumitory;* some take it for *bastard parsley.* (1) Pedes & membra gradiendi, *Cic.* (2) Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* (3) Mensæ pes tertius, *Ov.* (4) Lævis crepante lympha desilit pede, *Hor.* (5) Attulit hospitio pes dexter & hora Lycæum, *Sil.* ¶ ℣ Ante pedes, *Things present,* Ter. *Prov.* Nec caput nec pedes, *Neither head nor tail,* confused and unintelligible matter, *Plaut. Absol.* A pedibus, *A laquey,* or *footman,* Cic. (6) ¶ Pedem facere, *To sail with a side wind,* Virg. (7) Standi fundamentum pes, *Varr.* (8) Fuisse Pollionem pede longiorem, quam quempiam longissimum, *Cic.* (9) Pedem in Italiâ video nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, *Id.* (10) Pes citus, iambus, *Hor.* (11) Cum perpurgârunt caput, ne quos habeant pedes, *Varr.* (12) Col. (13) Plin.

Pessime. adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily* or *naughtily.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.*

Pessimus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* (1) Vespere fere pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, *Cels.* (2) Omnium pessimus poëta, *Catull.*

* Pessŭlus, i. m. *A bar* or *bolt of a door; an iron* or *wooden peg* or *pin.* Occlude sis ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut.* ¶ Pessulum ostio obdere, *To bolt the door,* Ter.

Pessum. adv. (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) ¶ Pessum ire, *To sink* or *fall to the bottom.* (3) Met. *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (1) Multæ per mare pessum subsedêre urbes, *Lucr.* (2) Si pessum ibit, *Col.* (3) Pessum iêre vitæ pretia, *Plin.* ¶ Pessum dare, *To ruin,* or *destroy,* Luc.

Pessundo *vel* Pessumdo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish,* or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (4) *To destroy,* or *lay waste; to bring to nothing.* (1) Honores complures pessundederunt, *Val. Maxim.* (2) Ingentes hostium copias pessundederunt, *Id.* (3) = Illa tuum perdidit, pessundedit tibi unicum gratum, *Plaut.* (4) Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates pessundedit, *Sall.*

Pessundor, āri. pass. *Sall.*

* Pessus, i. m. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women,* Cels.

Pestifer, a, um. adj. [pestem ferens] (1) *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous,* or *that causes the plague* in man *or* beast. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* (1) Pestifera avibus exhalatio, *Plin.* (2) = Venenata & pestifera vipera, *Cic. Met.* Pestifer civis, *Plin.* (3) ℣ Accessus ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessus, *Cic.*

Pestifĕre. adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere & perniciose sciscuntur in populis, *Cic.*

Pestifĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acutâ febre pestiferus est, *Cels.*

Pestilens, tis. adj. *Pestilent,* or *pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = Gravis & pestilens aspiratio, *Cic.* Pestilentior annus, *Liv.* = Pestilentissimo & gravissimo anno, *Cic.*

Pestilentia, æ. f. (1) *The plague,* or *pestilence.* (2) *The murrain* or *other contagion* in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air,* or *unwholesomeness of a place.* (4) Met. *Spite, malice.* (1) Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall.* (2) Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, *Cæs.* (4) = Oratio plena veneni, & pestilentiæ, *Catull.*

Pestilitas, ātis. f. *Pestilency,* Lucr. Vix alibi occ.



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pertractabant, *Hirt.* (2) Ea quæ rem continent, pertractemus, *Cic.* (3) Quæ scripsi mecum ipse pertracto, *Plin. Ep.*

Pertractor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated* or *discoursed of.* (1) Leniter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis & recentibus morbis oportet, *Cels.* (2) Cic.

Pertractus. part. *Drawn*, Liv.

Pertrahendus. part. (1) *To be drawn* or *towed*, as a ship is. (2) *To be prolonged* (1) Liv. (2) Vita quoquo modo pertrahenda, *Plin.*

Pertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.*

Pertrahor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be towed*, as a ship is. (2) *To be drawn* or *haled.* (1) Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, *Liv.* (2) Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, *Id.*

Pertranseo, ire, ivi. neut. (1) *To pass by.* (2) *To pass* or *strike through*, as a color does in a precious stone. (1) Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut pertranseat, *Sen.* (2) Cum viridis non pertransit aspectus, *Plin. de smaragdo.*

Pertranslūcidus, a, um. adj. *Very thin* or *transparent.* [Charta] indecoro visu pertranslucida, *Plin.*

Pertribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To give* a testimony *very willingly*, Plin. Ep.

Pertristis, e. adj. (1) *Very sad* or *doleful.* (2) *Very severe* or *harsh.* (1) Pertriste carmen, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Pertristis patruus, censor, magister, *Id.*

Pertritus, a, um. part. [a perteror] (1) *Bruised*, or *beaten to powder.* (2) *Very common* or *trite.* (1) Uva pertrita, & cum aquâ potui data, *Col.* (2) Pertrita quæstio, *Sen.*

Pertŭmultuōse. adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner*, Cic.

Pertundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat through*, or *knock; to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Col. Terebrâ vitem, quam inseres, pertundito, *Cato.* ¶ ☤ Mediam pertundere venam, *To let one blood*, Juv. Pertundere crumenam, *To cut a purse*, Plaut.

Pertundor, i, ūsus. pass. *Col.*

Perturbans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Perturbāte. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly*, Cic.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble, a disturbance.* (2) *Disorder of body, disposition.* (3) Also *any troublesome passion* or *motion of the mind; enormity, confusion, discomposure; a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* (1) Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum, & perturbatione versemur, *Cic.* ¶ Cœli perturbatio, *Foul weather*, Id. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ commotus sum, *Id.* (3) = Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios, rationi non obtemperantes, *Id.*

Perturbātrix, icis. f. verb. *A feminine disturber.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia, *Cic.*

Perturbātus. part. & adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused, discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic.* Perturbata sum animo de Quinto, *Id.* Somniantium visa multa perturbationa sunt, *Id.* Perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen.*

Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract; to astonish, to stun.* (2) *To embroil, to turn topsy-turvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw* or *cast out.* (4) *To move*, or *vex; to discompose.* (5) *To mix*, or *blend.* (1) Perturbavi omnia, *Ter.* (2) Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic.* (3) Ut eum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Her.* (4) Σ [Sophistis] propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placare, *Cic.* (5) Quocumque modo perturbes, cærula quæ sint, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.*

Perturbor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be disordered* or *put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled* or *disturbed.* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Ne dispersi perturbarentur, in acie permanserunt, *Hirt.* (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic.* (3) Cum P. Attio agebant, ne suâ pertinaciâ omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs.*

Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* Perturpe & flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic.*

Pertūsus, a, um. part. [a pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through*; or *that has holes.* (1) Pertusa sella, *Cato.* (2) Laticem pertusum congerere in vas, *Lucr.*

Pervādo, ĕre. n. (1) *To go over* or *through; to escape*, or *pass through; to get by* or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To spread over all.* (1) Nisu corporis & impetu equi pervasit, *Tac.* (2) Nequid in nares, quod noceat, possit pervadere, *Cic.* (3) Nulla ora est tam deserta, quo non illius diei fama pervaserit, *Tac.*

Pervăgātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having wandered about*, or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* (1) Ferox natio pervagata bello prope terrarum orbem, *Liv.* (2) = Communia & pervagata, *Cic.* Pars pervagatior, *Id.* Pervagatissimus versus, *Id.*

Pervăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go* or *come over; to wander* or *travel over; to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagantur molestiæ mentes omnium, *Cic.*

Pervăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much* or *all about; roving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. de Cupidine.*

Pervăleo, ēre. n. *To have a great* or *continual strength.* Permananter vis pervalet ejus, *Lucr.*

Pervălidus, a, um. adj. *Very strong*, Liv.

Pervărie. adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervarie & jucunde narrare, *Cic.*

Pervastandus. part. *Liv.*

Pervastātus. part. *Liv.*

Pervasto, āre. act. *To lay waste, to destroy* Libyos cum pervastâssent, *Liv.* Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant, *Id.* Pervastare fines, *Id.*

Pervāsūrus. part. *Liv.*

Pervectus, a, um. part. [a pervehor] *Carried* or *brought along.* Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* Pervectus in litus, *Plin.* ad litora, *Sil.*

Pervehendus. part. *Liv.*

Perveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines sacraque in plaustrum imposuit, & Cære pervexit, *Liv.* Prius ab oculis mortalium amolita Natura est, quam in cœlum Fama perveheret, *Raised, elevated*, Curt.

Pervehor, i, ctus pass. *To be carried along, to be transported*, or *come by sea. Met.* Cum prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. de Fortunâ.*

Pervello, ĕre, li *vel* vulsi. act. (1) *To pinch*, or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret*, or *afflict.* (3) *To excite*, or *raise.* (4) *To disparage*, or *decry.* (1) Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* (2) Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* (3) Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum, *Hor.* (4) Jus nostrum civile pervellit, *Cic.*

Pervĕniens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Pervĕnio, ire, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come to* a place *or* time; *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure*, or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover*, or *regain* (4) *To be made known.* (1) Sex millium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, *Cæs.* Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic.* Viros tradunt post mortem ad deos pervenisse, *Id.* Pervenire ad frugem, *To come to good*, Quint. ad manus, *vel* in manus, *To come to hand*, Cic. (2) Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire, *Cels.* (3) Commodissime ad nummos pervenire, *Cic.* (4) Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Id.*

Pervĕnitur. impers. *They come*, Cic. ¶ Perventum est, *They came.*

Pervĕnor, āri. dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defessus sum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Perventūrus. part. (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæs.* (2) Videte quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cic.*

Perverse, ✝ Pervorse. adv. (1) *Awkwardly, unskilfully, untowardly.* (2) *Frowardly, peevishly, morosely.* (3) *Perversely, mischievously.* (1) Stulta calliditas perverse imitata prudentiam, *Cic.* (2) Plerique perverse, ne dicam impudenter, volunt, *Id.* (3) Multi deorum beneficio perverse utuntur, *Id.*

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverseness, awkwardness*, or *frowardness; untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quæ est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut, inventis frugibus, glande vescantur? *Cic.*

Perversus, ✝ Pervorsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* (2) *Askew, askaunt, awry.* (3) *Perverse, preposterous, froward, crossgrained; ill-natured, morose.* (4) *Awkward, untoward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) = Deformati, inquinati, perversi, conturbati ludi, *Cic.* (2) Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, *Id.* (3) = Itaque, ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, initium facit a Balbo, *Id.* (4) Ita perversum & ridiculum, *Id.* Quo nihil potest esse perversius, *Id.* (5) = Hic dies mihi pervorsus atque advorsus obtigit, *Plaut.*

Perverto, ✝ Pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upside down.* (2) *To batter*, or *throw down; to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party *or* opinion. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo; to spoil*, or *corrupt, to pervert.* (1) Dant operam, ne cœnet senex; aulas pervortunt, &c. *Plaut.* (2) Eâ balistâ pervortam turrim, *Id.* (3) Eam [civitatem] pervertere concupivit, *Nep.* (4) Temeritas C. Cæsaris, qui omnia jura divina & humana pervertit propter principatum, *Cic.*

Pervertor, i, sus. pass. *Tac Cels.*

Pervespĕri. adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me pervesperi venisset, *Cic.*

Pervestigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow search* or *inquiry after.* Scientiæ pervestigatio, *Cic.*

Pervestigātus. part. *Cic.*

Pervestigo, āre. act. *To trace, to make a thorough search after* Ut canes venatici, optime odorabantur omnia, & pervestigabant, *Cic.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris. adj. *Very old* or *ancient.* Pervetus amicitia, *Cic.* epistola, *Id.* vinum, *Cels.* Perveteres scriptores, *Cic.*

Pervĕtustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old* or *stale.* (2) *Obsolete, antiquated.* (1) Pervetustus adeps, *Plin.* (2) Pervetusta verba, *Cic.*

Perviam. adv. *To be come at*, or *passed through.* ¶ Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviam fecistis, *A thoroughfare*, Plaut.

Pervicācia, æ. f. (1) *Peevishness, obstinacy, frowardness, wilfulness; untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sullenness.* (2) *Perseverance, constancy.* (1) Ægrotationi subjecta sunt mulierositas, pervicacia, liguritio, *Cic.* (2) Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin.*



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**Perstringo**, ĕre, xi. act. *l. c.* valde stringo, claudo, *Non.* (1) *To wring hard, to tie up close.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it.* (3) *To dim, stun,* or *make dizzy.* (4) *To raze,* or *graze.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto ne nimium vites perstringas, *Cato. Met.* Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, *Liv.* (2) Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perstringere, *Cic.* (3) Murmure cornuum perstringis aures, *Hor.* (4) Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic.* (5) Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Perstringere oculorum aciem, *To dazzle,* Liv. *Met.* aciem mentis, *Cic.*

Perstringor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Perstŭdiōse. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* Perstudiose aliquem audire, *Cic.*

Perstŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very studious, very desirous.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (1) Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, *Cic.* (2) Perstudiosus tui, *Id.*

Persuādens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Persuādeo, ēre, suāsum. act. (1) *To persuade.* (2) *To advise,* or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind* or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) ☞ Confirmavit non solum mihi, sed etiam persuasit, *Cic.* (2) Magnis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni studuit, *Nep.* (3) Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, *Ter.* (4) Persuasit populo, *Nep.* ¶ Sic mihi persuadeo, judices, *So I verily believe,* Cic.

Persuādeor, ēri, suāsus. pass. *Cic.*

Persuādētur. impers. *It is persuaded.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, *I could never be persuaded,* Cic. Cum mihi persuasum est, *Id.*

Persuāsĭbilis. adj. *That may persuade* or *be persuaded; persuasive, plausible.* Quid in quoque sumi potest persuasibile, *Quint.*

Persuāsĭbiliter. adv. *Plausibly, persuasively,* Quint.

Persuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A persuasion, an opinion,* or *belief,* Cic.

Persuāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Persuasive,* or *apt to persuade, plausible,* Suet.

Persuāsūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Persuāsus, ūs. m. verb. *A persuading.* = Cujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.*

Persuāsus. part. *Persuaded, made to believe.* Persuasum habeo, *Plin. jun.* ¶ Omnibus persuasum est, *All are persuaded,* Cic. Persuasissimum habere, *To be firmly persuaded,* Col.

Persubtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Very subtile* or *thin.* (2) *Very fine* or *neat.* (1) Lucr. (2) = Perelegans & persubtilis oratio, *Cic.*

Persulcātus. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugis severas persulcata genas, *Claud.*

Persultans, tis. part. *Making inroads* or *incursions into,* Tac.

Persulto, āre. n. (1) *To frisk and skip over,* as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance,* or *caper.* (3) *To make incursions and inroads,* as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along,* or *range about,* as an enemy. (1) Persultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* (2) Levibus equis persultare, *Sil.* (3) In agro alicujus persultare, *Liv.* (4) Ante vallum cum carminibus & tripudiis persultabant, *Tac.*

Pertædescit. impers. *It grows irksome.* Nolite multum dare, ne pertædescat, *Cato.*

Pertæsum est. *Cic.* impers. *It very much irks.* Pertæsum est levitatis, *Cic.* suscepti negotii, *Nep.*

Pertæsus. part. *Weary of* a thing; *quite tired out with, displeased at it.* Pertæsus lentitudinis eorum, *Tac.*

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To perfect what one has begun to cover.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Heap up,* Id.

Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing,* Prop.

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend,* or *stretch over.* (2) *To go straight on* or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato. (2) Pertendit ad regis castra, *Hirt.* (3) ☞ Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter.* (4) Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus? — cum fœderibus pertendemus? *Cic.*

Pertentātus. part. *Tried,* Hirt.

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make full proof.* (2) Met. *To pass* or *run through; to put into motion, to affect, to seise.* (3) *To disturb.* (1) Causam totam perspicere & pertentare, *Cic.* Vos ut pertentarem, eâ gratiâ simulavi, *Ter.* (2) Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg.* (3) Omnimodis coïre, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.*

Pertentor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Pertenuis, e. adj. (1) *Very slender* or *thin.* (2) Met. *Very small, poor,* or *mean.* (1) Secatur in laminas pertenues ilex, *Plin.* (2) Pertenuis spes, *Cic.*

Pertĕrebro, āre, ātum. act. *To bore through; to drill* or *make a hole through.* Columnam auream perterebrare, *Cic.*

Pertergeo, ēre, si. act. *To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently.* Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.*

Pertergo, ēre, si. act. *To wipe.* Gausape mensam pertersit, *Hor.*

Pertergor, i. pass. *Val. Max.*

Pertĕro, ĕre, trivi. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break to pieces by rubbing.* (1) Perterunt ita ut interiora semina integra permaneant, *Col.* (2) Januam limâ perterunt, *Plaut.*

Perterrĕfăcio, ēre, fēci, actum act. *To affright,* or *scare; to amaze, to dismay.* Perterrefacias Davum, *Ter.*

Perterrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, dismayed,* Brut. *ap.* Cic.

Perterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To affright,* or *frighten; to scare,* or *put in great fear; to stun.* Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.*

Perterreor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

✠ Perterricrĕpus, a, um. adj. *That strikes a dread with the noise it maketh.* [Nubes] perterricrepo sonitu dat fragorem, *Lucr.*

Perterritus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, discouraged.* Novo genere pugnæ perterriti, *Cæs.*

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) ‖ *To weave out.* (2) Met. *To go on with* a subject of discourse begun. (3) *To close, finish,* or *bring* a discourse to an end. (1) ☞ Primæ notionis nescio an exstet exemplum. (2) Incœptum pergam pertexere dictis, *Lucr.* (3) Pertexe modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Cic.*

Pertica, æ. f. (1) *A long staff, a pole for various uses.* (2) *A perch,* or *long measuring-staff.* (1) Nimis vellem habere perticam. *LI.* Cui rei? *ST.* Qui verberarem asinos, *Plaut.* Pertica longa portabat maniplos, *Ov.* (2) Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem, *Vel. auct.*

Perticalis, e. adj. *Belonging to* or *serving to make perches* or *poles.* Perticalis salix, *Col.* virga, *Plin.*

Pertĭmĕfactus. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimefacto, *Cic.*

Pertimescendus, a, um. part. *To be greatly feared; dreadful.* Fama inconstantiæ pertimescenda, *Cic.*

Pertimesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of.* (1) Quis non pertimescat? *Cic.* Qui nunquam in acie pertimuerit, *Id.* De suis fortunis pertimescunt, *Id.* (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, *Id.*

Pertimesco, i. pass. *To be much feared* or *dreaded,* Cic.

Pertĭnācia, æ. f. (1) *Obstinacy, stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness; caprice, refractoriness, peremptoriness.* (2) *Perseverance, resolution, constancy, tenaciousness, inflexibility.* (1) Nec cum pertinaciâ & iracundiâ recte disputari potest, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, *Id.*

Pertĭnăciter. adv. (1) *Incessantly, continually.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously.* (3) *Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.* (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, *Suet.* (2) Nimium pertinaciter Lepido infensus, *Cic.* (3) Pertinacius defensa Capua, *Liv.* Pertinacissime abstinuit hoc honore, *Suet.*

Pertinax, ācis. adj. (1) *Griping, penurious, close-fisted, holding fast.* (2) *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* (3) *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious; refractory.* (4) *Steady, constant, steadfast, resolute.* (5) *Inveterate, of long continuance.* (6) In bonam partem. (1) = Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est? *PHI.* Imo, ædepol, pertinax, *Plaut.* (2) Valde pertinax non ero, *Cic.* Pertinacior pars, *Liv.* Pertinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.* (3) Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, *Cic.* (4) Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.* (5) Dolor pertinax, *Sen.* (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, *Val. Max.*

Pertinens, tis. part. *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic.*

Pertineo, ēre. n. [*ex* per & teneo] (1) *To reach, lie,* or *extend from one place* or *person to another.* (2) *To pertain,* or *belong.* (3) *To be fit, to be serviceable.* (4) *To tend to,* or *drive at.* (1) Longe introrsus silva pertinet, *Cæs. Met.* = Late patet hæc ars, & ad multa pertinet, *Cic.* (2) Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæs.* (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.*

Pertinet. impers. *It pertains, it concerns, it behoves.* Ad rem pertinet, *Cic.*

Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching* or *spreading itself over,* Cic.

Pertingo, ĕre, igi, actum. n. [*ex* per & tango] *To extend,* or *reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere a castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus, *Cæs.*

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end; to bear* or *suffer thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim tantam, *Plaut.*

Pertorqueo, ēre. act. *To writhe,* or *distort.* Centaurii fœdo pertorquent ora sapore, *Lucr.*

Pertractandus. part. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated of.* (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus est, *Cels.* (2) Si me ad totam philosophiam pertractandam dedissem, *Cic.*

Pertractans, tis. part. (1) *Handling often.* (2) Met. *Thinking* or *considering upon.* (1) Barbatulos mullos pertractans, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Pertracto, n. 3. Pertractans vulnera visu, *Sil.*

Pertractātē. adv. *After the common way* or *manner;* or, as some think, *lewdly.* Non pertractate facta est fabula, *Plaut.*

Pertractātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal,* Cic.

Pertractātus. part. Met. *Thoroughly canvassed* or *considered.* = Perceptas penitus & pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic.*

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle much* or *often.* (2) *To treat* or *discourse of.* (3) *To think* or *consider thoroughly of.* (1) Bestias manibus



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*slack, remiss*, or *dull*. Prœlium pedestre persegne, *Liv.*

Persĕnex, nis. c. g. *Very aged*, or *very old*, Suet.

Persentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive*, or *feel thoroughly*. Magno persentit pectore curas, *Virg.*

Persentisco, ĕre. incept. [*a* persentio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of* a matter, *to discover*. Ubi possem persentiscere, ni essem lapis, *Ter.*

Persĕquendus. part. *Cic.*

Persĕquens, tis. part. & adj. *Following after, closely pursuing*. Me in Asiam persequens, *Ter.* Inimicitiarum persequentissimus, *Ad Her.*

Persĕquor, i, quūtus & cūtus. dep. (1) *To pursue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do*, or *put in execution; to sue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) Also *to write* or *discourse of.* (1) ¶ Viam persequi, *To hold on his way*, Ter. Judicio persequi aliquem, *To sue one at law*, Cic. (2) Persequi singulos Infiniti fuerit operis, *Quint.* Incœpta persequi, *Liv.* (3) Eo discessisti, quo ego ne te quidem persequi possem triginta diebus, *Cic.* (4) Certum est persequi imperium patris, *Plaut.* (5) ✠ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, *Cic.* (6) Decretum est persequi mores patris, *Plaut.* (7) Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. *Cic.*

Persĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. *To put* or *thrust through*. Resticulas perserunt per ficos maturas, *Varr.*

Persĕvĕrans, tis. part. & adj. Valerius perseverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, *Liv.* Perseverantissimo colendorum agrorum studio, *Col.*

Persĕvĕranter. adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely*. Bene cœptam rem perseveranter tueri, *Liv.* Vereor ne perseverantius sæviant, *Id.* Defunctum quoque perseverantissime diligo, *Plin. Ep.*

Persĕvĕrantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resolutenes.* Nec impetu potius bella quam perseverantiâ geras, *Liv.*

Persĕvĕrātum est. impers. *He held on* or *out.* Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseveratum, *Cic.*

Persĕvĕrātūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Persĕvĕre. adv. *Very severely*, Plin. Ep.

Persĕvĕro, āre. act. *To persevere, to persist; to hold on*, or *continue constant.* = Perseveras tu quidem, & in tuâ vetere sententiâ permanes, *Cic.*

Persĕvērus, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous*, or *austere; very harsh.* ✠ Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum, voluit, *Tac.*

Persica, æ. f. *A peach-tree*, Plin.

Persiccus, a, um. adj. *Very dry.* ✠ Oculi persicci, aut subhumidi, *Cels.*

Persĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to Persia; princely, royal.* Persicus ornatus, *Cic.* apparatus, *Hor.* ¶ Persicum malum, *A peach*, Plin.

Persĭdeo, ēre. n. (1) *To continue* or *abide constantly.* (2) *To last.* (1) Casta domi persederat uxor, *Prop.* (2) Pruinæ perniciosior natura, quoniam lapsa persidet, *Plin.*

Persĭdes, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polypus kind*, Plin.

Persīdo, ĕre. n. (1) *To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom.* (2) ‖ *To penetrate, to soak through.* (3) *To light*, or *fall upon.* (1) Quo pacto persederit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* (2) Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit, *Virg. al.* persedit. (3) Pestilitas fruges persidit in ipsas, *Lucr.*

Persignandus. part. *To be marked* or *sealed*, Liv.

Persĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like.* Illi statuam istius persimilem deturbant, *Cic.* ✠ In dissimili genere persimili *Q. Cic.*

Persĭmplex, ĭcis. adj. *Very coarse* or *ordinary.* Persimplici victu & agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, *Tac.*

Persisto, ĕre, stĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to persevere*, or *hold on; to stand out.* Pertinacissimus fueris, si in eo perstiteris, *Cic.*

Persŏlāta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the herb clots, that bears the greatest bur*, Plin. = Ungula caballina, *Id.*

Persŏlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal*, Stat.

Persŏluendus *pro* persolvendus. part. *Ov.*

Persolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.* ✠ Tantum me tibi debere existimo, quantum persolvere difficile est, *Brutus* ap. *Cic.* ✠ Persolvere grates, *To return thanks*, Virg. pœnas, *To be punished*, Val. Max.

Persolvor, i, ūtus. pass. *Tac.*

Persŏlus, a, um. adj. *One only.* Persolus oculus, *An only eye*, Plaut.

Persŏlūta, æ. f. *vel* Persŏlŷton, i. n. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of*, Plin.

Persŏlūturus. part. Persoluturus pœnas, *Cic.*

Persŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Finished, accomplished, paid.* Persolutâ fide, *Liv.* Persolutæ pœnæ, *Cic.*

Persŏna, æ. f. (1) *A person, a personage, a man*, or *woman.* (2) *The quality, state*, or *condition whereby a man differs from a brute* or *one man from another.* (3) *A false face, a vizard*, or *mask; a disguise, an actor.* (4) Also *a charge*, or *office.* (5) *A show*, or *appearance.* (6) *An image* or *figure in chalk, clay*, &c. (1) Heroïcæ personæ Medea & Atreus, *Cic.* (2) Sustineo unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id.* (3) ✠ Eripitur persona, manet res, *Lucr.* Persona tragica, *Phædr.* ¶ Alienam ferre personam, *To disguise one's self*, Liv. (4) Tantam personam [consulis] tam gravem, tam severam, non capiunt angustiæ pectoris tui, *Cic.* (5) *Met.* ✠ Partes lenitatis & misericordiæ semper egi libenter, illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, sed a rep. mihi impositam sustinui, *Id.* (6) Cretea persona, *Lucr.*

Persŏnans, tis. part. *Just.*

Persŏnāta, æ. f. *sc.* herba, quæ & persolata. *The great clot-bur, bur-dock*, A. *Plin.* = Echios, *Id.*

Persŏnātus. part. (1) *Disguised, masked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, false.* (3) *Acted* or *represented on the stage.* (1) Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? *Cic.* (2) Personata felicitas, *Sen.* (3) Personatus pater, *Hor.*

Persŏno, āre, ui & āvi. neut. (1) *To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out.* (2) *To ring, resound*, or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring* or *resound.* (1) Furialis vox acerbissime personabat, *Cic.* ✠ Non loquuntur solum, verum etiam personant hujus libidinem, &c. *Id.* (2) Quantus ab æthereo personat axe fragor! *Ov.* Cum domus cantu & cymbalis personaret, *Id.* (3) Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, *Id.*

Persŏnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sung* or *played.* Nunc citharâ nunc lyrâ personatur, *Plin. Ep.*

Persŏnus, a, um. adj. *Echoing, resounding all over*, Petr.

Persorbens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Persorbeo, ēre, ui *vel* psi. act. *To sup up all*, Plin.

Perspecte. adv. *Considerately, discreetly, advisedly.* = Docte & perspecte sapit, *Plaut.*

Perspecto, āre. freq. [*a* perspicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To sit out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it.* (1) Perspectare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perspectavit, *Suet.*

Perspectum est. impers. *It was perceived*, Cæs. crebrâ animadversione, *Cic.*

Perspectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen* or *understood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) = Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta & explorata perscribas, *Cic.* Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perspectius? *Id.* (2) Honorem virtuti perspectæ deferebat, *Id.* Omnem spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentiâ, *Id.*

Perspĕcŭlātus. part. *Having well viewed.* Perspeculatus locorum situs, *Suet.*

Perspĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To view* or *look about diligently.* Quum de vallo perspecularetur, *Hirt.*

Perspergo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & spargo] *To sprinkle* or *dash all over.* Lagna amurcâ perspergito, *Cato.*

Perspergor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Perspicax, ācis. adj. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgement and understanding; acute.* = Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, id scio, *Ter.*

Perspicĭbilis, e. adj. *Plainly to be seen*, Vitr.

Perspiciendus. part. *Cic.*

Perspicientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding* or *insight.* = In perspicientiâ veri solertiâque [honestum] versatur, *Cic.*

Perspicio, ĕre. act. (1) *To see* or *discover plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to understand fully.* (1) Partim quæ perspexi his oculis, *Ter.* (2) = Perspicite, judices, & penitus introspicite, *Cic.*

Perspicior, i, ectus. pass. *To be tried* or *understood*, Cic.

Perspicue. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously.* = Plane & perspicue expedire, *Cic.* = Aperte, *Plin.*

Perspicŭĭtas, ātis. f. *Perspicuity, clearness, evidence*, properly *in words and sentences; intelligibleness; notoriety.* Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic.*

Perspicuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear, transparent, perspicuous.* (2) *Seen through any thing.* (3) Met. *Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit.* (1) Amnis perspicuus, *Stat.* (2) Hic te perspicuum, Narcisse, videres, *Stat.* (3) ✠ Perspicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic.* = Perspicua narratio, *Id.*

Perspiro, āre. act. *To breathe through.* Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, *Cato.*

Perstandum. ger. *To be continued in*, Liv.

Perstans, tis. part. *Val. Flacc.*

Perstātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Persternor, i, strātus. pass. *Vid.* part.

Perstĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incense*, or *stir up* in rage. Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, *Tac.*

Persto, āre, stĭti. n. (1) *To continue standing, to stand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To persist* or *persevere in* a thing. (1) Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad occasum perstant, contuentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* (2) Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, *Virg.* (3) Negant posse, & in eo perstant, *Cic.*

Perstrātus. part. [*a* persternor] Ab ædilibus curulibus via Martis silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, *Liv.*

Perstrĕpo, ĕre, ui. n. (1) *To make a great noise.* (2) *To echo*, or *resound.* (1) Perstrepunt ancillæ, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* (2) Tellus perstrepit, *Sil.*

Perstrictus. part. ¶ Perstrictus gelu, *Very hard frozen*, Plin.

Perstringens. part. Obliquâ perstringens lumina flammâ, *Lucr. al. leg.* præstringens.



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*cately* or *captiously*. At scio, quo vos soleatis pacto perplexarier, *Plaut.*

Perplexus, a, um. adj. (1) *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) = Perplexis atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis seminibus, *Plin.* Perplexiore motu, *Id.* (2) Perplexæ controversiæ, *Quint.* Responsum perplexum, *Liv.* Perplexius carmen, *Id.*

Perplicātus. part. *Twisted, plaited,* or *folded together,* Lucr. per tmesin.

Perpluo, ĕre. n. *To rain through, to let rain through.* Cum cœnaculum ejus perpluëret, *Quint. Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut.*

Perplūrimum. adv. *Very much.* Perplurimum refert, *Plin.*

Perpōliendus. part. *Cic.*

Perpōlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to* a work, &c. Id omne perpolirent, & absolverent, *Cic.*

Perpōlior, īri. pass. Latine ea tradi ac perpoliri, *Cic.*

Perpōlīte. adv. *unde* sup. *ssime. Very politely,* Ad Her.

Perpōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing,* or *trimming.* Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Her.*

Perpōlītus. part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finished.* (2) Adj. *Polished, burnished, brightened.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic.* (2) Aurum cursu ipso trituque perpolitum, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Perfectos homines in dicendo, & perpolitos, *Cic.*

Perpōpŭlātus. part. *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly,* Liv.

Perpōpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To destroy,* or *lay waste; to harass, ravage,* or *plunder a country.* (2) *To be laid waste.* (1) Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* Perpopulatus.

Perportans, tis. part. *Carrying through.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.*

Perpōtans, tis. part. *Drinking continually* or *all day long.* Prætore tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, *Cic.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continually drinking,* Cic.

Perpōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink continually* or *all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* (2) Transitive, *To drink off* or *up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat, *Cic.* (2) Amarum absinthi laticem perpotare, *Lucr.*

Perpressa, æ. f. *A sort of herb,* Plin. = Bacchar, *Id.*

Perpressus. part. *Plin.*

Perprimo, ĕre. act. (1) *To press down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge, to importune.* (1) Inominata perprimat cubilia, *Hor.* (2) Perprime tentatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, *Ov.*

Perpropinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* Commutatio perpropinqua, *Cic. ex poët.*

Perprosper, a, um. adj. *Very good and prosperous,* Suet.

Perprūrisco, ĕre. neut. *To itch all over,* Plaut.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very stout* or *stiff.* Perpugnax in disputando, *Cic.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly; amiable,* Ter.

Perpurgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly cleansed.* (2) *Set in a clear light.* (1) *Met.* Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, *Plaut.* (2) Perpurgatus est is locus a nobis quinque libris, *Cic.*

Perpurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbish, to clear a matter fully.* (1) Alvum movebit, & postridie perpurgabit sine periculo, *Cat.* (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic.*

Perpurgor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cels.*

Perpūsillus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little* or *small.* Perpusillum rogabo, *The dwarf, the manikin,* Cic. jocus ex ambiguo.

Perpūto, āre. act. *To clear a business,* or *perfectly to declare* or *give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perputem, *Plaut.*

Perquam. adv. ☞ Jungitur positivis, *ut* Perquam indignis modis, *Plaut.* Rarius superlativis, *ut,* Perquam maximo exercitu, *Curt.* Et adverbiis, *ut,* Perquam fortiter, *Plaut. Very much.* ☞ Rarius verbis, *ut,* ¶ Perquam scire velim, *I would very fain know,* Plin.

Perquirendus. part. *Cic.*

Perquiritur. impers. *Strict inquiry is made,* Cic.

Perquiro, ĕre, sīvi. act. (1) *To make diligent* or *narrow search into; to search thoroughly.* (2) *To ask,* or *demand.* (1) = Perquirere & investigare homines ex omni regione, *Cic.* (2) Non perquiris, cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. *Id.*

Perquīror, i, sītus. pass. *Cic.*

Perquisītius. adv. comp. *With stricter search and inquiry.* = Perquisitius & diligentius conscribere, *Cic.*

Perquisītor, ōris. m. verb. *One who thoroughly inquires.* Malevoli perquisitores, *Plaut.*

Perquisītus. part. *Plin.*

Perrāro. adv. *Very seldom,* or *rarely.* Perraro appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic.*

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very seldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare,* or *scarce.* (1) Perrarum est, ut levior sit aliqua, *Plin.* (2) Perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuëre, *Liv.*

Perrēconditus, a, um. adj. *Very abstruse, secret,* or *concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilis ratio consuetudinis, *Cic.*

Perrectūrus. part. *About to go,* Cic.

Perrēpo, ĕre, repsi. act. *To get through* or *along; to crawl* or *creep over* or *upon.* Cavendum, ne ad præsepia mus aut gallina perrepat, *Col.*

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep about* or *all over.* Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, *Ter.*

Perridĭcŭle. adv. *Very sillily* or *ridiculously,* Cic.

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very foolish, silly,* or *ridiculous.* Homines perridiculi, *Cic.*

Perrōdo, ĕre, rōsi. act. *To eat* or *gnaw through,* Plin. Cels.

Perrōdor, i, sus. pass. *Plin.*

Perrōgātus. part. ¶ Perrogatæ sententiæ, *When every senator in the whole house had passed his voice,* Liv.

Perrōgo, āre. act. *To ask all over of all the company.* Cum perrogarent sententias consules, *Tac.*

Perrōgor, āri. pass. Perrogari sententias prohibebat, *Liv.*

Perrumpendus. part. *Cels.*

Perrumpens. tis. part. *Sil.*

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Utrum in castra perrumperet, *Liv. Met.* Pœnam legum, quas sæpe perrumpunt, non vident, *Cic.* ¶ Quæstiones omnium perrumpat, *Avoid the force of them,* Id.

Perrumpor. pass. *Liv.*

Perruptus. part. Perruptâ acie, *Paterc.*

Persæpe. adv. *Very often, many a time.* Persæpe falsa sunt [judicia], *Cic.*

Persalse. adv. *Very sharply, wittily,* or *smartly.* Persalse & humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic.*

Persalsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very salt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, sharp,* or *smart.* (1) Exemplum primæ notionis desideratur. (2) Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. *Cic.*

Persălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accurate salutation.* Non declamatio magis [placet] quam persalutatio, *Cic.*

Persălūto, āre. act. *To salute* or *compliment much* or *often.* Ut nos quotidie persalutet, *Cic.*

Persălūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Curt.*

Persānātus. part. Persanata ulcera, *Sen.*

Persancte. adv. *Very solemnly and devoutly.* Persancte Bacchis dejerat, *Ter.*

Persāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* Mirâ celeritate persanabit, *Plin.*

Persāpiens, tis. adj. *Very wise* or *prudent.* Homo persapiens, *Cic.*

Persāpienter. adv. *Very sagely, very wisely.* Persapienter potestatem dare, *Cic.*

Perscienter. adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic.

Perscindens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Perscindo, ĕre, scīdi, scissum. act. *To cleave* or *rend in the midst.* Ventus perscindit nubem atram, *Lucr.*

Perscindor, i. pass. *Lucr.*

Perscissus. part. *Lucr.*

Perscītus, a, um. adj. *Very fine, very wise.* Per mihi scitum videtur, *Cic. tmesis.*

Perscribendus. part. *Cic.*

Perscribo, ĕre, psi. act. (1) *To write at large* or *throughout; to take a copy of it in writing.* (2) *To register, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note,* or *otherwise.* (4) *To prescribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To describe.* (1) Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, *Liv.* (2) Dicta omnia judicum perscribere, *Cic.* senatûs consultum, *Id.* (3) Quodne [argentum] ego perscripsi porro illis quibus debui? *Ter.* (4) In conservatione rerum, quas natura perscribet, *Cic.* (5) Decrevi brevi ad te [ea] perscribere, *Id.* (6) Situm loci perscribet, *Sall.*

Perscribor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Perscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a registering, an enrolment, a record.* (2) *A bill* or *bond under one's hand.* (3) *A contract,* or *agreement.* (1) Perscriptio legis, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque avertere, *Id.*

Perscriptor, ōris. m. verb *A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener,* or *notary,* Cic.

Perscriptūrus. part. *Liv.*

Perscriptus. part. *Written at large, registered, recorded down.* Eadem ad me perscripta sunt, *Cic.*

Perscrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching* or *examining thoroughly.* Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? *Sen.*

Perscrūtor, āri. dep. *To search thoroughly* or *all over; to scan narrowly.* = Investigare & perscrutari omnia, *Cic.*

Persea, æ. f. *A tree growing in Egypt, like a beech,* Plin.

Persĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To shorten,* in discourse. (1) Rerum naturas persecare, aperire, dividere, *Cic.* (2) Malum persecare novum prætorem, ne serperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt, *Liv.* (3) = Quâre da te in sermonem, & persece, & confice, *Cic.*

Persĕcor, āri. pass. *Cels.*

Persectans, tis. part. *Pursuing.* Persectantes accipitres, *Lucr.*

Persĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pursuit, a following on a process.* In jure civili persecutionum, cautionumque præceptio est, *Cic.*

Persĕcūtūrus. part. *Liv.*

Persĕcūtus. part. act. *Having pursued,* Paterc.

Persĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide* or *continue sitting.* Ad prandium usque persedere, *Suet.*

Persegnis, e. adj. *Very heavy*



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*ber*, *tell*, or *count over*. (2) *To tell out*, or *pay money*. (1) Quæ nec pernumerare curiosi possint, *Catull.* (2) Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.*

Pernūmĕror, āri, ātus. part. *Mart.*

Pernūper. adv. *Very lately*, Plaut. *al.* pronuper.

Pēro, ōnis. m. *A sort of high shoe, made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold; a gambado*, A. Crudus tegit altera [vestigia] pero, *Virg.*

Pērobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Very obscure* or *intricate; hard to be understood* or *believed*. Perobscura quæstio est de naturâ deorum, *Cic.*

Pērōdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous* or *troublesome*. Lippitudo non quidem illa perodiosa, *Cic.*

Pērofficiōse. adv. *Most respectfully* or *courteously; very obligingly.* = Perofficiose & peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic.*

Pērŏleo, ēre, ui & ēvi. n. *To smell very strong, to stink*. Rancida perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.*

Pērōnātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes*. Peronatus arator, *Pers.*

Pērōnis, idis. f. *A link*, or *sausage*, Plaut.

Pēropportūne. adv. *In very good time* or *season, in the nick*. Peropportune venis, *Cic.*

Pēropportūnus, a, um. adj. *Very commodious; fit*, or *convenient; very seasonable*. Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.*

Pēroptāto. adv. *Even as one would wish* or *desire*. Otium, quod nunc peroptato nobis datum est, *Cic.*

Pērŏpus, adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary*. Peropus est hunc cum ipsâ loqui, *Ter.*

Pērōrans, tis. part. (1) *Making a speech*. (2) *Declaiming* against. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* (2) Rabie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.*

Pērōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The close* or *last part of an oration* or *speech*. = Conclusio orationis, & quasi peroratio, *Cic.*

Pērōrātūrus. part. *About to make an end of a discourse*, Suet.

Pērōrātus. part. (1) *Brought to an end, concluded*, or *made an end of*. (2) *Pleaded*, as a cause. (1) Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam esse uno æstivo die, *Cic.* (2) Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Id.*

Pērōriga, æ. m. *A groom, he that puts the stallion to the mare*. Peroriga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Varr. de equis. Vid.* Proriga.

Pērornātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Very eloquent* in expressing himself. Idem [Crassus] & perornatus & perbrevis, *Cic.*

Pērorno, āre. act. *To do one great honor*. ℑ Detraheret potius senatui, quem perornavisset, &c. *Tac.*

Pērōro, āre. act. [*ex* per & oro, *i. e.* dico] (1) *To make an end of speaking, to close* or *conclude a speech*. (2) *To plead* a cause, &c. (3) *To declaim* or *make a harangue* against. (4) *To answer a charge*. (1) = Deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* (2) Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Id.* (3) In ebrios, fugitivosque diu peroravit, *Petron.* (4) Cum de cæteris perorâsset, *Nep.*

Pērŏror, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Pērōsus, a, um. part. [*a* perodi] *Thoroughly hating*. Perosus decemvirorum scelera, *Liv.* Lucem perosi, *Virg.*

Perpăcātus, a, um. *Thoroughly appeased*, or *made peaceable*, Liv.

Perpăco, āre. act. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet subjection*. Brennos, & Senones, &c. perpacavit, *Flor.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pale and wan*. ℑ Color frontis aut niger aut perpallidus, *Cels.*

Perparce. adv. *Very niggardly* or *sparingly*, Ter.

Perpărum. adv. *Very little*. Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. al.* perparvum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little*. Sigilla perparvula, *Cic.*

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little, very small*. = Perparva & tenuis civitas, *Cic.*

Perpastus. part. *Very fat, full fed*. Cani perpasto lupus occurrit, *Phædr.*

Perpaucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. in plur. *Very few*. Duxit in Academiam perpaucŭlis passibus, *Cic.*

Perpauci, æ, a. adj. *Very few*. Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* Cum perpaucissimis agricolis contigerit, *Col.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid*. Earum perpavefaciam pectora, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Perpaulŭlum. adv. dim. *As little as may be*. Perpaululum loci, *Cic.*

Perpaulum. adv. *Very little*. Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.*

Perpauper, ĕris. adj. *Very beggarly* or *poor*. [Ariobarzanes] erat rex perpauper, *Cic.*

Perpauxillum. adv. dim. *Very small* or *little*, Plaut.

Perpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To force* or *constrain one* to do a thing. (2) *To persuade*, or *prevail with*. (1) ℑ Suadere, orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter.* (2) Numidam perpellit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.*

Perpellor, i, ulsus. pass. *Cic.*

Perpendens, tis. part. *Weighing and considering well*. Cato diligentissime perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. *A level, a plumb-line*. ℑ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.*

Perpendo, ĕre. act. *To weigh exactly*. Met. *To ponder* or *poise thoroughly in one's mind; to consider of*, or *deliberate upon; strictly to examine, to try exactly*. Acri judicio perpende, *Lucr.*

Perpendor, i. nsus. pass. Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, *Cic.*

Perpensa, æ. f. *A plant*, Plin. = Baccharis.

Perpensus. part. [*a* perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly, well considered*, Col.

Perpĕram. adv. (1) *Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily*. (2) *Amiss, wrong*. (4) *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mistakingly*. (4) *Basely, ill*. (1) Ter. (2) Seu recte seu perperam facere cœperunt, *Cic.* (3) Recte, an perperam, interpreter, *Liv.* (4) = Perperam & nequiter facere, *Ad Her.*

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Entire, whole*. (2) † *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted*. (1) Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, *All night long*, Plaut. (2) Fac, ut cœpisti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, *Pacuv.*

Perpessio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, abiding*, or *suffering*. Rerum arduarum diuturna perpessio, *Cic.*

Perpessĭtius, a, um. adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships* or *misery*. Socratem perpessitium senem per omnia aspera jactatum, *Sen.*

Perpessu. sup. *To be undergone* or *endured*. Dolorem asperum & difficilem perpessu, *Cic.*

Perpessūrus. part. *Plin.*

Perpessus. part. *Having suffered* or *endured*. Perpessus omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæs.*

Perpĕtiendus. part. *Plin.*

Perpĕtiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Perpĕtim. adv. *Incessantly, continually, perpetually*, Plin.

Perpĕtior, i, ssus sum. dep. [*ex* per & patior] (1) *To suffer, abide*, or *undergo with courage*. (2) *To bear*, or *take the trouble*. (3) *To bear with, to comply with*. (4) *To suffer, allow, permit*. (5) *To have*, or *receive*. (1) Paupertatem facile perpessus est, *Nep.* Illi omnia perpeti parati, *Cæs.* omnes difficultates, *Id.* Iram cœlique marisque perpetimur, *Ov.* (2) Perpetiar memorare, *Id.* (3) Neque me perpetiar probri falso insimulatam, *Plaut.* = Mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt: facile omnes perpetior & perfero, *Cic.* (4) In theatro actores malos perpeti, *Id.* Cum perpeti me possum interfici, *Ter.* (5) Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur quod satis est, *Lucr.*

Perpetrandus. part. *To be performed, accomplished*, or *finished*, Tac.

Perpetrātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Perpetrātus. part. (1) *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended*. (2) *Perpetrated, committed*. (3) *Obtained, made, procured*. (1) Rebus divinis rite perpetratis, *Liv.* (2) Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, *Just.* (3) Pace nondum perpetratâ, *Liv.*

Perpetro, āre. act. (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve*, or *finish*. (2) *To persist, to continue*. (1) Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, *Plaut.* (2) = Male quod muher incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, *Id.*

Perpetror, āri, ātus. pass. Quod sine scelere perpetrari non poterat, *Tac.*

Perpĕtuandus. part. *Cic.*

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. adj. *Perpetuary, lasting for life*. ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *One that has been a muleteer all his life long*, Sen.

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness*. (2) *Immortality*. (1) = Perpetuitas & constantia dictorum, *Cic.* laudis, *Id.* (2) Id.

Perpĕtuo. adv. (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly*. (2) *Entirely*. (1) [Phocion] fuit perpetuo pauper, *Nep.* (2) Numquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim? *Ter.*

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue a thing, to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate*. ¶ Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, *Is always giving*, Plaut. Verba perpetuare, *Cic.*

Perpĕtuum. adv. *Perpetually, continually*. Perpetuum in lætitiâ degere, *Ter.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting*. (2) *Universal, always holding good*. (3) *Constant, permanent*. (4) *The whole, all*. (5) *Everlasting, endless, immortal*. (6) *All of a piece*. (7) *Entire, complete*. (1) Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetui & universi generis quæstio, *Id.* (3) = Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, *Id.* (4) Ædes perpetuæ ruunt, *Plaut.* (5) = Perpetuæ & æternæ legis vis, *Cic.* (6) Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæs.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *Virg.* Perpetua vita, *Cæs.* (7) Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, *Ter.*

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly painted*, or *painted all over*, Ov.

Perplăceo, ēre. n. *To give great content, to please very well*. ☞ Cum dat. *Cic.*

Perplăcet. impers. *It pleases fully*, Ter.

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood*, Plaut.

Perplexābĭliter. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely*, Plaut.

Perplexe. adv. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely*. ℑ Jam non perplexe, sed palam revocant, *Liv.*

Perplexim. adv. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately*, &c. Plaut.

Perplexor, āri. dep. *To act intri-*



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natum magistratui maxima permittitur, *Sall.*

Permixte, &c. *Vid.* Permiste, &c.

Permŏdestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober,* or *regular.* Homo mitidus & permodestus, *Cic.*

Permŏdĭce. adv. *Very little.* Permodice findito, *Col.*

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary* or *mean.* Permodicâ re familiari, *Suet.*

Permŏleste. adv. *Very grievously.*

Permoleste ferre, *To be much troubled,* Cic.

Permŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome,* Cic.

Permollis, e. adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.*

Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) † *To grind small.* (2) *To lie with.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Ter.*

Permŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* permoveo] (1) *An ecstacy,* or *emotion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern* or *passion.* (1) = Mentis incitatio & permotio divina, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsâ sentimus, *Id.*

Permŏtus. part. (1) *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* (2) *Met.* Mente permotus, *Cast into a trance,* or *put into an ecstacy.* (3) *Put into any great concern of* anger, fear, compassion, &c. (4) *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* (2) Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut mente permotis, *Cic.* (3) Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, *Id.* (4) His verbis Eumenes permotus, &c. *Nep.*

Permŏvendus. part. *Cic.*

Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern,* as compassion, anger, &c. (2) *To persuade, to prevail upon,* or *influence.* (1) Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exsilia, suspendia denique non permovent, *Cic.* (2) Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientum & docet, & delectat, & permovet, *Id.*

Permŏveor, ēri, ōtus. pass. In dicendi exordio permoveri, *Cic.*

Permulcendus. part. *To be appeased, assuaged,* or *conformable to,* Tac.

Permulcens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Permulceo, ēre, si, sum & ctum. act. (1) *To stroke.* (2) *To cherish, to refresh.* (3) *To please, cheer,* or *delight.* (4) *To appease, assuage, cajole,* or *treat gently.* (1) Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcere, *Cels.* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. ex poët.* (3) Permulcere sensum voluptate, *Id.* (4) Permulsit iram ejus consul, *Liv.*

Permulceor, ēri, sus & ctus. pass. (1) *To be used very tenderly* or *gently.* (2) *To be very much pleased* or *delighted.* (3) *To be appeased* or *assuaged.* (1) *Vid.* seq. part. (2) Spectantes audientesque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Col.* (3) Lenitâ jam irâ, posterâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, *Sall.*

Permulsus. part. (1) *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeased, assuaged.* (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulsæ, *Ad Her.* (2) Eorum animis permulsis & confirmatis, *Cæs.*

Permulto. adv. *By very much, by far.* ☞ *Cum adj. comp.* Permulto clariora & certiora esse dicat, *Cic.*

Permultum. adv. *Very much.* Permultum interest, utrum, &c. *Cic. Cum adv.* Permultum ante certior factus eram literis, *Id.*

Permultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much.* (1) Imitatores principum permulti exsistunt, *Cic.* (2) Haud permultum attulit, *Plaut.*

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, *Varr.*

Permūnio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify strongly.* (2) *To finish a fortification begun.* (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac.* (2) Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permuniit, *Liv.*

Permūnītus. part. *Strongly fortified,* Liv.

Permūtandus. part. *Cic.*

Permūtans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing,* or *altering.* (2) *An exchanging,* or *bartering.* (3) *A receiving* or *paying* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding,* or *disordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, *Cicer.* (2) Permutatione mercium utuntur, *Tac.* (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, *Cic.* (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, *Quint.* (5) Ad Her.

Permūtātus. part. (1) *Altered, changed,* or *exchanged.* (2) *Bought,* or *sold.* (3) *Altered for the worse, disordered.* (1) Permutato colore, *Petron.* (2) Mensa HS. XIV permutata, *Plin.* (3) = Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, *Cic.*

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change,* by taking *or* giving one thing for another; *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods *or* wares; *to barter,* or *truck.* (3) *To buy* or *sell* with *or* for money. (4) ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *To receive* or *pay money by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, disturb,* or *put into confusion.* (1) Nomina inter vos permutâstis, *Plaut.* (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* (3) Permutare pretio noluit, *Id.* (4) ¶ Quo plus permutâsti quam ad fructum insularum, &c. *Cic.* (5) Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit [Gracchus]? *Id.*

Permūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be changed,* by one thing being taken *or* given for another; *to be exchanged.* (2) *To be bought* or *sold* with *or* for money. (3) *To be received* or *paid by bills of exchange.* (1) Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* (2) Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, *Plin.* (3) Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annuum sumptum ei, *Cic.*

Perna, æ. f. (1) *A gammon* or *pestle of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* (3) *A sort of shell-fish.* (1) Fumosæ cum pede pernæ, *Hor.* (2) Cum pernâ suâ avelluntur [stolones], *Plin.* (3) Pernæ concharum generis, *Id.*

Pernāvigātus, a, um. part. *a*

Pernāvigo, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed quite through* or *all over.* Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est Macedonum armis, *Plin.*

Pernĕcessārius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, needful.* Tempus pernecessarium, *Cic.*

Pernĕcessārius, ii. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend* or *acquaintance; a close united confederate.* = Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, *Cic.*

† Pernĕco, āre, ui, ātum. act. *To kill.* Tyrrhenâ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.*

Pernĕgans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Pernĕgātur. impers. Primo istius adventu pernegatur, *Cic.*

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly* or *utterly with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut.*

Pernĕgor, āri, ātus. pass. Opinor, pernegari non potest, *Plaut.*

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To spin out,* or *finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, *Mart.*

Pernĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Bringing* or *causing dissolution, destruction,* or *death.* ¶ ℣ Pestilentia, quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in perniciales evasit, *Rather chronical than mortal,* Liv.

Pernĭcies, ei (& ii, *Cic.*) f. (1) *Violent death.* (2) *Death.* (3) *Destruction, ruin,* or *the undoing of one.* (1) Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt.* (2) Nec sine pernicie dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* (3) = ℣ Cum summâ reip. salute, & cum tuâ peste & pernicie, *Cic. Met.* Leno sum, fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, *Ter. de homine.*

Pernĭcĭōse. adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quam dissolute, quam turpiter, quam perniciose, *Cic.* Perniciosius de repub. merentur vitiosi principes, *Id.*

Pernĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing* or *causing death.* (2) *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* (1) ℣ Perniciosa discernere a salutaribus, *Cels.* Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic.* (2) Lex non modo inutilis, sed perniciosa reip. *Id.* Sic legibus perniciosissimis obsistitur, *Id.*

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Pedum pernicitas Papyrio inerat, quæ ei etiam dedit nomen Cursoris, *Liv.*

Pernĭcĭter. adv. *Nimbly, speedily.* Vide'n' ut perniciter exsiluerunt? *Catull.* Rupicapræ pernicius exsultant, *Plin.*

Perniger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut.*

Pernĭmium. adv. *Too, too much.* ℣ Nimium inter vos, pernimium interest, *Ter.*

Pernio, ōnis. m. *A kibe on the heel.* Rapum perniones fervens impositum sanat, *Plin.*

Perniuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe,* or *chilblain,* Plin.

Pernix, ĭcis. adj. (1) *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Continuing, persisting,* or *persevering in; patient of labor.* (1) = Pedibus celer & pernicibus alis, *Virg.* Fama, solito pernicior index, *Stat.* Pernicissimæ quadrigæ, *Col.* (2) Pernicis uxor Appuli, *Hor.*

Pernōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable, very famous.* (2) *Very noble, high born.* (1) Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic.* (2) Genus ei pernobile, *Aur. Vict.*

Pernoctans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Pernoctātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Pernocto, āre. n. [*a* pernox] *To pass the whole night; to continue* or *tarry all night long; to lodge.* Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Met.* Hæc studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.*

Pernōnis, idis. f. [*a* perna] *A little gammon* or *pestle of bacon.* Laridum, pernonidem, aut sinciput, *Plaut.*

Pernoscendus. part. *Cic.*

Pernosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To discern,* or *distinguish; to discover.* (1) Non satis me pernôsti etiam, qualis sim, *Ter.* (2) Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*

Pernōtesco, ĕre, *unde* pernōtui. n. *To be made certainly* or *perfectly known.* Cuncta mox pernotuêre, *Tac.*

Pernōtuit. impers. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse pernotuit, *Tac.*

Pernōtus. part. *Thoroughly known,* Curt.

Pernox, noctis. adj. *Abiding* or *continuing all night long, lasting all night.* Luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* Luna pernox, *Liv.*

Pernūmĕrātus. part. *Liv.*

Pernūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To num-*

tris & perlucida, *Cic.* (3) Hic ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.*

Perluctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, *Cic.*

Perluens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Perluo, ĕre, ūtum. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* ✠ Sudor perluit ora, *Runs down,* Petr.

Perluor, i. pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidâ cum perluor undâ, *Hor.*

Perlustrandus. part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic.*

Perlustrans, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* Campos perlustrans oculis, *Sil.*

Perlustrātus. part. *Viewed, surveyed,* Vell.

Perlustro, āre. act. (1) *To view all over; to take a diligent view* or *strict survey of.* (2) Met. *To search* or *inquire into; to consider seriously.* (3) *To purge,* or *cleanse,* by fuming *or* smoking. (1) Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* (2) Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat.* (3) = Paleas sulphure & bitumine atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, & expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.*

Perlūtus. part. [*a* perluor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean,* Col.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.*

Permăcĕro, āre. act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Pass. Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitr.*

Permădĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To wet all over.* ¶ *Met.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, *Has drenched* or *bathed as it were,* Plaut.

Permădeo, ēre, *vel* Permădesco, ĕre, permădui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Quod deliciis permaduimus, *Have overflowed,* Sen. Felicitate animi permadescunt, *Become effeminate,* Id. Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, *That you alone abound with wit,* Mart.

Permagnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very large* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern* or *consequence.* (3) *Very powerful* or *effectual.* (4) *Very honorable* or *reputable.* (5) ¶ Permagni interest, refert, *It is of mighty consequence,* or *of the last importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæs.* (2) Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* Permagna negotia, *Hor.* (3) Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* (4) Permagnum existimans tres Olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, *Cic.* (5) Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, *Id.*

Permānans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Permānanter. adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeo permananter vis pervalet ejus. *Continuedly communicated from one ring of the chain to another,* Lucr. de magnete.

Permānasco. incept. [*a* permano] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanascere, *Plaut.*

Permănendum. gerund. *To continue,* Cels.

Permănens, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili & fixo permanente bono, *Cic.*

Permăneo, ēre, si. n. (1) *To abide, stay,* or *tarry to the end.* (2) *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To persevere, persist,* or *continue.* (1) Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs.* (2) Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, *Ter.* Permanere in officio, *Cæs.* (3) In pristinâ sententiâ permanere, *Cic.*

Permăno, āre. n. (1) *To flow,* as water, &c. does, *to pass along* or *all over by flowing.* (2) *To be diffused.* (3) *To enter, to pass,* or *come into; to arrive at.* (4) *To be disclosed, divulged,* or *published.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter.* (1) Venenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic. Met.* Permanare animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr.* (2) ¶ = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe lateque flueret, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *Spread,* Cic. (3) Quo neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permanant, *Cic.* (4) Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut.* (5) Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.*

Permansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* permaneo] (1) *A stay,* or *continuance.* (2) *A perseverance,* or *persisting in.* (1) Quodvis supplicium levius est hâc permansione, *Cic.* (2) In unâ sententiâ perpetua permansio, *Id.*

Permansūrus. part. *Cic.*

Permārinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the sea.* Ædem laribus permarinis vovit, *Liv.*

Permātūresco, ĕre, *unde* permātūrui. *To be full* or *thorough ripe.* [Pomum] ubi permaturuit, *Ov.* Semen cum permaturuerit, *Col.*

Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very* or *thorough ripe.* Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.*

Permeans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Permĕdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent* or *moderate.* ✠ In animis permediocres, ac potius leves motus debere esse, *Cic.*

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis dolis astutiisque onustam mittam, *Plaut.*

Permensus, a, um. part. [*a* permetior] (1) *Having measured.* (2) Met. *Having passed through, sailed,* or *travelled over.* (3) Pass. *Measured out.* (1) Permensus montes, *Plin.* altitudinem muri, *Liv.* (2) Tumidum permensi classibus æquor, *Virg.* (3) [Solum] sic permensum & perlibratum, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Permenso defunctus tempore lucis, *Having finished the determined period of life,* Tib.

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have* or *make a way through.* (2) Met. *To pervade,* or *diffuse over.* (3) Act. *To pass over* or *through.* (1) Libera spatia, quâ [anates] permeent extra lacum, *Col.* (2) = Quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet & transeat, *Pervades, is diffused over,* Cic. (3) Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, *Ov.*

Permeor, āri, ātus. pass. *Aur. Vict.*

Permĕreo, ēre. neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeruit jurata manus, *Stat.*

Permētior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure* with the eye; *to view,* or *take a prospect of.* (2) Met. *To compass, pass,* or *travel round.* (1) Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul recessêre, permetitur, *Curt.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Permētuens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. Hunc perminxerunt calones, *Hor. obscæn.*

Perminūtus, a, um. adj. *Very little* or *small.* = Bona corporis & fortunæ perexigua & perminuta, *Cic.*

Permīrus, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful* or *strange.* Permirum videatur, *Cic.*

Permiscendus. part. *Luc.*

Permiscens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Permisceo, ēre, ui, stum & xtum. act. (1) *To mingle* or *mix together thoroughly; to blend* or *put together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion; to embroil.* (1) Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* (2) Divina & humana cuncta permiscuit, *Sall.*

Permisceor. pass. *Tac.*

Permissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Permission, leave,* or *licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Permissio mansionis tuæ grata est, *Cic.* ✠ Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Ad Her.* (2) Permissio est, cum ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere & concedere alicujus voluntati, *Cic.*

Permissūrus. part. (1) *That will permit* or *give leave.* (2) *About to entrust with,* or *put under one's protection.* (1) Ut facias quod vis, tibi permissurus sum, *Cic.* (2) Suas civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, *Cæs.*

Permissu. abl. *Permission, leave, licence.* Annibalis permissu, *Cic.* ¶ Permissu tuo, *With your leave,* Id.

Permissus. part. [*a* permittor] (1) *Put to full speed,* as a horse by his rider. (2) *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Committed to, entrusted with.* (4) *Exposed to.* (1) In mediâ primum acie vinci coptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, *Liv.* (2) Utor permisso, *Hor.* ✠ Quo in magistratu non institutum est a me regnum, sed non permissum, *Cic.* (3) Quibus summa imperii permissa est, *Id.* (4) Permisse ignibus urbes, *Fired, burned,* Liv.

Permiste & Permixte. adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = Partes argumentandi confuse & permiste disperimus, *Cic.*

Permistio & Permixtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mingling* or *mixing together, a mixture.* (2) *A confusion,* or *disorder.* (1) Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, *Sall.*

Permistūrus & Permixtūrus. part. *Luc.*

Permistus & Permixtus. part. (1) *Mixed, mingled,* or *blended together.* (2) *Out of order, confused.* (3) *Concerned, employed.* (1) [Milites] cum suis fugientibus permisti, *Cæs.* ¶ Animam credit permistam corpore toto, *Diffused all over,* Lucr. Permisti cum corpore animi, *Acting jointly with it,* Cic. *Met.* Complorationi permista fuit gratulatio, *Val. Max.* Permixtus odiis amor, *Val. Fl.* (2) Falcatæ regiæ quadrigæ permixtos milites perturbant, *Hirt.* (3) Proculeius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, *Tac.*

Permītis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitia, *Col.*

Permittendus. part. *Col.*

Permittens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Permittĭtur. impers. *It is permitted.* ¶ Totam Italiam suis colonis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *Leave is given,* Cic.

Permitto, ĕre, mīsi. act. (1) *For* emitto, *To cast, throw,* or *fling darts, &c. to a great distance.* (2) *To put* or *spur on* a horse; *to ride full speed against.* (3) *To yield, surrender,* or *deliver up.* (4) *For* committo, *To trust, to entrust with, to commit,* or *refer to.* (5) *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave* or *way.* (6) *To expose, to venture,* or *hazard.* (1) ¶ Quo tutior altitudine esset, hoc audacius longiusque tela permitteret, *Might hurl,* Hirt. (2) = Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, *Cæs.* (4) Num tu senatui causam tuam permittas? *Cic.* (5) Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, *Cæs.* (6) Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, *Luc.* ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *To hoist sail,* Quint.

Permittor, i, ssus. part. (1) *To be sent* or *carried over.* (2) Met. *To penetrate,* or *make its way.* (3) *To entrusted with, committed,* or *referred to.* (4) *To be permitted, &c.* (1) Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, *Col.* (2) Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen.* (3) Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, *Cæs.* (4) Ea potestas per

Pĕringrātus, a, um. adj. *Very ungrateful*, Sen.

Pĕriniquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjust* or *unreasonable*. (2) *Very uneasy, impatient*, or *discontented*. (1) = Videant ne sit periniquum & non ferendum, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Id Romani æque satis, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.*

Pĕrinsignis, e. adj. *Very notorious, apparent*, or *remarkable*. Corporis gravitates si erunt perinsignes, *Cic.*

Pĕrinvīsus, a, um. adj. *Abominable to, much hated by*. Hominem illis ac nobilitati perinvisum, *Cic.*

Pĕrinvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much against one's will*. Ne perinvitus egerem tuas literas, *Cic.*

Pĕrinunguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over*. Eam eâdem re perinunguunt, *Varr.* Raro occ.

* Pĕriŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *That goes* or *comes by course* or *fits*. Periodicæ febres, *Plin.*

* Pĕriŏdus, di. f. *A period*, or *perfect sentence*. Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) erat apud illum contractus & brevis, *Cic.*

* Pĕripĕtasma, ătis. n. *A rich sort of hangings for rooms*, or *coverings for their floors*. Quid? illa Attalica, quâ Siliciâ nominata, peripetasmata? *Cic.* = Peristromata, *Id.*

* Pĕripneumŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia, *or inflammation of the lungs*. [Tra. origanum] tussientibus cum melle datur, & pleuriticis & peripneumonicis, *Plin.*

Pĕrīrātus, a, um. adj. *Transported with anger*, Cic.

* PĕrisCĕlis, ĭdis. f. *A garter*. Sæpe periscelidem raptam sibi flentis, *Hor.*

Pĕrisson, i. n. *A sort of shrub full of shoots*, Plin.

* Pĕristĕreon, ōnis. m. & Pĕristĕos, ei. f. & Pĕristĕreum, ei. n. *The herb vervain*, Plin. = Verbenaca, *Id.*

* Pĕristĕreon, ōnis. m. *A dove-house*, Varr. sed Gr. lit.

* Pĕristrōma, ătis. n. *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung*, or *their floors* or *beds spread*. Peristromata conchyliata, *Cic.* = Peripetasma, *Id.*

* Pĕristўlium, ii. n. *A place inclosed round with pillars and a portico*, Suet. Peristylia quadrata, *Vitr.*

* Pĕristўlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars*. Amplissimum peristylum, *Cic.*

Pĕrīte. adv. *Wisely, handily, skilfully, expertly*. = Scienter & perite dicere, *Cic.* Multa facit aut peritius aut exercitatius, *Sen.* = Peritissime & callidissime, *Cic.*

Pĕrītia, æ. f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulness; expertness*. Peritia locorum, *Stat.* futurorum, *Suet.*

Pĕrīto, āre. freq. [*a* pereo] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die*. ℭ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut.*

Pĕrītūrus. part. [*a* pereo] (1) *That will* or *is near to die* or *to be killed*. (2) *That will be ruined, laid waste*, or *destroyed*. (1) Peritura obsequio Semele, *Ov. Met.* Inter nos periturum esse tam horribile secretum, *Should die with us, not be divulged*, Petr. (2) Peritura Troja, *Virg.* charta, *Juv.*

Pĕrītus, a, um. adj. *Skilful, expert, well skilled; able; an adept*. ℭ Recente liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* Belli gerendi peritissimus, *Cic.* = Exercitatissimus, *Cæs.* Quis ure peritior? *Cic.* Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Id.* ℭ Adhibere doctos hominem, vel etiam usu peritos, *Id.* Peritus obsequi, *Tac.* De agriculturâ peritissimus, *Varr.*

Perjūcunde. adv. *Very pleasantly* or *delightfully*, Cic.

Perjūcundus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant* or *delightful*, Cic.

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury*. Perjuratiunculæ parasiticæ, *Plaut.*

Perjūrātus. part. *Sworn falsely by*. Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov.*

Perjūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured*, Plaut.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury*, or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn*. (2) *Perjury*, i. e. *the being forsworn by taking a false oath*. (1) Quod ex animi tui sententiâ jurâris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* (2) ℭ In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Id.*

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath by not performing what has been sworn to*. (2) *To be perjured* or *forsworn by taking a false oath*. (1) Perjuravisti, sceleste, *Plaut. Vid.* Pejero. (2) Ubi verbis conceptis sciens libenter perjurâris, *Plaut.*

Perjūrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & juro] (1) *Perjured*, or *forsworn, by not doing what hath been sworn to*. (2) *Perjured*, or *forsworn, by taking a false oath*. (1) Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* (2) Perjurus Sinon, *Virg.* Meretrix perjura, *Hor.* Perjuriorem hoc si quis viderit, *Plaut.* Perjurissimus leno, *Cic.*

* Pĕrixyŏmĕnos, i. m. *An image* or *statue resembling one scraping* or *currying himself all over*, Plin.

* Pĕrizōnium, ii. n. *A sort of aprons used by virgins*, Varr. *Lat.* præcinctorium, *Castalio.*

Perlābor, i, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide, pass, run*, or *glide over* or *through swiftly*. ¶ Aërias volucris perlabitur auras, *Tib.* ¶ *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Virg.*

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy*. Supplicatio perlæta fuit, *Liv.*

Perlapsus. part. [*a* perlabor] *Sunk down into*, Stat.

Perlāte. adv. *Very largely*. Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlate patet, *Cic.*

Perlātūrus. part. [*a* perfero] *Liv.*

Perlātus. part. (1) *Borne* or *conveyed through*. (2) *Brought*, or *carried*, as letters; *reported, told*, as news. (3) *Made* or *passed* into a law; *enacted*. (1) Hasta sub exsertam perlata papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (2) Quibus literis nuntiisque Romam perlatis, *Cæs.* (3) Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio, *Sall.*

Perlĕcebræ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores*, or *bawds*; so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks. = Eccas tandem! probri percelebræ & persuastrices, *Plaut.*

Perlectus. part. Literis perlectis, *Cæs.*

Perlĕgendus. part. *To be read over*. Perlegendi libri, *Plin.*

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end*. (2) Met. *To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly*. (1) Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic.* (2) Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg.*

Perlĕgor, i, ctus. pass. *Mart.*

Perlĕpide. adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well*. Perlepide narras, *Plaut.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine*, Plaut.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light* or *small*. ¶ Inclyti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, *By a very small advantage*, Liv.

Perlĕviter. adv. *Very lightly* or *slightly*. Quod perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.*

Perlibenter. adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will*, Istud perlibenter audio, *Cic.*

Perlibĕrālis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well-bred*, or *handsome*, Ter.

Perlibĕrālĭter. adv. *Very generously, most obligingly*, Cic.

Perlibrans, tis. part. *Exactly poising*, or *levelling*, Sil.

Perlibrātio, ōnis. f. *A making exactly level*, Vitr.

Perlibrātus. adj. *ex* part. *Exactly level*, or *made level*. Campum non æquissimâ situm planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exigue pronâ, *Col.*

Perlibro, āre. act. *To level*, or *make exactly level* or *even*. Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.*

Perlicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per & lacio] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle*, or *draw in*. Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv. Vid.* Pellicio.

Perlicior, i, ectus. pass. In servitutem perlici posse, *Liv.*

Perlimo, āre. act. *To render perspicuous* or *clear*, Vitr.

Perlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rub all over*, Col.

Perlĭnior, īri. pass. Ulcera pice liquidâ cum adipe suillâ perliniuntur, *Col.*

Perlĭno, *unde* Perlĭnor, i. pass. *To be daubed* or *besmeared all over*. Sanguine perlini, *Cic.*

Perliquidus, a, um. adj. *Very liquid*, Cels.

Perlītātum est. impers. *It was sacrificed*. ¶ = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, *They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens*, Liv.

Perlītātus. part. *Liv.*

Perlĭto, āre. act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omens as show the gods pleased therewith*, which is expressed by *egregie litare*. ℭ In eâ hostiâ, quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum: id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Liv.*

Perlĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* perlinor] *Besmeared all over*. Crudelitatis sanguine perlitus, *Cic.*

Perlonge. adv. *Very far, a great way off*. Perlonge est; sed tanto ocyus properemus, *Ter.*

Perlonginquus, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a great distance*, Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long*, or *at a great distance*. (2) *Very long*, or *a great while*. (1) Perlonga & non satis tuta via, *Cic.* (2) Si opperiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut.*

Perlŭbens, tis. adj. *Very well pleased*. Me perlubente, *Cic.*

Perlŭbet. impers. *I have a very great desire*. Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.*

Perlūcens, tis. part. (1) *That may be seen through, transparent*. (2) *Very bright*, or *shining*. (1) Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic. Sen.* (2) Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.*

Perlūceo, ēre. neut. (1) *To shine through, to be transparent*. (2) *To be very bright, clear*, or *shining*. (1) Perlucent omnes violaceo colore, *Plin. de amethystis.* (2) *Met.* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maxime quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic.*

Perlūcidĭtas, ātis. f. *Great clearness, lightness*, or *transparency*. Parietes ita sunt tectoriis operibus expoliti, ut vitri perluciditatem videantur habere, *Vitr.*

Perlūcidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent*. Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Perlūcidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Transparent, that one may see through*. (2) *Bright, clear, shining*. (3) Also *wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight*. (1) Arcani fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro, *Hor.* Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* (2) = Stella illus-



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Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, ctum. n. (1) *To go; to go on* or *forward; to come along, to advance, keep*, or *hold on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on; to keep* or *hold on; to prosecute*, or *pursue.* (3) *To pass by, to omit, not to mention.* (4) *To hasten* or *make haste to.* (5) *To endeavour*, or *attempt.* (1) ¶ Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? *Comes this way?* Ter. ☞ *Cum præp.* in & ad. Pergit in hostem, *Virg.* Jam ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum infin.* Domum ire pergam, *Ter.* (2) Perge porro dicere, *Plaut.* Si molestus pergis esse, *Ter.* Pergit in mea maledicta, *Cic.* (3) Pergo præterita, *Id.* (4) = Protinus pergere & properare Romam, *Id.* (5) Perge in virum, *Plaut.* Ad fores suspenso gradu placide ire perrexi, *Ter.*

Pergrăcilis, e. adj. *Very slender* or *small.* Longiore caule, sed pergracili, *Plin.*

Pergræcor, ări. dep. Epulis & potationibus inservire, *Fest. To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking.* Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, &c. *Plaut.*

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigness. (2) *Very great* in its sum. (3) *Very aged.* (1) Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, *Cic.* (2) Pergrandis pecunia, *Id.* Pergrande vectigal, *Id.* (3) Regnum ad fratrem regis Œsalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, *Liv.*

Pergrăphicus, a, um. adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished.* Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, *Plaut.*

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleasing.* = Pergratum mihi feceris, *Cic.* Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Id.*

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy* or *grievous to be borne.* (2) *Very solid* or *weighty.* (3) *Very substantial* or *material.* (1) Æ Levia sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter.* (2) Oratio pergravis, *Cic.* (3) Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, *Id.*

Pergrăviter. adv. (1) *Very grievously, mightily.* (2) *Very sharply*, or *severely.* (1) Pergraviter esse offensum, *Cic.* (2) Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, *Id.*

Pergŭla, æ. f. (1) *A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of a house; a sort of gallery* or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters exposed their pieces to view* or *to sale.* (3) *A place where the professors of any art* or *science taught their scholars publicly.* (4) *A stall on which tradesmen exposed their goods for sale.* (5) *A little cottage.* (6) *A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed* or *hired.* (7) *A trail*, or *frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosaceâ interdiu e pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, *Plin.* (2) Perfecta opera [Apelles] proponebat in pergulâ transeuntibus, &c. *Id.* (3) Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, *Juv.* (4) Ulp. (5) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* (6) Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, *Plaut.* (7) Col. Plin.

Pĕrhĭbendus. part. *To be celebrated* or *had in esteem*, Cic.

Perhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per & habeo] (1) *To speak, say*, or *affirm.* (2) *To report*, or *give out.* (3) *To call, style*, or *term.* (4) *To esteem*, or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford*, or *give.* (1) Si, ecastor, nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut.* (2) Ut perhibent, *Cic.* (3) Cœlum nostri Graii perhibent æthera. *Id. ex Pacuv.* (4) Bene qui conjecit, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum. *Id.* (5) Constantiæ antiquissimum testimonium perhibuistis, *Plin. in.*

Pĕrhĭbĕor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be said.* (2) *To be reported, told*, &c. (3) *To be called* or *termed.* (4) *To be esteemed.* (5) *To be attributed.* (1) Animo male factum cum perhibetur, *Lucr.* (2) Nimio minus perhibemur malæ, quam summus ingenio, *Plaut.* (3) Persarum montes, qui esse aurei perhibentur, *Id.* (4) Vos vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter.* (5) Ut rebus præcipuis honos in primis perhibeatur, *Plin.*

Pĕrhĭĕmo, āre. neut. *To lie or be all winter.* [Sulcos] vacuos perhiemare patiemur, *Col.*

Pĕrhĭlum. adv. *Very little*, or *least of all.* Perhilum vacillant ima tecta, *Lucr.*

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfice. adv. *Very honorably, with great respect.* Perhonorifice Cæsarem salutabant, *Cic.*

Pĕrhŏnōrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Very honorable, most respectful.* Collega perhonorificus, *Cic.*

Pĕrhorresco, ĕre, rui. incept. *To be sorely afraid of; to shake* or *tremble for fear of.* ☞ *Sine casu.* Commoveri animo & toto corpore perhorrescere, *Cic.* *Cum accus.* Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, *Hor.* dissolutionem naturæ, *Cic.* *Cum abl.* Nemo est, qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatûs vestri perhorrescat, *Id.* *Cum infin.* Jure perhorrui late conspicuum tollere verticem, *Hor.*

Pĕrhorride. adv. *Very dreadfully*, Fragm. Poët.

Pĕrhorridus, a, um. adj. *Very nasty, stinking*, or *filthy.* Stagna perhorrida situ, *Liv.*

Pĕrhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception.* Domus maxime perhospitalis, *Cic.*

Pĕrhospĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable.* Arectels unda perhospita campis, *Tib.*

Pĕrhūmānĭter. adv. *Very kindly* or *courteously*, Cic.

Pĕrhūmānus, a, um. adj. *Very civil, very courteous.* vir, *Cic.* sermo, *Id.* Epistola perhumana, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭcarpum, i. n. *A kind of astringent root*, Plin.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus. adj. *To be hazarded* or *proved.* Non est salus summæ reip. periclitanda, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger, in jeopardy.* Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying*, or *experimenting; an essay.* = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu & periclitatione percepimus, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātur. impers. *Trial is made*, Cæs. Probandum est, aut causâ periclitandum, *Quint.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātus. part. pass. (1) *Exposed to danger, peril*, or *jeopardy.* (2) *Proved, tried, experimented.* (1) Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? *Plin.* (2) In portu periclitati remigio, quid quæque earum, [quadriremium] efficere posset, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be in danger* or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expose*, or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try*, or *prove; to adventure, to essay; to make experiment* or *trial of.* (1) Æ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, *Phædr.* *Cum ablat.* Gravidæ feminæ abortu periclitantur, *Cels.* (2) Æ Toleremus istorum defensiones, qui perdere alios, quam periclitari ipsi, maluerunt, *Tac.* (3) = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭclўmĕnos, i. f. *sive* Pĕrĭclўmĕnon, i. n. *A honeysuckle*, A. *That woodbine which bears the honeysuckle*, Plin.

Pĕrĭcŭlōse, adv. ius, comp. sĭme, sup. *Dangerously, adventurously, hazardously; with danger* or *peril.* Navigatur periculose hieme, *Cic.* Periculosius hieme navigatur, *Hirt.* Quod homines periculosissime & libentissime faciunt, *Sen.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous.* Periculosum est credere, & non credere, *Phædr.* [Rem] magis periculosam, *Cic.* Pudor, qui in bello maxime est periculosus, *Id.* Auctumnus longe periculosissimus [est], *Cels.* Periculosissimus annus, *Liv.* Periculosissimæ dimicationes, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. & *per Sync.* Pericum. (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (3) *A trial, essay, experiment*, or *proof* of any thing; *an adventure.* (1) = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen se inferre, *Cic.* (2) Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Id.* (3) Quî scis, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter.* Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.*

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit* or *convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs.*

Pĕriens, euntis. part. *Perishing*, Ov.

† Pĕrignārus, a, um. adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, *Sall.*

* Pĕrĭleucos, i. m. *A sort of gem* or *precious stone, with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom*, Plin.

Pĕrillustris, tre. adj. *Very illustrious* or *famous*, Cic.

Pĕrimbĕcillus, a, um. adj. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble.* Quod quidem est natum, perimbecillum est, *Cic.* Perimbecillum collum, *Col.*

* Pĕrĭmetros, i. m. *The circuit* or *ambit of a thing* or *place.* ¶ Perimetros imi theatri, *The pit in a theatre*, Vitr.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder, to disappoint.* (2) *To destroy, ruin*, or *deface.* (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (1) Si vis aliqua major reditum peremisset, *Cic.* Nisi aliquis casus aut occupatio consilium ejus peremisset, *Id.* (2) Quæsita labore subiti perimunt imbres, *Lucr.* Cum vetustas non opera solum manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim exedendo perimat, *Curt.* (3) [Orphea] sacrilegæ perimunt, *Ov.* Ut a pastu repelli pecora dicantur, ne sanitatem perimat, *Curt.*

Pĕrĭmor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Pĕrĭmpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭncommŏde. adv. *Very inconveniently* or *unluckily.* Accidit perincommode, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭncommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious* or *inconvenient*, Liv.

Pĕrĭnde. adv. (1) *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* (2) *So* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac sis perinde adeo, ut me velle intelligis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut viseret agros, & perinde dominos laudaret, castigaretque, *Liv.* (3) Quâre adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, *Was not so very acceptable*, Suet. (4) Vivendi artes tanta tamque operosa, & perinde fructuosa, *Cic.* ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tamquam. *Nonnunquam omittitur* ac.

Pĕrĭndigne. adv. *Very indignantly*, or *very grievously.* Tulit etiam perindigne actum a senatu, *Suet.*

Pĕrĭndulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* Æ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbe severus in filium, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet.*

Pĕrĭnfirmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak; of very small force* or *weight.* = Sunt levia & perinfirma, quæ dicebantur a te, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭngĕnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very witty* or *ingenious*, Cic.

fluant aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other*, Quint. (3) Perfluebant per frontem sudantis acaciæ rivi, *Petron.* (4) Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *Be full of*, Tib.

Perfluxus, a, um. adj. *Very fading, transient*, Quint.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig through.* Postequam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house*, in order to steal, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind*, Id.

Perfŏrandus. part. *Cels.*

Perfŏrātus. part. *Bored through. Met.* Viæ quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforatæ, *Cic.*

Perfŏre. *To be.* Tunc mihi ille dixit, quod classe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, *Cic.*

✠ Performidābilis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared*, Fragm. Poët.

Performidātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricomo performidate Batavo, *Sil.*

Performidŏlōsus, a, um. adj. *Very fearful.* Naturâ performidolosus, *Aur. Vict.*

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through.* (2) *To run through* with a spear, sword, &c. (1) Tigna perforare, *Liv.* (2) Pectus perforat, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Enters, enlightens*, Stat.

Perfŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pierced through*, Val. Max. Plin.

Perfortiter. adv. *Very manfully* or *bravely.* Vicit, hui! perfortiter, *Ter.*

Perfossor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* perfodio] *A digger*, or *breaker through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum, *A housebreaker*, Plaut.

Perfossus. part. [*a* perfodior] (1) *Dug through.* (2) *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing* or *digging.* (3) *Pierced through, having a hole made through.* (1) Atho perfosso, *Cic.* (2) Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfossum, *Col.* (3) Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.*

Perfracte. adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimis mihi perfracte videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic.*

Perfractus. part. [*a* perfringor] (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) Absol. *Broken.* (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* (2) Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv.*

Perfrĕquens, tis. adj. *Very frequent, well frequented*, Liv.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. ex vet. poët.*

Perfricans, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistrâ manu perfricans, *Cic.*

Perfricātus. part. *Plin.*

Perfrico, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic.* = Perfricuit frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.*

Perfricor. pass. Post febrem perfricetur [æger], *Cels.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* *In plur.* Perfrictiones, *Id.*

Perfrigĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut.*

Perfrigeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To shiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarse with cold.* (1) Ei, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* (2) Perfrixisse tuas questa est præfatio fauces, *Mart.*

Perfrigĕro, āre. act. *To cool*, Plin.

Perfrigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescunt, *Plin.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um. adj. *Extreme cold.* Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic.*

Perfringendus. part. (1) *To be broken open.* (2) Met. *To be broken* or *violated.* (1) Initium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac.* (2) Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic.*

Perfringens, tis. part. (1) *Breaking through.* (2) *Breaking to pieces.* (1) Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* (2) Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.*

Perfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per & frango] (1) *To break through.* (2) *To break* or *dash in pieces.* (3) *To break* the head, neck, &c. (4) *To break up in ploughing.* (5) Met. *To infringe, violate*, or *break through* laws, edicts, &c. (6) *To dissolve*, or *dissipate.* (7) *To corrupt.* (1) Omnium objecta tela vi & virtute perfringere, *Cic.* (2) Misso perfregit Olympum fulmine, *Ov.* (3) Suam ipse cervicem perfregit, *Tac.* (4) Campi quos non nisi ingentes boves & fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* (5) Perfringere leges, *Cic.* (6) = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestram & tantam conspirationem bonorum omnium perfringere & labefactare possit, *Id.* (7) Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem veritatemque perfregerint, *Id.*

Perfringor, i, actus. pass. (1) *To be broken to pieces.* (2) *To be dug* or *ploughed up.* (1) Perfringi potentiâ, *Awed by power*, Cic. (2) Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.*

Perfrio, āre. act. *To rub thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfriato, *Col.*

Perfructus. part. [*a* perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitâ præmia, marcea? *Lucr.*

Perfruendus. part. *Cic.*

Perfruor, ĕris, fructus & fructus. dep. *To enjoy fully*, or *thoroughly.* Perfrui maximis animi & corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Perfŭga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

Perfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. neut. *To fly for succour* or *shelter.* Ad asylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv. Met.* In tribunatûs portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

Perfŭgium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge*, or *shelter; a place to fly for succour.* (2) *A sanctuary.* (3) *An excuse, a pretence.* (1) Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* (2) Perfugium inviolabile, *Id. Met.* = Paratum nobis perfugium & portum putemus, *Cic. de morte.* (3) Nolite cogere socios hoc uti perfugio, *Id.*

Perfulcio, ire, lsi, ltum. act. *To uphold*, or *support.* Eloquio sanctum modo perfulcire senatum, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfungor] (1) *The going through with* or *discharging of any office, honor*, or *trust.* (2) *An undergoing*, or *enduring.* (1) Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, *Cic.* (2) Laborum perfunctio, *Id.*

Perfunctōrie. adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Me cœpit non perfunctorie verberare, *Petron.*

Perfunctus. part. [*a* perfungor] (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done*, or *discharged.* (2) *Being freed* or *discharged from, by having performed, endured*, or *undergone.* (3) *After they shall have lived* or *enjoyed life.* (4) *Clear*, or *free from.* (5) *Undergone, run through.* (6) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (1) Honoribus & reip. muneribus perfunctus senex, *Cic.* (2) Mihi optanda mors est, perfuncto rebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Id.* (3) Quia vivos non potuimus, perfunctos jam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* (4) Perfunctæ a febri & a scoriâ sues, *Varr.* (5) Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.* (6) Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfuncta satis sum; satias jam tenet studiorum istorum, *Ter.*

Perfundendus. part. *Cels.*

Perfundens, tis. part. Sol suâ perfundens omnia luce, *Lucr.*

Perfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* (2) *To wet, by sprinkling upo* or *with; to bedew*, or *besprinkle.* ( *To besmear*, or *daub over.* (4) Me *To imbue, season*, or *give a tinctu to; to furnish with.* (1) Fluviis pe fundunt pecus magistri, *Virg.* ( Quali perfundat pisces, securus, oliv *Hor.* (3) Perfudêre manus fraterı sanguine fratres, *Catull.* (4) Dii in mortales, qui me horror perfudi *Seized me all over*, Cic. Perfunde animum religione, *Liv.*

Perfundor, i, fūsus. pass. (1) *be poured through.* (2) *To be washe all over.* (3) *To be wetted, besprinkle* or *anointed.* (4) Met. *To be fille* (1) ¶ Alluitur Endone amne, perfu ditur Thebaide, *Is divided in t midst by its stream*, Plin. (2) Pe fundi aquâ calidâ post cibum, *Ce* (3) Ensis perfunditur sanguine, *O* (4) Voluptatem sensus accipiens m vetur, & jucunditate quâdam perfu ditur, *Cic.*

Perfungor, i, ctus. dep. (1) *discharge* or *execute completely fully; to go through with to the en* (2) *To be rid of; freed* or *deliver from, by having endured, undergon* or *suffered.* (3) *To be clear of, free from.* (4) *To share*, or *partal of; to enjoy.* (1) Cum & honoribu amplissimis, & laboribus maxim perfuncti essemus, *Cic.* (2) Qui e dem pericula, quibus nos perfunc sumus, ingrediantur, *Id.* (3) *Vi* part. (4) *Vid.* part.

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a ver great fury, to be outrageous.* ¶ Pe furit aeri cum fremitu pontus, *Rag and roars*, Lucr. Perfurit mare flu tibus, *Val. Flacc.*

Perfūsio, ōnis. f. verb [*a* perfundo (1) *A washing, bathing*, or *pourin water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moi ening*, or *besprinkling with water.* Perfusio corporis multa prodest e aquâ, *Cels.* (2) Italia hordeum sin perfusione tostum molit, *Plin.*

Perfūsōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Su perficial, slight.* (2) ¶ Perfusoriæ a sertiones, *That are repeated careless* or *for form's sake only.* (1) Perfu soria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet.

Perfūsus. part. *Sen.*

Perfūsus. part. [*a* perfundor] *Poured all over, washed.* (2) *Wette besprinkled, dashed, swilled.* *Anointed, besmeared.* (4) *Staine defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* *Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, c lored, dyed.* (7) Met. *Filled* or *c vered with* fear, dread, rage, ple sure, &c. (8) *Endued with a quali of causing.* (9) *Dosed with, ma drowsy*, or *sleepy.* (1) Exundant perfuso sanguine campos, *Petroni* (2) Perfusum aquâ hordeum, *Pli* (3) Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *Ho* (4) Perfusi sanguine fratrum, *Vir* (5) Pulvere ac sudore perfusum gem, *Curt.* ¶ *Met.* Perfusus rubo manifesto, *Petr.* Æterno corpus pe fusum frigore leti, *Spread all ov with*, Lucr. (6) Ostro perfusæ veste *Virg.* (7) Perfusus timore, *Liv.* ga dio, *Id.* (8) Lethæo perfusa pap vera somno, *Virg.* (9) Multo perf sus tempora Baccho, *Tib.*

† Pergămēna, æ. f. sc. pellis. Pergamus] *Parchment*, Plin.

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejo greatly, to be very glad.* Treboniu meum a te amari pergaudeo, C Raro occ.

Pergens, tis. part. (1) *Going* (2) *Pervading, passing through.* Sil. (2) Cic.

Pergigno, ĕre. act. *To breed, produce.* Quales Eurotæ pergignu flumina myrtos, *Catul. sed al. l* progignunt.

Pergĭtur. impers. *They go.* In in ædem Junonis perrectum, *Liv.*

Perglisco, ĕre. n. *To grow very f* Quæ primâ luná saginari cœpta, gesimâ pergliscit, *Col. de gallinis.*

Pĕrerrātus. part. (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Pererratis amborum finibus, *Virg.* (2) Pererrato ponto, *Id.*

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over* or *round.* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go,* or *run over* or *through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry* or *search into narrowly.* (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove;* in the engendering of beasts. (1) Pecudum si more pererrant avia, *Claud.* (2) Vespertinum pererro saepe forum, *Hor.* (3) Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, *Virg.* (4) Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summos, pererra, *Sen.* (5) Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, *Surveys him from head to foot,* Virg. (6) Plin. de bubus Indicis.

Pĕrerror, āri, ātus. pass. *Ov.*

Pĕrĕrŭditus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pereruditus, *Cic.*

Pĕrĕsus. part. [*a* peredor] (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn.* (1) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* (2) Multis languoribus peresus, *Catull.* (3) Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, *Lucr.*

Pĕreundum. gerund. Sibi cum ignominiâ esse pereundum, *Cic.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio, āre. act. *To tease sorely, to fret extremely,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Pĕrexigue. adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly,* or *meanly.* = Perexigue minutatimque, *Cic.*

Pĕrexiguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* Perexiguum frumentum, *Cæs.*

Pĕrexilis, e. adj. *Very slender* or *small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, *Col.*

Pĕrexpĕditus, a, um. adj. *Very easy* or *obvious.* Perexpedita defensio, *Cic.*

Perfabrĭco, āre. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* ¶ *Met.* Corruptor ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, *Has ruined me by his deceits and crafty tricks,* Plaut.

Perfăcēte. adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly,* or *merrily,* Cic.

Perfăcētus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry,* or *witty.* ℭ Si non perfacetum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, *Cic.*

Perfăcile. adv. *Very easily,* or *readily.* Perfacile capere, *Cic.*

Perfăcilis, e. adj. *Very easy.* Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic.* Perfacile factu, *Cæs.*

Perfămĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend.* (1) Ipse est veterator magnus, & perfamiliaris Philisto, *Cic.* (2) Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Id.*

Perfātuus, a, um. adj. *Very silly* or *foolish,* Mart.

Perfecte. adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* = Perfecte planeque eruditus vir, *Cic.*

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness; accomplishment, exquisiteness.* (2) *The completing, performing, dispatching,* or *finishing* of a thing. (3) *The making* or *framing* of a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio est virtus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Id.* (3) Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, *Id.*

Perfector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An accomplisher,* or *finisher.* (2) *That which perfects* or *completes* a thing. (1) ℭ O Parmeno mi! ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector! *Ter.* (2) = Stylus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, *Cic.*

Perfectūrus. part. (1) *That will finish* or *complete.* (2) *That will accomplish* or *achieve.* (1) Liv. (2) Cic.

Perfectus, ūs. m. *Perfection, completeness.* Perfectus habere elegantes, *Vitr.*

Perfectus. part. (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about* or *to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made,* or *done.* (5) *Made* or *formed of.* (6) Adj. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, *Cæs.* Perfectum templum, *Cic.* (2) Eo die nihil perfectum est, *Id.* (3) Perfectis ordine votis, *Virg.* (4) Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ artificioque perfectum, *Id.* (5) Candelabrum e gemmis auroque perfectum, *Id.* (6) Ea quam perfectissima a naturâ haberemus, *Id.* Nec citra musicen grammatice potest esse perfecta, *Quint.* (7) = Absoluti & perfecti philosophi, *Id.* = Plenus atque perfectus orator, *Id.* (8) Narduin, quale non perfectius meæ laborârunt manus, *Hor.*

Perferendus. part. (1) *To be carried* or *conveyed.* (2) *To be borne, endured, undergone.* (3) *To be borne, enacted,* or *passed* into a law. (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt.* (2) Ad perferendas calamitates, *Cæs.* (3) Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat, *Cic.*

Perferens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* Perferentes injuriarum, *Cic.*

Perfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear,* or *convey through* or *unto the designed person* or *place.* (2) *To bring, carry,* or *bear* commands, orders, *or* news. (3) *To tell; to bring* or *carry word of; to report, show,* or *advise.* (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer,* or *undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* (5) *To make* or *pass* into a law; *to enact.* (1) Te ad reginæ limina perfer, *Virg.* (2) Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, *Cic.* (3) Hæc cum frater ad me pertulisset, collegi ipse me, *Id.* (4) Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilias perferre, *Id.* = Id, quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, *Id.* (5) Si, quæ promulgâsti, perferre potuisses, *Id.*

Perfĕror, ferri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried, borne,* or *brought through.* (2) *To be brought, &c.* as commands, orders, news. (3) *To be told.* (4) *To be borne patiently.* (5) *To be made* or *passed into a law.* (1) Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, *Phædr.* (2) Existimavi a me nuntium perferri oportere, *Cic.* (3) Nostras res ad te in actis perferri certo scio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Perfero. (5) Est utique vetandi jus, cum ea lex perferatur, *Id.*

Perfertur. impers. *It is told.* Sermone omnium perfertur ad me, incredibilem, &c. *Cic.*

Perfervĕfio, ĕri. neut. pass. *To be made very hot,* Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot.* Perfervida æstas, *Col.*

Perfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very fierce* or *cruel,* Varr.

Perficiendus. part. *Cæs.*

Perficiens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Perficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* per & facio] (1) *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch,* or *make an end of.* (2) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (3) *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about* or *to pass.* (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* (1) ℭ [Opus] invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus, *Phædr.* Citharâ perfecit Achillem, *Ov.* (2) Cibos ambulatione perficere, *Plin.* (3) Perfecisti ut Cæsar me diligeret, *Cic.* Perficito, argentum hodie ut habeat filius, *Plaut.* (4) Nunquam quiesceret, priusquam id, quod petit, perfecerit, *Id.*

Perficior, i, fectus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, finished, &c.* (2) *To be concocted.* (3) *To be dressed,* as hides are. (4) *To be refined* or *purified.* (5) *To be accomplished.* (6) *To be performed* or *fulfilled.* (1) = In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid, atque absolvi, *Cic.* (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria, *Plin.* (3) Rubiâ tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficiuntur, *Id.* (4) [Sulphur] e cuniculis effossum, perficitur igni, *Id.* (5) Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* (6) Quint.

Perficiundus. part. *Cæs.*

Perficus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.*

Perfĭde. adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously.* Gell. ↓ Perfidiose, *Cic.*

Perfĭdēlis, e. adj. *Very faithful* or *trusty.* Scriba perfidelis, *Cic.*

Perfĭdia, æ. f. *An infringement* or *breach of one's faith; falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic.* *In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis est, *Plaut.*

Perfĭdiōse. adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facta, *Cic.*

Perfĭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery,* or *unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidiosus & subdolus, *Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic.* = Insidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful; disloyal.* Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.*

Perfĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfiniet ulla, *Lucr.*

Perfixus. part. *Pierced, stricken,* or *thrust through.* Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear,* Id. Perfixa desiderio, *Eagerly longing for,* Id.

Perflăbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus perlucidos & perflabiles, *Cic.*

Perflăgĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very villanous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitiosum esse videtur? *Cic.*

Perflans, tis. part *Blowing very much, blustering,* Plin.

Perflātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* Ædificio perflatum æstivum, hybernum solem, habenti, *Id.*

Perflātus. part. *Sil.*

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently through, over,* or *upon.* (2) *To blow,* or *sound,* as a tune. (3) Absol. *To blow.* (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* (2) Perflans murmura conchâ, *Luc.* (3) Favonius lenis æqualisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.* Perflantibus undique procellis, *Plin.*

Perflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blown through.* Auctumnus Aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.*

Perfluctuo, āre. neut. *To swim* or *float upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animantum copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *Swarms all over them,* Lucr.

Perfluens, tis. part. (1) *Running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Swimming in.* (1) Belus amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.*

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. (1) *To run,* as a leaky vessel does; *to let the liquor out.* (2) *To flow,* or *run.* (3) *To run down* or *by.* (4) Met. *To abound.* (1) Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Plenus rimarum sum; hâc atque illâc perfluo, *I am leaky; I cannot keep a secret,* Ter. (2) ¶ Ne, quæ dicentur, per-



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*Lucr.* ℭ Si vos, quæ inchoâstis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* (7) Ni altercationem in serum perduxissent, *Id.* *It. absol.* Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perduxisse, *Cic.* (8) Liquidum ambrosiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg.* Auro sacras facies perducis, *Cover, gild over*, Pers.

Perdūcor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* (2) *To be led* or *brought by force, threats*, or *promises*, as women are by pimps. (3) *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued.* (1) In castra perducitur, *Hirt.* (2) Putasne, perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequière proci recto depellere cursu? *Hor.* (3) Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut.* (4) Ad sanitatem raro perducitur, *Cels.* (5) Res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæs.*

Perductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing*, or *conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus [aquarum] ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. *Vitr.*

Perducto, āre. freq. *To lead* or *accompany one along.* Vi'n', qui te perductet? *Plaut.*

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* perduco] (1) *An attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp*, or *pander; one that brings wenches even by force.* (1) Plaut. (2) Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic.*

Perductūrus. part. *Suet.*

Perductus. part. (1) *Brought, decoyed*, or *led.* (2) *Brought*, or *led, as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Persuaded.* (4) *Carried on*, as a fortification. (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (1) Quum ad regem perductus foret, *Phædr.* (2) Suet. (3) Orâ maritimâ ad suam sententiam perductâ, *Cæs.* (4) Ex castello in castellum perductâ munitione, *Id.* (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.*

Perdūdum. adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdudum, *Plaut.*

Perduellio, ōnis. f. *Murder*, Liv.

Perduellis, is. m. *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Cic.*

† Perduellum, i. n. *ant. pro* bellum, *Varr.*

† Perduim, *pro* perdam, *ant.* Cave sis ne tu te usu perduis, *Plaut. Execrandi formul.* Dii illum perduint, *Ter.*

Perdūrātūrus. part. *Stat.*

Perdūrātus. adj. *Continuing*, Sen.

Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To last, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with.* (1) Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, *Ov.* (2) Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut.* (3) Adjurat non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, *Ter.*

Pĕrĕdia, æ. f. *A country of eating*, a made word, *Plaut.*

Pĕrĕdo, pĕrĕdis *vel* pĕres, ĕre *vel* esse, ēdi, sum. act. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To consume*, or *waste.* (1) Lacrymæ peredêre humore exangues genas, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg.*

Pĕregre. adv. [*ab inus.* pereger, *quasi* per agros, *Voss.*] (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad*, i. e. *from foreign parts.* (1) ℭ Uti ne solus rusve peregreve exirem, *Hor.* Met. Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *Busied in contemplations*, Id. (2) Pericula, damna, exsilia peregre rediens semper cogitet, *Ter.* Peregre abire, *Plin.* depugnare, *Cic.*

Pĕregrīnābundus, a, um. adj. *Of travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries*, Liv.

Pĕregrĭnans, tis. part. *Travelling in foreign parts.* *Met.* Nos, in nostrâ urbe peregrinantes errantesque tamquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum duxerunt, *Cic.*

Pĕregrĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A travelling* or *journeying up and down; a progress.* (2) *A flitting* or *wandering up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts; a being* or *living abroad; sojourning.* (4) *A foreign* or *outlandish dress; a new fashion brought from abroad.* (1) Tempus in peregrinatione consumere, *Cic.* (2) Bestiæ partim cursu & peregrinatione lætantur, *Id.* (3) ℭ Exsilium quantum a perpetuâ peregrinatione differt? *Id.* (4) Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, *Plin.*

Pĕregrĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that maketh many journeys, often from home.* Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam; ædificia mea me delectant, *Cic.*

Pĕregrĭnātus. part. *Having been abroad* or *in foreign parts*, Cic.

Pĕregrĭnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language*, by the speech and conversation of foreigners. (2) *A tone, in pronouncing the Roman language*, showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner* or *of one who is not a denizen* or *free of Rome.* (1) Cum in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Si fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet. *Quint. de pronuntiat.* (3) Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit, *Suet.*

Pĕregrĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To travel through strange places; to go abroad into foreign parts* or *countries.* (2) *To be a stranger at* or *live a foreigner in* any place. (1) = Eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut, &c. *Cic.* *Met.* Animus late longeque peregrinatur, *Travelleth in contemplation*, Id. (2) Ut peregrinari in alienâ civitate, non in tuâ magistratum gerere videare, *Id.* *Met.* Philosophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.*

Pĕregrīnus, a, um. adj. Ponitur subst. (1) *An alien, stranger*, or *foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *A whore, harlot*, or *courtezan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandish.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts* or *countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at great distance.* (6) *Strange, new, fresh.* (7) *Raw, unexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (1) Hostis apud majores nostros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter.* (3) Peregrinâ constitit hospes humo, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Peregrina volucris, *Phædr.* Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor.* (5) Peregrinum ut viseret orbem, *Ov.* (6) Peregrinus amor, *Id.* (7) = Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere [oratorem], *Cic.* (8) ¶ Quære peregrinum, *One unacquainted with your cheats*, Hor.

Pĕrēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat*, or *quaint.* Genus est perelegans, *Cic.*

Pĕrēlĕganter. adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornate & pereleganter dicere, *Cic.*

Pĕrēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent; smooth* or *fluent in discourse.* In consulatu pereloquens visus est, *Cic.*

Pĕremptor, ōris. m. *One that kills, a murderer.* Peremptor inclyti regis, *Sen.*

Pĕremptūrus. part. *Plin.*

Pĕremptus. part. [*a* perimor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Destroyed, ruined.* (3) *Consumed, wasted away.* (4) *Killed, slain.* (1) Non potest miser esse quisquam, sensu perempto, *Cic.* (2) Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Lucr.* (3) Fœdior corporis habitus pallore ac macie perempti, *Liv.* (4) Martis sorte peremptî, *Virg.*

Pĕrendie. adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* ℭ [Uxor] quæ cras veniat, perendie feratur foras, *Plaut.*

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the third day from hence.* Perendino die, *Cic.*

Pĕrenne. adv. *All the year round*, Col.

Pĕrennia, um. n. pl. *Auguries which the consul* or *prætor took, at his being about to pass a river.* Nulla perennia servantur, *Cic.*

Pĕrennis, e. adj. (1) *That continueth* or *stayeth all the year round.* (2) *Lasting, durable.* (3) ¶ Perennes stellæ, *The fixed stars.* (4) *Never failing, ceasing*, or *fading.* (5) *Constant, steady, steadfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* (1) ℭ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbæ, semestres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* (2) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) Fons perennis, *Hirt.* Aquæ perennes, *Cic. Met.* Fontem perennem gloriæ suæ perdidit, *Id.* (5) Perennis fides, *Plin Ep.* (6) Lucrum perenne, *Plaut.* Perennia studia, *Cic.* Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis, *Id.* (7) = ℭ Mortale quod est immortali atque perenni junctum, *Lucr.*

Pĕrennĭservus, i. m. *A servant who always serves his master*, Plaut.

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* perennis] *Lastingness; continuance, durableness, endlessness.* Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquiras, *Col. de vineâ.*

Pĕrenno, āre. n. *To last, endure*, or *continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certe usque in alteram vindemiam vini saporem servat, *Col.*

Pĕrenticida, æ. c. g. [*a* pera & cædo] *A cut-purse*, Plaut.

Pĕreo, īre, ĭtum. n. (1) *To be quite spent* or *gone; to vanish* or *disappear wholly.* (2) *To die; to be killed, slain*, or *cut off.* (3) *To perish, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood, present tense, *A form of imprecation.* (5) *To be lost.* (6) *To be lost, spent in vain*, or *thrown away.* (7) *To be performed* or *done in vain* or *to no purpose.* (8) *To be destroyed*, or *laid waste; to be spoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay*, or *ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined* or *undone.* (11) *To be desperately in love with one.* (1) Nives pereunt sole tepente, *Ov.* ℭ Odor tarde venit, ac perit, *Lucret.* [Imago] prima perit, alioque est altera nata inde statu, *Id.* (2) Varius summo cruciatu supplicioque periit, *Cic.* Periit ab Hannibale, *Was cut off* or *slain by*, Plin. (3) ℭ Corpus ubi interiit, periise necesse est, *Lucr.* (4) Peream, si te omnes conantem loqui ferre poterunt, *Brutus* ad *Cic.* (5) Ecqua inde parva periisset soror, *Ter.* (6) Ne causa optima in senatu pereat, *Cic.* (7) An bellum civile perit? *Luc.* (8) Pereat positum rubigine telum, *Hor.* (9) Non videor mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamento perierint, *Plaut.* (10) Ego illum periisse duco, cui quidem periit pudor, *Id.* (11) Earum hic adolescens alteram efflictim perit, *Id.* Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg.*

Pĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round* or *all over.* (1) Qui non bis per hostium agmen perequitásset, *Cæs.* (2) Per omnes partes perequitant & tela conjiciunt, *Id.*

Pĕrerrans, tis. part. *Claud.*

ing of, *or* discoursing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, &c. (6) *To run over*, by reckoning *or* recounting. (7) *To run over*, by reciting briefly, *or* reading cursorily. (1) Curriculo percurro, *Ter.* (2) Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cæs.* (3) Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, *Lucr.* Amplissimos honores percucurrit, *Suet.* (4) Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic.* (5) Orator percurret omnes locos, *Id.* (6) Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, *Virg.* (7) Id tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, *Cic.*

Percurror, i, sus. pass. *Claud.*

Percursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rambling progress.* Italiæ percursatio, *Cic.*

Percursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A speedy running over in the mind.* Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, *Cic.*

Percurso, āre. freq. [*a* percurro] *To range frequently up and down.* Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, *Liv.*

Percursus. part. (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2) *Run over* in thought, *revolved* in mind; *recited.* (1) Suis in eum beneficiis modice percursis, *Tac.* (2) Quæstiones percursas, & prope decantatas habere, *Cic.* Ea, quæ valde breviter a te de ipsâ arte percursa sunt, *Id.*

Percussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A knocking, beating,* or *striking.* (2) *A snapping* or *cracking* of the fingers. (3) *A stroke in measuring of time in poetry* or *music.* (1) Capitis percussiones, *Cic.* (2) Digitorum percussione hæres possit esse, *Id.* (3) Percussiones numerorum, *Id.*

Percussor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A striker.* (2) *A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo.* (1) Plin. (2) Deprehensus cum sicâ percussor Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Percussūrus. part. *Curt.*

Percussus. part. [*a* percutior] (1) *Stricken, smitten, hit, &c.* (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed* in sacrifice. (4) Met. *Astonished, abashed.* (5) *Played* or *otherwise acted upon.* (6) *Moved, disquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected with* joy, sorrow, &c. (8) *Cast up,* or *cut;* as a trench *or* ditch. (1) = Lapidibus appetitus & percussus, *Cic.* Percussa fluctu litora, *Virg.* (2) Aureus nummus percussus est, *Plin.* (3) Collum percussa securi victima, *Ov.* (4) Luna solis radiis percussa, *Lucr.* (5) Percussa scuta sole, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Percussus temporis calamitate, *Cic.* (7) ¶ Casu percussus iniquo, *Virg.* (8) Invenio fossam a rege percussam, *Plin. Ep.*

Percussus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A stroke.* (2) ¶ Venarum percussus, *The beating of the pulses.* (3) *A dashing against.* (1) Percussu vitiata fimo aprugno curant, *Plin.* (2) Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percussu, *Id.* (3) Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, *Ov.*

Percŭtiendus. part. *Ov.*

Percŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* per & quatio] (1) *To strike, hit, thump,* or *smite.* (2) *To fell,* or *beat down.* (3) *To kill, slay, murder,* or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive,* or *cozen.* (5) *To affright, daunt,* or *astonish.* (6) Met. *To shock, fret, tease, disturb, trouble,* or *disquiet sorely.* (7) *To strike* or *make an impression upon the mind; to affect, to touch, to please, to delight.* (1) Manu pectus percutere, *Virg.* (2) Numnam hunc percussit Jupiter? *Plaut.* (3) = Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? *Cic.* (4) Hunc nuntium probe percutiam, *Plaut.* (5) Quonam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? *Cic.* (6) Audivi hoc: percussit animum, *Id.* (7) Utendum est imaginibus, quæ occurrere, celeriterque percutere animum possint, *Id.*

Percŭtior, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be stricken, &c.* (2) Met. *To be moved, shocked,* or *disturbed.* (1) Ov. (2) Repente percussus est atrocissimis literis, *Cic.*

Perdĕcŏrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely* or *handsome,* Plin. Ep.

Perdēlīrus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, silly,* or *foolish.* Perdelirum esse videtur, *Lucr.*

Perdendus. part. (1) *To be lost.* (2) *To be killed* or *slain.* (1) Non in occulto tibi est perdenda virtus, *Sen.* (2) Perdendum mortale genus, *Ov.*

Perdensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick and solid.* Perdensa humus cœlestes aquas non sorbet, *Col.*

* Perdĭcium, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall,* Plin. = Parthenium, leucanthe, amnacum, *Id.* = Herba muralis, *Cels.*

Perdĭfficilis, e. adj. *Very difficult* or *hard.* Perdifficilis navigatio, *Cic.* = & perobscura quæstio, *Id.*

Perdĭfficĭlĭter. adv. *Very difficultly,* or *hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter pernoscantur, *Cic.*

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicor hominem pernum esse tuâ amicitiâ, *Cic.*

Perdĭligens, tis. adj. *Very diligent* or *sedulous.* Res operosa est, & hominis perdiligentis, *Cic.*

Perdĭligenter. adv. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly.* (1) Epistolis tuis in eamdem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, *Cic.* (2) Omnem rerum memoriam breviter & perdiligenter complexus est, *Id.*

Perdiscendus. part. *Cic.* Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, *Id.*

Perdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly* or *exactly.* (2) *To inform one's self thoroughly.* (1) = Perdiscere & nosse omnia jura belli, *Cic.* (2) Perdidici isthæc esse vera, *Plaut.*

Perdiscor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Perdiserte. adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdiserte reddere rationem, *Cic.*

Perdĭte. adv. (1) *Corruptly, basely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, extravagantly, desperately.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Qui hinc potest se gerere non perdite, *Cic.* (2) Perdite te amo, *Catull.* (3) Conatur perdite, *Quint.*

Perdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer,* or *ruiner; a demolisher.* = Vexatores ac perditores Macedoniæ, *Cic.*

Perdĭtūrus. part. *Cic.*

Perditus. part. [*a* perdor] & adj. (1) *Lost.* (2) *Beggared, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profusely, squandered away.* (4) *Abolished; lost,* i. e. *past recovery, desperate.* (5) *Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute; graceless, reprobate.* (6) *Wretched, miserable, desolate.* (7) *Profuse, prodigal.* (1) = Naves perditæ & amissæ, *Cic.* (2) Ære alieno perditus & egens, *Id.* (3) Ꝛ Quibus, & re salvâ & perditâ, profueram, *Ter.* (4) Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Id.* (5) Quanto perditior quisque est, tanto acrius urget, *Hor.* = Omnium mortalium profligatissime ac perditissime, *Cic.* (6) Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, *Id.* (7) = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? *Liv.*

Perdiu. adv. *For a great while* or *a very long time.* Boni oratores perdiu nulli, *Cic.*

Perdīves, ĭtis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives & nobilis, *Cic.*

Perdiŭturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time.* Grave bellum, perdiuturnumque, *Cic.*

* Perdix, ĭcis. *f. Plin.* † m. *Non. ex Varr. A partridge,* Plin. Mart.

Perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To lose.* (2) *To consume, spend, or throw away in vain.* (3) *To kill, slay, destroy,* or *be the death of one.* (4) *To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy,* or *ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, spoil,* or *debauch* one. (6) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (7) *To consume,* or *spend riotously; to lavish* or *squander away* an estate. (8) *To forget, to lose the knowledge of.* (1) Ꝛ Ut locupletes suum perdant, debitores lucrentur alienum, *Cic.* ¶ Litem perdere, *Plaut.* causam, *Cic. To be cast in it.* (2) Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* ¶ Perdere operam, *Phæd.* operam & oleum, *Cic. To lose one's labor.* (3) Cur te is perditum? *Ter.* Dii te perdant, fugitive, *Cic.* (4) Urbes delevit, fruges perdidit, *Id.* (5) Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter. Met.* Cur me tot male perderes poëtis, *Catull.* (6) Ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter.* Plerique seipsos penitus perdiderunt, *Cic.* (7) Ꝛ Miser, quod habui, perdidi, *Ter.* (8) Nomen perdidi, *Id.* Pudorem cum pudicitiâ perdidisti, *Cic.*

Perdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut.*

Perdocte. adv. *Very knowingly, exactly,* or *perfectly.* Ut perdocte cuncta callet! *Plaut.*

Perdoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Perfectly instructed* or *taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned* or *knowing.* (1) Rerum varietate, atque usu ipso perdoctus, *Cic.* (2) Genitor perdocte, *Stat.*

Perdŏlātus. part. *Vitr.*

Perdŏlĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Cæs. Impers.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter.*

Perdŏlo, āre. act. *unde* Perdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewn smooth,* as timber is. Cum in materiem perdolantur, *Vitr. de arboribus.*

Perdŏmandus. part. *To be wholly conquered* or *subdued,* Liv.

Perdŏmĭtūrus. part. *Just.*

Perdŏmĭtus. part. (1) *Made tame* or *gentle; broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered* or *subdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum instituantur, *Col.* (2) Apulia perdomita, *Liv.*

Perdŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To tame,* or *make gentle.* (2) *To slay,* or *kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* (1) Perdomuisse serpentes taurosque, *Ov.* (2) Plus est bis denas perdomuisse feras, *Mart.* (3) Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.*

Perdŏmor, āris. pass. (1) *To be wholly subdued.* (2) *To be thoroughly tilled.* (1) Liv. (2) Plin.

Perdormisco, ĕre. neut. *To sleep enough, long,* or *all night long.* Perdormisci'n' usque ad lucem? *Plaut.*

Perdūcendus. part. *Cic.*

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring through* or *all the way.* (2) *To lead* or *carry one along with; to accompany, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To bring over* or *persuade to one's party, opinion,* &c. by foul *or* fair means. (4) *To bring down* or *lower* a sum in contracts. (5) *To carry* or *bring on* a wall, trench, *or* work. (6) *To carry on* a building, &c. *till finished.* (7) Met. *To continue; to hold* or *carry on; to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub,* or *lay all over.* (1) Is Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* (2) In hunc locum me perduxit, *Petr.* Filium perduxére illuc secum, ut unâ esset, meum, *Ter.* Si istum ad aliud judicium perducere potuerimus, *Id. Met.* Animum auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Her.* (3) Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic.* (4) Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, *Id.* (5) Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet.* (6) *Met.* Ad extremum crescendi finem omnia perduxit natura,



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*out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch,* with delight *or* admiration. (1) Quum scutum scuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) Quo trudis? perculeris jam tu me, *Ter.* = Mars communis exultantem sæpe evertit, & perculit, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* = Perii! plaustrum perculi, *I have spoiled the whole design,* Prov. *ap.* Plaut. (3) Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite perculit, *Ov.* Quem cuspide perculit, *Id.* ℭ Vix duos aut tres incolumes præstitit; cæteros alium aliâ de causâ perculit, *Suet.* (4) Si te forte dolor aliquis perculerit, exclamabis ut mulier? *Cic.* Nulla me privatim perculit insignis injuria, *Id.* (5) Regis non tam subito pavore perculit pectus, quam anxiis implevit curis, *Liv.* = Hæc te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? *Id.* (6) Vicinum adolescentulum aspexisti: candor hujus te, & proceritas vultûs, oculique perculerunt, *Id. al.* pepulerunt.

Percellor, i, culsus. pass. *Cic.*

Percenseo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up,* or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) [Orationes] dictas pro sententiis percenseamus, *Liv.* (2) Italiam percensuisti: perge in Siciliam, *Cic.*

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering,* or *receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing,* or *comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum & conservatio, *Cic.* (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere, *Id.*

Perceptum, i. n. in plur. Percepta, ōrum. *Speculations, the theoretic parts.* Astrologorum percepta, *Cic.*

Perceptūrus. part. *Curt.*

Perceptus. part. [*a* percipior] (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, known.* (4) *Learned perfectly.* (1) ℭ Ea omnia desiderata magis, quam assidue percepta, delectant, *Cic.* (2) Vell. Paterc. (3) = Cum nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, &c. *Cic.* (4) Id.

Percido, ĕre, cidi & cĕcidi. act. [*a* cædo] *To beat all over.* Non, si os perciderim tibi, metuam, *Plaut.*

Percidor. pass. Obsceno sensu, *Mart.*

Percieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To move thoroughly.* (3) *To strike,* or *pierce,* as a sound doth. (1) Ni istum impudicum percies, *Plaut.* (2) Ocyus ergo animus, quam res se perciet ulla, *Lucr.* (3) Edictum sæpe unum perciet aures omnibus, *Id.*

Percingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To encompass round.* Sæpe suas sedes percinxit vitibus albis, *Col.*

Percio, īre, īvi & ii. act. (1) *To move* or *affect very strongly* or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly.* (1) Ubi me quædam divina voluptas percit atque horror, *Lucr.* (2) Iraï fax subdita percit, *Id.*

Percipiendus. part. (1) *To be reaped* or *gathered;* as corn, fruit, &c. (2) *To be understood* or *known.* (1) In fructibus percipiendis, *Cic. Met.* Voluptas oculis percipienda, *Ov.* (2) Philosophia oratori necessario percipienda est, *Cic.*

Percipiens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Percipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To take up wholly, to seise entirely, to possess, invade,* or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of,* or *have.* (3) *To perceive, understand, conceive, know,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard,* or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take.* (1) Cum membra hominis percepit fervida febris, *Lucr.* (2) Percipere & condere fructus, *Cic. Met.* Fructum victoriæ percipere, *Cæs.* modestiæ fructum, *Cic.* (3) Percipere aliquid auribus, *Id.* oculis, *Id.* animo, *Quint.* (4) Themistocles omnium civium nomina perceperat, *Cic.* (5) Percipe quid dulcitem, *Virg.* (6) Ut quodcumque consilium tu percipies, &c. *Id.*

Percipior, pi, ceptus. pass. (1) *To be taken with.* (2) Met. *To be understood, learned, known perfectly.* (1) Quæ cum jucunditate quâdam percipitur sensibus, *Cic.* (2) = Percipi & comprehendi, *Id.*

* Percis, idis. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

Percisus. part. [*a* percidor] Os tibi percisum, *Mart. al. leg.* præcisum.

Percitus, a, um. part. [*ex* per & cieor] (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, smitten.* (3) Met. *Moved,* or *much troubled; passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* (1) Semina æterno percita motu, *Lucr.* (2) Id. Atrâ bili percita est, *Plaut.* (3) = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, *Cic.*

Percivilis, e. adj. *Very affable* or *gracious.* Sermo percivilis, *Suet.*

* Percnoptĕrus, i. n. *A kind of bastard eagle, like a vulture, short-winged,* Plin.

* Percnos, i. m. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens,* Plin. = Plancus, anataria, *Id.*

Percoctus. part. [*a* percoquor] *Thoroughly boiled.* Lens minus percocta, *Plin.* Inter nigra virûm percoctaque sæcla calore, *Æthiopians, black Moors,* Lucr.

Percognitus. part. *Known,* or *discovered thoroughly,* Plin.

Percognosco, ĕre, nōvi, nītum. act. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut.

Percōlātus. part. *Plin.*

Percōlo, āre. act. *To filter,* or *strain thoroughly.* Postea in junceis fiscellis vel sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.*

Percōlor. pass. *Lucr.*

Percōlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* (1) Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, *Tac.* (2) ℭ Amo quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata percolui, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Patrem tuum si percoles, *Plaut.*

Percōmis, e. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus juris, idemque percomis, *Cic.*

Percommŏde. adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely.* Hoc percommode accidit, *Cic.*

Percommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very convenient* or *seasonable.* Id castris percommodum fuit, *Liv.*

Percontandus. part. *Liv.*

Percontans, tis. part. = Nunquam mihi percontanti aliquid aut quærenti defuisti, *Cic. al. leg.* percunctanti.

Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination.* ℭ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.*

Percontātor, ōris. m. verb. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person.* Percontatorem fugito, *Hor.*

Percontātus. part. *Liv.*

Percontor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *al.* percunctor. (1) *To ask strictly, to inquire, demand,* or *question; to interrogate, to examine.* (2) *To expect, tarry,* or *wait for.* (1) Solebat ex me percontari nostri augurii disciplinam, *Cic.* Percontari a peritis, *Id.* (2) Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, *Ter.*

Percontŭmax, ācis. adj. *Very stubborn, wilful,* or *obstinate,* Ter.

Percōpiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very copious* or *large.* In quibus percopiosus fuisti, *Plin. Ep.*

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To seethe* or *boil thoroughly.* (2) *To cook,* or *dress.* (3) *To scorch.* (4) *To heat,* or *warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) Bubulas carnes percoquunt, *Plin.* (2) Prandium qui percoquat, *Plaut.* (3) Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni, *Lucr.* (4) Qui queat hic [fervor] percoquere humorem? *Id.* (5) Teneras mora percoquit uvas, *Ov.*

Percŏquor, i, coctus. pass. (1) *To be thoroughly boiled.* (2) *To be ripened.* (3) *To be baked.* (4) *To be burnt,* as earthen vessels are. (1) Celerius ex eâ [aquâ] legumina percoquuntur, *Cels.* (2) Fructus percoquitur, *Col.* (3) Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, *Plin.* (4) Donec percoquantur figlina, *Id.*

Percrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick,* Cels.

Percrēbresco, ĕre, brui & bui. neut. *To be divulged,* or *spread abroad; to become known* or *common; to be noised abroad,* or *talked of publicly.* Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebruit, *Cic.*

Percrēbuit. impers. *It has been divulged,* or *spread,* &c. Percrebuit in castris, *Val. Max.*

Percrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To resound,* or *ring with.* Locum illum litoris percrepare totum mulierum vocibus, *Cic.*

Percrūcio, āre. act. *unde* Percrūcior, āri. pass. *To be vexed to the very soul.* Hoc, hoc est, quod percrucior, *Plaut.*

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe,* Col.

Percūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To crack* the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percuderint, *Col.*

Perculsus. part. [*a* percellor] (1) *Struck, smitten.* (2) Met. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted.* (3) *Astonished, amazed, surprised.* (4) *Affected* or *touched with delight* or *admiration.* (1) Perculsa atque prostrata jacent omnia, *Cic.* (2) = Nullo timore perculsa [Cornelia], *Id.* (3) Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re perculsi, *Sall.* (4) Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculsus Achates, *Virg.*

Percultus. part. [*a* percŏlor, ĕris] *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed.* ℭ Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illauta est, *Plaut.*

Percunctans, tis. part. *Asking, inquiring, demanding.* Percunctantibus lente respondere, *Cic.*

Percunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inquiring, a demanding,* or *asking of questions.* Percunctatione nostrorum, *Cæs. Vid.* Percontatio.

Percunctātus, a, um. part. *Having asked* or *inquired.* Percunctatus Cæsarem, *Tac. Liv.*

Percunctor, āri. dep. *To ask curiously, to inquire strictly; to demand,* or *question.* Percunctari doctos, *Hor.* Percunctari a peritis, &c. *Cic.* ex aliquo, *Plaut. Vid* Percontor.

Percŭpidus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, *Cic.*

Percŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To desire greatly* or *earnestly,* Ter.

Percūrātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly cured* or *healed.* Quidquid non percuratum est, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Very careful, diligent,* or *inquisitive.* Fidelis servulus, percuriosus, & minime mendax, *Cic.*

Percūro, āre. act. *To cure* or *heal thoroughly,* Sen.

Percūror, āri. ātus. pass. *To be thoroughly healed* or *cured.* Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde percurabitur, *Col.*

Percurrens, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Percurritur. impers. (1) *It is run over with.* (2) Met. *Recited, told, set forth.* (1) Iterum glutino percurritur, *Plin.* (2) Brevitate percurritur, *Cic.*

Percurro, ĕre, ri & cūcurri. act. & neut. (1) *To run in great haste, to continue running all the way.* (2) *To run with speed over* or *through.* (3) *To pass* or *make its way over* or *through.* (4) *To run over;* in speak-



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Pĕrăgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To raise* or *make to rise, by rubbing* or *stirring often.* (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well. (1) Fœniculo peragitet, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* (2) Rudiculâ ligneâ peragita donec perfecte refrigescant, *Id.*

Pĕrăgĭtor. pass. *Col.*

Pĕrăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute.* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold* or *keep* a council *or* court. (4) *To pass, pass away,* or *spend time.* (5) *To pass through.* (6) *To pierce,* or *run through.* (7) *To tell, declare,* or *set forth; to write, read,* or *consider thoroughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To spend,* or *waste.* (10) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (11) *To kill, slay,* or *dispatch.* (1) Sic cito rem perages, *Phædr.* (2) Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* (3) Peragit concilium, *Cæs.* (4) Ille salubres æstates peraget, *Hor.* (5) ¶ ✠ Factus inops agili peragit freta remo, *To pass through the seas in a galley,* Ov. Cum sol duodena peregit signa, *Id.* (6) Theseus latus ense peregit, *Id.* (7) Peragere causas, *To plead them,* Petron. Suum jusjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv.* = Hâc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, *Perused, read them over,* Plin. Ep. (8) Ille suam peragebat humum, *Ov.* (9) Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, *Pers.* (10) Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* (11) Quam pessimorum lex avara fatorum sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.*

Pĕrăgor, i, actus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, performed,* or *completed.* (2) *To be pleaded.* (3) *To be impleaded, censured, &c.* (4) *To be passed,* as a judiciary sentence. (5) ✠ *To be passed* or *sailed over.* (1) Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, *Tac.* (2) *Vid.* part. n. 5. (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Ov.* (4) Tam superba censura peragitur, *Plin.* (5) ✠ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, *Petron.*

Pĕragrandus. part. *Suet.*

Pĕragrans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, rambling,* or *travelling up and down.* (2) Met. *Surveying, viewing, considering.* (1) Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.*

Pĕragrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down, a progress.* Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? *Cic.*

Pĕragrātus. part. (1) *Wandered over.* (2) *Travelled over.* (1) Peragrato celer per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen.* (2) In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, *Cic.*

Pĕragro, āre. (1) *To wander* or *ramble over fields, woods,* or *deserts.* (2) *To travel over* or *through.* (3) *To discover, lay open,* or *disclose.* (4) *To spread, diffuse, to display.* (5) *To view,* or *to survey.* (6) *To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon.* (1) Nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, *Cic.* (2) Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, *Id. Met.* Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus, peragrares, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic.* (4) Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia, peragravit, *Id.* (5) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Luc.* (6) Ita peragrat per animos hominum, &c. *Cic.*

Pĕragror, āri, ātus. pass. *Petr. Cic.*

Pĕrămans, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peramans semper nostri fuit, *Cic.*

Pĕrămanter. adv. *Most lovingly* or *affectionately.* = Me perofficiose & peramanter observant, *Cic.*

Pĕrambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking* or *travelling over,* Plin.

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To travel through, about,* or *over.* (2) *To go* or *pass up and down.* (1) Vos, qui multas perambulâstis terras, *Varr.* (2) Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Perambulabis astra sidus aureum, *Shall be conversant among,* Id. Frigus perambulat artus, *Ov.*

Pĕrămœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant.* Peramœna æstas, *Tac.*

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra perampla, *Cic.*

Pĕranguste. adv. *Very closely* or *straitly,* Cic.

Pĕrangustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait and narrow.* Perangustum fretum, *Cic.* Perangusta via, *Liv.*

Pĕranno, āre. neut. *To live a year.* Puella nata non perannavit, *Suet.*

Pĕrantiquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient.* Perantiquum Cereris signum, *Cic.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very apposite, proper,* or *suitable,* Cic.

Pĕrărans, tis. part. *Ploughing,* or *furrowing all over.* Met. *Writing all over.* Perarantem plena reliquit cera manum, *Ov.*

Pĕrărātus. part. (1) *Ploughed all over.* (2) *Written.* (1) Peraratus ager, *Col.* (2) Perarata litera, *Ov.* Peraratæ tabellæ, *Id.*

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard* or *difficult.* Mihi hoc perarduum est demonstrare, *Cic.*

Pĕrăresco, ĕre, ārui. neut. *To be* or *grow very dry.* Solis afflatu peraruit, *Col.* Dum peraruit herba in pratis, *Varr.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. adj. *Very witty, sharp,* or *smart.* Homo perargutus, *Cic.*

Pĕrăridus, a, um. adj. *Over-dry, too dry.* ℭ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, *Col. de fœno.*

Pĕrarmātus. part. *Well-armed.* Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt.*

Pĕrăro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) Met. *To sail over, to plough the main.* (3) *To write,* or *transcribe.* (1) Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov.* (2) Perarate pontum sorte timendâ, *Sen.* (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, *Stat.*

Pĕrăror, āri. pass. *To be written.* Blandis peraretur litera verbis, *Ov.*

Pĕrasper, a, um. adj. *Very rough,* Cels.

Pĕrastūte. adv. *Very subtilely, very craftily,* Plaut.

Pĕrătĭcum, i. n. *A sort of* bdellium, *Plin.*

Pĕrătim. adv. [*a* pera] *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time.* ℭ Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut.*

Pĕrattente. adv. *Very attentively* or *heedfully.* Animadverti perattente, *Cic.*

Pĕrattentus, a, um. adj. *Very attentive* or *heedful.* Superiore omni oratione perattentos vestros animos habuimus, *Cic.*

Pĕraudiendus. part. *To be heard thoroughly,* Plaut.

Perbacchātus. part. *Raging over,* Claud.

Perbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To spend his time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing.* Quam multos dies in eâ villâ turpissime es perbacchatus? *Cic.*

Perbeātus, a, um. adj. *Very happy, lucky,* or *fortunate,* Cic.

Perbelle. adv. *Very well, mighty well,* Cic.

Perbĕne. adv. *Passing* or *exceeding well.* Fortuna perbene fecit, *Liv.* Perbene loqui Latine putabatur, *Cic.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly* or *kind.* Pescennius est perbenevolus nobis, *Cic.*

Perbĕnigne. adv. (1) *Very courteously* or *civilly.* (2) *Most dearly* or *kindly.* (1) Perbenigne mihi respondit, *Cic.* (2) Ter.

Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. act. *To drink* or *suck up; to take in.* Perbibit suæ rabiem nutricis, *Ov.*

Perbĭto, is, ĕre & āre. n. *Plaut. To perish,* or *be ruined.* Malo cruciatu perbitere, *Id.* ✝ Pereo.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair-spoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaisant.* (1) Homo perblandus, qui hominem avarissimum exoraret, *Cic.* (2) = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.*

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well situated.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful.* (1) Prandium perbonum, *Plaut.* (2) Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, *Id.* (3) Perbona toreumata, *Cic.* (4) Agri perboni, *Id.* ¶ Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, *Went mighty well,* Id.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very short.* (2) *Of very small continuance* (1) Literæ perbreves, *Cic. Et per tmesin,* Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* (2) Satis sperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse, *Liv.*

Perbrĕviter. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Cic.*

✠ Perca, æ. f. *A fish called a perch,* Plin.

Percălĕfactus, a, um. part. [*a* percalefio] *Thoroughly heated.* Omnia motu percalefacta vides ardescere, *Lucr.*

Percălco, ĕre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot.* Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.*

Percalleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened* or *insensible; to be wholly regardless,* or *not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly skilled in; to know* or *understand perfectly.* (1) = Sed nescio quomodo jam usu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* (2) Si modo usum rerum percallueris, *Id.*

Percandĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Cum in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulphur ignis excitatur, ardore percandefacit terram quæ est circa se, *Vitr.*

Percandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compositio, *Cels.*

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear,* as to affection. (2) *Very dear,* as to price. (1) Junia Agrippinæ diu percara, *Tac.* (2) Hui! percara est [virgo], *Ter.*

Percautus, a, um. adj. *Very wary.* = Delectus in familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus & diligens, *Cic.*

Percĕlebrātus, a, um part. *Made public, divulged.* = Pervulgata & percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cic.*

Percĕlebris, e. adj. *Very famous.* Percelebris apud Sestos aquilæ gloria, *Plin.*

Percĕlebro, āre. act. *unde* Percelebror. pass. *To be divulged, to be made public,* or *spread every where.* Versus totâ Siciliâ percelebrantur, *Cic.*

Percĕler, is, re. adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic.*

Percĕlĕriter. adv. *Very speedily.* Recepit perceleriter se ablaturum diploma, *Cic.*

Percello, ĕre, cŭli (*an* perculsi, *incert.* Perculsit animum, *Ter.* Me nec tam Larisæ perculsit campus opimæ, *Hor. Nam in utroque loco mss. lib. hab.* percussit), culsum. act. (1) *To thrust aside, to put by* or *remove* by force. (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear* or *beat down.* (3) *To strike, hit,* or *smite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble.* (5) *To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash,* or *put*

**Penso**, āre. act. freq. (1) Met. *To ponder, to consider well of, to examine.* (2) Met. *To esteem, prize, or value.* (3) *To supply, or make to serve instead of.* (4) *To requite, or make amends for; to make good, to compensate.* (1) Quum hostis vires, suasque, pensaret, *Curt.* (2) Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, *Liv.* (3) Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Amorem mariti egregiâ fide pensavit, *Val. Max.* Pensa hoc vulnere vulnus, *Ov.* Quæ crimina unâ laude pensat, *Plin.* ☞ Cum præp. *cum.* Laudem cum sanguine penset, *Ov.*

**Pensor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be prized, valued,* or *esteemed; to be requited, recompensed,* or *made good,* Val. Max.

**Pensum**, i. n. (1) *A handful of wool* or *flax, yarn, thread spun.* (2) *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking,* or *office; an exercise.* (1) Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, *Hor. Met.* Inexorabile pensum deficit, *Sil. de Parcis.* (2) Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, *Col.* (3) = Me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, *Cic.* Pensum meum, quod datum est, confeci, *Plaut.*

**Pensum**, i. n. [*a* pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern,* or *account.* Vobis, quid facietis, minus pensi est, *Liv.* Quibus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, *Had ever had one sober thought,* Sall.

**Pensūra**, æ. f. *A weighing,* or *paying.* Propter pensuram, trutinam habet positam, *Varr.*

**Pensūrus.** part. *Liv.*

**Pensus**, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* pendo] ior. comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid.* (3) *Weighty.* (1) Pensas examinat herbas, *Ov.* (2) Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, *Liv.* (3) Utra conditio sit pensior, *Plaut.*

* **Pentădactȳlus**, i. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

* **Pentădōron**, i. n. *A kind of tile* or *brick five hands broad,* Plin.

* **Pentămĕter**, tra, trum. adj. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet,* Dion. In pentametri medio, *Quint.*

* **Pentăphyllon**, i. n. *The herb cinquefoil,* or *five-leaved grass,* Plin. = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, *Id.*

* **Pentathlus**, i. m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games* or *sports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiastas, *Plin. Lat.* quinquertio.

* **Pentēris**, is. f. *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars on a side, one above another.* Capit ex eo prælio penterem unam, *Hirt.*

* **Penthēmīmĕris**, is. f. *A penthemimeris,* or *part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature,* or *allowed to be so by* cæsura, *Quint.*

* **Pentŏrŏbon**, bi. n. *The herb piony* or *peony,* Plin.

**Pēnuārius**, a, um. adj. [*a* penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet.*

* **Pēnŭla** *vel* **Pœnŭla**, æ. f. (1) *A short, thick, napped coat* of wool *or* leather; *a riding coat, a mantle.* (2) Φ *A cover,* or *wrapper,* of any thing. (1) Mart. Quint. ℨ Campestre, *Hor.* ¶ Penulam scindere, *To hold one fast,* Cic. vix attingere, *to obtain not easily,* Id. (2) Mart.

**Pēnŭlātus** *vel* **Pœnŭlātus**, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Wearing a close, warm, short coat.* Cum rhedâ veheretur penulatus, *Cic.*

**Pēnum**, i. n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Dicam ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut.* Raptores panis & peni, *Id.*

* **Pēnūria**, æ. f. (1) *Extreme want* or *scarcity of necessaries* or *provisions for use.* (2) Synecd. *Lack,* or *want of other things.* (3) *Fewness, small number, rareness.* (1) ℨ Penuria cibi languentia leto membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, *Lucr.* (2) Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* ¶ Penuria consilii, *Want of advice,* Plin. (3) Penuria sapientium civium, *Cic.* amicorum, *Id.*

**Pēnus**, i *vel* ûs. m. (1) *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* (2) *A store of such provisions.* (1) Est omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus, *Cic.* (2) Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Plaut.*

**Pēnus**, ŏris. n. (1) *All kind of provisions* or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled provisions that are preserved in pickle.* (1) Portat frumenta penusque, *Hor.* (2) Cum ea res innoxia penora conservet ubi non innatent, sed semper sunt jure submersa, *Col.*

* **Peplion**, i. n. *An herb called wild purslain,* Plin. = Portulaca, *Id.*

* **Peplis**, ĭdis, & **Peplos**, i. f. *A sort of herb,* Plin. = Syce, meconion, aphrode, *Id.*

* **Peplus**, i. m. & **Peplum**, i. n. (1) *The sail of the ship* Panathenaïca. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. (2) *A sort of loose white* or *purple garment without sleeves.* (3) *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* (1) Virg. Neque, nisi quinto anno quoque, posse tum visere urbem, atque extemplo inde ut spectavisset peplum, *Plaut.* (2) Peplum ferebant suppliciter tristes, *Virg.* (3) Cytherea crines festina ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, *Claud.*

* **Pĕpo**, ōnis. m. *A pumpkin; a larger & sweeter species of cucumer.* Cucumeres, cum magnitudine excussêre, pepones vocantur, *Plin.*

* **Peptĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Concoctive, digestive,* Plin.

* **Per.** præp. (1) *By,* signifying the manner of an action. (2) *By,* denoting the cause of an action. (3) ¶ Per aliquem, *By one's means, ministry,* or *performance.* (4) ¶ Per me, te, se, &c. *Alone, without any other person* or *thing.* (5) ¶ Per aliquem, *By one's authority* or *power.* (6) Per aliquem, *With one's leave* or *permission; no one gainsaying, withstanding,* or *resisting.* (7) *Under pretence* or *color.* (8) Pro propter, *By reason of, because of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both.* (12) It is used in forms of *swearing.* (13) Also in forms of *entreating;* (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Through, i. e.* the place that is passed. (16) *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* (17) *Athwart, across.* (18) *At,* or *in.* (19) An intensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Tmesis, as *very, very much.* (1) Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* (2) Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, *Id.* (3) Agam per me ipse, & moliar, *Id.* (4) Per me didici, Cæsar, ave, *Mart.* (5) Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, *Cic.* (6) Quolibet cruciatu per me exquire, *Ter.* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimam calamitatem, *Cic.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter.* Cum per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin. jun.* (10) Per illa tempora perraræ literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* Per risum & jocum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* (11) Via secta per ambas, *Virg.* (12) Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut.* Per pietatem, *Id.* (14) Per fortunas incumbe, *Cic.* (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* (16) Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, *Cic.* ¶ Servata per ævum, *Eternally,* Lucr. Per septingentos annos, *Flor.* (17) Per folia solibus coctus prædulci sapore, *Plin.* (18) Per tempus advenis, *Seasonably,* Ter. Spolia per otium legere, *At their own leisure,* Liv. Quare per omnia prætulerim, *In every respect,* Col. Per se sibi quisque carus est, *Naturally,* Cic. (19) Peradolescens, pergratus, &c.

* **Pēra**, æ. f. (1) *A bag* or *pouch to carry victuals in.* (2) *A satchel, poke,* or *budget.* (1) Mart. (2) Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.*

**Pērabsurdus**, a, um. adj. *Very absurd, contrary to all reason.* Illud siquis dicere velit, perabsurdum est, *Cic.*

**Pērācer**, ācris, ācre. adj. (1) *Very sharp, poignant.* (2) Met. *Piercing, acute.* (1) Peracre acetum, *Plaut.* (2) Cæsar habet peracre judicium, *Cic.*

**Pērācerbus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sour, sharp, tart.* (2) Met. *Grievous.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin. Ep.*

**Pērācesco**, is, ĕre, ācui. neut. *To be very sour.* Met. *To be very uneasy,* or *displeasing to the mind.* = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

**Pēractio**, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perago] *An ending, accomplishing, finishing,* or *closing.* Senectus ætatis est peractio, tamquam fabulæ, *Cic.*

**Pēractūrus.** part. *That will plead,* or *defend.* Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.*

**Pēractus.** part. [*a* peragor] (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Past, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhausted.* (1) Opus peractum, *Stat.* Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* mensibus, *Phæd.* (2) Conventibus Galliæ peractis, *Cæs.* Per hæc flagitia solenni Nemeorum peracto, *Liv.* (3) Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov.* Hibernis peractis, *The time for winter-quarters being over,* Cæs. Quinque consulatibus summâ cum gloriâ peractis, *Val. Max.* (4) Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, *Hor.* (5) Peracta est causa prior, *Ov.* (6) Ut te non pœniteat voti peracti, *Juv.* (7) = Quum omne peractum est, & jam defecit, nostrum mare, *Id.*

**Pērăcuo**, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To make very sharp.* Surculum peracuito, *Cato.*

**Pērăcūte.** adv. *Very sharply, sorely,* or *severely.* Peracute querebare, *Cic.*

**Pērăcūtus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sharp, keen,* or *fine-edged.* (2) Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtile.* (1) Peracuta falx, *Mart.* (2) Peracutum & artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.*

**Pērădŏlescens**, tis. c. g. *Very young.* Homo peradolescens, *Cic.*

**Pērădŏlescentŭlus**, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man,* Nep.

**Pērædificātus**, a, um. part. *Built up, finished,* Col.

**Pēræque.** adv. *Very equally.* Legiones omnes peræque cæsæ, *Cic.*

**Pēræquo**, āre. act. *The equal,* or *answer,* by producing the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras peræquabant, *Col.*

**Pēræquus**, a, um. adj. *Very equal,* or *even.* Peræqua proportio, *Cic.*

**Pērăgendus.** part. (1) *To be finished, performed,* or *done.* (2) *To be past* or *spent.* (1) Peragenda est fabula, *Cic.* (2) Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

**Pērăgens**, tis. part. (1) *Performing.* (2) *Forcing forward, making to run.* (1) Peragens sacra, *Ov.* (2) Œstrum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

**Pērăgĭtātus** part. *Galled, pressed hard upon.* Vehementius peragit ab equitatu, *Cæs.*

diutius pendeas, palmam tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *You are in a quandary*, Ter. Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* (9) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.*

Penditur, impers. [*a* pendor] *They pay*, Liv. *Met.* Satis pœnarum est pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi (& pendi, *Liv.*), pensum, act. (1) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight.* (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder*, or *poise in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard*, or *set by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be punished*, or *undergo punishment.* (1) Invenimus [ thynnos ] talenta quindecim pependisse, *Plin.* (2) Rem vobis proponam: vos eam suo, non nominis, pondere penditote, *Cic.* (3) Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, *Id.* Parvi pendo, *Ter.* flocci, *Id.* (4) Vectigal pendam, *Cic.* Sine querelâ mortalitatis tributa pendamus, *Sen.* ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *To return due thanks*, Stat. (5) Cyrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter.*

Pendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be weighed, to be considered.* (2) *To be esteemed, regarded*, or *valued.* (3) *To be paid.* (1) ℭ In philosophiâ res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic.* (2) Numina magni non pendebantur, *Lucr.* (3) Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fœdere penderetur, *C. Nep.*

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Palearia pendula, *Ov.* Pendula labra, *Varr.* Pendulæ genæ, *Plin.* Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat.* ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *That hangs by its own thread*, Mart. Pendula vestigia, *Softly, on tiptoes*, Claud. Pendulum zonâ elidere collum, *To hang herself with her girdle*, Hor. ¶ Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertainties, doubtful*, Id.

* Pēne *vel* Pæne, adv. *Almost, in a manner.* Oratori poëta pene par, *Cic.* Sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut.*

* Pēnĕlŏpes, um. f. pl. *A sort of water-fowl*, Plin.

Pēnes, præp. cum acc. (1) *Under one's government* or *command; in one's power* or *disposal.* (2) *In one's hand, possession*, or *custody.* (3) *At, with, about*, or *concerning.* (1) Ille, penes quem omnis est potestas, *Cic.* (2) Quod penes eum est pecuniæ, transdit, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Omnia illi adsunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *Is adorned with it*, Plaut. (3) Cum omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Penes te es? *Are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *The authors shall answer for its truth*, Sall.

Pēnetrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Act. *Piercing, penetrating.* (2) Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.* telum, *Id.* (2) Pectus nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* ¶ Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *Not to be found out*, Id.

Pēnetrāle, is. n. (1) *The recess*, or *inmost part of any place*; as of a temple, &c. whether covered *or* not, *Serv.* (2) *The inner part of a palace* or *royal seat.* (3) *The innermost part of a house.* (4) Met. *A house, seat, place of habitation* or *abode.* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Canæ penetralia Vestæ, *Virg.* (2) Indoles nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, *Hor.* (3) Penetralia spargere cruore hospitis, *Id.* (4) = Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov.* ¶ Evocat e liquidis piscem penetralibus, *Out of the deep*, Sil. Mentis penetralia, *Most secret thoughts*, Claud. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov.* Cocyti penetralia, *Petron.*

Pēnetrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to the inmost part of any place*, as a temple, &c. (2) *Of* or *belonging to a palace.* (3) *Any innermost place.* (1) Adyta penetralia, *Virg.* ¶ = Abditi ac penetrales foci, *The inmost altars*, Cic. Dei penetrales, *The household gods*, Catull. (2) Penetrali in sede, *Virg.* (3) Tectis penetralibus extulit ova formica, *Id.*

Pēnetrālis, e. adj. *pro* penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating.* Penetrale frigus, *Lucr.* Fulmineus multo penetrallor ignis, *Id.*

Pēnetrandus, part. *Quint.*

Pēnetrans, tis. part. (1) *Penetrating, piercing.* (2) *Entering.* (3) *Passing through.* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* (2) Lucr. (3) Astra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic.*

Pēnetrātur, impers. *They enter*, or *make their way into.* In eam speluncam penetratum cum signis est, *Liv.*

Pēnetrātus, part. *Pierced, entered into, being made to enter*, Lucr. Paterc.

Pēnetro, āre, act. (1) *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter into.* (2) *To scan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To pass to* or *through; to make one's way into* or *through; to invade.* (4) *To enter, go*, or *come into; to arrive at* or *amongst.* (5) *To sink down, to descend.* (6) ¶ Penetrare se, *To thrust, run*, or *put one's self into.* (1) Tumultus e castris & in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* ¶ *Met.* Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *More sensibly affected him*, Tac. Per quos duos sensus omnis ad animum penetrat affectus, *Quint.* (2) Ut in cujusque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac.* (3) Piso Rhodopen Caucasumque penetravit, *Flor. Met.* Avaritia oppida, agros, fana, &c. vi suâ penetrare, *Sall.* (4) In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic.* ¶ Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *Came into use*, Plin. Tum penetrabat eos, *It came into their minds*, Lucr. (5) Ditem ferunt non longe a Syracusis penetrâsse sub terras, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Quin prius me ad plures penetravi? *Had died?* Plaut. (6) Ne penetrarem me usquam ubi esset damni conciliabulum, *Id.* ¶ Quo illic homo foras se penetravit ex ædibus? *Whither has he run?* Id.

Pēnetror, āri, ātus, pass. *Lucr.*

Pēnĭcillus, i. m. & Pēnĭcillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A rubber made of sponge* or *such like, that serves to scour, wipe*, or *make clean.* (2) *A sort of soft sponge.* (3) *A painter's pencil* or *pincil.* (4) ¶ Penicilli tectorii, *Washing brushes used by plasterers.* (5) *A sort of tents put into wounds to keep them open.* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* (2) Mollissimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin. de spongiis.* (3) Ut cælator cælum [desiderat], pictor penicilla, *Quint. Met.* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* (4) Plin. (5) Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Cels.* (6) Id.

Pēnĭcŭlus, i. m. & Pēnĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* penis] *Vid.* præc. (1) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipes his hands and dishes.* (2) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter.* (2) Plin.

Pēninsŭla, æ. f. *A place almost environed with water, an almost island, joined to the continent by only a neck of land*, Liv.

Pēnis, is. m. (1) *A tail.* (2) *A man's yard.* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic.* (2) Hodie penis est in obscœnis, *Id.*

† Pēnĭte, adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammâ, sed penite magis, *Catull.*

Pēnĭtus, a, um. adj. *That has a tail.* ¶ Aufer illam offam penitam, *The rump*, or *tail-piece*, Plaut.

Pēnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut.* Penitissima, *Id.*

Pēnĭtus, adv. (1) *Inwardly, within; in the inmost and most secret part; deeply.* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* (3) *Wholly, altogether.* (4) *Remotely, at a great distance, far off.* (1) Abditum penitus aurum & argentum effodere, *Cic. Met.* = Penitus ex intimâ philosophiâ haurienda juris disciplina, *Id.* (2) = Totam tenebat rempub. penitusque cognôrat, *Id.* (3) Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Virg.* (4) Terras penitus, penitusque patentes, *Ov.*

* Penna, æ. f. (1) *A feather grown, a quill.* (2) *The plume of a helmet.* (3) Synecd. *A wing of a bird.* (1) ℭ Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum renebas, *Sen.* ¶ *Met.* ℭ Meæ alæ pennas non habent, *My wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Prov. (2) Purpureum pennis & pactæ conjugis ostro, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Fuscæ plumæ, nigrisque pennis, *Col. de gallinis.* Pennis coruscant, *Virg. de apibus.* Fortuna si celeres quatit pennas, *Hor.* ¶ Sine pennis volare haud facile est, *To work without tools*, Plaut. ¶ *Met.* Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had reduced me, lessened my authority*, Cic. Felicibus edita pennis, *Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune*, Prop.

Pennātus, a, um. adj. *Winged, fledged, that has wings.* Pennati equi, *Plin.* vermiculi, *Id.* ¶ Pennatum ferrum, *A winged arrow*, Id. *Met.* Pennatus Zephyrus, *The winged west-wind*, Lucr. Pennata Fama, *Virg.*

Pennĭger, a, um. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* ¶ Pennigeræ sagittæ, *Sil.*

✠ Pennĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That has wings on his feet.* ¶ Pennipes Perseus, *Catull.*

✠ Pennĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *A bird, a fowl*, Lucr.

Pennŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wing*, or *feather.* Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic.*

Pensandus, part. *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.* Titulis meritis pensandus, *Ov.*

Pensans, tis. part. (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompensing.* (1) Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* (2) Veteribus benefactis nova pensantes maleficia, *Liv.*

Pensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompense.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petron.*

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* penso] *A weigher*, Plin.

Pensātūrus, part. *Curt.*

Pensātus, part. *Sil. Petron.*

Pensĭlis, e. adj. *Hanging in the air.* ¶ Restim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, *Hang myself*, Plaut. Pensiles horti, *Movable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted*, Plin.

Pensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pendo] (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *Rent of a house, land, &c.* (3) *Recompense*, or *requital; a fee.* (1) Prima pensio, *Cic.* Pensio altera, *Id.* tertia, *Id.* (2) Fuscæ pensio cellæ, *Mart.* Pensio clamat, *posce*, Juv. (3) Jacturæ pensionem, anserem obtuli, *Petron.*

Pensĭtandus, part. *Liv.*

Pensĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A compensation.* Præteriti temporis pensitatione, *Plin.*

Pensĭtātus, part. *Weighed*, & Met. *considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud se pensitato, *Tac.*

Pensĭto, āre, act. freq. [*a* penso] (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often.* (1) Is vitam æquâ lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* (2) Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, *Cic.*

Pensĭtor, āri. pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Pensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pensio] *A small payment, an acknowledgement.* Reliquam fœnoris pensiunculam percipe, *Col.*

*Worse*, or *more severe; unpleasant*, or *less delightful*. (6) *Worse, more unsuccessful*. (1) A meridie omnis æger fere pejor est, *Cels.* (2) Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor est quam dolor, *Cic.* (4) Pejore res loco non potis est esse, *Ter.* (5) Æ Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid litore pejus? *Ov.* (6) Æ Si quid vidit melius, pejusve suâ spe, *Hor.*

Pejus. adv. comp. [*a* male] *Worse, far worse*. Quo neminem pejus odi, *Cic.*

* Pēlăgia, æ. f. *A shell-fish, called the purple*. = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, *Plin.*

* Pēlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* pelagus] *Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom fish*, Col.

* Pēlăgium, ii. n. *The juice of the purple-fish*, Col.

* Pēlăgius, a, um. adj. (1) *That lives in the deep* or *bottom of the sea*. (2) *Sea-bred, living in salt water*. (3) *Of* or *belonging to the sea*. (1) Arenosi gurgites pelagios [pisces] melius pascunt, *Col.* (2) Pelagii greges piscium, *Varr.* (3) ¶ Pelagiæ volucres, *Sea birds*, Petron. Cursus pelagius, *A voyage by sea*, Phædr.

* Pēlăgus, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin.* & m. *Val. Flacc.* Pelage, plur. (1) *The depth of the sea*. (2) *The sea, the main sea, the ocean*. (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen.* (2) Pelagus tenuêre rates, *Virg.* Pelage severa, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Materiæ tanto in pelago, *Such an ocean of matter*, Id.

* Pēlămis, ĭdis, & ys, ydis. f. *A sort of fish of the tunny kind*. Limosæ a luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, & cum annuum excessêre tempus, thynni, *Plin.*

Pēlasgus, i. f. *A sort of laurel*, Plin. = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, *Id.*

* Pēlĕcīnus, i. m. & Pēlĕcīnum, i. n. & Pēlĕcīnos. *A weed growing among corn; hatchet fitch*, Plin. = Herba securidaca, *Id.*

† Pellăcia, æ. f. *An inviting look*. Subdola cum ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr.*

Pellax, ācis. adj. *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling*. Pellax Ulysses, *Virg.*

Pellectus. part. [*a* pellicior] *Enticed, deceived, allured*. Per jus oscull & blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet.* = Illectus, *Cic.*

† Pellĕgo, ĕre. act. *pro* perlego. *To read over*. Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut.*

Pellendus. part. *Just.*

Pellens, tis. part. (1) *Expelling, banishing, driving out*. (2) *Satisfying*. (1) Pellente lascivos amores canitie, *Hor.* (2) Glande famem pellens, *Ov.*

* Pellex, ĭcis. f. (1) *A married man's mistress; a woman that lies with another woman's husband*. (2) *A relative to another man's wife, whose place she supplies*, Nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. (3) It is said of *males*. (4) *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot*. (1) Æ Nomine depositio pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov.* (2) Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic.* (3) Pellex reginæ, *Suet. de Jul. Cæs.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic. de Sall.* (4) Curt.

Pellicātus, ūs. m. [*a* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband*. Filia, quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, *Cic.*

Pellicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy*. (2) Met. *To attract, to draw*. (1) ⊔ Ea animum adolescentis pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri potest, *Cic.* Is senem per epistolas pellexit, *Ter.* (2) Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr. de lapid. magnet. Vid.* Perlicio.

Pellicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pellis] *A little skin*. ¶ Stravit pelliculis hœdinis lectulos, *With kid-skins*, Cic. *Met.* Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tuâ, *Keep within the bounds of your own calling* or *condition of life*, Mart.

Pellicŭlo, āre. act. [*a* pellis] *To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather*. Opercula gypsare & pelliculare, *Col.*

Pellicŭlor. pass. *Col.*

Pellio, ōnis. m. [*a* pellis] *One that makes garments and other things of skins; a furrier*. Quasi supellex pellionis; palus palo proximus est, *Plaut.*

* Pellis, is. f. (1) *The skin* or *hide of a beast flayed off; the fell*, or *pelt*. (2) Pelles, *Tents for soldiers*, quia de pellibus fiebant. (3) *The skin that is on a live beast* or *other creature*. (4) Catachrest. *A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c.* (5) Met. *Parchment*. (1) ¶ Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti, *With the wool on*, Col. (2) Cum diutius sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, *Cæs.* (3) Detractâ pelle [asini] sibi fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* (4) Ossa pelle amicta luridâ, *Hor. Met.* ¶ In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *Not content with my own condition*, Id. Æ Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, *Having an outside* or *show of goodness only*, Id. (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.*

Pellitus, a, um. adj. [*a* pellis] *Clothed with fur* or *skins*. Pelliti patres, *Propert.* Pelliti Getæ, *Ov.*

* Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive* or *chase one away; to thrust* or *turn out*. (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off*, or *send away*. (3) *To repel, to drive back; to make to recoil*, or *give back*. (4) *To move* or *stir by thrusting; to strike, to smite*. (5) *To touch, affect, move*, or *strike* the mind *or* sense. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve*. (7) *To knock* at a door. (8) *To touch* or *play upon an instrument of music*. (9) *To dance*. (1) Hæc me [imago] domo meâ pellet? *Cic.* Sitim pellere, *Hor.* ¶ Phœbeâ morbos qui pellitis arte, *Cure them*, Ov. (2) Vino pellite curas, *Hor.* Quæ mœstitiam pellat ex animis, *Cic.* (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæs.* (4) Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* (5) Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* (6) Quamquam nulla me ipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic.* (7) Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* (8) Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* (9) Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *Hor.*

Pellor, i, pulsus. pass. (1) *To be driven away* or *repelled*. (2) *To be driven back*, or *made to give ground*. (3) Met. *To be dissuaded* or *beaten off* a thing. (1) Pelli patriâ, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* in exilium, *Id. Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.* (2) Ut æquo prœlio discederetur, & neutri pellerentur, *Cæs.* (3) = De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli neque moveri potes, *Cic.*

* Pellos, i. f. dim. *A kind of hern-shaw*, Plin.

Pellūcens, tis. part. *Clear, perspicuous*, Cic.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent*. (2) *To have holes* or *windows*. (1) Si [sanguis] rubet & pellucet, integer est, *Cels.* (2) Pellucet ea, quam cribrum, crebrius, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Cretice, pelluces, *Your limbs appear through your thin garments*, Juv. *Vid.* Perlucco.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency*. Parietes vitri pellucidĭtatem habere videntur, *Vitr.*

Pellūcidŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright*. Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Pellūcidus, a, um. adj. *Clear, transparent*. Fons pellucidus, *Ov. al.* perlucidus. Pellucidâ veste amictus, *Val. Max.*

* Pēlōris, ĭdis. f. *A sort of shell-fish*. Lucrina peloris, *Hor.* Pelorides emolliunt alvum, *Plin.*

Pelta, æ. f. *A very short buckler* or *target, in form of a half moon*; used by the Amazons. Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg.* Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.*

* Peltasta *vel* Peltastes, æ. m. *One armed with a* pelta. Quum nocte cetratos, quos peltastas vocant, in insidiis abdiderat, *Liv.*

Peltātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with the* pelta. Peltatæ puellæ, *Amazonian ladies*, Ov.

Peltĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing the* pelta. ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *The Amazons*, Stat.

* Pelvis, is. f. *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet*, Varr. *and for other uses*. Patulas effundere pelves, *Juv.*

Pēnāria, æ. f. *sc.* cella. *A buttery*, or *pantry; a place to keep provisions in*. Penariam appellārunt ubi penus, *Varr.*

Pēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to provisions* or *victuals*. Cato cellam penariam reip. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.*

Pēnātes, ium. m. (1) *The household gods*, small images of the gods worshipped at home. (2) Met. *A house; one's seat* or *fixed habitation*. (1) Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortar, *Ter.* (2) Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, *Paterc.*

✠ Pēnātĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carries his household gods*. Penatiger Æneas, *Ov.*

Pendens, tis. [*a* pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging*. (2) *Hanging at, about*, or *upon*. (3) *Hanging from*, or *leaning over*. (4) *Ready to fall* or *happen; impending, imminent, instant*. (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch*. (6) Met. *Depending, resting*, or *relying upon*. (1) Ego plectar pendens, *Ter.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *Unpressed, yet in the grape*, Cat. (2) Ubera circum pendentes pueri, *Virg.* (3) Pendentes e summis mœnibus urbis matres, *Luc.* (4) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* ¶ *Met.* Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *Sinking, in a manner ruined*, Sen. (5) Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, *Lucr.* (6) Causæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic.* De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from*, or *about*. (3) *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern*. (4) *To bend forward, to stoop*. (5) *To float* or *swim* in *or* upon; *to be poised* in the water *or* air. (6) *To depend, rest, stay*, or *rely on; to be supported, upheld*, or *borne up by*. (7) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight*. (8) *To be doubtful*, or *in suspense; to be in pain for; to be unsettled through hope* or *fear of*. (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time*. (1) Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.* (2) Pendebat in arbore fistula, *Tibull.* De collo fistula pendet, *Virg.* Pendet narrantis ab ore, *Listens to him with the greatest attention*, Id. (3) Sex mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependerunt, *Flor.* (4) Proni in verbera pendent, *Virg.* (5) Hi summo in fluctu pendent, *Id.* (6) Spe exiguâ pendent, *Cic.* Rationes, quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, *Id.* (7) Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* (8) Ne



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℣ Cum homines & pecua semper fuisse necesse, *Varr.* Pocubus balantibus, *Lucr.* (2) Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭārĭa, um. n. pl. qu. *a sing.* pecuare, *Serv.* (1) *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Public pastures which were let out to farmers,* being a branch of the public revenue. (3) *Cattle, herds,* or *flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, *Plin.* (2) Societas, quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio & L. Mummio censs. redemisset, *Cic.* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.*

Pĕcŭārĭa, æ. f. *sc.* res. *The business* or *trade of feeding and rearing cattle.* Libros scripsi de pecuariâ, *Varr.*

Pĕcŭārĭæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* pastiones. *Breeds* or *flocks of cattle upon the ground.* Pecuarias habui grandes, *Varr.*

Pĕcŭārĭus, a, um. adj. [*a* pecu] *Of* or *belonging to cattle.* ¶ Res pecuaria, *The business of grazing, breeding,* or *feeding cattle,* Varr. Res pecuaria, *An estate in* or *a stock of cattle,* Cic. Pecuarius canis, *A shepherd's dog,* Col.

Pĕcŭārĭus, ii. m. (1) *A grazier,* or *breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer of the public pastures.* (1) Deiotarus diligentissimus agricola & pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* (2) Ex multatitiâ pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.*

Pĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that stole* or *embezzled money* or *goods belonging to the public; a spoiler.* Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis & carcere fatigandi, *Cic.*

Pĕcŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* peculor] (1) *The crime of stealing, detaining,* or *embezzling public money* or *goods.* (2) Met. *A despoiling,* or *cheating.* (1) Cum pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatûs? *Cic.* Peculatus ærarii factus est, *Sall.* (2) [Amor] in me peculatum facit, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭlĭāris, re. adj. (1) *That which is of private possession,* particularly *that of a slave, which a master allows him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent gives a child as his own.* (3) *Peculiar,* or *particular.* (4) *Remarkable, singular; especial.* (1) Qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut.* (2) Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, *Id.* (3) Peculiaris testis, *Cic.* Peculiare edictum, *Id.* Ægypti peculiare hoc malum, *Plin.* (4) Peculiaris invidia naturæ, *Id.*

Pĕcŭlĭārĭter. adv. (1) *By way of private acquisition* or *possession.* (2) *By appropriation* or *particular restriction;* by way of eminence. (3) *Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitness.* (1) Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut.* (2) Quod commune est & aliis nomen, intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut *urbem* Romam accipimus, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Medicina peculiariter efficax, *A specific,* Plin.

Pĕcŭlĭo, āre. act. *To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's.* Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's,* Plaut.

Pĕcŭlĭum, i. n. [*a* pecu] (1) *That which a son* or *a slave holds of his own, under a father* or *a master,* and is distinct from either of their stocks. (2) *Private possession.* (3) *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* (4) *A man's privy parts.* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic.* (2) Peculi probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, *Plaut.* (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* (4) Id.

Pĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob* or *defraud the public.* Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.*

Pĕcŭnĭa, æ. f. (1) *An estate,* real *or* personal. (2) *Money.* (3) In plur. pecuniæ, *Sums of money.* (1) In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tamquam hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* (2) Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Id.* (3) Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Id.*

Pĕcŭnĭārĭus, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary; of* or *belonging to money.* Res pecuniaria, *Cic.* Pecuniaria difficultas, *Id.* lis, quæstio, *Quint.* Pecuniarium præmium, *Cic.*

Pĕcŭnĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* (1) = Vir locuples & pecuniosus, *Cic.* Homo pecuniosissimus, *Id.* (2) Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.*

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. (1) Properly and most usually *sheep, a flock of sheep.* (2) But sometimes *a single sheep.* (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is used for *other cattle.* (5) Also *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatsoever.* (7) Met. *A brute,* or *any brutish person.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Dic mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? *Virg.* (2) Caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri, propius, *Id.* (3) Pecora cum pastoribus donata mœchæ, *Phædr.* (4) Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* equinum, *Col.* (5) ¶ Volatile pecus, *Tame fowl,* Id. aquatile, *Id.* (6) Ignavum, fuci, pecus, *Virg.* (7) O imitatores, servum pecus, *Hor.* (8) Dindymenæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull. de Gallis.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum est, *Ov.*

† Pĕcus, *sed rectus obsolevit,* ūdis. f. & m. (1) *A sheep.* (2) Also *one of any sort of cattle.* (3) *Any beast.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutish man.* (1) Mactavit nigram hiemi pecudem, *Virg.* (2) Sus — quâ pecude nihil genuit natura fecundius, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Sagittifera pecus, *A porcupine,* Claud. Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* (4) ¶ Natantes pecudes, *Fish,* Id. (5) Istius pecudis consilium, *Cic.*

Pĕdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot measure* or *space; a foot long* or *wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cæs.* Pedalia ligna, *A foot thick,* Id.

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis. n. *A stake, prop,* or *pole fixed upright* to support vines, *Col.*

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Id.* Plin. In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.*

Pĕdandus. part. *To be supported with stakes* or *props.* Pedanda vinea, *Col.*

Pĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the measure of a foot.* Scrobs pedanea, *Col.*

Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Pedarii senatores, *Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went to the part* or *side of those whose opinion they were for.* Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic.*

Pĕdātim. adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other,* Plin.

Pĕdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pedo, āre] *A staking, propping,* or *undersetting* of vines, *Col.*

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. [*a* pes] (1) *Footed,* or *having feet.* ¶ Male pedatus, *Ill* or *weak footed.* (2) *That is propped, stayed,* or *underset with stakes.* (1) Suet. (2) Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.*

Pĕdes, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *On foot.* (2) ¶ Pedes, & pedites, *Foot soldiers.* (3) Et sing. pedes, *Foot, a body of foot.* (4) ¶ Pedites, *The common people.* (1) Viatori prosunt in longo itinere pediti, *Plin.* (2) ℣ Peditum & equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ℣ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac.* (4) ℣ Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *Hor.*

Pĕdester, hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre, *vel* hic & hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre [*a* pedes] (1) *On foot,* or *performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman* or *foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers.* (3) *On the land.* (1) Acies pedestres, *Virg.* Statua pedestris, *Cic.* ¶ Iter pedestre, *Of a man on foot,* Cæs. (2) Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* Pedestria arma, *Nep.* (3) ¶ ℣ Pedestres navalesque pugnæ, *Land and sea fights,* Cic. Pedestres historiæ, *In prose,* Hor. Musa pedestris, *Humble, low, like prose,* Id. sermo, *Id.*

Pĕdētentim. adv. (1) *Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft steps.* (2) *By degrees, by little and little, slowly.* (3) *Cautiously, softly, slowly.* (1) = Pedetentim ite, & sedato nisu, *Cic.* (2) = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Id.* (3) = A me omnia caute, pedetentimque dicentur, *Id.*

Pĕdĭca, æ. f. (1) *A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle.* (2) *A springe, gin,* or *snare,* wherewith to catch birds or beasts by the legs. (1) Plaut. (2) Gruibus pedicas ponere, *Virg.*

Pĕdĭcellus, i. m. dim. *A little louse.* ℣ In alio pedicellum vides, in teipso ricinum non vides? *Petron.*

Pĕdĭcinus, i. m. *The foot of a press,* Cat.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to lice.* ¶ Herba pedicularis, *Lousewort, licebane,* or *red rattle,* Col.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pede] (1) *A little foot.* (2) *The stalk, stem,* or *pedicle* of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. (3) *A louse.* (4) *A sort of insect that infests hens.* (5) *A sort of insect like beetles.* (6) *A sort of sea insects.* (1) His pediculi octoni omnibus, *Plin.* (2) ℣ Dependent alia pediculis, ut pira, *Id.* (3) Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cels.* (4) Col. (5) Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* = Tauri, *Id.* (6) Vocant & in mari pediculos, *Id.*

Pĕdissĕqua, æ. f. *vel* Pĕdisĕqua. (1) *A waiting-maid* or *woman.* (2) Met. *An attendant.* (1) Accedo ad pedissequas, rogo quæ sit, *Ter.* (2) = Juris scientiam, eloquentiæ tamquam ancillulam, pedissequamque, adjunxisti, *Cic.*

Pĕdissĕquus, i. m. *al.* pedisequus *ap. vet. & recent. A footman, a lacquey.* Hunc clarissimum virum a pedisequis conculcari juberes, *Cic.*

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs. m. *The infantry* or *foot of an army.* ℣ Armatura varia peditatûs, equitatûsque, *Cic.*

Pĕdĭtum, i. n. *A foist,* or *silent fart.* Subtile & leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.*

✱ Pĕdo, ĕre, pĕpĕdi, pĕdĭtum, n. *To fart,* or *let a fart.* Pepedi diffisâ nate ficus, *Hor.* Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, *Mart.*

Pĕdum, i. n. *A shepherd's crook* or *staff; a sheep-hook.* At tu sume pedum, *Virg.*

✱ Pĕgăsēius, a, um. adj. Pegaseium melos. *Most poetical,* Pers.

✱ Pĕgăsĕus, a, um. adj. *Most swift,* Catul.

✱ Pĕgăsus, i. m. (1) *Perseus's winged horse.* (2) *A sort of fowl in Æthiopia with a head like a horse.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegasos, equino capite volucres, fabulosos reor, *Plin.*

✱ Pegma, ătis. n. (1) *A kind of pageant used in triumphs.* (2) Pegmata, *Cases to put books in.* (1) Caius princeps in circo pegma duxit, *Plin.* (2) Nihil venustius quam illa tua pegmata, *Cic.*

Pegmăris, e. adj. *Belonging to the pegma.* ¶ Gladiatores pegmares, *Those gladiators shown to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet.*

Pējĕrātus. part. *Perjured, forsworn.* ¶ Jus pejeratum, *Perjury,* Hor.

Pējĕro, āre. act. *To violate an oath, by not performing what he hath sworn; to forswear,* or *be forsworn.* ℣ Non falsum jurare, pejerare est: sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic. Vid.* Perjuro.

Pējor, us. comp. [*a* bonus] (1) *Worse* in health. (2) *Worse,* or *more ignominious.* (3) *Worse, more hurtful* or *afflictive.* (4) *Worse,* or *more calamitous.* (5)

causam imposuit, *Cæl.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Colles paulatim rarescunt, *Tac.*

Pauliper. adv. *A little while, for a little while.* Commoratus est pauliper, dum se comparat, Milo, *Cic.*

Paulo. *qu.* adv. (1) *By a little, a little, somewhat.* (2) ¶ Paulo mox, *In a little time, by and by.* (3) Paulo minus, *Well near, within a little.* (1) Paulo post, *Cic.* Post paulo, *Hor.* secus, *Id.* Paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, *Ter.* (2) Et paulo mox calefactum vulneri imponatur, *Plin.* (3) Quod paulo minus utrumque evenit, *Suet.*

Paulŭlum. adv. dim. *A little, very little, somewhat; a little way* or *while.* Huic paululum ad beatam vitam deest, *Cic.*

Paulŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* paulus] (1) *Little, very little, small,* or *short.* (2) ¶ Paululum, *A few words.* (1) Paululi homines, *Liv.* Via paulula, *Id.* (2) Mane hoc paululum exaravi, *Cic.*

Paulum, *vel* Paullum, *Ter. Maur.* (1) *A little, a somewhat; a small space, time, degree,* or *matter.* (2) *Pro* paulo. (1) Paulum oppido inter se differunt, *Cic.* (2) Post paulum, *By and by,* Quint.

* Paŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very small* or *little.* Æ Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri, *Ter.* Paulo momento, *Id.* sumptu, *Id.* Coquus ahenum magnum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat truâ, *Titinn.* ap. *Fest. & Non.*

* Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. *A peacock.* Pavonum formosus grex, *Phædr.* Masculus pavo, *Col.* ¶ Feminæ pavones, *Pcahens,* Id.

Pāvōnāceus, a, um. adj. *Resembling a peacock, peacock-fashion,* or *of the peacock kind.* ¶ Pavonacea genera, *Plin.*

Pāvōninus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a peacock* or *peahen.* Ova pavonina, *Varr.* ¶ Muscaria pavonina, *Made of peacock's feathers,* Mart.

Pāvor, ōris. m. [*a* paveo] (1) *Dread, consternation, great fear; astonishment; an alarm.* (2) *A deity to whom Tullus Hostilius built a temple.* (1) Pavor est metus loco movens mentem, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

* Pauper, ĕris. adj. (1) *Poor; he* or *she that is poor* or *needy.* (2) *Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches* or *power.* (3) *Having but little.* (4) *Little,* or *that bringeth in but a small revenue.* (5) *Without copiousness.* (6) *Feeble, scanty.* (1) Æ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* Fabricius censu par unicuique pauperrimo, *Val. Max.* Pauper argenti positi intus & auri, *Hor.* ¶ Meo sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt,* Id. (2) Pauper tectum, *Id.* Pauperes res, *Plaut.* (3) Pauper aquæ Daunus, *Hor.* (4) Custos es pauperis horti, *Virg.* (5) = Neque adeo jejunam ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* (6) Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Ov.* ¶ Pauper voluntas, *Ungenerous,* Id.

Paupercŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* pauper] *Poor and mean.* ¶ Anus paupercula, *Ter.*

Paupĕries, ēi. f. *Poverty.* In Asiam abii propter pauperiem, *Ter.* = In summâ pauperie, & pæne inopiâ, *Suet.*

Paupĕro, āre. act. *i. e.* pauperem facio. *To deprive of,* or *make poorer by.* Quam ego tantâ pauperavi per dolum pecuniâ, *Plaut.* Te cassâ nuce pauperet, *Hor.*

Paupertas, ātis. f. in plur. paupertates, *Non.* ex *Varr.* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Met. *Scantiness, the want of a* copia. (1) Æ Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* (2) Orationis paupertas, *Id.* Æ Divitiæ, *Id.*

* Pausa, æ. f. *A stop, breaking off,* or *end.* = Quæ pausa erit, & quando desinet familia nostra insanire? *Nep.* ✝ vitæ frigida, *Death,* Lucr.

Pausārius, ii. m. [*a* pausa] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers, and ordered them to begin and leave off by words* or *signs,* Sen.

Pausea, æ. f. *Id. quod*

Pausia, æ. f. *sc.* oliva. *A kind of olive,* Virg. Col. Plin.

Pausillŭlum, *pro* pauxillulum. adv. *Never so little,* Plaut.

* Pauso, āre. neut. *To stop, stay,* or *cease.* ¶ Pausa, *Enough, no more words,* Plaut.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* seq.] *Very little.* Pauxilluli, *Very few,* Plaut.

Pauxillus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Very little.* (2) *Little,* or *very young.* (1) = Ossa pauxilla, atque minuta, *Lucr.* (2) Pauxillus puer, *Plaut.*

Pax, pācis. f. (1) *Peace.* (2) *A peace,* as opposed to *or* after war. (3) *Peaceableness.* (4) *Want of action, a being still.* (5) *An agreement.* (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content.* (7) *Favor of the gods.* (8) *A calm.* (9) *A truce.* (10) *Leave,* or *permission.* (11) *Atonement, reconciliation.* (12) *A goddess so called.* (1) = Nihil tam populare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam otium, reperiemus, *Cic.* (2) = Pax vel injusta utilior est quam justissimum bellum, *Id.* (3) Illud cum pace agemus, *Id.* (4) = Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Luc.* (5) Æ Bellum, pax rursum, &c. *Ter.* (6) Quia pacem animis afferat temperantia, *Cic.* (7) Non divûm pacem votis adit, *Lucr.* (8) Ubi pax fluminis facta est, *Flor.* (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* (10) Pace quod fiat tuâ, *Ter.* (11) Sunt hic omnia quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut.* (12) Ov.

* Pax. adv. comicum. *Peace, no more.* ¶ Itaque, dum enitor, pax, jam pæne, *I say no more,* Plaut.

* Paxillus, i. m. *A stake, pile,* or *post,* Cels. Col.

Peccans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault; a foolish* or *impolitic action.* (2) *An ill action, fault,* or *offence.* (3) Absolut. *The fault of fornication* or *adultery.* (1) Æ Gladium [insanienti] reddere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, *Cic.* (2) = Id nostris vitiis peccatisque venerit, *Id.* (3) Hoc peccatum in virginem est civem, *Ter.*

Peccātur. impers. pass. (1) *People do amiss* or *erroneously.* (2) *People do ill* or *criminally.* (1) Decori ignoratione, & in vitâ & in oratione sæpissime peccatur, *Cic.* (2) Per tot annos ignaviâ peccatum est, *Tac.*

Peccātur. pers. pass. *Offence is committed.* Quicquid peccatur, *Cic.*

Peccātūrus. part. (1) *About to sin, offend,* or *do evil.* (2) Particularly *by committing fornication* or *adultery.* (1) Peccaturo obsistat tibi filius infans, *Juv.* (2) Ætate minus eum peccaturum putem? *Ter.*

Peccātus, ûs. m. *The committing of an offence* or *crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, *Cic.*

Pecco, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiss, fail,* or *mistake.* (2) *To sin; to do evil.* (3) *To blunder,* or *say wrong.* (4) *To mistake* designedly. (5) *To transgress, offend,* or *commit a fault.* (6) *To commit adultery.* (1) Xenophon eadem fere peccat, *Cic.* (2) = Maxima peccantium pœna est peccâsse, *Sen.* (3) Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *Plaut.* (4) Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, *Cic.* (5) Te plura in hâc re peccare ostendam, *Tac.* (6) Quid interest, in matronâ, ancillâ, peccesve togatâ? *Hor.*

Pĕcōrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle,* or *where much cattle is.* (2) *Breeding much cattle.* (1) Pecorosa Palatia, *Prov.* (2) Pecorosum ver, *Stat.*

Pecten, ĭnis. m. & n. (1) *A comb.* (2) *The oars on the side of a vessel.* (3) *A rake.* (4) *An instrument like a comb* or *heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* (5) *The form of the fingers crossed* or *indented in each other.* (6) *A wool-card.* (7) *The sley of a weaver's loom.* (8) *The stick* or *quill wherewith they play upon an instrument.* (9) *The hair about the privy parts.* (10) *All shell-fish striated like a cockle.* (11) Pectines, *Straight veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* (12) ¶ Pecten Veneris, *A kind of herb, wild chervil.* (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Lucr.* (3) Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov.* (4) Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* (5) Digitis inter se pectine junctis, (*i. e.* pectinatim, decussatim,) *Id.* (6) Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud.* (7) Rarum pectine densat opus, *Ov.* (8) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (9) Inguina traduntur medicis, jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* (10) Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor.* (11) Fagis pectines transversi in pulpâ, *Plin.* (12) Veneris pectinem appellant a similitudine pectinum, *Id.*

Pectendus. part. *Ov.*

Pectens, tis. part. *Combing,* Ov.

Pectĭnātim. adv. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb,* Plin.

Pectĭnor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari segetem in herbâ cogat, *Plin.*

Pectītus, a, um. part. (1) *Combed, heckled,* or *carded.* (2) Met. *Dressed, orderly laid out.* (1) Pectitæ lanæ, *Col.* (2) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Id.*

* Pecto, ĕre, xi & xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb, dress,* or *set out the hair with a comb.* (2) Met. *To hoe, dress,* or *weed.* (3) *To beat, tear, wound,* or *dress.* (1) Denso pectere dente comas, *Tib.* (2) Ferro bicorni pectat, & angentem sulcis exterminet herbam, *Col.* (3) Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plaut.*

Pector, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be combed.* (2) *To be heckled.* (3) Met. *To be curried,* or *clawed off.* (1) Ipsa comas pectar, *Ov.* (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* (3) Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut.*

Pectŏrāle, is. n. *A breast-plate,* Plin.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the breast.* In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis, *Cels.* tunica, *Amm.*

Pectŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a great and broad breast.* (2) *Putting* or *thrusting out the breast.* (1) Pectorosæ gallinæ, *Col.* Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, *Priap.* (2) Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *Plin.*

Pectuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pecten] *A sort of shell-fish,* Col.

Pectus, ŏris. n. (1) *The chest.* (2) *The breast-bones,* or *bones about the chest.* (3) *A breast,* or *pap.* (4) *The bosom,* or *breast.* (5) Met. *The heart,* or *mind.* (6) *Courage, resolution.* (7) *The soul.* (8) *Strain, genius.* (1) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo.* (2) Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis & vitalibus natura circumdedit, *Plin.* (3) Pectora plena vobis sæpe dedi, *Lucr.* (4) Perfudit lacrymis, & aperto pectore fovit, *Ov.* (5) De Scapulanis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Id.* ¶ ✝ Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitiæ, *The soul of true friendship,* Mart. (6) Firmo pectore nunc opus, *Virg.* (7) Æ Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, *Hor.* (8) = Oratio habita nequâquam ejus pectoris ingenique, quod simulatum ad eum [diem] fuerat, *Liv.*

† Pecu. n. ind. in plur. Pĕcua, uum. (1) *Cattle, a flock of sheep.* (2) *Fish.*

Patrandus, part. *Tac.*

Patrans, tis. part. *Rolling, drunk with lust.* Patrans ocellus, *Pers.*

Patrātio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *The finishing, achieving,* or *accomplishing.* Patratio pacis, *Vell. Paterc.*

Patrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The doer* or *causer of.* Maternæ necis patrator, *Tac.*

Patrātūrus. part. *That will effect* or *perform,* Paterc.

Patrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds* or *feciales.* (1) ¶ Patrata cædes, *Tac.* victoria, *Id.* (2) Pater patratus, *Vid.* Pater, n. 10.

Patria, æ. f. *sc.* terra. *One's country,* or *native soil,* Ter. Cic.

Patriciātus, ûs. m. *The place, rank,* or *dignity of the patrician families,* Suet.

Patricius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician; of* or *belonging to the patricians.* (2) *Used* or *in fashion among the patricians.* (1) ¶ Patricius magistratus, *Cic.* ℭ = Patricius, & nondum senator, *Suet.* (2) Artes patriciæ, *Juv.*

Patricius, ii. m. *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senator in the time of Romulus.* In the time of the emperors, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

Patrie. adv. *In a fatherly* or *friendly manner; tenderly, like a father.* ℭ Non inimice corripere, sed patrie monere videtur, *Quint.*

Patrimōnium, ii. neut. (1) *A paternal estate.* (2) *An inheritance,* or *patrimony,* private *or* public. (3) *Any personal estate.* (1) Hunc e patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Cic.* (2) Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium relinquemus, *Id.* (3) Juv.

Patrimus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive.* Patrimus & matrimus, *Liv.*

Patrisso, āre. act. [*a* pater] *To take after his father.* Euge, Philolaches patrissat, *Plaut.*

Patrītus, a, um. adj. *That was in use among* or *found out by our fathers* or *ancestors.* Patrita & avita philosophia, *Cic.*

Patrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father; used, exercised,* or *practised by a father.* (3) *Proper* or *peculiar to a father.* (4) *That was the father's; received from* or *left by one's father; paternal,* or *patrimonial.* (1) Patrio mucrone relicto, *Virg.* (2) Patriæ virtutes, *Id.* artes, *Id.* (3) Patrius animus, *Ter.* (4) Patria qui abligurierat bona, *Id.*

Patrius, a, um. adj. [*a* patria] (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country; which is in it,* or *of it.* (3) *Natural* or *peculiar to a country* or *region.* (4) *Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient.* (1) Patriæ Mycenæ, *Virg.* sedes, *Ov.* (2) Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, *Prop.* ¶ Carmina patria, *Used* or *practised in one's country,* Cic. Patriæ palæstræ, *Virg.* Patrium sistrum, *Id.* ¶ Patriæ chartæ, *Writings in one's mother tongue.* (3) Patrii cultus habitusque locorum, *Virg.* (4) ¶ In patriis institutis manet, *Innovates nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect,* Cic.

Patro, āre. act. [*a* pater] (1) *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve,* or *finish.* (2) *To attain,* or *get.* (3) *To establish, to ratify.* (1) Patrare facinus, *Liv.* Tantam rem Marius sine ullo suorum incommodo patravit, *Sall.* (2) Hinc decus & famæ primus patravit honorem, *Grat.* (3) = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, *Liv.*

Patror, āri, ātus. pass. *Lucr. Liv.*

Patrōcinans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Patrōcinium, ii. n. (1) *The business* or *obligation of advocates.* (2) *The defence* or *the pleading of a cause.* (3) *A patronising, defending,* or *maintaining.* (4) *A supporting* or *defending from injury any thing that is weak* or *exposed.* (5) *Excuse,* or *defence.* (1) Si tuam consuetudinem in patrociniis tuendis servas, *Vatin.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Causa patrocinio, non bona, pejor erit, *Ov.* (3) Patrocinium voluptatis, *Cic.* (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ verius quam imperium poterat nominari, *Id.* (5) Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, *Plin.*

Patrōcinor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* patronus, *qu.* patronocinor, ut *a* leno, lenocinor] (1) *To be a patron* or *defender of; to plead the cause of* or *for.* (2) *To defend, or excuse.* (3) *To defend, maintain,* or *keep in.* (1) Indotatis patrocinari, *Ter.* non homini, sed crimini, *Quint.* (2) Quod plerisque patrocinatur, *Tac.* (3) Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo non desinunt, *Hirt.*

Patrōna, æ. f. (1) *She who defends,* or *is one's superior; a she friend* or *assistant; a patroness.* (2) Met. *She who defends from injury* or *oppression.* (1) Te mihi patronam cupio, *Ter.* (2) Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, *Cic.*

* Patrōnus, i. m. (1) *A superior* or *powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression; a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleads the cause of one accused; an advocate.* (3) *An orator,* or *speaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer,* or *supporter.* (5) *He that made a slave free, and is his patron.* (1) Ut il eorum patroni essent, more majorum, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* (3) Suet. (4) = Huic opus est patrono, quem defensorem paro, *Ter.* Patronus otii & concordiæ, *Cic.* Cæsaris actorum, *Id.* (5) Id.

Patruēlis, e. adj. *Cousin by the father's side.* ¶ Patruelis origo, *The being brother's children,* Ov.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. *sc.* frater. *A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son.* Teucer patruelis Achilli est, *Ov.*

Patruissimus, a, um. adj. sup. *Best* or *truest uncle.* O patrue mi patruissime, *Plaut.*

Patruus, i. m. (1) *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a brother of the grandfather by the father's side.* (2) *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle.* (3) *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side.* (1) Patruus magnus, *Cic.* (2) Sive ego prave seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus, *Hor.* (3) Plaut. *Sic* frater, *pro* patruelis, *Ov.*

Patruus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a father's brother* or *uncle;* Met. *harsh, severe.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Pătŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* pateo] (1) *Opened,* or *open.* (2) *Wide,* or *large; wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain, champaign,* or *spread out.* (1) Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, *Virg.* (2) Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures, *Gaping after secrets,* Hor. (3) Platanus patulis ramis diffusa, *Cic.* (4) Patulæ quadræ, *Virg.* pelves, *Juv.* (5) Campi patuli, *Sil.*

Păva, æ. f. [*a* pavus] *A pea-hen,* Aus.

* Pauci, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, special, particular.* (1) ℭ Pauci ex multis, *Cic.* Paucissimarum horarum consulatum, *Plin.* ℭ Ne pauciores cum pluribus consererent, *Sall.* Id paucis mortalium contingit, *Plin.* ¶ Paucis diebus, *Within a few days,* Catull. ☞ *In seq.* verba *eleganter* reticetur. Rem in pauca conferre, *Plaut.* Cognoscere paucis, *Lucr.* ¶ Licetne pauca? *May I speak a few words?* Ter. Paucis te volo, *Id.* ¶ Quam paucissimis absolvam, *Sall.* Paucis (*sc.* rebus) contentus, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Inter paucos familiarium Neroni adsumptus est, *One of his intimate friends,* Tac.

Pauciloquium, ii. n. *Fewness of words, want of words to express himself.* ℭ Inhæret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, *Plaut.*

Paucitas, ātis. f. (1) *Fewness, small number.* (2) *Scarcity, rareness.* (3) *Due brevity,* or *conciseness.* (1) ℭ Genera dennita non solum numero, sed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* (2) Magna oratorum est, semperque fuit, paucitas, *Id.* (3) Paucitas in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, &c. *Id.*

Paucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. [*a* pauci] *Very few; little* or *few words.* Loquitur paucula, *Ter.* Pauculos dies esse alicubi, *Cic.* Minor pauculis annis, *Younger,* Plin. Ep.

Paucus, a, um. adj. Foramine pauco, *Hor.* numero, *Hirt. Vid.* Pauci.

Pāvĕfactus. part. [*a* pavefio *inusit.*] *Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted.* Pavefacta sub æquore mergor, *Ov.* ∔ Exterritus, territus, *Cic.*

Pāvendus. part. *Plin.*

Pāvens, tis. part. *Fearing; disordered with fear* or *dread.* Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, *Cic. ex poët.*

* Pāveo, ēre, āvi. act. (1) *To be afraid, to be in great fear; to fear* or *dread.* (2) Met. *To hate,* or *be averse to.* (1) Pavet animus, *Cic.* Illud paveo, & hoc formido, *Plaut.* (2) Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, *Tac. de balsamo.*

Pāvesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* paveo] *To be* or *begin to be much afraid; to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind; to dread,* or *be afraid of.* Deum pavesce, *Sil.*

Pāvĭcŭla, æ. f. [*a* pavio] *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plane and hard; a rammer,* Col. Cato.

Pāvide. adv. *With dread, timorously,* Liv.

Pāvidum. adv. *pro* pavide. *With great fear.* Pavidum blandita, *Ov.*

Pāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* paveo] (1) *Full of consternation, fear, disorder,* or *concern.* (2) *Timorous,* or *fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (1) Pavidæ mentes, *Tib.* aures, *Ov.* Ad omnes suspiciones pavidus, *Tac.* (2) Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Nullum animal pavidius existimatur, *Plin.* Intus mens pavidissima, *Sen.* (3) Offensionum pavidus, *Tac.*

Pāvimentandus. part. *Plin.*

Pāvimentātus. part. *That has a pavement of mosaic work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic.*

Pāvimento, āre. act. *To ram,* or *make hard as a barn floor; to pave,* Plin.

* Pāvimentum, i. n. (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor* or *pavement paved with stone.* (3) ¶ Pavimentum, *A pavement of mosaic work.* (1) Pavimenta de glarea & calce arenato primum corium facito, &c. *Cato.* (2) Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet.* (3) Cic.

* Pāvio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To beat* or *strike against.* (2) *To beat,* or *ram.* (1) Terram pavire, *Cic.* (2) Pavimentum pavito, *Cato.*

Pāvitans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Pāvito, āre. freq. *To be in a violent disorder; to dread.* Quæ pueri in tenebris pavitant, *Lucr.* Uxorem pavitare nescio quid dixerunt, *Ter.*

Pāvītus. part. [*a* pavio] (1) *Rammed, well beaten, as floors.* (2) *Smoothed, laid close.* (1) Extructum pavitumque solum habeat, *Col.* (2) = Terra pavita & complanata, *Plin.*

Paulātim. adv. [*a* paulo] (1) *By little and little, by degrees.* (2) *Leisurely, gently, easily.* (1) Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc perditam



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Pătens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Opened* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare*, or *naked*; Met. *open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered*, or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear*, or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common*, or *free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large*, or *plain.* (1) Portas præbere patentes, *Virg.* (2) = Cœlum ex omni parte patens, & apertum intueri, *Cic.* Patentior porta, *Liv.* Dolium patentissimi oris, *Col.* (3) Mons saxeus satis patens, uno perangusto aditu relicto, *Sall.* (4) ℭ Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati, *Cic.* (5) Rupem & puteum vitare patentem, *Hor.* (6) Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem obturet edendi, *Lucr.* (7) Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.* (8) Cunctis unda auraque patens, *Id.* (9) Patens vulneri, *Liv.* (10) *Vid. seq.* Pateo.

Păteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened* or *ready to be opened at all times for one's reception* or *entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain*, or *spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, easily*, or *safely passable* or *entered*; Met. *to be at the service of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed* or *subject to.* (7) *To lie open, so as to be easily attained* or *come at.* (8) *To be plain* or *manifest.* (9) *To be entered*, as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious* or *favorable to.* (1) Nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patent, *Cic.* (2) Tibi patent fores, *Ter.* = Omnibus patet, & æque promptum est, *Cic.* (3) Lucr. (4) Dic ubi tres pateat cœli spatium non amplius ulnas, *Virg.* (5) Quâ pateat hinc exitus, *Liv.* (6) Foramina, quæ patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.* (7) ℭ Omnis aditus, qui nobis pæne solis patuit, obstructus est, *Id.* (8) In quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, *Id.* (9) Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, *Id.* (10) Numen confessis aliquod patet, *Ov.*

* Păter, tris. m. (1) *A father*, or *sire.* (2) *Father.* (3) A title of honor given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preservers. (5) A title given to magistrates. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to senators in general. (8) *The author*, or *producer.* (9) *The author* or *founder* of a sect. (10) ¶ Pater patratus, *The king of the heralds.* (11) *A sire, the male of any creature that has young.* (1) Passim. (2) Omnes, qui se patris appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* (3) Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est ætas, *Hor. Ter.* (4) Patriæ pater, parens libertatis, *Cic.* (5) *Hoc satis patet ex numismatis.* P. P. *i. e.* pater patriæ. (6) Jam satis terris nivis atque diræ grandinis misit pater, *Hor.* (7) Patres Conscripti, *vel* contr. P. C. *passim.* (8) Romæ senatores vocabantur patres, *Flor.* (9) Non nosti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.* (10) *Sic dictus, quod* ad bellum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, fit fœdus, *Liv.* (11) Ov.

Pătĕra, æ. f. *A goblet*, or *broad piece of plate to drink in.* Mero pateram implevit regina, *Virg.*

Păterfămĭlĭas, gen. patrisfamiliâs. m. & paterfamiliæ, patrisfamiliæ. (1) *The housekeeper, the master of the family* or *slaves.* (2) Jocose, *Whose slaves are of his own begetting.* (1) Ne, morte patrisfamiliâs, sacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic.* (2) Paterfamiliâs verus, *Mart.*

* Păternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* (2) *That was the father's*, or *belonged to the father.* (3) *Received* or *derived from one's father.* (4) *Befitting, suitable, like*, or *worthy of one's father* or *a father.* (1) Servus paternus, *Plaut.* (2) Paternus lar, & fundus, *Hor.* Paterna necessitudo, *Cic.* (3) Paternum cognomen, *Id.* (4) Haud paternum istuc dedisti, *Ter.* Notus in fratres animi paterni, *Id.*

Pătescens, tis. part. (1) *Spreading, extending*, or *opening.* (2) *Growing larger* or *wider.* (3) *Becoming plain, distinct, manifest.* (1) Patescens primo boletus, *Plin.* (2) Patescente imperio, *Liv.* (3) Notitiâ patescente, *Plin.*

Pătesco, is, ĕre. neut. [*a* pateo] (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a passage by opening.* (3) *To appear open*, or *be exposed to view; to begin to appear.* (4) *To be open, champaign*, or *wide.* (5) *To seem to open.* (6) *To open, widen*, or *spread out distinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly.* (1) Nec verbis victa patescit janua, *Tib.* (2) Patescit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Apparet domus intus, & atria longa patescunt, *Virg.* (4) Paulo latior patescit campus, *Liv.* (5) Portus patescit jam propior, *Virg.* (6) Neque poterat patescere acies, *Tac.* (7) = Hæc res patescet, & aperietur, *Cic.* Danaûm patescunt insidiæ, *Virg.*

Pătet. impers. *It is evident, notorious, plain*, or *manifest.* Patet, videmus omnia, *Cic.*

* Pătĕtæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc.* caryotæ. *A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden*, Plin.

* Păthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a catamite; filthy, obscene.* ☞ *Subst.* Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull.* Musæi pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.*

* Păthos, eos. n. *Passion*, Quint. † Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pătĭbĭlis, e. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted on.* (2) *That must be borne* or *endured.* (1) Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, *Cic.* (2) Patibiles dolores, *Id.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing the furca, crucified.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut.*

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *The* furca, being of the form of the Y, which slaves, having their arms tied, carried through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. (2) *A cross.* (3) *An instrument used by grape-gatherers.* (1) ℭ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac.* (2) Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo in clientes Marcellorum, *Cic.* (3) Cato.

Pătiendus. part. *Cic.*

Pătiens, tis. part. (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) Adj. *That can* or *will undergo* or *endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That bears quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear* or *carry.* (7) *Capable of continuing* or *living in.* (1) ¶ Manum patiens, *That is so tame and gentle as to endure handling*, Virg. (2) Patiens munimine cingi rupes, *Luc.* (3) ¶ Patiens pulveris atque solis, *Hor.* Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.* (4) = Meæ literæ te patientiorem lenioremque fecerunt, *Id.* Ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures, *Id.* (5) Patientissimo exercitui Cæsaris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæs.* (6) Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* (7) Manes patientes ætheris imi, *Luc.*

Pătienter. adv. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance* or *passion.* (4) *Moderately.* (1) Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tulimus patientius ante, *Ov.* (2) = Patienter, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem, *Cic.* (3) Ista patientissime Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* (4) Si quidam homines patientius eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Cic.*

Pătientia, æ. f. [*a* patiens] (1) Act. *The bearing*, or *suffering.* (2) Pass. *The having borne* or *suffered; the being punished* or *afflicted with.* (3) *A patient undergoing; a faculty, power, fitness*, or *ability of suffering; hard living.* (4) *Willingness to undergo.* (5) Met. *A bearing unhurt.* (6) *Patience*, or *the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* (7) *A patient hearing, a hearing out.* (8) *Forbearance; slowness to resent* or *punish.* (9) *A servile submission to oppression and tyranny.* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obs. *Pathicism.* (1) Patientiâ turpitudinis alienâ, non suâ satietate, obduruit, *Cic.* (2) Ad consolandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* (3) Adolescentia coërcenda est in labore patientiâque & animi & corporis, *Cic.* (4) Patientia Martis, *Luc.* (5) Vites præstant patientiâ, *Col.* (6) Levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.* (7) Plin. Ep. (8) Quousque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientiâ nostrâ? *Cic.* (9) = Obduruit & percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* (10) Desideravit & M. Agrippæ patientiam, & Mæcenatis taciturnitatem, *Suet.* (11) Ex fœditate loci, & multiplici patientiâ, *Tac.*

* Pătĭna, æ. f. (1) *A pot* or *pan of earth* or *metal.* (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) Ap. optimos quosque auctores facile reperias. ¶ Animus est in patinis, *Ter.* (2) Plin.

Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden* or *stewed in its broth.* ℭ Piscis patinarius, *vel* assus, *Plaut.*

Pătĭnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gormandiser*, Suet.

* Pătior, ĕris, passus sum, pati. dep. (1) *To suffer*, or *be acted on.* (2) *To receive*, or *suffer; to be mixed with.* (3) *To suffer*, or *be under the power of.* (4) *To suffer, go through*, or *undergo.* (5) *To share in, to have either good* or *evil.* (6) *To receive*, or *bear; to be passive*, or *on the defensive in.* (7) *To suffer, be punished*, or *afflicted with.* (8) *To bear* or *fall under any thing disagreeable.* (9) *To endure, support, bear*, or *be sufficient for.* (10) *To bear with*, or *be subject to one's humour.* (11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To submit to*, or *be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly.* (14) *To bear* or *take* contentedly *or* otherwise. (15) *To be, to live, to be content with* or *endure* a life. (16) *To forbear, to contain*, or *refrain.* (17) *To suffer*, or *let.* (18) *To allow*, or *give way to.* (19) *To let*, or *leave possible.* (20) *To suffer*, or *be exercised with.* (21) *To last out*, or *keep.* (22) *To bear* or *endure unhurt.* (23) *To bear* or *suffer to grow on it.* (24) *To be on the defensive.* (1) Mundus per se, & a se, & patitur & facit omnia, *Cic.* (2) Paratior unda omne pati virus, *Lucr.* (3) Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, *Ov.* (4) Exilium pati, *Virg.* servitium, *Ov.* injuriam, *Cic.* ¶ † Extrema pati, *To be in the last state, to be dead*, Virg. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur bonum, *Plaut.* (6) Obscœnâ notione, *Id.* (7) Supplicium pati, *Cæs.* verbera, *Virg.* (8) Famam patieris inultæ, *Id.* (9) Sumptus vestros, otiumque, ut nostra res posset pati, *Ter.* (10) ℭ Facile omnes perferre & pati, *Id.* (11) Ubi non quit pati, *Id.* (12) Jussa aliena pati, *Virg.* (13) Decretum est pati, *Ter.* (14) Æquo animo pati, *Phædr.* iniquo, *Ter.* ægre, *Id.* (15) Disce sine armis posse pati, *Luc.* (16) Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.* (17) Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. *Cic.* (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Id.* (19) Hoc est, uxores quod non patiatur amari, *Ov.* (20) Non rastros patietur humus, *Virg.* (21) Lupinum positum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* (22) Semina fruticantia supputare, ac falcem pati consuescere, *Plin.* (23) Nec patitur taxos natura soli, *Col.* (24) ℭ Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.*

Pătiscens, tis. part. *Opening.* Cœlum patiscens, *Sen.*



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mos alienos pascit, *Hor.* (11) Ager filicem pascit, *Virg.* Jussit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* (12) Spes pascis inanes, *Virg.* (13) Tibi pascere crinem, *Id.* (14) Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* (15) ℭ Animi ingratam naturam pascere semper, *Lucr.* (16) Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* (17) Saltibus in vacuis pascant, & plena secundum flumina, *Id.* (18) Capellæ dum dumeta pascunt, *Col.* (19) Mart.

Pascor, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be supported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* (1) Nunc mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov. Met.* Pascuntur ignes, *Virg.* Athletæ hoc cibo pascebantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui maleficio & scelere pascuntur, *Cic.* (3) = His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.*

Pascor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze, &c.* (2) *To feed upon.* (1) Longum per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg.* (2) Pascuntur silvas, *Id.* Pascitur in vivis livor, *Preys upon*, Ov.

Pascuum, i. n. subst. [*ex* adj. pascuus] (1) *Feeding-ground*, or *pasture.* (2) Plur. pascua, *Public rents, income.* (1) Esuriens anser mittitur in pascuum, *Col.* (2) Etiam nunc in tabulis censoriis pascua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.*

Pascuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for pasture* or *grazing* for beasts. Pascuus ager, *Plaut.* Pascua reddere rura, *Lucr.*

* Passer, ĕris. m. (1) *A sparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fish*, perhaps a *flounder.* (3) *An ostrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *My pretty! my dear!* (1) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (2) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Col.* (3) Plaut. (4) Dic, passer, cui tot montes, tot prædia servas? *Juv.* (5) Plaut.

Passercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little* or *young sparrow.* (2) A word in *soothing and flattering.* (1) Cur autem de passerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuum passerculum, *Plaut.*

Passernices, um. f. pl. (vox Celtica) *A kind of whetstones*, Plin.

* Passim. adv. (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into several parts.* (7) *To many; to* or *amongst every one* or *any one.* (8) *From all parts* or *many different places.* (1) = Fabulas dividi passim & pervulgari atque edi populo imperavi, *Cic.* (2) Plurima per vias sternuntur corpora passim, *Virg.* (3) Huc & illuc passim vagari, *Liv.* (4) ℭ Ille iit passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* (5) Multitudo passim fugere cœpit, *Id.* (6) Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Liv.* (7) Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ catervâ, *Cic.* (8) = Passim carpere, & colligere undique, *Id.*

Passum, i. n. *sc.* vinum *ex* uvis passis *factum. A sort of sweet wine made from dried grapes* or *raisins.*

Passūrus. part. [*a* patior] (1) *Going to suffer.* (2) *That shall bear, undergo*, or *encounter.* (1) Ego, quæ sum passura, recordor, *Ov.* (2) Qui nec viæ laborem passurus videretur, *Liv.*

Passus. part. [*a* patior] (1) *Having suffered, undergone, sustained.* (2) *Having borne*, or *being brought under.* (3) *That has permitted* or *suffered.* (4) *That has borne* or *been exercised with.* (5) *Having lasted* or *held out.* (1) O passi graviora! *Virg.* (2) Bos nullum passa jugum, *Ov.* (3) Non calamos non passus inertes,

*Virg.* (4) Passa ligones rura, *Luc.* (5) Novem cornix secula passa, *Ov.* ¶ Uvæ passæ, *Dried grapes, raisins*, Col. Plin.

Passus, a, um. part. [*a* pandor] (1) *Spread asunder, stretched out.* (2) *Hanging loose, dishevelled.* (3) *Hung up.* (1) Passis palmis, manibus, *Cæs.* ¶ velis, *Spread* or *full sails*, Cic. (2) Capillus passus, *Ter.* Crines passi, *Virg.* (3) Passi racemi, *Id.* acini, *Plin.*

Passus, ûs. m. (1) *A pace* in going, containing five feet. (2) *A step.* (1) Triduo septingenta millia passuum ambulare, *Cic.* (2) Disjunctissimas terras passibus peragrare, *Id. Cæs.*

Pastillico, āre. neut. *To grow in the form and manner of little round balls*, Plin.

* Pastillus, i. m. (1) *A perfuming* or *sweet ball; a pomander.* (2) *A trochisk*, or *medicine made up in a little round ball.* (1) Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor.* (2) Cels.

Pastināca, æ. f. (1) *A carrot*, wild or garden. (2) *A sort of fish, with a poisonous sting in the tail.* (1) Col. Plin. (2) Cels.

Pastinandus. part. *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.*

Pastinātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines*, Col.

Pastinātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col.

Pastinātus. part. *So ordered and prepared for planting.* Spatia pastinata, *Pall.*

Pastinātus, ûs. m. *A digging and preparing for planting*, Plin.

Pastino, āre. act. [*a* pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth for planting of vines, &c.* Col.

Pastinor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bank of fine loose mould for planting*, Col. Pastinari bidente, *Plin.*

* Pastinum, i. n. (1) *A two-forked tool, to set plants with*, or *dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* (1) Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* (2) Pall.

Pastio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pasco] (1) *The feeding* or *looking after cattle.* (2) *A breeding, keeping*, or *feeding of any brutes.* (3) *The business* or *art of being a keeper of cattle, grazier, &c.* (4) *Pastures, feeding-ground.* (1) Varr. (2) Col. (3) Varr. = Cultura, *Id.* (4) Id.

Pastor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pasco] (1) *One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry*, of pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) Met. *A king*, or *governor.* (1) ℭ Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* (2) Quint. Boni pastoris est oves tondere, non deglubere, *Suet.*

Pastōrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a shepherd* or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen* or *shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds* or *herdsmen; suitable* or *proper to them; rural.* (1) Pastoralis res, *Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* (2) Pastoralis juventus, *Ov.* (3) ℭ Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, fuit, *Cic.*

Pastōrĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent* or *employed in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by* or *belonging to shepherds* or *herdsmen.* (3) *Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds* or *herdsmen.* (1) ¶ Pastoritia vita, *Varr.* (2) Fistula pastoritia, *Cic.* (3) = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Id.*

Pastōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to* or *used by shepherds* or *herdsmen.* Te pastoria pellis texit, *Ov.*

Pastus, a, um. part. [*a* pascor. pass.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened; used to be fed* or *enriched with.* (1) Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* (2) Pastæ radices fruticum remeant, *Plin.* (3) Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibusque solutis Sperchius, *Stat.* (4) Mœror pastus fletu, *Sil.* (5) Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic.*

Pastus, a, um. part. [*a* pascor. dep.] *That has fed on.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Pastus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A feeding, grazing*, or *pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) Met. *Relief, support*, or *maintenance.* (5) *A repast*, or *delight.* (1) Cic. (2) Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Id.* (3) E pastu decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* (4) Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic.* (5) Pastus animorum, *Id.* = Oblectatio.

* Pătăgiārii, ōrum. m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium. Patagiarii, indusiarii, *Plaut.*

* Pătăgiātus, a, um. adj. Tunica patagiata, *A woman's upper garment, embroidered* or *bedecked with studs* or *purple knobs*, Plaut.

Pătālis, e. adj. *Broad-horned, with spreading horns.* Patalis bos, *Plaut.*

Pătĕfăciendus. part. *To be discovered, set forth*, or *made plain*, Cic.

Pătĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, detect, reveal, disclose*, or *make known.* (1) Portas hostibus patefacere, *Liv. Met.* Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures, *Cic.* (2) Per [Alpes] iter aliud, atque Hannibal, nobis opportunius patefeci, *ap. Sall.* (3) Patefecerunt quid sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci, *Id.*

Pătĕfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening*, or *laying open; a discovering, detecting, descrying, disclosing, a manifestation.* Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.*

Pătĕfactūrus. part. *Cic.*

Pătĕfactus. part. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance* or *way is opened.* (3) *Opened*, or *widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered, detected, disclosed*, or *made known.* (5) *Shown, cleared, explained, manifested.* (1) Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs.* (2) Patefactus nostris legionibus Pontus, *Id.* (3) Patefactis ordinibus, *Liv.* (4) Per somnum, vinum, &c. multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Jus applicationis, obscurum & ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illustratum est in patrono, *Id.*

Pătĕflo, flĕri, factus. neut. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered, detected*, or *disclosed.* (1) Fenestræ patefiunt, *Prop.* (2) Et omnis causa patefiet, *Lucr.*

Pătĕfit, pătĕfactum est. impers. *It is discovered*, or *made to appear.* Quod patefactum esset, quam multos, &c. *Cic.*

Pătella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims*, used to put portions of meat in it that were given at sacrifices. (2) *A little deep dish with a broad brim, in which salad* or *meat was served up.* (3) *A skillet* or *pipkin with a cover.* (4) *The mealie in trees*, when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The knee-pan.* (1) Ut edant de patellâ, *Cic.* (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* (5) Cels.

Pătellārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a platter* or *porringer.* ℭ Di me omnes magni, minutique, & patellarii faxint, *Plaut. Varr.*



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*One out of many*, Id. (15) Abfui magnam partem consulatûs tui, *Cic.* (16) Murorum in parte sinistrâ, *Virg. Mel.* In partes rapit varias, *To various thoughts and contrivances*, Id. Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* (17) Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, *Ter.* (18) In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* ¶ Mitiorem in partem interpretari, *In the mildest sense*, Id. (19) [Cato] acceptâ partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Flor.* (20) Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *Cic.* (21) Sparsas extendere partes, *Lucr.* (22) Huic primas dedisse Demosthenes, huic secundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* (23) Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Id.* (24) Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, *Id.* (25) Id. (26) ℭ Partes sunt, quæ generibus subjiciuntur, *Id.* (27) Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret, *Cæs.*

Parsĭmōnia. *Vid.* Parcimonia.

Parsūrus. part. *That will spare*, Suet.

✱ Parthĕnĭce, es. f. *A kind of herb with a white flower*, Catull.

✱ Parthĕnion *seu* ium, ii. n. *The herb pellitory*, Plin. = Helxine, *Id.*

✱ Partiārio. adv. *By way of sharing.* Calcem partiario coquendam qui dant, ita dant, *Cat.*

Partiārius, a, um. adj. *That goes shares.* Partiarius redemptor, *Cat.*

Particeps, ipis. adj. (1) *That hath a share, that hath some of, endued with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of.* (3) *That shareth*, or *hath had equally to do in.* (4) *Made acquainted with*, or *privy to.* (5) *That is a companion in.* (1) ℭ Dolendi particeps, an honestatis expers, *Cic.* (2) De opsonio particeps, *Plaut.* (3) Qui hæreditatis diripiendæ participes fuissent, *Id.* (4) Nuntium apporto tibi, cujus maxime te fieri participem cupis, *Ter.* (5) Participem studii, *Ov.*

Particeps, ipis. subst. c. g. (1) *A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker.* (2) *A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party* or *side; an adherent.* (1) Ubi ille huc salvus redierit meus particeps, *Ter.* Particeps consilii, *Liv.* rationis, *Cic.* (2) Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, *Plaut.* In turpissimo fœdere, *Cic.*

Participālis, e. adj. Participalia verba, *Participles*, Varr.

Participandus. part. *Cic.*

Participātus. part. *Just.*

Participiālis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle*, Quint.

Participium, ii. n. *A participle*, Quint.

Participo, āre. act. (1) *To take share of; to take*, or *receive.* (2) *To give shares* or *divide amongst.* (3) *To divide*, or *communicate with.* (4) *To acquaint with, to make privy to.* (1) Ut participes parem pestem, *Cic.* (2) = Inter participes dividam prædam & participabo, *Plaut.* (3) Laudes cum Cæsone participat, *Liv.* (4) Ubi sint, quid agant, ecquid agant, neque participant nos, &c. *Plaut.*

Participor. pass. *Lucr.*

Particŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pars] (1) *A small part*, or *particle of matter; a little piece.* (2) *A little* or *some little* of any thing. (3) *A little head, subdivision*, or *particular.* (1) Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic.* (2) Lucr. (3) Quint.

Particŭlātim. adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *Part after part.* (3) *With all particulars.* (1) Grex particulatim facilius quam universus convalescit, *Col.* (2) Moribundi particulatim, *Lucr.* (3) ℭ Si summatim, non particulatim, narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Partiendus. part. *To be divided amongst several*, Cic.

Partiens, tis. part. *Phædr.*

Partim. adv. (1) *Partly, in part.* (2) *Some, as to some, often, several times, a good many.* (3) Subst. *Some part.* (1) Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* (2) Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, *Id. Cum gen.* Partim sum earum exactus, *Ter.* (3) Cum partim ejus prædæ devorâssent, partim, &c. *Cic.*

Partio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*a* pars] (1) *To part, share*, or *divide.* (2) *To decide* a controversy, *to agree.* (1) Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* (2) Vos inter vos partite, *Plaut.*

Partior, īri. dep. (1) *To divide*, or *share.* (2) *To distribute* into heads *or* particulars. (3) *To divide, separate*, or *bound.* (4) Pass. *To be divided* or *distinguished.* (1) Quibuscum vivi bona nostra partimur, *Cic.* (2) = Genus universum in species certas partietur, ac dividetur, *Id.* (3) Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* (4) Res partitur in tria, *Cic.*

Partio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pario] (1) *A bringing forth.* (2) *The laying of eggs.* (1) Horresco misera, mentio quoties fit partionis, *Plaut.* (2) Hæ ad partiones sunt aptiores, *Varr. de gallinis.*

Partito. adv. (1) *Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts* or *heads; distributively.* (2) *By equal shares.* (1) Partito, definite, distincte dicere, *Cic.* (2) Cum aliquo hæreditatem partito dividere, *Ulp.*

Partītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, sharing*, or *dividing.* (2) *A division into particulars* or *heads.* (1) Versabatur in rationibus auctionis & partitionis, *Cic.* (2) Græcos partitionem quamdam artium fecisse ideo, &c. *Id.*

Partītūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Partītus. part. (1) *That has divided* or *shared.* (2) Pass. *Proportionally divided.* (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus, Adrumetum se recipit, *Hirt.* (2) Partitis temporibus, *Cæs.*

Partŭmeius, a, um. adj. *Fruitful, teeming.* Partumeius venter, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Partŭriens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Partŭrio, īre, īvi. [*a* pario] (1) *To be in travail* or *labor; to bring forth*, as any female. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analogice, *To be ready to fructify, bear*, or *put forth.* (4) Met. *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* (1) Germania quos horrida fetus parturit, *Hor.* (2) In cubilibus, cum parturiunt [gallinæ], substernendum acus, *Varr.* (3) Parturit arbos, *Virg.* ager, *Id.* Neque [Notus] parturit imbres, *Hor.* (4) Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, *Cic.*

Partus, a, um. part. [*a* parior, pass.] (1) *Begotten*, or *generated.* (2) Parta, *She who has brought forth.* (3) Met. *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for.* (1) Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Parta minus laboret in educatione fetûs sui, *The dam*, Col. de ovibus loquitur. (3) Mihi immortalitas parta est, *Ter.* ℭ Male parta male dilabuntur, *Cic.* (4) Et regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg.*

✱ Partus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* pario] (1) *The birth*, or *the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing*, or *producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo*, or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature.* (6) *The sending forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind.* (1) Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov.* (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic.* (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Id.* (4) Fusa alvus elidere partum potest, *Cels.* (5) Feræ diligunt partûs suos, *Cic.* (6) Tyrus partu clara, urbibus genitis, *Plin.* (7) Densus uvarum partus, *Id.* (8) Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, &c. *Petr.*

Parve. adv. *A little.* Parve per eos flectitur delphinus, *Vitr.*

Parvissĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. *The least*, or *smallest.* Parvissima corpora, *Lucr.* + Minimus.

Parvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallness, littleness, minuteness.* (2) *Meanness.* (1) Quæ cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* (4) Mea parvitas, *Val. Max.*

✱ Părum. adv. (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (1) Parum etiam, præ ut futurum est, prædicas, *Plaut.* (2) Consulitis parum, *Ter.* (3) Parum diu, *Cic.* (4) Parum prospiciunt oculi, *Ter.* facetus, *Wanting in drollery*, Cic. ¶ Processit parum, *It had but ill success*, Ter.

Părumper. adv. *A little while, for a short time.* Discedo parumper a somniis, *Cic.*

Parvŭlum. adv. *A very little, a very small matter.* Parvulum differt, patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Plin. Ep.*

Parvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very small, little, young*, or *tender; slight.* Formica parvula, *Hor.* Parvulis prœliis, *Cæs.* Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* *Subst.* Parvulus, parvula, *A little boy, a little girl, a young child*, Ter.

✱ Parvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Little, small.* (2) *Narrow, short, scanty.* (3) *Short* in stature. (4) *Little*, or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconsiderable, mean, of little value* or *concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low; narrow*, or *poor-spirited.* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (1) Parva insula, *Cic.* pars, *Id.* (2) Parva tellus, *Lucr.* (3) Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* (4) Nati parvi, *Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* ¶ *Subst.* A parvis, *from our childhood*, Ter. (5) Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* (6) ℭ Quæ eximia plerisque & præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic.* (7) = Nihil est tam angusti animi, tamque parvi, *Id.* (8) Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *A weak* or *low strain*, Hor.

Pascendus. part. *To be fed*, Hor.

Pascens, tis. part. (1) *Feeding, giving food*, or *being a shepherd.* (2) *Feeding*, or *which is fed upon by.* (3) *Feeding, grazing, picking.* (1) Me pascente, *Virg.* (2) Campus pascens cycnos, *Id.* (3) Id.

Pascito, āre. freq. [*a* pasco] *To feed, to gather their food*, Varr.

✱ Pasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & neut. (1) *To feed* or *give food to brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle*, when feeding. (3) *To feed*, or *nourish.* (4) *To let feed*, or *drive to pasture.* (5) *To feed land*, or *use for pasture.* (6) *To feed*, or *maintain.* (7) *To keep*, or *breed.* (8) *To find with provisions, to furnish with food.* (9) *To make fat*, or *enrich.* (10) *To increase.* (11) *To breed, send forth*, or *make grow.* (12) *To increase, nourish*, or *support.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed*, or *be food for.* (15) *To endeavour to please* or *satisfy.* (16) *To please, delight, feed*, or *entertain.* (17) Neut. *To feed*, or *graze.* (18) *To feed* or *browse upon.* (19) *To eat*, de homine, sed raro. (1) Pasce capellas, *Virg.* (2) Propter paupertatem sues puer pascebat, *Cic.* (3) Pabula, quibus corpora pascunt feræ, *Lucr.* (4) Virg. (5) Ut multa innumerâ jugera pascat ove, *Tibull.* (6) Olusculis non soles pascere, *Cic.* (7) Sine hominum operâ, aut equos pascere aut domare non possumus, *Id.* (8) Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, *Hor.* (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis & incendiis, & omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, *Cic.* (10) Num-



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Părentālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relatives.* Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic.*

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) Dies parentales, *Days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites were performed for the dead at their graves.* (1) Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, *Ov.* Marte parentali perituræ, *Id.* (2) Id.

Părentandum. gerund. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, *Liv.*

Părentātur. impers. *The funeral rites are performed.* Ut, cujus sepulcrum usquam exstet, ubi parentetur, ei, &c. *Cic.* Mortuis interdiu parentatur, *Sen.*

Părentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to revenge.* Omnium sanguine duci parentaturos, *Curt.*

Părento, āre. act. (1) *To perform the obsequies* or *funeral rites of dead relatives; to atone* or *appease their ghosts with sacrifice.* (2) Met. *To revenge any one's death by the blood of his enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy,* or *revenge.* (1) ℭ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, *Cic.* (2) Præstare, &c. quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interissent, parentarent, *Cæs.* (3) Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, *Petron.*

* Păreo, ēre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To appear,* or *be seen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out,* or *proved.* (3) *To be manifest,* or *be well understood.* (4) *To obey; to be ruled* or *governed by.* (5) *To comply with, follow,* or *yield to.* (6) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (1) Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, *Mart.* (2) Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, *Cic.* (3) Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui sidera parent, *Virg.* (4) Oppidum illud paret regi, *Plin.* Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Id.* Qui legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic.* (5) Non dico hoc loco, majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati paruisse, *Id.* (6) Parent promissis, *Ov.*

* Părerga, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces* or *paintings, on the sides* or *in the corners of the chief piece.* (1) Vitr. (2) Plin.

Părētur. impers. *Obedience is paid.* ¶ Dicto paretur, *Orders are obeyed.* Parebitur accusatoris conditioni, *Shall be submitted to,* Cic.

* Părhȳpāte, es. f. *The sound of the string next the base.* Parhypate hypatôn, *C, fa, ut.* Parhypate mesôn, *F, fa, ut,* Vitr.

Părĭānus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the sea,* Plin.

Părĭcida, æ. c. g. (1) *A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, patroness.* (2) *A murderer that has slain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* (1) Paricida liberûm, *Liv.* (2) Paricida civium, *Cic.* (3) Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepserit, rapseritve, paricida esto, *Lex* XII. *Tab.* ap. *Cic.*

Părĭcidālis, le. adj. *Murderous.* Paricidalem agore cogitationem, *Quint.*

Părĭcidium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a parricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relative.* (3) *A parricide.* (1) Suet. (2) Hic de patris & patrui paricidio cogitavit, *Cic.* (3) Id. ¶ Paricidium patriæ, *The ruining of one's country,* or *the breaking its constitution,* Id.

Păriendus. part. (1) *To be coined,* or *invented.* (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained.* (1) Quibus verba parienda sunt, *Cic.* (2) Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda est, *Id.*

Părĭens, tis. part. *Travailing, bringing forth young,* Ov.

Părĭes, ĕtis. m. *The wall of a house* or *any other building.* ¶ = Si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experietur, *Put to arbitration,* or *tried by law,* Cic. Intergerinus paries, *A partition wall,* Plin.

Părĭĕtīna, æ. f. *sc.* ruina. *The ruins of an old wall,* Cic.

Părilia, um. n. pl. *A garment, the stuff whereof is double.* Hinc quod facta duo simplicia paria, parilia primo dicta, *Varr.*

Părilĭcium sidus. *The constellation of the* Hyades, *Plin.* = Suculæ.

Părilis, le. adj. [*a* par] *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable.* Parili ratione, *Lucr.* arte, *Ov.* ætate, *Id.* = Æquus, æqualis, *Cic.*

* Părio, ĕre, pĕpĕri, & † ĭre, † ivi, partum. act. (1) † *To beget a child,* or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young,* as any female does. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* (4) *To breed, produce,* or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth,* or *make to grow.* (6) *To form,* or *produce.* (7) *To invent,* or *compose.* (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cause,* or *occasion.* (11) *To get, attain,* or *procure.* (12) *To give,* or *bring unto.* (1) Non. *ex* Cæcil. (2) Scio neminem peperisse hic, *Ter.* (3) Plurima ova pariunt struthiocameli, *Plin.* (4) Putrefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* (5) Fruges, & reliqua, quæ terra pariat, *Cic.* (6) Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Id.* (7) Dialectici spinosiora multo pepererunt, *Id.* (8) Philosophia, urbes peperisti, *Id.* (9) ¶ Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Id.* (10) Verbi interpretatio controversiam parit, *Id.* (11) Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* (12) Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor.*

Părior, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid,* as eggs. (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained,* &c. (1) Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* (2) Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parare queas, officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall.*

Părĭter. adv. [*a* par] (1) *In the same proportion, equally, as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the same time.* (1) Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescunt, *Cic.* (2) Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, *Plin.* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv.* (4) Corpus pariter cum prædâ exquiritur, *Manil.* (5) Vixisse cum rep. pariter, *Liv.* (6) Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg.*

Părĭtūrus. part. [*a* pario] *Ready to bring forth,* Ov.

Părĭtūrus. part. [*a* pareo] *That will obey,* or *be subject to,* Patere.

Parma, æ. f. *A round buckler.* Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* ¶ Parma alba, *Without any device,* Virg.

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler,* Liv.

Parmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler.* Relictâ non bene parmulâ, *Hor.*

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favorer of that sort of gladiators.* (1) Impie locutus parmularius, *Suet.* = Thrax. ℭ Mirmillo, *Id.* (2) Quint.

* Păro, āre. act. (1) *To make, shape,* or *contrive.* (2) *To make* or *get beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress,* or *get ready.* (4) *To go about* a thing; *to prepare,* or *dispose beforehand; to put in readiness.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get,* or *purchase.* (6) *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* (1) Homines tantos natura parare (*al.* parire) non potuit, *Lucr.* Met. orationem sibi advorsum se nem, *Plaut.* (2) Parare copias, *Sall.* necessitudines, *Cæs.* subsidium senectuti, *Cic.* (3) Sacra parare, *Virg.* dapes, *Id.* epulas, *Ov.* (4) Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv.* Vina parant animos, *Ov.* (5) Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic.* (6) Ut formosa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* (7) Qui alteri exitium parat, cum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet, parem, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Păror. pass. *Tac.*

* Părŏcha, æ. f. *Entertainment* or *repast, given at the public charge to ambassadors and strangers of quality,* the same with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic.*

* Părŏchus, i. m. (1) *An officer who provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travelled on the public account.* (2) Met. *He that gives an entertainment.* (1) Præbuit, & parochi quæ debent ligna salemque, *Hor.* (2) Id. *Lat.* præbitor.

* Părōnȳchia, æ. f. *A sore* or *imposture under the root of the nail; a felon,* or *whitlow,* Plin.

* Părōnȳchium, ii. n. (1) *The same with* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the toe-nails.* (1) Plin. (2) Petron.

* Păropsis, idis. f. *A platter* or *dish to serve up meat in.* Paropsis leguminis, *Suet.*

* Părōtis, idis. f. *An imposture* or *sore about the ear,* Cels.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird.* Impios parræ recinentis omen ducat, *Hor.*

Parricida, &c. *Vid.* Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti, parte, *passim.* (1) *A part, piece,* or *share.* (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some of* any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity,* or *division of.* (5) *An astronomical degree.* (6) *Half.* (7) *A considerable point* or *article, a proem,* or *entrance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A portion,* or *lot.* (10) *A share.* (11) *A part, country, place,* or *quarter* of the world. (12) *Company, rank,* or *order.* (13) *A head,* or *particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A side.* (17) Pars, & plur. partes, *A side* or *party* in contention. (18) *A side* of a question. (19) *A side* in faction *or* war. (20) Pars, & partes, *The soldiers of a side in war.* (21) *A party, body,* or *detachment.* (22) Partes, *A part* in the play; *or* the act *or* part of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. ☞ *Note,* partes *is elegantly omitted before* primæ, secundæ, tertiæ, &c. *see the examples.* Pars, sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. (23) *Proper business, place, part, duty, employment.* (24) *A course,* or *turn.* (25) *A division,* or *district,* wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. (26) *A species of a genus.* (27) Pars — pars *some — others.* (1) Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* (2) Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti, *Cels.* (3) Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, *Ter.* (4) Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* (5) Plin. (6) Plus parte, *Lucr.* Prope pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars sanitatis est, *Cels.* (8) Parte flavus, parte mellcus, *Plin.* ¶ In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. Partly true.* (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* (10) Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Id.* ¶ Partibus locare, *To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop,* Plin. jun. (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab oriëntis partibus, *Id.* (12) = In impiorum partem transferre aliquem, *Id.* (13) Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* (14) Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Comitum pars una, *One,* Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguissima,

Cic. Corpus par laboribus, *Quint.* (7) Paria paribus relata, & similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cadentia, *Cic.* (8) Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id. Prov.* Par pari reddere, *Id.* Par esse, *Plaut. To be even with.* Paria facere, *To balance accounts*, Id. (9) Par & mutua benevolentia, *Id.* (10) Ætatis mentisque pares, *Sil.* Pari cum Græcis amictu, *Tac.* (11) ℭ Pares eos magis quam similes [dixit Servilius], *Quint. de Sallustio & Livio.* (12) Pedum formosum paribus nodis atque ære, *Virg.* (13) = Verbum Latinum par Græco, & quod idem valeat, *Cic.*

Par, păris. n. (1) *A pair, a brace*, or *couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (1) Ex omnibus seculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, *Cic.* (2) Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, *Id.*

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easily had, procured*, or *enjoyed; obtainable.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* (1) Natura divitias parabiles & terminatas habet, *Cic.* (2) Parcus ac parabilis victus, *Curt.*

* Părābŏla, æ. f. *The comparing of things together.* = Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, *Quint.*

* Părăcentēsis, is. f. *The operation performed by physicians in couching the eye for a cataract*, Plin.

* Părădrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *An open gallery*, Vitr.

* Părætŏnion, ii. n. *A sort of very white glutinous fat matter, the chalk found on the sea-shore.* = Paretonion spumam maris esse dicunt solidatam cum limo, *Plin. Vitr.*

* Părætŏnium, ii. n. *The color made of that chalk*, Plin. Vitr.

* Părălĭus, ii. m. *A sort of spurge*, Plin.

* Părallēlos, i. f. *sc.* linea. *A parallel line*, Vitr.

* Părallēlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Parallel, every where alike distant.* (2) Paralleli, *The circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally distant one from another, through which the sun passing causes a variation in the hours of the day.* (1) Vitr. (2) = Segmenta mundi, quæ nostri circulos appellavêre, Græci parallelos, *Plin.*

* Părălȳsis, is. f. *The palsy.* Resolutionem nervorum, *Cels.* = Sideorationem *vocat* Scrib. Larg.

* Părălȳticus, a, um. adj *One sick of the palsy.* Ideo paralyticis & tremulis dari jubet, *Plin.*

* Părămēse, es. f. *sc.* chorda. *The sound of the fifth string*, being the very next to the middlemost; also *B, fa, bi, mi*, Vitr.

Părandus. part. (1) *To be provided* or *procured.* (2) *To be designed* or *set about.* (1) Copia cum judicio paranda est, *Quint.* (2) Ultimum magno coelus animo parandum est, *Sen.*

* Părănēte, es. f. *sc.* chorda. *The sound of the sixth string.* Paranete synemmenôn, *C, sol, fa.* Paranete diezeugmenôn, *D, la, sol, re.* Paranete hyperbolæôn, *G, sol, re, ut*, Vitr.

* Părănītes, is. f. *A kind of amethyst*, Plin.

Părans, tis. part. *Going about, preparing, designing, attempting*, Ov.

* Părăpegma, ătis. n. *An astronomical table fixed up publicly*, Vitr.

* Părăphŏron, i. n. *A sort of alum, of a pale and rough nature*, Plin.

* Părapsis, ĭdis. f. *A dish to serve up meat in*, Petron.

Părărius, ii. m. *A money-broker, or scrivener; a procurer*, A. Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpositis parariis, facit, *Sen.*

* Părăsanga, æ. m. *A measure of the road amongst the Persians.* Persæ chœnos & parasangas, alii aliâ mensurâ determinant, *Plin.*

* Părăsīta, æ. f. *A she parasite; a coaxing woman*, Hor. *Mel.* Otis imitatrix avis, ac parasita, *Plin.*

Părăsītaster, i. m. *A young parasite*, or *smell-feast.* Parasitaster parvulus, *Ter.*

Părăsītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A playing the parasite, wheedling*, or *flattering*, Plaut.

* Părăsītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a parasite.* Parasitica ars, *Plaut.* Parasitica mensa, *Suet.*

Părăsītor, āri. dep. *To play the parasite* or *buffoon; to flatter, sooth*, or *fawn for a meal's meat.* Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipsos parasitarier, *Plaut.*

* Părăsītus, i. m. (1) *A flatterer*, or *parasite; a sponger.* (2) *A player* or *actor that recited poets' verses.* (1) Assentatio parasitorum in comœdiis facета, *Cic.* (2) Vos me laurigeri parasitum dicite Phœbi, *Mart.*

* Părastas, ădis. f. *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo parastadis, *Vitr.*

* Părastăta, æ. m. *A bultress*, or *square pile set at the sides of pillars*, Vitr.

* Părastătica, æ. f. *A pilaster.* In columnâ, aut parastaticâ, *Vitr.*

Părāte. adv. (1) *Readily, quickly, soon, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* (2) *On set purpose, designedly, carefully.* (1) Is ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis quam parate, *Cic.* Respondit paratissime, *Plin.* Paratius certamini athleta, *Quint.* (2) Sed id si parate curavi, ut caverem, *Plaut.*

* Părātrăgœdio *vel* Părātrăgœdo, āre. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate* a thing *with tragical expressions.* Ut paratragœdat carnifex! *Plaut.*

Părātum, i. n. *A thing made ready, provision.* Parati nihil est, *Ter.*

Părātūrus. part. *Just.*

Părātus, ûs. m. [*a* paro] (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Provision, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dress.* (4) *Parade, equipage.* (1) Veniam dapibus, nullisque paratibus, orant, *Ov.* Copiosus verborum sit paratus, *Quint.* (2) Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, *Luc.* (3) Tyrios induta paratus, *Ov.* (4) Servi, liberti, paratus principis apud adulterum visebantur, *Tac.* Ne domum, servitia, cæteraque fortunæ paratus, reposceret, *Id.*

Părātus, a, um. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided*, or *furnished with.* (4) *Gotten*, or *procured.* (5) *Exposed to.* (6) *Hardy, resolute.* (1) Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* Paratus ad prædam, *Cic.* (2) Acrior est cum Stoïcis parata contentio, *Id.* (3) Si paratior ab exercitu esses, *Cæs.* Paratissimi milites ad prœliandum, *Cic.* (4) Victoria parata, *Petron.* Consultatus ejus, qui tibi paratissimus est, *Cic.* (5) Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, *Tac.* (6) Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, *Cæs.*

* Părăzōnium, ii. n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation*, Mart.

Parce. adv. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* (2) *Moderately, cautiously.* (3) *Rarely, not easily.* (4) *Less, less eagerly.* (1) = Parce & duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) = Parcius laudare, *Plin.* (3) Vallares & murales coronas quam parcissime tribuit, *Suet.* (4) Parcius junctas quatiunt fenestras, *Hor.*

Parcens, tis. part. (1) *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* (2) *Lazy, slow.* (1) Meo labori haud parcens, *Ter.* (2) Parcentes ego dexteras odi, *Hor.*

Parcĭmōnia, æ. f. [*a* parco, *ut* alimonia *ab* alo, querimonia, *a* queror, &c.] *Parsimony, thrift, sparingness, frugality, penuriousness.* ℭ Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ aut parcimoniâ, *Ter.* ¶ *Prov.* Sera in fundo est parcimonia, *It is too late to spare when all is spent*, Sen.

Parciprōmus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly*, Plaut.

Parcĭtas, ātis. f. *Sparingness, fewness.* Parcitas animadversionum, *Sen.*

Parcĭtur. impers. *People spare, forbear, abstain from*, &c. Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, *Plin.* Neque parcetur labori, *Cic.*

Parco, ĕre, pĕperci & parsi, † parcui, parsum. (1) *To use moderately.* (2) *To save, keep*, or *reserve for use.* (3) *To save*, or *reserve for.* (4) *To save*, or *spare* one's life. (5) *To forgive*, or *pardon* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favor*, or *ease.* (1) ℭ Aut componere opes nôrant, aut parcere parto, *Virg.* (2) Parcere in hostes, *Lucr.* (3) Auri memoras quæ multa talenta, gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* (4) Deditiiis hostibus parcimus, *Petr.* (5) Jam fas est parcere genti, *Virg.* (6) Parce privatus nimium cavere, *Hor.* (7) Aliquantulum tibi parce, *Ter.* ☞ Cum infin. Hancine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id.*

Parcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, slack, negligent.* (1) Senes parci, *Hor.* = Parcus & tenax pater, *Cic.* Operâ haud fui parcus meâ, *Plaut.* Veteris non parcus aceti, *Hor.* Quam parcus in victu, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parciore mensâ, *Tac.* (2) Vini parcissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet.* Merito parcior ira meo, *Ov.* Parco sale contingunt, *Virg.* = Parcus & brevis somnus, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Parca tellus, *Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* (4) Prima acies non parca fugæ, *Sil.* Nec parcior in bellicâ virtute honorandâ, *Suet.* Parcus lacessere mortem, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.*

* Pardălianches, is. n. *A kind of nightshade that kills lizards* or *panthers*, Plin.

* Pardălios, i. m. *A sort of precious stone.* Sunt & a leonis pelle & pantheræ nominatæ leontios, pardalios, *Plin.*

* Pardălis, is. f. *A panther*, Curt.

* Pardălium, ii. n. *A certain unguent*, Plin.

* Pardus, i. m. *A male panther*, Luc. Nunc varias & pardos, qui mares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africâ Syriâque, *Plin.*

* Parĕas, æ. m. *A sort of serpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ sulcare pareas, *Luc.*

Părens, tis. c. g. (in gen. plur. parentûm & parentium, *Hor.*) [*a* pario] (1) *A parent*, or *father.* (2) *A parent*, or *mother.* (3) *A parent*, i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) It is used both of animate and inanimate, *a breeder, cherisher*, or *nourisher.* (5) It is said of many persons or things figuratively. (6) *An inventor.* (7) *A founder*, or *builder.* (1) Pulchrâ faciet te prole parentem, *Virg.* (2) Musa parens Orpheo, *Phædr.* Fecunda parens, *Ov.* (3) Ætas parentûm pejor avis, *Hor.* Dos est magna parentium virtus, *Id.* (4) Alias artes, prolemque parentûm notabis, *Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* (5) Parens patriæ, *Id.* Socrates parens philosophiæ, *Cic.* Parentem patriam fame necandam putans, *Id.* (6) Curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (7) Hujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*

Părens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Visible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* (1) Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* (2) Nil servile gulæ parens habet? *Hor.* Ob has causas & parentiores habuerunt exercitus, & fortiores, *Cic.*

Pandendus, part. *To stretch*, or *be stretched*, Plin.

Pandens, tis, part. (1) *Opening wide.* (2) *Unfolding, making wide.* (1) Tria guttura pandens [Cerberus], *Virg.* (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc.*

Pandĭcŭlans, tis, part. *Stretching in yawning*, Plaut.

* Pando, ĕre, pansum & passum, act. (1) *To show*, or *open.* (2) *To open*, or *set open.* (3) *To lay open*, or *discover.* (4) *To tell, relate, display*, or *give an account of.* (5) *To spread, stretch out*, or *unfold.* (6) *To spread asunder.* (7) *To extend.* (1) Ausoniæ pars, quam pandit Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Pandere portas, *Id.* (3) = Pictâ pandat spectacula caudâ, *Hor.* Alas pandere ad æstivum solem, *Virg.* (4) Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, *Lucr.* (5) Pandere vela, *Ov.* retia, *Plin. Met.* Pandere vela orationis, *Cic.* (6) Ulmus brachia pandit, *Virg.* (7) Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, *Cic.*

Pando, āre, neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus & fraxinus celeriter pandant, *Vitr.*

Pandor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ℭ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma e contrario fornicatur, *Plin.*

Pandor, ĕris, pass. (1) *To be shown* or *opened.* (2) *To be set open.* (3) *To be stretched out.* (1) Via prima salutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, *Virg.* (2) Panduntur portæ, *Id.* (3) Immensa panditur planities, *Liv.*

Pandus, a, um, adj. [qui se pandit] (1) *Bent*, or *bowed, inward*, or *downward, in the middle.* (2) *Crooked.* (1) Pandi pondere rami, *Ov.* Pandi delphines, *Id.* (2) Juga panda boum, *Id.*

* Pănĕgўrĭcus, a, um, adj. [*a* seq.] (1) *Plausible, panegyric, laudative*, or *suasive*; subst. *a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* (2) *A panegyric*, or *oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* (1) Cic. Quint. (2) Plin. jun.

* Pănĕgўris, is, f. *A laudative* or *hortative speech; a panegyric*, Cic.

* Pănĕros, ŏtis, m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness*, Plin.

Pangendus, part. (1) *To be planted* or *set.* (2) *To be composed* or *written.* (1) Col. (2) Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, *Tac.*

* Pango, is, ĕre, xi, pĕgi, & pĕpĭgi, pactum, act. (1) *To strike* or *drive in.* (2) *To plant*, or *fix plants in the ground.* (3) *To plant*, or *take up with plants.* (4) *To fix, set out*, or *settle.* (5) *To write*, or *compose.* (6) *To covenant*, or *agree upon.* (7) *To contract, promise*, or *give.* (1) Clavum pangere, *vid.* Clavus, n. 2. *Liv.* (2) Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, *Col.* (3) Pangam ex ordine colles, *Plant vines on them*, Prop. (4) Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, *Cic.* ¶ Pangere suavium, *To give a kiss*, Plaut. (5) Poëmata pangere, *Hor.* carmina, *Lucr.* (6) Inducias pepigisse, *Liv.* pacem cum Romanis, *Id.* (7) Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, *Ov.*

Pangor, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be planted* or *set.* (2) *To be written* or *composed.* (1) [Cytisus] ita pangitur in serendo, *Varr.* (2) Cic.

* Pangŏnius, ii, m. *A precious stone full of angles*, Plin.

Pănĭceus, a, um, adj. *Of* or *pertaining to bread; making bread.* Milites panicei *per jocum dixit* Plaut.

Pănĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. (1) *The down upon reeds.* (2) *Cat's tail, a long round excrescence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and some other trees.* (3) *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, *Id.*

Pănĭcum, i, n. [*a* paniculis dictum, *Plin.*] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn; panic.* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs.*

Pănĭfĭcium, ii, n. *The making of bread; bread; cakes.* Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, *Cels.*

* Pānis, is, m. (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the shape of loaves* or *balls.* (1) Ter. Cic. (2) Id. ¶ Panes ærei, *Cast brass balls*, Plin. Panes aphronitri, *Saltpetre balls*, Stat. cibarius, *Cic.* secundarius, *Suet.* secundus, *Hor.* nauticus, *Plin.*

Pannĭcŭlus, i, m. dim. *A little clout* or *rag*, Cels. ¶ Panniculus bombycinus, *Fine thin silk*, Juv.

Pannōsus, a, um, adj. [*a* pannus] (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags* or *mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten*, or *hanging together like rags.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled*, or *shrivelled.* (1) Pauci pannosi cum lineâ laternâ, *Cic.* (2) Pannosam fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* (3) Pannosæ mammæ, *Mart.*

Pannŭceus, a, um, adj. *scrib. &* Pannicius. (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* (3) ¶ Mala pannucea, *A sort of apples, that are soon shrivelled.* (1) Pannucea Baucis, *Pers.* (2) Mart. (3) Plin.

* Pannus, ni, m. (1) *Any cloth, stuff*, or *clothing.* (2) Panni, *Coarse, mean*, or *patched garments; clouts*, or *rags.* (3) Met. *A bag.* (4) *Lint*, or *a tent for a wound.* (1) Albo rara Fides velata panno, *Hor.* (2) Membra pædore horrida, & pannis cooperta, *Lucr.* (3) Petron. (4) Col.

Pansa, æ, m. [*a* pando] *Splay* or *broad footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, *Plin.*

* Pansĕbastos, i, m. *Id. quod* panaros, *Plin.*

Pantex, icis, m. (1) *The paunch*, or *belly.* (2) Pantices, *The paunch, tripes*, or *guts.* (1) Priap. (2) Vino vos vestros pantices madefacitis, *Plaut.*

* Panther, ĕris, m. (1) *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net.* (1) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Varr.

* Panthĕra, æ, f. *A panther*, Cic. Venatio data leonum & pantherarum, *Liv.*

* Panthĕrinus, a, um, adj. (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* (1) Pellis pantherina, *Plin.* (2) Pantherinum hominum genus, *Plaut.* (3) Mensæ pantherinæ, *Plin.* ℭ Tigrinus.

Panticinor, āri, dep. [*a* pantices] *To fill one's guts*, Plaut. Raro occ.

* Pantŏmĭma, æ, f. *She who, in farces, shows several mimical and antic postures and dances*, Plin. Ep.

* Pantŏmĭmĭcus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, *Sen.*

* Pantŏmĭmus, i, m. (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciations.* (2) Plur. pantomimi, Meton. *That sort of farce* or *scurrile play in which those antics were performed.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Id.

* Pānus, i, m. (1) † *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *A sort of broad bile.* (3) *The downy pod in which* panicum *grows.* (4) *A dry strong excrescence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree* ægilops. (1) Non. & Prisc. & Lucil. (2) Panum ad similitudinem figuræ nostri vocant, *Cels.* (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Păpæ, interj. admirantis, sæpe cum irrisione. (1) *O strange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely.* (1) Papæ! Marco spondente, recusas credere tu nummos? *Pers.* (2) Papæ! facie honestâ hæc superat ipsam Thaïdem, *Ter.* (3) *G.* Ecquid leo te? *P.* Men'? papæ! *Id.*

Păpāver, ĕris, n. *Poppy, cheboul.* Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse, *Liv.*

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um, adj. *Made of poppy.* ¶ Papaveratæ vestes, *Plin.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um, adj. *Of poppy.* ✠ Papavereas subsecat comas, *Ov.*

* Păpĭlio, ōnis, m. (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of moth that flies about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* (3) *A tent*, or *pavilion.* (1) Plin. (2) Vermiculi, qui tineæ appellantur, & item papiliones, enecandi sunt, *Col.* (3) Quod vela, sc. tendantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, *Plin.*

Păpilla, æ, f. dim. (1) *The nipple* or *teat of the breast*, of man or other creature. (2) Meton. *The breast.* (3) *A cock to a water-pipe.* (1) Papilla uberis apparet eminentior, *Col.* (2) Hasta sub exsertam papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (3) Si in fistulam papillas imposueris tenues, quæ eructent aquam, *Varr.*

Păpo, āre, n. *Vid.* Pappo.

* Pappas, æ, m. *A servant that brought up and attended children.* Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.*

Pappo *seu* Păpo, āre. (1) *To eat pap*, as children. (2) Catachrest. *To eat.* (1) Pers. (2) Novo liberto opus est quod pappet, *Plaut.*

* Pappus, i, m. (1) *A grandsire.* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs and a certain tree.* (4) *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundsel.* (1) Auson. (2) Varr. (3) Pappi volantes, *Lucr.* (4) Erigeron a nostris vocatur senecio, al. pappus, *Plin.*

Păpŭla, æ, f. *A kind of pimple* or *swelling with many reddish pimples that eat and spread. Met.* ℭ Papulas observatis alienas, ipsi obsiti pluribus ulceribus, *Sen.*

Păpўrāceus, a, um, adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub* papyrus. Papyraceæ naves, *Plin.*

Păpўrius, a, um, adj. *Of paper.* Fac campum replices, Musa, papyrium (*h. e.* papyri aream, in quâ scribitur), *Auson.*

✠ Păpўrifer, a, um, adj. *Where* papyrus *grows.* Papyrifer Nilus, *Ov.*

* Păpўrus, i, f. & Păpўrum, i, n. (1) *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top*, chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flag* or *leaves of it.* (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ships, sails, &c. made of it.* (4) *That sort of paper which was made of it.* (1) Papyrum nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, aut quiescentibus Nili aquis, *Plin.* (2) Mart. (3) Succinctus patriâ papyro, *Juv. Plin.* (4) Pagina crescit multâ damnosa papyro, *Juv.*

* Par, păris, adj. (1) *Even in number, even or odd*, the game. (2) *Drawing in the same yoke*, or *of a fit size to draw together.* (3) *An adversary, opposite*, or *fair match to try for victory.* (4) *Able to deal with*, or *fight.* (5) Met. *Fit, convenient.* (6) *Able to encounter, discharge*, or *bear.* (7) Paria, *Members of any period that are equal, conclude alike*, or *have the same cadence.* (8) *Equal.* (9) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (10) *Like.* (11) Yet this word is sometimes opposed to *similis*, to denote the more exactness. (12) *Correspondent, suitable.* (13) *Of the same force, import*, or *signification.* (1) ℭ Stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio, *Cic.* Ludere par impar, *Hor.* (2) Junge pares, & coge gradum conferre juvencos, *Virg.* (3) Cantare pares, *Id.* Sed nec spe nec viribus pares, *Liv.* (4) Par bello Romanis, *Id.* (5) Quare relinqui eum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi, *Nep.* (6) Fletui repugno, quoad possum; sed adhuc pares non sumus,



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*hangs*, so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough* or *branch of any tree.* (1) Si læta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, *Col.* (2) Plin. (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt.*

Palmēsia, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* vina. *A sort of wines.* Quæ, a palmâ unâ forte enata, palmesia appellantur, *Plin.*

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms* or *date-trees.* Ungi præfert Herodis palmetis pinguibus, *Hor.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree.* (2) *Made of dates.* (1) M. Columella palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col.* (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*a* palmus] *Of a span* or *three quarters of a foot long.* Caulis palmeus, *Plin.*

✠ Palmifer, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing palm-trees.* (2) *That lives in that part where palm-trees grow.* (1) Palmifera Pharos, *Ov.* (2) Palmiferi Arabes, *Id.*

Palmiger, a, um. adj. *Bearing palm-trees.* Nemea palmigera, *Plin.*

Palmipēdālis, e. adj. [*a* seq.] *Of the measure of a foot and a span*, i. e. *the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out*, or *a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* Crassitudine palmipedali, *Vitr.*

Palmipes, ĕdis. adj. *Having its feet closed with a film* or *web*, as water-fowl. ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. *Plin.*

Palmipes, ĕdis. m. *The measure of five hands' breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.*

Palmiprimus, a, um. adj. *A sort of wine made of figs, like date-wine.* Fit & sycites e fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.*

Palmo, āre. act. (1) *To make the print* or *mark of the palm of one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young shoots of a vine to the wood that supporteth it.* (1) Palmare vestigium, *Quint.* (2) A palmâ (*i. e.* palmite) palmare (*i. e.* materias alligare), *Col.*

Palmor, āri. dep. *To soothe*, or *humour.* Illi palmarer plane necesse fuit, *Pollio* ad *Cic.*

Palmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of palm trees*, Virg.

Palmŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The date*, or *fruit of the palm-tree.* (2) *The broad part of an oar.* (1) Palmulas, pomaque, & similia, primo cibo melius assumit, *Cels.* (2) Imbuere palmulas in æquore, *Catull.*

Palmus, i. m. [*a* palma] (1) *A span* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *Three quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato. (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, *Col.*

Pālor, āri. pass. [*a* palo] *To be set* or *supported with pales* or *poles*, as vines are. Vitis paletur, & capite tenus alligetur, *Col.*

Pālor, āri. dep. *To straggle, wander*, or *be disordered*, Liv. Per agros palatur, *Tac.*

Palpāmen, ĭnis. n. *A stroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud.*

Palpandus. part. *To be stroked.* Pectora palpanda manu, *Ov. al. leg.* plaudenda.

Palpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stroking, fair speaking, glozing*, or *soothing.* Palpationes aufer hinc, *Plaut.*

Palpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, cogger, cajoler, glozer, sycophant*, or *soother*, Plaut.

✠ Palpebra, æ. f. (1) *The eyelid.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Plin. & Non. *ex* Varr.

Palpitans, tis. part. (1) *Often wagging and shaking.* (2) *Under strong apprehensions.* (1) Quint. (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petron.*

Palpitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting*, or *beating quick; the place where the heart beats.* Supra cordis palpitationem, *Plin.*

Palpitātus, ūs. m. *Idem.* Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, *Plin.*

✠ Palpito, āre. (1) *To pant, beat, leap*, or *throb.* (2) *To breathe short* or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To struggle, strive*, or *heave.* (1) Cum cor animalis evulsum ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, *Cic.* (2) Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, *Juv.* obscœn. (3) His arduus ignis palpitat, *Stat.* (4) [Bellua marina] brevibus deprensa vadis, ignara reverti, palpitat, *Claud.*

✠ Palpo, āre. act. (1) *To stroke; to make* or *use like tame* or *gentle.* (2) *To sooth, caress*, or *endeavour to make his friend.* (1) Palpare lupos, *Manil.* Pectora palpare manu, *Ov.* (2) Quem munere palpat Cyrus, *Juv.*

✠ Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To stroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, sooth*, or *stroke; to grope.* (1) Cui male si palpere, recalcitrat, *Hor.* (2) Quam blande mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut.*

Palpum, i. n. *A gentle stroking, soft blow*, or *pat with the hand. Met.* Palpo percutere, *Plaut.* ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *To wheedle, flatter*, or *coax*, Id.

Pālūdāmentum, i. n. (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white* or *purple robe.* (3) *Any royal* or *princely robe.* (4) ‖ *All military ornaments* were sometimes called by this name. (1) ℭ Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamentis, *Cornut.* (2) ℭ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, *Plin. jun.* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, sine aliâ materie, *Plin.* (4) Omnia militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, *Fest.*

Pālūdātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in military garments*, whether generals *or* soldiers. Consules verentur ne id senatûsconsulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.*

Pālūdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marshy, fenny, moorish.* (2) *That lives in a country full of fens, marshes*, or *lakes.* (3) *Causing marshes* or *standing waters.* (1) Paludosa humus, *Ov.* (2) Paludosæ Ravennæ, *Sil.* (3) Paludosus Nilus, *Stat.*

✠ Pālumbes, is. m. & f. *A ring-dove*, or *wood-pigeon.* Aëriæ palumbes, *Virg.*

Pālumbinus, a, um. adj. *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.*

✠ Pālumbus, i. m. *A wood-pigeon*, Cato.

✠ Pālus, ūdis. f. (1) *A moor, fen*, or *marsh; a standing water*, but sometimes dry. (2) *Sedge* or *the like that grows in marshes.* (1) Mithridates Mæoti & illis paludibus defenditur, *Cic.* Gravior aqua ex lacu, gravissima ex palude, *Cels.* ¶ Diis juranda palus, *The Styx*, Ov. (2) Tomentum concisa palus Circense vocatur, *Mart.*

Pālus, i. m. (1) *A peg*, or *pin.* (2) *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed.* (3) *A pole* or *prop for vines; a pale*, A. (1) Ruber porrectus ab inguine palus, *Hor.* (2) Damnati ad palum adligantur, *Cic.* (3) [Osiris] primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, *Tib.*

Pālustĕr, *an dicitur, incertus sum:* hic & hæc palustris, & hoc palustre. (1) *Moorish, fenny; of* or *belonging to a fen.* (2) *Growing in marshy places.* (3) Met. *Gloomy, foggy, dim.* (1) Vinea palustris, *Col.* Vadum palustre, *Claud.* Loci palustres, *Cæs.* (2) Canna palustris, *Ov.* (3) = Crassos transire dies, lucemque palustrem, ingemuêre, *Pers.*

Pampĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

✠ Pampĭnārium, ĭi. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria sæpissime fructu carent, *Col.*

Pampĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch*, Pampinarius palmes, *Col.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing* or *pulling off superfluous leaves and tender shoots from vines*, Col.

Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubs* or *pulls off superfluous leaves and tender shoots from vines*, Col.

Pampĭnātus. part. *Plin.*

Pampĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine-leaves.* (2) *Of* or *belonging to vine-leaves* or *shoots.* (3) *Full of vine-leaves* or *shoots.* (4) *Covered with vine-leaves* or *shoots.* (5) Met. *Vinous, of wine.* (1) Pampineæ frondes, *Ov.* (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg.* (3) Pampineæ vites, *Ov.* (4) Pampinea ratis, *Prop.* Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg.* ¶ Pampinea hasta, *A thyrsus*, Id. (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop.*

Pampĭno, āre. act. *To pluck* or *rub off superfluous leaves* or *young shoots of a vine*, Cato, Col.

Pampĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Pampĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of leaves* or *tender shoots*, as a vine. (2) *Like vine-leaves.* (1) Parum pampinosa vitis, *Col.* (2) Folia pampinosa, *Plin.*

✠ Pampĭnus, i. d. g. (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine-leaf.* (3) *The tendril of a vine*, (4) or *a thing like it.* (1) Omnis fecundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, *Col.* (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg.* (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud.* (4) ¶ Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *The spawn* of the polypus, *having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril*, Plin.

Pānăca, æ. f. *sc.* testa. *A sort of wine-vessel*, Mart.

✠ Pānăcēa, æ. f. *An herb*, Plin. Odoriferam panaceam, *Virg. al.* panaces & panax, *Plin.*

✠ Pānăces, is. n. *Id. quod* panacea, *Plin.*

Pānārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little basket of* or *for bread*, Mart.

Pānārium, ĭi. n. [*a* panis] (1) *A bin* or *pantry to keep bread in.* (2) *A basket, pannier*, or *bag to carry bread in.* (3) *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess* or *dole.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. (3) Suet.

✠ Pānāthēnaicon, i. n. *A kind of ointment much in request at Athens*, Plin.

✠ Pānax, ăcis. f. *An herb, the same with* panacea *and* panaces: in plur. Panaces, *Lucr.*

✠ Pancarpiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Garlands made of all sorts of flowers*, Fest.

Panchæi odores, *i. e.* thura, *Lucr.*

✠ Panchrestos *seu* Panchrestus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon*, or *universal remedy.* (2) *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach*, &c. (1) Panchrestum medicamentum, *Cic.* (2) Panchrestos stomatice, *Plin.*

✠ Panchros, ōtis. m. *A precious stone of almost all colors*, Plin.

✠ Pancrătice. adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in sports.* = Valuit athletice atque pancratice, *Plaut.*

✠ Pancrătium, ĭi. n. (1) *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking*, &c. (2) *The herb succory.* (3) *The sea-onion.* (4) ‖ Pancratium, *sc.* metrum, *A sort of verse.* (1) Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, *Propert.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Pancratium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, *Auctor optimus*, Serv.

Pandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding* or *bending in the middle*, Vitruv.

Pandātus. part. *Bowed* or *bent down in the middle*, Quint.

*ercises performed.* Palæstricæ intraverunt quam plures, *Petron.*

* Pălæstrice, adv. *Like those who spend their time in the* palæstra. Palæstrice spatiari xysto, *Cic.*

* Pălæstricus, a, um, adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to the exercises of the* palæstra; *such carriage of the body as is taught in the* palæstra; *over-regular* or *starched carriage.* (2) *That loves* or *favors the masters of the* palæstra. (1) Palæstrici & gymnastici motus, *Plaut.* Palæstrici doctores, *Quint.* (2) Nunquam vos prætorem tam palæstricum vidistis, *Cic.*

* Pălæstricus, i. m. *He that teaches the exercise of the* palæstra, *decent motions of the body,* or *regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam palæstricis vacaverint, *Quint.*

* Pălæstrita, æ. m. (1) *A wrestler.* (2) *The master of a school of exercises.* (3) *One that spends his time in the exercises of the* Palæstra. (1) Non perdit oleum lubricus palæstrita, *Mart.* (2) Cic. (3) Quint.

Pălam, adv. [*a* palo, āre, *ut* clam, *a* celo] *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriously.* (1) = ☧ Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, *Cic.* = ☧ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs.* Palam populo, *Liv.* (2) Pisces audire palam est, *Plin.* Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut.* ☞ Palam est præp. ablat. cas. præposita, *Liv.* Meque palam, *Ov.*

Pălandus, part. *To be poled,* or *supported with poles.* Partes vinearum palandæ, *Col.*

Pălanga, Pălangārius, &c. *Vid.* Phalanga, &c.

Pălans, tis, part. [*a* palor] (1) *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order* or *array.* (2) *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered,* or *losing the way.* (4) *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, distracted; unsteady.* (1) Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, *Liv.* (2) Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, *Virg.* (3) Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Hor.* (4) Palantes stellæ, *Virg.* (5) Palantes animos, rationis egentes, *Ov.*

Pălātinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* ¶ Palatinus Apollo, *So called from his having a temple in the place;* adjoining to which was a famous library, *Hor.* Palatini ludi, *Games in honor of Augustus, celebrated in the Palatium during three days successively.*

Pălātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*a* palo] *A foundation made in wet ground by driving in alder piles,* Vitruv.

Pălātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine,* where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifies (1) properly *their court;* (2) also *any great tower* or *building.* (1) Prop. (2) Romana Palatia, *Virg.*

Pălātum, i. n. (1) *The cope of heaven.* (2) Met. *The palate,* or *roof of the mouth.* (3) *The palate,* or *taste.* (4) *The mouth.* (1) Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, *Cic.* (2) Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, *Plin.* (3) Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, *Juv.* (4) Licet obseres palatum, *Catull.*

Pălātus, i. m. *Id. quod* palatum, *Cic.*

Pălātus, part. pass. *Poled,* or *propped,* Col.

Pălātus, part. [*a* palor] (1) *Having straggled, out of order* or *array.* (2) *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* (1) Milites palati per agros frumentum retulerant, *Liv.* (2) Contrahens suos ex fugâ palatos, *Id.*

Pălea, æ. f. (1) *Chaff.* (2) *Short straw* used in making mud walls. (3) *Refuse,* or *scum.* (4) *The wattles* or *gills under a cock's neck.* (1) ☧ Faba, quæ exiguas paleas & multam siliquam facit, *Col.* (2) Paleâ inani satiatus paries, *Petron.* (3) Exspuitur æris palea quædam, *Plin.* (4) Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut incanæ barbæ dependent, *Col.*

Pălear, āris, n. *The dewlap of a beast.* Usitatius tamen in plur. paleāria, *Virg.*

Pălearē, is, *vel* Pălearium, i. n. *A chaff-house,* Col.

Pălearātus, a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff* or *short straw; clay* or *dirt with short straw in it,* Col.

* Pălimpissa, æ. f. *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that has passed a second decoction,* Plin.

* Pălimpsēston, i. n. *vel* Pălinxestos, i. m. *A sort of paper* or *parchment used generally for writing things the first time and foul,* which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place. Plura habet perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, *Catull. Cic.*

* Pălinōdia, æ. f. *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken* or *written.* Subturpicula mihi videbatur palinodia, *Cic.*

* Pălĭūrus, i. m. (*in accus.* paliuron) *A sort of thorn.* Spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.*

* Palla, æ. f. (1) *A large upper robe hanging down to the ground,* worn chiefly *by women of honest fame,* (2) also *by princes,* (3) also *by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* (4) *A kind of short jerkin, which reached no lower than the pockets.* (1) Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov.* (2) Palla [Darii] auro distincta, *Curt.* (3) Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, *Tib.* (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart.*

* Pallăca, æ. f. *vel* Pallăce, es. f. *A concubine,* Suet.

Pallăcāna, æ. f. *A sort of onion,* Plin.

Pallens, tis, part. (1) *Growing, turning, looking,* or *being pale.* (2) Meton. *That causes paleness.* (1) Pallentes violæ, *Virg.* (2) Morbi pallentes, *Id.*

* Palleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be* or *look pale* or *wan.* (2) *To be solicitous by reason of.* (3) *To look pale, with many changes of countenance.* (4) *To turn black* or *smutty by reason of.* (5) *To look pale for fear of.* (6) *To be very much concerned for.* (1) Necesse est, quoniam pallet, ægrotâsse, *Ad Her.* (2) Argenti pallet amore, *Hor.* (3) Multos pallere colores, *Prop.* (4) Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, *Ov.* (5) Medias fraudes palluit, *Hor.* (6) Pueris matercula pallet, *Id.*

Pallescens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Pallesco, ĕre, incept. [*a* palleo] (1) *To grow pale, yellow,* or *ripe.* (2) *To grow wan for the love of a* person *or* thing. (1) Nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Hor.* (2) In quâdam tardis pallescere curis, *Prop.*

Palliātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cloked, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* (2) Met. *Girt,* or *clothed.* (1) ☧ Græcus judex modo palliatus, modo togatus, *Cic.* (2) Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, *Val. Max.*

Palliŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pale, palish,* Catull.

Pallĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pale, wan, white.* (2) *Making pale.* (1) Ora pallida fame, *Virg.* Pallidissimæ stellæ, *Plin.* Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Pallida regio, *The shades below,* Claud. (2) Pallida Rheni frigora, *Stat.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Clothed in a little poor mantle* or *upper garment.* (2) *That wears a kind of little cap* or *covering for the head.* (1) Quæ palliolata vagatur, *Mart.* (2) Ob valetudinem palliolatus novo more præsedit, *Suet.*

Palliŏlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A short cloke,* or *little upper garment for men,* (2) or *women.* (3) *A little cap* or *covering for the head, worn by women, and effeminate* or *sick men.* (1) Sæpe etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, *Cæcil.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultam palliolo, *Juv.* (3) Ægrum tu facito ut simules, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov.*

Pallium, ii. n. [*a* palla] (1) *A cloke, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants, but always by philosophers;* also commonly *by both sexes at table.* (2) Pallia, *Coverlets,* or *upper bed-clothes.* (3) *A sort of cap* or *covering for the head.* (1) Conjiciam in collum pallium, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ *Prov.* Tunica pallio propior est, *Now is my shirt, but nearer is my skin,* Id. (2) Juv. (3) *Vid.* Palliolum.

Pallor, ōris, m. [*a* palleo] (1) *Paleness.* (2) *Gloominess.* (3) *Mouldiness* in vessels. (4) Plur. pallores, *Pale color.* (1) Terrorem tremor & pallor consequitur, *Cic.* (2) Totius pæne anni pallore continuo, *Plin.* (3) Col. (4) Lucr.

Pallŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment,* or *gown for a woman,* Plaut.

* Palma, æ. f. (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm* or *hand.* (2) Palmæ, plur. *The hands.* (3) *A palm,* or *date-tree.* (4) *A besom* or *broom made of palm-twigs.* (5) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (6) *A crown* or *garland of palm-leaves; the mark* or *token of victory,* or *of excelling others.* (7) Met. *Victory.* (8) Met. *A victor.* (9) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honor* or *place.* (10) *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* (11) *The broad end of an oar.* (1) ☧ Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg.* (3) Palma arbor, *Isid.* (4) Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Id.* (5) Alexandri mollites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt, *Plin.* (6) Elea palma, *Hor.* In quadrigis qui palmam jam primus acceperit, *Cic.* (7) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Id.* (8) Tertia palma Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necato, *Manil.* (9) Huic consilio palmam do, *Ter.* (10) Varr. (11) Cœrula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.*

Palmāris, e. adj. [*a* palma] (1) *Of the palm-tree.* (2) *The principal, most notable* or *remarkable.* (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* (2) Sed illa palmaris [sententia], *Cic.*

Palmāris, e. adj. [*a* palmus] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers.* Spatia palmaria, *Col.* Palmaris statua, *Cic.*

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [*a* palma] *Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, *Ter.*

Palmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree* or *branch.* (2) *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers.* (3) ¶ Tunica palmata, *A triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold.* (4) *Of a robe interwoven* or *embroidered with palms* or *other devices, worn by the emperors and the consuls under them.* (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Liv. (4) Mart.

Palmātus, a, um. part. [*a* palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus sanguine paries, *Quint.*

Palmes, ĭtis, m. (1) *The shoot* or *young branch of a vine.* (2) *The shoot of the palm-tree, on which its fruit*



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**Pācātē**, adv. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently.* Pacate per provinciam iter facere, *Fuber*, ex *Cæs.* A. Pacatius ad reliqua secessimus, *Petron.*

**Pācātor**, ōris. m. verb. *He that has given quiet* or *peace*, or *that has freed from all things hostile; a subduer*, or *conqueror.* Orbis pacator, *Sen.*

**Pācātus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Reduced to obedience and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one.* (2) *Living in peace; free from enemies* or *pirates; quiet, undisturbed.* (3) *Calm, still, serene.* (4) *Reconciled, in friendship with one.* (1) Pacatus victoriis terrarum orbis, *Patere.* (2) ℭ Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos, *Liv.* Denique, si morior, subeam pacatius arvum, *Ov.* Pacatissima provincia, *Cic.* (3) Aëris pacati status, *Lucr.* ¶ Ex pacatis, *Out of a friend's* or *ally's country*, Sall. (4) Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis, *Liv.*

**Pācifer**, a, um. adj. [*ex* pax & fero] (1) *Making* or *bringing peace.* (2) *Betokening* or *signifying peace.* (1) Pacifer Hercules, *in nummis antiquis.* (2) Laurus pacifera, *Plin.* oliva, *Virg.*

**Pācificans**, tis. part. (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with.* (1) Pacificans divos, *Sall.* (2) Id.

**Pācificātio**, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification*, or *a making of peace; an appeasing.* (2) *Mediation*, or *a treating for peace.* (1) Nulla spes pacificationis est, *Cic.* (2) Sapientius feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas, *Id.*

**Pācificātor**, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reduces to peace* or *settlement.* (2) *He who mediates* or *interposes to make peace* or *agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel.* (1) Pacificator Allobrogum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Pacificator Carthaginiensium, *Sent by them*, Just.

**Pācificātōrius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to peace* or *agreement*, Cic.

**Pācificātus**. part. *Reconciled.* Sati'n' ego tecum pacificatus sum? *Plaut.*

**Pācifico**, āre. act. (1) *To make* or *desire peace.* (2) *To appease*, or *render propitious.* (1) Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv.* (2) Cum sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.*

**Pācificor**, ārī. pass. *Cic.*

**Pācificus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to* or *making for peace, and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition.* (2) *Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government.* (1) ℭ Ecqua pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Pacificus Numa, *Mart.*

✱ **Pāciscor**, i, pactus sum. (1) *To covenant, bargain*, or *agree.* (2) *To come to terms; to give*, or *receive.* (3) *To exchange*, or *barter.* (4) Pass. *To be agreed upon*, or *covenanted.* (5) *To be promised.* (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to* any one. (1) Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit, *Cic.* (2) Paciscere quidvis, *Plaut.* (3) Vitam pro laude pacisci, *Virg.* (4) *Vid.* part. (5) *Vid.* part. (6) *Vid.* part.

**Pāco**, āre. act. [*a* pax] (1) *To subdue, to bring into subjection.* (2) *To make tractable* or *gentle.* (3) *To appease*, or *render propitious.* (1) Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverint, *Cæs.* (2) Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, *Claud.* (3) Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica, *Tib.*

**Pācor**, ārī. pass. *Hor.*

**Pactilis**, e. adj. *Plaited, wreathed.* Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, *Plin.*

**Pactio**, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An agreement*, or *covenant.* (2) *The form of words in an oath.* (3) *A promise* or *covenant of marriage.* (1) In nostrâ provinciâ confectæ sunt pactiones, (*sc.* inter provinciales & publicanos,) *Cic.* (2) Pactio verborum, *Id.* (3) Nemo invitum pactionem nuptialem quemquam facere coëgisset, *Liv.* Manere in pactione, *Nep.*

**Pactor**, ōris. m. verb. *A maker* or *signer of a treaty.* Societatis pactores, *Cic.*

**Pactum**, i. n. (1) *A contract, bargain, pact, covenant*, or *agreement; a condition.* (2) In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. *A way*, or *manner.* (1) Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic.* (2) Quemadmodum natus, & quo pacto educatus sum, memini, *Id.*

**Pactus**. part. [*a* paciscor] (1) Act. *Having bargained* or *agreed.* (2) *Having promised by agreement.* (3) Pass. *Agreed, covenanted.* (4) *Promised by agreement.* (5) *Promised in marriage, betrothed*, or *espoused.* (1) Ov. (2) *Vid.* Paciscor, n. 1. (3) Pactæ cum hostibus induciæ, *Cic.* (4) Destituit deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor.* (5) Plaut. Cic.

✱ **Pæan**, ānis. m. (1) *A hymn sung to any of the gods*, but most frequently *a triumphal song to Apollo.* (2) *A foot in prose* or *verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables*, as incipitĕ, dēficitĕ; or on the contrary, *three short and one long*, as dŏmŭĕrānt, sŏnĭpĕdēs. (3) *Apollo so called.* (1) Lætum pæana canentes, *Virg.* (2) Cic. (3) Consulitur Pæan, *Ov.*

✱ **Pæantides**, um. f. pl. *Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water*, Plin.

✱ **Pædăgōgium**, ii. n. *An apartment for the pages* or *young slaves.* Puer in pædagogio mistus pluribus dormiebat, *Plin. Ep.*

✱ **Pædăgōgus**, i. m. (1) *A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and* particularly *attends him to exercise and to school.* (2) *A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters.* (3) *He that tends upon and leads one that is blind.* (4) Met. *Any one that is following, leading up and down*, or *attending upon.* (5) *Meddlers, censurers of other men's actions.* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue*, or *any one that manages* or *governs another;* so called by way of affront. (1) Servum unâ mittit, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Puer septennis pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Id. Cic.* (3) Sen. (4) Ter. (5) Cic. (6) Plaut. Suet. Sen.

✱ **Pædĕros**, ōtis. m. (1) *The opal stone.* (2) *A sort of amethyst.* (3) *The herb chervil.* (4) *The smooth* acanthus. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) = Melamphyllum, *Id.*

✱ **Pædĭcātor**, ōris. m. [*a* seq.] *A buggerer*, Suet.

✱ **Pædĭco**, āre. act. *To commit buggery with a boy*, Catull.

✱ **Pædĭcor**. pass.

✱ **Pædor**, ōris. m. *Nastiness, filth for want of dressing.* Barba pædore horrida & intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

**Pænŭlātus**, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a strait thick coat*, Cic.

✱ **Pæon**, ōnis. m. *scrib. &* pæan. *A compound foot in verse* or *prose of three short syllables and one long one, variously arranged*, Cic. Quint.

✱ **Pæŏnia**, æ. f. *An herb called peony* or *piony.* = Vetustissima inventu pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quam quidem pentorobon appellant, alii glycysiden, *Plin.*

**Pætŭlus**, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* pætus] *Having a cast with his eyes.* ℭ Ecquos deos non tam strabones, quam pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic.*

**Pætus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Pink-eyed, that has little leering eyes.* (2) *Having a cast with the eyes.* (1) Si pæta est, Veneri similis; si flava, Minervæ, *Ov.* (2) Strabonem appellat pætum pater, *Hor.*

**Pāgānālia**, ium. n. pl. *A feast of the country people, in honor of* Tellus *and* Ceres, *after the first seed-time*, Varr.

**Pāgānicus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to the country* or *to countrymen.* (2) Also *pertaining to the peasantry*, contradistinct from the soldiery. (1) ¶ Paganica pila, *A ball stuffed with feathers*, Mart. Paganicæ feriæ, *A yearly country wake.* (2) *Vid.* Paganus.

**Pāgānus**, a, um. adj. [*a* pagus] *In* or *of the country* or *country village.* Pagani foci, *Ov.* ¶ Pagana fercula, *Propert. Not proper for a soldier.* Cultus paganus, *A rustic garb*, Plin. jun.

**Pāgānus**, i. m. (1) *A country-man*, or *peasant.* (2) *Any one that is not a soldier.* (1) Pagani, *Cic.* A division of the *plebs urbana*, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome. (2) Miles, si, dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c. *Scævola* JC.

**Pāgātim**. adv. *In separate districts* or *cantons.* Pagatim [Athenienses] templa deûm sacrata habebant, *Liv.*

**Pāgella**, æ. f. [*a* pagina] *A little leaf* or *page.* Extrema pagella pupugit me, *Cic.*

**Pāgina**, æ. f. (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *A whole book*, or *work.* (3) *A little space* or *path between vines.* (1) Epistolæ prior pagina, *Cic. Met.* In totâ ratione mortalium fortuna sola utramque paginam facit, *Is all in all*, Plin. (2) Docti pagina Calvi, *Prop.* Lasciva est nobis pagina; vita proba est, *Mart.* (3) Plin.

**Pāginŭla**, æ. f. dim. *A little page*, or *side of a leaf*, Cic.

**Pāgrus**, gri. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

✱ **Pāgūrus**, i. m. *A sort of crab-fish*, Plin.

✱ **Pāgus**, i. m. (1) *A village*, or *country town.* (2) *A tribe* or *division of a country and people; a canton, a district.* (1) Tunicam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet vicinia pago, *Juv.* (2) Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos divisa est, *Cæs.*

✱ **Pāla**, æ. f. (1) *A sort of shovel* or *spade.* (2) ‖ *A fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The bezel of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian fig-tree.* (1) Cato. (2) Ter. (3) Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, *Cic.* (4) Plin.

**Pālacra** *seu* **Pālacrāna**, æ. f. (verbum Hispanicum) *A mass* or *lump of gold*, as it is found, *Plin.*

✱ **Pālæstra**, æ. f. *Lat.* luctatio, *vel* locus luctationis. (1) *A wrestling.* (2) *A place for wrestling and other exercises.* (3) *A place for disputations, study*, or *discourse;* or *any place where one constantly spends his time.* (4) In raillery, *a stew, a bawdy-house.* (5) *Skill* or *readiness in the exercises of the* palæstra. (6) *That which is for seemliness and show only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises.* (8) *Dexterity, address, management.* (1) Exercent patrias, oleo labente, palæstras, *Virg.* (2) Nisi in palæstram veneras, *Plaut.* (3) Vitr. (4) Ab suâ palæstrâ exit, *Ter.* (5) Fac periculum in palæstrâ, *Id.* (6) = ℭ Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* (7) Numerus quasi quamdam palæstram & extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, *Id.* (8) Utimur eâ palæstrâ quam a te didicimus, *Id.*

✱ **Pālæstrica**, æ. f. *A woman that anoints one with oil, before* or *after ex-*

Ōtior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business.* Ɔ Otiandi, non negotiandi causâ se aliquo conferre, *Cic.* Domesticus otior (*i. e.* privatus sum domi), *Hor.*

Ōtiōse. adv. (1) *At ease; without toil* or *trouble.* (2) *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do.* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, softly.* (6) *By little and little.* (1) Cic. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otiose, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Tecum otiose, si otium est, cupio loqui, *Plaut.* (5) = Secuta sum placide, otiose, meo arbitratu, *Id.* Otiose ambulare, *Id.* (6) Properavistis olim, repere otiose oportuit, *Id.*

Ōtiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus. sup. [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from business, toil,* or *trouble.* (2) *At leisure; without any haste* or *earnestness.* (3) *Secure, unconcerned, careless.* (4) *That has nothing to do, out of employment.* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleasing, easy.* (7) *Being still, discharged from work.* (8) *That is in no public post* or *employment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without passion.* (12) *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* (1) Ɔ Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic.* Cum essem otiosus in Tusculano, *Id.* (2) Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, *Id.* Aliam otiosus quæret, *Ter.* (3) Animo otioso esse impero, *Id.* ¶ Otiosus ab animo, *Without disquiet of mind,* Id. (4) Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic.* (5) Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis, *Id.* (6) Quid quiete otiosius animi? quid irâ laboriosius? *Sen.* (7) Otiosus bos, *Hor.* Quid est otiosius verme? *Sen.* (8) Si habet senectus aliquod tamquam pabulum studii & doctrinæ, nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic.* (9) Id. ¶ Re placidâ atque otiosâ, *In time of peace,* Plaut. (10) = Honor otiosus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* (11) [Cicero] lentus est in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.* (12) Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* Otiosus sermo, *Id.* Quos [dies] alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, *Plin. Ep.*

* Ōtis, idis. f. *A sort of owl.* = Asio, *Plin.* Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Id.*

Ōtium, ii. n. (1) *Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business.* (2) *Retirement from public business, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment.* (4) *Peace, public tranquillity.* (5) *Idleness, a doing nothing.* (6) *The living at ease and in security.* (7) Met. *The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery.* (1) Ɔ Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic.* Otium auscultandi, *Ter.* (2) Ɔ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem a rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit consilium socordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium conterere, *Sall.* (3) Cum duris venatibus otia misce, *Ov.* Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, *Cic.* (4) Ɔ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep.* (5) = Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, *Tac.* (6) Otium divos rogat in patenti prensus Ægæo, *Hor.* (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov.*

Ōvans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the lesser triumph* or *ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing,* or *triumphing.* (4) *Expressing joy by a public procession, shouting, &c.* (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful sound.* (1) Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, *Cic.* Ovans triumphare debuit, *Patere.* (2) Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* (3) Flammas despectat ovantes, *Virg.* Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* (4) Per Gralûm populos ibat ovans, *Virg.* (5) = Romani ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium excipiunt, *Liv.* (6) Mihi evenit, ut ovans prædâ onustus incederem, *Plaut.* (7) Ovans lyra, *Stat.* sistrum, *Val. Flacc.* Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg.*

Ōvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ovo, ās] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph.* Ɔ Perpenna fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphi inscriptione servili violaret, *Flor. Suet.*

Ovātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure.* (2) *Marked with oval figures.* (1) Alils [sorbis] turbinatio piri, aliis ovata species, *Plin.* (2) Numidicus lapis ovatus, *Id.*

Ōvātus, a, um. adj. *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Aurum ovatum, *Pers.*

Ōvātus, ûs. m. verb. *Shouts for joy* or *victory.* Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Val. Flacc.*

Ōviāria, æ. f. *A flock of sheep.* In Apuliâ oviarias habui grandes, *Varr.*

Ōviāricus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to sheep.* Oviaricum pecus, *Col.*

Ōvile, is. n. (1) *A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.* (2) Catachrest. *A fold for kids* or *goats.* (3) *A seat in the* Campus Martius. (1) Tabulæ, quibus ovilia consternuntur, ut supercubet grex, *Col.* (2) Aliis in ovilibus hœdi, *Ov.* (3) Datum secreto in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.*

Ōvillus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* Lac ovillum dulcius, & magis alit, *Plin.*

* Ovis, is. f. & m. (1) *A sheep,* male *or* female. (2) Met. *A fleece.* (1) Custos ovium præclarus, lupus, *Cic.* (2) Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, *Tib.*

Ōvo, inusit. *unde* ovas, ovat. (1) *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in.* (1) Quas ob res ovandi jus, & triumphalia ornamenta percepit, *Suet.* (2) Turnus ovat spolio, *Virg.*

* Ovum, i. n. (1) *An egg.* (2) *The spawn of fish,* &c. (1) Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic.* Columbinum ovum, *Hor.* ¶ Albumen ovi, *Plin.* album, *Cels.* Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* Candidum ovi, *Id. The white of an egg.* Ɔ Luteum, *The yolk,* Id. Ovum hypenemium, seu irritum, *Id.* zephyrium, *Id. A wind* or *addle egg.* urinum, *rotten, sat upon,* Id. Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id.* ponere, *To lay eggs,* Ov. Incubare ovis, *Col.* ova, *Varr.* & *Plin. To sit, as a fowl* or *bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *To hatch them,* Cic. Non tam ovum ovo simile, *Of things very like,* Hor. Integram famem ad ovum affero, *To the beginning of the supper,* Cic. Ab ovo usque ad mala, *From the beginning of the supper to the end,* Hor. (2) Gignunt ova pisces, *Cic.* Ova ranæ, *Hor.*

* Oxălis, idis. f. *A sort of wild sorrel,* Plin.

* Oxalme, es. f. *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine,* Plin. *Latine protulit* acetum salsum, *Id.*

* Oxȳcedros, i. f. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves,* Plin.

* Oxȳgăla, actis. n. *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt* or *of sour milk,* Plin.

* Oxȳgăla, æ. f. *A conserved composition made of sour milk and herbs,* Col. *ubi forte rect.* oxigala.

* Oxȳgărum, i. n. (1) *A sharp pickle* or *sauce.* (2) *A sort of* moretum. (1) Mart. (2) Col. *al.* oxypo-rum.

* Oxȳlăpăthon, i. n. *A sort of wild sorrel,* Plin.

* Oxȳmel, ellis. n. Oxȳmĕli, ītis. n. *Plin. A preparation of vinegar, honey,* &c. Id. Col.

* Oxȳmōron, i. n. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acute enuntiata, ut fatua videatur, quoniam idem negari videtur de seipso, *ut,* Festina lente, *Voss.*

* Oxȳmyrsine, es. f. *A kind of myrtle,* Plin.

* Oxȳpŏrŏpōla, æ. m. *One that sells sharp sauces and pickles,* Plin.

* Oxȳpōrum, i. n. *A sort of* moretum, *Stat. Vid.* Oxygarum.

* Oxȳpōrus, a, um. adj. *That easily passes* or *digests.* Oxyporum moretum, *Col.* ¶ Condimenta oxypora, *Sauces* or *pickles that cause a quick digestion,* Plin. Antidoti oxyporæ, *Of quick operation,* Id.

* Oxys, yos. m. *An herb, otherwise called* trifolium acetosum, *Plin.*

* Oxyschœnos, i. m. *A sea bull-rush,* Plin. *Lat.* juncus marinus, *Id.*

* Oxytriphyllon, i. n. *Trefoil with the sharp leaf,* Plin.

* Ozæna, æ. f. (1) *A sort of the fish* polypus, dicta a gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the nose.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.

* Ozænītis, idis. f. *A kind of nard of rank strong smell,* Plin.

* Oze, es. f. *A stinking breath,* Cels.

Ozȳmum, i. n. *Vid.* Ocimum.

# P

† PA, *pro* parte. *In Sallari carmine,* Fest.

Pābŭlandus. part. *Col.*

Pābŭlans, tis. part. *Foraging,* Val. Max.

Pābŭlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat,* or *is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary.* Ɔ Viciæ pabularis modios septem vel octo jugerum agri recipit, *Col.*

Pābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding,* or *foddering.* (2) *A foraging,* or *gathering of food.* (1) Sus in pabulatione spurce versatur, *Col.* (2) Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, *Cæs.*

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager.* Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fodder.* ¶ Frondis corbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, *A basket to gather* or *carry fodder in,* Col.

Pābŭlātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To feed,* or *graze.* (2) *To forage,* or *fetch in provision for cattle.* (3) Catachrest. *To gather provisions* for man's use. (1) Capella placide ac lente pabuletur, *Col.* (2) Quo in loco nostri pabulari consueverant, *Cæs.* (3) Ex urbe ad mare hoc prodimus pabulatum, *Plaut.*

Pābŭlum, i. n. [*a* pasco, pavi] (1) *Food for cattle* or *beasts; fodder, forage, meat for birds* or *bees.* (2) Sometimes *meat for man.* (3) Also *that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment.* (4) Elegantly translated to the mind. (1) Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit [Democritus], *Cic.* Immunis sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, *Virg.* (2) Pabula dia tulit miseris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* (3) Vires & pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, *Virg.* (4) Est animorum, ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, *Cic.* ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *An old fellow ready to drop into the grave,* Plaut.

Pācālis, e. adj. (1) *Significative of peace.* (2) *Belonging to the goddess* Pax. (1) Laurus pacalis, *Ov.* Oleis pacalibus, *Id.* (2) Pacales flammæ, *Id.*

Pācandus part. *To be reduced* or *subdued.* Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, *Cæs.*

Oscŭlans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Oscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing.* Flagrantia osculationis, *Cic.*

Oscŭlātus. part. *Kissed, having kissed.* Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, *Cic.*

Oscŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss.* Videris istam scientiam juris tamquam filiolam osculari tuam, *Cic.*

Oscŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A pretty little mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Oscula, *Lips.* (4) *A kiss.* (1) Videt oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, *Ov.* (2) Cui fistula collo hæreat, & voces alterna per oscula ducat, *Manil.* (3) Oscula libavit gnatæ, *Virg.* (4) Dividere oscula sodalibus, *Hor.*

Osiris *vel* Osȳris, is. f. *An herb called toad-flax,* Plin.

* Ŏsiritēs, æ. m. *The Egyptian name of a supposed herb.* = Cynocephalea, *Plin.*

Osor, ōris. m. verb. *A hater.* Osor mulierum, *Plaut.*

Osseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a substance like bone, as hard as a bone.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. ¶ Ossea larva, *A sprite* or *skeleton of bare bones,* Ov. (3) Lapides ossei, *Plin.* Tota ossea est ilex, *Id.*

Ossicŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little bone,* Plin.

Ossifrăga, æ. f. Ossifrăgus, i. m. *A kind of eagle,* Plin.

Ossifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks bones,* Sen.

Ostendendus. part. *Ad Her.*

Ostendens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Ostendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To show; to hold forth* or *expose to sight; to let one see; to make to appear, to bring forth.* (2) *To show* as a strange or ridiculous sight. (3) *To publish,* or *compose.* (4) *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To represent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To signify,* or *make a show.* (8) *To tell* or *show where one is.* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest,* or *discover.* (11) *To prove,* or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to discover.* (13) *To point at.* (1) ¶ Ubi Aurora suos ostenderit ortus, *Shall have shown her rising light,* Virg. (2) Cœpit, Pana quæ solebat, ostendere Canium Tarentos, *Mart.* (3) Parios ego primus iambos ostendi Latio, *Hor.* (4) Dum vult vocem ostendere, *Phædr.* (5) Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petron.* (6) Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit pericli fallere, *Ter.* (7) Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum augeri & cumulari per te velis, *Cic.* (8) Consules se optime ostendunt, *Carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them,* Id. (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe aut quo pretio, potes ostendere; ego contra ostendo, &c. *Id.* (10) In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendêre, *Ter.* (11) Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his literis, *Cic.* (12) Tot peccata in hâc re ostendis, *Ter.* = Patefacio, *Cic.* (13) De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, *Id.*

Ostendor, i. pass. (1) *To be shown.* (2) *To be made a show of.* (3) *To be exposed to.* (1) Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, *Cic.* (2) Nihil aliud opus esse quam indici, ostendique bellum, *Id.* (3) Ager qui soli ostentus erit, *Cat.*

Ostensūrus. part. *Suet.*

Ostensus. part. *Shown publicly, made show of.* Ni mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, *Unless I had some encouragement to hope,* Ter.

Ostentandus. part. (1) *To be done publicly; to be exposed* or *recommended to public notice.* (2) *To be boasted of.* (1) Additurum principem defunctæ templum & aras, & cætera ostentandæ pietatis, *Tac.* (2) Ficta oratio memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Ad Her.*

Ostentans, tis. part. (1) *Showing, holding up as if he was proud of it.* (2) *Making show* or *proof of.* (3) *Boasting.* (1) Frontem ostentans arduus albam, *Virg.* (2) Ostentans artem pariter, arcumque sonantem, *Id.* (3) Tac.

Ostentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous* or *public show; an appearance; pageantry, parade.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raises great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain-glory, a making a fair show outwardly.* (5) *A vain-glorious temper* or *design.* (1) Scenæ ostentatio, *Petron.* (2) Lacrumæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Id.* (3) Multorum annorum ostentationes meæ, *Cic.* (4) ℭ In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, *Id.* (5) ℭ Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, *Id.*

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender,* or *boaster.* (1) [Romulus] cum factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, *Liv.* (2) Ostentatores meri, confidentes, garrulique, & malevoli, *Plaut.*

Ostentātus. part. (1) *That which one has been put in hopes of.* (2) *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* (1) Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit & ostentata, *Cic.* (2) Egon' occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? *Ter.*

Ostento, āre. freq. (1) *To show often* or *much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To show often in a boasting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publish, to recite in public.* (5) *To expose freely to public view.* (6) *To yield* or *expose to.* (7) *To make show of.* (8) *To put upon,* or *give hopes of.* (9) *To show a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove,* or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to show.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out* or *recommend to public notice, to vaunt.* (13) *To show, to discover.* (1) Velamenta & infulas pro muris ostentant, *Tac.* (2) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, *Ter.* (3) Cædem ex alterâ parte belli exitus ostentat; ex alterâ servitutem, *Cic.* (4) Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, *Tac.* (5) Faciem ostentabat, & udo turpia membra fimo, *Virg.* (6) Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentârint, *Cic.* (7) ℭ Ostentare potius urbi bellum, quam inferre, *Tac.* (8) Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, *Plaut.* (9) Campos desuper ostentat, *Virg.* (10) Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, *Tac.* (11) Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostentet, *Id.* (12) Se ostentare, *Cic.* integrum judicium, *Tac. Met.* Agragas ostentat maxima longe mœnia, *Virg.* (13) Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, *Hor.*

Ostentor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Ostentum, i. n. *Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either* good *or* bad, *a prodigy.* Periculorum metus ex ostentis, *Cic. Met.* Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, *Suet.* ¶ Ostenta facere, *To do very odd* or *incredible things,* Cæl. *ad* Cic.

† Ostentus. part. (1) *Shown,* or *appearing in view.* (2) *Lying open to.* (1) In ipso tempore ostentus senex, *Pacuv.* (2) Ager soli ostentus, *Cat.* locus, *Varr.*

Ostentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A public show* or *spectacle; a gazing-stock.* (2) *A mere show, without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for show* or *dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, a setting forth.* (1) ¶ Iturus ostentui gentibus, *A public example* or *spectacle,* Tac. Corpora extra vallum objecta ostentui, *Id.* (2) Nova jura dedit, ostentui magis quam mansura, *Id.* (3) Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sal.* (4) Vivere jubet ostentui clementiæ suæ, *Tac.* Ut Jugurthæ scelerum ostentui essem, *Sall.*

Ostiārium, ii. n. sc. tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs. Cic.*

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A porter,* or *door-keeper.* In aditu ipso stabat ostiarius, *Petron.*

Ostiātim. adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* Ostiatim totum oppidum corrasit, *Cic.*

Ostīgo, ginis. f. *The scab in lambs* or *kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo, quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.*

Ostiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostiolis munire, *Col.*

Ostium, ii. n. (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance,* or *passage.* (3) *The mouth of a river* or *haven.* (1) Ostio pessulum obdo, *Ter.* Alta ostia Ditis, *The entrance of Hell,* Virg. (2) Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* (3) Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis, portûs, *Id.* Ostia Nili, *Juv.*

* Ostrăcias, æ. m. *A sort of precious stone like an oyster-shell,* Plin.

* Ostrăcismus, i. m. *A sort of voting with oyster-shells; banishment,* Nep.

* Ostrăcites, æ. m. *Id. quod* Ostracias, *Plin.*

* Ostrăcītis, ītidis. f. *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted,* Plin.

* Ostrăcium, ii. n. *The shell of a certain fish, called also* onyx, *Plin.*

* Ostrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oysters.* Ostreis & conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* Grandia ostrea mordet, *Juv.*

* Ostrea, æ. f. *An oyster.* Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululum suscitare, *Varr.*

Ostreārium, ii. n. *An oyster-pit,* or *place where oysters are kept,* Plin.

Ostreārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to oysters.* ¶ Panis ostrearius, *A sort of bread which they ate with oysters,* Plin.

Ostreōsus, a, um. adj. *That is very plentiful of* or *breedeth many oysters.* Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris, *Catull.*

Ostrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That is plentiful in oysters; oyster-bearing.* Ostriferi fauces Abydi, *Virg.*

Ostrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet color.* Ostrinus torus, *Prop.*

* Ostrum, i. n. (1) *The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple* or *scarlet color is made.* (2) *The liquor* or *color itself.* (3) *Cloths, &c. dyed of that color.* (1) Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris, *Prop.* (2) Vestes perfusæ ostro, *Virg.* (3) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.*

* Ostrys, yos. & *ab* acc. Ostrya, æ. *A sort of tree in Greece,* Plin.

Ōsūrus. part. [fut. *ab* odi] *That shall hate hereafter.* ℭ Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic.*

Ōsus. part. [*ab* odi] *That has hated, hating.* Inimicos semper osa sum obtuerier, *Plaut.*

* Ŏthŏne, es. f. *An herb having leaves full of holes,* Plin.

* Ōtia, ōrum. pl. n. *A kind of oysters, sea-ears,* Plin.

Otiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little* or *short leisure.* Ubi delectem otiolum meum, non habeo, *Cic.*

*Cic.* (7) Phædr. (8) Ornatus militaris, *Tac.* (9) Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, *Cic.*

Ornātus, ī. m. (1) *Dress, garb, habit.* (2) *Provision, preparation.* (1) Quid istuc ornati est? *Ter.* (2) Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, *Id.*

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild ash.* Orneam frondem bubus recte præbebimus, *Col.*

* Ornithias, æ. m. *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come,* Col.

* Ornithōboscion, ii. n. *A great pen, a coop,* or *cage to breed poultry in,* Varr. *Lat.* vivarium.

* Ornithōgălon, i. n. *An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem,* Plin.

* Ornithon, ōnis. m. *A great pen, a yard,* or *other place, where fowls are bred and fatted,* Col. Varr.

* Ornithotrōphium, i. n. *A coop* or *place to feed fowls in, and make them fat,* Varr.

Orno, āre. act. (1) *To deck,* or *adorn, to garnish.* (2) *To dress, curl,* or *set* hair. (3) *To dress* one, or *put on his clothes; to attire.* (4) *To set out with furniture.* (5) *To crown with.* (6) *To furnish.* (7) *To provide things ready for.* (8) *To arm,* or *accoutre.* (9) *To rig.* (10) *To be an ornament* or *credit to.* (11) *To extol, set off,* or *commend.* (12) *To grace,* or *render graceful, to adjust; to improve.* (13) *To render honorable, to prefer, to advance.* (14) *To do one honor.* (1) Sepulcrum floribus ornare, *Cic.* ædem frondibus, *Prop.* (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (3) Age, eamus intro; nunc jam orna me, *Ter. Met.* = Vestire & oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* (4) Domesticis copiis ornare convivium, *Id.* (5) Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* Hederâ ornate poëtam, *Virg.* (6) Magistratus tabernaculis & omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv.* (7) Non ornatis nuptias? *Plaut.* (8) Ornare se armis, *Ov.* scuto frameaque, *Tac.* (9) Ornare classem, *Liv.* (10) Pudor ornat ætatem, *Cic.* (11) Eum ornavi veris laudibus, *Id.* (12) Cum res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor.* (13) M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliæ faciam, vel Leptæ legatum: si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, *Cic.* (14) Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, *Id.*

Ornor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be dressed* or *adorned.* (2) *To be honored.* (3) *To be provided,* or *got ready; to be supplied* or *furnished with;* see *Furniture.* (1) = Lectum sibi ornari & sterni jubet, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus decretis ornari, *Id.* (3) Jubere prandium ornari domi, *Plaut.* = Parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. *A wild ash, with broad leaves.* Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Virg.*

Oro, āre. (1) *To speak.* (2) Synecd. *To make* or *deliver an oration.* (3) *To beg,* or *entreat.* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray* to the gods. (6) *To deprecate, to ask pardon of.* (1) Optimum atque æquissimum oras, *Plaut.* (2) Promerita complecti orando, *Cic.* (3) Oro & quæso te, *Plaut.* ℭ A te peto, vel potius oro, & obtestor, ut, *Cic.* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id.* (4) Servum hominum causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* (5) Deum oravère, *Ov.* (6) Tac.

Ōror. pass. *Cic.*

* Ōrōbanche, es. f. *A sort of herb, broomrape,* Plin. Orobanchen appellavimus necantem ervum & legumina, *Id.* = Cynomorion, *Id.*

* Ōrōbăthion, i. n. *Idem.* Plin.

* Ōrōbia, æ. f. *Frankincense in little grains like vetches,* Plin.

* Ōrōbitis, is. f. *A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches,* Plin.

* Orphus, phi. m. *A kind of sea-fish,* Plin.

Orsa, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* ordior] (1) *An undertaking,* or *design.* (2) *Words spoken, a speech.* (1) Orsa tanti operis, *Liv.* (2) Orsa vicissim ore refert, *Virg.*

Orsus. part. (1) *That begins,* or *has begun.* (2) *That begins* or *has begun to speak* or *write.* (3) *That has spoken* or *said.* (1) Bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, *Cic.* (2) Id. A laude gloriâque gentis orsus, *Tac.* (3) Sic orsus, *Virg.*

✝ Orsus, ûs. m. verb. *A word delivered.* Rati an vani pectoris orsus, *Cic.*

* Orthampĕlos, i. f. *A kind of vine needing no prop* or *support,* Plin.

* Orthœpĭa, æ. f. *Correct pronunciation,* Quint.

* Orthogrăphia, æ. f. (1) *A draught* or *model of the front of a building.* (2) *Orthography,* or *the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, modicèque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vitr.* (2) Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a grammaticis institutam, non adeo custodiit, *Suet.*

* Orthŏmasticus, a, um. adj. Orthomastica mala, *A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-apples,* Plin.

* Orthŏmium, i. n. *A sort of flax* or *hemp,* Plin.

* Orthopnœa, æ. f. *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright,* Cels. *Lat.* respirandi difficultas.

* Orthopnœicus, a, um. adj. *Pursy, phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright,* Plin. *Lat.* difficilis respiratio.

* Orthostătæ, ārum. f. pl. *Supporters, buttresses,* or *pilasters,* Vitr.

* Orthrăgŏriscus, i. m. Appion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii *Orthragoriscum* vocant; grunnire eum cum capiatur, *Plin.*

Ortus. part. (1) *Risen.* (2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born* or *descended from.* (4) Absol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occasioned, begun.* (1) Ortâ luce, *Cæs.* Ortus Lucifer, *Ov.* (2) Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, *Id.* (3) Orti a diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor.* Ortus obscuro loco, *Liv.* tenui loco, *Id.* ¶ A se ortus, *Being the first of his family,* Cic. (4) Homo ortus est ad mundum contemplandum, *Id.* (5) Ab sensu falso ratio orta, *Lucr.* (6) Dissensione ortâ, *Nep.* Hinc orta lis est, *Phædr.*

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The rising* of the sun, stars, &c. (2) *The rising* of a wind, or *the quarter from whence it blows.* (3) *The eastern part of the world, the people of the east.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, descent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Rise,* or *cause.* (1) ℭ Signorum ortus & obitus, *Cic.* (2) Non, Eure, tuos, neque solis ad ortus, *Virg.* (3) Totos per ortus, *Luc.* (4) Ortûs nostri partem patria vindicat, *Cic.* (5) Materno ortu generosior, *Ov.* (6) Repetere ortum juris a fonte, *Cic.* ℭ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Id.* (7) Ortus amicitiæ, *Id.*

* Ortygŏmĕtra, æ. f. *The captain* or *leader of the quails,* somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

* Ortyx, ўgis. f. *Plantain,* Plin. = Plantago.

* Ōryx *vel* Ŏrix, ўgis. m. *A sort of wild goat,* Plin. Unicorne, bisulcum, oryx, *Id.*

* Ōrўza, æ. f. *A grain called rice,* Hor. Plin.

Ōs, ōris. n. (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) Met. *Talk, discourse.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Synecd. *The face* or *countenance* of any creature. (6) Absol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *Vizards.* (8) *The look, favor,* or *make of the face.* (9) *Presence.* (10) *The share* or *figure* of any thing. (11) *The bill* or *beak of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any vessel, bag, &c. (14) *Any gap, breach,* or *hole to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, passage,* or *entrance into any place.* (16) *The head,* or *fountain.* (1) Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, & dentibus ipsis capessunt, *Cic.* (2) = Brutus erat in ore & in sermone omnium, *Id.* ¶ In ore vulgi versatur, *Id.* Virûm volitare per ora, *Virg.* ¶ Uno ore, *With one consent,* Ter. Animosi Accius oris, *That wrote strong lines,* Ov. (3) Mithridates duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin.* (4) Liv. (5) Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Niveo lucet in ore rubor, *Ov.* ¶ Os alicujus oblinere, *Id.* sublinere, *Id. To cheat, to make a fool of.* (6) Id. = Nostis os hominis, nostis audaciam, *Cic.* (7) Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg.* (8) Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, *Ov.* (9) ¶ Concedas ab ore eorum, *Go out of their sight,* Ter. In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *In the most public and frequented place,* Cic. Nulli lædere os, *To disgust no man in his company,* Ter. (10) Cujusque modi formarum ora, *Lucr.* (11) [Corvus] dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore caseum, *Phædr.* Cornea ora facit, *Ov.* ¶ ℭ Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, *Gallies-beaks,* Hor. (12) ℭ In ore, in latere, & a tergo, *Tac.* (13) Vascula oris angusti, *Quint.* ¶ Ulceris os, *The lips* or *opening of a sore,* Virg. (14) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Id.* (15) Per ora novem it mare proruptum, *Id.* Os portûs, *Cic.* (16) Ora fontana, *Ov.* Nili ora latent, *Luc.*

* Ŏs, ossis. n. (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The stone in any fruit.* (1) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* (2) Dejectis ossibus oris, *Ov.* (3) Ossa olearum, ac palmularum, *Suet.*

Oscen, ĭnis. f. *vel* Oscĭnis, is. adj. *A bird that forebodes by singing, chirping,* or *the like.* Tum a dextrâ, tum a sinistrâ parte canunt oscines, *Cic.*

Oscilla. n. pl. *The stones* or *kernels in lupines.* Oscilla lupinorum, *Col. vocat, quæ Plin.* umbilicos.

Oscillum, i. n. *An image,* perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air,* Virg.

Oscĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Yawning,* or *gaping.* (2) Met. *Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent.* (3) *Easy, indolent, inactive.* (1) Adde inscitiam pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Cic.* (2) Oscitantes opprimere, *Ter.* (3) = Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.* Vidit oscitantem judicem, *Id.*

Oscĭtanter. adv. *Carelessly, easily, sleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily,* Cic.

* Oscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gaping,* or *yawning.* (2) *A disposition to yawn; carelessness, negligence.* (3) *Books written carelessly; supine, negligent.* (1) = Oscitatio in enixu letalis est, *Plin.* (2) Ne judex nostrâ oscitatione solvatur, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Oscitationes Bruti, *Stat.*

Oscĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be listless.* (3) Met. *To open,* as the leaves of a tree. (1) Laxum caput compage solutâ oscitat hesternum, dissutis undique malis, *Pers.* (2) Lucr. (3) Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, *Plin.*

Oscĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To yawn,* Plaut.

Oscŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Kissing often,* Suet.

Oscŭlandus. part. *Just.*

*Id.* (7) Cupiditates improbas ordinant, *Sen.* (8) Ita deorum (*al.* ita dii) fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. *Curt.* (9) Suet.

Ordĭnor, āri, ātus pass. (1) *To be ordered* or *put in order.* (2) *To be orderly distributed* or *divided.* (3) Met. *To be regulated, &c.* (1) = Cum omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, &c. *Cic.* (2) Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur istâ ratione animus, *Sen.*

* Ordior, īri, orsus & ordītus. (1) *To begin,* properly *to spin* or *weave.* (2) Met. *To decree* or *ordain to.* (3) *To begin,* or *enter upon.* (4) *To write* or *speak of.* (1) Aranea orditur telas, *Plin.* (2) Φ Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat.* (3) Ordiri orationem, *Cic.* initium vitæ alterius, *Id.* ℭ Terminare, *Id.* (4) De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, *Id.*

Ordo, dĭnis. m. (1) *An order* or *law* of nature. (2) *A beginning, series, tenor, and succession of* time or things. (3) *An established rule* or *law.* (4) *The decree of fate.* (5) *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal,* or *disposition.* (6) *Method.* (7) *A degree, rank,* or *quality,* high or low. (8) *The senate,* or, which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate.* (9) *State, condition, circumstances.* (10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops,* Suet. (11) *Military array, a way of drawing up men* or *ships.* (12) *A rank* or *file of soldiers.* (13) *A rank* or *row of any thing.* (14) *A set of curls.* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench,* or *long seat with people sitting on it.* (17) *Regularity;* or *a constant way* or *course of life* or *action.* (18) *Order, discipline.* (1) = ℭ Ea, quæ tantâ mente fiunt, ut vix quispiam arte ullâ ordinem rerum & vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet? *Cic.* (2) = Ordo & series causarum, *Id.* (3) Fati ordo, *Sen.* (4) Pers. (5) = Ordo & modus omnium quæ fiunt, quæque dicuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *To post debts,* Id. ℭ In adversariis relinquere, *Id.* ¶ = Recte atque ordine, *Regularly, legally, duly,* Id. ℭ Extra ordinem, *Out of course,* Id. (6) Affert maxime lumen memoriæ ordo, *Id.* (7) Amplissimus ordo, *Id.* senatorius, *Id.* (8) Tac. (9) = Conveni quemdam mei loci atque ordinis, *Ter.* Rerum mearum ordo, *Cic.* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *Reduced from an officer to a private man,* Liv. Φ Uno ordine habere omnes, *To count all alike,* Virg. (10) Vir fortissimus, qui ordines duxit, *Cic.* (11) His ordinibus instructus exercitus, *Liv.* (12) Incomposito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, *Curt.* (13) Ordines arborum, *Cic.* (14) Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, *Juv.* (15) Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* (16) Quieti ordines deorum, *Hor.* (17) Ordo actionum, *Cic.* (18) = Tua, Cæsar, ætas — ordinem rectum evaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor.*

* Orĕon, ei. n. *A kind of knotgrass,* by some called *bloodwort,* described by *Plin.*

* Orĕoselĭnon, i. n. *A kind of wild parsley,* so called because it grows on hills, *Plin.* *Lat.* apium montanum.

* Orexis, is & eos. f. *A stomach* or *appetite to meat,* Juv. *Lat.* appetitio, *Cic.*

* Orgănĭcus, i. m. *He that plays on musical instruments,* Lucr.

* Orgănĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame,* or *machine.* (2) *Musical.* (1) Telarum organicæ administrationes, *Vitruv.* (2) Ab organico saltu Heliconis, *Lucr.*

* Orgănum, i. n. A general name of *instruments* or *machines* for divers uses, as (1) *for building;* (2) *for drawing water;* (3) *for measuring;* (4) *for music, &c.* (1) Vitr. (2) Organa, quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, *Id.* (3) Col. (4) Quint.

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Sacred rites.* (2) *The mystic rites of the Bacchanal revels.* (1) Pieridum orgia, *Stat.* (2) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull.*

* Ŏrichalcum, ci. neut. *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price.* Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor.*

Oricŭlārius, a, um. adj. *pro* auricularius. *For the ears.* Oricularium specillum, *Cels.*

Oriens, tis. part. (1) *Rising, blowing.* (2) *Growing up,* or *beginning to flourish.* (3) *Growing,* or *increasing.* (4) *Rising,* or *beginning.* (5) *Rising,* as stars, constellations, &c. (1) Ventus a septemtrione oriens, *Nep.* (2) Orientium juvenum initia, *Vell.* (3) Via oriens, *Cic.* (4) Oriens incendium, *Id.* mons, *Liv.* (5) Oriens sol, *Cæs.*

Ŏriens, tis. m. (1) *The east,* or *east country; eastern parts* or *provinces.* (2) *The rising sun, the morning.* (1) Lapides extremo Oriente petiti, *Ov.* ℭ Occidens, *Sall.* (2) Me sævus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis, *Virg.*

Ŏrigo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The head,* as of a spring. (2) *That which is born.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *A breed,* or *kind.* (5) *A pedigree, extraction, lineage,* or *descent.* (6) *An original principle, fountain,* or *moving cause.* (7) *The founding of cities,* or *first beginning of a nation.* (8) Origines, *Mother cities,* or *towns that had founded colonies.* (9) Origines, *A book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* (10) *A stock* or *top of nobility, from whence a family is descended; the first* or *greatest ancestor, the founder.* (1) Fontium origines celat Nilus, *Hor.* (2) Muliebris origo, *Lucr.* (3) Primâ ab origine mundi, *Ov.* (4) Virg. (5) Vivas, & originis hujus gaudia longa feras, *Juv.* (6) = Originem & progressionem certarum rerum persequi, *Cic.* (7) O quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov.* (8) Pars originibus suis præsidio, pars decori fuêre, *Sall.* (9) Varr. (10) Æneas, Romanæ stirpis origo, *Virg.*

Ŏriŏla, æ. f. *Vid.* Horiola.

* Ŏrior, orĕris & oriris, īri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To rise,* or *get up.* (2) *To rise,* as the sun, moon, stars, &c. (3) *To rise,* or *spring,* as a fountain. (4) *To spring,* or *shoot up,* as a flower, &c. (5) *To break out,* as an ulcer. (6) *To spring,* or *break,* as the day. (7) Met. *To start up,* or *become of a sudden.* (8) *To appear.* (9) *To rise,* or *begin, to be occasioned.* (10) *To be made, to have a beginning.* (11) *To be born.* (12) Met. *To arise* or *result from.* (1) Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, *Sall.* (2) Ut quæque [stella] oriturque caditque, *Ov. Vid.* Oriens. (3) Fons oritur in monte, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Tyrio nitentior ostro flos oritur, *Ov.* (5) Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, *Cels.* (6) Lux oritur, *Ov.* (7) Repente annuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydiæ, *Cic.* (8) Oritur mirabile monstrum, *Virg.* (9) Oritur cædes, *Id.* suspicio, *Cic.* altercatio, *Id.* (10) An mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principatu, *Id.* (11) = Oriri & procreari, *Id.* = Nasci, *Id.* (12) A suo cujusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, *Id.*

* Ŏrĭpĕlargus, i. m. *An eagle shaped like a vulture, &c.* Plin. = Percnopteros, *Id.*

* Ŏrites, æ. m. *A round precious stone,* Plin.

Oritūrus. part. *Hor.*

Oriundus. part. (1) *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* (2) *Whose parents* or *ancestors lived among* or *were born at.* (3) *That had its rise from,* by imitation. (4) *Born of* or *at.* (1) Ab Ulysse deaque Circe oriundus, *Liv. Met.* Φ Cœlesti sumus omnes semine oriundi, *Lucr.* (2) ℭ Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, *Liv.* (3) Albâ oriundum sacerdotium, *Id.* (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.*

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *Any furniture to equip* or *set off; an additional adorning; attire.* (2) *A set of harness.* (3) *Armour,* or *accoutrements.* (4) *The ensigns* or *marks of authority* or *dignity.* (5) *An ornament,* or *credit.* (6) *Endowments of mind* or *fortune.* (7) *An ornament* or *embellishment in writing.* (8) *Any advantage of honor* or *profit.* (1) Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* (2) Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cat.* (3) Sen. (4) Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, *Cic.* (5) Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse salvum, *Id.* (6) Suscepi mihi perpetuam propugnationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id.* (7) Orationis ornamenta negligere, *Id.* (8) Nep.

Ornandus. part. (1) *To be adorned* or *dressed.* (2) *To be enriched* or *beautified.* (3) *To be honored.* (4) *To be got ready, to be set out.* (1) Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic.* (3) = Ornando & celebranda senectus, *Id.* (4) Classis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornans, tis. part. *Lucan.*

Ornāte. adv. *Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language* or *dress.* = Ornate splendideque aliquid facere, *Cic.* = Ornate, politeque dicere, *Id.* Uberius & ornatius explicare, *Id.* Ornatissime & copiosissime defendi, *Id.*

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting maid that dresses her mistress's head.* Tuta sit ornatrix, *Ov. Suet.*

Ornātūrus. part. *Claud.*

Ornātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, fine.* (2) *Clothed, dressed, arrayed.* (3) *Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c.* (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furnished, contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced, adorned,* or *accomplished.* (1) Quid juvat ornato procedere, vita, capillo? *Prop.* Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatius, *Cic.* ¶ Pessime ornatus eo, *I am in a sad plight,* Plaut. (2) Ornata lepide in peregrinum modum, *Id.* (3) Ornatus vestitu militari, *Nep.* Elephantus ornatus, *Harnessed, and carrying a tower,* Id. = Ea est ratio instructarum, ornatarumque navium, *Cic.* Stabat inter alias navis ornatior, *Tac.* Alia aliis magis ornata, *Quint.* (4) Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* caput foliis, *Id.* Et absol. *Crowned.* Ornati dei, *Tib.* (5) [Locus] ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic.* (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Id.* Ornatus esses ex tuis virtutibus, *According to your merit,* Ter. Lectissimus atque ornatissimus adolescens, *Id.*

Ornātus, ūs. m. (1) *Dress,* properly *of the head.* (2) *Garb, habit, attire.* (3) *Company, attendants, equipage; parade.* (4) *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes.* (5) *A feast,* or *entertainment.* (6) *An adorning,* or *beautifying; embellishment; a set of ornaments.* (7) *An ornament.* (8) *Accoutrements,* or *arms.* (9) *Beauty* or *ornament* of expressions. (1) Varr. (2) Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* = vestitus, *Id.* (3) Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut.* (4) ℭ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, atque vestitu, *Cic.* (5) In ornatibus publicis [gallinæ] solent poni cum psittacis ac merulis albis, *Varr.* (6) Afferunt hæc, quais lumina, magnum ornatum orationi

copiose, oratoris est, *Cic.* (3) Oratorem meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Id.* (4) Orator sum datus, qui a patre ejus conciliarem pacem, *Plaut.* Orator impetrabilis, *Id.* (5) Fœderum, pacis, belli, induciarum, oratores, *Cic.* Pacis petendæ oratores miserunt, *Liv.*

Orātōrie. adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchre & oratorie dicere, *Cic.*

Orātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *pertaining to an orator* or *oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator.* (1) Diserta & oratoria oratio, *Cic.* (2) Vestimenta oratoria, *Id.* vis, *Id.* libri, virtutes, studia, *Id.*

Orātum, i. n. subst. *ex* part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Vereor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, *Ter.*

Orātūrus. part. *Tac.*

Orātus. part. Per divos oratus uterque penates, *Hor.*

Orātus, ūs. m. *A desire, request,* or *entreaty.* Illarum oratu faciunt, *Plaut.*

Orbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) *per orbationem,* Sen.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaves one of his children.* Nostri orbator Achilles, *Ov.*

Orbātūrus. part. *Ov.*

Orbātus. part. (1) *Left childless; destitute.* (2) *Bereft of.* (3) Met. *Deprived of, left utterly without.* (1) Orbata filio mater, *Cic.* (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Id.* (3) Orbati vitæ commodis, *Id.* spe salutis, *Id.*

Orbiculātim. adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.*

Orbiculātus, a, um. adj. *Of a round* or *circular form.* ¶ Capita caulium orbiculata, *Plin.*

Orbiculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley.* (1) Plin. (2) Cat.

Orbile, is. n. *The end of the axle-tree, which goes into the hollow of the nave,* Varr.

Orbis, is. m. *Any round thing,* imaginary *or* real; as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit* or *circulation* of things *or* persons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundness of style,* or *neatness of periods.* (4) *A round* or *circular figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound* or *limit* of a discourse. (6) *A compass,* or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreath of a snake.* (9) *A coil of such wreaths.* (10) Absol. *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term,* as globus, cuneus, &c. namely *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl* or *ringlet* of hair. (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe,* or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire,* and sometimes *lesser divisions and parts of the world* (19) ℣ *A concourse of people from all parts.* (20) ¶ ℣ Magni orbes, *Years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A shield,* or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll,* as of wool. (1) ℨ = Duæ formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic.* ℣ Annuus orbis, *Virg.* perfectus temporis, *a year,* Id. (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Id.* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero, *Cic.* = Cum circuitum & quasi orbem conficere non possent, *Id.* (4) Saltatorium orbem versare, *Id.* (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, *Id.* (6) Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes, *Ov.* (7) Col. (8) Rapit immensos orbes per humum anguis, *Virg.* (9) Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, *Ov.* (10) Torti orbes, *Virg.* (11) Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, *Id.* (12) Varr. (13) Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, *Liv.* (14) Multiplices in orbes sinuatur crinis, *Claud.* (15) Pectit comas & volvit in orbem, *Juv.* (16) Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, *Plin.* ¶ Oculi orbis, *The eye-ball,* Lucr. & absol. Id. genuum, *The round bone of the knee,* Ov. (17) Sol temperat orbem, *Id.* (18) Pacatum reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Ov.* (20) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (21) Juv. = Mensa, *Id.* (22) Petron. Illa per orbem ære cavum triplici, *Virg.* (23) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov.*

Orbita, æ. f. (1) *The track* or *rut of a chariot* or *chariot-wheel.* (2) *A print* or *impression* of a thing. (3) Met. *A mark,* or *trace.* (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depressa, *Liv.* Met. Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* (2) Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubiâ, *Plin.* (3) ¶ Orbita impressa [conversi orbis reipub.], *Cic.*

Orbitas, ātis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherless,* or (3) *destitute* of any thing. (1) ℨ Bonum liberi, misera orbitas, *Cic.* (2) In orbitatem liberos produxerim, *Plaut.* (3) Orbitas luminis, *Plin.* Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, *Cic.*

Orbo, āre. act. [*ab* orbus] (1) *To bereave,* as of parents, children, &c. (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge,* A. (1) Orbari filio, *Cic.* Met. Cum orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id.* (2) Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, *Id.*

Orbor, ārī. pass. *Cic.*

* Orbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Children without father* or *mother,* &c. (2) *Deprived of,* or *left without.* (3) *In the state of an orphan that hath lost his best friends.* (4) *Having no asserters* or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary,* or *useful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Quem nutum lœcupletis senis orbi non observat? *Cic.* Virgo orba est patre, *Ter.* (2) Orba nato, *Phædr.* Luminis hujus orbus, *Ov. Met.* Orbæ natis suis oves, *Col.* (3) Tam orba civitas, *Cic.* (4) Hæc in philosophiâ ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, *Id.* (5) ℨ Nec orbos tantum detrahere palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, *Col.* (6) Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus & natura me, & voluntas, & consuetudo assuefecerat, *Cic.* (7) Legationem orbam & debilitatam reliquit, *Id.* Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, *Plin.* (8) ℣ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov.* ¶ Portenta orba pedum, *Born without feet,* Lucr.

* Orca, æ. f. *A sort of great fish,* Plin.

* Orca, æ. f (1) *A jar,* or *like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs,* &c. (2) *A dice-box.* (1) Varr. Col. (2) Augustæ collum orcæ, *Pers.*

Orca, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. *Plin.*

* Orchas, ădis. f. in pl. orchades. *Virg. Vid.* Orchis.

* Orchestra, æ. f. (1) *The stage,* or *middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres;* but among the Romans it was *the space between the stage and the common seats,* wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage. (2) Meton. *The senate* or *persons of best quality sitting next the stage.* (1) Cic. Vitruv. (2) ℨ Similem videbis orchestram & populum, *Juv.*

* Orchis, ĭtis. f. Alii *Orchitis* volunt esse nom. (1) *A sort of olive-tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating.* (1) Oleæ orchites, *Cat.* (2) Col.

* Orchis, is. m. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fish without scales.* (1) Orchis radices, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Orciniānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* ¶ Orciniana sponda, *A bier to carry the dead on,* Mart.

Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* orca] *A little vessel, a rundlet, a jar,* Cat.

* Orcus, ci. m. (1) *Pluto, the god of those below.* (2) *The state, house, place,* or *receptacle of the dead.* (1) Verres, alter Orcus, non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, *Cic.* (2) ℨ Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducem, *Ter.*

Ordiendus & Ordiundus. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Ordinandus. part. (1) *To be methodised.* (2) *To be managed.* (3) *To be settled* or *governed.* (1) Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* (2) In lite ordinandâ, *Cic.* (3) Antonius orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet.*

Ordiens. part. *Plin.*

Ordinārius. adj. (1) *Placed, set,* or *planted in order.* (2) *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *sc.* structura, *A building made of such stones.* (4) *Ordinary, usual, regular.* (5) ¶ Ordinarium jus, *The course of common law.* (6) ¶ Oratio ordinaria, *A set discourse.* (7) ¶ Deus ordinarius, *A principal god, a god of the first rank.* (8) ¶ Ordinarius homo, *An idle fellow, one who walks up and down in courts of justice and other public places for news.* (1) Ordinariæ vites, *Col.* Ordinaria semina, *Id.* (2) Silices ordinarii, *Vitr.* (3) De silice, seu de lapide duro ordinaria, *Id.* (4) = Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, *Suet.* (5) ℨ Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, *Id.* (6) Sen. ℨ Breviarium, summarium, *Id.* (7) Id. (8) ℨ De plebe dei, *Id.*

Ordināte. adv. *Methodically.* = Distincte & ordinate disponens, *Ad Her.*

Ordinātim. adv. (1) *In good order* or *array; in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another.* (1) ℨ Antonius iit passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* (2) Cæs. (3) Honores ordinatim petere, *Cic.*

Ordinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method,* or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way,* or *custom.* (3) *A creation* or *appointing of governors.* (4) *Administration, government.* (1) Col. (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Suet. (4) Ordinatio orientis, *Id.*

Ordinātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator,* Sen.

Ordinātūrus. part. *Just.*

Ordinātus. part. (1) *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* (2) *Drawn up in rank and file.* (3) *Regular, well ordered.* (4) *Acting regularly* or *methodically.* (5) *Contrived, settled,* or *ordered.* (1) Aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, *Liv.* (2) Ordinatæ copiæ, *Nep.* (3) Tam ordinata disciplina, *Liv.* pugna, *Id.* (4) = Vita nec ordinatior, nec honestior, *Sen.* (5) Petron.

Ordĭno, āre. act. in ordinem pono. (1) *To put in order.* (2) *To set* or *plant in rows.* (3) *To set* or *take up with rows of.* (4) *To set in array, to draw up* or *exercise in military order.* (5) *To reckon* or *count in order.* (6) *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* (7) *To contrive,* or *cast in the mind.* (8) *To ordain,* or *settle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create* or *commission one to be a public officer.* (1) Suet. (2) Ordinat vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* (3) Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinat, *Id.* (4) Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit, centuriavitque, *Liv.* (5) Ex hâc luce affluentes ordinat annos, *Hor.* (6) Ubi publicas res ordinatis,

Optātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wishing, a wish.* Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, *Cic.*

Optāto. adv. *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably.* Optato advenis, *Ter.* Quo mihi optatius acciderit, si, &c. *Cic.*

Optātum, i. n. *A wish*, or *desire.* Meis optatis fortuna respondit, *Cic.* Optata loquere, *Speak agreeably, do not say so*, Ter.

Optātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Wished, desired*, or *longed for.* (2) *Implored, entreated.* (3) *Acceptable, desirable.* (1) Maxime mihi fuit optatum Romæ esse tecum, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic.* Mea suavissima & optatissima Terentia, *Id.*

Optimas, ātis. c. g. adj. (1) *Belonging to* or *that is for aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* (2) *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* (3) Optimates, *Defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity* or *faction; the great men, those of highest rank.* (1) Dum putet te parum optimatem esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, eligas, *Cic.* (2) Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, *Id.* (3) ✠ Populi potentiæ non amicus, & optimatum fautor, *Nep.*

Optime. adv. (1) *Very well, best.* (2) *Most easily* or *conveniently.* (3) *Most opportunely* or *seasonably.* (1) Optime omnium, *Cic.* ¶ Optime est, *It is well done*, Ter. (2) ✠ Humanitatis est vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias, *Cic.* (3) Syrum optime occum! *Ter.*

Optimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Best, most eligible.* (2) *Most fit, proper, meet*, or *convenient.* (3) *Most seasonable.* (4) *Most excellent, most perfect.* (5) *Most beneficent.* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Nasica*, also added to the title of *Augustus* by the senate, and afterwards to *Trajan*, and the succeeding emperors. (7) Optimus, Maximus, *An appellation of* Jupiter, but impiously assumed by *Caligula.* (8) *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* (9) *Most fine, delicate, rich* in meat *or* apparel. (10) *Most expert, skilful*, or *dexterous.* (11) *Senatorian.* (1) Optima mors, parcâ quæ venit apta die, *Prop.* (2) Quod erit optimum factu, facito, *Cic.* ✠ Deterrimus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet, *Id.* (4) In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, *Id.* (5) Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, *Id.* (6) Victor. Plin. Pan. (7) Cic. (8) ✠ Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, *Id.* (9) Optimis rebus fruor, *Phædr.* (10) Optime furum, *Catull.* (11) Optimam rempublicam judico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, *Cic.*

Optio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opto] *A choice, option*, or *election.* Optio hæc tua est; utram harum vis conditionum accipe, *Plaut.* Si mea optio esset, *Cic.*

Optio, ōnis. m. (1) *An assistant; one chosen for a helper* or *underpuller.* (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate*, or *assistant; a substitute.* (3) *An advantage.* (1) Tibi optionem sumito Leonidam, *Plaut.* (2) Tac. (3) Plaut.

Optīvus, a, um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, *Hor.* Vix alibi.

* Opto, āre. act. (1) *To wish, to wish for*, or *desire.* (2) *To want*, or *require.* (3) *To choose*, or *desire to do.* (4) *To choose*, or *prefer; to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To desire, prefer*, or *be for.* (6) *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* (7) *To choose out for.* (8) *To pick and choose.* (1) ✠ Non modo non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, *Cic.* (2) Visus est mihi intelligere præclarè, quid causa optaret, *Id.* (3) Te optem necare majore incommodo, *Phædr.* (4) Quæ se inhoneste optavit parare divitias potius, quam, &c. *Ter.* Romæ rus optas, *Hor.* (5) Externos optare duces, *Virg.* (6) Quodvis donum & præmium a me optato, id optatum feres, *Ter.* (7) Optavit locum regno, *Virg.* tecto, *Id.* (8) ✠ Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, *Cic.*

Optor. pass. *Cic.*

Ŏpŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy*, or *full of riches.* Civitas opulens, *Sall.*

Ŏpŭlenter. adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* ✠ Neque milites arcte colam, nec opulenter, *Sall.* = Ludos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Ŏpŭlentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, greatness.* (2) *Plenty, abundance.* (3) *Wealth, riches.* (1) Invidia ex opulentiâ orta est, *Sall.* (2) = Non vobis divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Publice habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall.*

Ŏpŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furnish plentifully* or *daintily.* (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cum villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulentent, *Col.* (2) An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.*

Ŏpŭlentus, a, um. adj. [ut, *a* luce, luculentus, sic, *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* (2) *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* (4) *Rich, wealthy.* (5) *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with, rendered august* or *splendid by.* (1) ✠ Amicitiarum præsidia quærunt inopes magis quam opulenti, *Cic.* Opulentior factio tenuit urbem, *Liv.* (2) Opulenta regia, *Catull.* (3) Pars provinciæ agro virisque opulentior, *Sall.* Gens armis virisque opulentissima, *Liv.* (4) Opulentior Arabum thesauris, *Hor.* Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Crœsus, *Cic.* (5) Opulentum opsonium, *Plaut.* (6) Templum donis opulentum, & numine divæ, *Virg.*

Ŏpŭlus, li. f. A tree which the French call *opier*, some a *witch-hazel*, Col. & Varr.

Ŏpuntia, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Opus, ĕris. n. (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, *or* accomplished by pains *or* art. (2) *Labor, pains.* (3) *Country labor* or *work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business*, or *task.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use*, or *service.* (8) *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* (10) *An act*, or *deed.* (11) *A building, pile*, or *structure; a work*, or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an achievement.* (13) For chrêma *or* res, *A thing.* (14) *A manly exercise.* (15) In re obscenâ euphemismus. (1) Opus ex auro & gemmis, *Cic.* (2) Patiens operum, *Id.* Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* ¶ Omni opere, *With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour*, Plin. (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, *Ter.* (4) = Hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg.* (5) Extremum ferri superest opus, *Luc.* (6) Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg.* (7) Mucro perdidit ensis opus, *Luc.* (8) Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, *Cic.* (9) Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, *Id.* (10) *Absol.* Operum certamen, *Ov.* (11) Locus naturâ & opere munitus, *Cæs.* (12) Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c. *Paterc.* (13) ¶ Miserum est opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *It is a sad business* or *thing.* (14) Hor. (15) Plaut. Ov.

Ŏpus. subst. indecl. *Need, occasion.* = Oportet & opus est hoc fieri, *Cic.* Argentum est opus, *Ter.*

Ŏpus. adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multa sibi opus esse, *Cic.*

Opuscŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little frame, fabric*, or *composure.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise* or *work.* (1) Opusculorum fabricator, *Cic.* (2) Lucubratum opusculum, *Id.*

* Ora, æ. f. (1) *A coast, region, part*, or *country.* (2) *The border* or *coast of a country*; particularly *the sea-coast.* (3) *A tract*, or *climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem*, or *border* of any thing. (5) Met. ✠ *Extent, circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore.* (1) = Quâcumque in orâ, ac parte terrarum, *Cic.* (2) = Amœnitates orarum & litorum, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Luminis oræ, *The light*, or *regions of light*, Lucr. (3) Globus terræ duabus oris distantibus habitabilis, *Cic.* (4) = Æther extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Id.* Oræ thoracis, *Virg.* clypei, *Id.* Oræ vulneris, *The lips* or *edges of a wound*, Cels. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg.* *Enniana vox.* (6) Alii resolvunt oras, aut anchoram vellunt, *Liv.* ¶ Oram solvere, *To unmoor a ship*, Quint.

Ōrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *An oracle, answer, counsel*, or *sentence from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy*, or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle*, or *place where divine answers are given.* (4) *A famous true saying, an adage.* (1) Iisdem de rebus, aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut a Dodonâ petebant, *Cic.* (2) Quod precor, eveniet: sunt quiddam oracula vatum, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Oracula mortis, *Answers given by the dead, necromancy*, Luc. (3) Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandumque profectæ sunt, *Cic.* (4) Illud verum est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines male agere discunt, *Col.*

Orandus. part. (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed to.* (1) Cum ad causam orandam venissent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Oranda numina, *Virg.*

Orans, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, begging, entreating.* (2) *Praying.* (3) *Suppliant.* (1) Orans ut ne id faceret, *Ter.* Multa deos orans, *Virg.* Ab duce orantes prælium, *Flor.* (2) Orantem audiit omnipotens, *Id.* (3) ✠ Orantia brachia tendo, *Ov.*

Ōrārius, a, um. adj. *Of the shore*, or *sea-coast.* ¶ Naviculæ orariæ, *Shore ships, bilanders*, or *small barks that sail near the shore*, Plin. Ep.

Ōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking*, more particularly *declaiming; a making speeches.* (2) *A word*, or *speech; a discourse.* (3) *A plea, a reason, a defence.* (4) *Somewhat to say.* (5) *A manner of speaking* or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* (7) *An adage, a saying.* (8) *An edict, rescript*, or *mandate.* (1) ✠ Philosophorum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, *Cic.* = ✠ Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Id.* (2) Orationis satis est: sequere me, *Plaut.* (3) Honesta oratio est, *Ter.* (4) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ, &c. *Id.* (5) ✠ Pacatior philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior, *Cic.* (6) Oratio puris & electis verbis composita, *Id.* (7) = Vetus verbum est: Communia esse amicorum omnia. *D.* Facete isthæc nata oratio est, *Ter.* (8) Suet.

Ōrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration* or *speech*, Cic.

Ōrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A speaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) Meton. *The title of a book of Cicero's.* (4) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (5) *An ambassador, a legate.* (1) Mihi tecum cavendum est; nimis quam orator catus es, *Plaut.* (2) Eloqui composite, ornate-

*pose to.* (12) *To offer against, as an argument.* (13) *To pretend for an excuse* or *defence.* (14) *To use* or *name against;* to the intent to discourage *or* affright. (15) *To set up against,* as an equal, rival, *or* match. (16) *To give up,* or *consign to; to oblige to* (17) *To turn towards.* (1) Opponebam foramini oculos, *Petron.* (2) Et stabula a ventis hyberno opponere soli, *Virg.* (3) Opposuit genu costis, *Ov.* (4) Opposuit manum fronti, *Id.* Ante oculos opposuit manum, *Ovid.* (5) Quod cuique opus sit, oppone, *Cic.* (6) Manum puella suavio opponat tuo, *Hor.* (7) ℭ Pono pallium: ille suum annulum opposivit, *Plaut.* Nuda pro pecuniâ corpora opponunt, *Sen.* (8) Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? *Cic.* (9) Ut mihi impedimenta opponerent, *Plancus ap. Cic.* (10) Ad omnes introitus armatos homines opponit, *Cic.* Adversus Claudium Gallos opponit, *Liv.* (11) Se opponere invidiæ, *Cic.* Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.* (12) ℭ Non quo probaret, sed ut opponeret Stoïcis, summum bonum esse, &c. *Id.* (13) Opposuisti semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Id.* (14) Nolite mihi ista nomina civitatum opponere, *Id.* (15) Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ, *Phædr.* Ut Urbi Capuam ad certamen dignitatis opponeretis, *Cic.* (16) Sese opponere morti, *Virg.* (17) Oppono auriculam, *Hor.*

Oppŏnor, ĕris, i. pass. *Cic.*

Opportūne. adv. (1) *Opportunely, conveniently.* (2) *In good time, in a happy hour, seasonably.* (1) Opportune facere, *Cic.* (2) Opportune hic fit mihi obviam, *Ter.* Accidere opportunius nihil poterit; teipsum cupio, *Cic.* Opportunissime nuntiis allatis, *Cæs.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Seasonableness.* (4) *Benefit, use, advantage.* (5) *The being defenceless, weak,* or *exposed.* (1) Loci opportunitas, *Cæs.* Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic.* (2) Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, *Id.* (3) Optimâ opportunitate ambo advenistis, *Plaut.* (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, *Cic.* = Utilitas, *Id.* (5) Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose.* (2) *Useful, advantageous, serviceable.* (3) *Seasonable; opportune.* (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance.* (5) *Ready to assist* or *serve one on occasion.* (6) *Well-timed, patly* or *destrously managed.* (7) *Apt to; obnoxious* or *subject to.* (8) *Exposed to, in danger of.* (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him.* (10) *Under one's power.* (11) *That has advantages against one.* (1) Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo esse potuisti, *Cic.* Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, *Cæs.* ¶ *Absol.* Alii opportuni, *Other fit persons,* Sall. (2) = Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu nemo est, *Ter.* Classes optimæ & opportunissimæ, *Cic.* (3) Ubi primum opportunum fuit, *Sall.* Tempus opportunissimum vobis, *Cic.* (4) Receptus est reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam, *Tac.* (5) Cervus opportuno se bubili condidit, *Phædr.* (6) Nihil homini amico est opportuno amicius, *Plaut.* (7) = Obnoxius & opportunus injuriæ, *Flor.* Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* ✠ Opportunus flammis, *Combustible,* Lucr. (8) Ætas maxime opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *Against whom accusations are easily believed,* Id. (9) Haud sane opportunus obsidiantibus, *Id.* (10) Sen. (11) Hostes opportuni & scelestissimi, *Sall.*

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Opposition, contrariety.* Per oppositionem negationis, *Cic.*

Oppŏsĭtūrus. part. *Tac.*

Oppŏsĭtus. part. Oppŏstus, *Lucr.* (1) *Set, put,* or *placed against.* (2) *Pawned.* (3) *Objected.* (4) *Lying between* or *in the way; opposite.* (1) Ad omnes portas milite opposito, hostibus viam clauserat, *Liv.* (2) Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* (3) Ne, opposito dedecore, sententiâ depellerere, *Cic.* (4) Collibus ad tegendas insidias oppositis, *Liv.* [Luna] opposita soli, *Cic.*

Oppŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Interposition,* or *an opposing.* (2) *Opposition,* or *a being against.* (1) Laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Cic.* (2) V. Max.

Oppressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Oppression, extortion, violence.* (2) *The crushing, bearing down,* or *stifling by violence.* (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter.* (2) = Legum & libertatis interitus & oppressio, *Cic.*

Oppressiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pressing.* Papillarum oppressiunculæ, *Plaut.*

Oppressor, ōris. m. verb. *He that has destroyed,* or *violently exterminated.* Oppressor dominationis, *Brut.* ad *Cic.*

Oppressūrus. part. *Cic.*

Oppressus. part. (1) *Pressed down, squeezed flat.* (2) *Stifled, concealed.* (3) *Borne down, overset, overlaid, overpowered, oppressed; crushed; enslaved.* (4) *Heavy,* or *overcharged.* (5) *Routed, vanquished, subdued.* (6) *Violently brought to an end; abolished, &c.* (1) Terrâ oppressus, *Cic.* Oppressa herba, *Ov. Met.* = Memoria onerata, & quasi oppressa, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Oppressus sol, *The sun having its light stopped,* Lucr. (2) ℭ Literæ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic.* (3) Oppressus a prædonibus & captus est, *Id.* (4) Vino & somno oppressi, *Id.* (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppressus, *Tac.* (6) ℭ Ut exstinctæ potius amicitiæ quam oppressæ videantur, *Cic.*

Opprimendus. part. *Nep.*

Opprimo, ĕre, essi. act. [*ex* ob & premo] (1) *To press* or *thrust down.* (2) *To crush to death, to squeeze flat.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To cover.* (5) *To dispirit,* or *depress.* (6) *To fall heavy upon.* (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow,* or *cast.* (8) *To make one yield* or *comply by urgency.* (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm,* or *make not to be taken notice of.* (10) *To enslave* or *get under his power by force.* (11) *To destroy;* Met. *to root out.* (12) *To fall* or *come upon suddenly* or *unexpectedly; to surprise,* or *take unprovided.* (13) *To overtake, to catch,* or *lay hold of.* (14) *To cover,* or *fall upon.* (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first.* (16) *To come on, and put a stop to.* (17) *To stifle, to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to cover.* (1) Pede taleam opprimito, *Cat.* (2) Ut nostram progeniem opprimat, *Phædr.* (3) Querelas consilio oppressimus, *Cic.* (4) Terras opprimere imbri, *Lucr.* (5) Quin servorum animos summâ formidine oppresserit, *Cic.* (6) [Fabulam] oppressit calamitas, *Ter.* (7) Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Cic.* (8) Si posset impetrari — dedi operam, verum oppressit, *Plaut.* (9) Oppressit mentionem omnem memoriamque contentionis hujus majus certamen, *Liv.* (10) Libertatem populi opprimere, *Nep.* (11) Opprime, dum nova sunt, subiti mala semina morbi, *Ov.* (12) Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit, *Cic.* (13) Ibi eum missæ a Paulino Liburnicæ oppressêre, *Tac. Met.* Occasionem opprimere, *Plaut.* (14) Quum eum sopor oppressisset, *Liv.* (15) Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, *Id.* (16) Muscam opprimere captans, *Phædr.* (17) Iram oppressit, ne qua ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall.*

Opprimor, i. pass. (1) *To be stifled, &c.* (2) Met. *To be dissembled, hid,* or *suppressed.* (3) *To be overcharged,* or *burdened.* (4) *To sink under.* (5) *To be run down,* or *forced to give way to.* (6) *To be abolished,* or *brought into oblivion, &c.* (1) Vereor maxime, ne in Tusculano opprimar, *Cic.* (2) = ℭ Est quiddam, quod occultatur, quod, quo studiosius opprimitur & abscondĭtur, eo magis eminet & apparet, *Id.* (3) Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Id.* (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id.* (5) A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q. Curt.* (6) *Vid.* part.

Opprobrium, ii. n. (1) *A reproach,* or *taunt.* (2) *A disgrace,* or *scandal.* (1) = Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, *Plin.* Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor.* (2) Opprobrium generis, *Ov.*

Opprobro, āre. act. *To object to as a disgrace, to upbraid with; to twit,* or *hit in the teeth.* Rus tu mihi opprobras? *Plaut.*

Opprobror, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Oppugnandus. part. *To be attacked* or *assaulted,* Liv.

Oppugnans, tis. part. *Just.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking* or *assaulting.* (2) *An assault,* or *battery.* (3) *A siege.* (4) *Opposition.* (5) *The acting against another's interest,* to weaken *or* overthrow it. (1) ℭ Non segnior oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat, *Liv.* (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio impediebatur, *Cæs.* (3) Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferretur, propulsare debebitis, *Id.* (5) Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Id.*

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, opposer,* or *underminer.* (2) *A besieger.* (1) Meæ salutis oppugnator, *Cic.* ℭ Propugnator, *Id.* (2) Flamma ab oppidanis & oppugnatoribus visa, *Nep.*

Oppugnātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Oppugnātus. part. (1) *Assaulted, buffeted.* (2) *Weakened, having suffered by.* (1) Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago, *Liv.*

Oppugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight against, to assault.* (2) *To be, exert,* or *oppose* itself *against.* (3) Met. *To thwart, to oppose, to oppugn; to endeavour to overthrow* or *disappoint.* (4) *To endeavour to run down* or *confute.* (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power.* (1) Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, *Nep.* (2) ℭ Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, *Ov.* (3) Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, *Id.* (5) Qui albo rete alienæ oppugnant bona, *Plaut.*

Oppugnor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Oppūto, āre. act. *unde* Oppūtor, āri. pass. *To be pruned,* or *cut off.* Opputatur, quidquid proximo tulit fructum, *Plin.*

Opsōnātor, &c. *Vid.* Obsonator, &c.

Optābĭlis, e. adj. *Desirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic.* = Optabile & expetendum, *Id.* Nihil hoc bono optabilius, *Id.* justitia per se ipsam, *Id.* mors cum gloriâ, *Id.*

Optābĭlĭter. adv. Quam optabiliter iter illud jucundum esse debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla solicitudo futura sit! *Cic.*

Optābĭlius. adv. comp. *Val. Max.*

Optandus. part. Ut optanda mors esset, modo sine cruciatu, *Cic.*

Optans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Optāssis, *pro* optaveris, *Plaut.*



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Ŏpĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *doing of a work*. Nisi opificii [apes] urget tempus, *Varr.*

Ŏpĭlio, ōnis. m. *A shepherd; a kind of bird*. Opilio, qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut. Metri causâ*, Opilio, *Virg.*

Ŏpĭme. adv. *Abundantly, plentifully*. *Vid.* Opipare.

Ŏpĭmiānus, a, um. adj. *Opimian*. ¶ Opimianum vinum, *Old wine that has been kept very long*, Petr.

Ŏpĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty of good things*. Maximæ opimitates, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Ŏpĭmo, āre. act. *To fatten*, or *make fat*. Offæ panis vino madefactæ celerius opimant, *Col.*

Ŏpĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile*. (2) *Fat, well-grown, large, gross*. (3) *Large, fair, plentiful*. (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furnished*. (5) *Most honorable*, or *great*. (1) = Syria opima & fertilis, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates consectantur, *Id.* ℣ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor. Met.* = Opimum quoddam & tamquam adipatæ dictionis genus, *Cic.* (3) ¶ ℣ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adversæ probant, *Prosperity*, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, *Cic.* (4) Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucr.* ¶ Opima accusatio, *Well grounded, full of things material*, Cic. (5) Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, *Liv.* Opimus triumphus, *Hor.* Ut opimiorem habeas rem, *Cic.*

Ŏpĭnābĭlis, e. adj. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural*. Omnis opinabilis est divinatio, conjecturâ enim nititur, *Cic.*

Ŏpĭnandus. part. *Cic.*

Ŏpĭnans, tis. part. (1) *Imagining, having an opinion*. (2) *Thinking of*. (3) *Speaking*. (1) Cic. (2) Primâ luce, nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, *Hirt.* (3) Quæ non opinanti accidunt, *Ter.* nihil tale, *Hor.*

Ŏpĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The receiving* or *holding an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent*. Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, *Cic.* Sophista ineptæ opinationis, *Val. Max.*

Ŏpĭnāto. adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly*. Aliud malum, nec opinato, exortum, *Liv.*

Ŏpĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator*, or *fond supposer*, Cic.

Ŏpĭnātus, ûs. m. *Fancy*, or *imagination*. Opinatus animi, *Lucr.* Vix alibi.

Ŏpĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Imagined, supposed*. (2) *Famous, in good repute*. (3) *Speaking*. (1) Duo opinata bona, *Cic.* (2) Rhodos, opinatissima insula, *Flor.* (3) Male de munere suo opinatos, *Suet.*

Ŏpĭnio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy*. (2) *Opinion, judgement, belief, sentiment*. (3) *Common report, fame, rumor, talk, vogue*. (4) *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation*. (5) *A guess*, or *conjecture; a ground for suspicion*. (6) *Self-conceit, self-love*. (1) ℣ Non re, sed opinione, ducti, *Cic.* (2) Opinio de diis immortalibus & omnium est, & quotidie crescit, *Id.* Bona de me opinio, *Id. Cum infin.* Opinio te esse venturum, *Id.* (3) Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id.* (4) = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Id.* (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter.* (6) Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, & in maximis erroribus versantur, *Cic.*

Ŏpĭnĭōsissĭmus, a, um. adj. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty*. Opiniosissimi homines nomine in multis rebus dissentiunt, *Cic.*

* Ŏpĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To hold, esteem, believe*, or *assent to without full evidence*. (2) *To think, judge*, or *suppose; to fancy, imagine*, or *guess*. (3) *By way of irony; as also* puto *and* credo, *Ov.* (4) *To speak*. (5) Pass. *To be supposed*. (1) Falso multa in vitâ hominis opinantur, *Cic.* (2) Non opinor id quidem neque jus esse, &c. *Id.* (3) Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, *Plin.* (4) Suet. Sen. (5) *Vid.* part.

Ŏpĭnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of*, Ov. Calcabam nec opinus opes, *Stat.*

Ŏpĭpāre. adv. *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently*. = Cæsar edit & bibit opipare sane & apparate, *Cic.*

Ŏpĭpărus, a, um. adj. [*ex* opes & paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth*. (2) *In happy and plentiful state*. (3) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty*. (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut.* (2) Maximas opimitates opiparasque adfore, *Id.* res, *Id.* (3) Opipara opsonia, *Id.*

* Ŏpis, gen. opem, accus. ope, abl. *ab inus.* Ops, *quod legitur apud Accium.* (1) *Power, might*. (2) *Help, assistance*. (3) *That which contributes* or *is effectual towards*. (4) *Rule, dominion, empire*. (1) Quantum dii tibi dant opis, *Ter.* ¶ Non opis est nostræ, *It is beyond our power*, Virg. (2) = Arripere opem auxiliumque, *Plaut.* (3) Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beateque vivendum, *Cic.* (4) Adstante ope barbaricâ, *Id. ex poëtâ.* — *Plur.* Opes, um, ibus. (1) *Power, influence, interest*. (2) Met. *Strength*. (3) *Greatness, dominion, empire*. (4) *Help, assistance, power to help*. (5) *Riches, wealth, substance, estate*. (1) Cum Atheniensium opes senescere videret, *Nep.* (2) ☩ Opes acquirit eundo amnis, *Ov.* (3) Inclementia divûm has evertit opes, *Virg.* (4) Expectare alterius opes, *Cic.* (5) ℣ Magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

* Opisthographus, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides*. Commentarii opisthographi, *Plin. Ep. Lat.* in tergo scripti, *Juv.* adversaria, *Cic.*

* Ŏpisthŏtŏnos, i. m. *A disease causing a distortion of the neck*, Plin. *Lat.* dolor inflexibilis, *Id.* hinc.

* Opisthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked*, Plin.

Ŏpĭtŭlor, āri. dep. *antiq.* Opitulo, *Liv. Andron.* (1) *To help, assist*, or *aid*. (2) *To relieve*, or *redress*. (3) *To help*, or *be good for*. (1) = Patriæ subvenire opitularique, *Cic.* (2) Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more & exemplo opitulari possit, *Id. Met.* Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, *Id.* (3) Contra vanas species opitulari, *Plin.*

* Ŏpium, ii. n. *The juice of poppy*, Plin.

* Ŏpŏbalsămum, i. n. (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree*. (2) *The tree*. (1) Plin. (2) Just.

* Ŏpŏcarpăthum, i. n. *The juice of* carpathum, a poison, *Plin.*

* Ŏpŏpănax, ăcis. m. *The juice of* panax, or *the herb all-heal*, Plin.

* Opŏrĭce, es. f. *An excellent medicine from fruits*, Plin.

* Ŏpŏrŏthēca, æ. f. *An apple-loft*, or *place where fruits are laid up*. ℣ Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed oporothecas, *Varr.*

Ŏporteo, ēre. pers. *To behove, to be needful, convenient*, or *fit*. Signa quæ adsolent, quæque oportent, *Ter.* Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syro, *Id.*

Ŏportet, ēbat, uit, ēre. impers. (1) *It behooves, it is meet, fit*, or *proper*. (2) *It ought*. (3) *It must needs be that*. (1) ℣ Est aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si licet: quidquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, *Cic.* Pastorem pascere oportet oves, *Virg.* (2) ℣ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, insanus, si quod opus est, servus existimor, *Cic.* Ne quid fiat secus quam oportet, *Id.* (3) Exossatum esse oportet, quem tu probe percusseris, *Plaut.* ¶ Haud longe abesse oportet, *He cannot be far off*, Id.

Oppango, ĕre, ĕgi, actum. act. *To fasten* or *join to*. ¶ Suavium oppegit, *Gave a close kiss to*, Plaut.

Oppector, ĕris, i. pass. *To be picked* or *pulled; to be eaten*. Nimio melius oppectuntur frigida, *Plaut.*

Oppĕdo, ĕre. neut. *To fart against one; to cry a fart for one, to affront, and contradict*. Curtio Judæis oppedere, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Oppĕriendus. part. *To be waited for*. Constantia opperiendæ mortis, *Tac.*

Oppĕriens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Oppĕrior, īri, tus & ītus sum. dep. (1) *To stay, wait*, or *tarry for*. (2) *To watch, to observe*. (1) Ego interim te apud hos opperibor, *Plaut.* Mentis inops lucem opperiebatur, *Tac.* (2) Opperior quam gerat rem, *Plaut.*

Oppessŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bolted, hasped*, or *barred against*. Oppessulatæ fores, *Petron.*

Oppĕtendus. part. *Cic.*

Oppĕtītus. part. *Cic.*

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi *vel* ii, ītum. act. (1) *To undergo*. (2) Absol. *To die*. (1) ¶ Oppetere mortem, *To die*, Cic. Letum pro patriâ, *Liv.* (2) Beati, queis contigit oppetere, *Virg.* Oppetunt [aquilæ] non senio, sed fame, *Plin.*

Oppĕtor, ĕris. pass. *Cic.*

Oppico, āre. act. *To smear over with pitch*, Corticem oppicato, *Cat.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a town* or *city*. Oppidanum jus, *Cic. Met.* ¶ Oppidanum genus dicendi, *A rude impolite way*, Id.

Oppĭdānus, i. m. *A citizen*, or *townsman*. Ne oppidani a militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cæs.*

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town*, or *from town to town*, Suet.

Oppĭdo. adv. (1) *Very much, exceeding, very*. (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly*. (1) Paulum oppido differunt definitiones, *Cic.* Oppido pauci, *Id.* (2) Oppido interii, *Id.* Omnene? *M.* Oppido, *Id.*

Oppĭdŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little town*. Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic.*

Oppĭdum, di. n. *al.* opidum. (1) *A walled town, a town*, or *borough*. (2) *A city*. (1) = Pheræ, urbs Thessaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. *Cic.* (2) Nep.

Oppignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage*. (2) Met. *To engage* or *bind one's self*. (1) Oppigneravit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, *Mart.* (2) Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, *Sen.*

Oppignĕror, āri. pass. Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, *Cic.*

Oppĭlātus. part. *That has the entrance stopped against*, Cic.

Oppĭlo, āre. act. *To stop* or *fill up against*. Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contra, *Lucr.*

Oppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To fill full* or *all over*. Odor nares opplet, *Varr.* Totam urbem opplevit luctus, *Liv.* ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit, *Hath prevailed over*, Cic.

Oppleor, ēri. pass. *Catull.*

Opplētus. part. *Filled*, Cic.

Opplōro, āre. neut. *To weep, wail*, or *make moan to; to keep a whining about*. Quin auribus meis opplorare desinitis? *Ad Her.*

Oppōnendus. part. Pedamenta opponenda, *Plin.*

Oppōnens, tis. part. *Opposing*, Liv.

Oppōno, ĕre, pōsui (īvi, *Plaut.*), ĭtum. act. (1) *To put to*, or *lay close*. (2) *To build against*. (3) *To place fix*, or *clap against*. (4) *To put before, to place for covering* or *hiding*. (5) *To thrust, put*, or *give to*. (6) *To hold up against*. (7) *To lay* or *stake down against*. (8) *To interpose*. (9) *To put* or *lay in the way of*. (10) *To place against, to oppose*. (11) Met. *To op-*



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Opacissima montium magis quam plana pascua, *Col.* (2) Crepuscula opaca, *Ovid.* (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg.* gurgitum, *Plin.* viarum, *Id.* (4) Ruris opaci umbræ, *Id.* Opacum iter, *Liv.* Opaciores latebræ, *Col.* (5) ✠ Opaca barba, *Catull.* (6) Opaca herba, *Ov.*

Opălia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess* Ops, *in December, a little before the* Saturnalia, *Plin.*

* Opălus, i. m. & Opălum, i. n. *The opal, a kind of precious stone, shining like fire,* Plin.

Opēconsiva, ōrum. n. pl. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess* Ops Consiva, *Varr.*

Opella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* opera] (1) *Little labor* or *application.* (2) *Little business* or *assiduity.* (1) Parvâ productus opellâ, *Lucr.* (2) = Officiosa sedulitas & opella forensis, *Hor.*

Opĕra, æ. f. (1) *Work, labor.* (2) *Workmanship.* (3) *The service* or *performance of a slave* or *hired workman.* (4) *A task.* (5) *Employment, business, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, assistance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing.* (9) *Time,* or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help, good* or *ill service; default,* or *cause.* (11) *Effect, usefulness.* (12) In plur. Operæ, *A public employment, the business of a public place,* particularly in the matter of *the customs.* (13) *A slave,* or *laborer.* (1) ℭ Mercenariorum operæ, non artes, emuntur, *Cic.* Pauper, cui opera vita erat, *Ter.* ¶ Res multæ operæ, *A laborious work,* Cæs. (2) = Operâ & artificio singulari simulacrum, *Cic.* (3) Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, *Petron.* (4) Non teneris protinus acerbe instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, *Quint.* (5) = Operam & munus aliquod suscipere, *Cic.* ¶ Quibus operâ est trahere bellum, *Whose interest* or *business it is,* Liv. (6) Ut abortioni operam daret, *Plaut.* ¶ Deditâ operâ, *On set purpose,* Ter. (7) Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, *Nep.* (8) Magis lubido est observare quid agat: ei rei operam dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Operam dare amori, *To give up one's self to love,* Ter. præceptori, *to learn of him,* Suet. tonsori, *to be under his hands,* Id. rebus divinis, *to sacrifice,* or *attend to devotion,* Cic. valetudini, *to take care of it,* Id. Dat operam ventus, *The wind serves,* Plaut. (9) ¶ Est operæ pretium, *Hor. Ter. Liv. Cic.* Est operæ, *Plaut. It is worth while.* Non operæ est Scelerdo, *He is not at leisure,* Id. ¶ Eâdem operâ, *At the same time, all under one,* Id. (10) Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter.* (11) Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? *Phædr.* (12) Cic. Navis publicis operis ædificata, *Id.* (13) Accedes opera nona agro Sabino, *Hor.* ¶ Theatrales operæ, *They that were hired* or *employed to hiss, applaud,* or *make parties in the theatre,* Tac.

Opĕrans, tis. part. *Working; making* or *framing work; busily employed in; bestirring one's self at one's work.* Operantium bellantiumque clamor, *Tac.*

Opĕrāria, æ. f. *A workwoman.* Nimium pretiosa es operaria, *Plaut.*

Opĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work,* or *servile labor.* Operario usu fodiant radices, *Plin.* ¶ Operarii lapides, *Used by workmen, as whetstones, stones used in building, &c.* Plin. Operarius homo, *A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work,* Cic. Vina operaria, *Such as are allowed to laborers,* Plin. Pecus operarium, *Working cattle,* Col.

Opĕrārius, ii. m. *sc.* homo. (1) *A workman,* or *laborer; a mechanic; an artificer.* (2) *A slave bred to hard* or *country work.* (1) Operarii aut bajuli decesse non possunt, *Cic.* (2) Virg.

Opĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work.* (2) *A sacrificing,* or *celebrating a holiday.* (1) Aranearum genus eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* (2) Ut isthæc operatio crimen expiet, *Frag. Plaut.*

Opĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working, laboring.* (2) *Employed, busied about, taken up with.* (3) Absolute. *Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honor of.* (4) *Suppliant.* (1) Textrix operata Minervam, *Tib.* (2) In cute curandâ plus æquo operata juventus, *Hor.* Soboles liberalibus studiis operata, *Tac.* ¶ Corpus operatum reipublicæ, *Engaged in the service of,* Liv. (3) Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Id.* Omnia sint operata deo, *Let all things keep the day holy to,* Tib. (4) Tibi operata resolvimus ora, *Employed in prayer to you,* Ov.

Opercŭlātus. part. *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, *Col.*

Opercŭlo, āre. act. *To cover* or *clap the lid on a vessel; to stop up with a stopple.* Vasa operculare & oblinere convenit, *Col.*

Opercŭlum, li. n. *A cover,* or *lid.* Operculum aheni, *Cat.*

Opĕriendus. part. *Tac.*

Opĕriens, tis. part. *Covering,* Plin.

Opĕrimentum, ti. n. (1) *A covering, a lid.* (2) *A coverlet* or *counterpane* of a bed. (1) Corpus operimento matris [terræ] obducitur, *Cic.* ¶ Oculorum operimentum, *A winkle for a horse, that wherewith he is hoodwinked.* (2) Cat.

Opĕrio, īre, ui, pertum. act. (1) *To shut up,* or *close.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To hide,* or *conceal.* (4) *To hide,* or *bury out of sight.* (1) Ubi abiêre intro, operuêre ostium, *Ter. Met.* Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, *Tac.* (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg.* Arborum radices lunâ plenâ operito, *Plin.* (3) Operire luctum, *Id.* (4) Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ, *Tac.*

Opĕrior, īri. pass. (1) *To be shut.* (2) *To be covered over.* (3) *To be clothed.* (1) Operiri fores jussit, *Tac.* (2) Arbos operitur frondibus, *Ov.* (3) Neque sub dio dormire oportet, aut certe bene operiri, *Cels.*

Opĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To operate, labor, work; make* or *frame work.* (2) *To be employed in,* or *taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be the occasion to.* (5) *To be taken up with sacrificing* or *performing any holy rites.* (1) Adolescentiores ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, *Plin.* (2) Discendis canticis operati sunt, *Sen.* (3) Rebus Veneris si fuit operatus vel vir vel femina, debere eos flumine ablui, *Col.* (4) Et matutinis operatur festa lucernis, *Juv.* (5) Liv.

Opĕrōse. adv. (1) *With much labor* or *pains.* (2) *Copiously.* (3) *With too much trouble.* (1) Ut fiat quasi structura quædam, nec tamen fiat operose, *Cic.* (2) Dicemus paulo operosius, *Plin.* (3) Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, priusquam suo loco ponantur, operose præcipi arbitror, *Id.*

Opĕrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labor, pains,* or *diligence; hard, difficult; painful, tiresome.* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed; well wrought.* (5) *Built* or *adorned with great cost* or *charge.* (6) *Huge, mighty, vast.* (1) Colonus operosus, *Ov.* Syria in hortis operosissima, *Plin.* ℭ = Senectus non modo languida atque iners non est, verum etiam operosa, & semper agens aliquid, *Cic.* ¶ Vates operosus dierum, *Employed in the great work of writing the Fasti, Ov.* (2) Operosæ vires herbæ, *Id.* (3) Opus operosum, *Cic.* Operosa carmina, *Hor.* Divitiæ operosiores, *Id. Cum dat.* Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, *Plin.* ¶ Operosus cibus, *Hard of digestion,* Id. (4) Æs operosum, *Ov.* (5) Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepulcrum faceret operosius, quam quod decem homines effecerint triduo, *Cic.* ¶ Operosæ cultibus, *Very rich in attire,* Ov. (6) Mundi moles operosa, *Id.*

Opertāneus, a, um. adj. *Secret.* Gallinæ ad opertanea sacra nigræ, *Plin.*

Opertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* operio] *A covering over.* = Neptunus — a *supiu,* id est, *opertione,* Varr.

Opertōrium, ii. n. [*ab* operio] *A coverlet.* Ex penulâ opertorium facere, *Sen.*

Opertum, i. n. *Any thing covered* or *hidden.* ¶ Opertum Bonæ Deæ, *A secret* or *close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess,* Cic. Operta Apollinis, *Mysterious oracles,* Id.

Opertus. part. (1) *Shut, shut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapped about in.* (3) Met. *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, abstruse.* (5) *Laden with.* (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov.* (2) Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Operta quæ fuêre, aperta sunt, *Plaut.* (4) Judicia operta dedecore & infamiâ, *Cic.* (5) = Contumeliâ operti, oppressique, *Id.* Opertus catenis (*h. e.* oneratus), *Flor.*

Ŏpes, opum, opibus. *Vide* Opis.

* Ŏpheostăphўle, es. f. *The shrub* capparis, *Plin.*

* Ŏphicardēlos, i. m. *A precious stone. Ophicardelon* barbari vocant; nigrum colorem binis lineis albis includentibus, *Plin.*

* Ŏphĭdion, i. n. *A fish,* Plin. Perhaps a small sort of eel, *a grig.*

* Ŏphiŏmăchus, i. m. *Liv. A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a lizard, which fights with serpents,* Hier.

* Ŏphion, i. n. *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it,* Plin.

* Ŏphiostăphўlos, i. m. *The herb briony,* or *white vine,* Plin.

* Ŏphītes, æ. m. *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent,* Plin.

Ŏphiūchus, i. m. *A constellation so called,* Manil. = Anguitenens, Cic. Anguifer, *Col.* Serpentarius, *Cæs.*

* Ŏphiūsa, æ. f. *rectius* Ŏphiusa. *The name of an herb,* Plin.

* Ŏphrys, yos. f. *The name of an herb,* Plin.

* Ophthalmias, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish,* Plaut. *Lat.* oculata.

* Ophthalmicus, i. m. *An oculist.* ℭ Hoplomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus ante, *Mart.*

* Ŏpicus, a, um. adj. *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Nos [Græci] dictitant barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cat.*

Ŏpifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Which aids,* or *helps; succouring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov.* Dea opifera, *Plin.*

Ŏpifex, icis. com. gen. adj. (1) *That works; that makes* or *frames work.* (2) *The maker* or *framer of.* (3) *An artificer,* or *mechanic; one of a working trade; a laborer, a manufacturer.* (4) *An artist, inventor, deviser,* or *framer.* (5) *The producer, causer,* or *effecter.* (1) Opifex coronæ, *Hor.* (2) = Opifex ædificatorque mundi deus, *Cic.* Opifex rerum, *Ov.* (3) Opificas omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic.* (4) Zeno, verborum opifex, *Id.* (5) Rhetorice, persuadendi opifex, *Quint.* stylus dicendi, *Cic.*

Ŏpĭficīna, æ. f. *The framing, contriving,* or *doing of a thing.* Si eâ in opificinâ nesciam esse fraudulenta, *Plaut.*



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Ōmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* Ominosa res accidit, *Plin. Ep.*

Ōmissūrus. part. *Curt.*

Ōmissus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted.* (2) *Remiss, careless.* (1) Noli putare id a me esse omissum, *Cic.* Omissis deliciis, hoc age, *Hor.* (2) Animo esse omisso, *Ter.* Ne ab re sint omissiores paulo, *Id.*

Ōmittendus. part. *Sall.*

Ōmittens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Ōmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1) *To lay aside, throw away,* or *not use.* (2) Met. *To put away,* or *lay aside; to throw away.* (3) *To send away, to pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* (5) *To let one alone; to leave speaking to* or *troubling one.* (6) *To let one go, not to punish.* (7) *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* (8) *To put off, to defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To neglect, to slight.* (11) *To leave off.* (1) Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall.* (2) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* (3) Non potest hæc prius in ædes recipi, quam illam omiserim, *Plaut.* (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *C. Nep.* (5) Vah! manta. *B.* Omitte, *Plaut.* (6) Nunc omitte, quæso hunc: cæterum, posthac si quidquam, *Ter.* (7) Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, *Cic.* (8) Pleraque differat, & præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* (9) Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim, *Phædr.* (10) ℨ Quod petiit, spernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor.* (11) Nihil e libidinibus omittebat, *Tac.* Omitte mirari, *Hor.*

Ōmittor, i. pass. *Cic.*

✝ Omnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears* or *brings forth all things* or *of all kinds.* Terra sustulit omniferos vultus, *Ov.*

✝ Omnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of all kinds* or *sorts.* Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.*

✝ Omnĭmŏdis. adv. *i. e.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally,* Lucr. ℨ Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnĭmŏdo. adv. *By all means.* Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, *Cels.*

Omnino. adv. [*ab* omnis] (1) *In all, but.* (2) *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatsoever.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, surely.* (8) *Indeed,* or, as others say, *in short.* (1) Quinque omnino, *Cic.* (2) Omnino est amans sui virtus, *Id.* ℨ Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus, *Id.* ℨ Non multum, aut nihil omnino, *Id.* (3) Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, &c. *Id.* (4) Plurimum poëtis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis, luminis attulisti, & verbis, *Id.* (5) Ullâ omnino in re, *Id.* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id.* (6) Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, *Id.* (7) Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* (8) Omnino Bruttius Romæ mecum est, sed tamen, &c. *Id.*

✝ Omnĭpărens, tis. adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; the father* or *mother of all things.* Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis. part. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, *Cic.*

* Omnis, e. adj. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Utmost, most earnest.* (6) *The universe.* (1) Non omnibus animalium oculi, *Plin.* ¶ Omnes tres status, *All the three,* Quint. (2) = Totâ mente, atque omni animo, aliquem intueri, *Cic.* Quod scio, omne ex hoc scio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* (3) Sine omni periclo, *Ter.* (4) Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg.* (5) Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæs.* Omni contentione, *Cic.* (6) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.*

✝ Omnĭtuens, tis. adj. [*ex* omnis & tuor] *All-seeing.* Omnituens sol, *Val. Flacc.* [*ex* omnis & tueor] *All-conserving.* Omnituentes sensus, *Lucr.*

✝ Omnĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering every where.* Omnivaga Diana, *Cic. ex poët.*

✝ Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Coveting* or *falling in love with all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. adj. *That eats all sorts.* Boves omnivoræ sunt in herbis, *Plin.*

* Omoplātæ, ārum. f. pl. *The shoulder-blades,* Cels.

* Omphăcīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes.* ¶ Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives,* Plin.

* Omphăcius, a, um. adj. Oleum omphacium, *Plin.* vinum, *Id.*

* Omphălŏcarpon, i. n. *A kind of burr,* Plin. = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id. Leg.* & Omphacarpon.

* Ōnăger, gri. m. *A wild ass.* Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. Cic.*

* Ōnagrus, gri. m. *Varr. Id. quod* onager.

Ōnĕrandus. part. *Suet.*

Ōnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Loading.* (2) Met. *Being troublesome to.* (1) *Vid.* Onero. (2) Verba onerantia lassas aures, *Hor.*

Ōnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden* or *carriage.* ¶ Asinus onerarius, *An ass for burden,* Cat. Oneraria navis, *A ship of burden, a merchant ship,* Cæs. *Et absol.* Oneraria, æ. *sc.* navis, *Cic.*

Ōnĕrātūrus. part. *Trajan* ap. *Plin. Ep.*

Ōnĕrātus. part. (1) *Burdened, laden.* (2) *Full of.* (1) Quo [plebiscito] oneratus magis quam honoratus sum, *Liv.* (2) Vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.*

Ōnĕro, āre. act. [*ab* onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay in in great quantities.* (3) *To press* or *fill with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load,* or *fill with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden* or *weary with.* (7) *To offer, give,* or *lay on plenty of; to accumulate.* (8) *To oppress with.* (9) *To cloy* or *glut with.* (10) *To accuse heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy* or *chargeable.* (1) Costas aselli onerat pomis, *Virg.* (2) Onerant canistris dona Cereris, *Id.* (3) Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter.* manus jaculis, *Virg.* (4) Dapibus mensas onerare, *Id.* (5) Te quibus mendaciis omnes levissimi onerârunt? *Cic.* (6) Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, *Prop.* (7) Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* (8) Furentem his malis oneras, *Virg.* (9) Argumentis quamplurimis onerare judicem, *Cic.* (10) Sabinus audentius jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac.* (11) Numero suo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg.* (13) Plin. Ep.

Ōnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be loaded, &c.* (2) *To be overpowered* or *oppressed.* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be employed* or *taken up.* (5) *To be obliged, to come up to.* (1) Oneratur Æneas sacro pondere, *Ov.* (2) Non epulis oneror, *Id.* (3) Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, *Id.* (4) Ne binis præceptoribus oneretur puer, *Quint.* (5) = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina & quanta sustineat, *Plin. Ep.*

Ōnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troublesome, burdensome.* (3) *Heavy,* or *oppressing.* (4) *Too chargeable* or *heavy to.* (1) Hasta onerosa, gravisque, *Ov.* Æs onerosior igni, *Id.* (2) Onerosa servitus, *Suet.* (3) Capiti & stomacho onerosum, *Plin.* (4) Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, *Plin. Ep.*

* Ōniscus, i. m. *A sow, cheeslip,* or *wood-louse,* Plin. = Porcellio, *Col.*

* Ōnītis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of seaweed,* Plin.

* Ōnŏchĭlus, i. m. *seu* Ōnŏchĭles, is. n. *A kind of the herb alkanet,* Plin.

* Ōnocrōtălus, i. m. *A large water-fowl, which brays like an ass,* thought to be the *bittern,* Plin.

* Ōnōnis, is. f. *Rest-harrow, cammock, petty whin,* Plin.

* Ōnōpordon, i. n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, makes them fart,* Plin.

* Ōnŏpyxos, i. f. *Asses-thistle,* Plin.

* Ōnosma, æ. f. *Stone-bugloss,* Plin.

* Ōnūris, is. f. *Plin. Id. quod* œnothera.

Ōnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A burden, load,* or *weight.* (2) *The lading of a ship, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge.* (5) *Impediment, hindrance.* (6) *Pressure, an affliction.* (7) *A hard task.* (8) *Severity, yoke, restraint.* (9) *A troublesome employment.* (10) *Impositions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of* disgrace *or* scandal. (12) *A strict obligation.* (1) Juvenca vitat onus jugi, *Catull.* Gravius dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* (2) = Delon undique cum mercibus atque oneribus commeabant, *Cic.* (3) Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, *Phædr.* (4) ℨ Rebatur oneri, non usui, futurum, *Liv.* (5) Conjugii onus, *Lucr.* (6) Paupertas onus est, & miserum & grave, *Ter.* (7) Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre me posse intelligo, *Cic.* (8) Non quia crudelis ille [Pisistratus] sed quoniam grave omnino insuetis onus, *Phædr.* (9) Eram nescius quantis oneribus premerere susceptarum rerum, *Cic.* (10) Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, *Id.* (11) Causâ peroratâ sententias se rogaturum, rogavit ne quod onus simultatis nobis imponeret, *Id.* (12) Observantiæ onus magnum alicui imponere, *Id.*

Ōnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden,* or *loaded; burdened.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met. *Overcharged, depressed.* (1) Onustus prædâ, *Liv.* Naves frumento onustæ, *Cic.* (2) Aula onusta auri, *Plaut.* (3) Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis, *Hor.*

* Ōnўchĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a purple color, the color of the shell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the color of a man's nail.* (1) Onychina pira, *Plin.* (2) Pruna onychina, *Col.*

* Ōnўchītis, ĭtĭdis. f. [*a* seq.] *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted,* Plin.

* Ōnyx, ўchis. m. & f. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) *Alabaster.* (3) *An alabaster box.* (4) Absol. *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a shellfish,* supposed to be *a muscle.* (6) *The shell of the same.* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* ☞ In hâc notione fem. gen. (2) Effusus in aulâ calcabatur onyx, *Luc.* (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, *Mart.* (4) Murrheus onyx, *Prop.* (5) Plin. (6) Id. = Ostracium.

* Ōpa, æ. f. *The cavity wherein beams are laid in the walls,* Vitr.

Ōpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Darkness, shadiness; opacity.* Plus nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, *Col.*

Ōpāco, āre. act. *To shade, cover,* or *darken.* Rami opacant arborem, *Virg.* Ramus opacat humum, *Id.*

Ōpācor, āri. pass. *Col.*

Ōpācus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shadowing, darkening.* (2) *Dusky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ✝ *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the shade.* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg.* ℨ



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Ŏleāgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Oleaginea semina, *Varr.* folia, *Plin.*

Ŏleāgĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of an olive-tree.* (2) *Of the color of an olive-tree.* (1) Radix oleagina, *Virg.* (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.*

Ŏleāris, e. adj. *Of an olive-tree.* ¶ Oleares cotes, *Stones anointed with* oil to set the finer edge, *Plin.* ℭ Aquariæ.

Ŏleārius, a, um. adj. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, *Cic.* dolia, *Plin.*

Ŏleārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker* (2) or *seller of oil; an oilman.* (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram prælo non subjiciunt, *Col.* (2) Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, *Plaut.*

Ŏleastellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* oleaster] *A little low sort of olive-tree.* Oleam Calabricam, propter simĭlitudinem, oleastellum vocant, *Col.*

Oleaster, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree.* Hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, *Cic.* Oleaster plurimus, *Virg. Adj.* ¶ Oleastrum genus buxi, *A sort of box,* Plin.

Ŏleastrensis, e. adj. *Of* or *like an olive; of an olive-color.* ¶ Oleastrense plumbum, *A kind of black-lead,* Plin.

Ŏleĭtas, ātis. f. *The time of gathering olives and making oil,* Cat.

Ŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, scenting.* (2) *Smelling strong.* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling grossly, stinking.* (1) Amaracus suave olens, *Catull.* (2) Olentia sulfure stagna, *Ov.* Late olentia serpylla, *Virg.* (3) Id. Olens myrrhâ corpus, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor.*

Ŏleo, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. n. & act. (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour,* or *scent of; to yield a smell* or *savour.* (3) Absol. *To stink,* or *smell strong.* (4) Met. *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelled out,* or *guessed at.* (1) Vix inv. in primâ signif. nisi in compos. & derivat. *olesco, exolesco, suboleo, &c.* (2) *Absol.* Aliter catuli longe olent, aliter sues, *Plaut.* Rosa recens e longinquo olet, *Plin.* (3) ¶ Quod ceram, quam quod crocum olet, unguentem magis laudatur, *Cic.* Olet Gorgonius hircum, *Hor.* (4) Nonne supercilia illa penitus abrasa olere malitiam videntur? *Cic.* Nihil olet ex Academiâ, *Id.* (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut.* prandium, *Id.* ¶ Aurum huic olet, *He has got some inkling of my gold,* Id.

Ŏleōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily substance.* (2) *Fat, oily.* (1) Oleosum semen, *Plin.* (2) Quod supernatat, butyrum est, oleosum naturâ, *Id.*

Ŏlĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like unto pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, *Plin.*

Ŏlesco, is. [*ab* oleo] *To grow.* Donicum olescendi summum tetigĕre cacumen, *Lucr. al.* alescendi.

Ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard,* Cat. [*ab* olendo] *A pissing* or *shiting place.* Oletum facere, *Pers.*

* Ŏleum, ei. n. (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exercise and show only.* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.* (2) = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* ¶ Oleo tranquillior, *As gentle as a lamb,* Plaut. Oleum addere camino, *Vice upon vice, worse and worse,* Hor. Et oleum & operam perdidi, *Have lost both cost and pains,* Plaut. Ne & opera & oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, *Cic.*

Olfăciendus. part. *To be smelled to.* Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum, *Plin.*

Olfăcio, is, ĕre, fēci, factum. (1) *To give a scent to.* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (4) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get.* (1) Oportet olfacere hæc labra lacte, *Varr.* (2) Olfacere hæc malo pocula, quam bibere, *Mart.* (3) An non sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem, *Ter.* (4) Nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic.*

Olfactandus. part. *To be smelled to.* Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare, *Plin.*

Olfactans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Olfactātus. part. *Plin.*

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To smell often to.* Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum muliebre, *Plaut.*

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes* or *the like about one; a smelling-bottle,* Plin. ¶ Olfactoria, *Things good to smell to,* Id.

Olfactrix, icis. f. *That has the faculty of smelling.* Olfactrix enim intelligitur [esse vitis], *Plin. al.* olfactatrix.

Olfactus, ûs. m. verb. *The smell,* or *act of smelling.* Basiliscus olfactu necat, *Plin.* Olfactus ejus generis hominum, *Id.*

Olĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling strong; frowzy.* (2) *Of a ramnish* or *rank smell.* (1) Vasa bene olida, *Col.* Olidæ vestes murice, *That smell of the dye,* Mart. Olida vulpes, *Id.* (2) Olidus senex, *Suet.* Olidissima basia, *Petron.*

Ōlim. adv. notat omne tempus, sed sæpissime præteritum. (1) *In time past, a good while ago, long since.* (2) *Some time since, lately, not long ago.* (3) Fabulæ proprium, *Don. Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together, this good while.* (5) *Sometimes, usually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter, long hence, in after-times.* (1) Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic.* ℭ Saturnini olim, post Sulpicii, dein Marii, nunc Lepidi satellites, *Sall.* (2) Honorem, a me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Id.* (3) Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phædr.* (4) Olim jam nec perit quidquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen.* (5) Pueris olim dant crustula doctores, *Hor.* (6) An quid est olim homini salute melius? *Plaut.* Splendor clypei clarior, quam solis radii esse olim, cum sudum est, solent, *Id.* (7) ℭ Non, si male nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.*

Olitor, ōris. m. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.* Olitorem commovebis, *Cic.*

Olitōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs.* ¶ Ostiola olitoria, *Little doors used in the partitions of gardens,* Plin. Forum olitorium, *The herb-market,* Liv.

* Ŏliva, æ. f. (1) *The olive-tree.* (2) *A chaplet* or *crown of olive-branches.* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.* (1) Germinat & nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* (2) Viridi Mnestheus evinctus olivâ, *Virg.* (3) Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, *Plin.*

Ŏlīvans, tis. part. *Gathering olives,* [Olivantibus] lex antiqua fuit: Oleum ne stringito, neve verberato, *Plin.*

Ŏlīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col.*

Ŏlīvētum, i. n. *The place where olives grow, an olive-yard.* Quid de vitibus, olivetisque dicam? *Cic.*

Ŏlīvifer, a, um. adj. [*ex* oliva, *vel* olivum, & fero] (1) *Where many olive-trees grow.* (2) *That bears olives.* (1) ✝ Arva olivifera, *Ov.* (2) Bætis oliviferâ crinem redimite coronâ, *Mart.*

Ŏlīvīna, æ. f. *An olive-yard,* Plaut.

Ŏlīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop* or *harvest of olives* or *oil.* (2) *The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil.* (3) *A stock of oil.* (1) Largissimæ olivitates, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Non. *ex* Varr. Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.*

Ŏlīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives.* Corrumpitur usus olivi, *Virg.* ¶ Olivo splendescere, *Sil.*

Olla, æ. f. *& apud vett. qui non geminabant literas,* Ola: *ant.* Aula. *A pot,* chiefly *of earth,* but sometimes *of metal.* Ollas calicesque confregit, *Plaut.* Bibulæ & male coctæ ollæ, *Col.* Fictilis olla, *Id.* ¶ Convenit ollis, *Is proper to be potted,* Hor. ✝ Aula auri, *A pot full of gold,* Plaut.

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept* or *preserved in pots.* Uvæ ollares, *Col.*

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made* or *prepared in a pot.* ¶ Temperatura æris ollaria, *Brass of a certain mixture,* Plin.

✝ Olli. adv. *pro* illi, *i. e.* illic. *There.*

✝ Olli, ollis, *pro* illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.* Olli subridens, *Virg.*

Ollŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot,* or *pipkin,* Varr.

*Ŏlŏlўzon, ontis. m. *The male frog, called so when he croaks in spawning-time,* Plin.

Ŏlor, ōris. m. *A swan.* Argutos inter strepit anser olores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, *Ov.* Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.*

Ŏlōrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *On which swim many swans.* ✝ Oloriferi amnis Padi, *Claud.*

Ŏlōrinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a swan.* Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg.* alæ, *Ov.* bigæ, *Stat.*

Ŏlus, ĕris. n. (1) *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) More especially *coleworts.* (1) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (2) Vitis adsita ad olus [introrsum se reclinat], *Varr.*

Ŏlŭs-ātrum, tri. n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves, alisander,* Plin. = Pullum olus, *Col.*

Ŏlusculum, i. n. dim. [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat, salading, a little salad.* Olusculis nos soles pascere, *Cic.*

Ŏlympia. n. pl. *sc.* certamina. *The Olympic games,* Just.

* Ŏlўra, æ. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere.* = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.*

Ōmāsum, si. n. (1) *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef, a fat tripe.* (2) *The fat paunch* of a man; *a gorbelly.* (1) Patinas cœnabat omasi villis, *Hor.* (2) Pingui tentus omaso Furius, *Id.*

* Ombria, æ. f. *A precious stone,* Plin.

Omen, ĭnis. n. (1) *An omen; a token of good* or *bad luck;* gathered from words, sights, *or* any accident. (2) *A good omen.* (3) *An evil* or *unlucky omen.* (4) *An augury.* (1) Omen fati, *Cic.* (2) Omine quo firmans animum, sic incipit ipsa, *Virg.* (3) Quod di prius omen in ipsum convertant, *Id.* (4) Omina ni repetant Argis, *Id.* Omen dextrum, *Sil.* optimum, *Cic.* secundum, *Hor.* sinistrum, *Ov.*

Ōmentum, i. n. *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped,* Plin.

Ōmĭnans, tis. part. *Presaging,* Suet.

Ōmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreboder.* Ob istud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut.*

Ōmĭnātus. part. *Liv.*

Ōmĭnor, āri. dep. [*ab* omen] (1) *To speak words of happy* or *evil import* or *presage.* (2) *To presage* or *forbode, by wishes* or *fears, and using words* supposed *of good* or *evil report.* (3) *To forebode* or *give omen of evil.* (1) Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ cum libertate ominatus est, *Patere.* (2) Primum anni diem lætis precationibus faustum ominari, *Plin.* Ominari alicui honores, *Id.* (3) Seo capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Ōmĭnōse. adv. *Ominously, by an omen.* Ominose retentus est, *Quint.*



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aliquid offensionis, *Id.* ℭ *Met.* Quis est tam dissimilis homini, qui non moveatur & offensione turpitudinis, & comprobatione honestatis? *Id.* (5) Cæs. (6) In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.* Offensiones domesticæ, *Varr.* (7) Cic. ℭ Gratia, *Plin.* benevolentia, *Cic.* = Fastidium, *Id.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Some little disgrace* or *failure.* (2) *Some little disgust* or *offence.* (1) Offensiuncula in ædilitate accepta, *Cic.* (2) Si qua offensiuncula facta est animi perversitate aliquorum, *Id.*

Offenso, āre. freq. (1) *To knock* or *strike* a thing *often against.* (2) *To meet and hit one against another often.* (1) Flere omnes repente, & offensare capita, *Liv.* (2) Id.

Offensum, si. n. *The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience.* Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, *Cic. Vid.* Offensa.

Offensum est. imp. *A faux pas is made.* ¶ Quoties in exercitu offensum, *When ill success befel,* Cæs.

Offensūrus. part. *About to offend* or *find,* Liv.

Offensus. part. (1) *Struck against* any thing *by chance; having met* or *hit* a thing. (2) *That which is stumbled against.* (3) *Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, disobliged.* (4) *Disparaged.* (5) *Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace.* (6) *Distempered, out of order.* (1) Miles offenso scuto præbuit sonitum, *Liv.* (2) Offensum limen, *Ov.* (3) Animum ejus offensiorem arbitrabar, *Cic.* Cujus animus in te esset offensior, *Id.* (4) Existimatio offensa, *Id.* (5) Nihil peræque omnibus offensum quam hic status, *Id.* ¶ ☞ Offensa forma, *Against which one hath been provoked,* Hor. (6) Quoties offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, *Cels.*

Offensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, striking,* or *clashing of things in motion.* (2) *The meeting with a rub* or *stop.* (3) Met. *Dissatisfaction, displeasure.* (1) Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensibus aër, *Lucr.* (2) Per hujusmodi offensus emetiendum est iter, *Sen.* (3) Si vita in offensu est, cur amplius addere quæris? *Lucr.*

Offerendus. part. *Sen.*

Offĕrens, tis. part. Se acriter ipsos morti offerentes, *Cic. Liv.*

Offĕro, ferre, obtŭli, oblātum. act. (1) *To bring to* or *before.* (2) *To present before one's eyes* or *imagination.* (3) *To offer one's assistance.* (4) *To put* or *obtrude one's self upon.* (5) *To show.* (6) *To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently.* (7) *To give* or *bring to one's assistance.* (8) *To offer* or *put to one.* (9) *To give up to.* (10) *To raise in* or *put into the mind.* (11) *To bring upon,* or *occasion to.* (12) *To do* or *bring upon by violence.* (13) *To oppose to, to hold forth against.* (14) *To put himself in the way, to interpose.* (15) *To expose to.* (1) ¶ Opportune te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you,* Ter. (2) Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, *Cic.* (3) = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt se, pollicentur, *Id.* (4) In societatem gloriæ se non offert, *Id.* (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* (6) ℭ Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, *Cic.* (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? *Id.* (8) Jusjurandum offerre, *Suet.* ¶ Obtulĕre se hosti incaute, *Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unwarily,* Tac. (9) Offerre se gratulationi, *Cic.* adulantibus, *Tac.* (10) Spem speratam offerre, *Plaut.* metum, *Cic.* omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) Luctum offerre alicui, *Catull.* mendicitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, *Cic.* (12) ¶ Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, *Had ravished,* Ter. Mortem offerre, *Cic.* (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg.* (14) Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic.* (15) Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, *Id.* morti, *Id.* se in discrimen pro communi libertate, *Id.*

Offĕror, erri. pass. *Tac.*

Offĭciens, tis. part. (1) *Making against, hurtful.* (2) *Obstructing.* (1) Abstinere pomis, cibisque officientibus, *Suet.* (2) Terræ umbra, soli officiens, noctem efficit, *Cic.*

Offĭcina, æ. f. (1) *A workhouse.* (2) *A shop where goods are sold.* (3) *A house where any things are openly sold.* (4) *A public school.* (5) *A henroost.* (1) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, nec enim quidquam ingenuum potest habere officina, *Cic.* (2) Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *Suet.* (3) Falsorum commentariorum & chirographorum officina, *Cic.* (4) Officina sapientiæ, dicendi, rhetoris, *Id.* vitiorum, *Col.* (5) = Totius officinæ, id est, ornithonis, tres continuæ extruuntur cellæ, *Id.*

Offĭcinātor, ōris. m. *The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect,* Vitr.

Offĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* ob & facio] (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (4) *To stop,* or *obstruct.* (5) *To obstruct by hindering the prospect.* (6) Met. *To obscure.* (1) Nihil officiunt obstantque figuræ dissimiles, *Lucr.* (2) Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, *Virg.* (3) Cum in angustiis sibi properantes officerent, *Sall.* (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Id.* (5) Quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, *Cic.* (6) Nomini officere, *Liv.* decori, *Id.*

Offĭcior, ĕris. pass. *Cic. Lucr.*

Offĭciōse. adv. *Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously.* = Suaviter, diligenter, officiose, humaniter scribere, *Cic.* Officiosius facere, *Id.* = Amice, *Id.*

Offĭciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on* or *attend.* (3) Subst. *A servant, a waiter.* (4) In obscœnis. (1) Debuit in te officiosior esse, *Cic.* Summe in omnes officiosi, *Id.* In me officiosissimus, *Id.* (2) ¶ ℭ Semper inhumanos habet officiosus amicos, *The more officious the client, the less kind the patron,* Mart. (3) Vestimenta ab officioso [in balneis] recipere, *Petron.* (4) Sen. Petron.

Offĭcium, ii. n. (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of; that which befits* or *is to be expected from one.* (3) *The part* or *function of a person* or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness; friendliness; officiousness.* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindness,* or *obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honor,* or *respect.* (12) *Civility, courtesy.* (13) *Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office,* or *public employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any public occasion.* (16) Obscœn. (1) Ne moneatis; memini ego officium meum, *Plaut.* (2) Humani ingenii, mansuetique animi, officia, *Ter.* (3) = Officium & munus oculorum sine oculis extare, non potest, *Cic.* (4) In [officio] colendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Id.* (5) Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, *Id.* (6) ℭ Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius, *Id.* (7) Vir summo officio præditus, *Id.* (8) Officia meminisse debet is in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, *Id.* (9) Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut.* (10) In officio futurus, *Cæs.* tenere, continere, *Id.* (11) = Patriæ benevolis officium & diligens tribuitur cultus, *Cic.* (12) Petron. (13) Præcedentia longi agminis officia, *Juv.* (14) Officium militare, *Paterc.* Collega officii, *Id.* (15) Officium exsequiarum, *Tac.* Officium triste, *Ov.* Suprema in matrem officia, *Tac.* ¶ Officium nuptiale, *Petron.* & *absol.* Officium, *Suet. The marriage solemnity.* (16) Ter officio continuata meo, *Ov.*

Offirmo, āre. act. *Vid.* Obfirmo.

Offlecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To turn a thing about* or *the other way,* Plaut.

Offrēnātus. part. *Led like an ass in a halter;* Met. *bantered, abused, fooled.* Usque offrenatum suis me ductarent dolis, *Plaut.*

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to twice fallow* or *stir land; to plough the second time,* or *across.* Glebas offringito, *Col.*

Offringor, i. pass. *Fest.*

Offūcia, æ. f. [ex ob & fucus] (1) *Any wash,* or *paint.* (2) Met. Offuciæ, *Cheats, tricks,* or *juggles.* (1) Neque cerussam neque melinum, neque ullam aliam offuciam, *Plaut.* (2) Mihi os suis sublevĕre offuciis, *Id.*

Offūla, æ. m. dim. [*ab* offa] (1) *A little chop,* or *piece of flesh.* (2) *A little cake.* (1) Offula suilla, *Varr.* Rogo vos, quis potest sine offulâ vivere? *Suet.* (2) Apul.

Offundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour* or *sprinkle upon.* (2) *To spread* or *throw over.* (1) Offundere æræ sanguinem, *Tac.* (2) Tu tuis vitâ, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offudisti tenebras, *Cic.*

Offundor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be sprinkled upon.* (2) *To be spread before.* (1) Crassus aër nobis offunditur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ *Met.* Ne quis error vobis offundatur, *Lest you should be deceived* or *in the dark,* Liv. Obscuratur & offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, *Is overcome,* Cic.

Offūsus. part. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Presented to* the sense *or* mind, *in a moving or astonishing manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed.* (1) Cum animum agebat, tum esse [aquam] offusam oportuit, *Plaut.* (2) Offusa religio oculis & animis sacerdotum, *Liv.* (3) Pavore offusus, *Tac.*

Oggannio. *Vid.* Obgannio.

Oggĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum, ĕre. act. *To give* or *put in plenty.* Oculum amicæ usque oggerit, *Plaut.*

♦ Oh. interj. (1) An interjection *of surprise;* (2) *of anger, by way of contempt,* (3) or *complaining;* (4) *of reproving with grief;* (5) *of one grieving;* (6) or *professing;* (7) *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam: salvus sies. *D.* Oh! qui vocare? *Ter.* (2) Id. (3) Plaut. (4) Ter. (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut.* (6) Ter. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es meus, *Plaut.*

Ohe. interj. *Enough, oh enough.*

Oho. interj. *Agnoscentis.* Oho! purus putus est ipsus, *Plaut.*

Oi. interj. *Exclamantis.* Oi, hui! *Ter. leg.* & hoi.

♦ Olea, æ. f. (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. *Olive-branches.* (3) Meton. *Olives, the fruit.* (1) Olea prima omnium arborum, *Col.* Æstus mordet oleam, *Hor.* ¶ Extra oleas, *To go beyond the bounds,* Id. Oleæ ossa, *The stones,* Suet. Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce, duri, *Hor.* (2) Oleæ pacalos, *Ov.* (3) Olea distringenda est, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, *Cic.*

Oleāceus, a, um. adj. *Olive.* ¶ Folia oleacea, *Like those of an olive-tree,* Plin. Liquor oleaceus, *Oily, like oil,* Id.

* Ŏdium, ii. n. [*a verb.* odi] (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* (2) *Hatred arising from.* (3) *That which is the subject of hate* or *aversion.* (4) *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* (5) *Weariness,* or *a being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* (7) *Tediousness, overmuch inculcating and repeating a thing.* (8) *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* (1) Odium est ira inveterata, *Cic.* Odium in hostem immane, *Id.* (2) ☞ Odio finire amorem, *Ov.* (3) ☞ Conveniunt, quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat, *Virg.* (4) Odium libellis importare, *Hor.* (5) Agri, urbis, negoti odium, *Ter.* (6) Tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, *Id.* (7) Ah, odio me enicas, *Plaut.* (8) Quis me prehendit pallio? *E.* Familiaris. *T.* Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter, *Id.*

* Ŏdontĭdes, ĭa. m. *The name of an herb,* Plin.

* Ŏdor, ōris. m. (1) *A savour, scent,* or *smell,* good or bad. (2) Meton. *Any sweet odor, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *A hope, guess, slight hint,* or *ground of.* (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic.* Suaves odores miscent herbæ, *Virg.* ¶ Lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet, *Any thing for gain,* Juv. (2) Incendere odores, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *Sweetness,* Id. (3) Quidam odor suspicionis, *Id.* Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

Ŏdōrāmentum, ti. n. *A perfume,* or *any sweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverint, *Col.*

Ŏdōrandus. part. *To be smelled* or *scented out.* Met. *To be discovered by search,* Cic.

Ŏdōrans, tis. (1) *Smelling out, following the scent.* (2) *Finding out by suspicion.* (1) Ibo odorans, quasi canis venaticus, *Plaut.* (2) Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos, *Cic.*

Ŏdōrārius, a, um. adj. *Sweet* or *strong smelling.* ¶ Myrrha odoraria, *A particular sort of myrrh,* Plin.

Ŏdōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smelling.* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic.*

Ŏdōrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling,* freq. *sweet-smelling, odoriferous. fragrant.* (2) *Perfumed.* (1) Male odoratum os, *Ov.* Odorata cedrus, *Virg.* Vina mustis odoratiora, *Plin.* (2) Capilli odorati, *Ov.*

Ŏdōrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The act of smelling.* (2) *The sense of smelling.* (1) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil necesse est de gustatu & odoratu loqui, *Id.*

Ŏdōrĭfĕrus *vel* ŏdōrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That in which odors* or *perfumes are carried.* (2) *That produces them.* (3) *That inhabits where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, sweet.* (1) Odoriferæ lances, *Prop.* (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin.* (3) Gens odorifera, *Ov.* (4) Odoriferis adspergit floribus aras, *Sil.*

Ŏdōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume,* or *make to smell sweet.* (1) = Colorare & odorare mella, *Col.* (2) Odorant aëra fumis, *Ov.*

Ŏdōror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To smell to.* (2) *To smell* or *hunt out.* (3) *To search out by secret means; to get* or *pump* a thing *out of one.* (4) *To guess at the meaning of* a thing. (5) *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* (1) = Odorare hanc pallam; quid olet? *Plaut.* (2) = Odorantur canes venatici, & pervestigant omnia, *Cic.* (3) = Tu, velim, e Fabio id odorere, ut convivam istum tuum degustes, *Id.* (4) Ut odorer, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiat, *Id.* Odorari diligentius, quid futurum sit, *Id.* (5) Odorari decemviratum, *Id.*

Ŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sweet* or *pleasant smell.* (2) *Of a strong smell.* (3) *Quick-scented.* (1) Flos odorus, *Ov.* (2) Sulphur odorum, *Claud.* (3) ✣ Odora canum vis, *Virg.*

* Ŏdos, ōris. m. *Smell.* Permanat odos, *Lucr.* Naribus objectus est odos, *Plaut.*

* Ŏdyssēa, æ. f. *The Odyssey of* Homer, *Cic.*

* Œcŏnŏmia, æ. f. *A certain œconomy* or *order in the disposal of parts, necessary for orators and poets,* Quint. Diligentior œconomia, *Id.* perturbatior, *Cic.* sed Gr. lit.

* Œcŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, elegant.* Œconomica totius causæ dispositio, *Quint.* Xenophontis liber, qui Œconomicus inscribitur, *Cic.*

* Œcus, i. m. *A large dining-room,* Vitr. Plin.

* Œnanthe, es. f. (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* (2) *An herb.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Œnanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* ¶ Œnanthinum oleum, *An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine,* Plin. vinum, *Id.*

* Œnŏphŏrum, ri. n. *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flaggon.* Vinum diffusum e pleno œnophoro, *Cic.*

* Œnŏpōlium, ii. n. *A shop where wine is sold.* Petimus vinum ex œnopolio, *Plaut.*

* Œnŏthēra, æ. m. *The name of an herb,* Plin.

* Œnŏthēris, ĭdis. f. *Idem,* Plin.

* Œstrus, stri. m. *Lat.* Asilus, *Virg.* (1) *A gad-bee, a dun fly, a breeze.* (2) Met. *Poetic rage, inspired fury* of any kind. (1) Col. Plin. (2) Œstro percussus, Bellona, tuo, *Juv.*

* Œsȳpum, pi. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool,* Plin.

* Œsȳpus, i. m. *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep,* Plin.

Œtum, i. neut. *An Egyptian herb,* Plin.

Ofella, æ. f. *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak.* Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus ofellas, *Mart.*

* Offa, æ. f. (1) *Paste which fowl are fed with.* (2) *Pellets of paste which fowl pick* or *are crammed with.* (3) *A cake,* or *any like composition.* (4) *A collop* or *piece of any meat; a chop* or *steak,* particularly of *pork.* (5) *A round lump of any thing.* (6) *A bump* or *swelling arising from a bruise.* (7) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (8) *A mis-shapen* or *ugly creature.* (9) *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* (1) Cadit offa ex ore pulli, *Cic.* (2) Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur, *Col.* (3) Melle soporata & medicatis frugibus offa, *Virg.* (4) Varr. Plaut. (5) Col. = Massula, *Id.* (6) Ostendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, *Juv.* (7) Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, *Id.* (8) Plin. (9) Robusti carminis offæ, *Pers.*

Offātim. adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* ¶ Te offatim conficiam, *Mince you as small as herbs for the pot,* Plaut.

Offectus. part. [*ab* officior] *Stopped,* or *hindered.* ¶ Offecto lumine, *The light stopped,* Lucr.

Offendendus. part. Met. *To be disparaged.* Existimatio offendenda est, *Cic.*

Offendĭcŭlum, li. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, somewhat apt to give offence.* Sunt in hâc materiâ offendicula nonnulla, *Plin. Ep.*

Offenditur. impers. *A faux pas* or *false step is made; an error is committed; a failure* or *misfortune is experienced.* Aut pro re in quâ offenditur, *Cic.* Quoties in exercitu offensum, *Cæs.* Siquid erit offensum, *Id.*

Offendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To hit* or *strike* a thing *unawares against.* (2) *To strike with.* (3) *To strike upon,* or *run against.* (4) Absol. *To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow, &c.* (6) Met. *To run* or *fall into; to be wrecked on.* (7) *To mistake, stumble,* or *make a false step.* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have some ill success.* (9) *To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent.* (10) *To be cast in law.* (11) *To lose one's credit with, to give offence to.* (12) *To be faulty, to be blame-worthy, to do amiss.* (13) *To be offensive to; to annoy.* (14) *To disgust; to be irksome* or *tiresome to.* (15) *To light upon,* or *find.* (16) *To find a fault,* or *cause of exception,* or *distaste, to be displeased with.* (1) Dentem offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, *Plaut.* (3) Scopulum offendis, *Cic.* (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, *Ov.* (5) Ex equo cecidit, & latus offendit vehementer, *Cic.* (6) Minus in arrogantiam offenderent, *Id.* (7) Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Id.* (8) Cum multi & terrâ & mari sæpe offenderint, *Id.* ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *Were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands,* Cæs. (9) Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, *Cic.* (10) Qui bis apud eosdem judices offendisset, *Id.* (11) Offendebant apud honestos, *Id.* (12) In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, *Id.* (13) Si venientem offenderit aura, *Lucr.* (14) Si non offenderet unumquemque poëtarum limæ labor, *Hor.* (15) Pater jam hic me offendet miserum, adveniens, ebrium, *Plaut.* ¶ Imparatos offendere, *To come upon unawares,* Nep. (16) Si in me aliquid offendistis, *Cic.*

Offendor, i, sus. pass. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, *Cic.*

Offensa, æ. f. (1) *A stumble,* or *trip.* (2) *Miscarriage; the giving offence; misdemeanour, discourtesy, injury.* (3) *A disagreeableness, unpleasantness.* (4) *A disgust, distaste, displeasure.* (5) *An ill disposition,* or *illness; annoyance, nuisance.* (1) Ægri non sine offensâ proferuntur, *Sen.* (2) Satis patuit iis qui principum offensas acriter speculantur, *Tac.* (3) Offensa nostri ordinis ac judiciorum, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Quin magnâ in offensâ sim apud Pompeium, *But that he is greatly displeased with me,* Id. Sine offensâ vivere cum uxore, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Obnoxia offensis infirmitas est, *Cels. Pass.* [Cn. Pompeius] amicitiarum tenax, in offensis exorabilis, in accipiendâ satisfactione facillimus, *Paterc.*

Offensans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, falling,* or *hurting one's self against.* (2) *Tripping, faultering.* (3) *Miscarrying, being indisposed.* (1) Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, *Sen.* (2) Quint. (3) Offensanti subinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, *Plin.*

Offensātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A hitting* or *striking against* any thing. (2) *A tripping,* or *faultering.* (1) Si subtriti sint, contusive offensatione, *Plin.* (2) Offensationes labentis memoriæ, *Sen.*

Offensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trip,* or *stumble.* (2) *Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage.* (3) *Indisposition, disorder,* or *distemper of body; a grievance.* (4) *Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness.* (5) *Offending,* or *displeasing.* (6) *Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure.* (7) *Dislike, disaffection.* (1) Offensio pedis, *Cic.* (2) Non offensionibus belli, sed victoriis, *Id.* (3) Corporum offensiones sine culpa accidere possunt, animorum non item, *Id.* (4) Turpitudo corporis habet



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Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientiâ occurrere, *Sulpit.* (18) = [Hæc] contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se & occurrunt, *Cic.* (19) De itinere nostro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id.* (20) Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* (21) Doctus illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* (22) Occurrit pernicibus herba hæc, *Plin.*

Occursans, tis. part. (1) *Running to* or *against.* (2) *Running in the way* or *before.* (3) *Flying at* or *against.* (4) *Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* (1) Ad tria adversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans officiensque, *Lucr.* (3) Plin. L. A. (4) Palmites occursantes, *Plin.*

Occursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honor.* Occursatio & blanditia popularis, *Cic.*

Occurso, āre. freq. [*ab* occurro] (1) *To run often to.* (2) *To run before* or *against.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at* or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (1) Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut.* (2) Occursant portis, *Liv.* (3) Inter agendum, occursare capro caveto, *Virg.* Occursat paventibus, *Tac.* (4) Advenas feras occursare, *Plin.* (5) Occursant verba, *Id.* (6) Ita me occursant multæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.*

Occursūrus. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Occursus, ûs. m. (1) *A meeting,* or *running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping,* or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting* or *striking one upon another.* (4) *Opposition,* or *malign influence.* (1) Ursique leæque occursu fecêre metum, *Ov.* (2) Rota stipitis occursu fracta, *Id.* (3) Dentes ferrati pectinatim coëuntes, ne contrario occursu atterantur, *Plin.* (4) Occursus maleficorum siderum, *Id.*

* Oceănus, i. m. subst. sed est proprie adj. *vid.* seq. (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean,* or *main sea encompassing the earth.* (3) Synecd. *The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth,* or *otherwise distinguished.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Oceani humoribus alitur sol igneus, *Cic.* Fuso Britannus navigat Oceano, *Lucan.* (3) Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, &c *ap. probos auctores,* ruber, *Hor.*

* Oceănus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the ocean.* Mare oceanum, *Cæs.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* Oceanum litus, *Id.*

Ocellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *My dearest, my life, my pigmey.* (3) *The most neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud,* or *knob whence a bud ariseth.* (1) Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos, *Ov.* (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut.* (3) Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catull.* Ocelli Italiæ, vinulæ meæ, *Cic.* (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin.*

* Ochra, æ. f. *Ochre,* Plin.

* Ocimum *vel* Ocinum, i. n. & Ocinus, i. m. *Macer.* & Ocȳmum, i. n. *The herb garden-basil, basil royal, basil gentle,* Varr. ¶ Cantare ocima vernæ, *To rail at him,* Pers. It being the common opinion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.*

Ocior, Ociōsus, &c. *Vid.* Otior, &c.

* Ocior, ius, *vel* Ocyor, yus. *More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocyor alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Senectus ocyssima, *Id.*

* Ocius *vel* Ocyus. adv. (1) *More speedily, sooner.* (2) *Quickly, very speedily.* (1) Desere mur ocyus a republ. quam re familiari, *Cic.* Tanto ocyus ut res poscat, & tu id, quod cupit, ocyssime ut des, *Ter.* (2) Nemon' oleum fert ocyus? *Hor.*

Ocrea, æ. f. *A boot, a greave.* Sinistrum crus ocreâ tectum, *Liv.*

Ocreātus, a, um. adj. *Booted.* In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor.*

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part,* Vitr.

* Octāstȳlos, i. f. *Having eight pillars in front,* Vitr.

Octāvum. adv. *The eighth time,* Liv.

Octāvus, a, um. adj. *The eighth.* Stertinius, sapientum octavus, *Hor.* ¶ Octava hora, *Two o'clock in the afternoon,* Id.

Octies. adv. *Eight times.* Octies septem solis anfractus, *Cic.*

Octingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii [greges], Varr.

Octingentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The eight-hundredth.* Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.*

Octingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eight hundred.* Mille & octingenta stadia, *Cic.*

Octīpes, ĕdis. adj. *That has eight feet.* Octipedis brachia cancri, *Ov.*

* Octo. adj. indecl. *Eight.* Octo pœnarum genera, *Cic.*

Octōber, ōbris. m. *October,* Paterc.

Octōber, bris, bre. adj. *Of* or *belonging to October.* Kalendis Octobribus, *Cic.*

Octōdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Eighteen,* Cæs.

Octōgēnārius. adj. *Eighty years old,* Plin.

Octōgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini æris militibus dati, *Liv.* (2) Octogenos fetus habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.*

Octōgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogesimus annus, *Cic.* Octogesima vidit solstitia, *Juv.*

Octōgies. adv. *Fourscore times.* HS. centies & octogies, *Cic.*

Octōginta. adj. indecl. *Fourscore.* Octogintâ regnavit annos, *Cic.*

Octōjŭgis, ge. adj. *Eight together, eight at a time,* Liv.

Octōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the number eight.* ¶ Fistulæ octonariæ, *Eight fingers round,* Plin. Versus octonarius, *The tetrameter* or *eight-foot iambic;* also *the trochaic of seven feet and a half.* Senarii atque octonarii [versus], *Quint.*

Octōni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eight, eight each.* ¶ Octonæ idus, *Falling the eighth day after the nones,* Hor. ¶ Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *Every eighth month,* Plin.

* Octŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* Octăphŏrum, *Mart. A litter* or *sedan carried by eight servants.* Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.*

Octuplicātus, a, um. adj. *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus census, *Liv.*

Octuplus, a, um. adj. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic.* Octupli, *Id.* ¶ Pœna octupli, *By which the wrong was to be repaired eight-fold.*

Octussis, is. m. [*i. e.* octo asses] *Eight asses in money.* Emptæ octussibus, *Hor.*

Oculārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eyes.* ¶ Ocularius medicus, *An oculist,* Cels. Ars ocularia medica, *The art of an oculist,* Hyg.

Oculārius, ii. m. *sc.* medicus. *An oculist.* Qui ætate nostrâ maximus fuit ocularius medicus, *Cels.*

Oculāta, æ. f. *A kind of sea-fish, like a lizard, with great eyes,* Plin. Cels.

Oculātio, ōnis. f. *The taking away superfluous vine-buds.* Pampinatio & oculatio, *Plin.*

Oculātus, a, um. adj. Male oculatus, *That has bad eyes,* Suet. ¶ Oculatus testis, *An eye-witness,* Plaut. ℭ Eme die cœcâ olivum; Id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money,* Id. Oculatæ manus, *That are content with nothing but what they see,* Id. Statuam poni jussit quam oculatissimo loco in rostris, *Plin.*

Ŏcŭleus, a, um. adj. *All eyes, all over eyes.* Argus totus fuit oculeus, *Plaut.* Salve, oculissime homo, *Id.*

* Ŏcŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *An eye.* (2) *View,* or *sight.* (3) ¶ Ocule mi, *My dearest.* (4) *The ornament, beauty,* or *glory of.* (5) *A bud just putting forth,* or *the knob out of which the bud rises.* (1) Oculi, tamquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, *Cic.* ¶ Oculi natantes, *Dozing eyes,* Ov. ℭ Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, *To love him dearly,* Ter. (2) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* ¶ Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, *There was a design upon the estate,* Id. A rep. non dejicere oculos, *To have his care perpetually fixed upon it,* Id. Quam maxime intentis oculis, *With the most intense application of mind,* Id. Sit ante oculos Nero, *Remember his example,* Tac. (3) Bene vale, ocule mi, *Plaut.* (4) Corinthus, Carthago — duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic.* ¶ ℭ Mundi oculus, *The sun,* Ov. Pavonum caudæ oculi, *The round spots* or *spangles in a peacock's tail,* Plin. (5) Interest plures oculos, quibus germinet, inesse, *Col.* ¶ Oculos imponere, *To inoculate,* Virg.

Ocȳmum, Ocyor, &c. *Vid.* Ocimum, &c.

* Ōde, es, *vel* Ōda, æ. f. (1) *An ode, a song.* (2) *A copy of lyric verses.* (1) Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odis, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Tit. lyricorum Horatii.

* Odēum, ei. neut. *A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the theatre,* of which there were four at Rome, *Vitr.*

* Odi, isti, it, (*scil. ab* odivi, *quo usus* Antonius *ap.* Cic.) & ōsus sum *vel* fui, *Plaut.* ōdĕram, ĕrim, & ĕrem, *Charis.* ĕro, odisse. verb. defect. *I hate,* or *have hated.* Met. *Not to endure.* Oderunt hilarem tristes, *Hor.* peccare boni virtutis amore, *Id.*

* Ōdinólyon, tis. m. *The Greek name for the fish* remora, *Plin.*

Ōdiōse. adv. (1) *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* (2) *Tediously.* (3) *Unseasonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Nolo aurum credi mihi. *N.* Odiose facis, *Plaut.* (2) Æschinus odiose cessat; prandium corrumpitur, *Ter.* (3) Odiose interpellare, *Cic.* (4) Vivis invidiose, delinquis studiose, loqueris odiose, *Ad Her.*

Ōdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* (4) *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* (5) *Dishonorable, scandalous, base, indecent.* (6) *Distasteful, that savours of arrogance and assuming.* (7) *Offensive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and slow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, resented.* (1) ℭ Quorum alterum est gravius & odiosius, alterum levius & facilius, *Cic.* (2) Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, *Ter.* (3) Non dubito quin odiosæ sint epistolæ quotidianæ, *Cic.* (4) = ℭ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum & molestum est carere; satiatis vero & expletis jucundius est carere, *Id.* (5) Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, *Nep.* (6) Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, *Cic.* (7) Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, *Id.* (8) = Verbum odiosum & insolens, *Id.* (9) Luer. (10) Ubi sita est? *T.* In risco, odiosa, cessas? *Ter.* (11) In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, *Cic.*



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Occœpi, defect. *I began.* Occœpit loqui, *Phædr.*

Occor, āri, pass. *Col.*

Occŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To lie dead in* or *at.* (2) *To be dead.* (1) Urbe paternâ occubat, *Virg.* (2) Neque adhuc crudelibus occuba umbris, *Id.*

Occulcātus, part. *Trod under foot, trampled down,* Liv.

Occulco, āre, [*ex* ob & calco] *To stamp upon,* or *tread in.* Vineam operito, & bene occulcato, *Cat.*

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum, act. (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide* or *conceal one's self.* (3) *To keep from view* or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep secret* or *private.* (5) *To cause not to be taken notice of.* (1) Virgulta multâ occule terrâ, *Virg.* (2) Caput in terris occuluit Nilus, *Tib. Met.* Puncta argumentorum ut occulas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* (3) Homines novêre deos, quos arduus æther occulit, *Ov.* (4) Fido pectore arcana occulam, *Sen.* (5) ℣ Fortuna culpam parentum occuluit, *Stat.*

Occŭlor, i, pass. (1) *To be hid* or *concealed.* (2) *To be kept private* or *under covert.* (1) ℨ Appii vulnera non refrico; sed apparent, nec occuli possunt, *Cic.* (2) Quæ parietum umbris occuluntur, *Id.*

Occultandus, part. Ad occultandam facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultans, tis, part. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Liv.*

Occultātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A hiding,* or *absconding.* (2) *A concealing; palliating,* or *disguising.* (1) [Ex animantibus] morsu leones, aliæ fuga, aliæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic.* (2) Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cæs.*

Occultātor, ōris, m. verb. *That often hides, conceals,* or *is fit to hide* or *conceal,* pro *Adj.* Ille latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.*

Occultātus, part. *Hid, kept close* or *secret; concealed,* Cic.

Occulte, adv. (1) *Privately, secretly, privily.* (2) *Closely, cunningly.* (3) *Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely.* (1) Castra, quam potest, occultissime locat, *Liv.* In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultius conari, *Id.* (2) ℨ Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* (3) Labitur occulte, fallitque volatilis ætas, *Ov.*

Occulto, āre, freq. (1) *To hide,* or *cover.* (2) *To hide* or *keep from the sight.* (3) *To keep close.* (4) *To hide,* or *disguise.* (5) *To keep secret,* or *conceal.* (1) = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanâ mente sunt, ab oculis removent, *Cic.* (2) Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* (3) Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* (4) = Occultare & dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id.* Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* (5) Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæs.*

Occultor, āri, pass. (1) *To be hidden* or *kept secret.* (2) *To disappear,* or *set.* (1) = Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.* (2) Solem interventu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objectu, *Plin.*

Occultus, a, um, [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. (1) *Hidden, concealed.* (2) *Kept private, not made public.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out* or *understood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised.* (8) *That does a thing privately.* (1) = Occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic.* = Res occultæ & penitus abditæ, *Id.* (2) Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Met.* Occultum, intestinum, & domesticum malum, *Cic.* (3) Amores occulti, *Ov.* dolores, *Prop.* Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic.* Occultissimis cæremoniis, *Id.* (4) = Res occultæ, & ab ipsâ naturâ involutæ, *Id.* (5) Crescit occulto, velut arbor, ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor.* (6) Occulta itinera, *Cic.* (7) = Occultum & subdolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac.* Occultis odiis, *Id.* (8) Occulti lætabantur, *Id.* Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est, *Suet.* ¶ Sine *Subst.* Occulta, *Secrets,* Ter. In occulto, *In obscurity,* Plaut. Per occultum, *Privately,* Id. Ex occulto, *From a place by way of surprise,* Plin. Ut occulta saltuum scrutaretur, *Tac.*

Occumbens, tis, part. *Liv.*

Occumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum, n. (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Meton. *To die.* (1) Occumbere in gladium, *Paterc.* (2) Occumbere morti, *Virg.* neci, *Ov. Phæd.* nece, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv* morte, *Id.*

Occŭpandus, part. Occupanda urbs, *Tac.*

Occŭpans, tis, part. (1) *He that seises* or *comes first.* (2) *Being possessed of.* (1) Faciles occupantibus, & melioribus incuriosi, *Tac.* (2) Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transierunt in jus occupantium, *Quint.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seisure, possessing,* or *holding.* (3) *Business, employment, entertainment.* (4) ¶ Ante occupatio, *The preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition,* a figure in rhetoric. (1) Sunt privata nulla naturâ, sed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. *Cic.* (2) Obsessio templorum, occupatio fori, &c. *Id.* (3) In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermittis studia doctrinæ, *Id.* (4) In hilaritatem impulsio, ante occupatio, *Id.* (5) Occupatio est cum dicimus nos præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere, id quod tunc maxime dicimus, *Ad Her.*

Occŭpātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Occŭpātus, a, um, part. & adj. (1) *Seised, apprehended, prevented.* (2) Met. *Engaged, prepossessed, entangled.* (3) *Taken up, employed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed, laid out.* (1) Domus per latrocinium occupata, *Cic.* (2) Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* (3) = Neque occupatâ operâ, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* (4) Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor.* In occupatissimâ civitate, *Cic.* (5) Quia festinabam & eram occupatior de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, *Id.* (6) Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.*

Occŭpo, āre, act. (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seise* or *enter upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take* possession *before another.* (5) *To seise upon forcibly* or *without right.* (6) *To hold,* or *be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To seise upon,* as any passion does. (9) *To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place *or* time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take,* or *employ.* (13) *To engage one's self in.* (14) *To disturb,* or *take off from business.* (15) *To put out* money to use. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, by offering first.* (18) *To take advantage of, before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To get at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* (1) Calvum occupâris, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id.* (4) Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic.* prædam, *Curt.* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Id.* regnum sibi, *Id.* (6) Fortiter occupa portum [navis], *Hor.* ¶ Occupat obscuri speciem, *Goes for,* Id. (7) = Occupavi te, Fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic.* Mors occupat eam, *Ter.* (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut.* superstitio mentes, *Liv.* (9) = Rullus totam Italiam suis præsidiis obsidere & occupare cogitat, *Cic.* (10) Cæmentis licet occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* (12) Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* (13) Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* (14) Qui oratione hic nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* (15) Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fœnore occupavisti, *Id.* (16) Quid si necesse sit eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Id.* (17) Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* (19) Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Id.* (20) Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* Familiam occupare, *To go into,* or *make it his own by affinity,* Plaut. (21) Occupo aliquod mihi consilium, *Id.* Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occŭpor, āri, pass. Qui in opere occupati erant, *Cæs.*

Occurrens, tis, part. (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to.* (1) Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut.* (2) Petron. (3) Tristis imago sæpius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurritur, imp. (1) *Hostile opposition is made to.* (2) *A stop is put to, resistance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi & armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Cic.* (2) Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs.* Ut eorum expectationi occurratur, *Cic.* Occurrendum augescentibus vitiis, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Occurritur nobis, & quidem a doctis & eruditis, quærentibus, &c. *Cic.*

Occŭrro, ĕre, ri (& occŭcurri, *Plaut.*), sum, neut. (1) *To run to.* (2) Absol. *To run to their assistance; to run* or *hasten to the assistance of.* (3) *To hasten to.* (4) *To come to.* (5) *To come together* or *be present* at such a time. (6) *To meet,* or *run to meet.* (7) *To appear before.* (8) *To show itself, to appear.* (9) *To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to.* (10) *To oppose, to resist; to put a stop to.* (11) *To interrupt, to prevent further questions.* (12) *To check, restrain,* or *correct.* (13) Met. *To fall upon, to assault.* (14) *To answer,* or *refute.* (15) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (16) *To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* (17) Met. *To find a remedy before.* (18) *To occur,* or *come readily to one's mind.* (19) *To come into one's mind as an objection.* (20) *To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought.* (21) *To light,* or *happen into one's hands.* (22) *To be good against, to cure.* (1) Quum eo multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* (2) Alam mittit, qui satagentibus celeriter occurrerent, *Hirt.* (3) Aliam civitatem occurrere, *Cic.* (4) Eodem sagittarii mille uno commeatu Cæsari occurrêre, *Hirt.* (5) Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut.* (6) Breviore itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs.* (7) Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* (8) Occurram oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. It. Absol.* Nec jam amplius ulla occurrit tellus, *Virg.* (9) = Obvius adversoque occurrit, seque viro vir contulit, *Id.* (10) = Consiliis Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic.* (11) = Occurri, atque interpello, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut.* (12) Parentes liberis si occurrant, *Curt.* (13) Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* (14) Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, &c. *Cic.* (15) Occurram expectationi, *Id.* (16) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* (17)



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Obvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Meeting in the way.* (2) *Hindering*, or *opposing.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Offering itself.* (5) *Free, easy, forward.* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Exposed to, obnoxious.* (8) *Going against an enemy, opposite.* (1) Si ingredienti obvius fueris, *Cic.* Turba obvia mi venerat, *Prop.* ¶ ✠ Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream*, Ov. (2) Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* (3) *Absol.* Obvia pila perfringere, *Tib.* (4) Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, *Virg.* (5) Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* (6) = Est obvius & expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam præcipit, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Troja, quæ fuerit minus obvia Græiis, *Virg.* (8) Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall.*

Obumbrans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Obumbrātus. part. *Curt.*

Obumbro, āre. act [*ex* ob & umbra] (1) *To overshadow*, or *cover with shade.* (2) *To cover*, or *darken.* (3) Met. *To hide*, or *conceal.* (4) *To disguise.* (5) *To render obscure.* (6) *To screen, to defend.* (1) Vestibulumque obumbret, *Virg.* (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* solem, *Plin.* (3) Simulationem & lacrymis & vultûs confusione obumbrare, *Petron.* (4) Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov.* (5) Sensus obumbrant, *Quint.* (6) Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg.*

Obumbror, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Rostro immanis vultur obuncо, *Virg.* (2) Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundātio, ōnis. f. *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.*

Obundo, āre. neut. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* ✠ Late deæ Sperchios obundat obvius, *Stat.*

Obvolvendus. part. *Cic.*

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To muffle.* (2) Met. *To disguise, to hide, to palliate*, or *conceal.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura caput obvolvere solebat, *Suet.* togâ, *Id.* (2) Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.*

Obvōlūtus. part. (1) *Muffled up, hoodwinked.* (2) *Covered all over.* (3) *Bedaubed, besmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic.* (2) = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* (3) Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic. ex poët.*

Obustus. part. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched.* (2) *Burned before* or *at the point; hardened in the fire.* (1) Gleba canenti semper obusta gelu, *Ov.* (2) Sude figis obustâ, *Id.* Obusto robore, *Sil.*

Occæcātus, Occæco. *Vid.* Obcæcatus, &c.

Occallātus. part. *Hardened, rendered senseless.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

Occalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* Occallesco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard*, or *brawny; to be hardened* or *callous all over.* (2) *To become hardened, fixed*, or *immovable.* (3) *To become insensible.* (1) Latera occalluêre plagis, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* Os sensi pando occallescere rostro, *Ov.* (2) Quoniam sic mores occalluêre, *Col.* [Hostilis aflectus] inemendabilis, cum ex irâ in odium occalluit, *Sen.* (3) Angor, sed prorsus occallui, *Cic.*

Occăno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ob & cano] *To sound against* or *all round.* Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac.*

Occāsio, ōnis. f. (1) *Occasion, season*, or *opportunity; occurrence; emergency; fit and convenient time to do any thing.* (2) *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily.* (3) *The goddess of opportunity.* (1) In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* (2) Oleæ rara est occasio, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Occāsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little opportunity, a nick of time*, Plaut.

Occāsūrus. part. *That will decay*, or *come to nothing.* Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, *Cic.*

Occāsus. part. *Fallen, set.* Ante solem occasum, *Plaut.*

Occāsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The going down* of the sun. (2) Absol. *Sunset.* (3) *The west.* (4) *Fall, ruin, destruction.* (5) *Death.* (1) ✠ Solis exortus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie fiunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* (3) ✠ Alternum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *Cic.* (4) = Occasum Trojæ, tristesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, & interitus reip. *Cic.* (5) Post Ælii nostri occasum, *Id.*

Occātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods.* = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occasionem; quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, *Col.*

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harrower*, Col.

Occātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occatoria, *Col.*

Occâtus. part. *Harrowed.* Primum id occatum cohibet, *Cic. Sed al. leg.* occæcatum.

Occēdo, ĕre, ssum. neut. *To meet in the way.* Ait se metuere in conspectum illius occedere, *Plaut.*

Occento, āre. freq. [*ab* ob & canto] (1) *To sing before, to serenade.* (2) *To rail before.* (1) Plaut. (2) Noctu occentabunt ostium, exurent fores, *Id.*

Occentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occino] *An ill-boding squeak* or *cry.* Occentus soricis auditus, *Val. Max.*

Occepto *seu* Occœpto, āre. act. *To begin.* Occeptat insanire primulum, *Plaut.*

Occidendus. part. *Cic.*

Occidens, tis. part. (1) *Setting, going down.* (2) *Going out, ready to be extinguished.* (3) *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* (4) *Ready to fall*, or *be ruined.* (1) Prope jam occidente sole, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* (3) Naturâ occidentem maturius exstinguere vulnere, *Cic.* (3) Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id.*

Occidens, tis. m. *sc.* sol. *The west*, or *western parts.* ✠ Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic.*

Occidentālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the west, western.* Occidentale latus, *Plin.*

Occidio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido] *A universal slaughter, a cutting off.* Occidione occisus, *Cic.* Copiæ occidione occubuissent, *Tac.*

Occidio, ōnis. f. *A perishing*, or *dying of all.* Occidio gregis, *Col.*

Occido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ob & cædo] (1) *To kill*, or *slay; to murder.* (2) *To be the death of*, or *cause of one's death.* (3) *To beat almost to death.* (4) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (5) *To tease*, or *plague; to weary one out*, or *tire one to death.* (1) Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito, *Terent.* L. Virginius filiam suam suâ manu occidit, *Cic.* (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petr.* (3) Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Morientes occidere, *To undo the undone*, Petr. (5) Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

Occidor, i. pass. (1) *To be killed.* (2) *To be ruined.* (1) Metuit ne ipse posterius occideretur, *Cic.* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut.*

Occido, ĕre, cidi, cāsum. n. [*ex* ob & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall*, or *descend.* (3) *To set*, or *go down.* (4) *To go out, to be extinguished.* (5) *To die, to be slain.* (6) *To perish.* (7) *To be destroyed* or *overthrown.* (8) *To be ruined* or *undone.* (9) *To be spoiled, lost*, or *come to nothing.* (10) *To be annulled*, or *come to no effect; to be lost.* (11) *To be wasted* or *gone.* (12) *To droop, fail*, or *decay.* (13) *To be lost* or *forgotten.* (14) *To be past* or *gone over.* (1) ✠ Exsurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut.* (2) Signa alia de cœlo ad terram occidunt, *Id.* (3) ✠ Soles occidere & redire possunt, *Catull.* (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* Occidit [oculi] lumen, *Lucr.* (5) Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, *Hor. Met.* Herba occidet, *Virg.* (6) Quod in nihilum subito occidat, *Cic.* ✠ Ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* (7) Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg.* (8) Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut.* (9) Occidit, occidit spes omnis, & fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* (10) Causa occidit, *Lucr.* (11) Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* (12) Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint.* (13) Rerum recordatio & memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* (14) Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

Occiduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* occido] (1) *Setting*, or *going down.* (2) *Western.* (3) *Declining, decaying.* (4) *That dies.* (1) Occiduus sol, *Ov.* (2) Occiduus orbis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat.* (3) Occidua senecta, *Id.* (4) Turba scansili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.*

Occinens, tis. part. Occinentes in eum corvi, *Val. Max.*

Occino, ĕre, ui (ni, *Diom.*), entum. neut. *To chirp* or *sing inauspiciously*, as birds do. Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Liv.*

Occipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. & neut. [*ex* ob & capio] (1) *To begin*, or *enter upon.* (2) *To begin*, or *go to do.* (3) Neut. *To begin.* (1) Quæstum occipit, *Ter.* (2) Agere porro occepit, *Liv.* (3) Hiems occipiebat, *Tac.* Occepi mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

Occipitium, ii. n. *The hinder part of the head.* *Prov.* Frons occipitio prior est, *Cat* ¶ ✠ Frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitium, *Things are better managed in the master's presence than absence*, Plin.

✠ Occiput, itis. n. [*ex* ob & caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco, *Pers.*

Occisio, ōnis. f. verb. *Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder.* = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes & occisio non erit? *Cic.*

Occisor, ōris. m. *A slayer.* Occisor regum, *Plaut.*

Occisūrus. part. *Plaut.*

Occisus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* occido] (1) *Slain, killed, murdered.* (2) *Ruined, undone.* (3) *Marred, spoiled.* (1) Occidione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* (2) Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id.* (3) Occisa est hæc res, *Id.*

† Occlāmito, āre. freq. *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling.* Dormio, ne occlamites, *Plaut.*

Occlūdendus. part. Occludendæ ædes, *Ter.*

Occlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ob & claudo] (1) *To shut against.* (2) *To shut up*, or *shut close.* (1) Occludunt ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Occlude fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* [Me] apud se occludet domi, *Id.* ¶ Occlūsti linguam, *You have stopped my mouth*, Id.

Occlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut*, Cic.

Occlūsus. part. & adj. (1) *Shut up.* (2) *Shut against.* (3) *Close, secret.* (4) *Stifled, repressed, concealed.* (1) Quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, *Cic.* Ostium occlusissimum, *Plaut.* (2) = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic.* (3) Occlusiorem habeant stultiloquentiam, *Plaut.* (4) Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, *Ter.*

Occo, āre. act. (1) *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even, and the grain be covered.* (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open.* (1) Plaut. Villicus occat segetes, *Hor.* (2) Varr. Duo jugera tres operæ commode occabunt, arboresque, quæ intererunt, ablaqueabunt, *Col.* = Operire, *Id.*



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(14) Suetonius Britannos obtinebat, *Tac.* ¶ Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Æschines obtinebant, *Were preceptors there*, Cic.

Obtĭneor, ēri. pass. Quæ lex in conviviis obtinetur, *Cic.*

Obtĭnētur. impers. *It is obtained, it prevails.* Nam si perseverant, & obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, *Cic.*

Obtingit, ĕbat, præt. obtĭgit [*ex* ob & tango] ☞ Leg. tantum in tertiis personis. (1) *To happen, chance*, or *fall out to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to* by the order of nature. (1) Exoptata obtingent, *Plaut.* Obtigit mihi præter spem, *Ter.* Obtigit istud ex sententiâ, *Id.* (2) Cum tibi provincia sorte obtigisset, *Cic.* (3) Lupis & agnis quanta sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Obtingit. impers. *It falls to by lot*, Cic.

Obtorpeo, ēre, *vel* Obtorpesco, ĕre, pui. neut. (1) *To grow* or *be stiff* or *numb; to be void of motion* or *strength.* (2) *To be hardened*, or *insensible.* (3) *To be without resolution* or *sense to act; to be under a great consternation, dispirited*, or *cowed.* (1) Miror manum non obtorpuisse, *Cic.* (2) Jam subactus miseriis obtorpui, *Id.* (3) Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, *Liv.*

Obtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To wrest* or *writhe round forcibly.* (2) *To turn against swiftly.* (1) Consuli collum obtorsit, *Plin.* (2) Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, *Stat.*

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor] (1) *Wreathed*, or *put round.* (2) *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about.* (1) Obtorti circulus auri, *Virg.* (2) Obtortâ gulâ, *Cic.* Obtorto collo, ad prætorem trahor, *Plaut.*

Obtrectans, tis. part. (1) *Envying.* (2) *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging.* (1) ℭ Cum sit æmulantis angi alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; obtrectantis autem, alieno bono, quod id etiam alius habeat, *Cic.* (2) Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, *Id.* Lautitiam ejus obtrectans, *Plin.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himself has* or *desires.* (2) *A detracting*, or *disparaging; discrediting, dispraising, slandering.* (3) *Malevolent opposition.* (1) ℭ Efficiebat, ut, inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrectatio, *Nep.* (2) ℭ Inter quos maximarum rerum non solum æmulatio, sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, *Cic.* (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæs.* = Livor, *Tac.*

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminisher*, or *disparager.* (2) *An envious* or *malicious opposer.* (1) = Adversarius & obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic.* (2) Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, *Id.*

Obtrectātur. impers. (1) *A slur* or *disgrace is maliciously put upon.* (2) *Opposition is spitefully made to.* (1) Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, *Liv.* (2) Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate senatûs, *Cic.*

Obtrecto, āre. (1) *To disparage*, or *speak against*, through envy; *to dispraise, to slander.* (2) *To oppose, dispute*, or *act against*, out of envy or emulation. (1) Libellum obtrectare si volet malignitas, *Phædr.* Invicem se obtrectaverunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, *Id.* Obtrectârunt inter se, *Nep.* Siqui mihi obtrectent, *Cic.*

Obtrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* obteror] (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) *Trodden to death.* (3) *Stamped* or *beat into powder.* (4) Met. *Disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Obtritus pondere terræ, *Lucr.* Quinquaginta hominum millia eo casu debilitata vel obtrita sunt, *Tac.* (2) Non posse obtritos incrucere, *Cic.* (3) Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, *Col.* (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut.*

Obtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot, a bruising.* Ne herbæ vellantur, obtrituque hebetentur, *Plin.*

Obtrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To thrust* or *shut against.* (2) *To put* or *force upon; to obtrude.* (3) *To thrust down, to guttle down, eat*, or *drink hastily.* (1) Abiit, obtrusit fores, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, *Ter.* (3) Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glandium, *Plaut.*

Obtrūdor, i. pass. *To be put* or *thrust upon one, whether he will or not.* Nemini quoniam ea obtrudi potest, itur ad me, *Ter.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting off the head* of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, *Col.*

Obtruncātūrus. part. *Just.*

Obtruncātus. part. *Beheaded*, Liv.

Obtrunco, āre. act. [*qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo] (1) *To cut off the head* or *limbs.* (2) *To kill outright.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, *Plaut.*

Obtruncor, āri. pass.

Obtueor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To look at, to look steadfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face.* (2) *To discern, to distinguish.* (1) Inimicos ausa sum semper obtuerier, *Plaut.* (2) Ætate non quis obtuerier, *Id.*

Obtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, thump*, or *buffet all over.* (2) *To break* or *blunt the edge* or *point* of a thing. (3) *To weaken*, or *render less smart* or *apprehensive.* (4) *To make heavy*, or *dull.* (5) *To tease, tire out*, or *stupefy with tediousness* or *frequent repetition.* (1) Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Id.* (4) ¶ Aciem oculorum obtundit, *Makes dim*, Plin. (5) Deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.*

Obtundor, i, tūsus. pass. (1) *To be broken* or *blunted at the point.* (2) *To be confused, inarticulate*, or *forced.* (3) Met. *To be dulled.* (1) In terrâ cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, *Lucr.* (2) Vox obtunditur, *Id. de sonitu.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic.*

Obtunsus *vel* Obtūsus. part. (1) *Buffeted, bruised*, or *beaten all over.* (2) *Cloyed.* (1) Obtunso ore nunc pervelim progredi senem, *Plaut.* (2) Stomachus obtusus cibis, *Plin. Ep. Vid.* Obtusus.

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stopple, any thing that stops.* (2) *A dam*, or *sluice.* (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Obtūrātus. part. *Stopped up*, Cic.

Obturbans, tis. part. *Sen.*

Obturbātur. impers. *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard.* = Obturbatur, obstrepitur, *Plin. Ep.*

Obturbātus. part. *Greatly disordered, muddied*, Tac. Obturbata aqua, *Plin.*

Obturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disorder*, or *break.* (2) *To beat down*, or *run over.* (3) Met. *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely* in speaking. (5) *To interrupt*, or *break in upon.* (1) Denso agmine obturbat, *Tac.* (2) Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Id.* (3) ℭ Me scriptio & literæ non leniunt, sed obturbant, *Cic.* (4) Itane vero obturbat? *Ter.* Ne me obturba, ac tace, *Plaut.* (5) Solitudinem non obturbavit, *Cic.*

Obturgesco, ĕre. neut. *To swell up.* Obturgescit subito pes, *Lucr.*

Obtūro, āre. act. *To stop up.* Obturare aures, *Hor.*

Obtūror. pass. *Col.*

Obtūsius. adv. comp. *More flatly, dully*, or *bluntly.* Nihil dici potest obtusius, *Cic.*

Obtūsus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtundor] (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senseless, ignorant.* (1) Sum obtusus pugnis pessume, *Plaut.* (2) Obtusa hebesque falx putatorem moratur, *Col.* Vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* (3) Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr.* (4) Stellæ acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* (5) Obtusæ aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* (6) Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Adimus, cui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.*

Obtūtus, ûs. m. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes.* (2) *A cast of the eyes.* (1) Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Quodam obtutu oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernæ lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvăgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To interrupt* or *be troublesome by crying* or *squalling*, as a child *or* any young creature does; *to whimper*, or *whine.* Neve hic pueri, quasi hœdi, obvagiant, *Plaut.*

Obvallātus. part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To meet* or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen*, or *fall out; to occur.* (3) *To come to; to fall* or *descend to.* (4) *To fall* or *happen to by lot.* (1) Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic. al.* obviam venisset. (2) Occasio obvenit, *Plaut.* (3) Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, *Varr.* (4) Index quæstionis cum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint, *Cic.*

Obventūrus. part. *Liv.*

Obversans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Obversātus. part. *Liv.*

Obversor, āri. dep. (1) *To be up and down frequently*, or *in great numbers; to be present under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one; to be* or *seem present to one's mind* or *senses.* (1) Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* (2) Caudinæ cladis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obversabatur, *Id.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reip. dignitas, *Cic.* ¶ Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *Seems perpetually sounding in the ears*, Lucr.

Obversus. part. (1) *Turned* or *turning towards* or *against.* (2) *Taken up with*, or *busied in.* (3) *That faces*, or *stands opposite to; over against.* (1) Huc obversus & huc, *Virg.* Obversis militum studiis, *Tac.* (2) Milite ad cædem & sanguinem obverso, *Id.* (3) Profligatis obversis, *Id.* ¶ Obversus stare, *Plin.* Mons obversus in Austros, *Ov.*

Obverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. & neut. (1) *To turn towards* or *against.* (2) *To stand* or *be situate towards* or *over against.* (3) *To turn about; to divert.* (1) Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Id.* (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id.*

Obvertor, i. pass. *Plin. Ov.*

Obviam. adv. *i. e.* contra viam. (1) *In the way.* (2) *In the way to meet one.* (3) *In a military way.* (4) *At hand, to be come at.* (5) *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to.* (1) Ne quis mi obstiterit obviam, *Plaut.* (2) At ego obviam conabar tibi, *Tib.* Obviam itio, *Cic.* Mihi accessit obviam, *Plaut. Met.* Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam, *Id.* (3) Ea pars, quæ obviam se effuderat exercitu, *Paterc.* (4) Te scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut.* (5) Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac.* ¶ Obviam eundo periculis, *By exposing himself to them*, Sall.

or *rendered difficult to attain.* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded.* (1) Muros raptim obstructis saxis refecerunt, *Curt.* (2) Amnes obstructi stragibus, *Sil.* = Partes corporis obstructæ & obturatæ, *Cic.* (3) Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, *Id.* (4) Obstructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Obstrūdo, ĕre. act. *To thrust* or *cram down; to eat hastily* or *greedily.* Obstrudere aliquid strenue, *Plaut.*

Obstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To stop up by building against.* (2) *To fill* or *dam up.* (3) *To barricade, to shut up.* (4) *To stop the way to.* (5) *To interpose.* (6) Met. *To render weak,* or *dull of apprehension.* (7) *To eclipse, to render less noted* or *admired.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Cæsar rivos operibus obstruxit, *Cæs.* (3) Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, *Cic.* Aures morbus obstruxit, *Sen.* (4) Obstruite perfugio improborum, *Cic.* (5) Luna a terris altum caput obstruit eji [soli], *Lucr.* (6) Ne sensus nimiâ dulcedine obstrueret, *Plin.* (7) Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, *Cic.*

Obstruor, i. pass. *Cæs.*

Obstŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To astonish,* or *abash; to amaze,* or *confound.* Constantiâ suâ tribunos obstupefecit, & plebem, *Liv.* Timidum obstupefecit pudor, *Ter.*

Obstŭpĕfio, fiĕri. *To be astonished.* Inusitatis, velut novis, obstupefieri, *Sen.*

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Astonished.* (3) *Made heavy,* or *dull; besotted.* (1) = Obstupefactis nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artubus, *Val. Max.* (2) = Non obstupefactus ac perterritus, *Cic.* (3) Illa pars animi cum sit immoderato obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Id.*

Obstŭpeo, ui, ēre. neut. *rectius*

Obstŭpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow dizzy* or *drunk; to mope.* (2) *To be astonished, amazed,* or *stunned; to be motionless, and have no sense left.* (1) Apes obstupescunt potantes, *Varr.* (2) Beneficia, quibus illi obstupescunt, *Cic.* Obstupuêre animi, *Virg.*

Obstŭpidus, a, um. adj *Motionless, bereft of his senses.* Quid adstitisti obstupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut.*

Obsum, es, fui, esse. n. *To hurt; to be hurtful* or *prejudicial; to make against.* ℭ Pudor non modo non obfuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, *Cic.* Obsunt auctoribus artes, *Ov.* Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse, *Cic.*

Obsurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *rectius*

Obsurdesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow* or *be deaf;* or *not to be persuaded.* Obsurdescunt magis quotidie ad vocem tribuni, *Cic.*

Obsūtus. part. [*ab* obsuor] *Stitched, sewed,* or *closed up.* Obsuta lectica, *Suet.*

Obtectus, ûs. m. *That which covers* or *veils.* Tristis vestis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered, shaded.* (2) *Covered, disguised.* (3) *Defended, sheltered, saved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg.* (2) Tac. (3) Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Id.*

Obtĕgendus. part. *To be covered,* Cels.

Obtĕgens, tis. part *Tac.*

Obtego, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal.* (1) Vineis eam partem castrorum obtexit, *Cæs.* (2) Scelera nuper reperta priscis verbis obtegere, *Tac.*

Obtĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be hidden* or *concealed.* (1) Vetustas obtegitur densâ caligine, *Sil.* (2) Ut adolescentiæ turpitudo sordibus tuis obtegatur, *Cic.*

Obtempĕrandum. ger. Cujus voluntati obtemperandum est, *Cic.*

Obtempĕrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The submitting to,* or *complying with.* Si justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, *Cic.*

Obtempĕrātur. impers. *Obedience is paid to.* Ne auspiciis obtemperaretur, *Cic.*

Obtempĕrātūrus. part. *Ter.*

Obtempĕro, āre. act. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) Necessitudini obtemperare, *Cic.* legi, *Id.* (2) Plaut.

Obtendens, tis. part. *Using for an excuse.* Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, *Tac.*

Obtendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To spread* or *place before,* so as to hide *or* cover; *to obtend.* (2) *To cast* an excuse *or* pretence *over* a thing. (1) Pro viro, nebulam & ventos obtendere, *Virg.* (2) Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Ep.*

Obtendor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread* or *hung before; to be put over as a covering.* (2) *To be extended* or *stretched in length opposite to.* (3) *To be pretended, to be used as an excuse.* (1) = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur, & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* (2) In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, *Tac.* (3) Frustra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id.*

Obtento, āre. freq. *To take hold of* or *possess frequently.* Spes quædam me obtentabat, fore, ut, *Cic.*

Obtentum est. impers. *It was obtained.* Ut ægre sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Just.*

Obtentūrus. part. [*ab* obtineo] *Ready to get,* Cæs.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before.* (1) Obtentâ nocte, *Virg.* (2) Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Obtentus, a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained.* Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Just.*

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing* or *spreading over.* (2) Met. *A color, pretext,* or *disguise; a blind, a flam.* (3) *A cover,* or *shelter.* (1) Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* nubium, *Plin.* (2) Secundæ res mire sunt vitiis obtentui, *Sall.* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac.*

Obtĕrendus. part. *Just.*

Obtĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. (1) *To crush, bruise,* or *trample upon.* (2) *To overrun; to crush* or *destroy suddenly with numbers.* (3) Met. *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, disparage,* or *undervalue.* (1) Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, *Phædr.* (2) Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, prope universam obtriverat, *Tac.* (3) Qui omnia jura populi obtrisset, *Liv.* (4) = Ita calumniam stultitiamque obtrivit ac contudit, *Cic.* (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep.*

Obtĕror, obtritus. pass. (1) *To be broken to pieces,* or *squeezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death.* (3) *To be despised, to lie disregarded.* (4) *To be easily overcome,* or *surmounted.* (5) *To be run down,* or *disparaged.* (1) Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obteramur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Liv.* (3) Religio pedibus obteritur, *Lucr.* (4) Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri posse, *Cic.* (5) Neve obteri laudem imperatoriam criminibus avaritiæ velitis, *Id.*

Obtestans, tis. part. (1) *Calling to witness* or *assistance.* (2) *Beseeching passionately, praying heartily.* (3) *Alleging.* (1) Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, *Cic.* (2) Obtestans omnes deos, &c. *Id.* (3) Famam perditam, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, *Tac.*

Obtestātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* (2) *An earnest supplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will,* or *the desire of a person upon his death-bed.* (1) Obtestatio legis, *Cic.* (2) = In preces obtestationesque versæ mulieres, *Liv.* (3) Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, *Cic.*

Obtestātus. part. *That has conjured,* or *earnestly besought,* Liv.

Obtestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To call to witness.* (2) *To protest.* (3) *To conjure,* or *beseech;* particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's last will. (4) *To implore,* or *call upon one for succour.* (1) Obtestantur Latinum, *Virg.* (2) Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causâ facere clamo atque obtestor, *Cic.* (3) Oro obtestorque te, pro vetere nostrâ conjunctione, ut, *Id.* (4) Vestram fidem obtestatur, *Id.*

Obtexens, tis. part. *Covering over as with a garment,* Plin.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. *To cover.* Post illa eam obtexere negligens fuit, *Plaut.*

Obtexor, i. pass. *To be covered, darkened,* or *shaded.* Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg.*

Obthūrāmentum. *Vid.* Obturamentum.

Obticentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric,* called also by the Greek name *Aposiopesis.* Aposiopesis, quam Cicero *Reticentium,* Celsus *Obticentiam,* appellant, *Quintil.*

Obticeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & taceo] (1) *To be struck silent, to speak not a word, to leave off speaking.* (2) Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off,* or *laid aside.* (1) Chorus turpiter obticuit, *Hor.* (2) Queritur nugas obticuisse meas, *Mart.*

Obtinendus. part. *Attainable,* Hirt.

Obtinens, tis. part. (1) *Governing, obtaining, &c.* (2) *Possessing, extending over.* (3) *Being masters at sea.* (1) Sallustio interiorem Africam obtinente, *Cic.* (2) Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, *Liv.* (3) Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, *Patere.*

Obtineo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold, keep,* or *retain; to continue in the possession* or *practice of.* (2) *To continue, to last.* (3) *To maintain, defend, support.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To supply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain* by entreaty. (9) *To prevail upon,* or *be too strong for.* (10) *To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of.* (11) *To obtain, to accomplish, effect,* or *bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule,* or *govern.* (1) Suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, *Cic.* Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quære, parce, *Ter.* Antiquum obtines, *Id.* (2) Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, *Cic.* (3) Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, *Plaut.* (4) Salutem legibus obtinemus, *Cic.* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *To be in some repute,* Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, *To go* or *pass for,* Id. (5) Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt.* (6) ℭ Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ concidit, *Cic.* (7) Qui hoc judicio partes accusatoris obtinet, *Id.* (8) Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Id.* (9) Quod & plures tradidêre auctores, & famâ obtinuit, *Liv.* (10) Populus Romanus antea obtinebat, regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, *Sall.* (11) Cum id non obtinuisset, juravit, *Patere.* (12) Novem dispessis jugera membris obtinet, *Lucr.* (13) Stoïci se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, *Cic.*

signatis agere cum aliquo, *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word*, Cic.

Obsigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal up against.* (2) *To seal up.* (3) *To seal*, as by witnesses. (1) Contra M. Scaurum obsignaverat stateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conscribit, obsignatque, & liberto dat, *Tac.* (3) Ejus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.*

Obsignor. pass. *Nep.* Obsignari nihil inane solet, *Cic.* Vulgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, *Cæs.*

Obsĭpo, āre. act. *To scatter, throw on*, or *sprinkle.* ¶ Aquulam obsipat, *sprinkles water on me*; Met. *he revives me*, Plaut.

Obsistens, tis. part. *Standing in the way, crowding*, Liv.

Obsistĭtur. impers. *Opposition* or *resistance is made.* = Magnitudine animi repugnari obsistique potest fortunæ, *Cic.* Vix nunc obsistitur illis, *It is hardly possible to withstand them*, Ov.

Obsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. (1) *To stand* or *post one's self in the way.* (2) *To stop*, or *hinder.* (3) Met. *To oppose, to oppugn, to withstand.* (1) Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obsistat in viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, neque mons, neque adeo mare, *Id.* (3) = Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic.* Obsistere malis, *Liv.*

Obsĭtus. part. [*ex* obseror] (1) *Sown over with seed.* (2) *Set*, or *planted.* (3) *Over-run* or *overgrown with.* (4) *Covered all over.* (5) Met. *Full of, oppressed with.* (1) Litt. *ex* Varr. & Cic. (2) Obsita pomis rura, *Ov.* (3) Obsita virgultis loca, *Liv.* (4) Obsita squalore vestis, *Id.* (5) Rex obsitus ævo, *Virg.*

Obsŏlēfăcio, *unde* Obsŏlēfio, ĕri. neut. pass. *To become obsolete.* Met. *To be debased, to grow into contempt, be vilified*, or *made cheap.* Augustus admonebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen commissionibus obsolefieri, *Suet.*

Obsŏlēfactus, a, um. part. *ex* præc. *Grown obsolete, old*, or *unfit for use.* Toga maculis obsolefacta, *Val. Max.*

Obsŏleo, ui & ēvi, ēre. neut. (1) *To grow out of use* or *fashion; to decay.* (2) *To lose its grace and authority.* (1) Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res, *Cic.* (2) In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia, *Id.*

Obsŏlesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow out of use* or *memory.* (2) *To lose its reputation, value*, &c. (3) *To be dishonored, distained*, or *polluted.* (1) ✠ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic.* Obsolevit jam ista oratio, *Id.* (2) In pace niteat, in bello non obsolescat, *Id.* (3) Virtus nunquam alienis sordibus obsolescit, *Id.*

Obsŏlēte. adv. *unde* comp. Obsŏlētius. *In a very old fashion.* Obsoletius vestitus, *Cic.*

Obsŏlētus, a, um. adj. *Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar.* (3) *Disregarded, worthless.* (4) De veste, *Dirty, sorry; decayed.* (5) *Stained, dishonored.* (1) = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta videantur, *Cic.* (2) = Abjecta & obsoleta verba fugienda, *Id.* Si paulo obsoletior fuerit oratio, *Id.* (3) Obsoleta spolia, *Curt.* (4) Obsoletior vestitus, *Cic.* (5) Dextera obsoleta sanguine, *Sen.* Nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, *Hor.*

Obsŏlĭdātus. adj. *ex* part. *Made hard, hardened.* Tectorio inducto rigideque obsolidato, *Vitr.*

Obsōnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A caterer*, or *purveyor.* Obsonator optimus, *Plaut. rect.* opsonator.

Obsōnātus. part. Obsonatum nobis sit opulentum obsonium, *Plaut. rect.* opsonatus.

Obsōnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A catering*, or *buying of victuals.* Priusquam ego obsonatu redeo, *Plaut. rect.* opsonatus.

* Obsōnium, i. n. (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread*, (2) especially *fish.* (1) Convertam me domum cum obsonio, *Ter.* (2) Nep. *rect.* opsonium.

Obsōno, āre. act. & Obsōnor. dep. *To cater, to buy victuals.* Postquam obsonavit herus, & conduxit coquos, *Plaut.* Obsonare ambulando famem, *Cic.* Vix drachmis obsonatus est decem, *Ter. rect.* opsono & opsonor.

Obsōno, āre. act. *To speak while another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard.* Sermone huic obsonas, *Plaut.*

Obsorbeo, ui & psi, ēre. neut. *To sup up*, or *suck in.* ✠ Ter die obsorbebat, terque eructabat, *Hyg.*

Obstans, tis. part. *Hindering, preventing, standing in the way.* Obstantes catervæ, *Hor.*

Obstātur. impers. *Opposition is made.* ✠ Nec, si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittitur, *Cic.*

Obstātūrus. part. *Stat. Quint.*

Obstetrīcium, ii. n. *Midwifery*, Plin.

Obstetrix, icis. f. *pro* obstitrix. *A midwife.* An tu fuisti meæ matri obstetrix? *Plaut.*

Obstĭnāte. adv. ius, sime. *Resolvedly, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly; impenitently, obstinately, stubbornly.* Obstinate operam dare, *Ter.* negare, *Cic.* Obstinatius omnia agere, *Suet.* Obstinatissime recusare, *Id.*

Obstĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose; constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness.* (2) *Obstinacy*, or *stubbornness; positiveness, peremptoriness, contumacy.* (1) Obstinatio quædam sententiæ, *Cic.* Preces ejus taciturnâ obstinatione repressit, *Nep.* (2) Obstinatio viris feminisque [Judæorum] par, *Tac.*

Obstĭnātum est. impers. *It is firmly resolved and fixed.* = Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, *Liv.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) In a good sense, *steady, fixed, unmoved.* (2) In a middle sense, *self-willed, determined.* (3) In a bad sense, *resolute, obstinate; stubborn.* (1) Apud ipsos fides obstinata, *Tac.* Popularium pro rege suo virtus obstinatissima, *Sen.* (2) Tiberium sine miseratione, sine irâ, obstinatum, clausumque vidit, *Tac. Met.* Obstinatæ aures, *Hor.* (3) Appius obstinato animo tribunal adscendit, *Liv.* = Voluntas ejus obstinatior videtur, & iracundia obfirmatior, *Cic.* Adeo contra veritatem obstinatus, ut, *Quint.* Multo obstinatior adversus lacrymas muliebres erat, *Liv.*

Obstĭno, āre. act. (1) *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution.* (2) *To ask so as to take no denial.* (1) Obstinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv.* (2) Eâ affinitatem hanc obstinavit gratiâ, *Plaut.*

Obstĭpus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stiff.* (2) *Crooked, awry.* (3) *That carries the head stiff on one side.* (1) Sis capite obstipo, multum similis metuenti, *Hor.* = Incedebat cervice rigidâ & obstipâ, *Suet.* (2) Omnia mendosa fieri atque obstipa necessum est, *Lucr.* (3) Cum obstipæ sues transversa capita ferant, *Col.*

Obstĭtum, i. n. *A place struck with lightning.* Fulgura atque obstita pianto, *ap. Cic.*

Obsto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum. act. (1) *To stand before*, or *over-against; to be in the way*, or *intervene.* (2) Met. *To interpose.* (3) *To stand as a limit* or *boundary.* (4) *To withstand*, or *oppose; to make effectual opposition.* (5) *To obstruct*, or *hinder; to be an impediment* or *hindrance to.* (6) *To be prejudicial* or *adverse to; to stand in the way of.* (1) Obstitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov.* A sole mihi non obstes, *Val. Max.* (2) Recens meritum facto obstabat, *Liv.* (3) A latere Oceani obstare ipsum quod vocant inane, *Plin.* (4) Quod ne fieret, obstiterat, *Cic.* (5) Quid obstat, cur non veræ fiant? *Ter.* (6) Ita iracundia obstitit oculis, *Plaut.* = Commodis alicujus officere & obstare, *Cic.*

Obstrāgŭlum, i. n. *That which covers.* ¶ Crepidarum obstragula, *The upper leathers* or *parts of a slipper*, Plin.

Obstrĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noise, that one cannot be heard*, &c. (2) *Roaring loudly* (as the sea) *before.* (3) Met. *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obstrepente pluviâ, nihil sensêre Pœni, *Liv.* (2) Mare Baiis obstrepens, *Hor.* (3) Clausæ erant aures, obstrepente irâ, *Curt.*

Obstrĕpĭtur. impers. *They cry out* or *bawl against.* Decemviro obstrepitur, *Liv.*

Obstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To make a noise against* or *before.* (2) *To sound*, or *make a noise to.* (3) *To make a noise, to hinder the being heard.* (4) *To interrupt by noise.* (5) *To distract*, or *interrupt.* (1) Inordinati atque incompositi obstrepunt portis, *Plin Ep.* (2) ✠ Fontes lymphis obstrepunt, *Hor.* (3) Turba obstrepit, *Tib.* (4) Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstrepere videntur, *Cic.* (5) Ut tibi literis obstrepere non auderem, *Id.* ¶ Met. Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, *May not lessen the sound of your praise*, Sen.

Obstrĕpor, i. pass. (1) *To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a sound made about it.* (1) Ejusmodi res, nescio quo modo, obstrepi clamore militum videntur, & tubarum sono, *Cic.* (2) Si nemus non obstreperetur aquis, *Ov.*

Obstrictus. part. [*ab* obstringor] (1) *Bound*, or *tied hard about.* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged*, &c. (3) *Entangled, fast ensnared.* (1) Collo obstricto trahere, *Plaut.* (2) = Addictum, deditum, obstrictum aliquem habere, *Cic.* (3) Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, *Id.* Nullâ mendacii religione obstrictus, *Cæs.* ¶ Obstrictus patriæ, *Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction*, Cic.

Obstrictus, ûs. m. *Closeness* or *narrowness of a passage*, Sen.

Obstringo, ĕre, inxi, ictum. act. (1) *To tie about hard.* (2) Met. *To oblige highly.* (3) *To plight* or *pawn a thing.* (4) *To bind* or *engage one.* (5) *To entangle*, or *engage* in debt. (6) *To bring under the power* or *trouble of.* (7) *To bring under the guilt of.* (8) *To violate and profane*, by swearing falsely. (1) Meum laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, *Plaut.* (2) Cluentium vobis in perpetuum liberisque vestris obstringite, *Cic.* (3) Fidem obstringere, *Liv.* (4) Jurejurando civitatem obstringere, *Cæs.* (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obstrinxerim, *Cic.* (6) Ementitus es auspicia; obstrinxisti religione populum, *Id.* (7) Se obstringere scelere, *Id.* perjurio se suumque caput, *Liv.* (8) Obstringere perjurio signa militaria & aquilas, sacramentique religionem, *Id.*

Obstringor, i, obstrictus pass. (1) *To be bound* or *highly obliged.* (2) Met. *To be held fast, to be captivated.* (1) Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, *Cic.* (2) Voluptatibus obstringi, *Id.*

Obstructio, ōnis. f. verb. *That which stops, clogs*, or *covers*, Cic.

Obstructūrus. part. *Cic.*

Obstructus. part. [*ab* obstruor] (1) *Built* or *heaped up.* (2) *Stopped* or *shut up.* (3) *Obstructed,*

*Flattery.* (7) *Smoothness, easiness to be forded.* (8) *Indulgence to* or *a making much of one's self.* (9) *Indulgence to children.* (10) *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* (11) *Slavery.* (1) Antonium patientiâ & obsequio mitigavi, *Cic.* (2) Obsequium grande tuli, *Ov.* (3) Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter.* (4) Asellus admovetur, qui solicitet obsequia feminæ, *Col.* (5) Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Ov.* Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* (6) Blandi carminis obsequium, *Prop.* (7) Obsequio differri spernit aquarum, *Ov.* (8) = Corporis obsequium, indulgentiaque, *Cic.* Obsequium ventris, *Hor.* (9) Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, *Cic.* (10) ℭ Obsequio pereunte, perit imperium, *Tac.* (11) Subeas alternus oportet ancipiti obsequio, *Pers.*

Obsĕquor, i, cûtus sum. dep. (1) Met. *To follow,* or *attend to.* (2) *To humour,* or *comply with; to submit to.* (3) *To be assistant to; to do good* or *friendly offices; to serve.* (4) *To gratify, humour,* or *please.* (5) *To flatter,* or *cringe to.* (1) Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, *C. Nep.* (2) Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequar voluntati tuæ, *Id. Met.* Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Id.* (3) Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, *Ter.* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* (4) *Hellenism.* Id ego percupio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* (5) Quem maxume odisti, maxume obsequeris, *Sall.* ¶ Animo obsequi, *To indulge one's self,* or *make merry,* Plaut. Ter.

Obsĕrātus. part. (1) *Locked* or *barred up.* (2) Met. *Shut up.* (1) ℭ Ædificiis obseratis, patentibus atriis, *Liv.* (2) ¶ ✠ Quid obseratis auribus fundis preces? *Deaf, pitiless,* Hor.

Obsĕro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & sera] (1) *To hasp, lock,* or *bolt a door.* (2) *To shut in.* (3) *To hinder, by shutting in.* (4) Met. *To close up.* (1) Abi, atque ostium obsera intus, *Ter.* (2) Obserat herbosos lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* (3) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obserent, *Col.* (4) Si vis, licet obseres palatum, *Catull.*

Observābĭlis, e. adj. *Observable, that may be foreseen* or *prevented.* Tectæ manus minus sunt observabiles, *Quint.*

Observandus. part. *Cic.*

Observans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Observing, taking notice of;* as the augurs. (2) *Finding.* (3) *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.* (1) Observans quæ signa ferant [columbæ], *Virg.* (2) Durus arator observans implumes fetus nido detraxit, *Id.* (3) Observantior æqui, *Claud.* = Observantissimus studiosissimusque nostri homo, *Cic.*

Observantĭa, æ. f. (1) *Observation, a curious minding.* (2) *Regard, esteem, honor; observance, submission, Act.* & *Pass.* (1) Observantia temporum, *Patere.* (2) Quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot beneficiis respondere poterit? *Cic.*

Observātĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A watching,* or *looking to; an observing.* (2) *A noting,* or *marking; observation.* (3) *A keeping to rule* or *custom.* (4) *The framing of general rules from observation.* (5) *Rules drawn from observation.* (6) *A religious adherence to* or *strict observance of laws, customs, &c.* (7) *Sens. Augur.* (1) Certum est nunc observationi operam dare, *Plaut.* (2) Observatio constans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid sequi, soleat, *Cic.* (3) Quondam in observatione erat, ut defringerentur ex imputatâ buxo, *Plin.* (4) Ex observatione eorum efficerunt artem, *Quint.* (5) Quasi vero horum ipsorum ars ulla sit: observatio quædam est earum rerum, &c. *Cic.* (6) Summa observatio in bello movendo, *Id.* (7) Augurum observatio, *Val. Max.* Habere observationem, *Quint.* Perpetuâ observatione dignum, *Id.* Observatione fieri, *Cic.*

Observātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An observer, a witness, one that takes account, a register.* (2) *A public officer,* or *inspector.* (1) Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum, malorumque nostrorum observator & custos, *Sen.* (2) Nemo observator, nemo castigator assistet, *Plin. Pan.*

Observātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Observātus. part. (1) *Watched, marked.* (2) Met. *Heeded, minded, observed, put in execution.* (1) = Vestigia observata sequor per noctem, & lumine lustro, *Virg.* (2) Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observato, quum, &c. *Cæs.*

Observātus, ûs. m. verb. *Observation, experiment.* Ex observatu dicunt, *Varr.*

Observo, āre. act. (1) *To mind heedfully, to watch.* (2) *To keep* or *look after* cattle. (3) *To lie perdue, on the catch.* (4) *To wait a* time *or* opportunity. (5) *To stand to, to keep, to observe* a rule, custom, law, &c. (6) *To esteem, honor, reverence.* (1) Observos filium, quid agat, quid consilii captet, *Ter.* Avienus ab ineunte ætate me observavit, *Cic.* (2) Non hic armenta gregesve horridus observo, *Ov.* (3) Aliæ, ut ex inopinato, observant, &, si quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic.* (4) Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddundæ, *Id.* (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. *Id.* Observare leges, *Id.* (6) = Omnes me observant & colunt, *Id.*

Observor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be observed, attended to,* or *taken notice of.* (2) *To be pried into, to be sifted narrowly.* (3) *To be provided against.* (4) *To be honored,* or *esteemed, &c.* (1) Res observari, animadvertique possunt, *Cic.* (2) Postquam poëta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, *Ter.* (3) Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, *Cic.* (4) = Coli & observari ab aliquo, *Id.*

Observito, āre. freq. Deorum voces Pythagorei observitaverunt, *Cic.*

Obses, idis. m. & f. [quod is, tamquam pignus, obsidetur, *i. e.* custoditur] (1) *A hostage, given as a security* or *pledge for performance of covenants* in war *or* peace. (2) Met. *Any pledge,* or *security.* (1) Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfugissent, poposcit, *Cæs.* (2) = Hymenæus, conjugii sponsor & obses, *Ov.* ℭ Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Cic.*

Obsessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blocking up* any place. (2) *A besieging, a blockading.* (1) Obsessio militaris viæ, *Cic.* templorum, *Id.* (2) Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, *Id.*

Obsessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* obsideo] (1) *A constant frequenter.* (2) *He that keeps a place from others.* (3) *A besieger,* or *blocker up.* (1) Obsessor fori, *Plaut.* (2) Obsessor curiæ, *Cic.* (3) Obsessor Luceriæ urbis, *Liv.*

Obsessūrus. part. *Liv.*

Obsessus, a, um. part. [*ex* obsideo] (1) *Beset, closed, as with a guard.* (2) *Besieged, blocked up.* (3) Met. *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* (4) *Frequented, thronged, full of.* (1) Trachas obsessa palude, *Ov.* (2) Ignis accendit obsessam Ilion, *Hor.* (3) Omnibus rebus obsessi colloquium petunt, *Cæs.* (4) Tyrio tellus obsessa colono, *Tib.*

Obsidendus. part. Ad obsidendos oppidanos revertitur, *Cæs.*

Obsidens. part. *Blocking up,* Liv.

Obsidens. part. *Besieging,* Catull.

Obsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. & act. (1) *To sit about, to take up a place by sitting.* (2) Met. *To cover, to overspread.* (3) *To wait,* or *attend before.* (4) *To sit waiting at a place for one, that he may be sure not to miss him.* (5) *To fix in, to take up in a place.* (6) *To secure,* or *guard; to keep a strict eye over.* (7) *To plot,* or *have a design upon.* (8) *To besiege, to block up.* (9) *To surround, to environ.* (1) Servi ne obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut.* (2) Cum Cinnanæ, Marianæque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Paterc.* (3) Tacitum obsedit limen Amatæ, *Virg.* (4) Nunc vero domi certum obsidere est, usque donec redierit, *Ter.* (5) = Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obsidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cum speculatur atque obsidet rostra vindex libertatis curia, *Id. Met.* Qui meum tempus obsideret, *Id.* (8) Mutinam, & consulem designatum obsedit, *Id.* (9) *Met.* Varia & incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, *Id.* Consiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ab obsidendam versis, *Liv.*

Obsĭdeor, ēri, sessus. pass. (1) *To be taken up by sitting in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) Met. *To be wholly shut up,* or *prepossessed.* (4) *To be besieged.* (5) *To be charmed, taken,* or *pleased with.* (1) *Vid.* Obsideo. (2) Mare superum obsidetur classe, *Cic.* (3) Cum obsideri patris aures a fratre videret, *Liv.* (4) Obsideri immensis copiis, *Paterc.* se a Cæsare, *Cæs.* (5) Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore obsessus est & tenetur, *Cic.*

Obsidiānum vitrum. *A kind of black thick glass sometimes transparent,* of which images and other things were made, *Plin.*

Obsĭdio, ōnis. f. (1) *A surrounding,* or *hemming in.* (2) *A siege, a blockade.* (1) Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione, munimentisque complectebatur, *Paterc.* (2) Urbes partim vi, partim obsidione, cepit, *Cic.*

Obsidiōnālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a siege.* ¶ Corona graminea obsidionalis, *Liv. A chaplet* or *garland, made of the grass that grew in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege. Vid.* Plin. Scipio obsidionali coronâ donatus est, *Paterc.*

Obsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A siege, a blockade.* (2) Met. *A watching,* or *looking after.* (3) *An ambush.* (4) *Apparent danger.* (1) Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quo minus hostis egredi posset inde, *Varr.* Obsidium solvere, *Tac* (2) Apum fetus, nisi curatoris obsidio excepti sint, diffugiunt, *Col.* (3) Ne obsidiis hominum aut insidiosorum animalium diripiantur, *Id.* (4) Vide'n' hostes tibi adesse, tergoque tuo obsidium? *Plaut.*

Obsĭdium, ii. n. [*ab* obses] *The state* or *situation of a hostage* Maherdates nobis obsidio datus, *Tac.*

✠ Obsĭdo, sēdi, ēre. neut. (1) *To seat himself in, to possess himself of.* (2) *To lie in ambuscade at.* (3) *To keep blocked up; to blockade, to besiege.* (1) Obsidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* partes, *Id.* (2) Bivias obsidere milite fauces, *Virg.* (3) Vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, *Id.* Cum Siculas obsideret urbes, *Claud.*

Obsignandus. part. *Cic.*

Obsignans. part. *Lucret.*

Obsignātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer, one that signs and seals.* Obsignator testamenti, *Cic.*

Obsignātus. part. (1) *Sealed against.* (2) *Sealed up.* (3) Met. *Sealed,* or *safely laid up in memory.* (1) Cui nihil obsignatum, *Cic.* (2) Obsignatâ epistolâ superiore, *Id.* (3) = Obsignatum, & memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* ¶ Tabellis ob-

que obrutus, *Id.* (3) ℭ Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, *Flor.* (4) Semina obruta sulcis, *Ov.* (5) Amnis obrutus ingestâ silvâ, *Flor.* (6) ¶ ✠ *Met.* Obruta somno legio, *Fast asleep*, Stat.

Obsătûro, *unde* Obsătûror, ări. pass. *To have enough of.* Næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere, *Ter.*

† Obscævo, āre. act. *To forebode ill to.* Cum dat. Metuo, quod illic obscævavit meæ falsæ fallaciæ, *Plaut.*

Obscæna, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* membra. (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech.* (1) Quidam per obscæna ferrum adegerunt, *Suet.* Immisso per obscæna igne, *Id.* (2) Sen.

Obscæne. adv. *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscæne, *Cic.*

Obscænĭtas, ātis. f. *Obscenity* or *filthiness in things* or *words.* = Verborum turpitudo & rerum obscænitas vitanda, *Cic.* Orationis obscænitas, *Id.*

Obscænus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* (2) *Foreboded by a dire omen.* (3) *Detestable, unnatural.* (4) *Nasty, not fit to be eaten* or *drank.* (5) *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd, in persons, things,* or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obscene in words.* (7) *Causing bawdry and obscenity.* (1) Ne me terrete timentem, obscænæ volucres, *Virg.* = Obscænum & funestum omen, *Varr.* Vita abjectior & obscœnior scortis, *Val. Max.* (2) Obscœna fames, *Virg.* (3) Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, *Ov.* Obscœnum adulterium, *Id.* (4) Piscis obscœnus alibi, *Plin.* Obscœna pastu avis, *Id.* (5) Obscœnus adulter, *Prop.* Obscœna carmina, *Id.* Obscœnæ voluptates, *Cic.* (6) = Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, *Id.* Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, *Id.* Verba obscœniora, *Sen.* Versus obscœnissimi, *Cic.* Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus strepit, *Quint.* (7) Peregrinos obscœna pecunia mores intulit, *Juv.* ¶ Partes obscœnæ, *The privities*, Ov.

Obscûrandus. part. *To be darkened* or *disguised*, Quint.

Obscûrans, tis. part. (1) *Covering, muffling.* (2) *Obscuring, lessening.* (1) Caput obscurante lacernâ, *Hor.* (2) Cic.

Obscûrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening, obscuring,* or *hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment* or *value.* (1) In illâ obscuratione cirrumludunt Cæsaris equites, *Hirt.* ¶ Solis obscuratio, *An eclipse*, Plin. (2) Obscuratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, *Cic.*

Obscûrātûrus. part. *Cic.*

Obscûrātus. part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered, obscured.* (3) *Lost, forgotten.* (1) Cœlum nocte atque nubibis obscuratum, *Sall.* (2) Obscuratum dextrâ caput, *Petron.* ¶ Obscurati signa militaria, *Hiding their standards*, Sall. (3) Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, *Cic.*

Obscûre. adv. (1) *Darkly, not plainly* or *manifestly.* (2) *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately.* (3) *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.* (4) *Without public notice.* (1) ℭ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur, obscurius, *Cic.* (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paullo obscurius, *Id.* (3) Neque obscure hæ duæ legiones uni Cæsari detrahuntur, *Hirt.* ℭ Partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic.* ¶ Non obscure ferre aliquid, *To make no secret of it*, Id. (4) = Perire tacite obscureque, *Id.*

Obscûrĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Duskiness, the being without much light; gloominess.* (2) *Darkness*, or *dimness.* (3) *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* (4) *Obscurity, difficulty to be found out* or *understood; abstruseness.* (5) *Meanness of birth* or *quality.* (1) Obscuritas temporis, *Petron.* est terrori, *Curt.* (2) Obscuritates & vitia oculorum sanat, *Plin.* (3) ℭ = Ne oratio, quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, eis obscuritatem & tenebras adferat, *Cic.* (4) Causa latet obscuritate involuta naturæ, *Id.* = Obscuritates & ænigmata somniorum, *Id.* (5) Servii Tullii obscuritas matre servâ creti, *Flor.*

Obscûro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal,* or *keep from discovery.* (3) *To make dim* or *weak of apprehension.* (4) *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex,* or *make obscure.* (5) *To render obscure* or *inglorious; to make less famous.* (6) *To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little.* (1) Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, *Cic.* Æthera obscurant pennis, *Virg.* (2) Tenebris obscurare cœtus nefarios, *Cic.* (3) Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurâsse, *Plaut.* (4) Nihil obscurare dicendo, *Cic.* Morositate nimiâ obscurabat stylum, *Suet.* (5) ℭ Fortuna res cunctas ex lubidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscuratque, *Sall.* (6) Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, *Cic.* Nova ne veteres obscurent acta triumphos, Magne, times, *Lucan.*

Obscûror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be darkened, obscured;* (2) *hidden, concealed, disguised;* (3) *made inconsiderable.* (1) Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull.* (2) Non dissimulandum quod obscurari non potest, *Cic.* (3) Minora majoribus obscurantur, *Id.* Nummus unus in Crœsi divitiis obscuratur, *Id.*

Obscûrum. adv. *ex* adj. *more Græc. Darkly; with but little* or *dusky light.* ℭ Obscurum nimbosus dissilit aër, *Luc.*

* Obscûrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blackish, dark-colored.* (2) *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* (3) Obscurum *for* obscuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with shades; gloomy.* (5) *Misty, covered with mists.* (6) *Hidden,* or *covered.* (7) *Not understood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obscure,* or *hard to be understood; abstruse.* (10) *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically,* or *by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, mysterious* (13) *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* (14) *Subtle, crafty.* (15) *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* (1) Obscura ferrugo, *Catull.* Mauro obscurior Indus, *Juv.* (2) Ex oleo lumen obscurum propter niminm pinguitudinem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam obscurâ luce, *In the twilight*, Liv. (3) ¶ Obscurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *The morning twilight*, Tac. Obscurum noctis, *Virg.* (4) Obscuræ convalles, *Id.* (5) Obscuri colles, *Id.* (6) Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, *Prop.* (7) Fama est obscurior annis, *Virg.* Videre res obscurissimas, *Cic.* (8) = Officium meum in te obscurum esse non possit, *Id.* (9) Obscurissimarum rerum scientia, *Id.* (10) Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, *Id.* = Flexiloqua, obscura, & ambigua oracula, *Id.* Non obscurus professor atque auctor, *Quint.* (11) ✠ Obscuri ambages oris, *Ov. de Sphinge.* (12) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull.* (13) Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.* Nihil obscurius voluntate hominum, *Cic.* (14) Obscurus in agendo, *Id.* Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatoris obscurissimi reditus, *Cic.* (15) Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Patere.*

Obsecrandus. part. *To be entreated* or *begged.* Venia obsecranda est, *Plin. Ep.*

Obsecrans, tis. part. *Ter.*

Obsecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A supplication,* or *solemn prayer to the gods.* (2) *An earnest begging, conjuring,* or *beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* (3) *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* (1) = Constituendæ nobis sunt procurationes & obsecratio, *Cic.* (2) Obsecratio illa judicum per carissima pignora, *Quint.* (3) = Prece & obsecratione humili & supplice uti, *Cic.*

Obsecrātûrus. part. *Ter.*

Obsecrātus. part. (1) *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* (2) *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* (1) Obsecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* (2) Evocati nominatim atque obsecrati navem conscenderunt, *Cæs.*

Obsecro, āre. act. (1) *To beg* or *conjure by all that is sacred; to beseech* or *beg for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration;* (3) *in surprise.* (1) ℭ Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obsecravit, *Cic.* Si me fas est obsecrare abs te, *Plaut.* = Per genium, dextramque, deosque, obsecro, & obtestor, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Videam? obsecro, quem? *See! whom I pray?* Ter. Obsecro, hercle, quantus & quam validus est! *Plaut.* Hera mea, tace, obsecro, salve sumus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Perii, obsecro, tam infandum, &c. *O ye gods!* Id.

Obsĕcundans. part. *Quint.*

Obsĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* Ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque obsecundarent, *Cic.*

Obsĕcûtûrus. part. *Plin.*

Obsĕcûtus. part. *Having submitted to,* or *complied with.* Obsecutus mihi, *Ter.*

Obsĕpio, īre, psi, ptum act. (1) *To stop* or *shut up against; to block up.* (2) Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* (1) ℭ Aperire quæ vetustas obsepserat, *Tac.* Hostium agmina obsepiunt iter, *Liv.* (2) Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsepiebant, *Cic.*

Obsĕpior, īri. pass. *Met.* Obseptum pleni ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obseptum, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage,* or *impediment.* Obsepta viarum, *Sil.*

Obseptus. part. (1) *Hedged,* or *shut up against.* (2) *Stopped, precluded.* (1) Alii, obseptis itineribus, super vallum saliunt, *Liv.* (2) Postquam dolo viam obseptam vidit, bellum aperte moliendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obsĕquĕla, æ. f. *Compliance, a humouring.* Parentes liberis suis faciunt obsequelam, *Plaut.*

Obsĕquens, tis. adj. & part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minus obsequens, *Ter.* Flexibilis, & omni humore obsequentior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obsequentissima, *Col.* ¶ Voluptati obsequens, *Given to pleasure*, Ter.

Obsĕquenter. adv. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully.* (1) Hæc obsequenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* ℭ Obsequentissime aviæ contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* ⸸ Obedienter.

Obsĕquentĭa, æ. f. *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obsequentia reliquorum, *Cæs.* Vix alibi occ.

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um. adj. *Obsequious, serviceable, diligent, officious, very ready to assist* or *obey.* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut.*

Obsĕquium, ii. n. (1) Met. *Obsequiousness,* or *attendance on some great person; officiousness, complaisance.* (2) *An obligation,* or *kindness.* (3) *Complaisance, a humouring,* or *giving way to one's humour.* (4) *The desire of coition in females.* (5) Met. *Gentle management* or *usage.* (6)

up. Non erat in promptu quod obmolirentur, *Liv.*

Obmŏveo, ēre. neut. *To move* or *wave* in sacrifice, *Col.*

Obmurmŭro, āre. act. (1) *To groan out, to murmur against; to grudge.* (2) *To roar against.* (1) Suet. (2) Precibus meis obmurmurat [Boreas], *Ov.*

Obmūtesco, ĕre, tui. incept. (1) *To become dumb.* (2) *To be struck dumb.* (3) *To hold one's peace, to be silent.* (4) *To be out of use.* (1) Si homines obmutuissent, *Cic.* (2) Cense'n' me potuisse verbum proloqui? — obmutui, *Ter.* Lingua obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, *Cic.* (3) Nulla de me obmutescet vetustas, *Id.* (4) Lydium Sardibus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, *Plin.*

Obnātus. part. *Grown* or *growing about.* Inter obnata ripis salicta, *Liv.*

Obnītens, tis. part. *Struggling against.* Cum sæpe obnitens repugnasset, *Patere.*

Obnītor, ti, obnixus sum. dep. (1) *To bear up* or *struggle against.* (2) Met. *To strive, to endeavour.* (1) Obniti hostibus, *Tac.* Muneribus tuis obniti non debui, *Id.* (2) Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obniterentur, *Patere.*

Obnixe. adv. *Earnestly, mightily.* Manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia facere, *Ter.* Obnixe te rogo, *Sen.*

Obnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* obnitor] (1) *Thrusting* or *bearing against, shoving along.* (2) *Beating against.* (3) *Standing firm against.* (4) *Resolute, steady.* (1) Obnixi scutis corporibusque urgebant, *Liv.* (2) [Ventus] obnixus magnis speluncas viribus urget, *Lucr.* (3) Versa in obnixos urgentur cornua vasto cum gemitu, *Virg.* (4) Obnixus curam sub corde premebat, *Id.* Omni vi, ne caperetur, obnixus, *Liv.*

Obnoxie. adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently, so as to be beholden to any one for favor.* (1) Obnoxie dictæ sententiæ, *Liv.* (2) ☞ Perii, hercle, plane, nihil obnoxie, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiōse. adv. *Favorably, as if one would have another obliged to him.* ☞ Arcte colliga [manus] nihil vero obnoxiose, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiōsus, a, um. adj. *Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him.* Mores leges perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis queis sint obnoxiosi, quam parentes liberis, *Plaut.*

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. [pœnæ obligatus ob noxiam, *Fest.*] (1) *Under fear of some person conscious of his crimes,* and consequently *not daring to disoblige him.* (2) *Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt.* (3) *Under awe, and so not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleaseth.* (5) ☞ Met. *In a fearful posture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached,* or *under an obligation* for some kindness received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable,* or *exposed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, spoiled, *or* damaged. (9) *Prone* or *inclined to.* (10) *Precarious.* (1) = Obnoxium esse me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, *Plaut.* (2) Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, *Tib.* (3) Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex & obnoxius, *Brut. Cic.* (4) Minari ferro, ni sibi [Fulvia] obnoxia foret, *Sall.* (5) Facies obnoxia mansit, *Ov.* (6) Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio, *Plaut.* Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor, *Id.* (7) Ventis obnoxia cautes, *Tib.* Terra nulli bello obnoxia, *Ov.* (8) Capita [vitium] neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia sunt, *Col.* Quæcumque obnoxia morti, abluere, *Ov.* (9) Magnis parvisque superstitionibus obnoxius, *Liv.* (10) Civitas emersit ex obnoxiâ pace illius consilio & operâ, *Id.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Dusky, overcast, cloudy.* = Obnubila & obsita tenebris loca, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Obnūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To veil,* or *muffle up.* (2) *To hide,* or *cover.* (1) I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* Comas obnubit amictu, *Virg.* (2) Obnubit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum, *Varr.*

Obnūbor, i. pass. *To be veiled.* Obnubitur atrâ veste caput, *Sil.*

Obnuntians, tis. part. *Suet.*

Obnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauspicious* or *incomitiate,* and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnuntiatione neglectâ, *Cic.*

Obnuntiātur. impers. *It is declared that the time is inauspicious.* Obnuntiari collegæ jussit, *Liv.*

Obnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To declare publicly,* chiefly, *by the augurs,* and sometimes *by the magistrates,* by word of mouth, that it was a festival, &c. (2) Also *to tell evil news, to show it is at hand.* (1) Augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiâsti, *Cic.* Obnuntiare concilio & comitiis, *Id.* (2) Primus mala nostra rescisco, primus porro obnuntio, *Ter.*

Obnuntior. pass. *Cic.*

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling,* or *muffling* the offender's head, in order for execution. Carnifex vero, & obnuptio capitis, & nomen ipsum crucis, &c. *Cic.*

Obŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To smell strong,* or *stink of.* (2) Neut. *To be smelled.* (1) Cum ille antidotum oboluisset, *Suet.* (2) Numnam ego obolui? *Plaut.*

Obŏlus, i. m. *A small Athenian coin,* of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 12 grains. Conveni puerum olera & pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam seni, *Ter.* ☞ Obolus nummus Græcorum æreus, *Vitr.*

Obŏrior, īri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) Met. *To shine forth,* or *display itself.* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil.* Nox oborta est, *Sen.* (2) Lux sapientiæ mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, *Cic.*

Obortus, a, um. part. (1) *Arisen, broke forth, sprung.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) Met. *Caused, produced.* (1) Oborta sidera, *Stat.* Tanta hæc lætitia oborta est, *Ter.* (2) Antigonus, tenebris obortis, ignes conspicatur, *Nep.* (3) Terræ motus obortus, *Lucr.* Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ, *Ov.*

Obosculor, āri. dep. *To kiss.* Petron.

Obrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping on.* Obrepens somnus, *Ov.*

Obrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. [*ex* ob & repo] (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise.* (3) *To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily.* (1) Inscientibus nobis sæpe [Cratippus] obrepit, *Cic.* Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt, *Sen.* (2) Obrepit pueritia adolescentiæ, *Cic.* Obrepit non intellecta senectus, *Juv.* Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum, *Hor.* Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Cic. Met.* Obrepsisti ad honores errore hominum, *Id.* (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepsisti, *Plaut.*

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep* or *steal in* or *upon,* Plaut. Raro occ. A. Mihi decessionis dies obreptat, *Cic.*

Obrētior, īri. pass. *To be caught in a net, to be entangled.* Nec aranei tenuia fila obvia sentimus, quando obretimur euntes, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Obrĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be frozen, to be stiff.* (2) *To be without sense* or *motion.* (1) Pars terrarum obriguit nive & pruinâ, *Cic.* Obriguit frigore, *Col.* (2) Tarda nimium, ut lapis, obriguit, *Plaut.* potius.

Obrigesco, ĕre, rigui. incept. *To become stiff* or *motionless.* Viro non vel obrigescere satius est? *Sen.*

Obrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodat, sit, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Obrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The proposing* or *making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former,* or *some clause of it,* Ad Her.

Obrōgātur. impers. *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former,* or *at least to some clause of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Obrōgo, āre. act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former,* or *some clause thereof.* Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.*

Obruendus, a, um. part. *To be entirely covered* or *disguised,* Cic.

Obruens, tis. part. Obruentes ora superjectâ humo, *Liv.*

Obruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cover over,* or *overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay,* or *hide in the ground.* (3) Also *to bury.* (4) *To sink,* or *drown.* (5) Met. *To drown* or *overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion,* or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To oppress, sink, confound,* or *ruin.* (8) *To overcast,* or *overspread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat* or *strike down; to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken,* or *lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert,* or *abolish.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg.* (2) Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, *Cic.* (3) Obrue mactati corpus tellure juvenci, *Ov.* (4) Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, *Lucret.* Per æquora vectos obruit Auster, *Virg.* (5) Vino se obruere, *Cic.* Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, *Petron.* (6) = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit oblivio? *Cic.* (7) Opinio ipsa & fama vestræ severitatis obruet scelerati gladiatoris amentiam, *Id.* Ne ille verbis te obruat, *Id.* (8) Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit umbris, *Lucr.* (9) Domus ætatis spatio ne fessa vetusto obruat, *Id.* (10) Tuâ hic obrue dextrâ, *Virg.* Totis fratrem gravis obruit armis, *Stat.* (11) Alterius successoris curam famamque obruisset, *Tac.* (12) Quod dii omen obruant, *Cic.*

Obruor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried,* &c. (2) *To be overmatched, overlaid,* or *overcome.* (3) *To be engaged* or *immersed in; and wholly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* (1) Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic.* (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg.* In ipso cursu obruuntur, *Cic.* (3) Semper in augendâ festinat & obruitur re, *Hor.* Voluptatum lenociniis obruimur, *Cic.* (4) Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruare, *Id.* = Opprimi & obrui criminibus & testibus, *Id.* (5) Ea mala virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, *Id.*

† Obrussa, æ. f. Obrūsa, Obrisa, Obrȳsa, *vel etiam* Obrȳza. Incert. etym. propter incertam scribendi rationem. (1) *The test* or *assay for gold, whether it be fine or not.* (2) Met. *Probation,* or *trial.* (1) Adhibenda, tamquam obrussa, ratio est, *Cic.* (2) [Res dura] animi obrussa est, *Sen.*

† Obrussus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* obryzus. Aurum obryzum, *Finest gold,* Plin. *ubi pro* obryzum *rect.* obrussum *leg.*

Obrūtus. part. (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) Nuces in terrâ obrutas habeat, *Cat.* Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* (2) Miles nivibus pruinis

*Tied* or *bound about.* (2) *Tied to.* (3) *Knit together, joined in embraces.* (4) Met. *Engaged, pawned,* or *mortgaged.* (5) *Due by engagement, vowed solemnly,* or *promised.* (6) *Bound* or *engaged, by security given; answerable to* or *for.* (7) *Engaged, tied up,* or *hindered.* (8) *Obliged,* or *bound to; engaged by kindness; endeared.* (1) Venæ obligatæ, *Tac.* = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* (2) Prometheus obligatus aliti, *Hor.* (3) Amatores obligati noctibus totis, *Petr.* (4) *Met.* Nam fundi & ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris prandium, *Plaut.* (5) Obligatam redde Jovi dapem, *Hor.* (6) Magnis & multis pignoribus eum resp. obligatum tenet, *Cic.* (7) = Quod eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, *Id.* (8) Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito, sum obligatus, *Id.* Obligatus ei nihil eram, *Id.* Quanto quis melior & probior, tanto mihi obligatior abit, *Plin. Ep.*

Obligo, āre. act. (1) *To bind* or *tie up; to tie round* or *about.* (2) *To render obnoxious to* guilt *or* punishment. (3) *To engage, pawn,* or *lay at stake.* (4) ¶ Obligare religione, *To make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use.* (5) *To engage* or *oblige by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c.* or *by any security given.* (6) *To oblige, engage,* or *bind by kindness; to endear.* (1) Ait se obligâsse crus fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, *Plaut.* (2) Cum populum Romanum scelere obligâssem, *Cic.* Simul obligâsti perfidum votis caput, *Hor.* (3) Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, *Cic.* (4) Domum in posterum tempus sempiternâ religione obligare, *Id.* (5) Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, *Id.* Obligare se votis, *Liv.* (6) Quem fac ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic.* Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, *Id.*

Obligor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied* or *bound up* or *about.* (2) *To be made liable* or *obnoxious* to punishment, &c. (3) *To be bound,* or *under an engagement.* (1) Varr. (2) Judiciorum pœnis obligari, *Cic.* (3) Obligentur non solum jurisjurandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se conscientiâ, *Id.*

Oblimātus. part. *Cic.*

Oblimo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & limus] (1) *To cover with mud.* (2) Met. *To make inactive, heavy,* or *dull.* (1) Nilus juvat agros duabus ex causis, & quod inundat, & quod oblimat, *Sen.* (2) ℨ Nimio ne luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

Oblimo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & lima] *To consume* or *waste* an estate. Rem patris oblimare, *Hor.*

Oblinio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To anoint* or *smear over; to daub over.* Oblinire argillâ, *Varr.* fimo & cinere, *Col.*

Oblinitus. part. *Col.*

Oblino, ĕre, lēvi, lītum. act. (1) *To daub, smear,* or *lay over with.* (2) Met. *To defame,* or *cover with infamy.* (3) *To sully, tarnish,* or *defile.* (1) Cum accipitres se obleverint visco, *Varr.* Cedo cerussam, qui malas oblinam, *Plaut.* (2) Quem versibus oblinat atris, *Hor.* (3) Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut se externis oblineret moribus, *Cic.*

Obliquans, tis. part. (1) *Placing obliquely.* (2) *Turning aside* or *askew.* (1) Obliquans caput, *Luc.* (2) Obliquantem oculos Cerberon abstraxit, *Ov.*

Obliquē. adv. (1) *Obliquely, across, athwart.* (2) Met. *Indirectly, slily, covertly, by hints,* or *obscure insinuations.* (1) ℨ Atomi, quæ recte, quæ obliquè feruntur, *Cic.* (2) Obliquè restringere, *Tac.*

Obliquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity,* or *a going awry,* Plin.

Obliquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place,* or *turn oblique* or *sidewise; to set awry.* (2) *To make to run transverse.* (3) *To drive obliquely,* or *turn aside.* (4) *To direct* or *turn obliquely.* (1) ¶ Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Veers the sails to windward,* Virg. Obliquare crinem, nodoque substringere, *Tac.* (2) Vastos obliquant flumina fontes, *Luc.* (3) Ille paventes obliquavit equos, *Stat.* (4) In latus ensem obliquat, *Ov.* ¶ Oculos obliquare, *To cast oblique glances,* Stat. Obliquare preces, *To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance,* Id.

Obliquor. pass. *Quint.*

Obliquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & *ant.* liquus *sive* līquis, *i. e.* transversus. *Vid.* Scal. *ad* Fest. *in voce* sublices] (1) *Oblique, sidewise; awry, indirect.* (2) *Moving obliquely.* (3) *Entering obliquely.* (4) *Striking obliquely.* (5) *Looking obliquely.* (6) *Transverse,* or *across.* (7) *Crooked, bending.* (8) Met. *Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious.* (9) *Envious.* (10) *Illegitimate,* or *spurious.* (11) ¶ Obliquus casus, *An oblique case.* (1) ℨ Partim obliqui, partim versi, partim adversi, *Cic.* Sectus in obliquum est limes, *Ov.* Obliquior positio, *Plin.* (2) Obliquus signorum ordo, *Virg.* (3) Quatuor addunt, quatuor a ventis, obliquâ luce fenestras, *Lucr.* (4) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* (5) Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov.* (6) Ærea [serpentem] obliquum rota transiit, *Virg.* (7) Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.* (8) Cato adversus potentes semper obliquus, *Flor.* (9) Drancem gloria Turni obliquâ invidiâ agitabat, *Virg.* (10) Obliquum a patre genus, *Stat.* (11) Quint.

Oblisus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblidor] (1) *Pressed down* or *broken with weight.* (2) *Squeezed together.* (1) Operti alioqui, atque etiam oblisi pondere essemus, *Plin. Ep.* (2) ¶ Faucibus oblisis, *They being strangled,* Tac.

Oblitĕrandus. part. *To be wiped out of memory* or *forgotten,* Cic.

Oblitĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Oblitĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Decay, degeneracy, the loss of a part.* Tanto magis deprehendi æris obliteratio potest, *Plin.*

Oblitĕrātus. part. (1) *Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced.* (2) *Obsolete, grown out of use.* (1) = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam obliterata placet, *Liv.* Damnum majoribus aliarum urbium cladibus obliteratum, *Tac.* Quasi obliterata jam doloris memoria, *Suet.* Obliteratis tantæ vanitatis auctoribus, *Plin.* (2) Obliterata ærarii monimenta, *Id.*

Oblitĕro, āre. act. *To blot* or *raze out* of books, records, *or* memory; *to abolish, to efface, to obliterate.* Quædam vetustas obliteravit, *Tac.* Non tamen obliterare famam rei male gestæ potuit, *Liv.* Publici mei beneficii memoriâ privatam offensionem obliteraverant, *Cic.* Mox silentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.* Romæ magnitudo operam eam [statuam] obliterat, *Plin.*

Oblitĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv.*

Oblitesco, ĕre, tui. neut. [*ex* ob & lateo] *To lie hid, to be concealed.* Quibus temporibus [sidera] a nostro aspectu oblitescant, *Cic.* Velut timidum animal, metu obtuit, *Sen.*

Oblītus. part. [*ab* oblinor] (1) *Daubed, smeared,* or *covered over.* (2) Met. *Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced.* (1) Ut non cerâ, sed cœno obliti esse videantur, *Cic.* Oblitus faciem suo cruore, ne nosceretur, *Tac.* (2) Libido flagitiosa, quâ Antoniorum oblita est vita, *Cic.*

Oblītus, a, um. part. [*ex* obliviscor] (1) *Having forgotten, forgetful.* (2) Met. ℗ *Having lost.* (3) Pass. *Being forgotten.* (1) Oblitus instituti, *Cic.* Curio subito oblitus totam causam, *Id.* Ne tuæ perpetuæ consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, *Id.* (2) Poma succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Id.*

Oblīvio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting,* or *slipping out of memory.* (2) *The having forgotten.* (3) *The being forgotten.* (4) *Forgetfulness.* (5) *An amnesty,* or *act of oblivion.* (6) Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness.* (1) Oblivio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Non oblivione tui factum est, *Id.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet, *Tac.* (4) ℨ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Cic.* (5) Thrasybulus legem tulit, ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellârunt, *Nep.* (6) Non tuos patiar labores impune carpere lividas obliviones, *Hor.*

Oblīviōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very forgetful.* (2) *Causing forgetfulness.* (1) ℨ Memor, an obliviosus, *Cic.* (2) Obliviosum Massicum, *Hor.*

Obliviscendus. part. Obliviscendus illis, *Hor.*

Obliviscens, tis. part. *Catul.*

* Obliviscor, i, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To forget, to lose the remembrance of.* (2) *To omit, to pass by.* (1) ℨ Memini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, *Cic.* Nihil oblivisci solet, nisi injurias, *Id.* (2) Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed volens, *Sen.*

Oblīvium, i. n. Rara vox in sing. ℗ In plur. Oblivia, ōrum. freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Eam sententiam modestissimus quisque silentio, deinde oblivio, transmisit, *Tac.* Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.* Longa oblivia potant, *Virg.*

Oblīvius, a, um. adj. *Forgotten, out of date, obsolete.* Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut oblivia, *Varr.*

Oblŏcātus. part. *Suet.*

Oblŏco, āre. act. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos solitus esset, *Just.*

Oblŏcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An interrupter,* or *gainsayer.* Oblocutor non sum alteri in convivio, *Plaut.*

Oblongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length.* (1) Figura oblonga, *Plin.* Mapalia oblonga, *Sall.* (2) Varr.

Oblŏquor, i, cūtus. dep. (1) *To speak whilst another is speaking, to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language.* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To say* in numbers, *to sing.* (1) Mentiris. *PH.* Ne obloquere. *LA.* Taceo, *Plaut.* = Interpellare, *Cic.* = Gannit & obloquitur, *Catull.* (2) Plaut. (3) Tacita vestra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.*

Oblŏquūtor. *Vid.* Oblocutor.

Obluctandus. part. *Sil.*

Obluctans, tis. part. (1) *Struggling* or *laboring against.* (2) Met. *Hard to be removed.* (1) In modum hami repugnat obluctanti fossori, *Col.* Vir optimus ætati obluctans, *Sen.* (2) ℗ Obluctantia saxa, *Stat.*

Obluctātus. part. *Having struggled against.* Obviæ radici obluctatus, *Col.*

Obluctor, āri. dep. (1) *To struggle* or *strive at* or *against; to pull at, to grapple.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Fruticibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abrumpat, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Obmŏliendus. part. *To be opposed* or *set against,* Liv.

Obmŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To set against,* in order to stop *or* shore

upbraid, or *cast in one's teeth.* (1) ☞ Primam hanc esse notionem, etsi exemplum desideretur, docet *objicio*, & quæ sequitur translatio. (2) Congiarium plebis animis objectabant, *Plin.* (3) Nunc caput objectare fretis, *Virg.* (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Id.* (5) Caput objectare periclis, *Id.* (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectas, *Cic.* Avaritiam aut crudelitatem objectare, *Tac.* Natum objectat & imputat illis, *Ov.*

Objector, ōri. pass. *Sall.*

Objectūrus, part. *Curt.*

Objectus, part. (1) *Thrown to.* (2) Met. *Cast in the way.* (3) *Lying* or *being in the way.* (4) *Opposed to.* (5) *Exposed* or *liable to.* (1) Objecto tentans an cibo posset capi, *Phædr. Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro, *Id.* (2) Visum objectum est a deo dormienti, *Cic. Met.* Nullâ utilitate objectâ delectari, *Id.* (3) Neque objecta retardant flumina[equos], *Virg.* Objectis per omnes transitus operibus, *Liv.* (4) = Oppositum & objectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* (5) Ad omnes casus periculorum magis objecti sumus, *Id.* ¶ Met. *A thing objected.* De objectis non confiteri, *Id.* Quod a te mihi objectum est, *Id.*

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between* or *against; an interposition*, or *that which is interposed*, or *placed against.* (2) *A placing before* or *against for defence;* or *that which is so placed.* (3) *A spectacle*, or *sight.* (1) Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* (2) Non incommode arcentur [sol & ventus] objectu vestis, aut cujuslibet densi tegminis, *Col.* (3) Quo repentino objectu viso, *Nep.*

Obiens, euntis. part. (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding*, or *encompassing.* (3) *Executing, discharging.* (4) *Setting, going down.* (1) Ab angulis membranâ obeunte, *Plin.* (2) Magnas obeuntia terras tot maria intravi, *Virg. Liv.* (3) Militaria opera pugnando obeunti Alexandro cessisset, *Liv.* (4) ℭ In obeuntis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? *Cic.*

Objiciendus, part. (1) *To be put into, raised*, or *caused.* (2) *To be objected* or *upbraided.* (1) Erroris objiciendi causâ, *Cic.* (2) Parcius ista viris tamen objicienda memento, *Virg.*

Objiciens, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Objicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ab* ob & jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* (2) Met. *To pay*, or *give.* (3) *To put to*, or *shut against.* (4) *To put* or *lay in the way; to interpose.* (5) *To put against* or *before.* (6) *To lay before one's senses* or *mind.* (7) *To oppose to*, or *place against.* (8) *To object*, or *lay to one's charge; to mention any one's crime* or *disgrace; to exprobrate, to except against.* (9) *To place* or *hold against for one's defence.* (10 *To expose to.* (11) *To put into, to raise*, or *cause in one.* (12) *To cause to*, or *be the cause of to.* (13) *To put one upon, to cause to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with a design of averting one from any attempt.* (1) Noluerunt feris corpus objicere, *Cic.* [Cerbero] offam objicit, *Virg.* (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut.* (3) Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* (4) Fores hæ sonitu suo mihi moram objiciunt incommode, *Plaut.* (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov.* (6) Oculis animoque objecit Erinnyn, *Id. It. absol.* Unum ex judicibus selectis objiciebat, *Hor.* (7) Dictator Romanus ei se objecit, *Nep.* (8) Quin tu hoc crimen aut objice, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* Si neque avaritiam neque sordes objiciet vere quisquam mihi, *Hor.* ☞ Cum gemin. dat. Camillo crimini objecit, *Plin.* (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæs.* Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti objiciunt, *Virg.* (10) Timebat flumini exercitum objicere, *Cæs.* (11) Eam pudet me tibi in senectâ objicere solicitudinem, *Plaut.* Quo plus terroris hosti objiceret, *Liv.* (12) Qui multa Thebano populo acerba objecit funera, *Plaut.* (13) Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia objicere, *Id.* (14) Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nomenque objiceret, *Cic.*

Objicior, i. pass. (1) *To be cast* or *thrown to*, &c. (2) *To be shown* or *laid before one*, whether good or evil. (3) *To be exposed.* (4) *To be thrown, forced, laid*, or *put upon.* (5) *To be interposed.* (6) *To be impressed on* or *carried to the mind*, or *any of the senses; to become the object of.* (7) *To be objected against.* (1) Offa cum objicitur, *Varr.* (2) Etiam argentum est ultro objectum ei, *Ter.* (3) Facinorosorum armis meos cives pro me objici nolui, *Cic.* (4) Quibus est alicunde objectus labos, *Ter.* (5) Objectus erat portis ericius, *Cæs.* (6) Objiciuntur formæ, quæ reâpse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* (7) Ita consistendum est, ut, quod objicitur, factum neges, *Id.*

Obirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry.* Nebulonis obiratione si Brutus moveri potest, *Cic.*

Obirātus, part. *Angry* or *enraged against; one that is angry.* Fortunæ obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.*

Obiter, adv. (1) *In going along*, or *as one goeth along.* (2) *By the by, by the way.* (3) *By chance; incidentally.* (1) Obiter cantare, *Petron.* (2) Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Plin.* (3) Obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Id.*

Obitūrus, part. *Liv.*

Obitus, part. [*ab* obeor] (1) *Performed, discharged, managed.* (2) ¶ Morte obitâ, *After death, when one is dead.* (1) Legationibus flagitiose obitis, *Cic.* (2) Id. Mors ab remp. obita honori fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro rep. mortes, *Tac.*

Obitus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming to*, or *meeting.* (2) *Death, decease.* (3) *A setting*, or *going down.* (1) *Obitus* dicebant pro *aditus*, Fest. pro *adventus*, Accius. Ut voluptati obitus, sermo, adventus tuus, quocumque adveneris, semper siet, *Ter.* (2) = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum, *Id.*

Objurgandus, part. Monendi amici sæpe sunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.*

Objurgans, tis. part. ¶ Objurgans me a peccatis, *On account of my faults*, Plaut.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding, blaming*, or *rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* ℭ Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ, carere debet, *Cic.*

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker, reprover*, or *chider.* ℭ Benevolos objurgatores placare, invidos vituperatores confutare, possumus, *Cic.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chiding.* ¶ Objurgatoria epistola, *A chiding letter*, Cic.

Objurgātus, part. [*qu. a* deponent. objurgor] *Having reproved* or *chidden.* Curionem prorsus non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.*

Objurgĭto, āre. freq. *To chide much* or *often.* Malis te ut verbis multum objurgitem, *Plaut.* Vix alibi

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame*, or *reprove.* (2) *To upbraid*, or *jeer.* (3) *To chastise*, or *correct.* (1) Objurgavit M. Cœlium, sicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic.* ☞ Cum præp. *de.* Me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic.* (2) Leporem objurgabat passer: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua est? *Phædr.* (3) Servulum istum verberibus objurga, *Sen.*

Objurgor, pass. *Cic.*

Oblangueo, ēre, ŭi. *sine* Oblanguesco, ĕre. neut. *To be enfeebled*, or *wholly to lose his vigor.* Literulæ meæ, sive nostræ, tui desiderio oblanguērunt, *Cic.*

Oblatrans, tis. part. *Barking against.* Demetrium Cynicum, oblatrantem nescio quid, satis habuit canem appellare, *Suet.*

Oblatrātrix, icis. f. verb. *A woman that barks, rails*, or *scolds at one.* Nolo mihi oblatratricem in ædes intromittere, *Plaut.*

Oblatro, āre. act. *To bark against one, to rail at one.* ℭ Intima dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senatum, *Sil.*

Oblātūrus, part. [*ex* offero] *Liv.*

Oblātus, part. (1) *Brought to* or *before.* (2) Met. Absol. *That which is brought before the eyes, shown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the senses.* (3) *Injected*, or *put into the mind.* (4) *Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power.* (5) *Brought upon*, or *that has come upon*, or *happened to.* (6) *Struck, inflicted, given.* (7) *Forced, done*, or *performed upon* or *by violence.* (8) *Done by design* or *on purpose.* (1) Nec diis cordi fuisse pœnam ejus oblatam prope oculis suis, *Liv.* (2) Novo genere pugnæ oblato, *Hirt.* Nova res oblata timorem leniit, *Virg.* (3) Terror oblatus a ducibus, *Cæs.* Diffugiunt metu oblato, *Cic.* (4) Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavit, *Suet.* (5) Nemini ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, *Ter.* (6) Ictus oblatus, *Lucr.* (7) Incredibile est mortem oblatam esse patri a filio, *Cic.* (8) ℭ Domus ardebat in Palatio, non fortuito sed oblato incendio, *Id.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *That which delights* or *pleases.* Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat.*

Oblectāmentum, i. n. *That which delights, pleases*, or *recreates; solace, delight, recreation.* = Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta, & solatia servitutis, *Cic.* Erat ei in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet.*

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delighting; complacency, pleasure, delight, recreation.* Oblectatio animi, *Cic.* beatæ vitæ, *Id.*

Oblecto, āre. act. (1) *To attract, allure*, or *invite by its pleasantness.* (2) *To detain, take up*, or *entertain, by imposing upon by some discourse.* (3) *To entertain, delight, solace, please, elevate.* (4) *To make to pass pleasantly.* (1) Quid agas, & ut te oblectes, scire cupio, *Cic.* Rura oblectant animos, *Ov.* (2) Qui custodem oblectent per joculum & ludum, *Plaut.* (3) Ubi te oblectâsti tam diu? *Ter.* In eo me oblecto, *Id.* (4) Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, *Cic.* Ut oblectem studio miserabile tempus, *Ov.*

Oblector, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be delighted.* (2) *To be comforted.* (1) Si nosmet ipsi ludis oblectamur, & ducimur, *Cic.* (2) In communibus miseriis hâc tantum oblectabatur speculâ, *Id.*

Oblĕnio, īre, īvi. *To soften*, or *make gentle.* = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, & historia fabulis detineat, *Sen.*

Oblīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act [*ex* ob & lædo] *To be too close for, to squeeze things in one against another, by being too strait.* Ut hieme calida sint stabula, nec angustiæ [eorum] fetus oblidant, *Col.*

Obligandus, part. *Liv.*

Obligans, tis. part. *Sen.*

Obligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The engaging* or *giving for security.* Fat gravior & difficilior animi & sententiæ pro altero, quam pecuniæ, obligatio, *Cic.*

Obligātūrus, part. *Curt.*

Obligātus, a, um. part. & adj.

Obdĭtus, part. *Shut*, or *barred*, Plin.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To oppose*, or *place against*. (2) *To interpose, put to, close, stop*, or *shut*. (3) *To put across, to bar*. (1) Nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *Hor*. (2) Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plaut*. (3) Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door*, Ov. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, *Bars the door*, Ter.

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To fall asleep*. (2) *To sleep out*, or *digest by sleeping*. (1) Endymion, nescio quando, in Latino obdormivit: nondum, opinor, experrectus est, *Cic*. (2) Ubi somnum sepelivi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plaut*.

Obdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To fall asleep*. Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod ei fere accidebat, &c. *Suet*. Nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, *Id*.

Obdormītūrus. part. *Plin*.

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead against*. (2) *To bring, throw, lay*, or *put over*. (3) *To have growing over it*. (4) *To cover over*. (5) *To draw out in length over against*. (6) *To drink off at a draught*. (1) Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut*. (2) Omnibus fulgore quodam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint*. Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic*. ¶ Obducere frontem, *To knit the brows*, Quint. (3) Crustam, verius quam cutem, obducunt, *Plin*. (4) Terra tuum spinis obducat sepulcrum, *Prop*. (5) ¶ Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *He opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy*, Cæs. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the whole next day*, Cic. (6) Cum venenum Socrates obduxisset, *Id*.

Obdūcor, i. pass. *Cic*.

Obductio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of covering*. ¶ Obductio capitis, *The hoodwinking* or *blindfolding a man when he is to be executed*, Cic.

Obductus. part. (1) *Brought, thrown*, or *put over; spread over* or *before* any thing. (2) *Closed together* or *over*. (3) *Shut against*. (4) *Hidden, covered*. (5) *Clouded*, or *frowning*. (1) Obductis committam mene tenebris? *Prop*. (2) Ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer, *Cic*. *Met*. Obductos annis rescindere luctus, *Ov*. (3) Surdus in obductam somniet usque seram, *Prop*. (4) Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic*. Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg*. (5) Obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor*.

Obdūrātur. impers. ¶ Quâre obduretur hoc triduum, *Let us harden ourselves*, Cic.

Obdūresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard*, or *callous*. (2) Met. *To become hardened*, or *insensible; to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved*. (1) Cum in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ satietate, obduruisset, *Cic*. (2) = Jam usu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id*.

Obdūro, āre. act. *To indurate, to harden one's self*, or *be hardened and immovable*, by patience, resolution, impudence, &c. = Perfer & obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ovid*. Persta atque obdura, *Hor*.

Obēdiens, entis. part. & adj. (1) *Dutiful, obedient*. (2) *Pliable, apt, fit*. (3) *Prosperous, successful, favorable*. (1) Homo, naturæ obediens, homini nocere non potest, *Cic*. Nemo obedientior me uno fuit, *Liv*. Obedientissimus miles, *Id*. (2) Obedientissima in quocumque opere fraxinus, *Plin*. Appetitiones obedientes efficere rationi, *Cic*. (3) = Omnia vobis secunda & obedientia sunt, *Sall*.

Obēdienter. adv. *Obediently, submissively, readily, dutifully*. Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv*. venire, *Id*. Nil obedientius fecerunt, *Id*.

Obēdientia, æ. f. *Obedience, submission, dutifulness*. Si servitus sit, sicut est, obedientia fracti animi & abjecti, & arbitrio carentis suo, &c. *Cic*. Obedientiam abjicere, *Id*.

Obēdio, īre, īvi. neut. [*ex* ob *pro* ad, & audio: obedire, obaudire, *Fest*.] (1) *To obey*, or *give obedience to*. (2) *To follow one's counsel* or *advice*. (3) *To comply with*. (1) Deo obediunt maria terræque, *Cic*. = Ut obtemperent obediantque magistratibus, *Id*. = Obedire & parere voluntati Dei, *Id*. (2) Quibus rex maxime obediat, *Nep*. (3) = Multorum obedire tempori, multorumque vel honori, vel periculo servire, *Cic*.

Obēditur. impers. Utrimque obnixe obeditum dictatori est, *Liv*. Ubi iis obediendum erit, *Sall*.

Obēdītūrus. part. *Plin*.

* Obēliscus, i. m. *A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing gradually smaller toward the top, of a great height; an obelisk*, Plin.

Obeo, īre, īvi *vel* ii, ĭtum. (1) *To go to*, or *be ready at; to come by* or *at* such a time. (2) *To go to*, or *visit, by passing from place to place*. (3) *To go round, to encompass*. (4) *To move up and down* or *to and fro*. (5) *To go through* or *all over; to go all about*. (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) Absol. *To look over*, or *view*. (8) *To go through*, in enumerating. (9) *To cover*, or *be round a thing*. (10) *To go through with, discharge, execute*, or *perform*. (11) *To undertake the discharge* or *performance of*. (12) *To make use of, close with*, or *follow*. (13) Mortem, letum, *vel* diem obire, & absol. obire, *To die*, alluding to the 10th signif. as being the same with *defungor*. (14) *To go down*, or *set*, as the sun and stars do. (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic*. Apud regem liberaliter dextreque obibat officia, *Liv*. (2) Omnes provincias obire, *Cic*. (3) Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones pedibus obivit? *Id*. (4) Luna mensibus id spatium videatur obire, *Lucr*. (5) Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic*. (6) Obit truci procul omnia visu, *Virg*. (7) Obit projecta cadavera, *Liv*. (8) Nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione mea civitates, *Cic*. (9) Cum pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, *Virg*. (10) Obire negotia, *Cic*. res suas, *Id*. legationes, *Nep*. rusticum opus, *Col*. (11) Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, &c. insignis est impudentiæ, *Cic*. (12) Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuissem obire, *Id*. (13) Obire mortem *Id*. morte, *Suet*. Ubi fato obiit, *Tac*. Diem obiit circiter LV annos natus [Dion], *Nep*. Diem obiit supremum, *Id*. Diem suum obiit, *Plaut*. Ut letum insidiis obiret, *Lucr*. (14) Cassiopea obit inclinata, *Cic*.

Obeor, īri, ītus. pass. (1) *To be attended*, or *come to*. (2) *To be covered, &c*. (3) *To be surrounded*. (1) Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non sit obitum, *Cic*. (2) Obiri umbrâ foliorum, *Plin*. (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov*. ¶ Velit se obiri, *Desires to be caressed*, Cic.

Obequĭtans, tis. part. *Flor*.

Obequĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride over, about, against*, or *before*. (2) *To oppose by riding before*. (1) Obequitare jubet hostium portis, *Liv*. (2) Satis esse obequitando agmen teneri, *Id*.

Oberrans, tis. part. *Curt*.

Oberro, āre. act. (1) *To run* or *wander up and down* or *about*. (2) Met. *To spread about in a wanton* or *irregular manner*. (3) *To fly over*. (4) *To mistake*. (1) Mustela, quæ in domibus nostris oberrat, *Plin*. (2) Amore solis humorisque in summâ tellure oberrant, *Id. de radicibus*. (3) Quantum non milvus oberret, *Pers*. (4) ¶ Citharœdus ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *Blunders on the same string*, Hor.

Obēsĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* obesus] *Fatness, grossness*. Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col*. Obesitas ventris, *Suet*.

Obēsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent*. (2) *Swollen*. (3) *Heavy, dull, stupid*. (1) ☞ Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, *Cels*. Turdus obesus, *Hor*. Minus solertes, quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin*. Corporatura robusta, non adipibus obesa, *Col*. (2) Quatit ægros tussis anhela sues, & faucibus angit obesis *Virg*. (3) Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesæ, *Hor*.

Obeundus. part. (1) *That must be gone to*. (2) *To be gone through*, or *visited*. (3) *To be done, performed, looked after*. (1) Obeundus Marsya, *Hor*. (2) Propterea quod tum putant obeundam esse maxime provinciam, *Cic*. (3) Quantum cæteris ad suas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id*. Hæreditatum obeundarum causâ, *Id*.

Obex, icis. m. & *interd*. f. In obliquis prim. syll. est plerumque prolongâ; & scribunt alii quidem *objicis, objicibus*, &c. alii *obicis, obicibus*, &c. (1) *Any thing that shuts in* or *out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage*. (2) *A gate; a bolt*, or *bar, &c. that secures a gate*. (1) Per obices viarum, *Liv*. Torrens ab obice sævior ibat, *Ov*. Ille aditum fracti præstruxerat objice montis, *Id*. (2) Portæ, quas objice firmâ clauserat, *Id*. Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin*.

Obfirmāte. adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably*, Suet.

Obfirmātus. part. & adj. *Fixed, settled, resolved*, or *resolved against*. Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut*. = Voluntas obstinatior, & in hâc iracundiâ obfirmatior, *Cic*.

Obfirmo *seu* Offirmo, āre. act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible*. Age, quæso, ne tam obfirmate, Chreme, *Be not so obstinate*, Ter. Quin te animo obfirmas? *Catull*.

Obgannio *seu* Oggannio, īvi, īre. neut. (1) *To yelp*, as a wolf or dog. (2) *To yelp* or *maunder to one; to mutter* in one's ear; *to bark against, to grudge*. (1) Ogganis. *SO*. Nec gannio, nec latro, *Plaut*. (2) Habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter*.

Obhærens, tis. part. *Suet*.

Obhæreo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To stick at*. (2) *To stick fast*, or *stand still*. (1) Consurgenti ei primum lacinia obhæsit, *Suet*. (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit flumine, *Lucr*.

Obhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look fierce*, or *cast a dreadful color*. Cujus alterum genus sanguinis punctis obhorret, *Plin*.

Objăcens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] *Lying before*, or *lying in the way and stopping the passage; lying up and down*. Sarcinæ objacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv*.

Objăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie in the way*. (2) *To lie against*, or *be exposed to*. (1) Omnes lapides, & si qua objacent falcibus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col*. (2) Græcia Ionii fluctibus objacet, *Mela*.

Objectăcŭlum, i. n. *A dam* or *sluice to let the tide in and out*. Objectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare posset, *Varr*.

Objectans, tis. part. *Objecting, exposing*, Tac. Stat.

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding* or *charging one*. Ex aliorum objectationibus, *Cæs*.

Objectātus. part. *Laid to one's charge, objected*, Liv.

Objecto, āre. freq. [*ab* objicio] (1) *To throw to*. (2) Met. *To give, to satisfy*. (3) *To thrust* or *dash against*. (4) *To place before in defence of*. (5) *To expose to*. (6) *To object*.

præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore & gratiâ valuerit, *Suet.* (4) Suscepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* (5) Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin. de vite.*

* Nūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To nurse, suckle,* or *feed young.* (2) *To feed,* or *nourish.* (3) It is said of inanimates. (4) *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage,* or *abet.* (5) *To educate,* or *breed up.* (6) *To increase.* (7) *To dress,* or *apply medicines to.* (1) Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, *Phædr.* Mammis & lacte ferino nutribat, *Virg.* (2) [Ambrosia] fessa diurnis membra ministeriis nutrit, *Ov.* (3) Ignes foliis & cortice sicco nutrit, *Id.* (4) Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov.* (5) ¶ Liberos suos nonnulli avare nutriunt, *Give them but a niggardly education,* Col. Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, *Virg.* (6) Nummi, quos hic quincunce modesto nutrieras, *Pers.* (7) Atque, ut cætera usta, ulcus nutrire, *Cels.*

Nūtrior, īri. pass. (1) *To be nursed* or *kept.* (2) *To be fed* or *strengthened.* (3) *To be nourished* or *receive nourishment from the earth; to grow up.* (4) *To be dressed,* or *have things applied for cure.* (5) *To be cured,* of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Inter opportunam abstinentiam cibo opportuno nutriatur, *Cels.* (2) ☧ Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis, *Id.* (3) Plurima Threïcii nutritur vallibus Hebri cornus, *Grat.* (4) Hactenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, *Cels.* (5) Quanto major æstus erit, eo sæpius convenit vinum nutriri, refrigerarique & ventilari, *Col.*

Nūtrior, īri. dep. *To nourish,* or *cultivate; to make to grow.* Hoc pinguem & placitam paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

Nūtritius, a, um. adj. *Nursing,* or *cherishing.* Nutritio sinu recipere, *Col.*

Nūtritius, ii. m. *A tutor,* or *governor.* Pothinus nutritius pueri, *Cæs.*

Nūtritor, ōris. m. verb. [a nutrio] (1) *He that bred up one from a child.* (2) Met. *He that breeds* or *keeps cattle.* (3) *A servant employed in dressing, bathing,* &c. (1) A nutritore suo manumissus, *Suet.* (2) Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat.* (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.*

Nūtritus. part. ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, *Fed,* Ov. Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phædr.*

Nūtritus, ūs. m. verb. *Nourishment.* Multi senectam longam multi tantum nutritu toleravêre, *Plin.*

Nūtrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A nurse, any female bringing up her young.* (2) Met. *That feeds,* or *maintains.* (3) *A seminary, nursery,* or *place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *The breasts,* or *paps.* (1) Cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Cic.* [Gallinæ] quæ parum bonæ nutrices sunt, *Col.* (2) Cato nutricem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* Curarum maxima nutrix nox, *Ov.* ✠ Jubæ tellus, leonum arida nutrix, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) ✠ Nymphæ marinæ nutricum tenus exstantes e gurgite, *Catull.*

Nūtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A sign made with the eyes* or *head; a beck, a nod.* (2) ‖ Met. *The part wherewith one nods.* (3) Met. *Will, pleasure, consent,* or *the least signification of them.* (4) *Tendency* or *inclination downwards.* (5) *Weight.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* (2) Litt. *ex* Luer. *sed q.* (3) Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse, *Liv.* Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nutum, *Immediately after command given,* Cæs. (4) = Ut terrena & humida suopte nutu & suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram & in mare ferantur, *Cic.* (5) Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.*

Nux, nūcis. f. (1) *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *Any kind of nut.* (1) Cæteris quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* ¶ *Prov.* Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem, *He that would have the gain, must take the pain,* Plaut. Nux cassa, *A worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing,* Hor. Viridis cortex nucis, *A walnut-shell,* Tib. Nux pinea, *Cat.* ¶ Nuces amaræ, *Bitter almonds,* Cels. (2) Annosam si forte nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* (3) Virg. (4) Nux Græca, *An almond,* Col. Nux Thasia, *Plin.* Nux Avellana, *Cat. Col.* Abellina, *Plin. A small nut,* or *filbert.* Nux Prænestina, *A sort of filbert,* Cat. & Plin. Nux castanea, *A chestnut,* Virg. Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* basilica, *Plin. A walnut.* Persica, *A peach,* Plin. Nux Tarentina, *Any sort of nuts with soft shells,* Col. ¶ Nucibus relictis, *When we cease to be children,* Pers.

* Nyctălops, ōpis. c. g. *Purblind,* Plin. *Lat.* lusciosus, *Id.*

* Nyctēgrētum, i. n. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Nyctēris, ĭdos. f. acc. Nycterin. *A rearmouse, a bat,* Plin.

* Nympha, æ. f. (1) *A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph,* or *any rural goddess.* (3) *Fresh* or *river water.* (4) Nymphæ, *young bees just formed.* (1) Earum templum inflammavit dearum [nympharum], quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur, *Cic.* Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* (2) ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *The Muses,* Virg. (3) ✠ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* (4) Plin.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. Nymphæa Heraclia, *Plin. A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white nenuphar.* = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.*

* Nymphæum, i. n. *A temple of the nymphs.* Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everterat, tradunt, *Plin.*

Nymphārēna, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Nympharena urbis & gentis Persicæ nomen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.*

# O

* **O.** adv. *O.* (1) used *in invocating;* (2) *calling to witness;* (3) *rejoicing;* (4) *grieving;* (5) *calling* or *speaking to;* (6) *admiring;* (7) *in surprise;* (8) *pitying;* (9) *abominating;* (10) *wishing;* (11) *deriding;* (12) *praising;* (13) *gently rebuking.* (14) It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative. (1) O, qui res hominumque deûmque æternis regis imperiis! *Virg.* Huc, pater ô Lenæe, veni, *Id.* (2) O nonæ illæ Decembres, quæ, me consule, fuistis! *Cic.* O nox illa! *Id.* (3) O Bruti amanter scriptas literas! *Id.* O factum bene! *Ter.* (4) O me perditum! *Cic.* O meam calamitosam senectutem! *Id.* (5) Audite, ô proceres, ait, *Virg.* (6) O faciem pulchram! *Ter.* O qualis facies! *Juv.* (7) Quis homo est! *P.* Ego sum. *D.* O Pamphile! *Ter.* (8) Infelix ô semper oves pecus! *Virg.* O gens infelix! *Id.* (9) O portentum in ultimas terras asportandum! *Cic.* (10) O, qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat! *Virg.* O, quantum est auri, pereat! *Tib.* (11) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic.* (12) O crus! ô brachia! *Hor.* (13) O mi Furni, quam tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facile discas! *Cic.* (14) Hominem perditum, miserumque, & illum sacrilegum! *Ter.*

* Ob. præp. (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting *or* attainment *of.* (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reason of, i. e.* by the power of, *or* force of. (4) *For,* denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For, i. e.* in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before,* or *over against.* (8) *About.* (1) Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidius aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* (2) Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg.* (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Id.* (4) Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* (5) Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg.* ¶ Ob industriam, *pro* de industriâ, *On set purpose, designedly,* Plaut. (6) Haudquâquam ob meritum pœnas suscitat, *Virg. i. e.* pro merito. (7) Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut.* Ob oculos mihi exsilium versabatur, *Cic.* (8) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

Ŏbærātus, a, um. adj. *A debtor, obliged to attend on and serve his creditor, till payment was made.* Omnes clientes obæratosque suos eodem conduxit, *Cæs.* Quanto quis obæratior, ægrius distrahebant, *Tac.*

Ŏbambŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Walking up and down.* (2) *Walking before.* (3) *Walking with one* or *by one's side.* (1) Obambulantes ante vallum portasque, *Liv.* (2) Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulans, *Suet.* (3) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id.*

Ŏbambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about* or *up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Her.*

Ŏbambŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To walk about,* or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before* or *round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* (1) Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.* (2) Obambulare muris, ut facile nosceretur ab Ætolis, cœpit, *Liv.* (3) *Vid.* Obambulans, n. 3.

Ŏbardeo, si. *To be on fire; to shine, to glitter.* Torvâ clypei metuendus obarsit luce Dryas, *Stat.*

Ŏbarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniâ securi dextras obarmet, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Ŏbăro, āre. act. *To plough up all around.* Quin hostes obarâssent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, *Liv.*

Obba, æ. f. *A costrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin.* Sessilis obba, *Pers.*

Obcæcans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Obcæcātus. part. Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic.* ignorantiæ tenebris, *Col.*

Obcæco, āre. act. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* (1) Densa caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv. Met.* Obcæcat animos fortuna, *Id.* Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, *Cic* Narratio obscura totam obcæcat orationem, *Id.* (3) *Vid. seq.* Obcæcor. ¶ Obcæcare semina terra, unde occatio nominata est, *To cover them by harrowing,* Cic.

Obcæcor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered over,* or *hid;* as ditches *or* trenches. (2) Met. *To be darkened, to become scarce visible* or *distinguishable.* (1) ☧ Aliquæ fossæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* (2) ☧ Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad Her.*

Obcalleo, ēre, ŭi. neut. (1) *To grow hard* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To be hardened* or *insensible.* (1) Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Cels.* (2) Quoniam sic mores obcallŭêre, *Col.* De aliis rebus angor quidem, sed jam prorsus occalui, *Cic.*

Nunquando *vel* Numquando. adv. *Whether ever, whether at any time.* Exsistit hoc loco quædam quæstio subdifficilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, *Cic.*

Nunquid *vel* Numquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Also interrog. (1) Atque nunquid redeat incertum hodie, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queunt? *Sen.*

Nunquis *vel* Numquis, quæ, quid. (1) *Is there any, &c.* (2) Nunquid vis? *A usual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any.* (1) Nunquis hic est? *Ter.* Nunquæ nova quæstio decreta est? *Cic.* Nunquid habes quod contemnas? *Ter.* (2) Quid! me nunquid vis? *M.* Vale, *Plaut.* Nec, cum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, *Cic.* Scrib. & divise.

Nunquidnam *vel* Numquidnam? *Id. quod* nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? *Cic.*

Nuntia, æ. f. *She that brings word* or *tidings; a messenger,* or *reporter.* Iri, meæ fidissima nuntia vocis, *Ov.* Epistola nuntia luctûs, *Id.* Historia nuntia vetustatis, *Cic.*

Nuntians, tis. part. *Cic.*

Nuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation* or *solemn declaring of the* auspices; *an advertising.* ℭ Nos nuntiationem solam habemus; consules & reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic.*

Nuntiātur. imp. *News is brought.* Ita Romæ erat nuntiatum, *Cic.*

Nuntiātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Nuntiātus. part. Hoc prælio nuntiato, *Cæs.* Quæ ubi Romæ sunt nuntiata, *Cic.*

Nuntio, āre. act. [*a* nuntius] (1) *To tell* or *relate,* as a messenger; *to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose.* (2) ¶ Salutem nuntiare, *To present the service of one absent.* (3) *To carry orders; to bid,* or *command.* (4) *To tell, bring word of, to show,* or *advise.* (5) ¶ Verbum augurale, *To declare* or *denounce what* the auspicia were. (1) Quæ jussi nuntiare, *Plaut.* Alicui nuntiare, *Cic.* ad senatum, *Liv.* (2) Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nuntiaret, *Plaut.* (3) Senatûs consulto factum est, ut legati Romani nuntiarent ei, ut redderet, *Liv.* (4) Qui hæc libenter nuntiant, *Ter.* Ne sensus quidem vera nuntiant, *Cic.* (5) Dum sacra secundus aruspex nuntiet, *Virg.*

Nuntior. pass. *Plaut.*

Nuntius, ii. m. (1) *A messenger,* or *bringer of tidings.* (2) Nuntius *pro* nuntius missus, nuntius venit, aut fert. (3) *A message, news,* or *tidings.* (4) *A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife,* or *from the wife to the husband,* the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. (5) *Met.* Nuntium remittere, *To take leave of.* (1) Sceleris tui nuntius, *Cic.* prætoris, *Id.* Ab aliquo nuntius, *Plaut.* (2) Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, & Gallorum præsidium, *Liv.* (3) Tristes de Bruto nuntii, *Cic.* Horribilis nuntius affertur, *Catull.* (4) Si viri culpâ factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuntium remisit, *Cic.* (5) Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtuti remisisti, *Id.* per jocum, *i. e.* valere jussisti.

Nuntius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting.* (2) Met. (3) Voc. augurale, *foretelling.* (1) Pars cætera nuntia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, *Virg.* Fama nuntia veri, *Id.* Laurus victoriarum nuntia, *Plin.* (3) Venturæ nuntia sortis exta, *Tib.*

Nūper. adv. temp. *Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago.* ℭ Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paullo ante, *Cic.* Nuper me in litore vidi, *Virg.* Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperrime dixerit, *Cic.* Quid ea, quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingeniis reperta sunt? *Id.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Late,* or *new.* (2) *Newly come* or *taken.* (1) Quamquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter.* (2) = Recens captus homo, nuperus & novitius, *Plaut.* Elephanti nuperi a silvâ, *Flor.*

Nupta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A wife.* Pudica nupta, *Ov.* Viro contentas vivere solo nuptarum laus, *Catull.* Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, *Cic.*

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding,* or *marriage.* (2) *The marriage solemnities.* (3) *A wedding-day.* (4) *The marriage-state.* (5) *Concubinage.* (6) Nuptias facere, *de nuptiarum solennia imitantibus in apparatu stupri.* (1) ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, *Often married,* Cic. (2) Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter.* (3) Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pranderet, *Cic.* (4) Fecunda culpæ secula nuptias primum inquinavêre, *Hor.* (5) Paris Helenam innuptis sibi junxit nuptiis, *Vet. Poëta* ap. *Cic.* Græcia conjurata tuas [Paridis] rumpere nuptias, *Hor.* (6) Petron.

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Cœna nuptialis, *Plaut.* fax, *Hor.* Nuptialia carmina, *Catull.* dona, *Cic.*

Nuptūrus. part. *Ov.*

Nuptus, ūs. m. *Marriage.* Minorem deinde filiam nuptui collocasse, *Col.*

Nuptus, a, um. part. [*a* nubo] *Married, wedded.* Mulier uni nupta, *Cic.* ¶ Nupta verba, *Obscene words.* Virgo sum: nondum didici nupta verba dicere, *Plaut.*

Nūrus, ūs. f. (1) *A son's wife, a daughter-in-law.* (2) *A young married lady,* or perhaps, Synecd. *an unmarried woman.* (1) ℭ Uno omnes animo socrus oderunt nurus, *Ter.* (2) ℣ Electra nuribus gestanda Latinis, *Ov.* ℣ Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.*

Nusquam. adv. (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In no thing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, to no place.* (1) ℭ Sive lex est illa scripta uspiam, sive nusquam, *Cic.* ℭ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Ov.* ¶ Nusquam gentium, *No where in the world,* Ter. Nusquam esse, *To be dead,* Id. (2) Nusquam equidem quidquam deliqui, *Plaut.* (3) Ad ædes nostras nusquam adiit, *Id.* (4) *GN.* Tu profecturus alio fueras? *P.* Nusquam, *Ter.*

Nūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving.* Albentes niveæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, *Sil. de cristis galeæ.*

Nūtans, tis. part. (1) *Nodding,* as in sleep; *nodding,* or *waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod* or *bend, by reason of its vast height.* (3) *Nodding,* or *threatening to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering,* or *not standing firmly; ready to fall* or *give way; fluctuating.* (6) *Making signs* or *tokens for assistance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle,* or *unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side.* (1) Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, *Ov.* (2) Pario nutantia pondera saxo, *Mart.* (3) Percutiens nutanti pectora mento, *Ov.* Nutantia templa, *Plin. jun.* (4) Impellens nutantibus aëra pennis, *Catull.* (5) Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incursat, *Tac.* (6) Nutans, distorquens oculos, *Hor.* (7) Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, *Val. Flacc.*

Nūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A nodding, when one is sleepy.* (2) *The moving* or *throwing of the body* from one side to the other. (1) Capitis nutatio, *Plin.* reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, *Quint.*

Nūtātūrus. part. *Stat. Plin.*

Nūto, āre. freq. (1) *To beckon, shake,* or *wag the head; to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro' in the wind.* (4) *To nod,* or *threaten to fall.* (5) Met. *To bend* or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to shake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain,* or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver,* or *be unsettled.* (1) Nutat, ne loquar, *Plaut.* Capite nutat, *Id.* (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov.* (3) Geminæ quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* (4) = Quassæ nutant turres, lapsumque minantur, *Lucan.* = Nutant alte, populoque minantur, *Juv.* In latera nutat navigii mare, *Sen.* [Ornus] tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat, *Virg.* (5) Regum animos & pondera belli hâc nutare videt, *Stat.* Timor nutat utroque, *Id.* (6) Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac.* (7) Cum victoria nutaret, *Suet.* (8) Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, & in eo nutare, *Cic.* Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id.*

Nūtricandus. part. *Col.*

Nūtricans, tis. part. *Varr.*

Nūtricātus, ūs. m. (1) *A nursing,* or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that grass grows designed for hay.* (1) De nutricatu [pecoris], quæ observari oporteat, *Var.* Gallinæ in nutricatu occupatæ, *Id.* (2) Herba in pratis ad spem fœniseciæ nata, non modo non evellenda in nutricatu, sed etiam non calcanda, *Id.*

Nūtricium, ii. n. *The nursing of one that is sick.* Illius pio maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalui, *Sen.*

Nūtrico, āre. act. *To nurse* or *breed up young.* Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut.* Quaternis [mensibus sus] fert ventrem, binis nutricat, *Varr.*

Nūtricor, āri. pass. *To be nursed,* Varr. Dep. *To nourish.* Mundus omnia sicut membra & partes suas nutricatur & continet, *Cic.*

Nūtricŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little nurse; a little busy* or *simple nurse.* (2) *A busy prating encourager* or *abettor.* (3) Met. *A breeder,* or *bringer up.* (4) *A help,* or *support.* (1) ℭ Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.* (2) Gellius, nutricula seditiosorum omnium, *Cic.* (3) Nutricula causidicorum Africa, *Juv.* (4) His agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic.*

Nūtriendus. part. (1) *To be strengthened with restoratives.* (2) *To be physicked* or *dieted.* (3) *To be dressed,* as an ulcer, wound, &c. (4) Met. *To be remedied* or *corrected by gentle methods.* (1) Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Cels.* (2) Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum a foro certaminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera recentia æque lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, *Cels.* (4) Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Id.*

Nūtriens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Nūtrimen, ĭnis. n. *Nourishment,* or *fuel.* Naturæ suum nutrimen deerit edaci, *Ov.*

Nūtrimentum, i. n. (1) *Food,* properly for *nourishing young;* Met. *any nourishment.* (2) Met. *A nursing up.* (3) Nutrimenta, *A way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burneth easily.* (5) *Dressing, pruning.* (1) *Met.* Nutrimenta & incunabula culpæ, *Val. Max.* Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Nutrimentorum ejus locus ostenditur, *Suet.* Sed quod educata epidictici ipsa se postea colorat & roborat; non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic.* (3) Quantum

*circumstances that make a thing perfect.* (17) Ad numerum, *numerically.* (1) Hæc sunt tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serve for one, make up the number,* Cic. Φ Nos numerus sumus, *Only for tale,* or *to make up the number; of no other use,* Hor. (2) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, *Hirt.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov.* (5) Omni fere numero poema fecisti, *Cic.* (6) = Modum & numerum in oratione solutâ servari oportet, *Id.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* (7) In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, &c. *Id.* (8) In numerum exsultant, *Lucr.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* (9) Extra numerum membra moventes duriter, *Lucr.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* (10) Illi inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* (11) = Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, *Hor.* (12) Compositi numero in turmas, *Virg.* (13) Nondum distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet.* (14) Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, *Plin. Ep.* (15) Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium Regem mittit, *Sall.* Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* ¶ Esse aliquo numero, *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody,* &c. Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic ubi solus sapere videare, *Where you may have some equals, than,* &c. Cic. (16) Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, *Perfectly true,* Id. = Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris & partibus, *Id.* (17) Neque speciem dei eamdem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

Nūmidiāna pira. *African pears,* Plin.

Nūmidica, æ. f. *quæ* & Africana & Garamantica, & Melica *seu* Medica *dic. A Guinea* or *Turkey hen,* Col.

Nūmidicus lapis (silicem Libycum vocat, *Stat.*) *A kind of marble in Africa,* Plin.

* Nūmisma, ătis. n. *leg.* & nomisma. *Money; coin, a piece of money,* particularly *of gold, the same with* solidus, *Gloss.* which word however was not in use till after *Diocletian's* time. Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippos, *Hor.* Data sunt equiti bis quina numismata, *Mart.* ☞ Hic poni videtur pro nummo, sc. sestertio; summa igitur in nostrâ pecuniâ est 1*s.* 6*d. ob. q.*

Nummārius, a, um. adj. *vel* Nūmārius. (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money.* (1) ¶ Ratio nummaria, *Concern* or *business of money,* Cic. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *Want of money,* Id. Theca nummaria, *A money-bag,* Id. Nummariæ tesseræ, *Money-tickets,* Suet. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic.*

Nummātus. part. *Rich, that hath store of money, a moneyed man.* Adolescens non minus bene nummatus, quam bene capillatus, *Cic.*

Nummŭlāriŏlus, i. m. *A petty money-changer,* Sen.

Nummŭlārius, ii. m. *A money-changer,* or *banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet.*

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummŭli. plur. *A little money,* or *a little piece of money.* Nummulorum aliquid, *Cic.* Nummulis acceptis, jus & fas omne delere, *Id.*

Nummus *vel* Nūmus, i. m. (1) *A piece of money,* or *coin,* among the Romans. (2) *Any coin,* or *piece of money.* (1) Illi drachmis lssent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo, ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut.* ¶ Nummus argenti, *Id. A sesterce, the fourth part of a* denarius; of our money, *seven farthings, half farthing.* Nummum attigisset, *Cic.* = Quinque millia nummûm, quinque millia sestertiûm, & quinque sestertia, *idem valent ap.* Cic. (2) Nummus sestertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id.* ¶ *Prov.* Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Who use to cheat by fair outsides,* Plaut. Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers. In plur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummus in singul. *pro* summâ pecuniæ. Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Id.*

Numnam. adv. interr. [*ex* num, & *enclit.* nam] *Whether?* ¶ Numnam hæc audivit? *Did he hear what I said, I wonder?* Ter. Numnam perîimus? *Id.*

Numne. adv. *Whether. Interrog.* Quid? Deum ipsum numne vidisti? *Cic. Indefin.* Sed quæro numne tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

Numquâ. adv. *If any where,* Plaut. Numquis, &c. *Vid.* Nunquis, &c.

* Nunc. adv. temporis. *Vid.* Tunc. (1) *Now, at present, at this time.* (2) ¶ Nunc jam, *Just now, immediately.* (3) ¶ Nunc ipsum, *At this very time.* (4) *For* modo. (5) ¶ Nunc nuper, *Even now, very lately.* (6) ¶ Nunc, nunc, *Now is the time, now or never.* (7) ¶ *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* (8) ¶ Nunc homines, *The people of the present age.* (9) ¶ Nunc — nunc, *one while — another while.* (10) *But.* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc *for* tunc. (14) Nunc *redundat.* (15) Nunc, *for* nunc primum. (1) ℭ Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, *Nep.* ℭ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* ℭ Non, si male nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.* (2) Nunc jam sum expeditus, *Cic.* (3) Nunc ipsum non dubito rem tantam abjicere, *Id.* (4) ℭ Vidi nuper, & nunc videbam de eâ re, *Id.* (5) Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter.* (6) Nunc, nunc insurgite remis, *Virg.* (7) Nunc conde ferrum, &c. *Phædr.* (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* (9) Nunc viridi sub arbuto, nunc, &c. *Hor.* Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Lucr.* (10) Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint.* (11) Nunc scio quid sit amor, *Virg.* (12) Haud mansisti, dum ego darem illam; tute sumpsisti tibi: nunc habeas ut nactus, *Plaut.* (13) Copiis integris etiam nunc quas secum detinuerat, *Suet.* (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter.* (15) Mentire, ædepol, gnate; atque id nunc facis haud consuetudine, *Plaut.*

Nuncĕine. adv. interr. *Now?* Nuncine demum? *Ter.*

Nuncio, &c. *Vid.* Nuntio, &c.

Nuncŭbi. adv. loci, interrog. *Did — ever?* ¶ Nuncubi meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making presents?* Ter.

Nuncŭpandus. part. *Liv.*

Nuncŭpans, tis. part. (1) *Pronouncing* or *declaring in solemn words.* (2) *Declaring one's heir.* (1) Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac.*

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The pronouncing* or *declaring in a solemn form of words.* (2) *The dedication of a book.* (1) Et Capitolium & solennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin.*

Nuncŭpātūrus. part. *Just.*

Nuncŭpātus. part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced* or *declared publicly in solemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expression of words.* (1) Dicit ipsas res utiles & salutares deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic.* (2) Vota nuncupata, *Varr.* Votis rite in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* (3) In legibus, ubi, *nuncupatæ pecuniæ,* sunt scripta, *Varr.* ¶ Testamentum nuncupatum, *A nuncupative will,* or *a will declared and published by word of mouth,* Plin. Ep. Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

Nuncŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To name,* or *call.* (2) *To recite,* or *rehearse.* (3) *To pronounce* or *declare publicly in solemn words.* (4) ¶ Hæredem nuncupare, *By word of mouth, without writing to declare last wills* or *testaments.* (1) Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic.* (2) Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, &c. nuncupare, *Plin.* Vota nuncupare, *Cic.* (3) Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritum, &c. *Liv.* (4) Hæredem inter tertios e parte sextâ nuncupavit, *Suet.*

Nuncŭpor. pass. ¶ Consultatum inde, an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, *Should be solemnly declared,* Tac.

Nundĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A fair, a mart,* or *market.* (2) *The place where a market* or *fair is kept.* (1) Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticæ, *Col.* (2) Nundinæ rusticorum Capua, *Cic. Met.* Cujus domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissimæ nundinæ, *Id.* Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur, *Plin.*

Nundĭnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair* or *market.* ¶ Cocus nundinalis, *i. e.* novendialis, *Fest. An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers,* by them called *silicernia,* and set upon a flint, *Serv.* or *tileshard,* Ov. Cocus ille nundinalis est; in nonum diem solet ire coctum, *Plaut.*

Nundĭnans, tis. part. *Marketing,* Liv.

Nundĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to* or *serving for a fair* or *market.* ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, *A fair* or *market town,* Plin. Forum nundinarium, *The market-place,* or *place where the fair is kept,* Id.

Nundĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Public, open, scandalous, corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market.* Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? *Cic.*

Nundĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *pro quo* nundino, *Firm.* (1) *To buy publicly.* (2) *To sell publicly* for bribes. (3) *To assemble together, as people do at a market.* (1) Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, *Cic.* (2) = Constabat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiaque solitum, *Suet.* (3) Ubi ad locum angues nundinari solent, *Cic.*

Nundĭnum, i. n. *The market,* i. e. *every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourse.* Comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, *Liv.*

Nunquam. adv. (1) *Never.* (2) ¶ Numquam non, *Constantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. (4) ¶ Nunquam hodie, *By no means.* (5) ¶ Nunquam quidquam, *Nothing in the world, nothing at all.* (1) Nunquam ego te adspiciam posthac? at certe semper amabo, *Catull.* (2) Nunquam non erubuit, *Sen.* (3) ℭ Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse plerumque, prodesse nunquam, *Cic.* (4) Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, *Plaut.* Nunquam hodie effugies, *Virg.* (5) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter.* ¶ Nunquam unquam, *Never.* Nunquam commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, *Id*

*open.* (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg.* Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov.* ¶ Gladios nudârunt, *Drew their swords,* Id. (2) ✠ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, *Id. Leg.* & torrere. (3) Præsidio perditos magistratus nudare, *Cic.* Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, *Liv.* (4) Terga fugâ nudant, *Virg.* Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov.* Nudare animos, *Liv.* animi conscientiam, *Phædr.*

Nūdor, ārī, ātus. pass. (1) *To be stripped* or *left naked,* &c. (2) *To be made bare of leaves.* (3) *To be deprived,* as of defence, &c. (4) *To be robbed* or *pillaged of; to have all taken away.* (1) Nudari, deligari, & virgas expediri jubet, *Cic.* (2) Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, *Plin.* (3) Murus defensoribus nudatus est, *Cæs.* (4) = Tu facis, ut spolium ne sim, neu nuder ab illis, *Ov.*

Nūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural* or *artificial covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Destitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared,* or *deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability* or *power.* (7) *Defenceless, helpless.* (8) *Without defensive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare,* or *without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, subtle.* (1) Nudus ara, sere nudus, *Virg.* Nudo corpore, *Phædr.* Ensis nudus, *Id.* ¶ Nudum ferrum, *A naked sword,* Ov. ¶ Nudi capilli, *Loose, not covered* or *adorned,* Ov. Nuda vallis, *Without trees* or *bushes,* Liv. Nudi pisces, *Out of the water,* Virg. Nudi dentes, *Open mouth,* Id. *Cum acc. Hellenism.* Nudus membra, *Id.* brachia ac lacertos, *Tac. Cum gen.* Nudus arboris Othrys erat, *Ov.* Nudus opum, *Sil. Prov.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta, *To rob the spital,* Plaut. (2) ¶ Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Under the open sky* or *air,* Virg. (3) = Consulares partem istam subselliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *Left them empty, with no body sitting,* Cic. (4) *Cum ablat.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, *Hor.* Et Præp. *ab* = Messina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, *Cic.* (5) E patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Id.* = Nudus inopsque, *Hor.* (6) Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, *Plancus* ad *Cic.* (7) Œnea desertum nuda senecta premit, *Ov.* Nudum in causâ videtis, *Cic.* Nudus a propinquis, *Id.* (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* (9) Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, *Ov.* (10) = Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam fere jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, *Id.* (11) Nuda simplicitas, *Id.* veritas, *Hor.* (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint.*

Nūgæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Verses in praise of deceased persons,* sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which being very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) *any trifling, silly verses.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories.* (4) *Lies, rogueries, tricks, cheats.* (5) Meton. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities.* (1) Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia, *Plaut. Vid.* Nenia. (2) In nugis poëtam non audio, *Cic.* Nescio quid meditans nugarum, *Hor.* (3) Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, *Ter.* Tragœdias agamus in nugis, *Cic.* (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut.* (5) Amicos habet, meras nugas, *Cic.*

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fop, a trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue.* (1) Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nugari nugatori postulas, *You would cheat the cheater,* Plaut.

Nūgātōrie. adv. *Frivolously, vainly, foppishly,* Ad Her.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent.* = Res infimæ & nugatoriæ, *Cic.* = Mala nugatoriaque accusatio, *Id.* Nugatoriæ artes, *Plaut.* ¶ Nomen nugatorium, *A name proper for a knave* or *cheat,* Id.

Nūgax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak, foppish fellow,* Petr.

Nūgivendŭlus, i. m. *He that sells women's finery* or *trinkets; an exchange-man,* or *milliner,* Plaut.

Nūgor, ārī, ātus sum. dep. [*a* nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke,* or *jest, to talk impertinently, to play the fool, fop,* or *wag.* (2) *To cheat, trick,* or *bubble.* (1) Democritus non inscite nugatur, *Cic.* Nugari cum aliquo, *Hor.* in re capitali meâ, *Plaut.* (2) Non mihi nugari potes, *Id.*

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli. (vett. nulli, æ, i, in gen. in dat. nullæ, *Plaut.*) (1) *None, no.* (2) *Nobody.* (3) *Void, null, of no force.* (4) *None,* or *no,* i. e. *of no moment, account, value,* or *fame.* (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequâquam, *or* ne. (6) *Lost, undone, ruined.* (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, *Cæs.* ¶ Homo nullorum hominum, *Fit for nobody's acquaintance,* or *that has no soul like him,* Ter. De virtutibus nulla desit, *Cic.* ¶ Nullo numero homo, *Of no account,* Id. Nulli consilii sum, *A man of no thought,* Ter. Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, *Plin.* (2) Etiamsi a nullo laudetur, *Cic.* (3) Argumentum id quidem nullum est, *Id.* (4) Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, *Liv.* (5) Quo ab armis nullus discederet, *Cic.* Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, *Ter.* Nullus dixeris, *Id.* Philotimus non modo nullus venit, *Cic.* (6) Nullus sum, *Ter.* Nulla, nulla sum, *Plaut.* Nullus repente fui, *Liv.* Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, *Plaut.* ☞ Nullum *absolute pro* nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio solennia, *Just.* Nullo amicorum in consilium adhibito, *Val. Max.*

Num. adv. (1) *Whether,* or *no?* (2) Indefin. *Whether.* (1) Num te lœna procreavit? *Catull.* (2) Ut renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep.*

Nūmella, æ. f. (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put.* (2) *A kind of collar for dogs.* (3) *A yoke,* or *collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease* or *milked.* (1) Plaut. (2) Catuli alligati levibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) *Col. al.* Numellus, i. m. *Id.*

Nūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A nod.* (2) Met. *A tendency,* or *inclining one way* or *other.* (3) *Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power, authority.* (5) *The divine protection* or *favor.* (6) *The evidence of the divine presence.* (7) *The divine impulse.* (8) ✠ *Influence.* (9) ✠ *A deity, a god, a goddess.* (10) Numina, pl. *A god.* (1) Terrificas capitum quatientes numine cristas, *Lucr.* (2) Ad numen mentis, momenque movetur, *Id.* (3) Non hæc sine numine divûm eveniunt, *Virg.* (4) Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave & sanctum, *Cic.* (5) Vestro in numine Troja est, *Virg.* (6) Multo suspensus numine, *Id.* (7) Ne quo se numine mutet, *Id.* (8) Positas glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.* (9) Neptunus, numen aquarum, *Ov.* Rustica numina, Fauni, *Id.* (10) Ennæ numina divæ (*sc.* Proserpinæ), *Sil.*

Nūmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be numbered* or *counted.* Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor.*

Nūmĕrandus. part. *To be numbered,* Curt.

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Numeration, a numbering.* (2) *A paying down of money by number.* (1) Usu æris exigitur numeratio, *Col.* (2) Ab isto fiet numeratio, *Sen.*

Nūmĕrāto. adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money.* ¶ Æ Numerato malim quam æstimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way,* Cic.

Nūmĕrātus. part. (1) *Numbered, counted.* (2) *Surveyed, mustered.* (3) Of money, *paid down, ready.* (4) In this sense it is used substantively in the ablative case, for *ready cash.* (5) Also for *readiness.* (1) Fila sectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* (2) Milite numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* (3) Laco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* ¶ Æ Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money,* Cic. (4) In numerato reliquit HS. DC. *Plin.* (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.*

Nūmĕro. adv. (1) *Forthwith, presently.* (2) *Too soon, too fast.* (1) Numero mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut.* (2) Numero huc advenis in prandium, *Id.* Numero purgitas, *Id.*

Nūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, to count.* (2) *To pay,* or *tell out.* (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of,* or *esteem.* (1) Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov.* (2) Pecuniam numeravit de suo, *Cic.* (3) Me uterque numerat suum, *Id.* Ne in expetendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.* Siquidem Platonem ex illâ vetere Academiâ numeramus, *Id.*

Nūmĕror, ārī, ātus. pass. (1) *To be counted* or *numbered.* (2) *To be told out, to be paid.* (3) *To be held, reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* (2) Ut numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter.* (3) In mediocribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

Nūmĕrōse. adv. (1) *In great number; numerously.* (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* (3) *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* (1) Non licebit numerosius onerare vitem, *Col.* (2) Sententia numerose cadit, *Cic.* Sententias numerosissime versare, *Quint.* (3) Fidiculæ numerose sonantes, *Cic.*

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, spacious;* Met. *ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorial, having round cadences* or *periods.* (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* (1) Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus, *Plin.* Æ Alii crebrior fetus, alii numerosior, *Id.* Numerosa donorum pompa, *Val. Max.* posteritas, *Id.* Numerosa varietas, *Id.* laus, *Ov.* Radix numerosis utilitatibus nobilis, *Plin.* (3) Numerosus hortus, *Col.* Civitas numerosissima provinciæ totius, *Tac.* Lernæ monstra, numerosum malum, *Sen.* (4) Numerosa subsellia, *Plin. Ep.* = Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, *Id.* Numerosissima causa, *Id.* (5) Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quâdam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* (6) Detinuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures, *Ov.*

Nūmĕrus, i. m. (1) *A number,* or *word signifying number.* (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity* or *store* of any thing. (4) ¶ Numerus eburnus, *A die.* (5) *Measure* or *feet in verse* (6) or *prose; an oratorial composition.* (7) *A note in music.* (8) *Measures in singing* or *playing.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) Met. *Order, decency.* (12) *Military order, rank and file.* (13) *A cohort,* or *band.* (14) *A list of soldiers.* (15) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (16) *The parts* or



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*The beginning of it*, Id. ✠ Mens nova, *Divinely inspired*, Hor. (2) Nec enim omnia effundam; ut, si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic.* (3) Delictis hostium novus, *Tac.* (4) Percunctantibus nobis, si quid forte Romæ novi, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus & industria, *Id.* (6) Cæs. Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti? *Cic.* (7) Quum intelligeret omnes fere Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cæs.* (8) Novum prodigium, *Virg.* Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, *Ter.* (9) ℭ Pollio & ipse facit nova carmina, *Virg.* De paterâ novum fundens liquorem, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.* (10) Novæ fruges, *Id.* Fronde virere novâ, *Id.* (11) Anguis positis novus exuviis, *Id.* Novus serpens, positâ, cum pelle, senectâ, *Ovid.* ¶ ✠ Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree*, Hor.

* Nox, ctis. f. (1) *Night.* (2) *A night*, or *the whole night.* (3) Meton. *A night's lodging*, pro concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal impurity.* (5) *Thick darkness.* (6) *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon.* (7) *Obscurity.* (8) *Blindness.* (9) *Darkness*, or *ignorance.* (10) *Darkness and confusion.* (11) *Sleep, rest.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu, adv. (14) *A goddess so called.* (1) Nox ad quietem data naturæ beneficio mortalibus, *Liv.* (2) Noctem vario sermone trahebat, *Virg.* (3) Offendi ibi militem, ejus noctem orantem, *Ter.* (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers.* (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg.* Ad umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam, *Id.* Noctem peccatis, & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (6) Oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov.* (7) Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Id.* (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Id.* (9) Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, *Id.* (10) = In illâ tempestate ac nocte reipublicæ, *Cic.* (11) Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg.* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* (13) In XII Tab. Nox, si voles, manebo, *Plaut.* (14) Nocte deæ noctis cristatus cæditur ales, *Ov.*

Noxa, æ. f. (1) *Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, diskindness, injury, plague, ruin.* (2) *A smaller fault*, or *crime; guilt*, or *trespass.* (3) *Punishment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender*, or *criminal.* (5) *A brawl*, or *scuffle.* (1) Sive quis sauciatus in opere noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* (2) = In minimis noxis & levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id.* (3) Noxæ tibi deditus hostis, *Ov.* (4) Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est, servus; noxa ipsum maleficium, veluti furtum, &c. *Cic.* (5) In mediam perfertur noxam, *Petr.*

Noxia, æ. f. *sc.* culpa, causa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Disagreement, quarrel.* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter.* (2) Sæpe in conjugiis fit noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson.*

Noxiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful.* Animi perditi noxiosique, *Sen.* Noxiosissimum corpus, *Petron.*

† Noxit *pro* nocuerit, *Lucil.*

Noxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noisome.* (2) *Destructive.* (3) *Poisonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg.* Noxiosimum animal, *Sen.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* (3) Noxia tela, *Ov.* spicula, *Id.* (4) Noxia corda, *Id.* lumina, *Id.* Omnibus rebus noxior & solicitior, *Sen.* Habet pœnam noxium caput, *Liv.*

Nūbēcūla, æ. f. dim. [*a* nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of disease.* (1) Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin.* In urinâ si quæ quasi nubeculæ innatârint, *Cels.* ¶ *Met.* Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown*, Cic. (2) Purgat cicatrices & nubeculas, *Plin.*

Nūbens, tis. part. *Ready to be married*, of a woman; *upon marriage.* Filiæ nubenti lectum genialem stravit mater, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* ℭ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *Shall marry vines to elms*, Manil.

Nūbes, is. f. (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A mist*, or *thick exhalation; any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering*, or *disguise.* (4) *A vast multitude.* (5) *Terror, confusion.* (6) *Adversity, distress.* (7) *Sourness of countenance, gravity.* (1) Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ℭ Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo & candente favillâ, *A cloud of smoke*, Id. Pulverea nubes, *Id* Immensæ nubes, *Of bees swarming*, Virg. (3) Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (4) Rex peditum equitumque nubes jactat, *Liv.* (5) = In illis reipub tenebris cæcisque nubibus & procellis, *Cic.* (6) Pars vitæ tristi cætera nube vacet, *Ov.* (7) Deme supercilio nubem, *Hor.* ☞ Nubes idem nonnunquam ac *nebula.*

Nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing* or *causing clouds.* (1) ℭ Nubifer Apenninus, *Ov.* (2) Nubiferi Noti, *Id.* Nubiferi inconstantia veris, *Lucr.*

✠ Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Chasing away clouds.* ℭ Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.*

✠ Nūbĭgĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begotten of* or *from a cloud; a Centaur;* so called, because the race of Centaurs had its origin from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) *Born of* Nephele, *or* Nebula. (3) *Coming from clouds.* (1) Nubigenæ Centauri, *Virg.* (2) Nubigena Phryxus, *Col.* (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat.* ¶ Nubigenæ clypei, *That fell from heaven, the* Ancilia, *Id.*

Nūbĭla, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Clouds, mists.* (2) Met. *Melancholy.* (1) Nubila cœli, *Virg.* (2) Sol nubila humani animi serenat, *Plin. Vid.* Nubilum.

Nūbĭlans, tis. part. *Dazzling the eyes.* Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, *Plin.*

Nūbĭlar, āris. n. *leg. sed freq.* Nūbĭlārium, i. n. *A shed* or *barn built close to the threshing-floor.* Seges in acervum vel in nubilar congeritur, *Col.*

Nūbĭlātur. impers. *It is cloudy.* Ubi nubilabitur, *Cat.*

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* ætas, *Stat.*

Nūbĭlo, āre. act. *To be dark* or *cloudy; to grow dim* or *dusky.* Nubilat aër, *Varr.* Si nubilare cœperit, *Id.*

Nūbĭlum, i. n. *sc.* tempus, *aut* cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila (*sc.* loca), *Clouds.* (1) Venti, qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Causing* or *bringing clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky.* (4) *Dusky* or *dark colored.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverse, lowering, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, sad; frowning.* (1) = Cœlum Austrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* occasus, *Id.* (2) Nubilus Auster, *Ov.* (3) Via funestâ nubila taxo, *Id.* (4) Nubilus color, *Plin.* (5) Nubila nascenti mihi Parca fuit, *Ov.* Mars nubilus irâ, *Stat.* (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* Ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut.*

† Nūbis, is. f. *pro* nubes, *Plaut.*

Nūbĭtur. impers. passiv. *Marriage is contracted.* Hic cum malâ famâ facile nubitur, *Plaut.*

✠ Nūbĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through* or *among the clouds.* Nubivagus [Dædali] meatus, *Sil.*

Nūbo, ĕre, psi & nupta sum, ptum. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To marry, to be wedded* or *married*, de feminis. (3) *To marry*, de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant rosæ, *Catull.* (2) Consobrino suo nupsit, *Cic.* Si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari, *Ov.* In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* (3) Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, *Ov.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will have no wife that shall be my master*, Mart. (4) Plaut. (5) ☞ Aliquando de *plantis* dicitur. *Vid.* Nubens.

Nūcāmentum, i. n. [*a* nux] *A cat's tail*, or *long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch tree; the gosling of a nut-tree*, A. Plin.

Nūcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Quidquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, *Stat.*

Nūceus, a, um. adj. *Of a nut* or *nut-tree; hazel.* Nucea materia, *Plin.* Fibulæ nuceæ, *Cat.*

Nūcifrangĭbŭlum, i. n. *A nut-cracker.* ¶ Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussit ex malis meis, *Should strike my teeth out of my jaws*, Plaut.

Nūcĭpersĭca, æ. f. *A peach*, Mart.

Nūcĭprūnum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock*, Plin.

Nucleum, i. n. *Id. quod* nucamentum.

Nucleus, i. m. (1) *A kernel.* (2) Met. *The heart* or *best of iron; steel.* (3) *A pearl.* (4) *A clove of garlic.* (5) *A grape-stone.* (6) *A pine-apple.* (7) *The hard crust* or *upper laying next the pavement.* (1) *Prov.* Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangat, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* Nucleus ferri, *Plin.* (3) Id. (4) Allii nucleus, *Id.* ¶ Nuclei pinei, *Pine-apples*, Cels. (5) Nuclei acinorum, *Plin.* (6) Abietes masculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; piceæ vero minimos ac nigros, *Id.* (7) Vitr.

Nūcŭla, æ. f. *A small nut*, Plin.

Nūdandus. part. (1) *To be left bare, naked*, or *unguarded.* (2) *To be fetched out of the husks, to be threshed* or *fetched out of the chaff.* (1) Neque sibi nudanda litora existimabant, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes, *Ov.*

Nūdans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare*, or *stripping naked*, Plin. † Orbitas.

Nūdātus. part. (1) *Made naked, bare*, or *uncovered.* (2) Met. *Discovered, laid open; disclosed.* (3) *Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed.* (4) *Deprived* or *destitute of.* (5) *Dismantled, laid bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded.* (1) Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, *Cæs.* Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, *Stripped of*, Hor. (2) = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulationis, nudatusque, *Cic.* (3) Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus, *Cæs.* Nudatus & proditus consul, *Cic.* (4) Divina vis ingenii, etiamsi hâc scientiâ juris nudata sit, &c. *Id.* (5) Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, *Id.* (6) = Fanum nudatum & spoliatum, *Id.* (7) Nudatos opere censorio restituit, *Suet.*

Nūdiusquartus. adv. *Four days ago*, Plaut.

Nūdiusquintus. adv. *Five days ago*, Plaut.

Nūdiustertius. adv. *The day before yesterday, three days ago*, Cic. ¶ Nudiustertius decimus, *Thirteen days since*, Id.

Nūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make naked* or *bare; to strip off.* (2) *To shell*, or *take out of the husk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expose, to discover, to show*, or *lay*

[lunæ], *Borrowed light*, Catull. Lucret. Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, *Ov.*

* **Nŏtia**, æ. f. *A precious stone falling amidst showers of rain*, Plin.

**Nŏtio**, ōnis. f. (1) *A notion, acceptation*, or *idea*. (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logic. (3) *The hearing* or *trying of* a matter; *the cognisance of* a matter. (1) Naturalis & quasi insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* Dei notionem nullum animal est quod habeat, præter hominem, *Id.* (2) Notio sic quæritur; sitne id æquum, quod ei, qui plus potest, utile est, *Id.* (3) = Censorium judicium ac notio, *Id.* = Notiones animadversionesque censorium, *Id.*

**Nōtĭtia**, æ. f. (1) *Knowledge, intelligence.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Celebrity, notice*, or *being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion*, or *conception.* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* (2) Feminæ notitiam habuisse, *Cæs.* (3) Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fuit ante, dedit, *Ov.* (4) Notitiam, primosque gradus vicinia fecit, *Id.* Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter.* (5) Ingenuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, *Cic.*

**Nōtĭties**, ei. f. *Fame*, or *a being well known.* Notities parum est assecuta, *Vitr.*

**Nōto**, āre. act. (1) *To mark, to stain, to censure.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note*, or *record.* (4) *To note, mark*, or *observe.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for division, to set forth.* (7) *To distinguish*, or *divide.* (8) *To term*, or *call by; to express.* (9) Met. a primâ sign. *To mark with infamy* or *disgrace*, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, and find fault with.* (1) Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, *Virg.* Illa prius cretâ, mox hæc carbone notâsti, *Pers.* (2) Quint. Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, *Nep.* (3) ¶ Notârunt hoc annales, *It is recorded there*, Plin. (4) Animadvertunt & notant sidera Chaldæi, *Cic.* Nonnullos signiferos ignominiâ notavit, *Cæs.* ☞ Cum præp. *ad.* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* (5) = Notat & designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic.* (6) Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, *Lucr.* (7) Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant; ut hiems, ver, &c. *Id.* (8) Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, *Cic.* (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negatâ notavit, *Id.* (10) = Arguet ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit, *Hor.* Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, *Tac.* Alios pœnâ, alios ignominiâ notavit, *Suet.*

**Nōtor**, āri. pass. = Notari & vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, *Cic.*

**Nōtor**, ōris. m. *He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place.* Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, *Sen.* Nisi notorem dedissem, *Petr.*

* **Nōtus**, i. m. (1) *The south wind.* (2) Synecd. *Any wind.* (1) Eurus Notusque jactant vota, *Tib.* (2) Tulit iratos mobilis una Notos (*sc.* Delos), *Prop. Lat.* Auster.

**Nōtus**, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known; notorious.* (2) *He that knows.* (3) Subst. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magis historiis quam vulgo notus, *Nep.* Regio nullâ famâ nota, *Cic.* Sine auctore notissimi versus, *Suet.* Quæ tibi nota esse velim, *Cic.* Notius est, quam ut indicandum sit, *Plin.* Dignitas clarissima notissimaque, *Hirt.* Notus animi paterni (*i. e.* propter animum paternum), *Hellenism.* Hor. ☞ Cum abl. Notus improbitate & vitiis, *Cic.* (2) Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, *Cæs.* (3) Il suos notos hospitesque quærebant, *Id.* Homines apud nos noti, *Cic.* Notissimi inter se, *Liv.*

**Nōvăcŭla**, æ. f. (1) *A razor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ discissa, *Cic.* (2) Raporum summam cutem novaculâ decerpito, *Col.*

**Nōvāle**, is. n. [*a* novando] (1) *Land first broken up for tillage.* (2) *Tillage that rests a year after the first ploughing.* (1) Talis fere est in novalibus, cæsâ vetere silvâ, *Plin.* (2) Novale est, quod alternis annis seritur, *Id.*

**Nōvālis**, e. adj. *That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow.* Quum ille quam maxime subacto & puro solo gaudeat, hic novali graminosoque, *Col.*

**Nōvālis**, is. f. subst. *sc.* terra. *Land that rests a year after the first ploughing.* Novalis [dicitur], ubi satum fuit, antequam secunda aratione renovetur, *Varr.*

**Nōvandus**. part. *Virg.*

**Nōvans**, tis. part. (1) *Making new*, or *building new.* (2) *Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government.* (1) Virg. (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv.*

**Nōvātrix**, icis. f. *She that renews, alters*, or *repairs.* Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Ov.*

**Nōvātūrus**. part. *Curt.*

**Nōvātus**. part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renewed.* (3) ¶ Ager novatus, *Ploughed again, tilled.* (1) Pariter novata est & vox & facies, *Ov.* In his nihil novatum [est], *Liv.* (2) Novato clamore, *Id.* Vulnus novatum scinditur, *Ov.* (3) Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato & iterato, *Cic.*

**Nŏve**. adv. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion.* Nequid ambigue, nequid nove dicamus, *Ad Her.* *Vid.* Novissime.

**Nŏvello**, āre. act. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard*, Suet.

**Nŏvellus**, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *a* novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender*, or *of young growth.* (3) *Used* or *managed for the first time; new to one.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id.* ¶ Turba novella, *Many young children*, Tib. (2) Arborem & novellam dicimus, *Cic.* Vites novellæ, *Virg.* (3) Cum regerem tenerâ fræna novella manu, *Ov.*

**Nŏvem**. adj. indecl. plur. *Nine.* Novem jugera dispessis membris obtinere, *Lucr.*

**Nŏvembris**, bre. adj. *Of the month of November.* Idus Novembres, *Cic.*

**Nŏvēnārius**, a, um. adj. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* ¶ Novenarius numerus, *The number nine*, Varr. Novenarius sulcus, *A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide*, Plin.

**Nŏvendiālis**, e. adj. *Of nine days' space* or *continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, *Liv.* Novendiales feriæ, *Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones*, Cic. cœna, *Tac.*

**Nŏvēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. [*a* novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* Terga novena boum, *Ov.* Novenorum conceptu dierum, *Plin. Sing.* Novenâ lampade, *Stat.*

**Nŏverca**, æ. f. *A step-mother*, or *mother-in-law; a step-dame.* Novercæ filii, *Cic.* Quid, ut noverca, me intueris? *Hor.* ¶ Volucris nidis noverca suis, *Forsaking her young*, Prop.

**Nŏvercālis**, e. adj. *Of a step-mother.* Si huic uxoriæ utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, *Quint.*

**Nŏvicius**. *Vid.* Novitius.

**Nŏvies**. adv. *Nine times.* Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, *Varr.*

**Nŏvissime**. adv. (1) *The last time, last of all.* (2) *In the end, at the last.* (3) *Lastly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interprete novissime ad Lepidum sum usus, *Cic.* (2) Nam desperant, & dolent, & novissime oderunt, *Quint.* (3) Primum — deinde — novissime, *Sen.* Maxime—tum—novissime, *Quint.*

**Nŏvissĭmus**, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *The last, the hindmost.* (2) *The utmost, furthest, most distant.* (3) Met. *The last*, or *meanest.* (4) *The most extreme, severe.* (5) Novissima, ōrum. pl. n. *Death.* (1) Ne ex omnibus novissimi venisse viderentur, *Cæs.* Novissimum agmen, *The rear*, Id. Novissima luna, *The last quarter of the moon*, Plin. (2) Terrarum pars pene novissima, *Ov.* (3) ℣ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, *Cic.* (4) ¶ In novissimo casu, *In the most pressing necessity*, Catull. Meritus novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments*, Tac. (5) Cæsar novissima expectabat, *Id.*

**Nŏvĭtas**, ātis. f. (1) *Newness, freshness, &c.* (2) *Strangeness.* (3) *A being the first great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art* or *device.* (5) *The first entrance upon any place* or *business.* (1) ¶ Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world*, Lucr. anni, *Ov.* hominum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *Id. de novis amicitiis.* (2) Monstri novitate moventur, *Ov.* (3) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall.* Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, *Cic.* (4) Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque poset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phædr.* (5) Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet.*

**Nŏvĭtius**, a, um. adj. (1) *Newly invented* or *made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* (1) Novitium mihi quæstum institui, *Plaut.* ¶ Novitium inventum, *A device* or *fashion newly come up*, Plin. Vinum novitium, *Wine upon the must*, Id. (2) Tetrum novitius horret porthmea, *Juv.* (3) Syrum nescio quem de grege novitiorum, *Cic.* gladiator, *Id.* servulus, *Petr.*

**Nŏvĭtius**, i. m. subst. *A slave newly bought; a fresh-man*, Quint.

**Nŏvo**, āre. act. [*a* novus.] (1) *To make new.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit*, or *form anew.* (4) *To change, alter*, or *transform.* (5) *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.* (6) *To make clean and trim.* (1) Stoici plurima [verba] novârunt, *Cic.* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Virg.* Constitui furta novare mea, *Prop.* (3) Positis incudibus urbes tela novant, *Id.* (4) ℣ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* Scripta novare, *Mart.* Multa in communi rerum usu novavit, *Suet.* Nomenque simul faciemque novavit, *Ov.* (5) Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* Qui omnia novare cupiebant, *Id.* (6) Vivâ nitentia lymphâ membra novat, *Vall. Flacc.*

**Nŏvor**, āri. pass. *Sall. Cic.*

* **Nŏvus**, a, um. adj. (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed*, or *furnished with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned*, or *unprejudiced to.* (4) *News.* (5) ¶ Novus homo, *The first nobleman of his family.* (6) ¶ Tabulæ novæ, *A law for the general remission of debts.* (7) ¶ Res novæ, *Change of government; alteration of the government* or *state.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Fresh sprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, brisk.* (1) Nova nupta, *Catull.* = Nihil inauditum, aut novum, *Cic.* Lac novum, *Virg.* ¶ Ætas nova,



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*nineticth.* Motus [stellæ Martis] nonagenarius, *Plin.*

Nōnāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Ninety.* Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.*

Nōnāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Isocrates librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, *Cic.*

Nōnāgies. adv. *Fourscore and ten times.* Ferme ad nonagies sestertiûm, *Cic.*

Nōnāginta. adj. *Ninety, fourscore and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.*

Nōnānus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* ¶ Miles nonanus, *A soldier of the ninth legion,* Tac. Nonanus, *absol. Id.* Id.

Nōnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ninth hour.* ¶ Meretrix nonaria, *A common strumpet.* Si Cynico barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Pers.*

Nonassis, is. m. *vel* Nonussis. *Nine asses in money,* Varr.

Nondum. adv. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondum satis constitui, *Cic.*

Nongenti, æ, a. pl. *Cic.* per Sync. *pro* noningenti, *Nine hundred.* Emerat millibus nongentis, *Cic.*

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections,* Plin.

Nōningenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nine hundred.* Mille & noningentis fere armatis, *Liv.*

Nōningenties. adv. *Nine hundred times.* Millies mille & noningenties mille passus, *Vitr.*

Nonne. adv. interrog. (1) — *not?* (2) *If* — *not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos projecit ille? *Cic.* (2) Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. *Id.*

Nonnēmo, inis. c. g. *Some one,* Cic.

Nonnihil. n. indecl. *Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, *Nep.* Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter.* Ut militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs.*

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little.* Nonnulla pars militum discedit, *Cæs.* Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin. Ep.*

Nonnunquam. adv. *Sometimes, now and then.* ✠ Nonnunquam interdiu, sæpius noctu, *Cæs.*

Nonnusquam. adv. *In some place, somewhere.* Nonnusquam vini fæce, acetove, condiunt, *Plin.*

Nōnus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* ¶ Nona dies, & *absol.* nona, *Virg. Market-day.* Hora nona, *Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal* or *supper time,* Mart.

Nōnussis. *Vid.* Nonassis.

* Norma, æ. f. (1) *A square* used by builders, &c. (2) Met. *Law, prescript, form, pattern.* (1) ✠ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines & perpendiculum, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitruv.* (2) = Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris & regula, *Plin. Ep.* loquendi, *Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad literatorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic.*

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule; made by the square* or *rule.* Normalis angulus, *Quint.* virgula, *Manil.*

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and square,* or *rule,* Col.

* Nos, nostrûm *vel* nostri, nobis. plur. *a sing.* ego. *We,* passim occ. ☞ It is joined to a singular. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.* Also often used for the singular. Ii tibi nos erimus, (*pro* is tibi ego ero,) *Prop.*

Noscendus. part. *To be known* or *acknowledged; to be taken cognisance* or *account of.* Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, *Liv.*

Noscens, tis. part. *Catul.*

Noscitans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Noscito, āre. act. (1) *To know* or *distinguish by sight; to see,* or *know.* (2) *To observe, look upon,* or *take notice of.* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noscitatis in me patris patruique similitudinem oris, vultûsque, *Liv.* (2) Vestigia noscitabo, *Plaut.* Contemplat, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id.*

Noscitor, āri. pass. *Catull. Liv.*

Noscitûrus. part. *a* nosco. *Liv.*

* Nosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. (1) *To know, understand,* or *be acquainted with; to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is used *of things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea* or *notion of.* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* (5) *For* agnosco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be skilful* or *knowing in; to apprehend, to understand.* (7) *To admit* or *allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Nosmet ipsos noscere difficillimum est, *Cic.* Non potes celare rem: novi probe, *Plaut.* Novi æque omnia tecum, *Ter.* Mea dicta ex factis nosce, *Plaut.* (2) Parin vix sua nôsset humus, *Prop.* ¶ Ista meam nôrit gloria canitiem, *Let me enjoy it to old age,* Id. (3) Deus ille, quem mente noscimus, *Cic.* (4) Quem tu ne de facie quidem nôsti, *Id.* De formâ non queo novisse, *Plaut.* (5) Alarum verbera nosco, letalemque sonum, *Virg.* (6) Linguam Hetruscam probe noverat, *Liv.* (7) Vereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic.* (8) Me ultimi noscent Geloni, *Hor.* Te omnia secla noscent; & qui sis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.*

Noscor, ci, nōtus. pass. *Tac.*

Nosmet. *Ourselves, we ourselves.* Cariorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmet ipsos, *Cic.*

Noster, stra, strum. (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family* or *dependents; our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our side, propitious.* (1) Noster exercitus, *Cæs.* Nostra fama, *Cic.* (2) Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* (3) Senex noster, *Id.* Bonus est, noster est, *Id.* ¶ *Absol.* Noster, *Our young master,* Id. Noster, *Our author,* Id. (4) Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Id.* (5) Noster ludos spectaverat unâ, luserat in campo, *Hor.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (6) Nostro omine it dies, *Plaut.* Nostra omnis his est (*i. e.* vicimus), *Id.* Pauci de nostris cadunt, *Cæs.*

Nostrâpte. abl. f. sing. *a* noster, *cum adjectione syllabicâ* pte. Nostrâpte culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat esse, *Through our own fault,* Ter.

Nostras, ātis. *olim* Nostrātis, e. adj. *Of our* or *our own country, sect, party, opinion,* or *side.* Facetiæ nostrates, *Cic.* Nostrates philosophi, *Id.* Nostratia verba, *Id.*

Nōta, æ. f. (1) *A mark,* natural *or* otherwise; *a note.* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine,* the age and goodness being marked upon it; also *of any other thing.* (5) Met. *A sort,* or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture,* &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *characters* in short-hand. (9) *Ciphers.* (10) *Characters, symbols.* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note,* or *token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace* or *ignominy,* particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) *Met.* A mark *or* notice *for reproach.* (14) *A form,* or *sort.* (1) Nota nummi, *Suet.* Notæ musicæ, *Vitr.* Compunctus notis Threïciis, *Cic.* (2) Cressâ ne careat pulchra dies notâ, *Hor.* O lucem candidiore notâ! *Catull.* (3) Quint. (4) ¶ Interior nota Falerni, *Hor.* ¶ Primæ notæ oleum, *Of the first pressing,* Col. Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cujuscumque notæ caseus, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quisquis de meliore notâ, *All of the better sort,* Catull. (6) Incisa notis marmora publicis, *Hor.* (7) Numantinâ [Scipio] traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov.* (8) Notis excipere velocissime, *Suet.* (9) Per notas scripsit, *Id.* (10) Sunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic.* (11) = Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinqui velint, *Id.* Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov.* ¶ Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notas & salutis & mortis, *Symptoms,* Cels. (12) Censores motis a senatu adscribebant notas, *Liv.* (13) Censoriæ severitatis nota non inuretur? *Cic.* (14) Æris notam pretiosiorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Flor. de Corintho loquens.*

Nōtābĭlis, bĭle. adj. (1) *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) = Conspicuus cunctisque notabilis, *Juv. In malam partem.* Cædes notabilior, *Tac.* (2) Illic minus sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est, *Quint.*

Nōtābĭlĭter. adv. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably,* Plin. Ep. Notabilius turbantes, *Tac.*

Nōtandus. part. (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted* or *taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good* or *evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* (1) Pars ovorum atramento notanda est, *Col.* (2) Ætatis cujusque notandi sunt tibi mores, *Hor.* (3) Ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov.* (4) Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, *Cic.*

Nōtans, tis. part. (1) *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* (2) *Being for branding* or *condemning.* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor.* (2) Senatûs consulto notantes præfectum, *Liv.*

Nōtārius, ii. m. *An amanuensis,* or *short-hand writer; a notary,* Mart. ¶ Tribunus & notarius, *The chief of the emperor's notaries,* as it were, *secretary of state.*

Nōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking,* or *putting a mark upon* a thing; *a coloring.* (2) *A remarking, observing,* or *taking notice of; animadversion, censuring.* (3) *The describing a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing of an argument from the etymology* or *original signification of a word.* (1) Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, *Cic.* (2) Eligunt ea quæ notatione & laude digna sunt, *Id.* (3) Notatio est, cum alicujus natura certis describitur signis, quæ, sicuti notæ quædam, naturâ sunt attributa, *Ad Her.* (4) Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, *Cic.*

Nōtātus. part. (1) *Marked, stigmatised.* (2) *Written, cut,* &c. (3) *Noted, marked, observed; animadverted.* (4) *Marked out, digested into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed.* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, censured, touched.* (1) Frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic.* (2) = Antiquitas in monimentis incisa ac notata, *Id.* (3) Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturnâ, *Id.* Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, *Ad Her.* (4) Quibus bona fortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, *Cic.* (5) Luna oris extremis notata, *Lucr.* (6) Multo melius hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, *Cic.* (7) Ob hasce omnes res, scisne te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? *Id.* (8) Visa est se indoluisse notatam, *Ov.* Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, *Cic.*

Nōtesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be made* or *become known.* (2) *To be well known, noted,* or *famous.* (1) Causa notesceat nunc primum fabellâ meâ, *Phædr.* Ut vero notuit res omnibus, *Id.* (2) Malis facinoribus notescere, *Tac.* bonis consiliis, *Id.*

* Nōthus, a, um. adj. *Of bastard* or *mixed breed* or *kind; illegitimate.* Nothi pulli sunt optimi, *Col.* Alipedes nothi, *Virg.* Nothæ declinationes, *Varr.* ¶ Φ Nothum lumen

*read at night among one's cups, lewd*, Mart. (3) Deus noctis, Hesperus, *Stat.*

Nŏcŭus, a, um. adj. *He that offends* or *is guilty; hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem & nocuum civem mulctâ, vinculis, verberibusque coërcento, *Cic.*

Nŏdātio, ōnis. f. *Knottiness*, or *the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.*

Nŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied* or *inclosed in a knot* or *noose.* (2) *Knotted as trees are.* (1) Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Ov.* (2) Ferula geniculatis nodata scapis, *Plin.*

Nŏdia, æ. f. *The herb called mulary*, used by curriers, *Plin.* = Mularis.

Nŏdo, āre. act. *unde* Nŏdor, āri. pass. (1) *To be knotted*, or *made into knots, to be gathered into* or *tied in a knot.* (2) *To be tied to.* (1) Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat.*

Nŏdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty*, or *made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurs, knobs*, or *bumps*, or *causing them.* (3) *Knotty*, as wood, cane, &c. is. (4) *Hampering a man*, or *tying him fast in obligations of law.* (1) ¶ ✠ Nodosa tollite lina, *Nets*, Ov. Nodosi rami, *Sen.* (2) Nodosa cheragra, *Hor.* podagra, *Ov.* (3) Nodosus stipes, *Id.* Nodosa robora, *Id.* ¶ Nodosa vitis, *Wherewith the centurion chastised the Roman soldiers*, Juv. (4) Adde Cicutæ nodosi tabulas centum, *Skilled in all the quirks of law*, Hor.

Nŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little knot*, as in the stalk of a lily, *Plin.*

Nŏdus, i. m. (1) *A knot.* (2) ¶ ✠ Cœlestis nodus, *The constellation of* pisces. (3) ¶ Anni nodus, *the place of* aries, *or* libra, *in the equinoctial line.* (4) ¶ Nodus Herculis, *a kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* (5) *A noose.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot* or *knur in any tree, cane, shrub*, or *plant, &c. a knurl.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature* or *connexion of a joint; a joint.* (10) *A* bulla *of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children*, as that of gold was by the nobility. (11) *Met.* a primâ signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law.* (1) = Nodos & vincula linea rupit, queis innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, *Virg.* (2) Cic. in Arat. (3) Nodus anni nocturnas exæquat lucibus umbras, *Lucr.* (4) Plin. (5) Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* (6) Aheni nodi, *Id.* Æterni chalybum nodi, *Luc.* Segnes nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *The strong holds of love*, Lucr. (7) Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *You seek a knot in a bullrush*, or *you are scrupulous without a cause*, Ter. (8) Alces crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs.* (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* (10) Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, & signum de paupere loro, *Juv.* (11) = Qui juris nodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, *Id.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id.*

Nŏlens, tis. part. *Juv. Luc.*

Nōlo, nonvis, infin. nolle. (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) *Not to choose; to dislike; to disapprove.* (3) *Not to favor*, or *be of one's side, to be against one.* (1) ✠ Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter.* Contendere noli, *Hor.* Noli velle, *Nep.* Nolo me videat, *Ter.* Nollem tibi visa fuissem, *Ov. suppresso* ut. † Multa eveniunt homini, quæ volt, quæ nevolt, *Plaut.* Noli impudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, & a me literas crebriores flagitare, *Cic.* Nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, *Liv. ubi observa etiam pleonasmum geminatæ negationis.* (2) Nolo boletos, ostrea nolo, *Mart.* ✠ Nolo virum, facili redimit qui sanguine famam: hunc volo, laudari qui sine morte potest, *Mart.* (3) *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, lidem tibi non sunt amici, *Id.* ¶ Nollem factum, *Ter.*

Nōmæ, ārum. f. pl. *Corroding sores, which, by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis, quæ serpunt, *nomas* vocant, *Plin.*

* Nōmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The name by which any thing* or *person is called; a word, term*, or *title.* (2) *A family*, or *house.* (3) *A nation, state*, or *order of men.* (4) *Name*, or *reputation; renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe*, or *is owen to us.* (6) Meton. *A debt-book*, or *accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles* or *items of accounts.* (9) *A name only;* as opposed to a thing *or* person. (10) *A pretence, pretext*, or *account; a pretended reason*, or *excuse.* (11) *Reason*, or *account; respect*, or *reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, suo nomine; as principal. (13) *A noun.* (14) ✠ Sometimes, *a thing.* (15) *A health drank according to the number of letters contained in the person's name; a* cyathus *for every letter.* (1) ✠ Non esse possunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa, *Id.* (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Id.* (3) Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano, *Nep.* Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* (4) Nomenque erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* (5) Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Id.* ¶ Nomen facere, *To contract a debt;* locare, *to pass one's word*, Phædr. (6) Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Cic.* (7) Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.* (9) Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Prop.* (10) Otii nomine servitutem concilias, *Nep.* (11) Imperare, nomine classis, pecuniam civitatibus, *Cic.* (12) Et enim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Id.* (13) Quint. (14) Nec fidum femina nomen, *Tib.* (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam, *Mart.*

Nōmenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A calling things by their names.* (2) *The saluting of persons by their names*, as the manner of candidates was. (1) Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col.* (2) Q. Cic.

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. (1) *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* (2) Also *one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents.* (3) *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* (1) Suet. Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviam non venerit, *Cic.* (2) Sen. (5) Q. Cic. = Monitor, *Cic.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called, a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.*

Nōmencŭlātor, ōris. m. & sic in vett. libb. unde nomenclator. *An officer of names*, Quint.

Nōmĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a name, nominal.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr.*

Nōmĭnandus. part. *Curt.*

Nōmĭnans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Nōmĭnātim. adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expressly*, or *particularly.* (1) ✠ Non nominatim sed generatim proscriptio est informata, *Cic.* Citant nominatim juniores, *Liv.* (2) Duo te nominatim rogo, primum, &c. *Cic.*

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination*, or *designation; a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining of a name*, or *making a word to express a thing by.* (1) In paternum auguratûs locum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* (2) Ad Her.

Nōmĭnātīvus, *sc.* casus. *The nominative case*, Varr.

Nōmĭnātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Nōmĭnātus. part. & adj. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed*, or *talked of.* (1) Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, *Cic.* Ab Aristippo Cyrenaïci philosophi nominati, *Id.* (2) Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumeliæ, causâ nominatum volo, *Id.* (3) Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bdellium nominatissimum, *Plin.*

Nōmĭnātus, ûs. m. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr.*

Nōmĭnĭtandus, a, um. part. *Lucr.*

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Usually to name* or *call.* Motus, quem sensum nominitamus, *Lucr.*

Nōmĭno, āre. act. [*a* nomen] (1) *To call*, or *name.* (2) *To nominate*, or *elect.* (3) *To name*, or *mention; to entitle.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut.* (2) Liv. Suet. (3) Quam [filiam] honoris causâ nomino, *Cic.* Neminem nomino, *Id.* Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Ægyptii, *Id.*

Nōmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be called* or *termed.* (2) *To be mentioned* or *told.* (3) *To be derived* or *formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov.* Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* (2) Prædicari se & nominari volunt [philosophi], *Cic.* (3) Ex majore parte plerasque res nominari, *Id.*

Nōmisma, ătis. n. *Vid.* Numisma.

* Nŏmos, i. m. (1) *A division of a country*, particularly of Ægypt; *a district, jurisdiction*, or *province.* (2) *A tune in music.* (1) Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas *nomos* vocant, *Plin.* (2) Non ante cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolveret nomon, *Suet.*

Non. adv. negandi. (1) *Not.* (2) *Non, non*, denies more emphatically. (3) Non modo *for* nedum. (4) *Non*, with an adjective *or* participle, intimates the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modo, non solum, neque modo, *for* non modo non, non solum non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation *or* admiration, — *not* — (8) Adv. prohibendi, — *not* — (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with a hyphen.* (1) Non injuriâ, *Ter.* Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Id.* Non ab re esse visum est, *Liv.* (2) Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, *Ter.* (3) Non nescis quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto bono gaudeam, *Treb. Cic.* (4) Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Id.* (6) Regnum non modo Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam, tolerabile, *Id.* (7) Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? *Plaut.* Non sibi, clam vobis, salutem petivit? *Cic.* (8) Non illâ quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque a terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg.* (9) Gigni ex non-sensibus sensus, *Lucr.*

Nōna, æ. f. *sc.* hora. *Meal-time, three in the afternoon*, Mart.

Nōnæ, ārum. pl. f. *The nones of every month, i. e.* the seventh day of *March, May, July*, and *October;* and the fifth of the rest of the months; *as*, Nonæ Decembres, *Cic.*

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *The*

curatâ cute, vises, *Hor.* (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.*

Nītor, i, nixus & nisus sum. (1) *To endeavour, labor, strive,* or *strain;* as at stool, or a woman in travail, &c. (2) *To thrust* or *heave against,* &c. (3) *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise,* or *mount forwards.* (4) † *To travail,* or *move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean* or *rest upon; to be supported.* (6) Met. *To depend, to rely on, to trust to,* or *confide in.* (1) Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic.* Niti præstante labore, *Lucr.* ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* Niti supra vires, *Val. Max.* verâ vi, *Sall.* Plurimi contra nituntur, *Cic.* Nitebantur contra optimates, *Id.* Niti de causâ regiâ, *Id.* (2) Corporibus & umbonibus niti, *Tac.* (3) = Vitis per omne tectum in culmen nititur, & ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* Ad imperia & honores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* Niti gradibus, *To mount by steps,* Virg. (4) Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* (5) Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, *Cic.* Juvenis, qui nititur hastâ, *Virg.* (6) = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Id.* Tu eris unus, in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.*

Nītor, ōris. m. [*a* niteo] (1) *Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety,* natural *or* artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living.* (3) *Gracefulness, elegance.* (4) *Brightness,* or *shining; radiancy.* (5) *Clearness, transparency.* (6) *Brightness,* or *beauty.* (7) *Splendor, excellence, greatness.* (1) Intuens purpuram ejus & nitorem corporis, *Cic. Met.* ☧ Naturalis, & non fucatus nitor, *Id.* (2) Hic ultra vires habitûs nitor, *Juv.* (3) Nitor orationis, *Cic.* eloquii, *Ov.* (4) Solis nitor, *Catull.* smaragdi, *Plin.* ✠ auroræ, *Lucr.* (5) Gemmæ nitore & auri splendore adspectus perstringere, *Ad Her.* (6) Urit me Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæi nitor Hebri, *Id.* (7) Nitor tui generis, *Ov.*

Nitrāria, æ. f. *A place where nitre is found,* Plin.

Nitrātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitrata aqua, *Col.*

Nitrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having the savour of* nitrum, *having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperiuntur, *Plin.* Bituminata aut nitrosa [aqua] utilis est bibendo, *Id.*

✠ Nitrum, i. n. *Nitre, salt-petre,* Plin.

Nivālis, e. adj. (1) *Snowy,* of weather. (2) *Snowy, that comes from snow,* or *is made of snow.* (3) *Bringing* or *accompanying snow.* (4) *Covered with snow.* (5) *As cold as snow,* or *exceeding cold.* (1) Nivalis dies, *Liv.* ¶ Candor nivalis, *Snowy whiteness,* Virg. (2) Nivales undæ, *Mart.* ¶ ✠ Hebrusque nivali compede vinctus, *Flowing with snow water,* or *very cold,* Hor. (3) Venti nivales, *Virg.* auræ, *Hor.* (4) Nivalia loca, *Plin.* Tumuli nivales, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (5) ☧ Cœlum neque nivale vinea, neque rursus æstuosum desiderat, *Col.*

Nivārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to snow.* ¶ Nivarium colum, *A strainer for snow,* Mart.

Nivātus, a, um. adj. *Of snow melted.* ¶ Nivatæ potiones, *Draughts of snow-water preserved,* Sen. piscinæ, *consisting of such water,* Suet. Aqua nivata, *Petr.*

Nīvens, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculis, *Petr.*

Nīveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of snow.* (2) *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* (3) *Very bright,* i. e. *auspicious, happy.* (1) Aggeres nivei, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Salis niveus liquor, *The foam of the sea,* Cic. ex poëtâ. (2) Niveus libellus, *Tib.* ales, *Id.* pes, *Id.* Ebur niveum, *Ov.* Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* (3) O niveam lucem! *Tib.* Nec niveâ simplicitate prior, *Mart.*

Nīvōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* (2) *Causing snow.* (3) *Mixed with snow.* (1) Hiems nivosa, *Liv.* Mons nivosus, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Sidus nivosum, *Stat.* (3) Nivosa grando, *Liv.*

✠ Nix, nivis. f. (1) *Snow,* in sing. & plur. (2) *A fall of snow.* (1) Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* (2) Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Id.* ¶ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs,* Hor.

Nixans, tis. part. *Laboring, striving, and straining; heaving at* or *against.* Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.*

Nixor, āri. freq. [*a* nitor] *To lean* or *rest upon.* Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.*

Nixus, a, um. part. [*a* nitor] (1) *Leaning* or *resting on.* (2) *The constellation of Hercules, called* Engonasis. (3) *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* (1) Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov.* ✠ Nixa caput manibus, *Supporting her head with her hands,* Prop. ☞ Cum *in* & *acc.* Ingentem nixus in hastam Æneas, *Virg.* (2) Nixus genu, *Ov.* (3) Vestrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* Nixa est mendacio, *Id.*

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, straining, labor to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth; labor* or *travail in bringing forth.* (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* (1) Majore hastilia nixu aggredior, *Virg.* (2) Cic. in Arat. & Ov. *In plur.* Nixibus ex alvo matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Astra, quæ se nixu suo conglobata continent, &c. *By the tendency of all the parts to the centre,* Cic.

✠ No, nāre, nāvi. act. (1) *To swim.* (2) ✠ *To sail.* (3) ✠ *To fly.* (1) Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov.* Nant oculi, *Lucr.* (2) Stygiâ nabat cymbâ, *Virg.* ¶ *Prov.* Nabis sine cortice, *You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice,* Hor. (3) Nat per æstatem [apium] agmen, *Virg.*

Nōbilis, e. adj. (1) *Known,* or *well known.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renowned, notorious;* in bonam & in malam partem. (3) *Noble, high-born, of high birth.* (4) Subst. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of good breed, sort,* or *original.* (6) *Principal, chief.* (1) Cum his mihi nec locus nec sermo convenit, neque his unquam nobilis fui, *Plaut.* Ex doctrinâ nobilis & clarus, *Cic.* (2) Nobilis in philosophiâ, *Id.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt. In malam.* Insignes genere nequâquam sunt quam vitiis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Cum sint nobilissimæ sibi cum consule inimicitiæ, *Liv.* Nobile scortum, *Id.* (3) Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* (4) Quidam nobilis, *Phædr.* Solet hic defendere causas nobilis indocti, *Juv.* (5) Nobilis hic [equus], quocumque venit de gramine, *Id.* Testa nobilis, *Phædr.* (6) Nobiles dei (*i. e.* majorum gentium), *Ov.*

Nōbilitas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable* or *well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleness, honor; dignity, eminence.* (3) Meton. *The nobility,* or *noblemen; the noblesse, gentry.* (4) *Generousness; excellence* of sort *or* breed. (5) *Generosity, bravery,* or *gallantry of mind; excellence, virtue.* (1) = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* (2) Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, *Id.* (3) = Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laberetur, *Cæs.* Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic.* *Et in plur.* Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac.* (4) Deprehendi potest nobilitas [vini] in gustu, *Col.* (5) Morum nobilitas, *Ov.* Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.*

Nōbilitātus. part. *Ennobled, dignified, famed,* or *noted; noted,* or *taken notice of; much talked of, renowned;* in bonam & in malam partem. = Clari & nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* Phalaris, cujus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.*

Nōbiliter. adv. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossutius, *Vitr.* Nobilissime tumulatus, *Liv.*

Nōbilito, āre. act. *To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned,* tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam, partem. (1) Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* (2) Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *You make him scandalous,* Ter.

Nōbilitor, āri. pass. Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, *Nep.* Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.*

Nōbis. dat. pl. *To us. Vid.* Ego.

Nōbiscum. *With us.*

Nōcens, tis. adj. (1) *Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty; a criminal* or *guilty person; an offender.* (3) *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* (1) Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov.* Multo nocentiores quam feræ sumus, *Plin.* (2) Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov.* Si nocentissimus homo damnari possit, *Cic.* ☧ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* (3) ✠ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor.* Edat cicutis allium nocentius, *Id.* Cœlum nocens, *Luc.*

Nōcenter. adv. *Mischievously,* or *so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.*

Nōceo, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to mischief.* Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuêre, nec imbres, *Ov.* Non licet sui commodi causâ nocere alteri, *Cic. Absol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* Ob eam rem nocuerunt, *In so doing have made themselves criminal,* Liv.

Nōceor, ēri. pass. *Pallad. Vitruv.*

Nōcētur. impers. *Hurt is done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic.* Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cæs.*

Nōcitūrus. part. [Se] periturum potius quam nociturum ei, *Suet.*

Nōcīvus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phædr.* Pecori nociva, *Plin.* ✠ Noctifer, ĕri. m. *The evening star.* Eoos ostendit Noctifer ignes, *Catull.*

Noctilūca, æ. f. (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle.* (1) Canentes rite crescentem face noctilucam, *Hor.* (2) Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, animâ reviviscit, *Varr.*

Noctivăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering* or *moving in the night.* ✠ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep,* Stat.

Noctu. monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* ¶ Die noctuque tentare, *Sall.* ☧ Interdiu, *Cels.*

Noctua, æ. f. [quia noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl. Prov.* Athenas noctuas, *Coals to Newcastle,* Cic.

Noctuābundus, a, um. adj. *He that travels* or *is abroad late in the night.* Noctuabundus tabellarius, *Cic.*

Noctulnus, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* ¶ Oculi noctulni, *Owl eyes, grey eyes,* Plaut. *al. leg.* nocturni.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *pertaining to night.* (2) *By night,* or *done, &c. by night.* (3) Item subst. (1) Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* ☧ Nocturni diurnique labores, *Id.* (2) Nocturnus fur, *Virg.* metus, *Cic.* quæstus, *Id.* ¶ Nocturna pagina libri, *Fit to be*

magis, *Nothing more, never the more*, Id. Nihilo minus, *Not at all the less, nevertheless, notwithstanding*, Ter. Nihilo plus, *Nothing more*, Id. secius, *vel* sequius, *nevertheless, for all that*, Cæs. segnius, *not the less vigorously* or *actively*, Id. *Pro* neutiquam. ¶ Est genus unum stultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *Not at all*, Hor.

Nīl, contr. *pro* nihil, indecl. (1) *Nothing*. (2) *Not at all*. (1) Ubi viderimus nil posse creari de nihilo, *Lucret.* (2) Nil attigit præter arma, *Nep.*

* Nilion, i. n. *A stone like a topaz, but more duskish*, Plin.

Nīlum *pro* nihilum, per sync. *Lucr.*

Nīlus, i. m. & Nīli, ōrum, pl. m. *A channel* or *channels of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures*, Cic.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of false hair, which women wore to make their foreheads seem smaller;* for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. Quam magis adspecto, tam magis est nimbata, *Plaut.*

Nimbĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, cloudy*. Nimbifer ignis, *Ov.*

Nimbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, stormy*. (2) *That causes* or *brings rain* or *storms*. (3) *Covered* or *wrapped about with rainy clouds* or *mists*. (1) Bruma nimbosa, *Stat.* æstas, *Plin.* (2) Nimbosus Orion, *Virg.* (3) Campus est subjacens montibus nimbosis, *Plin.*

Nimbus, i. m. (1) *A rainy black cloud driven by storms*. (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods*. (4) *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower; a sound* or *fierce fall of rain* or *hail*. (5) Met. *A sudden tumult, disorder*, or *confusion*. (6) *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured*. (7) *Saffron water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shows*. (1) Nimbi involvêre diem, *Virg.* Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id.* (2) Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Id.* (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens & Gorgone sævâ, *Id.* (4) Commixtâ grandine nimbus, *Id.* (5) Hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse lætor, *Cic.* (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* (7) Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere, *Id.*

Nimiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy*. Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ lasciviunt, *Col.* ℭ Inter omnes nimietates temperamentum tenebat, *Pall.*

Nimio, abl. *By a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly*. Nimio plus, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut.* ¶ Nimio æquius, *More than is meet* or *fit*, Id. Nec nimio post, *Nor very long after*, Lucret.

Nimiŏpĕre, adv. *With too much labor*, Cic.

Nimirum, adv. confirmandi. (1) *Doubtless, certainly, surely*. (2) *That is to say, to wit*. (3) In responsionibus, *Why certainly*. (1) Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* (2) Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* (3) Uter melior dicatur orator? nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.*

Nimis, adv. (1) *Too much*, or *too little; overmuch, extremely*. (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very*. (1) Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* ¶ NE QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, Ter. Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis sero, *Cic.* (2) Legiones nimis pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut.*

Nimium, adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, excessively, too far*. (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very*. (1) ℭ Mediocritas est inter nimium & parum, *Cic.* (2) Amat hominem nimium lepidum, *Plaut.* ☞ *This word is elegantly doubled.* O nimium, nimiumque oblite tuorum, *Ov.*

* Nimius, a, um. adj. (1) *Too much, exorbitant, excessive, very* or *over great; overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare*. (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very*. (1) ¶ Nimio opere, *Excessively*, Cic. Ne vitia in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *Should be too luxuriant*, Id. Nimius mero, *Hor.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius & tamquam prodigus, *Too liberal*, Cic. Vereor ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *Too tedious*, Id. Te nimio plus diligo, *Id.* (2) Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* ¶ Nimius imperii, *Possessed of too great power*, Liv. sermonis, *Too free of speech*, Tac.

* Ningo, ĕre, xi. act. *To snow*. Toto aëre ningit, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Ningunt rosarum floribus, *Throw down roses as thick as snow*, Lucret.

* Niptrum, i. n. *A basin, a laver*. Niptra, pl. *i. e.* lavacra, *A tragedy of Pacuvius so called*, Cic.

Nisi, conj. (1) *If not, except, unless, saving, but that*. (2) ¶ Nisi quod, *Except that, but that*. (3) *Nisi*, by an elegant *pleonasmus*, often admits *si*. (4) *Nisi*, pro *nisi quod*, vel *sed, But only, except that*. (1) [Uxor] non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep.* (2) Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, *Cic.* (3) Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter.* (4) Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hâc re sit malum: nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, *Id.*

Nisûrus, part. *Cæs.*

Nisus, i. m. *A sparrow-hawk*, commonly; or a *merlin that catches larks*, taking *Ciris* to be *the lark; an osprey*, or *falcon*, Scal. *that preys on herons*, Virg.

Nisus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labor, to do a thing, an effort*, or *strain*. (2) *The force by which a thing moves itself; motion*, or *the spring and force by which it is performed*. (3) *Climbing*. (4) *A firm posture of standing*. (5) *Tendency, inclination*. (1) Intendit cutem majore nisu, *Phædr.* (2) Hastam præpropero nisu jacit, *Sil.* Pedum nisus, *Leaps*, or *strides*, Lucr. Pennarum nisus, *Motion of the wings in flying*, Id. (3) Dubia nisui, *Sall.* (4) Nisuque immotus eodem, *Virg.* (5) Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.*

Nisus, part. [*a* nitor] *Leaning upon, supporting itself with*. Vestrâ æquitate nisi, *Cic.* Cohortes arte adversûs vim nisæ, *Liv.* Nisus læva, *Plaut.*

Nītēdŭla, æ. f. *A field-mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter*, Cic.

Nītēla & Nītella, æ. f. *A field-mouse of a yellow color; a squirrel*. Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.*

Nītēllus color. *Hinc* nitelina salix, *Of a bright golden yellow color*, Plin.

Nītens, tis. part. (1) *Being clean, neat*, &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening*. (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful*. (4) *Sleek, well fed, fat*. (5) *Flourishing, looking gay*. (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice*. (7) *Appearing, showing itself*. (8) *Living splendidly* or *deliciously*. (1) Literis & formâ inter æquales nitentem, *Val. Max.* (2) Galea nitens, *Virg.* Flos nitentior ostro, *Ov.* (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* (4) Nitens juvenca, *Ov.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* (5) Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* (6) ℭ Non valde nitens, non plane horrida oratio, *Cic.* (7) ℭ Quidquid sub terrâ est, in apricum proferet ætas: defodiet condetque nitentia, *Hor.* (8) *Vid.* Niteo, n. 6.

Nītens, tis. part. [*a* nitor, ĕris] (1) *Endeavouring, laboring, striving, straining*, &c. as at stool, &c. (2) *Thrusting* or *pushing against forcibly*. (3) *Laboring under with difficulty, resisting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty*. (5) *Relying* or *depending on*. (1) Vultu veluti nitentis, *Suet.* Ad majora nitenti, *Tac.* (2) Impresso genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Valido nitens sub pondere faginus axis, *Id.* (4) Alternos longâ nitentem cuspide gressus, *Id.* (5) Viribus suis nitens respublica, *Cic.* ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to* or *venturing in a ship*, Catull. Nitens humi (*i. e.* innitens), *Walking* or *treading on*, Virg.

* Niteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce*, or *elegant*. (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glisten*, or *glitter*. (3) *To be sleek*, or *in good liking; to be fair and plump*. (4) *To look fair, bright, and beautiful*. (5) *To appear and show itself*. (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully*. (7) *To flourish*. (8) *To be elegant, well composed* or *written*. (1) Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes, *Plaut.* (2) = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* Æra nitent usu, *Ov.* (3) Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* (4) Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* (5) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 7. (6) Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* (7) Nituerunt oratores, *Paterc.* (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, *Hor.*

Nītescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Nītesco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To shine*, or *be bright*. (2) *To grow sleek and fat*. (3) *To flourish*, or *thrive*; de plantis. (4) *To be improved*. (1) Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* Oleo perfusa nitescit, *Virg.* (2) Armenta herbis & tempore verno nitescunt, *Plin.* (3) Balsamum rastris nitescit, *Id.* (4) In artibus fit, ut doctrinâ & præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Her.* Quid non cultu nitescit? *Quint.*

Nītĭde, adv. *Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely; brightly, gallantly*. Ut olet! ut nitide nitet! *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide & nitide accepisti, *Id.*

Nītĭdiuscŭle, adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly*. ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiuscule, *To keep one handsome*, or *clean and fine*, Plaut.

Nītĭdiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining*, or *better anointed with unguents; smuggish*. Num quoiquam est hodie tuâ tuorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut.*

Nītĭdor, āri. pass. *To be made bright*. = Ut ferramenta detersa nitidentur, & ferrugine liberentur, *Col.*

Nītĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neat, clean*. (2) *Spruce, trim, gay; fine; genteel in dress* or *manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous*. (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after*. (4) *Bright, shining, glistening, glittering*. (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful*; also *smooth, splendid, delicate*; also *elegant*. (6) *Sleek, well fed, fat, plump*. (7) *Flourishing*. (1) Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, cum redeam domum, *Plaut.* (2) Rectius facies, si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis, *Id.* ℭ Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor.* (3) Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Id.* (4) ℭ Sol caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* ¶ Nitidus dies, *Ov.* Nimis nitida femina, *Plaut.* (5) ℭ = In picturis, alios horrida, inculta, abdita & opaca; contra, alios nitida, læta, collustrata delectant, *Cic.* = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lætum, *Id.* (6) Nitida vacca, *Ov.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem & nitidum, bene

Neu. contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Nor, neither.* (2) *Pro* et ne, *and not.* (3) *Lest either*, or *lest.* (4) *And lest.* (1) Neu sibi, neve mihi nocitura, *Prop.* (2) Cohortatus, uti suæ pristinæ virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cæs.* (3) Intro abite, ne hic vos mecum conspicetur leno, neu fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut.* (4) Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, *Ov.*

Nēve. *Nor, neither, and not; lest either*, or *lest, and lest.* It is used as *neu*, whereof examples are very frequent.

Nēvis *pro* nonvis, *Plaut.*

* Neuras, ădis. f. *An herb*, or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *and weakness of the nerves*, Plin. = Poterion, Phrynion, *Id.*

* Neuricus, a, um. adj. *Having the gout*, or *pain in the sinews; sinew-shrunk.* Nervi inflatione turgentes aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Vitr.*

* Neuroides, is. n. *Wild-beet*, Plin. = Limonium, *Id.*

* Neurospaston, i. n. *An herb called* rubus caninus, *Plin.* = Cynosbaton, cynospaston, *Id.*

Neuter, tra, um, gen. ius, dat. i. *Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two.* Neuter illorum, *Cic.* Neutrumque & utrumque videtur, *Ov.* ¶ Neuter anguis, *Neither of the snakes*, Cic. Neutrius partis esse, *Suet.* Neutram partem sequi, *Id.* In neutris partibus esse, *Sen.* Neutri parti se conjungere, *Liv.* Neutram in partem propensiores sumus, *Cic. Plur.* Neutri alteros primo cernebant, *Liv.*

Neutiquam. adv. *By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand.* Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere, *Cic.*

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* ¶ Nomina neutralia, *Nouns of the neuter gender*, Quint. verba, *verbs neuter*, Id.

Neutro. adv. *Neither to the one part nor to the other; neither way.* Neutro inclinata spes est, *Liv.*

* Nex, nĕcis. f. *Death, violent* or *natural.* Neci similis somnus, *Ov.* Viri in uxores vitæ necisque habent potestatem, *Cæs.* ☞ Neces *in plur.* Fas ideo miscere neces, *Val. Flacc.*

Nexans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Nexĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Knit, tied*, or *wreathed together.* (2) *Twining*, or *winding about.* (1) Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen, *Lucret.* Nexiles plagæ, *Ov.* coronæ, *Sen.* (2) Ultima pars telæ nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov.*

Nexo, āre. freq. [*a* necto, unde nexor, āri. pass.] *To be connected*, Lucr.

Nexum, i. n. [*a* nector] (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A possession upon such a title.* (1) Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* (2) Horum nexa atque hæreditates, *Id.*

Nexus, a, um. part. (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, fastened, bound*, or *joined together.* (3) *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* (1) Nexi torques, *Virg.* Manibus nexis ex ordine, *Ov.* Pedibus per mutua nexis, *Virg.* = Virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* (3) ℣ Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just.*

Nexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding*, or *twining about; a connexion.* (2) *A lock, in wrestling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* (4) *A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (1) Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac.* (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov.* (3) Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on account of debt*, Liv. Nexum inire, *To submit to that condition*, Id. (4) In rebus repetendis, quæ mancipi sunt, is periculum judicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.*

Ni. conj. *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* ¶ Ni ita se haberet, *If it were not so*, Cic. ¶ Mirum, ni domi est, *It is a great chance but he is at home*, Ter. *Pro* ne. Jussa monent Heleni, ni teneant cursus, *Virg.*

Nicĕrōtiānum, i. n. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment*, Mart.

* Nicētērium, ii. n. *Rewards for victories*, as rings, collars of gold, &c. *prizes.* Ceromatico fert niceteria collo, *Juv.*

* Nicŏphŏros, i. m. *A kind of ivy*, called also *smilax*, Plin.

Nictans, tis. part. ¶ ✠ Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye*, Lucr.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A winking*, or *twinkling with the eyes*, Plin.

Nicto, āre. act. (1) *To wink*, or *make signs with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle*, or *wink often; as those do whose eyes are weak.* (1) Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Nictor, āri. dep. *Id. quod* nicto, āre. *To wink*, Plin. Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, *Speaking of birds*, Lucr.

Nidāmentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut.*

Nidĭficans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Nidĭfico, āre, āvi. act. *To build* or *make a nest.* Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, aves, *Ex epigr. adscript.* Virg. Eadem [phycis] sola piscium nidificat ex alga, *Plin.*

✠ Nidĭficus, a, um. adj. *Making a nest.* ¶ Ver nidificum, *The spring-time, when birds make their nests*, Sen.

* Nidor, ōris. m. (1) *The savour, scent*, or *smell of any thing roasted* or *burned.* (2) *A stench*, or *strong smell.* (3) *The stink of a candle put out.* (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, *Hor.* Nidor culinæ, *Juv.* ℣ Nidorem verius quam odorem nôsse, *Plin.* Dis acceptus nidor, *Ov.* ¶ Nasum nidore supinor, *Snuff up the smell with pleasure*, Hor. (2) Ganearum tuarum nidor atque fumus, *Cic.* Barba ambusta nidorem dedit, *Virg.* (3) Recens exstinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Lucr.*

Nidŭlor, āri. dep. (1) ¶ *To sit abroad.* (2) *To place in a nest.* (1) Dies quibus halcyones hieme in aquâ nidulantur, *Varr.* (2) Parvos in iis contra rigorem hiemis vermiculos fotûs sui nidulantur, *Plin.*

Nidŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* nidus] *A little nest*, Cic. Nidulum suæ senectutis vocare consueverat, *Plin. Ep.*

Nidus, i. m. (1) *A nest.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a nest.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A shelf*, or *partition of a shelf, in a library* or *bookseller's shop.* (1) Fingunt & construunt nidos volucres, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Nidosque fovent [apes], *Virg.* (3) Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv. In plur.* Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus escas, *Virg.* (4) Juv. (5) Suam quisque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* (6) Mart.

Nigellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* niger] *Blackish, somewhat black*, Auson.

* Niger, gra, um. adj. (1) *Black, dark, dusk.* (2) *One of a black* or *swarthy complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green, &c.* (4) *Dark, shadowy, thick-shaded.* (5) *Black*, or *deep.* (6) *Inauspicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, false, a knave.* (1) ℣ Nescio qui possit, quæ alba sunt, quæ nigra, dicere, *Cic.* Folia nigriora, *Plin.* Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* (2) Virg. (3) Nigræ violæ, *Id.* (4) Nigri colles, *Hor.* (5) Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg.* (6) Hunccine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi? *Hor.* (7) Nigra superstitio, *Stat.* (8) Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens, quam Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic.*

Nigĭna, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive*, &c. Plin.

Nigrans, tis. part. [*a* nigro] (1) *Blackish, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy*, or *shadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1) Nigrantia cornua, *Varr.* (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg.* (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigrantes domos animarum, *Propert.* (4) Nigrans rosa, *Plin.*

Nigreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be blackish, to grow black.* Olivæ cum nigruerint, *Col.*

Nigrescens, tis. part. *Growing black, swarthy*, Plin.

Nigresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow black, to turn black.* Vidit latices nigrescere sacros, *Virg.* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Id.*

Nigricans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black color, blackish.* Colore nigricans, *Plin.*

Nigrĭtia, æ. f. *Blackness*, Plin.

Nigrĭties, ei. f. *Blackness.* Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, & ex febre, *Cels.*

Nigrĭtūdo, dinis. f. *Idem.* Nulla nigritudo in rostro, *Plin.*

Nigro, āre, āvi. neut. *To be black.* Nigrant nigro de semine nata, *Lucr.*

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackness*, or *duskiness; swarthiness; darkness.* Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Cæs.* Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.*

Nihil. n. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) Nihil aliud quam; nihil præter quam; ¶ nihil amplius quam, by an ellipsis, may be englished by *except*, or *only.* (3) Nihil quam, *for* nihil aliud quam. (4) Met. *No body at all.* (5) ¶ Nihil ad, *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) ¶ Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur, *No reason why.* (7) *Nothing;* or *a thing of no foundation* or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* (1) Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you say*, Ter. Nihil agis, *You labor in vain*, Cic. (2) Nihil aliud quam objicitur esca, *Col.* Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Liv.* (3) Nihil totâ viâ, quam, essetne sibi salvum imperium, requirens, *Suet.* Nihil quidquam egregium in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, *Ter.* (4) Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *Plaut.* Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* (5) Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, *Cic.* (6) Nihil est quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quemquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* (8) Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil doli subesse credens, *Nep.*

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. *Nothing as yet.* Nihildum audieramus, *Cic.*

Nihilōminus. adv. (1) *No less, nothing less.* (2) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (1) Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus & pes, *Lucr.* (2) Conatus est nihilominus de pace agere, *Cæs.* ☞ Scrib. & divise.

Nihilum, i. n. *Nothing*, Ter. Cic. Hor. ¶ Homo nihili, *One good for nothing*, Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* ¶ Nihili esse, *To be good for nought*, Plaut. ¶ Nihili fieri, *To be gelded*, Id. Nihili pendere, *Ter.* putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id. Not to regard* or *value*, Id. Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c. *Id.* Nihilo

gas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? *Well then, you deny, &c.* Cic. Nempe jubes? *You bid me then?* Plaut. (2) Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus. C. nempe ea sequuntur, &c. *I suppose those things are next,* Cic. Nempe de tuo, *You mean of your own,* or *provided it be of your own,* Plaut. (3) Nempe, tenens quod amo, per freta longa ferat, *Ov.* (4) Nempe vir bonus & prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor.* (5) Causa optuma est, nisi quid pater aliud ait. *P.* nempe, *Ter.* (6) Nempe hoc sic esse opinor dicturum patrem, *Id.* (7) Dictum puta; nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, *Id.* Placavi sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furiose, *Hor.* (8) Haud impune feres; adimam tibi nempe figuram, *Ov.* (9) In quibus actis consistit? nempe in legibus, *Cic.* (10) Lucr.

* Nĕmus, ŏris. n. (1) *A wood,* or *grove.* (2) Synecd. *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, or chard.* (1) Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* atrum horrenti umbrâ, *Virg.* umbrosum, *Ov.* (2) Cereale nemus violâsse securi dicitur, *Id.* Totum involvit flammis nemus, *Virg.*

* Nĕnia, æ. f. (1) *A funeral song, a dirge,* or *dirige.* (2) *Tragical* or *mournful verse.* (3) *A silly trifling song* or *writing.* (4) *Any verse,* or *song.* (5) ¶ Marsa nenia, *A magic song, a charm.* (6) Also *the name of a goddess.* (1) Cic. (2) ☩ Ne, relictis jocis, retractes munera neniæ, *Hor.* (3) ‖ Puerorum neniæ, *Id.* Viles neniæ, *Phædr.* (4) Dicetur meritâ Nox quoque neniâ, *Hor.* (5) Id. (6) *Vid.* Propr.

Nens, tis. part. *Spinning.* Parcæ fatalia nentes stamina, *Tib.*

* Neo, ĕre, nēvi, nētum. *To spin.* Tunicam molli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg.* † Neunt *pro* nent, *Tib.*

Neor, nēris. pass. *To be spun,* Plin.

Nēpa, æ. m. (1) *A scorpion.* (2) *The constellation of the Scorpion.* (3) *The crab-fish.* (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, *Cic.* (2) Cum magnis nepa sese lucibus effert, *Id. Arat.* (3) Recessim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, *Plaut.*

* Nēpenthes, is. n. *An herb which being infused in wine drives away sadness;* some take it for *bugloss,* or *wild penny-royal,* Plin.

Nēpēta, æ. f. *An herb, wild penny-royal, cat-mint, nep,* or *nip;* good against the stinging of scorpions, *Plin. Col.*

* Nēpos, ōtis. m. (1) *A grandson.* (2) Nepotes, *Posterity, descendants.* (3) *A wasteful spendthrift; a luxurious* or *riotous person.* (4) *The second descent in the breed of beasts.* (5) *Suckers on the branch of a vine.* (1) ☩ Qui nepos avum in discrimen capitis adduxerit, *Cic.* Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filiâ nepos, *Cic.* (2) Me inter seros laudabit Roma nepotes, *Prop.* (3) Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? *Cic.* (4) ☩ Ejusmodi admissarius onager nepotibus magis quam filiis utilior, *Col.* (5) Id.

Nēpōtātus, ûs. m. *Riotous* or *superfluous wasting* or *spending, debauchery,* Plin.

Nēpōtīnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuse,* Nepotini sumptus, *Suet.*

Nēpōtŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* nepos] *A little grandson,* Plaut.

Neptis, is. f. [*a* nepos] *A son's* or *daughter's daughter; a granddaughter,* Catull.

Nequâ. adv. *sc.* viâ, ratione; *vel divise,* ne quâ. [*a* nequis] *Lest any way, lest by any means.* Nequâ scire dolos possit, *Virg.*

Nequam. adj. indecl. (1) *Naught, good for naught, dishonest.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry.* (3) *Unfruitful.* (4) *Lewd, that spends his estate lewdly.* (5) *Careless, inconsiderate.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. (7) Subst. *A mischief, a bad thing.* (1) Nequam esse oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut.* Ego sum in usu factus nimio nequior, *Id.* (2) = Nequam & cessator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Id.* (4) Verres homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id.* (5) Homo non nequam, *Id.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vi'n' tu illi nequam dare? *AG.* Cupio. *M.* En! me dato, *Plaut.*

Nēquando. adv. *Lest at any time.* Metuit nequando tu alio fructum conferas, *Ter.*

Nēquâquam. adv. negandi. *By no means, in no wise, far from.* Nequâquam ista amicitia est, *Cic.* Nequâquam satis, *Hor.*

Nēque. conj. *Neither, nor, &c.* Ter. Cic. &c. *Vid.* Nec. ǀ *Neque etiam.* Sibi neque opus deesse, animum etiam superesse, *Liv.* enim, *for—not.* Neque enim hoc possum negare, *Cic.*

Nēquĕdum. conj. *Not yet, not as yet,* Cic. ☞ Læg. etiam divisim.

Nēqueo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *I cannot, I am not able.* Vestram nequeo mirari satis rationem, *Ter.* ¶ Nequeo quin lacrymem, *I cannot but weep,* Ter. † Part. Nequiens, nequeuntis, *Apul.*

Nēqueor, īri. dep. *Cannot.* Quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, jure factum sit, *Sall.*

Nēquicquam. adv. *i. e.* non quicquam, frustra. (1) *In vain, to no purpose.* (2) *By no means, not in the least.* (3) *Scot free.* (1) = Frustra ac nequicquam credite amice, *Catull.* (2) Telum summo clypei nequicquam umbone pependit, *Virg.* (3) Ne isthuc nequicquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut.*

Nēquis *rar.* nēqui, nēqua, nēquid *vel* nēquod. (1) *Lest any one* or *thing.* (2) Cum ut, *No one* or *thing.* (1) Nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, *Ov.* Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, *Virg.* Nequid inausum fuisset, *Id.* ☞ Sed scrib fere divise. (2) Ut nequis te de sententiâ possit dimovere, *Cic.* Ut nequid hujus ignores, *Ter.*

Nēquissime. adv. *Most roguishly* or *slily.* Balsamum vitiatur nequissime gummi, *Plin.*

Nēquiter [*a* nequam] (1) *Wastefully, prodigally, negligently.* (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguishly.* (3) *Craftily, slily, cunningly.* (1) Utrum bellum susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultius gestum, dici non potest, *Liv.* (2) Nunquam, hercle, facerem, genua ni tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut.* (3) Plin.

Nēquĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's business.* (2) *Lewdness, wasteful debauchery, viciousness, licentiousness, improbity.* (3) *Wantonness, lewd amours.* (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartness, acidity.* (1) = Sed jam meipsum inertiæ nequitiæque condemno, *Cic.* (2) Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Id.* (3) Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, *Ov.* (4) ☩ Vis & nequitia quidquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phædr.* (5) Aceti nequitia, *Plin.*

Nēquĭties, ēi. f. *Wastefulness, profuse debauchery.* Illum nequities expulit, *Hor.*

* Nērita, æ. m. *A shellfish that sails on the sea,* Plin.

* Nērium, ii. n. *A tree* or *shrub with leaves like an almond, which some call oleander,* some *rose-laurel,* or *rose-tree,* Plin.

Nervōse. adv. *Strongly, stoutly, vigorously.* Ut vigilanter, nervoseque nos subornes, *Cic.* Qui ista nervosius disserunt, *With greater strength of argument,* Id

Nervōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughness,* Plin.

Nervōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sinewy, full of sinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff,* or *unpliant of body.* (4) Met. *Pithy, having strength of argument.* (1) Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas, *Plin.* Nervosa vivacitas, *Val. Max.* (2) Radices nervosæ, *Plin.* Tunica omnis nervosa est, *Cels.* (3) Nervosa & lignea [femina], *Lucr.* (4) Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? *Cic.*

Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sinew, strength,* or *vigor.* *Met.* Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic.*

* Nervus, i. m. (1) *A nerve,* or *sinew.* (2) *The string of a bow, catapult, &c.* (3) *The string of a lute,* or *other instrument.* (4) *A pair of stocks,* or *pillory,* or *something like; a cord* or *iron for the neck* or *feet, in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi, plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigor, industrious application of mind.* (7) In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive,* as a string overstretched. (8) *Strength,* or *that wherein the strength of a thing consists.* (9) *The spirit and vigor of one's style.* (1) Animantem ossa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituunt, *Lucr.* (2) Nervo stridente sagitta diverberat auras, *Virg.* (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Ov* (4) Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, *Plaut.* In nervum potius ibit (*i. e.* in vincula), *Ter.* (5) Illiterati num minus nervi rigent? *Hor.* (6) = Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, *Cic* ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id.* intendere, *Ter. To do one's utmost.* (7) Vereor, ne isthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Id.* ☞ Sed potius pertinere ad quartam notionem videtur. (8) Vectigalia nervos esse reipublicæ diximus, *Cic.* (9) Sine nervis altera, quidquid composui, pars esse putat, *Hor.* Horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, *Cic.*

Nesciens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Nescio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot,* or *tell.* (2) *Nescio quis, nescio quid, &c.* quasi pro nomine usurpantur. A form used either in ignorance *or* contempt, *one* or *other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (1) Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, (*i. e.* præ te feres nescire,) *Ter.* Nescimus istum qui siet, *Plaut.* Mallem nescisse futura, *Ov.* Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, *Cic.* (2) Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Presages some evil,* or *I know not what evil* Ter. Timonem nescio quem accepimus, *Cic.* Nescio quid impedit, *Id. A negation follows this, elegantly redundant.* Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Id.* (3) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.*

Nescītur. impers. *They know not; it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic.*

Nescius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knows not, ignorant, unexperienced.* (2) *That knows not how,* or *cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (1) Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Nescia mens hominum fati, *Virg.* ¶ Illa simulationum nescia, *Unpractised,* or *unexperienced,* Tac. Ora frænorum nescia, *Never bridled.* Luc. (2) Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id.* Vinci nescius armis, *Ov.* veri, *Tac.* (3) in locis nesciis sumus, *Plaut.*

* Nessŏtrŏphium, ii. n. *A place* or *yard where ducks are kept to be fed,* Col.

* Nēte, es. f. *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument.* Nete synemmenôn, *D, la, sol,* Vitr. Nete diezeugmenôn, *E, la, mi, re,* Id. ☩ Hypate, *Id.*

& sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* (4) Solve nefas, dixit: solvit & ille nefas, *Ov.* (5) ✠ Levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.*

Nĕfastus, a, um. adj. (1) ¶ Nefasti dies, certain *days* accounted *inauspicious*, wherein no law matters were heard, *nor* any assemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Piacular, polluting.* (5) *Dire, sacred to the* manes or *infernal gods.* (1) ℭ Numa nefastos dies fastosque fecit: quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile fuerat, *Liv. Met.* Istorum nullus nefastus est, *None of them but is constantly in the* Forum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita, infecta sunto, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* Terra nefasta, *Liv.* (4) Nefastum facinus, *Id.* (4) Acheron nefastus, *Sen.* Nefasti frutices, *Plin.*

Nĕgandus. part. Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Ov.* Ob id non negandæ [fici] in febribus, *Plin.*

Nĕgans, tis. part. (1) *Denying, disowning.* (2) Per ellipsin. *Refusing obedience; refusing to yield; stubborn.* (1) ✠ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia quæ appellantur negantia: ut, si hoc est, illud non est, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Cornipes stimulis negans (*i. e.* obsequium), *Luc.* Saxa negantia ferro, *Stat.*

Nĕgantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantiam sic: non & hoc, & illud; hoc autem, non igitur illud, *Cic.*

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of speech.* (1) = Negatio inficiatioque facti, *Cic.* (2) Disparatum est quod ab aliquâ re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id.*

Nĕgātur. impers. *It is denied,* or *cannot be.* ¶ Si tibi per tutum planumque negabitur ire, *If you shall not be able to get entrance,* &c. Ov.

Nĕgātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Nĕgātus. part. (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Operis mercede negatâ, *Ov.* (2) Tumulo post fata negato, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Terra domibus negata, *Uninhabited,* Hor. ✠ Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, *Id.*

Nĕgito, āre. freq. [*a* nego] *To deny often* or *stoutly.* Ni fieri negites, *Lucr.* Vix negito, *Plaut.*

Neglectio, ōnis. f. [*a* negligo] *A neglecting,* or *disregard.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Neglectūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Neglectus. part. & adj. (1) *Neglected, disregarded, overlooked, not minded; slighted, disobeyed.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated.* (1) Fides neglecta, *Ov.* forma, coma, facies, *Id.* Neglectissima progenies, *Stat.* Ipso esse affecto, aut inter initia neglecto, *Cels.* (2) Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor.*

Neglectus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* negligo] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutiquam hæc res neglectui est mihi, *Ter.*

Negligendus. part. *Cæs.*

Negligens, tis. adj. (1) *Negligent, reckless, that cares not for any thing, that makes no account of.* (2) *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* (1) = Improvidi & negligentes duces, *Cic.* Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.* De alieno negligentes, *Plin. jun.* Sociorum negligentior, *Cic.* Circa deos ac religiones negligentior, *Id.* (2) Non potui in illo sumptu non necessario negligens esse, *Id.*

Negligenter. adv. (1) *Negligently, carelessly, slightingly, slightly, giddily, inadvertently.* (2) *Through contempt.* (1) Minuta non negligenter tractanda sunt, *Cic.* = Temere ac fortuitu, inconsiderate, negligenterque nequid agamus, *Id.* (2) Querelas, quas professores negligenter ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet.*

Negligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, recklessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect; misprision.* ℭ In re familiari laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, &c. *Out of disregard to you,* Ter.

Negligo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*a* nec & lego, *i. e.* eligo] *To neglect,* or *have little regard to; to slight, to disesteem; not to care* or *regard; to contemn,* or *take no notice of; to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui periculum capitis sui præ meâ salute negligebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine ullâ delectatione negligo, *Id.* Somnia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Suet.* ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To pass by,* or *slight,* Ter. Negligunt vile hordeum, *They care not for it,* Phædr. Verba verbis coagmentare negligat, *Cic.* Negligat hibernas piscis adesse minas, *Tibull.*

Negligor, i. pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam negliguntur internuntii, *Are in so mean a garb,* Ter. Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi, *Id.*

Nĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To deny, to refuse.* (2) ☞ Hoc verbum in priore sententiæ membro negat, in sequentibus propter ellipsin aliquam sæpe affirmat. (3) *To affirm no,* or *not; to disavow.* (4) Some word easily understood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give* or *yield; to refuse to give.* (1) ℭ Negat quis? nego: ait? aio, *Ter.* (2) Illi vero daturos obsides se negare; neque portas consuli præclusuros, neque, &c. (*i. e.* asseverare non præclusuros, &c.) *Cæs.* (3) Negant tributum pendi posse, *Plaut.* Negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Cic.* (4) Lautorum cœnis sæpe negare potes (*i. e.* negare *te,* vel *te affuturum*), Mart. Collis Cereri negat (*i. e.* se negat), *Will not bear corn,* Stat. *Vid.* Negans. (5) Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ. Syr.* Patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem, *Ov.* ¶ Canes arma negant, *Will not fight,* Grat.

Nĕgor, āri. pass. In Tarentino agro negatur esse picus Martius, *Plin.*

Nĕgōtiālis, e. adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons,* &c. Cic. Quint.

Nĕgōtians, tis. part. & nom. *A merchant, a usurer.* Negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Cic.*

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* negotior] *A negotiating,* or *managing; merchandise, traffic, business.* Negotiatio Asiatica, *Cic.*

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a factor, a dealer,* or *trader in.* Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*

Nĕgōtiŏlum, i. m. dim. [*a* negotium] *A job, a little business* or *matter.* Erat nescio quid negotioli, *Cic.*

Nĕgōtior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate* or *be employed in any affair.* (1) Qui in Africâ negotiatus est, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, *To trade in men's lives, to get money by dispatching them,* Plin. de medicis.

Nĕgōtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troublesome,* or *full of business.* (2) *Serious,* or *weighty.* (1) = Provincia negotiosa & molesta, *Cic.* ℭ Oportet dividi sacros & negotiosos dies, queis divina colerentur, & humana non impedirent, *Tac.* Quid crudelitate negotiosius? *Sen.* ¶ Negotiosum tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipped,* Plaut. (2) Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, *Cels.* Homo negotiosus & peracutus, *Cic.*

Nĕgōtium, ii. n. [*a* nec & otium, *c* in *g* verso] (1) *The state* or *time of business.* (2) *Any affair, matter,* or *thing.* (3) *Business,* or *any thing to be done.* (4) *An office,* or *employment; the business of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Employment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs of merchandise.* (8) *The business of the farmers of public revenues.* (9) *A law case considered with all its circumstances.* (1) = Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil siet, *As if I had nothing to do,* Plaut. (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum atque morum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Post decisa negotia, *Hor.* Mirabar quid hic negoti esset tibi, *Ter.* (4) Cum tot sustineas & tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* (5) Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter,* Cic. Negotium facessere alicui, *To tease,* or *vex,* Id. (6) Si clientum longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinqueret, *Hor.* (7) Ne Bithyna negotia perdas, *Id.* In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia, & ampla, & expedita habet, *Cic.* (8) Videtis non negotii gerendi inscientiâ eversos publicanos, *Id.* Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* (9) Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, &c. *Quint.*

Nĕmo, inis. c. g. [contr. *ex* ne & homo] caret vocativo & numero plurali. (1) *No man* or *woman, nobody.* (2) ¶ Unus nemo, & nemo unus, *No one man.* (3) ¶ Nemo quisquam, *No one in the world.* (4) *Nemo* admits *homo* after it for greater emphasis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a sentence makes a negation in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *No one.* (7) *Nemo* admits *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonasmus.* (8) *A fellow of no account.* (1) Adversus nemini, *Ter.* Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut.* (2) Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad Her.* Nemo unus, *Liv.* (3) Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter.* (4) Nemo hominum est, *Id.* Ut neminem hominem pluris faciam, *Cic.* (5) Qui fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo [sua sorte] contentus vivat, laudet diversa sequentes (*i. e.* quisque laudet)? *Hor.* (6) Divum nemo, *Virg.* Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.* (7) Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, *Liv.* (8) Sed me moverat nemo magis quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Cic.* ☞ *Nemo* ponitur pro *ullus,* præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, *Id.*

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. *Of a grove* or *wood; woody; encompassed with woods* or *groves.* Nemorales umbræ, *Ov.* sedes, *Id.* Templum nemorale, *Id.*

Nĕmŏrensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wood* or *grove.* ¶ Nemorense mel, *Forest honey,* Col. Rex nemorensis, *The chief priest in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina, *Suet.*

✠ Nĕmŏricultrix, icis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.*

✠ Nĕmŏrivăgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* nemus & vagor] *Wandering in woods* or *forests.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.*

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody,* or *full of woods, groves,* or *trees.* Montes nemorosi, *Ov.* Nemorosus arboribus locus, *Col.*

Nempe. adv. [*ex* nam & pe] (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I suppose.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confess,* or *it is true.* (5) *Yea surely.* (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For; seeing that,* or perhaps *because.* (9) *Why, who indeed,* in responses. (10) Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle. (1) Nempe ne-

orumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* (5) Ut videamus, satisne ista sit justa defectio, *Id.*

* Nebris, idis. f. *A skin of a red* or *fallow deer*, worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities, *Stat. Claud.*

* Nebrites, æ. m. [*a* præced.] *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*, Plin.

* Nebrŏphŏnos, i. m. *A hunting-dog's name, Kill-fawn*, Ovid. *Lat.* Interfector hinnulorum.

* Nĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A mist*, or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (1) = Obscuro aëre, & multo nebulæ amictu, *Virg.* Nebula matutina texerat inceptum, *Liv.* (2) Resolvuntur nebulæ ventis & sole, *Ov.* ℭ *Met.* Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Nebulas Helicone legunto, *Clouds, swelling vanities, big insignificant words*, Pers. Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil*, Petr.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal.* (2) *An unthrifty* or *vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully.* (1) Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic.* (2) ℭ = Non ego, avarum cum veto te fieri, vappam jubeo, ac nebulonem, *Hor.* (3) Sane quod tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.*

Nĕbŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy.* (2) *That sendeth out mists* or *fogs.* (1) = Nebulosum & caliginosum cœlum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cat.* Nebulosa palus, *Sil.*

Nec. conj. [*ex* neque *per apoc. ut* ac *ex* atque] (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet — not; notwithstanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not so much as.* (5) ¶ Nec quidem, *No not even.* (6) ¶ Nec vero, *Nor yet, nor.* (7) ¶ Nec non, *And also.* (8) Nec *positum ab antiq. pro* non. (1) Nec timuit præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuriâ, *And not unjustly, not without cause*, Cic. Nec eo minus, *And besides, and notwithstanding that*, Sueton. (2) ¶ *Prov.* Nec caput, nec pedes, *When an affair is very intricate*, Cic. Nec — neque. Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ spes, *Plaut.* Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* (3) Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacûm hominum cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* (4) Nec enim illa prima vera est, *Cic.* (5) Nec illi quidem septem, *Id.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem esse potuisset, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in his & cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt* ne — quidem. (6) Nec vero dialecticis modo sit instructus, *Id.* (7) Nec non verniliter ipsis fungitur officiis, *Hor.* (8) Nec recte si illi dixeris, *Plaut.* Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv. Cic.* ☞ *Nec* pro *& non*, & cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo construitur. Nec turpi ignosce senectæ, *Virg.*

Nĕcandus. part. *Met.* Antiquissimam & sanctissimam parentem, patriam, fame necandam putant, *Cic.*

Nĕcans, tis. part. *Met.* Necans cruum & legumina, *Killing*, Plin.

Nĕcātūrus. part. *Ov.*

Nĕcātus. part. *Put to death, murdered*, or *destroyed.* Sponso necato, *Hor.* In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed*, Ov.

Necdum. Neque adhuc. *Nor as yet.* Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg.*

Nĕcessārie. adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily.* ℭ Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, *Cic.*

Nĕcessārio. adv. *Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity.* Necessario aperiunt & timent, *Ter.* ℭ Expeditiones partim sponte, partim necessario suscepit, *Suet.*

Nĕcessārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Necessary*, or *unavoidable.* (2) *Of necessity, indispensable.* (3) *Necessary*, or *needful.* (1) = Necessarius & fatalis pæne casus, *Cic.* ℭ Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* (2) ¶ Necessarium tempus, *A time of necessity*, Cæs. (3) Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, *Cic.* Largitio plebi necessaria, *Id.* ¶ Dictu necessaria, *Needful to be spoken*, Plin.

Nĕcessārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged* or *near friend; a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate.* Sextum Cæsarem, amicum & necessarium suum, legionibus, Syriæque præficit, *Hirt.*

Nĕcesse. adj. n. *Absolutely necessary.* ℭ Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, *Cat.* Corpus mortale interire necesse est, *Cic.* Necesse est venerari te regem, *Nep.* Nôsti; & nimium meminisse necesse est, *Virg.* Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Cic.*

Nĕcessĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Necessity*, or *fate.* (2) *Necessity, force*, or *constraint.* (3) *Use*, or *occasion.* (4) *The tie of relation*, or *bond of friendship; familiarity.* (5) *Any great exigency, need, want*, or *very severe circumstances.* (6) *Office, duty, service.* (7) Necessitates, *Necessary charges.* (1) Æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos, *Hor.* (2) Necessitate coactus, domino navi, quis sit, aperit, *Nep.* ¶ Necessitate, *Of necessity*, Plaut. Necessitas temporis, *Cæs.* Ultimum & maximum telum, necessitas, *Liv.* (3) Necessitatibus subvenire, *Tac. de Germ.* 15. *ubi vid.* Lips. (4) Semper se reipub. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, *Cæs.* (5) Famem & cæteras necessitates toleraverat, *Suet.* (6) Intermissus, propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo exercitationis corpus affligit, *Cels.* (7) Tributa & vectigalia, & necessitates & largitiones, *Tac.*

Nĕcessĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy*, or *acquaintance, near kindred*, or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation*, or *tie, a close conjunction*, or *amity.* (4) Met. *A person under such obligation, a near friend*, or *kinsman.* (1) Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic.* (2) Necessitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæs.* fraterna, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* (3) Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ necessitudines, *Id.* (4) = Remisit [Antonio] necessitudines amicosque omnes, *Suet.* Odium adversus necessitudines, *Id.*

Nĕcessum. n. indecl. *Necessary.* Necessum est paucis respondere, *Liv.*

Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt, conducat id, necne, *Cic.*

Necnon, *vel divise* nec non. *Also.* Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr.*

Nĕco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *raro* ui, ctum. *leg. in simpl.* (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) Met. *To destroy*, or *spoil.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* † Hos pestis necuit, *Enn.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phædr.* (2) Quid necas rectam indolem? *Sen.*

Nĕcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be killed* or *slain.* (2) Met. *Marred*, or *spoiled.* (1) Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cæs.* Insecta olei adspersu necantur, *Plin.* (2) *Vide* Neco n. 2.

* Necrŏmantia, ōrum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up*, Cic. sed Gr. lit.

* Nectar, ăris. n. (1) *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Honey.* (3) *A very sweet smell.* (1) Cic. Hor. Virg. (2) Hyblæum nectar, *Stat.* ℣ Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* (3) Nardi florum nectar qui naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* Nectărea, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *The herb elecampane*, Plin.

* Nectăreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ¶ ℣ Nectareis quod alatur aquis, *Celestial dew*, Ov. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud. Wonderfully sweet.*

* Nectărites, æ. m. *A drink* or *wine made of elecampane*, Plin.

Nectendus. part. *To be knit* or *tied together.* Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor.*

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to it.* Cætera series deinde sequitur majora nectens, *Cic.* fraudem, *Sil.*

Necto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together*; as in chains, nets, &c. (2) *To knit, tie, join*, or *fasten together.* (3) *To bind, encircle*, or *entangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) Met. *To plot, frame*, or *contrive.* (1) Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov.* Choros nectere, (*i. e.* brachia in choris), *Sen.* (2) Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *Tie in three knots*, Virg. Pedibus talaria nectit, *Ties them to his feet*, Id. (3) Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor.* (4) ¶ ℣ Africus in glaciem nectit aquas, *Freezes them*, Prop. (5) Moras nectere, *Tac.* ¶ Causas nequidquam nectis inanes, *Frame a long train of excuses*, Virg. Modo jurgia nectat, *Pretend to rail at you*, Ov.

Nector, i. pass. (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependence.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor in default of payment.* (4) *To be framed* or *contrived.* (1) Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic.* (2) Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne necterentur, *Liv.* (4) Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur *Quint.*

Nĕcŭbi. adv. in loco. *Lest in any place.* Necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cæs.*

Nĕcunde. adv. de loco. *Lest from any place* or *part.* Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.*

* Nĕcydălus, i. m. *An insect which turns into a silk-worm*, Plin.

Nĕdum. conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say.* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter.* (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patræ, *Cic.* (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probati solent, *Id.*

Nĕfandus. adj. quod non est fandum. *Impious, horrible, base, heinous; not to be spoken* or *named, abominable.* Nefandi cuncta viri monimenta, *Virg.* Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.* ℭ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Nĕfārie. adv. *Impiously, villanously, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*

Nĕfārius, a, um. adj. [*a* nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, enormous, villanous.* = Nocentem aliquando & nefarium & impium defendere, *Cic.* Scripta nefaria, *Villanous writings*, Catull. Nefaria vox, *Cic.*

Nĕfas. n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villanous*, or *wicked action; an impious thing, an impiety*, or *villany.* (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, as *malum.* (3) Meton. *An impious person.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impossibility.* (1) Nefas dirum, *Virg.* immane, *Id.* maculosum, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Antonius Bactra vehit, sequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux, *Abominable shame*, Virg. (3) Exstinxisse nefas tamen,



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(1) Cic. (2) ¶ Patrimonio naufragus, *Id.* *Absol.* Naufragus, *One of broken fortunes*, Id.

Nāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* navis] *A little ship*, or *boat*; *a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art* or *trade of shipping.* ¶ Naviculariam facere, *To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The master* or *owner of a ship*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *Idem.* Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlor, ārī. dep. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship* or *boat*, Mart. *ubi potius leg.* nauculatur.

✠ Nāvifrăgus, a, um. adj. *Making shipwrecks, that breaketh ships.* Navifragum Scylacæum, *Virg.* fretum, *Ov.*

Nāvigābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship.* (2) *That may be sailed on without extreme danger.* (1) Navigabilia flumina, *Sen.* amnis, commercio dives, *Liv.* (2) Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisset mare, *Id.*

Nāvigans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A passenger by sea.* (1) In alto navigans, *Cic.* (2) Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, *Id.*

Nāvigātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, *Cic.* (2) Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Id.*

Nāvigātor, ōris. m. *He that sails.* Infelix navigator es, cujus votis aurœ non respondent, *Quint.*

Nāvigātūrus. part. *Curt. Suet.*

Nāvigātus. part. *Sailed over*, Tac.

Nāvigātur. impers. *There is sailing.* Hieme maximâ navigandum est, *Cic.* Si Tigri navigetur, *Plin.*

✠ Nāviger, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* navis & gero] *That bears* or *will bear a ship* or *ships*, as the sea does. Mare navigerum, *Lucr.*

Nāvigiŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* navigium] *A little boat, a small bark*, or *ship*, Cic. Hirt.

Nāvigium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship* or *vessel to row in.* Lignum utile navigiis, pinus, *Virg.* ¶ Speculatoria navigia, *Brigantines, ketches, look-out frigates*, Cæs.

Navigo, āre. act. [*a* navis & ago] (1) *To sail.* (2) *To sail upon.* (3) Met. *To pass over speedily.* (1) Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, *Cæs.* Navigavimus sine timore, sine nauseâ, *Cic.* ex sententiâ, *Quint.* (2) Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, *Virg.* (3) Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit! *Cic.* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be secure*, Ter. per illum, *by his means*, Suet.

Nāvigor, ārī. pass. *To be sailed on.* Totus hodie navigatur occidens, *Plin.*

✠ Nāvis, is. f. *A ship, a bark; any vessel of the sea* or *river.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *A row-barge, a galley*, Liv. Naves æratæ, *Hirt.* ¶ onerariæ, *Merchant ships*, Cic. fluviatiles, *boats*, Liv. piraticæ, *Quint.* prædatoriæ, *Liv. pirates*, or *corsairs.* piscatoriæ, *fisher-boats*; speculatoriæ, *look-out vessels*, Id. Prætoria navis, *The admiral*, Id. Naves tabellariæ, *Advice-boats*, Sen. *Met.* bo... ...iam bonorum omnium, Una navis ... ...barked in one *All good men are e...* ...is. *Id. bottom*, Cic. Reipublicæ na... ¶ In eâdem es navi, *You are in the same bottom*, Id. Conscendere navem, in navem, *Liv.* Navem deprimere, *Cæs.*

Nāvīta, æ. m. *A mariner, a seaman.* Nil pictis timidus navita puppibus fidit, *Hor.*

Nāvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* navus] *Industry, activity.* = Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempubl. celeritati præturæ anteponendum judico, *Cic.*

Nāviter. adv. (1) *Industriously, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) ¶ Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, *In good earnest*, Liv. Naviter perficere, *To go through it resolutely*, Ter. (2) Eum bene & naviter oportet esse impudentem, *Stoutly impudent*, Cic.

✠ Naulium, ii. n. *A psaltery.* Disce etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ verrere, *Ov.*

✠ Naulum, i. n. *The freight* or *fare paid for passage over the sea in a ship.* ¶ *Prov.* Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Juv.

✠ Naumăchia, æ. f. (1) *The representation of a sea-fight.* (2) *The place where a sea-fight is represented.* (1) Suet. (2) Id.

✠ Naumăchiārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight.* ¶ Pons naumachiarius, *A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented*, Plin.

✠ Naumăchiārius, ii. m. *He that fights in the representation of a sea-fight*, Suet.

Nāvo, āre. act. [*ex* navus] *To perform vigorously, earnestly*, or *diligently.* Navare aliquid & efficere, *Cic.* flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic.* ¶ Navare operam reipublicæ, *To labor for its service*, Id. Mihi videor navasse operam, quod huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither*, Id. Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, *To show kindnesses, to do good offices*, Id.

✠ Nauplius, ii. m. *A sea-fish, like a cuttle*, Plin.

✠ Nausea, æ. f. (1) *A being sea-sick.* (2) *Crudities; fulsomeness; a qualm*, or *desire to vomit.* (1) Navigavimus sine timore & nauseâ, *Cic.* (2) Quod fluitantem nauseam coërceat, *Hor.* ¶ Nauseam facere, *To vomit*, Cic.

Nauseăbundus, adj. *Sea-sick*, Sen. Ep.

Nauseans, tis. part. *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms; nauseating*, Cic.

Nauseātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be sea-sick*, Sen. Ep.

Nauseo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To be sea-sick.* (2) *To vomit*, or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To disgust*, or *loath, to dislish, to nauseate, to be uneasy and out of humour with one's self.* (1) Lassus sum, & navi ut vectus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, *Plaut.* (2) Si sine vomitu nauseavit, *Cels.* (3) = Nauseare, atque ipsum sibi displicere, *Cic.* Quidlibet, modo ne nauseat, faciat, *Id.*

Nauseŏla, æ. f. [*a* nausea] *A little pain in the stomach.* Nauseolam causam otii dedit, *Cic.*

Nauseōsus, a, um. adj. *That provokes vomiting, nauseous.* Radix nauseosa, *Plin.*

✠ Nauta, æ. m. *A sailor.* ℨ Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs.*

✠ Nautea, æ. f. (1) *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship*; (2) or, according to others, *curriers' black*, or *an herb having black berries, which curriers use; the black briony*; (3) according to others, *a red thing wherewith priests' garments were colored*; (4) or, as others, *foul water, in which hides have been tanned.* (1) Nauteam bibere malim, quam illam oscularier, *Plaut.* (2) Id. interpr. *Fest.* (3) Id. conjectura *Nonii.* (4) Id. ex sentent. *Labeon.* comment. juris Pont.

✠ Nautĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ships* or *mariners.* ¶ Pubes nautica, *The young seamen*, Sil. Nauticus cantus, *The seamen's holloa* or *huzza*, Cic. strepitus, *Liv.* clamor, *Virg.* miles, *Tac.* ¶ panis, *sea-biscuit*, Plin. pinus, *a ship*, Virg. vela, *Hor.* ministeria, *Liv.* ¶ Verbum nauticum, *A sea-term*, Cic. Nautica res, *The art* or *business of navigation*, Id. Nauticæ exuviæ, *Spoils of a sea-victory*, Id. Castra nautica, *Nep.*

✠ Nautĭcus, i. m. *A shipman*, or *mariner*, Liv.

✠ Nautĭlus, i. m. *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail*, Plin.

✠ Nāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requireth diligence.* (1) = Navus & industrius homo, *Cic.* ℨ Ignavus, cessator, *Col.* (2) = Nava virilisque opera, *Vell. Paterc.*

✠ Nĕ. (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet sometimes it is used for *non*, and is an adv. of denying. (3) Exsecrandi formula. (4) Cum subjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Conj. ne *pro* ut non, *that not.* (6) Ne *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) Adv. ne *pro* non. (9) *Ut ne*, and sometimes *ne ut.* (10) Utinam ne, *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *no not, no not even, neither even, not so much as.* (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem*, when the verb follows it, transfers the force of the negative to it, but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it. (13) Conj. *Lest, lest that.* (14) *Ne*, after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much less.* (16) Sometimes it seems redundant. (1) *Ne* ac *non* adverbia; qui tamen *ne feceris* dicat pro *non feceris*, in vitium incidat, quia alterum (*sc. non*) negandi est, alterum (*sc. ne*) vetandi, *Quint.* Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* Ne contemplere oculis, *Id.* Ne sævi, *Virg.* Ne quæsieris, *Hor.* (2) Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas ne sit voluptas, sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Ne vivam, si scio, *Let me die if*, Id. (4) Ne sit sane, videri certe potest (*i. e.* fac ut non sit), *Well, suppose it not to be*, Id. (5) Ne sibi dura foret, oravit, *Ov.* Ne vicinus tibi plus justo placeat, cave, *Hor.* Ne longum faciam, *Not to be tedious*, Id. Ne multis, *To be brief*, Cic. Ne dicam gravius, *To say no worse*, Id. (6) ¶ In culpâ es, ne cernere possis, *It is your fault that you cannot see*, Lucr. (7) Cannensem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne prius inde dimittatur, quam, &c. *Liv.* (8) Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, *Ter.* (9) Obsecro ut ne ducas, *Id.* Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eâdem contentione uterentur, *Cic.* (10) Utinam ne cæsa cecidisset trabes, *Ennius.* (11) Ne istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, *Cic.* Ne tantillum quidem, *Not in the least*, Id. (12) Visam, ne noct... hac quidquam turbaverint, *Plaut.* *pro* turbaveritne, *sed hoc est rarum.* Nobis, ne, si cupiamus quidem, distrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* (13) Ne forte recuses, *Virg.* (14) Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* (15) Me vero nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id.* (16) Hor. ☞ Ne quidem *pro* nec quidem. Sequitur etiam vocem negantem. *Cic. Plin. Ep.*

✠ Nĕ encliticum. Denotes (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *Whether — or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (1) Estne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* (2) ¶ Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Strange, that nothing should be, &c.* Ter. (3) Honestumne factu sit an turpe, dubitant, *Cic.* (4) De-



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cellentissimo natalis, *Id.* (4) = Natali & ingenitâ sterilitate laborantes, *Col.*

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is said also of inanimate things. (1) Natali meo, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Natalis urbis DCXXXIV, *The 634th year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

Nātālĭtia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day feast.* (1) Qui Chaldæorum natalitia defendunt, *Cic.* (2) Dat natalitia in hortis, *Id.*

Nātālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to one's nativity* or *birth-day.* ¶ Sidera natalitia, *Ruling at one's birth*, Cic. Natalitia sardonyx, *Worn* or *presented to one on one's birth-day*, Pers. Natalitius dies, *Mart.*

Nātans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Swimming*, as sleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves.* (4) *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface.* (1) Natantis pectora tangebam, *Ov.* Φ ¶ Mutæ natantes squamigerûm pecudes, *Fish*, Lucr. ¶ Natantis trabis impetus, *Of a vessel under sail*, Catull. (2) Natantia lumina solvit, *Virg.* (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Id.* (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, *Col.*

Nātātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming.* Si æstas est, frigidis natationibus utendum, *Cels.* In omni tussi utilis est natatio, *Id.*

Nātātor, ōris. m. verb. *A swimmer.* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, *Ov.*

Nātātūrus. part. Triste nataturus nec querar esse fretum, *Ov.*

Nātātus. part. *Swam over.* Atque amnes quærunt armenta natatos, *Stat.*

Nātes, is. *Hor.* & pl. Nātes, ium. f. *A buttock, a haunch.* Diffissâ nate pepedi, *Hor.* Aridæ nates, *Id.*

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nation, people,* or *country.* (2) *A company, sect, clan,* or *party.* (3) *Breed,* or *young.* (1) Natio comœda est, *Juv. de Græcis.* = Exteræ nationes & gentes, *Cic.* Æ Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit paullatim, *Tac.* Æ Cognomine nationis magis, quam generis uti, *Cic.* (2) Natio ardelionum, *Phædr.* candidatorum, *Cic.* optimatum, *Id.* (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr.*

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth,* or *original.* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* (1) Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque, *Cic.* (2) Nativa coma, *Ov.* Æ Illud nativum, & hoc delatum malum sanare, *Cic.* ¶ Nativæ testæ, *Shells growing with the fish*, Id. Æ Nativus lepor, non adscitus, *Nep.* ¶ Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt usu, *Words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.

Nāto, āre. freq. [*a* no, natum] (1) *To swim.* (2) *To swim over.* (3) Act. *To swim upon.* (4) *To swim* or *float with.* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be loose.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt,* or *be unsettled in one's opinions* or *resolutions.* (8) *To totter,* or *go upon no grounds.* (9) *To swim, as the eyes do.* (1) In mari natare commodum est, *Cels.* (2) Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, *Juv.* (3) Placidis natant Nereïdes undis, *Ov.* = Hoc natat in labris, & in udo est, *Pers.* (4) Natat carina, *Virg.* Plenis rura natant fossis, *Id.* Natabant pavimenta vino, *Cic.* (5) Ante oculos natant tenebræ, *Ov.* (6) Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Id.* (7) Pars multa natat, modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Wavers,* or *fluctuates*, Hor. (8) Magis tu mihi natare visus es quam ipse Neptunus, *Cic.* (9) Vinis oculique animique natabant, *Ov.*

Nātor, āri. pass. Multis piscibus unda natatur, *Ov.*

Natrix, icis. m. & f. (1) *A water-snake,* or *serpent.* (2) Met. *A pestiferous and destructive person.* (3) *An herb so called.* (1) Natrix violator aquæ, *Lucan.* Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarumque fecerit? *Cic.* (2) *Tiberius sic vocat* Caligulam *ap.* Suet. (3) Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, *Plin.*

Natta, æ. m. *al.* nacta. *One of a sorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanic.* Potius est nomen immundi & discincti cujusdam cerdonis, de quo *Hor. Pers. Juv.*

Nātu. nomen monoptoton. *By birth.* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adject. magnus, &c. Maximus, *Ter.* ¶ Grandis, major, *elder*, Cic. majores, *elderly* or *old men*, Id. minor, *younger*, Id. minimus, *Id.* ¶ Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, *More solid and understanding by age*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ. f. (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* (2) *Nature,* or *the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities,* or *affections, which any thing has originally.* (3) *A way,* or *method.* (4) *A site,* or *situation.* (5) *Shape.* (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman,* or *other animal.* (7) *Substance.* (8) *Nature,* or *the laws of nature.* (1) = Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS, & divina quædam ratio, toti mundo & partibus ejus inserta, *Sen.* Artifex ipsius mundi natura, *Cic.* (2) Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, *Id.* Natura fluminis, *Cæs.* Virtute vicit incommodum naturæ (*sc.* valetudinis), *Hirt.* Naturam sæpius sine doctrinâ, quam sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam, *Cic.* Omnium rerum naturâ cognitâ, *Id.* Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, *Virg.* Victoria, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (3) Vetat hoc natura medendi, *Pers.* Natura totius negotii, *Cic.* (4) Loci naturam ignorabat, *Cæs.* (5) Insula naturâ triquetra, *Id.* (6) Cic. Varr. Apul. Arum partus animalium extrahit naturæ circumlitum, *Plin.* (7) Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum & corpus, *Cic.* Aristoteles quintam quamdam naturam censet esse, e quâ sit mens, *Id.* ¶Φ Natura mundi, (& multa similia,) *The world,* or *substance of the world,* Lucr. Æ Iterum natura, *The whole world, the universe*, Cic. ¶ Hæc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, *It cannot possibly be but these three ways*, Id. (8) ¶ Naturæ satisfacere, *Id.* concedere, *Sall. To die.* Anima naturæ cessit, *Is departed*, Id.

Nātūrālia, um. pl. n. *The privities*, Cels. Aquæ naturalia, *Col.*

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural; of* or *belonging to nature; innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to* or *sufficient for our nature.* (3) *Concerning nature.* (1) = Naturalis atque insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* Æ Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit, *Suet.* ¶ Naturale bonum, *Innate goodness*, Nep. ¶ Naturalia desideria, *A desire to ease nature*, Col. (2) Naturales divitiæ, *Not contrary to nature*, Cic. Sermonem magis naturalem, magis virilem, *Quint.* (3) Quæstiones naturales, *Cic.*

Nātūrālĭter. adv. *Naturally*, Cic.

Nātus, a, um. part. [*a* nascor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which has grown, proceeded,* or *risen.* (1) Æ Hippocrates & Epicydes nati Carthagine, sed oriundi a Syracusis, exsule avo, *Liv.* Æ Athenis est & natus & mortuus, *Cic.* Natus ad Euphraten, *Juv.* infimo loco, *Of mean extraction*, Cic. Æ nobili genere, *Sall.* antiquissimâ familiâ, *Cæs.* Nemo natus in ædibus servat, *No living soul*, Plaut. Iterum natus videor, *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed*, Id. (2) = Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, *Ov.* (3) Natus abdomini, non laudi atque gloriæ, *Cic.* In otia natus, *Ov.* Nati sine semine flores, *Id.* Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi, *Hor.* Natæque ad furta sinistræ, *Ov.* Foro nata eloquentia, *Cic.* Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitrabatur, *Id.* Verbosi natus ad arma fori, *Ov.* Animal natum tolerare labores, *Id.* servituti, *Cic.* (4) = Ex quo omnia hæc nata & profecta esse concedit, *Id.* In sermone nato super cœnam, *Suet.* ¶ Pro re nâta, *As matters have fallen out, since things are as they are*, Id. E re natâ, *Ter.*

Nātus, i. m. subst. (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Most frequently *a son.* (3) *Posterity.* (1) Genus pecudis (*scil.* equinum) amore natorum noxam trahit, &c. *Col.* Natos suos rana interrogavit, *Phædr.* (2) Caritas inter natos & parentes, *Cic.* (3) Nati natorum, & qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.*

Nāvāle, is. n. subst. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built,* or *repaired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace.* In cava ducuntur quassæ navalia puppes, *Ov.* ☞ Navalis porta, *Fest.* regio, *Id.* hinc nata videntur; *qu. the arsenal-gate, Tower-street*, ut nos dicimus, A.

Nāvālis, e. adj. *Naval; belonging to ships* or *maritime affairs.* ¶ Navalis materia, *Necessaries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv. pugna, *Cæs.* Navale prœlium, *A sea-fight*, Id. Duumviri navales, *Commissioners*, Liv. Navalis apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ socii, *mariners, rowers*, Liv. ‖ pedes, *oars*, interp. Non. *sea-slaves*, Turneb. exponit. Navale æs, *The beaks of ships*, Virg. Mixtâ inter milites navali turbâ, *The marines*, Liv. Navalis corona, *A crown given to the man who first boarded an enemy's ship*, Fest.

Nāvandus, a, um. part. *To be strenuously endeavoured* or *performed*, Tac.

* Nāvarchus, i. m. *The captain of a man of war* or *galley*, Cic.

Nāvātur. tert. pers. *It is vigorously endeavoured*, Liv.

Nāvātūrus. part. *About to endeavour strenuously*, Curt.

Nāvātus. part. *Curt. Liv.*

Nauci, gen. & nauco, abl. (1) † *The kernel of an olive; the shell* or *peel of a nut; the shell* or *partition in the midst of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) Noctem nauco ducere (*i. e.* nugis), *Næv. ap. Fest.* (2) ¶ Nauci non habere, *Cic.* facere, *Plaut. Not to value a straw.*

* Nauclērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ship-master.* (*al. leg.* nauclerius, *al.* naucleriacus.) ¶ Nauclericus ornatus, *A ship-master's habit*, Plaut.

* Nauclērus, i. m. *The master, patron,* or *pilot of a ship; the owner of a ship*, Plaut.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, *a* navis & frango] (1) *A shipwreck,* or *wreck on the sea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, sequestration.* (1) ¶ Naufragio perire, *To be cast away at sea*, Cic. Naufragium facere, *Id. Sen.* (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* Ex naufragio tabula, *Small remains of a mighty loss*, Id.

Naufrăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having suffered shipwreck*, or *drowned by shipwreck.* (2) Act. *Causing shipwreck.* (1) Naufraga puppis, *Ov.* (2) Mare naufragum, *Hor.* tempestas, *Val. Flac.*

Naufrăgus, i. m. (1) *One having suffered shipwreck.* (2) *Ruined,* &c.

me postquam rus misit, *Now since*, Plaut. (7) Nam, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, *Nay truly he desired me too*, &c. Cic.

* Namque. conj. causalis. (1) *For*, generally in the first but sometimes in the second place. (2) *For, as for.* (3) It is used in interrogative transitions. (4) *Pro* siquidem. (1) Namque ferunt, &c. *Prop.* Victos namque se fatebantur, *Liv.* (2) Nutricem aflata Sichæi, namque suam, &c. *Virg.* (3) Namque illud quare, Scævola, negâsti te fuisse laturum? *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 8.

Nāna, æ. f. *A female dwarf.* Lamprid.

Nanciscor, i, nactus sum. dep. [*ab ant.* nancio, *Prisc. ut ab* apio, apiscor] In bonam & malam partem accipitur. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch.* (1) Nacti te sumus otiosum, *Plaut.* Si possum hospitium nanciscî, *Id.* Nanciscî causam idoneam, *Nep.* (2) Nanciscetur pretium nomenque poetæ, *Hor.*

Nanctus, *ant. pro* Nactus, *Liv.*

Nans, tia. part. [*a* no] (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Rolling, flowing.* (1) Nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Undæ nantes, *Catull.*

* Nānus, i. m. (1) *A dwarf.* (2) *A little horse* or *mule; a pony.* (1) ℭ Nanum cujusdam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.* (2) Gell.

* Nāpe, es. f. *Forester, ranger,* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Naphtha, æ. f. & Naphthe, es. f. *A kind of marly* or *chalky clay* or *slime, whereunto if fire be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol,* Plin.

Nāpina, æ. f. *The bed wherein naphew* or *turnep is sown,* Col.

Nāpus, i. m. *Turnep,* or *naphew, naphew gentle,* or *long rapes.* Napus devexam terram amat, *Col.*

* Narcissinus, a, um. adj. *Of daffodil.* Narcissinum oleum, *Plin.* unguentum, *Id.*

* Narcissites, æ. m. [*a* narcisi colore] *A precious stone of the color of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy,* Plin.

* Narcissus, i. m. *Daffodil.* Narcissi duo genera in usu medici recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, & herbaceum, *Plin.* Purpureus narcissus, *Virg.*

* Nardīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of spikenard,* (2) or *smelling like it.* (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin.* (2) Ab odore, myrapia, laurea, nardina, *Id.*

* Nardum, i. n. & Nardus, i. f. (1) *Nard,* the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb, bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell. (3) *The ointment made of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *Id.* Illius puro destillent tempora nardo, *Ov.* Achæmenia nardus, *Hor.* ☞ *Quære annon* nardus *de frutice solo,* nardum *de unguento solo proprie dicatur?* A. At vid. seq.

* Nardus, i. f. *An unguent made of nard,* Hor.

Nāris, is. f. (1) *The nostril, the hole of the nose.* (2) Synecd. *The nose.* (3) Meton. *Judgement.* (4) *Bantering, scoffing.* (1) Recte sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic.* (2) Balbâ de nare locutus, *Snuffing through the nose,* Pers. Spiramina naris, *Luc.* Foramina narium, *Plin.* (3) Emunctæ naris Lucilius, *Of a clear shrewd judgement,* Hor. Phæd. (4) Minus aptus acutis naribus horum hominum, *Not able to bear their severe jeers,* Hor. Nimis uncis naribus indulges, *You allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing,* Pers.

Narrābilis, e. adj. *That can be told* or *declared.* Lingua, sile; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.*

Narrandus. part. *Suet. Just.*

Narrans, tis. part. *Catull.*

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* narro] (1) *A narration, account,* or *story* of a thing. (2) *The narration, that part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact.* (1) Narratio verisimilis sit aperta, brevis, *Cic.* (2) Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, *Id.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* Narratiunculæ a poëtis celebratæ, *Quint.*

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller,* or *reporter.* Imitatores & narratores faceti, *Cic.*

Narrātūrus. part. *Stat.*

Narrātus. part. Narrata res, *Phæd.*

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a story.* Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, *Ov.*

Narro, āre. act. *ant.* gnaro. (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* (2) Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione, rei impossibilis, falsæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration.* (4) *To declare, affirm, to express,* or *tell plain.* (1) Siculi poëtæ narrabo interitum, *Hor.* ¶ *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* asello, *Hor. To speak to one that does not mind.* Narrat de Cornelî amore, *Catull.* (2) Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? *Ter. P.* Non opinor, Dave. * *D. Opinor,* narras? non recte accipis: certa res est, *Id.* ¶ *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* Nihil nimis narras? *Id.* Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? *Plaut.* (3) Ut dilucide probabiliterque narremus, *Cic.* (4) Narro tibi plane, relegatus mihi videor, &c. *Id.*

Narror, āri. pass. Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Hor.* de te fabula, *Id.*

* Narthēcia, æ. f. *al.* ferulago. *A kind of fennel growing always low,* Plin.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. *A box, a gallipot,* or *place to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamenta tamquam de narthecio promere, *Cic.*

* Narthex, ēcis. m. *A sort of tree like fennel-giant,* Plin.

Nāsāmōnites, æ. m. *A stone of a bloody color, with little black veins,* Plin.

Nascens, tis. part. [*a* nascor] (1) *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* (2) *Springing, growing,* in vegetables. (3) Met. *Rising, increasing; beginning to rise* or *grow.* (1) Nascentibus insinuetur natura animaî, *Lucr.* Omnium rerum inter cœlum & terram nascentium, *Plin.* ¶ Nascentem placido lumine videre, *To favor one's birth with a benign aspect,* Hor. (2) Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Athenis non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, *Cic.* Troja nascens, *Virg.* ¶ Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, *In the bud,* Cic. ✠ Tempora nascentia, *The beginning of the years,* Ov. Nascens laus, *Blooming reputation,* Cic. Favonius nascens, *Rising,* Id.

Nascentia, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth,* Vitruv.

Nascitūrus, a, um. part. *About to come to life; to be born hereafter,* Petron. Ubi nasciturî regis signum inveneris, *Pallad.*

* Nascor, i, nātus sum. *ant.* gnascor, gnatus. (1) *To be born.* (2) *To be framed by nature.* (3) *To spring,* or *grow.* (4) Met. *To arise* or *proceed from, to be produced; to begin,* or *take beginning; to rise* as stars, *to rise up in height.* (1) ¶ Summo genere natus est, *Of a very good family,* Cic. Sen. Qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.* de, *Ov.* ex, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Is qui ita natus est, & ita consuevit, *Such by nature and custom,* Cic. Nos numerus sumus, & fruges consumere nati, *Hor.* Ut homines deorum formâ nascerentur, *Cic.* ☞ Cum abl. Ego sum animo leni natus, *Ter.* ☞ Cum præp. *cum.* Cum istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sine.* Vitiis nemo sine nascitur, *Hor.* ☞ Cum præp. *ad.* Ad societatem nati sumus, *Cic.* (3) Crassisque paludibus alni nascuntur, *Virg.* Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* Ardua palma nascitur, *Virg.* ¶ Nascitur plumbum album, *There are mines of it,* Cæs. Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur, *Grow from,* Virg. (4) = Oritur ex se, & suâ sponte nascitur, amor, *Cic.* ¶ Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, *Grows from nothing,* Prop. Ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, *That matter may arise for,* Cic. Unde Auster nascitur, *Whence it blows,* Virg. Sirius ardor nascitur, *Rises,* Id.

Nāsiterna, æ. f. *al. leg.* nassiterna [*qu.* nasos ternos, *i. e.* tres ansas, haberet] *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth.* Ecquis huc affert nasiternam cum aquâ? *Plaut. Vid.* Nasus, n. 4.

Nassa, æ. f. (1) *A weel,* or *bownet; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.* (2) *A net, a snare.* (1) Piscator texens de vimine nassam, *Sil.* ubi eleganter descripsit. (2) Ex hâc nassâ exire constitui, *Cic. ubi leg. &* naxa.

Nasturtium, ii. n. *The herb called cresses* or *nose-smart.* Adhibent ad panem nil præter nasturtium Persæ, *Cic.*

* Nāsum, i. n. *Plaut. & Curt.* Sagax nasum. *Id. quod*

* Nāsus, i. m. (1) *A nose.* (2) Meton. *Sly, jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing.* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *A handle* or *ear of a cup.* (1) Pituita mala nasi, *Catull.* (2) Suspendere omnia naso, *Hor.* Nasus Atticus, *Sen.* Nasutus sis usque licet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* Non cuique datum est habere nasum, *Id.* (3) Fumans nasus ursi, *Id.* Lucilius primus condidit styli nasum, *Plin.* (4) Siccabis calicem nasorum quatuor, *Juv. Ab hac notione &* nasiterna.

Nāsūte. adv. *With scornful mockery.* Nasute scripta distringere, *Phædr.*

Nāsūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that has a great nose.* (2) *Very censorious* or *jeering.* (1) Hor. *Vid.* Nasus, n. 2. (2) = Nil nasutius hâc, maligniusque, *Mart.* Homo nasutissimus, *Sen.*

Nāta, æ. f. [*a* natus] *A daughter,* Virg.

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The stock, lineage,* or *family whereof one comes; the original,* or *beginning; parentage, descent,* or *extraction.* (2) *A birth-day.* (1) Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Natalibus restituti, *Id. & JCC. of those who not only themselves* or *their ancestors have been slaves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians,* or *ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* (2) Brutorum & Cassî natalibus, *Juv.* ¶ ✠ Ter quinque natalibus actis, *Being fifteen years old,* Ov. Periti natalium, *The skilful in nativities; astrologers,* Plin.

Nātālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth* or *nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced,* or *growing.* (4) *From the beginning, natural.* (1) Natali suo ipso die, *Cic.* ¶ hora, *the hour of one's nativity,* Hor. astrum, *the ascendant of one's nativity,* Id. Deus, *The Genius,* Tib. Juno, *Invoked by women on their birth-day,* Id. (2) Pueri natales diversarum gentium, *Plin.* (3) In auro non nisi ex-

Muto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man*, Hor. prim. syll. comm.

Mutōniātus, a, um. adj. *Well hung*, Mart. prim. syll. comm.

Mutor, āri. pass. ¶ Civitate mutari, *To be made a citizen of another city*, Cic. Bona facile mutantur in pejus, *Quint.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* mutuor] *A borrowing.* Sine mutuatione & versurâ dissolvere, *Cic.* ℨ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatio, *Quint.*

Mūtuātus. part. (1) *Having borrowed*, (2) or *having taken from some other.* (1) Maximas pecunias mutuari, *Cæs.* (2) A viris *virtus* nomen mutuata est, *Cic.*

Mūtue. adv. *Id. quod* Mutuo, *Cic.*

† Mūtultans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Mūtŭlus, i. m. *qui &* Mutilus. *A stay cut out of stone* or *timber, in building, to bear up the summer* or *other part:* in masonry it is called *a corbet;* in timberwork, *a bracket*, or *bragget.* Mutuli columnis impositi, *Cæl.* per parietem defixi, *Id.*

Mūtuo. adv. *Together, mutually, one with another*, Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrûm, quod cupis, mutuo, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin.* Me mutuo diligas, *Cic.*

Mūtuor, āri. dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic.* = Crœsus non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipse peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow* or *take from another* person or thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latine, quam dicitur aër, *Id.* Pudet a Græcis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint.*

* Mūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* (2) *Struck dumb* or *speechless; mute.* (3) *Without words.* (4) *That cannot make an articulate sound.* (5) *Silent, still.* (1) Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic.* = Res inanimatæ atque mutæ, *Id.* (2) Ter. Mutus metu, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Mutus adspectus, *The bare sight*, Quint. (4) Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ bestiæ, *Cic.* (5) = Forum mutum, elinguem curiam, tacitam & fractam civitatem videbatis, *Id.* ¶ Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *For at this time you accuse him of nothing*, Id. Tempus mutum a literis, *Time silent as to writing*, Id. ¶ Mutæ literæ, *The consonants which cannot be pronounced without the aid of a vowel, as B, C, D, &c.* Fest.

Mūtuum, i. n. [*a* mutuus] (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed.* (2) *An equal return.* (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *He is but even with me*, Plaut. Mutua fiunt a me, *I am of the same mind towards you*, Id.

Mūtuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lent*, or *borrowed.* (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another.* (1) Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut.* Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another*, Ov. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* amor, *Hor.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* ℣ Fax mutua, *An equal flame* of love, *Hor.* voluntas, *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other*, Ter.

* Myagros, i. f. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder; cameline*, Plin.

* Myax, ācis. m. *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish*, Plin.

* Mȳlœcos, i. m. *A kind of worm, breeding in mills*, Plin.

* Myŏbarbum, i. n. *A kind of cup, which Bacchus had pictured in his hand*, Auson.

* Myoctŏnos, i. f. *Aconite*, Plin.

* Myŏpăro, ōnis. m. *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic.*

* Myŏphŏnos, i. m. *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin.

* Myŏsōta, æ. f. *vel* Myŏsōtis, idis. f. *Plin. &* Myŏsōton, i. n. *Id. The herb mouse-ear*, or *blood-strange.*

* Mȳrăpium, i. n. *A musk-pear*, Plin.

* Mȳrica, æ. f. *vel* Mȳrice, es. f. *A low shrub called tamarisk.* Myricen & Italiâ quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiâ autem bryan silvestrem, *Plin.* Humiles myricæ, *Virg.*

* Mȳrinus, i. m. *The male of the lamprey*, Plin.

* Myriŏphyllon, i. n. *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Plin.

* Myrmēcias, æ. m. gemma. *A precious stone with little knobs like warts*, Plin.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. (1) *A kind of spider.* (2) *A sort of little wart.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.

* Myrmēcites, æ. m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet* or *pismire*, Plin.

* Mȳrōbălănum, i. n. *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalans, *ben, or* a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, *Plin.*

* Mȳrōpōla, æ. m. *A seller of sweet oils, ointments*, or *perfumes*, Plaut.

* Mȳrōpōlium, ii. n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop*, Plaut.

* Myrrha, æ. f. (1) *A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name.* (2) Also *a sweet potion to cure drunkenness.* (1) Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

* Myrrhăpium, i. n. *al.* Myrapium, *Cels.*

Myrrhātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Mingled with myrrh.* Ora virûm myrrhata, *Sil.*

Myrrheus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of myrrh*, or *perfumed with myrrh.* Myrrhea coma, *Tib.*

* Myrrhinus, a, um. adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh*, Juv. Mart.

* Myrrhis, is *vel* idis. f. *Mock-chervil, an herb like hemlock.* Some call it *kex*, or *kexes, ass parsley*, Plin.

* Myrrhites, æ. m. *A precious stone having the color of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment*, Plin.

* Myrsinēum, i. n. *Wild fennel*, Plin.

* Myrsinites, æ. m. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) Also *an herb of the kind of spurge.* (1) Plin. (2) Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrti acutis & pungentibus, &c. *Id.*

Myrtāceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.*

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Myrtata ladana, *Sophisticated with myrtle*, Plin.

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle-grove, a number of myrtle-trees.* Litora myrtetis lætissima, *Virg.*

* Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtle.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the color of myrtle.* (1) Myrtea silva, *Virg.* virga, *Ov.* (2) Myrteum oleum, *Plin.* (3) Myrtea gausapila, *Petron.*

* Myrtīdănus, a, um. adj. Myrtidanum, *sc.* vinum. *A sort of made wine*, Plin.

* Myrtīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.*

* Myrtites, æ. m. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused*, Plin.

* Myrtŏpĕtălum, i. n. *An herb called also* polygonaton, *Plin.*

* Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtle-berry.* Cruentaque myrta, *Virg.*

* Myrtus, i. f. (1) *A myrtle-tree.* (2) Meton. *A myrtle garland.* (1) Veneri gratissima myrtus, *Virg.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.*

* Mys, yos. m. *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a sort of small red pearl*, Plin.

* Myscus, i. m. *A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a barbel*, Plin.

* Myста & Mystes, æ. m. *A priest, he that is learned himself* or *instructs others in the mysteries of religion.* ¶ Lasciri mystæ, *Priests of Bacchus*, Sen. Attici mystæ, *Id.*

* Mystăgōgus, i. m. *He that shows strangers the rarities of a temple*, Cic.

* Mystērium, ii. n. (1) *A mystery* or *secret in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* (2) *Any great secret.* (1) Tacitum tamquam mysterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysterium, *Id.* ¶ Romana mysteria, *The sacred rites of* Bona Dea, *Id. Absol.* Mysteria, *The rites of* Ceres, Proserpine, &c. *Id.*

* Mysticus, a, um. adj. *Mystical, mysterious, and hidden.* Mystica sacra, *Ov.* furta (*i. e.* illiciti concubitus), *Id.*

* Mȳtĭlus, i. m. ut aliqui scribunt: scrib. & mutilus & mitilus. *A shell-fish, a limpin*, Mart.

* Myxa, æ. f. (1) *A kind of prunes* or *plums, like Damascenes.* (2) *The wick of a candle* or *lamp.* (1) Plin. (2) Cum tot geram myxas, una lucerna vocor, *Mart. ubi al.* myxos, *& interpret.* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur ellychnium.

* Myxon, ōnis. m. *A fish of the mullet kind*, Plin.

# N

N', *in fine vocis, pro* ne *interrog.* Pyrrhin' connubia servas? *Virg.*

Nābis, is. f. (vocab. Æthiopicum) Æthiopes sic vocant cameleopardalin. *A beast of Æthiopia, the giraffa.* It has a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red color spotted with white, *Plin.*

Nactus, a, um. part. [*a* nanciscor] (1) *Having found* or *lighted upon.* (2) *Having gotten* or *obtained.* (3) Pass. *Gotten, obtained.* (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram male sedula nutrix, *Ov.* (2) Nacta est sibi putorem tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr.* (3) Nactâ libertate, *Apul.*

* Næ. adv. affirmandi. *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic.*

* Nœnia, æ. f. *rect.* nenia. *quod vid.*

Nævĭānum pirum. *A sort of pear*, Cels.

Nævus, i. m. (1) *A natural mark, freckle, spot*, or *excrescence in the body.* (2) *A blemish, a fault.* (3) *A knot in wood.* (1) Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat, *Ov.* (3) Sen. L. A.

* Nam. conj. causalis. (1) *For*, in giving a reason, put generally in the first place. (2) *But*, sometimes in the second *or* third place. (3) *For, as for.* (4) An elegant particle in asking. (5) *For* etenim, *or* siquidem, *seeing that.* (6) It is also used in transitions. (7) Also in affirming with vehemency. (1) [Passerem] plus illa oculis suis amabat, nam mellitus, &c. *Catull.* (2) Milite nam tuo, *Hor.* Siccis omnia nam dura proposuit, *Id.* (3) Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat, &c. *Ov.* (4) Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (5) Hor. (6) ¶ Nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *Now he*, &c. Ter. Nam herus



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habet aliquod commercium, *Cic.* Musarum volucres, *Bees*, Varr.

* Mūsæum, i. n. *Vid.* Museum.

Mūsæus. *Vid.* Museus.

* Musca, æ. f. (1) *A fly.* (2) Met. *A curious inquisitive man.* (3) *An impudent person, a parasite.* (1) Liguriunt muscæ, *Varr.* (2) Musca est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, *Plaut.* (3) Puer, abige muscas, *Cic.*

Muscārium, ii. n. & Muscāria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away* or *kill flies.* (2) *The top* or *round tuft of any herb, wherein the seed lies.* (1) Muscaria pavonina, *Mart.* (2) Semine muscariis dependente, *Plin.*

Muscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Araneus muscarius, *A spider that catches flies*, Plin. Muscarius clavus, *A botsed nail*, Vitruv.

Muscerda, æ. f. *rect.* mucerda. *Mouse-dung.* = Præterea, ut Varro noster tradit, murinum fimum, quod item muscerdas appellat, *Plin.*

Muscipŭla, æ. f. *A mouse-trap*, Varr.

Muscōsus, a, um. adj. *Mossy, full of moss.* Muscosi fontes, *Virg.* Apodyterio nihil muscosius, *Cic.*

Muscŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.* Cor naturâ musculosum, *Cels.*

Muscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* mus] (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shell-fish called a muscle.* (3) *A fish that guides the whale.* (4) *A muscle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.* (2) Plaut. (3) Plin. (4) Cicatrix in dextro musculo, *Plaut.* (5) Cæs.

* Muscus, i. m. (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea side, and brinks of rivers, &c.* (2) ‖ *Musk which comes from an impostume* or *the sweat of an Indian beast.* (1) Saxa circumlita musco, *Hor.* Virentia stagna musco, *Virg.* (2) Hieron.

* Mūsēum, i. n. (1) *A study*, or *library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men.* (1) Varr. (2) Confluit amnis ad summum flumen, ubi est museum, *Varr.*

Mūsēus, a, um. adj. *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet, pleasant.* ✠ Musea mele, *Lucr.* Museo cuncta lepore contingens, *Id.*

* Mūsica, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of music.* Tractare musicam, *Cic.* Musicam Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

* Mūsica, ōrum. n. pl. *The study* or *science of music.* In musicis numeri, & voces, & modi, *Cic.*

* Mūsice, es. f. *Music.* Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, *Nep.*

* Mūsice. adv. *Pleasantly*, or *merrily.* Musice, hercle, agitis ætatem, *Plaut.*

* Mūsicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical*, or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to music.* (3) *Addicted to music.* (1) Studium musicum, *Ter.* certamen, *Suet.* In musicâ ratione, *Plin.* In musicos pedes, *Id.* ¶ Artem tractare musicam, *To write plays*, Ter. (2) Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, *Plin.* (3) Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musicus, *Cic.*

* Mūsicus, i. m. *A musician.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Cic.*

Mussans, tis. part. *Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear.* Mussantes inter se, *Liv.* Cum mussantes medicos vidissem, *Plin. Ep.*

Mussitandus. part. *To be winked* or *connived at; to be put up quietly.* Mussitanda est injuria adolescentium, *Ter. al.* mussanda.

Mussitans, tis. part. *Whispering, muttering, grumbling.* Clam mussitantes, *Liv.*

Mussito, āre. freq. [*a* musso] (1) *To speak low*, or *mutter to one's self; to grumble, to maunder, to murmur.* (2) *To be silent for fear.* (1) Ego hæc mecum mussito, *Plaut.* (2) Hercle, quidquid est, mussitabo potius, quam inteream male, *Id.*

Musso, āre. act. (1) *To make a low buzzing noise*, as bees do at night. (2) *To murmur*, or *grumble; to growl, to maunder, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest, &c.* (1) Mussant oras & limina circum, *Virg.* (2) Cum cæteri per metum, aut ambitionem, mussarent, *Liv.* (3) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.*

Mussor, āri. pass. *To be concealed* or *kept in.* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari, *Plaut.*

Mustācea, æ. f. *A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitish leaf*, Plin.

Mustāceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake.* ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *To seek for glory in pitiful performances*, Cic.

Mustāceus, ei. m. *Idem.* Cat.

Mustārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must* or *new wine.* ¶ Urcei mustarii, *To put new wine in*, Cat.

Mustēla, æ. f. *scrib.* & mustella. (1) *A weasel.* (2) *A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout*, Jun. (1) Plin. (2) Id. Auson.

Mustēlinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a weasel.* ¶ Mustelinus color, *A tawny* or *yellowish color*, Ter. utriculus, *Plin.*

Musteus, a, um. adj. *pro quo ap. vett.* mustus. (1) *Sweet as must* or *new wine.* (2) *Fresh, new, late made.* (3) Met. A book *lately made, newly come forth* or *set out.* (1) Mala mustea, *Varr.* Musteus sapor, *Plin.* Mustea pira, *Cat.* (2) Succinum musteum, *Newly dropt from the tree*, Plin. Caseus musteus, *Green* or *soft cheese*, Id. Piper musteum, *Green pepper*, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, *Honey that has not purified itself by working.* (3) Plin. Ep.

Mustum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. *New wine, must*, Cels.

Mūtābilis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, alterable.* (2) *That is easily* or *often changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) = Sed flecti poterit; mens est mutabilis illi, *Tib.* Cum in ignem & aquam mutabilis sit, *Sen.* (2) = Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg.* (3) Vultu mutabilis, *Hor.* Mutabilibus in diem causis, *Liv.* (4) ✠ Variusque labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg.*

Mūtābilitas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy.* = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Cic.*

Mūtandus. part. Mutanda dies, *Ov.* ¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, *To be sold*, Col.

Mūtans, tis. part. (1) *Changing.* (2) *Altered, changed.* (1) Locum ex loco mutans rapidâ vertigine, *Plin.* (2) Diu mutantibus [verbis] repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentiæ est, *Quint.*

† Mūtāssis, *pro* mutaveris, *Plaut.*

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering*, or *shifting; mutation.* = Motibus & mutationibus suis ciens omnia & agitans natura, *Cic.* Morum institutorumque mutatio, *Id.* ¶ Mutatio vestis, *A going into mourning*, Id. castrorum, *a decamping*, Cæs. officiorum, *mutual intercourse*, Cic.

Mūtātor, ōris. m. *He who changes.* Mercis mutator Eos, *Lucr.*

Mūtātūrus. part. Qui fortunam mutaturus est, *Patere.*

Mūtātus. part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Transplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically.* (1) Mutato ordine, *Lucr.* Mutatis inter se elementis, *Id.* (2) Virg. (3) Ac, nisi mutatum, parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.* (4) Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliquâ consequenti, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Mutato sidere, *At a different season*, Virg. Faciem mutatus & ora, *Id.*

* Mūticus, a, um. adj. spica, *An ear of corn without a beard*, Varr.

Mūtilans, tis. part. *Maiming, lisping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin.*

Mūtilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming, disabling, taming, mangling.* Levis mutilatio, *Cels.*

Mūtilātus. part. (1) *Maimed, disabled, mangled*, or *cut off.* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminished.* (1) Naso auribusque mutilatis, *Liv.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov.* (2) Mutilati rami, *Id.* (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic.*

Mūtilo, āre. act. *To maim*, or *mangle; to disable, to disfigure.* = Spolies, mutiles, laceres, quemquem nacta sis, *Ter.*

Mūtilor, āri, ātus. pass. *Curt.*

* Mūtilus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) Also *wanting horns.* (3) Met. *Broken.* (1) O! tua cornu ni foret exsecto frons, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutilus minitaris? *Hor.* (2) ✠ Mutilos oportebit esse gregum maritos, non cornutos, *Col.* (3) Mutila quædam & hiantia loqui, *Cic.* ¶ = Animus aurium nuntio mutila sensit quædam & quasi decurtata, *The broken, and, as it were, cropped periods*, Id. Navis mutila, *Liv.*

Mūtilus, i. m. *al.* mytilus. *A kind of shell-fish like a mussel* or *muscle*, Plin.

Mūtio *vel* Muttio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To speak softly*, as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To creak.* (1) Nihil jam mutire audeo, *Ter.* (2) Num muttit cardo? *Plaut.*

Mūtitans, tis. part. *Muttering*, Plaut.

Mūtitus. part. ¶ Neque opus est adeo mutito, *Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it*, Ter.

Mūto, āre. act. freq. (1) *To change*, by taking *or* giving one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change* in trading; *to barter, to traffic.* (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To change*, or *alter.* (5) Absol. *To be exchanged* or *altered.* (6) *To change by dyeing of a thing.* (7) *To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate.* (8) *To cause one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn*, or *transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To pass by*, or *to cross.* (1) Mutat cœnacula, lectos, balnea, tonsores, *Hor.* lares & urbem, *Id.* se mutare habitu, *to change one's attire*, Id. bellum pro pace, *Sall.* ¶ Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutâsse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. (2) Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* ¶ Mutare ære, *To sell.* (3) ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile*, Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning*, Liv. Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Phæd.* (4) Nihil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. Pan.* Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* (5) Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hio dies indicio erit, *Liv.* (6) Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg.* (7) Mutare decretum, *Cic.* Haud muto factum, *Ter.* De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* (8) Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* (9) Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov.* Mutant cum papilione figuram, *Id.* (10) Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familiâ mutes, *Varr.* (11) ¶ ✠ Mutare montes, *To pass by*, Lucr. Mutavit calceos, *Was made a senator*, Cic.

✦ Mūnicipātim, adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

Mūnicipium, i. n. *Any city or town corporate; that had some or all the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.*

Mūniendus, part. *Cic.*

Mūniens, tis, part. *Curt. Liv.*

Mūnifex, icis, c. g. *Met.* Munifex mamma, *Performing its office, giving suck,* Plin.

Mūnifice, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* = Munifice & large dari, *Cic.* aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

Mūnificentia, æ. f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

Mūnifico, āre, act. *To enrich.* ✠ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.*

Mūnificus, a, um. adj. [*a* munera large faciendo, *Sosip.*] (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteously bestowed.* (1) In dando munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Id.* ¶ Ut munifica sim bonis, *Ready and free to help them,* Plaut. (2) Munifica silvarum genera, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Munificas opes, *Ov.*

Mūnimen, ĭnis, n. [*a* munio] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A shelter, defence,* or *covering.* (1) Fossas munimine cingo, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Effusos munimen ad imbres, *A defence against violent rains,* Virg.

Mūnimentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification,* or *work; a rampart, military defences.* (2) *Any thing that defends* or *covers.* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permuniit, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Munimento corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armour,* Curt. Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *A defence* or *covering for one's gown,* Juv.

Mūnio, īre, act. (1) *To fortify.* (2) Met *To strengthen, arm,* or *secure.* (3) *To inclose with a fence* or *mound.* (4) *To make good and strong; to repair* or *pave* a highway *or* passage. (5) *To make* or *prepare a passage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut.* Castra munire, *Cæs.* (2) Præsidiis, custodiis, vigiliisque munire coloniam, *Cic.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id.* (3) Hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque munire, *Col.* (4) Per montes præmissis qui munirent viam, *Liv.* (5) Appius Cæcus viam munivit, *Id.*

Mūnior, īri, pass. *Cic.*

Mūnitio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *A munition, fortification,* or *works.* (3) *A repairing* or *raising of highways.* (1) Munitio Thessalonicæ, *Cic.* (2) = Mutinam operibus, munitionibusque sepsit, *Id.* (3) Ex viarum munitione quæstum facere, *Id.*

Mūnito, āre, freq. ¶ Viam munitare, *To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours. Met.* Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic. ex vet. poët.*

Mūnitor, ōris, m. verb. *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying* or *mining.* Hastati pro munitoribus armati steterunt, *Liv.*

Mūnitōrius, part. *Hirt.*

Mūnitus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made strong and serviceable; repaired.* (3) *Harnessed, armed.* (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* (1) Castella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitissima, *Liv.* Portus munitissimi, *Cic.* (2) Id quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Munita via, *A secure* or *common way,* Lucr. *Met.* Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* (3) Munita ad consulatum via, *Id.* (4) Palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Id.* = Domus tot senatûsconsultis munita atque septa, *Id.* Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum, ut esset vita munitior, *Cic.*

Mūnus, ĕris, n. (1) *A gift,* or *present.* (2) *A gift* or *blessing of the gods* or *nature.* (3) *A gift,* or *sacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favor.* (7) *A part, duty,* or *office.* (8) *An employment,* or *business,* public *or* private. (9) *An imposition, duty,* or *tax.* (10) *A show,* or *public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people.* (11) Meton. *The gladiators themselves.* (12) Also, *The place* or *theatre where the shows were made.* (1) Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Muneris esse alicujus, *To owe his all to any one,* Hor. (2) Quicumque terræ munere vescimur, *Id.* (3) Data munera templis, *Ov.* (4) Promissa munera, dictos poscit equos, *Id.* (5) Odi dolosa munera & malas artes, *Mart.* (6) Munus supremum hoc petit a superis, ut tempore lugeat omni, *Ov.* (7) Animi munus est ratione uti, *Cic.* (8) Reipub. munus explere, *Id.* (9) = Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare potest, *Id.* (10) ¶ Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him,* Id. Bestiæ ad munus populo comparatæ, *Suet.* (11) Gladiatorum munus, quod novissime pugnavit, *Plin.* (12) Pompeii munera absumpta igni restituit, *Vell. Ov.*

Mūnusculum, i. n. dim. *A little gift* or *present.* Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull. Hor.*

✦ Mūræna, æ. f. *The fish called a lamprey,* Plin. Natat ad magistrum delicata muræna, *Mart.*

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* ¶ Tormentum murale, *A battering engine,* Virg. ✠ Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with,* Cæs. Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of walls,* Lucr. *a crown given to him who first scaled the wall and entered the town,* Liv. ✠ Muralis honos, *The honor of such a crown,* Claud.

Murcĭdus, a, um. adj. *A coward, slothful,* Plaut.

Mūrex, icis, m. (1) *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple color is made; the burret.* (2) *The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put.* (3) *The purple color itself.* (4) *A garment* or *robe of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the shell of this fish.* (6) Also *a sharp rock,* or *the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltrops, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemy's horse.* (1) Plin. Idonea est conchyliis, muricibus, & ostreis limosa regio, *Col.* (2) Mart. (3) Tyrio ardebat murice læna, *Virg. Etiam in plur.* Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor.* (4) Humeros innato murice tectum cæruleum Tritona vocat, *Ov.* (5) Immanes intorto murice phocas contrahit, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* (7) Murices ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt.*

Mūria, æ. f. (1) *A kind of sauce* or *pickle made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, salt water.* (3) ¶ Muria dura, *Very strong pickle* or *brine made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* (1) Mart. (2) Interit magnitudine maris stilla muriæ, *Cic.* (3) Col.

Mūricātim, adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish* murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin.*

Mūricātus, part. *Full of sharp points* or *prickles.* Carduis folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.*

✦ Mūries, ei. f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with* muria dura, *Cat.*

Mūrina, æ. f. *al. scrib.* myrina, myrrhina, & murrhina. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong,* Plin. of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Gell.*

Mūrinus, a, um. adj. (1) [*a* mus, muris] *Of* or *belonging to a mouse.* ¶ Color murinus, *Col.* (2) It. [*a* muro] Murinum hordeum, *A weed like barley, growing commonly on walls,* Plin. (3) It. ✦ Mūrinus. *Of* or *belonging to sweet ointment.* Arabicus murinusque odor, *Plaut.*

✦ Murmur, ŭris, n. († m. Non.) (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *A humming* or *buzzing noise.* (3) Met. *A whisper.* (4) *The whispering* or *rustling of trees shaken by the wind.* (5) *An inarticulate expression of approbation.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion,* or *other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes,* or *the winds.* (8) *The sound of a trumpet,* &c. (9) *A muttering,* or *grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens rivus, *Ov.* (2) Murmure apum cæca intus saxa sonant, *Virg.* (3) = Haud facile est murmurque humilesque susurros tollere de templis, & aperto vivere voto, *Pers.* (4) Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, *Virg.* Murmur nemorum increbrescit, *Id.* (5) Magno virûm se murmure tollit, *Id.* (6) Secreta hæc murmura vulgi, *Juv.* (7) Intremere omnem murmure Trinacriam, *Virg.* (8) Minaci murmure cornuum, *Hor.* (9) Quanto porrexit murmure panem vix fractum, *Juv.*

Murmŭrans, tis, part. (1) *Muttering.* (2) *Roaring* as the sea. (3) *Crackling* as fire doth. (1) Murmurans servus, *Plaut.* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic.* (3) Murmurans ignis, *Plin.*

Murmŭrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A murmuring,* or *low sound.* Melanuetos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, *Plin.*

Murmŭro, āre, neut. (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound, to buzz.* (2) *To murmur, repine,* or *grumble; to growl, to maunder.* (3) *To roar* like the sea. (1) ✠ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov.* ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard,* Plaut. (2) Ut scelesta sola secum murmurat! *Id.* (3) Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, *Virg.*

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha. *A stone of divers colors, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in,* or, *as some, porcelain dishes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.*

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra; *porcelain.* Murreaque in Parthis pocula cocta foci, *Prop.* ✝ Murrheus.

✦ Murrhina, æ. f. *A kind of sweet aromatic wine,* Plaut. *Vid.* Murina.

Murrinus, a, um. adj. *Cups made of a sort of fossil matter, like china ware* or *porcelain dishes,* Plin.

✦ Mūrus, i. m. *ant.* mœrus, *Virg.* unde & pomœrium mansit. (1) *A wall of a city* or *any other place, for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection,* or *security.* (1) Percussit murum aries, *Cic.* (2) Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt sine fossâ: eos quidam vocant muros, *Varr.* (3) = Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, *Cic.* ¶ Grajûm murus Achilles, *Ov.*

✦ Mus, mūris, m. *A mouse.* Cogitato, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, *Plaut.* Mures marini, *Plin.* ¶ Satagis tamquam mus in matellâ, *As busy as a bee.* ¶ Mus araneus, *The shrew-mouse,* Col.

✦ Mūsa, æ. f. (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song,* or *poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Musis amicus, *Hor.* Aversus a musis, *Cic.* Imbellis lyræ musa potens, *Hor.* (2) Agrestem tenui meditabor arundine musam, *Virg.* (3) Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate & doctrinâ,



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*talkative.* Multiloqua anus, *Plaut.* Coquus multiloquus, *Id.*

Multimŏdis. adv. *Many ways, curiously, after several manners.* Ducere multimodis voces, *Lucr.*

Multimŏdus, a, um. adj. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various.* Multimodi motus materiæ, *Lucr.*

Multipartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into many parts.* ¶ Vita multipartita degitur, *They have many ways of life,* Plin.

Multipĕda, æ. f. Eamdem esse dicit *Plin.* quæ & millepeda, & centipeda dic. *An insect that has many feet, a cheeslip, a saw,* Plin.

Multipes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath many feet,* Plin.

Multiplex, icis. adj. (1) *Consisting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much* or *more.* (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, *Sil.* (2) = Ingenium multiplex & tortuosum, &c. *Cic.* (3) = ℭ Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, *Id.* (4) Multiplex spatium, *Lucr.* ¶ Quidquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est, *The loss is much greater than it should seem by the number,* Liv. Multiplex proavis, *Of a noble family,* Sil.

Multiplicābilis, e. adj. *That has many windings and twistings.* ✠ Tortu multiplicabile draco, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Multiplicandus. part. *Nep.*

Multiplicans, tis. part. *Manil.*

Multiplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying,* or *augmentation.* (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetic. (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Id.*

Multiplicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more* or *greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically.* (1) = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Planc. Cic.* ¶ Multiplicato sono, *With many echoes,* Curt. Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, *Liv.* (2) Col.

Multipliciter. adv. *Diversly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sall.* ¶ De eodem multiplicius, *More fully* or *particularly,* Plin.

Multiplico, āre. act. (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* (1) Multiplicat gravitas honorem, *Ov.* vires, *Id.* Voces numerosiore repercussu multiplicant turres, *Plin.* ¶ æs alienum, *to run into debt,* Cæs. (2) Duas summas inter se multiplicare, *Col.*

Multiplicor, āri. pass. *Ov.*

Multipŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might.* Multipotens Jovis frater Neptunus, *Plaut.* Venus, *Id.*

✠ Multisŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Sounding loud,* or *making a great noise; creaking like a cart* or *wain.* [Mulæ] esseda multisonora trahunt, *Claud.*

✠ Multisŏnus, a, um adj. *Sounding much.* ¶ ✠ Multisonæ catenæ, *Having many tunes* or *notes,* Stat. Multisonum sistrum, *Id.*

Multitia & Multītius. *Vid.* Multicius.

Multitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A great company* or *number; a multitude, great store.* (2) *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) = Hominum numerus, & multitudo, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Fugiens multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, *Id.* Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv.*

Multivăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,* or *straying much abroad; straggling up and down.* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* Domus Scytharum multivagæ, *Sen.*

✠ Multivŏlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Multivola mulier, *Loving passionately,* or *inconstant in love,* Catull.

Multo, āre. act. (1) *To fine,* or *put a fine upon one; to amerce.* (2) *To punish, to inflict punishment upon.* (1) Pecuniâ multare, *Nep.* Hoc ego te multabo bolo, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *To divorce one without returning her portion,* Id. Dote multare, *To adjudge her portion forfeited to her husband,* Plin. (2) Pass. Vitia hominum atque fraudes damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exsiliis, morte, multantur, *Cic. Vid.* Mulco.

Multo. adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal* or *while.* ¶ Aliter multo, *Ter.* Multo secus, *Cic. Far otherwise.* ante, *Ter.* post, *Cic.* Nec ita multo post, *Id.* Multo prius, *Lucr.* Multo plura, *Ov.* Multo minoris vendidit, *Cic.* sapientissimus, *Plaut.* Multo maxima pars, *Cic.*

Multŏpĕre. adv. *Very greatly,* Plaut. *sed potius divite* multo opere.

✠ Multor, āri. pass. (1) *To be fined* or *amerced.* (2) *To be punished.* (3) *To be beaten* or *ill handled.* (4) Item dep. *To fine,* or *punish.* (1) Pecuniâ multari, *Nep.* Ager pessime multatur, cujus dominus, &c. *Is ill treated,* Cic. (2) *Vid.* Multo, āre. n. 2. (3) In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, *Cic.* Multari virgis, *Liv. Sed in hâc notione* mulcor *pot. legendum videtur.* (4) Neque rebellantes graviore multatus est pœnâ, *Suet.*

Multŏties. adv. *Many times, often, repeatedly,* Flor.

Multum. adv. (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before,* or *far forward.* (4) Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* (1) Multum jactatus, *Virg.* discrepare, *Plaut.* Salve multum, *Id.* vale, *Id.* (2) ¶ Aliquo uti multum, *To be very intimate with one,* Cic. Vivam tecum multum, *Id.* Multum est in his locis, *Id.* Multum sunt in venationibus, *Cæs.* Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, *Cic.* (3) Multum in posterum providere, *Id.* (4) Multum celer atque fidelis, *Hor.*

Multus, a, um. adj. *ant.* moltus. (1) *Many,* with a substantive sing. or plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long,* or *too long; prolix, tedious.* (1) ¶ Multa litura, *Many a blot,* Hor. Multa dies, *Many a day,* Id. *Sine subst.* ¶ Multa ille ad hæc, *Returned many things in answer,* Hor. Haud multa reluctans, *Virg.* ¶ Quid multa? *Phædr.* Ne multa, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. To be brief.* (2) Cædes multa, *Virg.* æs, *Id.* aura, *Hor.* Alicui dicere multam salutem, *To wish one much health,* Plaut. Multa pars mei, *Great part of me,* Hor. Multi nominis, *Of great renown,* Id. Multus amictus, *Thick,* Virg. Ad multum diem, *Far spent,* Cic. Multo mane, *Very early,* Id. Multâ nocte, *Late,* Id. Multo jam noctis, *Tac.* Multi æstimare, *To value highly,* Id. (3) In orationibus multus, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Nolo multus vobis videri, *That I may not seem tedious to you,* Id. Multus & insolens ne sim, *Id.* Ad vigilias multus esse, *Sall.* Tum vero multus atque ferox instare, *Id.* In toto plurimus orbe legor, *Ov.* Multi Danaûm, *Virg.* ex iis, *Cic.* Nimium multi, *Id.* Post multum vulnerum, *Tac.*

Mulviānus, a, um. adj. Genus mulvianum, *A sort of quince,* Plin.

✠ Mūlus, i. m. Ex asino & equâ. *A mule.* ¶ *Prov.* Curto mulo ire, *Hor.*

Mundānus, a, um. adj. *An inhabitant of the world.* Socrates interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic.*

Mundandus. part. *Plin.*

Mundātus. part. *Cleansed,* or *made clean.* Mundata oliva, *Col.*

Munde. adv. *Cleanly, decently.* Parum munde & parum decenter, *Sen.*

Mundĭter. adv. *Cleanly, neatly.* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut.* Aromata quam mundissime contundito, *Col.*

Mundĭtia, æ. f. & Mundĭties, ei. f. (1) *Cleanness.* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress* or *habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness.* (1) ¶ Munditias facere, *To make things clean,* Cat. (2) Munditia illecebra animi est amantium, *Plaut.* = Elegantia modo & munditia remanebit, *Cic.* Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem & inhumanam negligentiam, *Id.* (3) Simplex munditiis, *Hor.* Munditiis capimur, ne sint sine lege capilli, *Ov.* (4) Quâ munditiâ homines! *How nice in their eating!* Cic. Mundior mundities, *Catull.*

Mundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, smug,* Plaut.

Mundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cleanly, neat, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Munda supellex, *Hor.* (2) Mundior justo cultus, *Liv.* (3) = Quæ [meretrices] dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, *Ter.* Mundissimum cubile, *Col.*

Mundus, i. m. (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky,* or *firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* (1) Cic. (2) Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* (3) Munditiæ, & ornatus, & cultus, hæc feminarum insignia sunt; hunc mundum muliebrem appellârunt majores nostri, *Liv.* (4) Rusticus mundus, *Plaut.* ¶ In mundo, *i. e.* in expedito, ac cito, *Ready at hand, and soon to be had.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut.* Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, *Id.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to gifts* or *bribes,* Sen.

Mūnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that sets forth at his own charge the sight of sword-players,* or *other like games to the people. Munerarium* Augustus primus dixit, *Quint.*

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder,* or *giver of gifts,* Flor.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To give gifts* or *presents.* (2) *To reward, to gratify, recompense,* or *requite; to pay* or *return a kindness.* (1) Assectatur, assidet, munerat, *Cic.* (2) Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro merito muneres, *Plaut.*

Mūnĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To give, bestow,* or *present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe,* or *fee.* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic.* (2) Uva, quâ muneretur te, Priape, &c. *Hor.* (3) Disciplina est eisdem, munerarier ancillas, ad dominas qui affectant viam, *Ter.*

✠ Mungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To make the nose clean, to wipe* or *snift it.* Cerebrum e capite mungere, *Plaut.* emungere, *usit.*

Mūnia, ōrum. n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust,* or *duties which any man in his place,* especially *in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* Diligenter exsequi munia sua, *Col.*

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, C. Martium, *Cic.*

Mūnĭcipālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town* or *corporation free of the city of Rome.* ℭ Utinam in summâ repub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipali, maluisses, *Cic.* ¶ Municipalis vita, *A private country life,* Mart. Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns,* Cic.



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Mūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Slimy, full of matter, snotty, snivelly.* Exulceratio mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris proluvies, *Col.*

• Mūcro, ōnis. m. (1) *The sharp point* of any thing, usually of a sword or other weapon. (2) *A sword, dagger,* or *other weapon.* (1) = Falcis apex pronus, imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* Mucro unguium, *Plin.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.*

Mūcus, i. m. *scrib. &* Muccus. *Snivel,* or *snot; the filth of the nose.* Mucus & mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* Hinc Angl. *Muck.*

Mūgiens, tis. part. (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ¶ ✝ Mugientium greges, *Herds of kine,* Hor. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca resonent, *Catull.* ¶ Mugiens litera, *The letter* M, *Quint.*

Mūgil & Mūgĭlis, is. m. *A mullet,* Plin. Also used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam mœchos & mugilis intrat, *Juv.*

Mūgĭnor, āri. dep. *To dally and trifle away the time,* Cic.

• Mūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To low,* or *bellow,* as kine do. (2) *To yield a hollow* or *dreadful sound.* (3) *To crack.* (1) Inde cum actæ boves mugissent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.* (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor.*

Mūgītor, ōris. m. *A lower,* or *bellower.* Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.*

Mūgītus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The lowing* or *bellowing of kine.* (2) *The monoceros,* or *sea-calf.* (3) *A hollow, dreadful,* or *roaring sound.* (1) Conato queri mugitus edidit ore (*sc.* Io), *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) = Terræ fremitus & mugitus, *Cic.*

Mūla, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo & asinâ, *Plin.* Missa pastum mula, *Hor. Prov.* Cum mula peperit, *Suet.*

Mūlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a mule,* Col. ¶ Herba mularis, *Plin. quæ & nodia dicitur.*

Mulcendus. part. (1) *To be stroked,* or *gently handled.* (2) Met. *To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, soothed,* or *mitigated.* (1) Mulcenda colla manibus præbere solebat, *Ov.* (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, *Id.*

Mulcens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Mulceo, ēre, si, sum, & mulctum, *Prisc.* act. (1) *To stroke,* or *lick.* (2) *To soothe gently* or *tenderly; to cherish,* or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, please,* or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle,* or *tame; to appease, to assuage, to calm, to pacify.* (1) = Mulcere alternos, & fingere corpora linguâ, *Virg.* (2) Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Id.* Voluptas animum mulcet, *Ov.* (3) Pastor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Id.* (4) Feras mulcere, *To tame,* Id.

Mulceor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Mulco, āre. act. *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly.* Prostratas verberibus mulcant, *Tac.* ¶ Aliquem usque ad mortem male mulcare, *To beat him to death,* Plaut. Ter. Cic. Virg. &c. *al.* multo *aut* mulcto.

Mulcta, æ. f. *Vid.* Multa.

Mulcto, āre. act. *To fine, &c. Vid.* Multo.

Mulctra, æ. f. [*a* mulgeo, mulctum] (1) *A sort of milk-meat.* (2) *A milk-pail.* (1) Cibi sorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra & recens caseus, *Col.* (2) Mulctra repleta lacte non sine tepore debet esse, *Id.*

Mulctrāle, is. n. *A milking-pail.* Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg.*

Mulctrum, i. n. *Id. quod* mulctra. *A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, *Hor.*

Mulgeo, ēre, si, sum, & xi, ctum. *To milk.* Oves custos bis mulget in horâ, *Virg.* ¶ *Prov.* Mulgere hircos, *To act absurdly,* Id.

Mūliebria, um. pl. *sc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menstrua. *It.* Mulierum natura, *Tac.*

Mūliebris, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a female, a woman,* or *women.* (2) Met. *Womanish, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant, &c. timorous.* (1) Lac muliebre, *Plin.* (2) Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (3) = Muliebris & delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Id.* Muliebri animo sum; metus membra occupat, *Id.*

Mūliebriter. adv. (1) *Like women, womanishly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately, finically.* (1) Nec muliebriter expavit ensem, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid serviliter muliebriterve faciamus in dolore, *Cic.*

Mūliebrōsus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a woman.* Plaut.

Mūlier, ĕris. f. (1) *A woman.* (2) More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (3) *A wife.* (4) *A female paramour, a mistress.* (5) *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* (6) *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* (1) Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut.* (2) ☩ Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cum esset mulier, emptio valebit, *Cic.* (3) Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.* (4) Ne foret conviva, magis quem diligeret mulier sua, quam te, *Id.* (5) Ter. (6) Pergi'n' mulier esse? *Id.* ¶ Mulier es, audacter juras, *Plaut.* q. d. *You are a right woman.*

Mūliĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a woman.* ¶ Mulieraria manus, *A body of women soldiers,* Cic.

Mūliercŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman.* Bene colligit, hæc pueris & mulierculis & servis esse grata, *Cic.*

Mūliĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A hankering love,* or *an unlawful lusting after women,* Cic.

Mūliĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc scribunt & ebriosum & mulierosum fuisse, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Mūlio, ōnis. m. [*a* mulus] (1) *A driver* or *keeper of mules* or *asses; a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of gnat.* (1) Mihi commotâ mulio virgâ innuit, *Juv.* (2) Plin.

Mūliōnius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a muleteer.* ¶ Mulionia penula, *A muleteer's frock,* Cic.

Mullĕus, i. m. *A kind of red* or *purple shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons,* Plin.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little barbel* or *mullet,* Cic.

Mullus, i. m. & Mullus barbatus. *A barbel,* hence a *mullet.* Laudas trilibrem mullum, *Hor.*

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savouring* or *tasting of* or *mixed with mead* or *sweet wine; sweet as honey.* Mulseus sapor, *Col.*

Mulsum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together.* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic.*

Mulsus. part. (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* (1) ¶ Aqua mulsa, *A composition of water, honey, and other ingredients,* Col. Lac mulsum, *Milk mixed with honey, &c.* Plin. (2) ¶ Mulsa mea, *My honey, my sweeting,* Plaut. Mulsa loqui, *Id.*

Multa, æ. f. [*pro* mulcta, *a* mulgeo] (1) *A penalty, mulct,* or *fine; an amercement,* or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any punishment.* (3) Meton. *A fault whereby one incurs a penalty.* (1) ¶ Irrogatio multæ, *An amercing* or *fining,* Cic. Legis multa, *A penalty imposed by the law,* Id. ¶ Multa erat Veneri, *A fine was to be paid to Venus,* Id. (2) Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat, *Plaut.* (3) Ut illam multam non commiserit, *Cic.*

Multandus. part. Morte multandus, *Cic.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. *That has many corners, full of angles.* Modis multis multangula quædam, *Lucr.*

Multans, tis. part. *Amercing, punishing, avenging,* Catull.

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeits; an amercement.* Multatio misera bonorum, *Cic.*

Multātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeit* or *fine.* ¶ Multatitia pecunia, *Money raised by fine,* Liv.

Multātus. part. *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* Agris, urbibusque multati, *Cic.* exsilio, *Id.*

Multēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *One of many.* ¶ = Quam sit parvula pars, & quam multesima, *One of many,* q. d. *one part of a thousand,* Lucr.

✝ Multĭbĭbus, a, um. adj. *A tipler, a great drinker; one that is given to drink,* or *that drinks much.* Multibiba anus, *Plaut.* lena, *Id.*

Multicăvātus, a, um. part. *Full of holes, foraminous.* Favus multicavatus, *Varr.*

Multicăvus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Pumice multicavâ atria structa, *Ov.*

Multicaulis, e. adj. *Having many stalks,* Plin.

Multicia, ōrum. n. pl. *scrib. &* multitia. *Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them,* like taffety. Quæro an deceant multicia testem, *Juv.*

Multicŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colors,* Plin.

Multifāriam. adv. *ex* adj. *sc.* viam. (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways* or *fashions; variously.* (1) Aurum multifariam defossum, *Cic.* (2) = Multifariam diverseque tendebant, *Suet.*

Multifārie. adv. *In sundry ways.* Panis multifarie fit, *Plin.*

Multifārius, a, um. adj. *Of various kinds,* Gell.

Multifer, ĕra, um. adj. (1) *Bearing many sorts of things.* (2) Also *bearing in abundance.* (1) = Tam multifera sunt, & tot res præter glandem pariunt robora, &c. *Plin.*

Multifĭdus, a, um. adj. *Having many slits, clefts,* or *crevices.* ✝ Multifidi pedes, *Feet* or *hoofs divided into several parts,* Plin. Multifido buxus dente, *A comb with many teeth,* Mart. Ister multifidus, *With many mouths* or *streams,* Lucr.

Multifōris, e. adj. *That has many holes* or *entrances to go in at.* Specus multifores in terrâ, *Plin.*

Multiformis, e. adj. *Of many fashions, shapes,* or *sorts.* Qualitates variæ sunt, & quasi multiformes, *Cic.* Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Plin.*

Multiformiter. *Diversly, in divers fashions and several ways.* Suffitu multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.*

Multifōrus, a, um. adj. *That has many holes,* as a pipe to play on. ✝ Multifori tibia buxi, *Ov.*

Multigĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.* Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, *Plin.* Multigenæ figuræ, *Lucr.*

Multijŭgis, e. adj. *Many together, in a bundle.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, *Cic.*

Multijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Iret sublimis curru, multijugis, si vellet, equis, *Liv.*

Multilŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut.*

Multilŏquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk,* Plaut.

Multilŏquus, a, um. adj. *Full of speech, one that uses many words,*

Mortārium, ii. n. (1) *A mortar wherein things are pounded.* (2) *A place* or *vessel wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar.* (1) Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

Morticini, ōrum. pl. m. *Agnails*, or rather *corns*, especially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin.*

Morticinus, a, um. adj. (1) *That dies of itself, carrion.* (2) *That has an ill-favored and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ ovis non patiuntur vesci carne, *Varr.* In vivis caro est morticina, *Sen.* (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut.*

Mortifer *vel* Mortifĕrus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, mortal, causing death.* = Insanabilis & mortifera plaga, *Cic.* Mortiferus dolor, *Cels.*

Mortifĕre. adv. *Deadly, to death.* ¶ Ægrotabat mortifere, *Was sick to death*, Plin. Ep.

Mortuālia, um. n. pl. *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies, &c.* (2) *The dirges and songs which the women sang at funerals.* (1) Næv. (2) Plaut.

Mortuus. part. (1) *Dead.* (2) *The dead*, or *place of the dead.* (3) Met. *Antiquated, obsolete.* (4) *Lifeless, without vigor, faint, senseless.* (1) Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, *Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* Mortuo verba facit, *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose*, Plaut. (2) ¶ Excitare aliquem e mortuis, *To raise one from the dead*, Cic. (3) = Antiquæ sunt istæ leges & mortuæ, *Id.* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Id.* Mortuus plausus, *Id.* = Exsanguis & mortuus concidisti, *Id.*

Mōrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut sit morula, (*h. e.* ut sit Mauræ instar nigræ, *vel, ut alii*, instar mori maturi,) *Plaut.*

* Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry.* (2) *A blackberry.* (1) Nigris prandia moris finire, *Hor.* (2) In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

* Mōrus, i. f. *The mulberry-tree.* Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.*

* Mōrus, a, um. adj. *Foolish, silly.* Amor mores hominum moros & morosos efficit, *Plaut.* = Stulta & mora, *Id.*

Mos, mōris. m. (1) *A manner, way, fashion*, or *custom.* (2) *A settled custom*, or *prescript; the institutions observed by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour*, or *nature.* (4) Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue*, or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance*, or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) ¶ Morem gerere, *To comply with*, or *humour.* (1) = Non mos consuetudoque servata, *Cic.* Ut mos est, & fieri solet, *Id.* Mos erat antiquus, *Ov.* Mos est hominum, *Cic.* ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *As is usual*, Id. ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* in morem, *according to the way, custom*, or *manner*, Id. (2) = More agere, institutisque civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Cujus mos est consimilis vostrûm, *Ter.* Conveniunt mores, *Id.* Doctus imitator morum, *Hor.* ☞ Transfertur etiam ad inanimat. ut, Cœli & anni præsentes mores intueatur, *Col.* (4) ☧ Moresque creati & vitia, *Manil.* Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter.* (5) Moresque viris & mœnia ponet, *Virg.* (6) Raptæ sine more Sabinæ, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Tempestas sine more furit, *Violently*, Id. (7) Gestus est ei mos, *Nep.* ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, *Enjoys himself*, Plaut.

* Moscheuton, i. n. *A rose that hath a stalk like a mallow*, Plin.

Mostellāria, æ. comœdia. *The Haunted House, one of Plautus's comedies.*

Mōtācilla, æ. f. *A wagtail, a bird*, Plin.

Mōtans. part. *Virg.*

Mōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A motion, stirring*, or *moving.* Principium motionis, *Cic.* Corporum motio, *Id.* Animi motiones (*i. e.* affectus), *Id.*

Mōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little stirring* or *jogging*, Sen. Suet.

Mōto, āre. freq. (1) *To move often; to wag*, or *shake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Motant cacumina quercus, *Virg.* (2) Neque se luna quoquam motat, *Plaut.*

Mōtor, āri. pass. *To be moved to and fro*, Stat.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *stirrer.* ¶ Cunarum motor, *The rocker of a cradle*, Mart.

Mōtūrus. part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move* or *work upon*; or *be serviceable to.* (1) Verba lyræ motura sonum, *Hor.* ¶ Moturus castra, *About to decamp*, Cæs. (2) Motura duros verba queror silices, *Ov.*

Mōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, stirred, &c. changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, *Liv.* de senatu, *Cic.* (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis esset, *Liv.* (3) Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, *Id.* (4) Moti fluctus, *Virg.* (5) Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet.*

Mōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A motion*, or *moving.* (2) *Violent motion*, as in an earthquake. (3) *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion* or *passion of the mind, enthusiasm.* (6) *Rage, madness.* (7) *A cause, motive, reason, design*, or *occasion.* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic.* (2) Terræ motus, *An earthquake*, Liv. (3) Corporis motus est corporis gestus, & vultûs moderatio quædam, *Ad Her. Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor.* (4) Repentini Galliæ motus, *Cæs.* ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty disorders*, Id. (5) Motus turbulenti, jactationesque animorum incitatæ, *Cic.* (6) ☧ Bellonæ motu agitatus, *With madness inspired by her*, Tib. (7) ¶ Audisti consilii mei motus, *That which put me upon this design*, Plin. Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, *Cic.*

Mŏvendus. part. (1) *To be stirred* or *moved.* (2) *To be appeased, &c.* (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg.* (2) Dianæ non movenda numina, *Hor.*

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, stirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandishing, tossing.* (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Movable.* (6) Met. *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *motives.* (1) Labefacta movens jugera fossor, *Virg.* Movens bella, *Id.* (2) Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor.* (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg.* (4) Arma moventes viri, *Hor.* (5) ¶ Præda, quæ rerum moventium sit, *A booty of things movable*, Liv. (6) Omne nefas animo moventes, *Hor.* (7) Proponenda sunt quædam quasi moventia, *Cic.* ☧ ¶ Multa movens animo, *Revolving*, Virg.

Mŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To move, stir, shake*, or *wag.* (2) *To stir the earth, to dig*, or *plough.* (3) *To move* or *strike a musical instrument.* (4) *To brandish, to toss.* (5) *To wave* in sacrificing. (6) Absol. *To be shaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To stir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cause*, or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incense.* (11) *To raise* arms *or* war. (12) *To make a stir in, to make ado about.* (13) ¶ Movere se, *To rouse, to rise in arms.* (14) ¶ Movere, *simpl. &* movere se, *To depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To rescind, alter*, or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) ¶ Movere aliquem, *To put into any concern by* anger, fear, love, &c. (19) *To employ, exercise*, or *engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot, to contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To say* or *sing* a thing *in a solemn manner.* (1) Move ocyus te, *Ter.* Linguam movere, *Ov.* ¶ spiritum, *to take breath*, Cels. ventum flabello, *Ov.* arma fritillo, *the dice in the box*, Juv. membra, *to dance*, Tib. (2) Primus per artem movit agros, *Virg.* (3) Citharam movere, *Ov.* ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *To sing to it*, Id. (4) *Vid.* Movens. n. 3. (5) Ferctum Jovi moveto & mactato, *Cat.* (6) Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Liv.* (7) Nil dos me movet, *Ter.* Nec me ex eâ opinione, quam accepi, movebit, *Cic.* (8) Movere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, *Cels.* seditionem, *Suet.* (9) *Met.* Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, movere debet orator, *Cic.* risum, *Phædr.* (10) Movere catulos leænæ, *Hor.* (11) Movere bellum, *Liv.* bella, *Virg.* (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic.* (13) Opto ne se illa gens moveat, *Id.* (14) Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, *Id.* ¶ Castra movere, *Cæs.* quod *simpl.* movere, *Suet. Liv.* (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic.* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Id.* (17) Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, *Liv.* (18) Men' moveat cimex Pantilius? *Hor.* Si mihi stomachum moveritis, *Provoke*, Cic. (19) Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, *Ov.* (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg.* (21) Ab Jove, musa parens, carmina nostra move, *Ov.* (22) Solenni satis est voce movere preces, *Id.*

Mŏveor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be moved, stirred, &c.* (2) *To be troubled*, as the sea. (3) *To be shaken with an earthquake.* (4) *To be made to cease*, or *to be changed and altered.* (5) *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny.* (6) *To be concerned.* (7) *To dance.* (8) *To be plotted.* (1) Organice & mechanice moveri, *Vitr.* Anima ex se ipsa movetur, *Quint.* ¶ Cum primum aurora movetur, *As soon as it is light*, Ov. (2) ☧ Pontus movetur, *Virg.* (3) Totus moveri mons circum, *Id.* (4) Sin totum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Id.* (5) Moveri cœptum est servitium aliquot locis, *Cic.* (6) Nil super imperio moveor, *Virg.* (7) Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, *Hor.* (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic.*

Mox. adv. (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight.* (2) *Afterwards, some while after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Discedo parumper a somniis, ad quæ mox revertar, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit mox quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* (3) Probatissimus [alabastrites] in Carmaniâ nascitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* Proximo—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primum—mox—deinde, *Id.*

Mūceo, ēre. neut. præt. & sup. caret. *To be flat* or *dead; to be dreggy.* Vinum, quod neque aceat, neque muceat, *Cat.*

Mūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dreggy, mouldy, musty*, or *vinewed.* Proprium est inter cæteros liquores vina mucescere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* muceo] (1) *Hoary, fusty, foisty, mouldy, vinewed.* (2) *Palled* or *dead*, of liquors. (1) Mucida frusta farinæ, *Juv.* (2) Garrulus verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.*

Mūcor, ōris. m. *Mouldiness, hoariness*, such as is on bread *or* meat long kept; *mustiness.* Ne situ pecora mucorem contrahant, *Col.*

*Passionate, apt to be enraged.* (1) Servus morbosus, *Cat.* Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* (2) Morbosi pariter (*scil.* Mamurra & Cæsar), *Catull.* (3) Bene nostri iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic.*

* Morbus, i. m. (1) *A disease, sickness, disorder, malady,* or *distemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body.* (3) *Any odd humour, unreasonable passion* or *vice.* (4) *Trouble, grief.* (1) Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus major, *The falling sickness,* Cels. *qui & comitialem vocat.* Morbus regius, *The jaundice,* Hor. arquatus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, *Great bunches* or *warts in the face,* Hor. (2) Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum (*sc.* eunuchorum), *Id.* (3) Si te scirem judicio magis quam morbo animi petulantiâ istâ uti, *Sall.* (4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting* or *stinging quality; snappishness, virulency.* Urticarum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.*

Mordax, ācis. adj. (1) *Biting,* or *given to bite, snappish.* (2) *Biting, stinging.* (3) *Cutting,* or *sharp.* (4) *Pinching, disquieting.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting, grating, virulent.* (1) Mordax homo, *Cic.* canis, *Plaut.* (2) Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terrestris urticæ, *Plin.* (3) Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor.* (4) Mordax carmen, *Satirical,* Ov. Mordaces solicitudines, *Hor.* (5) Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* = Lividus & mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordacior, *Phædr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*

Mordendus. part. *To be satirically reflected on,* Ov.

* Mordĕo, ēre, mŏmordi (*& ant.* mĕmordi), morsum. act. (1) *To bite,* or *gnaw.* (2) *To champ.* (3) *To bite,* or *have a sharp taste.* (4) *To nip, wring,* or *pinch;* as cold. (5) *To pierce through, and take hold.* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt,* or *damage.* (8) *To sting, nettle,* or *vex.* (9) *To backbite and speak ill of one.* (1) Latrant & mordent canes, *Cic.* (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib. Met.* Frena momordit, *Received the bridle, submitted,* Stat. (3) Læniter mordet casia, *Plin.* (4) Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* (5) Summam mordebat tibula vestem, *Ov.* (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* (7) ¶ Oleam momordit æstus, *Has damaged,* Id. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Vakle me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ, *Cic.* (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter.*

Mordens, tis. part. (1) *Of a biting taste.* (2) Met. *Stinging, pinching.* (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* gustu, *Id.* (2) Mordens est optimum conscientiæ post commissum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeor, ēri. pass. Opprobriis falsis, *Hor.*

Mordĭces, um. m. pl. *Biters, the teeth,* or *fangs.* Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.*

Mordĭcus. adv. (1) *By biting with the teeth.* (2) Met. *Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately.* (1) Oportebat jam nasum abreptum mordicus, *Plaut.* ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, *With his teeth,* Suet. (2) Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic.*

Mōre. adv. *Simply, foolishly.* More hoc fit atque stulte, *Plaut.*

* Mōrētum, i. n. *A kind of sallad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic, &c.* Non pudet herbosum posuisse moretum, *Ov.*

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Dying, ready to die.* Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, *Virg.* ✠ ¶ Moribunda membra, *Dying limbs,* Id. Humum moribundo vertice pulsat, *Ov.* Moribundo similis, *Sen.*

Mŏriendum. ger. *Curt.*

Mŏriens, tis. part. (1) *Dying, expiring.* (2) *Flat, insipid.* (3) *Withering.* (1) ✠ Non vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* (2) Pannosam fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* (3) Vitio moriens sitit aëris herba, *Virg.*

Mŏrĭger, analogice; certe Mŏrĭgĕrus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaisant, pliant, governable.* Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Mŏrĭgĕro, āre. act. *sed usitatius*

Mŏrĭgĕror, āri. dep. *To humour one,* or *endeavour to please him; to gratify.* Cum hâc usurariâ uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut.* Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic.*

* Mōrio, ōnis. m. Stultus. *A great man's fool, a jester.* Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus emi, *Mart.*

* Mōrion Indicum. (1) *A certain precious stone.* (2) *The white seed of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A soporiferous poison.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Mōrĭor, mōri, mortuus. dep. neut. *leg. & moriri in infin. ap. Ov. & Plaut.* (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) Per Catachresin. *To be spent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die,* or *lose its strength, savour, smell, &c.* (5) *To be forgotten,* or *out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greatest passion and pleasure.* (7) *Moriar,* juramdi verbum, *Let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo sapiens miserum dixit, *Cic.* Qui exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Moriens, n. 3. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut.* (4) Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Ne suavissimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic.* (6) Mori videbamus in studio, *Id.* (7) Moriar, si magis gauderem, si id mihi accidisset, *Id.*

Mŏrĭturus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die,* or *that will die* or *expire.* (2) *Resolved to die.* (1) Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* (2) Moritura Anna, *Id.* Ad ultimum pro fide morituros, *Q. Curt.*

* Mormўra, æ. f. *A sea-fish of divers colours,* Plin.

* Mōrōlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Idle, foolish, impertinent.* Sermones morologi, *Plin.*

Mōror, āri. dep. (1) *To stay, tarry, delay, linger,* or *spin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To stay, stop,* or *hinder; to make one wait.* (4) *To be troublesome to one,* particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, esteem,* or *regard.* (1) Sed moraris: abit dies, *Catull.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* ad urbem, *Liv.* ¶ Quid multis moror? *To be short,* Ter. Ne multis morer, *Not to be tedious,* Cic. (2) In Gallià morari constituit, *Cæs.* Sub dio morari, *Hor. Met.* Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas & amor, *Ov.* (3) Torrentesque & eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Morari aliquem ab spe, *To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair,* Plaut. Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, *Hor.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* (4) ¶ Ne quis militis liberos nepotesve moraretur, *That no one should sue them,* Liv. (5) Vitam moror invisam, *Virg.* (6) Nec dona moror, *Id.* Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos salvos esse, *I am content that,* Cic. Pass. impers. ¶ Ut plus biennium in his tricis moretur, *So that above two years will be spent in these trifles,* Cœl. *ad* Cic.

Mōror, āri. dep. *To play the fool.* Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui, Claudium mortuum designaturus, morari desiisse inter homines dixit, *Suet.*

Mōrōse. adv. issime, sup. (1) *Morosely, peevishly, humorously, severely; discourteously, fretfully, frowardly, snappishly, sullenly, surlily.* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiously.* (1) ✠ Piso respuebat ineptias hominum, sive morose, sive ingenuo liberoque fastidio, *Cic.* (2) Judicium morosissime pensitare, *Suet.* ¶ Rapum terram non morose eligit, *Will grow in any soil,* Plin.

Mōrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in choosing; caprice, captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, surliness, snappishness.* Morositas habet aliquid excusationis, *Cic.* ¶ Affectatione & morositate obscurabat stylum, *Suet.*

Mōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Humorous, morose, hard to please, nice, cross, peevish, testy, froward, wayward; capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen.* = Difficilem & morosum offendet garrulus, *Hor.* Morosior circa curam corporis, *Suet.* Quam sunt morosi qui amant! *Cic. Met.* Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, *Not fit for every soil,* Plin.

* Morphnus, i. m. *A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes,* Plin.

* Mors, tis. f. *Death.* Mors, quasi saxum Tantalo, semper impendet, *Cic. In plur.* mortes, *Id. Virg.* ✠ Mors honesta sæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Mors memoriæ, *Destruction of memory,* Plin. Morte suâ defungi, *To die a natural death,* Suet.

Morsiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little bite, nip,* or *snap; the billing of lovers.* Molles morsiunculæ, *Plaut.*

Morsum, i. n. *That which is bitten off.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.*

Morsus. part. *Plin.*

Morsus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* mordeo] (1) *A bite.* (2) *A stinging.* (3) *The hold that a button takes of a thing.* (4) *The biting* or *tenacity of that is which a thing sticks.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground.* (6) *The sting, gripe,* or *anguish.* (7) Met. *A taunt, backbiting,* or *slander.* (1) Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* serpentum, *Id.* (2) Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Fibula morsus loricæ resolverat, *Sil.* (4) Morsus roboris, *Virg.* (5) Unco non alligat anchora morsu, *Id.* (6) Doloris est morsus acerrimus, *Cic.* ¶ Morsus animi, *Anguish,* Liv. (7) = Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor.*

Mortālis, e. adj. (1) *Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguishable.* (2) *Showing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals; done, made,* or *managed by mortals; human.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) = ✠ Mortale & caducum, divinum & æternum, *Cic.* (2) Acta deos numquam mortalia fallunt. *Ov. facta, Hor.* (3) ¶ Mortalia arma, *Wielded by a mortal,* Virg. (4) In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* Genus mortale, *Mankind,* Ovid. = Leges mortales & temporibus mutabiles, *Subject to abrogation and alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *Subject to dissolution,* Cic. ✠ Mortales turbæ, *The multitudes of men,* Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine,* Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy,* Virg.

Mortālis, is. subst. m. *A man, a mortal.* Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* Istum omnium mortalium sententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worst man alive,* Id.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man,* or *mankind.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* (2) Inter obsequia fortunæ, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, *Curt.*

*work* or *writings*. (4) *A monument*, or *sepulcre*; *a statue*, or any thing *to preserve the memory of any one*. (5) *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage*, whether mean or not, or that they might be known again. (1) = Monimenta regis, templaque Vestæ, *Hor*. (2) = Judicia & monimenta furtorum, *Cic*. = Monimentum & pignus amoris, *Id*. (3) = Rerum gestarum monimenta & vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent, *Id*. (4) Carmina erunt formæ tot monimenta tuæ, *Propert*. (5) Abi tu, cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monimentis, *Ter*.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint*. Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ careat, *Cic*.

Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer, one who reminds* or *warns another, a monitor*. (2) *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his master with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them*. (3) *A prompter to orators*. (4) *A counsellor, an adviser*. (5) *An instructor, a tutor*. (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter*. (2) Appellare cives per monitorem, *Cic*. (3) Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet, *Id*. (4) Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores, *Id*. (5) Ter.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to warning* or *denouncing*. Monitorium fulmen, *Sen*.

Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counsel; exhortation*. (2) *A denunciation*, or *warning; a prediction*. (3) *A command*. (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction*. (1) Monita & consilia scripta ad summos viros, *Cic*. (2) Acies monitis exterrita divûm, *Virg*. (3) Cœlestibus ambo diffidunt monitis, *Ov*. (4) Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis, *Id*.

Mŏnĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counseling, advising*, or *admonition*. (2) *A warning*, or *denouncing; a predicting*, or *foretelling*. (3) *A command*. (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction*. (1) Virg. (2) Vatum monitus timeo, *Ov*. (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg*. (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv*.

Mŏnĭtus. part. *Advised, admonished; exhorted, commanded*, &c. Monitus, multumque monendus, privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor*.

* Monŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A unicorn*, Plin. *Lat*. unicornis.

* Mŏnochrōmăton, i. n. *A kind of picture all of one color*, Plin.

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um. adj. ¶ Monogrammi dei, *Sketches of gods*, Cic.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii. n. *A table with only one foot*, Plin.

* Mŏnŏpōlium, ii. n. *A monopoly; a regrating* or *engrossing any commodity, in order to sell it dear*; whence it has been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrinam & calamum, potes monopolium instituere, *Plaut*.

* Mŏnŏsyllăbus, a, um. adj. *Having but one syllable*, Quint.

* Mŏnotrĭglўphus, a, um. adj. *Having only three gravings*, Vitruv.

* Mŏnotrōphus, i. m. *One who waits on himself at meals*, Plaut.

* Mŏnoxўlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Monoxylus linter, *A boat made of one piece of timber; a canoe*, Plin.

Mons, tis. m. (1) *A mountain, a great hill*. (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Vestitus densissimi montium, *Cic*. (2) Montes frumenti, *Plaut*. ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. Vast treasures*, Ter. Præruptus aquæ mons, *A huge wave*, Virg.

Monstrābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be shown* or *taken notice of*. Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantiâ, operum varietate, monstrabilis, *Plin. Ep*.

Monstrans, tis. part. *Showing*, or *pointing at*, Virg.

Monstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A showing; a telling* or *showing the way; a directing*. Te cum tuâ monstratione magnus perdat Jupiter, *Ter*.

Monstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shower, teacher*, or *discoverer* of a thing. Unci puer monstrator aratri, *Virg. de Osiri*.

Monstrātūrus. part. *Curt*.

Monstrātus. part. (1) *Shown*. (2) *Taught, invented*. (1) Monstrata saxa, *Ov*. (2) Vitæ monstrata via est, *Hor*.

Monstrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast*. Monstriferæ animalium effigies, *Plin*. Monstrifero tumultu, *Luc*.

Monstrĭfice. adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously*. Monstrifice repræsentare, *Plin*.

Monstrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous and strange*. Monstrifica hominum ingenia, *Plin*. gemma, *Id*.

Monstro, āre. act. (1) *To show, declare*, or *tell*. (2) *To teach*, or *instruct; to inform, to notify, to make to appear; to direct*. (3) Met. *To put upon*, or *persuade*. (4) *To show a thing*, or *point at*. (5) *To accuse*. (1) Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Enn*. ap. *Cic*. Ut si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor*. (2) Si quid librarii non intelligent, monstrabis, *Cic*. (3) Conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat, *Virg*. (4) Gelidâ monstrat sub rupe Lupercal, *Id*. ¶ Nunquam hodie monstrabo, *I shall not direct you to him*, Ter. (5) *Vid*. seq. n. 4.

Monstror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be shown*. (2) *To be invented and taught*. (3) *To be shown* or *pointed at*. (4) *To be accused*. (1) Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi, *Virg*. (2) *Vid*. part. (3) = Pulchrum est digito monstrari, & dicier, "Hic est," *Pers*. (4) Alii ab amicis monstrabantur, *Tac*.

Monstrōsus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange*. ¶ Monstrosi hominum partus, *Monstrous births*, Luc. Simia monstrosissima bestia, *Cic*.

Monstrum, i. n. (1) *Any strange effect that foreshows things to come*. (2) *Any thing prodigious* or *wonderful*. (3) *A monster*, or *any thing that is against* or *beside the common course of nature*. (4) *Any vast, huge*, or *deformed body*. (5) *A person prodigiously wicked* or *mischievous*. (1) Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstris, *Virg*. (2) Immania monstra perferimus, *Id*. (3) Monstrum hominis, *Ter. de eunucho*. ¶ Aliquid monstri alunt, *Some foul* or *deformed creature*, Id. (4) Sæva monstra ponti, *Sen. de cetis*. Injecta monstris terra dolet suis, *Hor*. (5) = Monstrum & prodigium *vocat* Catilinam *Cic*.

Monstruōsus. adj. *Suet*. *Vid*. Monstrosus.

Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *sc*. loca. *Upland places*, or *a hilly country*, Liv.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineer; feeding*, or *ranging, being, standing*, or *situate thereon; descending from* or *growing on the mountains*. (2) *Mountainous*, or *full of mountains*. (1) Montanum vulgus, *Juv*. Montana uxor, *Id*. Montana armenta, *Ov*. ¶ Montana cacumina, *The tops of mountains*, Id. Montana numina, *Presiding over the mountains*, Id. (2) Montana nunc sunt omnia, *Plin*.

✠ Monticŏla, æ. c. g. *That inhabits* or *dwells on a hill* or *mountain; a mountaineer*. Monticolæ Sylvani, *Ov*.

✠ Montivăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering* or *ranging on the mountains* or *hills*. Montivagi cursus, *Sil*. Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr*. ✠ Dea montivaga (*sc*. Diana), *Stat*.

Montōsus, a, um. adj. *sive, ut al. leg.* montuosus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous*. (2) *Standing* or *growing on the mountains*. (1) Æ Plani, an montosi loci, *Cic*. (2) Montosa ulmus, *Plin*. Montosæ Nursæ, *Virg*.

Mōnŭmentum, i. n. *Vid*. Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, stay, stop, let*, or *hindrance; incumbrance, impediment*. (2) *A pause* or *stop in speaking*. (3) *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs*. (4) Mora, *a body of men in the Spartan army*. (1) = Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? *Cic*. Mora nulla, quo minus, *Juv*. Nulla ad decedendum mora, *Cic*. ¶ Moram facere, *Liv*. afferre, *Hor*. creare, *Plaut*. injicere, *Cic*. interponere, *Id*. moliri, *Virg*. trahere, *Cic*. nectere, *Val. Flacc*. Moræ esse, *Plaut*. *To put off, to delay*. Moras abrumpere, *Stat*. dimovere, *Sen*. rumpere, *Virg*. movere ab se, *Plaut*. Moram tollere, *To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay*. Moras portarum frangere, *To break through the opposing gates*, Stat. In morâ esse alicui, *To make one wait*, Ter. Nec mora, *And presently*, Virg. Haud mora, *Immediately*, Id. (2) Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationesque, alios delectant, *Cic*. (3) Cels. (4) Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit, *Nep*.

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners*. Eam partem philosophiæ *de moribus* appellare solemus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare *moralem*, Cic.

Mōrandus. part. *Ov*. *Hor*.

Mŏrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, staying behind*. (2) *Stopping*, or *hindering*. (1) [Apes] morantes æris rauci canor increpat, *Virg*. (2) Dimovit populum reditus morantem, *Hor*. ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *To spend a long summer's day*, or rather *to ease the cares and troubles of the day*, Id.

Mŏrātim. adv. hinc comp. Mŏrātius. *By degrees*. Febris alias partes moratius impellit, *Sen*.

Mŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A staying*, or *tarrying*. Morationibus impediri, *Vitr*.

Mŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who stays behind*. (2) *A stayer*, or *hinderer*. (1) Duo millia aut moratorum aut palantium, *Liv*. (2) Morator publici commodi, *Id*.

Mŏrātūrus. part. *Propert*.

Mŏrātus. part. [*a* moror] *Having tarried, staid*, or *made delay*. ¶ Haud multa moratus, *After a short pause*, Virg. Nec plura moratus, *Without further delay*, Id. Non multis moratus, *Using a few words*, Ov. Vultus paullum tellure moratus, *Fixed on the earth a short time*, Id.

Mōrātus, a, um. [*a* mos] *Endued with manners*, good *or* bad, more usually the former; *of good morals, temper*, or *humour*. Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, *Cic*. Bene morata civitas, *Id*. Bene morati reges, *Id*. *In malam partem*. Ita nunc adolescentes morati sunt, *Have such ill humours*, Plaut. *Per Catachresin*. Ita hæc morata est janua, *Such is the humour of this door*, Id. = Vorax & male moratus venter, *An ill-tempered, unreasonable belly*, Ov.

Morbĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diseased*. (2) *Belonging to a disease*. (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diseases*. (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr*. Morbidum corpus, *Plin*. (2) ✠ Vis morbida, *The power of the disease*, Lucr. (3) Morbidus aër, *Id*.

Morbŏnia, æ. f. *A mischief*. ¶ Ito in morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go and be hanged*, Suet.

Morbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly*, or *full of diseases*. (2) Met. *Full of vices* or *unreasonable humours*. (3)

(3) *To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order*, properly *some great thing.* (4) *To build* or *raise*, properly *a great structure; to rig.* (5) *To prepare* or *make ready for.* (6) *To enterprise*, or *undertake; to attempt, to go about*, or *endeavour to do* a thing; *to design, meditate, project, plot*, or *contrive.* (1) Concursu facto moliuntur fores, *Tac.* ¶ Dum cultores agri altius moliuntur terram, *Plough it deeper*, Liv. Col. (2) *Met.* = Vide'n' ut misere moliuntur, neque queunt complecti satis? *Plaut.* (3) Insanum magnum molior negotium, *Id.* (4) Muros optatæ molior urbis, *Virg.* Moliri arcem, *Id.* classem, *Id.* (5) ¶ *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Whilst they are rigging*, Ter. (6) Nil moliri inepte, *Hor.* Corruptelam judicii molientes, *Cic.* Moliri insidias filio, *Id.* avibus, *Virg.*

Mōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labor in moving* or *pulling down* a thing. (2) *A casting* or *throwing up.* (3) *The labor of ordering things for building, a framing* or *moving with tools.* (4) *An enterprise, project, undertaking*, or *design.* (1) Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, *Liv.* (2) Molitionem terrenam differant, *Col.* Molitio agrorum, solique, *Id.* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? *Cic.* (4) Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, *Val. Max.*

Mōlītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A plotter, designer, contriver, projector, enterpriser.* (2) *An author, framer, contriver*, or *builder.* (1) Molitores rerum novarum, *Suet.* scelerum, *Sen.* (2) Primæ ratis molitor Iason, *Ov.* = Effector mundi, molitorque deus, *Cic.*

Mōlītrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she plotter* or *contriver*, Suet.

Mōlītūra, æ. f. *A grinding*, Plin.

Mōlītus, a, um. part. [*a* molor] *Ground.* Molita cibaria, *Cæs.*

Mōlītus. part. [*a* molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted, &c.* (2) *Having made* or *performed with difficulty.* (1) Non mihi pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, *Cic.* (2) ✝ Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg.*

Mollesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To become soft, to grow mild* or *gentle.* (2) *To become effeminate.* (1) Mollescunt colla juvencis, *Catull.* (2) ℭ Artibus ingenuis pectora mollescunt, asperitasque fugit, *Ov.*

Mollicellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Softish; somewhat tender* or *delicate.* Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.*

Mollicŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* mollis] (1) *Soft, delicate, supple, tender, nice.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (1) Volo molliculas escas, *Plaut. Cæs.* Mollicula est, *Id.* (2) Versus molliculi, *Catull.*

Molliendus. part. Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt, *Cic.*

Molliens, tis. part. *Softening.* Mollientes verba dentes, *Plin.*

Mollimentum, i. n. *A softening, mitigating*, or *mitigation.* Natura calamitatum mollimentum, *Sen.*

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften*, or *mitigate; to make soft, tender*, or *supple.* (2) *To cultivate.* (3) *To render weak and effeminate.* (4) *To calm*, or *appease; to pacify.* (5) *To move to compassion.* (6) *To ease, assuage, mitigate*, or *abate.* (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor.* (2) = Mollit animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* (3) Mollierant animos lectus & umbra meos, *Ov. Liv.* (4) Mollirent modo iras, *Liv.* (5) Quale posset impia mollire Thracum pectora, *Hor.* (6) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov.*

Mollior, īri. pass. Ingenium placidâ mollitur ab arte, *Ov.* Per decessiones tantum molliantur febres, *Cels.*

Mollipes, ĕdis adj. *Having flexible* or *soft feet.* Mollipedes boves, *Cic.*

✱ Mollis, e. adj. (1) *Soft.* (2) *Pliant, flexible.* (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable.* (4) *Easy, facile, plain.* (5) *Sweet, pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Weak, tender.* (7) *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous, flashy.* (8) *Soft, easy, natural, done to the life.* (9) *Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe.* (10) *Lazy, restive.* (1) Mollis pluma, *Hor.* ℭ Mollia cum duris pugnabant, *Ov.* (2) Mollissimam ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus & fingimus, *Cic.* (3) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Hiems mollis, *Stat. Met.* = Oratio mollis & liberalis, *Cic.* ¶ Mollissimæ aures, *Modest ears*, Plin. Molli brachio objurgare, *Gently*, Cic. (4) Molle iter, *Ov.* Mollior ascensus, *Liv.* = Cœlum mollius mitiusque solito videbatur, *Flor.* (5) Mollis somnus, *Lucr.* senectus, *Cic.* (6) Mollis pes, *Hor. de equo.* ¶ Molles oculi, *Tender eyes*, Ov. (7) = Solutus & mollis in gestu, *Cic.* ¶ Molles versus, *Wanton*, Ov. Molle pectus, *Amorous*, Id. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camœnæ, *Hor.* (9) Molle merum, *Id.* Molli flavescet campus aristâ, *Virg.* (10) Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, *Col.*

Molliter. adv. (1) *Softly.* (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little.* (3) *Gingerly, without noise.* (4) *Easily, without pain.* (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly.* (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously.* (7) *Easily, to the life, naturally.* (1) Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov.* ¶ Molliter ossa cubent, *Id.* quiescant, *Virg.* (2) Ager mollissime devexus, *Col.* (3) Molliter impresso adire toro, *Propert.* (4) Solvere partus molliter, *Ov.* (5) Quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *Cic.* (6) = Delicate & molliter vivere, *Id.* (7) Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, *Virg.*

Mollitia, æ, & Molliti es, ēi. f. (1) *Softness.* (2) *Gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Calmness.* (4) *Weakness, unsteadiness, or want of resolution of the mind; suppleness; an aptness to be overcome by temptation.* (5) *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy.* (1) Auriculæ & nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* (2) = Lenitas & mollitia animi, *Cic.* (3) Per mollitiem maris, anguis proximum Æsculapii fanum petiit, *Plin.* (4) Animi inertiâ & mollitiâ alius alium exspectantes cunctamini, *Sall.* (5) Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi: nimis me indulgeo, *Ter.*

Mollitūdo, dĭnis. f. *Id. quod* mollitia. *Softness.* Assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, *Cic.* ¶ Vocis mollitudo, *The tunableness of the voice*, Ad Her.

Mollitus. part. *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated*, Ov.

Mollūgo, ginis. f. Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est asperugo dicta. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

Mollusca, æ. f. *scil.* nux. *A nut with a soft shell, a filberd*, or rather *a kind of walnut*, Plin.

Molluscum, i. n. *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.*

Mŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To grind.* (2) Item in sensu obsc. (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (2) Hor.

Mŏlor. pass. *To be ground*, Plin.

✱ Mŏlŏche, es. f. *quæ* & Malache. *The great mallow*, or *hollyhock*, Col. Moloche agria, *The same with* hibiscum, *Plin.*

✱ Mŏlŏchĭnārius, ii. m *A dyer of a kind of purple*, Plaut.

✱ Mŏlŏchītes, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish color, like mallows*, Plin.

✱ Mŏly, yos. n. *An excellent herb, but unknown*; some take it for *all-heal*, or *woundwort*; some for *rue.* Herbarum laudatissima moly, *Plin.*

✱ Mŏlybdæna, æ. f. (1) *A vein of silver and lead.* (2) *A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted.* (3) Also *the name of an herb.* (1) Molybdæna, quam alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi & argenti vena communis, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago, in arvo, &c. *Id.*

✱ Mŏlybdītis, is. f. *The spume of lead.* Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipsius fusurâ, *Plin.*

Mōmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* moveo] *A motion*, or *impulse.* = Pars animæ ad numen mentis momenque movetur, *Lucr.*

Mōmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Of weight* or *moment; important*, Quint.

Mōmentum, i. n. (1) *That which causes motion*, as a touch, push, weight, &c. (2) *The tongue of a balance.* (3) *A small bit* or *quantity of a thing;* as it were to turn the scale. (4) ‖ *A small point from which a thing moves.* (5) Met. *Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance; bias.* (6) *A moment*, or *minute.* (7) *A change, turn*, or *alteration.* (1) Arbores momento levi impulsæ occiderunt, *Liv.* (2) Stateræ momentum si in unam partem depresseris, leviorem sine dubio alteram feceris, *Zeno Viterb.* (3) Cinis bibatur in vino, addito resinæ momento, *Plin.* (4) Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quam pridie, oritur, *Id.* (5) Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, *Cic.* (6) Horæ momentum, *Hor.* temporis, *Liv.* (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta sint in repub. temporum, *Cic.*

✱ Mŏnaulus, i. m. *A pipe*, or *Aegeolet*, Plin. Mart.

Mŏnĕdŭla, æ. f. *A jackdaw, a cadess*, Ov. Cic.

Mŏnendus part. Monendi sæpe amici sunt; & objurgandi, *Cic.*

Mŏnens, tis. part. *Curt.*

✱ Mŏneo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To admonish*, or *put one in mind; to bring to one's remembrance.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel.* (3) *To warn, to give warning.* (4) *To rebuke, to chide.* (5) *To teach, to instruct.* (1) Habeo pro illâ re illum quod moneam probe, *Ter.* (2) Moneo quid facto usus siet, *Id.* (3) = Moneo, prædico, ante denuntio, *Cic.* (4) Adhibeatur ad monendum, non modo aperte, sed etiam acriter, si res postulabit, *Id.* (5) = Discipulos id unum moneo, *Quint. Vid.* pass.

Mŏneor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Virgo scit se non falsa moneri, *Ov.* = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin. Pan.*

✱ Mŏnēris, is. f. *A galley having but one bank of oars*, Liv.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The stamp* or *impression upon money*, which anciently was the effigy of some god or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. (2) Synecd. *Money, coin.* (3) *A style of writing.* (1) Denarii sunt duo, sed unâ monetâ impressi, *Zeno Viterb. Vid.* quoque, n. 3. (2) Victaque concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov.* (3) Communi ferire carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.*

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. *A moneyer, a usurer.* Monetali rescripsi, *Cic.*

Mŏnētārius, ii. m. *A mint-master, a coiner*, Eutrop.

Mŏnīle, is. n. *An ornament for any part of the body*, (1) chiefly the neck, *a necklace, a collar of SS.* (2) *A poitrel for a horse.* (1) Stat. Monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.* (2) Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent, *Virg.*

Mŏnīmentum *al.* Mŏnūmentum, i. n. (1) *A monument, a memorial* of any person or thing, good or bad; *a sign*, or *pledge.* (2) *A chronicle*, or *record.* (3) *An author's*

modo unum, tum autem plures deos, *Cic. Posterioris vicem aliquando supplet* interdum. Pars hominum natat modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor.* (4) Superet modo Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modo vita supersit, *Id.* ☞ *In hâc notione sæpe præmittitur* si. Si modo factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* (5) Tu modo nascenti puero, casta, fave, Lucina, *Id.* (6) Modo non montes auri pollicens, *Ter.* (7) Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Cic.* (8) Ut vobis non modo dignitatis retinendæ, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandæ spes relinquatur, *Id.* (9) Modo unum, tum autem plures, *Id.* ¶ Paullum modo, *Never so little*, Id.

Mŏdŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A tune.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Philom.*

Mŏdŭlandus. part. *To be tuned*, or *played to tunes.* Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Mŏdŭlāte. adv. *Tunably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically.* Quam modulate & dulciter hæc enuntiâsti! *Cic.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* modulor] *A tuning, a composing in music*, or *a setting of notes; melody, modulation.* Vocis modulationem fidibus & tibiis adjuvemus, *Quint.*

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.* = Cantor atque optimus modulator Hermogenes, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlātus. (1) Pass. *Set, composed; tuned; melodious.* (2) Act. *Tuned, having tuned on.* (1) Obstrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* ¶ Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniously compact; well tuned* or *disposed; agreeable in parts; tuneful*, Suet. (2) Gracili modulatus avenâ carmen, *Virg. Item* adj. Modulatissimus tibiarum aut fidium cantus, *Flor.*

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs. m. *A tuning*, or *singing in measure.* Canorus modulatus, *Sen.*

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. [*a* modulus] (1) *To measure* sounds; *to modulate, to compose*, or *set to tune*; as musicians do. (2) *To sing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any instrument.* (1) Natura quasi modulatur hominum orationem, *Cic.* (2) Lævo cerâtâ modulatur arundine carmen, *Id.* (3) Carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avenâ, *Virg.*

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* modus] (1) *A size, quantity*, or *measure of a small thing.* (2) *A measure wherewith a thing is measured.* (3) *A measure of proportion, for the making and probation of work in building; a model.* (4) *Musical notes.* (1) Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* (2) Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id.* (3) Vitr. (4) Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

Mŏdus, i. m. (1) *A due proportion, neither more nor less.* (2) *Measure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, expedient, way*, or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, size, bigness*, or *number* of any thing. (5) *A manner, guise, fashion*, or *way* of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, state, condition.* (7) *Time* or *measure* in singing; *a note* or *pitch* in speaking. (1) Suus cuique modus: tamen magis offendet nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *Hor.* (2) Antiquus modus sectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* (3) = Modum quemdam adhibentes & ordinem, honestatem & decus conservabimus, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ suæ modum, *To have the government of himself*, Ter. (4) Pomorum ingens modus nascitur, *Curt.* (5) Apis more modoque, *Hor.* ¶ Miris modis odisse, *Greatly, extremely, perfectly*, Id. Bono modo facere, *With moderation*, Cic. (6) Præfecti modus, *Curt.* Privati modus, *Claud.* (7) Varietates & modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, *Cic.*

* Mœcha, æ. f. (1) *A whore*, or *harlot; a strumpet*, or *courtesan.* (2) *An adulterous woman, an adultress.* (1) Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ otia degeret, *Catull.* (2) ℭ Ne sequerer mœchas, concessâ quum Venere uti possem, *Hor.*

* Mœchisso, āre. neut. *To commit adultery.* Dum mœchissat, Casinam perdidit, *Plaut.*

Mœchor, āri. dep. [*a* mœchus] *To commit adultery with matrons*, Ducis prohibet censura vetatque mœchari, *Mart.*

* Mœchus, i. m. (1) *An adulterer; one who debauches matrons* or *virgins.* (2) *A whoremaster*, or *debaucher, a gallant.* (1) ℭ Illa illum censet virum suum esse, quæ cum mœcho est? *Plaut.* (2) Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Mœnia, um (& ōrum, *Sall.*) n. pl. (1) *The works of a town, castle, city, camp, &c.* (2) *The walls.* (3) Met. *Cities*, or *towns.* (1) = Dividimus muros, & mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* (2) = Ædificant muros, pacto pro mœnibus auro, *Ov.* (3) Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus est, *Flor.*

Mœrens, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted.* Vidi juvenem mœrentem stultos præteriisse dies, *Tibull.* alienis bonis, *Cic.*

Mœreo, ēre, mœstus. neut. pass. (1) *To be pensive and sad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for* or *grieved at* a thing; *to take on.* (1) Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* Cum graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic.* (2) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Id.*

Mœror, ōris. m. (1) *The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart; chagrin, discontent, distress.* (1) Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic.* (2) Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* ℭ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Id.*

Mœste. adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily.* ℭ Mœste, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronuntiationem, *Ad Her.*

Mœstĭtia, æ. f. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin, discontent, dolefulness.* Sapientia mœstitiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.*

Mœstĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut.*

Mœstus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woeful, pensive, disconsolate, doleful, dolorous.* (2) Met. *Causing* or *expressing grief.* (1) Genæ mœstæ, *Ov.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id.* ℗ Ebur mœstum illacrymat templis, *Virg.* (2) = Cum tristis Chalcas esset, mœstior Ulysses, *Cic.* Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœstissimis lætior, *Sen.*

* Mŏla, æ. f. (1) *A mill.* (2) In sing. *A mill-stone.* (3) *A moon-calf, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.* (4) *Meal* or *flour sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifices.* (5) *The pattle-bone*, or *whirl-bone, on the top of the knee.* (1) In pl. ¶ Molæ asinariæ unæ, *One ass-mill*, Cat. trusatiles, *Id.* versatiles, *Plin. a hand-mill.* aquariæ, *a water-mill*, Pallad. (2) Digni molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis inanima, *Plin.* (4) Simul ac molam & vinum insperseris, *Cic.* Spargis molâ caput salsâ, *Hor.* (5) Cels.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [*a* mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone.* (3) *A cheek-tooth.* (1) ¶ Lapis molaris, *That sort of stone whereof mill-stones are made*, Plin. (2) Librati saliunt portarum in claustra molares, *Stat.* (3) Inter molares difficili crescente cibo, *Juv.*

Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Asinus molarius, *Cat.*

Mŏlendus. part. *Ter.*

Mŏles, is. f. (1) *A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile*, or *fabric.* (2) *A mole*, or *pier*, or *dam; any work made in the sea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body;* Met. a prim. notione, *a vast quantity* or *weight; forces* or *power of men.* (4) *A defence* or *bulwark against.* (5) Met. a tert. *Earnest endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (1) Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine moles, *Ov.* Moles gigantum, *Cic.* India perhibetur ferarum molibus mirabilis, *Col.* = Undas arguit, et liquidam molem, camposque natantes, *Lucr.* (2) Contracta pisces æquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* (3) [Hercules] tardâ se mole ferens, *Stat.* Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Ov. Met.* Artabanus totâ mole regni ultum iit, *Tac.* (4) Eamdem Capuam molem contra rempub. comparant, *Cic.* (5) Aspice quantâ mihi mole parentur insidiæ, *Ov.* Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* Non sine magnâ mole discutitur, *Cels.* (6) Omissis excubiis, & fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac.*

Mŏleste. adv. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully; grudgingly, offensively.* = ℭ Patior, & non moleste fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpâ contracta sunt, est quiddam in hâc re mihi molestius ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic.* ¶ Moleste ferre aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly* or *to heart; to be troubled at it.* Incedere moleste, *With an affected gait*, Catull.

Mŏlestia, æ. f. (1) *Trouble* or *troublesomeness in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneasiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble*, or *disquiet of mind.* (1) Habent fasces molestiam, *Cic.* (2) Molestia est ægritudo permanens, *Id.* ¶ Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiat, *If you can conveniently*, Id.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous, irksome, unseasonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) = Odiosum & molestum est cupidis carere, *Cic.* Ut vobis nullâ in re molestus essem, *Id.* Ne vobis multitudine literarum molestior essem, *Id.* = Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multo molestissima, *Id.* Molestissimis temporibus, *Id.* (2) Negotiosa & molesta provincia, *Id.*

Mŏliendus. part. *To be raised, excited*, or *attempted*, Cic.

Mŏliens, tis. part. (1) *Striving to pull down* or *out.* (2) *Designing, contriving, going about.* (1) Insuper nuntiatur, signum omni vi moliente signifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* (2) Videtis ut senectus sit operosa, & semper aliquid agens & moliens, *Cic.* ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *Preparing to quit this place*, Liv.

Mŏlīle, is. n. *An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse*, or *ass, to draw the mill about*, Cat.

Mŏlīmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* molior] (1) *The greatness of an attempt* or *undertaking; a project, endeavour, enterprise, essay.* (2) *A struggling*, or *tugging.* (3) *A bearing one's self with great pomp* or *state.* (1) Ipso sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Ov.* (2) Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Id.* (3) Adspice quanto molimine circumspectemus ædem, *Hor.*

Mŏlīmentum, i. n. *Id. quod* molimen. ¶ Sine magno molimento, *Without much difficulty*, Cæs.

Mŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. [*a* moles] (1) *To move*, or *stir.* (2) *To toil, moil*, or *take pains and labor about.*

*Jun.* Hos illi mittimus hœdos, *Virg.* (11) Nigras mactant pecudes, & Manibu' divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* (12) ¶ Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, *To charge through*, Hor. (13) Fundum Varro vocat, quem possum mittere fundâ, *Cic.* (14) ℭ Mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo, *Ter.* Mitto vincula; mitto carcerem; mitto verbera, *Cic.* Mitto de illo, & ad te redeo, *Plaut.* Sepulcri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor.* Mitte sectari, rosa quo locorum sera moretur, *Id.* (15) Hanc noxam mitte: si aliam unquam admisero, occidito, *Ter.* (16) Exspectant, veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (17) Fructum e cortice mittit, *Plin.* Sanguinem incisâ venâ mittere novum non est, *Cels.* ¶ *Met.* Timoris signa mittere, *To show signs of fear*, Cæs. Vocem pro repub., *To utter*, Cic. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg.* (19) Clamorem ad sidera mittere, *Stat.* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb.*

Mittor. pass. *Cic.*

Mĭtŭlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpit*, Hor. *Vid.* Mytilus.

Mixtūra, æ. f. *A mingling together*, Plaut. Luc. *Vid.* Mistura.

Mixtūrus. part. *About to mix*, Lucan.

Mixtus. part. *Vid.* Mistus.

* Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Precepts* or *rules and common-places for memory*, Ad Her.

* Mnēmŏsўne, es. f. *Memory*, Auson.

* Mnēmŏsўnon *vel* Mnēmŏsўnum, i. n. *A memorial, a token*, or *pledge left with one's friend in remembrance of one.* Mnemosynon mei sodalis, *Catull.*

Mōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be* or *is moved; movable.* (2) *Easily moved, wagging.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting.* (6) In a good sense, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart.* (1) Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.* Mobilior aër, *Lucr.* (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor.* (3) = Lubrici & mobiles oculi, *Cic.* (4) = Viam insiste domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg.* Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes, *Tac.* (5) Gens mobilis ad omnem vanam spei, atque infida, *Liv.* Mobilissimus ingenio, *Tac.* = Caduca & mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, solertiâque non fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.*

Mobĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, movableness.* (2) *Swiftness of motion, quickness, activity.* (3) *Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability.* (1) Mobilitates dentium, *Looseness of teeth*, Plin. (2) Quod longo venit impete, sumere debet mobilitatem, *Lucr.* (3) = Quid est inconstantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic.* ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, *There was sea-room*, Cæs. = Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.*

Mōbĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Swiftly, with quickness.* (2) *Lightly, fickelly, inconstantly.* (1) = Mobiliter summâ levitate feruntur, *Lucr.* Ut hæc ad signum quodque revorti mobilius videatur, *Id.* (2) ¶ Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *Cæs.*

Mōdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, measurable, governable.* Nox, & amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadent, *Ov.*

Mōdĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* Moderamen equorum, *Ov.* ¶ Moderamina, *sc.* navis, *The helm*, Id. Prona via est, & eget moderamine certo, *A steady rein*, Id.

Mōdĕrandus. part. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, *Cic.*

Mōdĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass.* (1) Officia consilio moderantes, *Cic.* Moderans honores suos, *Plin. Ep.*

Mōdĕranter. adv. *With due government, like a skilful charioteer; moderately, leisurely.* Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.*

Mōdĕrāte. adv. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly.* (2) *Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees.* (1) = Omnia humana placate & moderate ferre, *Cic.* (2) Isocrates festivitates moderatius imperavit, *Id.* Res moderatissime a majoribus constitutæ, *Id.* ¶ Sancte aut moderate dictum, *Delivered without perjury* or *eagerness*, Id.

Mōdĕrātim. adv. *Leisurely, gently*, Lucr.

Mōdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Government, management, regulation.* (2) *Moderation, evenness, sedateness.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertentur, *Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* (2) = Novi moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Id.* ℭ Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, *Id.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *A moderate degree of strength*, Id.

Mōdĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator.* Moderator operis, *Cic.* juventæ, *Mart.* ¶ ✣ Moderator arundinis, *A fisherman*, Ov. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic.*

Mōdĕrātrix, īcis. f. *A governess.* Materiæ universæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic.* ✣ Cynthia noctis, *The mistress of the night*, Stat.

Mōdĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *That governs.* (2) Pass. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Patere.* (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam sunt moderatæ, *Cic.*

Mōdĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate, well-governed, well-ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too severe.* (1) = Moderatus & temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, *Cic.* (2) Hoc moderatiore animo ferre debes, *Id.* Moderata ira, *Ov.* Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderatior alter, *Id.* Moderatissimi sensus, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil pensi neque moderati habere, *To make no difference* or *keep no bounds in things*, Sall.

Mōdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order.* (1) Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. *Cic.* Linguæ moderari, *Plaut.* linguam, *Sall.* ¶ cursui, *to slacken his speed in sailing*, Tac. (2) = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ, *Cic.* Animo & orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non mediocris ingenii est, *Id.* ¶ Moderari equum frenis, *To manage a horse*, Luer. ✣ Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari, *To tune more sweetly*, Hor.

Mōdeste. adv. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppression.* (3) *Modestly, shamefacedly, bashfully.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) ℭ Servo homini modeste melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, *Plaut.* Modestius appetere, *Curt.* (2) Beatus, ni unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste isthæc ferat, *Ter.* (3) Modestissime dignitate uti, *Plin. Ep.* Modeste & abstinenter se gerere in aliquâ dignitate, *Cic.* (4) Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim modesteque sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, *Hirt.* Terram intuens modeste, *Ter.*

Mōdestia, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness.* (1) Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Her.* (2) Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic.* (3) virginalis, *Id.* sententiarum, compositionis, vocis, vultûs, *Quint.*

Mōdestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate, sober, that keeps within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modest, bashful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good-humoured.* (5) *Close, reserved.* (1) = Modestus & prudens homo, *Cic.* (2) Cæsaris agri modesta servitia, *Tac.* (3) Modestissima adolescentia, *Cic.* (4) Hoc dis dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, *Plaut.* (5) Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.*

Mōdĭālis, e. adj. *Which contains a bushel.* ¶ Calices modiales, *Large cups, q. d.* as big as bushels, *Plaut.*

Mōdĭce. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper* or *moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modestly.* (5) *By rule and measure.* (1) Aër modice temperatus, *Varr.* (2) Modice me tangunt, *Cic.* (3) Sapientia ipsius fortunæ modice ferre docet injurias, *Id.* (4) A me timide modiceque dicetur, *Id.* Quare dignus sim, ipse modice dicam, *Id.* (5) Luer. ¶ Modice utile, *Somewhat useful*, Cic. Ædificia modice ab humo exstantia, *Of a moderate height*, Plin.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* modicus] *Very lean, mean*, or *small.* Modicella culcitra, *Suet.*

Mŏdĭcum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *A little.* Modico contentus, *Juv.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* modus] (1) *Moderate* in quantity *or* quality; *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, concise.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin.* Sacellum modicum, *Tac.* Modicus voluptatum, *Id.* virium, *Vell. Pat.* (2) Sed tamen modici fuimus in *hypothesi*, Cic. (3) animus, *Plaut.* cultu, in cultu, *Plin. jun.* (4) In angiportu turba est: domum modici introierunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Pecuniæ modicus, *Of a competent estate, not very big*, Tac. originis, *of an ordinary family*, Id.

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Modification; a measuring*, or *bringing into measure.* Versuum modificatio, *Sen.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātus. part. pass. *Put into a mode* or *dress; fashioned*, or *shaped, digested.* = Vocabula modificata & inflexa quodam modo, *Used figuratively*, Cic.

Mŏdĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*a* modius] *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well*, Vitr. ¶ Modiolus vini, *A rundlet of wine*, Plaut. Also *an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan*, or *the round saw of* Hippocrates, *Cels.* ¶ Modiolus rotæ, *The stock* or *nave of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened*, Plin.

Mŏdĭum, ii. n. *A bushel*, Plin. sed frequentius

Mŏdĭus, ii. m. *A measure*, that which we call *a bushel.* Absol. *A bushel of wheat.* Modium populo dedit, *Cic.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, *They give me honorable words by the bushel*, Id. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Id.*

Mŏdo. adv. *i. e.* cum modo. (1) *Just now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while since, but of late.* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while; sometimes — sometimes —* (4) *In case that, provided that.* (5) *Only but.* (6) ¶ Modo non, *Almost.* (7) *At least.* (8) Non modo, *for* non modo non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) ℭ Quid dico modo? imo vero nuper plane paullo ante vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Modo quæ fuerat rudis tellus, *Ov.* (3) ℭ Cœlo modo sol, modo luna ministrat, *Prop.* ℭ Dicere

est feminarum, *Plaut.* (2) Honestum & misericor mendacium, *Cic.*

Misĕrĭter. adv. *Pitifully, miserably; sadly.* Patriam adlocuta mœstâ est ita voce miseriter, *Catull.*

Misĕrĭtus *vel* Misertus. part. *Having pity* or *compassion on.* Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

Misĕror, ārī, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail.* (2) *To pity,* or *compassionate.* (1) Commune periculum miserabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

Missile, is. n. [*a* mittendo] *A dart,* or *other thing to be cast* or *thrown.* Lacedæmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.*

Missilia, um. pl. n. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people,* as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c. *Suet.*

Missilis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled,* or *flung.* (2) Act. *That throws.* (1) Missiles lapides, *Liv.* Histrici aculei missiles, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Missio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discarding, a release.* (2) *A throwing,* or *hurling.* (3) *A discharge of soldiers, which was either* honesta, *honorable, after they had served the just number of years;* or causaria, *by reason of sickness* or *infirmity;* or ignominiosa, *by way of punishment.* (4) *A setting a prisoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life,* sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. (1) De literarum missione abs te accusor, *Cic.* (2) Extra telorum missionem, *Vitr.* (3) Liv. Suet. (4) Silenus a Midâ captus hoc ei muneris pro suâ missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic.* ¶ Missio sanguinis, *Blood-letting,* Cels. Ludorum missio, *The conclusion* or *breaking up of games,* Cic. (5) Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet.*

Missĭtātus. part. *Often* or *frequently sent.* Codicilli missitati, *Plin.*

Missĭto, āre. act. freq. *To send often.* Missitaverant Samniti auxilia, *Liv.*

Missūrus. part. *Nep.*

Missus. part. [*a* mitto] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, shot,* &c. (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) Missum facere, *To let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded,* chiefly with the word *facio.* (1) Missi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, *Nep.* Dux missus in bellum, *Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Sub magna pericula missus, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* (2) Eminus telis missis, eum interfecerunt, *Nep.* (3) ℣ Quin aut interfici aut missum fieri juberet, *Id.* (4) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Missus e corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* de carcere equi, *Ov.* (5) Pompeii præfectum missum feci, *Cæs.* Missos facere nautas, *Id.* (6) Me missam face, *Ter.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, *To divorce her,* Suet. Misso aulæo (*i. e.* demisso), *The curtain being let down,* Phædr. Corpora missa neci, *Dead bodies,* Ov.

Missus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A sending,* or *dispatch.* (2) *A cast, a hurl,* or *throw.* (3) *A course,* or *turn, the playing off of beasts by turn* or *order;* as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c. (1) Duas venisse legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, *Cæs.* Sed non occurrit in hâc notione nisi in ablat. sing. (2) Pilum haud paullo, quam hasta, vehementius ictu missuque tesum, *Liv.* (3) Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit, *Suet.*

Mistim & Mixtim. adv. *Mixedly, by mingling.* Per venas & viscera mistim, *Lucr.*

Mistūra & Mixtūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interspersing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum mistura, *Lucr.* (2) Eâ misturâ totum os perfricatur, *Col.*

Mistus & Mixtus. part. [*a* misceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* Gregario militi mixtus [Titus], *Tac.* = Varium, mistum, & turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic.* Lacrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat.* Verbera mista cum verbis, *Ov.* ex dissimilibus, *Cic.*

Mistus & Mixtus, ūs. m. verb. *A mixture.* Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu redditur nepotibus, *Col.*

* Misy, yos. n. That which apothecaries call *vitriol;* also *a kind of delicious mushroom,* Plin.

Mĭtella, æ. f. dim. [*a* mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head.* (2) Also *a scarf* or *napkin to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt.* (1) Quosdam senatores cum mitellâ sæpe videmus, *Cic.* (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissime excipitur, *Cels.*

Mĭtescens, tis. part. (1) *Growing mild.* (2) *Growing ripe.* (1) Mitescente hieme, *Liv.* (2) Pruna mitescentia, *Plin.*

Mĭtesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle,* or *tractable.* (2) *To be appeased, pacified,* or *reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity,* as fruits, *or* flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c. (6) *To grow ripe.* (1) Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor.* (2) = Referam quibus flecti & mitescere possis, *Ov.* (3) Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor.* (4) Freta mitescunt, *Ov.* (5) Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* (6) Uvæ caloribus mitescunt, *Col.*

* Mithras *vel* Mitras, æ. m. *The sun, worshipped by that name among the Persians,* Stat.

* Mithrax, *scrib. &* Mitrax, *item* ‖ Mithridax, ācis. m. *A stone of a rose-color, but changeable against the sun,* Plin.

Mithridātĭcum antidotum. *Mithridate, a singular good confection used in physic,* Plin.

Mĭtĭfĭcātus. part. *Concocted, digested.* In omne corpus divisus & mitificatus cibus, *Cic.*

Mĭtĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *To be tamed,* or *made gentle.* Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin.*

Mĭtĭficus, a, um. adj. *Making mild* or *gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil.*

Mĭtigandus. part. Igne ad mitigandum cibum utimur, *Cic.*

Mĭtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation,* or *easing; an appeasing,* or *assuaging,* Cic. ¶ Mitigationes, *Softening expressions.* ℣ Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Ad Her.*

Mĭtigātōrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to assuage* or *ease pain,* Plin.

Mĭtigātus. part. *Tamed, civilised, become mild* or *calm; pacified, appeased.* Quibus ex agresti immanique vitâ exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Cic.*

Mĭtigo, āre. act. [*a* mitis] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilise.* (3) *To mitigate, assuage, allay,* or *ease.* (4) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (5) *To boil* or *roast meat.* (1) Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* (2) Cic. (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) = Reconciliare & mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id.* (5) Id. *Vid.* part. ¶ ✠ *Met.* Silvestrem flammis & ferro mitigat agrum, *Fits it for tillage,* Hor.

Mĭtigor. pass. Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic.* Ut ferox populus deorum metu mitigaretur, *Flor.*

Mītis, e. adj. (1) *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia poma, *Virg.* Mite solum, *Hor.* (2) [Taurum] quamvis mitem, metuit contingere primo, *Ov.* (3) = Mitis in morem stagni placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (4) Natura mitior illis (*sc.* saxis) contigit, *Ov.* (5) = Si mitis & æquus, debuit illius misereri, *Id.* Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Naturâ mitissimi sumus, *Col.*

Mītius. adv. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More easily, more courteously, more gently.* (1) Aliorum respice casus; mitius ista feres, *Ov.* (2) Mitius ille perit, subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Id.* Cæsar, quam mitissime potest, legatos appellat, *Cæs.*

Mĭtra, æ. f. (1) *A bonnet,* or *turban; an attire for the head, with labels hanging down,* used formerly by women and effeminate persons. (2) Meton. *Effeminate persons,* or *women wearing such.* (3) *A kind of girdle, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.* (1) Pictâ redimitus tempora mitrâ, assimulavit anum, *Ov.* (2) Paris, cum semiviro comitatu, Mæoniâ mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg.* (3) Mart. ¶ Redimicula mitræ, *The ties* or *stays with which it was made fast,* Virg.

Mĭtrātus. part. *Wearing a bonnet* or *mitre.* Mitrati chori, *Propert.*

Mittendus. part. *Quint.*

Mittens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Mitto, ĕre, misi († misti *pro* misisti), missum. act. (1) *To send.* (2) Absol. *To send ambassadors* or *messengers.* (3) *To send an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often used for its compounds, *for* dimitto, *to dismiss, to send away;* Met. *to cast off, to throw off.* (5) *For* demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To cast,* or *throw; to hurl,* or *fling,* as javelins, stones, &c. (7) *To throw,* as cockle-bones, dice, &c. (8) *To throw away, to cast away.* (9) *To put in;* Met. *to put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to pass* or *go.* (13) *For* transmitto, *to shoot over.* (14) *For* omitto, *to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by.* (15) *For* remitto, *to forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus,* when the racers had the signal to start. (17) *For* emitto, *to put forth, to bring forth, to let out;* Met. *to utter, to show.* (18) *For* admitto, *to put the male to the female.* (19) *For* sursum mitto, *to lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *to let loose, to slacken.* (1) Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, *Cæs.* In civitatem mittere, qui præsit, *Id.* Misit orare ut venirem, *Ter.* Sudaria miserunt mihi muneri Fabullus & Veranius, *Catull.* Eum libellum tibi misi Rhegio, *From* Rhegium, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *To send them to the war,* Quint. (2) Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep.* Alium rogantes regem, misêre ad Jovem, *Phædr.* (3) Nunquam ad suorum quemquam literas misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep.* (4) *In notione judiciali & comitiali.* In consilium mittere, *Cic.* in suffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *Trouble not yourself about it,* Virg. (5) Mittere aulæum, *Phædr.* (6) Mittis in æquor corpora, *Ov.* Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull.* Hastam misit in ora, *Ov.* (7) Mittere talos, *Sen.* Ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat, *Suet.* (8) In mare proximum gemmas & lapides, aurum & inutile, mittamus, *Hor. Met.* Timorem mittite, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* (9) ¶ In acta mittere, *To record,* or *register,* Sen. sub jugum, *to bring under subjection,* Cæs. Et totum sub leges mitteret orbem, *Virg.* animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifest danger,* Id. (10) = Non habet quod mittat amico: Quintillæ quod donet, habet,

*marvelous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at.* India ferarum monstrum mirabilis, *Col.* Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, *Nep.* Vita mirabilis ad laudem, *Cic.* Quo mirabiliora fecisti, eo me major exspectatio tenet, *Id.* Mirabilissimam sobolem formâ vel sexu progenerat, *Col.* Mirabilia exempla, *Admirable*, Cic. ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *These extraordinary things*, Id. Dictu mirabile monstrum, *Virg. Absol. a strange story*, Id. Mirabile visu opus, *Hor.* Tu mirabilis illi, *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Id.

Mirābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelously, amazingly.* (2) *Exceedingly.* (3) *Honorably.* (1) Mirabiliter vulgi immutata voluntas, *C. Nep.* (2) Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lætor, *Cic.* (3) Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & sentiunt, *Id.*

Mirābundus, a, um. adj. *Full of admiration, much marveling.* Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.*

Mirācŭlum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder*, or *marvel*, natural or artificial, præter- *or* super- natural. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* Mundi miracula, *Id.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* = Terrores magicos, miracula, sagas, &c. *Hor.*

Mirandus, a, um. part. *Marvelous, wonderful; to be wondered* or *marveled at; amazing, admirable.* Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut.* ¶ Mirandum in modum, *Wonderfully*, Cic. Miranda loqui, *Sil.*

Mirans, tis. part. [*a* miror] (1) *Marveling, wondering.* (2) *Delighted with.* (1) Domum mirans genitricis, *Virg.* (2) Propert.

Mirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering, admiration.* Causarum ignoratio mirationem facit, *Cic.*

Mirātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer*, or *wonderer; an approver; an adorer.* Mirator Catonis, *Luc.* sui, *Sen.*

Mirātrix, icis. f. *She that admires*, or *marvels.* ¶ Turba miratrix, *The gaping crowd*, Juv. Vetustas miratrix sui, *Luc.*

Mirātūrus. part. *Ov.*

Mirātus. part. dep. (1) *Admiring, wondering.* (2) *Pleased with.* (1) Pater Idalio miratus Cæsar ab antro, *Propert.* (2) Hor.

Mire. adv. (1) *Wonderfully, strangely, marvelously, miraculously.* (2) *Exceedingly, extremely.* (1) Syrus mire finxit filium, *Ter.* (2) Tenuis mens est, & mire mobilis, *Lucr.*

Mirĭfĭce. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully.* (2) *Rarely well.* (1) Mirifice conturbatum vidi puerum, *Cic.* (2) Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, *Catull.* ¶ Mirifice est nactus, *In a very pretty manner*, Id.

Mirĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Marvellous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary.* Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam, *Id.* Atqui mirificissimum est, *Ter.* Alexandri mirificentissima potentia, *Aug.*

* Mirmillo, ōnis. m. *A fencer*, or *sword-player.* Cicero M. Antonium mirmillonem & gladiatorem sæpe vocat in Philippicis.

Miror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange*, or *make strange at.* (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with.* (3) *To admire so as to imitate.* (1) Illum placuisse apibus mirabere morem, *Virg.* Mirari secum tacitus, *Hor.* (2) De impudentiâ singulari, sunt qui mirentur, *Cic.* Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur? *Sen.* (3) Primis & te miretur ab annis, *Virg.* Miror non jussisse, *Ter.* ¶ Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, *I should have marveled if it had gone off so*, Id.

Mirus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wonderful, marvelous, strange.* (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* (3) *Prodigious, portentous.* (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep.* (2) Mirâ pietate parens, *Catull.* Ensis, mirâ quem fecerat arte Lycaon, *Virg.* Mirus apud populum favor, *Tac.* (3) Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor.* ¶ Mira sunt, nisi, *It is a wonder, but*— Plaut. Mirum in modum, *Id.*

Miscellănea, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A mixture of things without any order; a gallimaufry*, or *hotchpotch*, such as the sword-players used to eat: (2) or rather, *a sort of mixed plays* or *shows*, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises or the sitting of the people. (1) Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, *Juv.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Miscellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Mixed* or *mingled of divers kinds together.* ¶ Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis a Caligulâ instituti in Galliâ Lugduni, ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, *Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France*, Suet. Miscella uva, *A kind of black grape.* Varr. Miscellæ vites, *Vines that will grow in any soil*, Cat. ¶ Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti & domestico natum, *A kind of runt pigeons*, Varr.

Miscendus. part. Φ Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge*, Cic. *ex Poët.*

Miscens, tis. part. Miscens adversa secundis, *Luc.*

* Misceo, ēre, ui, mistum & mixtum. act. (1) *To mingle, to mix*, or *interlace; to blend, to attemper, to put together, to intermix.* (2) *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil.* (3) *To intersperse, to chequer, to diversify.* (4) *To act as a cup-bearer.* (5) *To contrive, dispose*, or *order.* (6) *To communicate.* (7) Pertinet etiam ad res Venereas. (1) Vinum aquâ, *Plin.* aquam vino, *Id.* Canities miscuerat comas, *Ov.* (2) = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* Procax libertas civitatem miscuit, *Phædr.* (3) Misces gaudia curis, *Catull.* Cum duris venatibus otia miscet, *Ov.* (4) Nescit, tot millibus emptus, pauperibus miscere puer, *Juv.* (5) Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter.* (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, *Sen.* (7) Mista deo mulier, *Virg.*

Misceor, ēri. pass. Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* ¶ Φ Fors & virtus miscentur in unum, *Are confounded*, Virg. An Jupiter misceri probet populos, *To be incorporated*, Id. Mœnia miscentur luctu, *Are full of lamentable confusion*, Id. Φ pectora vario motu, *ruffled with various passions*, Id. = Nova quædam misceri & concitari mala videbam, *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising*, Cic.

Misellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* miser] (1) *Poor, miserable, wretched.* (2) *Pitiful, sorry.* (3) *Shabby.* (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo misello relinquo præter invidiam & ignominiam, *Cic.* (2) Spes misella, *Lucr.* (3) Misellum pallium, *Plaut.*

* Miser, ĕra, um. adj. (1) *Miserable, pitiful, woeful, in a sad plight.* (2) Meton. *That makes miserable; afflictive.* (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* (4) *Sick, affected.* (5) Meton. *Innocent.* (6) *Very stingy, miserably covetous.* (1) Laboriosos, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, *Cic.* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter.* Mortem miserrimus opto, *Virg.* Prorsus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, *Cic.* Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi, *Id.* (2) Ambitio misera, *Hor.* Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Carmen miserum, *Virg.* Miserum ingenium, *Cic.* Miseræ preces, *Hor.* divitiæ, *Id.* Nec miserius quidquam homine, nec superbius, *Cic.* (4) Lateris miseri dolor, *Hor.* (5) Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, *Cic.* (6) Sed habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* ¶ Miseros nos! *Unhappy we!* Cic. Miserum memoratu, *A sad story*, Plaut. ¶ Miserum! *dolentis interjectio*, Virg.

Misĕrābĭle. adv. *Woefully, miserably.* Miserabile cæsis hostibus insultans (*i. e.* miserabiliter), *Virg.* more Græc.

Misĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That deserves* or *raises compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched.* (2) *Pitied, lamented.* (1) Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, *Cic.* Miserabiliores epilogos, *Id.* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* vulgus, *Id.* visu, *Id.* (2) Sisque miser semper, nec sis miserabilis ulli, *Ov.*

Misĕrābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* (2) *Sadly, miserably.* (1) Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *Val. Max.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic.* Miserabiliter orbitatem deflere, *Liv.* laudatus, *Id.* (2) Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Id.*

Misĕrandus. part. (1) *To be pitied*, or *lamented.* (2) *Moving pity, lamentable.* (1) Aliis miserandus, aliis ridendus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Miserandum carmen, *Manil.*

Misĕrans, tis. part. *Moved with pity, pitying, &c.* Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.*

Misĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raise compassion.* Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic.* ¶ Miserationes, *Passages in a speech to raise compassion*, Id. Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, *Pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling*, Plin. Ep.

Misĕrātus. part. [*a* miseror] *Having compassion* or *pity on.* Phœbe, graves Trojæ semper miserate labores, *Virg.*

Misĕre. adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately; with much pains and labor.* (1) Quæ tam valerent ad beate misereque vivendum, *Cic.* (2) Misere hoc esse cupio verum, *Ter.* Misere cupis abire, *Hor.* Oculos misere terere, *Ter.*

Misĕreor, ēri, ertus & ĕritus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* Misereri supplicum, *Cic.* Sæpe misertus sum generis humani, *Sen.* Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut.*

Misĕrescit. impers. *Pity touches.* ¶ Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *Take pity of helpless me*, Ter.

Misĕresco, ĕre. incept. [*a* misereor] *To pity*, or *compassionate.* Arcadii miserescite regis, *Virg.*

Misĕret, misertum & misĕrĭtum est. impers. *I pity, I am sorry* or *troubled for.* Miseret me tui, *Ter.* Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut.* Cave te fratrum obsecrantium misereat, *Cic.* ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case*, &c. Ter.

Misĕria, æ. f. (1) *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* (2) *Uneasiness.* (1) = Miseriis & calamitatibus opem ferre, *Cic.* (2) Ubi illam exspuerat miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*

Misĕrĭcordia, æ. f. *Mercy, compassion, pity.* Misericordia est ægritudo ex miseriâ alterius injuriâ laborantis, *Cic.* Misericordias jam habere haud hominem oportet, *Plaut.* ¶ Misericordia hujus, *The compassion I have for her*, Ter. Misericordia vulgi, *Pity shown by the vulgar*, Cæs.

Misĕrĭcors, dis. adj. (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compassion.* (1) = Mitis & misericors animus auditoris, *Cic.* in alios, *Id.* contra se ipse, *Phædr.* Misericordior nulla me

*of sinople* or *vermilion*. Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *To be marked as faulty*, Cic.

Minime. adv. (1) *Least*, or *fewest*. (2) *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means*. (3) *At least*. (4) *Much less*, or *least of all*. (1) Minime multos lædere, *Ter*. (2) Quod minime vultis, *Cic*. Excusatio minime accipienda, *Id*. ¶ Minime mirandum, *It is no wonder*, Nep. Minime gentium, *dict. pro eo quod* omnium gentium judicio minime est faciendum, *Fest. By no means in the world*. (3) Latus pedes decem, vel minime novem, *Col*. (4) Nullius rei, minime beneficiorum, honesta largitio est, *Sen*. Ad te minime omnium pertinebat, *Cic*. ¶ Quam minime, *As little as possible*. Ut quam minime ignis fieret in castris, *Nep*. Quam minime multa vestigia servitutis manerent, *As few as possible*, Id. Minime multa deerant, *The smallest number*, Cic. Minime obscure, *With the greatest clearness*, Id. Minime sæpe, *Seldomest*, Cels.

Minimum, i. n. *The least*, subst. *ex* adj. Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, *Cic*.

Minimum. adv. (1) *At the least*. (2) ¶ Non minimum, *Very much*. (3) *Little*. (1) Singulæ minimum in duas dividuntur species, *Varr*. (2) Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, *Nep*. (3) Aulon minimum Falernis invidet uvis, *Hor*.

Minimus, a, um. adj. [superl. *a* parvus, minor] *The least*, or *smallest*. ℭ Summa minimaque rerum, *Lucr*. ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *A sorry fellow, a scoundrel*, Plaut. Emi potest minimo (*i. e.* pretio), *At the smallest rate*, Id. Redimas te quam queas minimo, *As cheap as you can*, Ter. Minimus quisque natu, *The youngest*, Liv. Minimo me provocat (*sc.* digito, *vel potius fortasse* pignore), *He challenges me*, Hor.

Minio, āre. act. *To paint* or *color with vermilion, to color red*, Plin.

Minister, stri. m. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor*, or *assistant; a helper*, or *furtherer*. Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, *Virg*. ¶ Minister in maleficio, *A person employed in the villany*, Cic. in judiciis, *an assistant to a pleader*, Id. libidinis, *a pimp, a procurer*, Id. Ministri publici Martis, *Public servants sacred to Mars*, Id. Minister Falerni, *Catull*. & Minister, *absol*. Tib. *A cup-bearer*, Operâ vehemente minister, *One who is too obliging*, Hor.

Minister, tra, trum. adj. *Assistant, attendant*. ¶ Ardore ministro, *By the efficacy of heat*, Lucr. Ministro baculo, *By the assistance of his staff*, Ov.

Ministĕrium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance, ministration*. (2) *An honorable office* or *employment*. (3) *Performance, labor, pains*. (4) *Servants themselves*, particularly *waiters at the table*. (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor*. (2) Publicum agens ministerium, *Val. Max*. (3) Pedum ministerium, *Plin*. (4) ℭ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Id*. Magicum ministerium, *Magic rites*, Tib.

Ministra, æ. f. *A female servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office*. Carpebant pensa ministræ, *Propert*. Artes ministræ oratoris, *Cic*.

Ministrans. part. *Serving, administering*, Juventas pocula ministrans, *Cic*.

Ministrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A servant, minister*, or *attendant*. (2) *One that is employed by another to do his business*, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feeds* or *serves with meat*. (1) Cum auriganti Caio ministratorem exhiberet, *Suet*. (2) Cic. (3) Parvus cochleis cibus opus est, & is sine ministratore, *Var*.

Ministrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Ministratory*. ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, *With which the waiters serve water*, Mart. *lemmate*.

Ministrātrix, icis. f. verb. *A female attendant* or *waiter*. Artes ministratrices oratoris, *Cic*.

Ministrātur. impers. *It is served*. ¶ Cum maximis poculis ministraretur, *When they were served with cups of the largest size*, Cic.

Ministro, āre. act. [*a* minister] (1) *To attend, serve*, or *assist*. (2) *To perform as a waiter*, or *minister*. (3) *To manage*. (4) *To afford, yield*, or *give help to one*. (5) *To serve with at table*. (1) Tute tabellas consignato: hic ministrabit, *Plaut*. Ut voluptati ministrarent, *Cic*. (2) Medicorum jussa ministro, *Ov*. (3) Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, *Hor*. (4) Neque, quantum opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr*. (5) ¶ Bacchum ministrant, *They serve with wine*, Virg.

Ministror. pass. *Hor*.

Minitābundus, a, um. adj. *With great threats and menaces*, Liv. Tac.

Minitans. part. [*a* minitor] (1) *Menacing*. (2) *Threatening often*. (1) Minitans urbi ferrum flammamque, *Cic*. (2) *Met*. Minitans vulnera cuspide, *Ov*.

† Minĭto, āre. act. *To threaten*. Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitat malum, *Ter. pro*

Minĭtor, āri. dep. *To threaten sore, to menace*. Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur, *Cic*.

Minium, ii. n. *Sinople, red lead*, or *vermilion*. Sincero minio cocci color esse debet, *Plin*. ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken*, Cels.

* Minor, us. comp. *a* parvus. (1) *Less, smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower*. (3) *Less in degree, inferior*. (4) *Younger*. (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr*. Minora corpora luminis, *Id*. (2) ℭ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac*. Magnus Themistocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep*. (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv*. (4) Hannibal minor XXV annos natus, *Cor. Nep*. ¶ Quasi istic minor mea res agatur, *As if I were less concerned in it*, Ter. Minor dictu, *Sounding less*, Plin. Minoris vendere (*i. e.* pretii), *To sell at a lower rate*, Cic. æstimare, *to value less*, Id. ✠ Æternis minor consiliis animus, *Not able to comprehend* or *alter divine decrees*, Hor. Capitis minor, *Degraded from the state of a freeman*, Id.

Minor, āri. dep. (1) *To threaten*, or *menace*. (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner*. (1) ✠ *Met*. Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg*. (2) ¶ Minantur in cœlum scopuli, *Raise their threatening heads to the sky*, Id.

Minŏres, um. pl. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Our successors, posterity*, or *offspring*. (2) *The younger men*. (1) Utcumque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg*. (2) Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, *Hor*.

Minuendus. part. *To be diminished*. ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them*, Plin. Ep.

Minuens, tis. part. act. (1) *Diminishing, making less*. (2) Neut. *Abating, decreasing*. (1) Studium minuens laborem, *Ov*. (2) Minuente æstu, *Cæs*. ¶ Minuente lunâ, *In the wane of the moon*, Pallad.

Minuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To make* a thing *less*. (2) *To diminish, lessen*, or *make less; to abate*, or *impair*. (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from; to abuse*. (1) Non tam mirabile quidquam principio, quod non minuant mirarier omnes paullatim, (*i. e.* minus mirentur), *Lucr*. (2) Minuere amicitiam, *Cic*. sumptus, *Id*. ℭ Vereor ne, cum amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, *Id*. (3) *Majestatem minuere* est de dignitate aut amplitudine aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Id*. Magistratum minuere, *To lessen the power and duration of it*, Liv.

Minuor, ui, ūtus. pass. *Cic*.

Minus, ōris. n. [*a* comp. minor] with gen. Vitæ minus & minus undique restat, *Lucr*. ℭ Plus dapis, & rixæ multo minus, *Hor*. Restat minus ire, *Lucr*.

Minus. adv. (1) *Less*. (2) *Less than*. (3) *Fewer, in less time than*. (4) *Not so well, not as well*. (5) *Not so very*. (6) *Not so often, seldomer*. (7) *Not at all. Quo minus*, with a verb, *that—not, not so well*. (1) ℭ Minus aut magis endopedite, *Lucr*. (2) Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv*. (3) Minus quinquennium est, quod, *Plin*. Minus tribus horis perfecerunt, *Cæs*. (4) Id minus per se potest, *Cic*. (5) Piperis albi si sit, si minus albi, unciæ tres, *Col*. (6) Minus in senatum venit, *Cic*. (7) Id est in causâ quod minus faciam, *Id*.

Minuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* minor] *Less, little*. = Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ: nunc audi de minusculâ, *Cic*. Si minusculo digito increpuerint fores, &c. *Plaut*.

Minūtal, ālis. n. [*a* minuo] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallimaufry, a hash*, Juv.

Minūtātim. adv. (1) *Piece-meal, in bits, in gobbets*. (2) *Drop by drop, very sparingly*. (3) *By little and little, by degrees*. (1) Cascum minutatim concidito, *Col*. (2) Minutatim fundere & sumere vinum, *Varr*. (3) = Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, *Cic*. Ætas minutatim frangit vires, *Luc*.

Minūte. adv. (1) *In small pieces*. (2) *Nicely, precisely*. (3) *Meanly, lowly, poorly*. (1) Fœnum Græcum commolito minutissime, *Col*. Dens aratri minute diffindit humum, *Id*. (2) Minutius & scrupulosius scrutari omnia, *Quint*. (3) Dicere grandia minute, *To handle grand subjects in a low poor style*, Cic.

Minūtia, æ. f. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite*. Grana in minutiam frequenter trita rediguntur, *Sen*. In plur. *Little niceties*, Pal.

Minūtim. adv. [*a* minuo] *In little pieces* or *morsels; crumbs*. ℭ Materiam crassam concidito minutim, *Cat*.

Minūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening*. ℭ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. *Quint*.

Minūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Little, pretty*. Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut*.

Minūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Diminished, lessened*. (2) Metaph. *Disheartened, dispirited*. (3) *Subtile, nice*. (1) Spes minuta, *Tac*. (2) Consul equestri prœlio uno & vulnere suo minutus, *Liv*. (3) Minutæ interrogatiunculæ, *Cic*. = Genus sermonis minutum & concisum, *Id*. Auctoritate hos minutos philosophos vincerent, *Id*. Adj. (1) Met. *Low, mean, poor-spirited*. (2) *Small, little*. (1) = Minuti semper & infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas ultio, *Juv*. (2) Minutæ aves, *Col*. ℭ Dii omnes magni, minutique, & patellarii faxint, *Plaut*. *Eleganter jungitur dimin*. Pisciculi minuti, *Ter*. Singula persequi minutioris est curæ, *Quint*. Librum minutioribus literis scriptum, *Sen*. Minutissima sidera, *Plin*. Minutissimæ sententiæ, *Quint*. Minutissimi ictus, *Suet*.

* Minyanthes, æ. m. *A kind of trefoil*, Plin.

Mirābilis, e. adj. *Wonderful, strange*,

me officium migrat, *I forget my duty*, Id.

Migror, āri, ātus. pass. *Sil.*

Mihi. dat. *a* nom. ego. (1) *To me*, *sc.* to my advantage *or* detriment. (2) *To me*, or *with me*, *sc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me*, or *with relation to me*. (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid.* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam egomet mihi! *Ter.* (2) Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, *Id.* (3) Quid mihi hic faciet patri? *Id.* (4) Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum fiunt senes, *Id.*

Mihimetipsi, *To me myself*, Cic.

Miles, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A soldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot-soldier.* (3) Collectively, *the soldiery.* (4) *An attendant.* (5) *A novice, one not used to a thing.* (1) Caius Marius, P. Africani discipulus & miles, *Cic.* (2) Cæs. (3) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima vero fortuna, vindicat, *Nep.* (4) ¶ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *She attended Diana in hunting*, Ov. (5) ¶ *Met.* ✠ Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *It was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing*, Id. ¶ Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, *That has served the full time appointed by law*, Liv. Miles ad naves, *A sea soldier*, or *marine*, Id.

Miliāria, æ. f. avis. [*a* milium] (1) *A bird that feeds upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb*, or *weed, which, winding about millet, kills it.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Miliārium, ii. n. (1) *A vessel belonging to an oil-mill.* (2) *A high vessel narrow at the top.* (3) *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* (1) Cato. (2) Col. (3) Sen. ¶ Miliarium aureum, *A golden pillar in Rome near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began*, Tac. Plin.

Miliārius, a, um. adj. *Of millet.* Miliaria avis, *Varr.*

Militans. part. *Curt.*

Militāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a soldier* or *to war; warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* Statuas videmus ornatu fere militari, *Cic.* ¶ Ætas militaris, *The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being enlisted*, Tac. Sepimentum militare, *A military fence, a rampart*, or *ditch*, Varr. genus, *the soldiery*, Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* disciplina, *the art of war*, Id. Militaris manus, *Id.* Militaris opera, *The office* or *part of a soldier*, Liv. Militaris equus, *A war-horse*, Id. ✠ Daunia, *the warlike* Daunia, *that breeds soldiers*, Hor. opera, *military achievements*, Liv. Signa militaria, *Standards*, Cic.

Militāriter. adv. *After the manner of a soldier*, Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* Tecta militariter ædificare, *Id.*

Militātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Militia, æ. f. (1) *The being a soldier, warfare.* (2) *Any toil, employment*, or *service.* (3) *The militia*, or *soldiery.* (1) Cujus magna pars maturæ militiæ esset, *Liv.* (2) Militia urbana, *Cic.* togata, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur, *With all his soldiers*, Just. Imaginaria militia, *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service*, Suet. Lentæ militiæ, *Tedious amours*, Tib. Militia soli, *The labors of husbandry.* ¶ Dare nomen militiæ, *To list himself for a soldier*, Cic. Militiæ, *genit.* quasi adverbialiter. Æ Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, *Id.*

Milito, āre. act. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* (2) Met. *To pursue any* person *or* thing. (1) Juventus omnis sub signis militat tuis, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Militat in silvis catulus, *hunts in woods*, Hor. = Militat [illegible] amans, & habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov.* ¶ In eâdem legione militare, *To belong to the same regiment*, Cic. ✠ Militavi non sine gloriâ, *Served under Venus not without reputation*, Hor.

Militor, āri, ātus. pass. Libenter hoc & omne militabitur bellum, *Hor.*

Milium, i. n. *A kind of small grain* or *corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg.* Liba de milio, *Cic. Plin. Col.*

* Mille & Millia. adj. pl. & *ap. Vett.* Mile. (1) *A thousand.* Tritici modios centum viginti millia, *Cæs.* ¶ Mille passus, *A mile*, Plaut. Mille & quingentos passus, *A mile and a half*, Col. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Peditibus tribus millibus, *Curt.* Sestertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Dena millia sestertia, *Varr.* Quadraginta millibus sestertiis, *Id.* (2) *An infinite* or *great number.* (1) Xerxis classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerariarum sequebantur, *Nep.* Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.* Multis cum millibus ibat (*sc.* hominum), *Virg.* (2) ✠ Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, *Id.*

* Mille, & *aut.* Mile. n. caret gen. & dat. singul. in abl. milli, in plur. hæc millia, ium, ibus. *A thousand.* ¶ Milie annorum, *A thousand years*, Plaut. Mille hominum versabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.*

Millĕfŏlia, æ. f. *Milfoil*, Plin.

Millĕfŏlium. ii. n. *The herb milfoil, yarrow*, or *nosebleed.* Dicitur & militaris, quod militum vulnera sanet, *Plin.*

Millĕpēda, æ. f. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a palmer*, Plin. Col.

Millēsimus, a, um. adj. *The thousandth.* Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic.*

Milliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) Also *a vessel, &c. Vide* Miliarium. (1) Audivi a tertio milliario eum esse, *Cic.* (2) Cat.

Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a thousand*; or *weighing a thousand pounds; as*, ¶ Greges ovium milliarios, *Sheep, a thousand in a flock*, Varr. Milliarios apros (*i. e.* mille librarum, *Lips. interpr.*), *Huge fat brawns*, Sen. Milliaria olea, *That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year*, Plin. Porticus milliaria, *Of a mile long*, Suet.

Millies. adv. *A thousand times, very often.* Quinquies millies, *Plin.* Plus millies jam audivi, *Ter.*

Miltus, i. f. *A sort of red color*, or *vermillion.* Cera ex milto, *Vitruv.*

Milvāgo, gĭnis. f. *A fish that uses to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. *Plin.*

Milvinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Milvinus pes, *The herb kite's foot*, Col. Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, an extortioner*, Cic. Milvina (*sc.* appetentia), *A stomach like a kite*, Plaut.

Milvus *vel potius* Miluus, i. m. (1) *A kite.* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night.* (4) *A sign in the heavens.* (1) Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, *Cic* (2) Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pullum tuum, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. (4) Ov.

Mima, æ. f. [*a* mimus] (1) *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* (2) *An actress upon the stage.* (1) Cic. (2) Luceia mima centum annis in scenâ pronuntiavit, *Plin.*

* Mimiambus, i. m. *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like*, Plin. Ep.

* Mimice. adv. *Mimically, apishly.* ¶ Mimice incedere, *To walk like an actress, affectedly*, Catull.

* Mimicus, a, um. adj. *Mimic, apish, wanton.* ¶ Mimicum nomen, *The name she bore when an actress*, Cic. Jocus mimicus, *A bawdy jest*, Id. risus, *Petron.* Mimicæ ineptiæ, *Sen.* artes, *Petron.*

Mimmūlus, i. m. *An herb called rattle*, or *lousewort.* Herba in prato pessima mimmuli, *Plin.*

* Mimographus, i. m. *A writer of plays* or *farces.* Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet.*

Mimŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mima] *A little actress, a miss.* Venisti in sinum & complexum tuæ mimulæ, *Cic.*

* Mimus, i. m. (1) *A mimic, a scurrilous buffoon* or *jester.* (2) *Abusive* or *wanton play; any farce*, or *ridiculous story.* (1) Mimi Isidori filia, *Cic.* Æ Non Atellanum, sed mimum introduxisti, *Id.* (2) Æ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabulæ, *Id.*

Min', *pro* mihine? *To me?* Pers.

* Mina, æ. f. *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ, *Plin.* In our money it is *three pounds sterling*; in weight, it is *twelve ounces.*

* Minăciter. adv. *Threateningly, with menacing and sharp words*, An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? *Shall I use fair means* or *foul?* Plaut. Num putatis dixisse eum minacius, quam futurum fuisse? *Cic.*

* Minæ, ārum. f. pl. *Threats, menaces*, either by words *or* otherwise. Æ = Virtus instituendo ac persuadendo, non minis & vi ac metu tradita, *Cic.*

Minans, tis. part. *Virg. Hor.*

Minanter. adv. *Threateningly.* Æ Multaque submisse, multa minanter agat, *Ov.*

Minātio, ōnis. f. *A threatening*, or *huffing*, Cic. = Exsecratio, *Id.*

Minātus. part. *Having threatened*, Claud.

Minax, ācis. adj. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words* or *otherwise.* (2) *Haughty, surly.* (1) Puerum minaci voce dum terret, *Hor.* Pestilentia coorta, minacior tamen quam perniciosior, *Liv.* = Minaces & acerbæ literæ, *Cic.* (2) Minaces animi, *Ov.* Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, *Suet.*

Minerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) Meton. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinstry.* (4) *Weaving.* (1) Tibi cor limante Minervâ acrius, *Mart.* (2) Inventrix oleæ Minerva, *Virg.* (3) Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Id.* (4) Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Prop.* ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Plainly, without niceties; rudely*, Hor. Invitâ Minervâ, *Against nature*, Id. *Vid.* Propr.

Minerval *vel* Minervāle, is. n. *Entrance money, which scholars paid to the master at their first coming to school.* Quin, simul ac promiseris Minerval, incipiam, *Varr.*

* Mingo, ĕre, inxi, ictum. act. *To piss, to make water.* Minxisti semel, &c. *Mart.* In me veniant mictum atque cacatum, *Hor.*

Mingor, i. pass. Cum urina super potionum modum mingitur, *Cels.*

Miniāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *with vermilion.* ¶ Expolitio miniacea, *A varnish with vermilion*, Vitruv.

Miniandus. part. *To be painted with vermilion*, Plin.

Miniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged*, Plin.

Miniārius, a, um. adj. *Of sinople*, or *vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin.*

Miniātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax*, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerulas tuas miniatulas pertimescebam, *Cic.*

Miniātus. part. *Red, of the color*

*judge of; to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) Metiri solem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id.* (2) Frumentum parce & paullatim metiri, *Cæs.* (3) Metitur litora cornix gressu, *Luc.* (4) ¶ Metiri terras oculis, *Id.* prospectu æquora, *Ov.* animo aliquid, *To guess at the quantity*, Id. (5) Longum metior annum, *Id. de sole.* Terminos civitatis nostræ cum sole metimur, *Sen.* (6) Qui virtutem præmio metiuntur, *Cic.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortunâ, *C. Nep.* ¶ Honestate summum bonum metiri, *To place the chief good in probity*, Cic. res expetendas indolentiâ, *to place the desirableness of things on the absence of pain*, Id.

* Mĕto, ĕre, messui, messum. act. (1) *To reap, mow*, or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather*, or *strike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off.* (1) ℭ Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* Ruri sibi quisque metit, *Every man for himself*, Plaut. (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.* (3) = Gregem metite imbellem, & succidite ferro, *Sil.* ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good*, Plaut. Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit*, Cic. ¶ Φ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie*, Prop.

Mĕtor, ĕris. pass. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned*, Plaut.

* Mĕtōnўmia, æ. f. nominis pro nomine positio. *A trope, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct*, or *contrarily*, &c. Cum summutantur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammatici vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Lat.* translatio.

* Mĕtŏpa, æ. f. *The distance* or *space between the mortise holes of the rafters and the planks*, Vitruv.

* Mĕtōpion, i. n. (1) *Oil of bitter almonds.* (2) *A tree in Africa from which the gum ammoniac drops.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mĕtōposcŏpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontispex. *A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune*, Suet.

Mĕtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* meta] (1) *To set out, divide, dispose, order*, or *limit by measure.* (2) *To set out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To set*, or *lay out for planting.* (1) Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, *Liv.* (2) Ipso loco metari suos castra jusserat, *Curt.* (3) ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil*, Virg. Cœlum metari, *To quarter and divide the heavens into regions*, as astronomers do, *Ov.*

* Metrēta, æ. f. *A vessel* or *measure containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin*, or *rundlet.* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.*

Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to* or *keeping time and measure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* Pedes metrici, *Quint.*

* Metrum, i. n. *A measure;* Met. *metre*, or *verse.* Nullo scripto proditum exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.*

Mĕtuendus. part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* Eques metuendus hastâ, *Hor.*

Mĕtuens, tis. part. *Ter. Phædr.* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Being concerned for*, Virg. Adj. *Fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Nero metuentior factus milites sibi circumdedit, *Tac.*

Mĕtŭla. dim. [*a* meta] *A little butt* or *mark*, Plin.

Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To fear, be afraid*, or *be in a fear.* (2) *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* (1) ℭ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* (2) Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes (*i. e.* flocci facio), *Ter.* (3) Culpari metuit fides, *Hor.* (4) Ne dolorem perferre non possent, metuebat, *Cic.* ¶ De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me at spinning*, Plaut. calamitatem pupillo, *to fear lest calamity should befal the orphan*, Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear any harm to the public*, Id. Metui a Chryside, *Ter.* ¶ Metuo patres quot fuere, *I wonder how many fathers there were*, Plaut. Metuere de vitâ, *To be afraid for his life*, Cic. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words*, Plaut. Metuo ne magis morbus aggravescat, *I fear lest*, Ter. Metuo ut subsitet hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he has said*, Id. Magnum molior negotium, metuoque ut possim emolirier, *Plaut.* Metuo ut ne pereat, *Lest he should not perish*, Cic. Metuit ut non posset, *He doubted whether he should be able*, Id.

Mĕtuor. pass. Propter crudelitatem metueretur, *Cic.*

* Mĕtus, ûs. m. (1) *Fear, dread, diffidence.* (2) *Care*, or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe*, or *fear.* (1) Metus virorum existimationis, *Cic.* Evœ! recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* (2) Metus duplex, quem patimur, & quem facimus, *Quint.* (3) Multos metu servata per annos, *Virg. de lauro.* Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Carl* ap. *Cic. To put one in fear.* Metum abstergere, *Cic.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exsolvere, *Luc. To shake it off*, or *cast it away.*

Mĕtūtus. part. *Feared*, Lucr.

* Mĕu *vel* Mĕum. *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; mew, spicknel, wild dill*, Plin.

* Meus, a, um. (1) *My, mine, my own*, by being a part of me. (2) *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* (3) *My own*, by conquest, (4) by right, (5) by blood, (6) *also* by performance. (7) *Of my own making* or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine*, by nature, (9) by being with me, (10) by belonging *or* appertaining to me, (11) by purchase, (12) by being of the same family *or* country, (13) by mutual agreement *or* consent. (1) Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* (2) Vindictâ postquam meus a prætore recessi, *Pers.* (3) Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* (5) Meus frater, *Q. Cic.* (6) Neque semper meâ manu literas exspectabis, *Id.* Scripta mea, *Hor.* (7) Mea culpa, *Phædr.* (8) ℭ Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbior coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut.* (9) Pompeium a meâ familiaritate disjunxit, *Cic.* (10) Non est mentiri meum, *Ter.* Non mea est simulatio, *Id.* (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* (12) Ego meorum solus sum meus, *Ter.* Dulces meorum reliquiæ, *Virg.* (13) Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, *It concerns me to do this*, Id. Si intelligis quam meum scit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it*, Cic. *In vocat. blandientium est.* Mi vir, *My dear husband*, Ter. Anime mi, *My sweet soul*, Id. Mea tu, *Id.* ¶ Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine*, Phædr. Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention*, Cic. *Cum gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici (*i. e.* mei qui sum homo inimicus), *Id.* Meus carnifex, *Ter. i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deo irato meo (*i. e.* in me irato), *Id.*

Mi. dat. *pro* mihi. *To me*, Enn. *ap.* Cic. & Virg.

Mi. voc. *a* mius, a, um. *ant. pro* meus, *ut* fili *a* filius.

* Mica, æ. f. (1) *A crumb*, or *little quantity of any thing that breaks off.* (2) *A little banqueting-house.* (1) Thuris micæ, *Col.* auri, *Lucr.* (2) Mart. ¶ ℭ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire*, Hor.

Micans, tis. part. (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly.* (1) Aurum micans, *Ov.* (2) Fert suspensos corde micante gradus, *Id.* (3) Crura micantia, *Id.*

Mĭco, āre, ui. car. sup. neut. (1) *To glitter, glisten, sparkle*, or *shine.* (2) *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* (3) *To pant*, or *beat*, as the heart *or* pulse does. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly*, the number of which, *or* several fingers, were guessed at for the determining things in question, as they hit *or* mistook the number of fingers. (1) Micat Julium sidus, *Hor.* æreus ensis, *Virg.* gemma, *Id.* Color qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ micare non desinunt, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Id.*

* Micropsўchus, a, um. adj. *Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous.* Homines animi humilis ac præparci, quos illi dixêre micropsychos, *Plin.*

* Microsphærum, i. n. *The leaf of spikenard*, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, *Plin.*

Mictūrio, īre, ivi & ii, ītum. verb. desid. [*a* mingo, mictum] *To have a desire to make water*, or simply, *to make water.* Micturiunt hic, *Juv.*

Micŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mica] *A very small crumb.* Aut si quasdam quasi miculas repræsentat, *Cels.*

Migdŏlibs, lĭbis. m. *A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language*, Plaut.

Migrans, tis. part. Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *Naturally tending to a sharp point*, Plin.

† Migrāssit. *ant. pro* migraverit, *ap. Cic.*

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic.* ¶ Migrationes in alienum, *A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own signification*, Id.

Migrātur. impers. *A removal is made.* ¶ Ut in alium quemdam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other*, Cic.

Migrātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Migrātus, ûs. m. *A transporting*, or *carrying away.* Relicta quæ migratu difficilia essent, *Liv.* L. A.

Migro, āre. neut. (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered* or *changed.* (3) Act. Met. *To go* or *depart from; not to keep.* (4) *To go, pass*, or *glide.* (1) Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep.* de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) Cœrula quæ sunt, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* = Non manet ulla sui similis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* (3) ℭ Promissa facere, & quæ pertinent ad veritatem & fidem, ea migrare interdum, & non servare, est justum, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Fac sis vacivas ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quo volo, *That my words may pass whither I would have them*, Plaut. A

*public house.* Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? *Juv.*

Mĕrĭtōrĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *That earns* or *brings in money* or *gain.* (2) *Designed for advantage.* (3) *That is let* or *set for advantage.* (1) ℭ ¶ Ingenui pueri cum meritoriis versabantur, *With catamites,* Cic. (2) Meritoria salutatio, *Sen.* (3) Meritorium cœnaculum, *Id.*

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A hire, stipend,* or *reward.* (2) *Desert* or *merit,* in a good *or* bad sense. (3) *A kindness, favor, pleasure,* or *good turn.* (4) *The worth, value,* or *excellency* of a thing. (1) Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exsolverentur, *Liv.* (2) Merito vestro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter, ex merito quidquid patiare, ferendum est, *Ov.* (3) Meriti tanti non immemor unquam, *Virg.* (4) Et quo sit merito quæque notata dies, *Ov.* Grande loci meritum est, *Mart.*

Mĕrĭtūrus. part. ¶ Bene meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus, si — *You will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if* — Cic.

Mĕrĭtus. part. [*a* mereor] act. (1) *Deserving,* or *having deserved.* (2) Pass. *Deserved, merited, gained by desert.* (3) It. adj. *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy.* (1) Meritus novissima exempla, *Tac.* majora, *Hor.* Erat infinitum bene de me meritos omnes nominare, *Cic.* Civicam coronam apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* (2) Qui duxit ab oppressâ meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* (3) Meritos aris mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritissimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Ep.*

✠ Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um. adj. qui merum bibit. *That drinks wine without water, pure, and unallayed,* Plaut.

Mĕrŏis, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing about* Meroë, *with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy,* Plin.

Mĕrops, ŏpis. m. *A bird that eats bees;* perhaps *a wood-pecker, martinet,* or *some such small bird,* Plin.

Mersātus. part. *Dipped,* Sen.

Merso, āre. freq. (1) *To wash* or *dip often, &c.* (2) Met. *To drown,* or *overwhelm.* (1) Balantumque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ✠ Rerum copia mersat, *Overwhelms and ruins,* Lucr.

Mersor, āri, ātus. pass. *Virg.* ✠ Mersor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.*

Mersūrus. part. *Ov.*

Mersus. part. [*a* mergor] (1) *Drowned, sunk.* (2) Met. *Overwhelmed, lost.* (3) *Hidden, covered.* (1) Mersus foret ille profundo, *Luc.* Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientiâ, *Paterc.* ✠ Campus mersus cruore, *Sil.* (2) Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Res altâ terrâ & caligine mersæ, *Virg.* Mersis in sinum manibus, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Ferrum mersum in robora, *Struck deep into, hidden,* Luc. Dolor mersus in corde, *Sunk deep into,* Stat.

Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. (1) *The bird called a black-mask,* or *ousel* with a yellow beak, *a merle, a blackbird.* (2) *An instrument of music which played by the motion of water.* (3) *A fish called a merling, a whiting.* (1) Cic. Plin. (2) Vitruv. (3) Plin.

Mĕrum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. *Pure wine, as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture* or *allay; racy, neat wine.* Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* Ingurgitare in se merum, *Plaut.* Diluitur cura mero, *Ov.*

* Mĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very, mere, plain, stark, alone.* (2) *Pure, unmixed, neat.* (3) *Bare, naked.* (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.* ¶ Mera solitudo, *Mere solitude,* Cic. Mera scelera loquuntur, *Id.* (2) Mera veraque virtus, *Hor.* (3) Observant ubi festa mero pede sabbata reges, *Juv.*

Merx, cis. f. (1) *Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities.* (2) Meton. *A slave dear bought, a good for nothing fellow* or *woman; one not worth hanging.* (1) Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

* Mĕsa, æ. f. *The middle part,* Plin. pl. n. *The middle parts of the house,* Vitruv. = Mediana, *Id.*

* Mĕsaula, æ. f. *An entry* or *passage between the hall and the parlour,* or *any other room in the house; the gallery, lobby,* or *space from chamber to chamber,* Vitruv.

* Mĕse, es. f. *The middle string,* which in seven is the fourth, *Vitruv.* In the music scale now it goes for *a, la, mi, re.*

* Mĕses, æ. m. acc. mesen. *The north-west wind and by north,* Plin.

* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. *He that stands in the midst of the company, giving to others a sign to sing,* or *to do any other thing; the chanter of the choir,* Plin. Ep. On shipboard he is called *portisculus,* Plaut.

* Mĕsŏlăbum, i. & Mĕsŏlăbium, ii. n. *An instrument to find out one* or *many middle proportional lines,* Vitruv.

* Mĕsŏleucus, i. m. (1) *A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle.* (2) *An herb like red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mĕsŏmĕlas, ănos. m. *A precious stone, having a black vein parting every color in the midst,* Plin.

* Mĕsosphærum, i. n. *A sort of Indian spikenard of the middling leaf and rate,* Plin.

* Mespilum, i. n. *A medlar,* Plin.

* Mespilus, i. f. *A medlar-tree,* Plin.

Messis, is. f. in acc. messim, *Plaut.* (1) *A harvest,* or *crop of ripe corn* or *of any thing else.* (2) Syn. *Corn at large.* (3) Meton. *Harvest,* or *harvest-time.* (4) *Harvest-work,* or *mowing and reaping.* (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty,* or *store.* Messis proprie dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maxime in frumento, *Varr.* Messis amara (*scil.* absinthii), *Ov.* (1) Spicea jam campis cum messis inhorruit, *Virg.* (2) Ruperunt horrea messes, *Id.* Quæ villa non vidit in granariis messem, *Varr.* (3) ℭ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Id.* (4) ℭ Semente prohibitâ, aut messe amissâ, fructus annuus interit, *Cic.* (5) Syllani temporis messis, *Id.* (6) Morum matorum messis, *Plaut.* ¶ Tua messis in herbâ est, *Your hopes are but in the bud,* Ov.

Messor, ōris. m. verb. *A reaper,* or *mower; a harvest-man.* Non oratores, sed messores videris imitari, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Scelerum messor, *One employed in the husbandry of villany,* Plaut.

Messōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping* or *mowing.* Messoriâ ex corbi intexit, *Cic.* Messoria opera, *Col.*

Messus. part. Herbæ messæ falcibus, *Virg.*

Mēta, æ. f. (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariots turned,* as *carceres* were the places of starting. (2) Any goal, though not in the same form; *the upper millstone,* as *catillus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning,* or *place of turning.* (5) Met. *The limit* or *end* of any thing. (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* (2) Metas imitata cupressus, *Ov.* Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg.* (3) In metas exstrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* (4) Meta viarum, *Virg.* (5) His ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono, *Id.* Metæ vitæ, *Ov.* ævi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama adolescentis paullum hæsit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal,* Cic. ✠ Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *High noon,* Ov.

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to metals; metallic.* Natura metallica, *Plin.*

Mĕtallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker,* or *refiner of metals,* Plin.

¶ Mĕtallĭfer, a, um. adj. *That brings forth metal,* Sil. Anne metallifera repetit mea mœnia Lunæ? *Stat.*

Mĕtallum, i. n. (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth,* as gold, silver, brass, marble, *also* stone, sand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum (*sc.* aurum), *Sen.* Nivea metalla (*sc.* marmora), *Sil.* (2) Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep.* Damnatus in metallum, *Condemned to labor in the mines,* Plin. Ep.

* Mĕtămorphōsis, is & eos. f. *A transformation, a change of shape and figure.* Ovidius lascivire in metamorphosi solet, *Quint. Lat.* transformatio.

Mētans, tis. part. *Measuring,* Liv.

* Mĕtăphŏra, æ. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from the proper signification to another more ornamental* or *acute.* Nihil tum gratius est, tum delectat magis, quam metaphoræ in loco usurpatæ, *Cic.*

* Mĕtăplasmus, i. m. *A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament,* or *necessity,* Quint.

Mētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The measuring* or *ordering of land for planting, &c.* In quincuncem vinearum metatio, *Col.*

Mētātor, ōris. m. (1) *A surveyor* or *measurer of land; a land-meter.* (2) *A quarter-master, who measures out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who measures* or *sets out ground for planting; a planter.* (1) Peritus metator & callidus decempedâ suâ saxa diviserat, *Cic.* (2) Castrorum metator, *Id.* (3) Metator oliveti, *Plin.* ¶ Metator urbis, *That quarters out the city for soldiers' plunder,* Id.

Mētātus. part. *Meted, measured out.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.* ¶ Agellus metatus, *Measured out for and given to a soldier for his share,* Id.

Mētendus. part. pass. *To be reaped, mowed,* or *cut down.* ✠ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poet. ap. Cic.*

Mētens, tis. part. *Stat.*

* Mĕthŏdĭce, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking,* Quint.

* Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Observing a method.* ¶ Methodici, sc. medici, *Physicians who, considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, contemn experience,* Cels

* Mĕthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch,* Petron.

Mĕtĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* (1) Nullus est hoc meticulosus æque, *Plaut.* (2) Meticulosa res est ire ad judicem, *Id.*

Mētiendus. part. pass. *To be measured* or *esteemed.* Syllabis metiendos pedes, non intervallis, existimat, *Cic.* Si omnia voluptate metienda sunt, *Id.*

Mētiens, tis. part. *Measuring, passing over,* Met. *esteeming.* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Liv.*

* Mētior, īri, mensus sum, & mētītus, *Claud.* dep. (1) *To mete, to measure, to survey,* or *take measure of.* (2) *To measure out,* or *deliver by measure.* (3) *To pass* or *go over.* (4) *To take a survey of.* (5) *To bound,* or *limit.* (6) *To value, esteem,* or

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manner of way; *to glide along; to flow.* ¶ Mobilitas meandi per inane, *Swiftness of motion through the* vacuum, *Lucr.* Spiritus arcte meat, *Has a narrow and difficult passage,* Curt. Meare de cœlo ad terram, de terrâ ad sidera mundi, *Lucr.*

Meopte. abl. (*a* meo, *& adject. syllab.* pte) ¶ Meopte ingenio, *By my own wit* or *contrivance,* Plaut.

Mĕphītis, is, acc. im. f. *A stink,* or *ill savour; a damp,* or *strong sulphurcous smell, proceeding from corrupt water* or *mouldy earth that has not been long stirred.* ✠ Sæva mephitis, *Virg.* In plur. Sulphureæ mephites, *Pers.*

Mĕrăcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, *Plin.*

Mĕrācus, a, um. adj [*ex* merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ℭ Meracius vinum senibus, pueris dilutius, *Cels.* (2) Ah! pereat quicumque meracas reperit uvas, *Prop.* Meracæ potiones, *Draughts of pure wine,* Plin.

Mercābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bought* or *hired; merchantable.* Meretrix certo cuivis mercabilis ære, *Ov.*

Mercandus. part. *To be purchased.* Ego vero hæc officia mercanda vitâ puto, *Cic.*

Mercans, tis. part. *He that buys; a chapman.* Solebat incerto casu spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, *Suet.*

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* ¶ Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers,* Cic. Also *sutlers to a camp,* Cæs.

Mercātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to trade* or *commerce.* ¶ Mercatoria navis, *A merchant ship,* Plaut.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandise.* Mercatura, si tenuis est, sordida putanda est, *Cic.* ¶ In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant,* Id. *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *A place of traffic for learning,* Id.

Mercātus. part. act. (1) *Having bought,* or *purchased.* (2) Pass. *Bought,* or *purchased.* (1) Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor.* (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.*

Mercātus, ûs. m. (1) *A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic.* (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* ¶ Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the prætor,* Cic.

Mercēdŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* merces] *A small hire,* or *little fee.* Infimi homines, mercedulâ adducti, ministros se præbent in judiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *The small rents of farms,* Id.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, fecd.* (2) *Designed for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade.* (1) ℭ Quid? liberalitas gratuitane est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* De mercenariis testibus, *Id.* (2) Caput multis verbis mercenario prœmio ornatum, *Id.* (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.* Operæ mercenariæ, *Cic.*

Mercēnārius, i. m. (1) *A hireling.* (2) *One of a working* or *drudging trade.* (3) *A soldier hired for another country.* (1) In hunc diem jam tuus sum mercenarius, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Si tuus servus nullus fuerit, sed omnes alieni ac mercenarii, *Cic.* = Sordidi & illiberales quæstus mercenariorum omnium, *Id.* (3) Mercenarii milites, *Nep.*

Merces, ēdis. f. (1) *Wages,* or *hire, allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompense for any action,* good or bad; *a punishment.* (3) *Interest of money.* (4) *Rent of farms, houses, or lands.* (5) *Profits* or *gains of a calling* or *trade.* (6) *The rent* or *income of an estate.* (7) *Rate, cost, pains.* (8) *Condition, consideration.* (1) Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* (2) Virtus sibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* (3) Quinas mercedes capiti exsecat, *Hor.* (4) Inscripsi ædes mercede, *Ter.* (5) Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes sequerer, *Hor.* (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognôram, *Cic.* (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg.* (8) Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor.* ¶ Loqui sine mercede, *To speak a thing without proof,* Phædr. = Gratis dictum.

Mercimōnium, ii. n. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware, chaffer, goods, traffic.* In mercimoniis emundis vendundisque, *Plaut.*

Mercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* merx] *To buy, to purchase.* Mercari aliquid ab, *vel* de, aliquo, *Cic.* fide Græcâ, *Plaut.* ¶ Librâ & ære, *Hor.* præsenti pecuniâ, *Plaut. With ready money.* Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *Would give never so much to have this done,* Virg. Panem in dies mercari, *From hand to mouth,* Sall.

Mercŭriālis, is. f. *The herb called mercury,* Plin.

Mercŭriālis, e. adj. *Learned.* Mercurialium custos virorum, *Hor.*

* Merda, æ, f. *Ordure,* or *dung; a sir-reverence.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* canum, *Phædr.*

Mĕre. adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* ¶ Amoris poculum accipere mere, *To take a strong dose of love,* Plaut.

Mĕrenda, æ. f. *A beaver,* or *afternoon's drinking; a collation,* or *refreshment between dinner and supper.* In merendâ meliuscule quam satis fuerit bibere, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Mĕrens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] (1) *Deserving.* (2) *Serving.* (1) Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic. Plin.* (2) Merens parvo, *Lucr.*

* Mĕreo, ēre, ui, itum. & Mĕreor, ēri, itus. depon. (1) *To earn,* or *gain.* (2) *To deserve,* either good *or* evil; est enim vocab. medium. (3) *To receive pay for service in war.* (4) *To purchase* or *get,* whether by desert *or* otherwise. (5) *To take by way of reward.* (1) Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris, *Cic.* Merere sestertios, *Varr.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* (2) Laudem mereri, *Cæs.* Bene de te merui, *Virg.* Rex, mereris ut ea præcemur tibi, quæ, *Quint.* (3) Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *Should serve on foot,* Id. (4) Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut.* (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus esse desinas? *Cic.* Pro eo ac mereor, *According as I deserve,* Id. Memores facere merendo, *By obliging* or *deserving well of them,* Virg. Mereor, *To be deserved,* Pass. Ignarus, laus an pœna merita esset, *Liv.* Sed in hâc natione rar. occ.

Mĕretricĭe. adv. *Whorishly, harlot-like,* Plaut.

Mĕretrĭcium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom,* Suet.

Mĕretrĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a whore, meretricious.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter.* Meretricio more vivere, *Cic.* color, *Sen.*

Mĕretrĭcor, āri. dep. *To whore,* Col.

Mĕretrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic.*

Mĕretrix, ĭcis. f. *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan.* Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut.*

Merga, æ. f. (1) *A pitchfork* or *prong to cast up sheaves of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping-hook* or *scythe.* (1) Si attigeris ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugneis, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

Mergens, tis. part. *Sinking, drowning,* Lucan.

Merges, ĭtis. f. (1) *A gripe* or *handful of corn in reaping;* or *so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* (2) *A kind of iron hitchet* or *ripple to take off the ears of corn.* (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* (2) Inter duas mergites spica distringitur, *Plin.*

Mergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To put under water,* or any other liquid thing; *to sink, dip in, duck,* or *plunge over head and ears; to immerse.* (2) Met. *To overwhelm.* (3) Met. *To sink, ruin,* or *destroy.* (1) Mergit se limo, *Plin.* se sub æquore, *Virg.* Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic.* (2) Lumina somno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Nullus mortalis æstimatur pluris, quam qui peritissime censum domini mergit, *Plin.* ¶ Ultimis mergere suppliciis, *To bring under capital punishment,* Id. Me mea fata his meræ re malis, *To involve in calamity,* Virg. ✠ Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, *Plunged in immature fate,* Id. Mergit, *Ruins,* Juv.

Mergor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be put under water,* &c. *to be dipped* or *sunk.* (2) *To disappear by going under ground.* (3) *To be immersed.* (1) Mergi eos in aquam jussit, *Cic.* (2) Flumen specu mergitur, *Plin. Ep.* (3) *Met.* Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Curt.* ¶ ✠ Mergitur undâ delphinus, *The dolphin sets,* Cic. pars maxima classis, *is sunk,* Lucan.

Mergus, i. m. avis. (1) A name of sundry sea birds, but especially of *the cormorant.* (2) Also *a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground.* (1) Celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) Col.

Mĕridians. part. *Sleeping at noon,* Suet.

Mĕridiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noonday.* (2) *Sword-players,* or *fencers,* because they exercised at noon, as the *bestiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern, meridional.* (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæs.* (2) Suet. (3) Meridiana cœli pars, *Varr.* ¶ Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line,* to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, *Sen.*

Mĕridiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Noon-rest, the taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.*

Mĕridies, ei. m. (1) *Noon-tide, mid-day.* ¶ ✠ Meridies noctis, *Varr. Midnight.* (2) Also *the south,* or *southern parts of the world.* (1) Ipsum meridiem cur non medidiem? credo quod erat insuavius, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Sol cursum flectit tum ad septemtrionem, tum ad meridiem, *Id.*

Mĕridio, āre. & Mĕridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon,* before *or* after dinner. Longis diebus meridiari potius ante cibum utile est; sin minus, post eum; per hiemem potius totis noctibus conquiescere, *Cels.*

Mĕritissimo. adv. sup. *Most deservedly.* Scævolam amare omnes meritissimo debemus, *Cic. sed potius est nomen ablat. cas.* A.

Mĕrĭto. adv. [*a* meritus] *Worthily, deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly.* Merito amo te, *Ter.* Merito sum iratus Metello, *Cic.*

Mĕrĭto, āre freq. [*a* mereo] (1) *To earn* or *get gain.* (2) *To be rented at,* or *bring in by way of rent.* (3) *To serve.* (1) Roscius histrio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritavit, *Plin.* (2) Fundus qui sestertia dena meritasset. *Cic.* (3) Damnatis Siculas longe meritare per oras impositum, *Sil.*

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii. n. *A house* or *place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern,* or

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory* or *remembrance.* ¶ Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance*, Suet.

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* memoria] *A little* or *small memory*, Cic.

Mĕmŏriter. adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.* (1) Memoriter habita oratio, *Cic.* (2) Cognoscere memoriter, *Ter.* proferens, *Id.* (3) Memoriter respondere, *Cic.* narrare, *Id.* ¶ Memoriter salutare, *Without a monitor* or *nomenclator*, Suet.

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearse*, or *recite; to make mention*, or *speak of.* (3) *To call*, or *name.* (1) *Memorare* sign. nunc *dicere*, nunc memoriæ mandare, *Fest.* (2) Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi causas memora, *Virg.* (3) Anaxagoræ scrutemur homœomeriam, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* ¶ Memorant, *They say*, Liv. De naturâ memoravit, *He wrote of*, Cic.

Mĕmŏror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be rehearsed* or *spoken of.* (2) *To be a report* or *common saying.* (1) Quod de nullo ante memoratur, *Plin.* (2) Super omnia memoratur, *Id.*

Mēna, æ. f. *A little fish, black or blue in summer and white in winter*, Plin. *Gaza* takes it for a *herring* or *pilchard.*

Menda, æ. f. & Mendum, i. n. (1) *A blemish, a spot.* (2) *A fault, a mistake, an error* or *escape in writing.* (1) In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov.* (2) Mendum scripturæ liturâ tollitur, *Cic.*

✠ Mendăcilŏquus, a, um. adj. unde Mendaciloquior, ius. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut.*

Mendācium, i. n. [*a* mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, *Ov.* Magnum & impudens mendacium, *Cic.* Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Nep.*

Mendax, ācis. adj. (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Pass. *False, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, ne vera quidem dicenti, credere solemus, *Cic.* Quo mendacius nihil est, *Plin. Ep.* Tum ego ero mendacissimus, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Fundus mendax, *Disappointing the expectation*, Hor. (3) Parthis mendacior, *Id.* Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived myself on your behalf*, Ov. Hujus rei mendax, *False in this thing*, Plaut. Mendax somnus, *Deceiving by dreams*, Tibull. ✠ Murice mendax, *That dyes with purple*, Mart.

Mendicābŭlum, i. n. ¶ Mendicabula hominum, *Those beggarly fellows*, Plaut.

Mendicans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Mendicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging*, Sen.

Mendicē. adv. *Beggarly*, Sen.

Mendicātus. part. Mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov.*

Mendicĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarliness.* Mendicitatem multi perpetiuntur, ut vivant, *Cic.*

Mendĭco, āre. act. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *To beg in one's ear*, Juv. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him*, Plaut.

Mendĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion.* ¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment*, Cic.

Mendĭcus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut.*

Mendĭcus, a, um. adj. *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes ut mendicissimi divites, *Cic.*

Mendōse. adv. (1) *Incorrectly, corruptly; amiss.* (2) *Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully.* (1) Latina mendose & scribuntur & veneunt, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Reddere mendose causas, *Not to give the causes aright*, Lucr. Ejus ars mendosissime scripta videtur, *Cic.*

Mendōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of blemishes.* (2) *Lewd*, or *vicious.* (3) *Erroneous, incorrect.* (4) *Blundering.* (1) Facies mendosa, *Ov.* (2) Vitiis mendosa natura, *Hor.* Non ego mendosos ausim defendere mores, *Ov.* (3) His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, *Cic.* (4) Servus, qui confecit tabulas, in Verrutii nomine mendosus est, *Id.*

Mēniāna, ōrum. pl. n. *Cic.* ædificia. *Scrib. per* æ, œ, & e. *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies*, or *galleries; standings to see shows out of*, Suet.

✠ Mens, tis. f. (1) *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* (3) *Thought, judgement, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, design, intention.* (6) *Resolution, purpose.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counsel.* (10) *Heart*, or *courage.* (11) *A goddess so called.* (1) Animi partis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes, *Cic.* (2) Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut.* Si tuæ mentis compos fuisses, *Cic.* ℭ Deus non sensu sed mente cernitur, *Id.* (3) = Ut vestræ mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate suffragisque consentiant, *Id.* (4) Habes totâ quod mente petisti, *Virg.* (5) = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur, *Cic.* Mens omnibus una, *Virg.* (6) Istam oxue mentem, *Id.* Immota manet mens, *Id.* (7) Munera Bacchi duram laxârunt mentem, *Sil.* (8) Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, *Cic.* (9) Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg.* (10) Demittunt mentes, *Id.* (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov.* ¶ Mentis suæ esse, *To be in his senses*, Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *To let him take his own course*, Sil.

✠ Mensa, æ. f. (1) *A table* or *board to eat on.* (2) Meton. *A meal, dinner*, or *supper.* (3) *A service* or *course* of dishes. (4) *A trencher*, or *plate.* (5) *A counter* or *board on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table whereon fish is sold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant mensas, *Virg.* (2) Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Circumlata diu mensis scriblita secundis, *Mart. The dessert.* Alteras mensas *vocat Hor.* (4) Te fames accisis coget dapibus consumere mensas, *Virg.* (5) Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, *Cic.* (6) Nec satis est cará pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* ¶ Mensa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Hor. A three-legged table*, like the *tripos* at *Delphi.*

Mensārius, ii. m. *A banker that receives and pays public money.* Quinque viri creati, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellârunt, *Liv.*

Mensio, ōnis. f. verb [*a* metior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mensionem, *Cic.* Raro occ.

✠ Mensis, is. m. *A month.* (1) *The time from the new moon to its change again.* (2) *Women's monthly courses.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin.

Mensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A measurer* or *surveyor of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (1) Quod ego non agricolæ, sed mensoris, esse dicebam, *Col.* (2) Maris & terræ numeroque carentis arenæ mensor, *Hor.*

Menstrua, ōrum. pl. n. [*a* mensis] In menstruis esse, *Col.*

Menstruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly*, or *every month; lasting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms.* (1) Solebam menstruales epulas adipiscier, *Plaut.* (2) Solum animal menstruale mulier est, *Plin.*

Menstruum, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, *Liv.*

Menstruus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *for a month; monthly.* Menstruum spatium, *Cic.* ¶ Menstrua cibaria, *Id.* usura, *Id. Lasting for a month.* Adversaria menstrua, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Menstrua luna, *Performing her course in a month*, Virg. Reddere antiquo menstrua thura Lari, *Every month*, Tib.

Mensŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hic mensulam, *Plaut.*

Mensum, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensum unguinis, *Cat.*

Mensūra, æ. f. [*a* metior, mensus, in part. fut. mensurus] (1) *A measure*, or *the quantity of the thing measured; admeasurement.* (2) *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* (3) Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) Met. *A proportion; dimension, size.* (1) Mensura agrorum, *Col.* roboris, *Ov.* (2) Mensuras & pondera Phædon invenit, *Plin.* (3) Nec consularis legati mensurâ, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, *Tac.* (4) Buccæ noscendæ est mensura tuæ, *Juv.* (5) Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum, *Id.*

Mensus. part. pass. [*a* metior] Mensa spatia, *Cic.*

Menta, æ. f. & Mentŭla, dim. *A man's privy part. Vid.* Voss. Etym. 318. *& exempla in* Priap.

Mentāgra, æ. f. (vox hybrida) *A foul letter*, or *scab, like a ringworm.* Elegantius Græco nomine vocatur Leichenes, *Plin.*

Mentha & Menta, æ. f. *The herb called mint* or *mints.* Ruta & menta, recte utrumque, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. *Ov.*

Menthastrum, i. n. & Mentastrum. *Wild mint*, Plin.

† Mentibor *pro* Mentiar, *Plaut.* ut multa alia hujusmodi.

Mentiens, tis. part. *Quint.*

Mentigo, ginis. f. *A scab among sheep about their mouths and lips*, called the *pock.* Est etiam mentigo, quod pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.*

Mentio, ōnis. f. *Mention*, or *a speaking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Cic.*

Mentior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit*, or *imitate.* (4) *To invent*, or *feign*, as poets do. (5) *To deceive*, or *impose upon.* (6) *To feign*, or *pretend falsely.* (1) Adeo veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, *Nep.* (2) Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, *Hor.* (3) Mentiris juvenem tinctis capillis, *Mart.* (4) Atque ita [poëta] mentitur, *Hor.* (5) Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mentiuntur, oculi vero sæpissime, *Cic.* (6) Qui fugæ causam mentitur, *Ov.* ¶ Adversus aliquem mentiri, *To tell one a lie*, Plaut. in aliquem, *to invent lies against one*, Cic. alicui, *to lie to one*, Plaut. de aliquo, *Cic.* ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentiuntur, *They falsely assert*, &c. Plin. Non mentiar, *I will not deny*, Hor.

Mentītio, ōnis. f. *A lying*, or *telling a lie*, Ad Her.

Mentītūrus, a, um. part. *That will lie*, or *be false.* Non mentiturâ tu tibi voce refer, *Ov.*

Mentītus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Pass. *Feigned, false.* (1) Dabo operam ut in hunc minime mentitus esse videar, *Cic.* (2) Mentita & falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Spem mentita seges, *That has disappointed the hopes*, Hor.

Mentum, i. n. (1) *The chin.* (2) *The same part in beasts*, as cows, &c. (1) Mento summam aquam attingens, siti enectus Tantalus, *Cic.* (2) Mento palearia pendent, *Virg.*

✠ Meo, āre. act. *To go* or *pass any*

Cervus pugnâ melior, *Hor.* (2) Jaculo incedit melior, *Virg.* (3) = Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, *Ov.* (4) Neque vigilando melior fit [æger], sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, *Cels.* (5) Melior pars diei, *Virg.* Melior pars quæritis quid expediat, *Hor.* ¶ Ager melior, *More fertile*, Ter. Melior sententia, *More proper*, Virg. In causâ meliore esse, *To be in a better condition*, Id. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason*, Cic. Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *More patiently*, Id. In melius orsa reflectere, *To change what one has begun for the better*, Virg. Melior famâ, *Of a clearer reputation*, Hor. Miseros meliora sequentur, *A happier fate*, Id.

Mĕlĭōresco, ĕre. neut. *To grow better, to improve*, or *mend*, Col.

* Mĕlissŏphyllon, i. n. *The same with the* apiastrum, *or* citrago; *balm-gentle*. Trita melisphylla, *Virg.*

* Mĕlites, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of an orange* or *quince*, Plin.

* Mĕlītites, æ. m. (1) *A drink made of honey and wine, &c. a kind of metheglin.* (2) Also *a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mĕlitton, ōnis. m. *A place where bees are kept* or *where their hives stand; a bee-garden*, Varr. Col.

* Mĕlĭturgus, i. m. *He that has the charge and ordering of honey, a bee-merchant*, Varr. *Lat.* mellarius, *Id.*

Mĕlius. adv. [comp. *a* bene] *Better in all respects.* ¶ Melius dicere, *Hor.* vivere, *Id.* Melius æquius, *With more justice and equity*, Cic. Melius se habent, *They are in a better case*, Id. Res melius it, *It goes better*, Id. Melius, pejus, prosit, obsit, *Be it better* or *worse*, Ter. Melius canemus, *More conveniently*, Virg. Melius secat magnas res, *Orders them more cleverly*, Id. Melius est ei factum, *He is amended*, or *recovered*, Cic. Melius credo fore, *I believe she will be better in health*, Plaut. Hoc faciens vivam melius, *Hor.*

Mĕliuscŭle. adv. dim. [*a* melius] (1) *Somewhat* or *a little better* in health. (2) *More largely.* (1) Quum meliuscule tibi esset, *Cic.* (2) Meliuscule, quam sat erit, bibere, *Plaut.*

Mĕliuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* melior] (1) *Something better.* (2) *In a state* or *condition something better.* (3) *Something better in health.* (1) Meliusculum est, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliusculam, *Plaut.* (3) Qui meliusculus esse cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Cels.*

Mellārium, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall*, Varr.

Mellārius, a, um. adj. *Serving* or *belonging to honey.* Vasa mellaria, quæ & apiaria, *Plin.*

Mellārius, i. m. *A honey-maker* or *seller; a bee-master*, Varr.

Mellātio, ōnis. f. *The time of taking honey* or *driving of the hives*, Col. Plin.

Melleus, a, um. adj. *Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, of a dark yellow.* Melleus sapor, odor, color, *Plin.*

Mellĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* mel] *My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart.* Meum corculum, meum melliculum, *Plaut.*

Mellifer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears, brings*, or *makes honey.* Mellifera apes, *Ov.*

Mellificium, ii. n. *The making* or *working of honey.* Ad mellificium thymum aptissimum, *Varr.* in pl. *Col.*

Mellifĭco, āre. act. *To make honey*, Plin.

Mellificus, a, um. adj. *That makes honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* Locus mellificus, *Id.*

✠ Mellifluens, tis adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, *Auson.*

Melligĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* Pilula melligeni succi, *Plin.*

Melligo, ginis. f. (1) *The gum* or *juice of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside; mildew.* (2) Also *the juice of the unripe grape.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. *My sweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, *Plaut.*

Mellītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *My sweetheart, my honey*, Plaut.

Mellītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preserved* or *sweetened with honey.* (2) *Of a honeyed taste.* (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely.* (1) Pane egeo jam mellitis potiore placentis, *Hor.* (2) = Melitites lapis succum remittit dulcem mellitumque, *Plin.* (3) Cum uxore, & mellito Cicerone, *Cic.* Mellita puella, *Plaut.*

* Mĕlŏmĕli. indecl. *Quiddany, marmalade*, Col. *al.* melomel.

* Mĕlŏmēlum, i. n. *A sweeting, a sweet apple*, Plin.

* Mĕlŏpĕpo, ōnis. m. in. pl. acc. melopeponas. *A melon*, or *garden-cucumber; a sort of pompion like a quince, a musk-melon*, Plin.

* Mĕlos. n. def. *Hor.* abl. melo, pl. mele, *Lucr. Melody, harmony, a song*, or *tune; singing in measure*, or *tunable singing; music.* Longum melos dicere, *Hor.* ¶ Scripsit egregium melos, *Wrote admirable verses*, Phædr. Luscinio melos datur, *Melody*, Id.

Membrāna, æ. f. (1) *A membrane, the upper and little thin skin* of any thing; *a film.* (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* (3) *Parchment*, or *vellum.* (4) *The surface* or *outmost shape* of a thing; *the Epicurean* effluvia. (1) Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit & sepsit, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Positis bicolor membrana capillis, *Pers. Plin.* (4) Lucr. ¶ Lignea membrana, *The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut*, Plin.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment* or *a thin skin, skinny.* ¶ Membranaceæ pinnæ, *Skinny wings*, such as a bat has, *Plin.* Membranaceus cortex, *A bark made up of several films*, as is that of the vine, *Id.*

Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* membrana] *A little skin, a piece of parchment*, Cels.

Membrātim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In short clauses*, or *colons.* (4) *Specifically, particularly.* (1) Membratim cæsus, *Plin.* (2) Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic.* (3) Incisim, membratimve dicere, *Id.* (4) ℭ Animalium naturæ generatim, membratimque ita se habent, *Plin.*

Membrātūra, æ. f. *A forming* or *shaping of the limbs.* Aspiciantur, animoque advertantur, quâ membraturâ sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines, *Vitruv.*

* Membrum, i. n. *The part* of any thing. (1) As of a human body, *a member*, or *limb.* (2) Of a statue. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art *or* science. (5) Of a house, *as a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a sentence, as *a clause* in a period, *a colon.* (1) Membrorum, id est, partium corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturâ esse donata; alia, &c. *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* (4) = Partes & membra philosophiæ, *Cic.* (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula & ejusmodi membra, *Id.* (6) Quum Græci *kommata* & *kôla* nominent, nos incisa & membra dicamus, *Id.*

Mĕmĕcylon, i. n. *The fruit of the shrub* komaros, *like a medlar, otherwise called* arbutus, *Plin.*

Mĕmet. acc. *Me, myself*, Sall.

Mĕmĭni, Memento, Meminero, Meminisse. verb. defect. (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatening.* (1) ℭ Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscere profecto, *Cic.* De pallâ memento, amabo, *Plaut.* Memini memoriâ, *Id.* memoriter, *Id.* (2) Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poëta ipse, *Quint.* De quibus multi meminerunt, *Id.* (3) Non solum administer erat illius cupiditatum, verum etiam ipse sui memineratque æque, *Cic.* Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre meminero, *Phædr.* (4) A. (5) In jus voco te. *LE.* non eo. *ME.* non is! memento, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Meminisse jacet, *The memory lies useless*, Lucr.

Mĕmor, ŏris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable*, or *that makes itself be remembered.* (5) *Preserving the remembrance of; serving as a memorial of.* (6) *Held in remembrance; whose memory is cherished.* (1) Fac sis promissi memor, *Plaut.* Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi, *Hor.* ✠ Cadus memor Marsi duelli, *Id.* Memor ævum, *Virg.* Dicere lingua memor, *Ov.* (2) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter.* (3) Oratio memor, *Liv.* (4) Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *Hor.* (5) Exigit indicii memorem Cytherea pœnam, *Ov.* (6) Tu satius memorem Musis imitere Philetam, *Prop.*

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned.* (1) Hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? *Ter.* (2) Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile, *Id.* (3) = Memorabilis & divina virtus, *Cic.*

Mĕmŏrandus. part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told* or *recorded; memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious.* (1) Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea facta, *Ov.* (2) Res memoranda novis annalibus, *Juv.* (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relates* or *gives an account.* ✠ Tui casûs memorator Homerus, *Prop.*

Mĕmŏrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A declarer*, or *shewer of.* Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Mĕmŏrātus. part. & adj. *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* Quid istis memoratis opus est? *Plaut.* Memorata per orbem numina, *Luc.* Sepulcrum memoratissimum, *A. Gell.*

Mĕmŏrātu, abl. & ui, dat. *A rehearsal, a remembrance.* Istæc lepida sunt memoratui, *Plaut.*

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. [*a* memor] (1) *Memory*, the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, a calling to mind.* (3) *Consciousness, reflexion.* (4) *Memory*, as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered*, or *the persons remembering in the time.* (6) *A sepulcre*, or *monument.* (1) Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Non is sum qui oblivionis artem quam memoriæ mallem, *Id.* (3) Memoria recte factorum, *Id.* (4) Memoria prodenda liberis nostris, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Vestrâ patrumque memoriâ, *Id.* Omnis memoriæ princeps, *Id.* (6) Troilus, se vivo, comparavit memoriam sibi & suis, *Liv.* ¶ Ut mea memoria est, *To the best of my remembrance*, Cic. In memoriâ residere, *To be well remembered*, Id. Redire in memoriam, *To bethink* or *recollect one's self*, Id. Publicis literis consignata memoria, *The evidence of records*, Id.

*far from the sea.* (1) ☞ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, *Cic.* (2) Mediterranei mare esse non credunt, *Id.* ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *The sea which divides Europe from Africa; the Mediterranean*, Plin.

* Mĕdĭtor, ārī, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To meditate, muse, think upon*, or *forecast.* (2) *To exercise*, or *practise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument.* (1) ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, *To forecast with themselves*, Ter. Causam meditari, *To study how to plead his cause*, Id. ¶ Ad aliquid meditari, *To study what to answer to* a thing, Id. de suâ ratione, *how to order his matters*, Id. de ducibus hostium, *what defence to make concerning them*, Id. Meditabar quomodo loquar, *I studied how to speak*, Cic. ut accusem, *to plot*, or *design*, Plaut. Meditari exsilium, *To design*, Cic. fugam, *Col.* ¶ Insidias, *vel* dolum, alicui, *to contrive against one*, Virg. ✠ Aufidus diluviem meditatur agris, *Designs a deluge over the fields*, Hor. penam in fratrem, *Cic.* arma ad Indos, *to design an expedition to India*, Prop. (2) Ad cursuram meditabor me, *Plaut.* ¶ Alio vultu, alio incessu esse meditabatur, *He practised to alter his look and gait*, Id. Meditari amorem, *To practise love*, Virg. (3) ✠ Musam meditari avenâ, *To tune verses on a pipe*, Id.

Mĕdĭtullium, i. n. *The very middle*, Cels.

Mĕdĭtrīnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts* or *sacred rites of the goddess* Meditrina. Quod hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ, *Varr.*

Mĕdium, i. n. (1) *The midst* or *middle* of a thing. (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to several.* (1) Per medium densi populi, *Catull.* (2) Virtus est medium vitiorum utrimque reductum, *Hor.* (3) In medium quærebant, *Virg.* Medium campi, *Tac.* diei, *Liv. Cic.* in pl. media.

* Mĕdius, a, um. adj. (1) *The middle.* (2) *Middling, ordinary, not singular.* (3) *Equally suited* or *inclined, indifferent.* (4) *Common, very frequent.* (5) *General.* (6) *Mediating*, or *determining.* (7) *Neutral, of neither party.* (8) *Middle-aged.* (1) Medius dies, *Hor.* Media nox, *Cæs.* (2) ☞ Innocentiâ eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentia medius, *Paterc.* (3) Pacis eras mediusque belli, *Hor.* (4) ☞ Non sunt quæsita ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, *Cic.* (5) Medio responso, *Liv.* (6) = Sequester ille & media litium manus, *Quint.* (7) = Ipse medius & neutrius partis, *Suet.* (8) Qui post mediam ætatem mediam mulierem ducit domum, &c. *Plaut.* ¶ Medium arripere, *To seize one by the middle*, Ter. amplecti, *to take one about the middle*, Id. Medius disrumpi, *To burst in the middle*, Plaut. Ad mediam conversa diem, *Towards the south*, Virg. ☞ Media regio dici, *The southern region*, Lucr. Frigoribus mediis, *In the middle of winter*, Virg. Medio æstu, *In the heat of the day*, Id. Medium sermonem abrumpere, *To break off in the middle of the speech*, Id. ✠ Mediâ nimborum in nocte, *Among the blackest clouds*, Id. Ex mediâ morte reservatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death*, Cic. Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude justitiæ, *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice*, Id. Quæ sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *They are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side*, Id. In medio omnibus palma est posita, *Free for every one to strive for*, Ter. In medium aliquid afferre, *For public benefit*, Cic. Consulere in medium, *For the public good*, Virg. Tabulæ sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced*, Cic. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had*, Id. Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, *Takes its subjects from common life*, Hor. E medio excedere, *To die*, Ter. De medio tolli, *To be put to death*, Id. E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life*, Suet. Recede de medio, *Interpose not yourself*, Id. Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare. *Lucr. To make public.* Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance*, Cic. venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *To give an account of a thing publicly*, Id. Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined*, Sall. In medio relinquere, *To speak in general, naming nobody*, Cic. In medio sit, *Let it remain undecided*, Suet. Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil est, *There is no mean, no middle course*, Cic. Medius, *One of neither faction*, Id. Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done*, Plin. jun. Mediæ artes, *Neither good nor bad*, Quint. Media officia, *That do not reach the perfection of virtue*, Cic. Medium responsum, *Doubtful*, Liv. Plus mediâ parte, *Half*, Ov. Gratia media, *Small thanks*, Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *Owner of ordinary possessions*, Col.

Mĕdiusfĭdius. adj. *Id. quod* mehercule. *By Hercules*, Cic.

* Mĕdulla, æ. f. (1) *The marrow in the bones.* (2) Analog. In herbs or trees, the *pith* or *heart.* (3) *Flour, meal.* (4) Met. *The quintessence* or *prime* of any thing. (1) Medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. (3) = Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt; quæ salsâ aquâ sparsa, candidiorem medullam, *Id.* (4) Medulla lanæ, *Id.* Suadæ medulla, *En.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you in my heart*, Cic. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *Very dear to the Romans*, Id. Medulla lini, *The teer of flax*, Plin.

Mĕdullĭtus. adv. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Ut videas eum medullitus me amare, *Plaut.*

Mĕdullōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of marrow.* Medullosus humerus, *Cels.*

Mĕdullŭla, æ. f. dim. ¶ Anseris medullulâ mollior, *Softer than the finest down*, Catull.

* Mĕgălēsia, ōrum. n. pl. *Liv.* Mĕgălensia, *Cic.* qui & ludi Mĕgălenses, *Plays in honor of Cybele, on the fourth day of April*, Ov.

* Mĕgălium, ii. n. *A sweet ointment*, Plin.

* Mĕgălŏgrăphia, æ. f. *A drawing of pictures at large*, Vitruv.

* Mĕgistānes, um. m. pl. *Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees*, Suet.

Mehercle, Mehercŭle, Mehercŭles. adv. *So help me Hercules*, Cic.

Meiens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] *Catull.*

Meio, ĕre, mictum. neut. *To make water* or *urine; to piss*, Pers.

* Mel, mellis. n. (1) *Honey.* (2) Met. *Sweets of poetry.* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* (4) *A darling*, a word of endearment, *my sweetest, my honey.* (1) Melle dulcior, *Cic.* (2) Poëtica mella, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) Florea serta, (meum, mel!) & hæc tibi carmina dono, *Apul.* = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Hoc juvat & melli est, *Extremely pleasing to me*, Hor.

* Mĕlănaĕtos, i. m. *The black eagle*, the least but best sort of eagles, *Plin.*

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. *Bearsfoot. al* acanthus, *Plin.*

* Mĕlampŏdion, ii. n. *An herb called black hellebore*, Plin. *Lat.* veratrum nigrum.

Mĕlampsȳthium, ii. n. *A sort of dried grape*, Plin

* Mĕlampus, ŏdis. m. *Blackfoot*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Mĕlanchætes, æ. m. *Blackcoat*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um. adj. *A black coat, one that wears black*, Mela.

* Mĕlanchŏlia, æ. f. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy*, Plin. *Lat.* atra bilis.

Mĕlanchŏlicus, a, um. adj. *Melancholic, full of black choler, sad.* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic.*

* Mĕlancŏrўphus, i. m. *A figpecker*, or *beccafico*, Plin. *Lat.* atricapilla.

* Mĕlandrya, yos. m. *Lat.* nigra quercus. Thynni genus grandissimum. *The largest sort of tunny*, Plin.

* Mĕlandrўum, i. n. (1) *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower;* some take it for *the black pith of an oak.* (2) Also *the body of the tunny fish cut into flitches and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away.* (1) Plin. (2) Mart.

* Mĕlănia, æ. f. *Blackness, a black speck* or *spot*, Plin.

* Mĕlănion, ii. n. *Theophr. The black violet*, Plin.

* Mĕlanthion, ii. n. *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. & Col.

* Mĕlănūrus, i. m. *Col. A kind of perches, which some call ruffs;* it is also taken for *the sea bream.*

* Mĕlăpium, ii. n. *A pearmain, a pear-apple*, or *apple-pear*, Plin.

* Mĕle. nom. & acc. pl. n. *a* sing. melos. *Tunes, notes.* ✠ Musæa mele, *Lucr.* ✠ Cycnea, *Id. Vid.* Melos.

* Mĕleagris, idis. f. *Col.* pl. Mĕleagrĭdes, um. *Plin. A Guinea* or *Turkey hen.*

* Mĕles *vel* Mĕlis, is. f. *Varr. A badger, gray*, or *brock.* Venator captâ mele superbus adest, *Mart.*

Melicæ gallinæ. *Turkey hens*, Col.

Melicembales, um. m. pl. *vel* Meliceribali, ōrum. *A kind of shell fish, winkles*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭcēria, æ. f. *vel* Mĕlĭcēris, idis. f. *Plin. A kind of imposthume* or *sore, out if which runs matter like honey.*

* Mĕlichlōros, i. m. *A sort of precious stone*, Plin.

* Mĕlichros, ōtis. m. *A precious stone of a yellow color, like honey*, Lucr. sed Gr. lit.

* Mĕlichrўsos, si. m. *A stone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici sonores, *Lucr.* Poëma melicum, *Cic.*

* Mĕlĭlōtos, i. f. *Lat.* sertula campana, *Plin. The herb melilot.*

* Mĕlĭmĕli, *rect.* Mĕlŏmĕli. n. *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey*, Col.

Mĕlĭmēlum, i. n. (1) *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple.* (2) Some take it for *the quince apple made into marmalade.* (1) Hor. Mala mustea, quæ nunc melimela dicuntur a sapore melleo, *Plin.* (2) Mart.

* Mĕlĭna, æ. f. *A kind of garment of a yellowish* or *whitish color.* = Vidulus, *Id.* ‖ *a sheep* or *badger's skin; a budget* or *knapsack made of such a skin.* Mantica scortea, *Scal. Meath*, or *mead, a drink made of honey*, Plaut.

* Mĕlĭnum, i. n. (1) *An oil* or *ointment of the blossoms of apples* or *quinces.* (2) *A very white color used by painters.* (3) *Balmgentle*, or *mint.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) = Apiastrum alii meliphyllon (*al.* melissophyllon), quidam melinum appellant, *Varr.*

Mĕlior & hoc Mĕlius, comp. [*a* bonus] (1) *Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant.* (2) *More expert* or *skilful.* (3) *More just* or *upright.* (4) *Better in health.* (5) *Greater in* quantity *or* number. (1)

*most mighty.* (3) *Eldest.* (1) Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ: audi nunc de minusculâ, *Cic.* (2) Optimus maximus Jupiter, *Id.* (3) Natorum Tyrrhei maximus Almon, *Virg.* Maxima natarum Priami Ilione, *Id.* ¶ Est maximo pretio, *It is very dear*, Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly*, Ter. Illud mihi multo maximum est, *I lay most stress upon that*, Id. Maximus pontifex, *The High Priest*, Cic. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land*, Cels. Ignes faciunt quam maximos, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*

* Maxŏnŏmum, i. n. *A platter* or *charger to carry meat on*, Hor.

Meăbilis, e. adj. [*a* meo] act. *That runs* or *passes easily.* Per cuncta meabilis, *Plin.*

Means, tis. part. [*a* meo] *Gliding*, Lucr.

Meâpte. ablat. fem. meâ, cum syllabicâ adject. pte. ¶ Meâpte causâ, *For my own sake, upon my own account*, Ter.

Meātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A movement*, or *course.* (2) *The manner of moving* or *going.* (3) *A passage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body.* (1) Meatus siderum, *Plin.* cœli, *Virg.* (2) Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur, & in terrâ & in aëre, *Plin.* (3) Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit, *Tac.* (4) Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit, *Plin.*

Mēcastor. jurandi adverb. *By Castor.* Ap. comicos frequenter.

* Mēchānicus, i. m. *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works*, Suet.

* Mēcōnis, is. f. *A kind of lettuce, of a sleepy quality*, Plin.

* Mēcōnites, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin.

* Mēcōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

Mēcum. *pro* cum me. Mecum facit, *It makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. Mecum sentit, *He is of my opinion*, Ter. Nihil mecum tibi, *You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within myself*, Virg. ¶ Colloquitur mecum unâ, *Together with me*, Ter.

Mēdendus. part. *Stat.*

Mēdens, tis. part. *Healing.* Subst. *A physician.* Absinthia tetra medentes cum dare conantur, *Lucr.* Esse in potestate medentium, *Curt.*

* Mēdeor, ēri. dep. curo, consulo. *To heal, cure*, or *remedy.* Morbo mederi, *Cic.* ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medentur, *Are a remedy* or *good against*, Plin. reipublicæ afflictæ, *to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. inopiæ frumentariæ, *to avoid the inconveniences of a dearth*, Cæs. fraternæ invidiæ, *Sall.* vitiis, erroribus, *to reform them*, Plin. jun. satietati lectoris, *to avoid tiring him*, Nep. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. Capiti mederi, *To apply one's skill to save one's life*, Id. crimini, *to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. confessioni, *to excuse what one has confessed*, Id. Cupiditates mederi paullo, *To satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter. ✠ Pass. Ægrescit medendo, *He is the more obstinate for being advised*, Virg.

Mēdētur. impers. formâ pass. [*a* medeor] ¶ Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, *They cure sore mouths*, or *sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. Medetur, *i. e.* medela præstatur, act. Permultis erit medendum, *Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic.

Mēdiānus, a, um. adj. *Middle.* Medianæ columnæ, *Vitruv.*

Mēdiastīnus, i. m. *A slave* or *drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work; a kitchen slave.* ¶ Rustici mediastini, *Servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col.

Mēdiastūticus, i. m. *al.* medixtuticus. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.

Mēdica, æ. f. arbor. (1) *The pomecitron tree.* (2) Medica herba, *A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil*, or *three-leaved grass of Spain.* (1) Plin. (2) Te quoque, Medica, putres accipient sulci, *Virg.*

Mēdicābilis, e. adj. [*a* medicor] (1) *Curable, remediable; that may be cured* or *healed.* (2) Interdum act. *Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing.* (1) Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, *Ov.* (2) Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit, *Col.*

Mēdicāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of medicine used inwardly* or *outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Mēdicāmentārĭa, æ. f. *sc.* ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art* or *skill of making* or *preparing medicines*, Plin.

Mēdicāmentārius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines.* Quo utuntur medicamentarii, *Plin.*

Mēdicāmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, apt to cure* or *heal; that serves for medicine.* Aqua medicamentosa, *Vitruv.* Herba medicamentosior, *Cato.*

Mēdicāmentum, i. n. in bonam & in malam partem sumitur. (1) *A medicine, physic.* (2) Synecd. *A purge.* (3) *A paint* or *wash for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poison.* (6) Met. *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, &c. (7) *A tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum salutare, *Cic.* (2) Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, *Cels.* (3) Fucati medicamenta candoris & ruboris, *Cic.* (4) Multis medicamentis delibutus, *Id.* (5) Medicamentum malum, *Sen.* (6) *Met.* Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin.

Mēdicans, tis. part. *That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg.

Mēdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commode servari, *Col.*

Mēdicātūrus. part. *Col.*

Mēdicātus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation* or *application.* Pepuli doctis medicatibus ignes, *Ov.*

Mēdicātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Medicinal, physical.* (2) *Medicinally* or *physically prepared.* (3) *Bedaubed with ointments.* (4) *Envenomed*, or *poisoned.* (1) Thura & hedera res medicatissimæ, *Plin.* Lac bubulum medicatius, *Id.* (2) Medicatis frugibus offam objicit, *Virg.* (3) Medicatæ sedes, *Id.* (4) Medicatum boletum, *Suet.* ¶ ✠ Santonicâ medicata pocula virgâ, *A wormwood potion*, Mart. Lana medicata fuco, *Dyed*, Hor. Medicata virga, *Mercury's rod magically prepared to cause sleep*, Ov. ✠ Medicatus somnus, *A sleep caused by magical preparations*, Id.

Mēdĭcina, æ. f. (1) *Physic*, or *the art of physic.* (2) *A physician's* or *surgeon's shop.* (3) *Physic, medicine;* Met. *a remedy.* (4) Synecd. *A purging medicine.* (5) Met. *Physicians.* (1) ☧ Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic. Adj.* Ne quis servus artem medicinam ediceret, *Hyg.* (2) Defessus sum quærere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio atque in foro, *Plaut* (3) ¶ Admittere medicinam, *To be curable*, Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, *To administer physic*, Cic. *Met.* Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *To apply remedies to the state*, Id. (4) Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, *Cels.* (5) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.*

Mēdĭcinālis, e. adj. *Belonging to physic, physical, medicinal.* ¶ Herba medicinalis, *A physical herb*, Plin. Ars medicinalis, *Cels.*

Mēdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To cure*, or *heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation* or *tincture* to a thing. (1) Vulneris æstus medicare, *Sil.* (2) Semina medicare, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.*

Mēdĭcor. pass. *Plin. Col.*

Mēdĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To give* or *apply* any thing *in order to cure.* (2) Metaph. *To amend*, or *reclaim.* (1) Senibus medicantur anhelis, *Virg.* Medicari cuspidis ictum non valuit, *Id.* (2) ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, *That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son*, Ter.

Mēdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the Medes; Median.* Apparatu regio utebatur, veste Medicâ, *Nep.* ¶ Malum Medicum, *A citron*, or *lemon.*

Mēdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Physical, pertaining to physic* or *physicians.* ☧ Interdum medicâ plus valet arte malum, *Ov.* Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Id.* Vis medica, *Plin.*

Mēdĭcus, i. m. (1) *A physician.* (2) *A surgeon*, or *apothecary.* (1) = Nec medici nec curatoris egere, *Hor.* ☧ Æger, *Cels.* (2) Plaut. Juv.

Mēdimnus, i. m. & Mēdimnum. n. *A certain measure, containing six bushels.* ☧ Singulis modii tritici sex dabantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnus Athenis appellatur, *C. Nep.* Medimnum fere seritur, *Cic.*

Mēdiocris, cre. adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* Mediocris orator, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum est, *Id.*

Mēdiocritas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean* or *middle way.* (2) *Meanness in any circumstance.* (1) In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, *Cic.* Aurea mediocritas, *Hor.* (2) Mediocritas nostra, *Paterc.* Mediocritates *in plur.* Cic.

Mēdiocriter. adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably.* ☧ Nihil egregie & præter cætera studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter, *Ter.* Mediocriter doctus, *Plin. Ep.* Non mediocriter conqueri, *Cic.* Hoc vellem mediocrius, *Id.*

Mēdioxŭmus, *Middlemost.* ✠ Di superi atque inferi & medioxumi, *Plaut.*

Mēdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. Meditamina belli, *Sil. Id. quod*

Mēdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exercise.* Meditamenta belli, *Tac.*

Mēdĭtans, tis. part. [*a* meditor] (1) *Musing, considering*, or *thinking upon.* (2) *Designing, aiming.* (1) Exsilium meditans, *Cic.* (2) Meditans ictum, *Hor.*

Mēdĭtāte. adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, at one's fingers' end.* (1) Sen. (2) Novisse mores me tuos meditate decet, *Plaut.*

Mēdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* meditor] (1) *Meditation, a thinking beforehand, musing.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice*, or *exercise.* (1) Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, *Cic.* (2) ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *By much thought and study*, Id. (3) = Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, *Id.*

Mēdĭtātus. part. (1) Dep. *Having mused, considered*, or *bethought himself.* (2) Pass. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand.* (3) *Addicted to, and exercised in.* (1) Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse, *Cic.* (2) = Attuleras meditatum & cogitatum scelus, *Id.* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum, *Id.* (3) Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, *Id.*

Mēdĭterrāneum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *The middle of the land* or *country*, Plin.

Mēdĭterrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *In the middle of the land.* (2) *That lives*

*mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree,* in respect of the boughs which it produces. (5) *A maker, causer,* &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honor.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddesses.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor.* (2) Mater non internôsse potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeo quæ illos peperat, *Plaut.* (3) Prohibent a matribus hœdos, *Virg.* Feta mater, *Stat. de vaccâ.* (4) Rami emicant vasto matris corpore, *Plin.* (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic.* (6) Jubemus te salvere, mater, *Plaut.* (7) Mater tota, conjuge expulsâ, redit, *Sen.* (8) Magna mater, *The earth, so called,* or *Cybele, the mother of the gods,* Cic. Atque mater absolute idem sign. *Virg.* Mater matrima, *A mother, whose mother is living,* Fest.

Mātercŭla, æ. f. dim. *Cic.*

Māterfāmĭlĭās. gen. Mātrisfāmĭlĭās, &c. *Cæs. vel* Māterfāmĭlĭæ, *i. e.* totius domûs. *The lady, mistress,* or *good wife of the house.* Hunc justâ matrefamiliâs, illum pellice ortum fuisse, *Liv.*

Mātĕria, æ. f. & Mātĕries, ei. f. (1) *Matter,* or *stuff,* whereof any thing is made; *materials, matter,* in opposition to *form.* (2) *Timber* or *wood* for building. (3) *A sort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The subject* or *argument of a book* or *discourse; the subject of any art* or *science.* (5) *An occasion,* or *cause.* (6) *A subject, matter,* or *ground.* (1) Materiem superabat opus, *Ov.* (2) Multam materiam ceciderat miles, *Cæs.* (3) Col. (4) Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam viribus, *Hor.* (5) Gravius justo, nec pro materiâ, fertur doluisse, *Ov.* (6) Benefaciendi materiam filio reservavit, *Plin.*

Mātĕriārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to timber.* Materiariam fabricam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* ✝ Ad materiam spectans.

Mātĕriārius, i. m. *He that finds timber, a timber-merchant,* Plaut.

Mātĕriātio, ōnis. Mātĕriātūra, æ. f. *Timber-work,* or *carpentry; the work or trade of carpenters,* Vitr.

Mātĕriātus, a, um. part. ¶ Ædes male materiatæ, *Made of bad timber,* Cic.

Mātĕrior, āri. dep. *To make provision of timber for trenches, and other service in war.* Erat materiari & frumentari necesse, *Cæs.*

Materis, *Ad Her. Vid.* Matara.

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a mother; motherly, maternal.* Maternus sanguis, *Cic.* ¶ Avus maternus, *The grandfather, by the mother's side,* Virg. Res maternæ, *The estate which a mother leaves her son,* Hor. Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goes with child,* Ov.

Mātertĕra, æ. f. *An aunt by the mother's side,* Cic.

✱ Māthēmātica, æ. *vel* Māthēmātice, ces. f. *The mathematics,* Vitr. Suet. Sen. Cic.

Māthēmāticus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the mathematics.* Mathematicæ disciplinæ, *Plin.*

Māthēmāticus, i. m. (1) *A mathematician,* or *one that is skilful in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy.* (2) *An astrologer, caster of nativities,* or *fortune-teller.* (1) Cic. (2) Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.*

Mātrālia, um. n. pl. *A feast dedicated to the goddess* Mater Matuta, *or* Leucothea; *the feast of matrons,* Ov.

Mātricida, æ. c. g. *A murderer of one's mother,* Cic.

Mātricidium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother,* Cic.

Mātrimōnium, i. n. (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* (2) Meton. *A wife.* (1) Stabile & certum matrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *To be divorced,* Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry,* Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *To marry a woman,* Cic. dare, *Cæs.* collocare, *Cic. To give her in marriage.* (2) Ut severius viri matrimonia sua coërcerent, *Just.*

Mātrimus, a, um. adj. *One whose mother yet lives.* Patrimi omnes matrimique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, *Liv.*

✱ Mātrix, ĭcis. f. (1) *The matrix in a woman,* wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceives and bears* or *is kept for breed.* (3) ‖ It is used of a tree with relation to the *shoots* or *eyons.* (1) Plin. (2) Varr. (3) Suet.

Mātrōna, æ. f. *A matron, a wife.* ✠ Matrona Tonantis, *Juno,* Ov. Matrona potens, *A lady,* or *woman of quality,* Id. = Matrona meretrici dispar, *Hor.*

✱ Mātrōnālia, um. n. pl. *The matrons' feast,* wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of *March,* Ov.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron* or *married woman; matronlike, modest.* Matronalis gravitas, *Plin. Ep.* dignitas, *Suet.* Decus matronale, *Liv.*

Matta, æ. f. *A mat,* or *mattress.* In plaustro scirpea matta fuit, *Ov.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ. *Soap-balls, washing-balls,* Mart.

Mātŭla, æ. f. (1) *A urinal,* or *chamber-pot.* (2) *A silly coxcomb.* (1) Ego vos pro matulâ habebo, nisi matulam datis, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam ego te tam esse matulam credidi, *Id.*

Mātūrandus. part. *Cæs. Liv.*

Mātūrans, tis. part. *Hastening.* Maturans diem Lucifer, *Plin.*

Mātūrāte. adv. *Quickly, hastily.* Liv. Plaut.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening,* or *making speed, expedition,* Ad Her.

Mātūrātus. part. (1) *Ripened,* or *ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Hastened, accelerated, soon finished.* (1) Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.* (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin.* (3) Virilis toga Neroni maturata, *Tac.* Maturato opus est, *We must make haste,* Liv.

Mātūre. adv. (1) *Early.* (2) *Quickly, very soon.* (1) ✠ Jussâ maturius horâ fac semper venias; nec, nisi serus, abi, *Ov.* (2) = Hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Fulcinius mortuus est, *Cic.* Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima, *Id.* Rebus quam maturrime occurrere, *Cæs.*

Mātūrescens. part. *Growing ripe,* Plin.

Mātūresco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To ripen,* or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe,* or *come to maturity.* (3) Met. *To come to a head, to be ready for action.* (1) Frumenta incipiunt maturescere, *Cæs.* uvæ, *Col.* (2) ¶ Lucus pleno maturuit anno, *Was of a full year's growth,* Ov. Ova maturescunt in utero, *Plin.* (3) Cœlianum illud maturescit, *Cic.*

Mātūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeness, maturity.* (2) *A ripeness for breaking into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *A season, time convenient.* (1) Maturitas frumentorum, *Cæs.* frugum, *Cic.* (2) *Metaph.* scelerum, furoris, & audaciæ, *Id.* (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Id.* Latine dicendi, *Id.* (4) Inducendi senatûs consulti maturitas nondum est, *Id.* ¶ Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, *Soon ripe, soon rotten,* Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act. (1) *To ripen,* or *make ripe.* (2) Met. *To do* a thing *with convenient speed.* (3) *To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite.* (4) *To make haste* or *speed.* (1) Annus in apricis maturat collibus uvas, *Tib.* (2) ✠ Multa, forent quæ nox cœlo properanda sereno, maturare datur, *Virg.* (3) Maturare necem alicui, *Hor.* Maturare fugam, *Virg.* (4) Ter.

Mātūror. pass. *Plin. Tac.*

Māturrime. adj. sup. *Vid.* Mature.

Māturrimus. adj. sup. *Vid.* Maturus.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mellow,* properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe* or *fit for* any action *or* thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, seasonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, speedy.* (7) *Too soon, hasty.* (1) ✠ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* Maturior ipsius spe deditio facta est, *Liv.* (2) Robur ætatis maturrimum, *Tac.* Maturum judicium, *Cic.* (3) = Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset & mitior, *Id.* Gloria matura, *Liv.* ¶ Mala res magna & matura, *Complete,* Plaut. (4) Scribendi exspectandum est tempus maturius, *Cic.* (5) Ubi Gallia ad septemtrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hiemes, *Cæs.* Maturissima senectus, *Ad Her.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus, *Hor.* (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tib.*

Mātūta, æ. f. *The goddess of the morning,* Ov.

Mātūtinum, i. n. *The morning.* ¶ Matutino (*i. e.* tempore), *In the morning,* Plin. Matutinis omnibus, *Every morning,* Id.

Mātūtinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *in the morning; early.* Tempus matutinum, *Cic.* ¶ Literæ matutinæ, *That come in the morning,* Id. ¶ Matutini alites, *Cocks.* Æneas se matutinus agebat, *Was up early,* Virg. Nec matutinâ si mihi fronte venis, *Sour, unpleasant,* Mart.

✠ Māvortius, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg.* facta, *Sil.* cuspis, *Stat.*

✱ Maurus, i. m. *A black Moor,* Sall. *Vid.* Propr.

✱ Maurus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Moors.* ¶ ✠ Maura unda, *The waves on the Mauritanian coast,* Hor.

✱ ✠ Maurūsiăcus & Maurūsius. adj. *Of Mauritania.* Gens Maurusia, *Mart.*

Mausōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb, made by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world.* (2) Whence *any sumptuous* or *stately monument* or *sepulcre* may be so called. (1) Plin. (2) Cum mausoleum Cæsarum derepente patuisset, *Suet.*

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. *The cheek-bone,* or *jaw-bone; the mandible,* Cels. ✠ *A comb.* Maxillis pectere, *Pers.*

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillares dentes, *Plin.*

Maxime. adv. superl. (1) *Most, most of all;* cum posit. facit superl. Digna maxime, *Ter. i. e.* dignissima; cum superl. maxime liberalissimus, maxime pessima corpora, *leg.* (2) *Chiefly, especially,* or *for the most part.* (3) *Greatly,* or *mightily.* (4) *Never so much.* (5) *Yes, it shall be done.* (1) Quam ostis maxime potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, *Ter.* Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, *Cic.* Sævior avis maxime pessima est, *Col.* (2) Id maxime fit temporibus hibernis, *Cic.* (3) Id (4) Si cognata est maxime, *Ter.* (5) Duc me ad eam. *M.* maxime, *Id.* ¶ Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo, *I most earnestly beseech you,* Id. Ut nunc maxime memini, *To the best of my remembrance at present,* Plaut.

Maximŏpĕre. adv. *& divisc,* maximo opere. *Very earnestly, very greatly.* Abs te maximopere quæso & peto, *Cic. Ter.*

Maximus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Biggest, greatest, largest.* (2) *Very great*

*ish ; to droop.* (1) Silva marcet comis, *Stat.* (2) Annis jam corpus marcet, *Lucr.* ab annis, *Ov.* (3) Marcet animus, *Cels.* Marcet sine adversario virtus, *Sen.*

Marcescens, tis. part. *Qualmish, feeble, faint, decaying.* Marcescente stomacho cibi onere, *Suet.*

Marcesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away, to decay, to languish.* (2) *To putrefy.* (3) *To flag, to droop, grow dull,* or *inactive.* (1) Pecora morbo marcescunt, *Col.* (2) Corpus occisi statim marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Marcescit otio, desidiâque civitas, *Liv.* Marcescere vino, *Ov.*

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* marceo] (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that has lost its strength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flagging ; marcid.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Vina marcida, *Stat.* (3) Marcidus somno hesternâque cœnâ, *Plin. Pan.* (4) Fessis equis aures marcidæ, *Plin.* Marcidus luxu, *Inactive,* Claud. Marcida senectus, *Feeble old age,* Val. Max.

Marcor, ōris. m. [*a* marceo] (1) *Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing.* (2) *Drowsiness.* (3) Met. *Sluggishness, sloth.* (1) Vel panni marcor, *Plin.* Segetum sine fruge surgentium marcor, *Sen.* (2) = Marcor & inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, *Cels.* (3) Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat.*

Marcŭlus, i. m. *A brazier's* or *tinker's little hammer,* Mart.

Mare, is. n. (1) *The sea.* (2) Sometimes *a great river.* (3) *The vast expanse.* (1) Mare inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, *sive* Tuscum. Mare superum, *i. e.* Adriaticum. (2) It mare proruptum, *Virg.* (3) Aëris in magnum fertur mare, *Lucr.* ¶ Mari terrâque quærere, *By sea and land, every where,* Plaut. Mare cœlo confundere, *To make a great stir,* Juv. ¶ In reliquis maribus, *In the other seas,* Cæs. Mare magnum, *The ocean,* Lucr. Mare Oceanum, *The ocean,* Cæs. Oceani, *Ov.*

Marga, æ. f. (voc. Britann. & Gall. teste *Plin.*) *A kind of earth called marl.*

* Margăris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of dates like pearls,* Plin.

* Margărita, æ. f. *A pearl,* Cic.

Margăritĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That produces* or *has store of pearls.* Margaritiferæ conchæ, *Plin.*

* Margăritum, i. n. *A pearl.* Gignit & Oceanus margarita, *Tac.*

Marginandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it,* Liv.

Marginātus. part. *That has a great border, broad rim, edge,* or *margin ; broad-brimmed.* Tabula marginata, *Plin.*

Margo, ginis. m. *vel* f. [*a* mari] (1) *The brink* or *bank of any water.* (2) *The sides,* or *banks.* (3) *The margin,* in writing *or* printing. (4) *The extremity, brim,* or *edge* of any thing. (1) Margines fluminis, *Varr.* (2) Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov.* (3) Margo libri, *Juv.* (4) Margo terrarum, *Ov.* imperii, *Plin.*

Mārinus, a, um. adj. *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea.* Aqua marina, *Plin.* Thetis marina, *Hor.*

Mārisca, æ. f. (1) *A great unsavoury fig ; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen.* (2) *The piles,* or *hæmorrhoids ; blisters* or *tumors in the fundament of a man.* (1) Fatuæ mariscæ, *Mart.* Fici mariscæ, *Cat.* (2) Podice cæduntur tumidæ mariscæ, *Juv.*

Mārĭscum, i. n. *vel* Mārĭscus, i. m. *A kind of bullrush, whereof they made mats and fishing-weels,* Plin.

Mārita, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A married woman.* Marita rotundioribus ornata baccis, *Hor.*

Mārĭtālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock* or *marriage.* ¶ Maritale conjugium, *The wedlock band,* Col. capistrum, *the matrimonial noose,* Juv. Maritalem facem accendit, *Val. Max.*

Mārĭtandus. part. (1) *To be married.* (2) *To be joined,* as vines to trees. (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet.* (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col.*

Mārĭtātus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Mārĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. [*a* mare] *Of* or *belonging to the sea.* ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *The sea waves,* Nep. cursus, *voyages,* Cic. afflatus, *breezes,* Plin. Maritimi mores, *Fickle, deceitful,* or *cruel,* Plaut. Maritimæ res, *Maritime affairs,* Cic. Homines maritimi, *Near* or *adjoining to the sea,* Id. Ora maritima, *The sea-coast,* Id. oppida, *sea-towns,* Cæs. alpes, *lying near the sea,* Plin. ¶ In maritimis esse, *To live on the sea-coast,* Cic.

Mārito, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) *To set vines to elms* or *other trees.* (1) Vitellii filiam splendidissime maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.* (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor.* Mas maritat feminam, *Plin. de palmis.*

Mārītor, āri. pass. (1) *To be married, to be coupled,* as vines are to other trees. (2) *To be joined with the male, to be lined.* (3) *To be impregnated with young, &c.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Sexto anno maritantur arbores, *Plin.* Femina [ovis] post bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* (3) Id.

Mārĭtus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* ¶ Maritæ domus, *Houses of married persons,* Liv. Faces maritæ, *Bridal torches,* Ov. ✠ Venus marita, *The marriage bed,* Id. fides, *the wedlock faith,* Propert. fœdus, *Ov.* ¶ Arbores maritæ, *Married trees,* i. e. which have vines married to them, *Cat.* Vites maritas populos complexæ, *Plin.* Aves maritæ, *Col.*

Mārĭtus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A married man, a husband.* (2) *The male* in beasts and other creatures. (1) ℭ Utrum cœlibem te mavis esse liberum, an maritum servum ætatem degere ? *Plaut.* (2) Olentis uxores mariti, *Hor.*

* Marmărĭtis, ĭdis. f. *The herb bear's-breech,* or, as Dioscor. *fumitory,* Plin.

* Marmor, ŏris. n. (1) *A marble stone.* (2) Meton. *A statue.* (3) *The sea.* (1) Simulacrum e marmore, *Cic.* (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* (3) In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.* In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *One that works in marble.* Vet. Inscript. *ap.* Grut. p. 640. Item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen.*

Marmŏrātum. i. n. *Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terrass,* Varr.

Marmŏrātus, a, um. part. *Cased* or *covered with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr.*

Marmŏreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, smooth,* or *hard as marble.* (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic.* Cervix marmorea, *Id.*

Marmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness,* Plin.

Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice,* Plin.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pickax, weeding-hook,* or some such a tool ; *a hoe.* Ne marræ & sarcula desint, *Juv.*

Marrŭbium, i. n. *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.*

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) Meton. *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, industry.* (1) Cic. (2) Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, *Id.* (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg.* (4) Pugnatum longo agmine, & incerto Marte, *Tac.* (5) Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *Cic.* (6) = Hanc partem explebimus nullius adminiculis, sed Marte nostro, *Id.* ¶ Mars forensis, *Eloquence,* Ov.

Marsŭpium, i. n. *A purse, pouch,* or *bag to put money in.* Potius marsupium domini exinaniunt quam replent, *Varr.* ¶ Exenterare marsupium, *To cut a purse,* Plaut.

Martes, is. f. *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine.* Venator captâ marte superbus adest, *Mart.*

Martiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to* Mars. Flamen Martialis, *Cic.* ¶ Martiales, *The soldiers of the* legio Martia, *Id.*

✠ Martĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *Warlike.* Marticola Getes, *Ov.*

✠ Martĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars. Quirinus Martigena, *Ov.*

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war, martial.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* (1) Martia avis, *Ov.* Martius campus, *Cic.* Legio Martia, *Id.* (2) Castra Martia, *Tib.* Martia bella, *Hor.* ¶ Vulnera Martia, *Wounds received in battle,* Virg. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.* Martius mensis, *Plin.*

Marum, i. n. *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell,* Plin.

Mas, măris. m. (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is used also adjectively. (1) Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Animi mares, *Hor.* ✠ Mas strepitus, *Pers.* Mas vitellus, *Hor.*

Mascŭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To become of the male kind, to turn male,* Plin.

Mascŭlētum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow,* i. e. such as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them, *Plin.*

Mascŭlinus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine.* Sexus, *Plin.* Masculina membra, *Phædr.*

Mascŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, stout, hardy.* (1) ¶ Masculus agnus, *A ram lamb,* Phædr. Masculum thus, *Plin.* (2) Mascula bilis, *Pers.* Mascula militum proles, *Hor.* ¶ Mascula Sappho, *That composed in a masculine* or *nervous style,* Hor.

Mascŭlus, i. m. subst. *A little male, a man,* or *mannikin.* ℭ Bona femina, malus masculus, *Plaut.*

* Maspētum, i. n. *The leaf* or *stalk of* laserpitium, *Plin.*

* Massa, æ. f. (1) *A mass* or *lump of paste,* & Synecd. *of any thing.* (2) *The body of a book.* (3) Also a *weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing.* (1) Læntis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, *Virg.* (2) Mart. (3) Lassata gravi cecidêrunt brachia massâ, *Juv.*

Massăris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape,* Plin.

Massŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lump* or *clot of any thick matter,* Col. ¶ Massula salis, *A grain of salt,* Id.

* Mastiche, es. f. *The sweet gum called mastich,* Plin.

* Mastīgia, æ. m. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten* or *whipped.* Non manum abstines, mastigia ? *Ter. Lat.* verbero.

* Mastos, i. f. *vel* Mastus, i. m. (1) *The cock of a water-pipe.* (2) *An herb good for some distemper in the breast.* (1) Masti salientes, *Vitr. Lat.* papilla, *Varr.* (2) Plin.

Mastrŭca, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used,* Cic.

Mastrŭcātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing such a garment,* Cic.

Matara, æ. & Mataris, is. f. in abl. Matari. *A Gallic javelin* or *spear.* Mataras ac tragulas subjiciebant, *Cæs.* Lævo humero matari prope trajecto, *Liv. Scrib. &* materis.

Mătella, æ. f. dim. [*a* matula] *A chamber-pot, a little urinal,* or *water-pot,* Mart. = Aquarium vas.

Mătellio, ōnis. m. *A water-pot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic.*

Mătĕŏla, æ. f. *A little wooden mallet* or *beetle,* Cat.

Măter, tris. f. (1) *A female that brings forth,* whether animate *or* inanimate ; *a mother.* (2) *A foster*

taken also for *a glove* or *gauntlet*. (1) Stipulâ filicumque maniplis sternere humum, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) Disjectique duces, desolatique manipli, *Virg.* (4) Manum manipulo involutam, *Suet.*

Manliāna, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of apples*, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, *Plin.*

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet*, or *ambling nag, a galloway*. Habebat mannulos multos, *Plin. Ep.*

Mannus, i. m. *A nag, jennet, an ambling nag*. Currit agens mannos ad villam, *Lucr.*

Māno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To run in a small stream.* (2) *To flow, to trickle down, to let fall.* (3) Act. *To drop, to distil.* (4) Met. *To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* (1) Tigris & Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, *Sall.* = Quæ naturâ manant & fluunt, *Cic.* (2) Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor. Met.* Ingenium, venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov.* (3) Fidis enim manare poëtica mella te solum, *Hor.* Lacrymis etiamnum marmora manant, *Ov.* (4) = Serpit in urbe malum, & manat indies latius, *Cic.*

* Mānon, i. n. *A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft*, Plin.

Mansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* maneo] (1) *A tarrying*, or *staying*. (2) *A continuance*, as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* (1) ℨ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic.* (2) ℨ Excessus e vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Id.* (3) Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus, *Suet.* (4) Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones camelorum LX, *Plin.*

Mansĭto, āre. freq. [*a* maneo] *To tarry usually.* Mansitare sub eodem tecto, *Tac.*

Mansuēfĭcio, is, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* mansuere *sive* mansuescere facio. *To make tame, gentle*, or *tractable.* Mansuefacere plebem, *Liv.* crudelitatem, *Val. Max.*

Mansuēfactus, a, um. part. [*a* seq.] (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Softened and made gentle.* (3) *Made malleable and soft.* (1) Mansuefactus leo, *Plin.* Mansuefactæ oves, *Varr.* (2) = Mansuefacti & exculti [homines], *Cic.* (3) = Æs domitum & quasi mansuefactum, *Plin.*

Mansuēflo, flĕri, factus sum. n. pass. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable.* Si per has artes mansuefieri posset ferum ejus ingenium, *Suet.*

Mansuesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To grow tame* or *gentle; to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow.* Met. *To grow soft and mild.* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Per hæc blandimenta [boves] mansuescunt, *Col.* (2) Tellus mansuescit arando, *Virg.* Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, *Virg.* (3) Deprehendere animalia, & mansuescere, *Varr.*

Mansuēte. adv. *Gently, mildly*, Cic.

Mansuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude.* ℨ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, *Cic.*

Mansuētus, a, um. adj. ad manum suetus. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable.* (1) ℨ = Ex feris & immanibus mites reddidit & mansuetos, *Cic.* (2) Mansuetiores musæ, *Id.* In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, *Id.*

Mansum, i. n. *Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child*, Cic.

Mansūrus. part [*a* maneo] (1) *That will be, continue*, or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will stay for.* (1) Monimenta mansura per ævum, *Ov.* ¶ Urbem mansuram da, *A lasting city*, Virg. (2) Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit, *Ter.*

Mansus. part. *Chewed, champed*, Quint.

Mantēle, is. n. *vel* Mantellum, i. n. (1) *A towel* or *napkin to wipe the hands with.* (2) Also *a mantle.* (1) Villis mantele solutis, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Nec mendaciis subdolis mihi usquam mantellum est meis, *I have no cloak for my knavery*, Plaut. Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, *To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts*, Plin.

* Mantēum, i. n. *The place of oracles*, Plin.

Mantica, æ. f. (1) *A wallet, a little bag*, or *scrip.* (2) *A portmanteau*, or *cloak-bag.* (1) Non videmus id manticæ quod in tergo est, *Catull.* (2) Ire licet mulo, cui mantica lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.*

* Manticōra, æ. f. Mantichōra, *vel* Mantiōra. *A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion*, Plin.

Mantile, is. n. *ant.* Mantēle. (1) *A table-cloth.* (2) *A hand-towel.* (1) Villosa tegant tibi lintea (*i. e.* mantilia) citrum, *Mart.* (2) Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

* Mantis, is. m. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* = Divini sacerdotes, quos mantes vocant, *Cic.*

Mantisa, æ. f. *seu* Mantissa. *Overmeasure, advantage; the vantage*, or *over-weight.* Mantissa opsonia vincit, *Lucil.* Magnam mantissam habere, *Petron.*

Mānuāle, is. n. *A handful; a manual; a little book to carry in one's hand*, Mart.

Mānuālis, e. adj. [*a* manus] (1) *Of* or *belonging to the hand.* (2) *That fills the hand.* (1) ¶ Pecten manualis, *A hand comb*, Plin. (2) Manuales scapi, *Stalks so thick as to fill the hand*, Id. fasciculus, *as much as one can carry in one's hand*, Id. Saxa manualia, *Thrown with the hand*, Tac.

Mānŭbiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *The captain's* or *general's share of the booty.* (2) *The spoils of war*, or *the money for which they were sold.* (3) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (4) *Hurling of thunderbolts.* (1) Quâ ex prædâ aut manubiis hæc abs te donatio constituta est, *Cic.* (2) Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, *Id.* (3) Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id.* (4) Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, *Sen.*

Mānŭbiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to spoils*, &c. ¶ Manubialis pecunia, *Money that the spoils of war were sold for*, Suet.

Mānubriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* manubrium] *A little haft* or *handle*, Cels.

Mānubrium, i. n. (1) *The hilt, haft*, or *handle* of any thing. (2) Met. *Power, opportunity.* (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, *Cic.* (2) Exemi ex manu manubrium, *Plaut.*

Mānŭfactus. part. *Made by hand.* Manufacta piscina, *Varr.*

Mānŭlea, æ. f. *A sleeve* or *flap covering the hand*, Plaut.

Mānŭleārius, i. m. *A maker of garments with sleeves*, Plaut.

Mānŭleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having* or *wearing long sleeves.* (2) Met. *Effeminate, beauish.* (1) Plaut. Suet. (2) *Hâc notione Epicurum* manuleatum *dicit Sen.*

Mānūmissio, ōnis. f. *A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer*, Cic.

Mānūmissus. part. *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty*, Cic.

Mānūmittendus. part. *Liv.*

Mānūmitto, ĕre, īsi, issum. act. *To manumise, enfranchise*, or *make a bondman free*, Cic.

Mānūmittor, i. pass. *Suet.*

Mānūprētium, i. n. (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward.* (1) Cic. Liv. (2) Provincia manupretium fuit aversæ civitatis, *Id.*

Mānus, ûs. f. (1) *A hand.* (2) Meton. *Art, workmanship, labor.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) Synecd. *A workman.* (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, power.* (7) ¶ Manus ferrea, *A grappling-hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, administration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleasure, choice, disposal.* (11) *A band* or *number of soldiers* or *others.* (12) *A handwriting.* (13) *The action of an orator* or *lawyer in pleading.* (1) Natura dedit homini manus aptas, & multarum artium ministras, *Cic.* (2) Quædam ingenia facilia & expedita; quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda sunt, *Sen.* Sive ebore exactæ, seu magis ære, manus, *Propert.* (3) = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* (4) Hoc opus multas manus poscit, *Plin. jun.* (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, *Cic.* (6) Flor. (7) Curt. (8) Manus remisi cuique, *Suet.* (9) Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, *Plaut.* (10) Terra autem in manibus nostris, *Virg.* Hæc non sunt in manu nostrâ, *Cic.* (11) Hîc manus, ob patriam pugnando, vulnera passi, *Virg.* Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint.* Cuncta festinat manus, *Hor.* (12) Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.* (13) Mart. ¶ Prima manus, *The beginning* or *first draught* of any thing, *Quint.* extrema, *the finishing part*, Cic. A manu, *A waiting-man*, Id. In manibus (*i. e.* in potestate nostrâ), *Near at hand*, Virg. Sub manum, *Readily, expeditiously*, Suet. *al.* sub manu. Manum de tabulâ, *So much for this*, Cic. Manu mittere, *To make free*, Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, *From hand to hand, traditional*, Liv. Ad manum habere, *To have in readiness*, Nep. Dedere manus, *To yield, to submit*, Lucr. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms*, Cic. Afferre manus sibi, *To kill himself*, Sen. Manum non vertere, *Not to care* or *matter*, Cic. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *To seize*, Id. Conferre, & conserere, manus, & manum. *To encounter, to engage*, Id. Tendere manus, *To supplicate, to entreat*, Id. admovere, *Liv.* Utrâque manu amplecti, *Joyfully, willingly*, Mart. Præ manibus, *In hand, in one's possession*, Ter. Asserere manu, *To rescue*, Tac. Manibus pedibusque, *With all one's might*, Ter. Manum adire, *To cheat, to impose upon*, Plaut. ✠ Manum ferulæ subducere, *To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient*, Juv.

Māpālia, ium. pl. n. (vox Punica) *Numidian cottages, built round like ovens*, or *like the keels of ships.* Solitus vacuis errare mapalibus Afer, *Luc. Leg. & in sing.* Coit e sparso concita mapali agrestûm manus, *Val. Flacc.*

Mappa, æ. f. (vox Punica, teste *Quint.*) *A table napkin*, Hor. ¶ Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start*, Juv.

* Mārathrites, æ. m. *Wine wherein fennel has been infused*, Col.

* Mārathrum, i. n. *The herb fennel*, Plin.

* Mārathrus, i. m. *Fennel.* Marathros addere myrrhis, *Ov.*

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering.* ¶ Marcentia guttura, *A withered throat; decayed, weak*, Ov. ¶ Marcens visus, *A weak sight*, Sen. Quotidianâ luxuriâ marcens, *Just.* Marcentia vino brachia, *Col.* ¶ Potorem marcentem recreare, *To refresh one that is drunk down*, Hor.

Marceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away*, or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, limp.*

cipio, *In the act of conveying*, Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Id.* donum, *Id.* Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usu, *Lucr.* (2) Davus, amicum mancipium domino & frugi, *Hor.* ℭ Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic.*

Mancĭpo, āre. act. *To give up his right and title to a thing to another; to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate,* or *make over to another.* Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Syllano mancipavit, *Cic.* ¶ Quædam mancipat usus, *Long possession gives a title to some things*, Hor. Mancipare alienos, *To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none*, Plaut. Mancipare prædia, *To sell farms*, Quint.

Mancĭpor, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus [*a* manu] (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb* or *member.* (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, inconsummate.* (1) = Scævola mancus, ac membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Cic.* (2) = Manca ac debilis prætura, *Id.* (3) Mancam fore putaverunt sine aliquâ accessione virtutem, *Id.*

Mandandus. part. *Liv.*

Mandans, tis. part. ¶ Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *Trusting a block-head with it*, Plaut.

Mandātor, ōria. m. *One who suborned an informer;* also *a kind of surety.* Inter adversa temporum, & delatores, mandatoresque erant, *Suet.*

Mandātrix, icis. f. *A female commander.* Hanc [animam] altâ capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, *Claud.*

Mandātum, i. n. *A commission, command,* or *charge; appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate.* Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, *Cic.* ¶ Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *To charge one with a message to another*, Id. Alicui mandata deposcere, *To wait on one, to know his pleasure*, Id. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *To give him orders*, Cæs. Libera mandata, *A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary*, Liv.

Mandātūrus. part. *Liv. Cic.*

Mandātus. part. *Commanded, &c.* ¶ Res mandata, *A trust*, Cic. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of trust*, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, *Office committed to one*, Id. ✠ Mandata æternæ saluti, *Put into a state of continuance*, Lucr.

Mandendus. part. *To be chewed*, Cels.

Mandens, tis. part. *Ov. Cels.*

Mando, āre. act. *quasi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge* or *care.* (4) *To send away.* (1) = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, & tuæ mando fidei, *Ter.* (2) Arcessi illum mandavi, *Plaut.* (3) Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, *Ter.* (4) = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, & mandare in ultimas terras! *Cic.* ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id.* magistratum, *Id.* consulatum, *to put one in office*, Liv. Mandare aliquid memoriæ, *To commit to one's memory*, Cic. literis memoriæque, *To commit to writing, and deliver down to posterity*, Id. salutem alicui, *to present his service*, Ov. Mandare aliquem humo, *To bury*, Virg. Mandare se fugæ, *To run away*, Cæs. Mandare malis, *To eat a thing*, Lucr. tenebris vinculisque, *to fetter one in a dungeon*, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threatening Fortune go and be hanged*, Juv.

Mandor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered* or *commanded.* (2) *To be committed.* (3) *To be exiled,* or *sent away.* (4) *To be appointed, ordered,* or *made.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Hæc monumentis annalium mandatur, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, *Persecuted beyond the grave*, Id. *sed al. leg.* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, *Id.* Novo homini consulatus mandatur, *Sall.*

Mando, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew,* or *grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ.* (1) ℭ Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* (2) Perdicem mandere sæpe soles, *Mart.* (3) Stat sonipes, & frena ferox spumantia mandit, *Virg.*

Mandor, i. pass. *Cic.* Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin.*

Mandra, æ. f. (1) *A hovel, lodge,* or *any such place for any sort of cattle.* (2) Meton. *A company* or *team of horses, oxen, mules,* or *other beasts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points* or *places where the chess-men stand.* (1) Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* (2) Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* (3) Mart.

✠ Mandrăgŏras, æ. m. *An herb called mandrake.* ℭ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.*

Mandūcātus. part. Pullos columbinos manducato candido farciunt pane, *Varr.*

Mandūco, āre. act. [*a* mando] *To chew, to eat.* Balneo duas bacceas manducavi, *Suet. al.* baccas.

Mandūcum, i. n. *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis opsonium vocant manducum, *Varr.*

Mandūcus, i. m. *A bugbear,* or *hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays.* Quid si aliquo ad ludos me pro manduco locem? *Plaut.*

Mane. subst. n. nom. acc. & abl. *The morning, day-light.* Clarum mane, *Pers.* Sub obscuro mane, *Col.*

Mane. adv. *Early in the morning.* ℭ Mane egredior, vesperi domum revertor, *Ter.* Hodie mane, *Cic.*

Mănēbĭtur. impers. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry,* Cic.

Mănēdum. imperat. [*a* mane & dum, *ut* adesdum] *Tarry a while*, Plaut. Ter.

Mănendus, a, um. part. *Lucr.*

Mănens, tis. part. Terra immobilis manens, *Cic.*

✠ Măneo, es, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To tarry, to stay.* (2) *To wait,* or *expect.* (3) *To stick, abide,* or *hold to; to await.* (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential.* (5) *To expect* or *stay for* one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter.* (2) Servus manet, ut moneatur, *Waits till he is bidden*, Plaut. (3) Immota manent fata, *Continue fixed*, Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* ¶ Lex manet, *Is in force*, Cic. ℭ Abrogata est, *Id.* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, *Id.* (5) Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut.* Te domi manebo, *Hor.*

Mānes, ium. pl. m. (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal.* (2) *A spirit,* or *ghost,* or perhaps *the genius of one living* or *dead.* (3) *The Furies, tormentors.* (4) Meton. *The place of the dead.* Manes profundi, *Virg.* imi, *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, sins,* which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors; *or,* as we Christians, *the remorse and sting of conscience.* (1) ℭ Æquitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad superos, pertinet, *Cic.* (2) Magnâ manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg.* (3) Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes, *Id.* (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, *Id.* (5) Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv.* (6) Quisque suos patimur manes, *Virg.*

Mānēsis. *i. e.* mane si vis, *Plaut.*

Mānētur. impers. ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, *Here is no longer staying*, Cic.

✠ Mango, ōnis. m. & *aliq.* f. (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls,* or *slaves, who pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* (3) *A horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules, &c.* (1) Spadonum mangones, *Suet.* (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* (3) Mangones equorum, *Id.*

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale.* Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, *Suet.*

Mangōnium, i. n. *Cookery, the art of dressing meat and setting it off*, Plin.

✠ Mangōnizātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pampered.* (2) *Painted,* or *trimmed up; set off.* (1) Equi mangonizati, *Plin.* (2) Mangonizatæ villæ, *Id.*

✠ Mangōnizo, āre. act. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better.* Pueros magonizavit Salpe obstetrix, *Plin.*

Mănĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicæ, ārum, f. pl. *Manacles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Also *grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* (5) Also *gauntlets and splints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg.* (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Id.* (3) Cujus manus hieme manicis muniebantur, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Luc. (5) Juv. ¶ ℭ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor. Manicas accipere, *To yield himself prisoner*, Cic.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Having sleeves.* ¶ Manicata tunica, *Cic. quæ &* manuleata, *Plaut. A coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, *A muff*, Col.

✠ Mănĭcon, i. n. *also called* dorycnion. *The herb nightshade*, Plin.

Mănĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The plough-tail-handle.* (1) Ubi mamma maniculâ opprimitur aliâ, *Plaut.* (2) Manicula transversa regula in stivâ, ita dicta quod manu bubulci teneatur, *Varr.*

Mănĭfeste. adv. *vel* Mănĭfesto. *Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously.* Tota res manifeste deprehenditur, *Cic.* Quo virtus manifestius spectaretur, *Tac.* Manifesto fur, *Plaut.*

Mănĭfesto, āre. act. *To manifest, to make apparent, to betray,* or *discover.* ℭ Insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem, *Ov.*

Mănĭfestor, āri, ātus. pass. *Just.*

Mănĭfestus, a, um. adj. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious.* Manifestum furtum, *Cic.* Manifestius est quam ut docendum sit, *Quint.* Manifestissimum scelus, *Id.* Manifestus sceleris, *Sall.* ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact*, Cic. Manifestum aliquem habere, *To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him*, Sall. Spirans & vitæ manifesta, *Showing evident tokens of life*, Tac.

Mănĭplāris, e. adj. *pro* Mănĭpŭlāris, *sc.* miles. *A soldier*, perhaps the *standard-bearer.* Pertica suspensos portabat longa maniplos, unde manipularis nomina miles habet, *Ov.*

Mănĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a band of men.* Subst. *A common soldier*, Cæs. ¶ Manipulares judices, *Judges chosen out of the soldiers*, Cic.

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a common soldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet.*

Mănĭpŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands,* or *companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrunt, *Liv.* (2) Plaut.

Mănĭpŭlus, i. m. & *per* Syncop. Mănĭplus. (1) *A handful, armful, gripe, bottle,* or *bundle.* (2) Synecd. *The ensign of a band of soldiers.* (3) Meton. *A band* or *company of soldiers under one captain.* (4) It is

*envious, malign.* (1) Hominum maleficorum scelera, *Cic.* Bestia piscibus malefica, *Plin.* Malefica vita, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Hic tantus vir, ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, *Nep.*

Mălĕfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted.* ¶ Caput malefidum, *A faithless wretch*, Ov. ✠ Statio malefida carinis, *An unsafe harbour*, Virg.

Mălĕsŭādus, a, um. adj. *Persuading to do amiss.* Malesuada fames, *Virg.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper*, or *ill-humoured.* = Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, atque invideant bonis, *Plaut.* Malevolentissimæ obtrectationes, *Cic.*

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Ill will, spite*, or *malice; envy, disaffection.* Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, *Id.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Bearing ill will*, or *owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected.* Malevolis sermonibus credere, *Cic.*

Mălicorium, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate*, Plin.

✠ Mălĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Producing apple-trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg.*

Mălĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Maleficent*, Plaut.

Mălĭgnē. adv. (1) *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignly, malignantly.* (2) *Sparingly, niggardly; little.* (1) Neque enim benefacta maligne detrectare meum est, *Ov.* (2) Maligne virens, *Plin.* ¶ Maligne respondet fidelia, *The jar does not ring well*, Pers.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature.* (2) *Envy, spite*, or *malice.* (3) *Sparingness*, or *niggardliness.* (1) Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut.* (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Liv.*

Mălignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despiteful, disaffected, ill-affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous.* (2) *Peevish, morose, sour.* (3) *Little, small, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* = Malignissima capita, & optimo cuique inimicissima, *Sen.* (2) Plin. (3) Oculi maligni, *Virg.* ¶ Maligna suspicio, *Reserved and sly*, Phædr. Mens maligna, *Not communicative*, Catull. ✠ Aditus maligni, *Narrow passages to a place*, Virg. Terra est malignior cæteris, *Does not produce the rest so plentifully*, Plin.

Mălinus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree.* Pruna malina, *Plin.*

Mălĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy.* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Also *vice, wickedness.* (1) Malitia præmiis exercetur, *Sall.* (2) Malitia est versuta & fallax nocendi ratio, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quidquid facimus, aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen.*

Mălĭtiōse. adv. (1) *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knavishly.* (1) ✠ Nihil malitiose, quamquam scelestе, agere, *Cic.* (2) = Quidquam agi dolose aut malitiose potest? *Id.* Si rem mandatam malitiosius gessisset, *Id.*

Mălĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish.* ✠ Hoc non est aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni, versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic.* ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris, *A wrested and crafty interpretation of the law*, Id.

Mallĕātor, ōris. m. *Working with a hammer* or *beetle.* ¶ Balucis malleator Hispanæ, *A beater of sand gold.*

Mallĕātus, a, um. part. *Hammered; wrought* or *beaten with a hammer* or *beetle.* ✠ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, *Col.*

Mallĕōlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to tender shoots* or *branches.* ¶ Malleolaris virga, *A twig* or *young branch fit for planting*, Col.

Mallĕōlus, i. [dim. *a* malleus] (1) *The small branches* or *shoots of a vine, fit for planting.* (2) *Bundles of hemp* or *Spanish broom besmeared with pitch and other combustible matter.* (1) Cic. (2) Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, *Id.*

Malleus, i. m. *A mallet, a hammer, a maul*, or *mall.* Navis sæpe excussa malleo, *Plaut.*

Mālo, vis, vult, plur. mālŭmus, māvultis, mālunt, præt. mālui, infin. malle. *I had rather, I could rather wish.* ¶ Quamquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, *Cic.* Disserere malui quam judicare, *Id.* Mallem, ut ores, *Id.* Maluit fieri, *Id.* Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat, *Liv.*

* Mālŏbathrum, i. n. *Vid.* Malabathrum.

* Mālŏpe, es. f. *The larger kind of mallows*, Plin.

* Maltha, æ. f. *A combustible mass of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which, being set on fire, burns vehemently*, Plin. *A kind of terrass made of quick lime and hog's grease*, Id. Also *liquid brimstone*, Id.

* Maltho, āre. act. *To dress with lime* or *mortar, to glue*, or *solder.* Quod malthatur, oleo perfricatur ante, *Plin. Vid.* præc.

* Malva, æ. f. *The herb mallows.* Beta & malva, *Cic.* ¶ Leves malvæ, *Purging, cathartic*, Hor. salubres, *Id.*

Malvăceus, a, um. adj. *Like* or *pertaining to mallows; made of mallows.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.*

* Mālum, i. n. *An apple.* ¶ Malum aureum, *An apple of a golden color*, some think *a citron, orange*, or *quince.* Malum granatum, *Col.* punicum, *Plin. A pomegranate.* Malum terræ, *An herb called birth-wort*, Id. Malum cotoneum, *The quince*, Id. Malum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *A lemon*, or *pomecitron*, Id. Persicum, *a peach*, Id. Epiroticum, *an apricot*, Id.

Mālum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, sin, wickedness.* (2) *Punishment.* (3) *A mischief, an ill turn.* (4) *An evil*, as pain, sickness, love, &c. (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* (1) Veterumque malorum supplicia expendunt, *Virg.* (2) Peperit misero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? *Ter.* (4) Malum immedicabile, *Ov.* Lævare malum, *Id.* ( Tu ne cede malis, *Virg.* ¶ Malum nascens, *A growing evil*, Col. Jucundum malum, *The pleasing pain* (*of love*), *Ov.*

Mălum. adv. *Ill, amiss.* Ne gallina malum resonaet dura palato, *Hor.*

Mălum! interj. *With a mischief.* Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? *Cic.*

* Mālus, i. f. arbor. *An apple-tree*, Virg.

Mālus, i. m. *A mast of a ship.* Alii malos scandunt, alii per foros cursant, *Cic.* Malo ab alto, *Virg.*

Mālus, a, um. adj. pējor, comp. pessimus, sup. (1) *Evil, sinful.* (2) *Ill-meaning*, or *designing.* (3) *Unjust, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, foolish.* (5) *Poisonous.* (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding.* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Mischievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak.* (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg.* (2) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* (3) ¶ ✠ Hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ, *By tricking*, or *cheating*, Id. (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor.* (5) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* (6) Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Id.* Malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tib.* (8) Quid juvat modo nata malâ vellere poma manu? *Id.* Malâ vites incidere falce novellas, *Virg.* (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, *Juv.* (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *Madness*, Catull. Haud malum huic est pondus pugno, *This is a good weighty fist*, Plaut. Malam rem, *pro* malum, *A mischief*, Ter.

Mămilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mamma] (1) *A little teat* or *breast.* (2) *A dug.* (1) Juv. (2) Varr.

Mămillāre, ris. n. [*a* mamilla] *A breast-cloth, a stomacher*, Mart.

Mămillĭāna, sc. ficus. *A kind of fig like a pap* or *breast*, Plin.

* Mamma, æ. f. (1) *A breast; the pap* of woman *or* man. (2) *Dugs of cattle.* (3) *A child's word calling mother*, mamm. (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam.* (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches sprout.* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic.* Primam mammam dare, *Ter.* (2) Pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg.* (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* (4) Mart. (5) Plin.

Mammōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great breasts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart. Canes mammosæ, *Varr.* Mammosum thus, *Female frankincense*, Id.

Mammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dug* or *teat.* Urinæ iter mammulæ simile, *Cels.*

Mānābilis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce* or *flow.* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.*

Mānans, tis. part. *Ov.* Arbores succo picem resinamque manantes, *Plin.* ¶ Manantia ulcera, *Spreading sores*, Plin.

Manceps, cipis. c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quod manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the public revenue.* (2) *An undertaker of any public work, that gives security for its performance.* (3) *He that buys the goods of one proscribed.* (4) *A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty.* (5) By a metaphor those are called *mancipes*, who undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. (1) Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Tac. (3) Hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis manceps fit Chrysogonus, *Cic.* (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut.* (5) Plin. ¶ Manceps operarum, *One that hires laborers under him, to get by their work*, Suet. Manceps sutrinæ, *A master of the shop who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail*; or *because of his hiring servants to work under him*, Plin.

Mancipātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery. Scrib.* & mancupatio, *Plin. Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancipātus. part. *Sold* or *given up to the power of another; engaged, enthralled, enslaved.* Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.*

Mancipātus, ûs. m. verb. *A selling* or *sale of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses*, Plin.

Mancipi, *vel* Mancŭpi. ¶ Mancipi res, *Wherein a man has the property and full possession*, Cic. Mancupi emptio, *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale*, Plin.

Mancipium, i. n. (1) *Property*, or *right of perpetual possession*; as of free land, servants, &c. (2) Meton. *The thing* or *person made over and bought; a slave* or *dependent on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *To warrant the title*, &c. Sen. accipere, *to have a conveyance of an estate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *To be at his own disposal*, Brut. *ad* Cic. † Lex mancipii, *The conditions in the making over any thing*, Id. In man-



Ich habe mich nicht gewundert, daß Sie mich nicht gleich erkannten, denn ich habe mich sehr verändert. Ich bin jetzt ein Mann, und Sie sehen mich zum ersten Male in Civilkleidern. Ich habe meine Uniform ausgezogen, weil ich nicht mehr Soldat bin. Ich habe meinen Abschied genommen, weil ich mich verheiraten will. Ich habe mich verheiratet, weil ich Sie liebe. Ich liebe Sie, weil Sie mich lieben. Ich habe Sie geliebt, seit ich Sie zum ersten Male gesehen habe. Ich habe Sie zum ersten Male gesehen, als Sie mit Ihrer Mutter in die Kirche gingen. Ich bin in die Kirche gegangen, weil ich Sie sehen wollte. Ich wollte Sie sehen, weil ich Sie liebte

cipio, *In the act of conveying*, Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Id.* domum, *Id.* Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usu, *Lucr.* (2) Davus, amicum mancipium domino & frugi, *Hor.* ℭ Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic.*

Mancipo, āre. act. *To give up his right and title to a thing to another; to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate,* or *make over to another.* Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Syllano mancipavit, *Cic.* ¶ Quædam mancipat usus, *Long possession gives a title to some things,* Hor. Mancipare alienos, *To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none,* Plaut. Mancipare prædia, *To sell farms,* Quint.

Mancipor, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus [*a* manu] (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb* or *member.* (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, inconsummate.* (1) = Scævola mancus, ac membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Cic.* (2) = Manca ac debilis prætura, *Id.* (3) Mancam fore putaverunt sine aliquâ accessione virtutem, *Id.*

Mandandus. part. *Liv.*

Mandans, tis. part. ¶ Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *Trusting a blockhead with it,* Plaut.

Mandātor, ōris. m. *One who suborned an informer; also a kind of surety.* Inter adversa temporum, & delatores, mandatoresque erant, *Suet.*

Mandātrix, icis. f. *A female commander.* Hanc [animam] altâ capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, *Claud.*

Mandātum, i. n. *A commission, command,* or *charge; appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate.* Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, *Cic.* ¶ Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *To charge one with a message to another,* Id. Alicui mandata deposcere, *To wait on one, to know his pleasure,* Id. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *To give him orders,* Cæs. Libera mandata, *A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary,* Liv.

Mandātūrus. part. *Liv. Cic.*

Mandātus. part. *Commanded,* &c. ¶ Res mandata, *A trust,* Cic. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of trust,* Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, *Office committed to one,* Id. ✠ Mandata æternæ saluti, *Put into a state of continuance,* Lucr.

Mandendus. part. *To be chewed,* Cels.

Mandens, tis. part. *Ov. Cels.*

Mando, āre. act. *quasi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge* or *care.* (4) *To send away.* (1) = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, & tuæ mando fidei, *Ter.* (2) Arcessi illum mandavi, *Plaut.* (3) Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, *Ter.* (4) = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, & mandare in ultimas terras! *Cic.* ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id.* magistratum, *Id.* consulatum, *to put one in office,* Liv. Mandare aliquid memoriæ, *To commit to one's memory,* Cic. literis memoriæque, *To commit to writing, and deliver down to posterity,* Id. salutem alicui, *to present his service,* Ov. Mandare aliquem humo, *To bury,* Virg. Mandare se fugæ, *To run away,* Cæs. Mandare malis, *To eat a thing,* Lucr. tenebris vinculisque, *to fetter one in a dungeon,* Suet. Fortunæ miraci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threatening Fortune go and be hanged,* Juv.

Mandor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered* or *commanded.* (2) *To be committed.* (3) *To be exiled,* or *sent away.* (4) *To be appointed, ordered,* or *made.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Hæc monumentis annalium mandatur, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, *Persecuted beyond the grave,* Id. *sed al. leg.* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, *Id.* Novo homini consulatus mandatur, *Sall.*

Mando, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew,* or *grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ.* (1) ℭ Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* (2) Perdicem mandere sæpe soles, *Mart.* (3) Stat sonipes, & frena ferox spumantia mandit, *Virg.*

Mandor, i. pass. *Cic.* Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin.*

Mandra, æ. f. (1) *A hovel, lodge,* or *any such place for any sort of cattle.* (2) Meton. *A company* or *team of horses, oxen, mules,* or *other beasts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points* or *places where the chess-men stand.* (1) Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* (2) Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* (3) Mart.

✱ Mandrăgŏras, æ. m. *An herb called mandrake.* ℭ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.*

Mandūcātus. part. Pullos columbinos manducato candido farciunt pane, *Varr.*

Mandūco, āre. act. [*a* mando] *To chew, to eat.* Balneo duas bacceas manducavi, *Suet. al.* baccas.

Mandūcum, i. n. *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis opsonium vocant manducum, *Varr.*

Mandūcus, i. m. *A bugbear,* or *hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays.* Quid si aliquo ad ludos me pro manduco locem? *Plaut.*

Mane. subst. n. nom. acc. & abl. *The morning, day-light.* Clarum mane, *Pers.* Sub obscuro mane, *Col.*

Mane. adv. *Early in the morning.* ℭ Mane egredior, vesperi domum revertor, *Ter.* Hodie mane, *Cic.*

Mănēbitur. impers. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry,* Cic.

Mănēdum. imperat. [*a* mane & dum, *ut* adesdum] *Tarry a while,* Plaut. Ter.

Mănendus, a, um. part. *Lucr.*

Mănens, tis. part. Terra immobilis manens, *Cic.*

✱ Măneo, es, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To tarry, to stay.* (2) *To wait,* or *expect.* (3) *To stick, abide,* or *hold to; to await.* (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential.* (5) *To expect* or *stay for* one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter.* (2) Servus manet, ut moneatur, *Waits till he is bidden,* Plaut. (3) Immota manent fata, *Continue fixed,* Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* ¶ Lex manet, *Is in force,* Cic. ℭ Abrogata est, *Id.* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, *Id.* (5) Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut.* Te domi manebo, *Hor.*

Mānes, ium. pl. m. (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal.* (2) *A spirit,* or *ghost,* or perhaps *the genius of one living* or *dead.* (3) *The Furies, tormentors.* (4) Meton. *The place of the dead.* Manes profundi, *Virg.* imi, *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, sins,* which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors; *or,* as we Christians, *the remorse and sting of conscience.* (1) ℭ Æquitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad superos, pertinet, *Cic.* (2) Magnâ manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg.* (3) Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes, *Id.* (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, *Id.* (5) Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv.* (6) Quisque suos patimur manes, *Virg.*

Mānēsis. *i. e.* mane si vis, *Plaut.*

Mānētur. impers. ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, *Here is no longer staying,* Cic.

✱ Mango, ōnis. m. & *aliq.* f. (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls,* or *slaves, who pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* (3) *A horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules,* &c. (1) Spadonum mangones, *Suet.* (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* (3) Mangones equorum, *Id.*

Mangŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale.* Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, *Suet.*

Mangŏnium, i. n. *Cookery, the art of dressing meat and setting it off,* Plin.

✱ Mangŏnizātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pampered.* (2) *Painted,* or *trimmed up; set off.* (1) Equi mangonizati, *Plin.* (2) Mangonizatæ villæ, *Id.*

✱ Mangŏnizo, āre. act. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better.* Pueros magonizavit Salpe obstetrix, *Plin.*

Mănĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicæ, ārum, f. pl. *Manacles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Also *grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* (5) Also *gauntlets and splints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg.* (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Id.* (3) Cujus manus hieme manicis muniebantur, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Luc. (5) Juv. ¶ ℭ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot,* Hor. Manicas accipere, *To yield himself prisoner,* Cic.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Having sleeves.* ¶ Manicata tunica, *Cic. quæ &* manuleata, *Plaut. A coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, *A muff,* Col.

✱ Mănĭcon, i. n. *also called* dorycnion. *The herb nightshade,* Plin.

Mănĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The plough-tail-handle.* (1) Ubi mamma maniculâ opprimitur aliâ, *Plaut.* (2) Manicula transversa regula in stivâ, ita dicta quod manu bubulci teneatur, *Varr.*

Mănĭfeste. adv. *vel* Mănĭfesto. *Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously.* Tota res manifeste deprehenditur, *Cic.* Quo virtus manifestius spectaretur, *Tac.* Manifesto fur, *Plaut.*

Mănĭfesto, āre. act. *To manifest, to make apparent, to betray,* or *discover.* ℭ Insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem, *Ov.*

Mănĭfestor, āri, ātus. pass. *Just.*

Mănĭfestus, a, um. adj. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious.* Manifestum furtum, *Cic.* Manifestius est quam ut docendum sit, *Quint.* Manifestissimum scelus, *Id.* Manifestus sceleris, *Sall.* ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact,* Cic. Manifestum aliquem habere, *To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him,* Sall. Spirans & vitæ manifesta, *Showing evident tokens of life,* Tac.

Mănĭplāris, e. adj. *pro* Mănĭpŭlāris, *sc.* miles. *A soldier,* perhaps the *standard-bearer.* Pertica suspensos portabat longa maniplos, unde manipularis nomina miles habet, *Ov.*

Mănĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a band of men.* Subst. *A common soldier,* Cæs. ¶ Manipulares judices, *Judges chosen out of the soldiers,* Cic.

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a common soldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet.*

Mănĭpŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands,* or *companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrunt, *Liv.* (2) Plaut.

Mănĭpŭlus, i. m. & *per* Syncop. Mănĭplus. (1) *A handful, armful, gripe, bottle,* or *bundle.* (2) Synecd. *The ensign of a band of soldiers.* (3) Meton. *A band* or *company of soldiers under one captain.* (4) It is

*envious, malign.* (1) Hominum maleficorum scelera, *Cic.* Bestia piscibus malefica, *Plin.* Malefica vita, *Tac.* (2) ℨ Hic tantus vir, ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, *Nep.*

Mălĕfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted.* ¶ Caput malefidum, *A faithless wretch*, Ov. ℨ Statio malefida carinis, *An unsafe harbour*, Virg.

Mălĕsuādus, a, um. adj. *Persuading to do amiss.* Malesuada fames, *Virg.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper*, or *ill-humoured.* = Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, atque invideant bonis, *Plaut.* Malevolentissimæ obtrectationes, *Cic.*

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Ill will, spite*, or *malice; envy, disaffection.* Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, *Id.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Bearing ill will*, or *owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected.* Malevolis sermonibus credere, *Cic.*

Mălicorium, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate*, Plin.

✠ Mălĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Producing apple-trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg.*

Mălĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Maleficent*, Plaut.

Mălīgnē. adv. (1) *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignly, malignantly.* (2) *Sparingly, niggardly; little.* (1) Neque enim benefacta maligne detrectare meum est, *Ov.* (2) Maligne virens, *Plin.* ¶ Maligne respondet fidelia, *The jar does not ring well*, Pers.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature.* (2) *Envy, spite*, or *malice.* (3) *Sparingness*, or *niggardliness.* (1) Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut.* (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Liv.*

Mălignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despiteful, disaffected, ill-affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous.* (2) *Peevish, morose, sour.* (3) *Little, small, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* = Malignissima capita, & optimo cuique inimicissima, *Sen.* (2) Plin. (3) Oculi maligni, *Virg.* ¶ Maligna suspicio, *Reserved and sly*, Phædr. Mens maligna, *Not communicative*, Catull. ✠ Aditus maligni, *Narrow passages to a place*, Virg. Terra est malignior cæteris, *Does not produce the rest so plentifully*, Plin.

Mălĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree.* Pruna malina, *Plin.*

Mălĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy.* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Also *vice, wickedness.* (1) Malitia præmiis exercetur, *Sall.* (2) Malitia est versuta & fallax nocendi ratio, *Cic.* (3) ℨ Quidquid facimus, aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen.*

Mălĭtiōsē. adv. (1) *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knavishly.* (1) ℨ Nihil malitiose, quamquam sceleste, agere, *Cic.* (2) = Quidquam agi dolose aut malitiose potest? *Id.* Si rem mandatam malitiosius gessisset, *Id.*

Mălĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish.* ℨ Hoc non est aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni, versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic.* ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris, *A wrested and crafty interpretation of the law*, Id.

Malleātor, ōris. m. *Working with a hammer* or *beetle.* ¶ Balucis malleator Hispanæ, *A beater of sand gold.*

Malleātus, a, um. part. *Hammered; wrought* or *beaten with a hammer* or *beetle.* ℨ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, *Col.*

Malleŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to tender shoots* or *branches.* ¶ Malleolaris virga, *A twig* or *young branch fit for planting*, Col.

Malleŏlus, i. [dim. *a* malleus] (1) *The small branches* or *shoots of a vine, fit for planting.* (2) *Bundles of hemp* or *Spanish broom besmeared with pitch and other combustible matter.* (1) Cic. (2) Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, *Id.*

Malleus, i. m. *A mallet, a hammer, a maul*, or *mall.* Navis sæpe excussa malleo, *Plaut.*

Mālo, vis, vult, plur. mālŭmus, māvultis, mālunt, præt. mālui, infin. malle. *I had rather, I could rather wish.* ¶ Quamquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, *Cic.* Disserere malui quam judicare, *Id.* Mallem, ut ores, *Id.* Maluit fieri, *Id.* Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat, *Liv.*

✱ Mălŏbathrum, i. n. *Vid.* Malabathrum.

✱ Mălŏpe, es. f. *The larger kind of mallows*, Plin.

✱ Maltha, æ. f. *A combustible mass of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which, being set on fire, burns vehemently*, Plin. *A kind of terrass made of quick lime and hog's grease*, Id. Also *liquid brimstone*, Id.

✱ Maltho, āre. act. *To dress with lime* or *mortar, to glue*, or *solder.* Quod malthatur, oleo perfricatur ante, *Plin. Vid.* præc.

✱ Malva, æ. f. *The herb mallows.* Beta & malva, *Cic.* ¶ Leves malvæ, *Purging, cathartic*, Hor. salubres, *Id.*

Malvăceus, a, um. adj. *Like* or *pertaining to mallows; made of mallows.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.*

✱ Mālum, i. n. *An apple.* ¶ Malum aureum, *An apple of a golden color*, some think *a citron, orange*, or *quince.* Malum granatum, *Col.* punicum, *Plin. A pomegranate.* Malum terræ, *An herb called birth-wort*, Id. Malum cotoneum, *The quince*, Id. Malum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *A lemon*, or *pomecitron*, Id. Persicum, *a peach*, Id. Epiroticum, *an apricot*, Id.

Mālum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, sin, wickedness.* (2) *Punishment.* (3) *A mischief, an ill turn.* (4) *An evil*, as pain, sickness, love, &c. (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* (1) Veterumque malorum supplicia expendunt, *Virg.* (2) Peperit misero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? *Ter.* (4) Malum immedicabile, *Ov.* Levare malum, *Id.* ( Tu ne cede malis, *Virg.* ¶ Malum nascens, *A growing evil*, Col. Jucundum malum, *The pleasing pain* (*of love*), *Ov.*

Mālum. adv. *Ill, amiss.* Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *Hor.*

Mălum! interj. *With a mischief.* Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? *Cic.*

✱ Mālus, i. f. arbor. *An apple-tree*, Virg.

Mālus, i. m. *A mast of a ship.* Alii malos scandunt, alii per foros cursant, *Cic.* Malo ab alto, *Virg.*

Mālus, a, um. adj. pējor, comp. pessimus, sup. (1) *Evil, sinful.* (2) *Ill-meaning*, or *designing.* (3) *Unjust, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, foolish.* (5) *Poisonous.* (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding.* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Mischievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak.* (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg.* (2) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* (3) ¶ ℨ Hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ, *By tricking*, or *cheating*, Id. (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor.* (5) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* (6) Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Id.* Malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tib.* (8) Quid juvat modo nata malâ vellere poma manu? *Id.* Malâ vites incidere falce novellas, *Virg.* (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, *Juv.* (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *Madness*, Catull. Haud malum hujus est pondus pugno, *This is a good weighty fist*, Plaut. Malam rem, *pro* malum, *A mischief*, Ter.

Mămilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mamma] (1) *A little teat* or *breast.* (2) *A dug.* (1) Juv. (2) Varr.

Mămillāre, ris n. [*a* mamilla] *A breast-cloth, a stomacher*, Mart.

Mămillĭāna, sc. ficus. *A kind of fig like a pap* or *breast*, Plin.

✱ Mamma, æ. f. (1) *A breast; the pap* of woman *or* man. (2) *Dugs of cattle.* (3) *A child's word calling mother*, mamm. (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam.* (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches sprout.* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic.* Primam mammam dare, *Ter.* (2) Pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg.* (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recusat, *Pers.* (4) Mart. (5) Plin.

Mammōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great breasts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart. Canes mammosæ, *Varr.* Mammosum thus, *Female frankincense*, Id.

Mammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dug* or *teat.* Urinæ iter mammulæ simile, *Cels.*

Mānābĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce* or *flow.* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.*

Mānans, tis. part. *Oe.* Arbores succo picem resinamque manantes, *Plin.* ¶ Manantia ulcera, *Spreading sores*, Plin.

Manceps, cĭpis. c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quod manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the public revenue.* (2) *An undertaker of any public work, that gives security for its performance.* (3) *He that buys the goods of one proscribed.* (4) *A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty.* (5) By a metaphor those are called *mancipes*, who undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. (1) Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Tac. (3) Hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis manceps fit Chrysogonus, *Cic.* (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut.* (5) Plin. ¶ Manceps operarum, *One that hires laborers under him, to get by their work*, Suet. Manceps sutrinæ, *A master of the shop who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail*; or *because of his hiring servants to work under him*, Plin.

Mancipātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery. Scrib.* & mancupatio, *Plin. Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancipātus. part. *Sold* or *given up to the power of another; engaged, enthralled, enslaved.* Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.*

Mancipātus, ūs. m. verb. *A selling* or *sale of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses*, Plin.

Mancipi, *vel* Mancŭpi. ¶ Mancipi res, *Wherein a man has the property and full possession*, Cic. Mancupi emptio, *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale*, Plin.

Mancipium, i. n. (1) *Property*, or *right of perpetual possession*; as of free land, servants, &c. (2) Meton. *The thing* or *person made over and bought; a slave* or *dependent on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *To warrant the title*, &c. Sen. accipere, *to have a conveyance of an estate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *To be at his own disposal*, Brut. *ad* Cic. † Lex mancipii, *The conditions in the making over any thing*, Id. In man-

*high strain* or *manner of speaking*, Cic. *high vaunting talk*. Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vix curia ante ceperat, *Liv.*

Magnilŏquus, a, um. adj. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that has a lofty style* or *a high strain*. (2) *High-flown, vaunting, boasting*. (1) Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat.* (2) Ov. Prompti post adventum & magniloqui erant, *Tac.*

Magnipendo, ĕre. act. *To have in much esteem, to set much by*. Non magnipendo: ne duit, *Plaut.*

Magnipendor, i. pass. *To be highly esteemed, valued, and regarded*, Ter.

Magnĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. *Greatness* in quantity, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great *or* small. Magnitudo solis, *Cic.* aquæ, Id. ¶ orationis, *the length of an oration*, Id. æris alieni, *the being deeply in debt*, Suet. ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, *The severity of winter*, Cic. servitii, *abundance of slaves*, Id. Magnitudines, pl. *Id.*

Magnŏpĕre. adv. *leg. & divise* magno opere. *With great care* or *pains; greatly, exceedingly*. ¶ Magnopere providendum est, *Great care must be taken*, Cic. Magnopere interminari, *To threaten severely*, Ter. edictum est, *there was a strict order given*, Plaut. censeo, *I would have you by all means*, Cic. eminere, *to be very eminent*, Liv. Quid magnopere potuit facere? *What could he do to speak of?* Cic. Non magnopere visus, *Rarely seen*, Plin. Non magnopere quæretis, *You will not be eager to know*, Cic.

Magnum. adv. *Greatly, aloud*. Magnum clamat, *Plaut.* more Græc.

* Magnus, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult*. Acervus magnus, *Virg.* ¶ numerus frumenti, *a great many bushels*, Cic. Magnâ voce, *With a loud voice*, Id. Dii magni, *The great Gods*, Virg. Magni pueri, *Great men's sons*, Hor. Magnâ & veteri prosapiâ, *Of a rich and ancient family*, Suet. Magnum opus & arduum, *A difficult undertaking*, Cic. Democritus vir magnus in primis, *Id.* ¶ Vir magno natu, *Of great age*, Liv. ✠ Pectus magnum, *A great heart*, Virg. ✠ Os magnum, *A strong voice*, Id. ✠ Magna lingua, *Proud language*, Hor. Magnum mare, *A tempestuous sea*, Catull. Magnum fecit, *He did a great matter*, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, *He thought it a great matter*, Suet. Magnâ ex parte, *In a great measure*, Id. Magna urbs, *Rome*, Tibull. Magna dea, *Catull.* Magna mater, *Cic. Cybele, mother of the gods*.

* Magudăris, is. m. *A kind of* laserpitium; *the stalk of it only*, Plin. *the root*, Dioscor.

* Măgus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher and priest among the Persians*. (2) *A magician*, or *any sort of diviner*. (3) *An enchanter*, or *charmer; a poisoner*. (1) In Persis augurantur & divinant magi, *Cic.* (2) Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, *Patere.* (3) Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

* Măgus, a, um. adj. *Magical*. = Illa magas artes, Ææaque carmina novit, *Ov.*

* Māja, æ. f. *A kind of sea crab-fish*, Plin.

Mājālis, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog*, Varr.

Majestas, ātis. f. [*a* major] *Superiority, majesty*. ¶ Majestas populi Romani, *The authority, power, and grandeur*, Cic. imperii, *Hor.* consulum, *Liv.* judicum, *Cic.* ¶ dierum festorum, *the solemnity*, Pers. Regia majestas, *The king's majesty*, Claud. Sancta majestas, *His sacred majesty*, Ov. Crimen majestatis, *High treason*, Cic. De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, *Id.* ¶ Majestatem lædere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint.* imminuere, *Cic. To commit treason*. Accusare majestatis, *To accuse of treason*, Liv. Majestatem conservare, *To keep up his royal prerogative*, Cic. solvere, *To let it fall*, Liv. Retinere jus & majestatem viri, *To keep up the power and dignity of the man*, Id.

* Mājor, us. comp. (1) *Bigger, greater*. (2) *Elder*. (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous*. (4) *Weighty, momentous, important*. (1) Major pede calceus, *Hor.* (2) Annos nata est sedecim, non major, *Ter.* (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, *Cic.* (4) Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicato gerebatur, *Id.* ¶ Major animus, *Greater courage*, Id. Major gratia, *Greater thanks*, Hor. Bello major, *More excellent in military affairs*, Virg. Quod majus est, *Which is more*, Cic. Major natu, *Elder*, Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, *More earnestly*, Id. Major morbus, *The falling sickness*, Cels. Prætor major, *The city prætor*, Id. ¶ Majora viribus audere, *To venture beyond his strength*, Virg.

* Mājōres, um. pl. m. (1) *Ancestors, forefathers*. (2) *Noble ancestors*. (1) Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, *Cic.* (2) Nullis majoribus orti, *Hor.*

* Mājus, i. m. *The month called May*. Mensis erat Majus majorum nomine dictus, *Ov.*

* Maius, a, um. adj. *Of May*, Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, *Cic.*

Mājusculus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat greater* or *bigger*. (2) *Somewhat older*. (1) In aliquâ majusculâ curâ, *Cic.* (2) Thaïs, quam ego sum, majuscula est, *Ter.*

Māla, æ. f. (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek*. (2) *The jaw* or *cheek bone*. (1) Malas prisci genas vocabant, *Plin.* (2) Mala leonis, *Hor.* ¶ Mandere malis, *To eat*, Cic. ex poetâ. ¶ Malis alienis ridere, *To laugh immoderately*, Hor.

* Mālābathrum *rectius* Mālŏbathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* petalion, *Plaut.* (1) *A kind of leaf* or *Indian spikenard*, (2) *of which a sweet ointment is made*. (1) Plin. (2) Coronatus nitentes Malobathro Syrio capillos, *Hor.*

* Mālăche, es. f. *scrib. &* moloche. *A kind of mallows*. Malache, prosequitur quæ vertice solem, *Col.*

* Mālāchītes *vel* Mŏlŏchītes, æ. m. *A stone of a dark green color*, Plin.

Mālachra, æ. f. *al.* maldacon. *A tree in Bactria, of the bigness of an olive tree, whereof comes the gum called* bdellium, *Plin.*

* Mālācia, æ. f. (1) *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness*. (2) *The longing of women with child; the green-sickness*. (1) = Tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas exstitit, ut se loco movere non possent, *Cæs.* (2) Plin.

* Mālācisso, āre. act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle*. Malacissandus es, *Plaut.*

* Mālācus, a, um. adj. (1) *Soft*. (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible*. (3) *Easy, voluptuous*. (1) Pro loricâ malacum sumam pallium, *Plaut.* (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, *Id.* (3) Nostra agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Id.*

* Mālagma, ātis. n. *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened*, Cels. Col.

Māle. adv. [*a* malus] (1) *Ill, wickedly*. (2) *Hurtfully*. (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately*. (4) *Amiss, not rightly*. (5) *Greatly, much*. (6) *Scarcely, not at all*. (1) Male suadendo & lustris lacerant homines, *Plaut.* (2) Male animatus erga principem exercitus, *Suet.* (3) Ubi suos labores male cecidisse viderunt, *Cæs.* (4) ☧ Bene vertere, & describere male, *Ter.* (5) Male metuo ne morbus aggravescat, *Id.* (6) Curvis male temperat unda carinis, *Virg.* ¶ Male est mihi, *It is very ill with me*, Catull. Vobis male sit, *A mischief take you*, Id. Male vertat tibi, *Much harm may it do you*, Ter. Male precari alicui, *To curse one*, Plaut. Male narras, *You tell me bad news*, Id. Hæc res me male habet, *It troubles me*, Ter. Male animo est, male maceror, *It grieves my heart*, Id. Male cogitare de aliquo, *To design him ill*, Cæl. mereri, *to deserve ill of one*, Cic. accipi, multari, *to be used ill*, Id. Male factum est animo, *He is in a swoon*, Lucr. ¶ *Ill*, or *amiss*. Male credere alicui, *To trust one that is not to be trusted*, Plaut. docere, *to teach amiss*, Ter. Male feriati, *Keeping holiday at an unlucky time*, Hor. Male nati versus, *Unhappily made*, Id. Male olere, *To stink*, Plin. Male fidus, male gratus, *Unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. Male sanus, *Mad*, Cic. Male sobrius, *Drunk*, Ov. Male conciliatus, *Dear-bought*, Ter. Domus empta male, *Dearly hired*, Cic. ¶ Male audire, *To have a bad name, to be ill spoken of*, Id. Ter. Male animatus erga aliquem, *Disaffected to, bearing ill will to*, Suet.

Mālēdīce. adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively*. = Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic.*

Mālēdīcentior, comp. issimus, sup. [*a* maledicus] *More* and *most given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting*. Hominem maledicentiorem quam te novi neminem, *Plaut.* Maledicentissimâ civitate omne crimen effugit, *Cic.*

Mālēdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To rail at*, or *call names*. ¶ Maledicere liberius, *To be freer of ill language*. Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.* ☧ Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, *Cic.*

Mālēdīcitur. impers. pass. *Suet.*

Mālēdictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction, backbiting*. Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam, *Cic.*

Mālēdictum, i. n. *A railing accusation; abusive* or *foul language; opprobrious words*. = Vexare aliquem probris & maledictis, *Cic.*

Mālēdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive*. ¶ Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.* Maledicus in omnes, *One that abuses all people*, Quint. Ne maledici in quemquam hominem videamur, *Id.*

Mālēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To do an ill* or *shrewd turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy*. Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malefeceris, *Your words will never make amends for your deeds*, Ter.

Mālēfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy*. ☧ Beneficia male locata malefacta arbitror, *Enn.*

Mālēfīce. adv. *Mischievously, maliciously*, Plaut.

Mālēficentia, æ. f. *Mischievousness*, Plin.

Mālēficentissĭmus, a, um adj. *Most wicked and mischievous*. Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissariis, nec maleficentissimos, incolumes præstitit, *Suet.*

Mālēfĭcĭōse. adv. *Mischievously. al. rect. leg.* malitiose *ap. Cic.*

Mālēfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action*. (2) *Any act of hostility* or *diskindness*. (3) *Witchcraft*, or *enchantment*. (1) Admittere, committere maleficium, *Cic.* = Injuria, scelus, *Id.* (2) In foro & porticibus sine maleficio consedit, *Cæs.* Sine maleficio iter facere, *Id.* (3) Tac.

Mālēfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impious, mischievous, villanous*. (2) *Ill disposed*,

*make filthy.* (2) *To defile, violate,* or *pollute; to blemish.* (1) Terram tabo maculant, *Virg.* (2) Castissimus ludos omni dedecore maculavit, *Cic.*

Măcŭlor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Măcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spotted,* or *blotted.* (2) *Naturally speckled* or *spotted.* (3) *Stained,* or *spotted.* (4) *Infamous, scandalous.* (1) Litera maculosa, *Ov.* (2) Maculosa lynx, *Virg.* (3) Vestis maculosa, *Cic.* (4) Maculosi senatores, *Id.* Maculosum nefas, *Hor.* Maculosa oratio, *A gaudy style, and, as it were, finely speckled,* Petron.

Mădĕfăciendus, part. *Cels.*

Mădĕfăcio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* madere facio. *To wet,* or *moisten.* Virides madefecerat herbas, *Virg.*

Mădĕfactus, part. *Made wet* or *moist; corrupted.* ✠ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potius, *Cic.* Madefactus luxu, *Sil.*

Mădĕfio, fiĕri, factus sum. neut. *To be made wet* or *moist.* Sepulcra madefient cæde, *Catull.*

Mădens, tis. part. [*a* madeo] *Wet,* or *moist.* ¶ Cæde madentes terras Astræa reliquit, *Reeking with slaughter,* Ov. sudore, *Petron.* Ense madens, *Having his sword reeking with blood,* Stat. Oculis madens, *Weeping,* Id.

Mădeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be wet* or *moist; to be sprinkled.* (2) *To be boiled.* (3) *To be drunk;* Met. *to reel,* or *stagger.* (1) Madebit cæde ensis, *Ov.* Madeo metu, *I am in a sweat for fear,* Plaut. ✠ Socraticis madere sermonibus, *Well tinctured with Socrates's philosophy,* Hor. ¶ *Met.* Arte madere, *To be taught in an art,* Lucr. ✠ Tristi tempora felle madent, *Are full of gall and bitterness,* Tib. (2) ¶ Igni exiguo madere, *To be soon* or *easily boiled,* Virg. (3) Madet homo, *The man is drunk,* Plaut. Non festâ luce madere est rubor, *Tibull.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.*

Mădesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow wet* or *moist.* (2) *To be boiled enough.* (1) Tellus madescit nubibus, *Ov.* (2) In coctură celerius madescit, *Col.*

Mădĭde. adv. *Moistly.* Madide madere, *Plaut.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* madeo] (1) *Wet, moist; dropping* or *wringing wet.* (2) *Drunk.* (3) *Dyed.* (4) Met. *Tinctured,* or *imbued.* (5) *Sodden,* or *boiled.* (1) Madidis Notus evolat alis, *Ov.* Madidus a tempestate cohortes, *Juv.* (2) Plenum epulis, madidumque mero invenies, *Lucan.* (3) Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* (4) Cecropiæ madidus Latiæque Minervæ artibus, *Id.* (5) = Nihili sunt crudæ, nisi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.* ¶ Semina nigriora & madidiora, *Plin.*

Mădĭfĭco, āre. act. *Id. quod* madefacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madificentur, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Madon, i. n. *A kind of white wine, which goes by several names,* Plin.

Madulsa, æ. m. *vel* c. g. Madusa sine *l, Fest. A drunkard.* Probe abeo madulsa, *Plaut.*

✠ Mæander & Mæandrus, i. m. (1) *A river of Phrygia, very crooked and winding,* whence (2) Met. *Turns, shifts, tricks.* (3) *A lace,* or *welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment.* (1) Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov.* (2) = Quos tu mæandros, quæ diverticula flexionesque quæsisti? *Cic.* (3) Virg.

Mæna, æ. f. *vel, ut al.* Mena. (1) *A cackrel fish.* (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring,* or *pilchard,* of which they made a pickle. (1) Acipensere mænæ non anteponere, *Cic.* (2) Plin. ¶ Deglupta mæna, *You shotten herring,* (vox convicii,) *Plaut.*

✠ Mænas, ădis. Mænădes, um. f. pl. *A priestess of Bacchus,* or *a gelt priest of Cybele.* Sequitur medias, mænas ut acta, vias, *Prop.* Mænades Orphei titulum rapuêre theatri, *Ov.*

✠ Mænŏmĕnon mel. *A kind of honey which makes people mad who eat of it,* Plin.

Măgālia, um. n. pl. *Id. quod* mapalia. *Numidian cottages.* Miratur molem Æneas, magalia quondam, *Virg.*

✠ Măgice, es. f. *Magic,* Plin.

✠ Măgicus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to witchcraft, magic,* or *enchantment.* Magicum carmen, *Cic.* os, *Ov.* Magicæ artes, *Virg.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.*

✠ Măgiriscium, i. n. dim. *A cook,* or *graven image resembling a cook,* made by Pitheas, *Plin.*

✠ Magis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A vat to knead bread in.* (2) *A dish,* or *platter.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

✠ Măgis. adv. (1) *More,* before a positive adjective or adv. for the comparative degree. (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes understood. (4) *More at large, more fully.* (5) *More* in number. (6) *Rather.* (1) Neque lac lacti magis simile est (*i. e.* similius), *Plaut.* Si dicendum est magis aperte (*i. e.* apertius), *Cic.* (2) Imo enim hoc magis est dulcius, *Plaut.* (3) Tacita bona'st mulier semper, quam loquens, *Id.* (4) Mox magis tecum loquar, nunc vale, *Id.* (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* (6) Magis id facilitate, quam ullâ aliâ culpâ meâ contigit, *Id.* Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor.* ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, *More for your purpose* or *turn,* Ter. Aliud magis ex sese, *That more nearly concerns him,* Id. Magis ac magis, *Cic.* Magis, magisque, *Id.* ✠ Magis magis, *More and more,* Catull. Eo magis, *So much the more,* Cic.

Măgister, stri. m. (1) *A master, ruler,* or *chief.* (2) *A pedagogue.* (3) *A schoolmaster, a tutor.* (4) *A framer,* or *modeler.* (5) *A philosopher.* (6) *A pilot of a ship.* (7) *An officer that makes a public sale of debtors' goods.* (1) ¶ Magister equitum, *A general of horse,* or *the dictators' lieutenant,* Liv. populi, *the dictator,* Cic. morum, *the censor,* Id. curiæ, *the master of a court, that divided money among those who belonged to it,* Plaut. societatis, *the master* or *warden of a company,* Suet. scripturæ, *he that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same,* Id. vici, *the master of a street, a constable,* Mart. pecoris, *a chief herdsman,* Cic. & Virg. pagi, *a headborough,* Suet. Magister artium liberalium, *Cic.* rei militaris, *Liv.* ludi, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Magistrone quemquam discipulum minitari? *Plaut.* (3) Puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (4) Stylus optimus dicendi effector & magister, *Cic.* (5) Barbatus magister, *Pers.* (6) Pronus magister volvitur in caput, *Virg.* (7) Cic.

Măgistĕrium, i. n. *The place* or *office of a master,* or *governor; magistracy.* Magisterium equitum, *Liv.* peditum, *Aur. Vict.* ¶ Magisterium morum, *His office who was* arbiter bibendi, *Cic.* Magisteria municipalia, *Offices in a corporation,* Suet. Magisteria sacerdotii, *The places of masters* or *governors, in an order* or *body of priests,* Id. In pl. *Dictates, precepts.* Mea ridebunt vana magisteria, *Tibull. A trial* or *practice in physic,* Cels.

Măgistra, æ. f. *A mistress.* ¶ Ei ludo magistra hæc est, *She is mistress of that school,* Ter. *A teacher.* Magistra parcimoniæ, *Cic.*

Măgistrātus, ûs. m. (1) *Civil government, magistracy, the office* or *place of a magistrate.* (2) *A magistrate.* (1) In urbe magistratum gerebat, *Cic.* Nemo cum imperio aut magistratu, *Suet.* (2) Vere dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *Id.*

✠ Magma, ătis. n. (1) *The dregs of an unguent.* (2) *The refuse* or *dross* of a thing. (1) Fæcem unguenti magma appellant, *Plin.* (2) Croci magmatis, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, *Cels.*

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit,* Cic.

Magnănĭmus, a, um. adj. *Magnanimous, he that has the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave.* = Quos fortes & magnanimos, eosdem bonos & simplices, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse volumus, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Magnanimi equi, *High-mettled,* Virg Magnanimus leo, *Ov.* Magnanima virtus invidiâ caret, *Sil.*

Magnes, ētis. m. *The load-stone, which has the property to draw iron to it.* Magnes ad se ferrum allicit & trahit, *Cic.*

Magnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the load-stone.* Venerem magnetica gemma figurat, *Claud.* ¶ ‖ Magneticus index, *The needle of the compass.*

✠ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um. adj *Bragging, boasting, that talks big.* Dum tuis ausculto magnidicis mendaciis, *Plaut.*

Magnĭfăcio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To esteem* or *value much,* Ter. Cic.

Magnĭfice. adv. *Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously.* ¶ Magnifice dicere, *to speak with a lofty air,* Ter. se efferre, *to extol himself mightily,* Id. incedere, *to walk with a stately pace,* Id. habitare, *to have a noble seat,* Cic. vivere, *to live splendidly,* Id. se circumspicere, *to view one's self haughtily,* Id. tractare aliquem, *to manage one cleverly,* Ter. Magnifice utilis, *Very useful,* Plin.

Magnĭfĭcenter. adv. *Magnificently, statelily, loftily, nobly.* Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, *Vitr.* = Omnia excelsius & magnificentius & dicit & sentit, *Cic.* Cum consulatum magnificentissime gesseris, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A greatness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry.* (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Also *a high value and esteem.* (1) Magnificentia est rerum magnarum & excelsarum, cum animi & animalia quædam & splendidâ propositione, agitatio & administratio, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Id.* Magnificentia ædium, *Id.* epularum, *Id.* ludorum, *Just.* (3) ✠ Magnificentia & despicientia rerum humanarum, *Cic.*

Magnĭfĭcentior, us. adj. comp. *More pompous, noble, stately, magnificent.* ¶ Ad altiora & magnificentiora nati sumus, *Cic.* Magnificentissima ædilitas, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭco, āre. act. *Highly to praise, extol,* or *commend; to magnify, to value one greatly.* Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos socias sumpserunt sibi, *Plaut.* Arcesilaum magnificat Varro, *Plin.*

Magnĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honorable, pompous, sumptuous.* Magnificus apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ Mea est magnifica, *Mine is a stately dame,* Ter. Animus magnificus, *A great soul,* Cic. Magnifica verba, *Great vaunting words,* Ter. Cic. Verbis magnificus, *Ter.* ✠ Elegans, non magnificus, *He loved neatness, not state,* Nep. Magnifici usûs est ad vulnera, *Extraordinary,* Plin. In universum magnificus, *Upon the whole,* Sen.

Magnĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *A lofty and*

contemplari, *To spy* or *look through, vel a* lynce, *vel, ut al. a* Lynceo, *Hor.* Quis est tam lynceus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Cic.*

* Lyncūrium, i. n. *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast* lynx, *Plin.*

* Lynx, cis. f. (m. *Hor.*) (1) *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer,* (2) *and being very quick-sighted; an ounce.* (1) Maculosæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg.* (2) Timidos agitare lyncas, *Hor.*

* Lȳra, æ. f. (1) *A harp.* (2) *A constellation.* (1) Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est indoctior, *Cic.* Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (2) Ubi est hodie, quæ lyra fulsit heri? *Ov.*

* Lȳrica, ōrum. pl. n. *Lyric verses,* or *songs to the harp.* Scribit lyrica doctissima, *Plin. Ep.*

* Lȳricus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* ¶ Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse,* Ov.

* Lȳrista, æ. m. *vel* Lȳristes. *A harper, one that sings to a harp.* Quam multi, cum aut lyrista aut comœdus inductus est, calceos poscunt! *Plin.*

Lȳron, i. n. = *Alisma,* quam alii *damasonion,* alii *lyron* appellant, *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain,* Plin.

* Lȳsimăchia, æ. f. *Willow-herb,* or *loose-strife; water-willow.*

* Lȳsimăchus, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it,* Plin.

* Lȳsis, is & ios. f. *A solution* or *weakening of the body by any illness,* Cic. In architecture it is *the loosening, chinking,* or *gaping of a wall,* Vitruv.

* Lytta, æ. f. *Madness,* properly of a dog, *Plin.* Also *a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm,* Id.

# M

MACELLĀRIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's* or *victualler's shop* or *stall,* Val. Max.

Măcellārius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis oblocata, etiam domesticatim apparabat, *Suet.*

Măcellum, i. n. (1) *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles,* or *butcher-row.* (2) In plur. macella, *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? *Cic.* (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.*

Măceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, *Plaut.*

Măcer, cra, crum. adj. (1) *Lean, meagre.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) ¶ Taurus macer, *Lean,* Virg. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor.* (2) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* Macrior vitis, *Col.* Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* (3) ¶ Macer libellus, *A thin book,* Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor,* Vitruv.

Măcĕrātus. part. (1) *Consumed,* or *wasted away.* (2) *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering.* (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* (2) Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, *Plin.*

Măcĕresco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in soak,* or *be steeped,* Cat.

Măcĕria, æ. f. & Măcĕries ei. f. *Any wall* or *mound about a ground.* Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, *Ter.*

Măcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make soft by steeping; to macerate.* (2) *To dissolve,* or *melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away,* as with hunger; *to emaciate.* (4) *To fret,* or *tease.* (1) Macerare brassicam in aquam, *Cat.* (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) Inclusos fame macerare, *Liv.* (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter.* Macerat invidia [homines], *Lucr.* [Solitudo]oratorem macerat & coquit, *Quint.*

Măcĕror. pass. (1) *To be steeped.* (2) *To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine* or *waste away.* (3) *To be fretted* or *grieved.* (1) Macerari assiduo liquore, *Col.* (2) Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor.* (3) Maceror interdum, quod sim tibi causa doloris, *Ov.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *To be reeked in smoke,* Plin.

Măcescens, tis. part. *Growing lean.* Macescentes boves melius concipere dicuntur, *Varr.*

Măcesco, ĕre. n. *To grow lean,* or *pine away.* Olea, quæ vapulavit, macescit, *Cat.* = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser, *Plaut.*

* Măchæra, æ. f. *A sword, a dagger, a knife,* Plaut.

* Măchærium, i. n. [a præced.] *A little sword,* or *cook's knife,* Plaut.

* Măchærŏphŏrus, i. m. *A swordsman,* or *attendant with the sword,* Cic.

* Măchina, æ. f. (1) *An engine,* chiefly of war. (2) *A crane,* or *such like device.* (3) *A frame,* or *fabric.* (4) *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine.* (5) Met. *A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end;* in which sense the plural is more used. (1) Curt. (2) Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* Rex admoveri machinas jussit, *Curt.* (3) Plin. Machina mundi discors, *Lucan.* (4) *Hinc* ¶ *Prov.* E machinâ deus, *Help at a dead lift:* & Machinam attrahere, *To escape by a miracle.* (5) = Nec quem dolum machinamve commoliar, scio quidquam, *Cic.*

Măchinālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* ¶ Machinalis scientia, *Skill in making engines,* Plin. Machinale pondus, *The weight of a millstone,* Auson.

Măchināmentum, i. n. (1) *An engine to batter walls with.* (2) Also *a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs.* (1) Machinamenta quatiendis muris portabant, *Liv.* (2) Cels.

Măchinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical instrument.* (2) Met. *A device, machination,* or *artifice.* (1) Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes & tormenta, *Liv.* (2) Machinatio quædam & solertia, *Cic.*

Măchinātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviser, a subtile contriver; a projector.* (1) Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* (2) Machinator scelerum, *Cic.*

Măchinātrix, īcis. f. *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen.*

Măchinātus. part. (1) *Having invented* or *plotted.* (2) Pass. *Invented, contrived, devised with engines.* (1) Alteri exitium per insidias machinata, *Just.* (2) Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, *Sall.*

* Măchinor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To frame,* or *make.* (2) *To devise, to contrive, to design, project,* or *plot.* (1) Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall.* Machinari pestem sibi, *Cic.* calamitatem, *Ad Her.*

Măchinōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* ¶ Machinosum navigium, *A ship so contrived as to fall to pieces,* Suet. *quod paullo ante dixerat* solubilem navem.

Machlis, is. f. *al. leg.* achlis. *A beast in the northern parts of Europe,* Plin.

Măcies, ei. f. [a maceo] *Leanness, lankness, meagreness, bareness of flesh.* ¶ Corrupti equi macie, *Spoiled with leanness,* Cæs. Macies fœda situ, *Lucan.*

Măcilentus, a, um. adj. *Meagre, lean, thin, lank.* ¶ Macilentis malis, *Thin-jawed,* Plaut. Macilento ore, *Id.*

* Macis, idis. f. Cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg,* Plaut.

Macresco, ĕre, macrui. incept. (1) *To grow lean, bare,* or *thin.* (2) *To pine away.* (1) Macrescit pecus, *Col.* (2) Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, *Hor.*

Macrĭtas, ātis. f. *Leanness, poorness.* Macritas arenæ, *Vitruv.*

Macrĭtūdo, dinis. f. *Leanness.* Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, *Plaut.*

* Macrŏcōlum, i. n. *in* Cic. & Plin macrocollum. *The largest sort of paper* or *skins to write on; royal paper.*

Mactābĭlis, e. adj. *Causing death.* ¶ Plaga mactabilis, *A killing stroke,* Lucr.

Mactandus. part. *To be killed* or *slain,* as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo mactandus, *To be punished,* Cic. Mactandus ultioni, *To be sacrificed to revenge,* Tac. [Caper] Bacchi mactandus ad aras, *Ov.*

Mactans, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.* Perge, mactator senum, *Sen.*

Mactātus. part. *Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice.* Hostia mactata, *Hor.* Mactatus ad aras, *Ov.* ¶ Dente draconis mactata avis, *A bird devoured by a serpent,* Cic. ex poëtâ. *Met.* Jus civitatis mactatum est, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed,* Id.

Mactātus, ûs. m. verb. *The killing* an animal *for sacrifice,* Lucr.

Macte. voc. Macte novâ virtute, puer, *Go on as you have begun,* Virg. Macte virtute, & macte virtute esto, *Cic.* Macte animi, *Stat.* Item macte *absol.* Id. ¶ Juberem macte virtute esse (*i. e.* mactum), *I would wish you might proceed prosperously,* &c. Liv. It. pro adverb. Macte amare (*i. e.* valde), *Mightily,* Plaut.

* Mactea, æ. f. *pro* mattea, *vel* mattua, mactya, & mattya, *uti ap. Mart. A delicate sort of food,* Suet.

Macto, āre. act. (1) *To augment,* ap. vett. (2) Met. *To kill in sacrifice.* (3) *To injure, afflict,* or *destroy.* (1) ¶ || Mactare honoribus, *To heap honors upon one,* Non. *ex* Cic. (2) Nigram mactabis ovem, *Virg.* (3) Mactare aliquem infortunio, *Ter.* Dotatæ [uxores] mactant malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* ✠ Mactare honores aris, *To sacrifice victims in honor,* Id. Mactare aliquem orco, *To sacrifice one to Pluto,* Liv. Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *To sacrifice children to the infernal gods,* Cic. Mactare morte, *To destroy,* Id. suppliciis, *Id.* ¶ Quod me mactat, *Which afflicts me,* Plaut.

Mactor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

* Mactra, æ. f. *A kneading-trough, a hutch* or *bin* for bread, *Petron.*

Mactus, a, um. adj. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.* Macti virtute estote, *Curt.* Macti ingenio este, cœli interpretes, *Plin.*

Măcŭla, æ. f. (1) *A spot,* or *stain.* (2) *A natural spot* or *mark.* (3) *A slur,* or *fault; a blemish* in an author. (4) *A mesh* in a net. (5) Met. *A stain* of infamy; *discredit, dishonor.* (1) Fullones maculas e vestibus tollunt, *Plin.* (2) Equus Thracius albis maculis, *Virg.* (3) Non ego paucis offendar maculis, &c. *Hor.* (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic.* (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter.*

Măcŭlans, tis. part. *Catull.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stained, soiled.* (2) *Spotted, dyed, speckled.* (3) *Defiled, blemished.* (1) Maculatum sanguine ferrum, *Ov.* (2) Tigris maculata, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic.*

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To stain, to*



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Lustro, āre. *vid.* Lustrum. (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, consider, and observe.* (1) Postera Phœbeâ lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, *Virg.* (2) Nemora avia lustrat, *Ov.* (3) Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, *Cic.* ¶ Exercitum lustrare, *To muster, to cleanse and purify,* Liv. Lustrare vestigia, *To trace, track,* or *follow one,* Virg.

Lustror. pass. *Ov.*

Lustror, āri. dep. In lustris versor. *To haunt bawdy-houses* or *stews.* Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi bibisti? *Plaut.*

Lustrum, i. n. sing. (1) *The purgation* or *cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year;* hence it is used for the *space of four years,* or rather of *fifty months fully ended and past.* (2) *The dens of wild beasts in woods.* (3) *A bawdy-house,* or *stews.* (1) Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus (*al.* suovetaurilibus) lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia is censendo finis factus est, *Liv.* (2) = Saltus & lustra ferarum, *Virg.* (3) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut.*

Lūsūrus. part. Lusura manus, *Ov.*

Lūsus. part. *Played;* also *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded,* or *abused.* Sophistas lusos videmus a Socrate, *Cic.*

Lūsus, ûs. m. verb. *A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation.* Nec, juveni lusus qui placuêre, placent, *Ov.*

Lūtāmentum, i. n. *A wall* or *other work made of* or *covered with mud, loam,* or *clay,* Cat.

Lūtārius, a, um. adj. *Living in the mud,* Lutariæ testudines, *Plin.*

Lūtātus, a, um. part. [*a* luto] *Daubed over, mired, besmeared,* Pers.

Lūtea, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb growing in watery* or *fenny places, also called* carneola, *or* lysimachium, *Plin.*

Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feeds upon mud,* as some fish do, *Plin.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.* Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, *Virg.*

Lūtesco, ĕre. *i. e.* lūteus fio. *To turn to clay, to grow dirty.* Stagna quæ limo, cœnoque lutescunt, *Col.*

Lūteum, i. n. ¶ Luteum ovi, *The yolk of an egg,* Plin. Herba quæ luteum vocatur, *Woad,* Vitruv.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud,* or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* (1) ¶ Luteus paries, *A mud wall,* Cic. opus, *Ov.* Vasa lutea, *Earthen vessels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *A sorry commodity, poor ware,* Cic. Luteus homo, *A sorry fellow,* Plaut. Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab, a nasty slut,* Id.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* ¶ Lutea pellis, *Pale, like the yellow jaundice,* Pers. Aurora lutea, *Virg.* ¶ Lutea flammea, *Yellow veils,* or *hoods,* which brides wore at their weddings, *Lucan.* Lutea viola, *The winter gilliflower,* Plin.

Lūto, āre. *To daub, to spot,* or *bewray.* Ne lutet immundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.*

Lūtōsus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, claycy, daggled.* Terra lutosa, *Plin.*

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* Lytra. *An otter,* Plin. Var.

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Ov.* (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic.* Lutulentâ radere palmâ, *Hor.* Non lutum est lutulentius, *Plaut.*

Lūtŭlo, āre. act. *To dirty,* or *bedaub.* Eosdem lutulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut.*

Lūtum, i. n. (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud; mortar.* (2) Meton. *A dirty fellow.* (1) Milites luto, frigore, & assiduis imbribus tardabantur, *Cæs.* ¶ *Prov.* In eodem hæsitas luto, *You are in the same danger,* Ter. (2) Plaut.

Lūtum, i. n. *An herb fit to dye yellow with;* also *a pale yellow color.* Est enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. al. leg.* luteo, *per Synæresin.*

* Lux, lūcis. f. (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Season.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *the stars glittering.* (7) *A glittering,* or *shining.* (8) *The public.* (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ℭ Tenebræ & lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic.* (3) Effossæ squalent vestigia lucis, *Stat.* (4) Jactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov.* (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, & amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic.* (6) Illæ quæ fulgent luces ex ore corusco, *Id.* (7) Pyrrhus exsultat, telis & luce coruscus aliená, *Virg.* (8) = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.* (9) Hem, mea lux! meumque desiderium! *Id. Terentiæ.* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day,* Ter. *In abl. sing.* luci *ap.* Cic. & Plaut.

Luxi. præt. *a* luceo. (1) *I shone.* (2) *I mourned, a* lugeo. (1) Mea officia & studia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic.* (2) Luxêre matres Iliæ, *Hor. sed al.* unxêre.

Luxātus. *Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* Et luxatum si quod est, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cat.*

Luxo, āre. (1) *To loosen.* (2) *To put out of joint, to dislocate.* (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* (2) Pars luxata in locum reponatur, *Sen.*

Luxūria, æ. f. (1) *All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare,* or *building; riot, expensiveness, extravagance.* (2) *Rankness, superfluity, luxury.* (1) =Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ & lasciviâ diffluit, retundam, *Ter.* = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg.* humoris, *Plin.*

Luxūrians, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compescet, *Hor.*

Luxūriātus. part. *Having been loose, riotous,* or *profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriata suo, *Ov.*

Luxūries, ei. f. *Id. quod* luxuria. (1) *Lasciviousness, wantonness, dissoluteness.* (2) *Profusion, lavishness.* (3) *Rankness,* as of herbs, corn, &c. (1) Perferre non possunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* (2) In urbe luxuries creatur ex luxuriâ avaritia, *Id.* (3) Luxuries segetum, *Virg.*

Luxūrio, āre. n. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny, &c.* (1) Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, *Ov.* (2) Ne luxurient otio animi, *Liv.* Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, *Ov.* (3) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg.*

Luxūrior, āri. dep. Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.* Grave est luxuriari per singula, *Sen.*

Luxūriōse. adv. *Riotously, overrankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly.* Luxuriose vivere, *Cic.* Luxuriosius epulari, *Nep.*

Luxūriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensive, extravagant.* (1) Luxuriosa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, *Plin.* Proceritas luxuriosa, *Id.* (2) Lætitia luxuriosa, *Liv.* Luxuriosum otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.*

Luxus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* luxuria. (1) Met. *Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagancy.* (2) Also *state, magnificence.* (1) Adolescens luxu perditus, *Ter.* (2) Domus regali splendida luxu, *Virg.*

* Lyæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus,* often used for *wine,* per Meton. Omsa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, *Tib.*

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas laticemque Lyæum, *Virg.*

* Lȳcāon, ōnis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane,* Plin.

* Lychnis, idis. f. *A kind of rose.* ¶ Lychnis agria (*i. e.* silvestris), *Calf's snout.* Lychnis coronaria, *quam &* rosam Græcam *vocat,* Plin. *Vulg.* candelaria.

* Lychnītes, æ. m. quod maxime luceat lucernis accensis, *Voss. A gem which shines best by candle-light, a kind of ruby,* Plin.

* Lychnītis, idis. f. *An herb mentioned by* Pliny.

* Lychnōbius, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker,* Sen.

* Lychnūchus, i. m. *A candlestick, a sconce, a link-boy.* ¶ Lychnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick* or *lantern,* Cic. Lychnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candles in,* Plin.

* Lychnus, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* ℭ Lux alia est solis & lychnorum, *Cic.*

* Lȳcisca, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch,* or *a shepherd's dog; a wolf-dog.* Multum latrante Lyciscâ, *Virg.*

* Lȳcium, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn,* Plin.

* Lȳcophthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye,* Plin.

* Lȳcopsis, idis. f. *Garden bugloss,* or the herb called *hound's-tongue,* Plin.

* Lȳcos, i. m. *The least kind of spider,* Plin.

Lȳdius lapis. *The touchstone, wherewith gold is tried,* Plin. *al.* voc. Heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lȳdius modus. *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians,* Plin.

Lygdīnus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in,* Plin.

* Lympha, æ. f. Poët. *pro* aqua. *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*

Lymphans, tis. part. *Making one mad.* It, lymphante deo, vociferans, *Stat.*

Lymphāticum, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Faxo actutum constiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut.*

Lymphāticus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits.* ¶ Lymphaticus pavor, *Liv.* metus, *Sen.* *A distracting fright.* Lymphatica somnia, *Mad, frightful dreams,* Plin. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *Gold that burns in one's pocket,* Plaut.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright* or *terror by night,* Plin.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. *A fantastical delusion.* Aspilate contra lymphatum habenda, *Plin.*

Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) *Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself.* (2) *Intoxicated,* or *drunk.* (1) Lymphatis cæco timore animis, *Tac.* (2) Mentem lymphatam Mareotico redegit in veros timores Cæsar, *Hor.*

Lympho, āre. act. *To disturb, fright,* or *scare out of his wits; to enrage,* or *make mad.* Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Val. Flacc.*

Lymphor. pass. *To be intoxicated* or *put beside himself.* Hâc herbâ epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.*

Lyncēus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx;* also *quick-sighted.* ¶ Oculis lynceis

contemplari, *To spy* or *look through*, *vel a* lynce, *vel*, *ut al. a* Lynceo, *Hor.* Quis est tam lynceus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Cic.*

* Lyncūrium, i. n. *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast* lynx, *Plin.*

* Lynx, cis. f. (m. *Hor.*) (1) *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer,* (2) *and being very quick-sighted; an ounce.* (1) Maculosæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg.* (2) Timidos agitare lyncas, *Hor.*

* Lȳra, æ. f. (1) *A harp.* (2) *A constellation.* (1) Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est indoctior, *Cic.* Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (2) Ubi est hodie, quæ lyra fulsit heri? *Ov.*

* Lȳrica, ōrum. pl. n. *Lyric verses*, or *songs to the harp.* Scribit lyrica doctissima, *Plin. Ep.*

* Lȳricus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* ¶ Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse*, Ov.

* Lȳristes, æ. m. *vel* Lȳrista. *A harper, one that sings to a harp.* Quam multi, cum aut lyrista aut comœdus inductus est, calceos poscunt! *Plin.*

Lȳron, i. n. = *Alisina*, quam alii *damasonion*, alii *lyron* appellant, *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain*, Plin.

* Lȳsimăchia, æ. f. *Willow-herb*, or *loose-strife; water-willow.*

* Lȳsimăchus, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it*, Plin.

* Lȳsis, is & ios. f. *A solution* or *weakening of the body by any illness*, Cic. In architecture it is *the loosening, chinking*, or *gaping of a wall*, Vitruv.

* Lytta, æ. f. *Madness*, properly of a dog, *Plin.* Also *a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm*, Id.

# M

MACELLĀRIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's* or *victualler's shop* or *stall*, Val. Max.

Măcellārius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis oblocata, etiam domesticatim apparabat, *Suet.*

Măcellum, i. n. (1) *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles*, or *butcher-row.* (2) In plur. macella, *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? *Cic.* (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.*

Măceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, *Plaut.*

Măcer, cra, crum. adj. (1) *Lean, meagre.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) ¶ Taurus macer, *Lean*, Virg. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor.* (2) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* Macrior vitis, *Col.* Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* (3) ¶ Macer libellus, *A thin book*, Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor*, Vitruv.

Măcĕrātus. part. (1) *Consumed*, or *wasted away.* (2) *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering.* (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* (2) Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, *Plin.*

Măcĕresco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in soak*, or *be steeped*, Cat.

Măcĕria, æ. f. & Măcĕries ei. f. *Any wall* or *mound about a ground.* Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, *Ter.*

Măcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make soft by steeping; to macerate.* (2) *To dissolve*, or *melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away*, as with hunger; *to emaciate.* (4) *To fret*, or *tease.* (1) Macerare brassicam in aquam, *Cat.* (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) Inclusos fame macerare, *Liv.* (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter.* Macerat invidia [homines], *Lucr.* [Solitudo]oratorem macerat & coquit, *Quint.*

Măcĕror. pass. (1) *To be steeped.* (2) *To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine* or *waste away.* (3) *To be fretted* or *grieved.* (1) Macerari assiduo liquore, *Col.* (2) Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor.* (3) Maceror interdum, quod sim tibi causa doloris, *Ov.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *To be reeked in smoke*, Plin.

Măcescens, tis. part. *Growing lean.* Macescentes boves melius concipere dicuntur, *Varr.*

Măcesco, ĕre. n. *To grow lean*, or *pine away.* Olea, quæ vapulavit, macescit, *Cat.* = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser, *Plaut.*

* Măchæra, æ. f. *A sword, a dagger, a knife*, Plaut.

* Măchærium, i. n. [*a* præced.] *A little sword*, or *cook's knife*, Plaut.

* Măchærŏphŏrus, i. m. *A swordsman*, or *attendant with the sword*, Cic.

* Măchĭna, æ. f. (1) *An engine*, chiefly of war. (2) *A crane*, or *such like device.* (3) *A frame*, or *fabric.* (4) *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine.* (5) Met. *A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end;* in which sense the plural is more used. (1) Curt. (2) Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* Rex admoveri machinas jussit, *Curt.* (3) Plin. Machina mundi discors, *Lucan.* (4) *Hinc* ¶ *Prov.* E machinâ deus, *Help at a dead lift:* & Machinam attrahere, *To escape by a miracle.* (5) = Nec quem dolum machinamve commoliar, scio quidquam, *Cic.*

Măchĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* ¶ Machinalis scientia, *Skill in making engines*, Plin. Machinale pondus, *The weight of a millstone*, Auson.

Măchĭnāmentum, i. n. (1) *An engine to batter walls with.* (2) Also *a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs.* (1) Machinamenta quatiendis muris portabant, *Liv.* (2) Cels.

Măchĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical instrument.* (2) Met. *A device, machination*, or *artifice.* (1) Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes & tormenta, *Liv.* (2) Machinatio quædam & solertia, *Cic.*

Măchĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviser, a subtile contriver; a projector.* (1) Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* (2) Machinator scelerum, *Cic.*

Măchĭnātrix, icis. f. *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen.*

Măchĭnātus. part. (1) *Having invented* or *plotted.* (2) Pass. *Invented, contrived, devised with engines.* (1) Alteri exitium per insidias machinata, *Just.* (2) Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, *Sall.*

* Măchĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To frame*, or *make.* (2) *To devise, to contrive, to design, project*, or *plot.* (1) Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall.* Machinari pestem sibi, *Cic.* calamitatem, *Ad Her.*

Măchĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* ¶ Machinosum navigium, *A ship so contrived as to fall to pieces*, Suet. *quod paullo ante dixerat* solubilem navem.

Machlis, is. f. *al. leg.* achlis. *A beast in the northern parts of Europe*, Plin.

Măcies, ei. f. [*a* maceo] *Leanness, lankness, meagreness, bareness of flesh.* ¶ Corrupti equi macie, *Spoiled with leanness*, Cæs. Macies fœda situ, *Lucan.*

Măcĭlentus, a, um. adj. *Meagre, lean, thin, lank.* ¶ Macilentis malis, *Thin-jawed*, Plaut. Macilento ore, *Id.*

* Măcis, ĭdis. f. Cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg*, Plaut.

Macresco, ĕre, macrui. incept. (1) *To grow lean, bare*, or *thin.* (2) *To pine away.* (1) Macrescit pecus, *Col.* (2) Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, *Hor.*

Măcrĭtas, ātis. f. *Leanness, poorness.* Macritas arenæ, *Vitruv.*

Macrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Leanness.* Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, *Plaut.*

* Macrŏcōlum, i. n. *in* Cic. & Plin macrecollum. *The largest sort of paper* or *skins to write on; royal paper.*

Mactābĭlis, e. adj. *Causing death.* ¶ Plaga mactabilis, *A killing stroke*, Lucr.

Mactandus. part. *To be killed* or *slain*, as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo mactandus, *To be punished*, Cic. Mactandus ultioni, *To be sacrificed to revenge*, Tac. [Caper] Bacchi mactandus ad aras, *Ov.*

Mactans, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.* Perge, mactator senum, *Sen.*

Mactātus. part. *Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice.* Hostia mactata, *Hor.* Mactatus ad aras, *Ov.* ¶ Dente draconis mactata avis, *A bird devoured by a serpent*, Cic. ex poëtâ. *Met.* Jus civitatis mactatum est, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed*, Id.

Mactātus, ûs. m. verb. *The killing* an animal *for sacrifice*, Lucr.

Macte. voc. Macte novâ virtute, puer, *Go on as you have begun*, Virg. Macte virtute, & macte virtute esto, *Cic.* Macte animi, *Stat.* Item macte *absol.* Id. ¶ Juberem macte virtute esse (*i. e.* mactum), *I would wish you might proceed prosperously*, &c. Liv. It. pro adverb. Macte amare (*i. e.* valde), *Mightily*, Plaut.

* Mactea, æ. f. *pro* mattea, *vel* mattua, mactya, & mattya, *uti ap. Mart. A delicate sort of food*, Suet.

Macto, āre. act. (1) *To augment*, ap. vett. (2) Met. *To kill in sacrifice.* (3) *To injure, afflict*, or *destroy.* (1) ¶ || Mactare honoribus, *To heap honors upon one*, Non. *ex* Cic. (2) Nigram mactabis ovem, *Virg.* (3) Mactare aliquem infortunio, *Ter.* Dotatæ [uxores] mactant malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* ✠ Mactare honores aris, *To sacrifice victims in honor*, Id. Mactare aliquem orco, *To sacrifice one to Pluto*, Liv. Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *To sacrifice children to the infernal gods*, Cic. Mactare morte, *To destroy*, Id. suppliciis, *Id.* ¶ Quod me mactat, *Which afflicts me*, Plaut.

Mactor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

* Mactra, æ. f. *A kneading-trough, a hutch* or *bin* for bread, *Petron.*

Mactus, a, um. adj. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.* Macti virtute estote, *Curt.* Macti ingenio este, cœli interpretes, *Plin.*

Măcŭla, æ. f. (1) *A spot*, or *stain.* (2) *A natural spot* or *mark.* (3) *A slur*, or *fault; a blemish* in an author. (4) *A mesh* in a net. (5) Met. *A stain* of infamy; *discredit, dishonor.* (1) Fullones maculas e vestibus tollunt, *Plin.* (2) Equus Thracius albis maculis, *Virg.* (3) Non ego paucis offendar maculis, &c. *Hor.* (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic.* (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter.*

Măcŭlans, tis. part. *Catull.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stained, soiled.* (2) *Spotted, dyed, speckled.* (3) *Defiled, blemished.* (1) Maculatum sanguine ferrum, *Ov.* (2) Tigris maculata, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic.*

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To stain, to*

Lustro, āre. *vid.* Lustrum. (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, consider, and observe.* (1) Postera Phœbeâ lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, *Virg.* (2) Nemora avia lustrat, *Ov.* (3) Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, *Cic.* ¶ Exercitum lustrare, *To muster, to cleanse and purify,* Liv. Lustrare vestigia, *To trace, track,* or *follow one,* Virg.

Lustror. pass. *Ov.*

Lustror, āri. dep. In lustris versor. *To haunt bawdy-houses* or *stews.* Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi bibisti? *Plaut.*

Lustrum, i. n. sing. (1) *The purgation* or *cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year;* hence it is used for the *space of four years,* or rather of *fifty months fully ended and past.* (2) *The dens of wild beasts in woods.* (3) *A bawdy-house,* or *stews.* (1) Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus (*al.* suovetaurilibus) lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia is censendo finis factus est, *Liv.* (2) = Saltus & lustra ferarum, *Virg.* (3) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut.*

Lūsūrus. part. Lusura manus, *Ov.*

Lūsus. part. *Played;* also *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded,* or *abused.* Sophistas lusos videmus a Socrate, *Cic.*

Lūsus, ûs. m. verb. *A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation.* Nec, juveni lusus qui placuêre, placent, *Ov.*

Lūtāmentum, i. n. *A wall* or *other work made of* or *covered with mud, loam,* or *clay,* Cat.

Lūtārius, a, um. adj. *Living in the mud,* Lutariæ testudines, *Plin.*

Lūtātus, a, um. part. [*a* luto] *Daubed over, mired, besmeared,* Pers.

Lūtea, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb growing in watery* or *fenny places, also called* carneola, *or* lysimachium, *Plin.*

Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feeds upon mud,* as some fish do, *Plin.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.* Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, *Virg.*

Lūtesco, ĕre. *i. e.* lūteus fio. *To turn to clay, to grow dirty.* Stagna quæ limo, cœnoque lutescunt, *Col.*

Lūteum, i. n. ¶ Luteum ovi, *The yolk of an egg,* Plin. Herba quæ luteum vocatur, *Woad,* Vitruv.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud,* or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* (1) ¶ Luteus paries, *A mud wall,* Cic. opus, *Ov.* Vasa lutea, *Earthen vessels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *A sorry commodity, poor ware,* Cic. Luteus homo, *A sorry fellow,* Plaut. Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab, a nasty slut,* Id.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* ¶ Lutea pellis, *Pale, like the yellow jaundice,* Pers. Aurora lutea, *Virg.* ¶ Lutea flammea, *Yellow veils,* or *hoods,* which brides wore at their weddings, *Lucan.* Lutea viola, *The winter gilliflower,* Plin.

Lūto, āre. *To daub, to spot,* or *bewray.* Ne lutet immundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.*

Lūtōsus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey, daggled.* Terra lutosa, *Plin.*

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* Lytra. *An otter,* Plin. Varr.

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Ov.* (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic.* Lutulentâ radere palmâ, *Hor.* Non lutum est lutulentius, *Plaut.*

Lūtŭlo, āre. act. *To dirty,* or *bedaub.* Eosdem lutulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut.*

Lūtum, i. n. (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud; mortar.* (2) Meton. *A dirty fellow.* (1) Milites luto, frigore, & assiduis imbribus tardabantur, *Cæs.* ¶ *Prov.* In eodem hæsitas luto, *You are in the same danger,* Ter. (2) Plaut.

Lūtum, i. n. *An herb fit to dye yellow with;* also *a pale yellow color.* Est enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. al. leg.* luteo, *per Synæresin.*

* Lux, lūcis. f. (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Season.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *the stars glittering.* (7) *A glittering,* or *shining.* (8) *The public.* (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ℵ Tenebræ & lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic.* (3) Effossæ squalent vestigia lucis, *Stat.* (4) Jactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov.* (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, & amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic.* (6) Illæ quæ fulgent luces ex ore corusco, *Id.* (7) Pyrrhus exsultat, telis & luce coruscus aliená, *Virg.* (8) = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.* (9) Hem, mea lux! meumque desiderium! *Id. Terentiæ.* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day,* Ter. *In abl. sing.* luci *ap.* Cic. & Plaut.

Luxi. præt. *a* luceo. (1) *I shone.* (2) *I mourned, a* lugeo. (1) Mea officia & studia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic.* (2) Luxêre matres Iliæ, *Hor. sed al.* unxêre.

Luxātus. *Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* Et luxatum si quod est, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cat.*

Luxo, āre. (1) *To loosen.* (2) *To put out of joint, to dislocate.* (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* (2) Pars luxata in locum reponatur, *Sen.*

Luxŭria, æ. f. (1) *All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare,* or *building; riot, expensiveness, extravagance.* (2) *Rankness, superfluity, luxury.* (1) =Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ & lasciviâ diffluit, retundam, *Ter.* = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg.* humoris, *Plin.*

Luxŭrians, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compescet, *Hor.*

Luxŭriātus. part. *Having been loose, riotous,* or *profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriata suo, *Ov.*

Luxŭries, ei. f. *Id. quod* luxuria. (1) *Lasciviousness, wantonness, dissoluteness.* (2) *Profusion, lavishness.* (3) *Rankness,* as of herbs, corn, &c. (1) Perferre non possunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* (2) In urbe luxuries creatur ex luxuriâ avaritia, *Id.* (3) Luxuries segetum, *Virg.*

Luxŭrio, āre. n. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny, &c.* (1) Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, *Ov.* (2) Ne luxurient otio animi, *Liv.* Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, *Ov.* (3) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg.*

Luxŭrior, āri. dep. Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.* Grave est luxuriari per singula, *Sen.*

Luxŭriōsæ. adv. *Riotously, overrankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly.* Luxuriose vivere, *Cic.* Luxuriosius epulari, *Nep.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensive, extravagant.* (1) Luxuriosa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, *Plin.* Proceritas luxuriosa, *Id.* (2) Lætitia luxuriosa, *Liv.* Luxuriosum otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.*

Luxus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* luxuria. (1) Met. *Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagancy.* (2) Also *state, magnificence.* (1) Adolescens luxu perditus, *Ter.* (2) Domus regali splendida luxu, *Virg.*

* Lyæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus,* often used for *wine,* per Meton. Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, *Tib.*

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas laticemque Lyæum, *Virg.*

* Lycăon, ōnis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane,* Plin.

* Lychnis, idis. f. *A kind of rose.* ¶ Lychnis agria (*i. e.* silvestris), *Calf's snout.* Lychnis coronaria, *quam &* rosam Græcam *vocat,* Plin. *Vulg.* candelaria.

* Lychnītes, æ. m. quod maxime luceat lucernis accensis, *Voss. A gem which shines best by candle-light, a kind of ruby,* Plin.

* Lychnītis, idis. f. *An herb mentioned by* Pliny.

* Lychnōbius, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker,* Sen.

* Lychnūchus, i. m. *A candlestick, a sconce, a link-boy.* ¶ Lychnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick* or *lantern,* Cic. Lychnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candles in,* Plin.

* Lychnus, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* ℵ Lux alia est solis & lychnorum, *Cic.*

* Lȳcisca, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch,* or *a shepherd's dog; a wolf-dog.* Multum latrante Lyciscâ, *Virg.*

* Lȳcium, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn,* Plin.

* Lȳcophthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye,* Plin.

* Lȳcopsis, idis. f. *Garden bugloss,* or the herb called *hound's-tongue,* Plin.

* Lȳcos, i. m. *The least kind of spider,* Plin.

Lȳdius lapis. *The touchstone, wherewith gold is tried,* Plin *al.* voc. Heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lȳdius modus. *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians,* Plin.

Lygdĭnus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in,* Plin.

* Lympha, æ. f. Poët. *pro* aqua. *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*

Lymphans, tis. part. *Making one mad.* It, lymphante deo, vociferans, *Stat.*

Lymphāticum, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Faxo actutum constiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut.*

Lymphāticus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits.* ¶ Lymphaticus pavor, *Liv.* metus, *Sen. A distracting fright.* Lymphatica somnia, *Mad, frightful dreams,* Plin. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *Gold that burns in one's pocket,* Plaut.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright* or *terror by night,* Plin.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. *A fantastical delusion.* Aspilate contra lymphatum habenda, *Plin.*

Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) *Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself.* (2) *Intoxicated,* or *drunk.* (1) Lymphatis cæco timore animis, *Tac.* (2) Mentem lymphatam Marcotico redegit in veros timores Cæsar, *Hor.*

Lympho, āre. act. *To disturb, fright,* or *scare out of his wits; to enrage,* or *make mad.* Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Val. Flacc.*

Lymphor. pass. *To be intoxicated* or *put beside himself.* Hâc herbâ epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.*

Lyncēus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx;* also *quick-sighted.* ¶ Oculis lynceis

*suitable to my age*, Liv. (2) Ludus pilæ, vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter.* (4) ℭ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.* (5) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (6) ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *To have set up a school*, Cic. Dare ludum amori, *To indulge it*, Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, *A fencing-school*, Suet. Ludus literarius, *A grammar-school*, Quint. Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, *To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull*, or *choose*, Plaut. Ludi circenses, *Games*, or *exercises*; scenici, *comedies* or *tragedies*; sacri, *in honor of the gods.*

Luendus. part. (1) *To be punished*, or *atoned for*. (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio luendus est, *Cic.* (2) Pœna luenda, *Id.*

Luens, tis. part. *Suffering punishment*, Just.

* Lues, is. f. (1) *Pestilence* in man, or *the murrain in cattle; a common* or *great mortality.* (2) *A blight*, or *blasting.* (3) Met. *Plague, ruin, destruction.* (1) Luem sparsura pestis populis, *Sen.* (2) Miseranda venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg.* (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura polluceret, *Cic.*

Lūgendus. part. Vita lugenda, *Ov.*

Lūgens, tis part. *Curt.*

Lūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To mourn, lament*, or *bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic.*

Lūgeor. pass. Lugebere nobis, lugebisque alios, *Ov.*

Lūgētur. impers. *They weep and lament.* Seu pii ad rogum fili lugetur, *Catull.*

Lūgūbre. adv. *pro* lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully*, Plaut.

Lūgūbris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* ¶ Lugubris ornatus, *Cic.* vestis, *Ter.* Lugubria, *absol.* Sen. *Mourning apparel.* Da lacrymas, lugubrisque indue, *Ov.* Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsi, *Prop.*

Lultūrus. part. Luitura pœnas puppis, *Claud.*

Luma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places*, Varr.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* ¶ Lumaria falx, *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with*, Varr.

Lumbifrăgium, i. n. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritassis, lumbifragium auferes, *Plaut.*

Lumbricus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm.* (2) Also *a belly-worm, a maw-worm.* (3) Also *the same with* terræ filius. (1) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col.* (2) Cels. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ crepsisti modo, *Plaut.*

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lion*, Plin.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch*, or *flank.* (2) *The reins*, or *privities.* (1) Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cum carmina lumbum intrant, *Pers.*

Lumectum, i. n. *A thicket* or *bush of thorns and briars*, Varr.

Lūmen, inis. n. (1) *Light.* (2) *Any lightsome body*, such as *a lamp, candle*, or *torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) *An eye*, especially in the plural. (5) *The lights*, or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explanation, illustration.* (8) *The light in a picture*, as opposed to shade. (9) *A shining* or *bright color.* (10) *An ornament*, or *embellishment; an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inspiration.* (1) Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.* ℭ Tenebræ, *Lucr.* (2) Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, *Virg.* (3) Accendit lumina Vesper, *Id.* (4) Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, *Id.* (5) Cic. ¶ *Met.* Luminibus officere, *To eclipse the shining of another*, Id. (6) ℭ Lumine cassus, *Dead*, Virg. (7) Doctorem lumenque desiderant, *Cic.* (8) ℭ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* (9) Chlamydes veri luminis, *Ex prob. auct.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic.* ¶ Orationis lumina, *Beautiful figures*, Id. Lumina civitatis, *Brave, gallant persons*, Id. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *To inspire*, Id.

Lūmināre, is. n. *A luminary;* Met. *a brave* or *gallant person.* Tot luminaribus exstinctis, *Cic.*

Lūminōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Luminous, full of light* or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, *Vitruv.* (2) Luminosæ & quasi actuosæ partes duæ, *Cic.*

Lūna, æ. f. (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark* or *letter* C *upon a senator's shoe.* (1) ¶ Luna crescens, *The moon in her increase*, Plin. decrescens, *Id.* senescens, *Varr. in her wane.* dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, *full.* silens, *at her change, when she shines not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic.* (2) Patriciâ clausit vestigia lunâ, *Stat.*

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* ¶ Lunaris cursus, *The course of the moon*, Cic.

Lūnatus. part. *Made like a half-moon; crooked, horned*, or *peaked, like the moon.* Peltæ lunatæ, *Virg.* Lunata classis, *Luc.*

Lūno, āre. *To crook* or *bend like a half-moon.* Lunavit genu arcum (*i. e.* intendit), *Ov.*

Lūnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A gem in a ring, a hoop* or *ring to put on the finger.* Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut.*

* Luo, ĕre, i († ap. *Lucil.* lŭvi), ĭtum. (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (3) *To suffer punishment* or *death.* (4) *To purge*, or *wash away.* (1) Pluribus vestrûm defuturum viaticum fuerit, ni æs alienum luissem, *Curt.* (2) Illatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic.* (3) Capite pœnas luebat, *Tac.* (4) Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, *Id.*

Luor, i. pass. ¶ Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the father's sins should be visited upon the children*, Cic.

* Lūpa, æ. f. (1) *A she-wolf.* (2) Also *a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rabidæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Divortunt mores virgini longæ & lupæ, *Plaut.*

Lūpānar, āris. n. (1) *A brothel*, or *bawdy-house; a common stew.* (2) Also *a harlot, whore*, or *strumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* (2) Catull.

Lūpātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* Negabunt duris parere lupatis, *Virg.* Lupata sanguinea, *Lucan.*

Lūpātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* ¶ Lupatum frenum, *A bitted* or *curb bridle*, Hor.

Lūpercal, ālis. n. *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she-wolf*, Ov.

Lūpercalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan*, kept the 15th of February, *Cic.*

* Lūperci, ōrum. pl. n. *The priests of Pan*, Ov.

* Lūpīnus, i. m. & Lūpīnum, i. n. (1) *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines*, or *hops.* (2) *Comic money made thereof.* (1) Tristis lupini fragiles calami, *Virg. Plin.* (2) ¶ *Prov.* Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, *He knows not a pig from a dog*, Hor.

Lūpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cic.*

* Lūpus, i. m. (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fish*, by some taken for a *pike*, by others for a *sturgeon.* (3) *A sharp bit*, or *snaffle.* (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop* or *hops, for beer.* (6) *A sort of spider.* (1) ¶ *Prov.* Auribus teneo lupum, *I know not which way to turn me*, Ter. *Prov.* Ovem lupo commisisti, *You have set the fox to watch the geese*, Id. *Prov.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Talk of the devil*, Id. (2) Plin. (3) Equus duros accipit ore lupos, *Ov.* (4) Liv. (5) Lupo salictario Germani suam condiunt cerevisiam, *Plin.* (6) Id. Lupi cervarii (*i. e.* lynces), *Id.*

Lurco, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandiser*, or *devourer.* Lurco edax, *Plaut.*

Lūridus, a, um. adj. *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* Luridus pallor, *Ov.* Lurida dentes, *Hor.*

Lūror, ōris. m. *Paleness, wanness*, Lucr.

Luscinia, æ. f. *A nightingale.* Luscinias soliti impenso prandere cœmptas, *Hor.*

Luscinĭŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale.* Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio, *Plaut.*

Luscinius, i. m. *A nightingale*, Phædr.

Luscinus, i. m. *Dim-sighted.* *Luscinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *Luscus* Anniorum. *One who has hurt his eye-sight by accident.* Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin.*

Lusciōsus. *Dim-sighted, moon-eyed.* (A.) Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, *Plaut.*

Luscus, a, um. adj. *Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blink-ard*, Cic.

Lūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* Nobis senibus ex lusionibus multis talos relinquunt & tesseras, *Cic.* Lusio pilæ, *Id.*

Lūsĭto, āre. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip.* Patriciis pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum lusitent, *Plaut.*

Lūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A sporter, a deceiver.* ¶ Lusor amorum, *A lovepoet*, Ov.

Lūsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport.* ¶ Alveus lusorius, *A pair of tables*, Plin. ¶ Lusoria arma, *Spears* or *swords with blunted points*, Sen.

Lustralis, e. adj. (1) *That which is done every fifth year;* vel quod ad lustrum, *i. e.* purgationem, adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge* or *make holy.* (1) Lustrale certamen, *Tac.* (2) ¶ Aqua lustralis, *Holy water*, Ov. Lustrale sacrificium, *A purging sacrifice*, Liv. Lustralia exta (*i. e.* præpinguia), *Of a grown ox of five years old*, Virg.

Lustrāmen, inis. n. *A search* or *view* of the dead bodies in the field. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc.*

Lustrandus, a, um. part. In lustrandâ coloniâ, *Cic.*

Lustrans, tis part. *Claud.*

Lustrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every side to view.* (2) *A purging by sacrifice.* (1) = Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, *Cic.* (2) Desideratus lustrationum cæterorumque sacrificiorum mos, *Col.*

Lustrātus, a, um. (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pede barbaro lustrata Rhodope, *Hor.* (2) = Ut civitas expiata & lustrata videatur, *Flor.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying*, or *cleansing.* ¶ || Lustricus dies, *The day when children were named*, which for male children was the ninth day, *unde* dea Nundina, *Macrob. Suet.* for females the eighth. || It may now be called *the christening day.*

Lustrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Id. quod* lustralis. Lustrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc.*

Lūciscit. *Id. quod* Lucescit. *It grows light.* ¶ Cum luciscoret, *At break of day*, Cic.

Lūciscus, i. m. *He that sees little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, *Cic.*

Lūcius, i. m. *A pike, a jack.* Cultor stagnorum lucius, *Auson.* = Lupus.

Lucrans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Lucrātus. part. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor.*

Lucrātīvus, a, um. adj. *That is gotten by the by, lucrative.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *Spare time to employ one's self in writing*, Quint. = Subsecivum tempus.

Lucrifăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* Minus igitur lucrifacit, *Cic.* ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *To go off with it, not to be punished for it*, Plin. Lucrifacere censoriam notam, *To escape it*, Val. Max. *Scrib. & divise.* Quæ ille fecit lucri, *Nep.*

Lucrifactus. part. *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic.*

Lucrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut.*

Lucrĭfio, ēri, factus sum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* Quid si ostendero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic.*

Lucrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *He* or *she that shuns profit* or *gain*, Plaut.

Lucror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To gain, to win; to get advantage* or *profit; to earn.* Missorum [nautarum] stipendium lucrari, *Cic.* Lucrabere moram fati, *Stat.*

Lucrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gain* or *lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative.* ℭ Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? *Ov.* Neque est ulla fraus vitæ lucrosior, *Plin.* Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, *Id.*

Lucrum, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest.* ℭ Haud scit, hoc paullum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter.* ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter. To reckon it gain.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis. n. *A wrestling, a struggling, a striving*, Virg.

Luctandum. ger. Luctandum in turbâ, *Hor.*

Luctans, tis. part. [*a* luctor] *Struggling, striving.* Luctantia carpit oscula, *Ov.*

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling, struggling, striving*, or *contending.* Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic.* Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id.*

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primum: luctator dolosu'st, *Plaut.*

Luctātus. part. *Having wrestled, striven*, or *strained.* Diu clementiâ luctatus suâ Cæsar, *Vell. Pat.* Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.*

Luctātus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling.* Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.*

Luctĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That causes mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen.* annus, *Val. Flacc.*

Luctĭficus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woeful.* Luctifica Alecto, *Virg.* Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.*

✠ Luctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound.* = Et gemitu & lacrymis & luctisono mugitu cum Jove visa queri, *Ov.*

Lucto, āre. act. *To wrestle.* Dicit se ei annulum, dum luctat, detraxisse, *Ter.*

Luctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wrestle, to struggle.* (2) Meton. Also *to endeavour, to strive, to contend.* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) Non luctabor tecum, Crasse, amplius, *Cic.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *To struggle with* or *against*, Sil.

Luctuōse. adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.* Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, *Liv.*

Luctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus & luctuosus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosior Fortunæ acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall.*

Luctus, ûs. m. [*a* lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In squalore & luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic.* (2) Censuerunt P. C. ne feminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.*

Lūcubrans, tis. part. *Studying* or *working by candle-light.* Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.*

Lūcubrātio, ōnis. f. *A studying* or *working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucubration.* Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Col.*

Lūcubrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to studying* or *working by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubratoria lecticula, *A studying couch, to sit up at night on*, Suet.

Lūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *A night spent in study*, Mart. ¶ Lucubratum opusculum his jam contractioribus noctibus, *Cic.*

Lūcubro, āre. act. [*a* luce] *To study and do* or *make any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study* or *work.* Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.*

Lūcubrum, i. n. & Lūcubra, æ. f. [*a* luceo] *A match* or *touch-wood to keep fire in*, Plin.

Lūcŭlente. adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculente scripserunt, etiamsi minus, quam tu, polite, *Cic.* (2) Ut hunc hodie diem luculente habeamus, *Plaut.*

Lūcŭlenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at a high price.* (1) Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic.* ¶ Græce luculenter scire, *To be a good Grecist, to understand Greek very well*, Id.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Hercle, forma luculenta! *Ter.* Scriptor luculentus, *A handsome writer*, Cic. Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter*, Id. Luculenta plaga, *A shrewd blow, a great gash* or *wound*, Id. Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire*, Id. Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a good match*, Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To express in plainer words*, Cic.

Lūcus, ûs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter.*

Lūcus, i. m. (1) *A grove* or *wood dedicated to some god, and left uncut.* (2) Also *a temple, cloister*, or *monastery, in a wood.* (1) Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Annium & Vallam.

Lūdens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Lūdia, æ. f. *An actress that dances on the stage.* Quæ ludia sumpserit unquam hos habitus? *Juv.*

Lūdibrium, i. n. [*a* ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a May-game, a scorn*, or *sport.* ¶ Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *Were laughed at*, Cic.

Lūdibundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playsome, gamesome, sportive, in sport.* Omnia ludibundus perficies, *Cic. Plaut.*

Lūdicer, cra, crum. adj. *an* Ludicrus, *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play* or *exercises.* (2) *Sportive, in jest, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling, childish.* (1) Ludicræ tibiæ loto, ossibusque asininis fiunt, *Plin.* (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* (3) = Neque enim levia aut ludicra petuntur præmia, *Virg.* ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing*, Cic. exercitatio, *Id.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery*, Id. Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, *Went pit-a-pat*, Plaut.

Lūdicrum, i. n. (1) *A play*, or *pastime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play*, or *show.* (1) Catull. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv.* (3) Indulserat ei ludicro Augustus, &c. *Tac.*

Lūdĭfăcio. *To baffle, to make a fool of.* Quomodo me ludifecisti de illâ fidicinâ, *Plaut.*

Lūdĭficābilis, e. adj. *That makes sport* or *pastime; pleasant.* Ludi ludificabiles seni nostro, *Plaut. pro more suo.*

Lūdĭficans, tis. part. *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.*

Lūdĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *mocking; abusiveness.* = Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, senatûs auctoritas impediebatur, *Cic. Liv.*

Lūdĭficātor, ōris. m. *A mocker*, or *scorner; a babbling, deceitful person*, Plaut.

Lūdĭficātus. part. act. (1) *Mocking*, or *deceiving.* (2) Pass. *Mocked, derided*, or *deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus & me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* (2) Ludificati incerto prœlio, *Sall.*

Lūdĭfico, āre. act. *Plaut.* pro

Lūdĭficor, āri, ātus sum. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole*, or *chouse.* (1) Quid superbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* Ludificari fugâ [navium] rostra, *Flor.* Ludificari hostium opera, *Liv.* (2) Pacis morâ consulem ludificare, *Sall.* sic *Plaut.* sæpe active.

Lūdimăgister, tri. m. *A schoolmaster.* Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, *Cic.*

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv.* & Lūdius, i. m. *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer;* or *at least shaved*, &c. Ludiones Hetruriâ acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, *Liv.* Ludius æquatam ter pede pulsat humum, *Ov.*

Lūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To play, to sport, to frisk*, or *dance.* (2) *To make pastime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, mock*, or *be in jest.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an instrument.* (7) *To write verses.* (8) *To cheat, to chouse, to beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of essay* or *exercise.* (1) Equa trima campis ludit exsultim, *Hor.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure lusisti, *Cic.* (3) Ludite, ut lubet, & brevi liberos date, *Catull.* (4) ℭ Ludere me putas: serio peto, *Plin.* Eumque lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* In me quidem lusit, *Id.* (5) Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* Ludit assidue aleam, *Anon. ap. Suet.* (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (7) Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Ov.* (8) Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* (9) Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, *Hor.* ☞ *Hâc notione* schola *dicitur* ludus. ¶ Ludere aleâ, *To play at dice*, Cic. ducatus & imperia, *to play for them*, Suet. Disputationem facetius ludere, *To put it off with a joke.* Ludere operam, *To lose his labor*, Ter.

Lūdor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be played at.* (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov.*

Lūdus, i. m. (1) *A play, sport, exercise*, or *pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest, fun.* (5) *A show*, or *fight.* (6) *A school*, or *place of exercise.* (1) Operam ludo & deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *Pastime*

*suitable to my age*, Liv. (2) Ludus pilæ, vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter.* (4) ℨ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.* (5) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (6) ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *To have set up a school*, Cic. Dare ludum amori, *To indulge it*, Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, *A fencing-school*, Suet. Ludus literarius, *A grammar-school*, Quint. Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, *To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull*, or *cheat*, Plaut. Ludi circenses, *Games*, or *exercises*; scenici, *comedies* or *tragedies*; sacri, *in honor of the gods.*

Luendus. part. (1) *To be punished*, or *atoned for.* (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio luendus est, *Cic.* (2) Pœna luenda, *Id.*

Luens, tis. part. *Suffering punishment*, Just.

* Lues, is. f. (1) *Pestilence* in man, or *the murrain in cattle; a common* or *great mortality.* (2) *A blight*, or *blasting.* (3) Met. *Plague, ruin, destruction.* (1) Luem sparsura pestis populis, *Sen.* (2) Miseranda venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg.* (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, *Cic.*

Lūgendus. part. Vita lugenda, *Ov.*

Lūgens, tis part. *Curt.*

Lūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To mourn, lament*, or *bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic.*

Lūgeor. pass. Lugebere nobis, lugebisque alios, *Ov.*

Lūgētur. impers. *They weep and lament.* Seu pii ad rogum filii lugetur, *Catull.*

Lūgūbre. adv. *pro* lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully*, Plaut.

Lūgūbris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* ¶ Lugubris ornatus, *Cic.* vestis, *Ter.* Lugubria, *absol.* Sen. *Mourning apparel.* Da lacrymas, lugubrisque induc, *Ov.* Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsi, *Prop.*

Lultūrus. part. Luitura pœnas pupis, *Claud.*

Luma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places*, Varr.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* ¶ Lumaria falx, *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with*, Varr.

Lumbifrăgium, i. n. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritāssis, lumbifragium auferes, *Plaut.*

Lumbricus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm.* (2) Also *a belly-worm, a maw-worm.* (3) Also *the same with* terræ filius. (1) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col.* (2) Cels. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti modo, *Plaut.*

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lion*, Plin.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch*, or *flank.* (2) *The reins*, or *privities.* (1) Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cum carmina lumbum intrant, *Pers.*

Lumectum, i. n. *A thicket* or *bush of thorns and briars*, Varr.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Light.* (2) *Any lightsome body*, such as *a lamp, candle*, or *torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) *An eye*, especially in the plural. (5) *The lights*, or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explanation, illustration.* (8) *The light in a picture*, as opposed to shade. (9) *A shining* or *bright color.* (10) *An ornament*, or *embellishment; an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inspiration.* (1) Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.* ℨ Tenebræ, *Lucr.* (2) Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, *Virg.* (3) Accendit lumina Vesper, *Id.* (4) Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, *Id.* (5) Cic. ¶ *Met.* Luminibus officere, *To eclipse the shining of another*, Id. (6) ℨ Lumine cassus, *Dead*, Virg. (7) Doctorem lumenque desiderant, *Cic.* (8) ℨ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* (9) Chlamydes veri luminis, *Ex prob. auct.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic.* ¶ Orationis lumina, *Beautiful figures*, Id. Lumina civitatis, *Brave, gallant persons*, Id. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *To inspire*, Id.

Lūmināre, is. n. *A luminary*; Met. *a brave* or *gallant person.* Tot luminaribus exstinctis, *Cic.*

Lūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Luminous, full of light* or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, *Vitruv.* (2) Luminosæ & quasi actuosæ partes duæ, *Cic.*

Lūna, æ. f. (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark* or *letter* C *upon a senator's shoe.* (1) ¶ Luna crescens, *The moon in her increase*, Plin. decrescens, *Id.* senescens, *Varr. in her wane.* dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, *full.* silens, *at her change, when she shines not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic.* (2) Patriciâ clausit vestigia lunâ, *Stat.*

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* ¶ Lunaris cursus, *The course of the moon*, Cic.

Lūnātus. part. *Made like a half-moon; crooked, horned*, or *peaked, like the moon.* Peltæ lunatæ, *Virg.* Lunata classis, *Luc.*

Lūno, āre. *To crook* or *bend like a half-moon.* Lunavit genu arcum (*i. e.* intendit), *Ov.*

Lūnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A gem in a ring, a hoop* or *ring to put on the finger.* Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut.*

* Luo, ĕre, i († ap. *Lucil.* lŭvi), ĭtum. (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (3) *To suffer punishment* or *death.* (4) *To purge*, or *wash away.* (1) Pluribus vestrûm defuturum viaticum fuerit, ni æs alienum luissem, *Curt.* (2) Illatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic.* (3) Capite pœnas luebat, *Tac.* (4) Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, *Id.*

Luor, i. pass. ¶ Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the father's sins should be visited upon the children*, Cic.

* Lūpa, æ. f. (1) *A she-wolf.* (2) Also *a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rabidæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov.* (2) ℨ Divortunt mores virgini longæ & lupæ, *Plaut.*

Lūpānar, āris. n. (1) *A brothel*, or *bawdy-house; a common stew.* (2) Also *a harlot, whore*, or *strumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* (2) Catull.

Lūpātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* Negabunt duris parere lupatis, *Virg.* Lupata sanguinea, *Lucan.*

Lūpātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* ¶ Lupatum frenum, *A bitted* or *curb bridle*, Hor.

Lūpercal, ālis. n. *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she-wolf*, Ov.

Lūpercālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan*, kept the 15th of February, *Cic.*

* Lūperci, ōrum. pl. n. *The priests of Pan*, Ov.

* Lūpinus, i. m. & Lūpinum, i. n. (1) *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines*, or *hops.* (2) *Comic money made thereof.* (1) Tristis lupini fragiles calami, *Virg. Plin.* (2) ¶ *Prov.* Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, *He knows not a pig from a dog*, Hor.

Lūpinus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cic.*

* Lūpus, i. m. (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fish*, by some taken for a *pike*, by others for a *sturgeon.* (3) *A sharp bit*, or *snaffle.* (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop* or *hops, for beer.* (6) *A sort of spider.* (1) ¶ *Prov.* Auribus teneo lupum, *I know not which way to turn me*, Ter. *Prov.* Ovem lupo commisisti, *You have set the fox to watch the geese*, Id. *Prov.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Talk of the devil*, Id. (2) Plin. (3) Equus duros accipit ore lupos, *Ov.* (4) Liv. (5) Lupo salictario Germani suam condiunt cerevisiam, *Plin.* (6) Id. Lupi cervarii (*i. e.* lyncs), *Id.*

Lurco, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandiser*, or *devourer.* Lurco edax, *Plaut.*

Lūridus, a, um. adj. *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* Luridus pallor, *Ov.* Luridi dentes, *Hor.*

Lūror, ōris. m. *Paleness, wanness*, Lucr.

Luscinia, æ. f. *A nightingale.* Luscinias soliti impenso prendere cœmptas, *Hor.*

Luscinĭŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale.* Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio, *Plaut.*

Luscinius, i. m. *A nightingale*, Phædr.

Luscinus, i. m. *Dim-sighted.* *Luscinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *Luscus* Anniorum. *One who has hurt his eye-sight by accident.* Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin.*

Lusciōsus. *Dim-sighted, moon-eyed.* (A.) Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, *Plaut.*

Luscus, a, um. adj. *Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard*, Cic.

Lūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* Nobis senibus ex lusionibus multis talos relinquunt & tesseras, *Cic.* Lusio pilæ, *Id.*

Lūsĭto, āre. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip.* Patriciis pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum lusitent, *Plaut.*

Lūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A sporter, a deceiver.* ¶ Lusor amorum, *A lovepoet*, Ov.

Lūsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport.* ¶ Alveus lusorius, *A pair of tables*, Plin. ¶ Lusoria arma, *Spears* or *swords with blunted points*, Sen.

Lustralis, e. adj. (1) *That which is done every fifth year*; vel quod ad lustrum, *i. e.* purgationem, adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge* or *make holy.* (1) Lustrale certamen, *Tac.* (2) ¶ Aqua lustralis, *Holy water*, Ov. Lustrale sacrificium, *A purging sacrifice*, Liv. Lustralia exta (*i. e.* præpinguia), *Of a grown ox of five years old*, Virg.

Lustrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A search* or *view* of the dead bodies in the field. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc.*

Lustrandus, a, um. part. In lustrandâ coloniâ, *Cic.*

Lustrans, tis. part. *Claud.*

Lustrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every side to view.* (2) *A purging by sacrifice.* (1) = Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, *Cic.* (2) Desideratus lustrationum cæterorumque sacrificiorum mos, *Col.*

Lustrātus, a, um. (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pede barbaro lustrata Rhodope, *Hor.* (2) = Ut civitas expiata & lustrata videatur, *Flor.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying*, or *cleansing.* ¶ || Lustricus dies, *The day when children were named*, which for male children was the ninth day, *unde* dea Nundina, *Macrob. Suet.* for females the eighth. || It may now be called *the christening day.*

Lustrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Id. quod* lustralis. Lustrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc.*

Lūciscit. *Id. quod* Lucescit. *It grows light.* ¶ Cum luciscere, *At break of day*, Cic.

Lūciscus, i. m. *He that sees little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, *Cic.*

Lūcius, i. m. *A pike, a jack.* Cultor stagnorum lucius, *Auson.* = Lupus.

Lucrans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Lucrātus. part. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor.*

Lucrātivus, a, um. adj. *That is gotten by the by, lucrative.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *Spare time to employ one's self in writing*, Quint. = Subsecivum tempus.

Lucrifăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* Minus igitur lucrifacit, *Cic.* ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *To go off with it, not to be punished for it*, Plin. Lucrifacere censoriam notam, *To escape it*, Val. Max. *Scrib. & divine.* Quæ ille fecit lucri, *Nep.*

Lucrifactus. part. *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic.*

Lucrificus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut.*

Lucrifio, ēri, factus sum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* Quid si ostendero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic.*

Lucrifŭga, æ. c. g. *He* or *she that shuns profit* or *gain*, Plaut.

Lucror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To gain, to win; to get advantage* or *profit; to earn.* Missorum [nautarum] stipendium lucrari, *Cic.* Lucrabere moram fati, *Stat.*

Lucrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gain* or *lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative.* ✠ Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? *Ov.* Neque est ulla fraus vitæ lucrosior, *Plin.* Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, *Id.*

Lucrum, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest.* ✠ Haud scit, hoc paullum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter.* ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter. To reckon it gain.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis. n. *A wrestling, a struggling, a striving*, Virg.

Luctandum. ger. Luctandum in turbâ, *Hor.*

Luctans, tis. part. [*a* luctor] *Struggling, striving.* Luctantia carpit oscula, *Ov.*

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling, struggling, striving*, or *contending.* Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic.* Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id.*

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primum: luctator dolosu'st, *Plaut.*

Luctātus. part. *Having wrestled, striven*, or *strained.* Diu clementiâ luctatus suâ Cæsar, *Vell. Pat.* Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.*

Luctātus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling.* Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.*

Luctĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That causes mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen.* annus, *Val. Flacc.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woeful.* Luctifica Alecto, *Virg.* Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.*

✠ Luctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound.* = Et gemitu & lacrymis & luctisono mugitu cum Jove visa queri, *Ov.*

Lucto, āre. act. *To wrestle.* Dicit se ei annulum, dum luctat, detraxisse, *Ter.*

Luctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wrestle, to struggle.* (2) Meton. Also *to endeavour, to strive, to contend.* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) Non luctabor tecum, Crasse, amplius, *Cic.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *To struggle with* or *against*, Sil.

Luctŭōse. adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.* Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, *Liv.*

Luctŭōsus, a, um. adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus & luctuosus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosior Fortunæ acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall.*

Luctus, ûs. m. [*a* lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In squalore & luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic.* (2) Censuerunt P. C. ne feminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.*

Lūcubrans, tis. part. *Studying* or *working by candle-light.* Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.*

Lūcubrātio, ōnis. f. *A studying* or *working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucubration.* Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Col.*

Lūcubrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to studying* or *working by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubratoria lecticula, *A studying couch, to sit up at night on*, Suet.

Lūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *A night spent in study*, Mart. ¶ Lucubratum opusculum his jam contractioribus noctibus, *Cic.*

Lūcubro, āre. act. [*a* luce] *To study and do* or *make any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study* or *work.* Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.*

Lūcubrum, i. n. & Lūcubra, æ. f. [*a* luceo] *A match* or *touch-wood to keep fire in*, Plin.

Lūcŭlente. adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculente scripserunt, etiamsi minus, quam tu, polite, *Cic.* (2) Ut hunc hodie diem luculente habeamus, *Plaut.*

Lūcŭlenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at a high price.* (1) Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic.* ¶ Græce luculenter scire, *To be a good Grecist, to understand Greek very well*, Id.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Hercle, forma luculenta! *Ter.* Scriptor luculentus, *A handsome writer*, Cic. Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter*, Id. Luculenta plaga, *A shrewd blow, a great gash* or *wound*, Id. Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire*, Id. Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a good match*, Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To express in plainer words*, Cic.

Lūcus, ûs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter.*

Lūcus, i. m. (1) *A grove* or *wood dedicated to some god, and left uncut.* (2) Also *a temple, cloister*, or *monastery, in a wood.* (1) Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Annium & Vallam.

Lūdens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Lūdia, æ. f. *An actress that dances on the stage.* Quæ ludia sumpserit unquam hos habitus? *Juv.*

Lūdibrium, i. n. [*a* ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a May-game, a scorn*, or *sport.* ¶ Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *Were laughed at*, Cic.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playsome, gamesome, sportive, in sport.* Omnia ludibundus pertices, *Cic. Plaut.*

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum. adj. *an* Ludicrus, *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play* or *exercises.* (2) *Sportive, in jest, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling, childish.* (1) Ludicræ tibiæ loto, ossibusque asininis fiunt, *Plin.* (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* (3) = Neque enim levia aut ludicra petuntur præmia, *Virg.* ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing*, Cic. exercitatio, *Id.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery*, Id. Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, *Went pit-a-pat*, Plaut.

Lūdicrum, i. n. (1) *A play*, or *pastime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play*, or *show.* (1) Catull. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv.* (3) Induserat ei ludicro Augustus, &c. *Tac.*

Lūdĭfăcio. *To baffle, to make a fool of.* Quomodo me ludifecisti de illâ fidicinâ, *Plaut.*

Lūdĭficābilis, e. adj. *That makes sport* or *pastime; pleasant.* Ludi ludificabiles seni nostro, *Plaut. pro more suo.*

Lūdĭficans, tis. part. *Mocking, scoffing.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.*

Lūdĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *mocking; abusiveness.* = Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, senatûs auctoritas impediebatur, *Cic. Liv.*

Lūdĭficātor, ōris. m. *A mocker*, or *scorner; a babbling, deceitful person*, Plaut.

Lūdĭficātus. part. act. (1) *Mocking*, or *deceiving.* (2) Pass. *Mocked, derided*, or *deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus & me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* (2) Ludificati incerto pretio, *Sall.*

Lūdĭfico, āre. act. *Plaut.* pro

Lūdĭficor, āri, ātus sum. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole*, or *chouse.* (1) Quid superbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* Ludificari fugâ [navium] rostra, *Flor.* Ludificari hostium opera, *Liv.* (2) Pacis morâ consulem ludificare, *Sall.* sic *Plaut.* sæpe active.

Lūdĭmăgister, tri. m. *A schoolmaster.* Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, *Cic.*

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv.* & Lūdius, i. m. *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer;* or *at least shaved, &c.* Ludiones Hetruriâ acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, *Liv.* Ludius æquatam ter pede pulsat humum, *Ov.*

Lūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To play, to sport, to frisk*, or *dance.* (2) *To make pastime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, mock*, or *be in jest.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an instrument.* (7) *To write verses.* (8) *To cheat, to chouse, to beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of essay* or *exercise.* (1) Equa trima campis ludit exsultim, *Hor.* In numerum Faunosque feraque videres ludere, *Virg.* Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure lusisti, *Cic.* (3) Ludite, ut lubet, & brevi liberos date, *Catull.* (4) ✠ Ludere me putas: serio peto, *Plin.* Eumque lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* In me quidem lusit, *Id.* (5) Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* Ludit assidue aleam, *Anon. ap. Suet.* (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (7) Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Ov.* (8) Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* (9) Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, *Hor.* ☞ *Hâc notione* schola *dicitur* ludus. ¶ Ludere alea, *To play at dice*, Cic. ducatus & imperia, *to play for them*, Suet. Disputationem facetius ludere, *To put it off with a joke.* Ludere operam, *To lose his labor*, Ter.

Lūdor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be played at.* (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov.*

Lūdus, i. m. (1) *A play, sport, exercise*, or *pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest, fun.* (5) *A show*, or *fight.* (6) *A school*, or *place of exercise.* (1) Operam ludo & deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *Pastime*

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic.*

Longum. adv. *For a long time, for ever,* Virg. Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, *Stat.*

Longūrius, i. m. *A long thwart pole* or *piece of timber, laid* or *nailed across in hedges, &c. a rail.* A castris longurios, muículos, &c. profert, *Cæs.*

Longus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. sĭmus, sup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, lasting long.* (3) *Tedious.* (1) Longum sesquipede, latum pede, *Plin.* Homo est sesquipede quam tu longior, *Plaut.* (2) Longissimum agmen, *Cæs.* Dies longi, *Cels.* anni, *Ov.* Longus exsul, *Stat.* (3) In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Cic.* In scribendo sæpe sum longior, *Id.* ¶ De omnibus longum est dicere, *It would be too long, it would take up too much time,* Id. Ne longum faciam, *To make the story short,* Hor.

* Lŏpas, ădis. f. *A kind of shell-fish,* Plaut.

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking* or *babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, tittle-tattle.* Accii loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.*

Lŏquācĭter. adv. *Babblingly, pratingly, flippantly.* Loquaciter litigiosus, Cic.

Lŏquācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* loquax] *A great talker,* Lucr.

Lŏquax, ācis. adj. (1) *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* (2) It is used of birds, frogs, &c. *singing, croaking, &c.* (3) Also of inanimate things, as of rivers, *purling, murmuring, roaring,* &c. (1) Senectus natură loquacior, *Cic.* (2) Psittacus loquax, *Ov.* Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, *Plin.* Ranæ loquaces, *Virg.* (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor.* Loquaces venti, *Lucan.* Loquacissimus, *Cic.*

Lŏquēla, æ. f. *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* Fallax loquela, *Cic.*

Lŏquendus. part. *Mart.*

Lŏquens, tis. part. Magistratus lex est loquens, *Cic.*

Lŏquentia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ℭ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Ep.*

Lŏquor, lŏqui, lŏcūtus *vel* lŏquūtus. dep. (1) *To speak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk,* or *discourse.* (4) *To set forth, to report, to declare.* (1) ℭ Non idem loqui est quod dicere, *Cic.* (2) Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut.* (3) Ita sum cum illo loquutus, *Cic.* (4) Annales loquuntur, *Id.* Res ipsa loquitur, *Id.* Apud aliquem, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Liv.* Latine, *Cic.* Persice, *Quint.* Male loqui absenti, *Ter.*

Lōra *vel* Lōrea, æ. f. *A small* or *thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operariis data hieme, *Varr.*

Lōrāmentum, i. n. [*a* lorum] *A great thong,* or *leather cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cædit, *Just.*

Lōrārius, i. m. *A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure,* Plaut. *a beadle; a marshal's man, an officer who whipped slaves doing amiss. A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit,* Cels.

Lōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato.*

Lōrica, æ. f. *A coat of mail, a brigandine, a habergeon; a breast-plate, an advental.* (A.) (2) Also *the coping* or *head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed* or *pent-house, built over a wall.* (3) In making earthen floors, *the upper crust, which was made of pounded marble, lime, and sand.* ¶ Lorica testacea, *Such a crust* or *plaster, made of tile shards.* (4) *A fort* or *fence against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet,* or *breast-work.* (1) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. (3) Id. (4) Pinnæ, loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs.*

Lōrĭcātio, ōnis. f. *The filling of the walls with mortar,* Vitruv.

Lōrĭcātus. part. *Armed with a brigandine* or *coat of mail; clad* or *harnessed in armour.* Loricati milites, *Liv.*

Lōrico, āre. act. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget,* or *plaster.* (1) Ichneumon pluribus luti coriis se loricat, *Plin.* (2) Loricare solum granarii opere tectorio, *Varr.*

Lōrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* lorica] *A fortification,* or *bulwark; a sconce* or *breast-work about the camp; a gallery* or *balcony on a wall side, with grates to keep one from falling,* Hirt.

Lōrīpes, ĕdis. c. g. (1) *Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ℭ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* (2) = Necquidquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, *Plaut.*

Lōrum, i. n. (1) *A thong of leather; a strap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the rein of a bridle.* (3) *Horse-harness; a girth,* or *leash.* (4) *A whip* or *scourge made of thongs.* (5) *A bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs.* (1) Leo tenui loro revinctus, *A. Gell.* (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov.* (3) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Id.* (4) Usque ad necem operiēre loris, *Ter.* (5) Recens sella linteis lorisque, *Mart.*

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lavo] *A washing,* Vitruv. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

Lōtium, i. n. *Urine, piss,* or *stale.* Si lotium difficilius transibit, *Cat.*

* Lōtŏmētra, æ. f. *Bread made of the seed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet, and used by the Egyptians;* also *the herb itself,* Plin.

* Lōtos & Lōtus, i. m. & f. (1) *An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant.* (3) Also *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. Aquatica lotos, *Ov.* (3) Phrygia lotos, *Sil.* (4) Plin. ¶ Lotum gustavi, *Prov.* in eos qui justo diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur.

Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinsing,* or *washing,* Plin.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [*a* lavor] (1) *Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed.* (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat.* (2) ¶ Haud semel lotus (*i. e.* dibaphus), *Double-dyed,* Petr.

Lūbens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, chearful.* (3) Also *willingly.* (1) ¶ Me vero lubente, *Cic.* (2) Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart,* Plaut.

Lūbenter. adv. *Willingly, gladly.* Nimium lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, *Plaut.*

Lūbentia, æ. f. *Pleasure and delight.* Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiâque, *Plaut.*

Lūbet. impers. *Idem fere quod* libet. *It pleases.* Quamobrem? *SI.* Quia lubet, *Ter.* Facito quod lubet, *Plaut.* Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, *Cic.*

Lūbīdo, dĭnis. f. *pro* libido. *Pleasure, list, lust.* Lubido est observare quid agat, *Plaut. Vid.* Libido.

Lūbrĭce. adv. *Slipperily, glibly, waveringly, inconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously.* Lubrice versatus in bello est, *Cic.*

Lūbrico, āre. act. *To make slippery,* Juv.

Lūbrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.* In hoc lubrico ætatis, *Plin. Ep.*

Lūbrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gliding* or *sliding along.* (2) *Slippery, glib, wavering, moving.* (3) Met. *Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* (2) Lubrica tota via est, *Prop.* (3) Lubricas adolescentiæ vias, *Cic.* Lubricus ascensus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus & periculosus, *Id.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aspici, *Dangerous to look at,* Hor. Versari in lubrico, *To be at a ticklish point,* Cic.

Lūcæ boves. *Elephants.* Lucæ boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.*

Lūcāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The stag-fly,* or *horned beetle,* Plin.

Lūcānica, æ. f. *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh,* as of pork, &c. Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ, *Mart.*

Lūcar. n. indecl. *Money bestowed upon plays and players,* or *money given for one's place* or *seat at plays,* Liv.

Lūcāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnised in holy woods* or *groves,* Varr.

Lūcellum, i. n. dim. [*a* lucrum] *A little gain, a small vantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic.* Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

Lūcens, tis. part. *Luc.*

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To give light, to shine, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To appear,* or *be apparent.* (3) Also in an active sense, *to hold one the candle.* (1) Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna, *Cic.* Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* (2) Mea officia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic.* Æquitas lucet ipsa per se, *Id.* Sol omnibus lucet, *Petron.* (3) ¶ Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem, *You shall light* or *carry the light before the bride,* Plaut.

Lūcĕres, um. pl. m. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader,* Varr.

* Lūcerna, æ. f. (1) *A candle, light,* or *lamp.* (2) Also *a fish, the lantern of the sea.* (1) Eâdem lucernâ hanc epistolam scripsi, *Cic.* ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, *To burn daylight,* Id. Vigil lucerna, *A watch-light,* Hor. *Prov.* Olet lucernam, *An elaborate piece,* Cic. (2) Plin.

Lūcescit. impers. *vel* Luciscit. *It is day, it is bright day, it grows light.* Lucescit jam, *Ter.*

Lūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow clear.* Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.*

Lūcet. impers. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* ¶ Simul atque luceret, *At day-break,* Cic. Nondum lucebat, cum, *Id.*

Lūci. adv. *In the morning, in the day-time, by day.* Quis audeat luci, *Cic.*

Lūcĭde. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, sedately.* (1) Lucide breviterque definire, *Cic.* (2) = Animus lucidius tranquilliusque inter divina mansurus, *Sen.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, sparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perspicuous.* (1) Diana, lucidum cœli decus, *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Ov.* Lucidior glacie, *Id.* Lucidissima stella, *Vitruv.* (2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor.*

Lūcifer, ĕri. m. *The day-star, the morning-star.* Lucifer ortus erat, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *That brings light.* Luciferos cum dea jungit equos, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfŭga, æ. m. *Id. quod seq.* Sen.

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* lux & fugio] qui lucem fugit. *That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, skulks,* or *hides himself; one that sleeps by day and walks by night.* Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, *Cic.*

Lūcĭpor, ōris. m. *The servant of Lucius.* Marcipores, Lucipores, de minorum gentiles, *Plin.*

*mark of a blow* or *bruise*. (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice, maliciousness*. (1) Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* (2) Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, *Ov.*

Lix, licis. f. Anciently it signified *water*, or *liquor* in general. Also *lye made with ashes*. Lix cinis foci, *Plin.*

Lixa, æ. m. *A scullion* or *drudge, to carry water and dress meat, &c. in a camp* or *kitchen; a soldier's boy, a sutler, a victualer at the camp*. Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, *Liv.*

Lixivia, æ. f. [*ex* lix] *Lye made of ashes*, Col.

Lixivium, i. n. *Lye to wash with*, Col.

Lixivius, a, um. adj. *Of lye*. ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye ashes*, Plin.

Lixivus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like lye*. ¶ Lixivum mustum, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed*, Col. *al. leg.* lixivium.

* Lŏba, æ. f. *The stalks* or *stems of Indian wheat* or *millet*, Plin.

Lŏcandus. part. *To be let* or *hired out*, Suet.

Lŏcans. part. *Sen.*

Lŏcārium, i. n. [*a* locando] (1) *House-rent; stall wages which one pays for standing in a fair* or *market; boat-hire; money that one gives to see plays* or *public shows*, &c. Varr.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that places the people at public shows; a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper*. Hermes divitiæ locariorum, *Mart.*

† Lŏcāssint, *pro* locaverint, *ap. Cic.*

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of a house, a setting to hire; a setting* or *taking work by the great*. ¶ Ut induceretur locatio, postulaverunt, *That the bargain might be void*, or, according to some, *that an abatement might be made*, Cic.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that takes any thing by the great; a contractor*, Plin.

Lŏcātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Lŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set*, or *laid*. (2) *Let out to hire*. (1) Magni refert, animi quali in corpore locati sint, *Cic.* (2) Agri a censoribus locati, *Id.*

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [*a* dim. loculus] *A little purse* or *bag*, Mart.

Lŏci, ōrum. pl. m. *sc.* muliebres, & Lŏca, ōrum. n. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix*, Varr. *Man's secret parts*, Lucr.

Lŏcito, āre. freq. [*a* loco] *To let to hire, to lease out*. Paullum agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter.*

Lŏco, āre. act. [*a* locus] (1) *To place, to set*, or *lay*. (2) *To let* or *set to hire for rent; to let a lease*, or *farm out*. (3) *To lay out*. (4) *To bargain to have a thing done; to put* or *set out a thing by the great*. (5) *To bestow* or *give in marriage*. (1) Alta theatri fundamenta locant, *Virg.* Iram in pectore, cupiditatem subter præcordia locavit, *Cic.* (2) Fundos colono locare, *Id.* ℭ Conducere, *Id.* (3) Triginta minas dedi, nec quidquam argenti locavi usquam æque bene, *Plaut.* (4) Tu secanda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, *Hor.* Cum [Mummius] tabulas ac statuas in Italiam portandas locaret, *Paterc.* (5) Quid si filiam suam unicam locaret? *Ter.* ¶ Locare ædes, *To let his house*; castra, *to pitch his tent, to encamp*, Id. operam, *to bestow his pains*, Plaut. In numero veterum locare, *To reckon among the ancients*, Quint. Argentum fœnori locare, *To put his money out at interest*, Plaut. Locare operam pistori, *To hire himself* or *bind himself apprentice to a baker*, Id. insidias alicui, *to lay a snare, to lie in wait for*, Id.

Lŏcor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition*, or *apartment; a box* or *drawer to put any thing in*. (2) *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hutch for rabbits*. (3) *The comb in bee-hives*. (4) *A case for books*. (1) = Tympani theca sive loculamentum, *Vitruv.* (2) Col. (3) Id. (4) Librorum tecto tenus exstructa loculamenta, *Sen.*

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That has holes and places distinct one from another*. ¶ Area loculata, *A box of drawers that has many tills in it*, Varr. Piscina loculata, *A fishpond, with partitions for several sorts of fish*, Id.

Lŏcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes* or *distinct places*. Putamen loculosum, *Plin.*

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* locus] (1) *A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket*, or *little coffer*. (2) *A coffin*, or *bier*. (1) Nummum in loculos demittere, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Lŏcŭples, ētis. adj. (1) *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate*. (2) *Copious, plentiful, fruitful, abundant*. (3) *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account*. (1) ℭ Locupletissimi cujusque census extenuârant, tenuissimi auxerant, *Cic.* = Copiosa & locuples mulier, *Id.* (2) Locuples frugibus annus, *Hor.* Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, *Id.* Pythagoras & Plato locupletissimi auctores, *Id.* (3) Locuples auctor & testis, *Quint.* ¶ Oratione locuples, *Cic.* Locupletem optare podagram, *Juv.*

Lŏcuplētandus. part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged*, Ad Her.

Lŏcuplētātus. part. *Cic.*

Lŏcuplētissime. adv. *Most richly*. Locupletissime dotata, *Aur. Vict.*

Lŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*a* locuples] (1) *To make rich, to enrich*. (2) *To enlarge*. (1) Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, *Cic.* (2) Id. ¶ Locupletare egregiis picturis, *To furnish*, or *set off*, Id.

Lŏcuplētor. pass. *Cic.*

Lŏcus, i. m. pl. lŏci & lŏca. (1) *A place, room*, or *stead*. (2) *A condition, circumstance, state*, or *case*. (3) *An occasion*, or *season*. (4) *Time, opportunity, leisure*. (5) *Account, repute*, in a good *or* bad sense. (6) *A family*. (7) *House*, or *kindred*. (8) *A common place*, or *topic*. (9) *A point of the tables*. (10) *A tomb*, or *sepulcre*. (1) Locus est ubi quidquam consistit, *Varr.* Devenêre locos lætos, *Virg.* (2) Videtis quo in loco hæc res siet, *Ter.* (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* Epistolæ offendunt non loco redditæ, *Cic.* (4) Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Id.* (5) = Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? *Id.* (6) Loco summo natus, *Liv.* (7) Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter.* (8) Conjecêre in communes locos, *Cic.* (9) Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit huic loco, *Quint.* (10) In vett. inscriptionibus freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere, *Upon equal terms*, Cic. Ex loco inferiore, *As a lawyer at the bar*, Id. Ex superiore loco, *As a judge upon the bench*, or *a preacher in the pulpit*, Id. Interea loci, *In the mean time*. Eo loci, *To that pass*, Id. In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courtesy*, Id. ☞ Loci, auctorum partes, *Hor.* in neutro genere.

Lŏcusta, æ. f. *A locust, a mischievous insect that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things*. In some countries, where they are large, *they eat them*, Plin. Liv. *A lobster*, Plin.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* loquor] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase*, or *manner of speech*. = ℭ Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic.* ℭ Oratio, *q. v.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic.*

Lŏcūtūrus. part. *Ov.*

Lŏcūtus. part. *Virg.*

Lŏdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little sheet* or *blanket*, Suet. dim. *a*

Lŏdix, icis. f. *A sheet, blanket*, or *coverlet*. Lodices mittet docti tibi terra Catulli, *Mart. Juv.*

* Lŏgi, ōrum. m. pl. *Trifling words, fooleries; a lie*. (A.) Logos ridiculos vendo, *Plaut.*

* Lŏgice, es. f. *Logic; the art of reasoning*. Ratio disserendi, *Cic.*

* Lŏgicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logic*, Quint.

* Lŏgion, i. n. *A theatre* or *stage for actors*, Vitr.

Lŏliāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle*, or *tares*. Farina loliacea, *Varr.*

Lŏliārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to tares*. ¶ Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle-sieve, to get tares out of the corn*, Col.

Lŏligo, ginis. f. *al.* lolligo. *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish*, or *the sleeve-fish, a fish that flies*; his blood is like ink, *Ov. Met.* Succus loliginis, *Envy*, Hor.

Lŏliguncŭla, æ. f. Lŏligiuncŭla, *vel, ut al. leg.* Lolligiuncula. dim. *A little sleeve-fish*, Plaut.

* Lŏlium, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle*, or *tares*, Plaut.

Lŏmentum, i. n. [*a* lotu] *Bean-meal*; also *a kind of painter's color*, Col. *ap.* Cic.

* Lonchītis, idis. f. *The herb spleenwort*, Plin.

Φ Longævus, a, um. adj. Cujus longum est ævum. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years' continuance*. Longæva sacerdos, *Virg.* conjux, *Id.* Longæva vetustas, *Mart.*

Longe. adv. loci. (1) *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from*. (2) *A great while*. (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal*. (1) Quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum? *Cic.* Longe gentium abest, *Id.* (2) Quid longissime meministi in patriâ tua? *Plaut.* Si quid longius in amicitiâ provecti sunt, *Cic.* (3) Res aliter longe evenit, *Liv.* ¶ Nihil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, *I was exceedingly desirous to see you*, Cic. Longe fallens opinione, *You are quite deceived* or *mistaken*, Id. It is used with comparatives for *multo*; and superlatives for *valde*. ¶ Longe lateque, *Far and wide*, or *far and near*, Id. Longe longeque beatior, *Beyond all compare*, Ov. Longe plurimum, *Exceeding much*, Cic. Cæs. ☞ Longe esse (*with a dative*), *To be of no avail*; q. d. *to be too far distant to render any service*. Longe illi dea mater erit, *Virg.* Longe illi triplex murus, *Flor.*

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Distance of place*, or *remoteness*. (2) *Length of time*, or *long continuance and lastingness*. (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.* (2) Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæs.*

Longinquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Far off, at a great distance, strange*. (2) *Long*. (3) *Of long continuance*. (1) = Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Cat.* (2) ℭ Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Id.* (3) Longinquo morbo est implicitus, *Liv.* Longinquiore tempore bellum conficere, *Nep.* Quorum si ætas potuisset esse longinquior, *Cic.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *To come from a great distance*, Plin.

Longipes, ĕdis. adj. *Long-footed*. Scarabæus longipes, *Plin.*

Longĭtūdo, dinis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place*. (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Id.* ¶ Consulere in longitudinem, *To provide for distant futurity*, Ter.

Longiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longest*. Versus longiusculi, *Cic.*

Longŭle. adv. *Somewhat long*, or *far off*. Ab urbe haud longule, *Plaut.*

*solve, to thaw.* Capulos solutis perfudit glădiis, ereptaque pila liquavit, *Lucan.* ¶ Liquare alvum, *To loosen,* or *make one loose,* Cels. Liquare vina, *To race* or *fine wines, and take them off the lees; to strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another,* Hor.

Liquor, ārīs. pass. *Cels.* igni, *Plin.*

Liquor, ēris. Poët. car. præt. & sup. Depon. aut saltem passiv. abs. act. (1) *To be dissolved,* or *melted; to drop.* (2) *To run* or *glide along,* as rivers do. (3) Met. *To waste* or *wear away,* as time. (1) Liquitur ut glacies, *Ov.* (2) Montibus humor liquitur, *Virg.* (3) In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Lucr.*

Liquor, ōris. m. [*a* liqueo] (1) *Fluidity.* (2) *Any moisture, juice,* or *liquor.* (3) Φ *The sea.* (1) ℑ Causæ, quæ vim habeant concretionis & liquoris, *Cic.* (2) Liquor mellis, *Lucr.* aquæ, *Cic.* Φ Vitigenus liquor, *Wine,* Lucr. Albus ovi liquor, *Col.* (3) Medius liquor secernit Europen ab Afro, *Hor.*

Lira, æ. f. *A balk,* or *ridge of land between two furrows,* Col. = Porca, *Id.*

Lirātim. adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wise,* Col.

* Lirinum, i. n. sc. unguentum *sive* oleum. *Oil* or *ointment of lilies,* Plin.

Liro, āre. act. [*a* lira] *To make balks* or *ridges in land; to plough land the third time.* Cum primo aratur, *proscindi* dicitur; cum secundo, *effringi;* cum tertio, *lirari. To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed.* Cum arant jacto semine boves, lirare dicuntur, *Varr.*

* Lirœ. pl. *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle tattle, a flim-flam.* = Gerræ germanæ, atque liræ, lirœ, *Plaut.*

Liror, āri. pass. *To be made in* or *separated by ridges.* Lirantur jugera, *Col.*

Lis, lītis. f. (1) *Any strife* or *dispute; a vehement contention.* (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a wrangle, a wrangling dispute.* (3) *A fact, process,* or *action at law.* (1) Philosophi ætatem in litibus conterunt, *Cic.* (2) Inferiis imperandis, ut litibus & jurgiis se abstinerent, imperabatur, *Id.* (3) = Litium & rixæ cupidus protervæ, *Hor.* ¶ Litis contestatio, *The producing of witnesses in court;* redemptio, *an agreement upon composition;* æstimatio, *rating the costs and damages with the suit;* sometimes *an amercing,* Nep. Lite persequi, *To sue at law,* Cic. Litem intendere alicui, *To sue one,* or *bring an action against him,* Id. Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *To question for his life,* Id. In litem jurare, *To swear to the truth of his action before he enter it,* Id. Litem perdere, *To lose his action, to be cast,* Id. Litem secundum tabulas alicujus dare, *To give the cause on his side,* Id. Nostra omnis lis est, *We have got the day,* Plin.

Lisæ, ārum. pl. f. *The great throat veins,* Cels.

Litandum. ger. *Virg.*

Litans, tis. part. *Appeasing by sacrifice,* Suet.

Litātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lito] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione cæsæ, *Liv.*

Litāto. adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods.* ℑ Nec auspicato nec litato instruunt aciem, *Liv.*

Litātus. part. *Virg.*

Litĕra, æ. f. Poet. littera. (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet.* (2) *One's hand-writing.* (3) *A letter,* or *epistle.* (4) *A bill,* or *scroll.* (1) Ut iota literam tollas, & *E* plenissimum dicas, *Cic.* (2) Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, *Id.* (3) A raptâ Briseïde litera venit, *Ov.* (4) Cic. ¶ Litera maxima, *A capital* or *great letter;* minuta, *a small letter,* Id. Litera salutaris, *A,* for absolutio. Litera tristis, *C,* for condemnatio. Trium literarum homo (*i. e.* FUR), *A thief,* Plaut. Literam longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter* I, *Id.* Præfornare literas, *To set one a copy,* Quint. Ad literam, *To a tittle; word for word,* Id.

Litĕræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *An epistle* or *letter sent to a friend,* &c. (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, study, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetic.* (1) Pomtinio literas de omnibus rebus diligentes dabis, *Cic.* (2) Conditæ in ærario literæ, *Id.* (3) = Refero me ad literas & studia nostra, *Id.* (4) Quas rationes si cognôris, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse, *Id.* ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *To send one a letter,* Id. Unis literis, *In one letter,* Id. Binæ continuæ literæ, *Two letters,* (*not* duæ,) *Id.* Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his books,* Id. Literas nesciebat, *He was no scholar,* Id. Interiores & reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning,* Id. Consignare literis, *To write down, to set down in writing,* Id. In literas publicas referre, *To register,* Id.

Litĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* ¶ Ludus literarius, *A school,* Plin.

Litĕrāte. adv. ius. comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = Literæ perscriptæ scite & literate, *Cic.*

Litĕrātor, ōris. m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C, *a sorry grammarian, a smatterer,* Suet.

Litĕrātūra, æ. f. [*a* literis] (1) *Grammar, learning, writing, and reading.* (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature.* (1) Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen.* (2) Cic.

Litĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* (3) *Stigmatised, branded in the hand* or *forehead.* (1) Ensiculu'st aureolus literatus, *Plaut.* (2) Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse judico, *Cic.* (3) Si hic literatus me sinet, *Plaut.* ¶ Otium literatum, *Time spent in study,* Cic.

Litĕrŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A short letter from a friend.* (2) *Learning.* (1) Hoc literularum ad te exaravi, *Cic.* (2) Id. ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *A pretty good Grecist,* Hor.

* Lithănĭcus, i. m. *One that has the stone in his reins* or *bladder,* Plin.

* Lithargўros, i. m. *Litharge, the scum, froth,* or *spume of lead, silver,* or *gold,* Plin.

* Lithĭzontes, um. m. pl. *A kind of ordinary carbuncles,* Plin.

* Lithŏcolla, æ. f. *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued together; stone-glue,* Plin.

* Lithospermon, i. n. *The herb grummil, raymil,* or *stonecrop,* Plin.

* Lithostrōton, i. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colors.* Nunc quot emblematum lithostroton, *Varr.*

* Lithŏtŏmia, æ. f & Lătŏmia, Gr. *A mason's workhouse,* or *a quarry;* also *a prison in Syracuse for malefactors,* Cic. Lapicidina, *Varr.*

* Lithŏtŏmus, i. m. *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder,* Cels. sed Gr. lit.

Litĭcen, ĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion,* Varr.

Litigans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Litigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, caviler, quarreler, petty pleader; a barrator,* Cic.

Litigātur. impers. pass. *There is a contest* or *suit at law.* [Exigebatur] quadragesima summæ, de quâ litigaretur, *Suet.* Quia personæ sunt, inter quas litigatur, *Quint.*

Litigātus, ûs. m. verb. *A debate,* or *quarrel; a wrangling in law.* In hoc litigatu quodammodo tibi excidisti, *Quint.*

Litigiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, brabbling, capricious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* (2) *Attended with dispute.* (1) Disputatio litigiosa, *Cic.* (2) In eo litigioso prædiolo, *Id.*

Litigium, i. n. [*a* litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel.* Cum viro litigium natum, *Plaut.*

Litigo, āre. act. *i. e.* lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold,* &c. (2) *To sue one another, to go to law.* (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter.* (2) = Noli pati litigare fratres, & judiciis conflictari, *Cic.*

* Lito, āre. act. (1) *To sacrifice,* or *offer up in sacrifice.* (2) *To appease,* or *atone; to make satisfaction; to expiate.* (1) Pastor exta litabat ovis, *Prop.* (2) Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Virg.*

* Litor, āri. pass. *Cic. Virg.*

Litŏrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the sea-side* or *shore.* Vota litoralibus facta diis, *Catull.*

Litŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore* or *sea-side.* Oves litoreæ, *Virg.*

Litŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the sea-shore.* ¶ Litorosum mare, *The sea near upon the shore.* Lapis litoroso mari similis, *Plin.*

Littĕra, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, &c.

Litūra, æ. f. [*a* lino, litum] (1) *A daubing,* or *smearing.* (2) *A blot, streak,* or *dash through any writing; a blur.* (1) Col. (2) Lacrymæ fecêre lituras, *Ov.*

Litus, a, um. part. [*a* lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed.* (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Suet. Cels. Litæ felle sagittæ, *Ov.* (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lucretii poemata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.*

Litus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* lino] *A besmearing,* Plin.

Litus & *Poët.* Littus, ŏris. n. *The shore, the sea-side, the bank,* or *coast; land lying near the sea.* ¶ Arare litus, *To labor in vain,* Virg.

Lituus, i. m. (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used, in his office, to quarter the heaven.* (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse, a clarion,* as the straight one was for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id est incurvum, & leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) ℑ Lituo tubæ permixtus sonitus, *Hor.*

Livens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow.* (2) Met. *Envious.* (1) Liventia pectora tundunt, *Ov.* (2) Fata liventia, *Stat.*

Liveo, ēre. car. præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue,* or *pale and wan; to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be rusty and foul.* (3) Met. *To envy,* or *grudge.* (1) Catenis livent brachia, *Prop.* (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.* (3) Livet Carinus, rumpitur, &c. *Mart.*

Livesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow blue.* (2) Met. *To envy,* or *repine.* (1) Livescunt digiti in pedibus, *Lucr.* (2) = Haud equidem invideo, neque enim livescere fas est, *Claud.*

Livia, *seu* Liviāna, charta. *A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the* augusta, *Voss.* Livia charta, *Plin.*

Liviānum æs. *A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus.* Livianum æs, *Plin.*

Livĭdŭlus. dim. [*a* lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful.* Quibus invideas, si lividulus sis, *Juv.*

Lividus, a, um. adj. [*a* liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the color of lead.* (2) *Dark, dusky.* (3) *Envious, spiteful, ill-affected, backbiting.* (1) Livida gestat armis brachia, *Hor.* (2) [Animæ] remis vada livida verrunt, *Virg.* (3) Omnibus invideas, livide, nemo tibi, *Mart.*

Livor, ōris. m. [*ex* liveo] (1) *Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace or*

*Col.* (2) Lineâ & perpendiculo uti, *Cic.* (3) Plaut. Captum lineâ trahit piscem, *Mart.* (4) Apul. † Versus, versiculus, *Cic.* (5) Plin. (6) Quid frustra refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov. Met.* Mors ultima linea rerum, *Hor.* (7) Ap. JCC. vett. Plin. (8) Salmas. ¶ † Linea margaritarum, *A string of pearls; a bracelet* or *row of pearls*, Scæv. Linea dives, *The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat*, Mart. Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement*, Ter.

Lineāmentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature; the proportion, draught,* or *shape* of a body *or* visage; *the strokes* or *lines drawn either for painting* or *geometry; a chart.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram.* (1) Quæ compositio membrorum? quæ conformatio lineamentorum? *Cic.* (2) In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, &c. *Id.*

Lineāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines.* Inventam linearem [picturam] dicunt a Philocle, *Plin.* probatio, *Quint.* ratio, *Id.*

Lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines*, Vitruv.

Lineātus, a, um. part. *Drawn out by way of model* or *plan*, Plaut.

Lineo, āre. act. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines*, Vitruv.

Lineus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen*, or *linen, made of flax.* Linea vincula, *Virg.* Lineæ vestes, *Plin.*

Lingens. part. Lingentium calculos frangit, pellitque, *Plin.*

Lingendus. part. Daturque lingendus [sal], *Plin.*

* Lingo, ĕre, inxi, inctum. act. (1) *To lick with the tongue; to lap.* (2) *To suck softly, and let go down by little and little, to lap.* (1) Mel mihi videor lingere, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Lingua, æ. f. (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language,* or *speech.* (3) *Detraction, slander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory,* or *narrow piece of land running into the sea.* (6) *The name of several herbs, as* lingula bubula, *langue de bœuf,* &c. (1) Linguis micat ore trisulcis, *Virg.* (2) Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguas minus facile possumus, *Cic.* (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, *Id.* (5) Eminet in altum lingua, in quâ sita est, *Id.* (6) Plin. ¶ Linguam sitientis canis imitari, *To loll out the tongue,* Pers. Hæsitare linguâ, *Cic.* Titubante linguâ loqui, *Ov. To stammer,* or *stutter.*

Linguâce, es. f. *Id. q.* lingulaca, *Plin.*

Linguārium, i. n. (1) *An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stopped; a gag,* or, as others say, *a penalty imposed on one that has a lavish tongue. Prov.* Linguario indiget, *Sen.*

Lingŭla, æ. *Vid.* Ligŭla.

Lingŭlāca, æ. f. (1) *A sole fish.* (2) *A prating gossip, a tattle-basket.* (1) Vi'n' lingulacas? (*sc.* pisces.) (2) *ST.* Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est? ea lingulaca est, *Plaut.*

Lingŭlātus, a, um. part. *That has a tongue* or *tenon*, Vitr.

Liniendus. part. Et, si purgandum ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum, *Cels.*

✠ Liniger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing linen* or *flax; one that wears linen, a priest of Isis.* Linigeri fugiunt calvi, *Mart.* Linigera juvenca, *Ov.*

Linimentum, i. n. *An ointment,* or *liniment; a pledget*, Cels.

Linio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. act. *To anoint,* or *besmear; to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* Pass. Luto liniuntur, *Vitruv.*

Lino, ĕre, lini, *Quint.* livi & lēvi, lĭtum. act. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To daub,* or *paint.* (3) *To besmear,* or *bewray.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) Scriptores carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.*

Linor, ni, lĭtus. pass. Linuntur auro tecta, *Ov.*

* Linŏstrŏphon, i. n. *The herb horehound*, Plin.

* Linŏzostis, is. f. *The herb mercury*, Plin.

Linquendus. part. Linquenda tellus & domus, *Hor.*

Linquens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Linquo, ĕre, liqui, † lictum. (1) *To leave, quit,* or *forsake.* (2) *To discard,* or *cast off.* (3) Neut. *To faint,* or *shrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, *Hor.* (2) Linque severa, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* seq.

Linquor, i. pass. *Cic.* ¶ Linqui animo, *To swoon*, Suet.

Linteātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a rochet, surplice,* or *other linen vesture.* ¶ Linteata legio, *A regiment of the Samnites*, Liv. Linteatus senex, *One of the priests of Isis*, Sen.

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen*, Plaut.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout,* or *pledget.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Plaut.*

Linter, tris. f. *semel* m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler.* (2) Also *a trough,* or *tray.* (3) Also *a basket to carry grapes to the wine-press.* (1) Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit, *Cic.* (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg.* (3) Servabit plenis in lintribus uvas, *Tib.*

Linteum, i. n. (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Meton. *A sail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, *Plaut.* (2) Certum est dare lintea retro, *Virg.*

Linteus, a, um. adj. [*a* linum] *Of linen,* or *lint.* Vestis lintea, *Cic.* Lintei libri, *Liv.*

* Linum, i. n. (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) Meton. *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ship.* (4) *A casting-net,* or *drag-net.* (5) Pl. lina, *Purse-nets,* or *hays.* (1) Urit campum lini seges, *Virg.* (2) Cels. (3) Parant torto subducere carbasa lino, *Ov.* (4) Pelago alius trahit humida lina, *Virg.* (5) Nodosa tollite lina, *Ov.* ¶ Lini semen, *Linseed*, Plin. Linum incidere, *To cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter*, Cic.

* Lipăra, æ. f. *A salve,* or *soft plaster.* Medicamenta, quæ vocant liparas, *Plin.*

* Lipăris, ĭdis. f. (1) *A kind of lizard* or *fish.* (2) Also *a certain gem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Lippiens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To be sandblind, purblind,* or *dim of sight; to be blear-eyed.* Cum leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi, *Cic.* ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *My jaws are clammy*, Plaut.

Lippitūdo, dĭnis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes,* or *bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.*

Lippītur. impers. Ne omnino lippiatur, *That they may not be stark-blind* or *blear-eyed*, Plin.

Lippītūrus. part. *Plin.*

* Lippus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blear-eyed.* (2) *Having dropping* or *waterish eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo quasi oculo, me herus meus manum abstinere haud quit, *Plaut.* (2) Omnibus & lippis notum & tonsoribus, *Hor.* ¶ Lippa lacuna, *Dropping, dribbling,* or *leaking*, Mart. Lippa ficus, *Oozy, moist, of a white milky juice*, Id.

Liquāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is basted; suet melted and fried, grease, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, *Col.* (2) Id.

Liquandus. part. Eadem [medicamenta] ex vino liquanda sunt, *Cels.* ¶ Liquanda alvus, *To be loosened* or *made loose*, Id.

Liquātus. part. *Melted, dissolved.* Guttæ liquatæ solis ardore, *Cic.*

Liquefăciens, tis. part. *Catul.*

Liquefăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt,* or *make to melt; to dissolve,* or *make liquid; to liquefy.* Quos nullæ futiles lætitiæ exsultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Cic.* Raro leg. nisi in participiis.

Liquefactus. part. *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared.* Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, *Tac.* Legum æra liquefacta, *Cic.*

Liquefio, factus. *To be melted,* or *dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefiunt, *Ov.* Perpetuis liquefiunt pectora curis, *Id.*

Liquens, tis. part. *Virg.* ✠ Campi liquentes, *The sea*, Id. Sil.

Liqueo, ēre, licui, *unde* in comp. licuit, *Ov.* (1) *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic.*

Liquescens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Liquesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run as* metal does. (3) *To thaw as* snow does, *to grow liquid and moist.* (4) Met. *To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liquescit, *Virg.* (2) Silex fornace liquescit, *Stat.* Mens mea, tabida facta, de nive manantis more liquescit aquæ, *Ov.* (3) In ore liquescere, *Plin.* (4) = Voluptate cum liquescimus, fluimusque mollitiâ, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* n. 3. ☞ Duresco, *Virg.* = Fluo, *Cic.*

Liquet. impers. [*a* liqueo] *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and manifest; it is apparent* or *well known.* Absolvere non quivi, & propterea juravi *non liquere*, Cic. ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it*, Ter. Liquet inter nos, *We are sure of it*, Cic. Non liquet, *It does not appear:* a form used when the *judges were unable to decide*, and the business was put off to another hearing.

Liquidiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidiusculusque ero, quum ventus est Favonius, *Plaut.*

Liquĭdo. adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably.* ¶ Liquido jurare, *To swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience*, Ter. Liquidius de sensu tuo judicavi, *Cic.*

✠ Liquĭdum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Water, moisture*, Liquidi urna, *Hor.*

Liquĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moist, soft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud,* of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Hor.* (2) Liquidus humor aquæ, *Lucr.* Amnis liquidior, *Plin.* (3) Liquidissimus æther, *Lucr. Met.* = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut.* (4) Ad liquidum explorata veritas, *Liv.* ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *Melted lead*, Hor. Liquidus venter, *A loose* or *soluble belly*, Mart. ✠ Iter liquidum, *A voyage* or *journey by sea*, Prop. ✠ Sorores liquidæ, *The water-nymphs*, Ov. Vox liquida, *A clear shrill voice*, Lucr. Mens liquida, *Free from passion* or *prejudice; undisturbed*, Catull. Liquidus ignis, *pure æther*, al. *fire*, Virg. Parum liquidâ fide id gestum, *Not honorably*, Val. Max. Liquida voluptas, *Pure*, Cic.

Liquo, āre. act. *To melt, to dis-*

(2) *Thread*, or *yarn*. (1) Licia telæ addere, *Virg.* (2) Terna tibi licia circumdo, *Id.*

Lictor, ōris. m. *A serjeant*, or *beadle, an apparitor; a mace-bearer*, or *verger; a serjeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner*, Cic. 1, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv.*

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a serjeant.* Lictorii fasces, *Plin.*

Licuit. præt. [*a* licet] *It was lawful* or *fit*, Cic. Item præt. *a* liqueo; *unde* delicuit, *Ov. He melted.*

Lien, ēnis. m. & Liēnis, is. *The milt, the spleen.* Lienis ubi affectus est, intumescit, *Cels.*

Liēnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the spleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflamed*; or, according to some, *subject to a palpitation* or *panting.* (1) Pyrrhi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, *Plin.* (2) Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, *Plaut.*

* Lientĕria, æ. f. *A lax*, or *looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction* or *digestion, as he took it.* Lævitas intestinorum *lienteria* vocatur, *Cels.*

* Lientĕricus, i. m. *That has such a flux* or *lax; troubled with a looseness*, Plin.

Ligāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* ligo] *A band*, or *tie; a string.* Salices ad ligamina vitium, *Col.*

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band* or *string wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament.* Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac.*

Ligans, tis. part. *Binding.* Ligantes laqueo colla, *Ov.*

Ligātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound* or *tied up.* (2) *Fettered.* (3) *Compact, joined together.* (1) Crines ligatos impedire vittâ, *Tibull.* (2) Ligatus a prætore, *Cic.* Manibus post terga ligatis, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem, a quo est ligatus, *Cic.*

Lignārium, i. n. *A wood-yard; a pile* or *stack of wood*, Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood* or *timber.* ¶ Faber lignarius, *A carpenter*, Liv.

Lignārius, i. m. *He that hews* or *purveys wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant*, Liv.

Lignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fueling; a hewing, fetching*, or *purveying of wood to burn.* (2) Also *a grove where wood may be taken.* (1) Milites lignationis causâ in silvas discesserunt, *Cæs.* (2) Col.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goes forth to get wood and to provide fuel; a purveyor of wood; a woodmonger, a hewer of wood.* Pabulatores & lignatores tueri, *Liv.*

Ligneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* ligneus] *Made of wood.* Hæc scripsi ad lychnuchum ligneolum, *Cic.*

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber.* Frustra crure ligneo curres, *Mart.* ¶ Soleæ ligneæ, *Wooden shoes, pattens, clogs*, Cic. Equus ligneus, *The Trojan horse*, Propert.

Lignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel.* Equites in oliveto, dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, *Hirt.*

Lignōsus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody.* Radix lignosa, *Plin.* Lignosiora sunt reliqua, *Id.*

Lignum, i. n. (1) *Wood*, properly *for fire*, sometimes *for other uses.* (2) *A log, chump*, or *block.* (3) *The stone* or *kernel in fruit.* (1) Aridum compone lignum, *Hor.* Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit, *Prov.* (2) Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco large reponens, *Hor.* Truncus ficulnus, inutile lignum, *Id.* (3) Plin.

Ligo, āre. act. *To bind, gird, tie*, or *wrap; to tie up, to tie up fast.* Scissâque a pectore veste vulnera sævæ ligat, *Ov.* Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit, *Id.* [Fluvium] recti legibus alvei ligâsti, *Stat.*

Ligor, āri. pass. *Ov.*

Ligo, ōnis. m. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock; a ploughshare, an iron rake, or such instrument, to dig and delve with*, Hor.

Ligŭla, æ. f. *vel* || Lingŭla, *Prisc.* (1) Propter similitudinem, *The latchet of a shoe, a shoe-string.* (2) *A spoon, scummer*, or *ladle; an apothecary's* spathula. (3) *A measure containing three drams and a scruple* (quarta pars cyathi). (4) *A small slip* or *neck of land.* (5) *A word of contempt, said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender.* (1) Mart. (2) Offas adipis liquamine tinctas linguâ demittito, *Col.* (3) Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura, *Plin.* (4) Oppida posita in extremis lingulis promontoriisque, *Cæs.* (5) Plaut.

Ligūriens, tis. part. *Cic.*

* Ligūrio, īre. neut. (1) *To eat deliciously, to pick and choose tit-bits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To slabber up.* (3) *To hanker after*, or *long for.* (4) *To consume, waste, and spend riotously, to play the glutton.* (1) Quæ, cum amatore suo quum cœnant, liguriunt, *Ter.* (2) Tepidumque ligurient jus, *Hor.* (3) Cum quidam agrariam curationem ligurirent, disturbavi rem, *Cic.* (4) Non leviter improbissima lucra ligurire, *Id.*

Ligūritio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greediness, gluttony, lickerishness*, Cic.

Ligusticum, ci. n. *Lovage of Lombardy*, Plin. Col.

Ligustrum, i. n. *Privet*, or *prim-print*; also *white withywind* or *withwind.* Alba ligustra cadunt, *Virg.*

* Lilium, i. n. *A lily*, a flower, of which there are several sorts. Candida lilia, *Virg.* Breve lilium, *Hor.*

Lima, æ. f. (1) *A file.* (2) Met. *The correcting* or *mending* of any thing, *as* of a book, &c. (1) Limam momordit, *Phæd.* (2) Limæ labor & mora, *Hor.*

Limandus. part. *To be corrected* or *amended*, Plin. Ep.

Limātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, subtile, accurate, fine, quaint, somewhat polished.* = Opus hic est limatulo & polito judicio tuo, *Cic.*

Limātus. part. & adj. (1) *Filed, whetted, sharpened; polished.* (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* (1) Cornu ad saxa limato, præparat se pugnæ, *Plin.* (2) Oratione limatus, *Cic.* Limatius dicendi genus, *Id.* Attici quidem limati & emuncti, *Quint.*

Limax, ācis. m. *Col.* f. *Plin.* (1) *A snail, a dew-snail*, or *slug.* (2) *A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a quean, a harlot.* (1) Implicitus conchæ limax, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Limbŏlārius, i. m. *A maker of gards* or *purfles; an embroiderer*, Plaut.

Limbus, i. m. *A purfle, a welt, a lace, border, a brim, a hem*, or *gard about a coat* or *gown; a fringe*, or *selvage.* Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem, *Ov.*

Limen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The lintel* or *threshold of a door.* (2) *A goal, a station, a limit.* (3) *An entry*, or *entrance.* (4) Synecd. *The house.* (1) Limen superum inferumque, salve, *Plaut.* (2) Signo corripiunt spatia audito, limenque relinquunt, *Virg.* (3) Limen interni maris multi cum locum appellavêre, *Plin.* (4) = Exsilio domos & dulcia limina mutant, *Virg.* ¶ Perrumpere limina, *To break down the gates*, Id. Limina imperii, *The frontiers*, or *marches.* *Prov.* In limine impingere, *To be out at first dash.* Limine submoveri, *To be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client*, Juv. A limine salutare disciplinas, *To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar*, Sen.

Limes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A bound*, or *limit; a border*, or *frontier; a boundary*, or *land-mark.* (2) *A cross path.* (3) *A great broad way.* (1) Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret arvis, *Virg.* (2) Sectus in obliquum limes, *Ov.* (3) Liv.

* Limeum, i. n. *rect.* Lærmeum. *A poisonous herb, called also* belenium, *Plin.*

Liminăris, e. adj. Ad limen pertinens, *Belonging to a threshold.* Liminares trabes, *Vit.*

Limitāris, e. adj. *Limitary, belonging to bounds.* ¶ Iter limitare, *A foot-path five feet broad, betwixt one man's ground and another's*, Varr.

Limitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding* or *limiting; restriction.* Limitatio terræ vincalis, *Col.*

Limito, āre. act. *To bound*, or *limit; to divide and part, to set bounds and limits. Vid.* seq.

Limitor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Idem.* Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.*

Limo, āre. act. [*a* lima] (1) *To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish; to whet*, or *sharpen.* (2) *To amend, to correct.* (1) = In arbores exactunt limantque cornua elephanti, *Plin. Vid.* Limatus. (2) = Stylus ille maximo ornat ac limat, *Cic.* ¶ = Scalpere atque limare gemmas, *To cut diamonds*, Plin. Commoda limat, *To file off* or *pare away one's profit*, Hor.

Limo, āre. neut. [*a* limus, adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *To join heads*; also *to look askew*, Plaut.

Limor, āri, ātus. pass. Limantur a me politius, *Cic.*

* Limōnia, æ. f. *A species of anemone*, Plin.

* Limōniātes, æ. m. *A precious stone, the emerald*, Plin.

* Limōnion, i. n. *vel* Limōnium. *The herb water-green* or *wild-beet*, Plin.

Limōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud* or *slime; muddy, slimy.* Limosus juncus, *Virg.* lacus, *Id.*

Limpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi, *Catull.* = Vinum defæcatum & limpidissimum, *Col.*

Limpĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Clearness, brightness*, Plin.

Limŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry* or *askew*, Plaut.

Limus, a, um. adj. & Limis, e. *Crooked, awry, askew.* ¶ Ego limis (*sc.* oculis) specto, *I look askew upon*, or *cast a sheep's eye at*, Ter.

* Limus, i. m. *Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar.* Durescit limus igni, *Virg.*

Lināmentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (3) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* (1) Col. (2) Admovere oportet naribus exstinctum ex lucernâ linamentum, *Cels.* || Linamenta, ōrum. pl. *Any things made of linen*, Plin.

Linārium, i. n. *A flax-plat*, Col.

Linārius, i. m. *A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant; he that sells* or *works flax* or *linen*, Plaut.

Linctus. part. [*a* lingo] *Sucked, licked*, Plin.

Linctus, ūs. m. [*a* lingo] *A licking*, or *sucking down softly; a lapping, a lohoch* or *electuary.* Multi tussim linctu salis discussere, *Plin.*

Linea, æ. f. (1) *A line*, or *any long string.* (2) *A carpenter's* or *mason's plumb-line; a sounding-plummet.* (3) *A fishing-line.* (4) || *A line in a book.* (5) *A streak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord*, or rather *a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they sat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage.* (8) || *The lines in a dial, showing the hours; the points in the table.* (1) Ligate pede longâ lineâ gallina custod'

*It pleases* or *contents* me, thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura scribere, *Cic.*

Libidinor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the lecher* or *wanton*, Suet. Post hæc omnia cum libidinantur, *Mart.*

Libidinōse. adv. *Lustfully, wilfully; after his own lust and pleasure*, Cic.

Libidinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* (2) Synecd. *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly, sensual.* (3) *Provoking lust and pleasure.* (1) ℭ A libidinosâ sententiâ certum & definitum jus religionum eos deterret, *Cic.* (2) = Nihil isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinosius, *Id.* Libidinosissima mulier, *Id.* (3) ¶ Libidinosiores hominum, *Plin.* Libidinosæ dapes, *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats*, Col.

Libido, dĭnis. f. (1) *One's will, humour*, or *fancy.* (2) *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* (3) *Any unbridled passion* or *unlawful desire.* (1) ¶ Maturn, dum libido eadem hæc manet, *Whilst he is in the same mind*, Ter. (2) = Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum & libidinum pertinent, *Cic.* (3) = Docemur domitas habere libidines, coërcere omnes cupiditates, *Id.*

Libĭtina, æ. f. (1) Properly, *The goddess Venus*, or *Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; hence fancied to be the goddess of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier wherein the corpse is carried.* (4) *Death itself.* (1) ¶ Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person*, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. (2) Val. Max. (3) In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret, *Liv.* (4) Si Libitinam evaserit æger, *Juv.*

Libĭtinārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who sells* or *lets to hire all things necessary for a funeral; a grave-maker*, A. Sen.

Libĭtum, i. n. *vel fort. rect.* Libitus, ūs. verb. [*a* libet] *One's will and liking.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in acc. ¶ Ad libĭtum, *At his pleasure.* Suaque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant, *Tac.*

* Libo, āre. act. (1) *To taste*, or *sip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To sacrifice*, or *offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather*, or *pick out in reading.* (1) Apes flumina libant, *Virg.* (2) In mensâ laticum libavit honorem, *Id.* (3) Libantes thura, *Suet.* Certas fruges certasque baccas sacerdotes libanto, *Cic.* (4) Oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.* (5) Ex variis ingeniis excellentissima quæque libavimus, *Id.*

* Libor, āri. pass. *Ov. Mart.*

* Libŏnŏtus, i. m. [*ex* Libs & Notus; ventus flans inter Liba & Notum] *Sen. al. leg.* Leuconotus, *ut sit* albus Notus, *ap. Hor. The south-west wind. Vid.* Libanotus.

* Libra, æ. f. (1) *A pound, the pound Troy weight of* 12 *ounces; avoirdupoise*, 16; *a pound in money*, 20 *shillings.* (2) Also *a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance* or *pair of scales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve signs.* (5) *A carpenter's line*, or *mason's rule; a plummet*, or *level.* (6) *A poise, counterpoise*, or *ballast.* (7) *The height and summit of a place.* (1) Cui satis una farris libra foret, *Hor.* (2) Populo denos modios, ac totidem olei libras divisit, *Suet.* (3) Lance ancipitis libræ suspendere aliquid, *Pers.* (4) Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (5) (6) Plin. (7) Cæs.

Libra, æ. adj. *That is of a pound weight* or *measure.* Malum cotoneum pondere librali, *Plin.*

Librāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* libro] *A balancing*, or *counterpoising; equal poise* or *weight; standing* or *even weight, a ballasting, a bias*, Liv.

Librāmentum, i. n. [*ex* libro] (1) *A counterpoise*, or *even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance; a level floor* or *pavement.* (3) *A thong* or *cord to tie ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, stone, &c. to make the motion more steady.* (5) *A forcer to command water up hill.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. Ep. Vitr. (3) Tac. (4) Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, *Liv.* (5) Plin.

Librans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Librāria, æ. f. [*a* libra] *A servant maid; a weigher of wool* or *flax*, Juv.

Librāriŏlus, i. m. dim. [*a* librarius] *A petty scrivener*, or *under clerk; a book-keeper*, Cic.

Librārium, i. n. *A gross register, a chest to keep books* or *any such things in; a library.* Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Cic.*

Librārius, a, um. adj. [*a* liber] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A pen-knife*, Suet. Librarium atramentum, *Printing* or *writing ink*, Plin. Librariæ tabernæ, *A bookseller's* or *stationer's shop*, Cic. Scriptor librarius, *A transcriber* or *writer of other men's works*, Hor.

Librārius, i. m. subst. (1) *A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis.* (2) *A book-writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper.* (1) Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, *Cic.* (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypomnemata, *Id.*

Librārius, a, um. adj. [*a* libra] *That weighs a pound, of a pound weight.* Caro in frusta libraria conciditur, *Col.*

Librātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poising*, or *levelling*, Vitr.

Librātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by levelling the ground.* (2) *A slinger, a hurler of stones in war.* (1) Libratorem mittas, qui exploret, sitne locus altior mari, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, *Tac.*

Librātus. part. *Weighed, poised, levelled.* Pondere ipso librator, *Liv.*

Librilla, ōrum. pl. n. instrumenta bellica, *Fest.* rectius *Scal.* legit Librilia, um. *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones*, Cæs.

Libripens, dis. m. *A weigher; an officer that holds* or *looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller.* Stipis ponderandæ pensatores (*Paymasters in the army*) libripendes dicuntur, *Plin.*

Libro, āre. act. (1) *To weigh*, or *poise.* (2) *To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, sling*, or *swing.* (5) *To gage.* (1) Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, *Stat.* (2) Lapillis apes sese per nubila librant, *Virg.* (3) Cum paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* (4) Summâ telum librabat ab aure, *Virg.* (5) Librare aquam, *Plin.* ¶ Librat se ex alto aquila, *The eagle hovers on high*, Id.

Libror, āri. pass. *Tac.*

* Libs, Libis. m. ventus ex Libyâ, nempe Africus. *The south-west wind*, Plin.

Libum, i. n. *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer.* Adorea liba per herbam subjiciunt epulis, *Virg.*

Liburna, æ. f. *sc.* navis. *A light and swift ship; a foist*, or *pinnace, a privateer, a galley, a frigate*, Hor.

Liburnica, æ. f. *sc.* navis. *Id. quod* Liburna.

Liburnus, i. m. *A litter* or *couch made like a foist* or *brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily*, Juv.

Licĕbit. fut. *Although, albeit*, Hor.

Licens, tis. part. [*a* liceor] *Offering a price, cheapening*, Cæs.

Licens, tis. adj. *ex* part. *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious.* Joci licentes, *Stat.* Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Licenter. adv. *Licentiously, over-freely, with too much liberty, overboldly*, or *rashly.* ℭ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* Licentius errare, *Virg.*

Licentia, æ. f. (1) *Licence, permission, liberty*, in a middle sense; (2) but commonly used for an *excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity.* (3) *Arbitrary proceedings.* (4) *Unruliness*, or *boisterousness.* (1) Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ, *Ter.* = Licentia libertasque vivendi, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, *Tac.* (3) Eâdem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet.* = Libido, *Id.* (4) Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, *Ov.* ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased*, Sen.

Licentiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly.* (2) *Assuming, improper.* (1) Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiosus, *Tac.* (2) Quint.

Liceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful.* (2) *To be prized* or *valued, to be set at a price for which it is to be sold.* (1) Felices quibus ista licent, *Ov.* Tantum honesta dominanti licent, *Senec.* ☞ Sed hæc notio vix obtinet præterquam in tertiis personis. (2) Parvo cum pretio diu licerent, *Mart.*

Liceor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer a price.* Jocos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut.* Qui digito licitus sit, *Cic.*

Licĕriāna pira, *sive* Licernina, *ab auctore dicta*, Plin.

† Licĕsit, *pro* licuerit, *Plaut. ut* prohibĕsit *pro* prohibuerit, *Cic.*

Licet, ēbat, licuit & licĭtum est. impers. (1) *It is lawful.* (2) *It is free* or *possible; I, thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority*, or *leave to do it; I am content, you may if you will.* (1) Peccare nemini licet, *Cic.* (2) Modo liceat vivere, est spes, *Ter.* ¶ Quieto tibi licet esse, *You may set your heart at rest*, Plaut. Bibas licebit, *You may drink if you please*, Cic. ¶ Per me licet, *You may for me*, Id. Si per te licet, *If you give me leave*, Plaut.

Licet. *Be it so, content.*

Licet. conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur fere *tamen*, & regit subj. *Although, albeit.* Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, *Virg.*

* Lichen, ĕnis. m. (1) *A tetter*, or *ring-worm.* (2) Also *the herb liverwort.* In plur. *fere morbum sign.* lichenes. (1) Sordidi lichenes, *Mart.* (2) Plin.

Licinia, æ. f. *sc.* olea. *A kind of olive*, Col.

Licĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A selling out to sale to him that will bid most, a prizing*, or *cheapening*, Exquisitis pretiis & licitationibus facti, *Cic.*

Licĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who enhances the price; one who, at a sale, outbids others; a chapman*, Cic.

Licĭtor, āri. dep. freq. [*a* liceor] *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon.* Licitamini hostium capita, *Curt.*

Licĭtum est. præt. [*a* licet] impers. *I, thou, he, we, &c. might.* ¶ Dum licitum est illi, *As long as he had it in his power*, Ter.

Licĭturus. part. [*a* liceo] *That shall be lawful*, Cic.

Licĭtus. part. [*a* licet] *Lawful, allowable.* ¶ Si esset licitum per nautas, *If the seamen had been willing*, Cic.

Licium, i. n. (1) *The woof about the beam*, or *the threads of the shuttle*,

common acceptation, *the civil* or *common law; any statute, ordinance*, or *decree of state*, or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure*, or *design to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation*, or *terms agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria, *Cic.* (2) Populariter loquendo, lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo aut vetando, *Id.* (3) Aliæ in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, aliæ in poëmate, *Id.* Ultra legem tendere opus, *Hor.* (4) ‖ Sparsi sine lege capilli, *Hanging loose, disheveled*, Ov. (5) Pontinus ex pacto & conventu (nam eâ lege exierat) jam a me discesserat, *Cic.* ¶ Legem ferre, jubere, *To make a law*; figere, sancire, *to ratify it*; abdicare, abrogare, *to repeal and annul it*; derogare, *to take away some clause*; subrogare, *to add something*; obrogare, *to change.* Agere legem, *To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors*, Liv. Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* Lege agere cum aliquo, *To implead*, or *indict*, Ter.

* Lexipȳrĕtus, a, um. adj. *Good against fevers*, Plin.

Lĭăcŭlum, i. n. *A smoother*, or *plane*, Vitruv.

* Lĭbădium & Lĭbădion, i. n. *The lesser centaury*, Plin.

Lĭbāmen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering.* ¶ Prima libamina, *Hairs which the priest, before he slew the victim, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire*, Scat.

Lĭbāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink-offering*, Cic.

Lĭbandus. part. *Ov.*

* Lĭbănochrus, i. m. *A precious stone of the color of frankincense*, Plin.

Lĭbănōtis, ĭdis. f. *An herb which smells like frankincense; rosemary, hart's-root*, A. Plin.

* Lĭbănōtus, i. m. *The south-west wind*, Plin.

Lĭbans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Lĭbārius, i. m. *He that makes cakes* or *wafers to sell*, Sen.

Lĭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* libo] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered*; Met. *a small taste of any thing.*

Lĭbātus. part. (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (2) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered* or *fetched from.* (5) *Cropped*; Met. *defiled.* (1) Rejicit libatos ore cibos, *Ov.* (2) Integro bello, nusquam ante libatis viribus, *Liv.* (3) Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, *Prop.* (4) Animos haustos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, *Cic.* (5) Virginitas libata, *Ov.*

Lĭbella, æ. f. dim. [*a* libra] (1) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (2) *A line, level*, or *plummet used by masons* or *carpenters.* ☞ Hinc Ang. *level.* (3) *The same as* As, *i. e.* toto hæreditas. (1) Plaut. (2) Varr. ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *To measure by line and level*, Plin. (3) Hæredem facere ex libellâ, *To leave one his whole estate*, Cic.

Lĭbellio, ōnis. m. *He that writes and sells books; a pamphleteer.* De capsâ miseri libellionis, *Stat.*

Lĭbellus, i. m. dim. [*a* liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) *A petition, supplication*, or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation*, or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel* or *declaration in law, of debt, trespass, &c.* (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A lampoon.* (8) Meton. *A bookseller's shop.* (9) *A kind of measure.* (1) Tristes depone libellos, *Propert.* (2) Suet. (3) Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citâsti? *Plaut.* (4) Plin. Ep. (5) Cic. (6) Quint. (7) Suet. (8) Te quæsivimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis, *Catull.* (9) Cato. ¶ Libelli, *Letters missive*, Cic. Supplex libellus, *A petition*, Mart. Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition*, Suet. A libellis, *A master of requests*, Id. Libellus memorialis, *A register*, or *roll*, Id. Famosus libellus, *A libel*, or *scurrilous pamphlet*, Id. Dejicere libellos, *To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were publicly sold*, Cic.

Lĭbens *vel* Lūbens, tis. part. & adj. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente ereptus mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Ego illos libentiores faciam, *Plaut.* Porticum demoliti sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, *Id.* Libentissimis animis, *Cic.*

Lĭbenter *vel* Lūbenter. adv. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily.* (1) Libentissime dare, *Cic.* Memini libentius illud, *Hor.* (2) Tu cum illâ, Phædria, libenter vivis, *Ter.*

Lĭbeo *vel* Lūbeo, unde impers. libet. *To please, to like.* Quæ cuique libuissent, delargitus est, *Suet.*

Lĭber, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark* or *rind of a tree.* (2) *A book*, or *work written*, at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory*, or *register.* (4) *An epistle*, or *letter.* (1) Moriens liber aret in ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Librum de concordiâ tibi remisi, *Cic.* (3) Id. (4) Nep. ¶ Librum componere, concipere, *To write a book*, Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out*, or *publish it*, Quint.

Lĭber, ĕra, um. adj. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not subject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of, without, &c.* (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a slave.* (6) *Uncontrolled.* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without business, at leisure.* (9) *At one's pleasure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor.* Liberiore frui cœlo, *Ov.* (2) Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus, *Plaut.* (3) Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* (4) Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber, *Hor.* Verborum licentior liberior, *Cic.* (5) Liber esto, atque abito quo voles, *Plaut.* (6) Liberam jurisdictionem, & cine sui appellatione, magistratibus concessit, *Suet.* (7) Quam liber pater meus harum rerum sit, *Plaut.* (8) In te qui dicit, Chærile, liber homo est, *Mart.* (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare vel continere, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Liber laborum, *At leisure*, Hor.

Lĭbĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to freedom.* (2) *Genteel, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Well-favored, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) *Lavish, prodigal, profuse.* (6) Also *exalted, ample.* (1) ¶ Eas liberali causâ asseres manu, *You shall assert their freedom*, or *prove them free*, Plaut. (2) In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Cic.* (3) Hem Eunuchum tibi! quam liberali facie! *Ter.* (4) = Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Cic.* ✠ Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, *Sall.* (5) Liberales ex sociorum fortunis, *Id.* (6) Animos ad spem liberalioris fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* ¶ Liberales artes, *Liberal arts and sciences*, so called, as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generosity, ingenuity.* (2) *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness*, or *good-nature; frankness, benignity.* (3) *Fair means, good usage.* (1) Liberalitas, quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, *Sen.* (2) = Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eamdem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter.* ¶ Liberalitates revocatæ, *Grants revoked*, Suet.

Lĭbĕrāliter. adv. (1) *Genteelly, ingenuously, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profusely.* (3) *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, *Cic.* eruditus, *Id.* = instructus, *Cæs.* (2) Vivebat laute, & liberalius sibi indulgebat, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, *Nep.* (3) Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare, *Id.*

Lĭbĕrandus. part. *Cic.*

Lĭbĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Lĭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving*, or *acquitting; a release, a riddance.* Liberatio molestiæ, *Cic.* malorum, *Quint.*

Lĭbĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer, a releaser.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* patriæ, *Nep.*

Lĭbĕrātūrus. part. *Just.*

Lĭbĕrātus. part. *Cic.*

Lĭbĕre. adv. (1) *Genteelly, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profusely, extravagantly.* (1) Adolescentuli libere educti, *Ter.* ✠ Libere facere, non aspere, *Cic.* (2) Tellus omnia liberius, nullo poscente, ferebat, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* Liberius vivendi potestas, *Ter.* (4) Consilium verum dare gaudeamus libere, *Cic.* (5) Liberius vivebat, & rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep.*

Lĭbĕri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Children, sons and daughters.* (2) It is often used of *one child.* (1) Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Cic.* (2) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Id.*

Lĭbĕro, āre. act. [*ex* liber] (1) *To loose*, or *set free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchise.* (3) *To rid out of; to extricate; to exempt.* (4) *To release, to acquit*, or *absolve.* (1) *Vid.* Liberor. n. 1. (2) Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, *Cæs.* (3) = Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque istâ te curâ libero, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt, *Id.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno, *To clear his debts*, Id. mortis metu, *Id.* Liberare ensem vaginâ, *to draw out* or *unsheath his sword*, Ov. Liberare fidem, *To make good his promise*, Cic.

Lĭbĕror. pass. (1) *To be loosed.* (2) Met. *To be set free, &c.* (1) Linguæ scalpello resectæ liberantur, *Cic.* (2) Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter.* febri quartanâ, *Plin.*

Liberta, æ. f. *A servant-maid*, or *bond-woman, made free*, Hor.

Lĭbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Liberty*, as opposed to servitude. (2) *Freedom* or *power in acting.* (3) *Boldness of speech.* (4) *Frankness, good-nature.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddess so called.* (1) ✠ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt; populi Romani est propria libertas, *Cic.* (2) Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles, *Id.* (3) ✠ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus, *Hor.* (4) Fides, libertas, amicitia, præcipua animi humani bona sunt, *Tac.* (5) Libertatem & consulatum L. Brutus instituit, *Id.* (6) Suet.

Libertĭna, æ. f. *A bond woman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor.*

Libertĭnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free*, (2) or, *one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* (1) Ex usu superioris sec. (2) Ex usu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Libertus, i. m. *One that of bond is made free; a late servant* or *bond-man.* = Feci, e servo, ut esses libertus mihi, *Ter.*

Libet, libuit & libitum est. impers

Lĕnŭlus *vel* Lĕnullus, i. m. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, *Plaut.*

Lĕnuncŭlus, i. m. [*a* leno] *A little young bawd*, Plaut.

* Leo, ōnis. m. (1) *A lion.* (2) *A sign in heaven.* (3) ¶ Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster*, or *sea-crab.* (1) Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic.* (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* (3) Plin.

Leōninus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina species, *Varr.*

* Leontice, es. f. *An herb, wild chervil*, Plin.

* Leontios, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin*, Plin.

* Leontŏpĕtălon, i. n. *An herb having leaves like coleworts, and called* patte de lion, *good against the stinging of serpents*, Plin.

* Leontŏphŏnos, i. m. *A little worm that presently kills any lion that eats it*, Plin.

* Leontŏpŏdion, i. n. *An herb called lion's foot*, Plin.

Leopardus, i. m. *A leopard*, or *panther*, Plin.

* Lĕpas, ădis. f. *A kind of shell-fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks*, Plaut.

Lĕpide. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humorously.* Lepide animum tuum tentavi, *Plaut.*

* Lĕpidium, i. n. *An herb, a kind of cresses*, Plin.

* Lĕpidŏtes, æ. m. *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish*, Plin.

Lĕpidŭle. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily*, Plaut.

Lĕpidum. adv. *pro* lepide, *Plaut.*

Lĕpidus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi & delicatuli pueri, *Cic.* = Lepida & suavis cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id.* ¶ O capitulum lepidissimum! *O charming little rogue!* Ter.

* Lĕpis, ĭdis. f. *The scales of brass*, or *the dross of silver*, Plin.

Lĕpista, æ. f. *vel* Lepesta. *A little pot*, or *phial, used in temples*, Varr.

Lĕpor *vel* Lĕpos, ŏris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness; a good mien, a pretty conceit; complaisance.* Lepos & festivitas orationis, *Cic.* Lepor dicendi, *Id.*

Lĕpŏrārium, i. n. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park*, especially *for hares; a hare-warren*, Varr.

Lĕpŏrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr.* Vestes leporino pilo facere, *Plin.*

* Lepra, æ. f. *The lepry*, or *leprosy*, Plin. *sed sæp. in pl.* Lepras emendant lilii radices, *Id.* = Mala scabies, *Hor.*

* Leptŏcentaurium & Lepton, i. n. *Small centaury*, Plin.

* Leptŏphyllon, i. n. *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves*, Plin.

* Leptŏrăges, um. f. pl. *A certain kind of small grapes like Corinths* or *currants*, Plin.

* Lĕpus, ŏris. m. (1) *A hare.* (2) *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A star*, or rather *constellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

Lĕpuscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lepus] *A leveret, a young hare*, Cic.

Lessus, ūs. m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, alas!* or *the Irish o hone!* Cic.

Lēthālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly, &c.* Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, *Virg.* Lethale illud poculum hausisse, *Cic. rect.* letalis.

Lēthālĭter. adv. *Deadly, mortally*, Plin. *rect.* letaliter.

Lēthargia, æ. f. *The lethargy*, Plin.

* Lēthargicus, i. m. *One afflicted with the lethargy*, Hor.

* Lēthargĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Gravedinem, morbumque lethargicum patitur, *Plin.*

* Lēthargus, i. m. *A lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease.* Lethargo grandi est oppressus, *Hor.*

Lēthātus, a, um. part. [*a* lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Lethata corpora vidit, *Ov. rect.* letatus.

Φ Lēthĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That brings death, deadly.* Lethifer morbus, *Cels.* annus, *Virg. rect.* letifer.

Φ Lēthĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Lethificâ dubios explorant aspide partus, *Lucan. rect.* letificus.

Lētho, āre. act. *To kill*, or *put to death*, Virg. *in* Cul. Qui Lycurgidem lethavit, *Ov. rect.* leto.

Lēthum, i. n. *Death.* Dolor ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, *Lucr. rect.* letum.

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* levo] *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening*, or *lightening*, of grief *or* trouble. Si esset aliquod levamen, id esset in te uno, *Cic.*

Lĕvāmentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort.* Levamentum miseriarum, *Cic.*

Lĕvandus. part. Qui hac opinione non modo verbis, sed etiam opere, levandi sunt, *Cic.*

Lĕvans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Lĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An alleviation* or *easing of pain* or *sorrow.* Ægritudinis levatio, *Cic.*

Lĕvātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Lĕvātus. part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated.* (1) Levatæ aëre pendebant picæ, *Ov.* (2) Baculis levati, *Id.* Auxilio juvat ante levatos, *Virg.*

* Leucăcantha, æ. f. *St. Mary's thistle;* others take it to be *the white thorn*, Plin.

* Leucāchātes, æ. m. *A white agate*, Plin.

* Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis. f. & Leucanthĕmum, i. n. *The herb chamomile*, Plin.

* Leucanthes, is. f. *A sort of dill*, Plin.

* Leucargillon *vel* Leucargillum, i. n. Argilla candida. *White clay*, Plin.

* Leuce, es. f. *A foul spottiness of the body, like the white morphew*, Cels.

* Leucochrum, i. n. *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water*, Plin.

* Leucochrȳsos, i. m. *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold color with a streak of white*, Plin.

* Leucōgæa, æ. f. *A precious stone of a white color*, Plin.

* Leucogrăphis, ĭdis. f. *An herb good for those who spit blood*, Plin.

* Leucoïon, oïi. n. *i. e.* viola alba. *The general name of violets*, but properly taken for *the winter gilliflower*, which also is of several colors besides white, *Plin.*

* Leucon, ōnis. m. *A white heron.* Asterias ex ardeolarum genere, *Plin.* Also *a dog's name*, Ov.

* Leucōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *al.* Lingonicus. *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Tomentum Leuconicum, *Flocks of white cotton wool to stuff bed-ticks with*, Mart.

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *A dry and fair south-west wind*, Auson.

Leucŏpĕtălos, i. f. *Plin. al.* leucopœcilos, *q. v.*

Leucŏphæātus, a, um. adj. *That wears grey* or *russet color, of wool undyed*, Mart.

* Leucŏphæus, adj. *Grey*, or *russet, of a brown dusky color*, Plin.

* Leucophlegmātias, æ. m. *A kind of dropsy rising from white phlegm*, Cels.

* Leucŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* chrysophorum. *Borax, used in soldering gold*, Plin.

* Leucophthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone like a white eye*, Plin.

* Leucŏpœcilos, i. m. *A sort of precious stone*, Plin.

* Leucostictos, i. c. g. *A kind of marble with white streaks in it*, Plin.

* Leucrŏcŏta, æ. f. *vel* Leocrŏcŏta. *A mongrel, a beast in Ethiopia having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel, &c.* Plin.

Lĕviculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* levis] *Somewhat light, wanton*, or *vain-glorious.* Leviculus sane Demosthenes, *Cic.*

Lĕvidensis, e. adj. leviter densus. *Coarse and slight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidense munus, *A very small present*, Cic.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Of slight credit, not to be trusted.* Omnes sunt lenæ levifidæ, *Plaut.*

Lĕvipes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.*

Lĕvis, e. adj. (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial.* (4) *Of no esteem* or *credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, giddy, flashy in discourse.* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Leve vulnus, *Ov.* (2) Levis cursu, *Virg.* (3) Æ Levia hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter.* (4) Æ Auctorem levem nec satis fidum patres rati, *Liv.* (5) Æ Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis esse solet, *Cic.* Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Id.* (6) Levis juventas, *Hor.* Æ Leviissimus quisque, & futuri improvidus, *Tac.* (7) Leves ac nummarii judices, *Cic.* Ad honesta seu prava juxta levis, *Inclinable.* Levior opum, *Sil.*

Φ Lĕvisomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked*, Lucr.

Lĕvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skittishness.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Plumæ nimiâ levitate cadunt gravatim, *Lucr.* (2) Æ Non levitas mihi, sed certa ratio, causam scribendi dedit, *Phædr.* (3) Fortuna constans in levitate, *Ov.*

Lĕviter. adv. (1) *Slenderly, slightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Easily, patiently, gently.* (1) Levissime læsus, *Plin.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *A poor* or *sorry scholar*, Cic. Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not over-fond of them*, Plaut. (2) Bacillum leviter a summo inflexum, *Cic.* (3) Leviter unumquodque tangam, *Id.* (4) Æ Graviter equidem, sed aliquanto levius, feram, *Id.*

Lĕviuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light*, or *of the lightest*, Plin. Ep.

Lĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift* or *hold up; to elevate.* (2) *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate; to deliver* or *rid out of.* (3) *To help*, or *relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate*, or *diminish.* (5) *To make a thing easy and light to one.* (1) Palmas ad cœlum levavit, *Stat.* (2) Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg. Met.* Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, *Cic.* (3) Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit, *Nep.* (4) Multa fidem promissa levant, *Hor.* (5) Vario viam sermone levabat, *Virg.* ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn*, Liv. Levare famem, *To eat*, Ov. sitim, *to drink*, Id. animum, *Cic.* corpus, *Hor. to refresh.* Dentes levare pennâ, *To pick his teeth*, Mart. Levare morbum, *To cure*, or *heal*, Plaut.

Lĕvor. pass. *Cic.*

Lex, lēgis. f. (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws.* But, in

Lēgātus, part. *Appointed*, or *assigned; bequeathed by will.* Rempublicam tamquam testamento legatam sibi obtinere, *Cic.*

Lĕgendus, part. *To be gathered* or *chosen.* Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs.*

Lĕgens, tis, part. *Gathering, coasting, reading.* To roscida mala vidi cum matre legentem, *Virg.*

Lēgĭcrēpa, æ. m. *One that talks and boasts of the law,* Plaut.

✠ Lēgĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Making* or *giving laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg.*

Lĕgio, ōnis. f. *A legion* or *regiment of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops,* or *cohorts.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel,* Cæs. Supplere legiones, *To recruit,* Liv. decimare, *to punish every tenth man,* Id. Singulæ legiones sena millia & ducenos pedites, trecenos habebant equites, *Id.*

Lēgiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a legion; legionary.* ¶ Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment,* Cæs.

Lēgĭtĭme. adv. *Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order.* = Juste & legitime imperare, *Cic.*

Lēgĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, allowable, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting.* (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov.* Ætas legitima ad petendam ædilitatem, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Legitima verba, *Law terms,* Sen. (3) Suet. Legitima disceptatio, quæstio, consecratio, *Cic.* ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimæ horæ, *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead,* Id.

Lĕgiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* legio] *A small legion* or *regiment,* Liv.

Lĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *To dispatch,* or *send away.* (3) *To intrust.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath,* or *leave by will.* (1) Dolabella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* (2) Rhodii quosdam legârunt Athenas, *Id.* (3) Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* (4) Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* (5) Coronam testamento populo Romano legavit, *Plin.*

Lĕgor, āri. pass. Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac.*

✠ Lĕgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To gather.* (2) *To choose.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up, to steal.* (1) Legitis flores, *Virg.* (2) Summâ locum sibi legit in arce, *Ov.* Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* (3) Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic.* (4) Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, *To coast by,* Liv. Legere vela, *To furl the sails,* Virg. Legere halitum, *To take* or *receive one's breath,* Id. Legere vestigia, *To follow one, step by step,* Ov. Legere litus, *To coast along* or *keep to the shore,* Virg. Legere milites, *To enlist* or *muster soldiers,* Cic. Legere pugno, *To strike,* Plaut. Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one says,* Id.

Lĕgor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Lēgŭleius, i. m. *A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor,* or *pettifogger.* ℭ Tibi juris consultus ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic.*

Lēgŭlus, i. m. *A gatherer of small things,* as grapes, olives, &c. *a gleaner.* A legendo leguli, qui oleam aut uvas legunt, *Varr.* Extremas legulus cum sustulit uvas, *Calphurn.*

Lēgūmen, ĭnis. n. *All kind of pulse,* as pease, beans, &c. Unde prius lætum siliquâ quassante legumen, *Virg.*

✠ Lēma, æ. f. *A white humor* or *matter congealed in the eyes; blear-eyedness.* Si lemæ in oculis erunt, *Plin.*

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lembus] *A little bark,* or *pinnace,* Tac.

✠ Lembus, i. m. (1) *A pinnace,* or *bark; a smack.* (2) Also *a fishing-boat.* (1) Duos lembos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, *Liv.* (2) Virg.

✠ Lemma, ătis. n. *An argument,* or *subject; a title* of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c. Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, *Mart.*

Lemniscātus, a, um. part. *Ribboned, dressed with ribbons; having labels* or *silk strings hanging down.* ¶ Palma lemniscata, *A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbons,* Cic.

✠ Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A colored ribbon; a label hanging down on garlands* or *crowns.* (2) *A hawk's jesses.* (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniscis similes, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

✠ Lēmŏnium, i. n. *sive* Limŏnium. *A certain herb, by some called wild beet,* Plin.

Lēmūres, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovoque pericula rupto, *Pers.*

Lēmūria, ōrum. pl. n. *quæ prius* Remuria, *Ov.*

Lēna, æ. f. [*ex* leno] *A bawd.* Venit in exitium callida lena meum, *Tibull.*

Lendix, icis. f. *A maggot,* or *gentil,* Varr.

Lēne. adv. *Softly, gently.* Lene fluens, *Lucan.* ⸸ Leniter.

Lēnībo, *pro* leniam, *Propert.*

Lēniendus, part. *Suet.*

Lēnimen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*a* lenio] *An ease* or *refreshment; an assuagement of pain* or *grief; a redress.* Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor.*

Lēnimentum, i. n. *Ease,* Plin.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lenis] (1) *To ease, asswage,* or *mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appease, lenify,* or *diminish.* (3) *To stifle,* or *hush; to pacify.* (4) *To tame, to make tame.* (5) *To polish, to make smooth.* (6) Pass. *To be mitigated* or *asswaged.* (1) Quo illam mihi lenirent miseriam, *Ter.* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Id.* (4) Lenire tigres, *Id.* (5) Cum truncum recideris, truncum lenito, *Col.* (6) Iræ leniunt, *Plaut. Sic* terra movet, *i. e.* movetur, *Cic.*

Lēnior, īri. pass. *Sall.*

Lēnis, e. adj. (1) *Gentle, soft, easy.* (2) *Mild, calm, still, tame.* (3) *Pleasant* to the taste, smell, hearing, &c. (4) *Good-natured, complaisant, meek, tractable.* (1) Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, *Hor.* (2) = Lenissimus Auster & mitis, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, *Ter.* (4) Leniores in exigendis vectigalibus, *Cic.* Homo lenissimus & naturâ & consuetudine, *Id.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature.* (2) In a bad sense, *too much easiness, excessive indulgence.* (1) ℭ Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, *Cic.* (2) = Inepta lenitas patris, & facilitas prava, *Ter.*

Lēnĭter. adv. *Gently, tamely, softly.* ℭ Leniter aut minaciter tentare, *Plaut.* = Lenius ac remissius dicere, *Cic.* Lenissime sentire, *Id.*

Lēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, easiness.* Lenitudo orationis, *Cic.*

Lēnĭtus, part. *Tac.*

Lēno, ōnis. m. *A pimp, a pandar, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together.* Leno communis pernicies adolescentium, *Ter.*

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language* or *carriage.* (3) *A neat, winning dress.* (1) Suet. (2) = Se vitiorum illecebris & cupiditatum lenociniis dediderunt, *Cic.* (3) Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Suet.*

Lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) Met. *To entice with f ton gestures,* or *gay a cajole, allure, wheedl draw one in.* (2) *To vor* or *advantage. and bring into reques* viet, tibi lenocinabit bro isti novitas lenoci (3) Manciplorum neg puerorum virilitate nantur, *Quint.*

Lēnōnius, a, um. *longing to a bawd.* ¶ *A bawd's honesty,* Pla

Lens, dis. f. *A* luntur adipe canino,

Lens, tis. f. *A kind lentils,* Virg.

Lentandus, part. [*bent* or *made crooke* remus in undâ, *Virg.*

Lente. adv. *Slowl out haste, leisurely,* Lente cunctanterque Hæc lentius disputan tissime mandere, *Col. Patiently,* Cic. Lent *lessly,* Liv.

Lenteſco, ĕre. inc *come clammy* or *glu* or *stick like pitch; to To grow gentle* or *su limber.* (1) Picis in m lentescit habendo, tescunt tempore curæ

Lenticŭla, æ. f. din *A little lentil.* (2) *A round pimple rising in cially in the hands a chrismatory.* (1) Foli mília, *Plin.* (2) Len galbanum & nitrum,

Lentiginōsus, a, u *ing his face full of fr* or *speckles.* Vir lenti *Max.* = Sparso ore, *T*

Lentigo, ginis. f. *freckle, speckle,* or *li the face* or *other pa* Plin.

✠ Lentiscifer *vel* L um. adj. *Bearing ma*

Lentiscinus, a, um. *the mastich-tree.* ¶ na, *Mastich,* Plin.

Lentiscus, i. f. [f lentescit] (1) *The tr mastich comes; the l tich-tree.* (2) *A toot that wood.* (1) Lenti fundens, *Cic. ex poëtâ*

Lentĭtia, æ. f. *Soft limberness, suppleness.* cis ad vincturas lentit

Lentĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *negligence, slackness i ing long, loitering; le* ✠ *Easiness, moderatio* non solum est gravit tudinis, *Cic.* Lentitu (2) Stoici, quam nos tem, lentitudinis nom *Cic.*

Lentor, ōris. m. *gluish humor; toughne suppleness.* Lentor re

Lentŭlus, a, um. ad *what pliant, slow,* or lus aut restrictus, *Cic.*

Lentus, a, um. adj. *gering.* (2) *Gentle, m cessive.* (3) *Limber,* (4) Met. *Heavy, dul lent, careless.* (5) *T* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leisu ing nothing to do, li flabby, flaccid, flaggin supple.* (1) Lenta ir *Juv.* (2) Lentus igni ambulatio, *Cels.* (3) cis virgis, *Ov.* (4) Te *Prop. Met.* Sæva & in puero quidem lat Isthæc nimis lenta vi ria, *Plaut.* (6) Dum spatiarer arenâ, *Ov.*

*A dark dusky color,* le

Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays*, or *laurels*. ¶ Laureus ramus, *A bough* or *sprig of laurel*, Plin. Laurea corona, *A garland of bays*, Liv. Laurea serta, *Wreaths of laurel*, Ov. Laureum, sc. lignum, *The wood of the tree*, Cat.

Laurices, um. m. pl. (vox Hispanica, *Voss.*) *Young rabbits cut out of the dam's belly, or taken from the teats, dressed guts and all, and reckoned a dainty dish*, Plin.

Φ Lauricómus, a, um. adj. *Crowned with bays.* ¶ Montes lauricomi, *Hills full of bay-trees at the top of them*, Lucr.

Φ Laurifer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears* or *wears bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Lucr.*

Φ Lauriger, ĕra, um. adj. *That wears a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.*

Laurinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to bays, made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves*, Plin.

Lauriōtis, idis. f. *Goldsmiths' ashes which come from trying of silver*, Plin.

Laurus, i & ûs. f. (1) *The laurel* or *bay-tree.* (2) It was planted before the gates of emperors, used in *purifications*, (3) and fancied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c. (1) Phœbe, triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* (2) Postibus Augustis [laurus] fidissima custos ante fores stabis, *Ov.* (3) Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros vescar, *Tib.*

Laus, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *To praise*, Cic. Efferre laudibus summis usque ad cœlum, *To commend highly, to the skies*, Id. Id Metello laudi datum est, *He was commended for it*, Id. Posterâ crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages*, Hor.

Laute. adv. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* (1) = Laute vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plaut.* (2) Facete, laute, lepide; nihil supra, *Ter.* (3) Laute administrare munus suum, *Id.*

Lautia, ōrum. n. pl. *vel* Lautiæ, ārum. f. *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz.* an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge, *Liv.*

Lautitia, æ. f. *Fineness, daintiness*, chiefly in diet *or* apparel. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ veniet, *Cic.*

Lautŭlæ *vel* Lautŏlæ, ārum. f. *Hot baths near Rome*, Varr.

Lautŭmārius *al.* Lautŭmiārius, i. m. *A jail-bird, a bridewell-bird*, Cic. *Vid.* Latomiæ.

Lautŭmiæ. *Vid.* Latomiæ.

Lautus, a, um. *quod &* lōtus. part. [*a* lavo] (1) *Washed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis mane senex manibus currebat, *Hor.* (2) Unctus atque lautus e balneis, *Ter.*

Lautus, a, um. adj. (1) *Genteel, well bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handsome.* (3) *Noble, splendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial.* (1) = Homines lauti & urbani, *Cic.* (2) Lautiores servi, *Id.* (3) = Civitas lauta & nobilis, *Id.* (4) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter.* (5) Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* ¶ Lauta mulier, *A woman who has had a child*, Plaut.

Laxāmentum, i. n. (1) *Room*, or *space; enlargement.* (2) *Relaxation, remission.* (3) *Leisure.* (4) *Refreshment, ease.* (1) Amplum laxamentum cellæ, *Vitr.* (2) Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* (3) Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum [illegible]i concinnavi, *Id.* (4) Laxamenta [illegible]arum, *Plin. Pan.*

Laxandus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Laxans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Laxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening*, or *easing, a slackening, &c.* Compactura habeat laxationem, *Vitr.* = Relaxatio.

Laxātus. part. (1) *Made wider; extended, dilated.* (2) *Released, freed, eased.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin.* (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic.* a libidinum vinculis, *Id.*

Laxe. adv. (1) *Largely* in quantity *or* quality; *loosely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remissly.* (1) Ɔ De numero pastorum alii angustius, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr.* (2) Laxe distans, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* (3) ¶ = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *More negligent and remiss*, Sall. = Laxe & magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house*, Cic.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looseness, expansion, laxity.* (2) *Wideness, largeness.* (1) Aëris laxitas, *Pallad.* (2) Omnium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

Laxo, āre. act. [*a* laxus] (1) *To loose*, or *undo; to slacken.* (2) *To open*, or *unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate*, or *expand.* (4) *To set at liberty, to release, to recreate*, or *refresh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall* or *abate in price.* (1) Laxare catenas, *Luc.* vincula epistolæ, *Nep.* (2) Laxat claustra Sinon, *Virg.* (3) = Ut forum laxaremus, & explicaremus, *Cic. Met.* Munera Bacchi laxârunt duram mentem, *Sil.* (4) Laxare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* (5) Laxare tempus immitis fugæ genero licebat, *Sen.* (6) Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv. ubi se supplendum vidctur.*

Laxor, āris. pass. *Cic.*

Laxus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loose, slack, supple.* (2) *Wide, spacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unstrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Male laxus calceus hæret in pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall. Met.* Laxissimæ habenæ amicitiæ, *Cic.* (2) Ɔ Minus reddit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* ¶ Laxior domus, *Plin.* janua, *half open, standing a-jar*, Ov. (3) Mutuis cædibus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg.* (5) Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam se solvant, &c. *Cic.* (6) Urbi cum pace laxior annona rediit, *Liv.*

Lea, æ. f. [pro quo *Plaut.* Leo femina] (1) *A lioness.* (2) *A kind of colewort.* (1) Lea sæva sitim compescuit undâ, *Ov.* (2) Plin.

Leæna, æ. f. *A lioness, a she lion.* Torva leæna lupum sequitur, *Virg.*

• Lĕbĕris, idis. f. *The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough*, Plin. ¶ Leberide nudior, *As bare as my nail.* Leberide cæcior, *Stark blind.*

• Lĕbes, ētis. m. *A caldron, a kettle, a brass pot.* Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg.*

Lecte. adv. *Choicely.* Lectissime dicere, *Cic.*

Lectica, æ. f. *A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch*, or *chair, with a bed in it, wherein the grandees are carried by their servants; a sedan; a palanquin.* Eâdem lectică usque in cubiculum deferebatur, *Cic.*

Lecticāriŏla, æ. f. *A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men*, Mart.

Lecticārius, i. m. *A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six* or *eight that help to carry the litter.* Coactus sum meis lecticariis in urbem eum referre, *Cic.*

Lecticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little horse-litter, sedan*, or *chair*, Cic. ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *A couch to study on*, Suet.

Lectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lego] (1) *A reading, a lesson.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering.* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* (2) Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* (3) Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

Lectisterniātor, ōris. m. qui lectos discubitorios sternit. *The chamberlain who looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests*, Plaut.

Lectisternium, i. n. [*ex* lectus & sterno] *A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials*, Liv.

Lectĭtandus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Lectĭtātus. part. *Tac.*

Lectĭto, āre. freq. [*a* lego] (1) *To read* or (2) *to gather often.* (1) Lectitâsse Plato dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Conchulas & umbilicos eos lectitâsse constat, *Val. Max.*

Lectiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* lectio] *A little* or *short lesson*, Cic.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearser, &c.* Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic.*

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lectus] *A little bed*, or *couch.* Lectulos in sole ligneis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter.*

Lectūrus. part. Lecturus poma, *Ov.*

Lectus. part. [*a* lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, chosen, &c.* (1) Lecti indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Flor.* Literæque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* (2) Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* (3) Lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.*

Lectus, a, um. adj. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ¶ Virgines lectæ, *Fine young ladies*, Hor. Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima femina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady*, Cic. Neque femina lectior in terris sit, *A finer lady*, Id.

Lectus, ûs. m. *A choice*, or *election*, Tac.

Lectus, i. m. (& ûs, *Plaut.*) (1) *A bed to lie* or *eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging.* (2) Synecd. *A bedfellow, a wife.* (1) Satis est, requiescere lecto si licet, *Tibull.* (2) Felix Admeti conjux, et lectus Ulyssis, et quæcumque viri femina limen amat, *Propert.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *Val. Max.* Stygius, *Mart. A bier*, or *hearse.* Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *Virg. A marriage* or *bride bed.* Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed*, Cic. Lecto teneri, *To be sick in bed.* Tac.

• Lēcȳthus, i. m. *A cruet, a phial, a glass*, or *pot, for oil*, Cic.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law*, Quint.

Lēgātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* ¶ Legataria provincia, *A lieutenancy*, or *a country governed by a viceroy*, Cic.

Lēgātārius, i. m. Legataria, æ. f. *A legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made.* Quingentiens HS cum præcipuum inter legatarios habuit, *Suet.*

Lēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lego, āre] *An embassy*, or *the office of an ambassador; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *An embassy got by favor, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority*, Cic. Votiva legatio, *Where one procured the title of an ambassador or lieutenant, in order the more honorably to perform a vow that he had made*, Id.

Lēgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeaths* or *leaves any thing by will; a testator*, Suet.

Lēgātum, i. n. *A legacy*, or *bequest.* Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint.*

Lēgātus, i. m. (1) *An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant*, or *deputy.* (1) Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* (2) Legatus fiduciariam operam obtinet, *Cæs.*

Lătīnē, adv. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* ¶ Latine scire, *To be skilled in the Latin tongue,* Cic. ¶ = Plane & Latine loqui, *To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification,* Id. Ipsum Latine loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, *To speak good Latin is very commendable,* Id. *Nam* Latine loqui *est* pure & emendate loqui, *teste eodem.*

Lătīnĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *The Latin tongue, the property of that language.* (2) Also *the freedom* or *enfranchisement of Italy.* (1) Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Æ Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate, donavit, *Made them free of Italy or Rome,* Suet.

Lătīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Latin,* (2) or *of the people of* Latium. (1) Latini sermonis nativus lepor, *Nep.* (2) Latinæ feriæ, *Varr.*

Lātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fero] Met. *A giving* or *making* of laws. Legum latio, *Cic.* suffragii, *Liv.*

Lătĭtans, tis. part. *Lurking,* Hor.

Lătĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking,* or *hiding,* Quint.

Lătĭto, āre. freq. [*a* lateo] (1) *To be hid, to lurk.* (2) *Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* (2) Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, *Id.*

Lātĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*a* latus] (1) *Breadth.* (2) Met. *Latitude, extent, width, largeness.* (1) Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. *Cic.* (2) ¶ Latitudo verborum, *A broad* or *drawling speech,* Quint.

* Lātŏmiæ *vel* Lautŭmiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Quarries of stone,* whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) *A prison at Syracuse so called.* (1) Vel in lautumiis vel in pistrino mallem ætatem agere, *Plaut.* (2) Cic.

Lātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A bearer, a porter, a messenger.* (2) *A maker* or *giver* of laws. (1) Debet plus virium esse in latore quam in onere, *Sen.* (2) Lator legis Sempronĭæ, *Cic.*

Latrans, tis. part. (1) *Barking.* (2) *Craving;* Met. *roaring.* (1) Multum latrante Lyciscâ, *Virg.* (2) Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* Latrantibus undis, *Sil.*

Latrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barks, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Latrātur. impers. *A barking is made,* Ov.

Latrātus. part. (1) *Barked at.* (2) *Craved,* or *begged.* (1) Caphareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat.* (2) Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, *Mart.*

Latrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A barking* or *baying of dogs; a cry of hounds.* Sævit canum latratus in auras, *Virg.*

Latrīna, æ. f. (1) *A house of office, a jakes, a privy, the sink of a private house.* (2) *A wash-house.* (1) Immundis quæcumque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* (2) Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut.*

Latro, āre. neut. (1) *To bark and bay,* as dogs do. (2) *To open,* as hounds; *to bark at.* (3) Met. *To bawl.* (4) *To inveigh, to rail against.* (5) *To ask, beg,* or *crave.* (1) Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* (2) Illum nec terno latrabit Cerberus ore, *Stat.* Catulus venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, *Hor.* (3) Æ Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* (4) A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, *Id.* (5) Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* ¶ Canes nubila latrant, *Bark at,* Stat. Me meæ canes latrant, *Plaut.*

Latror. pass. Latrari a canibus, *Plin.*

* Latro, ōnis. m. olim miles conductus; deinde viarum obsessor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, *i. e* latrones. (1) *A hired soldier.* (2) *One of the emperor's guards, a life-guardman.* (3) *A robber, a highwayman; a pandour, a cut-throat.* (4) *A table* or *chess man.* (5) *A hunter.* (1) Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium, *Plaut.* (2) Quod stiparet regis latus, *Varr.* (3) Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.* (4) Prœlia latronum ludere, *Ov.* (5) Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg.*

Latrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging,* or *rifling,* Plin.

Latrōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *Warfare,* or *soldiery.* (2) *Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation.* (3) *Fraudulent dealing, a trick,* or *trap.* (1) Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic.* (2) Æ Cum dicas esse pares res furta latrociniis, *Hor.* (3) Putares hic latrocinium, non judicium, futurum, *Cic.*

Latrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To serve in war for pay.* (2) *To rob on the highway.* (1) Quin latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut.* (2) Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic.*

Latruncŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chess.* ¶ Latruncularia tabula, *A chess-table,* Sen.

Latruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* latro] *A little thief* or *robber.* = Latrunculorum & furum ista solertia est, *Curt.* ¶ Latrunculi, *The table-men,* or *chess-men.* Latrunculis ludere, *To play at chess* or *tables,* Sen.

Lātūrus. part. [*a* fero] *Hor.*

Lātus. part. [*a* feror] (1) *Borne, carried.* (2) *Given, published, made, appointed.* (1) Opertâ lecticâ latus est per oppidum, *Cic. Met.* Studio ad rempub. latus, *Sall.* (2) Neque pœnam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic.*

* Lātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious.* (2) Met. *Elated, exalted.* (1) Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhenus, *Tac.* Latissima regna, *Ov.* (2) Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despicimus, *Cic.*

Lātus, ĕris. n. (1) *A side.* (2) *The waist.* (3) Meton. *A companion.* (4) *A climate.* (5) *A kindred.* (6) *A vehemency* or *earnestness in speaking.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Longo latus mucrone cingens ensis, *Sen.* (3) Eutychus ille, tuum, Castrice, dulce latus, *Mart.* (4) Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malusque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* (5) A meo tuoque latere, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Cic. ¶ Dolor laterum, *A stitch of the side,* or *pleurisy,* Hor. Honor lateris, *The upper hand,* Quint. Homines a latere, *A prince's attendants, who are always about him.* Latere tecto decedere, *To come clear off, to be secure,* Ter. Æ Latere aperto, *Unguarded, undefended,* Cic.

Lātusclāvus, i. m. *rect. divise* clavus latus. *A garment powdered with purple studs, which the senators wore under their parliament robes; senatorship,* or *the privilege of a parliament man,* Plin. jun.

Lātuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little side,* Catull.

Lăvācrum, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath,* or *bagnio.* Avidus splendere lavacris, *Claud.* † Balneum, lavatio, *Cic.*

Lăvandus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Lăvans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Lăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lavo] (1) *A washing.* (2) Per Synecd. *A bath.* (1) Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguescere, *Plin.* (2) Ante te certiorem faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic.*

Lăvātūrus. part. *Ov.*

Laudābilis, e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy.* Honestu laudabile est naturâ, *Cic.* Volup nec meliorem efficit nec laudabilior virum, *Id.* Nec quidquam sine v tute laudabile, *Id.*

Laudābĭlĭter. adv. *Commendab praise-worthily.* = Recte, hones laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic.*

Laudandus. part. *Cic.*

Laudans, tis. part. *Claud.*

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A pra ing, extolling,* or *commending; laudatory oration.* (2) *A public co mendation, the thanks of the hou* (1) Laudatio est oratio in demonstr tivo genere, *Cic.* Laudationes fu bres, *Quint.* (2) Laudationem alic decernere, *Cic.*

Laudātīvus, a, um. adj. *Of belonging to praise; commendato* Quint.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *praiser, applauder,* or *commend* (2) *A witness produced.* (3) *One w makes a laudatory oration.* (1) Ne esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Her.* (2) Eo laudatore & teste u mur, *Cic.* (3) Supremus felicitati c cumulus accessit laudator eloquent simus, *Plin. Ep.*

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. Vitioru laudatrix est fama popularis, *Cic.*

Laudātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Laudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Praise commended.* (2) Item. adj. *Prai worthy.* (1) Laudatus abunde, fastiditus non ero, *Ov.* (2) Sacchar & Arabia fert, sed laudatius Indi *Plin.* Virgo laudatissima formæ dot *Ov.*

Laudo, āre. act. *To praise,* or *co mend; to name one with honor.* medicinæ usus antiqui [sal] laud bant, *Plin.* ¶ Aliquem testem la dare, *To take* or *bring one as a w ness,* Plaut. auctorem, *to quote o for his author,* Cic. Laudare ple ore, *To praise one highly* or *larget* Id. cum exceptione, *to commend o with a "But,"* Id.

Laudor. pass. Propter virtute jure laudamur, *Cic.*

Lăver, ĕris. n. *& aliq.* f. *An he growing in the water;* some call *bolders,* or *bell-rags;* some *yell water-cresses,* or *water-parsley.* L ver, nascens in ripis, torminibus m detur, *Plin.*

* Lăvo, āre & ĕre, lāvi (*ant* lāvāvi), lautum, & lōtum, & lăvātu act. (1) *To wash, to rinse, to bat* (2) *To besprinkle.* (3) *To purge expiate an offence.* (4) *To clear hi self, to throw off, to shake off.* Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter.* (2) Tabe las lacrymis lavis, *Plaut.* (3) Veni nunc precibus lautum peccatu tuum? *Ter.* (4) Dulci mala vi lavere, *Hor.*

Lăvor, āris & ĕris, ātus. pass. L vari separato a plebe balneo, *Va Max.* Hæc macula lavi non pote *Cic.*

Laurea, æ. f. sc. corona; est e propr. adj. *A laurel-tree,* or *garlan of laurels* or *bays.* Concedat laur linguæ, *Ap. Cic.*

Laureātus. part. *Crowned wi laurel, adorned with laurel,* as t consuls' maces or bundles of ro were. Laureati fasces, *Cic.* La reatæ legiones, *Liv.* ¶ Literæ laur atæ, *Letters bound up with bay-leav in token of victory obtained again the enemy, sent by the Roman gener to the senate,* Cic.

Laureŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* laureâ] *garland which victors were wont wear, a wreath of laurel;* Meton. *smaller triumph.* Velles ut habere tantum negotii quod esset ad laur olam satis, *Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* Laure lam in mustaceo quærere, *To seek e empty praise by some mean trifli performance.*

Laurētum, i. n. *A place or gro where bay-trees grow,* Plin.

*Hor.* Jube'n' laridum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut.*

Large. adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = Pastum animantibus large & copiose natura comparavit, *Cic.* Nemo dat largius, *Ter.* Largissime mihi copia facta est ejus rei, *Cic.*

Largiens, tis. part. *Just.*

✠ Largĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Liberal, that gives largely, frank, and bountiful,* Lucr.

✠ Largĭfluus, a, um. adj. *That flows abundantly.* Imber largifluus, *Cic.*

✠ Largĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut.*

Largior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To grant, to permit.* (1) Tu istam cœnam largire esurientibus, *Plaut.* Bona aliena largiri, *Sall.* Quidquid solamen humandi est, largior, *Virg.* Ad hominum commoditates & usus tantam rerum ubertatem natura largita est, *Cic.* Largiri ex alieno, *Id.* (2) Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom,* Cic.

Largĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness.* Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, *Cic.*

Largĭter. adv. *Largely, much.* Credo inesse auri & argenti largiter, *Plaut.* Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæs.*

Largītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe.* ☞ *It is generally taken in the worst sense.* (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæs.* (2) ℭ Pro virtute audacia, pro avaritiâ largitio, vigebant, *Sall.*

Largītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* (2) *A briber.* (1) Homo largitor & prodigus, *Cic.* (2) Existunt in repub. largitores & factiosi, *Id.* Plerumque in malam partem.

Largītus. part. (1) *Having bestowed* or *given.* (2) Pass. *Granted.* (1) Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic.* (2) Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.*

Largus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very great,* or *large.* (2) *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* (3) *Plentiful.* (1) Largior æther, *Virg.* ignis, *Hor.* (2) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic.* Largissimus fuit in amicos, *Ad Her.* (3) Largus opum, linguâ melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* Mercandi dextras largus, *Profuse in purchasing aid,* Sil. Largus promissis, *Tac.*

Lārix, icis. f. & Lārex, *ut alii volunt. The larch tree,* Plin. Vitruv.

Larva, æ. f. (1) *A vizor,* or *mask, a disguise.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a bugbear, an elf.* (3) *A madman,* rather *a scarecrow,* A. (1) Nil illi larvâ aut tragicis opus cothurnis, *Hor.* (2) Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut.* (3) Etiam loquere, larva? *Id.* ¶ *Prov.* Luctari cum larvis, *To speak ill of the dead,* Plin.

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* ¶ Larvalis habitus, *A dismal* or *frightful shape,* Sen.

Larvātus. part. *Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* = Num larvatus aut cerritus? *Plaut.*

Lārus, i. m. *A sea-mew, cob,* or *gull.* ¶ ‖ *Prov.* Larus parturit, *He promises much, and performs little. Prov.* Larus hians, *He gapes for preferment.*

Lăsănum, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a close-stool for men, as* scaphium *was for women,* Hor.

Lascivia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, freakishness, frolicsomeness, gamesomeness, waggishness.* (2) Also in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* (1) Læti piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic.* Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Ter.* (2) Suet.

Lascivĭbundus, a, um. adj. [*a* lascivio] *Wanton, sportive,* Plaut.

Lascivĭens, tis. part. *Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, waggish, &c.* Lascivientem per agros militem, *Tac.*

Lascivio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be* or *play the wanton; to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome.* (1) Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* (2) Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint.*

Lascivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Lecherous, ribaldrous, waggish, goatish.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy.* (1) Malo me Galatea petit, lasciva puella, *Virg.* Tenero lascivior hœdo, *Ov.* (2) Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet.* (3) ℭ Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.*

Läser, ĕris. n. [decurtatum *ex* laserpitio] *alii* lasur. *A gum* or *juice issuing out of the herb* laserpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin;* the worst kind of it is *asafœtida,* Col.

Läserpitiātus, a, um. adj. Laserpitiatum acetum, *Mixed with benzoin,* Cato & Plin.

✠ Läserpitĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing benjamin* or *benzoin,* Catull.

Läserpitium, i. n. *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *masterwort.* Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, *Plaut.*

Lassātus. part. *Wearied, tired.* In mare lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis, *Ov.*

Lassesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired.* Ne lassescat Fortuna, metus est, *Plin.*

Lassĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Weariness, laziness, a disease like the green sickness.* Nulla lassitudo impedire officium & fidem debet, *Cic.* ¶ Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land,* Col.

Lasso, āre. act. *To weary, to tire, to jade out.* Calamo lassavimus artus, *Ov.* Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.*

Lassor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ov.*

✠ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nimio e labore, *Catull.*

Lassus, a, um. adj. (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* (2) *Sated, glutted.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) Opere foris faciendo lassus, *Plaut.* Lassus maris & viarum, *Hor.* de viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* (3) Enim lassam tum oppido aiebant, *Ter.* ¶ Res lassæ, *Adversity,* Plaut.

Lăta, æ. f. *sc.* assula. *A lath,* Varr.

Lāte, ius, issime. adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* (2) *Amply, copiously.* (1) Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissime, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Id.* ¶ Late vagari, *To spread far,* Liv. Late patet, *Is of great use, has a great compass,* Id. Longe lateque, *Far and near,* Hor. = Late atque inflate perscribere, *Amply, and at large,* Cæs.

Lătebra, æ. f. [*a* lateo] (1) *A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert* or *den for beasts.* (2) *A recess,* or *retreat.* (3) *A disguise,* or *shift; a pretence, a cloak,* or *cover; a feigned excuse.* (1) Inter vepres & latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* (2) = Latebræ & recessus in animis hominum, *Cic.* (3) Ne quæratur latebra perjurio, *Id.*

Lătebrĭcŏla, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keeps private* or *least in sight,* Plaut.

Lătebrōse. adv. *Privily, closely,* as it were *in a corner.* Non latebrose me ab tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut.*

Lătebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes,* or *hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady.* (1) Latebrosus locus ad equites tegendos, *Liv.* Latebrosa via, *Cic.* (2) Nox latebrosa, *Luc.*

Lătens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Lătenter. adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner.* Latenter efficitur, *Cic.*

Lăteo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie hid,* or *concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hid from,* or *concealed.* (1) Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi nos hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic.* Nec latuêre doli fratrem, *Virg.* Res latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it,* Ov.

Lăter, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile,* or *such like.* ¶ Later coctus, *A brick.* Lateres coctiles, *Burned bricks,* Cic. Laterem lavare, *To labor in vain,* Ter. Lateres aurei, *Ingots* or *wedges of gold,* Plin.

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* ¶ Dolor lateralis, *The pleurisy,* or *stitch in the side,* Plin.

Lătĕrāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard,* Varr.

Lătĕrāria, æ. f. *sc.* fornax [*a* later] *A place where bricks* or *tiles are made; a brick-kiln,* or *tile-kiln,* Plin.

Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. *That is of the side,* or *belonging to the side.* ¶ Lateraria ligna (*i. e.* ad latus posita), *Side planks,* Vitr.

Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* later] *Belonging to a tile* or *brick.* Lateraria terra, *Plin.*

Lătercŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick* or *tile.* (2) *A kind of sweet cake,* or *biscuit, made square like a brick.* (1) Murus [Babylonis] instructus laterculo coctili, *Curt.* (2) Plaut.

Lătĕrĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick* or *tile.* Lateritius paries, *Plin.* Opus lateritium, *Col.*

Lăterna, æ. f. [*a* lateo] *A lantern.* A portu illic cum laternâ advenit, *Plaut.*

Lăternārius, i. m. *A lantern-bearer.* Catilinæ laternarius, *Cic.*

Lătĕrōnes & Latrōnes, um. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard,* Plaut.

Lătĕruncŭlāria, æ. f. *Sen. alibi* latruncularium *voc. &* latrunculos, laterunculos. *A chess-board, a pair of tables,* Cal.

Lătesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow broad and large.* Rapæ non in ventrem latescunt, *Col.*

Lătesco, ĕre. neut. [*a* lateo] *To begin to be hid,* Cic.

Lătex, icis. m. *All manner of liquor* or *juice,* but most commonly *water and wine; spring-water, a spring* or *fountain of fresh water.* ¶ Latex Lyæus, *wine,* Virg. Palladius, *oil,* Ov. absinthii, *juice of worm-wood,* Lucr.

Lăthyr, is. m. Seren. & Lăthyris, ĭdis. f. *The herb spurge,* Plin.

Lătiālis, e. & Lătiāris, e. adj. *Of Italy.* ¶ Latialis sermo, *The Latin tongue,* Plin. populus, *Ov.* Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.*

Lătĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A cave, den,* or *burrow.* (2) Met. *A covert,* or *place of retirement, shelter,* or *retreat; a close corner.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Lătĭclāvius, i. m. *A senator,* or *one that wears a rich purple studded garment; an alderman,* Suet.

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the senatorian order,* who wore rich studded gowns. ¶ Laticlavia tunica, *A parliament purple robe with studs,* Val. Max.

Lătĭfŏlius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* lata folia habens, *That has broad leaves, broad-leaved.* Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* myrtus, *Id.*

Lătĭfundium, i. n. *A great* or *large field; great* or *large possessions; a broad* or *wide ground; a common,* Sen.

facta est, *Id.* Languidiora adhuc consilia cepi, *Cic.* Languidiora vina, *Racy, mellow wine*, Hor.

Φ Languflcus leo. *That causes faintness*, by reason of the heat in the dog-days, *Anson.*

Languor, ōris. m. (1) *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* (2) *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting-fit.* (3) *Weariness.* (4) Met. *Laxiness, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness.* (1) Perpetuus corpora languor habet, *Ov.* (2) Amantem & languor & silentium arguit, *Hor.* (3) Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *Ter.* (4) = Ne senectus languori se desidiæque dedat, *Cic.* ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy, a sluggish distemper*, Hor.

Langûria, æ. f. *A kind of beast*, Plin.

Langûrium, i. n. *A languet of amber, like to a bead-stone*, Plin.

Lăniandus. part. *Liv.*

Lănians, tis. part. *Cic.*

Lăniārium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's shop; a butcher-row, a slaughter-house*, Varr.

Lăniātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaughter*, or *carnage.* =Cædes & laniationes hominum, *Sen.*

Lăniātus. part. (1) *Rent, torn.* (2) *Shattered.* (1) Verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* (2) Classis laniata, *Ov.*

Lăniātus, ûs. m. *A tearing* or *cutting to pieces; a quartering, a butchering.* Quid mihi ferarum laniatus obierit nihil sentienti? *Cic.*

Lănicium, i. n. *The commodity of wool* or *cotton; the increase* or *gain of it; the dressing* or *ordering of it; the woollen* or *cotton trade*, Plin. Virg. Lanitium, *Col.*

Lăniēna, æ. f. *The fresh shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house*, Plin.

Lănifer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears wool* or *cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.*

Lănificium, i. n. *Spinning*, or *carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifery*, Col.

Lănificus, a, um. adj. *That makes wool fit for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool; clothworking.* Ars lanifica, *Claud.* ¶ Φ Lanificæ puellæ, *The Fates*, Mart.

Lăniger, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears wool*, or *has a fleece on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg.* Pecudes lanigeræ, *Id.* agnus, *Phædr.*

Lănio, āre. act. [*a* lanius] *To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear*, or *pull to pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound.* Duo lupi obvios laniaverunt, *Liv.* Laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.*

Lăniōnius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a butcher.* ¶ Lanionia mensa, *A butcher's* or *executioner's block*, Suet.

Lănior, āri. pass. *Cels. Ov.*

Lănista, æ. m. *A master of defence, one that bought boys to breed them up fencers, a fencing-master at sword-play.* Hic nuper se ad lanistam contulit, *Cic.* ¶ Lanista avium, *A cock-master*, Col.

Lănius, i. m. (1) *A butcher*, or *slaughter-man.* (2) *The same with* victimarius, *he who killed the sacrifice.* (1) Lanii, qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. Ter.* (2) Plaut.

Lānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wool, woolly*, Col.

Lānūginōsus, a, um. adj. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton* or *soft hair; soft like wool* or *cotton*, Plin. Araneus lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosior, *Id.*

Lānūgo, ginis. f. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* (2) *The soft wool, cotton*, or *fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; saw-dust*, or *powder of wood.* (1) Primæ lanuginis anni, *Prop.* (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, *Virg.*

Lānūla, æ. f. [*a* lana] *A little piece* or *small lock of wool; flannel* (A), Cels.

Lanx, cis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger*, or *porringer; a deep dish* or *platter, to serve meat up in.* (2) *A scale* or *basin of the balance.* (1) Nutritus glande rotundas curvat aper lances, *Hor.* (2) Virtutis amplitudinem in alterâ libræ lance ponere, *Cic.* Geminâ suspendere lance ancipitis libræ, *Pers.*

* Lăpăthum, i. n. *The herb called monk's rhubarb, dock*, Plin. Hor. ☞ Lat. *dicitur* rumex, *Plin.*

Lăpicida, æ. m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a stone-mason.* Qui lapides cædunt, lapicidæ, qui ligna, lignicidæ non dicuntur, *Varr.*

Lăpicidīna (*pro quo corrupte* lapidicina), æ. f. *A quarry of stones*, Lapicidinæ Chiorum, *Cic.*

Lăpidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones.* Lapidariæ latumiæ, *Quarries of stones*, Plaut. Lapidaria navis, *Petron.*

Lăpidātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hurling* or *raining of stones.* (2) *A burying under stones.* (3) *A stoning to death.* (1) Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* Lapidatione terruêre Romanos, *Flor.* (2) Petron. (3) Curt.

Lăpidātor, ōris. m. *A hurler of stones*, Cic.

Lăpidātus, a, um. part. *Stoned; battered, beaten*, or *knocked with stones*, Suet.

Lăpidāvit & Lăpidātum est. impers. *It rained stones.* Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* De cœlo lapidatum est, *Id.*

Lăpidesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hard as a stone, to turn to stone.* Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.*

Lăpideus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stone.* (2) *Made of stone.* (3) *Hard as a stone*; also *heavy, weighty.* (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* Nec lapideus aut sanguineus imber, *Cic.* (2) Lapideus murus, *Plin.* (3) Lapidea duritia, *Id.* ¶ Lapideus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot*, Plaut.

Lăpido, āre. act. (1) *To strike* or *kill with stones; to stone to death.* (2) *To rain stones.* (3) *To cover with a heap of stones*, by way of burial. (1) Exercitus Postumium imperatorem lapidavit, *Flor.* (2) *Vid.* Lapidavit. (3) Aliquis præteriens tralatitiâ humanitate nos lapidabit, *Petron.*

Lăpidōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that hath a gravelly core.* (2) Also *hard like a stone; gritty.* (3) Also *the same as* lapideus, *of stone.* (4) *Knotty.* (1) Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, *Ov.* (2) Videmus prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, *Virg.* Lapidosus panis, *Hor.* (3) Lapidosus grandinis ictus, *Claud.* (4) Lapidosa cheragra, *Pers.* quam nodosam *appellat Hor.* Lapidosius, *Plin.*

Lăpillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small* or *little stone.* (2) Also *a precious stone*, as a diamond, emerald, &c. (1) Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *Reckon this a holiday*, Pers. (2) Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*

Lăpis, idis. m. cujus etymon incert. (1) *A stone, a pebble.* (2) *A precious stone, a gem.* (3) *A milestone.* (4) Meton. *A place raised high, where things were cried.* (5) *A slow, heavy, dull fellow.* (6) *A hard-hearted man.* (1) ℭ Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* (2) Hor. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* (4) Nescis vænire te, atque in eo ipso adstas lapide ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut.* (5) Sensissem, ni essem lapis, *Ter.* (6) Lapis est, quicumque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ Obruere lapidibus, *To stone one.* Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, *To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit*, Plaut. De lapide empti, *Slaves good for nothing*, Id. Jovem lapidem jurare, *To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand; May Jupiter thus cast me out!* Lapis Parius, *White marble.* Lapis bibulus, *A porous stone.* Lapis incusus, *Id.* *A mill-stone.* Lapis ary, Tib.

Lappa, æ. f. *A* Mixta tenax segeti solet, *Ov.*

Lappāceus, a, um. *a bur*, Plin.

Lappāgo, ginis. f. *T lips, shepherd's rod*, c

Lapsāna, æ. f. *W dock-cress.* ¶ *Prov. To fare hard*, as Ca that lived upon the herb a long time at *D*

Lapsans, tis. part.

Lapsio, ōnis. f. vert sus] *A sliding*, or *slip fall*, Cic.

Lapso, āre. freq. *To slip often, to trip.* crapulâ & capitis *Flor.*

Lapsūrus. part. *Vi*

Lapsus. part. [*ex* l *ing, trickling, slipping* (3) *Gliding* or *havin* (4) *Past over.* (1) lapsi ad mollitiem, *C* Heliadum lacrymæ, Colubræ circum temp dant, *Id.* (3) Pomp cœlo lapsum, intuer funem lapsi, *Petron.* (4) Cassius lapsis pau consequebatur, *Cic.* equi cervice, *Fallen* Virg. ¶ Lapsus spe, *his expectation*, Cæs. *Mistaken*, Plaut. La *a poor mean condition* lapsa, *A breach of pro*

Lapsus, ûs. m. verb or *winding*, or *gliding fall.* (3) *A trip, m sight.* (1) Lapsus s Lapsus fluminum, scalarum exanimatus Id. Φ Lapsus avium

Lăquear, āris, & *A roof, the inward ro the roof of a chamber, neled, and done with* pendent lychni laqu *Virg.*

Lăqueātus. adj. [*a* l *vaulted, channeled, fl bowed.* Laqueata tec [*a* laquear] *Flattered langled*, Col.

Lăqueo, āre. act. *ensnare; to roof a hou* in particip. modo add

Lăqueus, i. m. (1) *a trap*, or *gin; a ha hang one in*, or *ensna* Met. *A wile, equivoca device.* (1) Homini queum inserenti subv queis captare feras, Chrysippi laqueos re Laquei judicii, *Id.*

Lar, lăris. m. (1) *served both house and sided over cities and* (2) *The chimney*, o Synecd. *A dwellin home.* (1) Compitale bis anno instituit, *Sue* Invoco vos, lares vial tis, *Plaut.* Præstites tibus Mâjæ laribus *Ov.* Ego lar sum fa familiâ, *Plaut.* Lare custodes, *Tibull.* (2) ticos circa larem dom (3) Qui patrium mi dumque laremque, *H* ipso lare, *To begin at*

Larbāson, i. n. *An*

Lardum, *Hor. vel Bacon, the fat of baco* satis pingui ponuntur

ducum, *Tac.* (2) ℭ Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* (3) Lætas segetes rustici dicunt, *Cic.* Tellus justo lætior, *Virg.* Læta pascua, *Liv.* (4) Armenta læta, *Virg.* (5) Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Muciano accepimus, *Tac.* Incrementum imperii lætissimum, *Val. Max.* (6) Lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* (7) Inspice, si possim donata reponere lætus, *Hor.* (8) Lætus Eoïs Eurus equis, *Virg.* ¶ Lætus animi, *Tac.* opum, *Sil.* Ad Cannas lætissimus iræ, *Pleased with his rage*, Id.

* Læva, æ. f. *The left hand.* ℭ Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne septus, *Liv.*

Lævandus, part. *To be made smooth*, Cels.

Læve, adv. [*a* lævus] *Dully, heavily*, Hor.

Lævigātio, ōnis. f. *A sleeking, glossing*, or *planing*, Vitruv.

Lævigātus, part. *Planed, made smooth*, Plin.

Lævigo, āre. act. *To smooth*, or *sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish; to loosen, and make to go to stool*, Plin. Varr.

Lævigor, pass. *Plin.*

Lævis *vel* Lēvis, e. adj. *Smooth, sleek, glib, soft; bare, bald, without hair.* ℭ Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera, *Cic.* Læve *etiam ponitur pro* lævitas, *smoothness.* Externi ne quid valeat per læve morari, *Hor.*

Lævitas, ātis. f. *Sleekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness.* ¶ Lævitas intestinorum, *Aflux*, or *lax*, called also *lienteria*, Cels.

Lævo, āre. act. *To make smooth, to sleek.* Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultu, *Hor.*

Lævor, pass. *To be made smooth*, Cels.

Lævor, ōris. m. *Smoothness, evenness, softness.* Spectantur in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævor, *Plin.* ℭ Asperitas, *Lucr.*

* Lævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Left, on the left side.* (2) *Foolish, silly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unseasonable.* (4) In cœlest. augur. *Prosperous, propitious, lucky.* (1) Ex humero lævo dependet amictus, *Virg.* (2) Si mens non læva fuisset, *Id.* (3) Tempore lævo interpellare, *Hor.* (4) Intonuit lævum, *Virg.*

* Lăgănum, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter*, or *pancake, a plum-cake*, or *simnel*, Hor. *al.* lachanum.

* Lăgēna, æ. f. *A flaggon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in.* Quasi tu lagenam dicas, ubi vinum solet Chium esse, *Plaut.*

* Lăgĕos. adj. *A kind of grape*, Virg.

* Lăgōis, is. f. *A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare*; or, *as some say, a rare sort of fish*, Hor.

* Lăgŏnōpŏnos, i. m. *The gripes*, or *pain of the bowels*, Plin.

* Lăgophthalmos, i. m. *Hare-eyed*, Cels.

* Lăgōpus, ŏdis. f. (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hare's foot*, or *hare's cumin.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Lăgōtrŏphium, i. n. *A warren of hares*, Col. *Lat.* leporarium.

Lăgunc̆ŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flaggon*, or *bottle.* Picatis lagunculis condere, *Col.*

* Lălisio, ōnis. m. *The foal of a wild ass*, Mart.

Lallo, āre. (1) *To sing* lalla, as to a child when going to sleep. (2) Also *to sing lullaby*, as the nurse doth. (1) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* (2) *Casaub.* propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby*, or *lulling of a child to sleep.* Inter lalli somniferos modos, *Auson.*

* Lāma, æ. f. *A slough, a bog, a*

Lambens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Lambĕro, āre. *To cut* or *tear to pieces; to slice*, or *mangle; to hack and slash.* Me meo ludo lamberas, *Plaut.*

Lambo, ĕre, præt. lambi, *sed interc. etiam* lambui, sup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *softly.* (3) *To run* or *flow gently by.* (1) Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, *Col.* (2) Vulcanus summum properabat lambere tectum, *Hor.* (3) Quæ loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, *Id.*

Lămella, æ. f. dim. *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitruv.*

Lămentābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful.* (2) *To be bewailed* or *lamented.* (1) Lamentabilis gemitus, *Cic.* Lamentabile visu, *Sil.* (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg.*

Lămentārius, a, um. adj. *That causes lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut.*

Lămentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, a weeping, and wailing; a bemoaning* or *complaining, dolefulness.* Lugubris lamentatio, fletusque mœrens, *Cic.*

Lămentātus, part. *Sil.*

Lămentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep*, or *mourn for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on sadly.* (1) Lamentari præter cæteras visa est, *Ter.* (2) Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostros, *Hor.*

Lămentum, i. n. *A lamentation*, or *bewailing; a sad outcry; a shriek.* = Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, *Cic.* = Tecta fremunt lamentis gemituque, *Virg.*

Lămia, æ. f. *A she devil*, or *hag; a witch* or *sorceress that does mischief to children.* Neu pransæ lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor.*

Lămina, æ. f. *& per Sync.* Lamna. (1) *A plate* or *thin piece* of metal. (2) *A bar* or *ingot* of gold *or* silver. (3) *A sword-blade.* (4) *A thin board*, or *plank.* (5) *A nutshell.* (1) Jovis templum parietibus totis laminâ inauratum, *Liv.* (2) Hor. (3) Lamina dissiluit, *Ov.* (4) Tigna bipedalia laminis clavisque religant, *Cæs.* (5) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, *Ov.* ¶ Laminæ candentes, *Hot glowing plates of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders*, Cic.

Lămium, i. n. *Archangel, dead nettle*, Plin.

* Lampăda, æ. f. *Id. quod* lampas. Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut.*

* Lampădias, æ. m. *A comet*, or *blazing star, resembling a burning torch*, Plin.

* Lampas, ădis. f. (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightness* or *shining of the sun.* (1) Lampas ferrea, *Col.* ahenea, *Juv.* (2) Ardentem conjecit lampada Turnus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *To leave his part to be performed* or *finished by another; to appoint a successor*, Pers.

* Lampsăna, æ. f. *Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn*, Diosc.

* Lampўris, idis. f. *A glow-worm that shines by night*, Plin. *Lat.* cicindela.

* Lămўrus, i. m. *A kind of scalizard*, Plin.

Lāna, æ. f. (1) *Wool that grows on sheep.* (2) Also *the down of birds.* (3) *The moss* or *cotton that grows on trees* or *fruits.* (1) Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lana? *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Cycni lana, *Mart.* (3) Id. ¶ Lana succida, *Unwashed wool*, Juv. *Prov.* Lana caprina, *Goat's hair, a thing of no value*, Hor.

Lānāria, æ. f. *Fuller's weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton-weed, fuller's herb, cud-*

Lānāris, e. adj. *That has* or *bears wool.* Pecus lanare, *Varr.*

Lānārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to wool*, Plin.

Lānārius, i. m. *A wool-merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that works* or *deals in wool*, Plaut.

Lānāta, æ. f. *sc.* ovis. *A sheep*, Juv.

Lānātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* (1) Lanatæ oves, *Col.* (2) Folia molliora & lanatiore canitie, *Plin.* Lanati lupi, *The best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool*, Id.

Lancea, æ. f. *A lance, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; a pike, spear*, or *javelin; the head of a spear* or *dart*, Bud. Lanceâ infestâ medium femur transjicit, *Hirt.*

Lancĭnans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Lancĭnātus, part. *Wasted and consumed.* Paterna lancinata sunt bona, *Catull.*

Lancino, āre. *To strike* or *thrust through; to rend*, or *tear.* (2) Met. *To consume, waste, and make havoc of.* (1) Plin. (2) Diducimus vitam in particulas, ac particulas lancinamus, *Sen.*

Lanc̆ŭla, æ. f. *The basin of a small pair of scales*, Vitruv.

Lāneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen*, or *made of wool* or *flocks.* Met. *Soft, tender, delicate.* Pallium laneum, *Cic.* Lanea effigies, *Hor.* Laneum latusculum, *Catull.*

Langa, æ. f. *A beast in Italy called also* languria; *of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made*, Plin.

Languĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To weary, to stop one's career.* ℭ Vis canendi languefacit excitatos, & incitat languentes, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Languens. part. *Languishing, fainting, &c.* Virg.

* Langueo, ēre, langui, sup. car. (1) *To languish, to be sick, feeble*, or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool*, or *droop; to sneak, to flag.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become listless, to grow dull and weary.* (5) *To be cloyed and heavy.* (1) Corpora languebant morbo, *Virg.* (2) Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall.* (3) Vires in corpore languent, *Ov.* (4) Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, *Cic.* (5) Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, *Hor.* ¶ Languet jubar lunæ, *The moon shines dim* or *faintly*, Stat.

Languescens, tis. part. *Liv.* Languescente colore in luteum, *Plin.*

Languesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* languco] (1) *To grow languid, faint*, or *feeble.* (2) *To become remiss* or *dull.* (3) *To abate*, or *decay.* (4) *To shed*, or *fade.* (1) Languescunt lumina morte, *Catull.* (2) ℭ Languescet industria, intenditur socordia, *Tac.* (3) Omnium rerum cupido languescit, *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Languĭde. adv. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness* or *spirit; a little* or *somewhat faintly; languidly.* = Ne familia cunctanter & languide procedat, *Col.* Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, *Cæs.*

Languidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak*, or *feeble.* (2) *Withered*, or *fading; flimsy.* (1) Somni languiduli, *Catull.* (2) Coronæ languidulæ, *Quint.*

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* languco] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow, lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* (1) Tarda & languida pecus, *Cic.* (2) Languidus vino & vigiliis, *Id.* (3) = Venichat gressu molli & languido, *Phædr.* ¶ = Languidus aut creber ictus, *A slow or quick pulse*, Plin. (4) Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, *Id.* (5) Languida auctoritas patrum

Ladies' Cabinet, a periodical publication, commenced in 1832, and continued for several years.

Ladies' Companion, a periodical publication, commenced in 1834, and continued for several years.

Ladies' Magazine, a periodical publication, commenced in 1828, and continued for several years.

Ladies' Museum, a periodical publication, commenced in 1829, and continued for several years.

Ladies' Repository, a periodical publication, commenced in 1841, and continued for several years.

Ladies' Wreath, a periodical publication, commenced in 1847, and continued for several years.

Lady, a female who has the right to be addressed as such, or who is entitled to the appellation by her rank in society. The word is derived from the Anglo-Saxon hlæfdige, which is supposed to be compounded of hlæf, bread, and dig, to knead, and to have originally signified a female who kneads bread for the family. The word is also used as a term of courtesy, and is applied to any female, whether she be entitled to it or not.

Lady Day, the day of the annunciation of the Virgin Mary, March 25th, one of the quarter days in England.

Lady Fern, the Athyrium filix-fœmina, a species of fern found in moist woods and shady places in Europe and America.

Lady Slipper, the Cypripedium, a genus of orchids, so called from the shape of the lip, which resembles a slipper. The species are numerous, and are found in the temperate parts of Europe, Asia, and America. They are terrestrial plants, with fibrous roots, and have two fertile stamens and a petaloid stigma. The flowers are large and showy, and are borne on a scape. The species are propagated by division of the root.

Lady's Bedstraw, the Galium verum, a species of bedstraw found in dry pastures and on hills in Europe and America. It has a creeping root, and a stem about a foot high, with whorls of linear leaves. The flowers are small and yellow, and are borne in a panicle. The plant is used in dyeing, and the juice is said to curdle milk.

Lady's Comb, the Scandix pecten-veneris, a species of chervil found in cultivated fields in Europe and America. It has a stem about a foot high, with finely divided leaves. The flowers are small and white, and are borne in umbels. The fruit is long and beaked, and resembles a comb.

Lady's Delight, the Convolvulus tricolor, a species of bindweed found in cultivated fields in Europe and America. It has a stem about a foot high, with lanceolate leaves. The flowers are large and showy, and are borne in axillary peduncles. They are blue, with a white and yellow throat.

Lady's Finger, the Anthyllis vulneraria, a species of kidney vetch found in dry pastures and on hills in Europe and America. It has a stem about a foot high, with pinnate leaves. The flowers are small and yellow, and are borne in heads. The plant is used in dyeing, and the juice is said to curdle milk.

Lady's Mantle, the Alchemilla vulgaris, a species of alchemilla found in moist pastures and on hills in Europe and America. It has a stem about a foot high, with palmately lobed leaves. The flowers are small and yellow, and are borne in cymes. The plant is used in dyeing, and the juice is said to curdle milk.

Lady's Slipper, the Cypripedium, a genus of orchids, so called from the shape of the lip, which resembles a slipper. The species are numerous, and are found in the temperate parts of Europe, Asia, and America. They are terrestrial plants, with fibrous roots, and have two fertile stamens and a petaloid stigma. The flowers are large and showy, and are borne on a scape. The species are propagated by division of the root.

Lady's Smock, the Cardamine pratensis, a species of cress found in moist meadows in Europe and America. It has a stem about a foot high, with pinnate leaves. The flowers are large and showy, and are borne in corymbs. They are pale purple, and are sometimes double.

Lady's Thistle, the Silybum marianum, a species of thistle found in dry pastures and on hills in Europe and America. It has a stem about a foot high, with pinnatifid leaves. The flowers are large and showy, and are borne in heads. They are purple, and are surrounded by an involucre of spiny bracts.

Lady's Tresses, the Spiranthes, a genus of orchids, so called from the spiral arrangement of the flowers. The species are numerous, and are found in the temperate parts of Europe, Asia, and America. They are terrestrial plants, with fibrous roots, and have two fertile stamens and a petaloid stigma. The flowers are small and white, and are borne in a spike. The species are propagated by division of the root.

Lady's Veil, the Indusium, a membranous covering of the sori of ferns, so called from its resemblance to a veil. It is formed by the reflexed margin of the frond, and is ruptured by the growth of the sporangia.

Lady's Work-box, the Nepenthes, a genus of pitcher plants, so called from the shape of the pitcher, which resembles a work-box. The species are numerous, and are found in the tropical parts of Asia, Africa, and America. They are climbing plants, with tendrils and pitchers. The flowers are small and green, and are borne in racemes. The species are propagated by cuttings.

Lady's Work-table, the Nepenthes, a genus of pitcher plants, so called from the shape of the pitcher, which resembles a work-table

a quibus brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Lăbes, is. f. (1) *A great downfall, or sinking of the ground,* as in earthquakes. (2) *A spot, a blur, blemish,* or *stain, a dash,* or *blot.* (3) *A fault, guilt.* (4) *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* (5) *Ruin, destruction.* (6) *Shame, disgrace, dishonor, discredit.* (1) Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra desedisset, *Cic.* (2) Sine labe columbæ, *Ov.* (3) Adulterii labe carere, *Id.* (4) Hunc tu quas labes conscientiæ putas in animo habuisse? *Id.* (5) = Labes & pernicies provinciæ, *Cic.* = Ruina, *Id.* (6) Inferre labem integris, *Id.* = Infamia, macula, *Id.*

Lăbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Slippery, slabby.* Labidis itineribus vadere, *Vitruv.*

Lăbĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full-lipped,* Lucr. Raro occ.

Lăbium, lăbii. n. freq. in plur. *A lip, a full lip, the nether lip.* Labiis demissis, *Ter.* Trementia labia, *Sil.*

Lăbo, lăbāre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge,* as a ship does; *to jolt,* as a coach, &c. (3) *To fail, to shrink.* (4) *To be loose and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag* in one's courage, or *misgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate.* (1) ℭ Dubii stantque labantque pedes, *Ov.* (2) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Id.* (3) Genua labant, *Virg.* (4) Dentes labant, *Cels.* (5) Illud [simulacrum] nullâ lababat ex parte, *Cic. Met.* ¶ ℭ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, *In these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not,* Cels. (6) Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* (7) ℭ Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic.*

Lābor, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide,* or *glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To drop* or *trickle down.* (6) *To slip,* or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, to faulter, mistake,* or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* (1) Labitur amnis ripâ, *Hor. Met.* Labitur ætas, *Ov.* (2) Voca Zephyros, & labere pennis, *Virg.* (3) Medio dum labitur amne, *Ov.* (4) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg.* (5) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (6) Labi ex equis, *Liv.* (7) Labitur, & parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, *Ov.* (8) Communi errore lapsus est, *Cic.* (9) *Vid.* part. ¶ In deorum opinione labitur, *Is mistaken,* Cic. Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave,* Cels. in somnum, *Petron.*

Lăbor & Lăbos, ōris. m. (1) *Labor, pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue, any vehement exercise* (2) *of the body,* or (3) *of the mind,* either *in doing* or *suffering.* (4) Met. *A burden,* or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, solicitude.* (6) *Distress, hardship, trouble.* (7) *Sickness, illness.* (8) *The pains of childbirth.* (1) ℭ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Cels.* (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, *Cic.* (3) Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut.* (4) = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestiæ fuit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear,* Plaut. (6) Labores homini evenerunt optimo, *Id.* Trojæ supremum audire laborem, *Virg.* (7) ℭ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labos, *Plaut.* (8) Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg.* ¶ Defectus solis varios, lunæque labores, *Eclipses,* Id. Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *To take pains,* Ap. probos auctores.

Lăbōrandum. ger. Mihi contendendum, atque in hoc laborandum est, *Cic.*

Lăbōrans, tis. part. *Hor.* A frigore laborantibus, *Frost-bitten,* Plin.

Lăbōrātur. imp. *A great deal of pains is taken.* Laboratum est pestilentiâ, siccitate, *There was a great plague, drought, &c.* Cic.

Lăbōrātus. part. pass. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.*

✠ Lăbōrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Painstaking,* Ov. Epitheton Herculis. Laborifer Praxiteles, *Stat.* currus, *Id.*

Lăbōrĭōsē. adv. *Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Male & laboriose, *Catull.* Quo quisque & solertior & ingeniosior, eo docet iracundius & laboriosius, *Cic.* = Diligentissime, laboriosissimeque dicere, *Suet.*

Lăbōrĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laborious, pains-taking; oppressed with pain, sickness,* or *ill-usage; taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, tiresome, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing.* (1) ℭ Qui perferunt dolores, non miseros sed laboriosos dicimus, *Cic.* Quid vitâ nostrâ laboriosius? Id. (2) Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Laboriosissima ratio vitæ, *Cic.*

Lăbōro, āre. act. & neut. [a labore, ut *ab* honore, honoro] (1) *To work,* or *make; to labor,* or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppressed with.* (4) *To be sick,* or *ill.* (5) *To be at a stand.* (6) *To be troubled,* or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger* or *distress.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his shifts.* (1) Tam pro me, quam contra me laborâsse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione laborat, *Hor.* (4) Cum sine febri laborássem, *Cic.* a dolore, *Ter.* ex renibus, *Cic.* (5) Queis paria esse fere placuit peccata, laborant, cum ventum ad verum est, *Hor.* (6) = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic.* (7) Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor.* (8) Tuo vitio rerumne, labores, nil referre putas, *Id.* ¶ Animo laborare, *To be in great care,* Cæs. morbo, *Cic.* Laborare causâ, *To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law,* Quint. Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name,* Id.

Lăbōror. pass. *Cic.*

Labrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having brims like lips.* Ferramentum in summâ parte labrosum, *Cels.*

Labrum, i. n. (1) *A bathing-tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, &c. *a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a vessel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, &c. (1) Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit, *Cic.* (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* (3) Summa labra fossæ, *Cæs.* ¶ *Prov.* Labris primoribus degustare, *To have a smatch* or *smattering skill of a thing,* Cic. Hæc a labris argento circumcludunt, *They tip them with silver.* Cæs.

Labrum venereum. *Fuller's weed,* or *teasel,* which tuckers use, *Plin.*

* Labrus, i. m. *A kind of ravenous fish,* Plin. *qui & labrax.*

Labrusca, æ. f. & Labruscum, i. n. *The weed called wild vine.* Antrum raris labrusca racemis sparsit, *Virg.*

Lăburnum, i. n. *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste,* Plin.

Lăbўrinthæus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a labyrinth,* Catull.

Lăbўrinthus, i. m. *A labyrinth,* or *maze; any thing that is difficult* or *intricate.* Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg.*

* Lac, ctis. n. & lacte, is, *Plaut. Milk.* ¶ Lac recens, *New milk,* Plin. Pressum lac, *Cheese-curds,* Virg. ✠ Coacti massa lactis, *A cheese,* Ov. Coït lac, *It curdles,* Plin. ✠ Depulsus lacte, *Weaned,* Hor. Also *The juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs, &c.* Lac herbarum, *Ov.* Lac veneni, *Virg.*

* Lăcer, ĕra, um. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent,* of a man's body; *mangled; maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, shattered all to pieces, torn, dishevelled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, dispersed.* (1) Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cœpit, *Ov.* (2) Delphobum vidit lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg.* Laceræ puppes, *Id.* Laceri crines, *Stat.* (3) = Sparsas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Pan.*

Lăcĕrandus. part. *Suet.*

Lăcĕrans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling,* or *scratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* Mortuorum laceratio, *Cels.*

Lăcĕrātus. part. *Torn, rent, pulled to pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled, lacerated,* Ov.

Lăcerna, æ. f. *A surtout,* or *riding coat; a cloak for men* or *women, to keep off rain and cold,* Patere. *and to be worn either side outward; a cassock, cowl,* or *hood,* Mart. Juv.

Lăcernātus. part. *Cloaked; wearing such a cassock* or *surtout,* Juv.

Lăcĕro, āre. [ex lacer] *To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate,* or *pull to pieces; to dismember, to lanish and spend riotously.* Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, *Ov.* Qui lacerârunt omni scelere patriam, *Cic.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *To mis-spend the day,* or *spend it about nought,* Plaut. rem. *to waste his estate,* Id. Lacerare unguibus, *To scratch,* Cic. Lacerare virgis, *To lash one,* Liv. Lacerare probris, *To rail at* or *revile one,* Id. contumeliis, *Cic.* Lacerare famam alicujus, *To blemish his reputation,* Liv.

Lăcĕror. pass. *Cic. Plaut.*

Lăcerta, æ. f. [a lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor.* (2) Ad captandas lacertas tempestates idoneæ, *Cic.*

Lăcertōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Centurio pugnax & lacertosus, *Cic.*

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawn* or *sinews of the arms* or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard,* or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fish, usually salted.* (1) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (2) Sub Trajano principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor.* (3) = Amentatas hastas oratoriis lacertis viribusque torquere, *Cic.* (4) Virides occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* (5) Pisces ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Cels.*

Lăcessendus. part. *Cels.*

Lăcessens, tis. part. *Attacking, provoking,* Liv. Tac.

† Lăcessim, præt. per Syncop. *pro* lacessiverim; & lacessisse *pro* lacessivisse, & lacessêrunt *pro* lacessiverunt.

Lăcessītūrus. part. *Liv.*

Lăcessītus. part. [a lacessor] *Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked,* Hor. ad scribendum, *Cic.*

Lăcesso, ĕre, īvi & i, ītum. act. [ex lacio, *sicut* a facio, facesso] (1) *To put* or *drive forward.* (2) *To provoke, to irritate, to stir up;* either by fact, word, voice, *or* writing; in a good *or* bad sense. (3) *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To stamp and tear.* (6) *To importune,* or *request.* (7) *To injure,* or *wrong.* (8) *To disturb,* or *trouble.* (9) *To do a thing frequently.* (1) Stimulo lacessere juvencum, *Col.* (2) ℭ = Me amabis, & scripto aliquo lacesses; ego enim facilius respondere possum, quam provocare, *Cic.* (3) Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam voce lacessas, *Virg.* (4) Lacessere jurgiis, injuriis, *Liv.* vi, ferro, *Cic.* (5) Campum lacessit taurus, *Stat.* (6) Nihil supra deos lacces-

Jussus, ûs. m. verb. *A charge*, or *command, a will and consent*, &c. Jovi jussus venio, *Plaut.* Vix reperitur in alio casu quam abl. sing.

Justa, ôrum. n. pl. (1) *Funeral rites* or *ceremonies; obsequies, exequies; duties and necessary services belonging to* or *touching burials; accustomed solemnities.* (2) Also *a daily and ordinary task.* (3) *A due rate, proportion*, or *allowance.* (1) Justa Catilinæ facta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Justa lanificii villica exigere debet, *Col.* (3) Opera [servorum] exigenda, justa præbenda, *Cic.*

Juste. adv. *Justly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly.* Juste & legitime imperare, *Cic.* Justius ille timet, *Ov.*

Jûsti, *pro* jussisti, *Ter. Vid.* Jubeo.

Justificus, a, um. adj. *That does justice.* Justifica mens deorum, *Catull.* Raro occ.

Justĭtia, æ. f. [*a* jure, test. *Prisc.* 4.] (1) *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing, impartiality.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of justice.* (1) Justitia est habitus animi suum cuique tribuens, *Cic.* ℭ Æquitas est justitiæ maxime propria, *Id.* (2) Ut meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii, *Ter.* (3) Ordinata erat XII tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.*

Justĭtium, i. n. [*qs.* juris interstitio] *The vacation*, or *time out of term; a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit;* usually commanded upon any public calamity. Senatus justitium indici jussit, *Liv.*

Justo. ablativus vice adverbii. ¶ Justo longius, *Longer than need is* or *is proper*, Quint.

Justus, a, um. adj. (1) *Just, exact, proportionate; honest, impartial.* (2) Also *legitimate, lawful, true*, or *right.* (3) *Deserved, due, reasonable; allowable.* (4) *Equitable, favorable.* (5) *Upright, just, pious.* (6) *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* (1) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov.* (2) Justâ uxore natus, *Cic.* ℭ Justâ matrefamiliâs, non pellice ortus, *Liv.* (3) = Dîis immortalibus honores justi habiti sunt ac debiti, sed justiores nunquam, *Cic.* (4) = Tibi apud me justa & clemens fuit servitus, *Ter.* Quæ potest apud te justior esse defensio, quam, *Cic.* (5) = Justissimus & servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* (6) Patere. ¶ Justi dies, *The space of 33 days from the time when the herald made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declared war*, Liv.

Jûvandus. part. *Ov.*

Jûvans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Jûvat. impers. *It delights* or *pleases, it profits*, or *does one good.* Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque salve, *Plaut.* Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo domi, *Id.* Hæc syntaxis est multo frequentior.

Jûvātûrus. part. Ut & illum cujuscumque, & tuum quemcumque quæstorem, in petendis honoribus omni ope, labore, gratiâ, simus juvaturi, *Plin.*

Jûvēnālia, ium & iorum. pl. n. *Certain games* or *feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth*, Tac.

Jûvēnālis, e. adj. ¶ Juvenalis dies, *A day added to the* Saturnalia, *Suet.*

Jûvenca, æ. f. *A heifer*, or perhaps *any young female creature.* Formosa juvenca, *Virg.*

Jûvencus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to youth.* ¶ Juvencus equus, *A young horse*, Lucr. Juvencæ aves, *Young birds*, Plin.

Jûvencus, i. m. [*a* juvenis] (1) *A bullock*, or *steer;* so called in the second year. (2) Also *a young man*, or perhaps *any young male.* (1) Est in juvencis, est in equis patrum virtus, *Hor.* (2) Te suis matres metuunt juvencis, *Id.*

Jûvĕnescens, tis. part. *Growing young, sprouting forth*, Plin.

Jûvĕnesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow young.* (2) *To grow wanton* or *playful.* (1) Vites cogimus juvenescere, *Plin.* (2) Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, *Hor.*

Jûvĕnilis, e. adj. ior, comp. (1) *Youthful; of* or *pertaining to youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleasant.* (3) ✠ *Great, huge.* (1) Sylvanus semper juvenilior annis, *Ov.* (2) = Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Id.* Facundi carmen juvenile Properti, *Mart.* (3) Subiti præceps juvenile periculi, *Stat.*

Jûvĕniliter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exsultans, *Cic.*

Jûvĕnis, e. adj. *Young.* ¶ Juvenis ovis, *A young sheep, a hogrel*, Col. Anni juvenes, *Youthful years*, Ov. Juvenes boves, *Virg.*

Jûvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man* (2) or *woman.* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg.* (2) Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phædr.*

Jûvĕnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wanton*, or *play a youthful part*, Hor. cudisse videtur, sed non invaluit.

Jûventa, æ. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Meton. *The youth*, or *young folk.* (1) ℭ Præceptis puritiam, dein juventam formásti, *Tac.* (2) Quintiliane, vagæ moderator summe juventæ, *Mart.*

Jûventas, ātis. f. (1) *The goddess of youth.* (2) Also *youth.* (1) Juventas Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, *Liv.* (2) Juventas vestit molli lanugine malas, *Lucr.*

Jûventus, ûtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk.* (3) *The goddess of youth.* (1) Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, *Sall.* (2) ℭ Omnis juventus, omnes gravioris ætatis eo convenerant, *Cæs.* (3) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus duumvir dedicavit, *Liv.*

Jûvo, āre, jûvi, jûtum. act. (1) *To help, aid, succour*, or *ease; to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight.* (1) Aut consolando aut consilio aut re juvero, *Ter.* Mandatam juvit facundia causam, *Ovid.* (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg.* Juvat me, quod vigent studia, *Plin. Ep.*

Jûvor, āri. pass. Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, *Cic.* ℭ Vino modico nervi juvantur, copiosiore læduntur, *Plin.*

Juxta. præp. cum accus. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by; next after.*

Juxta. adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* ¶ Juxta boni, malique, *As well the good as the bad*, Sall. Juxta ac meus frater fuisset, *Even as*, Cic. Juxta atque, *As well as*, Liv. Juxta tecum scio, *I know no more than you do*, Plaut. ☞ Cum dat. ¶ Juxta magnis difficilis, *No less difficult than matters of great moment*, Liv.

Juxtim. adv. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim assidebat, *Suet.*

Ixia, æ. f. *An herb called by some chameleon*, Plin.

# K

KQUIDEM in nullis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.*

✱Kălendæ *vel* Călendæ, ārum. f. *The calends of a month*, i. e. *the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward.* ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, *At latter lammas*, i. e. *never*, (Proverbium ab Augusto receptum,) *Suet.* Kal. JAN. *New-year's-day.*

✱ Kălendārium, i. n. *vel* Călendārius. m. *A kalendar, a memorandum* or *account book*, Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

# L

LABANS, tis. part. [*a* labo] (*Giving way, drooping, going decay, discomfited and ready fly.* (2) Met. *Wavering, ready yield.* (1) Sustinuit labantem acie Antonius, *Tac.* Fortuna labans, *Li* (2) = Inflexit sensus, animumqu labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Lăbasco, ĕre. incept. [*a* labo] ( *To fall*, or *decay; to be ready to fa* (2) Met. *To give ground, to fail i his courage.* (1) Vincitur atque l bascit, *Lucr.* (2) Labascit victu uno verbo, *Ter.*

Lăbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* labes] . *little spot* or *blemish.* Miloni lauda tione tuâ labeculam aspergis, *Cic.*

Lăbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *i.* labare facio. (1) *To loosen, to shak and make to totter*, or *ready to fal* (2) *To fright one from his purpose and make him change his mind.* (1 Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter* (2) Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic* Labefacere fidem suam, *To spoil hi credit, to turn bankrupt*, Suet. Con tagione cæteros labefacere, *To infect*, Col.

Lăbĕfactandus. part. *To be shaken* or *staggered.* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv.*

Lăbĕfactātio, ōnis. f. *A loosening*, or *weakening*, &c. Plin.

Lăbĕfactātus. part. (1) *Wasted, weakened.* (2) Met. *Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* (1) ℭ Maximas respub. ab adolescentibus labefactatas, a senibus sustentatas & restitutas reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac.*

Lăbĕfactio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, weakening*, or *making to droop.* Labefactio dentium, *Plin. sed Hard. leg.* labefactatio.

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq. [*a* labefacio] (1) *To weaken and loosen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to stagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay.* (5) *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* (1) Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic.* (2) = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, *Id.* (3) Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, *Id.* (4) ℭ Labefactărat aratores superior annus; proximus funditus everterat, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *To bribe one*, Liv.

Lăbĕfactor, āri. pass. *Cic.* Ita me video astute labefactarier, *Ter.*

Lăbĕfactus. part. [*a* seq.] (1) *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown.* (2) Met. *Uncertain, decayed, diminished.* (1) Labefacta ictibus arbor, *Ov.* Labefacta ossa, *Virg.* Labefactus animus, *Ovid.* Animum labefactus amore, *Virg.* (2) Labefacta fluctu ratis, *Val. Flacc.* Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud.*

Lăbĕfio. *To be loosened*, &c. Munimenta incursu arietis labefieri, *Sen.* ✝ Labefactor.

Lăbellum, i. n. dim. [*a* labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip.* (2) *A little vat*, or *like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ✠ Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut.* (2) Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, *Col.* (3) Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c *Plaut.*

Lăbens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding, passing away.* (2) Met. *Falling to decay, growing out of use.* (3) *Ready to fall, falling; fainting.* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg.* (2) Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re fide, fortunâ, *Cic.* (3) Labente paul latim disciplinâ, *Liv.*

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. (1) *Blubber-lipped*

*join* or *fasten together*. (2) *To couple together*. (3) *To marry*, or *give in marriage*. (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* (2) Quæ non face corda jugavi, *Stat.* (3) Cui pater intactam dederat, primisque jugârat ominibus, *Virg.*

Jŭgor, āri. pass. *To be laid and bound upon frames*, as vines are, *Col.* Met. *To be coupled together, to be married.*

Jŭgōsus, a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Ov.*

Jŭgŭla, æ. f. pl. jugulæ [de cujus etymo vid. *Varr.*] *The constellation of Orion*, or rather *a single star betwixt his shoulders, near his throat*, Plaut.

Jŭgŭlandus. part. *To be killed*, or *slain*, Val. Max.

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaying*, or *killing*. Jugulatione oppidanorum factâ, *Hirt.*

Jŭgŭlātus. part. *Cic.*

Jŭgŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To kill*, or *cut one's throat; to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to*, as diseases. (3) Met. *To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once.* (4) ✠ *To spoil, to mar.* (1) Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* (2) Quartana hominem jugulat, *Cels.* Neque unquam per se jugulet [tenesmus], *Id.* (3) ¶ Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth*, or *beat him at his own weapons*, Ter. *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a feather*, Cic. (4) Scelus est jugulare Falernum, *Mart.*

Jŭgŭlor. pass. *Cic.*

Jŭgŭlum, i. n. & Jŭgŭlus, i. m. (1) *The fore part of the neck, where the wind-pipe is.* (2) *The neck-bone, throat-bone*, or *channel-bone.* (3) *The throat*, or *neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* (1) Quod concava jugula non haberet, *Cic.* (2) Cels. (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* (4) Quint.

* Jŭgum, i. n. (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and spears like gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* (3) *Subjection, bondage*, or *slavery.* (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined.* (7) *A beam whereon balances and scales hang; the sign* Libra. (8) *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* (9) *The top* or *ridge of a hill* or *bank; a high cliff.* (10) *A weaver's beam*, or *embroiderer's frame.* (1) Tauris juga solvet arator, *Virg.* (2) Tribus hastis jugum fit, humi fixis duabus, superque eas transversâ unâ deligatâ, *Liv.* (3) Eripe turpi colla jugo, *Hor.* (4) Jugum boum, *Cic.* (5) Varr. (6) ✠ Quibus stat recta vinea, dicuntur pedamenta, quæ transversa junguntur, juga, *Varr.* aquilarum, *Plin. Met.* hominum impiorum, *Cic.* sic vocat Antonium & Dolabellam. (7) Romam, cum in Jugo esset luna, natam esse dicebat, *Id.* (8) Alias animas, quæ per juga longa sedebant, deturbat, *Virg.* (9) Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Id.* (10) Tela jugo juncta est, *Ov.*

Jŭgŭmentum, i. n. [*a* jugum] *The lintel of a door*, Cat.

Jŭlis, idis. f. *A certain fish.*

Jŭlius, i. m. *The month of July*, so called in honor of Julius Cæsar. Julius a magno demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg.*

Jŭlius, a, um. adj. *Of the month of July.* O Juliarum dedecus calendarum! *Mart.*

Jŭlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moss* or *down of fruit;* as of peaches, quinces, &c. (2) Also *a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of whales.* (1) Plin. (2) Hermes *in* Plin. ¶ Iuli nucum, *The ragged catkins that grow upon hazels*, Plin.

Jŭmentum, i. n. *A laboring beast*, whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage. Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, saginarium, & veterinum, *A packhorse*, Col.

Juncētum, i. n. *A place where bullrushes grow*, Varr.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bulrushes, like a bullrush.* (2) Met. Also *slender and small like a bullrush.* (1) Vincla juncea, *Ov.* (2) Virgines junceæ, *Ter.*

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, slender, like a bullrush*, Varr.

Juncinus, a, um. adj. *Of a bullrush.* Juncinum a junco, *Plin.*

Juncōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bullrushes.* Litora juncosa, *Ov.*

Junctim. adv. [*a* jungo] *Jointly, close together, successively.* ✠ Duos consulatus junctim, sequentes per intervallum, gessit, *Suet.*

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining*, Cic.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining* or *coupling together.* (2) *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* (3) Met. *A composition, a composure.* (1) Junctura boum, *Col.* (2) Digitos ligat junctura rubentes, *Ov.* Genuum junctura, *Id.* (3) Notum si callida verbum reddiderit junctura novum, *Hor.*

Junctūrus. part. *Liv.*

Junctus. part. & adj. (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Associated.* (3) *Nearly related.* (1) Junctos temo trahat æreus orbes, *Virg.* (2) Amicitiâ junctus, *Ov.* Causa fuit propior, & cum exitu junctior, *Cic.* (3) Ex quo est junctus Eumeni affinitate, *Liv.* Cum tibi sit junctissima, junctior esse expetit, *Ov.*

Juncus, i. m. *A bullrush*, Virg.

Jungendus. part. *Cels.*

Jungens, tis. part. *Curt.*

* Jungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join*, or *couple.* (2) *To associate.* (1) Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Jungere equos curru, *To put them in their geers* or *harness*, Virg. Jungere verba, *To compound words*, Cic. amnem ponte, *to lay a bridge over it*, Curt. affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* [Domitiam] sibi junxit, *Married her*, Tac.

Jungor, i. pass. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possunt? *Cic.*

Jūnior, ius. comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger*, Cic. Toto est junior anno, *More recent* or *modern*, Hor.

Jūnīpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper-tree.* Juniperi gravis umbra, *Virg.*

Jūnius, i. m. *The month of June.* Junius a juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Adj.* Ad calendas Junias, *Cic.*

Jūnix, icis. f. [*a* juvenis] *A heifer*, or *young cow.* Junicum omenta, *Pers.*

Jūnōnia ales, *A peacock*, Ov.

✠ Jūpiter, Jŏvis. m. *pro* cœlo & aëre. *The heaven, the air.* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor.*

Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath*, Plaut.

Jūrans, tis. part. Jurans falsa, *Ov.* Jurantia verba, *Id.*

Jūrātissimus, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Juratissimus auctor, *An approved* or *creditable author*, Plin. *in præf.* Juratissimus amicus, *An assured, sworn*, or *trusty friend*, Id.

Jūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The Roman censor.* Census cum sum, juratori recte rationem dedi, *Plaut.*

Jūrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having sworn.* (2) Pass. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by.* (1) = Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi, *Plaut.* (2) Fœdus juratum, *Sil.* (3) Jurata numina, *Ov.*

Jūre. ablat. *Rightly, not without cause, by right.* ✠ Non quæro, jure an injuriâ sint inimici, *Cic.*

Jūrea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumplin, sop*, or *brewis*, Plaut.

Jūrējūro, āre. act. *To swear.* Prætores in eadem verba jurejuraverunt, *Liv.*

Jurgans, tis. part. *Ter.*

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, a chiding, a scolding; an altercation, a jar, a strife in words*, or *a suit in law.* = Ex inimicitiis jurgia, maledicta, contumelia nascuntur, *Cic.*

Jurgo, āre. act. *To chide, to scold, to brawl.* Cedo, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter.*

Jurgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To chide.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor.*

Jūrĭdĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law*, Cic.

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. Quod jurisdictioni dicatum. *Of* or *pertaining to the law.* ¶ Juridici conventus, *Sessions*, or *assises*, Plin.

Jūrĭdĭcus, i. m. *A judge.* Flentes Eurydicen juridici sedent, *Sen.*

Jūrisconsultus & Jūrĕconsultus, i. m. Apud quem consulitur de jure. *A lawyer, a counsellor at law.* Domus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic.* Jureconsultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata sunt, *Id.* Consultus juris & actor, *Hor.*

Jūrisdictio, ōnis. f. Juris dicendi potestas. (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed* simplex jurisdictio; (2) or *the executive power in judging, trying, and punishing;* which is either with or without an appeal. (3) Also *a jurisdiction*, or *district.* In the former sense it is called *jurisdictio mista*, in the latter *mera*, or *libera.* (1) Idem prætura tenor, & silentium; nec enim jurisdictio obvenerat, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Magistratibus jurisdictionem liberam & sine sui appellatione concessit, *Suet.* (3) Mediterraneæ jurisdictiones, *Plin.*

Jūrispĕritus, i. m. *One skilful in the law*, Cic. *sed divine.* Juris peritissimus, *Id.*

Jūro, āre. act. *To swear, to take an oath; also to conspire.* Jurare aras, *To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods*, Hor. Jovem lapidem, *Cic.* per deos, *Id.* in verba magistri, *Hor.* in aliquem, *to conspire against him*, Ov.

Jūror, āri. pass. Ex lege, in quam jurati sitis, rem judicare, *Cic.*

Jūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of juice* or *liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth.* (1) Quidquid jurulentum est, facile corrumpitur, *Cels.* (2) ✠ Res eadem magis alit jurulenta, quam assa, *Id.*

Jus, jūris. n. (1) *Reason, right.* (2) *The law.* (3) Meton. *The courts, the sessions*, or *tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A state*, or *condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (1) Bonum jus dicis, *Plaut.* (2) Malitiosa juris interpretatio, *Cic.* (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut.* (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic.* (5) Libera meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Id.* (6) Jus luxuriæ publicæ datum est, *Sen.* ¶ Summum jus, *The rigor of the law*, Col. Jus gentium, *The law of nations*, Cic. Jus Quiritium, *The common law of the Romans*, Plin. Optimo jure prædia, *Freehold land discharged from all taxes* or *duties*, Cic. Aliquâ in vite cœlo non est jus, *The weather has no power to blast* or *hurt some vines*, Plin. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *Right or wrong*, Ter.

Jus, jūris. n. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter.* Gallinæ jura vetustæ, *Seren. Samon.*

Juscŭlum, i. n. dim. *The same*, Cat.

Jusjūrandum, Jūrisjūrandi, & Jusjūrandi. n. *A solemn oath.* Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando arctius, *Cic.* Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cæs.* Cum jusjurandi verba conciperent, *Tac.*

Jussum, i. n. *A command, charge, mandate*, or *appointment.* Jussum ratum atque firmum, *Cic.*

Jussūrus. part. *Liv.*

Jussus. part. *Liv.*

ase or *condition*, Plaut. ☞ Nonnunquam pro *valde* ponitur. Neque ita multis literis aut voluminibus magnis continentur, *Cic.*

Itans, tis. part. [*ab* ito] *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.*

Ităque. *Therefore.* Itaque ipse mea gerit, *Cic.*

Item. adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Also.* (2) *Likewise, in like manner.* (3) *Again, second time.* (1) Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, *Cic.* (2) Ex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, *Ter.* (3) Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*

Iter, ĭtĭnĕris. n. [*ab* eo, ivi, itum] (1) *A going along.* (2) *A way*, or *path.* (3) *A road*, or *highway.* (4) *Passage*, or *leave to pass.* (5) *A water-course*, or *any other passage.* (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, &c. (7) *A walk*, or *a going abroad a little way.* (8) *A march* in soldiery. (9) Met. *A method* or *way of learning* or *pursuing any thing.* (1) Diam in itinere (*i. e.* in itione, *vel* inter undum), *Ter.* (2) Iter devium & a via remotum, *Cic.* (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, *Cæs.* (4) Negat se posse dare iter ulli per provinciam, *id.* (5) Iter urinæ, *Cels.* vocis, *Virg.* (6) Iter conficiebamus pulverulentâ viâ, *Cic.* (7) Iter illi sæpius in forum, frequenter tamen in campum, *Id.* (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronuntiari jubet, *Curt.* (9) Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus, *Cic.* ¶ Iter ad honores, *Plin. Ep.* ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.*

Itĕrandus. part. [Solum] iterandum est ante brumam, *Plin.*

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration; an inculcating.* (2) *The second tilth* or *ploughing.* (3) *The second pressing of grapes* or *olives.* (1) Iterationes verborum, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

Itĕrāto. adv. *Again, oftsoons, the second time.* Iterato prœliari, *Just.* = Iterum.

Itĕrātus. part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic.* Aratione per transversum iteratâ, *Plin.*

Itĕro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell* or *say again.* (3) *To begin afresh, to iterate.* (1) Cras ingens iterabimus aequor, *Hor.* Iterare culpam gaudeant, *Tac.* (2) Dum mea facta itero, *Plaut.* (3) Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.*

Itĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Hor.*

Itĕrum. adv. *Again, the second time*, Cic. Iterum iterumque monebo, *Virg.*

Ithyphallica, ōrum. pl. n. *Obscene verses* or *poems.*

Itidem. adv. *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comœdiis, *Plaut.*

Itĭner, ĕris. n. *Id. quod* iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exsequar, *Plaut. Manil.*

Itio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling.* Hæ ne erant itiones crebræ? *Ter.* ¶ Obviam itio, *A going to meet*, Cic. Ei domum itio datur, *Id.*

Ito, āre. freq. [*ab* eo, itum] *To go often* or *much.* Ad legionem ium itant, *Plaut.*

Itur. impers. *They go, they are going, they come.* Si ad consilium itur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* in res curas, *Sil.* Itum est ad arma, *Liv.*

Itūrus, part. *Ov.*

Itus, ūs. m. verb. *A going a voyage* or *journey.* Quis porro noster itus, reditus, &c. *Cic.* Pro itu & reditu, *Suet.* ☞ Hæc phrasis in nummis & marmoribus freq. occ.

Jūba, æ. f. (1) *The mane of a horse* or *other beast.* (2) Also *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights; any feathers.* (3) Also *the red flesh, like crests, in a snake's neck.* (1) Equinis fulva jubis cassis, *Ov.* (2) gallinaceorum, *Col.* (3) anguium, *Virg.*

Jūbar, āris. n. (1) *The beam of the sun, moon*, or *stars.* (2) *The day-star.* (3) *Any other star.* (4) *The reflected brightness from any thing.* (5) *Splendor, majesty.* (1) Tremulum spargit in æde jubar, *Ov.* (2) Ut portis jubare exorto, *Virg.* (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Ov.* (4) Jubar galeæ, *Stat.* (5) ¶ Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar, *A divine lustre*, or *majesty*, Mart. ✠ Jubar ignis, *A blaze*, Lucr.

Jūbātus, a, um. part. *Having a mane.* ¶ Jubati angues, *Snakes with crests on their necks*, Plaut. Jubata cervix, *Plin.* Jubatus draco, *Ad Her.*

Jūbens, tis. part. *Just.*

Jūbeo, ēre, jussi, assum. act. (1) *To bid, order*, or *appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command; to enjoin.* (3) *To decree* or *ordain publicly.* (1) Quod jussi, ei date bibere, *Ter.* (2) Torquatus filium suum necari jussit, *Sall.* (3) Æ Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Cic.* ¶ Jube Dionysium salvere, *Commend me to him*, or *salute him in my name*, Id. Salvere Hegionem plurimum jubeo, *Your servant, Hegio*, Ter. ☞ Aliquando jung. dat. personæ, *ut* Mihi non hoc miseræ sperare jubebas, *Catull.* Hæ mihi literæ Dolabellæ jubent ad pristinas cogitationes reverti, *Cic.* Cui magistratus creare jussum erat, *Liv.*

Jūbeor, ēri, jussus sum. pass. *Virg.* Cum dictatorem dicere juberetur, *Tac.*

Jūbĭlum, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, *Sil.*

Jūcunde. adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually.* Æ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde, vivere, *Cic.* Quæ sunt conditæ jucundius, *Id.* Jucundissime vivere, *Id.*

Jūcunditas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jucundity.* = Cum relaxare animos & dare se jucunditati volent, *Cic.* Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatibus gratius, *Id.*

Jūcundus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, grateful, joyful.* ☞ Hinc Anglice, *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* Jucundus sermo, *Id.* Jucundum cognitu atque auditu, *Id.* Orator in suscipiendâ veritate jucundior, *Id.* Æ Mutat jucunda severis, *Plin.* Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, *Nep.* In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor.*

Jūdaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaïcum jus ediscunt, *Juv.*

Jūdex, icis. c. g. qui jus dicit, testo *Varr.* (1) *A judge.* (2) Also *an esteemer* or *weigher of things.* (1) Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Judices critici, *Suet.* nummarii, *Id.* (2) = Æquus æstimator & judex rerum, *Cic.* Subtilis veterum judex & callidus, *Hor.*

Jūdĭcans, tis. part. *Just.*

Jūdĭcāssit, *pro* judicaverit, *ant.*

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging; also a case for judgement, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.*

Jūdĭcātrix, icis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, fem. *that judges.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.*

Jūdĭcātum, i. n. *The thing judged* or *determined, a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obey the sentence given, to pay* or *do what he is sentenced to*, Cic. negare, *Id.*

Jūdĭcātūrus. part. *Cæs. Tac.*

Jūdĭcātus. part. (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Esteemed, accounted.* (1) = Prohibet judicatos, addictosque duci, *Liv.* (2) Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic.* Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, *Id.* ¶ Res judicata, *The sentence* or *decree of the law*, Id.

Jūdĭcātus, ūs. m. verb. *Judgement, authority to judge*, Cic.

Jūdĭciālis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to judgement* or *trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est, quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem & defensionem, *Cic.* Judicialis asperitas, *Id.* Judiciale periculum, *Val. Max.*

Jūdĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge* or *judgement.* ¶ Judiciariæ controversiæ, *Suits*, Cic. Lege judiciariâ latâ, *Id.* Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Id.*

Jūdĭcium, i. n. (1) *Judgement, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom, &c.* (3) *A case, a suit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgement, choice; discernment.* (6) *Understanding, consideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum aut puniendorum maleficorum causâ reperta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio credere, *Id.* (4) Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, *Id.* (5) = Judicium electioque verborum, *Id.* (6) Docent sui judicii rem non esse, *Cæs.* (7) Quid? in judiciis quæ est collocatio? *Cic.*

Jūdĭco, āre. act. [*a* judex] (1) *To give sentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's self counsel* or *advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem*, or *suppose.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permissum consulibus ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic.* (2) Carthaginienses Hannibalem exulem judicârunt, *Nep.* (3) = Judicato atque perpendito, quantum quisque possit, *Cic.* (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter.* ¶ Judicare sub formulâ, *To minister judgement according to the rigor of the law.*

Jūdĭcor. pass. *Cic.*

Jūgālis, e. adj. [*a* jugum] *That is yoked*, or *pertains to yokes; belonging to matrimony* or *wedlock.* ¶ Jugales socii, *A pair of coach* or *team horses*, Sil. Jugale vinculum, *The marriage-tie*, Virg.

Jūgālis, is. m. *sc.* equus. *A coach-horse*, Virg.

Jūgāmento & Jūgūmento, āre. act. *To join* or *fasten together*, Vitruv.

Jūgāmentum, i. n. *A band* or *cramp*, in building, *Cat.*

Jūgandus. part. *Hor.*

Jūgārius, i. m. *He that yokes oxen, and drives a plough* or *wain with them*, Col.

Jūgātio, ōnis. f. *A yoking*, or *joining.* Jugatio capitum, *Cic.*

Jūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*

Jūgātus. part. *Yoked, coupled*, or *made fast together.* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic.*

Jūgĕrātim. adv. *By* or *of every acre; acre by acre*, Col.

Jūger. n. *inus. vel* Jūgus, *unde* jūgĕris in gen. & jūgĕre in abl. pl. Jūgĕra, um. n. *An acre.* Ut multo innumeram jugere pascat ovem, *Tib.* Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.*

Jūgĕrum, i. n. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day. It contains in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, Quint. Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.*

Jūgis, e. adj. *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring*, Cic. Jugis aquæ fons, *Running water, a continual stream*, Hor.

Jūglans, dis. f. *A walnut*, or *walnut-tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic.*

Jūgo, āre. act. [*a* jugum] (1) *To*

scurior, eo irrevocabilior, *Tac.* (2) Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, *Plin.*

✠ Irrĕvŏcandus. adj. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud.*

✠ Irrĕvŏcātus. adj. (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld.* (2) *Not called, not desired.* (1) Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, *Ov.* Ruit irrevocata juventus, *Stat.* (2) Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor.*

Irridendus. part. *Plin. Pan.*

Irridens, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering.* Per jocum deos irridens, *Cic.*

Irrideo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn; to rally, to fleer,* or *flout.* Apollonius irrisit philosophiam, *Cic.* acerbis facetiis, *Tac.*

Irrideor. pass. *Cic.*

Irridĭcŭle. adv. *Unpleasantly, simply, baldly.* Non irridicule quidam dixit, *Cæs.* Raro occ.

Irridĭcŭlum, i. n. *A laughing-stock.* Irridiculum sumus ambo, *Plaut.*

Irrigandus. part. *Just.*

Irrigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering.* Agrorum irrigationes, *Cic.*

Irrigātus. part. *Watered, dabbed, bedewed.* ¶ *Met.* Irrigatus plagis homo, *Whipped till the blood runs down,* Plaut.

Irrigo, āre. act. (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moisten, to soak.* (1) Aquam irrigato in areas, *Cato.* Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, *Cic.* (2) Fessos sopor irrigat artus, *Virg.*

Irrigor. pass. *Col.*

Irrigua, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* loca. *Little brooks* or *streams, that water the earth,* Plin.

Irriguus, a, um adj. (1) Pass. *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* (2) Act. Also *that waters.* (1) Hortus irriguus, *Hor.* (2) Bibat irriguas fertilis hortus aquas, *Tibull.*

Irrisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn.* Cum irrisione audientium, *Cic.*

Irrisor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocks* or *laughs to scorn; a mocker,* or *scorner, a fleerer, a flouter,* Cic.

Irrisus. part. *Mocked,* or *laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter.*

Irrisus, ūs. m. *A mocking,* or *laughing to scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab irrisu exserere, *Liv.* Irrisui, *Tac.*

Irritābilis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry* or *moved.* ✠ Animi bonorum sæpe irritabiles sunt, & iidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis. n. & Irritāmentum, i. n. *A thing that stirs* or *provokes; an encouragement, incitement,* or *provocation.* Opes, animi irritamen avari, *Ov.* Opes, irritamenta malorum, *Id.*

Irritandus. part. *Quint. Tac.*

Irritans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Irritātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring,* or *provoking; an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* (2) Also *an appetite,* or *desire.* (1) Liv. (2) Naturalis inest animis irritatio commutandi sedes, *Sen.*

Irritātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angers* or *provokes,* Sen.

Irritātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* (2) Also *angry.* (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* (2) Ita sum irritatus, ut, &c. *Ter.*

Irrito, āre. act. (1) *To provoke, move,* or *stir; to affront, to irritate.* (2) *To affect.* (3) *To anger; to enrage.* (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* ¶ Bono publico, sibi proprias simultates irritavit, *Sacrificed,* Liv. (2) Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* (3) Si me irritassis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut.* Irritavi in me Catonem, *Cic.* ✠ Pectus irritat, mulcet, *Hor.*

Irritor, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Irritus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force,* or *weight, invalid; nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that misses of his purpose.* (1) ✠ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter.* = Quæ augur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunto, *Cic.* (2) Ovum irritum, quod & urinum & hypenemium, *Varr.* ¶ Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope,* Curt. consilii, *Paterc.* Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac.*

Irrŏgandus. part. *To be bestowed upon,* Quint.

Irrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting* or *imposing* of penalties, *or* like things. Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*

Irrŏgātus. part. *Plin. Tac.*

Irrŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione, seu lege, infero, impono] (1) *To impose,* or *set upon, to ordain,* or *appoint.* (2) *To bestow.* (1) ¶ Irrogare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head,* Cic. pœnam peccatis, *Hor.* ¶ Irrogare leges, *To make laws,* Id. (2) *Vid.* part.

Irrŏgor. pass. *Val. Max.*

Irrŏrandus. part. *To be sprinkled,* Cels.

Irrŏrans, tis. part. *Col.*

Irrŏrat. impers. *There is a dew* or *moisture; it misles,* Col.

Irrŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moistening,* or *bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*

Irrōro, āre. act. *To sprinkle* or *wet with dew* or *moisture; to bedew.* ☞ Duplex est synt. Libatos irroravêre liquores vestibus, *Ov.* Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.*

Irrōror, āri. pass. Flores irrorantur, *Col.*

Irrūbeo, ēre. neut. *vel potius* Irrŭbesco, ĕre. *To be* or *grow red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.*

Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch,* or *belch against.* Quid tu in os mihi cbrius irructas? *Plaut.*

Irruens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque sinum nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat.*

Irrūmo, āre. act. *To give suck* or *milk.*

Irrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking in* or *rushing in violently; blustering, boisterous.* Rutulum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.*

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter* or *rush in by force* or *main strength.* Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæs.* in provinciam, *Cic. Met* Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Id.* ¶ Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg. Sed usitat. cum acc.* Domum proconsulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum meum mater, *Plin.*

Irruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To run hastily, violently,* or *furiously, in* or *upon* a thing; *to rush in, to rush headlong into.* In ædes irruit alienas, *Ter.* Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand,* Virg. Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud. Potius vero cum præp.* in. Medios moriturus in hostes irruit, *Virg.*

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting in; an inroad, a violent breaking* or *entering in; an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.*

Irruptūrus. part. *Tac.*

Irruptus. adj. *Unbroken, firm.* Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*

Irtiŏla, æ. f. *al. leg.* Irciola, *qu.* hirciola, ab odore hirci. *A kind of vine,* Plin.

Is, ea, id, gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus abiit, *Ter.* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Id.* Non sum is qui, &c. *Nep.* Eâ sum ætate, ut, &c. *Id.* ¶ Id *for* ideo, ob id, *for that cause, to that end, on that account.* Id *for* hoc, *this.* Id modo dic, abiisse domum, *Ter.* ☞ Id, *with a genitive sing.* or *plur.* Id dici, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* Id virium, *Tac.* Id locorum, *Liv.* Id *pro* propter id. Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod derepente aspexerant, *Ter. Eleganter repetitur,* Ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic.*

✠ Isătis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild lettuce,* Plin. Also *the herb woad.*

Isce, in genit. ejusce. *Even he,* Cic. Raro occ.

✠ Ischæmon, ōnis. m. *An herb like amulet* or *byrse, having sharp leaves and moss;* good to stanch blood, *Plin.*

✠ Ischiădus *sive* Ischiădicus, a, um. adj. *That has the ache in the hip,* or *the hip-gout,* Cato. ¶ Ischiadicus dolor, *The sciatica,* or *hip-gout,* Plin.

✠ Ischias, ădis. f. *A disease called the sciatica* or *hip-gout,* Plin.

✠ Ischnon, i. n. *A slender thing, a lean girl,* Lucr.

✠ Ischnŏtes, ētos. f. *sc.* gracilitas. *A too small pronunciation,* Quint.

✠ Iselastĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Iselastica certamina, *Games,* or *exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp,* Plin. Ep.

Isicium, i. n. *i. e.* insicium. *A kind of pudding called an ising, a sausage,* Varr.

✠ Isidos plŏcămos, *A shrub in the sea like a coral,* Plin.

✠ Isŏcinnămon. *An herb called also* daphnois, *Plin.*

✠ Isŏdŏmon, i. n. *A form of building, where every thing is equally straight.* ☞ *Al. leg.* Isæcodomon. *al.* Isogonium, *Plin. Vitr.*

✠ Isŏpўron, i. n. *The herb called* phaselion, *or* physiolum, *having leaves like anise,* Plin.

✠ Isosceles, is. n. *A triangle of equal shanks,* Auson.

Istac. adv. per locum. *That way,* Ter.

Istactĕnus. adv. *Thus far forth,* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud, gen. istius. *This, that;* also *he;* passim.

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc *vel* isthuc. *The self-same, this same.* Isthoc vilius, *Ter.* ☞ Ce *encliticum huic adhærere potest.* Istæcce ridicularia, *Plaut.*

Isthi. *Plaut.* pro Isthic & Istic. adv. (1) *In that place; there.* (2) *In that affair.* (1) = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam isthic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Neque isthic, neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.*

Isthinc. adv. de loco. *From thence.* Isthinc enim emanat, *Cic.*

✠ Isthmiăcus, Isthmĭcus, & Isthmius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait,* or *to the Isthmian games.* Isthmiacus portus, *Stat.* Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.*

✠ Isthmos & Isthmus, i. m. *A neck of land,* or *narrow part of a country betwixt two seas.* Angustia, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur, *Plin.*

Istic, istæc, istoc. *Vid.* Isthic.

Istiusmŏdi. adj. indecl. istius modi. *Of the same sort,* Plaut.

Isto. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place,* Plin. Ep.

Istoc. [modo, *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand,* Ter.

Istorsum. adv. *Thitherward,* Ter.

Istuc, *pro* Istud; Istuccine, *pro* Istudne, *Ter.*

Istuc. adv. ad loc. *Thither,* Plaut.

Ita. adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* ¶ Ita est, *It is even so,* Ter. Itane vero? *Say you so?* Id. Non ita multi, *Not very many,* Cic. Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born,* Id. Ita justum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso,* Id. Ita est homo, *It is his humour, such is the man,* Ter. Hæce ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *In that*



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ūtilis, e. adj. *Unprofitable, of no disserviceable, unserviceable, use; insignificant, needless, superus.* Sibi inutilis, *Cæs.* Per ætad pugnam inutiles, *Cæs.* Sibi ilior, *Ov.* Stomacho inutilissn, *Plin.*

ūtilitas, ātis. f. *Unprofitableness, sness; insignificancy, superfluity.* = Appetendarum rerum partes honestas & utilitas: vitandarum, itudo & inutilitas, *Cic.*

ūtiliter. adv. *Unprofitably, unmably; insignificantly, superflu-.* Multa Romæ male & inutiadministrantur, *Hirt.* Responest non inutiliter, *Liv.*

vulnērābilis, e. adj. *Invulner-* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen.*

vulnērātus. adj. *Cic.*

Io. interj. exsultantis. *A cry of* Io pæan, *Ov.* Io triumphe, miserantis. ¶ Uror, Io! *Oh!* n, *Tibull.* Item vocantis. Io, , te quæso, *Plaut.*

ābundus, a, um. adj. *Jesting, ing merrily.* Jocabundus reverl. *Val. Max.*

ans, tis. part. *Jesting*, Cic.

ātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jesting, ng, or playing the wag, banterdillery*, Cic.

atus. part. *Jesting.* Permulta s, *Hor.*

or, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To speak , to speak merrily, to droll and the wag, to joke, to rally.* Jotecum per literas? *Cic.* Sed severissimā tecum jocor, *Id.* aptus ad jocandum, *Petron.*

se. adv. *Merrily, jestingly, gly, pleasantly, in jest.* Eum cōse satis, *Cic.* Jocosius dicere, scribere, *Cic.*

osus, a, um. adj. *Merry, sportcasant, frolicsome, sportive, jo-* Æ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, nque jocosi, *Hor.* Arbiter us de lite jocosā, *Ov.* Verba *Id.* carmina, *Mart.*

lābundus. adj. *Vid.* Jocabun-

lans, tis. *Jesting.* Quædam iter joculantes, *Liv.*

lāris, e. adj. *Sporting*, or *jestular.* Jocularis audacia, *Ter.* tiam jocularem! *Cic.* libellus,

lāriter. adv. *Merrily, jocosely, by way of sport*, Plin.

larius, a, um. adj. *That is in jest, a jesting matter.* Jom malum, *Ter.*

ātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jester, a merry companion.* Jocusenem interesse nolui, *Cic.* c.

or, āri. dep. *To jest.* Leg. salart.

us, i. m. dim. *A little jest.* oculum & ludum, *Plaut.*

, i. m. *A jest, a joke, a droll; nt* or *witty word; raillery; part; a flirt*, or *jeer.* = Æ joco uti licet, cum gravibus rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic.* ca solent esse in epistolis, *Id.* um. m. pl. *Plin. Pan.* Joca, . pl. *Cic.* Extra jocum, *Id.* joco, *Id.*

i. n. (1) *A violet.* (2) *A m.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

. indecl. Litera Græca, jod, Heb. *The letter J*, or *a jot, the least thing that is.* e titulo tollere iota potes,

gen. *a* Jupiter. ¶ Jovis ar- *oak*, Ov. Jovis barba, *vel ngreen*, or *house-leek.* Jovis *rsday.* Jovis flos, *Rose cam-* in. Jovis ales, *The eagle*, *Leg.* & Jovis *in recto, ut os, sæpe in denariis antiquis.* um, gen. ipsius, dat. ipsi. efore a verb of the first or rson; *he, she, the same, his own self, he alone, none but he*; also *he of himself.* Qui ipse tum fuit, *Cic.* Ipse vidi, *Virg.* Suus ipsorum ex conscientiā culpæ metus, *Liv.* ¶ Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permisit. *Gave me liberty*, Virg. ☞ It is often emphatical, *as*, Flos ipse, *The very flower, the very prime*, Ter. Also demonstrative. Ii ipsi dii. Ipse ego, ipse egomet, *I, myself*, Id. Tute ipse, *Thou, thyself*, Id. Hoc ipsum, *This very thing*, Cic. Ipsum me nosti, *You know me*, Ter.

Ipsēmet. pron. *He, himself.*

Ipsipe *vel* Ipsipte, *pro* ipsimet. *To himself.*

Ipsus, a, um. pron. adj. *pro* ipse. *He.* Maxime ap. comicos. Hic nunc se ipsus fallit, *Ter.*

Ira, æ. f. *qu.* ura. (1) *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion.* (2) *Rage* or *troublesomeness* of any thing. (3) Meton. *A fault.* (4) *Lust.* (1) Ira est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur læsisse injuriā, *Cic.* Æ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, *Suet.* (2) Maris ira, *Ov.* (3) Ob similis iram fugæ co missi erant, *Liv.* (4) Hor. *Leg. & in plur.* ¶ Iræ sunt inter Glycerium & gnatum, *They are fallen out*, Ter. Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.*

Irācunde. adv. *Angrily, spitefully, fretfully.* Hi nimis iracunde agunt, *Cic.* Docet iracundius & laboriosius, *Id.*

Irācundia, æ. f. (1) *Passion quickly moved, snappishness, hastiness of temper, a readiness* or *natural inclination to anger.* (2) Also *anger.* (1) Æ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, utramque excusavit edicto, *Suet.* (2) Omitte tuam istanc iracundiam, *Ter.*

Irācundus, a, um. adj. *Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging.* Iracundi & difficiles senes, *Cic.* Iracundior Adriā, *Hor.* Æ Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, *Cic.* Iracundissimus, *Sen.*

Irascens, tis. part. Irascenti similis, *Plin.*

Irascor, i, rātus. (1) *To be angry, moved*, or *displeased.* (2) *To grieve* or *to be sorry for.* (1) = Dii hominibus irasci & succensere consueverunt, *Cic.* sine perturbatione animi, *Id.* (2) Nostram ne vicem irascaris, *Liv.*

Irāte. adv. *Angrily, in anger.* Irate dimissus, *Phædr.* Iratius conservos intuentur, *Col.*

Irātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion* or *chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempestuous.* (1) = Iratus & offensus alicui, *Cic.* Bruto iratiores ii, qui, *Id.* Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, *Id.* (2) Mare iratum, *Hor.*

Ire & Iri. infin. *a* verb. Eo.

Irinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Iris] *Of the flower de luce.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.*

Irio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Iris] *Wintercresses, rock gentle*, or *rock gallant*, Col.

* Iris, idis. f. (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious stone.* (3) Also *the herb called flower de luce.* (1) Iri, decus cœli, *Virg. Cic.* arcum *vocat.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

Iron, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb*, Plin. *al.* irion.

* Irōnia, æ. f. *A figure in speaking; when one means contrary to the signification of the word*, or *when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock him; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony.* Sine ullā mehercule ironiā loquor, *Cic.* ✝ Urbana dissimulatio, *Id.*

* Irpex, icis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow*, Varr. *Cato* urpices, *vel* hurpices, *vocat.*

Irrādio, āre. act. *To shine upon*, or *cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, *Stat.*

Irrāsus, a, um. adj. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished.* Di te ament cum irraso capite, *Plaut.*

Irrātiōnābilis, e. adj. *Unreasonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Cels.*

Irraucesco, ĕre, rausi. incept. *To become hoarse; to wheeze.* Æsopum, si paullum irrauserit, explodi video, *Cic.*

✠ Irrēdīvivus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be revived* or *repaired*, Catull.

✠ Irrĕdux, ūcis. adj. *From which one cannot return.* Irreducemque viam carpit, *Luc.*

Irrĕligātus. adj. *Unbound, loose.* Irreligata comas, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Irrĕligiōse. adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiously*, Tac.

Irrĕligiōsus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout*, Liv. Plin. Ep.

✠ Irrēmeābilis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repassed.* Irremeabilis unda, *Virg.*

Irrēmēdiābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable.* Tyranni factio irremediabilis, *Sen. Ep.* Irremediabile scelus, *Plin.* ✝ Insanabilis, *Cic.*

Irrĕpărābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired* or *restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg.*

✠ Irrepertus. adj. *Not found, not discovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrĕpens, tis. part. Irrepentibus dominationis magistris, *Tac.*

Irrĕpo, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. [*ex* in & repo] (1) *To creep in by stealth.* (2) Met. *To steal into*, or *get into by little and little.* (1) Draco irrepsit ad Atiam, *Suet.* (2) In optimi cujusque mentem facillime irrepit, *Cic.*

Irreprehensus & Irreprĕnsus, a, um. adj. *Blameless, harmless; irreprehensible, irreproachable.* Irreprehensa dabat populo responsa, *Ov.* probitas famæ, *Id.*

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep* or *steal into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach.* Hostilesque Mycenas squalidus irreptet, *Stat.*

Irrĕquiētus *vel* Inrĕquiētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troubled, disturbed.* (2) *Without rest* or *quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled.* (1) Sors Phœbi irrequieta, *Ov.* Irrequietus Enipeus, *Id. Sil.* (2) Bella irrequieta, *Ov.* Irrequieto ambitu, *Plin.*

Irrĕsectus. adj. *Not cut, not pared.* Canidia irresectum rodens pollicem, *Hor.*

✠ Irrĕsōlūtus. adj. *Never let slack* or *loose.* Vincula irresoluta, *Ov.*

✠ Irrestinctus, a, um. adj. *Unquenched.* Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Irrĕtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) Met. *To take hold*, as in a net; *to entangle.* (2) *To ensnare, to allure.* (1) His se adolescens irretierat erratis, *Cic.* (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Id.*

Irrĕtior, īri. pass. *To be ensnared*, &c. Liv.

Irrĕtītus. part. *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net*; Met. *allured, entangled.* Cantiunculis irretitus tenetur, *Cic.* ambitionis vinculis, *Id.*

✠ Irrĕtortus. adj. *Unmoved, fixed, straight.* Oculo irretorto spectat acervos, *Hor.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis. adj. *Irreverent, heedless, regardless.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin. Ep.*

Irrĕvĕrenter. adv. *Irreverently.* = Adolescentuli huc transeunt irreventer & temere, *Plin. Ep.*

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ. f. *Rudeness, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin. Ep.* Coalita libertate irreverentia, *Tac.*

✠ Irrĕvŏcābilis, e. adj. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* Domitiani natura præceps in iram, &, quo ob-



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Invidiōsus, a, um. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) Pass. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) Also *coveted, procuring envy.* (1) Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov.* Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* (2) Nomen & invidiosum & obscurum, *Id.* (3) Quod fuit in illo judicio invidiosissimum, *Id.*

Invidus, a, um. adj. *Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious; an enemy.* Laudis invidus, *Cic.* alienis virtutibus, *Plin.*

Invigilo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.* Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.* Aliæ invigilant victū (*pro* victui), *Virg.* Invigilāsse reip. *Cic.*

Inviŏlābilis, e. adj. *Inviolable, indefeasible, that is not violated* or *broken,* Sil. Lucr. Stat.

Inviŏlāte. adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely.* = Memoriam nostri pie & inviolate servabitis, *Cic.*

Inviŏlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inviolate, not violated* or *corrupted; immaculate.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* (2) = Inviolati invulneratique vixerunt, *Cic.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.*

Invisens. part. *Catull.*

Invisibilis, e. adj. *Invisible, that cannot be seen,* Cels. ✝ Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invisītātus, a, um. part. *Not visited, unusual.* Galli ante invisitati alienigenis, *Liv.*

Inviso, ĕre. neut. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go* or *come to visit.* (1) Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg.* (2) Ut invisas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invisus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Also *hateful, odious.* (1) = Occulta, & maribus non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita, sacra, *Cic.* (2) Regis nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* (3) Per flagitia invisos, *Id.* Contemptior indies & invisior, *Suet.* Urticâ quid esse invisius potest? *Plin.* Invisissima voluptas, *Sen.*

Invītāmentum, i. m. *A bidding,* or *desiring; an attracting, an alluring,* or *provoking; an invitement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.*

Invitandus. part. *Suet.*

Invitans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Invitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invitation,* or *inducement.* (2) *A treat.* (1) Ægritudo exoritur quādam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic.* (2) Hospitum invitatio liberalis, *Id.*

Invītātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bidden.* (2) *Allured, enticed.* (1) Invitati hospitaliter, *Liv.* Non solum invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, *Cic.* (2) Invitata improbitas successu, *Plin.*

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation.* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic.*

Invīte. adv. *Against one's will, forcibly, involuntarily.* Invite cœpi Capuam, *Cic.* Vel prudentius, vel invitius, *Id.* Invitissime, *Id. sed mel. lib.* a me invitissimo.

Invīto, āre. act. (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to desire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage,* or *provoke.* (1) Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.* (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in posterum diem, *Id.* Ad te improbos invitabis? *Id.* (3) Alii suos in castra invitandi causâ adducunt, alii ab suis adducuntur, *Cæs.* (4) Si non invitant omnia culpam, *Ov.* Invitare aliquem domum, *Cic.* in hospitium, *Liv.*

Invītor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Invīto. adv. *Quidam adferunt ex* Cic. *pro* invite, *quod. vid.*

Invītus, a, um. adj. *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will or not.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *Against one's genius,* Cic. Hor. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, *Cic.* Invitissimus eum a me dimisi, *Id.*

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & via] *Having no way; pathless; that cannot be come at, unpassable.* Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg.* Invia virtuti nulla est via, *Ov.*

Inŭla, æ. f. *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane.* Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Hor.*

Inultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt; escaping quit* or *scotfree.* (2) Act. *That has received an injury and not revenged it.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger.* (1) Inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.* (2) Nos hæc patiamur inultæ, *Ov.* Non incruento, nec inulto tamen certamine, *Flor.* (3) Inulti imperatores, *Liv.*

Inumbrans, tis. part. *Overshadowing,* Tac.

Inumbrātus. part. *Curt.*

Inumbro, āre. act. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to.* Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* Inumbrare partes dominationis, *Val. Max.* Inumbrant ora coronis, *Lucr.*

Inumbror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be eclipsed, shaded,* or *darkened.* Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin. Pan.*

Inuncātus. part. *Caught.* Lana in pecore rubis quasi hamis inuncata, *Col.*

Inunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inungo] *An anointing, a besmearing, a greasing,* Plin. Cels. Col.

Inunctus. part. Oculi inuncti, *Hor.* lacte, *Plin.*

Inundans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Inundātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Pass. *The being overflowed.* (1) = Valles fluminum alluvie & inundationibus crescunt, *Col.* (2) Joppe Phœnicum antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin.*

Inundātus. part. *Curt.*

Inundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm,* or *cover over with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain.* (1) Terram inundat aqua, *Cic.* (2) Densi inundant Troës, *Virg.*

Inundor, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv.*

Inungendus. part. *Cels.*

Inungo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *To anoint.* Visco inungunt oculos, *Plin.*

Inungor, i, ctus. pass. *Plin.*

Invŏcans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Invŏcātus. part. *Called upon,* Just.

Invŏcatus, a, um. adj. *Uncalled, unbidden.* Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, *Ter.*

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in* or *upon; to call for.* (2) *To call,* or *name.* (3) *To invoke,* or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate.* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic.* (2) Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Id.* (3) Jovem invocārunt; venit, auxilio iis fuit, *Plaut.* Ut initiis operum suorum Musas invocarent, *Quint.* (4) Tu isthæc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti, *Plaut.*

Invŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Curt.*

Invŏlātus, ûs. m. *A flying on* or *in,* Alitis involatus, *Cic.*

Invŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over; to fly* or *wave about.* Humeris involitant comæ, *Hor.*

Invŏlo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To fly in* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold on.* (3) *To seize.* (1) Singulos involat verius quam capit, *Plin.* (2) Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, *Ter.* (3) Involare in possessionem, *Cic.* Nidis involare, *Col.* Animum cupido involat, *Tac.*

Invŏlūcre, is. n. *A barber's towel which he casts about one's shoulders when he trims one.* Ne is quidem involucre injicere voluit, vestem ut ne inquinet, *Plaut.*

Invŏlūcrum, i. n. *Every thing that serves to cover, wrap,* or *hide; the cover of a book.* Involucrum clypei, *Cic.* ¶ Tegere aliquid involucris simulationum, *Id.*

Involvendus. part. *Val. Max.*

Involvens, tis. part. *Involving, covering, enwrapping, hiding.* Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg. Met.* Obscuris vera involvens Sibylla, *Id.*

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To wrap* or *fold in.* (2) *To tumble* or *roll upon.* (3) Met. *To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex.* (4) *To cover,* or *hide.* (1) Membrana involvat libellum, *Tibull.* (2) Atque Ossæ involvere Olympum, *Virg.* (3) Aranei lacertarum catulos involvunt, *Plin.* (4) Captivam stipulâ fœnoque involvit, *Ov.* ¶ Involvere se literis, *To give himself wholly to his books,* Cic.

Involvor, i, ūtus. pass. Involvi tenebris, *Val. Flacc.*

Involūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Involution; an enwrapping,* or *enfolding,* Vitruv.

Involūtus part *Wrapped up, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* = Occulta quædam & quasi involuta aperire, *Cic.* Pacis nomine bellum involutum reformido, *Id.* Involutissima res, *Sen.*

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker, that destroys the buds of vines, a vine-fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat sese, *Plaut.*

Inurbāne. adv. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously,* Cic.

Inurbānus, a, um. adj. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel; clownish, discourteous, disingenuous, disobliging.* = Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Cic.* Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.*

Inūrendus. part. *Col.*

Inūrens, tis. part. *Scorching,* Cels.

Inurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thrust,* or *push; to force against one,* Lucr.

Inūrino, āre. neut. *To plunge and wash themselves, as geese do.* Fiat piscina, quâ inurinare possint aves, *Col.*

Inūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To mark with a hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water colors; to put* or *print in.* (3) *To brand,* or *fix upon.* (1) Vitulis notas & nomina gentis inurunt, *Virg.* (2) Tabulam bigæ Nicias scripsit se inussisse, *Plin.* (3) Tullius continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memoriæ inusit notas, *Paterc.* ¶ Inurere calamistris, *Cic.* Propr. *To curl hair,* Met. *To set off,* or *adorn.* Inurere alicui infamiam, *Id.*

Inūror, i, stus. pass. *To be burnt in;* Met. *to be branded with.* Ne qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur, *Cic.*

Inūsĭtāte. adv. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.* = Absurde & inusitate scriptæ epistolæ, *Cic.* Poëta inusitatius contraxerat "meûm factûm," *Id.*

Inūsĭtāto. adv. *Idem,* Plin.

Inūsĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Unusual, extraordinary, unwonted, strange, not used.* = Acies inaudita, inusitataque, *Liv.* Inusitati antea Athenigenis, *Id.* Inusitato genere dicendi, *Cic.* = Inusitatum verbum, aut novatum, *Id.*

Inustūrus. part. *About to brand* or *stigmatise,* Cic.

Inustus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuror] Vulnere sanguis inustus, *Ov.* [Ignominia] uni præter te inusta est, *Cic.*

Inūsus, ûs. m. *Want of use.* Ego sum inusu nimio factus nequior, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

ent speaking against one; an outage in words. (1) Ɛ Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, & invectio rum quibus egemus, *Cic.* (2) Id. Invectiones lunæ, *The course* or *otion of the moon*, Sen.

Invectitius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is ought in, not of the growth* or *breed the country.* (2) Met. *Ascititious, t one's own.* (1) Invectitiæ in Asiâ lumbæ, *Plin.* (2) Invectitium gaum fundamento caret, *Sen.*

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried brought in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ veninvectas, *Cic.* Invectus urbem, *vel* urbem, *Liv.* (2) Tristibus verbis rectus, *Ov.* Cum totâ illâ oratione me invectus, *Cic.*

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing conveying in.* Amnis insulam asuo terræ invectu continenti annec-s, *Plin.*

nvehendus. part. *Suet.*

nvehens, tis. part. (1) *Carrying* (2) *Inveighing against* or *railing me.* (3) Also *carried upon, riding* s. (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* De quo Cæsar in senatu, aperte in invehens, questus est, *Cic.* (3) antibus invehens belluis, *Id.*

nveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ort.* (2) *To carry*, or *bear.* (3) *To g in* or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh* or *k bitterly against.* (1) Ɛ Merces suas evehunt; res externas inve-t, *Plin.* (2) Multum in ærarium iniæ invexit, *Cic.* (3) Ut quemque casum fortuna invexerit, te ferat, *Id.* Invehere per mare, (4) *Vid.* præc.

vehor, i, ctus. (1) *To be carried rought in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh peak bitterly against one.* (1) ator triumphans urbem inve-, *Liv.* In portum ex alto invecur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* equo (2) Æschines in Demosthenem nitur, *Cic.*

vendibilis, e. adj. *Invendible, not ble.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut.*

vĕniendus. part. *Ov.*

vĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. act. (1) *id, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *vent, to contrive*, or *devise.* (3) *t, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To ver.* (1) Ɛ Quem casus sæpe t, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* rs invenit utraque causas, *Ov.* dia contra feras invenerunt, *Cic.* Laudem invenias, & amicos *Ter.* (4) Quis invenit illa [vepræter hominem? *Plin.* In-aliquid labore, *Ter.* gratiam, veniam, *Plaut.* perniciem aliis *Tac.*

nior, īri. pass. *Cic.*

nitur. impers. *It is found out,*

ntio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An in-, a finding; a thought.* (2) *In-*, one of the five parts of rhe-(1) Inventio atque excogitatio, (2) Exstant libri duo Ciceronis ntione, *Quint.*

ntiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small* or *invention.* Minimis inven-is gaudens, *Quint.*

ntor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder viser, an inventor, a broacher, ver.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic. Lucr.* voluptatum, *Ter.*

ntrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder, er*, feminine. Inventrix belli a, *Cic.* Doctrinarum inven-thenæ, *Id.* = Inventrix auc-go carminis hujus, *Ov.*

tum, i. n. *An invention*, or = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.* m medicina meum est, *Ov.*

tūrus. part. Locum, ubi esset, venturus, *C. Nep.*

tus. part. *Found out, invent-n.* = Tu, non inventa, repertâ ras levior, *Ov.* Optata magis venta, *Cic.*

tus, ûs. m. verb. *An invent-ing, a finding.* Ex eodem inventu est surculos abscissos serere, *Plin.*

Invēnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy*, properly *in love.* (1) *Unhandsome, without grace; indecent.* (2) Adeone hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem quemquam, ut ego sum? *Ter.* (2) = Sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.*

Invērēcunde. adv. *Without shame, shamelessly, immodestly.* Non inverecunde dicit multum suâ interfuisse, *Quint.*

Invērēcundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shameless, immodest.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid inverecundius? *Val. Max.* (2) Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut.*

Invergens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Invergo, ĕre. act. *To pour on* or *in.* Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg.*

Inversio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inversion; a misplacing of words* or *matter.* Inversio verborum, *Cic.*

Inversūræ, ārum. f. pl. *Windings*, or *turnings.* Ɛ Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.*

Inversus. part. (1) *Turned inside out, turned upside down.* (2) Met. *Changed topsy-turvy.* (3) *Confused, disordered.* (1) Inversa manus, *Plin.* (2) Inversi mores, *Hor.* (3) Inversa verba, *Ter.*

Inverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upside down.* (3) *To turn the inside out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To turn up* the ground *in tilling.* (1) Gyges videbatur, cum annulum inverterat, *Cic.* (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.* (3) Muræna infixa hamo se invertit, quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin.* (4) Nos virtutes ipsas invertimus, *Hor.* (5) Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

Invertor. pass. *Cic.*

Invespĕrascit, ĕbat. impers. *Night approaches.* Jam invesperascebat, *Liv.*

Investigandus. part. *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found*, or *sought out*, Cic.

Investigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching*, or *seeking out; an inquiry, a discovering, discussing, disquisition.* = Homini est propria veri investigatio atque inquisitio, *Cic.*

Investigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search* or *inquiry.* Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.*

Investigātus. part. *Cic.*

Investīgo, āre. act. (1) *To seek, search*, or *find out by the steps* or *prints of the feet; to trace.* (2) *To make diligent search of* or *for* a thing, *to inquire; to discuss, to investigate.* (1) Incredibilis ad investigandum canum sagacitas narium, *Cic.* (2) = Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia, *Id.* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter.*

Investigor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ter.*

Investio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To adorn, garnish, trim*, or *deck; to enrobe.* Publicas porticus investivit picturâ, *Plin.*

Invĕtĕrasco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To become of force and strength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be settled.* (4) *To grow obsolete.* (1) Inveteraverant bellis, *Cæs.* (2) Ɛ Literarum monumentis inveterascunt & corroborantur, *Cic.* (3) Ulcus inveterascit alendo, *Lucr.* (4) Hanc inveterascere consuetudinem nolint, *Cæs.* Ne cum poëtâ scriptura inveterasceret, *Ter.*

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obstinacy*, as of a disease, *by long continuance; a chronical disease.* = Inveteratio in corporibus ægrius depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Invĕtĕrātus. part. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, grown old, of long continuance, inveterate.* Ɛ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic.* Ɛ Malum nascens facile opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id.* Odium est ira inveterata, *Id.* Tiberio inveteratum erga matrem obsequium, *Tac.*

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old* or *stale; to keep long from rotting.* (2) *To establish* or *familiarise by long use.* (3) Neut. *To be established by long time, to come into use, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (4) ‖ *To be antiquated*, or *abolished.* (1) *Vide* pass. (2) Inveteravi peregrinam novitatem, *Q. Curt.* (3) = Insedit penitus & inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* Nec una cum sæculis inveterare potuisset, *Id.* (4) Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact.*

Invĕtĕror. In cadis sole inveterantur [uvæ], *Plin.*

Invĕtĭtus. adj. *Unforbidden, without control.* Invetitum saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.*

Invicem. adv. [*ex* in & vicem] (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Also *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other side; in turn.* (1) Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* (2) Alitum cantus, canumque latratus, invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* Clamore invicem suos accendebant, *Curt.* Jussi invicem dicere, tandem obloqui desistunt, *Liv.* (3) Requiescat aliquando Italia, vasteturque invicem Africa, *Id.* Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invictus, a, um. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.* Invictissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invictus cursu, *Ov.* a labore, *Cic.* Invictum ad vulnera corpus, *Ov.*

Invidendus. part. *To be envied*; also *great, mighty.* Caret invidendâ sobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

Invidens, tis. part. *Just.*

Invidentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at others' well doing; invidiousness. Vid.* Invidia, n. 1.

Invideo, ēre, di, sum. act. & neut. [ita dict. a nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, teste *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9, sub fin.] (1) *To see inwardly* or *exactly; to look wistly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, spite*, or *bear ill will; to hate.* (3) Also *to deny*, or *refuse to give a thing to one.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Ɛ Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut.* Neque invideo aliis bonum quo ipse careo, *Plin. Ep.* Invidere, honori, *Cic.* honorem alicui, *Hor.* (3) Troasin invideo, *Ov.* Nec longæ invidit avenæ, *Id. Græcism.*

Invideor, ēri. pass. Mihi pro vero constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall.* Ego cur acquirere pauca, si possum, invideor, *Hor. paulo licentius.*

Invidētur. impers. *Men envy, hate*, or *spite.* Ɛ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Invidia, æ. f. (1) *Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man has of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one.* (2) Also sometimes *that which I have against others.* (3) *The getting ill will.* (1) Ɛ Si sapiens in ægritudinem incidere posset, posset etiam in invidentiam; non dixi in invidiam, quantum est, cum invidetur, *Cic.* (2) Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat, Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* Ɛ Non hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio, *Phædr.* (3) Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter. Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtrectationes & invidias prosternat, *Cic.*

Invidiōse. adv. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully; hatefully, invidiously.* Meam potentiam invidiose criminabatur, *Cic.* Ɛ Neque quisquam aut invidiosius expulsus, aut receptus lætius, *Paterc.* de *Cicerone.*

Intorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wrest*. (2) *To twist*, or *spin*. (3) *To throw*, *hurl*, or *cast with force*. (1) Petiolos, quibus pendent [poma], intorqueto, *Col.* Ut etiam talum intorsisset, *Sprained*, A. Hirt. (2) [Hercules] udum feroci stamen intorquens manu, *Sen.* (3) Telum intorsit in hostem, *Virg.* Intorquere hastam alicui, *Id.* in aliquem, *Cic.*

Intorqueor. pass. Intorquentur inter fratres contumeliæ, *Cic.*

Intorte. *Crookedly*, *intricately*, Plin.

Intortus. part. (1) *Writhed*, *wrested*, *twirled*, *hampered*, *entangled*. (2) *Turned* or *wound in*. (3) *Curled*. (4) Met. *Full of turnings* or *windings*, *intricate*, *crabbed*, *obscure*. (1) Intorto circa brachium pallio, *Petr.* Intortius bruscum, crispum, *Plin.* Intortus turbo, *Val. Flacc.* Intorti vortice, *Liv.* (2) Intorta cauda suum, *Plin.* (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* (4) Intortam orationem exorditur sibi, *Plaut.*

Intra. præp. cum acc. (1) *Within*. (2) *In less than*, *not more than*, *not above*. (3) *Within the compass of*. (1) Intra muros, *Cic.* Intra carcerem, *Id.* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Liv.* (3) ☞ Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, *Cic.* Intra præturam stetit, *Tac.* Intra juventam, *Id.* ¶ Intra famam esse, *To be less than the report goes*, Quint. Intra verba peccare, *No further than*, Curt.

Intra. adv. *Inward*, *within*, *in the inward parts*, *on the inside*. ☞ Opercula extrinsecus & intra picata, *Col.*

Intrābilis, e. adj. *That one may enter into*. Intrabile os amnis, *Liv.*

Intractābilis, e. adj. (1) *Rough*, *sharp*. (2) *Unmanageable*, *untractable*. (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg.* (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen.* = Ætas dura & intractabilis, *Id.*

Intractātus. adj. *Not handled*; *not tamed* or *broken*; *wild*. Equus intractatus & novus, *Cic.*

Intrandus. part. *To enter* or *be entered upon*, Tac.

Intrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Intrātūrus. part. Quâ intraturus rex videbatur, *Curt.*

Intrātus. part. *Entered into*. Ibi rursus silvæ intratæ, *Liv.*

Intrēmisco, ēre. incept. *To quake*. Nunquam intremiscunt terræ, nisi sopito mari, *Plin.*

Intrēmo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & tremo] (1) *To tremble* or *quake for fear of*. (2) *To shiver*. (1) Intremui post hoc fulmen attonitus, *Petron.* Hannibalem senectus intremit (*i. e.* senes horrent, *vel* timent), *Sil.* (2) Totum corpus intremit, *Cels.* Intremuit domus, *Val. Flacc.* tellus, *Id.*

Intrēpide. adv. [*a* seq.] *Boldly*, *without fear*. Postquam assuetudine quotidianâ satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.*

Intrēpidus, a, um. adj. *Nothing afraid*, *undaunted*, *stout*, *bold*. Intrepidus vultus, *Ov.* turbidis rebus, *Tac.* animo, & immisericors, *Cels.*

Intribuo, ēre. act. *To bestow*, Trajan. *ap.* Plin.

Intrinsĕcus. adv. *On the inner part*, *on the inside*. ☞ Vasa intrinsecus & exterius picare, *Col.*

Intrita, æ. f. (1) *Fine mortar* or *plaster made of lime*; *old slaked lime*. (2) *Loam* or *clay used in grafting*. (3) Also *a panada*, *caudle*, or *such like*. (1) Intrita, quo vetustior, eo melior, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Cels.

Intritum, i. n. *The same with* intrita; also *minced meat*, *a hash*, Plin.

Intritus. part. *Broken*, *made small*, *mashed*, *crammed*, *and put*, or *steeped*, *in*. Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr.*

Intro. adv. ad locum. *Into a place*, *within*. Ite intro cito, *Ter.*

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter*, or *go in*. (2) *To pierce*. (3) Met. *To insinuate* or *creep into*. (1) Portus intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam [animus] in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* (2) Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac.* Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrârit, *Cic.*

Intror, āri. pass. *Tac.* Impers. In urbem quadruplice agmine intratur, *Flor.*

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring* or *lead in*. (2) Met. *To introduce*, *to set forth*. (1) In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic.* (2) Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæs.* ambitionem in senatum, *Cic.* consuetudinem, *Id.*

Intrōdūcor, i, ctus. pass. *Liv.*

Intrōductio, ōnis. f. verb. *An introduction*; *a leading* or *bringing in*, Cic. sensu obsc.

Intrōductus. part. Ad eum introductos esse, *Liv.* Ex hujusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic.*

Introĕo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. *To enter*, or *go in*. Introire in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut.* ad amicam, *Ter.* in vitam, *to be born*, Cic.

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. *To bear* or *carry in*. Ut cibum tibi introferre liceat, *Cic.*

Intrōfĕror, ferri, lātus. pass. *Cic.*

Intrōgressus. part. *Virg.*

Introïens, euntis. part. *Entering*, or *going in*. ☞ Videt exeuntem aut introeuntem ad amicam, *Ter.*

Introitur. impers. *They go in*. Quo cum periculo introitur, *Varr. Cat.*

Introĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in*, *an avenue*, *an entrance*, or *entry*; *a place to enter by*. (2) *A beginning*. (1) Ad ipsum introitum portûs, *Cæs.* (2) Introïtus defensionis, *Cic.*

Intrōlātus. part. *Carried* or *brought in*. Lecticâ introlatus æger, *Suet.*

Intrōmissus. part. in castra, *Liv.* propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

Intrōmitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. *To let in*; *to suffer to enter* or *come in*. Comissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* Milites Nolam intromisit, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, *Plaut.*

Intrōmittor, i, ssus. pass. In ædes meas, me absente, neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut.*

Introrsum *vel* Introrsus. *Within*, *in the inner parts*, *inwardly*, *toward the inside*. = Illa sibi introrsum & sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virium esse, *Liv.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs.*

Intrōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in*, or *rush in*, *to enter in by force*. Introrumpam rectâ in ædes, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Cæs.*

Intrōspiciendus. part. *Tac.*

Intrōspicio, ĕre, spexi, ctum. act. *To look into*, *to view*, *to consider*, *to introspect*. Introspice in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* mentem, *Id.* omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

Intrōvŏcātus. part. *Liv.*

Intrōvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Intrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust in*, *to intrude*, *to encroach*. = Se ipse inferebat & intrudebat, *Cic.*

Intŭbāceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive*. Folia intubacea, *Plin.*

Intŭbum *vel* Intўbum, i. n. & Intŭbus, i. m. *Endive*, or *succory*; *an herb*. Intybi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg.*

Intuendus. part. *Quint.*

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on*. (2) Met. *Regarding*, *considering*. (1) In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* (2) Nep. Mœrentium frequentiam, *Paterc.*

Intueor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To look upon*, *to behold*. (2) Met *To consider*, *mark*, or *take heed*. (3) *To reverence*. (1) Vide'n' tu hunc, quam inimico voltu intuetur? *Plaut.* ¶ Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* contra, *Liv.* *To look at one*. (2) Potius quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudaturi forent, *Nep.* (3) Vestrum nomen imperiumque, juxta ac deos immortales, intuentur, *Liv.*

Intultus. part. *Having regarded*, or *looked upon*, Quint.

Intultus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding*, or *looking upon*; *a view*; *an insight*, *a glance*. Aves hilarior intuitu, *Plin.*

Intŭmeo, ēre, *vel* Intŭmesco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To swell*, *to rise up*, *to be puffed up*. (2) *To swell with anger*, *ambition*, &c. (1) Udæ paludes intumuêre æstu, *Ov.* Gravior vox repercussu intumescat, *Tac.* (2) Intumuit Juno, *Id.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

Intŭmescens, tis. part. *Hor. Tac.*

Intŭmŭlātus. adj. *Unburied*, *not laid in a grave*. Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov.*

Intuor, i, ûtus & ŭitus. dep. *To look upon*, *to behold*. Quisnam hic adolescens est, qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Iniquo animo pauperes opulentius intuuntur fortunam, *Nep.*

Inturbātus. adj. *Plin. jun.*

Inturbidus, a, um. adj. *Without trouble*, *quiet*, *peaceable*. Tutâ & inturbidâ juventa frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Id.*

Intus. adv. in loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors*, *at home*. (2) *Within*, *inwardly*. (3) *From within*. (4) *In*. (5) *Into the house*. (6) *Inwardly*. (1) Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* (2) Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* = Ego te intus & in cute novi, *Pers.* (3) ☞ Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ, *Plaut.* (4) Intus domum, *Id.* (5) Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Id.* (6) Cibus atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about*, *chiefly to the left*, Ov. *Prov.* Intus sibi canere, *To regard nothing but interest*, Cic.

Intūtus, a, um. adj. *Unsafe*, *unsure*, *unguarded*. Quousque cunctando reipublicam intutam patiemini? *Sall.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac.*

Invādendus. part. *To be invaded*, Val. Max.

Invādĭtur. impers. Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, *Sall.*

Invādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To go*, or *come*; *to march along*. (2) *To invade*, *to attack*, *to assail*. (3) *To seise*, *to lay hold of*. (1) Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Biduo tria stadiorum millia invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* (2) Invadunt urbem, *Virg.* (3) Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic.* Invadere aliquid, *Id.* in aliquem, *Id.* It. absolute. An dolor repente invasit? *Ter.*

Invăleo, ēre, & Invălesco, ui. neut. (1) *To grow strong*, *to be in health*. (2) Met. *To come into use*, *to prevail*. (1) Usque invaluisti? *Plaut.* (2) = Increbuit passim & invaluit consuetudo, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ Cum & verba intercidant, invalescantque temporibus, *Quint.*

Invălescens, tis. part. *Suet.* Mox invalescente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invalētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sickness*, *craziness*, *illness*, *indisposition*. Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic.*

Invălĭdus, a, um adj. (1) *Feeble*, *weak*, *invalid*. (2) *Not valiant* or *strong*. (3) *Of little force* or *virtue*. (4) *Sick*, *faint*, *crazy*. (1) Camillus ad munera corporis senectâ invalidus, *Liv.* (2) = Invalidæ vires ingenusque mihi, *Ov.* Invalidissimum urso caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* (3) Invalida herba medica, *Col.* Invalida statio, *Liv.* (4) = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet.*

Invăsūrus. part. *Liv.*

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation*; *a bringing* or *conveying in*. (2) Met. *An inveighing* or *rehe-*

*strain*, or *squeeze close*. ¶ Interingere alicui gulam, *To throttle* e, Plaut.

Interstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To fill, or join together.* Quâ spina interstruit artus, *Sil.*

Intersum, es, fui, esse. cum dat. (1) *To be present, to be in the midst,* (2) *to come between.* (3) Also *to differ.* (4) *To be of consequence. Vid.* Interest. (1) Nostro sermoni interest, *Cic.* (2) Inter primum & sextum consulatum XLVI anni interfuerunt, (3) Stulto intelligens quid interest, *Ter.* Inter officium & finem hoc interest, quod, *Cic.* (4) Utriusque horum magni interest, *Id.* Ad faciendi dispositionem interest adesse primos, *Id.*

Intertextus. part. *Interwoven, inlaced; striped*, or *tinseled*, like cloth of tissue. Intertexta auro vestis, *Virg.*

Intertignium, i. n. *The space between two rafters*, or *two other beams or planks in building*, Vitruv.

Intertinctus. part. *Dyed, colored, stained*, or *stained here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, *Plin.*

Intertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between, to take away.* ¶ *Met.* Animam puteo intertrahere, *To draw up all the water out of the well*, Plaut. more suo.

Intertrigo, ginis. f. (1) *A galling* of a man or beast, by going, riding, or rubbing one thing against another, *A chafe-gall.* (2) Also *an hurt coming in a horse.* (1) Intertrigo ita die subluitur aquâ calidâ, *Col.* Plin.

Intertrimentum, i. n. (1) *The waste* or *loss* of any thing, *by wearing* or *using.* (2) *The refuse of gold* or *silver lost in melting, trying*, or *working.* (1) Sine magno intertrimento potest haberi, *Ter.* (2) Intertrimenta argenti, *Liv.*

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling*, or *disturbing*, Liv.

Interturbo, āre. act. *To trouble, disorder, to interrupt.* Davus interturbat, *Ter.*

Intervăcans, tis. part. *Left vacant, empty*, or *void, between*, Col.

Intervallum, i. n. (1) *The space between the palisadoes in trenches.* (2) *Distance* of time *or* place; *a pause, an interval, a pause, a respite. Rest* in music, or *the taking of breath.* (1) Paribus intervallis aciem Rhedis & carris circumdedere, *Cæs.* (2) Annuum intervallum fuit, *Liv.* Quæ moventur, intervallis moventur, *Cic.* (3)

Intervello, ĕre, vulsi, sum. act. *To pull here and there*, or *up between.* Barbam intervellere, *Sen.* Intervellor, i, vulsus. pass. Poma illi melius est, *Plin.*

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares.* (2) *Coming, running, flowing, lying and being, between.* (3) *Interceding*, or *mediating.* (1) Nullâ parte vitæ dolore non intermixtâ, *Cic.* (2) Interveniente nocte, *Plin.* Intervenientibus delectis, *Id.* (3) Intervenientem villicum vellavit, *Suet.*

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. *To come in the mean while.* (2) *To come upon one unawares.* (3) Also *to* or *pass between.* (4) *To intercede*, or *hinder.* (5) *To intercede, impose.* (6) Also *to happen now and then.* (1) Non esset factum, si ego intervenissem, *Cic.* (2) Sponsæ repente intervenit, *Ter.* (3) Diebus quibus eum intervenerant, *Tac.* Vitellio edit rosa, huic intervenit viola, *Plin.* (4) Sabinum bellum intervenit, *Liv.* Nox prœlio intervenit, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Interveniens, Et Iræ interveniunt, redeunt in gratiam, *Plaut.*

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle space between the veins of the earth*, Vitr.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. *He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter.* Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic.*

Interventum est. impers. *They came suddenly upon.* Ubi de improviso est interventum mulieri, *Ter.*

Interventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between* or *in the mean while; an approach.* (2) *A sudden coming upon one, a surprisal, an interruption*, or *interpellation.* (3) *An interposing*, or *putting in.* (1) Interventus malorum, *Cic.* Prœlium diremit nox interventu suo, *Plaut.* (2) = Interventus & interpellatio, *Cic.* (3) Creditores interventu sponsorum removit, *Suet.*

Interversor, āri. dep. *To converse* or *mix with.* Nec satis est generationi per se coïtus, nisi editis ovis interversando mares vitale adsperserint virus, *Plin.*

Interversus. part. *Turned away privily; pilfered; embezzled, smuggled.* Interverso regali dono, *Cic.*

Interverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn aside* or *convey away* a thing *to his own use; to embezzle.* (2) *To intercept*, or *interlope; to coax* or *chouse one out* of a thing. (3) *To spend*, or *consume and abolish.* (1) Si intervertissent pecuniam vestram, *Petron.* (2) Ut me, si posset, muliere interverteret, *Plaut.* (3) Tac.

Intervertor, ti, sus. *Vitruv.*

Intervireo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colors.* Lætisque minax interviret herbis, *Stat.*

Interviso, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To visit now and then* or *between whiles.* (2) *To go and see.* (1) Quod nos minus intervisis, hoc fero animo æquiore, *Cic.* (2) Imo intervisam prius domum, *Plaut.* Ego intervisam quid faciant coqui, *Id.*

Intervŏlito, āre. freq. [*a* seq.] *To fly often amidst*, Liv.

Intervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly among.* Turdi cicures mitigant mœstitiam captivorum intervolando, *Col.* Oculis intervolat, *Is before their eyes*, Val. Flacc. urbes, *Id.*

Intervŏmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To pour* or *throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles*, Lucr.

Intestābilis, e. adj. ior. comp. (1) *He who by the law can make no will.* (2) *That cannot be attested.* (3) Also *detestable.* (4) Also *that is gelt*, or *emasculated.* (1) Ut vivam semper intestabilis, *Plaut.* (2) [Ars magica] intestabilis, irrita, inanis, *Plin.* = Reliqua intestabilia & infanda, *Id.* (3) = Intestabilis & sacer esto, *Hor.* = Intestabilior & sævior exortus est, *Tac.* (4) *Vid.* Intestatus, n. 3.

Intestāto. adv. *Without making a will, intestate.* Paterfamiliâs intestato mortuus est, *Cic.*

Intestātus. part. (1) *That dies without making a will, intestate.* (2) Also *not proved* or *convinced by witness.* (3) Also *gelt.* (1) Intestatum dico esse mortuum, *Cic.* (2) Hoccine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripi? *Plaut.* (3) Id. sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Intestinum, i. n. *An entrail, an inward part*, either of a man *or* any living thing; *a bowel, a gut.* Intestinum tenue, *Cels.* Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard*, Plaut.

Intestinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, secret.* (2) *Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.* (1) Dolor intestinus, *Cic.* ¶ Intestinum opus, *Wainscot*, or *ceiling*, Varr. (2) = Urbem a domesticis insidiis & intestino scelere defendi, *Cic.*

Intexens, tis. part. *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together.* Casiâ atque aliis intexens suavibus herbis, *Virg.*

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold*, or *embroider.* (2) *To wind* or *wrap in; to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace*, or *mingle, to interweave.* (4) *To introduce in speaking*, as a person in a dialogue; *to mention a person* or *his exploits.* (1) Parthi literas vestibus intexunt, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* præc. (3) Læta tristibus inteximus, *Cic.* Intexunt fabulas, *Id.* (4) Te intexui, faciamque id crebrius, *Id.*

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited* or *woven with; wrought in cross, one over another.* Arteriæ toto corpore intextæ, *Cic.*

Intextus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving, interlacing*, or *embroidering*, Plin

Intĭme. adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intime commendari, *Cic.*

Intimus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *Innermost, most inward.* (2) Met. *Most intimate, best acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* (4) *Most deep*, or *secret.* (1) In eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris, *Cic.* Intima præcordia, *Ov.* (2) Davus, qui intimus est eorum consiliis, mihi dixit, *Ter.* (3) = Me fuisse huic fateor summum atque intimum, *Plaut.* Pro homine intimo, & mihi pernecessario, *Cic.* (4) Quod erat principi intimum consiliorum, *Tac.*

Intinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped* or *moistened in; dyed*, or *stained*, Vitr. Cels. Intinctus arte, *Cic.*

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce*, Plin.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in, to steep in, to dye*, or *color.* Brassicam in aceto intingito, *Cat.* Intingere calamum, *Quint.*

Intingor. pass. *Plin.*

Intŏlĕrābilis, e. adj. *Intolerable.* Intolerabile vitium est, *Cic.* Dolor intolerabilis, *Id.* sævitia, *Liv.* Intolerabilior contumelia, *Cic.* Intolerabilis auditu, *Val. Max.* ad dolorem, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrābĭliter. adv. *Intolerably, insufferably.* Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrandus. adj. *Intolerable, insupportable, not to be borne* or *endured.* Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic.* frigora, *Liv.* libido, *Id.*

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. (1) *Immoderate, ungovernable.* (2) *Impatient, that cannot suffer* or *abide.* (1) Rerum secundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, *Liv.* Nihil insultatione barbarorum intolerantius, *Id.* (2) Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, *Tac.* Intolerantissima laboris corpora, *Liv.*

Intŏlĕranter. adv. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure.* Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, *Cic.* Intolerantius se jactare, *Id.* De tuis divitiis intolerantissime gloriaris, *Id.*

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government* or *moderation*, Cic. = Acerbitas, *Suet.*

Intŏnans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon.* Eois intonata fluctibus hiems, *Hor.*

Intondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To clip, to shear*, or *shave round about.* Fibrarum porri summas partes intondeas, *Col.*

Intŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noise.* (3) Also *to speak loud in a passion; to utter with a loud and threatening voice.* (1) Intonuêre poli, *Virg.* (2) Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, *Plin.* Intonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (3) Cum hæc intonuisset plenus irâ, *Liv.* Non ne satis fuerat intonuisse minas? *Ov.*

Intonsus. adj. *Not shorn, shaven*, or *clipped; unpolled, rough, unsightly.* Intonsa coma, *Cic.* Intonsæ oves, *Col.* Capilli intonsi, *Hor.*

Intorquendus. part. *To be flung* or *hurled.* Intorquenda pila, *Tac.*

Intorquens, tis. part. Jaculum intorquens emittit in auras, *Virg.*

pellante maris sævitiâ, *Val. Max.* (2) *Vid.* Interpellatus, & seq.

Interpellor, āri. pass. Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellatur a fratre, *Just.* Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, *Cels.*

Interplico, āre. act. *To plait* or *fold between.* Interplicat infula cristas, *Stat.* Raptum interplicat ducem atro crine, *Id.*

Interpŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpolation; a mending, new dressing,* or *furbishing* of a thing, *Plin.*

Interpŏlis, e. adj. *Renewed, refreshed,* or *new made of old; new dressed, new scoured,* or *furbished; vamped up,* Plaut. Interpolis sparti natura, *Plin.* ars, *Id.*

Interpŏlo, āre. act. [*a* polio] (1) *To renew,* or *refresh; to polish, trim, furbish, falsify, interpolate,* or *dress up; to repair, to botch, to new vamp, to scour, to furbish.* (2) *To refine,* or *purify.* (3) Also *to hinder,* or *interrupt.* (1) Quo minus togam prætextam quotannis interpolet, *Cic.* Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Interpolabat satietatem epularum ludis, *Curt.*

Interpŏlor. pass. Quo interpolari dies solet, *Sen.* Alexandriæ thura interpolantur, *Plin.*

Interpōnendus. part. Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, *Cæs.*

Interpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To insert, put in,* or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpose,* or *intermeddle.* (3) *To suborn.* (1) Interponis aquam subinde, Rufe, *Mart.* (2) Ait se suam interposuisse auctoritatem, *Cic.* (3) Interposuistis accusatorem, *Id.* ¶ Interponere se, *To intermeddle,* Id. fidem suam in aliquid, *To undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it,* Id. operam suam pro aliquo, *to do the best he can for him,* Id. se alicujus audaciæ, *to oppose* or *withstand him,* Id.

Interpōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. *To be put between,* or *mixed.* Pilæ interponuntur, *Cæs.* Interponuntur nuptiis auspices, *Val. Max.*

Interpōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An intermeddling, an interposition.* (2) *An interlining.* (1) Cum certarum personarum interpositione, *Cic.* (2) Una omnino interpositio difficilior est, *Id.* Interpositione columnarum, *Vitr.*

Interpŏsĭtus. part. *Cic.*

Interpŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting in* or *between.* = Interpositu, interjectuque terræ repente deficit luna, *Cic.*

Interprĕmo *vel* Interprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. *To stop* or *close in.* ¶ Fauces interpremere, *To throttle one,* Plaut.

Interpres, ĕtis. c. g. (1) *A mediator, a referee.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder,* or *declarer.* (3) *A translator out of one language into another, a truchman.* (4) *A soothsayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confidant, one trusted with an affair.* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv.* (2) Sanctissimus interpres legum, *Juv.* (3) Nec converti ut interpres, sed ut orator, *Cic.* (4) = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id.* (5) Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, *Plaut.*

Interprĕtandus. part. *Cic.*

Interprĕtans, tis. part. Interpretantes fulgura, *Cic.*

Interprĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An interpretation, a translation.* (2) Also *a guess,* or *conjecture.* (1) Neque ea interpretatione meâ planius exprimi possunt, *Cic.* (2) Nec interpretatio est facilis, *Liv.* Siderum interpretatio, *Val. Max.*

Interprĕtātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Interprĕtātus. part. *Expounded, interpreted,* Cic. Liv.

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain,* or *expound.* (2) *To translate; to tell* or *give the signification.* (3) *To judge,* or *account.* (4) *To esteem.* (5) *To take and understand.* (1) Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ & nihil requirente, *Cic.* (2) Quasi priscum aliquod aut insolitum verbum interpretaretur, *Id.* (3) Virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, *Id.* Ipsa vitia pro virtutibus interpretabantur, *Tac.* (4) De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo summo beneficio me affectum judicem, *Id.* (5) Hoc quid sit, per se ipsum non facile interpretor, *Cic.* Interpretari grato animo, *Id.* in mitiorem partem, *Id.*

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing,* or *distinguishing by points.* In singulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum, *Cic.*

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point,* or *stop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic.*

Interpunctus. part. *Pointed, marked, distinguished by points.* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic.*

Interpungo, ĕre, xi. act. *To point between.* Interpungere consuevimus, cum scribimus, *Sen.*

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away the superfluous branches of trees here and there,* Plin.

Interpŭto, āre. act. *To lop* or *cut off; to prune* or *take away the little branches of trees up and down,* Cat. Col.

Interpūtor, āri. pass. *Varr.*

Interquĕror, i, estus sum. dep. *To make complaint ever and anon,* Liv.

Interquiescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Interquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. *To rest between whiles.* Cum paullulum interquievissem, *Cic.*

Interrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To scrape* or *shave off in the middle.* Nec sic fructuosæ erunt, nisi eas interraseris, *Thin the branches,* Col.

Interrādor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Interrāsilis, e. adj. *Shaven about, polished, filed.* Coronæ interrasili auro inclusæ, *Plin.*

Interrāsus. part. *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.* Interrasum marmor, *Plin.*

Interregnum, i. n. *The space between two reigns* or *governments;* whether (1) of kings, *or* (2) of consuls. (1) Intervallum regni fuit: id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* (2) Consulibus morbo implicitis, placuit per interregnum renovari auspicia, *Id.*

Interrex, rēgis. m. *A regent; the governor* or *protector of the realm* or *country, between one prince,* or *magistrate, and another.* Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, *Liv.*

Interritus, a, um. adj. *Undaunted, fearless, bold.* Illa quidem tristis nec adhuc interrita vultu, *Ov. Virg.* Mens interrita leti, *Ov.*

Interrōgandus. part. *Plin. Pan.*

Interrōgans, tis. part. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *Cæs.*

Interrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb *A question,* or *demand, an interrogation.* Ignavum interrogationis genus, *Cic.*

Interrōgatiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little question* or *demand.* Pungunt, quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis angustis, *Cic.*

Interrōgātus. part. *Cic.*

Interrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To demand,* or *ask a question; to examine.* (2) *To argue and reason.* (3) Also *to accuse,* or *charge.* (1) Quemdam Socrates interrogat quæ dam, de, *Cic.* (2) Identidem me, an audiverim, an viderim, interrogo, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac.* Quis me unquam ullâ lege interrogavit? *Cic.*

Interrōgor. pass. *Cic.* Interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac.*

Interrumpendus. part. *Curt.*

Interrumpens. part. *Ov.*

Interrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in discourse, *or* otherwise. (3) *To disturb.* (1) Pontes, quos feceram, interrupi, *Cic.* (2) Interrumpunt mediam orationem tela immissa, *Cæs.* (3) Interrumpere ordinem, *Col.* somnos, *Plin.* colloquia, *Cæs.* sermonem, *Plaut.*

Interrumpor pass. *Val. Max.*

Interrupte. adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interrupte narrabitur, *Cic.*

Interruptus. part. (1) *Broken asunder* or *in the midst.* (2) *Interrupted, stopped, discontinued.* (3) *Severed one from another, parted.* (1) Interrupti pontes, *Cæs.* Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* (2) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* Interrupta consuetudo, *Cic.* itinera, *Tac.* (3) Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, *Liv.*

Interscalmium, i. n. *The space between the oars in a ship* or *galley,* Vitr.

Interscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut in the midst, to hew asunder.* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, *Tac.*

Interscindor, i, scissus. pass. *Cic.*

Interscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interscribere, alia rescribere, *Plin. Ep.*

Interscribor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Interséco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To intersect, to cut* or *chop in,* Ad Her.

Intersectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle, an intersection.* Intersectio, quæ Græce metoche dicitur, *Vitruv.*

Intersēpiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Intersēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hem in,* or *inclose; to fence,* or *compass about, as with a hedge.* Intersepire urbem vallo, *Liv.*

Intersēpior, īri. pass. *Col.*

Interseptus. part. *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.* Interseptum iter, *Cic.* Intersepta auxilia, *Tac.*

Intersérendus. part. *Col.*

Intersérens, tis. part. *Inserting, alleging.* Causam interserens, *Nep.*

Intersĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow, set, graft,* or *plant between,* Col. *Vid.* part.

Intersĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. act. (1) *To put between, to interlace.* (2) Met. *To intermingle.* (1) Col. Stat. (2) Mediis interserit oscula verbis, *Ov.*

Intersertus. part. *Thrust in among, interlaced,* Plin. Ep.

Intersistens, tis. part. *Stopping* or *resting between whiles,* Quint.

Intersistitur. impers. *They stay* or *rest between whiles,* Quint.

Intersisto, stĭti, ĕre. neut. *To rest* or *stop between.* Ne intersistat orator fatigatus, *Quint.*

Intersĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* interseror] (1) *Planted.* (2) *Set* or *put between.* (1) Omnia pomis intersita, *Lucr.* (2) Intersita peregrinatio, *Plin. Ep.* Sed incertum an a sero, an sino.

Intersŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To sound between,* or *in the mean season.* Medios intersonat Orpheus remigiis, *Stat.*

Interspirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath,* Cic.

Interspiro, āre. act. *To breathe between, to vent.* Relinquito quâ interspirat, *Cat.*

Interstinctus. part. *Divided, separated, parted.* Spatia interstincta columnis, *Stat.* facies medicaminibus, *Tac.*

Interstinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to separate. Vid.* præc. † *To extinguish.* Pass. = Quæ faciunt ignes interstingui atque perire, *Luc.*

Interstĭtium, i. n. *An interstice, a break, an interval.* Dandum interstitium pœnitentiæ senis, *Tac.*

Interstrātus. part. *Strewed, laid,* or *thrown between,* Plin.

Interstringo, ĕre, inxi, ictum. act.

Intĕrĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. (1) *to take away.* (2) *To kill*, or *slay. To wound to the soul.* (1) Vitam am ego interimam, *Plaut.* Ad ni- um res interimere, *To consume, bring to nothing*, Lucr. (2) Se a interemit Lucretia, *Cic.* (3) Hæ es me interimunt, *Id.*

ntĕrĭmor. pass. *Val. Max.*

ntĕrior, ius. comp. [*ex* intra] *Fur- r in, more inward, inner, more h, deeper*, Virg. Interior ædium s, *Liv.* amicitia, *Id.* Qui inte- es scrutantur & reconditas literas,

ntĕrĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decay- a perishing.* Tamen aratorum ritio facta nulla est, *Cic.*

ntĕrĭtūrus. part. *Ov. Cic.*

ntĕritus. part. *Killed, slain*, Claud.

ntĕritus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Death. Destruction, ruin, utter decay, ction.* (1) ℣ Si ortus sit deorum, ritus sit, necesse est, *Cic.* (2) ritus reipublicæ, *Id.* urbis, *Val.*

terjunctus. part. Dextræ inter- æ, *Liv.*

terjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *oin together* or *between.* (2) *To le; to bait* or *stay at a place*, e does on a journey. (1) Inter- re dextras, *Liv.* (2) Hora lassos ungit equos meridiana, *Mart.*

ĕrius. adv. comp. *Inner, more n, too close*, Cic.

erlābens, tis. part. *Sliding* or *g between*, Sil. Stat.

erlābor, i, psus. *To slide in, to etween.* Inter enim labentur *Virg.*

erlāteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie tween.* Non est dubium quin m spiritûs interlateat, *Sen.*

erlĕgendus. part. *To be gather- picked up and down* or *here and* Interque legendus, *Virg.*

erlĭno, ĕre, lini, livi, *vel* lēvi, act. *To strike* or *blot out with to interline.* Qui testamen- terleverit, *Cic.*

erlĭtus. part. (1) *Daubed*, as ortar. (2) *Blotted*, or *blurred, out, having lines stricken out, ed.* (1) Cæmenta non calce erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* ruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ,

lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inter- , an interposition of speech, rupting another man.* Brevi utione patroni refutandus est,

lŏquor, i, cūtus. (1) *To in- in discourse.* (2) ‖ Also *to ne some small matter in a ll such time as the principal fully discussed.* (1) Siccine erloquere? *Ter.* (2) Permitte quid interloqui, *Sen.*

lūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cut- pping off boughs where they te light.* Interlucatio arbo- dest, *Plin.*

lūcātus. part. *Lopped so that seen through.* Interlucatá ramorum, *Plin.*

lūceo, ēre, xi. neut (1) *To ween* or *in the midst.* (2) *e conspicuous*, or *evident.* (3) *thin, and be seen through.* soles visos, & nocte interlux- (2) Quibus, inter gradus fortunæque, aliquid inter- (3) Virg.

lūco, āre. act. *To make a he midst of a wood; to lop ny boughs where they keep ht* or *grow too thick*, Plin.

lūnium, i. n. *The change of when neither the old nor n seen; the conjunction of ld moon.* Humidis locis serito, *Plin.*

lŭo, ĕre, lui, ūtum. act. (1) *run between.* (2) *To wash eals* or *between whiles.* (1) Urbes angusto interluit æstu, *Virg.* (2) Manus interluito, *Cat.*

Intermăneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry in the midst* of a place, *to abide among.* Defessus Cæsar mediis in- termanet agris, *Luc.*

Intermĕdius, a, um. adj. *In the mid- dle; that lies* or *is between two*, Cic.

Intermenstruum, i. n. *The new moon*, or *the change of the moon*, Varr.

Intermenstruus, a, um. adj. *Be- longing to the new moon.* Intermen- strua luna, *Plin. Vid.* Intermestris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go* or *flow between; to pass through.* Per- gamum intermeat Silenus, *Plin.*

Intermestris, e. adj. [*ex* inter & mensis] *Belonging to the space be- tween the old moon and the new.* ¶ Intermestris luna, *The new moon in the change*, Plin.

Intermico, āre, ui. neut. *To shine in the midst* or *among.* Rutilum squamis intermicat aurum, *Claud.* Intermicat ignis, *Val. Flacc.*

Interminātus. part. (1) *Having threatened much.* (2) Pass. *Forbidden.* (1) Interminatus sum ne faceres? *Ter.* (2) Hor.

Interminātus, a, um. adj. *That has no bound* or *end; interminate.* = Immensa & interminata magni- tudo, *Cic.*

† Intermĭno, āre. neut. *To threat- en.* Quis homo interminat? *Plaut.*

Interminor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.* Viro suo quæ inter- minatur mortem, *Plaut.*

Interminus, a, um. adj. *Boundless, endless, incessant, everlasting.* Inter- minum ad finem, *Apul.* Intermina vita, *Avien.*

Intermisceo, ēre, ui, xtum & stum. act. *To intermingle, to interlace.* Tibi Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, *Virg.* Intermiscere dignos indignis, *Liv.*

Intermisceor, ēri. pass. *Plin.*

Intermissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceasing, intermission*, or *respite.* Sine ullâ intermissione, *Cic.* Intermissio officii, *Id.* laboris, *Val. Max.*

Intermissūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Intermissus. part. (1) *Left* or *bro- ken off for a little time; discontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing asunder.* (1) ℣ Acriores morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retentæ, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Litus ornant nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.*

Intermissus, ûs. m. verb. *A rest- ing*, or *ceasing; a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.* Luscinius sine intermissu cantus, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Intermistus & Intermixtus. part. *Liv.*

Intermittendus. part. Post cibum intermittenda hora, *Cels.*

Intermittens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Intermitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To leave* or *put off for a time; to discon- tinue, to cease.* ℣ Ego istud tempus intermiseram, potius quam omiseram, *Cic.* Intermittere opus, *Liv.* solita munia, *Tac.* iter, *Cæs.* laborem, *Ov.* studia, *Cic.*

Intermittor, i, ssus. pass. *Cic.*

Intermŏrior, i, tuus. neut. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be lost, cast away*, or *not esteemed; to be forgotten.* (2) In ipsâ concione intermortuus est, *Liv.* (2) Intermo- riuntur officia, *Cic.*

Intermŏrītūrus. part. *Cic.*

Intermortuus. part. (1) *As it were half dead, half alive; at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless.* (2) *For- gotten.* (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, *Cic.* (2) Intermortua memo- ria, *Id.* Intermortui mores, *Plaut.*

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and distance between divers worlds*, as Epicurus thought. Epicuri inter- mundia, *Cic.*

Intermūrālis, e. adj. *That is be- tween two walls.* Amnis intermu- ralis, *Liv.*

Internascor, i, nātus. *To grow* or *spring up among.* ☞ Leg. saltem in part. Herbæ internascentes, *Plin.*

Internātus. part. cum dat. *Grown* or *sprung up among, growing be- tween*, Liv. Internatæ saxis herbæ, *Tac.*

Internĕcātus. part. *Plaut.*

Internĕcīnus & Internĕcīvus, a, um. adj. *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one or both parties.* Bellum inter- necinum, *Liv.*

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *A massacre, a universal slaughter; a carnage.* Neque resisti sine internecione arbi- tramur, *Cic.*

Internecto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. *To knit* or *tie together, to interlace.* Ut fibula vestem auro internectat, *Virg.*

Internidĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make a nest among*, Plin.

Internigrans, tis. part. sine verbo. *Mingled with black, blackish.* Ma- culæ internigrantes, *Stat.*

Internĭtens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Internĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine among.* Quidquid lucis internitebat exstinctum est, *Curt.* Internitebant sidera, *Id.*

Internōdium, i. n. & Internōdius, i. m. (1) *The space between two knots*, (2) or *joints.* (1) Brevia in- ternodia habent, *Col.* Internodius rarior, *Id.* (2) Longa internodia crurum, *Ov.*

Internosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know* a thing *among others, to discern* or *distinguish from others.* Fures internoscere non possunt [ca- nes], *Cic.*

Internoscor, i, nōtus. pass. *To be known asunder*, or *distinguished.* = Secerni blandus amicus a vero & in- ternosci potest, *Cic.*

Internuntia, æ. f. *A she messenger.* Aves internuntiæ Jovis, *Cic.*

Internuntio, āre. act. *To go on a message between two parties*, Liv.

Internuntius, i. m. *A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between*, Ter. Cæs. Liv.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within*, or *inward; internal*, Plin. Internum bellum, *Tac.* malum, *Id.* Internæ discordiæ, *Sen.*

Intĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To crumble* or *grate bread*, or the like, *into* a thing. Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum, *Ter.*

Intĕror. pass. *Varr.*

Intĕrordĭnium, i. n. *A space between two rows* or *ranks.* Laxiora inter- ordinia relinquenda, *Col.*

Interpellans, tis. part. *Interrupting, hindering*, Val. Max.

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inter- pellation, a hindrance in one's busi- ness, a disturbance, an interruption, a molesting*, or *speaking to one when busy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic.*

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dis- turber* or *hinderer of others; an in- terrupter, an intermeddler.* Dictita- bat se hortulos emere velle, ubi se ob- lectare sine interpellatoribus posset, *Cic.* Interpellatores illic minus mo- lesti, *Id.*

Interpellātus. part. (1) *Disturbed, molested, interrupted, hindered, dis- continued.* (2) Also *importuned.* (1) Tota res, interpellata bello, refrixerat, *Cic.* Ob interpellatam dulcedinem ira, *Liv.* (2) Iterum ac sæpius interpel- latus, in proposito perstitit, *Val. Max.*

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To inter- rupt, molest, distract, disturb*, or *hinder one* who is speaking or doing any thing. (2) *To require, ask*, or *demand* a thing. (1) ℣ Nihil te in- terpellabo: continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic.* Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, *Liv.* Inte-

inimici intercidant, *Cic.* (2) Ne labor meus mecum pariter intercidat, *Plin.* Intercidit illius rei memoria, *Liv.* ℭ Sive exstant, sive intercidêre, *Plin.* Nomen longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* (3) Si quæ interciderunt, non tam re quam suspicione violatæ, *Cic.* (4) Quod si interciderit tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor.* Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.*

Intercido, ĕre, cidi, cisum. act. [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To cut asunder*, or *part in the midst.* (2) *To cut down* or *off.* (1) Corrupto scribæ servo, interciderat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* Intercidere venas, *Id.* (2) Ut, si possent, pontem intercidêrent, *Cæs.*

Intercidor. pass. *Plin.*

Intercinctus. part. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, encompassed*, Plin.

Intercino, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* inter & cano] *To sing between* or *in the middle of a thing*, as between the acts of comedies. Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor.*

Intercipiendus. part. *Liv.*

Intercipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way.* (2) *To apprehend*, or *take unawares, to surprise.* (3) *To usurp; to forestall.* (4) *To take all, and make clean riddance.* (5) *To cut off*, or *kill.* (1) Epistolam modo hanc intercepi, *Plaut.* Dives arca veram laudem intercipit, *Phæd.* (2) Intercipere itinera, *Liv.* (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Plin.* (4) Quod nos pascere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter.* (5) Suet.

Intercipior, i, ceptus. pass. *Cæs.*

Intercise. adv. *By chops* or *cuts; in gobbets and morsels; with short clauses*, Cic.

Intercisio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midst*, Plin.

Intercisus. part. (1) *Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted.* (2) Met. *Abrupt, short.* (1) Intercisi pontes, *Cæs.* Intercisum jugum, *Id.* (2) Interciæ pactiones, *Cic.*

Intercl**ū**dendus. part. *To be shut up from, to be hindered*, Cic.

Intercl**ū**do, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* inter & claudo] (1) *To be shut in, to stop the passage.* (2) *To shut up*, or *hinder.* (1) Intercludito inimicis commeatum, *Plaut.* Ut tribunos a plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* (2) Illos aspera ponti intercluait hiems, *Virg.*

Intercl**ū**dor. pass. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu intercludatur, *Cæs.* Intercludor dolore, *Cic.*

Intercl**ū**sio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping*, or *shutting.* Animæ interclusio, *Cic.*

Intercl**ū**sūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Intercl**ū**sus. part. Iter intercl**u**sum, *Cic.* Multitudo equitum intercl**u**sa, *Id.*

Intercŏlumnium, i. n. *The space between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.* Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Max.*

Interconcĭlio, āre. act. *To procure* or *win the favor* or *love of men.* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.*

Interculco, āre. act. *To trample* or *tread in, upon*, or *between.* Pass. Interculcari possint vinacea, *Col.*

Intercurrens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Intercurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run* or *go between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befall* or *come upon one.* (1) Ipse Vejos intercurrit, *Liv.* (2) Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* (3) His exercitationibus & dolor intercurrit, *Cic.*

Intercursans, tis. part. *Running between* or *up and down.* Intercursantibus barbaris, *Liv.*

Intercursus, ūs. m. *A running* or *coming together* or *between.* Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies prælium sedatum est, *Liv.*

Intercus, ūtis. adj. [*ex* inter & cutis] *Intercutaneous, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret*, Gell. ¶ Aqua intercus, *The dropsy*, Cic.

Interdātus. part. *Given* or *put between.* Ut cibus recreet vires interdatus, *Lucr.* Vix alibi occ.

Interdicendum. ger. *Tac.*

Interdico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To debar, prevent*, or *hinder.* (3) *To put forth an order, to send out an injunction.* (4) *To speak by the way.* (1) Interdixit histrionibus scenam, *Suet.* (2) Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut.* (3) Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde dejecisset, restitueret, *Cic.* (4) Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Id.* Cum accus. *Just.* Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* alicui aliquâ re, *Id.* alicui de aliquâ re, *Cic.*

Interdicor, i, ctus. pass. *Cic.*

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, debarring*, or *forbidding*; Met. *a banishing.* Aquæ & ignis interdictio, *Cic.* tecti, *Id.*

Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* (2) *An interdiction, prohibition*, or *injunction of the prætor.* (1) Per interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic.* (2) Cæsaris interdicta respuuntur, *Id.* ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the prætor*, Petron.

Interdictum est. impers. Adultero Manlio Italiâ atque Africâ interdictum est, *Tac.*

Interdictūrus. part. *Flor.*

Interdictus. part. *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor.*

Interdiu. adv. *In the day time*, Ter.

† Interdius. adv. *Idem*, Plaut. Votum interdius facito, *Cat.*

Interductus, ūs. m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing; the pointing by comma, colon, and period; a stop*, or *the fetching of one's breath in reading* or *writing*, Cic.

Interdum. adv. *Sometimes, now and then*, Cic.

Intĕrea. adv. *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding*, Ter. Cic. ¶ Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id. In the mean time, notwithstanding.*

Intĕremptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a murderer.* Sui interemptor, *Sen.* filii, *Paterc.* filiæ, *Val. Max.*

Intĕremptūrus. part. *Just.*

Intĕremptus. part. *Hor.*

Intĕreo, ire, ivi & ii, itum. neut. (1) *To be annihilated, to perish.* (2) *To die, to be slain*, or *destroyed.* (3) *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone, to be exhausted.* (5) *To cease, to be extinguished.* (1) Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Lucr.* (2) Statuæ intereunt tempestate, vi, vetustate, &c. *Cic.* (3) ℭ Vivus & sanus intereo, *Plaut.* (4) Pecunia interiit largitione magistratuum, *C. Nep.* (5) Interit ira morâ, *Ovid.* Interire non in nihilum, *Cic.* sine vestigiis, *Plin.* ¶ Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him*, Cic.

Intĕrequitans, tis. part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitans, *Liv.*

Intĕrest. impers. Meâ interest, *i. e.* in re meâ est, *Perot. It concerns, it imports*; also *there is a difference.* ¶ Hoc inter me & illos interest, quod, &c. *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* Quid interest? *What matter is it?* Interest regis, *It concerns the king*, Liv. Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned? what is it to him?* Cic. Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*

Interfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit præsidium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* Vix alibi.

Interfans, tis. part. *Speaking between, interposing*, Liv.

Interfātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression. Expedit narrationes brevi interfatione distinguere, Quint.* Raro occ.

Interfātus. part. *Virg.*

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* interficio] *A killer*, or *murderer.* Interfector Gracchi, *Cic.* Cæsaris, *Paterc.*

Interfectrix, icis. f. *Tac.*

Interfectūrus. part. *Liv.*

Interfectus. part. *Killed, slain.* Omni supplicio, *Cic.* ob remp., *Id.*

Interficiendus. part. *Val. Max.*

Interficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* inter & facio, interire facio, *id est*, occido] (1) *To slay, to kill*, or *murder; to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruin.* (1) Qui interficeret filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic.* (2) Salve, qui me interfeciati pæne & vitâ & lumine, *Plaut.* (3) Nautas igne interfecit, *Cæs. Met.* Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfice messes, *Virg.*

Interficior, i. pass. *Tac.*

† Interfio, fiĕri. pass. [*ab* interfĭcio] *To be slain, to die.* Interfiat flammis malisve ferarum, *Lucr.* Si in observando possint interfieri, *Plaut.*

Interfluens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Interfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow* or *run between.* (2) Meton. *To pass over.* (1) Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, *Liv.* Interfluit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* (2) Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxissent, *Cic.*

Interfluus, a, um. adj. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.*

Interfŏdio, ĕre. act. *To dig into*, or *enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.*

Interfor, āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur, *Liv.* Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ Vix leg. in primâ personâ.

Interfringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* inter & frango] *To break* or *burst in the midst.* Si quid ventus interfregerit, id eximito, *Cat. Plin.*

✠ Interfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage* or *be mad among others.* Mavors interfurit orbem, *Stat.*

Interfūsus. part. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Besprinkled.* (1) Novies Styx interfusa, *Virg.* (2) Interfusa genas maculis, *Id.*

Interfŭturus. part. [*ab* intersum] *That is to be present.* Convivio interfuturi, *Val. Max.*

Intergĕrinus *vel* Intergĕrivus, a, um. adj. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up*, Plin. Also *a partition wall*, Fest.

Intergĕrium, i. n. *The same with* intergerinus paries, *Plin.*

Interjăcens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Interjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie* or *be between.* Spatium quod sulcis interjacet, *Col.* Regio, quæ duas syrtes interjacet, *Plin.*

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interjectio* pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur. *A putting between, an interposing, a parenthesis*, Quint. *An interjection*, ap. gramm.

Interjectus. part. Nasus, quasi murus, oculis interjectus, *Cic.*

Interjectus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying, putting*, or *casting, between.* = Interjectus & interpositus terræ, *Cic.* Interjectu temporis, *Tac.* paucorum dierum, *Id.*

Interjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast, put, set*, or *place, between* or *among.* Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, *Cæs.* Interjicere stramentis, *Col.*

Interjicior, i. pass. *Tac.*

Intĕrim. adv. temp. (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Also *sometimes.* (3) *Notwithstanding.* (1) Crescebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* (2) Constitui interim navibus, interim vehiculis, uti, *Trajan.* ap. *Plin.* (3) Quint.

Intĕrimendus. part. *Paterc.*

*moderately, extravagantly.* = Immoderate & intemperate vixit, *Cic.*
Intempĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Inperata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid emperatius? *Sen.* Intemperatissi- perpotationes, *Cic.*
ntempĕria, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonness;* Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intempe- *the Furies;* or *evil spirits,* or haps *unseasonableness of weather, its effects, blasting, mildew.* (1) itudinem, calamitates, intemperie prohibĕssis, *Cato.* (2) Quæ inperiæ nostram agitant familiam? *ut.*
ntempĕries, ei. f. (1) *Unseasonness, extremity, indisposition.* (2) *t of moderation.* (1) Intempecœli, *Col.* solis, *Id.* (2) amici,

tempestas, ātis. f. *Unseasonable, bad weather.* Cœli intempestas,

tempestive. adv. *Unseasonably, properly, inconveniently.* Ne irascaintempestive accedentibus, *Cic.*
tempestivus, a, um. adj. (1) *asonable, untimely, improper, venient.* (2) Also *unlucky, that ill.* (3) Also *overmuch,* or *ex-*. (1) Intempestiva epistola, quax, *Cic.* Intempestiva ami- *Id.* Nimia aut intempestiva ina, *Plin.* risus, *Id.* (2) Anclangore intempestivi, *Id.* (3) pestivo cum rudit ille sono, *Ov.* pestivior, *Val. Max.*
mpestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unsea-e, inconvenient.* (2) *Unwholeintemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intá nocte venit, *Liv.* (2) Virg.
ndendus. part. *Quint.*
ndens, tis. part. *Cic.*
ndo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. *bend,* or *stretch.* (2) *To strain,* or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment. intend, design,* or *purpose.* (5) *dy.* (6) *To display,* or *lay* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo, (2) Stuppea vincula collo in- t, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) ℭ Si ius, quod animo intenderat, re potuisset, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Quæro, ibus intendam rebus animum, bus relaxem, *Id.* (6) Proinde ruditionem tuam intendas, p. ¶ Intendere iter, *To go* Liv. digitum, *to point at,* Cic. *to present it to one's breast,* laciam in aliquem, *to cheat* er. formulam alicui, *Suet. ic. to commence a suit against* imum ad curam, in aliquid, icui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to is mind to it, to employ his ut it.* Intendunt aures ad ba suas, *Ov.* curam alicui rei, aliquam rem, *Liv.* crimen cin, *Id.* litem, *Cic.* Intenultra animum, *Let us carry ghts further,* Quint.
lor, i. pass. Si sub primâ e febris intendetur, *Cels.* uescet industria, intendetur *Tac.*
io, ōnis. f. verb. *A straining, stretching,* or *bending.* n intensio frangit, animum *Publ. Vid.* Intentio.
us. part. *Stretched, reached, ained, enhanced,* or *aug- intense.* Mens intensa in *Cic.* Intensior impetus, *l.* Intentus.
ns, tis. part. Intentans ogo, *Val. Max.*
tio, ōnis. f. verb. *A me- it were, with hand* or *wea- out.* Subita digitorum in- *Sen.*
tus. part. *Drawn and t.* Gladii plerisque intentus. adj. *Unassayed, not or proved.* Miseri quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* = Nil intentatum, nil linquit inausum, *Mart.*

Intente. adv. *Diligently, earnestly, attentively.* Intente aliquem audire, *Quint.* = Intente & instanter, *Plin. Ep.* Intentius custodire locum, *Liv.*

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A straining,* or *stretching.* (2) Met. *Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning,* or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge* or *complaint in law.* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* corporis, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Intentio & remissio animi, *Id.* (3) Frequentius quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* (4) = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* (5) Audit discipula intentione magnâ, & reddit, *Id.* (6) Intentionis depulsio, *Cic.*

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To stretch out,* as one does his hand. (2) *To shake* a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace,* or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon,* or *tax at law.* (1) Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* alicui, *Hirt. Tac.* (2) Dolor ardentes faces intentat, *Cic.* (3) Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* (4) Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.*

Intentor, āri. pass. *Tac. Liv.*

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increased.* (2) Adj. *Strait, close.* (3) *Intense, attentive.* (1) Voces, ut chordæ, sunt intentæ, *Cic.* Nervi musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.* (2) Ut intentiore eum custodiâ asservarent, *Liv.* (3) Ut intentiores essent ad dictis parendum, *Id.* Intentissima cura, *Quint.* Intentus ad curas, *Tac.* ad occasiones, *Id.* in occasionem, *Liv.* in apparatum belli, *Id.* adversus insidias, *Tac.* in aliquid, *Cic.* paci, *Liv.*

Intentus, ûs. m. *A stretching* or *holding out* of the hand, &c. Palmarum intentus, *Cic.*

Intĕpeo, ēre, *vel* Intĕpesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm.* Æstivis intepet Umber aquis, *Propert.* Intepuêre comæ radiis, *Ov.*

Intĕpescens. part. *Col.*

Inter. præp. cum acc. (1) *Between,* or *betwixt.* (2) *In,* or *within.* (3) *In, at,* or *whilst* a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in comparison.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (1) Inter occasum solis & septentriones, *Cæs.* (2) Quot prandia inter continuum perdidi triennium! *Plaut.* (3) Inter vina, *Hor.* Inter cœnam, *Plin. Ep.* scyphos, *Cic.* (4) Inter cæteras, pugna fuit insignis, *Liv.* (5) Pueri inter se amant, *Cic. Aliquando sequitur suum casum.* Si quos inter societas aut est aut fuit, *Id.* ☞ *Aliquando duplicatur.* Componere lites inter Peliden festinat & inter Atriden, *Hor.* Inter matrem deus ipse, interque sororem, *Propert.*

Intĕræstuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits,* Plin. Ep.

Intĕrānea, ōrum. neut. pl. *The bowels, entrails,* or *inwards,* of man *or* beast, *Col. Plin.*

Intĕrāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts,* or *that is within.* ¶ Tormina interanea, *The griping of the guts,* Plin.

Intĕrāresco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up,* or *grow utterly dry,* Cic. Vitr.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, ĭbi, ĭtum. act. *To drink up all clean,* Plaut.

‖ Intercălāris, e. adj. ¶ Dies intercalaris, *The odd day of the leap year.* Intercalaris versus, *The foot* or *refret of the ditty; a verse often repeated, the burden of the song,* Serv. *as* Io Hymen, Hymenæe Io! Io Hymen, Hymenæe! *Catull.*

Intercălārium, ii. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun.* Decreverant intercalarium XLV dies longum, *Cic.*

Intercălārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* ¶ Triumphavit mense intercalario, pridie Cal. Martis, *The last of February,* Liv.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Intercalation; a putting a month* or *day between;* as in a leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.*

Intercălātus. part. *Delayed, put off, forborne.* Intercalatæ pœnæ usuram habeant, *Liv.*

Intercălo, āre. act. (1) *To insert, to put between,* as a day *or* a month in leap year. (2) Also *to defer, put off,* or *delay.* (1) Intercalandi licentia, *Suet.* (2) Cic.

Intercălor. pass. *Cic.*

Intercăpĕdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *An intermission, an interval.* (2) *A pause,* or *respite; delay,* or *distance; discontinuance.* (1) Intercapedo scribendi, *Cic. Plin.* (2) Intercapedo molestiæ, *Cic.*

Intercardĭnātus. part. *Joined together by hinges.* Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitruv.*

Intercēdens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Intercēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To come, be,* or *pass between;* as referred to time and place. (2) *To intercede,* or *make use of a negative voice, against any law* or *order of the senate.* (3) *To oppose violently, to withstand,* or *forbid.* (4) *To happen,* or *chance.* (5) *To engage* or *be surety for one's debt.* (1) Dies nondum decem intercesserant, *Cic. Met.* Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* (2) Inter nos officia paria & mutua intercedunt, *Cic.* (3) Meæque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, *Id.* (4) Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cæs.* (5) Adscribit intercessisse se pro eis magnam pecuniam, *Cic.* Dum intercedet familiaritas, *Remains,* Ter. Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, *Put a stop to it,* Flor.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing,* or *taking up by the way; a forestalling, a surprise,* or *interception.* Interceptio poculi, *Cic.*

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A forestaller,* or *intercepter.* (2) *A promoter,* or *common barrator.* (1) = Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, *Liv.* Interceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* (2) = Quadruplator & interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.*

Interceptus. part. (1) *Intercepted; forestalled.* (2) *Prevented,* or *surprised.* (1) Intercepta epistola, *Curt.* (2) Per insidias intercepti, *Liv.* Mithridates repentinâ morte interceptus, *Just.*

Intercessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.* (2) *A prohibition withstanding* or *gainsaying by a negative voice.* (1) Intercessio tribunorum, *Cæs.* (2) Mea intercessio parata & est & fuit, *Cic.*

Intercessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that opposes* or *withstands* a matter, that it go not forward. (2) Also *a mediator, an intercessor.* (1) Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, *Cic.* ℭ Hortator, *Id.* auctor, *Id.* = Dissuasor & intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* (2) Sen.

Intercessūrus. part. *Liv.*

Intercessus, ûs. m. *A coming* or *putting between; an entreating.* Consulem saucium intercessu suo servavit, *Val. Max.*

Intercidendus. part. *To be cut asunder; to be parted,* Cels.

Intercidens, tis. part. *Falling between, perishing, lost,* Liv.

Intercīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāsum. neut. [*ex* inter & cado] (1) *To perish together with.* (2) *To be lost,* or *to decay.* (3) *To fall between* or *in the way; to happen.* (4) *To be forgotten.* (1) = Pereant amici, dum una

Insultātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Insultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up;* also, Met. *an insulting,* or *domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quam extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.*

Insulto, āre. neut. [*ex* in & salto] (1) *To leap up, to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To insult, hector,* or *domineer.* (4) *To deride,* or *jeer.* (1) Equitem docuêre sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* (2) ℨ Insultare malis, rebusque ægrescere lætis, *Stat.* (3) Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic.* in hanc remp., *Id.* (4) Insultare in miserias alicujus, *Ad Her.* ¶ Insultare fores calcibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels,* Ter.

Insultūra, æ. f. *A springing* or *leaping in* or *upon.* Istam insulturam nihil hîc moror, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Insum, es, esse. *To be in.* In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter.* Sed tibi tantus inest veteris respectus amici, *Mart.* In platanis inesse musicam, *Cic.*

Insumma. adv. *In sum, briefly,* Quint. *rect. forte* in summâ.

Insūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend, consume, disburse,* or *lay out* money; *to bestow, to employ.* (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To possess,* or *overspread.* (1) Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* Insumere operam frustra, *Liv.* (2) Mentes insumite cœptis, *Stat.* (3) Nebulæ insumpsêre latus montis, *Id.*

Insūmor. pass. *Cic.*

Insuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To sew,* or *stitch in.* (2) Met. *To join in.* (1) Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Mysos insuisses in culeum, *Cic.* (2) Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impensam insuerat, *Liv.*

Insuor, ĭ, ūtus. pass. *Varr. Cic.*

Insŭper. conj. (1) *Moreover, over and besides, furthermore.* (2) Also *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. (2) Virg. ¶ Insuper his, *Besides these,* Id.

Insŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be passed, insuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over.* (1) Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* (2) Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv.* (3) Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.*

Insurgens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Insurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To rise up against, to make head against.* (2) *To rise.* (3) Met. Also *to apply himself to* any thing. (1) Credensque suis insurgere regnis, *Ov.* (2) Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat Aquilo, *Hor.* (3) Nunc insurgite remis, *Id.*

Insusceptus. adj. *Not received,* or *taken.* Vota insuscepta, *Ov.*

Insŭsurrans, tis. part. Muliercula insusurrans alteri, *Cic.*

Insŭsurrātus. part. *Cic.*

Insŭsurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whisper, to buz, to make a humming noise, to whistle.* ¶ Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic.* in aurem alicujus, *Id.*

Insŭsurror. pass. *Cic.*

Insūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* insuor] *Sewed* or *stitched in.* Insutus culeo, *Val. Max.* in culeum, *Cic.*

Insyncērus, a, um. adj. *Corrupt, filthy, impure,* Virg.

Intābesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine* or *waste away.* (2) *To be melted down.* (1) Col. Cum intabuissent pupulæ, *Hor.* (2) Ut intabescere flavæ igne levi ceræ solent, *Ov.*

℣ Intactilis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched,* Lucr.

Intactus. adj. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Untasted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaste.* (4) *Not engaged with, entire.* (1) Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* Intactus infamiâ, *Id.* (2) Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* (3) Intactior omni Sabinâ, *Juv.* (4) Intactus tali superstitione, *Tac.*

Intactus, ûs. m. verb. *A not feeling* or *touching,* Lucr.

Intāmĭnātus. part. *Undefiled, unstained, immaculate, unspotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intectus. part. (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Also *made bare and naked.* (1) Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* (2) ℨ = Obscurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectusque, *Tac.*

Intĕgellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole* or *sound,* Catull. Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic.*

Intĕgendus. part. *Cæs.*

Intĕger, gra, grum. (1) *Entire and whole.* (2) *Safe and sound, strong, healthful, lusty.* (3) *Fresh, new.* (4) *Fresh, sweet, not tainted.* (5) *Uncorrupted.* (6) *Chaste, unstained.* (7) *Innocent, upright, honest.* (8) *Pure, unmixed.* (9) Also *at liberty to do what he pleases; free, not addicted to either party.* (10) Also *wherein nothing is* or *was done* or *concluded.* (11) *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains have been bestowed.* (1) ℨ Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* (2) ℨ Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, an integrum, *Cels.* (3) ℨ Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cæs.* (4) ℨ Quod hospes vitiatum [aprum] commodius, quam integrum edax dominus, consumeret, *Hor.* (5) ℨ Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus est; si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* (6) ℨ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit? *Plaut.* (7) = Cum illo nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctior, *Cic.* = Purior, probior, *Id.* (8) = Integro, illibatoque succo aluntur, *Col.* (9) Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic.* Integerrimæ, pacatissimæ gentes, *Id.* (10) Hæc mallem integrâ re tecum egisse, *Id.* (11) = Rudem me discipulum & integrum accipe, *Id.* ¶ Non est integrum, *There is no help for it, it is out of my power,* Id. In integro res est, *It is as it was; there is nothing done in it,* Id. In integrum restituere, *To put it in its former state,* Ter. ab integro, *afresh,* Cic. ¶ Integer vitæ, *Hor.* mentis, *Id.* ab labore, *Cæs.* a conjuratione, *Tac.* Neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *Old and decrepit,* Suet.

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & tego] *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integit casside, *Stat.*

Intĕgor. pass. *Cæs.*

Integrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter.*

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring,* or *renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter.*

Integrātus. part. *Renewed, restored, brought into its former state, entire and whole.* Vigor integratus, *Auson.* Pari rursus reverentiâ integrata amicitia, *Flor.*

Integre. adv. (1) *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly.* (2) *Honestly, exactly.* (1) Integre versari in aliquâ re, *Tac.* (2) = Incorrupte & integre judicare, *Cic.* Integrius, *Id.* Vita integerrime acta, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Integritas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* (2) *Purity, innocence.* (3) *Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitableness.* (4) *Chastity, continency.* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic.* (2) = Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* (3) ℨ Fraus hominum ad perniciem, & integritas ad salutem vocatur, *Id.* (4) = Mulier summâ integritate pudicitiaque, *Id.*

Integro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect.* (1) Ramo sedens miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg.* Integrare seditionem, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Integror. pass. Animus, defessus audiendo, aut admiratione integratur, aut, *Cic.*

Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. *An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic.*

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Id. quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Her.*

Intellectūrus. part. *Ov.*

Intellectus. part. *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* Sero intellectâ fraude, *Curt.*

Intellectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Understanding, intellect.* (2) *Sense, sensation, discernment.* (3) Also *the signification* or *the meaning* of words. (1) Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* (2) saporum, *Plin.* acrimoniæ, *Id.* ¶ Intellectus communis, *Common sense,* Quint. (3) Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.* Intellectus *pro* intelligentia, *Paterc.*

Intelligendus. part. Ex quo intelligendum est, *Cic.*

Intelligens, tis. part. (1) *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) Also, substantively, *an intelligent* or *skilful person.* (1) Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doctus & intelligens, *Id.* (2) ℨ Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter.* Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo, quam in his rebus intelligens, *A connoisseur,* Cic. alicujus rei, *Id.*

Intelligenter. adv. *Understandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.*

Intelligentia, æ. f. (1) *A perceiving,* or *understanding; intelligence, apprehension.* (2) *The intellect.* (3) *Knowledge, sense.* (4) *Art, skill.* (1) Is anteibat omnes intelligentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Id.* (3) = Ab imperitorum intelligentiâ sensum disjunctum, *Id.* (4) Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, *Id.*

Intelligibilis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible,* Philos. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen.* ✝ Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*

Intelligitur. impers. *Men perceive* or *understand,* Cic.

Intelligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To understand, perceive,* or *know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprised.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wise.* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic.* Quantum e vultu ejus intelligo, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.* (2) Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id.* (3) = Illos intelligere & sapere arbitrantur, *Id.* ¶ Male intelligere, *To mistake,* Id.

Intelligor, i, lectus. pass. *Cic.* [Vir bonus] citra virtutem intelligi non potest, *Quint.*

Intĕmĕrandus. adj. ex part. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned,* Val. Fl.

Intĕmĕrātus. adj. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated,* or *profaned; holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg.*

Intempĕrans, tis. adj. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly, incontinent.* (2) *Immoderate, excessive, unreasonable.* (1) Intemperans adolescentia effetum corpus tradet senectuti, *Cic.* Fui paullo intemperantior, *Id.* (2) In augendo numero haud alius intemperantior est, *Liv.* Intemperantissimus homo, *Id.* Intemperantissimæ potationes, *Id.*

Intempĕranter. adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure* or *moderation.* Intemperanter abuti & otio & literis, *Cic.* Intemperantius opibus uti, *Id.*

Intempĕrantia, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* (2) *Intemperance, inability to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* (3) *Want of moderation, excess.* (4) *Injustice, incontinency.* (1) Intemperantia cœli, *Col.* (2) Intemperantia est a totâ mente ac a rectâ ratione defectio, *Cic.* (3) Intemperantia risûs, *Plin.* (4) Col.

Intempĕrāte. adv. *Intemperately,*



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Instituendus, part. Instituendorum ludorum causâ, *Val. Max.*
Instituens, tis, part. Instituens hæredem, *Val. Max.*
Instituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. [*ex* & statuo] (1) *To institute, ordain, appoint.* (2) *To set in order, to settle, to found.* (3) *To purpose, intend,* or *resolve.* (4) *To begin.* (5) *To settle, to apply, to prepare,* or *bring.* (6) *To instruct, bring* or *train up; to nurture, educate, edify, direct, inform.* (7) *To make, get,* or *procure.* (8) *To prepare, to build.* (9) *To plant.* (1) Instituere aliquem secundum hæredem filio, *Cic.* (2) Citates instituere, & leges scribere, *Id.* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* (3) Cum statuissem ad te scribere, calamum-ne sumpsissem, &c. *Id.* (4) Ex Phias potest a primo instituere signum, quæ perficere, *Id.* (5) Ita sum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum instituere, *Ter.* (6) Hæc igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu instituis adolescentes? *Cic.* ¶ Instituere sermonem, *To enter upon a discourse,* &c. aliquem Græcis literis, *to teach him Greek,* Cic. = Erudio, imbuo, *Id.* (7) Prædones, cum communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt amicos, *Id.* (8) Cæsar scripsit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Cæs.* (9) *Vid.* seq.
Instituor, i, pass. Ubi institui arbores possunt, *Planted,* Cic. Jam hinc ex institui lyrâ non erubescebat, *Quint.*
Institūtio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management,* or *conduct.* (2) *Instruction, institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up.* (3) *A fashion,* or *custom.* (4) *A purpose,* or *design.* (5) Also *books* or *precepts, preparing the way to some art.* (1) Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis, *Cic.* (2) Cum ad cujusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* (3) Græcis institutionibus eruditi, *Id.* (4) Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin.* (5) Quint.
Institūtum, i, n. (1) *A custom, way, manner,* or *fashion.* (2) *A statute, order,* or *decree.* (3) *A lesson, document,* or *instruction.* (4) *A course of life* or *employment.* (5) *An intent, design,* or *purpose.* (1) = More institutoque majorum, *Cic.* (2) = Publici juris leges & instituta cognoscere, *Id.* (3) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Id.* (4) Instituta cultumque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac.* (5) Abducuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.*
Institūtus, part. (1) *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* (2) *Taught, instructed, directed.* (3) *Determined, purposed.* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted.* (1) Divinitus a majoribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Doctrinâ liberaliter institutus, *Id.* Honestâ in familiâ institutus, *Id.* (3) Ut lenoni surriperem mulierculam, jam instituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut.* (4) Neque institutas cæremonias persequi, neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effari, *Cic.* (5) Observatum est, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet.*
Insto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum. (1) *To be instant* or *earnest with one; to urge,* or *press.* (2) *To stick to* a thing, *to persist in it.* (3) *To pursue.* (4) *To be at no great distance.* (5) *It signifies greater nearness than* appropinquare. (1) = Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, *Cic.* = Instare, suadere, & orare, *Ter.* (2) Ego illud sedulo negare factum, ille instat factum, *Id.* (3) Ferociter instat victis, *Liv.* (4) Pericula a Dolabellâ instant, *Cic.* (5) = ¶ Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod; aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, *Id.*
¶ Rectam instas viam, *You are in the right way,* Plaut.
Instrāgŭlum, i, n. *A covering, a housing for a horse,* Cato.
Instrātus, part. [*ab* insterno] (1) *Covered, spread over, laid upon.* (2) *Saddled.* (1) Torus humilis & modice instratus, *Suet.* Regio instratus ornatu, *Plin.* (2) Jubet ordine duci instratos ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg.* *Also* Adj. [*ab* in *neg.* & stratus] *Unstrewed, unlittered, naked, bare.* Inter dura jacet pernox instrato saxa cubili, *Virg.*
Instrēnue, adv. *Cowardly.* Non instrenue moriens, *Just.*
Instrēnuus, a, um, adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi prudentis signum & non instrenui, *Ter.* Dux non instrenuus, *Suet.*
Instrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum, neut. (1) *To make a humming* or *clattering noise* in a place *or* among things. (2) *To creak,* or *make any noise.* (1) Si quid instrepat terroris, *Liv.* (2) Sub pondere faginus axis instrepat, *Virg.*
Instridens, tis. *Hissing in,* Sil.
Instringo, ĕre, xi, ictum, act. *To bind and strain hard.* Instringere vinculis, *Quint.*
Instructe, adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation.* Leg. in comp. = Ludos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*
Instructio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A setting in array* or *order; a teaching,* or *instruction, edification, education.* (2) *A furnishing,* or *preparing.* (1) Instructione adspectuque signorum magnæ copiæ pulsæ, *Cic.* (2) Instructio novi balinei, *Plin. Ep.*
Instructor, ōris, m. verb. *A furnisher,* or *provider; a server.* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic.*
Instructus, a, um, part. & adj. (1) *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* (2) *Put in array, marshaled.* (3) *Instructed, taught, educated.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) = Omnibus rebus instructum & paratum convivium, *Cic.* Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id.* ¶ Ædes instructas locare, *To let a house ready furnished,* Liv. *Met.* Instructus ad perniciem, *Ter.* ad cædem, *Liv.* in hoc, *Quint.* (2) Instructæ legiones, *Plaut.* Instructa [statio] ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* (3) Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* Instructior a philosophiâ, *Id.* doctrinis, *Id.* Instructissimus artibus, *Id.* ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* Ad dicendum instructissimus a naturâ, *Id.* (4) = Accusatores instructi & subornati, *Id.*
Instructus, ūs, m. verb. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.*
Instruendus, part. *To be devised, advertised,* &c. Plin.
Instruens, tis, part. Instruens insidias, *Catull.*
Instrūmentum, i, n. (1) *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessaries for a household* or *husbandry; the stock* or *provision of a house, shop,* &c. (2) *A mean* or *help* to do a thing with. (3) *A deed,* or *charter; an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture,* &c. *a monument, a public record.* (1) = Instrumentum & apparatus belli, *Cic.* (2) Ex Totum habuit a disciplinâ; instrumenta naturæ deerant, *Id.* (3) Suet.
Instruo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *To get, provide,* or *prepare.* (2) *To set in order, to put in battle-array.* (3) *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre* or *store with* things necessary *or* ornamental. (4) *To instruct, direct, edify,* or *teach.* (5) *To inform,* or *apprise.* (6) *To suborn.* (1) Instruam agrum, ædes, mancipia, *Plaut.* Instruere epulas, *Liv.* mensas, *Virg.* (2) Aciem inter castra & urbem instruxit, *Liv.* Qui in liberâ civitate ita se instruunt ut metuantur, *Cic.* (3) Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* aliquem secretis notis, *Liv.* (4) Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* Ut adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* (5) Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Id.* (6) = Accusatores instruere & subornare, *Id.* ¶ Instruere aliquem mandatis, *To give him instructions,* Liv. tuguria conchis, *to build,* Curt.
Instruor, i, ctus, pass. *Cic.*
Instūpens, tis, part. [qu. *ab* instupeo] *Being astonished* or *amazed,* Plin.
Insuānsum, i, n. *A smoky yellow color.* Insuaso infecisti pallulam, *Plaut.*
Insuāvis, e, adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.* Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavis odor, *Col.* Meridiem cur non medidiem dixerunt, credo quod erat insuavius, *Cic.* Insuavissima litera *A* sæpe repetita, *Id.* Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels.*
Insuccandus, part. *Col.* Raro occ.
Insuccātus, part. *Col.*
Insucco, āre, act. *To make moist with liquor,* Col.
Insūdo, āre, neut. *To break out into a sweat;* also *to sweat at* a thing. In Laconico involuto sedere, donec insudet, *Cels.* Libellos, queis manus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*
Insuēfactus, part. *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs.*
Insuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, neut. (1) *To be accustomed,* or *wont.* (2) Act. cum. acc. *To accustom, inure,* or *practise* one; *to train up.* (1) Qui mentiri aut fallere insuêrit patrem, *Ter.* (2) Insuevit pater optimus hoc me (*i. e.* ad hoc, hoc mihi, *vel* huic me), *Hor.*
Insuētus, adj. *Unaccustomed, unusual.* Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* Insuetus laboris, *Cæs.* male audire, *Liv.* male audiendi, *C. Nep.* contumeliæ, *Cic.* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*
Insŭla, æ, f. (1) *An island,* or *isle; a land closed in* or *environed with the sea* or *fresh water.* (2) *A house in a city having no house joined to it, but the street on every side,* such as great men's houses were in Rome. (3) Also *any house to be let.* (1) Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* (2) Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Id.* Ex Domuum, insularum, & templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.* (3) Suet.
Insŭlāris, is, adj. c. g. *A person belonging to an island.* Concursu insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, *Just.*
Insulse, adv. *Sillily, impertinently, coxishly, ungainly, queerly, foolishly, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, *Cic.*
Insulsĭtas, ātis, f. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness in taste; impertinence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quam ipsa insulsitas ridentur, *Cic.* Villa, cujus insulsitatem bene nôram, *Id.*
Insulsus, a, um, adj. non salsus, sine sale. (1) *Without smack of salt, unsavoury, flat in taste,* (2) Met. *Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* (1) Ex Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) verecundia, *Cic.* gula, *Id.* Insulsissimus improbissimusque, *Mart.* = Fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*
Insultans, tis, part. (1) *Leaping, bounding, curvetting.* (2) Met. *Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* (1) Fremit æquore toto insultans sonipes, *Virg.* (2) Sinon incendia miscet, insultans, *Id.* Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

Invŏlūtus. adj. *Not paid, discharged*, or *satisfied*, Sen.

Insomnia, æ. f. *Watching, a lying awake.* Incitabatur insomniâ maximè, *Suet.*

Insomniōsus. adj. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams*, Cato.

Insomnis, e. adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not.* Insomnem ducere noctem, *Virg.*

Insomnium, ii. n. *A dream, a vision in one's sleep.* Ne sint insomnia vera, *Tib.* Quæ me suspensam insomnia terrent? *Virg.*

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To sound*, as a trumpet, &c. (2) *To play on.* (1) Insonuêre tubæ, *Luc.* Insonuit galea lapsa solo, *Val. Flacc.* Insonuit hasta, *Id.* Late insonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (2) Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Id.*

Insons, tis. adj. Non sons. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (1) Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* Publici consilii, *Id.* ℭ Is inter conscios Cæsarianæ necis, quamquam insons, *Suet.* (2) Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor.*

Insŏpitus. adj. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Insopitus draco, *Ov.*

Inspectans, tis. part. Inspectante me, *Cic.*

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding*, or *looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspectatio, *Sen.*

Inspectio, ōnis. f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into; insight; a survey.* (2) *Inspection, oversight.* (3) *Speculation, theory.* (1) Inspectio ipsa tabularum sæpe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* (2) Nos [augures] nuntiationem solum habemus, consules & cæteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. vox propriè augurum.* (3) Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint.* ℭ Rhetorica inspectione & exercitatione, ut cæteræ artes, constat, *Id.*

Inspecto, are. freq. [*ab* inspicio] *To inspect, behold, look in* or *upon; to take a survey* or *view of.* Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut.* de tegulis, *Id.* e lītore, *Id.* timorem de aliquo, *Cic.*

Inspector, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer.* (2) *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendant*, or *supervisor.* (1) Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Inspectūrus. part. *Virg.*

Inspectus. part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered*, Liv.

Inspĕrans, tis. adj. *That hopes* or *looks not for* a thing. Inseperanti mihi cecidit, *Cic.*

Inspĕrātus. adj. *Not hoped* or *looked for; unexpected.* = Inseperatum nec opinatum malum, *Cic.* ¶ Ex insperato, *Unexpectedly*, Plin. Liv. O mi here insperatissime, *Plaut.*

Inspergendus. part. *Col. Cels.*

Inspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle* or *cast upon; to powder*, or *corn; to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam & vinum insperseris, *Cic.*

Inspergor, gi, sus. pass. *Plin.*

Inspersus. part. (1) *Sprinkled* or *dashed upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there.* (1) Tritum ac lanæ inspersum ex oleo, *Plin.* (2) Si egregio inspersos reprendas corpore nævos, *Hor.*

Inspiciendus. part. *To be looked upon*, or *approved*, Col.

Inspiciens, tis. part. *Just.*

Inspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise.* (3) *To pry into, to consider.* (1) Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum siet, *Plaut.* (2) Est animus in hortis, quos inspiciam cum venero, *Cic.* (3) Visne igitur te inspiciamus a puero? *Id.*

Inspicior, i. pass. In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, *Quint.*

Inspico, āre. act. *To sharpen at the end, like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*

Inspirandus. part. *To be blown into*, Cels.

Inspirans, tis. part. Vipeream inspirans animam, *Virg.*

Inspirātus. part. (1) *Blown into.* (2) *Breathed into, inspired.* (1) Trita sepiæ testa per fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col.* Quo vehementius noceat, inspiratus prodest, *V. Max.* (2) Inspirati vates, *Just.*

Inspiro, āre. act. (1) *To blow in* or *upon; to breathe.* (2) *To inspire.* (1) Aurræ inspirant ramis arborum, *Quint.* Venenum inspirant morsibus, *Virg.* (2) Magnam cui mentem anirareque Delius inspirat, *Id.* Inspirnum amorem, *Val. Flacc.*

Inspiror. pass. *Col. Plin. Cels.*

Inspŏliātus. adj. *Virg.*

Inspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit in* or *upon.* Restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in frontem, *Sen.* faciem, *Id.*

Inspuor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon*, Plaut.

Instăbilis, e. adj. (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wagging, movable.* (3) *Not to be stood upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Inconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light, shittle.* (1) Arduus aditus, instabilisque, *Liv.* = In lubrico atque instabili fundamenta molis locare, *Plin.* (2) [Midæ aures] instabiles imo facit [Delius], *Ov.* (3) Instabilis erat tellus, *Id.* Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* (4) Instabilis hostis ad cominus conserendas manus, *Liv.* (5) = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Id.* (6) Instabiles animos [apum] ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg.*

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.*

Instandum. ger. Non ignarus instandum famæ, *Tac.*

Instans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest*, or *importunate.* (4) *Instant, present.* (1) Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet.* (2) Non pietas moram rugis & instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* (3) Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg.* Species terribilior & instantior, *Tac.* Fons unus, qui acriora facit & instantiora quæ dicimus, *Quint.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* (4) ℭ Instans tempus, præteritum, & consequens, *Ad Her.* = Ad punctum temporis, *id est, quod dicunt* in instantia, *Cic.* ℭ Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.*

Instanter. adv. [*ex* in & stans] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* petere, *Plin. Ep.* Instantius flagitare honores, *Suet.*

Instantia, æ. f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = Hæc vel maxime vi, amaritudine, instantiâ illâ, tractu, & suavitate placet, *Plin.*

Instar. n. indecl. (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness.* (1) Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic.* (2) Quantum instar in ipso est! *Virg.* Singulare salubritatis instar, & amœnitatis ornamentum, *Paterc.* Cujus viri magnitudo multorum voluminum instar exigit, *Paterc.*

Instātūrus. part. *About to urge* or *press upon*, Liv.

Instaurandus. part. *Suet. Liv.*

Instaurans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Instaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Renewal, restoration, a making, a setting forth*, or *solemnising.* Dii instauratione ludorum placantur, *Cic.*

Instaurātīvus, a, um. adj. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.*

Instaurātus. part. *Cic.*

Instauro, āre. act. (1) *To renew*, or *begin again; to re-establish, refit, reform.* (2) *To heap*, or *pile up.* (3) *To make*, or *prepare; to institute.* (1) Scelus instaurare & renovare, *Cic.* Instaurant acies, *Virg.* (2) Certatim instaurant epulas, *Id.* (3) In Academiâ Cicero sibi monumentum instauraverat, *Plin.* Ludo instaurare, *Liv.* sacrificium, *Cic.*

Instauror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Insterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To cover, to strew, to spread*, or *lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas instravit, *Liv.* Pontesque instraverat alter, *Virg.*

Insternor. pass. *Virg.*

Instigandus. part. *Tac.*

Instigans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Instigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instigation, inducement*, or *incitement; a scheme in rhetoric.* Amplificatio instigationis auditorum causâ sumitur, *Ad Her.*

Instigātrix, īcis. f. *She that encourages* or *sets on.* Acerrima instigatrix adversus Galbianos, *Tac.*

Instigātus. part. *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set* or *egged on, instigated*, Col.

Instigo, āre. act. *To move* or *prick forward; to abet, to egg on, to encourage*, or *incite, to excite, to instigate.* Age, si hic non insanit satis suâ sponte, instiga, *Ter.* Instigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* ad arma, *Paterc.*

Instigor, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Instillandus. part. *Cels.*

Instillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infusion, instillation, a dropping in.* Canini lactis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.*

Instillātus. part. *Quint. Ov.*

Instillo, āre. act. (1) *To put* or *pour in by little and little; to let in drop by drop, to instil.* (2) *To fall in drop by drop.* (1) Lumini oleum instillare, *Cic.* Merum instillat in ignes, *Ov. Met.* Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor.* (2) Guttæ, quæ saxa assidue instillant Caucasi, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Instillor, āri. pass. Succus auribus surdis cum aceto instillatur, *Plin.*

Instimŭlans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Instimŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set agog.* Talibus invitam Venerem instimulat verbis, *Ov.* Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* spes, *Id.*

Instinctor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager*, or *setter on.* Sceleris instinctor, *Tac.* belli, *Id.* Raro occ. † Stimulator.

Instinctus. part. *Inwardly moved, stirred*, or *set on foot.* Furore & audaciâ instinctus, *Cic.* ¶ divino spiritu, *Inspired*, Liv.

Instinctus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct.* (2) *A persuasion, an instigation.* (1) = Quæ instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* (2) ℭ = Multa fecimus sponte, plura instinctu quodam & imperio, *Plin. Pan.*

Instipŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To covenant*, or *bargain, by demanding and promising*, Plaut.

Institā, æ. f. (1) *A purfle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe*, or *lace, about a woman's gown.* (2) *A garter, a bed-girth.* (1) Quæque tegis medios, instita longa, pedes, *Ov.* (2) Petron.

Institio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insisto] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still.* ℭ Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressiones, institiones notavit, *Cic.*

Institor, ōris. m. *A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goes about with linen* or *woollen cloth*, or *garments ready made, to be sold*; also *a pedlar, that goes about with small wares.* Institor mercis, *Liv.* libidinis, *Val. Max.*

Institōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to hucksters* or *factors*, Suet.



Digitiz

nd. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *a impress on a shield.* (5) *The crest a helmet.* (6) *An ensign* or *painting on the prow of a ship.* (7) *All arks and tokens of honor;* as owns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c. ) *A blemish, a scar.* (1) Naturæ signia in multis varie cognoscunr, *Plin.* Ponas insignia morbi, fasblas, cubital, focalia, *Hor.* (2) = mnia insignia & ornamenta genes, nominis, &c. *Cic.* (3) Cæsari prolium insigne, *Plin.* (4) Clypei ingne decorum induitur, *Virg.* (5) ro galeâ scaphium, pro insigni sit rolla plectilis, *Plaut.* (6) Navis ruti ex insigni facile agnosci potet, *Cæs.* Sive id animal, seu navis signe fuit, *Tac.* (7) Insigne regni, ic. Insignia consularia, *Tac.* Ingnia prætoria, *Id.* quæstoria, *Id.* ) Ob rempub. quod insigne habeo, e me incomities, *Plaut.*

Insignio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To te* or *mark with some sign.* (2) *To gnalise, to make remarkable, to renr famous,* either persons *or* things. ) Ad Her. (2) Auro insignibat lypeum, *Virg.* Annum dii tempesatibus & morbis insignivêre, *Tac.*

Insignior, īri. pass. *To be made emarkable.* Quod nullis calamitabus publicis [tempora] insignirenar, *Suet.*

Insignis, e. adj. (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkble, notorious;* in a middle, good, *or* ad sense; *famous, noble, admirable, gregious, eminent; flagrant.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) Maculis insignis & lbo, *Virg.* (2) Insigni aliquâ & notâ e notari volo, *Cic.* Malefacta insignia, *Lucr.* Insignis pietate, *Id.* tituis avorum, *Luc.* notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* vitiis, *Ov.* Insignis ad deformiatem, *Cic.* (3) Insignior contumelia, *Liv.* Cum aliquo insigni indicio neæ erga te benevolentiæ, *Cic.* Maxme insignes honores, *Tac.*

Insignite. adv. *Notably, remarkably, admirably; egregiously.* Insignite mprobus, *Cic.* Quo insignitius omisa res consuli exprobraretur, *Liv.*

Insigniter. adv. *Notably, remarkbly, signally, mightily, extremely.* Satius est unum aliquod insigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Ep.* = Amicos præcipue & insigniter diligere, *Cic.*

Insignītus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, blemished.* (2) Met. *Remarkble, notorious.* (1) Insignitos pueros parere, varos, valgos, compernes, *Plaut.* (2) Insignitæ notæ veritatis, *Cic. Ov.* Insignitius flagitium, *Tac.*

Insile, is. n. *The treadle of a weaer's loom,* Lucr.

Insiliens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Insilio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. neut. [*ex* in & salio] *To leap in* or *upon.* Insilire vadis, *Stat.* scopulo, *Val. Flacc.* puppim, *Id.* in equum, *Liv.* Tergoque Bianoris alti insilit, *Ov.* Supra lignum turba petulans insilit, *Phædr.*

Insimul. adv. *Jointly, together.* Tota insimul regna veniebant, *Flor.* Stat. Raro occ.

Insimŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusing,* or *impeaching; a charge.* Insimulatio criminis, *Cic.*

Insimŭlātūrus. part. *Plaut.*

Insimŭlātus. part. *Accused,* or *impeached; belied.* Insimulatus falsis criminationibus, *Paterc.* parricidii, *Suet.*

Insimŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To feign, dissemble,* or *counterfeit; to pretend.* (2) *To accuse, impeach,* or *lay to one's charge.* (1) Furere insimulavit, ne quo iret, *Cic.* (2) Verrem insimulat avaritiæ & audaciæ, *Id.* Probri insimulâsti pudicissimam feminam, *Id.* criminibus falsis, *Ov.*

Insimŭlor. pass. Cupiditatis, cujus insimularetur, *Cic.*

Insincĕrus, a, um. adj. *Corrupted, putrid.* Insincerus apes tulit cruor, *Virg.*

Insinuandus. part. *Claud.*

Insinuans, tis. part. *Manil.*

Insinuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An insinuation, a crafty address,* or *beginning of an oration,* where we creep covertly into the favor of the audience; *an insinuation.* ℭ Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, & insinuationem, *Cic.*

Insinuo, āre. act. (1) *To put into his bosom, to embosom.* (2) *To put* or *thrust in.* (3) *To insinuate; by little and little to wind itself* or *himself; to creep into one's favor.* (4) *To recommend.* (1) *Vid.* seq. Insinuor. (2) Sol æstum insinuat per septa domorum, *Lucr.* (3) = Blandiri, & suppliciter insinuare se alicui, *Cic.* Insinuâsse se in antiquam philosophiam videtur, *Id.* (4) Hoc est quod illis penitus animo Cæsaris insinuavit, *Plin. Pan.*

Insinuor, āri, ātus. pass. Tibi omni tempore tam faciles insinuentur opes, *Prop.* Augusto insinuatus est, *Suet.*

Insipiens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless; doting.* ℭ Quid turpius quam sapientium vitam ex insipientium sermone pendere? *Cic.* Insipientior ego quam ille, *Id.* Insipientissimus, *Sen.*

Insipienter. adv. *Unwisely, foolishly.* Adolescens diu se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic.*

Insipientia, æ. f. *Folly, lack of discretion.* ℭ = Sapientia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic.*

Insistendus. part. *Cic.*

Insistens, tis. part. *Staying* or *resting upon; leaning on.* Ramis tremulis insistens, *Sil.*

Insisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand upon.* (2) *To stop,* or *stand still.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, insist upon,* or *be instant in.* (5) *To rest* or *lean upon.* (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquiesce.* (7) *To succeed one in office.* (1) Ut, cum primi cecidissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæs.* Barbarus cineres insistet victor, *Hor.* (2) Ad quoddam tempus insistunt, *Cic.* In decimo insistes, *Stop at the tenth,* Id. (3) Quam insistam viam? *Ter.* Insistere viâ, *Id.* (4) Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, *Plaut.* Magnis insistere rebus, *Tib.* (5) Molli nec præaltæ nivi facile pedes ingredientium insistebant, *Liv.* (6) ℭ Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed iis quoque insistere, *Cels.* (7) Lætaris, quod honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Insistere in aliquâ re, *Quint.* In rem aliquam, *Cæs.*

Insistor, i. pass. *To be insisted upon,* Tac.

Insitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insero, ītum] *A grafting,* or *cyoning; an implanting.* ℭ Nec consitiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura solertius, *Cic.*

Insitĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Strange, foreign.* (2) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (1) ℭ = Patrio sermone, non insititio & inducto, aliquid exprimere, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Muli & hinni bigeneri atque insititii, *Varr.* Diffindere diem insititio somno, *To take a nap at noon,* Id.

Insitīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ingrafted,* or *put in.* (2) *That serves for grafting.* (3) *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly.* (1) Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens pira, *Hor.* (2) Securiculam insitivam pendere, quâ intercidantur radices, *Plin.* (3) Affirmat insitivos significari liberos, *Phædr.*

Insitor, ōris. m. verb. *A grafter,* Plin.

Insĭtum, i. n. *A graft,* or *cyon; a shoot* or *young set of trees,* Col.

Insitūrus. part. *Cato.*

Insĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inseror] (1) *Grafted* or *planted in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, settled, grounded.* (4) Also *natural.* (1) Insita mala ferre pirum, *Virg.* (2) Insitus urbi civis, *Sall.* (3) ℭ Habere insitam, vel potius innatam, cupiditatem scientiæ, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Naturalis & insititii insita in animis nostris inest notio, *Id.*

Insĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A grafting,* or *implanting.* Ex his inter se insitu mista, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Insŏciābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined* or *put together; incompatible.* (2) *Unsociable, inconversible, uncivilised.* (1) Diversæ insociabilesque naturæ arborum, *Plin.* (2) Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.*

Insŏlābĭliter. adv. *Inconsolably; without solace* or *comfort, solitarily.* Dolentis insolabiliter, *Hor.*

Insŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bleaching, blanching,* or *laying in the sun.* Cera candida post insolationem, *Plin.*

Insŏlātus, a, um. part. *q. d.* in sole positus. (1) *Sunned, dried in the sun.* (2) *Fair, sunny, clear, bright.* (1) Uvæ insolatæ, *Col.* (2) Insolati dies & tepidi, *Id.*

Insŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* (2) *Strange, rare, unusual.* (3) *Difficult of access, strange, not conversible.* (4) Also *proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold, saucy, domineering, huffish.* (1) Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs.* Nomen sibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* (2) = Tamquam scopulum, fuge inauditum & insolens verbum, *Cæs.* (3) Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen.* (4) = In victoriâ, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* Secundis rebus insolentiores, *Hirt.*

Insŏlenter. adv. (1) *Seldom, rarely.* (2) *Proudly, insolently, saucily, huffishly, presumptuously.* (1) ℭ = An soleat, an insolenter ac raro, *Cic.* (2) Superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv.* Pompeiani nostros insolentius premere cœperunt, *Cæs.* Insolentissime obequitantem interemit, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Disuse.* (2) Met. *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness.* (3) *Insolency, haughtiness, sauciness.* (1) ℭ = Non superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentiâ atque rerum inscitiâ, *Cic.* Insolentia voluptatum, *Id.* (2) ℭ Ex arrogantiâ odium, ex insolentiâ arrogantia, *Id.* A noxiorum premitur insolentiis, *Phædr.* (3) Insolentiæ optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlescens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Insŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow proud and insolent, to be elate.* Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insolescunt, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Insŏlĭdo. adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole,* Sen. *Sed rectius divise* in solido.

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Weak, infirm.* = Herba roboris expers turget & insolida est, *Ov.*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unusual, strange, extraordinary.* (1) Insolitæ feminæ prodire in conventum, *Cic.* Insolitus rerum, *Sall.* ad laborem, *Cæs.* (2) = Rarum & insolitum, *Plin. Pan.*

Insŏlo, āre. act. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col.*

Insŏlor. pass. Sic facilius insolatur humus, *Col.*

Insŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. Non solubilis. (1) *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed* or *destroyed.* (2) *That cannot be requited.* (1) Signum insolubile, *Quint.* (2) beneficium, *Sen.*

Hortensius, *Cic.* (3) Versus in monumento inscripti, *Id.* (4) Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver, *Mart.* (5) Inscriptum e portu exponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucil.*

Inscriptus, i. m. *A rogue that has been burned in the hand* or *shoulder*, Mart.

Insculpo, pĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* in & sculpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut*, or *engrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Summam patrimoni insculpere saxo, *Hor.* postibus formam, *Ov.* (2) Insculpsit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos & beatos haberemus, *Cic.*

Insculptus. part. (1) *Engraven.* (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* (1) In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus innatum est, & in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, *Id.*

Insĕcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut* or *parted.* Corpora insecabilia, *Quint. Vitr.*

Insĕcandus. part. *Col.*

Insĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Insecat corticem, *Col.* Sive insecuerint olivas, *Id.*

Insĕcor. pass. Sequente deinde anno insecatur superior pars, *Col.*

Insecta, ōrum. n. plur. *Insects*, as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like, *Plin.*

Insectans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Insectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing* or *inveighing against one*, Liv. Insectatione consulum abstinere, *Id.* Insectatio flagitii, *Plin. Pan.*

Insectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer*, or *slanderer; a backbiter, a lasher*, or *scourger.* Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* vitiorum, *Quint.*

Insectātus. part. (1) *Followed, pursued.* (2) Met. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* (3) Act. *Inveighing against.* (1) Miles ab his insectatus constiterat, *Hirt.* (2) Magistratus, ne verbo quidem insectatus, remisit, *Suet.* (3) Prætorianos nuper exauctoratos insectatus, *Tac.*

Insecto, āre. act. & Insector, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at.* (3) *To sue, indict*, or *impeach.* (4) *To harrow, hoe*, or *rake* the ground. (1) Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut.* (2) Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cic.* = Acerbius in aliquem invehi, insectarique vehementius, *Id.* (3) Id. (4) Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* ¶ Insectari aliquem maledictis, *Cic.*

Insectum. *Vide* Insecta.

Insectūra, æ. f. *A notch.* [Virgula,] si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen.*

Insectus. part. [*ab* insecor] *Cut*, or *notched; cut to pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov.* Insectâ cute, *Liv.* Æ Napi integri, si minuti sunt, majores autem insecti, *Col.*

Insĕcūtūrus. part. *Liv.*

Insĕcūtus. part. [*ab* insequor] (1) *Following, going after, succeeding.* (2) *Railing at.* (1) Insecutus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* (2) Insecutus deos convicio, *Id.*

Insĕdābiliter. adv. [*ab* insedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.*

Insĕdātus. adj. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, *Cic.*

Insĕminātus. part. *Made fruitful.* Terra est cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitr.*

Insĕnesco, ĕre, nui. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon* a thing. Insenuit libris & curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac.*

Insensĭlis, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense* or *feeling; senseless.*

Æ Ex insensilibus ne credas sensile gigni, *Lucr.*

Insĕpultus. part. *Cic.*

Insĕquendus. part. *To pursue*, or *be pursued*, Just.

Insĕquens, tis. part. *Next following, ensuing*, Cic.

Insĕquor, i, ūtus sum. dep. [*ex* in & sequor] (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* (2) *To succeed.* (3) *To prosecute, to rail at.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To sue another at law.* (6) *To persist.* (1) Æ Insequi fugientem, *Cic.* Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Virg.* (2) Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequutus est, *Cic.* (3) Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* (4) Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg.* (5) = Insequeris tamen hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor.* (6) = Pergam, atque insequar longius, *Cic.*

Insĕrendus. part. Id inserendum huic operi meo credidi, *Cic.*

Insĕrena, tis. part. *Phæd.*

Insĕrēnus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair*, or *clear.* Non tantis Hyas inserena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Insĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To sow in* or *among.* (2) *To implant, to ingraft.* (3) Met. *To implant.* (1) Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* (2) Insere piros, *Virg.* (3) Num qua tibi vitiorum inseverit olim natura, *Hor.*

Insĕror, i, insĭtus. pass. *To be ingrafted.* Omnis surculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.*

Insĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To put* or *thrust in.* (2) *To apply* or *put to.* (3) *To insert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpose.* (1) Pueris cibum in os inserere, *Cic.* (2) Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* (3) Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov.* ¶ Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Brings them in for a share*, Liv. (4) Nec te civilibus insere bellis, *Ov.* se dubitantibus, *Tac.* ¶ Vitæ inserere aliquem, *To bring one to life*, Stat. Inserite oculos in curiam, *Look into it*, Cic.

Insĕror, i, sertus. pass. *To be put in*, Cic.

Inserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep in.* Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat.*

Inserta, æ. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, *Publ. Syr.*

Insertans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Insertim. adv. *By way of insertion*, or *darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.*

Inserto, āre. freq. [*ab* insero] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram insertabam aptans, *Virg.*

Insertus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in* or *upon.* (2) *Mingled amongst.* (1) Falces insertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cæs.* (2) Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.*

Inserviens. part. Temporibus callidissime inserviens, *C. Nep.*

Inservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To serve one, to do one service.* (2) *To study to obtain* or *preserve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (1) A quo plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inserviunt, *Cic.* Cum. acc. Si illum inserviveris solum, *Plaut.* (2) Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cic.* (3) Inservire commodis suis, *Id.* famæ, *Tac.* honoribus, *Cic.* valetudini, *Id.* studiis, *C. Nep.*

Inservitum est. impers. *I, thou, he, &c. served.* Nihil est a me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic.* Omnibus rebus inserviendum statuit, *Cæs.* Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

Inservo, āre. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & servo] *To keep*, or *preserve.* (2) *To observe*, as an omen. (1) Elysias dedit inservare volucres, *Stat.* (2) Piget inservare, peritque venturi promissa fides, *Id.*

Insessus, a, um. part. [*ab* insideor] (1) *Sat* or *perched upon.* (2) *Beset, blocked up.* (3) *Infested, thwacked.* (1) Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* (2) Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* (3) Humus insessa tanto pondere, *Stat.*

Insĭbĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To whistle* or *blow into.* (2) *To make a hissing.* (1) Ubi trux insibilat Eurus, *Ov.* (2) Densis insibilat aër verberibus, *Stat.*

Insiccātus. part. *Undried*, Stat.

Insidendus. part. *Liv.*

Insidens, tis. part. [*ab* insideo] (1) *Sitting in* or *on, lying upon.* (2) *Constant, continual.* (1) [Elephantus] insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* solio, *Id.* (2) Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imbuerat, *Liv.*

Insidens, tis. part. *Lighting* or *perching upon.* Insidente galeæ sacrâ alite, *Flor.*

Insideo, dēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* in & sedeo] (1) *To sit* or *rest upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To tease one.* (4) *To beset, to beleaguer*, or *besiege.* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To settle in.* (1) Insideo toro, *Ov.* (2) Insedit in memoriâ meâ penitus, *Cic.* (3) Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac.* (4) Silvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* (5) Quingentis militibus arcem insedit *Liv.* (6) Qui eam partem insideret, *Plin.*

Insideor, ēri, sessus. pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Viæ omnes præsidiis insidentur, *Liv.*

Insidiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* insideo] (1) *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* (1) Æ Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* ¶ Insidias alicui collocare, *Cæs.* & *Cic.* comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Catull.* locare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri, *Id.* struere, *Ov.* parare, *Id.* ponere, *Id.* opponere, *Cic.* tendere, *Id.* *To lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

Insidians, tis. part. *Laying wait for*, Ov.

Insidiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lies in wait to deceive.* Insidiatori & latroni quæ potest afferri injusta nex? *Cic.* Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* vitæ, *Id.*

Insidiātūrus. part. *Hirt.*

Insidiātus. part. *Lying in wait.* Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Virg.*

Insidior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive; to tie in ambush* or *in wait for one.* Non id agit, ut insidietur & observet, sed jam favet, *Cic.* Cn. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Patere.*

Insidiōse. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiose spem falsam ostendere, *Cic.* Insidiosissime tractare aliquem, *Id.*

Insidiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Insidiosus latro, *Mart.* Verba insidiosa, *Ov.* interrogatio, *Plin. Ep.* simulatio, *Cic.* amicus, *Sen.* Quis insidiosior, quis crudelior, inquam? *Cic.* Sub illo insidiosissimo principe, *Plin. Pan.*

Ф Insido, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to sit upon.* (2) Met. *To sink into, to settle.* (1) Apes floribus insidunt, *Virg.* (2) Dum verba memoriæ insidant, *Quint.*

Ф Insidor, i. pass. *To be lighted* or *rested upon.* Tantum fessis insiditur astris, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Insigne, is. n. pl. insignia. (1) *A particular mark, sign*, or *token*, whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct*, either of virtue *or* vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any

iquam. verb. defect. *I say, quoth I'id.* Inquio.
iquantum. adv. *As much as, as as*, Ov.
nquantumcumque. adv. *As much an possibly be*, Sen.
Inque. imperat. *Say thou*, ut.
nquies, ētis. f. *Disquiet, lack of* . Furiales somni, & inquies noc- na, *Plin.*
nquies, ētis. adj. *Restless, un- t.* Homo inquies, *Sall.* Human genus inquies & indomitum, *Id.* quies moribus, *Tac.*
nquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dis- ting, molesting, harassing*, or *dis- bing*, Liv.
nquiētātus. part. *Disquieted, ubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat torum custodes umbris inquieta- , *Suet.*
nquiēto, āre. act. *To disquiet, uble, harass, molest*, or *disturb.* quem officii causâ inquietaret, t. Inquietare victoriam, *Tac.*
nquiētor. pass. *Col.*
nquiētūdo, dinis. f. *Disquiet, in- etude, trouble, unquietness, want rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non uit effugere, *Sen.*
Inquiētus, a, um. adj. Non qui- s. *Unquiet, restless, busy, trouble- ne.* Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max.* quieta ingenia, & in novas res ida, *Liv.* Nulla mors inquietior quam — *Quint.*
Inquii. præterperf. *Said I*, Catull.
Inquilinus, i. m. (1) *He who hires other person's house to dwell in, a ant.* (2) Also *he who dwells in the me house with another, an inmate, lodger.* (1) ℭ Te inquilino (non im domino) personabant omnia cibus ebriorum, *Cic.* (2) Vicinus ovio vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.*
Inquinans, tis. part. *Cic.*
Inquināte. adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confluxerunt thenas multi inquinate loquentes, c.
Inquinātus. part. (1) *Defiled, dis- ined, polluted, contaminated, sul- d.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* Comitia inquinata largitione, *Cic.* Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Iart.* (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, ic. Illo homine nihil inquinatius, *l.* Sermo inquinatissimus, *Id.*
Inquino, āre. act. (1) *To defile bewray.* (2) *To stain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate; to pollute, to contaminate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage, blemish.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) *Vid.* ss. (2) Mart. (3) Inquinavit ære empus aureum, *Hor.* Flagitiis se quinavissent, *Cic.* (4) = Obscurare inquinare splendorem, *Id.* (5) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas riminoso, *Id.*
Inquinor. pass. Merdis caput inuiner albis, *Hor.*
Inquio, is, it. verb. def. *I say, uoth I*, Catull. Vale, vale, inquit, ola, *Virg.*
Inquirendus. part. *Just.*
Inquirens, tis. part. Nimium inuirens in se, *Cic.*
Inquiritur. impers. *Inquiry is tade*, Cic.
Inquiro, ĕre, sivi, sītum. act. [*ex* & quæro] (1) *To inquire, search, sk, demand*, or *make inquiry; to ok after, to examine*, or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to rosecution at law.* (1) Occulta vitia nquirere, *Cic.* (2) Cum ego diem in iciliam inquirendi perexiguam posulavissem, &c. *Id.*
Inquiror. pass. *Ov.*
Inquisītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An nquisition*, or *search; an inquiry*, or *linquisition.* (2) *An examination, an nquest.* (1) = Inquisitio & investigatio veritatis, *Cic.* ¶ Cave inquisitioni mihi sis, *Do not be out of the way; let me not have to look for you*, Plaut. (2) Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, *Cic.*
Inquisītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher*, or *inquirer.* (2) *An inquisitor, an informer*, or *promoter.* (1) Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, *Sen.* (2) ℭ Eumdem conscium & inquisitorem non ferebant, *Tac.*
Inquisītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched* or *inquired for.* (2) Also *not discovered* or *found out.* (1) Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, *Liv.* (2) Me, quam illam quæstionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satius est, *Plaut.*
Insălūbris, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.* In salubris fundus, *Col.* Insaluberrimum vinum, *Id.* tempus, *Plin. Ep.*
Insălūtātus. adj. *Unsaluted, unvisited.* Inque salutatum linquo, *Virg.* per tmesin.
Insānābĭlis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.* morbus, *Id.* Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.* Lætari quod nihil tristius nec insanabilius esset, *Id.*
Insāne. adv. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely.* (1) In silvam non ligna feras insanius, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Bonum est pauxillulum amare; insane non bonum est, *Plaut.*
Insānia, æ. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture*, or *transport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doting.* (1) ℭ Nomen insaniæ significat mentis ægrotationem & morbum, *Cic.* (2) Quæ mentem insania mutat? *Virg.* (3) Scelerata insania belli, *Id.* (4) Auditis? an me ludit amabilis insania? *Hor.* (5) Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa est insania, *Id.* (6) Ea villa objurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, *Cic.* (7) Ov.
Insāniens, tis. part. (1) *Mad, raging, frantic.* (2) *Rough, boisterous.* (3) *Foolish, irrational.* (1) Verum post venit insaniens navita Bosporum tentabo, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, *Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans*, Hor.
Insānio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits*, or *beside himself; to dote, to be inspired by the muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) = Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, *Cic.* ¶ Insanire insaniam hilarem, *To be beside himself*, as with wine, love, joy, &c. *Sen.* Hic homo ex amore insanit, *Plaut.* ℭ Ut cum ratione insanias, *Ter.* (2) Virg.
Insānĭtas, ātis. f. *Madness, want of health.* = Insipientia quasi insanitas, *Cic.*
Insānĭtūrus. part. *That will be mad.* Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto, *Cic.*
Insānum. adv. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Porticus insanum bona, *Plaut.* Insanum magnum negotium, *Id.*
Insānus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. Non sanus. (1) *Mad, frantic, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (1) Homo, inter eos qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, insanissimus, *Cic.* Uter est insanior horum? *Hor.* (2) Turbo insanus, *Stat.* Vires Austri insani, *Ov.* (3) Insanæ moles substructionum, *Cic.* (4) Insanam vatem aspicies, *Virg.* (5) Insana canicula messes coquit, *Pers.* ¶ Insanæ vites, *Vines that bear thrice a year*, Plin.
Insătiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied*, or *ever have enough.* (2) Also *that does not satiate* or *fill.* (1) Insatiabilis animus, *Liv.* voluptas, *Cic.* Pectus insatiabile laudis, *Val. Max.* (2) Nulla insatiabilior species, *Id.*
Insătiābĭliter. adv. *Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter desidero, *Plin. Ep.* Te insatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucr. Tac.*
Insătiātus. adj. *Insatiate, unsatisfied.* Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stat.* Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.*
Insătūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen, *Cic.*
Insătūrābĭliter. adv. *Insatiably.* Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic.*
Inscendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up to.* Inscendere in currum, *Plaut.* equum, *Suet.* in arborem, *Id.* Absol. *To go on shipboard, to take ship*, Plaut.
Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting*, or *climbing up.* ¶ Inscensio in navem, *A going on board*, Plaut.
Inscensus. part. *Mounted*, or *jumped upon.* Equo amisso, alteroque inscenso, *Suet.*
Insciens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unawares, not knowing* or *thinking on it.* Insciens feci, *Ter.* ¶ Me inscio, *Without my knowledge*, Cic.
Inscienter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.* Inscienter facere, *Cic.*
Inscientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = In tantis tenebris erroris & inscientiæ, *Cic.* Inscientia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.*
Inscite. adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, injudiciously, unhandsomely, bunglingly*, Cic. Inscite facere, *Plaut.*
Inscitia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* (2) *Imprudence.* (1) Sive propter inopiam, atque ejus usûs inscitiam, *Cæs.* (2) Male mereri de immerente inscitia est, *Plaut.*
Inscitus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond, absurd.* (4) *Insufficient, unable to do.* (1) Ter. (2) Quid confugisti in aram inscitissimus? *Plaut.* (3) Quid autem inscitius, quam — &c. *Cic.* (4) Plaut.
Inscius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & scius] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedless.* (1) Nec vero sum inscius esse utilitatem in historiâ, *Cic.* (2) = Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat & rudem, *Id.* (3) Androgeus se offert nobis socia agmina credens, inscius, *Virg.*
Inscribendus. part. *To be inscribed* or *charged*, Ov.
Inscribens, tis. part. *Sil.*
Inscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To write in* or *upon; to enroll.* (2) *To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address.* (3) *To imprint, paint*, or *describe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To entitle, to charge with.* (1) Philosophi in his ipsis libris, quos scribunt de contemnendâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, *Cic.* ¶ Inscribere ædes mercede, *To put a bill on the door*, Ter. (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Barbarorum feminæ maresque corpora sua inscribunt, *Plin.* Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, *Ov.* (4) *V.* Inscriptus, 3. (5) Ipsos inscripsêre deos sceleri, *Ov.*
Inscribor, i, ptus. pass. Xenophontis liber, qui inscribitur Œconomicus, *Cic.* Inscribi sepulcro, *Ov.*
Inscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Also *a brand, mark*, or *scar.* (1) Inscriptio libri, *Cic.* statuæ, *Id.* Fabula cum inscriptione, *Plin.* (2) Inscriptiones frontis, *Sen.*
Inscriptus. part. (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Entitled, inscribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatised, branded*, as slaves were. (5) Also *not written, unwritten.* (1) Inscripta foliis littera, *Ov.* (2) In eo libro qui est inscriptus

alnus, *Virg.* flumini, *Plin.* in fluvium, *Id.*

Innātus. part. *Inbred, connatural.* Innata est homini probitas, *Cic.*

Innāvigābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.*

Innectens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Innecto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put,* or *bind about, to clip about.* (2) Met. *To devise.* (1) Innectunt tempora sertis, *Ov.* Vincla gutturi innectes tuo, *Hor.* (2) Causas innecte morandi, *Virg.*

Innector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be tied about.* (2) Met. *To be joined to.* (1) Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* (2) Carmaniis per affinitatem innexus erat, *Ter.*

Innexus. part. (1) *Tied, bound, made fast.* (2) Met. *Joined, related.* (1) Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* præc. ☞ Cum ablat. Ominum observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max.*

Innītens, tis. part. baculo, *Ov.*

Innītor, i, xus *vel* sus sum. dep. (1) *To lean* or *stay upon.* (2) Met. *To depend upon.* (1) Fractæ innititur hastæ, *Stat.* (2) Salus incolumitate ejus innititur, *Tac.* In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* in aliquo, *Cic.* hastâ, *Liv.*

Innixus *vel* Innīsus. part. (1) *Leaning* or *staying upon.* (2) Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* (1) Steterunt scutis innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Paterc.* Innixus in fratrem obit, *Plin.* Innisus fratri, *Tac.* (2) Hâc arte innixus (*al. melius,* enisus) Hercules, *Hor.*

Inno, āre. neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* Innare aquæ, *Liv.* fluviis, *Col.* Stygios lacus, *Virg.* vadoso mari, *Tac.* Debebat omnis geminum mare innare classis, *Sen.*

Innŏcens, tis. adj. Non nocens. (1) *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* (2) Met. *Guiltless, innocent.* (1) Innocentiores uvæ, quæ decerptæ diu pependêre, *Plin.* (2) = Vir bonus & innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* Factorum innocens, *Tac.*

Innŏcenter. adv. (1) *Harmlessly, safely.* (2) Met. *Innocently, inoffensively.* (1) Omnia innocentius decrescente lunâ, quam crescente, fiunt, *Plin.* (2) Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* Vita innocentissime acta, *Declam. in Sall.*

Innŏcentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness.* = Summâ integritate & innocentiâ vir, *Cic.* Innocentiæ facta multa, *Nep.*

Innŏcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive.* (2) Also *safe, not hurt.* (1) Ludimus innocui (*al.* innocuis) verbis, *Mart.* Animal sine fraude dolisque innocuum, *Ov.* (2) Sedêre carinæ omnes innocuæ, *Virg.*

Innōtesco, ĕre, tui. neut. *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov.* Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* Apellis discipulus petulanti picturâ innotuit, *Plin.* ¶ In majus innotescere, *To grow more known,* Tac.

Innŏvo, āre. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam, scelerate, innovâsti? *Cic.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless; guiltless, innocent.* (2) *Harmless, that takes no hurt.* (1) Innoxium abs te atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut.* ☧ Nocens an innoxius periret, *Val. Max.* (2) Innoxia a curculionibus faba, *Col.* Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato.* Innoxius crimine, *Liv.*

Innūba, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid,* or *virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov.*

Innūbilus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Lucr.*

Innūbo, ĕre, psi. neut. *To be married into,* Liv. ☧ Enubo, *Id.* Ne thalamis Auram patiare lunubere nostris, *Ov.* Innupsit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc.*

Innŭmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumerabilis, *Cic.* pro *Quint* De tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Innumerabilis annorum series, *Hor.* Innumerabilia mala, *Lucret.*

Innŭmĕrābilitas, ātis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumerabilitas atomorum, *Cic.*

Innŭmĕrābiliter. adv. *Without number.* Aër innumerabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.*

Innŭmĕrālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.*

Innŭmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fetus, *Plin.*

Innŭmĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberless, innumerable.* (2) †Also *without just number* or *measure.* (1) Ex Isocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic.* Innumera rusticos cura distringit, *Plin.* (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.*

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To nod* or *beckon with the head to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter.* Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin — *Id.* Innuebat digito, similis vocanti, *Plin. Ep.*

Innuptus. part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* ¶ Innuptæ nuptiæ, *Cic. ex poëta,* oxymoron, *An unlucky, unlawful,* or *ill made match.*

‖ Innūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To bring up in;* unde

Innūtrior, īri, ītus sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriri oportet, *Sen.*

Innūtritus, a, um. part. (1) *Nourished with,* or *brought up and bred in.* (2) Met. *Inured* or *accustomed to.* (1) Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet.* (2) Cœlestium præceptorum disciplinis, *Paterc.*

Inoblītus. adj. *Mindful, that forgets not.* Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.*

Inobrŭtus. adj. *Not overwhelmed* or *drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov.*

Inobscūro, āre. act. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic.*

Inobsĕquens, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequentes frenis equi, *Sen.*

Inobservābilis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.*

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing,* Suet.

Inobservātus. adj. *Not observed* or *marked; unregarded,* Ov.

Inoccātus. part. *Col.*

Inocciduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleeps.* (2) *That never sets* or *goes down;* as some stars do. (1) Inocciduis stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat.* (2) Inocciduus axis, *Luc.*

Inocco, āre. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi factâ, inoccare oportet quod sparseris, *Col.*

Inoccor, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A grafting of trees; inoculation,* Col. = Emplastratio, *Id.*

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An ingrafter,* Plin.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft,* cujus pass.

Inŏcŭlor, āri. His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur, *Col.*

Inŏdōro, āre. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat allium, *Col.*

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odors* or *spices, inodorous.* Urnæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.*

Inoffensus, a, um. adj. (1) ‖ *Unoffended, unhurt.* (2) *Without stumbling.* (3) *Easy, smooth.* (4) Met. *Inoffensive, quiet.* (1) Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* (2) Inoffensum pedem referre, *Tibull.* (3) Inoffensâ curret arundo viâ, *Mart.* = Sonus inoffensæ ac molliter lapsæ orationis, *Sen.* (4) Detur inoffensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov.*

‖ Inofficiōse. adv. *Uncivilly, disobligingly,* Dig. † Contra officium.

Inofficiōsus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, not officious, unkind, disobliging,* Cic.

† Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Giving no savour.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.*

Inŏlesco, ĕre, lui & lēvi, ĭtum & ētum. incept. (1) *To grow up, to come into use.* (2) *To grow upon.* (1) A materno sustinetur ubere, donec inolescat, *Col.* (2) Virg. Tradunt duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil.*

Inōminātus. part. *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor.*

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade,* or *overshadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.*

Inŏpertus, a, um. adj. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.*

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of any thing.* (1) = Rhodiorum inopia, fames, & summa annonæ caritas, *Cic.* (2) Inopia argentaria, *Plaut.* consilii, *Cic.*

Inŏpinans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unaware,* Cæs. Liv.

Inŏpinanter. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for,* Suet.

Inŏpinātus. adj. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causâ obmutuit, *Quint.* Repentina & inopinata, *Id.*

Inŏpinus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.*

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

Inops, ŏpis. adj. ope vel opibus destitutus. (1) *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, not having, unable.* (3) Also *unburied.* (1) ☧ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* Sævit inops animi, *Virg.* (3) Inops inhumataque turba, *Id. sc. ex* in & Ops, quæ est terra. Verbis inops, *Cic.* ab amicis, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modo consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* Inops & laris & fundi, *Hor.*

Inōrātus. part. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* ¶ Legati Ameriam, re inoratâ, reverterunt, *Without an audience,* Cic.

Inordĭnāte. adv. *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately.* Febres inordinate redire dicunt, *Cels.* Inordinate agit, *Id.*

Inordĭnātus. part. *Out of order* or *array; disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* = Inordinati atque incompositi milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* Ex inordinato in ordinem adducere, *Cic.* = Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortuitum, *Quint.*

Inornāte. adv. *Without dress* or *trimming, inelegantly.* Inornate dicere, *Ad Her.*

Inornātus. part. (1) *Unadorned, not decked* or *trimmed; unhandsome, undressed.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (3) *Unpraised, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic.* (2) = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Id.* (3) Non ego te meis chartis inornatum silebo, *Hor.*

Inōtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle, not vain and frivolous,* Quint. Vix alibi occ.

*barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, *Cic.* Alii multo inhumanius dicunt, *Id.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, savage, barbarous, cruel.* (2) Also *ignorant of good fashions, unmannerly, ill bred, unsociable.* (1) Adversus miseros inhumanus est jocus, *Quint.* = Aures tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, *Cic.* Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? *Id.* Miles inhumanissimus, *Ter.* (2) Cic. Inhumanæ seniuni depone Camœnæ, *Hor.*

Inhūmātus. adj. *Cic. Virg.*

Inhūmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury,* Plin.

Inībi. adv. *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place,* Cic. Plaut.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manûs, *Sen.*

✠ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To cast* or *put in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, *Stat.*

Injectūrus. part. *Cic.*

Injectus. part. [*ab* injicior] (1) *Cast in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed.* (1) Injectus in flammam, *Cic.* (2) Interfectus, in plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectus, *Id.* Eo metu injecto discessimus, *Id.* Terror injectus urbi est, *Liv.* (3) Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, *Cic.*

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting in* or *upon; injection.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, *Plin.*

Iniens, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* ¶ Ab ineunte ætate, *From one's infancy,* Cic.

Injiciendus, a, um. part. *Cels.*

Injicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* in & jacio] (1) *To inject, cast, lay,* or *throw in,* (2) or *upon,* (3) or *about.* (4) *To cast* or *throw at.* (5) *To put on.* (1) Sese medium injecit moriturus in agmen, *Virg.* (2) Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, *Hor.* (3) Ut injiceret sperato brachia collo, *Ov.* (4) Beneficium aut superbe injecit, aut iratus infregit, *Sen.* (5) Injicite huic manicas mastigiæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to seise,* Liv. spem, *to put him in hope,* Ter. se flammæ, *Plin.* alicui ardorem, *to inspire with courage,* Liv. certamen, *Id.* timorem, *Cor. Nep.* pavorem, *Liv.* terrorem, *to affright,* Id. fugam, *to put to flight,* Plaut.

Injicior. pass. *Cels.*

Inimice. adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quam tecum agam non inimice, *Cic.* = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Id.*

Inimicitia, æ. f. & *usitatius* in pl. Inimicitiæ, ārum. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure.* Inimicitia est ira, ulciscendi tempus observans, *Cic.* Capere inimicitias in aliquem, *Ter.* gerere, *Nep.* suscipere, *Id.*

Inimico, āre. act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to cause to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, *Hor.* Rar. occ.

Inimicus, a, um. adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, *Cic.* Voluptas rationi inimica, *Id.* Inimicior senibus hiems, *Cels.* Inimicissimus suis, *Cic.* *More substantivi.* Inimicissimus huic imperio, *Id.*

Inimicus, i. m. (1) *An enemy,* properly among private persons; *a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander.* (2) = Also confounded with *hostis, a public enemy* in war. (1) Æ Nondum plane inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet.* (2) = Si tamquam inimicum & hostem insectari propositum est, pergite, *Liv.*

Inimitābilis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate* or *do the like, inimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Paterc.* Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, *Quint.*

Inique. adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially.* Inique facis, *Cic.* Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam, *Ter.* Hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, *Cic.*

Iniquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* (2) *Straitness, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* (1) = Iniquitas & asperitas loci, *Liv.* (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum, causam defendere non audent, *Cic.* (3) Iniquitas præpotentium, *Plin.*

Iniquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & æquus] (1) *Not even* or *plain; steep.* (2) *Unequal; disadvantageous.* (3) *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious.* (4) *Angry, displeased.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* (7) Also *too great,* or *too little.* (1) Locus iniquissimus, *Cæs.* (2) Iniquior defensio, *Cic.* Iniqua pugna, *Virg.* (3) Iniquus judex, *Ov.* Iniquissima querela, *Cic.* (4) = Cæteri sunt partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Id.* (5) Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, *Ter.* (6) Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, *Id.* (7) Iniquo pondere rastri, *Virg.*

Iniquus, i. m. absol. *An enemy, one that bears ill will.* Me scio a te contra iniquos meos defendi, *Cic.*

Initia, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices* or *rites of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* (2) Also *the principles of a science.* (1) = Mysteria Cereris initia appellari, *Cic.* (2) = Illa initia, quæ Græce elementa dicuntur, *Id.*

Initiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements* in any kind of religion, science, *or* knowledge; *principles,* or *grounds,* Sen.

Initiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion* or *holy profession,* Suet.

Initiātus. part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licensed, authorised,* or *admitted into; instructed in the first principles,* Liv. Initiatus literis, *Plin. Ep.* sacris, *Val. Max.* studiis, *Quint.*

Initio, āre. act. (1) *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* (2) *To initiate* or *enter one,* properly into the rites of Ceres. (1) Magicis cœnis eum initiaverat, *Plin.* (2) Cic. *Vid.* seq.

Initior, āri, ātus. pass. Initienturque eo ritu Cereri, quo Romæ initiantur, *Cic.*

Initium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite,* or *ceremony;* chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cause,* or *foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (1) Initium capit a Rhodano flumine, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* Initia, orum. (3) Unde ortum est initium iræ, *Ter.* (4) Quint.

Initur. impers. *People go in; I, you, &c. enter.* Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut.*

Initūrus. part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* ¶ Initurus gratiam, *He who will oblige,* Liv.

Initus. part. *Entered, begun, undertaken.* Tempore, quo vobis inita est Cerealis Eleusin, *Ovid.* Initâ ætate, *Cæs.* Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter.* Consilia, quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, *Cic.*

Initus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping* or *covering a mare by a horse; the lining of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, *Ov. de Venere.*

Injūcunde. adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* = Res asperius & injucundius actæ, *Cic.*

Injūcunditas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, *Cic.*

Injūcundus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant, grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful.* Labor minime injucundus, *Cic.* Injucunda recordatio, *Pat.* Adversus malos injucundus, *Tac.*

Injūdĭcātus. adj. *Not judged, unjudged.* Id injudicatum relinquo, *Quint.*

Injunctus. part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* (1) Injunctus muro agger, *Liv.* (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, *Id.*

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with* or *to.* (2) *To bring* or *lay upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impose, command,* or *appoint.* (1) Col. (2) Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, *Id.* (3) Populis æternam injungere servitutem, *Hirt.* Quod merito mihi injungis, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *To bring it upon,* Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, *To enter into friendship,* Plin.

Injungor, i. pass. *Suet.*

Injūrātus. adj. *Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath.* Æ Juravi linguâ, mentem injuratam habeo, *Cic.*

Injūria, æ. f. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, unkindness, grievance, abuse, offence,* generally by deeds, and so it differs from *contumelia.* It is used both in (1) an active, and (2) passive sense. (3) *An action of assault.* (1) Facis indigne injuriam illi, *Ter.* Æ Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quam injuriæ, *Sen.* (2) Injuriæ civium (*i. e.* civibus illatæ), *Cic.* Postulatus injuriarum, *Col.* (3) Una injuria est tecum. *CH.* Lege agito ergo, *Ter.*

Injūriâ. abl. *pro* adv. *Wrongfully,* or *without cause.* Non injuriâ tibi illud accidit, *Cic.*

Injūriōse. adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively.* Injuriose decernere, *Cic.* Naviculatores injuriosius tractati, *Id.*

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, affrontive, wrongful, hurtful.* Injuriosi sunt in proximos, *Cic.*

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust, injurious,* Ter.

Injussus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unbidden, without bidding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itself, without sowing* or *setting.* (1) Injussi nunquam desistunt, *Hor.* (2) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg.*

Injussu. monopt. *Without command, order,* or *leave.* Vetat Deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, *Cic.*

Injuste. adv. issime. sup. *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Injuste neminem læsit, *Cic.* Injustissime luxuria & ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall.*

Injustĭtia, æ. f. *Injustice, hard-dealing, ill usage.* Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, *Cic.*

Injustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongful.* (2) *Unreasonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate.* (1) = Homo maleficus & injustus, *Cic.* (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter.* (3) Romanus in armis injusto sub fasce viam carpit, *Virg.* Ejus injustissimâ calamitate dolui, *Cic.*

Innābĭlis, e. adj. *In which one cannot swim.* Innabilis unda, *Ov. Virg.*

Innans, tis. part. *Suet. Hor.*

Innascor, i, nātus. (1) *To be born with,* or *bred in one, to be in one's nature.* (2) *To grow in.* (1) Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatûs innascitur, *Cic.* (2) Filix innascitur agris, *Hor.* Morbus circa faciem innascitur, *Cels.*

Innātans, tis. part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices summo solo, *Col.*

Innāto, āre. neut. *To swim in* or *upon, to float.* Undam levis in-

= Præ se ferre probitatem & ingenuitatem, *Cic.*

Ingĕnuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Free-born, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) † *Handsome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, delicate.* (5) *Natural.* (1) = Sine sumptu ingenuam, liberalem, nactus es, *Ter.* (2) Vita ingenua, *Cic.* Animus ingenuus est, *Id.* Artes ingenuæ, *Id.* (3) Ingenuus color movetur pudore, *Vitr.* (4) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov.* (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Luc.*

Ingĕrendus. part. *Cels.*

Ingĕrens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Ingĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To throw, pour,* or *cast, in* or *upon; to ingest; to heap upon, to thrust into.* Ingerere thura aris, *Plin.* dicta in aliquem, *Plaut.* convicia alicui, *Hor.* probra, *Liv.* se alicui rei, *Plin.* vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.* sese in flammam, *Plin.*

Ingĕror, i pass. *Curt.*

Ingestābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* Ingestabile onus, *Plin.*

Ingestus. part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried* or *thrown in.* (2) *Pressed* or *heaped upon.* (3) *Forced upon.* (1) Amnem ingestâ obrutum silvâ transiluêre, *Flor.* (2) Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, *Ov.* (3) Nomen Patris Patriæ Tiberius a populo sæpius ingestum repudiavit, *Tac.*

Ingigno, ĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum. act. *To engender,* or *breed in.* Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.*

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus Auster inglomerat noctem, *Stat.*

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious; of no renown, fame,* or *reputation.* (2) *Mean, obscure, private.* (1) = Inglorius & ignobilis, *Cic.* (2) Maluit mutas agitare inglorius artes, *Virg.* Inglorius militiæ, *Tac.*

Inglŭvies, ēi. f. (1) *The gargle, weasand,* or *throat-hole; the craw, crop,* or *gorge of a bird.* (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandising.* (1) Col. (2) Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor.*

Ingrandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow big, to increase,* Col. Licet porrum, si ingranduit, transferre, *Id.*

Ingrāte. adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* Ingrate deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* Ingrate aliquid ferre, *Tac.*

Ingratiis. monopt. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ea, coacta ingratiis, post illa cœpit victum vulgo quærere, *Ter.*

Ingrātis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, *vel ex* in & gratis] *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no,* Plaut.

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* (1) Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* (2) Ingratus est, qui beneficium se accepisse negat, quod accepit, *Sen.* Ingratior Roma, *Liv.* Nihil cognovi ingratius; in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, *Cic.* Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur [beneficii], *Sen.* Ingratus in aliquem, *Cic.* Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratissimus, *Paterc.*

Ingrăvans, tis. part. *Growing heavy* or *troublesome.* Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus, *Phæd.*

Ingrăvescens, tis. part. *Growing worse and worse.* Ingravescente morbo, Cumis decessit, *Liv.*

Ingrăvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty,* or *lumpish.* (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* (3) *To rise to a higher price.* (1) Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, *Plin.* (2) Ingravescit in dies malum, *Cic.* (3) Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cæs. Cic.*

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down.* (2) *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* (3) *To cry out with indignation.* (1) Sævitia hiemis ingravat, *Plin.* (2) Puppim alternus utrimque ingravat, *Stat.* (3) Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, *Virg.*

Ingrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cels.*

Ingrĕdiendus. part. Iter expeditis vix ingrediendum erat, *Curt.*

Ingrĕdiens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Ingrĕdior, i, ssus sum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To walk,* or *go.* (2) *To enter into.* (3) Met. *To go* or *enter upon; to begin.* (1) Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs.* (2) ℭ Si stas, ingredere: si ingrederis, curre, *Cic.* Domos senatorias ingredi, *Suet.* (3) De divinatione ingressi sumus scribere, *Cic.* Ingrediar ad explicandam rationem sententiæ meæ, *Id.* Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, *Id.*

Ingressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering,* or *going in.* Ab ingressione fori propulsari, *Cic.*

Ingressūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Ingressus. part. *Sall.*

Ingressus, ūs. m. verb. *A walking, a going.* ℭ Ingressus, cursus, accubitio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic.*

Ingruens, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* Ingruente æstate, *Col.* senio, *Plin.*

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To invade, assail,* or *set upon with violence* or *great force.* (2) *To be near at hand; to come* or *fall suddenly upon,* or *unlooked for.* (1) Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, *Plaut.* (2) Si bellum ingrueret, *Virg.* ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* in agrestes, *Liv. Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Also *a disease in those parts.* (3) Some take it for *the groin.* (1) Tument tibi cum inguina, *Hor.* (2) Inguinaria in vepribus nascens prodest inguinibus, *Plin.* (3) Sed *Celsus* a scroto distinguit, 7. 20.

Inguināria, æ. f. *An herb. Vid.* præc.

Ingurgĭtātus. part. *Petron.*

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour* or *raven greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff,* or *swill himself with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (1) Qui crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *Id.* ¶ Ingurgitare se cibis, *To stuff* or *fill himself with them,* Id. in se merum, *to pour it down his throat,* Plaut.

Ingustābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ & ingustabiles, *Plin.* fons, *Id.*

Ingustātus. adj. *Hor.*

Inhābilis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit, improper, awkward, disqualified, incapable.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* (1) Progenerandis fetibus inhabilis, *Col.* Labori inhabiles, *Id.* Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, *Liv.* (2) Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, *Id.*

Inhābĭtābilis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic.*

Inhăbĭto, āre. act. *To inhabit,* or *dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin. Liv.*

Inhăbĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Inhærens, tis. part. Opinio inhærens & penitus insita, *Cic.*

Inhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To cleave* or *stick fast in* or *to; to inhere.* (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep* or *abide in; to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell near to.* (1) Cacumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærent, abradito, *Col.* (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic.* (4) Dei montibus inhærent, *Flor.*

Inhæresco, ĕre. incept. *To stick fast in.* Ut bestiola in visco inhæresceret, *Cic.*

Inhæsūrus. part. *Ov.*

Inhālo, āre. act. *To inhale, to breathe in* or *upon.* Cum teterrimam nobis popinam inhalâsses, *Cic.*

Inhians, tis. part. (1) *Gaping on* or *after.* (2) Met. *Coveting.* (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg.* Uberibus inhians, *Cic.* (2) Gaza inhians, *Sen.* prædæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Inhibendus. part. *Sen.*

Inhibens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Inhibeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water,* as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back,* or *curb; to stay,* or *stop; to hinder,* or *forbid.* (3) *To use,* or *exercise.* (1) De hâc primâ significatione fuse *Cic.* (2) Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibuerunt, *Suet.* (3) More Romano imperium in deditos inhibere, *Liv.*

Inhibeor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Tacit. verecundiâ inhibemur, *Quint.*

Inhibĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Est proprie remigum. *An inhibition, a forbidding,* or *stopping,* Cic.

Inhibĭtus. part. *Forbidden, withholden, hindered, stopped, staid,* Curt.

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon* or *after;* Met. *to covet* or *desire much.* Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut.* Omnia quibus vulgus inhiat, *Sen.*

Inhŏneste. adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously, basely.* Inhoneste optavit parare divitias, *Ter.*

Inhŏnestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ill-favored, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonorable.* (2) *Dishonest.* (1) Ignoti matre inhonestus, *Hor.* (2) Inhonesta dictu, *Tac.* Inhonestam adulationem compescuit, *Id.* Quid hoc joco inhonestius? *Val. Max.* Inhonestissima cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Without honor* or *respect; not honorable.* (2) *Unsaluted.* (3) *Unrewarded.* (1) = Inhonorata & ingloria vita, *Cic.* Inhonoratior triumphus, *Liv.* Inhonoratissimi, *Id.* (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire noluimus, *Quint.* (3) = Nos inhonorati & donis patrocliis orbi, *Ov.*

Inhŏnōrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Dishonorable,* Sen.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honor, not regarded, not respected.* Facies inhonora, *Sil.* Inhonora signa, *Tac.* Series inhonora parentûm, *Stat.*

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake* or *tremble for fear; to grow rough* or *dreadful.* (2) *To rustle, wag,* or *shake.* (1) Lucr. Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg.* (2) Hor.

Inhorrescens. part. *Growing rough* or *terrible,* Curt.

Inhorresco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Interea prope jam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Inhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Inhospitable, harbourless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* Caucasus inhospitalis, *Hor.* Inhospitale regnum, *Sen.* litus, *Plin.*

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarous,* Cic.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* (2) *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* (1) Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, *Ov.* (2) = Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.*

Inhūmāne. adv. *Inhumanly, discourteously, unkindly.* = Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumane, *Ter.* Inhumanius dicere, *Cic.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* ℭ = Mansuetudinem incrudelitatem inhumanitatemque convertere, *Cic.*

Inhūmānĭter. adv. *Inhumanly,*

frænātus & Infrēnātus, a, um. [*ex* in *intens.* & fræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in *priv.* & fræno] *Bridled.* (1) Non stratos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos & infrenatos video, *Id.*

frænis, e, & Infrēnus, a, um. adj. *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) *Ungovernable, incontinent.* (1) Equidæ infreni, *Virg.* (2) Infrenis in lapsu, *Id.* Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* Infrenus cursus, *Col.*

infræno, āre. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & fræno] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos sternere, non infrænare poterant, Infrænant alii currus, *Virg.* Infrænare navigia anchoris, *Plin.* ✓ infreno.

infrāgilis, e. adj. (1) *Not easily broken.* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, incible, undaunted.* (1) Infragilis ni vi adamas, *Plin.* (2) Infragilem animum, *Ov.*

infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. neut. [*ex* in *intens.* & fremo] (1) *To roar aloud.* Met. *To rage tumultuously.* (1) Cito grave murmur hiatu infremuit [leo], *Luc.* (2) Bellum acrius infremuit, *Sil.*

infrendens. part. [*ab* infrendeo] *Gnashing, growling,* Virg. Vix aliter interpretatur hoc verbum.

infrĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Unfrequented, seldom visited.* (2) *Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent.* (3) *Full, thin.* (1) Infrequentissima urbis (*i. e.* loca), *Liv.* (2) Infrequens omnium sum, *Cic.* (3) Cum Appius senatum infrequentem coëgisset, *Id.* Infrequentiores, *Cæs.*

infrĕquentia, æ. f. *Fewness, paucity, thinness.* Nec agi quidquam per infrequentiam senatûs poterat, *Liv.*

Infriandus. part. *To be crumbled, &c.*

Infriātus. part. *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuso aceto, vel cum ærugine infriatâ, *Col.*

Infricātus. part. Muscæ infricatæ cito medico, *Plin.*

Infrico, ui & āvi, āre, ctum & ātum. act. *To rub in* or *upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.*

Infricor. pass. Cum oleo si infricetur, *Plin.*

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Cels.*

Infrigeo, ēre. neut. *To become cold.* Cum infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Cels.*

Infringendus. part. Gloriam per malos viros infringendam, *Cic.*

Infringens, tis. *Stat.*

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi, infractum. [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break to pieces, to break, to bruise.* (2) *To tear* or *rend in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To lessen, to diminish, to infringe.* (6) *To dishearten, to discourage.* (1) Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* Quibus [postibus, &c.] lumbos & latera infregi, *Hor.* (2) Retentans totas infringere vestes, *Ov.* (3) Conatus adversariorum infringere, *Cæs.* (4) Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat.* (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ potentiam, *Tac.* (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut absisterent imperio, *Liv.*

Infringor, i. pass. *Cic. Cæs.*

Infrio, āre. act. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle unguis, papaver infriato, *Cat.* Infriare urinam in aquam, *Id.*

Infrior. pass. *Cels.* Paullum triti aliis vulneribus infriatur, *Col.*

Infrons, dis, *vel forte* Infrondis, e. adj. *Without leaves* or *trees.* Heic gri infrondes, *Ov.* Vix alibi occ.

Infructŭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual.* (1) C Infructuosas vites fecundas sic acito, *Col.* (2) Infructuosa militia, *Tac.* epistola, *Sen.* Infructuosæ preces, *Plin. Ep.*

Infrūnītus, a, um. part. *Silly, foolish, sottish, nonsensical.* Infrunito amore correptus, *Val. Max. sed al. leg.* infinito. Usus autem *Sen.*

Infūcātus. part. *Colored, cloked, disguised.* Infucata vitia, *Cic.*

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint* or *daub over; to disguise, to counterfeit.* Metuo ne quid infucaverit, *Plaut.*

Infūla, æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each side of a mitre.* (2) *A kind of veil on the horns of a victim.* (3) *A garland worn by those who sued for peace.* (1) Præsto mihi fuerunt sacerdotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic.* (2) Infulæ in destinatam morti victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* (3) Hostes inermes cum infulis sese portâ foras proripiunt, *Cæs.*

Infūlātus. part. *Wearing a priest's mitre,* Suet.

Infulcio, īre, si, tum. act. *To thrust* or *cram in; to foist in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen.*

Infulcior, īri. pass. Ore diducto infulciri cibum jussit, *Suet.* = Infercior, ingeror, *Cic.*

Infūmātus. part. *Dried in the smoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* Cerebrum infumatum, *Id.* ab

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek,* Plin.

Infundendus. part. *Cels.*

Infundens, tis. part. *Pouring* or *issuing into,* Plin.

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A tunnel* or *funnel, to pour liquor into vessels.* (2) Also *the hopper of a mill.* (1) Col. (2) Vitruv.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour in* or *into.* (2) Met. *To diffuse,* or *spread.* (1) Quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.*

Infundor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Infurnĭbŭlum, i. n. *A peel with which bread is put into the oven,* Plin.

Infuscans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Infuscātus. part. (1) *Made dark* or *blackish.* (2) *Troubled, muddy.* (3) *Corrupted.* (1) Vinacea infuscata, & nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* (2) Infuscatâ aquâ absconduntur, *Plin.* (3) Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentiâ, *Cic.*

Infusco, āre. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & fusco] (1) *To make dusky* or *dark; to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt,* or *tarnish.* (4) *To drown his voice,* or *so to speak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, make pale, to allay.* (1) Maculis infuscet vellera pullis, *Virg.* (2) Infuscare aquam, *Plin.* (3) Ii, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Cic.* (4) Plin. (5) Raro nimium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut.*

Infuscor. pass. *To be darkened, &c.* Sanie infuscatur arena, *Virg.*

Infuscus, a, um. adj. *Dark, swarthy, dusky.* Quidam infusci & hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.*

Infūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in* or *upon, a steeping, an infusion,* Plin.

Infūsus. part. (1) *Poured into.* (2) *Entering in great numbers.* (3) *Infused.* (1) Oceanus infusus in multos sinus, *Plin.* Infusus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* (2) In urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (3) Mens infusa per artus, *Id.* ¶ Collo infusa mariti, *Clasping round,* Ov.

Infūsus, ûs. m. *An infusion,* or *steeping in.* Sonitus aurium emendat infusu, *Plin.*

Ingĕmens, tis. part. *Lamenting, bewailing.* Ingemens laboribus, *Hor.*

Ingĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Ingĕmĭnātus. part. *Redoubled.* Vox ingeminata remugit, *Virg.*

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double,* or *redouble; to ingeminate; to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increase much.* (1) Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg.* (2) Ingeminant austri, & densissimus imber, *Id. pro* ingeminantur, *Serv.* Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flacc.*

Ingĕmiscens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Ingĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* in *intens.* & gemisco] (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail.* (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* (2) Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? *Id.* Ingemiscere casui alicujus, *Val. Max.*

Ingĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail* or *mourn for.* (1) Incepit taurus aratro ingemere, *Virg.* *Et de inanimatis:* Ingemuitque solum, *Ov.* (2) Ingemuerunt principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.* Cujus morte ingemuit rex, *Quint. Curt.*

Ingĕnĕrātus. part. *Bred in one naturally.* Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas, *Cic.* Animus ingeneratus est a Deo, *Id.*

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat amorem in eos, *Cic.*

Ingĕnĕror. pass. Nam ingenerantur hominibus mores, tam a stirpe generis, quam ex his rebus quæ ab ipsâ naturâ loci & a vitæ consuetudine suppeditantur, *Cic.*

Ingĕniātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ingenium] *Naturally given.* Qui lepide ingeniatus esset, *Plaut.* Memoria bene ingeniata, *A. Gell.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlātus, i. m. *A certain constellation so called,* Vitruv.

Ingĕnĭōse. adv. *Wittily, ingeniously.* Tractantur ista ingeniose, *Cic.* Declamavit ingeniosius, *Sen.* Homo ingeniosissime nequam, *Paterc.*

Ingĕnĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, sharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, shrewd.* (1) Terra ingeniosa colenti, *Ov.* Ad segetes ingeniosus ager, *Id.* (2) Homo ingeniosissimus, M. Cato, *Cic.* (3) Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate, *Plin. Pan.* Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingeniosissima est, *Id.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural, bred in by nature.* = Natalis & ingenita sterilitas, *Col.* nobilitas, *Tac.* Ingenitam illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, *Id.*

Ingĕnium, i. n. (1) *The nature, quality,* or *disposition,* of a thing, (2) *or* person. (3) *Capacity, memory, judgement, apprehension.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts.* (5) *A device,* or *contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit,* or *witty man.* (7) Item muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Flor.* soli, *Plin.* ¶ Ingenio suo vivere, *According to his own humour,* Liv. (2) Ingenio te esse in liberos leni puto, *Ter.* (3) Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* ¶ Sæpe audio, qui nec ipsi consulere, nec alteri parere sciat, eum extremi ingenii esse, *Quite stupid,* Liv. (4) Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Ov.* (5) Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertus, *Tac. Suet.* (6) Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut.* (7) Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansueto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.*

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* = Magnas agere gratias mihi? *GN.* Ingentes, *Ter.* Ingens animis, *Virg.* animi, *Tac.* Ingentes impensæ, *Liv.*

Ingĕnue. adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenue educatus, *Cic.* = Aperte atque ingenue fateri, *Id.*

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuousness, freedom, frankness, fashionableness*

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mœnibus, *Sil.* ¶ Infixum est, *It is resolved*, Id.

Inflammandus, part. *Cic.*

Inflammātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation*, or *accension*. Inflammationem reprimere, *Cels.* Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* animi, *Cic.*

Inflammātus, part. (1) *Inflamed, set on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, stirred up.* (3) *Carried with the violence* of any passion. (1) = Classis inflammata & incensa, *Cic.* (2) Ad gloriam a pueritiâ inflammatus, *Id.* (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg.* cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.*

Inflammo, āre, act. (1) *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, incite*, or *stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* (1) Xerxes inflammâsse templa Græciæ dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Populum inflammare in improbos, *Id.* = Excitare & inflammare animos, *Id.* (3) Amore inflammari, *Id.* furore, *Id.* spe, *Id.* (4) = Cupiditates auget atque inflammat, *Id.*

Inflammor, pass. = Classem inflammari incendique jussit, *Cic.*

Inflandus, part. Ipse erit gloriâ inflandus, *Quint.*

Inflans, tis, part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov.*

Inflāte, adv. *Swellingly;* Met. *haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = Literæ elatius, inflatiusque scriptæ, *Cæs.* Raro occ.

Inflātio, ōnis, f. *An inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic.* Inflatio ventris, *Col.*

Inflātus, ûs, m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound*, or *blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tubicinis, *Cic.* (2) Inflatum tibiæ recipiunt aures, *Id.* (3) = Alliquo instinctu, inflatuque divino futura prænuntiant, *Id.*

Inflātus, part. & adj. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, disheveled* (3) *Puffed upon, swollen.* (4) *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic.* (2) Inflati capilli, *Ov.* (3) Inflatus venas laccho, *Virg.* Inflatus assentationibus, *Liv.* Inflati lætitiâ & insolentiâ, *Cic.* (4) = Inflatus & tumens animus in vitio est, *Id.* Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.*

Inflectens, tis, part. *Bending.* Capita inflectentes, *Catull.*

Inflectio *vel* Inflexio, ōnis, f. verb. *A bowing, turning*, or *winding.* Inflectio laterum, *Cic.*

Inflecto, ĕre, xi, xum, act. (1) *To inflect, bow*, or *bend in; to crook.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter*, or *change.* (1) Ferrum se inflexit, *Cæs.* Radices in nodum inflectere, *Col.* Lacrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Cic.* (4) Hic primus inflexit orationem, & eam mollem reddidit, *Id.* (5) Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Inflector, i, pass. Jus gratiâ inflectitur, *Influenced by favor*, Cic.

Inflētus, adj. [*ab* in *priv.* & fletus] *Unpitied, unlamented.* Inflata, inhumataque turba, *Virg.*

Inflexibilis, e, adj. (1) *Not to be bent.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* (1) Cortex crassior, & detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* (2) Torvitas naturæ dura & inflexibilis, *Id.* = Pervicacia & inflexibilis obstinatio, *Id.* patientia, *Sen.* Quæ dant animis inflexibile judicium, *Id.*

Inflexio, ōnis. *Vid.* Inflectio.

Inflexus, part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* Inflexum genu, *Prop.* (2) Inflexum grave robur aratri, *Virg.* (3) Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin.*

Inflexus, ûs, m. verb. *A turning*, or *bending*, Plin.

Inflictus, part. [*ab* infligor] *Inflicted, struck, smitten.* Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus necessario inflictum, *Cic.*

Infligo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. [*ex* in & *antiq.* fligo] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic.* (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov.* (3) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic.*

Inflo, āre, āvi, act. (1) *To blow upon*, as on any wind instrument. (2) *To swell* or *puff up; to inflate.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* (1) Cum cantare esset jussus, buccinam inflavit, *Varr.* Calamos inflare leves, *Virg.* (2) Venas inflavit tetra libido, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Quin Jupiter ambas iratus buccas inflet, *To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume*, Id. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Liv.* (3) = Mendaciis erexit multorum animos, & regis spem inflabat, *Id.*

Inflor, āri, ātus, pass. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be sounded.* (1) Carbasus inflatur austro, *Virg.* (2) Audierant inflari classica, *Ov. Met.* Ambitiosus inflari potest, *Quint.*

Inflōreo, ēre, *vel* Inflōresco, ĕre, rui, neut. *To flourish.* Pristina Romuleis inflorut arcibus ætas, *Claud.*

Influens, tis, part. (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Rushing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (4) *Falling off.* (1) Mutant saporem & influentes rivi, *Plin.* (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, *Cic.* (3) Fortunæ influentis dona, *Sen.* Influentia negotia, *Plin.* (4) Capilli influentes, *Cels*

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum, neut. (1) *To flow* or *run into*, as liquids. (2) Met. *To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound.* (5) *To decrease.* (6) *To fall off.* (1) Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influit, *Cic.* Atque amnes mare influxerint, *Id.* (2) Arcades, qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, *Flor.* (3) Nihil tam facile in animos teneros influit, quam varii canendi soni, *Cic.* Quibus blanditiis influebat in aures concionis, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Influens, n. 3. (5) Virg. (6) Capilli post mortem fere influunt, *Cels.*

Influvium, ii, n. *An effusion*, or *overflowing.* Ut sanguinis cerebrique influvio exspiraret, *Paterc.* ☞ Raro occ.

Infŏdiens, tis, part. *Sil.*

Infŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum, act. (1) *To dig into* or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (1) Infodere suleum, *Col.* squalentes conchas, *Virg.* (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Id.* (3) Corpora multa virûm terræ infodiunt, *Id.*

Infŏdior, pass. Nisi infoderentur etiam corpori, *Plin.* Taleæ totæ in terram infodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Infœcunditas, ātis, f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infœcunditas agrorum, *Col.* terrarum, *Tac. rect.* infecunditas.

Infœcundus, a, um, adj. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infœcunda, *Plin.* semina, *Virg.* Infœcunda firmiora fertilibus, *Plin.* Ingeni fons infœcundus, *Ov.* Infœcundior materia, *Col.* ad omnia, *Plin. rect.* infecundus.

Informandus, part. Arcæ, quæ sic informandæ sunt, ut, *Col.*

Informātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Information; a sketch* or *first draught of a thing;* Met *imagination, a prolepsical notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction*, Cic. = Anticipatio, *Id.*

Informātūrus, part. *Claud.*

Informātus, part. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Presumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, constituted.* (1) His informatum manibus, jam parte politâ, fulmen erat, *Virg.* (2) Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic.* (3) A naturâ bene informatus animus, *Id.*

Informidātus, adj. *Not feared*, Sil.

Informis, e, adj. (1) *Without shape* or *form; shapeless.* (2) Also *misshapen, ill-favored, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) Met. *Dishonorable.* (1) ℭ Cum res informis sit formata, *Ad Her.* Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* (2) Ursæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg.* Informis ossibus ager, *Hor.* hiems, *Id.* (4) ℭ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, sic tibi magnifica, est, *Tac.* Informior, *Sen.*

Informo, āre, act. (1) *To form, shape*, or *fashion.* (2) *To contrive*, or *design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* (1) Ingentem clypeum informant, *Virg.* (2) = In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, *Cic.* (3) Cornelius informat ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, *Id.*

Informor, pass. Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, *Cic.*

Infōro, āre, act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* ℭ Licetne inforare, si incomitiare non licet? *Plaut.* Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudisse videtur.

Infortūnātus, a, um, adj. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus senex, *Ter.* ℭ Nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo, *Cic.*

Infortūnium, i, n. *Ill luck, misfortune; a cross, disappointment, disgrace, disadventure, inconsistency.* Haud multum a me aberit infortunium, *Ter.* ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *To do one a mischief*, Plaut. Ni pareat patri, habiturum infortunium esse, *Liv.*

Infossus, part. *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* Infossi lacus, *Col.* Puer infossus humo, *Hor.* Infossa cerebro vulnera, *Stat.*

Infra, præp. (1) *Below, under, underneath*, in place. (2) *Below*, in quality. (3) *Below*, in age *or* price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (1) ℭ Accubueram apud Volumnium, & quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic.* (2) Tace tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter.* (3) Me infra ætatem filii sui posuit, *Liv.* (4) Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, *Plin.* ¶ *Absolute.* adv. ℭ Supra, infra, dextrâ, sinistrâ, ante, post, *Cic.*

Infractio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking, fraction, infraction;* Met. *a discouraging;* or, according to some, *a wavering; inconstancy.* Infractio quædam animi, & demissio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Infractus, part. [*ex* in *intens.* & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated, lessened.* (4) *Discouraged, daunted.* (5) [*ex* in *priv.* & fractus] *Unbroken, undaunted.* (1) Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, *Col.* (2) Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* ℭ Re integrâ, & infractâ, *Id.* Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* (3) Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Cels.* Oratio infracta, *Liv.* Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac.* (4) ℭ Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato & renovato, *Cic.* (5) Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg.*

Infensans, tis. part. *Ravaging, destroying*, Tac.

Infense. adv. *Deadly, eagerly.* Infensius hostes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.*

Infenso, āre. act. *To harass, to spoil, to ravage.* Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac.*

Infensus, a, um. part. (1) *Angry, displeased, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad.* (1) Infenso atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Valetudo infensa, *Tac.* Eruptura ad infensius servitium, *Id.* Phlegrâ nobis infensior æther, *Claud.*

Infercior. pass. *Plin.*

Inférendus. part. *To be carried on*, Hirt.

Inférens, tis part. *Cæs.*

Inferi, ōrum. m. pl. *Those below; the gods* or *shades below.* ℭ Superi incœnati sunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut.* Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, *Cic.*

Inférïæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare manibus, *Ov.* referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing* or *being below; growing in the Apennines.* ℭ Abies infernas Romæ supernati præfertur, *Plin. Vitr.*

Inferne. adv. *Below.* Inferne manes ducere animas, *Lucr.*

Infernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis e partibus Hydra, *Cic. ex poëta.* Inferni dii, *Liv.* ℭ Superi, *Id.* Infernarum sedium deos, *Quint.*

Infĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To bring in* or *into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premisses, to infer.* (1) Inferre consulatum in familiam, *Tac.* ¶ Inferre pedem, *To set a foot in*, Cic. Inferre se, *To come in*, Id. In discrimen, *To bring himself into danger*, Id. Reginæ stuprum, *To debauch*, Id. Inferre se magnifice, *To strut*, Plaut. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.* ¶ Bellum alicui, *To wage war against*, Id. signa, *to attack, to engage with*; Liv. in paupertatem aliquem, *to reduce to want*, Plaut. (3) Scalas ad mœnia inferebant, *Liv.* (4) Inferre aliud, quam agebatur, *Cic.*

Infĕror, ferri. pass. De vulneribus quæ per tela inferuntur, *Cels.* Ut actionibus vetaret inferri, *To be entered in his book*, Suet.

Infervĕfactus. part. *Made hot.* Infervefacta fictili vase, *Col.*

Infervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make hot.* Juniperum infervefacto cum congio vini veteris, *Cato.*

Infervĕo, ēre, *vel* Infervesco, ĕre, neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Quæ tertia para infervescat, *Cato.* Cum sectis inferbuit herbis, *Hor.* Ea sive ex oleo inferbuerunt, sive surculus cum his inferbuit, omni re vacant, *Cels.*

Infĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infra] *Lower, inferior.* ¶ Infimus, & imus. *Beneath, below.* ℭ Omnia insupera, prima, ultima, videre, Inferi, *sc.* Manes: Aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Id.* ℭ Superior ordine, inferior fortunâ, *Id.* Omnia superiora virtute, *Id.* ¶ Infimis prope petere, *With most low* or *humble prayers*, Liv. Imæ radices montis, *The west*, Cæs.

Infestans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Infestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tormentor, a robber*, Plin. Raro

Infeste. adv. *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously.* Infeste nos infeste fecerunt, *Liv.* = Infestissime atque infestissime concurrere, *Cic.* Concursum est infeste.

Infestō, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest.* (2) *To spoil*, or *damage.* (1) Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* (2) Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.*

Infestor, āri. pass. *Plin. Col. Suet.*

Infestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing great grudge* or *hatred; spiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse.* (5) *Unsafe, dangerous.* (6) Pass. *Hated, envied.* (7) *Exposed, obnoxious.* (1) = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic.* Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur, *Id.* Dictis infestis discerpere aliquem, *Catull.* (2) Amor infestus, *Id.* Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* (3) Signa infesta, *Cæs.* arma, *Ov.* (4) ℭ Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, &c. *Hor.* (5) Infesta provincia, *Cic.* Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* (6) Filii vita infesta sæpe ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Cic.* Infestius nomen, *Liv.* (7) Cic.

Infibŭlo & Infĭblo, āre. act. *To clasp* or *join together; to buckle up*, Cels.

Infĭciālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to denying*, Cic.

Infĭciandus. part. pass. *To be denied, that one would be ashamed of*, Ov.

Infĭcians, tis. part. *Suet.*

Infĭcias. acc. pluralis. *A denial.* ℭ Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*

Infĭciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty.* Causæ, quæ pridem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* = Negatio, *Id.*

Infĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads* non assumpsit *to a debt* or *not guilty to a crime.* = In jus, o fallax, atque inficiator, eamus, *Mart.*

Infĭciātus. part. *Denying.* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat.*

Infĭciens, tis. part. [*ab* inficio] *Dying, coloring, infecting*, Plin. Ov.

Infĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. (1) *To stain, to dye, to color.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. In a good sense, *To tincture, to imbue, to instruct.* (4) *To corrupt, to spoil; to vitiate.* (1) Britanni se vitro inficiunt, *Cæs.* (2) Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* (3) Teneros & rudes inficiunt & flectunt ut volunt, *Cic.* (4) Deliciis, otio, languore, desidiâ animum inficere, *Id.*

Infĭcior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* Quæ qui inficiatus esset, *Cic.* De peculatu inficiari necesse est, *Id.* Nec inficiatur amicos, *Ov.*

Infĭdēlis, e. adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* ℭ Ex infidelissimis firmissimos socios reddere, *Cic.* Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut.*

Infĭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty.* = Infidelitatem ejus sine ullâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæs. Leg. etiam in plur.* Quantæ infidelitates in amicis! *Cic.*

Infĭdēlĭter. adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully*, Cic.

Infĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (1) Infida regni societas, *Liv.* = Sciens fideli infidus fuisti, *Plaut.* ℭ Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* (2) Mare infidum, *Lucr.* Pax infida, *Liv.*

Infigendus. part. *To be fixed*, Plin. Ep.

Infigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fix* or *fasten in; to thrust, shove*, or *stick in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate*, or *fix in the mind.* (1) Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* (2) Præcipue illa infigat animis, *Quint.*

Infigor, i. pass. Portæ infigitur hasta, *Virg.*

Infimātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality*, Plaut. ℭ Summates, *Id.*

Infimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* (2) *Low, submissive, humble.* (1) Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter.* Infimæ sortis homines, *Hor.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*

Infindo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave.* ¶ Telluri infindere sulcos, *To plough*, Virg.

Infinĭtas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality*, Cic.

Infinīte. adv. & Infinīto. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinite concupiscere, *Cic.* Infinito præstare cæteris, *Plin.*

Infinītus. adj. (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* (1) ℭ Quod definitum est, habet extremum; quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic.* Distributio infinitior, *Id.* (2) Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* Infinita voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* velocitas temporis, *Sen.*

Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling;* Met. *a confuting, a disproving.* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id.*

Infirmātus. part. (1) *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm.* (2) *Confuted, disproved.* (1) Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* (2) Cic.

Infirme. adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirme animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paullo infirmius extimescebat, *Suet.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakness, feebleness.* (2) Met. *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* virium, *Cæs.* ℭ Infirmitas puerorum & ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* (2) Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs.* (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter.*

Infirmo, āre. act. (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove.* (2) *To control, to oppose.* (3) *To confute, to refute, to disable, to annul.* (1) Reliquas legiones Pætus promiscuis militum commeatibus infirmaverat, *Tac.* (2) ℭ Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* (3) = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Id.* Infirmare legem, *Liv.*

Infirmor, āri. pass. *To be weakened* or *opposed.* Iisdem ex locis [res] potest infirmari, *Cic.*

Infirmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid, infirm.* (2) *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented* (3) *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute.* (4) *Yielding small nourishment.* (1) = Ætas affecta, & vires infirmæ, *Cic.* Infirmiores milites, *Cæs.* Infirmissimum tempus ætatis, *Cic.* (2) Ter. (3) Id. (4) = Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, *Cels.* Infirmus valetudine, *Paterc.* ex gravi morbo, *Cic.*

Infit. defect. quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. (1) *He begins.* (2) *He says*, or *said.* (1) Infit me percontarier, *Plaut.* (2) Ibi infit se annum tertium & nonagesimum agere, *Liv.*

Infixus. part. (1) *Fastened* or *sticking in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent*, or *set, upon* a thing. (3) *Fixed, not easily removed.* (4) *Encamped before* a place, *besieging.* (1) Infixa in tergis hostium pila, *Liv.* (2) = Mens in imagines intenta & infixa, *Cic.* Est infixum in ipsâ naturâ, *Id.* (3) Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* memoriæ res, *Id.* animo dolor, *Cic.* (4) Hostis infixus

Inesco, āre. act. *To entrap; to lay a bait;* Met. *to wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter.*

Inescor, āri. pass. *To be allured.* Nos, cæci, specie parvi beneficii inescamur, *Liv.*

Inēvītābilis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible.* Jus rigidum & inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.*

Ineundus. part. *Just.*

Inēvōlūtus. part. *Not unrolled;* Meton. *unread.* Vadas & redeas inevolutus, *Mart.*

Inexcitābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen.*

Inexcitus. adj. *Not raised, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Ausonia, atque immobilis ante, *Virg.* Ultores undique inexciti, *Stat.* R. occ.

Inexcōgĭtātus. adj. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*

Inexcūsābilis, e. adj. *Not to be excused.* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov. Hor.*

Inexercĭtātus. adj. *Unexercised, unpractised.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.*

Inexercĭtus. adj. *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, & non multo ante contractæ, *Nep.*

Inexhaustus. adj. (1) *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible.* (2) Met. *Insatiable.* (1) Inexhaustis metallis, *Virg.* (2) aviditas legendi, *Cic.*

Inexōrābilis, e. adj. *Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic.* res, *Liv.* Inexorabilem se præbere, *Id.* Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*

Inexperrectus. adj. *Not awaked,* Ov.

Inexpertus. adj. (1) *Unassayed, untried, unattempted.* (2) Also, *not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentia amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be atoned.* (2) *Irreconcilable, obstinate.* (1) Inexpiabili religione sancire, *Cic.* (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Id.*

Inexplānātus. adj. *Indistinct, stammering.* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*

Inexplēbilis, e. adj. *Not to be filled, insatiable.* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic.* virtus, *Liv.*

Inexplētus. adj. (1) *Not completed, not finished.* (2) *Insatiate, insatiable.* (1) Inexpletis cædibus hausi quinquaginta animas, *Stat.* (2) Inexpletum lacrymans (*i. e.* sine modo), *Virg.*

Inexplicābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate.* (2) *Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self.* (1) Rem difficilem & inexplicabilem, *Cic.* (2) Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.*

Inexplĭcĭtus. adj. *Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate.* Inexplicata dicta, *Stat.* Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.*

Inexplōrāte, & Inexplōrāto. adv. *Without search* or *trial; precipitately, too adventurously.* Inexplorato cohortes nabulatum misêre, *Liv.*

Inexplōrātus. adj. *Unsearched, untried, undiscovered.* Inexplorato vado stagni, *Liv.* Inexploratæ adhuc inventionis, *Plin.*

Inexpugnābilis, e. adj. *Not to be conquered* or *subdued; impregnable, inexpugnable, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable.* Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabi- septum, &c. *Cic.* Inexpugnabilis taciturnitas, *Val. Max.* possessio, *Sen.* Nullus contra fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Id.* Pectus inexpugnabile amori, *Ov.*

Inexpūtābilis, e. adj. *Not to be numbered, innumerable.* Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.*

Inexsātūrābilis, e. adj. *Not to be filled* or *satisfied.* Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*

Inexspectātus, a, um. adj. *Not expected, unexpected,* Ov.

Inexstinctus. adj. (1) *Not to be quenched, inextinguishable.* (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always last.* (3) *Insatiable.* (1) Ignis inexstinctus, *Ov.* (2) Nomen inexstinctum Penelopæa fides, *Id.* (3) Silenus inexstinctæ libidinis, *Id.*

Inexstirpābilis, e. adj. *Not to be rooted out,* Plin.

Inexsŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be climbed over.* (2) Met. *Not to be conquered* or *surmounted.* (1) Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* difficultates, *Patere.* (2) Inexsuperabilis vis fati, *Liv.* spiritus, *Val. Max.*

Inextricābilis, e. adj. *Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* error, *Virg.* Inextricabilia vitia stomachi, *Plin.*

Infabre. adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely.* Vasa non infabre facta, *Liv.* Sculptum infabre, *Hor.*

Infabrĭcātus. adj. *Unwrought, unhewn.* Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, *Virg.*

Infăcēte & Inf ĭcēte. adv. *Unpleasantly, unwittily.* Non infacete dicere, *Suet.*

Infăcētiæ *vel potius* Inf ĭcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Poor jests, little puns.* Annales pleni inficetiarum, *Catull.*

Inf ăcētus & Inf ĭcētus, a, um. adj. *Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty.* Quid tam inficetus Lemno adveniens? *Plaut.* Inficeto inficetior rure (*i. e.* rustico), *Catull.* Non inficetus homo, *Cic.* Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*

Infăcundus, a, um. adj. *Ineloquent, rude in speech.* Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* = Infacundior, & linguâ impromptus, *Id.*

Infāmandus. part. *To be defamed,* Liv.

Infāmans, tis. part. *Quint.*

Infāmātus, a, um. part. *Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded,* Nep.

Infāmia, æ. f. (1) *An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy.* (2) *Disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy.* (1) Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures, *Ov.* (2) In malis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Intactus infamiâ, *Liv.*

Infāmis, e. adj. (1) *Disreputable, dishonorable, ignominious, ill spoken of.* (2) *Unlucky, dismal.* (3) *Filthy.* (1) Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter.* Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* Ob libidines muliebriter infamis, *Tac.* ¶ Infamis digitus, *The middle finger,* Pers. (2) Annus infamis pestilentiâ, *Liv.* (3) Infame os Antonii, *Cic.*

Infāmo, āre. act. (1) *To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit.* (2) *To decry, to confute.* (3) *To divulge,* or *spread abroad.* (4) *To waste, to ruin, to destroy.* (1) Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint.* Utrum deos neges, an infames, *Sen.* (2) Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Col.

Infāmor, āri. pass. *To be made infamous.* Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* Infamatur fides, *Quint.*

Infandum! interj. *O abominable! O horrible!* Virg.

Infandus, a, um. adj. *So great,* or *cruel,* or *strange,* or *abominable,* or *heinous, as not to be expressed.* Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id.* Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fere infandissima, *Quint.*

Infans, tis. adj. (1) *Not able to speak, mute.* (2) *Ineloquent, speaking ill.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) Subst. *A little child, sc.* puer, puella, &c. or *the young of other creatures.* (1) Infans pudor prohibebat plura profari, *Hor.* Cum per ætatem fari posset, infans erat, *A. Gell.* (2) ℭ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, *Cic.* Nihil accusatore Lentulo infantius, *Id.* Ne infantissimus existimarer, *Id.* (3) Cibus infantis boleti, *Plin.* (4) In Sabinis incertus infans natus, masculus an femina esset, *Liv.*

Infantia, æ. f. (1) *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* (2) *Infancy, childhood.* (3) *Somewhat like infancy.* (1) ℭ Possitne eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic.* (2) Nostra infantia cœlum hausit Aventini, *Juv.* (3) Madidi infantia nasi, *Id.*

Infantĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Just.*

Infarciens, tis. part. *Stuffing in.* Infarciens verba, *Cic.*

Infarcio *vel* Infercio, si, īre, rctum. act. *To stuff,* or *cram.* Infercire largum salem in aliquid, *Col.* Infercire verba, quasi rimas expleat, *Cic.*

Infarcior, īri. pass. *Suet.*

Infătigābilis, e. adj. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* animus, *Val. Max.* series pietatis, *Id.*

Infătuo, āre. act. *To make one a fool, to besot, to infatuate.* Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infaturet mercede publicâ, *Cic.* Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen.*

Infaustus, a, um. adj. *Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated.* Infaustum vellus, *Val. Flacc.*

Infectivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coloring, dyeing,* or *painting.* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Vitr.*

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dyer.* (2) *That which dyes.* (1) Curtius noster dibaphum cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic.* (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille succus, *Plin.*

Infectus. part. [*ab* inficior] (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) *Poisoned, infected, envenomed.* (1) Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* (2) Infecta sanguine tela, *Stat.*

Infectus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccomplished, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (1) ℭ Factum est illud: fieri infectum non potest, *Plaut.* (2) Infectâ pace, ultro ad eam venies, *Ter.* (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* (4) Signatum argentum, *Coin;* infectum, *bullion,* Liv. ℭ Factum, *Id.*

Infectus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dyeing.* De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.*

Infēlīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.*

Infēlīcĭter. adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously.* ℭ Incommode, hercle. *CH.* Imo enimvero infeliciter, *Ter.*

Infēlīcĭto, āre. act. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Di me & te infelicitent, *Plaut.*

Infēlico, āre. act. *To make miserable, to make unhappy,* Plaut.

Infēlix, īcis. adj. (1) *Unhappy, miserable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unsuccessful.* (3) *Useless, barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Cursed.* (1) = Spes est, miserum atque infelicem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic.* (2) Infelicior domi quam militiæ, *Liv.* (3) Infelix lolium, *Virg.* Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id.* Met. Ingenium infelix, *Plin.* (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* Infelicissima femina, *Quint.*

ris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* (4) Indulgentiam, pro statu filiæ suæ, implorat, *Id.*

Indulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To indulge, to cocker, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To dispense with.* (1) Nimium illi, Menedeme, indulges, *Ter.* (2) Huic legioni Cæsar & indulserat præcipue, & propter virtutem confidebat maxime, *Cæs.* (3) Famam, cui etiam sæpe boni indulgent, *Tac.* Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic.* (4) Juveni curule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Suet.* (5) Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ Cum accus. personæ: Te indulgebant, *Ter.* Nimis me indulgeo, *Id.*

Indulgētur. impers. *Val. Max.*

Indultus. part. Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin. Ep.*

• Induo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To put into* (2) or *upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over, to besmear,* or *daub over.* (5) *To assume, to take upon one.* (1) Soccis se induere, *Cic.* se veste, *Plaut.* ✠ ✞ Cum se nux plurima silvis induet in florem, *To blossom,* Virg. (2) Se stimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæs. Absol.* ¶ ✠ Dum expedire se vult, induit. *He entangles himself,* Cic. (3) Tunicam induere, *Id.* soleas, *Plin.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* animum bonis artibus, *Tac.* (4) Induere postes pice, *Plaut.* (5) Ex ejus spoliis sibi & torquem & cognomen induit, *Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac.*

Induor, i, ūtus. *Cic.*

Indūpērātor, ōris. m. *pro* Imperator, *Juv.*

Indūrans, tis. part. *Hardening,* Plin.

Indūrātus. part. & adj. Robora flammis indurata, *Stat.* Germanis quid induratius ad omnem patientiam? *Sen.*

Indūreo, ēre. neut. & Indūresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hard.* Corpus vexatum indurult usu, *Ov.* Indurueĕre virgæ, *Col.* Venter indurescit, *Cels.* Quæ in pravum induruerunt, *Quint.*

Indūro, āre. act. *To indurate, to make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov.*

Indūror. pass. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, *Just.*

Indūsiārius, ii. m. [*ab* Indusium] *One that makes under garments,* Plaut.

Indūsium, i. n. *A shirt, shift, sock, petticoat,* or *other under garment,* Varr.

Industria, æ. f. [*ab* endo, *i. e.* in, struo] (1) *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, a pains-taking, or.* (3) In malam partem. (1) ✠ alios industria, ita hunc ignavia famam protulerat, *Tac.* = Sumopibus atque industriis, *Plaut.* De industriâ, *Cic.* Ex industriâ, Industriâ, *Plaut. On purpose, gnedly.* (2) = In quo meam inriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, (3) Mea industria, & malitia, *et.*

dustrie. adv. *Carefully, industri-* = Diligentissime, industrieque nistrare, *Cæs.* Quis industrius, sæpius dixit? *Cic.*

lustriōse. adv. *Industriously.* nus scripturæ industriose exco- *Suet.*

ustrius, a, um. adj. *Industrharp, active, brisk, careful, dili-* = Homo gnavus, & industrius, = Acer, *Id.* Poëtæ boni, & acindustrii, *Id.* Quo neque inor de juventute erat, *Plaut.*

Indūtus. part. [*ab* Induo] Nequis, quin aliquid ejus indutus sies, *Plaut.* Vestes indutæ, *Virg.*

Indūtus, ūs. m. verb. *Clothing, apparel.* = Prius quæ sunt de indutu & amictu tangam, *Varr.* Gerere vestem indutui, *Tac.*

Indūviæ, ārum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on.* ✠ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.*

Indūvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree,* Plin.

Inebrio, āre. act. [*ex* in *int.* & ebrius] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.* Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* ¶ ✞ Et miseram vinosus inebriet aurem, *To fill it with impertinence,* Juv.

Inebrior. pass. Vino suo inebriantur, *Plin.* Quâ [aquâ] homines inebrientur, *Val. Max.*

Inēdia, æ. f. *Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus, *Cic.* Corpus mediæ patiens, *Sall.*

Inēdītus, a, um. adj. *Not published.* Inedita causa, *Ov.*

Ineffābilis, e. adj. *Not to be spoken* or *expressed; ineffable.* Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maxime ineffabilia, *Plin.*

Inefficax, ācis. adj. *Ineffectual, of no force* or *strength.* = Quædam inutilia & inefficacia, *Sen.*

Inēlăborātus. adj. *Unlabored, having no pains taken about it, inaccurate.* Inelaborata oratio, *Quint.*

Inēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty* or *grace.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.*

Inēlĕganter. adv. *Without elegance* or *grace,* Cic.

Inēluctābilis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* Ineluctabilis fatorum vis, *Paterc.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.*

Inēmendābilis, e. adj. *Not to be amended.* Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* pravitas, *Quint.*

Inēmōrior, i. dep. *To die in* a thing, *not to leave it till death.* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

Inemptus, a, um. adj. *Unbought.* Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col. Hor.*

Inēnarrābilis, e. adj. *Not to be expressed* or *related; inexpressible.* Inenarrabilis pietas, *Paterc.* subtilitas, *Plin.*

Inēnarrābiliter. adv. *Inexpressibly.* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, *Liv.*

Inēnōdābilis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed, intricate,* Cic.

Ineo, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To go* or *enter into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To tie with, to couple with;* as the male with the female. (1) Videbo id priusquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ ✞ Cum vitæ limen inimus (*al.* lumen adimus), *To be born,* Lucr. (2) Cum magistratum inierint, *Cic.* ¶ Fœdus inire, *To make a league,* Prop. consilium, *to consult,* Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, *Cic. to oblige,* inducias, *to make a truce,* Plin. numerum, *to count,* Liv. rationem, *to consider,* Cic. mensuram, *to measure,* Col. suffragia, *to vote,* Liv. ✞ somnum, *to fall asleep,* Virg. Pro te tua munera inibo, *Perform your office for you,* Id. convivia, *to feast,* Suet. pugnam, *to war with,* Liv. prælium, *Id.* (3) Suet. Varr. Plin.

Ineor, iri, itus. pass. (1) *To be entered into* or *upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Initur consilium de interitu Pompeii, *Cic.* (2) Annicula sus non improbe concipit, sed iniri debet mense Februario, *Col.*

Inepte. adv. *sime, sup.* [*ex* in & apte] *Sillily, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, awkwardly, queerly, foppishly, insufficiently, impertinently.* Inepte moliri, *Hor.* Ineptissime fieri, *Quint.*

Ineptia, æ. f. (1) *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, foppishness, impertinence.* (2) *A silly story, a tale.* (3) *A witty jest.* (1) = Ineptia, stultitiaque adeo & temeritas, *Plaut.* (2) Ineptiæ pæne aniles, *Cic.* (3) C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet.*

Ineptio, ire. act. *To trifle; to toy, to talk* or *act foolishly,* Ter. Vix alibi.

Ineptus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent.* (2) *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer.* (1) = Quod nihil habeat aut insolens aut ineptum, *Cic.* Quid est ineptius, quam, *Id.* (2) Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.*

Inequitābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ridden over.* Campi lubrici & inequitabiles, *Curt.*

Inequito, āre. act. *To ride in.* Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.*

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms.* (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned.* (1) Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, *Cic.* (2) = In logicâ inermis ac nudus est, *Id.* Musæ carmen inerme, *Prop.*

Inermus, a, um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed.* Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermorum, *Cic.* Vulgus inermum, *Virg.*

Inerrans, tis. adj. *That does not wander* or *move; fixed.* Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic.*

Inerro, āre. neut. [*ex* in *int.* & erro] (1) *To wander up and down, to straggle.* (2) Met. *To seise on one place after another.* (1) Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin.* (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat.*

Iners, tis. adj. (1) *Artless, without skill* or *art.* (2) *Slothful, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Inactive, clumsy.* (4) *Dull, heavy, stupid.* (5) *Without motion.* (6) *Faint, feeble.* (7) *Insipid, flat, stiff.* (8) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Iners & nullius consilii, *Ter.* (2) = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, &c. *Cic.* Inertissimæ segnitiæ est, *Id.* (3) Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (4) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (5) Seu stabit iners, seu profluet humor, *Id.* Glacies iners, *Hor.* (6) Plurima sternuntur inertia passim corpora, *Virg.* Lunæ autem inertior vis est, *Sen.* (7) Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, *Plin.* Versus inertes, *Hor.* (8) Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance* or *unskilfulness in arts.* (2) *Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity.* (3) *Luxury, softness, dissolute living.* (4) *A lying still, a doing nothing.* (1) ✠ Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, *Cic.* (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor.* (4) Inertiâ pinguescens piscis, *Plin.*

Inertĭcŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation,* Col.

Inērŭdīte. adv. *Unlearnedly, unfitly,* Quint.

Inērŭditus. adj. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* Priscorum Catonis verborum inerudissimus fur, *Suet.* Inerudita voluptates, *Quint.*

Inescandus. part. *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Paterc.*

Inescans. part. *Sen.*

Inescātus, a, um. part. *Taken with a bait;* Met. *Allured, caught, trepanned, whirled.* Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* Quippe rex Asiæ quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.*

(1) Partum, indignantur, honorem ni teneant, *Virg.* (2) Casum indignabar amici, *Id.* Nimium cito ait me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* (3) Defensor indignabitur accusatorem conari, &c. *Id.* (4) Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.*

Indignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unworthy, unbeseeming.* (2) Also *unfit*, or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, shameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeserving*, either of good or evil. (5) *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* (1) Indigna genere nostro, *Ter.* Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum, *Virg.* (2) Indignissimi ex plebeis candidati, *Liv.* (3) Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter.* (4) Indignissimus honore, *Cic.* Cur eget indignus quisquam, te divite? *Hor.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter.*

Indigus, a, um. adj. *Needing, necessitous, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.*

Indiligens. adj. *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* = Nequam homo, indiligensque, *Plaut.* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæs.* Indiligens hortus, *A garden carelessly kept* or *lying unhandsomely*, Plin.

Indiligenter. adv. *Negligently, carelessly, giddily.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter.* Indiligentius servare præsidia, *Cæs.*

Indiligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, oscitancy, sluggishness.* Literarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Neglecta per indiligentiam prædia, *Plin.*

Indipiscor, i, eptus sum. dep. *To obtain, get*, or *attain.* Largiter mercedis indipiscar, *Plaut.* Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiscor, *Id.* Indeptus navem erat, *Liv.*

Indirectus, a, um. adj. *Indirect, unhandsome, out of order*, Quint.

Indireptus. adj. *Unpillaged, unransacked*, Tac.

Indiscrētus. part. *Not severed* or *distinguished; all alike, without difference* or *distinction; indistinct.* Arma indiscreta maniplis, *Sil.* = Sunt inter se connexa & indiscreta omnia, *Quint.*

Indiserte. adv. *Without eloquence* or *good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit satis multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic.*

Indisertus. part. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cic.* Indiserta prudentia, *Id.* Ut interpretes indiserti solent, *Id.*

Indispensātus. adj. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et cassis longe increpitare querelis indispensato lassantem corpora nisu, *Sil.*

Indispŏsite. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbate, indisposite, moventur? *Sen.*

Indispŏsitus. adj. *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita & temulenta, *Tac.*

Indissŏlūbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.*

Indissŏlūtus. adj. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic.*

Indistinctus. adj. (1) *Not distinguished, not differing.* (2) *Indistinct, confused, inarticulate.* (1) Indistinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* (2) = Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* = Indistincta, promiscua defensio, *Tac.*

Indistrictus. adj. *Unwounded, without scar or hurt.* Indistrictus abibo, *Ov.*

Inditus, a, um. part. [*ab* indor] (1) *Put* or *set in.* (2) *Clapped upon.* (3) *Built.* (1) Inditus lecticæ a tribuno deductus est, *Tac.* (2) Vinclis inditis in urbem rapitus, *Id.* (3) Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.*

Individuus, a, um. adj. (1) *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* (2) *Constantly together, seldom parted.* (1) = Ille atomos, quas appellat, id est, corpora individua, *Cic.* (2) Tac. Individuus ille comitatus virtutum, *Sen.*

Indivisus, a, um. adj. *Undivided, unclosen.* Indivisæ ungulæ, *Varr.* Indivisa potestas, *Stat.*

Indo, ĕre, idi, itum. act. (1) *To put* or *set in.* (2) *To put* or *lay upon.* (1) In os meum vini guttam non indidi, *Plaut.* (2) In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id.* Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.*

Indor, i. pass. *Cels. Suet.*

Indŏctilis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* (2) *Natural, that has not been taught.* (1) = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic.* (2) Genus indocile composuit, legesque dedit, *Virg.* Indocilis cœli agricola, *Plin.*

Indocte. adv. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Non indocte solum, sed etiam imple, *Cic.*

Indoctus. part. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate, unskilful, awkward.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) = Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum & agreste, alterum humanum & politum, *Cic.* Constat, non inter philosophos solos, sed etiam indoctos, *Id.* Habitus est indoctior, *Id.* = Levissimum & indoctissimum genus, *Id.* (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, *Hor.* Indoctus pilæ, *Id.*

Indŏlentia, æ. f. *The feeling* or *having no pain.* Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic.*

Indŏleo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. *vel* Indŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To be sorry*, or *to be grieved, to feel pain.* Indoluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* Indoluisse malis, *Ov.* adversis, *Id.* Tactu tamen is locus leviter indolescit, *Cels.*

Indŏles, is. f. (1) *A growth*, or *increase.* (2) *A natural towardliness* or *disposition; aptness* to good or evil. (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* (1) Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* mentis, *Col.* (2) Cum hâc indole virtutum ac vitiorum [Hannibal] sub Asdrubale meruit, *Liv.* (3) In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, *Id.*

Indŏmābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untamable.* Indomabilis equus, *Plaut.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Impotent, ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered.* (1) Equus indomitus, *Ad Her.* (2) = Indomita & effrenata libido, *Cic.* (3) Igni indomito carpitur, *Ov.* Indomitæ flammæ, *Sen.*

Indormiens, tis. part. Te tantæ causæ indormientem, *Cic.* Longæ desidiæ indormiens, *Plin.*

Indormio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To sleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be sluggish* or *slow* in doing a thing. (1) Cubilibus unctis indormit, *Hor.* (2) = In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.*

Indōtātus. adj. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed upon it.* (2) *Not honored with funeral obsequies.* (1) Indotata mihi soror est, *Hor.* (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos [corpora], *Ov.*

Indūbitābilis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* argumentum, *Id.* genus causæ, *Quint.*

Indūbitanter. adv. *Without doubt*, Liv.

Indūbitātus. adj. *Undoubted, certain*, Plin. Spes indubitata, *Plin.* Cubilia indubitata, *Stat.*

Indūbito, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.*

Indūbius, a, um. adj. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.* Plurimorum indubia innocentia, *Tac.* Exempla, *Quint.*

Indūcendus. part. *Cels.*

Indūciæ, ārum. pl. f. *A truce, respite*, or *ceasing from war, for a certain time agreed on by both sides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic.* Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv.*

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To introduce, lead*, or *bring in.* (2) *To cover* or *draw over.* (3) Met. *To persuade.* (4) *To make void*, or *cancel; to abolish, annul, erase, blot*, or *strike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole*, or *deceive.* (6) *To put* or *draw on* his shoes. (7) *To bring forth* or *produce.* (1) Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tantam? *Plaut.* Libidine furentes induxerunt deos [poëtæ], *Cic.* (2) Inducere sulphure tædas, *Ov.* nubes terris, *Id.* (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut.* (4) Nomen inducere, *Cic.* *Vide* Inductus. n. 5 (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic.* (6) *Vide* Inductus. n. 6. (7) Nec fructum nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col.* ¶ Inducere alicui spem, *To put him in hope*, Cic. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter.* *To persuade himself.*

Indūcor, i, ctus. pass. Ad misericordiam induci, *Cic.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into* or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *A rhetorical induction*, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred. (4) ¶ Inductio animi, *A persuasion.* (1) Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fecunditatem damus, *Cic.* (2) Personarum ficta inductio, *Id.* (3) Id. ¶ Per inductionem examinare & probare, *To deduce by logical argument*, colligere *vocat* Id. (4) Positum est in inductione animi, & voluntate, *Id.*

Inductūrus. part. *Hirt. Paterc.*

Inductus. part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Persuaded.* (5) *Rased* or *stricken out.* (6) *Put on.* (7) *Plastered, daubed, covered over, besmeared.* (1) Inducta armenta in rura, *Varr.* (2) Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* (3) Inductus falsâ spe pollicebar, *Id.* consuetudine & familiaritate, *Id.* (4) Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* (5) Multa inducta, deleta, & superscripta, *Suet.* (6) Calceus præpostere inductus, *Plin.* (7) Tectorium vetus delectum, & novum inductum, *Cic.*

Inductus, ūs. m. verb. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Her.* Hujus perpuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* Vix leg. nisi in ablat.

Indūcula, æ. f. [*ab* induco ndo] *A woman's under garment*, Plaut. Vix alibi.

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Indulging, condescending.* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of.* (1) Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* (2) Pater nimis indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxi, relaxat, *Cic.* Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, *Id.*

Indulgenter. adv. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgenter habere, *Liv.* Longe indulgentius in poëtâ Simonide, *Val. Max.*

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondness, pampering.* (2) *Calmness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance.* (3) *Grace, favor.* (4) Also, in later writers, *a pardon, a dispensation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.* (2) Cœli indulgentia, *Virg.* Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Cic.* (3) Probave-

*prohibition.* (1) Saltus indagine gunt, *Virg.* (2) Aristotelem video multis persuasisse doctrinæ inda- ibus, *Plin.* (3) Pœnarum indagine clusos repressisti, *Plin. Pan.*

Inde, adv. de loco. (1) *From nce, from that place.* (2) *From at person* or *those persons.* (3) *Of it, of them.* (4) *From that time.* (5) *xt after, thenceforth, afterwards.* ¶ *On that occasion, for that cause.* ¶ Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* (2) Se- ere me ad trapezitam meum; nam de rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, laut. (3) Centum luminibus cinc- m caput Argus habebat: inde, suis cibus, capiebant bina quietem, *Ov.* ati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi ihi, *Ter.* (4) Hor. (5) Quid tum de? *Cic.* (6) Ter. ¶ Hinc inde, *On very side, here and there,* Plin. Inde que, *Ever since,* Cic.

Indēbĭtus, adj. *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indebita loco regna meis fatis, *Virg.*

Indĕcens, tis, adj. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.* Risus indecens, uet. Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

Indĕcenter, adv. *Unseemly, unbecomely,* or *misbecomingly, indecently.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint.* Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecen- ius, *Sen.* Intersistere indecentissime, *Quint.*

Indĕceo, ēre, neut. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam & quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin. Ep.*

Indĕclĭnābĭlis, e, adj. *Constant, invariable; that will not bend* or *turn.* = Animus rectus & indecli- abilis, *Sen.*

Indĕclĭnātus, adj. *Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast.* Indeclinata amicitia, *Ov.*

Indĕcor, ŏris, *vel* Indĕcŏris, e, adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me in- decorem videbis amplius, *Virg.*

Indĕcōre, adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, indecently.* Æ Si non decore, at quam minimum indecore, *Cic.* = Indecore effeminateque, *Id.*

Indĕcŏris, e, adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient.* Non erimus regno indecores, *Virg.*

Indĕcōrus, a, um, adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.* Æ Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.*

Indĕfătigābĭlis, e, adj. *That cannot be wearied* or *tired; indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.*

Indĕfensus, adj. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* Inauditus & indefensus, *Tac.*

Indĕfessus, adj. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* Indefessus agendo, *Ov.*

Indĕflĕtus, adj. *Unlamented, unbewailed.* Indefletæ animæ, *Ov.*

Indĕflexus, adj. *Unbent, unbowed, immovable, constant, stiff.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Pan.*

Indējectus, adj. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov.*

Indēlassātus, adj. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.*

Indēlĕbĭlis, e, adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* Nomen indelebile, *Ov.*

Indēlectātus, part. *Undelighted,* ¶ Non indelectatus requitiâ meâ, *Well enough pleased,* Petr.

Indēlĭbātus, adj. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure,* Ov. Sil.

Indemnātus, adj. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned,* Cic.

Indemnis, e, adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm,* or *damage; harmless.* = Indemnis & illæsus evasit, *Sen.* Invictus, indemnis, *Id.*

Indendus, part. *To be put into.* Mel quam optimum indendum est, *Cels.*

Indēnuntĭātus, a, um, adj. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenuntiatâ sorte rapimur, *Sen.*

Indēplōrātus, adj. *Unbewailed,* Ov.

Indēprāvātus, adj. *Not corrupted* or *depraved.* Indepravata virtus, *Sen.*

Indēprehensĭbĭlis, e, adj. *That cannot be found out.* Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint.*

Indēprehensus, & *per Sync.* Indeprĕnsus, a, um, adj. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound,* Virg.

Indeptus, part. [*ab* indipiscor] *Having gotten,* Liv. Simul atque secura quies est indepta, *Lucr.*

Indescriptus, adj. *Not described,* Col.

Indēsertus, adj. *Unforsaken, not left* or *abandoned,* Ov.

Indespectus, adj. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted,* Luc.

Indestrictus, adj. *Vid.* Indistrictus.

Indētonsus, adj. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut,* Ov.

Indēvĭtātus, adj. *Unavoidable,* Ov.

Index, ĭcis, c. g. (1) *A discoverer, a shower.* (2) *A prognostic,* or *symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark,* or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index* or *table* of a book. (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver.* (8) Also *the fore-finger.* (1) Tibi pectoris index & color & macies, *Ov.* (2) Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* (3) Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall.* (4) = Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, *Cic.* (5) Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* (6) Indices, quos vos Græci *syllabous* appellatis, *Id.* (7) Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov.* (8) Hor.

Indicandus, part. Indicandorum conciorum gratia, *Liv.*

Indicans, tis, part. *Liv.*

Indicātio, ōnis, f. verb. *The prizing* or *setting a price upon wares; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

Indicātūra, æ, f. *The setting of a price* upon any thing. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.*

Indicātūrus, part. Cuncta, quæ sciret, indicaturus, *Curt. Liv.*

Indicātus, part. *Shown, discovered, declared, prized,* Plin.

Indicendus, part. *Suet.*

Indicens, tis, part. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Liv.* Vix alibi occ.

Indicium, i, n. (1) *A communication, a discovery.* (2) *A sign, token, hint,* or *mark.* (3) *A symptom.* (1) Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio sit, *Ter.* (2) = Indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* (3) Indicium mali, *Ov.* doloris, *Cic.*

Indico, āre, act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to acquaint, to intimate, to indicate, to disclose.* (2) *To relate* or *make known; to show.* (3) Also *to set* or *tell the price.* (1) Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* (2) Rogito pisces, indicant caros, *Plaut.* (3) Indica minimo daturus qui sis, *Tell me the lowest price,* Id.

Indico, ēre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *To denounce, bid,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To publish, to appoint.* (1) ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To be at defiance with them,* Cic. ventri, *to fast,* Hor. (2) Excubias per urbem indixit, ne, *Suet.* Indicere cœnam alicui, *To bespeak* or *provide a supper for him,* Mart. tributum populo, *To set a tax upon them,* Liv. supplicationem, *To proclaim a day of thanksgiving,* Cæs.

Indicor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.* Prius Arabiæ divitias indicari conveniet, *Plin.*

Indicor, pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.*

Indictus, part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, invited to, bespoken.* (3) *Unspoken, unsaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Not proclaimed.* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* (2) Indictæ dapes, *Ov.* (3) Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Indictâ causâ condemnari, *To be cast without being heard,* Cic. (5) = Nisi bellum denuntiatum ante sit & indictum, *Id.*

Indĭcum, i, n. *A kind of color mixed with blue and purple, indigo,* Plin. Vitr.

Indĭdem, adv. de loco. *From thence, from the same place.* Indidemne Ameriâ, an hosce ex urbe sicarios? *Cic.*

Indies, adv. *i.e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plus plusque indies diligo, *Cic. rectius scrib.* in dies, A.

Indĭfferens, tis, adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious* or *nice.* (1) Cic. (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet.*

Indĭfferenter, adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one* or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much.* (1) Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* (2) Æ Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime, tulit, *Suet.*

Indĭgĕna, æ, c. g. *A native, born and bred in the same country* or *town; home-bred,* Tac. Item adj. omn. gen. ut ¶ Indigena vinum, *Wine growing in the same country,* Plin. Æ Non indigenæ, sed advenæ, *Liv.* Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* aquæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Indĭgens, tis, part. & adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic.* Opum indigens, *Plaut.* Benigne facere indigentibus, *Cic.*

Indĭgentia, æ, f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplebilis, *Cic.*

Indĭgeo, ēre, ui, neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, *Cic.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum honâ existimatione, *Id.* tui consilii, *Id.*

Indiges, ĕtis, c. g. *A god made of a man, a home-made god,* or *god of our country; a canonised saint,* Liv. Di patrii indigetes, *Virg.*

Indigestus, adj. *Indigested, confused, disordered, immethodical.* = Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.*

Indigĕtur, impers. *There is need of.* Præsidio eorum indigetur, *Plin.*

Indignābundus, a, um, adj. *Angry,* Liv.

Indignandus, part. *To be disdained.* Et lecto vestis non indignanda saligno, *Ov.*

Indignans, tis, part. & adj. (1) *Disdaining.* (2) *Chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* (1) Genus servitutis indignantissimum, *Col.* (2) Ora indignantia solvit, *Ov.* Indignante & fremente Catone, *Suet.*

Indignātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantum indignationes continebant, *Liv.*

Indignātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little pet,* or *chagrin,* Plin. Ep.

Indignātus, part. *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indigne, adv. *Undeservedly, unworthily, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indigne, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter.*

Indignĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Baseness of birth* or *condition; meanness.* (2) *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness,* (1) Cic. (2) Neque satis severe, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id.*

Indignor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *i. e.* indigne fero. (1) *To scorn,* or *disdain; to think scorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be displeased, to be out of patience,* or *discontented; to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (4) Also *to refuse.*

incruentam victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall.* Prœlium incruentum, *Liv.*

Incrusto, āre. act. *To parget*, or *rough-cast; to make in a hard crust.* Sincerum cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor.*

Incrustor. pass. *Varr.*

Incŭbandus. part. *To be sat upon.* Incubanda ova subjicere, *Plin.*

Incŭbans, tis. part. Ovum incubanti gallinæ, *Suet.* His [utribus] incubantes transnavêre amnem, *Curt.*

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a sitting abrood, incubation,* Plin.

Incŭbātus, ûs. m. verb. *Id. quod* Incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.*

Incŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* prædicatus, stupratus, *Plaut*

Incŭbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch* or *lie down in a place; to lie upon,* Col. Plin.

Incŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A brooding, a lying* or *leaning upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.*

Incŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum, & (de avibus ova fovantibus) āvi, ātum. neut. (1) *To lie* or *sit upon.* (2) *To brood, sit,* or *hover, over.* (3) *To cover,* or *shadow.* (4) *To dwell,* or *be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) Negant plus XXV ova incubare, *Plin.* Aquila tricenis diebus incubat, *Id.* (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen.* (5) Divitiis soli incubuêre repertis, *Virg.*

Incŭbor, āri, ātus. pass. Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, *Plin.*

Inculcandus. part. *Quint.*

Inculcātus. part. (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* (1) Plin. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.* Inculcatas pueris persuasiones, *Quint.*

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in,* or *ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing *often,* and, as it were, *to beat it into one's head; to inculcate.* (3) *To force upon.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic.* (3) Qui se inculcant auribus nostris, *Id.*

Inculcor. pass. *Cic.*

Inculpātus. part. *Blameless, irreprovable, irreprehensible,* Ov.

Inculte. adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vixit semper inculte atque horride, *Cic*

Incultus. adj. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* (2) Met. *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude.* (1) Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic.* Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* (2) Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultius asparago, *Plin.*

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque socordiâ torpescere, *Sall.*

Incumba, æ. f. *The part of a pillar, in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies,* Vitruv.

Incumbens, tis. part. *Ov. Virg.*

Incumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean* or *lie upon.* (2) *To stay* or *rest upon.* (3) Met. *To mind* a thing, *and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it.* (4) *To incline, or tend to.* (5) *To brood,* or *hatch.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart.* (3) Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic.* (4) ℨ Retinere herum, non eum, quo incumbat, eo impellere, *Plaut.* (5) Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.* ¶ Gladio, *vel* in gladium, incumbere, *To fall upon a sword and kill himself,* Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic. To bend all his study and power to the maintaining of a war.* ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars,* Virg. Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *To depend upon,* Juv.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [*dict. a* cunis] (1) *A cradle,* or rather *cradle-clothes; children's clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, soil,* or *place where one was born.* (4) Also *the beginning and first principles of things.* (1) Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* (2) Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* (4) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* Incunabula summi honoris, *V. Max.*

Incūrātus, a, um. adj. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incūria, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, oscitancy.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* Quas [maculas] incuria fudit, *Hor.*

Incūriōse. adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriose posita, *Liv.* Depacto surculo incuriosius temen dedit, *Plin.*

Incūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectamur, *Plin. Ep.* Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi, *Tac.* Incuriosa suorum ætas, *Id.* Incuriosis vigiliis, *Heedless, negligent,* Id.

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon,* Cic.

Incurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run in upon* or *against.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on* or *meet with one by chance.* (4) *To make an incursion* or *invasion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) *To assail,* or *attack.* (1) Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* (3) In me incurrit, Româ veniens, Curio meus, *Id.* (4) Nec in proximas modo provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* (6) Armentis incurrunt fortibus ursi, *Seise on them,* Ov. Incurrite mecum, *Rush on,* Id. Quid in sapientem potest incurrere, *Befall him,* Cic. Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.*

Incursans, tis. part. *Justling, running,* or *hitting against* a thing *suddenly; pushing* or *running one at another,* Plin.

Incursātus, a, um. part. *Over-run, invaded,* Liv.

Incursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A justling* or *meeting of things together; a hitting of one thing against another.* (2) *A shock,* or *charge.* (3) *An invasion of enemies; an inroad,* or *incursion.* (1) Atomorum incursio sempiterna, *Cic.* (2) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem facit, *Liv.*

Incursitandum est. Properanti in multos, *Sen.* ab

Incursito, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble on,* Sen. In alterum incursitare, *Id.*

Incurso, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To over-run, to invade; to run* or *dash against.* (2) *To assault,* or *run upon.* (1) Luminis orbus rupibus incursat [Polyphemus], *Ov.* (2) Ubi vivos homines mortui incursant boves, *Plaut.* Incursare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.*

Incursor, āri. dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptionis descensum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incursarentur, *Tac.*

Incursūrus. part. *Liv.*

Incursus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) Also *the charge* or *falling on of an enemy; a push,* or *shock.* (3) *Force, vehemency.* (1) Ne in opere faciendo milites incursu exterrercutur, *Cæs.* (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incursus refugit, *Cic.* (3) = Vis & incursus pluviarum, *Col.*

Incurvātio, ōnis. f. *A bowing,* or *bending; incurvation.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.*

Incurvātus. part. *Cic.*

Incurvesco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescunt baccarum ubertate, *Cic.*

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crook, bow,* or *bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with.* (1) Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Pers.*

Incurvor. pass. *Plin.*

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down.* (1) = Incurvum & inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter.*

Incus, ūdis. f. [*ex* in & cudo] *A smith's anvil.* ¶ Incudi reddere versus, *To strike them out anew; to make* or *forge them over again,* Hor. Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Luc.*

Incūsans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Incūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming,* or *accusing.* Vitiorum acris incusatio, *Cic.*

Incūsātus. part. *Plin.*

Incūso, āre. act. (1) *To blame,* or *find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one, to accuse.* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Cum segnitiem Neronis incusares, *Tac.* Multaque se incusat, *Virg.* (2) Quid me incusas, Clitipho? *Ter.*

Incūsor. pass. *Tac.*

Incussus. part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Dashed, bruised.* (2) *Inculcated.* (1) = Medetur contusis, incussisque, *Plin.* (2) Recte faciendi omnibus aut incussa voluntas, aut imposita necessitas, *Patere.*

Incussus, ûs. m. *A dashing,* or *bruising.* Incussu armorum præcipitati, *Tac.*

Incustōditus. adj. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.*

Incūsus. part. ¶ Incusus lapis, *A stone pecked* or *dented in,* as a mill-stone, *or* grindstone, *Virg.*

Incŭtiens, tis. part. *Striking* or *dashing against,* Stat.

Incŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To strike, smite,* or *dash upon* or *into; to cast into.* Ne forte negoti incutiat tibi quid sanctarum inscitia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere scipionem in caput, *To knock him on the pate with it,* Liv. pedem terræ, *to stamp on the ground,* Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid,* Liv. pavorem, *Id.* pudorem, *ashamed,* Hor.

Incŭtior, i. pass. *Cic.*

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, exploring,* or *seeking out diligently, an investigation.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic.*

Indāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher,* or *seeker out,* Col. Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr.*

Indāgātrix, īcis. f. verb. Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic.*

Indāgātus. part. *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic.*

Indāgo, āre. act. *To seek* or *search out,* as a hound does; *to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* = Quid cuique accidisset, indagare & odorare solebat, *Cic.* inusitatas vias, *Id.*

Indāgo, ginis. f. (1) *Toils, nets,* or *bays,* wherewith woods, parks, *or* forests are set round, to take wild beasts. (2) *A diligent searching* or *inquiring into.* (3) *A restraint*

est, *Cels.* In disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, *Plin. Ep.*

Incomprehensus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* = Quæ nos incomprehensa & non percepta dicimus, *Cic.*

Incomptus. adj. (1) *Untrimmed, uncombed.* (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpolished.* (1) Incompti capilli, *Hor.* (2) = Scripta horridula & incompta, *Cic.* Incomptiori capillo, *Suet.*

Inconcessus. adj. *Unallowed; not granted* or *permitted; unlawful.* Inconcessi Hymenæi, *Virg.* Inconcessa spes, *Ov.* Voluptas inconcessa placet, *Id.*

Inconcilio, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order.* (2) *To provoke one, and make him his enemy.* (3) Also *to deceive.* (1) Plaut. (2) Id. (3) Id. interpr. Fest.

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashionedness,* Suet.

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Unhandsome, ill-fashioned, improper, incompact,* Cic. = Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, *Hor.*

Inconcussus. adj. *Unshaken.* Sanitas inconcussa, *Sen.* Ab omni sono inconcussus & immotus, *Plin.*

Incondĭte. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace.* Quod ille rudis incondite fundit, *Cic.*

Incondĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Out of order* or *rank.* (2) *Indigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe.* (3) Also *uncovered, unburied.* (1) = Ne sparsi & inconditi sine ordine excurrerent, *Lic.* (2) Inconditum ac pene ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic.* ¶ Carmina incondita, *Doggrel verse,* Liv. turba, *Id.* multitudo, *Id.* (3) Mixta jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.*

Inconfectus. adj. *Indigested,* Cels.

Inconfūsus. adj. *Not confounded,* or *disordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfususque, *Sen.*

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.* Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, *Plin. Ep.*

Inconsĕquentia, æ. f. *Inconsequence.* Inconsequentia rerum fœdissima, *Quint.*

Inconsidĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion; rashness, thoughtlessness.* ☞ Dubium an leg. ap. *Cic.* certe ap. *Suet.*

Inconsidĕrāte. adv. ius. comp. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, giddily, impoliticly, injudiciously.* = Inconsiderate, negligenterque, *Cic.* Inconsideratius præliari, *Val. Max.*

Inconsidĕrātus. part. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impolitic, indiscreet, injudicious.* = Temeraria & inconsiderata fama popularis, *Cic.* Nihil potest dici inconsideratius, *Id.* Juvenili calore inconsideratior, *Quint.* Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Id.*

Inconsōlābilis, e. adj. *Inconsolable.* Inconsolabile vulnus, *Ov.*

Inconspicuus, a, um. adj. *Not conspicuous* or *remarkable.* Inconspicua mors, *Flor.*

Inconstans, tis. adj. *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute.* Affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Cic.* Ridicule inconstans, *Id.* Quorum alter inconstantior, alter impurior, *Id.* [Populo] in omnibus inconstantissimo, *Sen.*

Inconstanter. adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.* Inconstanter loqui, *Cic.* Inconstantissime dicta, *Id.*

Inconstantia, æ. f. (1) *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) ℭ Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, *Cic.* = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Id.* (2) Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, *Plin.*

Inconsuētus, a, um. adj. *Unaccustomed, unwonted,* Sil. Vitruv. = Insuetus, *Cic.*

Inconsulte. adv. (1) *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* (2) *Rashly, indiscreetly; foolishly, impolitely, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly.* (1) Unde inconsulte properavi, revertar, *Plin.* (2) = Quam inconsulte ac temere dicantur, *Cic.* Inconsultius aggreditur, *Sall.* Inconsultius assumpta uxor, *Plin. Pan.*

Inconsultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Who is not asked counsel* or *advice.* (2) *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, brainless, harebrained, impolitic.* (3) *Who has not counsel given him.* (1) = Inconsulto ac inscio domino, *Varr.* (2) = Homo inconsultus & temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic.* Ad inconsultam & improvidam pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Inconsulti abeunt, *Virg.*

Inconsultu. abl. m. ¶ Inconsultu meo *i. e.* me inconsulto, *Without my advice, without my being asked,* Plaut.

Inconsumptus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted.* (2) *Endless, everlasting.* (1) Hic inconsumpto viscere pascet avem, *Ov.* (2) Inconsumpta juventas, *Id.*

Incontāmĭnātus. part. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, *Liv.* Incontaminatâ facie, *Varr.*

Incontentus, a, um. adj. *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up.* Incontentæ fides, *Cic.*

Incontĭnens, tis. adj. Qui se a libidine, gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaste, unstaid, loose.* (2) *That has no command* or *government of his lust* or *passions.* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur reliquit ales, *Hor.* (2) = Violentus & incontinens sui, *Sen.*

Incontĭnenter. adv. *Incontinently; without moderation* or *government of himself.* Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, *Cic.* Cibum incontinenter assumere, *Cels.*

Incontĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness.* (1) ¶ Incontinentia urinæ, *Difficulty in holding one's water,* Plin. (2) = Multa de incontinentiâ intemperantiâque disseruit, *Cic.*

Incontrōversus. adj. *Not controverted, indisputable.* Partem juris incontroversi, *Cic.*

Inconvĕniens, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable,* Cic.

Incŏquendus. part. *Cels.*

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe* or *boil in* a thing; *to boil together.* (2) Also *to cover brass with silver, tin,* or *lead.* (1) Ferventi aquâ incoquere, *Plin.* Succos incoquit aeres, *Ov. Virg.* (2) Plin.

Incŏquor, i, coctus. pass. Quæ simul usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquuntur, *Cels.*

Incorpŏrālis, e. adj. *That has no body.* ℭ Aut corporale est, aut incorporale, *Sen.* Se ad incorporalia transtulit, *Id.* Jus, quod sit incorporale, *Quint.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporea rerum æstimatio, *Cic. sed al. leg.* rerum in corpore harum, *al.* in corpore sitarum.

Incorrectus. adj. *Uncorrected,* Ov.

Incorrupte. adv. *Incorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribes.* Incorrupte judicare, *Cic.* Incorruptius quam nos, *Id.*

Incorruptus. adj. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, unfeinted* (2) *Who will not be bribed* or *corrupted, disinterested.* (1) = ℭ Cæsar consuetudinem vitiosam & corruptam purâ & incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, *Cic.* Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* (2) voluptatibus, *Sen.* Incorruptior custos canis, *Col.* Incorruptissimus custos, *Hor.*

Incrĕbrescens, tis. part. *Val. Max.*

Incrĕbresco, ĕre, brui *vel* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increase more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent* or *common; to prevail,* or *get footing; to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.* (1) Aura increbuit, *Hor.* Undæ increbrescunt, *Cat.* (2) Increbuit consuetudo, *Cic.* Rumor sine auctore increbuit, *Curt.*

Incrĕbro, āre. act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit, ipsus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut.*

Incrēdĭbilis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange.* ℭ Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic.* Hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia, *Id.* Incredibile dictu est, *Id.* memoratu, *Sall.*

Incrēdĭbĭliter. adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* Incredibiliter delector, *Cic.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. adj. non credulus. *Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident.* Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, *Hor.*

Incrĕmātus. part. *Burned, consumed by fire.* Viginti centurionibus incremata, *Flor.*

Incrĕmentum, i. n. [*ex* increscо] (1) *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising,* or *becoming bigger; addition, augmentation.* (2) *An advancement, promotion,* or *preferment;* also *a largess, a liberality.* (3) Also *an offspring.* (1) In incremento rerum decessit, *Liv.* (2) Suet. (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

Increpans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Incrĕpitans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Incrĕpito, āre. freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check.* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg.* Pertinaciam increpitabant prætoris, *Liv.*

Incrĕpitus. part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked,* or *taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increpitus, *Liv.*

Incrĕpo, āre, ui & āvi, itum. neut. (1) *To rattle, sound forth,* or *make a noise.* (2) *To strike* or *beat,* by way of chastisement *or* otherwise. (3) *To chide, reprimand,* or *check.* (4) *To publish,* or *vaunt abroad.* (5) *To accuse,* or *blame.* (1) Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *To play upon it,* Ov. (2) Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor.* (4) Cic. (5) Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

Incrĕpor. pass. Increpor a cunctis, *Ov.*

Increscens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Incresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in stature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and increase.* (1) Mœstam genis increscere barbam passus erat, *Luc.* (2) Maxime cibo eget, qui increscit, *Cels.* (3) ℭ Videndum an morbus increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Id.* morbus, *Liv.* in oculis cum luna, *Plin.*

Incrēto, āre. act. [*ex* in & creta] *To whiten with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petron.*

Incrētus. part. [*ab* incerno] It. adj. *Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled,* Hor.

Incruentātus. part. *Not stained with bloodshed; not defiled* or *imbrued with blood,* Ov. Tac.

Incruentus, a, um. adj. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam aut

ter? *Apul.* Incivilius se & altius efferre, *Flor.* Incivilius & violentius, *Suet.*

Inclāmans, tis. part. *Claud.*

Inclāmātus. part. *Called upon*, Plin.

Inclāmītor, āri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor, quasi servus? *Plaut.*

Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To exclaim, to cry out to, to call to* or *upon.* (2) Also *to cry out upon, to chide, scold,* or *rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, si inclamāro, advoles, *Cic.* (2) Nonne satis fuerat timidæ inclamāsse puellæ? *Ov.*

Inclāreo *potius* Inclāresco, ĕre, rui. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet.* Inclaruistis specioso vitæ exitu, *Val. Max.*

Inclēmens, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv.* Inclementius verbum, *Id.*

Inclēmenter. adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter.* Si quid inclementius in te sum invectus, *Liv.*

Inclēmentia, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness.* Inclementia duræ mortis, *Virg.* divûm, *Id.*

Inclinābilis, e. adj. *Inclinable.* Dubios & in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen.*

Inclinandus. part. *Cels.*

Inclinans, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin.* Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id.* Die ad casum inclinante, *Liv.*

Inclinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning* or *bowing downwards; a bias.* (2) Met. *An inclination,* or *disposition.* (3) *A change,* or *alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (1) ℭ Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic.* (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Id.* Inclinatio ad pacem, *Liv.* (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic.* (4) Cœli inclinationes, *Vitruv.*

Inclinātūrus. part. *Tac.*

Inclinātus. part. & adj. (1) *Stooping, bending, awry.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, coming to an end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Fallen to decay.* (5) Also *flagging, drooping, giving way.* (1) Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* (2) Inclinatus ad pacem animus, *Liv.* Inclinatus ad causam plebis, *Id.* Colore ad aurum inclinato, *Cic.* (3) Inclinatæ vires, *Id.* Inclinato in postmeridianum tempus die, *Id.* = Inclinata fortuna, & plane jacens, *Id.* (4) = Labenti & inclinatæ reipublicæ ferre opem, *Id.* (5) Inclinatam aciem solus restituit, *Suet.* Neutro inclinata est pugna, *Liv.*

Inclinis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, stooping.* (2) Also *unbent, straight.* (1) Cervix inclinis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Manil.

Inclino, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend* or *bow down.* (2) *To incline.* (3) *To change,* or *turn.* (4) *To lessen, impair,* or *abuse.* (5) Neut. *To decline, to decay; to grow worse* or *better.* (6) Also *to recoil, to give back, to shrink.* (7) In sensu obsceno. (1) ¶ Inclinare malos, *To strike,* Liv. Genua inclinārat arenis, *Ov.* [Rota] ita turrim inclinavit, ut, *Liv.* (2) Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, &c. *Id.* Quam vellem te ad Stoicos inclinavisses, *Cic.* (3) Se fortuna inclinārat, *Cæs.* (4) Phalereus primus inclināsse eloquentiam dicitur, *Quint.* (5) *Vid.* part. (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, *Liv.* (7) Juv. ¶ Inclinat se sol, *The sun is going down,* Liv. Dies inclinabat in vesperam, *Curt.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *To lay all the fault upon him,* Liv.

Inclīnavit se in lectulum, *Upon the bed,* Petron.

Inclinor. part. *Cels.*

Inclūdendus. part. *Col.*

Inclūdo, ĕre, ūsi, ūsum. act. [*ex* in & claudo] (1) *To include,* or *inclose; to shut up.* (2) *To hinder,* or *keep in.* (3) *To enchase, grave,* or *set in.* (1) Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat [Deus], *Cic.* Includere aliquem in custodias (*i. e.* carcerem), *Id.* (2) = Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, *Id.* Inclusitque dolor lacrymas, *Stat.* (3) Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, *Cic.*

Inclūdor. pass. *Cic.*

Inclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting* or *inclosing in; an imprisonment.* M. Bibulum, cujus inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, *Cic.*

Inclūsus. part. (1) *Shut up, besieged.* (2) *Contained, inclosed, included.* (1) His inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* Angustiis temporis inclusus, *Liv.* (2) Deus inclusus corpore humano, *Cic.* Fons inclusus ad putei modum, *Plin.* Ratio inclusa est in fabulas, *Wrapt up in,* Cic. Quæ verbo uno inclusa erant, *Expressed,* Quint.

Inclūtus. adj. frequentius scrib.

* Inclȳtus, a, um. ssimus. sup. adj. *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown.* Inclytum divitiis templum, *Liv.* Inclytus apud mulieres, *Plaut.* Inclytissimus dux, *Col.* Maxime inclytum in terris oraculum, *Liv.*

Incoactus. part. *Voluntary, unconstrained.* Voluntas incoacta, *Val. Max.*

Incoctilis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered,* or *gilded, over* or *within,* Plin.

Incoctus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* incoquor] (1) *That which is sodden* or *boiled with any other thing,* or *infused into it.* (2) *Sun-burnt.* (3) Met. Also *soaked in* or *seasoned with* a thing. (4) *Unripe, not considered* or *digested.* (1) Cruor incoctus herbis, *Hor.* Incocta cerastis spicula, *Sil.* (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Id.* (3) Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, *Pers.* (4) ℭ Incoctum non expromit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, *Plaut.*

Incœnans, tis. part. *i. e.* intus cœnans, *Supping within doors,* Suet. Vix alibi occ.

Incœnātus. part. *Not having supped, supperless.* Cubet incœnatus, *Cat.*

Incœnis, e. adj. *Supperless.* Cupiunt extrudere incœnem ex ædibus, *Plaut.*

Incœptio, &c. *Vid.* Inceptio, &c.

Incōgitābilis, e. adj. *Thoughtless, that does not think* of a thing. = Scio me fuisse excordem, cæcum, incogitabilem, *Plaut.*

Incōgitans, tis. adj. *Rash, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate,* Ter.

Incōgitantia, æ. f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiscretion, inconsiderateness.* = Incogitantia, excors immodestia, *Plaut.*

Incōgitātus. adj. (1) *Inconsiderate, thoughtless.* (2) *Never contrived before.* (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut.* = Alacritas incogitata & injussa, *Sen.* (2) Supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda, *Id.*

✠ Incōgito, āre. neut. *To contrive.* Non fraudem socio incogitat ullam, *Hor.*

Incognitus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unknown, unheard.* (2) *Untried at law.* (1) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* ℭ Ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, *Cic.* Illi mihi fratrem incognitum, qualis futurus esset, dederunt, *Id.* (2) Cæteris, causâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Id.*

Incŏla, æ. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi se incolam & civem arbitrabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Incola arbor, *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us,* Plin.

Incŏlendus. part. *Cæs.*

Incŏlens, tis. part. *Inhabiting,* Liv.

Incŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide,* or *dwell, in a place.* Qui Alpes incolunt, *Cæs.*

Incŏlor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Incŏlūmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Whole, entire.* (1) = Cives integros incolumesque servavi, *Cic.* (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume reddam, *Plaut.* Incolumi capite es? *Are you in your senses?* Hor.

Incŏlūmitas, ātis. f. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* Incolumitas est salutis tuta atque integra conservatio, *Cic.* Incolumitatem plantarum tueri, *Col.*

Incŏmītātus, a, um. adj. *Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendants,* Cic. Funera incomitata, *Lucr.* Virtus externis incomitata bonis, *Cn.*

Incommendātus. adj. *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without respect,* Ov.

Incommŏde. adv. (1) *Out of time and season, inconveniently.* (2) *Scurvily, ill-favoredly.* (3) *Incommodiously, disastrously, disadvantageously.* (1) Incommodissime navigāssemus, *Cic.* Signa incommode opposita, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Cum illo quidem optime actum est, mecum autem incommodius, *Cic.* (3) Incommode accidit, *Cæs.*

Incommŏditas, ātis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement.* Incommoditas omnis huc redit, *Ter.* Incommoditas temporis, *Liv.*

Incommŏdo, āre. act. *To incommode, to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite* or *diskindness.* Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter.*

Incommŏdum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience, disadvantage,* or *misfortune.* (2) *Illness, annoyance.* (3) *Loss, foil, damage.* (1) = Plus adjumenti quam incommodi habet locus, *Cic.* (2) Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor.* (3) Reminisceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani, & pristinæ Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cæs.*

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious, inconvenient, disadvantageous, disserviceable, troublesome.* (2) *Noisome.* (3) *Improper, hurtful.* (4) *Teasing, uneasy.* (1) Incommodum iter, *Ter.* (2) Incommoda ambulantibus radix, *Plin.* (3) Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Cic.* (4) = Uxor incommoda & importuna, *Plaut.* ℭ Gratus, *Cic.* ¶ Incommoda res, *Adversity,* Id. Incommoda valetudo, *Sickness, an ill state of health,* Liv. Esse non incommodiore loco, *Cic.*

Incompărābilis, e. adj. *That has not his like, incomparable.* Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, *Plin.* magister, *Quint.*

Incompertus. adj. *Not certainly found out* or *known; imperceptible.* Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* habere, *Plin.* Via hostibus incomperta, *Tac.*

Incompŏsite. adv. *Disorderly, inordinately.* = In hostem negligenter atque incomposite venientem incurrunt, *Liv.*

Incompŏsitus. adj. (1) *Disordered, inordinate, discomposed.* (2) *Unhandsome, unseemly.* (3) *Huddled, immethodical, incompact.* (1) Incompositum agmen, *Liv.* = Dispersum, *Id.* (2) Moribus incompositus, *Quint.* (3) Incomposita oratio, *Id.* Incomposito pede currunt versus Lucilii, *Hor.*

Incomprehensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis natura

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise,* or *design.* Ⅹ = Non modo factum, sed inceptum, conatumve contra patriam si deprehendero, *Cic.* Inceptum exsequi, *Val. Max.*

Inceptūrus. part. *Ter.*

Inceptus. part. *Ter.*

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterprise.* Ⅹ Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, *Liv.*

Incērāmentum, i. n. [*ex* in & cera] *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv.*

Incērātus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, cered,* Cels.

Incernīcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro segrego] *A ranging sieve, wherewith corn is cleansed before it is ground;* also *a scarse, a colander, a strainer, a dribble,* Cat. Plin.

Incerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To sift, to range, to scarse.* Terram cribro incernito, *Cat.*

Incernor, i. pass. *Vitruv.*

Incēro, āre. act. *To cover* or *do over with wax.* Genua incerare deorum, *Juv.*

Incerto. adv. *Uncertainly.* ¶ Incerto scio, *I am not sure,* Plaut.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty,* Liv.

Incertus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Inconstant, wavering.* (3) *Held in suspense, that knows not what course to take.* (1) Quidquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum est, *Plaut.* Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, *Liv.* (2) Animo incerto præ ægritudine, *Ter.* Incertissima spes, *Cic.* (3) = Nolo suspensam & incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, *Id.* Incertus veri, *Liv.* Incertum est de injuriâ, *Cic.* Incertus consilii, *That knows not what to think, say,* or *do,* Ter. animi, *Stat.*

Incessens, tis. part. *Assaulting,* Suet. Sermonem cum risu aliquo incessentem, *Quint.*

Incesso, ĕre, ssi *vel* ssivi, ssum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go,* or *come; to approach,* or *be at hand.* (2) *To assault, attack,* or *set upon; to seise.* (3) Also *to provoke, to affront, anger,* or *vex.* (1) Ubi crepusculum incesserit, *Col.* Rumor incesserat paucos ante menses, *Tac.* (2) Exercitu quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, *Ov.* ¶ Mœstitia incessit animos, *A damp seised their spirits,* Liv. Incessit admiratio homines, *Seised upon them, they were possessed with it,* Id. Conviciis eum incesserat, *Reproached him,* Suet.

Incessor, i. pass. *To be assaulted,* Suet.

Incessus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A pass, a defile.* (1) Vera incessu patuit dea, *Virg.* Non incessu solum, sed ornatu, *Cic.* (2) Incessus alios claudere, *Ter.*

Inceste. adv. (1) *Without purification.* (2) *Incestuously, unchastely, impurely.* (1) Paras inceste sacrificium Dianæ facere, *Liv.* (2) Quoties lecticâ cum matre veheretur, libidinatum [aiunt] inceste, *Suet.*

Incestĭficus, a, um. adj. *That pollutes by incest, incestuous,* Sen.

Incesto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by incest,* or *other filthy kind of lust.* (2) *To abuse one carnally.* (3) Also *to defile by reason of a dead body.* (1) Suet. (2) Neque eam incestavit unquam, *Plaut.* (3) Totam incestat funere classem, *Virg.*

Incestum, i. n. *Incest,* Cic. Tac.

Incestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Incestuous,* Val. Max.

Incestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & castus] It is in modern writers used *for incestuous, that marries* or *lies with near kindred;* but in the best authors signifies (1) *Unchaste, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Incestuous.* (1) Incesti meretrix regina Canopi, *Propert.* Fatalis, incestusque judex, *Hor.* (2) Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, *Cic.* (3) Ⅹ Diespiter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) Incestæ nuptiæ, *Tac.*

Incestus, ûs. m. *Incest, marriage with one too near a-kin;* also *all kind of uncleanness,* Cic.

Inchoandus. part. *Liv.*

Inchoans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Inchoātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Inchoātus. part. *Begun, imperfect.* Ⅹ Præclare inchoata multa, perfecta non plane, *Cic.*

Inchoo, āre. act. (1) *To begin.* (2) Also *to perform and finish.* (1) Ⅹ Libros inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, *Cic.* Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, *Hor.* (2) Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, *Virg. Serv. interpr.* Ⅹ Absolvo, perficio, conficio.

Inchoor, āri. pass. *Quint.*

Incidendus. part. *Val. Max.*

Incidens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cædo] *Cutting, engraving.* Incidens literas, *Plin.*

Incidens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cado] *Falling into, incident,* Plin.

Incidit. impers. *It happened,* Liv.

Incido, ĕre, di, cāsum. neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in* or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befall,* or *happen.* (1) In foveam incidit bellua, *Cic.* (2) Caput incidit aræ, *Ov.* (3) Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, *Virg.* (4) Homini improviso incidi, *Cic.* (5) Qui isthæc tibi incidit suspicio? *Ter.* Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, *Cic.* In æs alienum, *Id.* in manus perditorum, *Id.*

Incido, ĕre, idi, īsum. act. [*ex* in & cædo] (1) *To cut, chop,* or *engrave.* (2) *To clip,* or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave,* or *write.* (4) *To cut,* or *make shorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg.* Incidere marmori, *Suet.* Quæ [acta] ille in æs incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Id.* (3) Incidit in tabellâ æreâ eam ædem, *Plin.* Verba incidere ceris, *Ov.* (4) Poëma, quod composueram, incidi, *Cic.* (5) Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, *Hor.*

Incidor, i, cisus. pass. *Cic.*

Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] Incientes oves, *Ewes near the time of yeaning,* Varr. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, *Plin.*

Incile, is. n. *A trench, ditch,* or *furrow to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c., a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a watercourse,* Plin. Col.

Incilis, e. adj. *Belonging to* or *like gutters; as,* ¶ Inciles fossæ, *Gutters, ditches,* or *furrows for the conveyance of water,* Cat.

Incinctus. part. *Girded, environed, hemmed in,* Ov.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in.* Aras verbenis silvâque incingit agresti, *Ov.* tempora lauro, *Id.* Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, *Id.*

Incingor, i, ctus. pass. *Ov.*

Incino, ĕre, nui, entum. [*ex* in & cano] *To sing,* or *play upon instruments.* Varios incinit ore modos, *Propert.*

Incipiendus. part. *Ov.*

Incipiens, tis. part. Barba incipiens, *Ov.*

Incipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterprise, to attempt.* (1) Ⅹ Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, *Plaut.* Narrationis mihi incipit initium, *Ter.* (2) Hâc spe illi hoc incipiunt, *Id.*

Incipior, i. pass. *Tac.*

Incipisso, ĕre. act. *To begin,* or *attempt.* Magnam illic, homo, rem incipissis, *Plaut.*

Incise, & Incisim. adv. *Piecemeal, concisely,* or *by short sentences* or *members.* Incise, membratimve, *Cic.* Quæ incisim aut membratim efferuntur, *Id.*

Incisio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An incision,* or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A short pointing of a sentence.* (1) Incisio & alligatura vitis, *Col.* (2) Cic.

Incisum, i. n. *A short member of a sentence, called a comma,* Cic.

Incisūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gash,* or *garse; an incision; a jag, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand.* (1) Pili incisi ab ipsâ incisurâ augentur, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Incisus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved,* or *carved in.* (2) *Snipped,* or *jagged.* (3) Met. Also *cut off, disappointed.* (1) Carmen incisum in sepulcro, *Cic.* Leges decemvirales in æs incisas, *Liv.* (2) Herba incisa, *Plin.* (3) Ne spes incisa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.*

Incisus, ûs. m. verb. *Id. quod* incisio, *Plin.*

Incita, æ. f. proprie adj. *subaud.* linea. *An extremity,* or *the furthest bound, the* ne plus ultra. *Vid.* Incitus. part.

Incitāmentum, i. n. *An incitement, motive, inducement,* or *encouragement; allurement, attraction.* Laborum & periculorum incitamentum, *Cic.*

Incitandus. part. *To incite,* or *be incited.* Incitandis cœlibum pœnis, *Tac.*

Incitāte. adv. *Hastily, speedily, flowingly.* Ⅹ Fluit numerus incitatius brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius, *Cic.*

Incitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hastening.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation.* (1) Sol incitatione fertur, *Cic.* (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, *Id.*

Incitātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Incitātus. part. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited,* or *spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest.* Hesternâ concione incitati, *Cic.* acerbiore odio, *Id.* in bonos, *Id.* Incitatissimam legionem retinui, *Id.* Incitatus celeritate & studio, *Cæs.* Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic.* Incitatissima conversio, *Id.*

Incitātus, ûs. m. *A moving,* or *stirring up.* Assiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin. al.* incitu.

Incito, āre. act. (1) *To incite,* or *stir up, animate, actuate, encourage, instigate.* (2) *To spur on, hasten,* or *put forward.* (1) Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, *Cic.* (2) = Facilius est incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, *Id.* Ⅹ Refreno, *Id.*

Incitor. pass. Sponte suâ contra remp. incitantur, *Cic.*

Incitus, a, um. part. [*ab* incieo] (1) *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr.* [Falarica] summis e mœnibus arcis incita, *Hurled,* Sil. (2) ¶ Redigi ad incitas (*i. e.* lineas), *To be at his wit's end,* Plaut. A metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no further.

Incitus, ûs. m. *Vid.* Incitatus, ûs.

Incivilis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, disingenuous, rude, ill-bred.* = Sæviantque inciviles animi, *Aur. Vict.* Incivile ingenium, *Eutr.*

‖ Incivĭliter. adv. *Uncivilly, clownishly.* An te nos tractamus incivi

*make empty, to empty*, Plin. = Exinanio, *Cic.*

Inānior. pass. *Lucr.*

Inānis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Empty, void of.* (2) *Without a burden.* (3) *Vain, frivolous, slight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable.* (5) *Foolish, silly, senseless; addle.* (1) Ager aratoribus inanior, *Cic.* Inanissima pars Italiæ, *Id. Met.* Inanissimus prudentiæ, *Id.* Inanis re aliquâ, *Id.* Animæ cœlestium inanes, *Pers.* (2) ℭ Vix incedo inanis; ne ire posse cum onere existimes, *Plaut.* (3) = Falsa & inania humana somnia, *Cic.* = Nihil inanius, nihil levius existimare, *Id.* (4) Medicina inanis, *Cels.* (5) Hor.

Inānitas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, uselessness, superfluity.* (1) Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *Plaut.* (2) = Inanitas & error, *Cic.*

Ināniter. adv. (1) *Ineffectually.* (2) *Vainly, falsely, superfluously.* (1) Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Incertum, vere inaniterne moveatur, *Cic.*

Ināpertus, a, um. part. *Not open, not liable.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, *Sil.*

Inappārātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation*, Ad Her. ℭ Apparatio, *Id.*

Inārandus. part. *Col.*

Inārātus. part. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov.*

Inardeo, ēre, si. neut. *sive* Inardesco, ĕre. incept. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed.* Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, *Quint. Hor. Virg.* Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, *Tac.*

Inardescens. part. *Plin.*

Inārefactus, a, um. adj. *Made dry*, or *dried to powder.* Inarefactus sanguis, *Plin.*

Ināreo, ui. neut. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Cels.*

Inārescens, tis. part. *Growing dry.* Inarescens ficus, *Col.*

Ināresco, ĕre, rui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint, *Tac. Item Met.* Inarescit liberalitas, *Plin. Ep.*

Inargentātus, a, um. adj. *ut* Inaurātus. *Covered* or *inclosed in silver; damasked, done over with silver*, Plin.

Ināro, āre. act. *To till* or *husband diligently; to plough*, or *manure.* Si ager macrior est, inarare solent, *Varr.* Septembri mense fimum inaret post imbrem, *Plin.*

Inartificiālis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless*, Quint.

Inartificiāliter. adv. *Without art* or *cunning.* ℭ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.*

Inascensus, ūs. m. *An ascent*, or *climbing up*, Plin. Pan.

Inascensus. adj. *That cannot be climbed up* or *reached unto*, Plin. Pan.

✠ Inaspectus. part. *Stat.*

‖ Inaspicuus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible*, Auson.

Inassātus. part. *Roasted thoroughly.* Ligneis verubus inassatum, *Plin.*

Inassuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov.*

Inattĕnuātus. part. *Undiminished, unwasted*, Ov.

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly.* Fugies inaudax prœlia raptor, *Hor.*

Inaudio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudisse, *Cic.* Metuo ne de hâc re quidpiam inaudiverit, *Plaut.*

Inauditus. part. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) Also *unheard* or *untried at law.* (1) Nomina centium inauditarum, *Liv.* In omni memoriâ omnino inauditum, *Cic.* Ante hoc tempus, *Id.* Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, *Id.* (2) Importunitas inauditi sceleris, *Id.* (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit, *Suet.*

Inaugūrans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated.* Inaugurantis regis somnium, *Col.*

Inaugūrāto. adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily*, Liv. Id inaugurato Romulus fecerat, *Id.*

Inaugūrātum est. impers. *The business is done, it is as we would have it*, Plaut.

Inaugūrātus. part. *Inaugurated, installed.* In templo inaugurato, *Cic. Liv.*

Inaugūro, āre. act. (1) *To guess* or *divine* at the success of any enterprise *by the flight of birds.* (2) Also *to dedicate* or *consecrate* a place *or* person. (1) Liv. (2) Vide, qui te inauguret, *Cic.*

Inaugūror, āri. pass. *Suet. Liv.*

Inaurātus. part. (1) *Overlaid with gold.* (2) Also *ungilt.* (1) Inaurata statua, *Cic.* (2) Inaurata lyra, *Ov.*

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant*, or *like thing, hanging at the ear*, Plaut.

Inauro, āre. act. *To gild*, or *overlay with gold*, Hor.

Inauror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be gilt over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honor.* Puto te malle a Cæsare consuli, quam inaurari, *Cic.* Æs sine argento vivo non potest recte inaurari, *Vitr.*

Inauspicāto. adv. *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers*, Cic. Inauspicato creari, *Val. Max.*

Inauspicātus. part. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, betokening some misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Locum inauspicatum timeham, *Petron.* Inauspicatum sanguinis pignus, *Sen.* Inauspicatissimus, *Plin.*

Inausus. part. *Unattempted.* Inausum nil linquere, *Virg.* ℭ Inausa audeat, *Stat.*

Incæduus, a, um. adj. *Uncut, not topped.* Incædua silva, *Ov.*

Incălescens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* Incalescentia vasa, *Plin.*

Incălesco, ĕre, lui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earnest*, or *fierce.* (1) Tempus anni incalescit, *Col.* Animus ad magnas cogitationes incalescat, *Tac.* (2) Incaluêre animi, *Ov.* Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.* Vidit & incaluit, *Fell in love*, Ov.

Incalfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To heat*, or *make hot.* Incalfacit hostia cultros, *Ov.*

Incallĭde. adv. *Simply, without any cunning*, Cic.

Incallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Simple, plain, without craft* or *subtilty.* Servus non incallidus, *Cic.* Quid potest esse incallidius? *Id.*

Incandesco, ĕre, dui. incept. *To grow very hot, to be inflamed*, Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Ov.* Incanduit æstu auctumni, *Virg.* Vetus accensis incanduit ignibus ira, *Ov.*

Incānesco, ĕre, nui. incept. *To become hoary* or *white-headed.* Spumis incanuit unda, *Catull.*

Incantāmentum, i. n. *A charm, incantation*, or *enchantment*, Plin.

Incantātus. part. *Enchanted.* Incantata vincula, *Hor.*

Incanto, āre. act. *To enchant.* Qui malum carmen incantâsset, *Plin.*

Incānus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age*, or *with mouldiness*, or *drought.* Nosco crines, incanaque menta, *Virg.* Labra incana situ, *Ov.*

Incassum. adv. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.* Ignis incassum furit, *Virg.*

Incastigātus. part. *Not chastised, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incastigatum, *Hor.*

Incāsūrus. part. [*ab* incido] *That may fall in, happen*, or *come to pass.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa, *Plin.*

Incăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, Col.

Incaute. adv. ius. comp. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently.* = Stulte omnia & incaute [agi judico], *Cic.* Incautius subit murum, *Liv.*

Incautus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unwary, careless, heedless, that does not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, improvident.* (2) Pass. *Not foreseen and taken heed of.* (1) = Haud ignara & non incauta futuri formica, *Hor.* Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, *Cic.* Quo incautior deciperetur, *Tac.* (2) = Iter intentatum & hostibus incautum, *Id.*

Incēdens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Incēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To go*, or *walk.* (2) *To go in state.* (3) *To come*, or *go.* (1) Incedebas pedibus, incedis; lætabaris labore, lætaris, *Plin.* (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg.* (3) Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amicâ suâ, *Plaut.* Incedunt mœstos locos, *Tac.*

Incĕlebrātus. part. *Unfrequented, not spoken of*, Tac. = Infrequens, obscurus.

Incĕlebris, e. adj. *Not haunted*, or *much resorted to; not famous.* Incelebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.*

Incendendus. part. *To be burned.* Incendendum Avaricum censuerat, *Cæs.*

Incendiāria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a spight*, Plin.

Incendiārius, i. m. *A firer of houses* or *towns; an incendiary*, Suet.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire*, as when a house *or* town is on fire; *a burning flame.* (2) *The vehemence of any passion*, as of envy, hatred, love, &c. (1) Domus ardebat incendio, *Cic.* (2) Dicit se populare incendium semiustum effugisse, *Liv.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Cic.*

Incendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To set fire to* a thing, *to burn.* (2) Met. *to inflame, to tease, vex*, or *chafe; to aggravate.* (3) *To encourage, to actuate, to animate.* (4) *To stir up.* (1) Ædificia vicosque incendit, *Cæs.* (2) Desine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Virg.* Incendebat & ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, *Inflamed their affections*, Suet. ¶ Incendere annonam, *To make provisions dear*, Vart. genus suum, *to make it more eminent*, Plaut.

Incendor. pass. Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriæ, *Cic.*

Incensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *setting on fire.* Incensio Capitolii, *Cic.*

Incensūrus. part. *Liv.*

Incensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated.* (1) Incensa urbs, *Virg.* Incensus est studio utriusque vestrûm, *Cic.* (2) Claud.

Incensus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & census] *Not registered in the number of citizens*, or *one that has not brought in the account of his estate*, Lex de incensis lata, *Liv.*

Incentivus, a, um. adj. *Who sings first*, or *begins to sing.* Tibia incentiva, *Varr.*

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterprise.* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand.* Fabulam inceptat, *Ter.* Magnum inceptas, *Plaut.* Quo iter inceptas? *Id.*

Inceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A beginner, an enterpriser.* ℭ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter.*

(2) Nervo per nubem impulsa sagitta, *Virg.* (3) Impulsa tympana palmis, *Ov.* Hæc fatâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter.* Misericordiâ impulsi, *Cic.*

Impulsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* (2) *A motion,* or *impulse.* (3) Met. *An instigation,* or *persuasion.* (1) Nulla vis, quâ impulsu primo moveatur, *Cic.* (2) Ut is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ sponte, movetur, *Id.* (3) Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter.*

Impûne. adv. (1) *Without hurt, danger,* or *punishment; scotfree, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (1) Haud impune feres, *Ov.* Impunius fit, quod, cum est factum, negari potest, *Cic.* Impunissime vendere ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Impune istud sperare licet, *Ter.*

Impûnis, e. adj. *Unpunished,* Ov.

Impûnitas, ātis. f. *Freedom from punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic.*

Impûnitus. part. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his faults, unrevenged.* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, *Cic.* Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatiorem fore, *Liv.*

Impûrātus, a, um. adj. *Defiled, impure, villanous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* ¶ Impurate, quamquam Vulcano studes, &c. *You nasty fellow,* Plaut. Ter.

Impûre. adv. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully.* = Impure & flagitiose vivere, *Cic.* Impurissime ab aliquo despici, *Id.*

Impûritas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* ✠ Cum omnes impuritates in domo judicâ quotidie suscipiares, *Cic.*

Impûritiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Roguerics, villanies.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut. Pers.*

Impûrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, nasty, dirty.* (1) = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic.* (2) = Nunc etiam impurum & sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimus, *Id.* (3) = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.*

Imputandus. part. Cædes ei imputanda est, *Quint.*

Imputans, tis. part. *Val. Max.*

Imputātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher* or *upbraider of a kindness done, that imputes* or *lays things to one's charge,* Sen.

Imputātus. part. (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon; ascribed.* (1) Et imputata floret usque vinea, *Hor.* (2) Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.*

Imputo, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame* or *fault on one.* (2) Also *to account,* or *reckon.* (3) Also *to assess* or *enjoin a sum of money to be paid.* (4) Also *to look upon a thing as a favor and obligation.* (1) Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, *Patere.* (2) Plus imputant seminis jactui, quam quod severint, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* Imputavit quod non, *He looked upon it as a favor, that,* Suet.

Inputor. pass. *Val. Max.*

Imputresco, ĕre. incept. *To rot,* or *grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.*

Imŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little toward the bottom.* Imulâ micillâ mollior, *Catull.*

Imus, a, um. adj. (1) *The lowest* or *deepest part.* (2) *The lower* or *extreme part; the bottom of.* (1) Ima petunt pisces, *Ov.* Smaragdum in imâ tellure quæri, *Plin.* (2) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor. al. mus.* ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermost* or *lowermost vests, smocks,* or *shifts,* Curt.

* In. præp. cum accus. notat *motum,* cum ablat. vero *quietem.* With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Against.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Unto.* (7) *After,* or *according to.* (8) *Towards; for* versus. (9) *Towards; for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place *or* thing. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For;* denoting duration. (15) Used distributively, it denoteth, *each, every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.* (22) *On account of.* (23) *With.* (24) *Towards, with respect to.* (25) *Before.* (26) Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent. (27) Sometimes used in a *circumlocution* of another case. (28) Sometimes, to be englished by an adverb of the casual word. (29) Sometimes, in the same word and the same author, it is used both intensively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov.* (2) In vulgus gratum esse sentimus, *Cic.* In eam sententiam multa dixit, *Id.* (3) Hæc cum audio in te dici, excrucior, *Plaut.* (4) Ferre pisciculos in cœnam seni, *Ter.* (5) Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, *Cic.* (6) In lucem semper Acerra bibit, *Mart.* (7) Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem spectat, *Cato.* (9) Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes judices, *Ter.* (10) Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic.* (11) Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id.* (12) Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Id.* (13) Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem: abi quo lubet, *Plaut.* (15) Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic.* Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipso, *Ter.* (17) In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut.* (18) Nisi in bonis, amicitia esse non potest, *Cic.* (19) Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic.* (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in dis est, *Ov.* (22) Sæpius in libro memoratur Persius uno, quam levis in totâ Marsus Amazonide, *Mart.* (23) Quid in hospite ureris? *Ov.* (24) Achilles non talis in hoste fuit Priamo, *Virg.* (25) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* (26) Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Virg.* (27) In malâ deditus vir adulterâ (*i. e.* adulteræ), *Catull.* (28) In immensum (*i. e.* immense), *Ov.* Sectus in obliquum limes (*i. e.* oblique), *Id.* (29) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *To whisper,* Ov. In apertum proferre, *To publish,* Cic. In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth,* Id. In diem, *Every day, day after day,* Hor. also *for one day,* Ov. also *till a longer time,* Ter. In pedes se conjicere, *To run away,* Id. In pedes nasci, *With the feet foremost,* Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *What comes first to the tongue's end* or *to hand,* Cic.

Inabruptus. part. *Unbroken.* Inabrupta catena, *Stat.*

Inaccensus. part. *Not set on fire,* Sil.

Inaccessus, a, um. adj. *Inaccessible, unapproachable.* Inaccessa præaltis rupibus ora, *Plin.* Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil.*

Inădustus. part. *Not scorched, unburned, unsinged,* Ov.

* Inæ, ārum. f. pl. *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr.*

Inædificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building;* Met. *a contrivance, a device,* Plaut. ☞ Vix alibi.

Inædificātus. part. (1) *Built upon.* (2) *Pulled down, unbuilt.* (1) Inædificata & immolita ædificia, *Liv.* (2) Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic.*

Inædifico, āre. act. (1) *To build in* a place. (2) Also *to pull down that which is built.* (1) Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs. Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Inædificatus, n. 2.

Inædificor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be built in* a place. Hæc imperat coronis inædificari, *Hirt.*

Inæquābilis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic.* Inæquabile solum, *Liv.*

Inæquābiliter. adv. *Disorderly, unequally.* Ova inæquabiliter matuescunt, *Varr.*

Inæquālis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæquales juvenci, *Ov.* Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.*

Inæquālitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity,* Col.

Inæquāliter. adv. *Unequally,* Liv.

Inæquātus, a, um. part. *Made equal.* Inæquatum si quando onus urget utrimque, *Tib.*

Inæquo, āre. act. *To make plain, level,* or *even.* Hæc cratibus & terrâ inæquat, *Cæs.*

Inæstimābilis, e. adj. (1) *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) Also *that is not to be esteemed.* (1) Gaudium inæstimabile, *Liv.* Inæstimabile momentum occasionis, *Val. Max.* (2) Cic. Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inæstimabile est, quam animi multitudinis, *So little to be relied on,* Liv.

Inæstuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.* Bilis inæstuat præcordiis, *Hor.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself.* Inaffectata veritas verborum, *Plin. Pan.*

Inăgitābilis, e. adj. *Unmovable,* = Aër inagitabilis, iners, *Sen.*

Inăgitātus. part. *Unmoved, unvexed; not tossed* or *driven,* Sen.

Inalbesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow pale* or *white.* Venæ sub linguâ inalbescunt, *Cels.*

Inalgesco, ĕre. incept. *To become cold* or *chill.* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, *Cels.*

Inămābilis, e. adj. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Palus inamabilis, *Virg.* feritas, *Ov.* Nihil inamabilius, *Sen.*

Inămāresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter* or *unpleasant.* Inamarescunt epulæ sine fine petitæ, *Hor.*

Inămātus. part. *Unbeloved.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.*

Inambitiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov.*

Inambŭlandum est. impers. *Plaut.*

Inambŭlans, tis. part. Non longe a tuis ædibus inambulans, *Cic.*

Inambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Also *a walk,* or *place to walk in.* (1) Ad Her. (2) Plin.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in* a place. Ante lucem inambulabam domi, *Cic. Liv.*

Inămœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant.* Inamœna regna, *Ov.* Feritas inamœna viæ, *Sil.*

Ināne, is. n. *An empty* or *void place; the air,* or *sky.* Magnum per inane, *Virg.*

Ināniæ, ārum. pl. f. *Emptiness, cobwebs.* = Ita inaniis sunt oppletæ atque arancis, *Plaut.*

Inānilŏquus, a, um. adj. *Babbling, tattling, talking idly,* Plaut.

Inānimans, tis. *Inanimate,* Sen.

Inānimātus. part. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* Ɪ Inanimata animatis antecponantur, *Cic.* Res inanimatæ, *Id.*

Inānimus, a, um. adj. *Without life, inanimate.* Ɪ Inanimum nihil agit; animal agit aliquid, *Cic.* = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Id.*

Inānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. To

Impotentia animi a temperantiâ & moderatione plurimum dissidet, *Cic.* (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id.*

Impræsentiárum. adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præsenti) *At this time, for this present, at present*, Cat. *sed, monente Vossio, lutius est dicere* in præsenti, *vel* in præsentiâ.

Impransus. part. *That has not dined, fasting*, Hor.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cursing, an imprecation, a curse*, Sen.

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wish some evil to one.* (2) *To curse, to imprecate.* (1) Quod imprecor homini, qui, *Quint.* (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.*

Impressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impression, sketch*, or *draught* of any thing; *a dint.* (2) *An assault*, or *onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion.* (3) Also *utterance*, or *delivery.* (1) Cic. (2) Impressionem sensere ex adverso factam, *Liv.* (3) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic.*

Impressus. part. (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Also *not pressed* or *milked.* (1) Crater impressus signis, *Virg.* Illud quidem impressum in animo, *Cic.* (2) Impressa ubera, *Prop.*

Imprimens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Imprimis. adv. *pro* in primis. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic.* Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id.*

Imprimo, ĕre, pressi, ssum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* (2) *To thrust* or *stick out.* (1) Imprimat his, cura, Mæcenas signa tabellis, *Hor.* (2) Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* Imprimere aliquid animo, *Id* in animo, in animum, *Cic.*

Imprimor. pass. *Cic.*

Improbabilis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved* or *approved of.* Æ Probabilem visionem, sive improbabilem, *Cic.* Haud improbabili argumento, *Plin.*

Improbandus. part. *Val. Max.*

Improbans, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Improbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking*, or *disapproving; a disavowing, disrelishing, exploding; improbation.* Æ Improbatio & approbatio testium, *Ad Her.*

Improbātūrus. part. *Hor.*

Improbātus. part. *Cic.*

Improbe. adv. (1) *Dishonestly, knavishly.* (2) *Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously.* (3) *Greatly, expressively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unseasonably, too late.* (1) Improbe facere, *Cic.* (2) Improbissime respondere, *Id.* (3) Improbius pauperes amant, *Quint.* Homo improbius natus, *Suet.* (4) Sus annicula non improbe concipit, i. e. *Pretty well*, Col. (5) Columba improbius oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, *Catull.* (6) Ervum quidem melius priore mense, nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, seremus, *Col.*

Improbĭtas, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.*

Improbo, āre. act. (*i. e.* non probo) (1) *To disallow, distaste*, or *disapprove, to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance.* (2) Also *to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode.* (1) Æ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbare, *Cic.* (2) Sati'n' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut.*

Improbor. pass. *Cic.*

Improbŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky*, Juv.

Improbus, a, um adj. (1) *Naught, unsound, rotten.* (2) *Dishonest, false, knavish.* (3) *Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favored.* (5) *Base, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* (7) *Lewd, waggish.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Rash, presumptuous.* (10) *Great, excessive.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores sunt postes, quam a primo credidi, *Plaut.* (2) Improbus homo, & perfidiosus, *Cic.* Longe post homines natos improbissimus, *Id.* (3) Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, *Id.* = Perditus, *Id.* (4) Improbiorem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Tuâ sum operâ, & propter te, improbior, *Id.* = Ut semper improbus, nihilque sis, *Id.* (6) Quint. (7) Verba improba, *Ov.* Non hæc sunt mimis improbiora, *Mart.* (8) Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Ov.* (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Id.* (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* (11) *Vid.* Improbe, n. 5. Sed nulla [aloe] magis est improba, *Plin.*

Improcērus, a, um. adj. *Low* or *not tall of stature.* Improcera pecora, *Tac.*

Improfessus. part. *Not professed* or *declared; concealed*, or *smuggled*; as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, *Suet.*

Impromptus, a, um. adj. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Linguâ impromptus, *Liv. Tac.*

Improperatus. part. *That is not hastened, slow.* Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, *Virg.*

Impropĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make haste to go in.* (2) Also *to go slowly.* (1) Quo si quis improperet sine glomere lini, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Properatus.

Improperus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haste.* Improperæ cui ducant fila sorores, *Sil.*

Improprie. adv. *Improperly, unfitly*, Plin.

Improprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit*, Quint. = Inhabilis, *Liv.* ineptus, *Cic.*

Improsper, ĕra, um. adj. *Unfortunate, improsperous.* Augusto fortuna domi improspera fuit, *Tac.*

Improspĕre. adv. *Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily.* Libertas improspere repetita, *Tac.*

Improvide. adv. *Without foresight* or *consideration, improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly*, Liv. Col.

Improvidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreseeing* or *forecasting; unheedful; careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless.* (2) Also *unforeseen.* (1) = Ut improvidos, incautosque opprimeret, *Liv.* Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* (2) = Tela, quæ cæca & improvida feruntur, *Id.*

Improviso. adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improviso oppressit tyrannum, *Cic.* De improviso, *Id.* Ex improviso, *Id.*

Improvisus, a, um. adj. *Unforeseen, unlooked for; unthought of.* = Cum hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, *Sen.* Nil nobis improvisum esse debet, *Sen.*

Imprūdens, tis. adj. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised; inadvertent, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary.* (2) Also *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privity.* (1) Vana & imprudens diligentia, *Plin.* Quidquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* Quis non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* (2) Hæc omnia imprudente L. Syllâ facta esse certe scio, *Cic.* Imprudens homicidium, *Val. Max.* Imprudens negotii, *Col.* religionis, *Liv.*

Imprūdenter. adv. (1) *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly; innocently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, injudiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Passivo sensu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) Ad flammam accessit imprudentius, *Ter.* (3) Immixtus castris hostium de industriâ, imprudenter, rixam ciens, interemptus est (*h. e.* imprudentiâ occidentis), *Paterc.*

Imprūdentia, æ. f. (1) *Want of foresight, heed*, or *care; inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incogitancy, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unwariness.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance.* (1) Æ Non imprudentiæ, sed perfidiæ, assignari solet, *Cic.* (2) = Imprudentiâ insciliaque belli, *C. Nep.*

Impūbes, ĕris. adj. *Unripe of age; in his nonage* or *minority.* Filium impuberem, *Cic.* Impubes genæ, *Ov. Met.* malæ, *Virg.*

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg.* & Impūbes, *Idem.* Impube corpus, *Hor.* = Puer impubes, & adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov.*

Impūbesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* part. Impubescens. *To grow ripe of age*, Plin.

Impūdens, tis. adj. *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbis tectus, re impudentior, *Cic.* Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter.*

Impūdenter. adv. *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter; quamvis impudenter, *Cic.* Impudentius, *Id.* Impudentissime mentiri, *Id.*

Impūdentia, æ. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretus, *Cic.*

Impūdĭcĭtia, æ. f. *Unchastness, lawfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity*; more particularly *sodomy.* Æ Infamiam impudicitiæ facillime refutavit; circa libidines hæsit, *Suet.*

Impūdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri, impudicique, *Cic.* Æ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quidpiam impudicior, *Plaut.* Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id.* = Libidinosus.

Impugnandus. part. *To be fought against*, Cæs.

Impugnans, tis. part. *Just.*

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing*, or *thwarting*, Cic.

Impugnātus. part. *Resisted, fought against*, Plin.

Impugno, āre. act. [*ex* in & pugno] (1) *To fight against, to impugn.* (2) *To set upon*, or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chase away*, as a disease. (4) Met. *To thwart* or *cross one; to oppose.* (1) Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut. nonnulli tamen leg.* pugnando. (2) Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.*

Impugnor. pass. Illi impugnantur fraudibus, *Phædr.* Impugnantur contaureo majore poto, *Plin.*

Impulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A pushing*, or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion or passion of the mind.* (3) *Persuasion*, or *instigation, solicitation, influence.* (1) Cic. (2) Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c. *Id.* Æ Ratiocinatio, *Id.* (3) = Inductio & impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.*

Impulsor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A pusher on; an enticer* or *persuader to* a thing. = Auctor, & impulsor, & socius sceleris, *Cic.* = Suasor & impulsor, *Id.*

Impulsus. part. [*ab* impellor] (1) *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* (2) *Thrown*, or *sent with violence; shot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, abetted, enforced.* (1) Prœlio graviter impulsi Cæsaris milites, *Paterc.*

Impingor, l. pass. *Sil. Plaut.*

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Impius, a, um. adj. (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* (2) *Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious.* (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitiless.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) ℭ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Impius, religiosus, *Id.* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* (4) Impia Thraeum pectora, *Hor.* (5) Quint.

Implācābilis, e adj. *That cannot be pacified* or *reconciled; implacable.* = Implacabilis & inexorabilis homo, *Cic.*

Implācābiliter. adv. *Implacably, irreconcilably.* Implacabilius nutriebat, *Tac.* irasci, *Id.*

Implācātus. part. *Unappeased, never satisfied* or *contented; insatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov.*

Implācidus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Germanos, implacidum genus, dejecit, *Hor.* Divûm implacidissime, *Stat.*

Implendus. part. Spes nunquam implenda recessit, *Luc.*

Implens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Impleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill.* (2) *To fatten,* or *feed; to make plump.* (3) *To accomplish, fulfil, perform,* or *make up.* (4) *To satisfy, please,* or *content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate,* or *get with young.* (1) Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, *Cic.* (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* (3) Impudentiæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* (5) ℭ Finem vitæ sponte, an fato implevit, *Tac.* (6) Possunt sues semestres implere feminam, *Col.* ¶ Implere annos centum, *To live them quite out,* Plin. facultates equestris ordinis, *To have a knight's estate,* Plin. Ep.

Impleor. pass. Sine labore venter impletur meus, *Phædr.*

Implētūrus. part. *Liv.*

Implētus. part. Impleta volumina, *Cic.*

Implexus. part. [*ex* in & plector] *Wound, wrapped, folded,* or *plaited, in; held one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.* Digitis inter se pectinatim implexis, *Plin.*

Implexus, ûs. m. verb. *A wrapping,* or *folding in; an entangling, an entwining,* Plin.

Implicandus. part. *Curt.*

Implicans, tis. part. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbibus, *Plin.*

Implicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plaiting,* or *braiding; a wrapping* or *entangling with another; incumbrance, entanglement; an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic.* rei familiaris, *Id.*

Implicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wrapped* or *tied together; wrapped, involved, entangled.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, *Cic.* Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac.* (2) Nep. Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Cic.*

Implicite. adv. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitly.* ℭ = Non implicite & abscondite, sed patentius & expeditius, *Cic.*

Implicito, āre. freq. [*ab* implico] *To interweave.* ℭ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat, expeditque, *Plin. Ep.* Vix alibi.

Implicitūrus. part. Serta implicitura comas, *Ov.*

Implicitus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* (1) Implicitis angue comis, *Ov.* Implicitus morbo, *Cæs.* in morbum, *C. Nep.* cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* (2) Controversia implicita, *Id.*

Implico, āre, āvi & ui, ātum & itum. act. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in; to involve, to enwrap, to entangle; to twine* or *twist one with another.* (2) *To fold,* or *clasp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim,* or *dress up.* (5) *To encumber,* or *engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg.* (2) Implicuit suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro, *Virg.* (4) Ut modo rore maris, modo se violâve rosâve, implicet, *Ov.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) Dii vim suam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic.*

Implicor, āri, ātus & itus. pass. Ipse tuâ defensione implicabere, *Cic.* ¶ Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it,* or *lie ill of it,* Liv.

Implōrābilis, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.*

Implōrans, tis. part. *Just.*

Implōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring, invoking,* or *beseeching.* = ℭ Non votis, aut imploratione deûm, sed vi ac virtute, evadendum esse, *Liv.* Deorum & hominum imploratio, *Cic.*

Implōrātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Implōrātus. part. *Catull.*

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg* or *cry out for; to call upon for help and succour; earnestly to beseech, to implore, request,* or *crave; to invoke.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic.* Cœlestes implorat aquas doctâ prece, *Hor.*

Implōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Implumbo, āre. act. *To solder* or *make fast with lead.* Ferreos cnodaces in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.*

Implūmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & pluma] (1) *Featherless, callow.* (2) Also *without hair.* (1) Assidens impluminibus pullis avis, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Impluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Absol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light* or *fall upon.* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin.* (2) Priusquam impluerit, *Col.* Si impluit, *Cat.* (3) Malum cum impluit cæteris, ne impluat mihi, *Plaut.*

Implūvium, ii. n. (1) *The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass.* (2) *A court-yard where rain falls from the eaves.* (1) Despexi per impluvium, *Plaut.* (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter.*

Impōlite. adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely.* Breviter impoliteque dicere, *Cic.*

Impōlitus. part. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, & impolitum, *Cic.* In compositione verborum non impolitus, *Id.*

Impollūtus. part. *Tac.*

Impōnendus. part. *Hirt.*

Impōnens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Impōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay,* or *set, in* or *upon.* (2) *To impose, to enjoin, to assign.* (3) *To deceive,* or *beguile; to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict,* or *lay upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To set over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum imposuerunt, *Cic.* Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic.* (3) Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, *Id.* (4) Imponere servitutem fundo, *Id.* (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, *Id.* (6) Cæs. (7) Summæ rei imponere aliquem, *Tac.*

Impōnor, i. pass. *Liv. Cic.*

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a balk,* or rather *a ridge, in ploughing land,* Col.

Importandus. part. *Cels.*

Importātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Importatus. Frumento se in Africâ, nisi importatitio, uti non posse, *Hirt.*

Importātus. part. Plura detrimenta quam adjumenta per homines eloquentissimos importata, *Cic.*

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring,* or *convey, in, to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, *Hirt.* It. *Met.* Clades discordia civilis importat, *Liv.* Importare mala, *Cic.* pestem, *Id.* odium libellis, *Hor.*

Importor. pass. *Cic.*

Importūne. adv. *Unseasonably, impertunately.* Importune insistere, *Cic.*

Importūnitas, ātis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreasonableness.* (2) Also *cruelty, outrageousness.* (1) Importunitatem spectate aniculæ, *Ter.* (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful.* (2) *Out of season, inconvenient.* (3) *Troublesome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Absurd, unreasonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent; craving, clamorous.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) Also *shrewd, subtile.* (1) Importunus senex fuit semper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* (3) Importunior morbus, *Cels.* (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Cic.* (5) Importunissimæ libidines, *Id.* (6) = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, *Id.* Cyclops alter multo importunior, *Id.* Importunissimi latrones, *Id.* (7) Plin.

Importuōsus, a, um. adj. *Without port* or *haven,* Liv. Tac. Mare importuosum, *Sall.* Importuosissima insula, *Plin.*

Impos, ōtis. adj. [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that has not the command of; without,* or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.* ℭ Compos.

Impōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A putting, an applying,* or *laying-on; imposition.* Succus impositione spicula elicit, *Plin.*

Impōsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* ¶ Imposititia nomina, *Primitives,* or *radical names,* Varr.

Impōsĭtivus, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* Casus naturales, non impositivi, *Varr. Plin.* Vix alibi.

Impōsĭtūrus. part. *Liv.*

Impōsĭtus. part. & Impōstus. (1) *Laid* or *put upon; imposed.* (2) *Set over, as a prefect* or *governor.* (1) Impositum feret urbis onus, *Ov.* Corona imposita capiti, *Prop.* (2) Impositus provinciis, *Tac.* In naves impositi, *Put on board,* Liv.

Impōsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *Id. quod* impositio, *Plin.*

Impossĭbilis, e. adj. *Impossible.* Quint. † Quod fieri nequit, non potest, &c. *Vett.*

Impōtens, tis. adj. (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern* or *moderate himself.* (3) Also *masterless, that cannot be governed, over-mighty.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuste facta conducunt, *Cic.* (2) Impotens iræ, *Liv.* [Ira] impotens sui, *Sen.* animi, *Curt.* = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, *Cic.* (3) Ferociores impotentioresque reddit victoria, *Id.* Impotentissimus dominatus, *Id.*

Impōtenter. adv. *Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously;* also *with difficulty, scarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat, monendus est puer, *Quint.* Impotentius regi, *Liv.* Impotentissime facere, *Sen.*

Impōtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power; inactivity.* (2) *Inability to rule* or *be ruled.* (3) *Insolence, outrageousness.* (1) Propter suam impotentiam, [illegible] per se credunt posse. *Ter.*

Impendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary.* Nimio præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plaut.*

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Cost, expense, charge.* (2) Also *use-money,* or *interest; that which is above the principal.* (1) Is quæstum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic.* (2) ℑ Statuo fœnus & impendium recusare, *Id.*

Impendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To spend* or *lay out money; to disburse, to bestow,* or *employ.* Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.*

Impendor. pass. *Cic.*

Impĕnĕtrābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced* or *entered.* (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* (1) Impenetrabilis ferro silex, *Liv.* (2) Vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.*

Impensa, æ. f. *sc.* pecunia. *Cost, charge, expense,* of money *or* other things; *a disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates nec operâ multâ nec impensâ explentur, *Cic.* Impensa cruoris, *Ov.*

Impense. adv. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* (2) *At great charge.* (1) Magis impense cupitis, *Ter.* Impense regnum affectare, *Liv.* Impensius uror, *Catull.* (2) Bibliothecas incendio absumptas impensissime reparare, *Suet.*

Impensūrus. part. *About to bestow,* Paterc.

Impensus. part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed.* (2) Adj. *Great, mighty. earnest.* (3) *Costly.* (4) Met. *Dear, valuable.* (1) Ætas impensa labori, *Luc.* Quod tu de tuâ pecuniâ dicis impensum, *Cic.* (2) Impensior cura, *Ov.* Impensissimæ preces, *Suet.* (3) Ingrato homine nihil impensius est, *Plaut.* (4) Grato homine, &c. *sic leg. Salmas. ap. Plaut. ubi sup.*

Impĕrandus. part. *Cels.*

Impĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* impero] (1) *A commander,* or *ruler.* (2) *Any head* or *chief.* (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host.* (4) *An emperor, a commander,* or *ruler.* (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* (2) Ipse suæ imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Faciam, ut imperatores instructâ acie solent, *Cic.* (4) Prænomine imperatoris abstinuit, *Suet.*

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor* or *a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic.* donatio, *Id.*

Impĕrātrix, icis. f. verb. (1) *A mistress, a governess.* (2) *An empress, a commandress.* (1) Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* (2) Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.*

Impĕrātum, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Cæs.*

Impĕrātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Impĕrātus. part. *Cæs.*

Imperco, ĕre. act. (1) *Not to spare; to make much of one's self.* (2) *To deal gently with.* (1) Plaut. (2) Integræ atque imperitæ huic impercit, *Id.*

Impercussus. part. *Unstruck,* Ov.

Imperditus. part. *Undestroyed,* Virg.

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete.* (2) *Undigested, not concocted.* (1) Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* (2) = Cibus imperfectus, & hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.*

Imperfossus. part. *Not thrust through, ungored.* = Imperfossus & incruentatus, *Ov.*

Impĕriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lordly, imperious, domineering.* (2) *Boisterous, rugged.* (3) *Severe, harsh.* (4) Also *of great rule,* or *authority, that beareth a great sway* (5) *That can rule* or *govern.* (1) Imperiosa cupiditas, *Cic.* dictatura, *Liv.* (2) Imperiosius æquor, *Hor.* (3) Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut.* (4) Imperiosissima & superbissima familia, *Liv.* (5) ℑ = [Tiberius] non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quamquam imperiosus sui inter initia principatûs, *Plin.* sibi, *Hor.*

Impĕritans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Impĕritātur. impers. pass. *Imperious command is exercised,* Liv. Curt.

Impĕrīte. adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperite multa disserere, *Plin.* Imperitissime dictum, *Id.*

Impĕrītia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.*

Impĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a master.* (2) *To command,* or *govern; to bear sway.* (1) ℑ Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis servis miser, *Hor.* (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Id.*

Impĕrītus, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indoctos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitior existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimi cujusque promptas aures, *Tac.*

Impĕrium, i. n. (1) *Command,* or *charge.* (2) *Power and authority.* (3) *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exsequi, *Plaut.* (2) Mater, cujus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter.* (3) ℑ Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* Esse in imperio, *Liv.* cum imperio, *Cic.* cum summo imperio, *Id.*

Imperjūrātus. part. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov.*

Impermissus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

Impĕro, āre. act. (1) *To command with authority.* (2) *To have the mastery* or *command over; to rule.* (3) *To order the providing* or *doing of any thing; to enjoin; to enact.* (1) ℑ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov.* Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* (3) In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Id.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved,* Ter.

Impĕror. pass. Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, *Cic.*

Imperpĕtuus, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen.*

Imperspicuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear* or *evident.* = Imperspicua, incerta, & fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin. Ep.*

Imperterritus. part. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic.*

Impertiendus. part. *Suet.*

Impertiens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut misericordiam liberis ejus impertiamus, *Cic.* Aures studiis honestis impertire, *To attend* or *listen to,* Tac. ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, *vel* aliquem salute, *To salute him,* Ter. alicui de re aliquâ, *Cic.* Neque quemquam osculo impertivit, *Suet.*

Impertior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciâ hominibus impertiebatur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*

Impertitūrus. part. *Plaut.*

Impertītus. part. Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet.*

Imperturbātus. part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind* or *clouds.* quies, *Sen.* mens, *Sil.*

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius amnis, *Ov.* Impervia itinera, *Tac.* freta, *Val. Flacc.*

Impes, pĕtis. m. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Nec temere sumptus, ut barbaris, impes, *Flor.* Vasto impete fertur, *Ov.* Impetibus crebris, *Lucr.*

Impĕtens. part. *Sen.*

Impĕtibilis, e. adj. *Harmful, intolerable.* Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.*

Impĕtīgo, ginis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter,* Cels. Plin.

Impĕtis, gen. Impĕte, abl. sing. Impĕtibus, abl. pl. *Vid.* Impes.

Impĕto, ĕre. act. *unde* Impĕtitus. part. *To invade, assail,* or *set upon; to attack, to lie sorely at.* Impetit os hastâ, *Sil.*

Impetrābilis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *That may be easily obtained by entreaty.* (2) Act. *That can easily obtain what he desires.* (1) Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv.* Quo impetrabilior pax esset, *Id.* (2) Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut.* Votum impetrabile, *Prop.*

Impetrandus. part. *Val. Max.*

Impetrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by request.* Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, *Cic.*

Impetrātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Impetrātus. part. *Obtained by request,* Hor.

Impĕtro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finish,* or *perfect.* (2) *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate.* (1) ℑ Incipere multo est quam impetrare facilius, *Plaut.* (2) ℑ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Id si vobis impetrâro, *Cic.*

Impetror, āri. pass. *Curt.*

Impĕtus, ûs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural desire,* or *instinct.* (2) *Violence; force; animosity.* (3) *An assault, onset,* or *attack; an effort, a brunt, a shock.* (4) *The passions.* (5) *Inspiration.* (1) Habent suos impetus animalia, *Cic.* (2) = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque, compressi, *Id.* (3) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* (4) Impetus, & quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id.* (5) ℑ Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, *Id.* ¶ Impetu uno, *At one bout* or *dash,* Plin. Impetus febris, *A fit of an ague,* Petron.

Impexus. adj. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed.* (2) *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov.* jubæ leonis, *Stat.* (2) Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac.*

Impiātus. part. *Defiled, stained, unatoned,* Sen.

Impico, āre. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Amphoram oblinito, & impicato, *Col.* Impicare durâ pice, *Id.*

Impie. adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously.* Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, *Cic.*

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.* Nihil tam miseros facit, quam impietas & scelus, *Cic.*

Impiger, gra, grum. adj. (1) *Diligent.* (2) *Courageous, lusty.* (3) *Quick, ready, swift.* (1) Impiger in scribendo, *Cic.* (2) ad labores belli, *Id.* militiæ, *Tac.* (3) ales, *Stat.*

Impigre. adv. *Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigre secuti sunt, *Liv.*

Impigritas, ātis. f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness,* Cic.

Impilia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen* or *felt socks,* Plin. Ep.

Impingendus. part. *Cic.*

Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, dash,* or *throw, against.* (2) *To run aground,* or *strike against a rock.* (3) *To put, clap,* or *fasten, upon.* (1) Fustem impingere alicui, *Cæs.* pugnum in os, *Plaut.* (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* (3) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut. Et per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter.*

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice*, Cic.

Immŏlātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Immŏlātus. part. *Hor. Liv.*

Immŏlītus [*ab* in & molitus] *Unbuilt*, Liv. Raro occ.

Immŏlo, āre. act. [*a* molo] (1) *To offer, to sacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Ab suillo genere pecoris immolandi initium sumptum videtur, *Varr.* Cum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* (2) Te hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, *Virg.*

Immŏlor. pass. *Cic.*

Immŏlātur. impers. *Sacrifice is offered*, Cic.

Immŏrior, ōri, ortuus. dep. *To die in, at*, or *upon*, a thing; *to be continually upon* a thing. Fortiter Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* Immoritur studiis, *Hor.*

Immŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To abide, rest*, or *continue, in.* (2) Met. *To insist, tarry long*, or *dwell, upon* a thing. (1) Gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* (2) Honestis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.*

Immorsus. part. *Stat.*

Immortāle. adv. *Immortally*, Val. Flacc. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dies.* Animi omnium immortales, *Cic.* Pro vestris immortalibus in me meritis, *Id.*

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlastingness, an everlasting name* or *renown.* Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic.*

Immortāliter. adv. *Immortally, infinitely*, Cic.

Immortuus, a, um. part. *Dead, extinct.* De immortuis reliquis conjurationis, *Cic.*

Immōtus. part. *Unmoved, firm, steadfast, constant.* = Fixum immotumque animo sedet, *Virg.* Immota fides, *Val. Flacc.* mens, *Virg.* vultus, *Ov.*

Immūgio, īre, īvi *vel* ii, ītum. neut. (1) *To halloo, to make a hideous and terrible noise.* (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar.* (1) Curvis immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* (2) Mœsto immugit regia luctu, *Id.*

Immulgens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Immulgeo, ēre, si *vel* xi, sum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk*, or *milk in.* Unde pass. Oculo si immulgeatur, *Plin.*

Immundĭtia, æ. f. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness.* Meretrix reperit odium ocyus suâ immunditiâ, *Plaut.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty; impure, slovenly.* Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter.* Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.*

Immūnĭficus, a, um. adj. *Not bountiful, niggardly.* Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet? *Plaut.* = Parcus, tenax.

Immūnis, e. adj. (1) *Exempt* or *free from duty, office*, or *charge.* (2) *That pays no tribute, rent*, or *service.* (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) Also *free, without charge, without a present.* (5) *Free from*, or *void of.* (1) Non est immunis virtus, *Cic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* (2) Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus, *Cic.* (3) Immunis aram si tetigit manus, *Hor.* (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Id.* (5) Immunis boni, *Ov.* delictorum, *Paterc.* metu, *Sen.* belli, *Virg.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption; dispensation; privilege.* = Immunitas & libertas provinciæ, *Cic.* Civitas, *Suet.*

Immūnītus. part. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garrison* or *other strength; unfenced.* Castella immunita, *Liv.* Via immunita, *Cic.*

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur* or *make a noise in.* (2) *To mutter*, or *grumble.* (1) Silvis immurmurat Auster, *Virg.* (2) = Increpor a cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, *Ov.* Sub linguâ immurmurat, O si, *Pers.*

Immussŭlus, i. m. *A sort of bird, a hawk*, or *wood-pecker*, Plin.

Immūtābilis, e. adj. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, invariable, constant.* (2) Also *changed*, or *altered.* (1) Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio, *Cic.* (2) Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut.*

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unchangeableness, constancy, invariableness, immutability.* In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.*

Immūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation.* ¶ Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric*, Cic.

Immūtātus. part. (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) Also *unchanged.* (1) Suspicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter.*

Immūtesco, ĕre. incept. *To become mute*, Quint. Stat.

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To grumble.* Ruptis immutiit querelis, *Stat.*

Immūto, āre. act. *To change*, or *alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.*

Immūtor. pass. Fortuna simul cum moribus immutatur, *Sall.*

Imo. conj. (1) *Yes, yea.* (2) *Nay.* (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather.* (1) Credi'n'? *GN.* Imo certe, *Ter.* (2) Nullus sum. *A.* Imo es omnium, pol, nequissimus, *Plaut.* (3) Filium habeo, imo habui, *Ter.* (4) Liv. ¶ Imo vero, imo etiam, *Yea, and what is more*, Ter.

Impācātus. part. *Unpeaceable, never quiet*, Virg.

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A striking, dashing*, or *clapping, together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen.*

Impactus. part. *Dashed* or *beaten against; driven, thrust*, or *put, into.* Impactus saxo, *Liv.*

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put into the mortise, a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint, a dove-tail*; also *the borders* or *flat rules which go about the panels of the door*, Vitruv.

Impallesco, ĕre, llui. incept. *To grow pale by too earnest minding* or *studying.* Juvat impallescere chartis, *Pers.*

Impar, āris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even.* (2) *Unequal, insufficient, disproportioned, disqualified.* (3) *Not like.* (1) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov.* Muliebre corpus impar dolori, *Tac.* (3) Adeo Romæ impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.*

Impărātus. part. (1) *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready.* (2) *Perplexed, entangled.* (1) Imparatissimus omnibus rebus, *Cæs.* Sumus imparati, cum a militibus, tum a pecuniâ, *Cic.* Orator imparatus ad casus, *Quint.* (2) Illæ facient hanc rem mihi, ex paratâ, imparatam, *Plaut.*

Impăriter. adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately.* Versus impariter juncti, *Hor.*

Impasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. *To feed in.* Unde pass. In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum impascitur pecus, *Col.*

Impastus. part. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry*, Virg.

Impătibilis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be suffered* or *endured.* Impatibilis dolor, *Cic.* Impatibilis valetudo, *Plin.*

Impătiens, tis. adj. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient.* (1) = Laborum impatiens corpus, invalidumque, *Ov.* Æger morâ, spei impatiens, *Tac.* [terra] arborum, *Suet.* Impatientissima fames, *Col.* (2) = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

Impătienter. adv. *Impatiently, hardly.* Juvenem impatienter requirus, *Plin. Ep.* Impatientius carere, *Id.* Impatientissime dolere, *Id.*

Impatientia, æ. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troublesomeness.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* æstûs, *Id.* (2) nauseæ, *Suet.*

Impăvide. adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo [veneni] impavide hausto, *Liv.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* In trepidâ re impavidus, *Liv.*

Impĕdandus. part. *To be set up with props.* Impedanda statuminibus vitis est, *Col.*

Impĕdātio, ōnis. f. *A propping up.* Impedationem deinde sequitur alligatio, *Cic.*

Impĕdātus. part. *Propped up*, Col.

Impĕdiendus. part. *Ov.*

Impĕdiens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Impĕdimentum, i. n. (1) *A let, impediment*, or *hindrance, an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance.* (2) In plur. *The carriages of an army; the baggage.* Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ & industriâ superabat, *Cic.* Impedimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.* (2) Cæs. & Cic. passim.

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To entangle*, or *envelop; to hamper.* (2) *To encircle.* (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber*, or *disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede.* (1) Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.* (3) Ventus navigationem impediebat, *Cæs.*

Impĕdior. pass. Impedior dolore animi, ne, *Cic.*

Impĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering*, or *cumbering; an entangling, infesting, hampering; a prohibition.* Liber sensibus, ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.*

Impĕdīto, āre. act. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, seque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, *Stat.*

Impĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Shackled*, or *fettered, that he cannot go.* (2) *Invious, unpassable.* (3) *Entangled, let, hindered.* (1) = Vinctus, constrictus, & impeditus, *Cic.* Locus impeditissimus ad iter faciendum, *Id.* (2) [Hostes] impeditioribus locis secuti, *Cæs.* (3) Sapientis est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, *Cic.* ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid*, Id. Expedita, *Id.*

Impĕdo, āre. act. *To underset* or *prop with forks. Vid.* part. = Pedamentis fulcio.

Impellendus. part. *Cels.*

Impellens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To thrust, push*, or *drive, forward; to incite, to impel.* (2) *To beat* or *drive from* a place. (3) Met. *To enforce* or *persuade; to abet.* (1) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.*

Impellor, i, pulsus. pass. Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, *Cic.*

Impendendus. part. *Manil.*

Impendens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *Impending, near at hand.* (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, *Cic.* (2) Cædis impendentis periculum, *Id.*

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely to happen, to threaten.* (2) *To be near at hand.* (1) Impendet apud inferos saxum Tantalo ob scelera, *Cic.* (2) Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet! *Id.*

Impendio. adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly.* Impendio magis animo gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*



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*tle, not mild, intractable, cruel, savage, outrageous.* = Immansueta ac fera gens, *Cic.* Quid immansuetius? *Sen.* De rapidis immansuetissime ventis [Borea], *Ov.*

Immātūre. adv. *Before time, immaturely, unseasonably, out of season.* Ingreditur immature, *Cels.*

Immātūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness.* (2) Met. *Too much haste.* (1) Immaturitas sponsarum, *Suet.* (2) = Quid hæc festinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat? *Cic.*

Immatūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over-hasty, precipitate, out of season.* (1) Fructus immaturi, *Plin.* (2) Immaturus infans editus est, *Suet.* (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Id.* (4) Seni mors immatura esse non potest, *Cic.*

Immeans, tis. part. Delphini immeantes Nilo, *Plin.*

Immēdicābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless.* Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov.* telum, *Virg.* Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.*

Immeio, ĕre, minxi, mictum. act. *To piss in* or *upon*, Pers. Vix alibi.

Immĕmor, ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.* (2) Also *forgotten, unregarded.* (1) Non immemor mandati tui, *Cic.* (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Immĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable.* (2) *Unspeakable, not to be related.* (3) Active, *Not remembering, forgetful.* (1) Versus spurcidici, immemorabiles, *Plaut.* (2) Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* (3) Plaut.

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor.*

Immensĭtas, ātis. f. *Immensity, unmeasurableness.* Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic.* Immensitates camporum, *Id.*

Immensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense.* (2) Met. *Insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless.* (1) Immensum mare, *Cic.* Immensa gloriæ cupiditas, *Id.* (2) Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her.*

Immĕrens, tis. adj. (1) *Undeserving, without desert.* (2) *Innocent.* (1) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (2) Æ Immerentes, ut sceleratos, occidunt, *Nep.*

Immĕrenter. adv. *Without desert* or *cause, undeservedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *Val. Max.*

Immergeor, ĕri. pass. *To be planted deep*, Col.

Immergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To plunge, to flounce, to drench,* or *dip over head and ears.* (2) Met. *To drown,* or *sink deep into, to immerge.* (1) Vasto immergere ponto, *Virg.* Ut se blanditiis in Asinii consuetudinem immersit, *Cic.* (2) In voluptates se immergere, *Liv.*

Immergor, i, sus. pass. *To fall into the sea,* as a river does; *to disembogue,* Plin. Cui subinde candens [ferrum] immergitur, *Id.*

Immĕrĭto. adv. *Without cause, undeservedly,* Ter.

Immĕrĭto [*ab* in & *abl.* merito] *Without desert.* ¶ Immerito meo, *Without my desert,* Plaut.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Undeserved.* (2) *Undeserving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* Immeritum supplicium, *Val. Max.* (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov.*

Immersābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned* or *plunged.* Adversis rerum immersabilis undis, *Hor.*

Immersus, a, um. part. [*ab* immergor] *Immerged, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, *Claud.*

Immētātus, a, um. part. *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata [Getis] jugera liberas fruges ferunt, *Hor.*

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, come,* or *pass, into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic.* Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, *Liv.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium suum, *To live after his own way, without control,* Plaut.

Imminens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (1) Imminens villæ tua pinus esto, *Hor.* (2) Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Id.* (3) Homo ad cædem imminens, *Cic.* (4) = Verres semper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Id.*

Immineo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To hang over head; to impend.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for,* or *seek after.* (5) *To have a design upon.* (1) Mors, quæ propter incertos casus quotidie imminet, *Cic.* (2) = Instabat agmen Cæsaris, atque universum imminebat, *Cæs.* (3) Cum haud dubium esset, bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv.* (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov.* (5) Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Cic.* Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, *Greedy to buy,* Suet.

Imminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, lessen, abate,* or *cut off; to impair.* Damnosa quid non imminuit dies? *Hor.* Imminuere auctoritatem suam, *Cic.* ¶ Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *To deflower,* Plaut.

Imminuor. pass. *Cic.*

Imminūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing,* or *lessening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic.*

Imminūtus. part. *Cic.*

Immiscendus. part. *Liv.*

Immiscens, tis. part. *Mingling,* Liv.

Immisceo, ēre, scui, xtum & stum. act. (1) *To mingle with,* or *jumble together; to intermingle, to admix.* (2) *To join with* or *to.* (1) = Omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit ima, *Ov.* (2) Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, *Liv.* Immiscere se rei alicui, *To meddle with it,* Id.

Immisceor. pass. *Liv.*

Immisĕrābilis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiserabilis captiva pubes, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ.

Immisĕrĭcorditer. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum a vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, *Ter.*

Immisĕrĭcors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless.* Ipsum immisericordem, superbum, fuisse, *Cic.*

Immissārium, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in,* Vitruv.

Immissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending* or *putting in; an immission; a setting,* or *grafting; a suffering to grow.* Sarmentorum immissio, *Cic.*

Immissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent* or *let in.* (2) *Hurled,* or *cast.* (3) *Rammed* or *thrust in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpose.* (5) *Long, hanging down, let to grow in length.* (6) *Suborned.* (1) Immissus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, *Ov.* (2) Immissa tela, *Cæs.* (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immissis, *Id.* (4) Servi & egentes in tecta nostra cum facibus immissi, *Cic.* (5) Immissâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov.* (6) Alii Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum dicebant, *Sall.*

Immistus. *Vide* Immixtus.

Immītis, e. adj. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boisterous; remorseless, discourteous.* (1) Fructus immitis, *Plin.* Immites uvæ, *Hor.* (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov.* Immitissimum animalium genus, *Plin.* (3) = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.*

Immittendus. part. *Cels.*

Immitto, ĕre, misi, issum. act. (1) *To send forth.* (2) *To cast,* or *throw.* (3) *To place,* or *put in.* (4) *To send with an evil purpose.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave,* or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit,* or *suffer to enter.* (8) *To suborn.* (1) Equitatûs sui alam ad intercludendos hostes immisit, *Hirt.* (2) Pestiferâ manu [angues] raptos immisit, *Ov.* (3) Eo ipso loco immittit imprudens ipse aenarium, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 4. (5) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 5. (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Ne tu, quod istic fabuletur, aures immittas tuas, *Plaut.* (8) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 6. ¶ Immittere habenas classi, *To make all the sail they can,* Virg. se, *to charge, to attack,* Cic. se in voluptates, *to sink into them,* Liv. se in medios hostes, *to rush among them,* Cic.

Immittor, i. pass. *Cic.* Udæ immittor arenæ, *Ov.* Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Id.*

Immixtus, a, um. part. (1) *Mingled together, admixed.* (2) † *Unmingled.* (1) Immixti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* (2) = Potare immixtum sueta, merumque merum, *Aus.*

Immo. conj. *Yea,* Ter. *Vid.* Imo.

Immōbilis, e. adj. *Unmovable, steadfast.* Terra immobilis, *Cic.* His immobilior scopulis, *Ov.* Corpore & animo immobilior, *Paterc.* Adversum plausus vulgi immobiles, *Tac.*

Immŏdĕrāte. adv. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* (2) *Immoderately.* (1) Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderate ferre levitatis est, *Cic.* (2) Immoderatius perseverare, *Suet.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.*

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly.* (2) *Huge, vast.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her.* libertas, *Cic.* Nihil est immoderatius, *Id.* Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet.* (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Immŏdeste. adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly.* = Immodice immodesteque gloriari, *Liv.*

Immŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Unreasonableness.* (2) *Immodesty, debauchery, sauciness.* (3) *Disobedience, muting.* (1) Hæc heri immodestia coëgit, *Plaut.* (2) Excors immodestia, *Id.* (3) Nep.

Immŏdestus, a, um. adj. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceeding great.* (1) = Immodestum & profusum jocandi genus, *Cic.* (2) Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen.*

Immŏdice. adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure.* (2) Also *impatiently, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, *Col.* (2) Immodice casum ferre, *Cic.*

Immŏdicus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov.* (2) Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* Immodicus iræ, *Stat.* lætitiæ, *Tac.* gloriæ, *Paterc.* in appetendis honoribus, *Id.*

Immŏdŭlātus. part. *Ill tuned, not well composed.* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlandus. part. Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Cic.*

Immŏlans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing,* or *offering; immolation,* Cic.



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upon one, *to mock, to jeer, to gibe,* or *jest at; to laugh to scorn, to flout, to abuse.* Gaudes [Fortuna] illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitati illudere, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.*

Illūdor, pass. Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic.*

Illūminandus, part. *Cic.*

Illūmināte, adv. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.* = Distincte, explicate, abundanter, & illuminate, dicere, *Cic.*

Illūminātus, part. *Enlightened, illuminated.* A sole luna illuminata, *Cic.*

Illūmino, āre, act. (1) *To enlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *beautify.* (3) *To set off,* as a foil. (1) Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* (2) Quemadmodum verba struat, & illuminet, *Cic.* (3) Illuminavit horum fidem illorum perfidia, *Paterc.*

Illūminor, pass. = Verbis orationem ornari & illuminari, *Cic.*

Illūnis, e, adj. *Without moonshine, dark.* = Nox illunis & obscura, *Plin. Ep.*

Illūsio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking,* or *scorning,* Cic.

Illustrāmentum, i, n. *An embellishment, an adornment.* Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* ✝ Lumina, *Cic.*

Illustrandus, part. *Cic.*

Illustrans, tis, part. Illustrans commoda vitæ, *Lucr.*

Illustrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A beautifying,* or *setting off; a making plain and evident, an illustration.* Illustratio & evidentia, *Cic.*

Illustrātus, part. *Illustrated, brightened, discussed, ennobled, cleared, lightened.* Ista res adhuc nostrā linguā illustrata non est, *Cic.*

Illustris, e, adj. (1) *Lightsome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary.* (1) Illustria usque ad vesperum balnearia, *Cic.* (2) = Facta illustria & gloriosa, *Id.* In omni vitā nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quam, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monimentum, *Id.* (3) = Vides quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sint, *Id.*

Illustrius, adv. comp. *More brightly* or *excellently,* Cic.

Illustro, āre, act. [*ex* in & lustro] (1) *To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously.* (2) *To make plain* or *evident.* (3) *To make famous* or *well known; to ennoble.* (1) Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Patefacere & illustrare obscura, *Cic.* (3) Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.*

Illustror, pass. *To be made bright.* Met. *To become eminent,* Nep. Cic.

Illūsus, a, um, part. *Mocked,* or *scoffed.* ¶ Vestes illusæ auro, *Wrought* or *embroidered with gold,* Virg.

Illūtibilis, e, adj. *That cannot be washed clean,* Plaut.

Illūvies, ēi, f. (1) *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness.* [*a land-flood,* A.] (2) Meton. *A nasty fellow, a scoundrel.* (1) = Ablue corpus illuvie æternisque sordibus squalidum, *Curt.* (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut.*

Imāgināriu, a, um, adj. *Formal, for fashion and not in reality, imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* Imaginarii fasces, *Liv.* Imaginarius & scenicus rex, *Flor.*

Imāgināti, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *An imagination, a conceit; the representation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, design.* (1) Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* (2) Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.*

Imāginor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To imagine, to surmise, fancy,* or *conceive.* Regionis forma pulcherrima: imaginare amphitheatrum aliquod immensum, *Plin.*

Imāginōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of images,* or *full of strange fancies and conceits; whimsical,* Catull.

Imāgo, ginis, f. (1) *A resemblance,* or *representation.* (2) *A dream, a vision.* (3) *An image, picture,* or *portrait; an effigy.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence,* or *color.* (5) Also *a sheath.* (6) *A copy, pattern,* or *example.* (7) *A spectre.* (8) *An echo.* (9) *The thought,* or *contrivance.* (10) *Statues of ancestors.* (1) Imago animi vultus est, *Cic.* (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* (3) Imagine cerā largior arserit ignis, *Id.* (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov.* (5) Curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.* (6) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* (7) = Umbra Creüsæ, & notā major imago, *Virg.* (8) Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, *Cic.* (9) Pœnæ in imagine tota est, *Ov.* (10) Si quid deliquero, nullæ sunt imagines, quæ me a vobis deprecentur, *Cic.* Et *Meton.* Imagines, pl. *Nobility.* ¶ Imagines subitæ, *An upstart nobility,* Plin. Ep.

Imāgunculā, æ, f. dim. *A little image,* Cic.

Imbēcillis, e, adj. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, easy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy.* (1) Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin.* Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* (2) Imbecillissima materia, *Cels.* (3) = Nos, imbecillissimus ac facillimus sanguis, *Sen.* (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunā, *Cic.*

Imbēcillitas, ātis, f. *Feebleness, weakness.* Tulliæ meæ morbus & imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*

Imbēcilliter, adv. *Weakly, faintly.* Imbecillius horrent dolorem, *Cic.*

Imbēcillus, a, um, adj. (1) *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing.* (2) *Poor,* or *weak,* as liquor. (1) Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Cels.* (2) ✠ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Plin.*

Imbellis, e, adj. (1) *Not suited to war.* (2) Also *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, faint-hearted.* (1) Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* lyra, *Id.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.* (3) Cervi imbelles, *Virg.* (4) = Nunquam periculi fugā committendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic.* Major numerus & imbellior, *Tac.*

Imber, bris, m. (1) *A shower of rain,* (2) or *any thing instead of* or *like it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poet. *Weeping, a shower of tears.* (1) Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut.* (2) Lapidum, sanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic.* (3) Ex igni, terrā, atque animā procrescere, & imbri, *Lucr.* (4) Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov.*

Imberbis, e, adj. *Beardless, without beard.* ✠ Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic.*

Imbibo, ēre, bi, ītum, act. (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe.* (1) Plin. (2) Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, *Cic.*

Imbibor, i, ītus, pass. *Plin.*

Imbrex, icis, m. canalis, *vel* tegula, per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter-tile,* or *roof-tile.* (2) Imbrices, pl. *A kind of applause* or *shouting.* (1) ✠ Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut.* (2) Suet.

Imbricātim, adv. *In the manner of roof-tiles.* Conchæ pectinatim, canaliculatim, imbricatim, undatæ, *Plin.*

Imbricātus, part. *Crooked like a gutter* or *roof-tile;* or *laid one under another, like tiles,* Vitruv. Folio per margines imbricato, *Plin.*

Imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [*ex* imber & fero] *That brings rain, rainy.* Hiems imbrifera, *Sil.*

Imbuendus, part. *To be seasoned* or *furnished with,* Tac.

Imbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. (1) *To imbrue, dye,* or *wet.* (2) *To soak,* or *season.* (3) *To habituate,* or *accustom.* (4) *To entertain, furnish,* or *store, to imbue,* A. (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma, *Virg.* (2) Dolia nova sic imbuito, amurcā impleto, *Cat.* (3) Qui honestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac.* (4) Quibus ille studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbuerat, *Cic.*

Imbuor, pass. ✠ Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, *Cic.*

Imbūtus, a, um, part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seasoned.* (5) *Accustomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (1) Imbuti sanguine gladii, *Cic.* (2) Imbuta Appia via sanguine, *Id.* (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov.* (4) Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu, *Hor.* (5) Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento imbutus, *Tac.* (6) Tellus imbuta scelere, *Catull.* (7) Religione imbuti studiosius, *Cic.*

Imitābilis, e, adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Orationis subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, *Cic.* Nulli mortalium imitabilis sit illa aranea textura, *Sen.*

Imitāmen, inis, n. *An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit,* or *disguise; a pattern* or *sample to follow.* Somnia veras æquant imitamine formas, *Ov.*

Imitāmentum, i, n. *An imitation,* Tac.

Imitandus, part. *Cic.*

Imitans, tis, part. *Ov.*

Imitātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic.*

Imitātor, ōris, m. verb. *One that imitates, a resembler.* Majorum imitator, *Cic.*

Imitātrix, icis, f. verb. *She* or *it that imitates.* Imitatrix bon. voluptas, *Cic.* avis, *Plin.*

Imitātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Imitātus, part. (1) *Imitating, resembling.* (2) Also *counterfeited, imitated.* (1) Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum, flumen eras, *Ov.* (2) = Imitata & efficta simulacra, *Cic.* Affectus ficti & imitati, *Quint.*

Imitor, āri, ātus sum, dep. (1) *To imitate, to resemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way,* or *example; to emulate.* (1) Chirographum sex primorum imitatus est, *Cic.* (2) Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, *Id.*

Immăcŭlātus, adj. *Unspotted, undefiled, immaculate, spotless.* Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.* = Inviolatus, *Cic.*

Immădeo, ēre, ui, neut. *To be moist, wet,* or *soaked.* Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov.*

Immāne, adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, excessively.* Immane sonat per saxa, *Virg.*

Immānis, e, adj. (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, strange.* (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Quo quid dici potest immanius? *Cic.* Immanissimi gentium Galli, *Flor.* (2) Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic.* (3) = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, *Id.* (4) Ov.

Immānitas, ātis, f. (1) *Outrageousness, cruelty, heinousness.* (2) *Hugeness, vastness.* (3) *Insensibility.* (1) = Asperitas, atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic.* (2) Immanitas pretii, *Plin.* (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandis imitatur, *Cic.*

Immansuētus, a, um, adj. *Unge*



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Illăbōrātus, part. *Made* or *done without labor* or *pains; unlabored, plain.* Terra illaborata, *Sen.* = Sermo illaboratus & facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia fuêre illaborata, *Quint.*

Illăbōro, āre. act. [*ex* in & laboro] *To labor* or *take pains about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac.*

Illac, *sc.* viâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that side, on that way.* (2) Met. *With* or *for that party.* (1) = Hac atque illac perfluo, *Ter.* (2) Cic.

Illăcĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.*

Illăcessītus, a, um. part. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britanniæ illacessita, *Tac.* Cherusci illacessiti, *Id.*

Illacrȳmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented* (1) Illacrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* (2) Id.

Illacrȳmans, tis. part. *Lamenting,* Ov.

Illacrȳmo, āre. neut. & Illacrȳmor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water,* or *shed tears involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To sweat,* or *send out moisture; to run,* as water. (1) Marcellus illacrymâsse dicitur sorti humanæ, *Liv.* Morti Socratis illacrymari soleo, *Cic.* (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt, & illacrymant, *Cels.* (3) Illacrymat templis ebur, æraque sudant, *Virg.* Nuntiatur uxorem ejus decessisse, ejusque mortem illacrymatum Alexandrum, *Just.*

Illæsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupressus illæsa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* Illæsum onus, *Mart.* (2) ℭ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.*

Illætābĭlis, e. adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus & illætabilis ora accipit, *Virg.* Illætabile murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat.* onus, *Id.*

Illapsus, a, um. part. [*ab* illabor] (1) *Slidden in, got in.* (2) *Falling upon.* (1) Illapsa pernicies, *Cic.* (2) Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Hor. Sil.*

Illapsus, ûs. m. verb. *A sliding* or *falling in,* Col.

Illăqueātus, a, um. part. *Snared, entrapped, entangled.* Illaqueatus legum periculis, *Cic.*

Illăqueo, āre. act *To ensnare,* or *entangle; to bias.* Munera navium sævos illaqueant duces, *Hor.*

Illăqueor. pass. *Cic.*

Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark against one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orcus, *Sil.* Manibus illatrat, *Luc.*

Illātūrus. part. *About to bring in,* Liv.

Illātus. part. [*ab* inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Siqua in eum lis capitis illata est, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per scelus, *Id.*

Illaudābĭlis, e. adj. *Unworthy of praise, illaudable, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile carmen fundere, *Stat.*

Illaudātus. part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy of no praise* or *commendation.* Illaudati Busiridis aræ, *Virg.*

Illautus. part. *pro* illotus, *Plaut.*

Ille, illa, illud. gen. illius. dat. illi. (1) *He, she, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, some one.* (4) *The aforesaid.* (5) *Such and such* indefinitely; *the self-same.* (1) Passim. (2) *Quoties respondet antegresso* hic. ¶ Ille—iste, *The one—the other,* Suet. (3) Hor. (4) Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto, *Virg.* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet. It is of the first and second person, as well as the third.* Ille ego liber, ille ferox, tacui, *Ov.* Ille igitur tantorum victor, Achille, vinceris, *Id.* Tu mihi, libertas illa paterna, vale, *Tib.*

Illĕcebra, æ. f. (1) *An enticement,* or *allurement.* (2) *An attraction, a charm.* (3) Meton. *An enticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima illecebra peccandi impunitatis spes, *Cic.* (2) Trahit homines suis illecebris ad verum decus virtus, *Id.* (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut.*

Illĕcebrōse. adv. *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly,* Plaut. Nihil illecebrosius fieri potest, *Id.*

Illectus. part. [*ab* illicior] *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta, inflammata, *Cic.*

Illectus, ûs. m. verb. *An enticing,* or *alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum, metuo, *Plaut.*

Illĕpide. adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly.* Crasse illepideve compositum poëma, *Hor.*

Illĕpidus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagreeable.* Parens avidus, illepidus, *Cic.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.*

Illex, ĕgis. c. g. *That lives without law, an outlaw.* Impure illex, labes populi, *Plaut.*

Illex *vel* Illix, icis. f. subst. *Allurement, enticement;* also *a birdcall, a quailpipe, a decoy.* Auceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illix est, amatores aves, *Plaut.*

Illi. adv. *pro* illic. *There,* Ter. ℭ Alibi, *Plaut.*

Illībātus, a, um. part. (1) *Untouched.* (2) *Pure, undefiled, faultless.* (1) Illibatas divitias, *Cic.* Illibatam servare integritatem, *Id.* (2) Virginitas illibata, *Val. Max.*

Illĭbĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, sordid, base, disingenuous, unlike a gentleman, illiberal.* (2) *Niggardly, discourteous.* (3) *Homely, clownish, servile, mean.* (1) Ex illân' familiâ tam illiberale facinus esse ortum? *Ter.* (2) Ab illiberali labore deterret, *Cic.* (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitiosum, obscœnum, *Id.*

Illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Niggardliness, baseness, disingenuity, illiberality.* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque absit suspicio, *Cic.*

Illĭbĕrālĭter. adv. *Niggardly, ungenteelly, dirtily, basely, disingenuously,* Ter.

Illic, illæc, illuc, *pro* ille, illa, illud. Illic homo, *Plaut.* Nimia illæc licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter.*

Illic. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place,* Ter.

Illiciendus. part. *Vell. Pat.*

Illicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & lacio] (1) *To allure, to entice, to charm* one. (2) *To decoy, to inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Deus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut.* Illicere in stuprum, *Cic.* (2) Tune homines adolescentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter.*

Illicior, i, ectus. pass. *Patere.*

Illĭcĭte. adv. *Unlawfully, illegally.* Illicite illexit, *Varr.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, illegal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat.* ℭ Per licita & illicita fœdatus, *Tac.*

Illĭcium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement,* or *allurement.* Apiastrum illicium apibus, *Varr.*

Illĭco. (1) Prop. adv. loci, *Fest.* (*qu.* in loco) (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* (3) *From thence, from the premises.* (1) Otiose nunc jam illico hic consiste, *Ter.* (2) Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic.* (3) Nec si omne, &c. sequitur illico, *Id.*

Illīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & lædo] (1) *To dash* or *beat against.* (2) *To thrust into.* (1) Fragili quærens illidere dentem, offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Cæstus illisit in ossa, *Virg.*

Illĭdor. pass. *Val. Flacc.*

Illĭgans, tis. *Tying, fastening,* Liv.

Illĭgātūrus. part. *Hor.*

Illĭgātus. part. (1) *Fastened, bound.* (2) *Entangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, engaged.* (1) Illigatæ post tergum manus, *Liv.* (2) Illigatus matrimoniis duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* (3) Hospitiis amicitiâque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.* ¶ *Per Tmesin.* Inutilis, in-que-ligatus, *Virg.*

Illigo, āre. act. (1) *To bind, knit, tie,* or *fasten.* (2) *To entangle.* (3) *To interlace,* or *intermix.* (1) In currum distentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* (2) Invitus illigat se gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* pass.

Illigor. pass. Sermonibus hujusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic.* Illigari bello, *Liv.* Genus dicendi, in quo illigantur verborum & sententiarum lepores, *Cic.*

Illĭmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & limus] *Clear; without mud* or *slime.* Fons illimis, *Ov.*

Illinc. adv. de loco. (1) *From that place,* or *thence.* (2) *From that thing* or *person.* (3) *From that side.* (4) *From that party of men.* (1) ℭ Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter.* (2) ℭ Vix me illinc abstraxi, atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum, vixque huc contuleram, *Id.* (3) ℭ Cum eadem metuam ab hâc parte, si illinc beneficium non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit, *Id.* ¶ Hinc, illinc, *On every side,* Ter.

Illinendus. part. *Cels.*

Illĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To anoint* or *besmear one gently.* Phreneticis illinivit cum polentâ, *Plin.*

Illĭno, ĕre, lĭni, llvi, & lēvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* in & lino] (1) *To anoint,* or *besmear.* (2) *To daub,* or *soil.* (3) *To lay over,* or *color.* (1) Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor.* (2) Quodcumque semel chartis illeverit, *Id.* (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id.*

Illĭnor, i, lĭtus. pass. *Curt.*

Illiquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted.* Met. Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic.*

Illĭsus. part. [*ab* illidor] *Dashed* or *beaten against,* Suet. Illisæ manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen.*

Illĭsus, ûs. m. verb. *A dashing* or *beating against.* Illisu ipso repercussus, *Plin.*

Illĭtĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Unlearned, illiterate.* Vir bonus, & non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.*

Illĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* illinor] (1) *Besmeared, tinctured.* (2) *Tainted.* (1) Color illitus fuco, *Cat.* (2) Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.*

Illĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing,* or *besmearing.* Appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Illiusmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of that sort,* Cic.

Illo. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illo venisset, *Nep.*

Illŏcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired* or *lent out.* ☞ Illocabilis virgo, *That cannot be bestowed in marriage,* Plaut.

Illŏtus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul, unwashed.* (2) *Vulgar, nasty, slovenly.* (1) Illota toralia, *Hor.* (2) Nec qui tam illoto sermone utitur, vitâ honestior est, *Cic.*

Illuc. adv. *Thither, to that place.* ℭ Huc atque illuc, *Cic.*

Illūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (3) Met. *To be conspicuous.* (1) Atra pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi illuxit, recepêre classem, *Liv.* (3) Auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit, *Cic.* ☞ Cum accus. *Plaut. To appear,* or *show himself.*

Illūcesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Illucescet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.*

Illūcet, illuxit. impers. *It is day,* Liv.

Illuctans, tis. part. *Stat.*

Illud horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet.*

Illūdens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Illūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To play*



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Idonei atque integri homines, *Id.* Maxime in eam rem idonei visi sunt, *Liv.*

Idus, uum, Idibus. f. *The ides of every month; the eighth day, or eight days, immediately after the nones.* Idus Martiæ consolantur, *Cic.*

* Idyllium, i. n. *A little poem or copy of verses on a pastoral subject,* as in *Theocritus,* Plin. Ep.

Jĕcur, ŏris *vel* jĕcĭnŏris. n. (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) *or* other creature. (1) Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.* (2) Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* anseris, *Mart.*

Jĕcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* jecur] *A little liver.* Murium jecusculum, *Cic.*

Jējūne. adv. *Coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly.* Jejune disputare, *Cic.* Quis enim jejunius dixit? *Id.* = Jejune & infirme, *Plin. Ep.*

Jējūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Verborum jejunitatem & famem se malle, quam ubertatem & copiam, dicerent, *Cic.*

Jējūnium, i. n. (1) *Fasting, hunger.* (2) Also *a fasting-day.* (1) Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, *Ov.* (2) Decemviri renuntiárunt jējunium instituendum Cereri esse, *Liv.*

Jējūniōsior, ius. comp. *More hungry,* or *more fasting,* Plaut.

Jējūnum, i. n. *sc.* intestinum. *The empty gut.* Jejunum intestinum, *Cels.*

Jējūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fasting, that has not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* Jejuna saliva, *Plin.* (2) Jejuna quidem clivosi glarea ruris, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorem, putet, &c. *Cic.* ℭ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Id.* Oratione locuples, rebus ipsis jejunior, *Id.* Sine jejuná concertatione verborum, *Id.* (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.*

Iens, euntis. part. [*ab* eo] *Going.* Rectus leg. in comp. tantum. Ventos adspirat eunti, *Virg.*

Jentacŭlum, i. n. [*a* jento] *A breakfast.* Usque ad jentaculum, *Plaut.* Jentacula sumere, *Mart.*

Jento, āre. neut. *To break one's fast,* Suet. Raro occ.

Igitur. conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (1) Quid igitur sibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) ℭ Cum mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* (3) *Id.*

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Also *unknown, strange.* (1) Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut.* De cæde Galbæ ignarus, *Tac.* Usque ad culpam ignarus, *Id.* (2) Cui ignara fuit sævitia Neronis, *Id.*

Ignāve. adv. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignavius herbas, *Virg.* (2) = Providendum, ne quid abjecte, timide, ignave, faciamus, *Cic.*

Ignāvia, æ. f. (1) *Sluggishness, laziness.* (2) *Cowardliness.* (3) *Flatness, want of briskness, inactivity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle, fellow.* (1) Verbera, compedes, molæ, pretia sunt ignaviæ, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Fortitudini contraria est ignavia, *Cic.* (3) Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut. Pers.*

Ignāviter. adv. *Idly, lazily.* Castra non ignaviter munire, *Hirt.*

Ignāvus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & navus, *vel* gnavus] (1) *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull.* (2) *Fainthearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (1) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov.* (2) Tiridates ignavus ad pericula, *Tac.* Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, *Cic.* (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavior, *Plin.*

Ignescens, tis. part. *Of the color of fire, growing hot like fire,* Sil.

Ignesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Meton. *To inflame.* (1) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignesceat, *Cic.* (2) Amor ignescit menti, sævitque medullis, *Col.*

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic.* (2) Igneus est ollis vigor, & cœlestis origo, *Virg.*

Igniārium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder,* or *touchwood,* Plin.

✠ Ignicŏmus, a, um. adj. *Fiery-haired.* ¶ Ignicomus sol, *With flaming tresses,* Auson.

Ignicŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A spark of fire, a little fire.* (2) Also, Met. *An instinct of nature.* (1) Igniculum brumæ si tempore poscas, *Juv.* (2) = Virtutum igniculi & semina in animis, *Cic.*

✠ Ignifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fire.* ¶ Ignifer axis, *The chariot of the sun,* Ov. Igniferæ lampades, *Lucr.*

✠ Ignifluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing with fire.* Ignifluæ cavernæ, *Claud.*

✠ Ignĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in* or *by fire,* a surname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov.*

✠ Ignipes, ĕdis. adj. *That has fiery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ov.*

✠ Ignipŏtens, tis. adj *Mighty by fire,* Virg.

Ignis, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Met. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The person beloved.* (1) ℭ Aquæ pugnax ignis, *Ov.* (2) Crebris micat ignibus æther, *Virg.* (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœa, *Ov.* (4) Cæco carpitur igni, *Virg.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* ¶ Ignis sacer, *St. Antony's fire,* Plin.

Ignispicium, i. n. *Divination by fire,* Plin.

Ignōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not noted, unknown, strange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation* or *esteem; not spoken of.* (1) = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, *Cæs.* Innocentius est quodcumque & ignobilius, *Plin.* (2) Senatus illos, ignobilissimos alioqui, tot sæculis spectat, *Id.* (3) Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, *Cic.* (4) Ubi in silvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, *Virg.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleness of birth.* Ignobilitas generis, *Cic.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ. f. (1) Properly *a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor.* (2) *Discredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio [censoris] versatur tantummodo in nomine, animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, *Cic.* (2) = Dedecore, maculâ, turpissimâque ignominiâ notetur, *Id.* In novis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, dishonorable, disgraceful, ignominious.* Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.*

Ignōrābĭlis, e. adj. *That is* or *may easily be unknown.* Non ignorabile, non fortuitum, *Cic.*

Ignōrandus. part. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus est, *Plaut.*

Ignōrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Ignōrantia, æ. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* Ignorantia literarum, *Cic.* veri, *Ov.*

Ignōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* Ignoratio causarum, *Cic.* juris, *Id.*

Ignōrātūrus part. *Liv.*

Ignōrātus. part. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulcrum, *Cic.*

Ignōro, āre. act. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, si id credis, & me ignoras, *Ter.* Ignorat enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala bonum est, *Sen.*

Ignōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Ignoscendus. part. *Cic.* Ignoscenda dementia, *Virg.*

Ignoscens, tis. part. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter.*

Ignoscĭtur. impers. *People forgive.* Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoscitur omni, *Ov.*

Ignosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. neut. (1) *To hold excused, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (1) Ignoscito sæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Vel. Pat.* (2) Et præteritis ignoscis, & concedis futura, *Cic.*

Ignoscor, i. pass. *Suet.*

Ignōtum est. impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter.*

Ignōtūrus. part. *That will pardon,* Prisc. *ex* Cic. *in* Cat. majore.

Ignōtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Also *ignorant, that does not know.* (1) Jus obscurum & ignotum, *Cic.* ℭ Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* Ignotior gens, *Liv.* Ignotioribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov.* (2) Ne quis erret ignotus, *Quint.*

* Ile, is. n. *The flank where the small guts are.* Ilia inter coxas & pubem imo ventre posita sunt, *Cels.*

* Ileos *sive* Ileus, ei. m. *The small* or *thin gut;* also *the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass downwards,* Plin. Cels.

Ilex, icis. f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by some holm; the scarlet oak,* Gerard. Ilex tonsa bipennibus, *Hor.*

* Ilia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the small guts.* Ilia religare balteo, *Sen.* ¶ Ducere ilia, *To be broken-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow,* Hor.

* Ilias, ădis. f. *The story of Troy,* a poem of Homer's so called. ¶ Ilias malorum, *A world of disasters,* Cic.

Ilicet. adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you choose, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over.* (2) Also *immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden.* (1) Actum est, ilicet, periisti, *Ter.* (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg. Vid.* Extemplo. ¶ Ilicet parasiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged,* Plaut.

Ilicētum, i. n. *A grove of holm-trees,* Mart.

Ilĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm,* or *made of holm.* Ilicea trabes, *Stat.*

Ilĭco. adv. [*qu.* in loco illo, *Perot.*] (1) *Anon, by and by.* (2) *In all haste, forthwith,* also *in the same place.* Vid. Illico.

Ilĭgneus, a, um. adj. & Ilignus, *Of holm.* Ilignam frondem bubus recto præbebimus, *Col.* Iligni pedes, *Ter.* Ilignâ nutritus glande, *Hor.*

Ilĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded,* Plin.

Illăbĕfactus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & labefactus] *Never weakened* or *made feeble.* Venit ad albentes illabefacta comas, *Ov.*

Illăbens, tis. part. *Sliding* or *gliding in.* Genitor tepet illabentibus astris Pontus, *Stat.*

Illăbor, i, psus sum. dep. [*ex* in & labor] (1) *To slide* or *glide in.* (2) *To fall down* or *upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (1) Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* (2) Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor.* (3) Animis illabere nostris, *Virg.* Ad sensus cum suavitate affluit & illabitur, *Cic.*

advantage, loss, or damage. (3) A charge, expense, or present. (1) Sall. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, Cæs. Facilis jactura sepulcri, Virg. (3) Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, Cæs.

Jactus, a, um. part. [a jacior] (1) Thrown, hurled. (2) Cast in, scattered. (3) Laid. (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, Virg. (2) Semen jactum, Tac. (3) Moles in alium jactæ, Hor. Met. Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, Cic.

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [a jacio] (1) A throw, hurl, or cast. (2) A draught or cast with a net. (1) Fulminum jactus, Cic. ignium, Tac. sagittarum, Id. (2) A piscatoribus quidam jactum emerat, Val. Max.

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. That may be cast or hurled. Telum jaculabile, Ov.

Jăcŭlans, tis. part. Ov. Sil.

Jăcŭlātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. Jaculation; a darting, or casting. Jaculatio equestris, Plin. Ep.

Jăcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger. Jaculator audax, Hor. fulminis, Stat. expeditus, Liv.

Jăcŭlātrix, icis. f. verb. Diana jaculatrix, Ov.

Jăcŭlātus. part. Pallas jaculata e nubibus ignem, Virg. Rubente dexterâ sacras jaculatus arces, Hor.

Jăcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) To shoot, to dart. (2) To strike, to bombard. (3) Met. To throw out. (4) To hunt after, to pursue. (1) Jaculari fulmina, Ov. saxa, Id. (2) Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, Id. Agitato grege cervos jaculari, Hor. (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, Quint. (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? Hor.

Jăcŭlum, i. n. [a jacio] (1) A dart, a javelin. (2) Any thing that may be shot. (1) Jaculum contorquens mittit in auras, Virg. (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, Varr. ¶ Rete jaculum, A casting net, Plaut.

Jăcŭlus, i. m. [a jaculor] A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by. Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, Lucr.

Jam. adv. temporis. (1) Now, at this time, at present; just now, even now; immediately. (2) Besides, furthermore, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) Presently, ere long. (4) Henceforth. (1) ¶ Jam nunc, Just now, this minute, Ter. Jamprimum, In the first place, Id. Jam usque a, Ever since, Id. Jam inde, Ever since, Id. Jam olim, A long time ago, Cic. Jam, jamque, Forthwith, Id. Jam vino, jam somno, One while with wine, and another with sleep, Hor. Jam fere, Just upon the point, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. Cic. (3) Æ Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, Plaut. Jam isthic adero, Ter. Æ In diem, Id. (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuntios mittam superbos, Hor.

* Iambēus, a, um. adj. Made of Iambic feet, Hor.

* Iambus, i. m. A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as ămās Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur iambus, Hor.

Jamdūdum. adv. Long ago, Cic. = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, Ter.

Jampridem. adv. Some while since, Cic.

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [a janua] A porter, or keeper of a gate. ¶ Catenatus janitor, A mastiff tied at the gate, Col. Janitoribus alicujus notescere, Tac.

Jānĭtrix, icis. f. A female porter, ¶ Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Growing at the emperor's gate, Plin. Anus janitrix, Plaut.

Ianthĭna, ōrum. pl. n. Garments of a violet or purple color, Mart.

Ianthĭnus, a, um. adj. Violet-colored, Plin.

* Ianthum, i. n. A violet, Plin.

Jānua, æ. f. [a Jano deo] (1) A gate, the first entry into a house. (2) Met. The beginning of or entrance into a discourse or other thing. (1) Q. Mutii janua & vestibulum, Cic. (2) = Ab hoc aditu januâque patefactâ, Id. Janua sepulcri, Ov.

Jānuārius, i. m. The month of January. Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, Cic. Calendis Januariis, Plin.

* Iāpyx, ўgis. m. The western wind, or, as some say, the north-east, Hor.

* Iāsiōne, es. f. A kind of withwind, Plin.

* Iaspideus, a, um. adj. Of the color of a jasper stone, Plin.

* Iaspis, ĭdis. f. A stone of a green color, called a jasper, Virg. ¶ Iaspis aërizusa, A turquoise, Plin. Stellatus iaspide ensis, Virg.

* Iaspŏnyx, ўchis. f. A kind of jasper, an onyx-stone, Plin.

* Iatrăliptes, æ. m. seu potius Iatroălipta, q. d. medicus unguentarius. A physician or surgeon that cures by ointments and frictions, Cels. Plin. Ep.

* Iatrăliptĭce, es. f. Quackery; a curing by ointments or frictions, Plin.

* Iatrŏnīces, æ. m. A conqueror of other physicians, a proud title which one gave himself, Plin.

Ibĕrĭca, æ. f. sc. herba. A kind of herb, Quint. = Spartum, Ant.

* Ibĕris, ĭdis. f. An herb which some call water-cresses, Plin.

Ibex, icis. m. A kind of wild goat, and supposed to be the same with that which we call the ewech, Plin.

Ibi. adv. in loco. (1) There. (2) Then. (3) Therein, in that thing. (4) In that state. (5) In those things. (1) Æ Ut ibi esse malis, ubi, &c. quam isthic, Cic. Æ Alibi, Plaut. (2) Plaut. (3) Id. ¶ Ibi esse, To be about it, Ter. (4) Duxi uxorem, quantam miseriam ibi vidi! Id. (5) Sall. ¶ Ibi loci, In that place, Plin.

Ibidem. adv. (1) There, in the same place. (2) In the same thing, or in the same case. (1) Ibidem opperiar, Cic. (2) Læsit in eo Cæcinam? sublevavit ibidem, Id. med. syll. com.

Ibis, ĭdis & is. f. A bird in Egypt, which is high, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country, Plin. a kind of stork, Cic.

* Icas, ădis. f. The festival days in memorial of Epicurus's birthday, which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month, Plin.

* Ichneumon, ōnis. m. A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels kills him, Luc.

* Ichnōbătes, æ. m. Treader, or Tracer, a dog's name, Ov.

* Ichnographĭa, æ. f. A plan of a house to be built, drawn out on paper, describing the form of every room; a model, Vitruv.

* Ichthyŏcolla, æ. f. A fish of whose skin water-glue is made, waterglue itself, mouth-glue, isinglass, Plin.

* Ichthyŏphăgus, i. m. He that eats only fish, Plin.

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, i. n. A fish-pond, a stove for fish, Col.

Ico, ĕre, ci, ctum. act. (1) To strike, to smite. (2) To beat away. (1) Icit femur, Plaut. (2) Corpus propellit & icit, Lucr. ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, To make a league with, Cic.

Icor, ctus. pass. (1) To be stricken. (2) To be blasted. (1) Icimur ictu, Lucr. (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, Plin.

* Icon, ōnis. f. An image, resemblance, picture, or statue, Plin.

* Icŏnicus, a, um. adj. Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life. Simulacrum aureum Iconicum, Suet. Statuæ iconicæ, Plin.

* Ictĕrias, æ. m. A precious stone good for the yellow jaundice, Icterias aliti lurido similis, Plin.

* Ictĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. Sick of the yellow jaundice. Consulit icterica lento de funere matris, Juv.

* Ictĕrus, i. m. A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies; it is also called galgalus, Plin.

* Ictis, ĭdis. f. A white weasel, which destroys bee-stalls, and eats the honey; a ferret, a marten, Plin.

Ictūrus. part. Liv. Per quos deos fœdus icturi essent, Id.

Ictus, a, um. part. (1) Stricken. (2) Blasted. (3) Met. Incited, moved. (1) Pinus icta mordaci ferro, Hor. (2) Jovis ignibus ictus, Ov. (3) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, Hor. Ictus nidore prandii, Suet. ¶ Fœdus ictum, A league made, Cic. Virg.

Ictus, ûs. (& icti, ant.) m. verb [ab ico] (1) A stroke, a blow. (2) A rap, a knock. (3) A biting, or goring. (4) A blast. (5) A sting. (6) A beating or stroke of the pulse. (7) Φ A ray of the sun. (1) A bestiis ictus, morsus, impetus, Cic. (2) Quatiunt fenestras ictibus crebris juvenes, Hor. (3) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, Id. (4) Ictus fulminis, Cic. (5) scorpionis, Cæs. (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, Plin. (7) Laurea fervidos excludet ictus, Hor.

* Icuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab icon] A little image. Icuncula puellaris, Suet.

Id. n. pron. [ab is] That. Id, pro eâ in re, Ter.

Idcirco. conj. Therefore, for that cause, thereupon. Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, Cic.

Idea, æ. f. An idea, form, model, or first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination or fancy, Cic. Has Cic. species, sed commodius formas, Latine dici ait.

Idem, eădem, idem. pron. The same, the self-same, alike, all one. ¶ Alter idem, A second self, Cic. Eădem operâ, & eădem, absol. At the same time, all under one, Plaut. Φ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, Hor.

Identidem. adv. [ex idem geminato] Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while. Recitabatur identidem Pompeii testimonium, Cic.

Ideo. conj. Therefore, for that cause Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, &c. Cic.

* Idiōta, æ. m. (1) An idiot, or illiterate simple body. (2) A laic, a private man; one not in office. (1) Æ Idiotam opponit homini ingenioso & intelligenti Cic. (2) Mors non movet me; idiotam petit, Sen.

* Idiōtismus, i. m. A propriety of speech, Sen.

* Idōlum, i. m. (1) An image, an idol. (2) Also a spectre, an apparition. (1) = Imagines, quæ idola nominant, Cic. (2) Apparebat idolon senex, macie & squalore confectus, Plin. Ep.

Idōnea, ōrum. pl. m. Fit places, Idonea provinciarum, Tac.

Idōnee. adv. Aptly, conveniently fitly, Cic.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. (1) Fit, meet, proper. (2) Convenient, suitable. (3) Able, sufficient. (4) Substantial, credible. (5) Pious, honest. (1) Adeon' videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudatis? Ter. Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, Cic. (2) Tempus idoneum, Id. Æ Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ alienæ, Cels. (3) Pugnæ non sat idoneus, Hor. (4) Idoneus testis, Cic. auctor, Id. (5) =

*water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog; a hydrophobia,* Cels.

* Hydrŏphŏbus, i. m. *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog,* Cels. Plin.

* Hydrōpicus, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropsy, hydropical.* Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, *Hor.* Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, *Plin.*

* Hydrōpisis, is. f. *The having the dropsy,* or *being subject to it,* Plin.

* Hydrops, ōpis. m. *The dropsy.* Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor. Lat.* aqua intercus, *Cels.*

* Hydrus, i. m. *A water-serpent, an adder,* or *water-snake.* Immanis hydrus, *Virg.*

Hyems, *sed rectius* hiems, *q. vid.* A.

* Hygremplastrum, i. n. *A moist plaster,* Plin.

* Hylactor, ōris. m. *Barker, Ringwood,* or *the like, a dog's name,* Ov. *Lat.* Latrator.

* Hylax, ācis. m. *A dog's name, Barker,* Virg.

* Hymen, ĕnis. m. *The god of marriage.* Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen, ades, ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* prim. syll. comm.

* Hymenæus, i. m. (1) *Marriage.* (2) *A marriage-song.* (1) Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater, *Virg.* (2) Vestros hymenæon ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, *Stat.*

* Hyoscyāminus, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane,* Plin.

* Hyoscyāmus, i. m. *The herb henbane,* Plin. Cels.

* Hyŏsĕris, ĭdis. f. *Yellow succory,* Plin.

* Hypæthrus, a, um. adj. *Open above, not covered over head,* Vitruv.

* Hypallāge, es. f. (1) ¶ *A figure when words are understood contrarywise, a transposing the order of construction.* (2) Also *the same with* Metonymia. (1) Ap. Rhet. *e. g.* In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora (*pro* corpora mutata in novas formas), *Ov.* (2) Cic. Quint.

* Hypāte, es. f. *The bass string* in a viol, &c. *Vitruv.*

* Hypĕlāte, es. f. *A kind of laurel,* Plin.

* Hypēnēmium ovum. *A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken,* Plin.

* Hyperbăsis, is. f. *Quint.* Id. quod

* Hyperbăton, i. n. *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order,* Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hyperbŏle, es. f. *A hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high* or *too low,* Quint.

* Hyperbŏlice. adv. *Hyperbolically,* Cic.

* Hyperbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Far northern, Scythian.* Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, *Virg.* Hyperboreæ pruinæ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Hyperĭcon, i. n. *Saint John's wort,* Plaut.

* Hyperthyrum, i. n. *The upper post* or *lintel of a door,* Vitruv.

* Hypŏcausis, is. f. *Id. quod* Hypocaustum, *Vitr.*

* Hypŏcaustum, i. n. *A stove, stew,* or *hot-house, a chimney.* Tenuem volvunt hypocausta vaporem, *Stat. Lat.* vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hypŏchœris, ĭdis. f. *A sort of herb,* Plin.

* Hypŏchondria, ōrum. pl. n. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs,* Plin.

* Hypŏchўsis, is. f. Oculorum suffusio. *A running of the eyes,* Cels. Plin.

* Hypŏcistis, ĭdis. f. *A sap* or *liquor drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the* cistus, *Plin. Cels.*

* Hypŏcrĭta, æ. m. *A stage-player; he that stands by an actor in a play, to prompt,* Suet.

* Hypŏdidascălus, i. m. *An usher in a school, an under teacher.* Sella tibi erit in ludo, tamquam hypodidascalo proxima, *Cic.*

* Hypŏgēsum, i. n. *Sengreen, houseleek,* Plin.

* Hypŏgēum, i. n. *A cellar* or *vault arched over head, a place under ground,* Vitruv.

* Hypomnēmătum, i. n. *Id. quod* hypomnema. In exscribendis hypomnematis, *Cic.*

* Hypŏmochlium, i. n. *A roller,* or *any such thing, laid under stones* or *pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place,* Vitruv.

* Hypŏthēca, æ. f. *A pledge,* or *gage; a mortgage of land,* Cic.

* Hypŏthĕsis, is *vel* eos. f. (1) *A case in law; the controversy,* or *that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext,* or *pretence;* also *the argument* or *contents of a book* or *discourse.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. Gr. lit.

* Hypŏthўrum, i. n. Limen inferius. *The threshold,* or *groundsel,* Vitruv.

* Hypŏtrăchēlium, i. n. *The part of the shaft* or *main body of the pillar, under the neck of it,* Vitruv.

* Hysginum, i. n. *A plant which dies a color like scarlet,* Plin.

* Hyssōpites, æ. m. *Wine made with hyssop,* Col.

* Hyssōpum, i. n. *Plin. Cels.* &

* Hyssōpus, i. m. *The herb hyssop,* Col.

* Hystĕron prŏtĕron; præposterum. *A way of speaking, when we place that after which should come before, as,* Moriamur, & in media arma ruamus, *Virg.*

* Hystrix, ĭcis. f. *A porcupine,* Plin.

# I

I, ITO. imperat. *ab* eo, is. *Go, get thee gone.* I præ: sequar, *Ter.*

Jăcens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down,* sick, *or* (3) dead. (4) *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Also *situate.* (1) Jacentes sub platano, *Hor.* (2) Dirâ in regione jacens, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* Jaceo, n. 9. (4) = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* = An forte jacentes ignavosque putas? *Claud.* (5) = Homo afflictus & jacens, *Cic.* Animi jacentes, *Liv.* (6) Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, *Plin.* ¶ Jacens consilium, *A short* or *shallow reach,* Quint.

Jăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along* or *out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted,* or *little set by; to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To be still and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, *Cic.* (2) Patres jacebant in limine, *Id.* Jacere in pelliculis hœdinis, *Val. Max.* (3) In parte Italiæ, quæ jacet ad Alpes, *Liv.* (4) Jacebat Marius post præturam, *Cic.* Jacent pretia prædiorum, *Id.* (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov.* Philosophia jacuit usque ad hanc ætatem, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* part. n. 4. (7) ℣ In pace jacere, quam bello vigere maluit, *Id.* (8) *Vid.* Jacens, n. 2. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (10) Æquora lenta jacent, *Luc.* Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* Alicui ante pedes, *Ov.* Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis? *Why stands this debt so long in the waste book?* Cic.

Jăciendus. part. *Curt.*

Jăciens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Jăcio, ĕre, jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hur* or *shoot.* (3) *To lay,* or *place.* (4) *To speak,* or *utter.* (5) *To publish* or *set abroad.* (6) *To throw away* (7) *To put,* or *place.* (1) Apronian conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac.* (2) Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* (3) No væ domûs fundamentum jecit, *Cic.* (4) Taliaque illacrymans mutæ jac verba favillæ, *Propert.* (5) Nequ raro, neque apud paucos, talia jacie bat, *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere, fugerequ hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plau.* (7) Omnis in hâc totam regio jaci arte salutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos *To play at dice,* Plaut. gradum atqu aditum, *to make way,* Cic. Jacer anchoram, *Liv.* aliquem in præcep *Tac.* in profundum, *Cic.* contume lias in aliquem, *Id.*

Jăcior, i, jactus. pass. *Cæs. Virg.*

Jăcĭtūrus. part. *Stat.*

Jactandus. part. *To be tossed,* Ov

Jactans, tis. part. & adj. *Casting, tossing, bragging, boasting,* &c. Cl rum collo jactans tintinnabulum *Phædr.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter. adv. *Tac. Braggingly, vaingloriously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.* Minæ jactanter sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantiu mœrent, quam qui maxime lætantur *Tac.* ↓ Gloriose, *Cic.*

Jactantia, æ. f. *Cracking, brag ging, boasting, huffing, vain glory* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.*

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion* or *action.* (2) *A tumbling,* or *shak ing; a tossing,* or *casting.* (3) *boasting, cracking,* or *vaunting.* *A seeking applause.* (1) Actio mod câ jactatione corporis, *Cic.* (2) Ja tatio vulnerum, *Curt.* maris, *Ci* (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, se efferens insolentius, *Id.* (4) Cum homines se non jactatione p pulari, sed dignitate atque innocenti tuebantur, *Id.*

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cracke* or *boaster; a braggadocio, a hu* ℣ Acer in absentes linguæ jactato *Claud.* Rerum a se gestarum jacta tor, *Quint.*

Jactātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tosse to and fro,* or *up and down; drive from coast to coast.* (2) Met. *Ca vassed, disputed, boasted.* (1) Ge jactata Tuscis æquoribus, *Hor.* Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *L* Hæc magnificentius jactata qua verius, *Curt.*

Jactātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A to ing.* (2) *A fluttering,* or *clapping.* Jactatus maris, *Plin.* (2) Jactat pennarum, *Ov.*

Jactĭtans, tis. part. *Phædr.*

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [*a* jacio] *cast, to throw,* or *toss, from one another.* Juventus ridicula versib intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.*

Jacto, āre. freq. [*a* jacio] (1) *throw,* or *fling.* (2) *To shake,* or *mo* (3) *To toss, to move to and fro.* Met. *To cast* or *revolve in on mind.* (5) *To brag,* or *boast.* (6) *canvass,* or *debate.* (7) *To give o to publish,* or *spread abroad.* (8) *doubt,* or *hesitate.* (9) *To be officio* or *active in.* (10) *To emit,* or *s forth.* (1) Faces in vicinorum te jactare, *Cic.* (2) Onerosa pallia ja tat, *Juv.* (3) Excussa brachia jac *Ov.* (4) Jactare pectore curas, *Vi* (5) Se insperatis repentinisque pe nlis sumptuosius insolentiusque j tărunt, *Cic.* Cum se jactaret amic *Juv.* (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Multa muliebrem levitatem cœpit jacta *Petron.* (8) *Vid.* pass. (9) Repu mihi nihil est carius, in quâ tu n valde te jactas, *Cic.* (10) Late j tare odorem, *Virg.*

Jactor, āri. pass. *Cæs.* Nolo jactari diutius, *Plaut.*

Jactūra, æ. f. (1) Properly *loss shipwreck,* or *the throwing of go overboard in a storm.* (2) *Any*



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*foreigner, one of another country.* (2) Afterwards *a public not a private enemy; a foreign enemy.* (3) But sometimes *a private enemy.* (1) Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) = Male de se mereri, sibique esse inimicus & hostis, *Cic.* ℭ Si tibi, cui sum amicissimus, hostis essem, *Id.* = Nondum plane inimicus aut hostis, *Suet.*

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil which olives yield at every pressing,* Varr.

Hūber, ĕris. n. *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful. Vid.* Uber.

Huc. adv. loci. (*a* pron. hic) (1) *Hither, to this place.* (2) *To this issue, to this point.* (1) Huc ades, *Virg.* ℭ Huc & illuc, *Cic.* ¶ ℭ Huc & huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, then that way,* Hor. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.*

Hucĕine. interrog. *What, hither? what, to this pass?* Cic.

Hucusque. adv. *Hitherto,* Plin.

Hui. interj. admirantis [*a* sono vocis] *Ho! whew!* Cic.

Huic. dat. sing. *a pron.* hic, *q. vid.*

Hūjusce. gen. *ab* hicce, *quod vid.*

Hūjuscĕmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such,* Just.

Hūjusmŏdi. *Idem.* Cic.

Hūmandus. part. *Virg.*

Hūmāne. adv. (1) *Patiently, like a man.* (2) *As men usually do.* (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely.* (1) Tamen humane vix patitur, *Ter.* (2) ℭ Sæpius poëtice, quam humane, locutus es, *Petron.* (3) Ille, quod puteolos prosequitur, humane; quod queritur, injuste, *Cic. Vid.* Humaniter.

Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature.* (2) *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity.* (3) *Good manners, breeding, good-nature.* (4) Also *human learning, liberal knowledge.* (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic.* (2) = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Id.* ℭ Immanitas, gravitas, *Id.* (3) Id. (4) = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberius, *Id.* Humanitatis expers, *Id.* Humanitatem exuere, *Id.* humanitatis sensum abjicere, *Id.*

Hūmānĭter. adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly.* (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully.* (1) Ducem se itineris humanissime promisit, *Petron.* Nihil fieri potest humanius, *Cic.* (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Id. Vid.* Humane.

Hūmānĭtus. adv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* ¶ Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *If any thing had happened to me otherwise than well; if I had chanced to die,* Cic. per Euphemismum.

Hūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to mankind.* (2) *Belonging to a rational creature.* (3) *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences.* (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good-natured, kind, civil, obliging.* (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain.* (6) *Performed* or *produced by human art* or *industry.* (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem, nec denique humano semper usus est [Caligula], *Suet.* (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulo humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* (4) = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Cic.* Ex his omnibus longe sunt humanissimi, qui, *Cæs.* (5) Si evenerit, ut sunt humana, tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter.* (6) Avium congestu, non humano satu, *Cic.* Humanus, *pro* homine, *Just.*

Hūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying,* or *interring.* ℭ Aliquid de humatione & sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Cic.*

Hūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that buries.* Pœnus humator consulis, *Luc.*

Hūmātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Hūmātus. part. *Interred,* or *laid in the ground.* Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, *Mart.*

Hūmectans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Hūmectātus. part. *Sil.*

Hūmecto, āre. act. *To moisten,* or *water; to wet,* Virg.

Hūmectus, a, um. adj. *Wet, moist, dampish, dank.* Varr. Cato. Stomachi humectus tenor, *Lucr.*

Hūmens, tis. part. *Moist, wet,* or *watery.* Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucan.* nares, *Suet.*

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet* or *moist, dampish* or *dank,* Ov.

✱ Hūmĕrus, i. m. (1) *The shoulder of man* or *beast.* (2) *The stalk* of a vine. (1) Os humerosque deo similis, *Virg.* Humeris aliquid portare, *Hor.* sustinere, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Hūmescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Hūmesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moist* or *wet.* Humescunt spumis [equi], *Virg.* ¶ Modicis poculis humescere, *To refresh himself with a glass or two,* Hor.

Hūmi. adv. *vel* gen. *ab* humus. *On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, *Virg.*

Hūmĭde. adv. *Moistly.* Hæc tigna humide putent, *Plaut.*

Hūmĭdo, āre. act. *To moisten.* Humidant corpus labor minor quam ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Cels.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moist* or *wet; wettish, dampish.* Linum humidulum, *Ov.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist.* (2) *Wet, dank, damp.* (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov.* (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic.* Venti humidiores, *Col.* humidissimi, *Vitr.* Subst. Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Tac.*

✱ Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That brings moisture* or *humor.* Humiferum duxêre ex aëre succum, *Cic. ex poët.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That moistens.* Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Hŭmĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* humus] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean, poor.* (3) *Small, dwarfish.* (4) *Base, ignoble.* (5) *Feeble, weak.* (6) *Of little worth* or *account.* (7) *Humble, submissive, suppliant.* (1) ℭ Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, *Col.* ℭ Vites, & ea quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere a terrâ altius possunt, *Cic.* (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæs.* ℭ Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectosque contemptus, *Quint.* = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* ℭ Clarus, præstans, generosus, *Id.* (3) Bos humilis, *Columel.* (4) ℭ Humilis & minime generosus ortus, *Cic.* Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* (5) Dolores humili imbecilloque animo ferre miserum est, *Cic.* (6) Nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, *Id.* (7) = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Id.* Ab humilioribus verbis, *Id.* Ut cuique humillimus cliens, *Tac.*

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness.* (2) *Poorness, meanness, baseness.* (3) *Inability, want of power.* (4) *An undervaluing,* or *depreciating.* (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum quantâ humilitate luna feratur, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Id.* (3) Cæs. (4) Plin. Ep.

Hŭmĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Lowly.* (2) *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively.* (1) ℭ In loco clivoso humilius rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius, *Pallad.* (2) ℭ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv.* = ℭ Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, *Cic.*

Hūmo, āre. act. [*ab* humus] (1) *To set in the earth.* (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* (1) Humare taleas, *Col.* (2) Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante laniata, *Cic.*

Hūmor. pass. *Suet. Val. Max.*

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moisture, dampness.* (2) *Any liquid,* water, blood, ink, tears, &c. (3) *Juice,* or *sap, &c.* (4) *A humor.* (1) ℭ Humor & calor infusus in corpore, *Cic.* (2) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (3) Laxant arva simus, superat tener omnibus humor, *Virg.* (4) Quidquid humoris corrupti contrahitur, emittendum, *Quint.* ¶ Humor Bacchi, *Wine,* Virg. ¶ Humor præfandus, *Urine,* Plin.

Hūmus, i. f. (1) *Moist earth, ground, land.* (2) *Earth, soil, mould, clay.* (1) Humus graminea, *Ov.* arenosa, *Id.* subacta atque pura, *Cic.* (2) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Propert.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.*

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedæmonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honor of Hyacinthus.* Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov.*

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet* or *purple color.* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Pers.*

Hyăcinthizontes, um. pl. m. *A kind of emeralds inclining to a violet color,* Plin.

✱ Hyăcinthus, i. m. (1) *A violet* or *purple colored flower.* (2) Also *a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet color.* (1) Suave rubens hyacinthus, *Virg.* (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, *Plin.*

✱ Hyădes, um. f. *The seven stars in the head of Taurus.* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.*

✱ Hyæna, æ. f. (1) *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (3) Also *a serpent so called.* (1) Plin. Ov. (2) Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, *Plin.* (3) Diræ nodus hyænæ, *Luc.*

✱ Hyænia, æ. f. *A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye,* Plin.

✱ Hyălus, i. m. *Glass;* sometimes *a green color,* Virg.

✱ Hybrida, æ. m. *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries,* Plin. *Dicetiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* e diversis linguis conflata, ut *bandophorus, epilogium,* Quint.

✱ Hydra, æ. f. Serpens aquaticus. *A water-serpent,* Virg. *Vid.* Prop.

✱ Hydrargўrum, i. n. *Quicksilver,* either natural *or* made by art, *Plaut.*

✱ Hydraula, æ. c. g. *A player on a musical instrument which goes by water-work,* Suet.

✱ Hydraulĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a musical instrument.* ¶ Hydraulica organa, *Musical instruments that play by water-work,* Suet. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.*

✱ Hydraulus, i. m. *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water.* Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli sono, *Plin.*

✱ Hydria, æ. f. *A water-pot, a bucket to draw water with.* Hydriæ argenteæ, *Cic.*

✱ Hydrŏcēle, es. f. *A burstenness, when water falls into the cod,* Mart.

✱ Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that is bursten in that manner,* Plin.

✱ Hydrŏcĕphălos, i. m. *A disease in the head, when water is lodged betwixt the skull and the brain,* Cels.

✱ Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. *Water-dock,* Plin.

✱ Hydrŏmĕli. n. indecl. *Water and honey boiled together, metheglin,* Plin.

✱ Hydrŏphŏbia, æ. f. *The fear of*

Hornum vinum, *Hor.* Horna messis, *Plaut.*

* Hōrŏlŏgium, i. n. *A clock, a watch, a dial,* or *other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium mittam & libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.* Horologium sciothericum ostendit primus Anaximenes, *Plin.*

* Hōroscŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of a dial* or *horoscope.* Vasa horoscopa, *Plin.*

* Hōroscŏpus, i. m. *A horoscope, ascendant of one's nativity.* Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers.*

Horrendum. adv. *Dreadfully.* Bellua horrendum stridens, *Virg.*

Horrendus, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg.* enses, *Tibull.* (2) Ov. (3) Tectum horrendum silvis & religione parentûm, *Virg.*

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end.* (3) *Prickly,* (4) *Dark, dismal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (1) Cautibus horrens Caucasus, *Virg.* (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Id.* (3) Rubi horrentes, *Id.* Horrens leo, *Id.* Horrentibus per totum corpus villis, *Plin.* (4) Horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrâ, *Virg.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, *Juv.*

Horreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To set up his bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To shiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To shake* or *quake for cold.* (4) *To dread, and stand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret thorax pellibus ursæ, *Cic.* Nec horret iratum mare, *Hor.* (2) Omnium conspectum horreo, *Cic.* (3) = Totus tremo, horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, *Ter.* Æ Calesco, *Id.* (4) Parens filio fragilitatis humanæ vices horret, *Plin.* Ingrati animi crimen horreo, *Cic.*

Horrĕŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner* or *barn,* Val. Max.

Horrescens, tis. part. *Dreading,* Stat.

Horresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to shiver* or *shake,* for fear or cold. (4) *To dread.* (1) Brachia cœperunt nigris horrescere villis, *Ov.* (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg.* (3) Horrescunt corda agricolis, *Id.* (4) Dum procellas cautus horrescis, *Hor.*

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange.* (2) Also *a wine-cellar.* (3) *A warehouse, a repository.* (1) = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic.* (2) Parcis deripere horreo cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, *Hor.* (3) Horreum operum (*sc.* statuarum & imaginum), *Plin. Ep.*

Horribĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough,* or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Weighty, severe.* (4) Also *awful, reverend.* (1) Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, *Mart.* (2) Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, *Virg.* (3) Horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* (4) Catull.

Horride. adv. *Roughly, grizzly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsomely, carelessly.* = Horride & inculte dicere, *Cic.*

Horridŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough,* or *rude.* = Horridula & incompta visa sunt, *Cic.* Horridulæ orationes Catonis, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Papillæ horridulæ, *Somewhat hard and protuberant,* Plaut.

Horridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleasant.* (2) *Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful.* (3) *Cold* through fear. (4) *Grave, austere.* (1) = Horridus, asper, durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* Horridior rusco, *Virg. Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.* Silva fuit ilice nigrâ horrida, *Id.* (3) Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor.* (4) Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te [testam] negliget horridus, *Id.*

Φ Horrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bringing cold weather, blustering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful.* (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov.* (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* Horrifera regna, *Sen.*

Φ Horrifice. adv. *Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously.* Quæ nos horrifice languentes sæpe sopore excierunt, *Lucr.* Horrifice fertur divinæ matris imago, *Id.*

Φ Horrifico, āre. act. *To make one afraid, to make one fear* or *tremble; to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg.*

Φ Horrificus, a, um. adj. *Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake.* Horrificum letum, *Virg.* bustum, *Lucr.*

Φ Horrisŏnus, a, um. adj. *That makes a dreadful noise.* Horrisonus fremitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Sil.*

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A shivering* or *quaking,* for fear or cold. (2) *A cold fit of an ague.* (3) *Horror, fright, dread.* (4) *Awe, veneration.* (1) Febres aliæ incipiunt a calore, aliæ horrore, *Cels.* (2) Æ Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finitâ, *Id.* (3) Me luridus occupat horror, *Ov.* (4) Arboribus suus horror inest, *Lucr.*

Horsum. adv. loci. [*qu.* huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose.* Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, *Ter.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republicâ audenda, *Liv.* Hortamina laudes viris, *Val. Fl.*

Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* Aspera hortamenta, *Sil.*

Hortandus. part. *Just.*

Hortans, tis. part. Hortante deinde successu, *Just.*

Hortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging,* or *cheering; an exhortation.* Æ Non hortatione, sed precibus, tecum ago, *Cic.*

Hortātivus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, *Quint.*

Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager,* or *adviser.* = Cum ejus studii tibi & hortator & magister esset domi, *Cic.*

Hortātrix, īcis. f verb. Hortatrix animosi gloria leti, *Stat.*

Hortātus. part. *Ov.*

Hortātus, ûs. m. verb. *Id. quod* hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, *Cic.*

Hortensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to* or *growing in a garden,* Plin.

Hortensius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levissima est, *Plin.*

* Hortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, counsel,* or *advise; to encourage, embolden,* or *cheer.* (2) *To be advised.* (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic.* Ut te sæpe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* (2) Hortabatur Claudius Octaviam despondere Domitio, *Tac.* Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ad pacem, *Id.* de pace, *Cæs.* ut agat aliquid, *Cic.*

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic.*

Hortus, i. m. (1) *A garden,* or *orchard.* (2) Also *a village.* (1) Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* (2) In XII Tabb. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horto vero hæredium, *Plin.* ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots,* Id.

Hospes, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A guest* that lodges in one's house. (2) *A host* that receives strangers, *an entertainer, a landlord.* (3) *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. (1) Æ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic.* (2) Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Ov.* (3) Ter. In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, *Cic.*

Hospita, æ. f. (1) *A hostess,* or *landlady.* (2) *A she guest, a woman stranger.* (1) Eum figura & lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic.* (2) Ter.

Hospitālis, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to guests* or *strangers.* (2) Also *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* (1) Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut.* Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* (2) Hospitalis in suos, *Cic.* Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id.* Tibi hospitale pectus, *Hor.* Nihil hospitalius mari, *That which washes Campania,* Flor.

Hospitālitas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends* or *guests; hospitality.* Recte a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic.*

Hospitāliter. adv. *Hospitably, friendlily.* Æ Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, *Liv.* Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.*

Hospitans, tis. part. *Sen.*

Hospitium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers* or *guests.* (2) *Entertainment.* (3) *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* (4) Also *a retreat, a shelter.* (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* (1) Ex vitâ ita discedo, tamquam ex hospitio, *Cic.* (2) Tota familia occurret, hospitio invitabit, *Id* (3) Cum Lysone Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id.* = Optimum quemque hospitio amicitiâque conjungi dico oportere, *Id.* (4) = Nec confidentiæ usquam hospitium est, nec diverticulum, *Plaut.* (5) = Clientelæ, hospitiaque provincialia, *Cic.* Hospitio aliquem accipere, *Id.* excipere, *Ov.* invitare, *Cic.* Hospitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.*

Hospĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lodge,* or *quarter; to abide in a place as a guest.* (2) Also *to grow in a strange place,* as a tree transplanted does. (1) Sen. (2) Castanea translata nescit hospitari, *Plin.*

Hospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining.* (2) *Hospitable, friendly, kind.* (1) Quo tutior hospita lustres æquora, *Virg.* interp. Servio. (2) Tecta hospita, *Val. Flac.* terra, *Virg.*

Hostia, æ. f. [*ab* hostire, *i. e.* ferire, *Fest.*] (1) Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over enemies.* (2) But it is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions.* (1) Hostibus a domitis hostia nomen habet, *Ov.* (2) Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg.*

Hostĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers.* (2) *The enemy's land* or *country.* (1) Æ Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut.* (2) Castra in hostico posita, *Liv.*

Hostĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hosticus ensis, *Hor.* Hostica manus, *Plaut.* Hosticus clamor, *Sen.* Terror hostici adventûs, *Flor.*

Hostĭlis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to an enemy, hostile.* Hostile odium, *Cic.* Hostilia castra, *Val. Max.* Animo hostili in remp. *Id.* in omnes bonos, *Id.*

Hostĭlitas, ātis. f. *Hostility, enmity,* Sen. Vix alibi.

Hostĭliter. adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner.* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.*

Hostio, īre, īvi. act. *To recompense,* or *requite, to return like for like,* Plaut.

Hostis, is. c. g. (1) Anciently *a*

qui dies hodie est, *Cic.* (2) Non turba deorum talis, ut est hodie, *Juv.* (3) Ter. Virg. ¶ Hodieque, *To this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.* Dissertatio hesterni & hodierni diei, *Id.* In hodiernâ epistolâ plura expecto, *Id.*

Hædĭcŭlus, hædile, &c. *Vid.* Hædĭcŭlus, hædile, &c.

* Hoi! Vox naturæ. *The voice of crying*, Ter. al. sine aspiratione.

* Holcus, i. m. *Wall-hardy*, Plin.

* Hŏlosphȳrātus, a, um. adj. *Solid, worked with hammers.* Statua holosphyrata, *Plin.*

* Hŏlosteon, i. n. *An herb called stitchwort, frog-grass*, A. Plin.

* Hŏlŏthūria, ōrum. pl. n. *Fishes full of prickles*, Plin.

Homer. indecl. *The name of a Hebrew measure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmērŏmastix, igos. m. *Zoïlus, so called for carping at and maligning Homer*; it is also used for any *snarling critic, and conceited fault-finder*, Plin.

Hŏmicīda, æ. c g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a manslayer.* Fateor plus quam sicarios, plus quam homicidas, esse, *Cic.*

Hŏmicīdium, i. n. *Murder, manslaughter*, Cic.

Hŏmo, inis (*ant.* ōnis & hūmānis). c g (1) *Man, mankind, a wight.* (2) *A man*, as opposed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* (4) *A man*, as opposed to a child. (5) *A stout man, a brave fellow.* (6) *A fine clever man.* (7) *A wise man, a man of sense.* (8) *A fallible* or *weak man* or *woman.* (9) *A serving man.* (10) *A sorry fellow.* (11) *A person, a body, one.* (12) Met. *Humanity, courtesy, civility.* (13) Synecd. *The body.* (14) *A vassal, a subject.* (15) It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ad civilem societatem natus, *Cic.* Homo, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* ✠ Metellus, nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* (2) Mi homo, & mea mulier, vos saluto, *Plaut.* (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic.* ap *Cic.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Cic.* (5) Pugnásti; homo es, *Plaut.* (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* (7) Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, *Id.* (8) Cense'n' hominem me esse? erravi, *Ter.* (9) Comparásti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* (10) Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, *Ter.* (11) Si purum est, in aquâ homo desidere debet, *Cels.* (12) Quid cum eo disseras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic.* Hominem exuit, *Cels.* (13) Animus durat post homines, *Meurs.* ¶ Φ Interior homo, *The soul*, Plaut. (14) Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, *Nep.* (15) Ter. Nemo homo, *Id. Cic.*

* Hŏmœŏmĕria, as. f. *i. e.* partium similitudo. *A likeness of parts*, Lucr.

* Hŏmŏtŏnus, a, um. adj. *Equally extended.* Homotona brachia balistæ, *Vitruv.*

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin.* Hic homulus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.*

Φ Hŏmullus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man.* Brevis hic est fructus homullis, *Lucr.*

Hŏmuncio, ōnis. m. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.* ✠ Deus ille, &c. homuncio hic, *Cic.*

Hŏmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little sorry fellow.* Humilem homunculum excitabo, *Cic.*

Hŏnestāmentum, i. n. *An adornment, that which sets out a thing, an embellishment.* Nullo enim honestamento eget virtus ipsa, & magnum sui decus est, *Sen.* Honestamentum pacis, *Sall.*

Hŏnestandus. part. *Cic.*

Hŏnestans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plumeo apice honestante, *Plin.*

Hŏnestas, ātis. f. [*ab* honor] (1) *Honor, nobility, eminence.* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation.* (3) *Probity, honesty.* (1) ✠ Odio alienæ honestatis, agrum sordidissimo cuique divisit, *Liv.* (2) Honestatis naturâ sumus studiosissimi, *Cic.* = Existimatio, dignitas, *Id.* ✠ Turpitudo, *Id.* (3) Honestas dictorum, atque factorum, *Id.*

Hŏnestātus. part. *Adorned, credited, embellished*, Cic.

Hŏneste. adv. *Honorably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum fiunt honestissime, *Cic.* Honestius hic quam Q. Pompeius, *Id.*

Hŏnesto, āre. act. *To grace* or *credit one; to adorn, to set forth*, or *embellish.* ✠ Gracchorum sanguine non modo se non contaminárunt, sed & honestárunt, *Cic.*

Hŏnestor. pass. *Cic.*

Hŏnestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* ✠ Magnum hoc ego duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum, *Hor.*

Hŏnestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honorable.* (2) *Honest, kind, civil.* (3) *Handsome, decent.* (4) *Worshipful, genteel.* (5) *Handsome, fair, well-favored.* (6) *Discreetly and wisely made.* (1) Naviga cum honestâ aliquo homine, cujus auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic.* Honestior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.* Per homines honestissimos, *Id.* (2) Hor. (3) ✠ Quod facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum puta, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep.* (4) = Amplæ & honestæ familiæ, *Cic.* (5) Virgo facie honestâ, *Ter.* (6) Decessit honestissimo testamento, *Plin. Ep.*

Hŏnor & Hŏnos, ōris. m. (1) *Honor, worship.* (2) *Respect, regard.* (3) *An office, post*, or *dignity.* (4) *Gracefulness, beauty.* (5) *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompense*, good or bad. (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation.* (1) Honos est præmium virtutis, *Cic.* (2) In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id.* (3) Hoc honore usi, togati esse solent, *Id.* (4) Venus hætos oculis afflárat honores, *Virg.* (5) Curioni misi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic.* (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorem præfari, *To ask leave* or *pardon for so saying*, Cic. Honos auribus sit, *Saving your reverence*, Curt.

Hŏnōrābilis, e. adj. *Honorable, worthy of honor.* Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, *Cic.* ✠ Verendus magis quam honorabilis, *Liv.*

Hŏnōrandus. part. Mors non monumentis, sed luctu publico honoranda, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrārium, i. n. (1) *An honorary* or *free gift, given to the consul when he came into his province.* (2) *A present* or *custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office.* (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æstimandi? qui honorarii? *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honor, that which is done* or *given upon the account of honor; honorary.* ¶ Honorarius arbiter, *A friendly umpire*, Cic. Honoraria opera, *A composition by friends*, Id. Also *that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, *A bed* or *tomb of state*, Suet.

Hŏnōrāte. adv. *Honorably, worshipfully, with honor.* Honorate custodire, *Cic.* Honoratius cremare, *Val. Max.* Honoratissime aliquem accipere, *Id.*

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Honored, rewarded.* (2) Also *honorable, worshipful.* (1) Honoratus equestri statuâ, *Paterc.* (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* Ad spem honoratioris militiæ, *Id.* Vir honoratissimæ imaginis, *Id.*

Hŏnōrĭfice. adv. *Honorably, with honor.* Ornate & honorifice de aliquo prædicare, *Cic.* Quo non aliud honorificentius Cottæ evenit, *Tac.* Nunquam, nisi honorificentissime, Pompeium appellat, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrĭficus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honorable, creditable, that brings honor.* (2) *Done* or *spoken to a man's credit.* (1) Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quam ut, *Cic.* Honorificentissimum senatûs-consultum, *Id.* (2) Mihi res honorificentior visa est, *Id.* Honorificentissima verba, *Id.*

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honor*, or *show respect to.* Amphiaraum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic.* Defunctum senatus publico funere honoravit, *Suet.*

Hŏnōror. pass. ✠ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Patere.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Honorable, fashionable, creditable.* Honorâ oratione, *Tac.* Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, *Ov.*

* Hoplites, æ. m. *A man of war, a gendarme*, Plin.

* Hoplŏmāchus, i. m. *A sword-fencer*, Mart.

* Hŏra, æ. f. (1) *An hour.* (2) *A space, a time, a season of the year.* (3) *Any season or division of time; a day, a month, &c.* (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *Time* in general. (6) *A poetical goddess of time.* (1) Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* (2) Atrox hora Caniculæ, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam te crastina fallet hora, *Virg.* Horæ Septembres, *Hor.* (4) Errant [mathematici]: horam suam nemo novit, *Sen.* (5) Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter.* (6) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov.* ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *One fit for all purposes*, Quint. In horas, *Every hour*, Hor.

* Hōræum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the spring*, Plaut.

* Hōræus, a, um. adj. *Seasonable; ripe, gathered in summer.* ¶ Horæum mel, *Summer honey*, Plin. sed Gr. lit.

* Hōrārium, i. n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water*, not the clepsydra, but a larger machine. See it described by *Vitruv.* & *Plin.* It may be used for *an hour-glass, clock, watch, dial, &c.*

* Hōrārius, a, um. adj. *That is the space of an hour, hourly*, Suet.

Hordeāceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* Messis hordeacea, *Id.* ptisana, *Id.*

Hordeārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.*

Hordeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* ¶ Hordearia pruna, *Wheaten plums, ripe at barley-harvest*, or *of the color of ripe barley*, Plin.

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley*, passim ap. Class. *scrib. &* ordeum: in plur. hordea, *Virg.*

* Hōria, æ. f. *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack*, Plaut.

* Hōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little fisher-boat*, Plaut.

* Horminōdes, is. m. *A precious stone of a greenish color, like clary, with a circle about it of a gold color*, Plin.

* Hornōtinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hornus] *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic.* Hornotinæ nuces, *Cato.*

* Hornus, a, um. adj. *Of this year.*

Hilăritas, ātis. f. *Mirth, chearfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness, joyfulness, good humour, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity.* = Ɔ Non hilaritate, nec lasciviâ, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate & constantiâ sunt beati, *Cic.* = Hilaritas & suavitas erepta est mihi, *Id.*

Hilăriter. adv. *Merrily, pleasantly, jovially,* Ad Her. Ɔ Mœste, *Id.*

Hilăritūdo, dinis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, chearfulness.* Quid te, obsecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut.* Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id. Vid.* Hilaritas.

Hilăro, āre. act. *To make merry, to please, to chear.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.* Quo sensus hilaretur, *Cic.* Hujus suavitate maxime hilaratæ sunt Athenæ, *Id.*

Hilăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be chearred, to be made pleasant,* Cic.

Hilărŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pleasant, joyful,* or *gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavium des, *Cic.*

Hilla *vel* Hila, æ. f. *Varr.* dim. *The small gut, a chitterling,* or *sausage.* Hillis [stomachus] flagitat in morsus refici, *Hor.*

Hilum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a mere nothing.* Sisyphus non proficit hilum, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Nec defit ponderis hilum, *Lucr.*

* Himantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. *Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs,* Plin.

Hin. *A measure among the Hebrews, containing twelve sextaries,* Bibl.

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place,* (2) *cause,* (3) *matter,* (4) *person.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) ¶ Hinc & hinc, *On this part and that.* (1) Is repente abiit a me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut.* (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter.* (3) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video; hinc scibo jam ubi siet, *Ter.* (5) Hinc volucrum naturæ dicuntur, *Plin.* (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam, hinc feres, *Plaut.* (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.* Raros colligis hinc & hinc capillos, *Mart.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule,* Varr.

Hinnio, īre. act. *To neigh,* Quint. Concussis artubus hinnit [equus], *Lucr.*

Hinnĭtus, ûs. m. *A neighing,* Subito exaudivit hinnitum, *Cic.* = Fremitus hinnitusque equorum, *Liv.*

Hinnŭleus & Hinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind,* or *fawn; a kid, a leveret,* &c. (2) *A little mule.* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloë, *Hor.* (2) Equo & asinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.*

* Hinnus, i. m. *A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag,* Varr. Col.

* Hio, āre. neut. (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open,* as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, chap,* or *chink,* as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be loose,* or *disjointed.* (5) Met. *To crave after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, *Plin.* (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* (3) Hic scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen.* (4) *Vid.* Hians. (5) Semper ad spem futuri hiat, *Id.* (6) *Vid.* Hiandus.

* Hippăce, es. f. *Cheese made of mare's milk,* Plin.

* Hippăgus *vel* Hippăgōgus, i. m. *A ferry-boat for horses.* Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.*

* Hippeus, ei & eos. m. *A comet with beams like a horse's mane,* Plin.

* Hippiātrus, i. m. *A horse-doctor, or farrier,* Varr. sed Gr. lit.

* Hippice, es. f. *An herb, which being held in a horse's mouth, makes him insensible of hunger or thirst,* Plin.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i. m. *A beast partly horse and partly camel,* Auson.

* Hippŏcampa, æ. f. & Hippŏcampus, i. m. *A sea-horse,* Plin.

* Hippŏcampinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sea-horse,* Plin.

* Hippŏcentaurus, i. m. *A sort of monster, half man and half horse,* Plin.

* Hippodrŏmus, i. m. *A coursing* or *running place for horses,* Plaut.

* Hippoglossa, æ. f. & Hippoglossum, i. n. *The herb horse-tongue,* or *tongue-wort,* Plin.

* Hippŏlăpăthum, i. n. *The herb patience,* or *monksbeard,* Plin.

* Hippŏmănes, is & eos. n. (1) *A kind of poison used in philtres.* (2) *A venomous humor falling from a mare when she wants the horse.* (3) *A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off.* (4) Also *a kind of poisonous liquor.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. (3) Virg. (4) Id.

* Hippŏmărathrum, i. n. *The herb wild fennel,* Plin.

* Hippŏpēra, æ. f. *A cloak-bag,* or *portmanteau; a mail,* Sen.

* Hippŏphaës, phaëos. n. *A kind of teasel which shearers use in dressing their cloth,* Plin.

* Hippŏphæstum, i. n. *An herb which seems to be the same with* hippophaës, *Plin. but Dioscorides distinguishes them.*

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar,* Plin.

* Hippŏsĕlinum, i. n. *The herb horse-parsley* or *lovage,* Plin.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ. m. *An archer on horseback,* Cæs.

* Hippūris, is. f. *The herb horsetail* or *shavegrass,* Plin. *Lat.* equisetum, *Id.*

Hira, æ. f. *The gut called* intestinum jejunum. Synecd. *Any gut.* Hiræ omnes dolent, *Plaut.*

Hircinus & Hirquinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatish, rammish.* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut.*

Hircōsus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rammish, smelling like a goat.* Senex hircosus, *Plaut.* Aliquis de gente hircosâ, *Pers.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. *An herb like spikenard, bastard nard,* Plin.

Hircus & Hirquus, i. m. (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A stinking, rammish,* or *decherous old fellow.* (3) *The rank smell of the arm-pits.* (1) Varr. (2) Hircus alius sæpe perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut.* (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.*

Hirnea, æ. f. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen vessel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cato.

Hirquus, i. m. *The corner of the eye; a goat.* Transversa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg.*

Hirsūtus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy;* Met. *rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument.* [Bestiæ] spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* Hirsuta barba, *Ov.* Hirsutior ramis & foliis, *Plin.* Castaneæ hirsutæ, *Virg.* Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, *Ov.*

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirsutus] (1) *Rough, shaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* (1) Barba viros, hirtæque decent in corpore setæ, *Ov.* Hirtæ oves, *Varr.* Hirto corde gigni quosdam homines proditur, *Plin.* (2) = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

Hirūdo, dinis. f. (1) *A horse-leech, a blood sucker.* (2) *An exhauster, an emptier.* (1) Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgo cœpisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* (2) Plebs misera hirudo ærarii, *Cic.*

Hirundĭninus, a, um. adj. *Of a swallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut.* sanguis, *Plin.*

Hirundo, dinis. f. (1) *A swallow.* (2) Met. *The spring.* (1) Arguta hirundo, *Virg.* prænuntia veris, *Ov.* (2) Te reviset cum Zephyris & hirundine primâ, *Hor.*

Hiscens. part. *Gaping,* Manil.

Hisco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, to chap,* or *open.* (1) Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg.* (2) Ɔ Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebat? *Plin. Pan.* Ne hiscere quidem audet, *Liv.* (3) Tace, ædes hiscunt, *Plaut.*

Hispĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* (1) Objectus hispidi pugnæ suis, *Phædr.* Cynara hispida, *Col.* Hispida frons, *Virg.* [Glandes] hispido calyce, *Plin.* (2) Imbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, *Hor.*

* Histŏria, æ. f. *A history,* or *narrative.* Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, magistra vitæ, nuntia vetustatis, *Cic. A name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek historian,* Suet. *Lat.* narratio.

Histŏrialis, e. adj. *Historical,* or *historical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas [cupressus] historiali opere, *Plin.* Haud scio an alibi.

Histŏrice, es. f. *The narrative* or *explanatory part of grammar,* Quint.

Histŏrice. adv. *Historically; after the manner of a historian.* Descriptiones locorum, non historice tantum, sed prope poëtice, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.*

Histŏricus, a, um. adj. *Historical.* Ɔ Non tam historico, quam oratorio genere perscribere, *Cic.* Nec historico, sed prope quotidiano sermone, *Id.*

Histŏricus, i. m. *sc.* scriptor. *A historian.* Historici tres gravissimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, & Timæus, *Nep.*

Histricus, a, um. adj. [*ex* histrio] *Belonging to* or *of a stage player* or *actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator histricus, *Plaut.*

Histrio, ōnis. m. artifex scenicus. (1) *A stage-player, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* (1) Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius & Æsopus, *Cic.* Hister Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur: nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.* (2) Cels.

Histriōnālis, e. adj. *Of an actor* or *stage-player.* Histrionale studium, *Tac.*

Histriōnia, æ. f. *The art of an actor* or *stage-player.* Histrioniæ addictus, *Petron. Plaut.*

Hiulce. adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not closely,* Cic. Ɔ Presse, *Id.*

Hiulco, āre. act. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape* or *chap.* Æstus hiulcat agros, *Catull.*

Hiulcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gaping,* or *chapping;* as ground doth in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not close.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (1) Hiulca siti findit canis æstifer arva, *Virg.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concursus, *Cic.* Aut hiulcas voces efficiat, aut asperas, *Id.* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut.*

* Hĭc. abl. ab hic. cum comparat. (1) *By so much.* (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Consilio tuo utar, & hoc libentius, quod, &c. *Cic.* Hoc plus facies, *Ter.* (2) Plin. *Vid.* Hic.

Hocce. n. *pro* hoc, *adj. syllab.* ce. *This, this same.* Hocce tempus, *Ter.*

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine est credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*

Hŏdie. adv. [*qu.* hoc die] *To day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly used by way emphasis. (1) Per Idus Quintiles

* Hermūpoa, æ. f. *The herb Mercury*, Plin.

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture*, Cels. Nestoris hernia, *Juv.*

Hērōĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroic actions, epic.* (1) Heroïca ætas, *Cic.* tempora, *Id.* (2) Heroïcus versus, *Id.*

Hērōĭna, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honor.* Inachiis blandior heroïnis, *Prop.*

Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality.* Veteres heroïdas æquas, *Ov.*

* Hēros, ōis. m. (1) *A hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. (2) *The soul of a great man unbodied.* (3) *A man of singular virtue*, either civil *or* military. (1) ℭ Quem virum aut heroa lyrâ vel acri tibiâ sumes celebrare, Clio? *Hor.* (2) Huic responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, *Virg.* (3) Heros ille noster Cato, *Cic.*

* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero*, Cic.

* Hērōus, a, um. adj. *Heroic, epic.* ¶ Heroï pedes, *quibus in carmine utimur heroïco*, Cic.

* Herpes, ētis. m. (1) *St. Antony's fire*, some call it *wildfire*, some *the shingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* (3) Also *an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* (1) Plin. = Zona, *Id.* (2) Cels. (3) Plin.

Hĕrus, i. m. (1) *A master of a family*, (2) or *his eldest son.* (3) ¶ ✠ Cœlestes heri, *The gods.* (1) Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, *Plaut.* (2) Ter. (3) Hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.*

* Hespēris, ĭdos. f. *The sea gilliflower*, Plin.

Hespĕrius, a, um. adj. *Western.* Pretum hesperium, *Ov.*

* Hespĕrūgo, gĭnis. *Id. quod* hesperus. Mergat diem timendum dux noctis hesperugo, *Sen.*

* Hespĕrus, i. m. (1) *The evening-star*, the same which is also called *Phosphorus*, or *Lucifer*, in the morning. (2) Synecd. *The evening.* (1) ℭ = Nuntius noctis Hesperus; pulsis tenebris, Lucifer idem, *Sen.* (2) Ite domum saturæ, venit Hesperus, ite capellæ, *Virg.*

Hesternus, a, um. adj. *Of yesterday* or *yesternight.* Hesternus dies, *Cic.* Hesternâ disputatione delectatus, *Id.* Hesternâ nocte, *Ov.*

* Hētæria, æ. f. *A company, a society, a college.* Secundum mandata tua hetærias esse vetueram, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hētærice, es. f. *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other*, or *with the king*, Nep.

* Hētĕrocrānia, æ. f. *A pain* or *tumor on one side of the head*, Plin.

Heu! interj. ejulantis & dolentis. (1) *Woe! alas! O!* (2) Admirantis, *whoo!* (1) Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *Virg.* Heu, me miserum! *Ter.* Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, *Plaut.* (2) Heu! ædepol, specie lepidâ mulier, *Id.*

* Heurētes, æ. m. *The inventor* or *deviser of a thing; an author.* Heuretes mihi est, &c. *Plaut. Lat.* inventor.

Heus! interj. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *Ho, soho, so there.* (2) It. dolentis, (3) & ad considerationem revocantis, *Consider, mind.* (1) Heus! ecquis hic est janitor? aperite, *Plaut.* (2) Heus! etiam mensas consumimus, inquit Iulus, *Virg.* (3) Heus! proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, *Id.*

* Hexăchordus, i. c. g. & on, i. n. *Having six chords* or *strings*, Vitr.

* Hexaclīnon, i. n. *A dining-room holding six discubitory couches*, Mart.

* Hexăgōnus, a, um adj. *Having six angles*, Col.

* Hexămĕter, a, um. adj. *Of six measures, of six feet.* Versus hexametros fundere, *Cic. Lat.* sex pedum.

* Hexăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitr.

* Hexastĭchus, a, um. adj. Hordeum hexastichum, *Barley having six rows of corn in an ear*, Col.

* Hexastўlos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. *Having six ranges of pillars*, Vitr.

* Hexēcontălithus, i. m. *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colors*, Plin.

* Hexēres, is. f. *A galley having six banks of oars*, Liv.

Hiandus part. *To be yawned*, or *uttered with a loud voice.* Fabula mœsto hianda tragœdo, *Pers.*

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, insatiable.* (1) Perdices hiantes, *Plin.* (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concursus literarum, *Cic.* = Mutilus, dissolutus. (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Id.* Videre oculis hiantibus, *Plaut.*

Hiasco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to spread.* Ubi primum nuces hiascere incipiunt, *Cat.*

Hiātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning; an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gasping.* (3) *Any chapping, cleaving*, or *opening; a disjointing, a parting, a gap.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boasting.* (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin.* (2) Extremus expirantis hiatus, *Quint.* (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov.* fontis, *Id.* (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Hiberna, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Winter quarters for soldiers.* (2) Also *winter houses*, as opposed to summer houses. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocâram, *Cic.* (2) Majora de minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, *Id.*

Hibernācŭla, ôrum. n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters.* Hibernacula mature communire, *Liv.*

Hibernandum. ger. *Liv.*

Hibernātūrus. part. *About to winter.* Ut commode hibernaturum se credebat, *Liv.*

Hiberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (2) *To be rough* or *tempestuous.* (1) Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, *Liv.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Pers.*

Hibernus, a, um. adj. *Of winter.* Tempora hiberna, *Cic.* ¶ Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, *Chilblains*, Cels.

Hibiscum, i. n. *vel* Hibiscus, i. m. *The marsh-mallow*, interpr. Scal. *ut sit idem cum* ibiscus, quod vid. *A kind of twig*, or *bullrush.* Hœdorum gregem viridi compellere hibisco, *Virg.*

Hibris, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar*, Plin. and may be used of any other mongrel animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

† Hibus *pro* his. *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

* Hic, hæc, hoc. pron. demonstr. (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This so great.* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipse, is.* (1) Hic ipsus est, de quo agebam, *Ter.* Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius desciit, *Nep.* (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic est? *Ter.* (5) Captæ urbes, & in his Byzantium, *Nep.* In exsilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.*

Hic, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair* or *matter.* (3) *Then.* (1) Jam frater ipse hic aderit virginis, *Ter.* (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut.* (3) Hic ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce. *This, this very.* Hice hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thaïdem esse, *Ter.* Hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Id.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* ¶ Hiccine non gestandus in sinu est? *Is not he*, or *such a one as he?* Ter. Hæccine parva meum funus arena teget? *Shall this?* Prop. Hoccine credibile est? *Is this?* Ter.

Hiccine. adv. *Here?* Hiccine [sum] an apud mortuos? *Plaut.*

Hiĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic.* Navigatio hiemalis, *Id.* Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt, *Id.* Ante hiemales motus, *Winter storms*, Liv.

Hiĕmat. impers. *It is winter*, or *extreme cold.* Fidicula exoritur, hiemat, & pluit, *Cal.* Vehementer hiemat, *Id.*

Hiĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering*, or *subsisting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquatur, *Varr.*

Hiĕmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to be tempestuous*, Plin.

Hiĕmātus, a, um. part. *Wintered in; frozen.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempestuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (1) Atrum, defendens pisces, hiemat mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *To turn into ice*, Plin. (2) Legiones, quæ longius hiemabant, subsequi jussit, *Cæs.* Cn. Pompeius hiemavit in Galliâ, *Cic.*

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempest.* (3) Synec. *A year.* (1) ℭ Campos & montes hieme & æstate peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Emissam hiemem sensit Neptunus, *Virg.* (3) Sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.*

* Hiĕra, æ. f. (1) *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (3) *An island of Sicily.* (1) Sen. (2) Silvestris Hiera, *Virg.* (3) Plin.

* Hiĕrăcion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed*, Plin.

* Hiĕrăcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone, so called from its color*, Plin.

Hiĕrăcium collyrium. *A sort of eye-salve*, Plin. *Ap.* Cels. *vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.

Hiĕrătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sacerdotal.* ¶ Hieratica charta, *The finest sort of paper*, on which books of religion were written, *Plin.*

* Hiĕrŏbŏtāne, es. f. *i. e.* sacra herba. *Vervain*, Plin.

* Hiĕroglўphicus, a, um. adj. *Hieroglyphical.* ¶ Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *vel* hieroglyphica (*sc.* signa), *Mystical characters*, or *symbols*, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c. Primi per figuras animalium Ægyptii sensus mentis effingebant, *Tac.*

* Hiĕrŏnīces, æ. m. *A conqueror in the sacred games*, Plin. Suet.

* Hiĕrŏphanta, æ. m. *An interpreter of sacred mysteries*, Nep.

† Hiĕto, āre. neut. [*ab* hio] *To gaze, to stare about.* Dum hieto, ille se subterduxit mihi, *Plaut.*

Hilărans. part. *Virg.*

Hilărātus. part. *Made merry, pleasant, rejoiced.* Cum cœlo [terra] hilarata videatur, *Cic.*

Hilăre. adv. [*ab* hilarus] *Merrily, chearfully, gaily, frankly, jollily, joyfully.* Hilare vivere, *Cic.* Hilarius loqui, *Id.* Hilarissime addere suo, *Plaut.*

* Hilăris, e. & Hilărus, a, um. adj. *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, chearful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom.* ℭ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Animadverti paulo te hilariorem, *Cic.* Hilariores oculi, *Id.* Hilarissimum convivam expromam tibi, *Plaut.*

Hēdĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of ivy.* Frondem hederaceam bubus dato, *Cat.* Corona hederacea, *Plin.*

Hēdĕrĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing ivy.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.*

Hēdĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoso consitus antro, *Prop.*

* Hēdrychum, i. n. *A kind of sweet ointment.* Hedrychum incendamus, *Cic.*

* Hēdyosmus, i. m. & Hēdyosmum, i. n. *Wild mint,* Plin. *Lat.* mentha silvestris.

* Hēdypnois, idis. f. *Succory, dandelion,* Plin. *Lat.* intybus silvestris.

* Hēdysmăta, um. n. pl. (1) *Sweetmeats,* or *sauces.* (2) Also *perfumed unguents.* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Plin.

† Hei! interject. dolentis. *Woe! alas!* Hei! vereor ne quid Andria apportet mali, *Ter.* Hei mihi! non possum hoc sine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interj. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phædr. *It.* admirantis, *Ter.*

* Helciārius, i. m. *A halster, he that hales a barge* or *other vessel along,* Mart.

* Helcysma, ătis. n. *The dross* or *refuse of any metal,* Plin.

* Hēlēnium, i. n. *Elecampane,* Plin. *Lat.* inula campana.

* Hēlēpŏlis, is. f. *An engine used in the siege of cities,* Vitruv

* Hēlice, es. f. *A constellation, called the great bear,* Cic. Ov.

* Hēliŏcămīnus, i. m. (vox hybrida) *A stove in a place exposed to the sun,* Plin. Ep.

* Hēliocōpium, i. n. *A sort of tithymal,* or *spurge,* Plin.

* Hēliostrŏphon, i. n. *The turnsole,* or *sun-flower,* Plin. *Id. quod*

* Hēliotrŏpium, i. n. *The herb turnsole,* Varr.

* Hēlix, icis. m. (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) *An ornament on the chapiter of a pillar.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitruv.

Hellĕbŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hellebore, frantic, distracted,* Plaut.

* Hellĕbŏrum, i. n. & Hellĕbŏrus, i. m. *The herb hellebore,* Plin. Helleborum hisce hominibus est opus, *Plaut.* Hellebori graves, *Virg.*

Helluātio *vel* Hĕluātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandising, a riotous way of living,* Cic.

Helluo *vel* Heluo, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a guttler, a gormandizer, a spendthrift,* Ter. ¶ Helluo librorum, *A great reader,* Cic.

Helluor & Hĕluor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To guttle, gormandize, to devour,* or *consume all,* Cic.

Hĕlops, ŏpis, & Hĕlŏpe, es. f. *A kind of delicate fish,* Col. Plin.

Helvĕnāceus, *Col.* & Helvĕnācus, a, um. adj. ¶ Uvæ helvenaceæ, *Of a pale red color,* Id.

Helvinus, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh-color,* Plin.

Helvŏlus & Helvĕŏlus, a, um. adj. Uvæ helvolæ, *Col.* ¶ Helveolum vinum, *Pale red,* Cat.

Helvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red color,* Varr.

* Helxine, es. f. *Parietary,* or *pellitory of the wall,* Plin.

Hem! an interjection expressing various emotions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *How! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *Well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *Ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *Hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis, *How? how is that? what is that?* (6) Offerentis, *Here, see here!* (7) Verberantis, *There is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *Look ye, mind.* (9) Ostendentis, *See, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis, *vel* ingemiscentis, *Alas!* (11) Hortantis, *Mind, observe.* (12) Exsultantis, *O brave! O rare!* (13) Respondentis, *Anon, sir!* (14) Ironice loquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut.* (2) Id. (3) Hem! scio jam quid vis dicere, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) Hem! ostendo manus. *Id.* (7) Id. (8) Id. (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter.* (10) Itane Chrysis? *MY.* hem! pol! nos miseras reliquit, *Id.* (11) Hem! serva, *Id.* (12) Hem! istuc volueram, *Id.* (13) Id. (14) Hem! si quid velis recte curatum, huic mandes, *Id.*

* Hēmĕrēsios, ii. d. g. *vel* Hēmĕrēsius, a, um. adj. *Daily.* ¶ Tabula hemeresios, *A picture finished in one day,* Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏbion, i. n. *An insect living but one day,* Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏcallis, is. f. *A flower very like the lily,* Plin.

* Hēmĕrodrŏmus, i. m. *A day-post, a courier,* Liv.

* Hēmĭcyclus, i. m. & Hēmĭcyclon, i. n. *Vitruv. A half circle; a chair,* or rather *a room, in that form,* Cic.

* Hēmĭna, æ. f. *Half a sextary,* being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo exprompsi in urceum, *Plaut.*

* Hēmĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Holding a hemina,* Quint.

* Hēmĭŏnion, ii. n. *Spleenwort,* Plin.

* Hēmisphærium, i. n. (1) *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) *A kind of clock.* (1) Varr. (2) Vitruv.

* Hēmĭtŏnium, ii. n. *A half tone,* Vitruv.

* Hēmitrītæus, i. m. *A semitertian fever* or *ague,* Mart. Apud Latinos nomen non habuit; posteriores tamen medici *semitertianam febrim* appellavêre.

* || Hendĕcăsyllăbus, i. m. sc. versus. *Containing eleven syllables,* Gramm. ut, Quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos, *Catull.*

* Hendiădis, is. f. *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis & albo (*pro* maculis albis), *Virg.* In prædam partemque (*pro* in prædæ partem), *Id.*

* Hēpar, ătis. n. (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called.* (1) Lucil. ☞ Raro occ. (2) Plin. *Scrib.* & Epar.

Hēpātārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the liver,* Plaut.

Hēpāticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diseased in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.*

Hēpātites, æ. m. [*a* præced.] *A precious stone,* so called either from the form or color of the liver, *Plin.*

* Hēphæstites, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of fire,* Plin.

* Hēpialus. *Vid.* Epialus.

* Hepsēma, ătis. n. *New wine boiled to the third part,* Plin. = Sirænum, sapa, *Id.*

* Heptăphŏnos, i. f. *A portico in Olympia, so artfully built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes* or *sounds,* Plin.

* Heptapleuros, i. f. *vel* Heptapleurum, i. n. *A kind of plantain,* Plin.

* Heptēres, is. f. *A galley with seven banks of oars,* Liv.

Hēra, æ. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno,* or, as others think, *Tellus,* or rather *an appellation of the goddess Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum esse heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter.* (2) Vosne velit an me regnare hera, quidve ferat fors, *Ennius,* ap. *Cic.*

Hēraclĕon, i. n. [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Plin.

Hēraclēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Heraclea pocula, *Large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping,* Cic. ¶ Heracleus lapis, *The loadstone,* Plin.

Herba, æ. f. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn, &c.* (1) Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, *Tib.* (2) Surdæ & ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* (3) Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, *Ov.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *To own one conqueror* or *superior in any thing,* Plin. (4) Crescenti segetes proculcat in herbâ, *Ov.* ¶ Messis in herbâ, *Id. Prov. when one has but a distant prospect of a thing.* Herbas evellere, *Varr.* effodere, *Cat.* exstirpare, *Col.*

Herbăceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to grass* or *herbs; grassy; made of grass* or *herbs.* Herbacei coloris esse, *Plin.* Herbaceum oleum, *Id.*

Herbārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to herbs.* Herbaria scientia, *Plin.*

Herbārius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist,* Plin.

Herbasco *vel* Herbesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow green,* as grass *or* herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs* or *grass.* (1) Viriditas ex semine herbuscit, *Cic.* (2) Plin. *sed Hard. leg.* herbas creet.

Herbescens, tis. part. *Growing green.* Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, *Cic.*

Herbeus, a, um. adj. *Green like grass.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Full of grass* or *herbs.* Campus herbidus, *Liv.* mons, *Id.* color, *Plin.* Herbidum solum, *Id.*

Herbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing forth herbs* or *grass.* Herbifer mons, *Plin.* Herbifer ager, *Ov.*

Herbigrădus, a, um. adj. *Going on the grass.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic.*

Herbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of herbs* or *grass.* Ager herbosus, *Ov.* Herbosissima stramenta, *Cat.*

Herbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass.* Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbulâ, *Cic.*

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. *A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosures.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov. Lat.* Penetralis.

* Hercisco, ĕre. act. *tamquam ab* hercio *inusit. To divide* or *part* an inheritance among coheirs, *Cic.*

* Hercius, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A portcullis,* Cæs. ✝ cataractes.

* Hercle. adv. *By Hercules,* passim.

* Hercŭlāneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea pars, *The tenth,* or *tithe,* Plaut.

* Hercŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules;* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin.*

* Hercŭle. adv. jurandi, & *integre,* Hercules, *Cic.* & *Cels. By Hercules,* passim.

* Hercŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to Hercules;* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.*

Hĕre. adv. (1) *Yesterday.* (2) *Yesternight.* (1) Qui here tantum biberis, *Ter.* ✠ Res hodie minor est, here quam fuit, *Juv.* (2) Here venisti mediâ nocte, *Plaut.*

Hĕri. adv. *Id.* Cic.

✠ Hĕrifŭga, æ. c. g. *A runaway.* Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.*

Hĕrilis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master,* (2) or *mistress.* (1) In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Herile carpere pensum, *Hor.*

Hĕrīnāceus. *Vid.* Erinaceus.

* Hermæ, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury.* Omnes Hermæ ceciderunt unâ nocte, *Nep.*

* Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. *A hermaphrodite, both man and woman,* Ov. Hermaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.*

* Hermēdone, es. f. *A knot,* or *band; a constellation so called,* Vitr. interp. *Litt.*

* Hermēlion, i. n. *A precious stone of a fiery color,* Plin.



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* Halter, ēris. m. *A plummet, or weight of lead, which leapers, vaulters, or dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight*, Mart.

Halus, i. f. *Comfrey, an herb like orgament*, Plin.

* Hāma, æ. f. *A water bucket made of leather; a boat-hook*, L. A. also *a wine vessel*, Plaut.

* Hāmadryas, ădis. f. *A nymph of the woods*, Stat. *Vid.* Prop.

Hāmātilis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a hook*. Hamatilis piscatus, *Plaut.*

Hāmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked.* (2) *Entangled.* (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic.* (2) Elementa hamata, & perplicata, *Lucr.* ¶ Hamata tegula, *A pantile*, Vitruv. Hamata sagitta, *A bearded arrow*, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hāmaxăgōga, æ. m. *A waggoner, a carter*, Plaut.

* Hāmaxor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To draw the cart* or *wain*, Plaut.

Hāmiōta, æ. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fisher with a hook, an angler*, Plaut.

* Hammochrȳsos, i. f. *A precious stone seeming like gold sand*, Plin.

Hammōnis cornu [*ab* Hammon] *A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia*, Plin.

Hāmŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* hama] *A small goblet*, or rather *bucket*, Col. Cels.

Hāmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A small hook.* Hamulus piscarius, *Plaut.*

Hāmus, i. m. (1) *A hook.* (2) *A ring*, or *S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick.* (3) *A hitchel*, or *iron comb, wherewith flax* or *hemp is dressed.* (1) Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, *Hor.* Hamo aureo piscari, *Suet. Met.* Hamus æmulationis, *Val. Max.* (2) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg.* (3) Ipsa stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.*

* Hāphe, es. f. *A dust wherewith wrestlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled*, Mart. Sen. Ep.

* Hapsus, i. m. *A handful, a roller*, or *bolster of linen* or *woollen, to keep a wound from further harm*, Cels.

* Hāra, æ. f. (1) *A hog-sty.* (2) Also *a goose-pen* or *coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat haras, *Varr.* ¶ Hara suis! *convicium in immundos, You stinking beast!* Plaut. (2) Varr. Col.

Hāriōla, æ. f. *A prophetess*, or *female diviner*, Plaut. Mil.

Hāriōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying*, or *foretelling*, Cic. ex poëtâ.

Hāriōlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To foretell*, or *conjecture, devise, imagine, prognosticate.* Qui quærētûs causâ hariolantur, *Cic.* Sed ego hæc hariolor, *Ter.*

Hāriōlus, i. m. *A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator.* Interdixit hariolus, *Ter.* Hariolorum & vatum prædictiones, *Cic.*

* Harmămaxa, æ. f. *A sort of litter* or *sedan among the Persians*, Curt.

* Harmŏge, es. f. *A mixture of divers colors*, Plin.

* Harmōnia, æ. f. (1) *A due proportion, analogy.* (2) *Harmony, melody, modulation*, or *a due proportion of sounds.* (3) *The wife of Cadmus, so called.* (1) Harmoniam corpus retinere non solet, *Lucr.* (2) Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, *Cic. Lat.* Dissimilium concordia, *Quint.* concentus, consonantia, modulatio. (3) *Vid.* Prop.

* Harpăginĕtŭlus, i. m. ¶ Harpaginetuli strati, *A kind of chamfered work*, Vitruv.

* Harpāgo, ōnis. m. (1) *A crook; an instrument to pick stones out of* [illegible] (2) *A grappling-hook.* (3) *A robber.* (1) Cæs. (2) Curt. (3) Plaut.

* Harpāgo, āre. act. *To hook*, or *grapple to one.* Improbis, cum improbus sit, harpaget, *Plaut.*

* Harpălus, i. m. *Catch*, or *Snatch, a dog's name in* Ov.

* Harpastum, i. n. *A ball of cloth* or *leather, stuffed with flocks, which several endeavour to catch at once*, Mart.

* Harpax, ăgis. m. *A kind of amber, that draws leaves and straw after it.* Also *a whirl*, or *wharve, to put on a spindle*, Plin. *Lat.* verticillus.

Harpe, es. f. *A falchion, a scimitar*, Ov.

* Harpyiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Harpies, a sort of ravenous birds described by* Virg.

Hāruspex, icis. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice*, Cic. *Vid.* Aruspex.

Hāruspica, æ. f. *She that divines by entrails*, Plaut.

Hāruspicīna, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of divination*, Cic.

Hāruspicīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to soothsaying.* Libri haruspicini. *Cic.*

Hāruspicium, i. n. *Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice*, Catull.

Hasta, æ. f. (1) *A spear, a lance*, or *pike.* (2) ¶ Hasta pura, *A spear-staff without an iron head.* (3) ¶ Hasta decemviralis, *vel* centumviralis, *Fixed before their courts of justice.* (4) Meton. *An auction, a public sale of goods.* (1) ℑ Eminus hastâ, cominus gladio, uti, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Hastam abjicere, *To give up the cause*, Id. Hastas amentatas accipere & torquere, *To dispute eagerly, to receive and repel*, Id. (2) Virg. (3) Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum, *Luc.* (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta satiavit, *Cic.* Ager hastæ subjectus, *Flor.* Venire sub hastâ, *Liv.*

Hastātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing* or *fighting with spears.* Acies hastata, *Tac.* Hastati milites, *Varr.* Hastatæ turmæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Hastile, is. n. (1) *A halberd*, or *pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Hastili nixus, *Cic.* (2) Hastilia virgæ, *Virg.*

Hastŭla, æ. f. *A small halberd* or *spear*, Sen. ¶ Hastula regia, *A sort of herb resembling a spear*, Plin.

Hau. interj. *Alas*, Ter.

Haud. adv. *Not*, Cic. † Haut.

Haudquāquam. adv. *By no means, in no wise*, Cic.

† Hāve, *pro* Ave; Hāvēto, *pro* Aveto, *Scal.*

Hauriens. part. Sua haurientes, *Tac.*

* Haurio, īre, si & īvi, stum & ītum. (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive*, or *take in.* (3) *To drink, eat, swallow*, or *sup up.* (4) *To waste, spend*, or *consume.* (5) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap*, or *open.* (7) *To drain, to exhaust.* (1) Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, *Lucr.* Haurire, a, de, & ex, loco, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Φ Vocem his auribus hausi, *To hear it*, Virg. Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, *Liv.* (3) Impiger hausit spumantem pateram, *Virg.* (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Mart.* (5) Luctum nos hausimus majorem, ille animi non minorem, *Cic.* (6) Pectora ferro hausit, *Ov.* (7) Medium sol aureus orbem hauserat, *Virg.* Haurire cibos, *Col.* poculum vini, *Liv.* sumptum ex ærario, *Cic.*

Haurior, īri. pass. *Plin.* Vina ex libidine hauriuntur, *Id.*

Haustor, ōris. m. verb. *A drawer.* Ultimus haustor aquæ, *Luc.*

Haustrum, i. n. *A bucket, a scoop*, or *pump*, Lucr. ☞ Raro occ.

Haustus. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up.* (2) *Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Aqua hausta duabus palmis, *Ov.* Animo e divinâ mente hausto, *Liv.* (2) Pars navium haustæ sunt, *Tac.* = Theatrum igne fortuito haustum, *Consumed*, Id. (3) Novum bibit casibus ignem, nec latet haustus amor, *Stat.*

Haustus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a sup.* (1) Aqua, quæ non est haustûs profundi, *Col.* (2) Haustus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov.* Exiguis haustibus bibere, *Id.*

Haustûrus. part. *About to suffer*, or *undergo*, Virg. Raro occ. sub hac formâ.

† Haut, *pro* Haud, *quod vid.*

† He, he. interj. verbum naturaliter effutitum. He, he! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.*

* Heautontimōrûmĕnos, i. m. *The Self-tormenter*, the name of a comedy in *Terence.*

* Hebdŏmăda, æ. f. *A week.* Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Lat.* septimana.

Hēbēnum. *Vid.* Ebenum.

Hēbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) = Num ferrum hebet? an dextræ torpent? *Liv.* (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg.* (3) Corpus hebet somno, *Val. Flacc.*

Hēbes, ētis. adj. (1) *Blunt.* (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the senses.* (3) *Languid, without spirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving slow.* (6) *Blockish, slow of apprehension, artless, foolish, indocible.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela, *Curt.* (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* Sensus hebetes & tardi, *Id.* ℑ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an obliviosus, *Id.* (3) Hebes rhetorica forensis, *Id.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.* (5) = Spondæus hebetior videtur, & tardior, *Cic.* (6) Epicurum hebetem & rudem dicere solent Stoici, *Id.* ℑ Tanta solertia animalium hebetissimis quoque est, *Plin.*

Hēbesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Acies mentis, sciipsam intuens, nonnunquam hebescit, *Cic.* = Otio hebescere & languere, *Id.*

Hēbĕtans, tis. part. *Making dull*, Plin. Ov.

Hēbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making blunt, dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.*

Hēbĕtatrix, icis. f. verb. *That makes dull* or *dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.*

Hēbĕtātus. part. *Made blunt, made dull and stupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* Hebetato animo simul & corpore, *Suet.* Reipublicæ vires hebetatæ, *Just.*

Hēbĕtesco, ĕre. act. *To grow dull, &c.* Plin.

Hēbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetat, *Liv.* Ubi alma dies hebetârat sidera, *Id.* Porrum oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin. Stat.*

Hēbĕtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made dull* or *dim.* (2) *To be blunted.* (1) Hebetatur speculorum fulgor, *Plin.* Certum est gemmas earum frigore hebetari, *Id.* (2) Tristitia & cura hebetatur vino, *Id.* Gladios incuriâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Id.*

* Hĕcātombe, es. f. *A sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions, eagles, &c.* Existunt, qui promittant hecatomben, *Juv.*

* Hĕcātompus, ŏdis. m. *A fish with a hundred*, or at least *a great many feet*, Plin.

* Hĕcȳra, æ. f. *The Mother-in-law*, one of *Terence's* plays.

Hēdĕra, æ. f. *Ivy; a garland of ivy.* pallens, *Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* virens, *Hor.* tenax, *Catull.* Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.* Hederis ligare artus, *Val. Flacc.*

Res suas sibi habere, *To be divorced*, Plaut.

Hăbeor, ēri. pass. Is apud illos habetur Deus, *Cic.* Diversarum partium habebatur, *Id.* Querelæ, quæ apud me de illo habebantur, *Id.*

† Hăbessit, *pro* habuerit, *ap. Cic.*

Hăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit, apt, handsome.* (2) *Manageable.* (3) *Proper, suitable.* (4) *Able, sound.* (1) Calcei habiles & apti ad pedem, *Cic.* (2) Habilis arcus, *Virg.* Habilis gubernaculo exercitus, *Patere.* (3) Otio quam labori habilior, *Val. Max.* Capessendæ reip. habiles, *Tac.* (4) = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness*, Cic. ☞ Raro occ.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic.* Habitabiles casæ, *Plin.*

Hăbĭtandus. part. *Ov.*

Hăbĭtans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A habitation*, or *dwelling.* (2) Also *houserent.* (3) *A house, an abiding*, or *abode.* (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col.* (2) Suet. Cæs. (3) = Scelestæ hæ sunt ædes, impia est habitatio, *Plaut.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic.*

Hăbĭtātrix, icis. f. *Auson.*

Hăbĭtātus. part. *Inhabited*, or *dwelt in.* Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, *Liv.*

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to abide, to inhabit*, or *live in.* (3) *To be often*, or *much.* (1) Varr. (2) ℭ Commorandi natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi, dedit, *Cic.* Habitat Mileti, *Ter.* ad Strymona, *Plin.* secundum Pelium montem, *Id.* Habitare casas, *Virg.* in antris, *Ov.* sub terrâ, *Cic.* cum aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Id.* = Mecum habitavit, mecumque vixit, *Id.* (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Id.* = Id amplector, exorno, exaggero; ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.*

Hăbĭtor. pass. *Cic.*

Hăbĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The habitude, state, plight, liking*, or *constitution of body.* (2) *Plumpness, fatness.* (1) Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, *Ad Her.* (2) Quæ habitudo est corporis, *Ter.*

Hăbĭtūrus. part. *Cic. Virg. Liv.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Esteemed.* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Used, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.* (6) Also *affected*, or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut.* Consilio prius inter se habito, *Liv.* (2) Habita huic soror, *Ter.* (3) Avare habita provincia, *Tac.* (4) Opes innocenter paratæ, & modeste habitæ, *Id.* (5) Corpulentior videris atque habitior, *Plaut.* Virgo habitior, *Id.* (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, *Ter.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A habit*, whether of mind *or* body. (2) *The manner, state*, or *fashion*, of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour*, of a person. (4) *The constitution* of body. (5) Also *apparel, attire, garb.* (1) Habitum appellamus animi aut corporis constantem & absolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem, *Cic.* (2) Cultus habitusque locorum, *Virg. Ov.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (4) Qui Metellus integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu, ereptus est, *Cic.* (5) = Erant ænea duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, *Id.*

Hac. adv. *By this place, this way.* Hac illac circumcursa, *Ter.*

Hactĕnus. adv. tenus hac, *i. e.* hac parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time*, (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much, and no more.* (1) Sed hæc hactenus, *Forma transitionis freq. Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietæ stationes erant, *Liv.* (3) Sciscitanti hactenus respondit, Ego me bene habeo, *Tac.*

* Hadrŏbŏlum, i. n. *A kind of sweet-smelling gum*, Plin.

* Hadrosphærum, i. n. *A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf*, Plaut.

Hædĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kid*, Plaut.

Hædīle, is. n. [*ex* hædus] *A fold where kids are kept*, Hor. *al.* hædulea & hæduleia.

Hædillus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hædus] *A pretty little goat.* Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut.*

Hædīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis hædina, *Cic.* Hædinum cingulum, *Varr.*

Hædŭlus, i. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little goat.* Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.*

Hædus, i. m. *A kid.* Hædorum grex, *Virg.*

* Hæmăchātes, æ. m. *A kind of blood-colored agate*, Plin.

* Hæmātĭnon, i. n. *A kind of red glass*, Plin.

* Hæmātītes, æ. m. *A blood-stone*, Plin.

* Hæmorrhăgia, æ. f. *An excessive* or *continued flux of blood; a bleeding at the nose*, &c. Plin.

* Hæmorrhŏis, idis. f. (1) *The hemorrhoids, piles*, or *swelling of the veins in the fundament.* (2) Also *a serpent by which a man being stung bleeds to death.* (1) Cels. *Lat.* Sanguinis velut per quædam ora venarum profusio. (2) Si dipsas aut hæmorrhoïs percussit, *Id.*

Hærēdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance* or *patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hæredíolum rediit, *Col.*

Hærēdipĕta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who, by flattery and presents, endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Incidimus in turbam hærédipetarum, *Petr.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance* or *succession; hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic.* societas, *Id.* controversia, *Id.* Hæreditariæ lites, *Quint.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance*, or *estate by succession; a heritage.* Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic.* Hæreditatem adire, *Id.*

Hærēdium, i. n. *A farm* or *piece of ground fallen to one by inheritance; a small estate.* Bina jugera, quæ hæredem sequebantur, hæredium appellârunt, *Varr.*

Hærens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Hæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To stick.* (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue.* (3) *To be close to, to be fastened.* (4) Also *to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (1) Hæsit in corpore ferrum, *Virg.* (2) = Hærere in eâdem commorarique sententiâ, *Cic.* (3) Hærent parietibus scalæ, *Virg.* ¶ Hærere alicujus vestigiis, *To follow his example, to imitate*, Cic. (4) = Hærebat nebulo; quo se verteret, non habebat, *Id.* ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a stand*, Id. (5) Metui ne hæreret hic, *Ter.*

Hæres, ēdis. c. g. † hæris [*ab* hæreo, quod qui hæres est, hæret, *h. e.* proximus est ei, cujus hæres est] *An heir, one who succeeds to lands* or *estate.* (2) *An heiress.* (3) Also *an owner*, or *possessor; a master*, or *mistress.* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov.* (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phædr.* (3) Plaut.

Hæresco, ĕre. *Vid.* Hæreo. In terris hærescere possunt. *Lucr.*

* Hærĕsis, is. f. *Lat.* optio, *vel* electio. *An opinion* or *sect in philosophy.* Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, *Cic.*

Hæsĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Staggering, doubtful*, Plin.

Hæsĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Stammering.* (2) Met. *Doubting.* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæsitantes, *Cic.* (2) Hæsitantem in majorum institutis, *Id.*

Hæsĭtantia, æ. f. *A stammering*; Met. *a doubting.* Hæsitantia linguæ, *Cic.*

Hæsĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stammering.* (2) *A doubting*, or *hesitating.* (1) Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitatio? *Cic.* (2) Hæsitatione impeditum os, *Val. Max.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A stammerer, a delayer.* Sum & ipse in edendo [libros] hæsitator, *Plin. Ep.*

Hæsĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* hæreo] (1) *To stammer, to stutter.* (2) *To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to faulter.* (1) Cic. (2) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, *Id.*

Hæsūrus. part. *Ov.*

Hălans. part. *Virg.*

* Halcyon, ŏnis. f. *The kingfisher*, Plin. *Vid.* Alcedo.

Halcyŏnēum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um. adj. ¶ Halcyonei dies, *Halcyon days*, when the halcyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, *Col.*

Halcyŏnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Idem.* Plin.

Halcyŏnium, i. n. *The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith halcyons make their nest*, Plin. = Alcyoneum *vero scrib. ap.* Cel.

* Hălec, ēcis. f. & n. *rectius* alec. (1) *A herring*, or rather *a common name for all small fish.* (2) Also *a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes; pickle, brine.* (1) Portat ancilla paropside rubrâ halecem, *Mart.* (2) Hor.

Hălēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a sprat, a pilchard, &c.* Col.

* Hălex, ēcis. f. *Id. quod* Halec, *Plaut. mel. libb.* hallex, *qu. v.*

* Hăliæ̆tus, i. m. *al.* Halietus, *A kind of eagle, an osprey*; according to some, *a falcon*, or, as others say, *a goss-hawk*, or *ger-falcon*, Plin.

* Hălĭcăcăbus, i. m. *A red winter-cherry; red nightshade, alkakengy*, Plin.

* Hălieutica, ōrum. pl. n. *Books treating of fishes*, Plin.

* Hăllĭmus, i. m. *Sea purslain*, Plin.

* Hăllĭphlœus, i. f. *A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine*, Plin.

* Hălĭpleumon, ŏnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

Hălĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* halo] (1) *Breath.* (2) *A gasp.* (3) *A vapor*, or *damp.* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin.* (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic.* (3) Obvio terræ halitu infectus, *Plin.*

* Hallex, icis. f. *al.* Hallux. *A great toe*, or, according to others, *a kind of nasty pickle.* ¶ Hallex viri, *A dwarf*, or *hop of my thumb; a stinkard*, Plaut.

Hallūcĭnans. part. *Col.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a mistake, an oversight.* Vestras hallucinationes fero, *Sen.*

Hallūcĭnor, āri, atus sum. dep. *To blunder and mistake.* Quæ Epicurus oscitans hallucinatus est, *Cic.*

* Hălo, āre. act. *To breathe, to exhale; to cast out a vapor* or *smell.* Aræ sertis recentibus halant, *Virg.* Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* Hălŏsachne, es. f. *The dry froth of the sea*, Diosc. *Lat.* Spuma maris arida, *Plin.*

* Hălōsis, eos. f. in acc. sing. in & im. *The taking and sacking of a town.* Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petr.*

Gŭbernandus. part. *Vell. Patere.*

Gŭbernans, tis. part. Gubernantium artes, *Governors*, Tac.

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A steering of a ship.* (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management; direction, governance.* (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic.* (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Id.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The master, governor*, or *pilot of a ship, the steersman.* (2) Met. *A governor*, or *ruler; a guide.* (1) Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* (2) = Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id.* Summi gubernatores, *Id.*

Gŭbernātrix, icis. f. verb. *A governess, she*, or *it*, fem. *that governs.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.*

* Gŭberno, āre act. (1) *To steer a ship.* (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct*, or *govern.* (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potissimum gubernet, *Cic.* (2) = Omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Id.* Si quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr.* Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernet, *Ov.*

Gŭbernor. pass. *Cic.*

Gŭla, æ. f. (1) *The gullet, weasand*, or *windpipe.* (2) Synecd. *The neck.* (3) *The palate.* (4) Also Meton. *gluttony.* (5) † *The nose of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* (1) Gula carne & nervo constat, *Plin.* (2) Laqueo gulam fregere, *Sall.* (3) = Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* ¶ Gulæ temperare, *Not to humour*, Plin. Ep. (4) Immensæ gulæ impurissimi corporis quæstus sufficere non potuit, *Cic.* (5) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

Gŭlōsius. adv. comp. *More gluttonously.* Gulosius condire cibos, *Col.*

Gŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous*, Sen. ¶ Gulosus lector, *A great reader*, Mart. Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, *Id.*

Gummi. n. indecl. *A gum that droppeth from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, *Plin.*

Gumminōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy*, or *full of gum*, Plin.

Gummis, is. f. [*a* gummi] *Gum.* Nova dolia liverunt gummi crassâ, *Col.* Gummium genera, *Plin.*

Gummītio, ōnis. f. *An anointing* or *smearing with gum.* Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, *Col.*

Gurges, ītis. m. (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf.* (2) Sometimes *the stream* or *whirling rage of the sea.* (3) Met. *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart.* (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (3) = Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic.* = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Id.*

* Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. *The throat-pipe.* (2) Also *a kind of worm.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Gurgustium, i. n. *A poor dwelling-house*, or *shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabin, a hut; a porter's lodge.* In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.*

Gustandus. part. *To be tasted*, Cels.

Gustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustatione mirificâ initiati, *Petron.*

Gustātōrium, i. n. (1) *A place where they were wont to eat.* (2) Also *a cup to taste in, a taste.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Petron.

Gustātus. part. *Tasted*, Ov.

Gustātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A taste*, or *tasting.* (2) *The taste.* (1) Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic.* (2) Gustatus est sensus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

* Gusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste, to sip.* (2) Met. *To assay, to smatter.* (3) *To listen*, or *overhear.* (1) Gustare herbam, *Cic.* aquam, *Id.* (2) Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem, *Id.* (3) Herus meus est: gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.*

Gustor. pass. Pinguia cur illis gustentur larda calendis, *Ov.*

Gustus, ūs. m. (1) *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* (2) Met. *A relish*, or *smack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur, quam gustus aut odor, *Quint.* (2) Gustus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Juv.* Met. Veræ laudis gustum non habent, *Cic.* ¶ Gustu protinus has edes in ipso, *In the first mess* or *course*, Mart.

Gutta, æ. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A spot*, or *speck.* (4) A term in architecture, of things set under gravings. (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic.* (2) Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeo argenti, *Plaut.* (3) Cœruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov.* (4) Vitruv.

Guttātim. adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contabescit, *Plaut.*

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley-colored.* Picta perdix, Numidicæque guttatæ, *Mart.*

Guttŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi aspersisti, *Plaut.*

Guttur, ŭris. n. & antiq. m. *The throat.* Vitium ventris & gutturis, *Cic.* Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov.* Guttur inferior, *The arsegut*, Plaut.

Guttus, i. m. *A cruse, an oil-glass, a laver*, or *ewer; a cruet for oil*, &c. Guttus faginus, *Plin.*

* Gymnas, ădis. f. *A wrestling*, or *she that wrestles*, Stat.

* Gymnăsiarcha, æ. m. *potius* Gymnăsiarchus, i. m. *A chief schoolmaster; a rector* or *governor of a school; a principal* or *head of a college; the master of an academy*, Val. Max. Democritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic.* = Gymnasii præses, *Id.* Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut.*

* Gymnăsium, i. n. (1) *A place where wrestlers* or *other gamesters exercised their strength, by trying masteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A school, a college*, or *hall in a university.* (1) = Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasii præfecto haud mediocres pœnas penderes, *Plaut.* Gymnasiis indulgent Græculi, *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Gymnasia & philosophorum scholæ, *Cic.*

* Gymnasticus, a, um. adj. *That belongs to the place* or *art of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum & palæstricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica, *Id.*

* Gymnicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.*

* Gymnōsŏphistæ. m. pl. *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers who went naked*, Plin.

* Gynæcēum, i. n. *A nursery, an inner room where women only abide, a seraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter.*

* Gynæcōnītis, ĭdis. f. *Id. quod* Gynæceum, *C. Nep. Vitr.*

Gypsātus. part. *Plastered, pargetted, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypsati, *Tib.* Manus gypsatissimæ, *Cic.*

Gypsum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaster, mortar.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.*

* Gȳrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniosa, *Plin.*

* Gȳrus, i. m. (1) *A circuit*, or *compass; a career.* (2) *A circle*, or *ringlet.* (1) In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Ex ingenti quodam oratorem immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg.*

# H

HA. interj. exsultantis, dolentis, corripientis. *Heyday! ah! away!* Plaut.

Ha, ha, he. interj. risûs. *Ter. Plaut.*

Hăbēna, æ. f. (1) *The rein of a bridle, the harness.* (2) *A leash, thong*, or *strap of leather.* (3) *A whip.* (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management.* (1) Liber habenis equus, *Virg.* (2) Habenæ Balearis fundæ, *Stat.* (3) Metuens pendentis habenæ, *Hor.* (4) Hasdrubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil.* ¶ Φ Classi immittere habenas, *To set sail*, Virg.

Hăbendus. part. (1) *Which is to be made*, or (2) *had.* (3) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted.* (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic.* (2) Me famulam famuloque Heleno transmisit habendam, *Virg.* (3) Partus ancillæ sitne in fructu habendus? *Cic.*

Hăbens, tis. part. Impedimenta præ se habens, *Putting the baggage foremost*, Liv. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, *Curt.*

Hăbentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate*, Plaut.

Hăbēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash*, or *thong.* Habenula paullo latior, *Cels.*

Hăbeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To possess.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) *To have* or *get*; in a good *or* bad sense. (5) *To handle*, or *use.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To esteem, judge, account*, or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell* or *continue in a place.* (9) *To know*, or *understand.* (10) *To be able* to do. (11) *To have seised, surprised*, or *taken.* (12) With a verbal subst. adject. *or* pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verb. (13) *To be in a state* or *condition; to go, stand*, or *be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (1) Oleum, ficus, poma non habet, *Cic.* (2) Quod simus, quod habeamus, *Id.* (3) Tecum habebis (*i. e.* silebis), *Id.* (4) Habere opinionem justitiæ, *Id.* Habes quod agas, *Plin. Ep. formula.* (5) Illum mater arcte contenteque habet, *Plaut.* (6) Nihil in bello sine extis agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, *Cic.* (7) Pro factis habeo, *Id.* Id habet pro cibo, *Plaut.* (8) Is qui sub terris habet, *Cic.* Quâ Pœni, quâ Numidæ haberent, speculari, *Liv.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Cic.* (10) An melius quis habet suadere? *Hor.* In multis hoc rebus habemus dicere, *Lucr.* Quid enim dicere habeant? *Cic.* (11) Habemus hominem ipsum, *Ter.* (12) Habere expectationem, *Cic.* contentionem cum aliquo, *Nep.* Habere infestum aliquem, *Liv.* notum, *Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* consulendum, *Plin. Ep.* exploratum, compertum, cognitum, *Cæs.* (13) Habere bene, præclare, *Cic.* male, pessime, habere, *Plaut.* (14) Æquos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet.* ¶ Habere fidem, *To believe*, Cic. Iter habere ad, *To go to*, Id. in matrimonio, *to marry*, Id. Habere aliquem despicatui, *Id.* in despicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* in odium, *Cic. To slight, to hate.* aliquid religioni, *to make a scruple*, or *matter of conscience of it*, Id. diem luculente, *to spend it merrily*, Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *To disquiet him, employ him*, Cic. Habere pro certo, *To be sure of it*, Id. aliquem in deliciis, *to be fond of him*, Id. Visa fidem nullam habebunt. *Id.* Habe ante oculos, *Suppose*, Plin. ¶ Susque deque habere, *Not to value* or *care*, Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, *To be sharp*, or *quick*, Quint. Habere secum, *To keep secret*, Cic.

Grātŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoices at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior sit, quam is cui gratuletur, *Cic.*

Grātŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. dim. [*a* grator, ari] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice,* or *be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome; to wish one joy.* (3) Also *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cæl. Cic.* (3) Desine deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.* Gratulari alicui adventum; de adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Ter. & Cic.* Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, *Cic.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Suet.*

Grātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, agreeable, welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices & gratum, *Ter.* Gratus alicui *Cic.* in aliquem, *Liv.* erga te, *Cic.* (2) = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, *Sen.* (3) Quo magis hoc homines timuerant, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Paterc.* Ferrum auro gratius inter bella cædesque erit, *Cic.* Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Id.* Error gratissimus, *Hor.* Gratissima auditu illi est ejus vox, *Val. Max.* ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *To oblige him, to do him a kindness,* Cic. = Memor, optatus, *Id.*

Grāvandus. part. *To be weighed down.* Non gravanda cymba ingenii, *Prop.*

Grāvans, tis. part. *Weighing down,* Ov.

Grāvastellus, *Fest. al.* Grāvistellus. *A fat, corpulent, heavy man,* Plaut.

Grāvātē. adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret* or *an illwill; grudgingly, unwillingly; hardly; with difficulty. Vide* Gravatim. Æ Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, *Cic.*

Grāvātim. adv. *Idem.* Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv.* Nimiâ levitate cadunt plerumque gravatim, *Lucret.*

Grāvātus. part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. Also *displeased, grudging.* (3) *Loth to do a thing.* (1) Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, *Curt.* vino & somno, *Liv.* vulneribus, *Id.* casu, *Valer. Max.* rustico opere, *Id.* Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, *Tac.* (2) Æ Obsequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exsequuntur, *Plaut.* (3) Quamquam gravatus fecisti, *Id*

Grāvēdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Also *that causes the mur* or *pose in the head.* (1) Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic.* (2) Ervum satum auctumno gravedinosum est, *Plin.*

Grāvēdo, dĭnis. f. *The pose, mur,* or *stuffing of the head;* also *heaviness.* Gravedini, quæso, omni ratione subveni, *Cic.* Crapulam ac gravedinem capitis, *Plin.*

Grāvĕŏlens, tis. adj. *That has a strong smell, stinking, noisome.* Fauces graveolentis Averni, *Virg.*

Grāvĕŏlentia, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinking.* Mulcet graveolentiam oris, *Plin.* halitûs, *Id.*

Grāvescens, tis. part. *Growing great, growing worse and worse.* Gravescentia indies publica mala, *Tac.*

Grāvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to grow heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worse; to be aggravated.* (1) Fetu nemus omne gravescit, *Virg.* (2) Cameli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, *Plin.* (3) Gravescit valetudo Augusti, *Cic.* Mecuit, hæc ne in morte gravescant, *Lucret.*

Grāvĭdātus. part. *Impregnated, got with young.* Terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit, *Cic.*

Grāvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young.* = Graviditates & partus afferre, *Cic.*

Grāvĭdo, āre. act. *To impregnate, Vid.* Gravidatus.

Grāvĭdor. pass. *To be great with child,* Aurel. Vict.

Grāvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated, great* or *big with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc se a Pamphilo gravidam dixit esse, *Ter.* Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg.* (2) Armatus stipitis gravidi nodis, *Id.* (3) Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.* Gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut.* Mellis apes gravidæ, *Laden with,* Sil. (4) Gravidæ fruges, *Virg.*

Grāvis, e. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) Met. *Of weight,* or *importance; solemn.* (4) *Grave, serious; supercilious.* (5) *Grievous, troublesome, irksome.* (6) *Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell.* (7) *Bass in music.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Loaded, oppressed.* (11) *Hard, difficult.* (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digested.* (13) *Unwholesome.* (14) *Grave, approved.* (15) *Dear.* (16) *Fat, plump.* (17) *Sharp, reprehensory.* (18) *Faint, languid.* (1) Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Ov.* Gravia plaustra, *Virg.* (2) Sacerdos Marte gravis, *Id* (3) = Æ Quod apud omnes leve & infirmum est, id apud judicem grave & sanctum esse ducetur? *Cic.* (4) Vir gravis pietate, *Virg.* (5) Æ Fere vero graviorem accessionem levior nox sequitur, *Cels.* Æ Velim hoc, quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave, *Cic.* Hæc pœna apud eos est gravissima, *Cæs.* (6) Odor gravis oris, *Ov.* (7) Æ Acuta cum gravibus temperans, varios æquabiliter concentus efficit, *Cic.* (8) Gravis Acestes, *Virg.* Ætate jam gravis, *Liv.* (9) Gravis vino, *Ov.* cibo, *Id.* (10) Ibat lento gradu, quasi gravis vinculis, *Plin.* (11) Æ Hæc gravia sunt, dum ignores; ubi cognôris, facilia, *Ter.* (12) Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die & nocte concoquatur, *Cic.* (13) = Gravissimus & pestilentissimus annus, *Id.* Æ Non ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tutus est, *Cels.* (14) Quanto tuus animus est natu gravior, *Ter.* Tres gravissimi historici, *Nep.* (15) Cœpit grave pretium fructibus esse, *Sall.* (16) Gravissimam suem facit glans querna, *Plin.* (17) Graves conciones, *Cæs.* Gravissima verba, *Val. Max.* (18) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg.* ¶ Gravis in remp. *Burdensome,* Tac.

Grāvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Heaviness, weightiness.* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majesty; superciliousness.* (3) *Grievousness* or *greatness of a thing.* (4) *Stiffness, numbness.* (5) *Unwholesomeness.* (6) *Stinking, a strong smell.* (7) *Difficulty.* (1) = Tanta contentio gravitatis & ponderum, *Cic.* (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione majestas! *Id.* Æ Ne nimis indulgenter, &, ut cum gravitate potius loquar, *Id.* (3) Gravitas morbi, *Id.* (4) Surgere conanti partes ignavæ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov.* (5) Gravitas cœli, *Cic.* (6) Gravitas odoris, *Plin.* (7) ¶ Gravitas auditûs, *Thickness of hearing,* Cic. annonæ, *scarcity,* Tac.

Grāvĭter. adv. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely, wisely.* (3) *Grievously.* (4) *Loudly.* (5) *Severely, hardly.* (1) Ipse gravis graviter ad terram concidit, *Virg.* (2) = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, *Cic.* Thucydides bella narrat & prœlia graviter sane & probe, *Id.* (3) Æ Id graviter, sed aliquanto levius, ferebam, *Id.* (4) Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* (5) Gravissime ægrotat, *Cic.* = Non verear ne injuste, aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut. Ter.* ¶ Graviter sonare, *To sound bass,* Cic. Graviter spirare, *To have a strong breath,* Virg.

Grāvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load,* or *weigh down.* (2) Met. *To trouble and put one to pain.* (1) Gravant catenæ corpus, *Sen.* (2) Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg.* Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen.*

Grāvor, āri. pass. (1) *To grudge,* or *refuse; to be loth to do it.* (2) *To take ill, to mislike.* (3) *To be laden,* or *weighed down.* (1) Æ Promitte vero, ne gravare, *Plaut. Liv.* (2) Ampla & operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet.* (3) Crescunt ipsæ [arbores], fetuque gravantur, *Lucr.*

Grĕgālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the same flock* or *company.* (2) *Common, vulgar.* (1) Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic.* (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen.* Filium ducis gregali habitu circumferat, *Tac.*

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common flock* or *sort; ordinary, common.* ¶ Gregarius miles, *A common soldier,* Cic. pastor, *Col.*

Grĕgātim. adv. (1) *By flocks,* (2) *troops,* or *companies.* (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin.* (2) Videtis cives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias (latomias, *Steph.*), *Cic.*

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatæ, *Stat.*

Grĕmia, *pro* Cremia, &c. *Splits* or *billets of wood,* Col.

Grĕmium, i. n. (1) *A lap, the bosom.* (2) Met. *The middle* or *heart* of a country. (3) *The channel* of a river. (1) Puer lactens, in gremio matris sedens, *Cic.* (2) Thessalonicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Id.* (3) Donec arenoso Numicius illam suscepit gremio, *Sil.*

Gressus, a, um. part. [*a* gradior] *Going,* or *stepping.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

Gressus, ûs. m. verb. *A pace, step,* or *going.* Gressum canes comitantur herilem, *Virg.*

Grex, grĕgis. m. (1) *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey* of partridges *or* quails, &c. (2) *A company, gang,* or *band* of men. (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg.* equarum, *Cic.* avium, *Hor.* ¶ Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods,* Plaut. (2) Me in gregem vestrum recipiatis, *Ter.* Scribe tui gregis hunc, *Hor.* (3) Plaut.

Grossŭlus, i. m. *Col. Id. quod*

Grossus, i. m. *vel* f. *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Grossi cocti, *Cels.* crudæ, *Plin.*

Gruis, is. f. & m. *unde contracte* grus. *A crane.* Persuasa est jurejurando gruis, *Phædr.*

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little hillock, a hop-hill, mole-hill,* or *ant-hill; a bed in a garden,* Plin. Vitr.

Grūmus, i. m. *A hillock of earth, a lump.* Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt. Col.*

Grunnio, īre. neut. *To grunt like a hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.*

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of swine.* Non audiunt grunnitum, cum jugulatur sus, *Cic.*

Grus, is. f. & m. [contract. *a* gruis] (1) *A crane.* (2) *An instrument to draw* or *pull up stones with.* (1) Membra gruis sparsi sale, *Hor.* (2) Vitruv.

Gryllus, i. m. *al.* Grillus. (1) *A cricket.* (2) *Antics.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Grȳphus, i. m. *Plin. &*

Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A gripe,* or *griffin.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg.*

Gŭbernācŭlum, i. n. & per Sync. Gŭbernaclum. (1) *The stern* or *rudder of a ship.* (2) *Steerage,* or *government.* (1) Gubernaculum revulsum, *Virg.* (2) Sedere ad gubernacula rcipublicæ, *Cic.*

*the eye.* Chrethmus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.*

Grāmineus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to grass; grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* cæspes, *Ov.* Corona nulla fuit graminea nobilior, *Plin.*

Grāminōsus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass.* Graminosus ager, *Col.*

* Grammātias, æ. m. *A kind of jasper with white strokes* or *lines overthwart*, Plin.

* Grammātica, æ. f. *vel* Grammātice, es. f. *Grammar, the art of grammar*, Cic.

* Grammātica, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules* or *institutions*, Cic.

* Grammātice. adv. *Like a grammarian.* ℭ Aliud est Latine, aliud grammatice, loqui, *Quint.*

* Grammāticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian; of* or *belonging to grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.*

* Grammāticus, i. m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor. Lat.* literator, & literatus.

* Gramināticista, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Suet.

* Grammicus, a, um. adj. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* Grammicis rationibus explicare, *Vitruv.*

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary, barn,* or *garner, where corn is kept; a grange.* ℭ Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? *Hor.*

Grānātum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree*, Plin.

Grānātus, a, um. adj. *That has many grains and kernels.* = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.*

Grandævus, a, um. adj. *Very old.* Grandævi patres, *Ov.* senes, *Luc.* Grandæva custos, *Val. Flacc.*

Grandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big.* Triplici grandescere fetu, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big* or *great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks in a lofty style.* Grandiloquus sæpe usque ad vitium, *Quint.*

Grandĭno, āre. neut. *To hail.* ℭ Quæritur quare hieme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen.*

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail*, Col.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater* or *larger.* ¶ Grandire alicui gradum, *To make one mend his pace*, Plaut.

Grandior. pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness*, Cat.

Grandis, e. adj. (1) *Great, ancient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big,* or *huge.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande, *Lucr.* Natu grandior, *Cic.* (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat incisum, *Id.* (3) Pretium grande, *Ov.* (4) Cubiculum grande & altum, *Cic. Mel. libb.* subgrande. (5) Seges grandissima, *Varr.* (6) Grandia ossa, *Virg.* (7) = Orator grandior & quodammodo excelsior, *Cic.* Cum de rebus grandioribus dicam, *Id.*

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. *Height, loftiness.* Id apparet ex genere & grandĭtate verborum, *Cic.* Non illi vis, non granditas, non lepos defuit, *Plin. Ep.*

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat big; of a good stature* or *age.* Grandiuscula profecta est illinc, *Ter.*

Grando, dĭnis. f. *Hail.* Subita præcipitans cadit grando, *Cic.*

Grānifer, a, um. adj. *That bears grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen (*i. e.* formicæ), *Ov.* Granifero vehit ore cibum, *Id.*

Grānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains* or *kernels.* Rosa inclusa granoso cortice, *Cic.*

Grānum, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut.* (2) Granum thuris, *Id.* Quot grana papaver habet, *Ov.*

* Grāphiārium, i. n. *A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in*, Mart.

* Grāphiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, *A pen-case*, Suet.

* Grāphĭce. adv. *Artificially, masterly, exactly, to the life.* Graphice facetus, *Plaut.* exornari, *Id.*

* Grāphĭcōtĕrus, a, um. adj. *More perfect* or *excellent*, Vitr.

* Grāphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as if were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Næ tu habes servum graphicum, & quantivis pretii, *Plaut.* fur, *Id.*

* Grāphis, ĭdis. f. *The art of limning, the designing of a piece; also a pencil*, Plin. Vitruv.

* Grāphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound*, Cels.

* Grāphium, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov.*

Grassandum est, *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.*

Grassans, tis. part. *Assailing, attacking*, Just. Plin.

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding,* or *robbing on the highway*, Plin.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder,* or *robber on the highway; a bandito, a highwayman, an assailant,* or *aggressor; a straggler,* or *stroller.* ℭ Viator bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic.*

Grassātūra, æ. f. *Id. quod* grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis a grassaturis & latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet.*

Grassātus. part. *Attacking*, Just.

Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq. [*a* gradior] (1) *To march,* as soldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail and set upon; to attack, to pad,* or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread,* as an infection doth. (1) Se jure grassari ait, non vi, *Liv.* (2) Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ grassatur, *Sall.* (3) Omni rapinarum genere grassari, *Suet.* multitudini, *Liv.* (4) Pestilentia grassabatur, *Vict.* ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *To play freaks with them,* Suet. in possessionem agri, *to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry*, Liv. Obsequio grassare, *Creep on,* or *proceed by complaisance*, Hor.

Grātans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking*, Ov. Liv. Tac.

Grāte. adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.* Grate meminit, *Cic.* Grate & pie facere, *Id.* Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratius excepta, *Just.*

Grātes. pl. f. in nom. accus. & abl. *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, summe sol, *Cic.* Grates alicui agere, *Id.* habere, *Curt.* persolvere, *Virg.* exsolvere, *Val. Flacc.* reddere, *Id.* Gratibus, *Tac.*

Grātia, æ. f. [*a* gratus] (1) *Grace, affection, favor, good will, kindness.* (2) *Honor, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness, acceptableness.* (4) *An obligation, a favor, a courtesy, and good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgement* or *thanks for a kindness; gratitude; a sense of obligation.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause,* or *occasion.* (8) Also *excuse, pardon.* (1) ℭ Ut odium & gratia desiĕre, jus valuit, *Tac.* Fratrum gratia rara est, *Ov.* ¶ In gratiam redire, *To be reconciled after falling out.* (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, *Cic.* (3) = Narrationem omni gratiâ & venere exornandam puto, *Quint.* (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert, habet, & qui habet, in eo ipso quod habet, refert, *Cic.* Etiamsi referre gratiam non potest, habere certe potest, *Id. Vide* Gratiæ. ¶ Sine gratiâ esse, *To be ungrateful*, Plaut. (6) Gratiam referre, (*in malam partem,*) *To be even with one*, Cic. Qui referam sacrilego illi gratiam, *Ter.* (7) Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Id.* (8) Omnium, quæ impie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* ¶ Est gratia, *No, I thank you*, Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *To dispense with*, or *excuse him for it*, Suet.

Grātiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Also *the Graces, the three goddesses.* (1) = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, *That he thanked, and still would thank*, Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, majores etiam habemus, *Warmest thanks, but still warmer gratitude*, Cic. pro Marcello. (2) Solutis Gratiæ zonis, *Hor.*

Grātĭficans, tis. part. *Gratifying.* Gratificans matri, *Suet.* Perversam gratiam gratificans, *Sall.*

Grātificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gratifying, befriending,* or *doing of a pleasure; agreeableness.* = Cum imbecillitatem, gratificationem, & benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic.* Impudens gratificatio, *Id.*

Grātĭficor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To gratify, to befriend,* or *do a good turn* or *pleasure to one.* (2) *To give way,* or *yield.* (1) De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari volunt, *Cic.* (2) Potentiæ paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est dementiæ, *Sall.*

Grātiis. adv. *Id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratiis, *Ter.*

Grātiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gracious; in great favor* or *esteem; well liked.* (2) *Procured by favor.* (1) Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, *Cic.* (2) Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, *Liv.* Est etiam gratiosa paupertas, *Gains favor*, Sen. Gratiosior quam Cn. Calidius, *Cic.* Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, *Id.*

Grātis. adv. contr. *ex* gratiis. (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratis conviva recumbis, *Mart.* Servire alicui gratis, *Cic.* (2) Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, *Id.*

Grātor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Inveni, germana, viam: gratare sorori, *Virg.*

Grātuĭto. adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam gratuito bonus est, *Sall.*

Grātuītus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire* or *reward.* ℭ Quid liberalitas? gratuitane est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* Idem nullam sensit gratuitam esse virtutem, *Id.* Hospitium gratuitum, *Plin.* ministerium, *Val. Max.*

Grātŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one,* or *wishing one joy.* Gratulabundus patriæ, *Just.*

Grātŭlans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Gratulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, *Cic.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating,* or *wishing one joy.* (2) Also *thanksgiving.* (1) ℭ Gratulatio permista fuit complorationi, *Val. Max.* (2) Gratæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic.*

Ut vivi gloriolâ nostrâ perfruamur, *Cic.*

Glŏrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting.* Gloriari, *absol.* In virtute recte gloriamur, *Cic.* Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, *Plin.* Gloriari inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, per aliquos, in seipso, apud te, factis equitum; alicui insolenter, *Cic.*

Glŏriōse. adv. (1) *Gloriously, with great honor, richly.* (2) Also *vainly, proudly, braggingly.* (1) Attilius gloriose triumphavit, *Cic.* = Præclare gloriosissimeque vixerunt, *Patere.* (2) Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriose loqui desinant, *Cic.* Gloriosius de se prædicare, *Id.*

Glŏriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glorious,* or *full of glory, renowned.* (2) Also *vain-glorious.* (1) ℭ Fuga nobis gloriosa, patriæ calamitosa, *Cic.* Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriosius, *Id.* (2) Est in summâ infamiâ gloriosus, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Miles gloriosus, *A blusterer, a braggadocio,* Ter. Gloriosior & gloriosissimus, *Cic.*

✱ Glossa, æ. f. *A tongue,* or *dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term;* also *the interpretation of such words* or *terms; a gloss.* Interpretationem linguæ secretioris (quas Græci *glossas* vocant) discere, *Quint.* Gr. lit.

✱ Glossēma, ătis. n. *A strange word seldom used; an obsolete* or *poetical word; an exposition,* or *gloss,* Quint.

✱ Glottis, ĭdis. f. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue,* Plin.

✱ Glūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To pull off the bark* or *rind of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flea, to strip.* Salictum cædito, glubito, arcteque deligato, *Cat.* Item sensu obscœno, *Catull.*

Glūma, æ. f. *The husk of corn; chaff,* Varr.

Glūten, ĭnis. n. & Glutĭnum, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, *Lucr.* Boum coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.*

Glūtīnāmentum, i. n. *Paste,* or *gluish matter,* Plin.

Glūtĭnandus. part, *Cels.*

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing,* or *closing together.* Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels.* = Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that glueth,* Cic.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paste,* or *solder.* (2) *To close up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat nervos, *Plin.* (2) Vulnus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, *Cels.*

Glūtĭnor. pass. Farinâ chartæ glutinantur, *Plin.*

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Clammy, gluish.* Glutinosus cibus, *Cels.* gustu, *Plin.* Pus glutinosius, *Id.* Terra glutinosissima, *Col.*

✱ Glūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To swallow.* Quales epulas glutisse putemus induperatorem? *Juv.* ¶ Glutire vocem, *To rattle in the throat,* Plin.

Gluttus, i. m. *The throat,* or *meat-pipe; the gullet,* Pers. *al.* Gluto.

Glūtus, a, um. adj. *Compact, thrust hard together.* Locus bene glutus siet, *Cat.*

✱ Glўcyrrhĭzon, i. n. *A sweet root, liquorice,* Plin.

✱ Glўcyrrhĭzites, æ. m. *A sort of wine,* Col.

✱ Glўcўside, es. f. *Pæony,* Plin.

✱ Glўcўsis, ĭdis. f. *Idem,* Plin.

✱ Gnăphălium, i. n. *An herb, having leaves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed,* Plin.

Gnārūris, e. adj. *Id. quod* seq. Gnarures volo vos esse hanc rem, *Plaut.*

Gnārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Skilful, expert, able, knowing.* (2) Sometimes, *well known.* (1) Reipublicæ gnarus Sisenna, *Cic.* Linguæ Latinæ, *Liv.* Cremonensis victoriæ, *Tac.* (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, *Id.*

Gnāta, æ. f. *A daughter.* Quicum exposita est gnata, *Ter.*

✱ Gnătho, ōnis. m. *A smell-feast, a flatterer,* Ter. Cic.

Gnăthōnĭcus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a sponger,* Ter.

Gnātus, a, um. part. *Born,* Plaut.

Gnātus, i. m. per Prosthesin, *pro* natus. *A son, a child,* Ter.

Gnāvĭter. adv. *pro* naviter, *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest; actively, dexterously.* Gnaviter pugnatum est, *Liv.*

Gnāvus, a, um. adj. *pro* navus. (1) *Quick, lusty, active, dextrous, earnest.* (2) *Diligent, industrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov.* Gnavum in malitiâ ingenium, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Ex improbo parente gnavus [filius], *Cic.* Utrum homini gnavo an vano, *Ad Her.*

✱ Gnēsion, i. n. *The right kind of eagle,* Plin.

✱ Gnōma, æ. f. *A sentence,* Quint.

✱ Gnōmon, ōnis. m. *The pin* or *cock of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours,* Plin. = Ubi *umbilicum solis* Latine vocat.

✱ Gnōmōnice, es. f. [*a* præced.] *The art of dialing;* also *the science to know the situation of any place* or *country,* Plin. Varr.

✱ Gnōmōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv.*

Gōbio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon.* ℭ Ne mullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis, *Juv.*

✱ Gōbius, i. m. *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius esse solet, *Mart.*

‖ Gomer. indecl. Heb. *A measure, containing a gallon and almost a pint,* Vulg. Interp.

✱ Gomphus, i. m. *A pile,* or *stake;* or, according to others, *an iron hook.* Crebris iter alligare gompnis, *Stat.*

✱ Gorgŏnia, æ. f. *Coral,* Plin.

✱ Gōrўtus. *Id. quod* corytus. *A quiver,* or *bow-case,* Ov.

‖ Gossĭpinus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton,* or *bombast; fustian,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gossĭpion, i. n. *A tree that bears cotton;* also *cotton, fustian,* or *bombast,* Plin.

✱ Grābātus, i. m. (1) *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean small bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ℭ Dei circumcursant non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Cic.* (2) Tripes grabatus, bipes mensa, *Mart.*

Grăcĭlipes, ĕdis. c. g. *Slender-shanked.* Epitheton ciconiæ, *Petron.*

Grăcĭlis, e. adj. verb. [*a* cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Beem.*] (1) *Small, slim, slender.* (2) *Lean, meagre, lank.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, soft,* or *weak.* (1) Fuit gracillimis cruribus, *Suet.* (2) = Corpora graciliora siccioraque, *Plin.* (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id.* (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor.*

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.* (2) *Weakness, leanness.* (1) Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Leg. & in plur.* ℭ Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates, consectantur, *Cic.* (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id.* Eamdem gracilitatem stylo exigere condiscant, *Quint.*

✱ Grăcŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay,* Plin.

✱ † Grăcus, i. m. *A crow,* Varr. sed raro occ.

Grădārius, a, um. adj. *Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace,* Sen. ¶ Equus gradarius, *An ambling nag,* Lucil.

Grădātim. adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Cic.* Gradatim respondere, *Id.*

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going step by step.* (2) Met. Also *gradation,* a figure in rhetoric. (1) Marmoreis copiis gradationes fieri debent, *Vitr.* (2) Est etiam gradatio quædam, & conversio, & verborum concinna transgressio, *Cic.*

Grădātus, a, um. adj. *Made with steps,* Plin.

Grădiens, tis. part. *Going,* Ov.

Grădior, i, gressus sum. dep. [*a* gradus] *To go,* or *walk; to go step by step, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg.* Binis pedibus gradiuntur, *Plin.*

✱ Grădivĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *He that worships the god Mars,* Sil. (prim. syll. comm.)

Grădivus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Serestus lecta refert humeris, tibi, rex Gradive, tropæum, *Virg.* (prim. syll. comm.)

Grădus, ūs. m. (1) *A step,* or *stair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in consanguinity. (5) *A rank,* or *quality.* (6) *An occasion, entry,* or *way,* to a thing. (7) *A station,* or *place,* proper, *or* Metaph. (8) Also a *curling* or *crisping of the hair,* as it were by steps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens. (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* (2) Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* ¶ *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *To pursue with the greatest application,* Cic. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Id.* (4) Ovid. (5) Gradu amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Id.* (7) = Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu dejici, *Id.* (8) Quint. (9) Manil. Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* addere, *Id.* celerare, *Virg.* revocare, *Id.* facere, *Cic.* ferre, *Ov.* inferre, *Liv.* proferre, *Stat.* Gradibus venire ad, *Cic.* Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Id.* Ascendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* ad gradum altiorem, *Id.*

Græcānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Greek,* or *of Greece,* Plin.

Græce. adv. *In Greek.* Græce reddere, *Cic.* scribere, *Id.*

Græcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the Greek; to use the exercises,* or, as some take it, *to drink and revel, as they used to do.* Si Romana fatiget militia assuetum Græcari, *Hor.*

✱ Græcostăsis, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge,* Varr.

Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of rose,* Plin.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* Græcus] *A poor little Grecian,* Cic.

Græcŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing.* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* (2) = Ineptum & Græculum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Græcula concio, *Id.*

✱ Græcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *To buy with ready money,* Plaut.

Grăjŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.* Grajugenûm domos linquimus, *Virg.*

Grāius, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks,* Lucr. Graius fastus, *Nep.* Graia Camœna, *Hor.*

Grallātor, ōris. m. *He that goes on crutches* or *stilts; a stalker.* Vinceretis cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut. al.* clavatorem.

Grallātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to stilts.* ¶ Grallatorius gradus, *A great long stride, as it were with stilts,* Plaut.

Grāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs.* (1) Fecialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, *Liv.* (2) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Grămia æ. f. *The rheum that is*

vent, *to make*, or *fashion*. (1) Hercules, quem Jupiter genuit, *Cic.* (2) [Æneam] alma Venus genuit, *Virg.* (3) Animum ex suâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic.* (4) Ludus genuit certamen & iram, *Hor.* (5) ℭ Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam, *Cic.*

* Gignor, i, gĕnĭtus. pass. Plato ideas gigni negat, *Cic.*

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *A carnation* or *flesh color; the color of brick half burned; of an ash* or *ashen color*, Virg.

* Gingĭdium, i. n. *The herb tooth-pick-fennel*, or *chervil*, Plin.

Gingiva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* Russam defricare gingivam, *Catull.*

Git *vel* gith. n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* Genus seminis, quod git appellatur, *Col.*

* Glăber, bra, brum. adj. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair* or *wool.* Glaber crure, *Mart.* Glabræ sues, *Col.* oves, *Plaut.* Glabriorem reddes mihi, quam volsus ludius est, *Id.*

Glabrāria, æ. f. *She who plucks off the hair*, Mart.

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare*, or *peeled; without hair, wool, feathers*, or *grass; to be bald*, Col.

Glabresco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be smooth, &c.* Area glabrescit, & fit idonea trituris, *Col.*

Glabrētum, i. n. *A bare place without corn* or *grass;* also *a bare place of the body where no hair grows*, Col.

Glabror, āri. pass. *a* Glabro, *To make bare* or *smooth; to take off the hair.* Sues flammulâ factâ glabrantur, *Col.*

Glăciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* Frigus glaciale, *Ov.* Glacialis hiems, *Virg.*

Glăcians, tis. part. *Freezing*, or *turning to ice.* Glaciantes auræ Boreæ, *Val. Flacc.* Bruma gelu glacians, *Auson.*

Glăciātus. part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* Fici ramulis glaciatus caseus, *Col.*

Glăcies, ēi. f. [*qu.* gelacies] *Ice.* Durata & alte concreta glacies, *Liv.* Glacie duratus Danubius, *Plin.* ¶ Glacies æris, *The stiffness* or *solidity of brass*, Lucr.

Glăcio, āre. act. *To congeal*, or *freeze; to turn to ice.* Glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor.*

Glăcior. pass. Amnes glaciantur, *Plin.*

Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* (2) *A bravo, a hector, a bully.* (1) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? *Cic.* (2) = Homines sicarii atque gladiatores, *Id.*

Glădiātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to sword-players* or *bullies.* (2) Met. *Resolute, bloody.* (1) Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic.* Gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *Quint.* (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter.*

Glădiātūra, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* E servitiis gladiaturæ destinati, *Tac.*

Glădiōlus, i. m. dim. *Glader*, or *sword-grass, a kind of sedge*, Plin.

Glădius, i. m. (1) *A sword, a knife.* (2) Also *a sword-fish.* (3) Also *a roll of wool carded.* (1) Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Scal. *ex* Propert. A. Gladium stringere, *Virg.* destringere, *Cic.* nudare, *C. Nep.* educere e vaginâ, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Id.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to acorns.* Silva glandaria, *Cat. Varr.*

Glandĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing mast* or *acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic.*

Glandium, i. n. (1) *The neck of a swine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the flesh.* (1) Suis glandium, *Plaut.* (2) Glandia in corporibus, *Plin.*

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* glans] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body.* Glandulas apri partitur, *Mart.*

Glandŭlæ, ārum. pl. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, wasting kernels*, Cels.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* Glandulosa cervix porci, *Col.*

* Glanis, is. m. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook*, Plin.

* Glans, dis. f. (1) *The mast of oak* or *other tree; an acorn, a chestnut.* (2) A simil. *A ball* or *plummet of lead* or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard.* (1) Glandem, quæ proprie intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber, *Plin.* (2) Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, *Sall.* (3) Cels. Mart.

Glārea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble-stones, coarse sand, grit.* ℭ Eo loco pulvis, non glarea, injecta est, *Cic.* (3) Viam sternere glareâ, *Liv.*

Glārĕōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel* or *sand; gravelly, gritty.* Glareosum oleis solum aptissimum, *Plin.*

Glastum, i. n. (voc. Gallicum) *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves*, Plin.

Glauciscus, i. m. *A fish, which, being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk*, Plin.

* Glaucium, i. n. *An herb of a seagreen color*, Plin.

* Glaucōma, ătis. n. & Glaucōma, æ. f. *A disease in the crystalline humor of the eye; the pin*, or *web; a wall-eye.* Felle testudinum glaucomata inungi prodest, *Plin.* Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut.*

* Glaucus, a, um. adj. *Grey*, or *blue; sky-colored, azure, sea-green*, or, according to others, *a bright and fiery red*, as in the eyes of an owl, &c. Glaucus amictus, *Virg.* Glauci oculi, *Plin.*

Glaucus, i. m. [*a* præced.] *A kind of fish*, Plin.

Glaux, cis. f. *The herb milkwort*, or *sea trifoly*, Plin.

Glēba, æ. f. (1) *A clod, clot*, or *lump of earth.* (2) *A piece of stone*, (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Angl. *glebe.* (1) Putris se gleba resolvit, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Gleba thuris, *Lucr.*

Glēbārius, a, um. adj. *Ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr.*

Glēbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy*, Plin. Terra glebosior, *Id.*

Glēbŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* (1) Quæ ossibus injicitur glebula, *Val. Max.* (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbamque casæ, *Juv.*

Glessum, i. n. *Crystal, beryl*, or rather *a kind of amber.* Succinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac. scrib.* & glesum, *Plin.*

* Gleucīnum, i. n. *Oil of the first running, before the olives are thoroughly pressed*, Col. Also *made oil*, Plin.

Glinon, i. n. *A kind of maple*, Plin.

Glīrārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept*, Varr.

* Glis, lĭris. m. *A dormouse.* Somniculosi glires, *Mart.*

Gliscens, tis. part. Gliscente in dies seditione, *Liv.*

Glisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To grow*, or *spread itself; to increase; to rage.* (2) *To grow fat, and glisten.* (3) *To desire earnestly.* (1) Punitis ingeniis, gliscit auctoritas, *Tac.* = Gliscere & vigere, *Id.* (2) Per hiemem difficulter gliscit, *Col.* (3) Dulci gliscere ferro, *Stat.*

Glŏbātus. part. *Made round.* Forma terræ globata, *Plin.*

Glŏbo, āre. act. *unde* Glŏber. pass. *To make round like a ball, to gather round together.* Guttæ parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin.* Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.*

Glŏbōsus, a, um. adj. *Round as a ball.* Mundus globosus, *Cic.* Saxa globosa, *Liv.*

Glŏbŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball*, or *pellet; a button; a bullet; a globule.* (2) *A round globe* or *lump of fine flour fried in oil; a cracknel.* (1) Plin (2) Cat.

Glŏbus, i. m. (1) *A ball*, or *other thing very round; a globe.* (2) *A lump*, or *clot.* (3) *A troop, a squadron*, or *party, of soldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design.* (1) Cic. (2) In fundas visci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut.* (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* consensionis, *Nep.*

Glōcio, īre. neut. [*ex* sono fictum] *To cluck*, as a hen. *Unde* Glocient. Glocientes eas [gallinas] appellant rustici quæ volunt cubare, *Col.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A small round* or *circular body, an atom, a small ball*, or *pellet.* (2) *A heap.* (1) Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* (2) Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Id.*

Glŏmĕrans, tis. part. *Winding round*, as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, Sen.

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom; the pacing* or *ambling of a horse.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.*

Glŏmĕrātus. part. *Wound up*, or *brought into a round heap.* (2) *Confused, out of order.* (1) Nives glomeratas agit Corus, *Sil.* (2) Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.*

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [*a* glomus] (1) *To wind round*, as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing. (4) *To assemble* or *flock round together.* (1) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov.* (2) Liquefacta saxa sub auras cum gemitu glomerat [Ætna], *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, *Virg.* ¶ Glomerare gressus, *To amble*, Id.

Glŏmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Offæ glomerantur ex ficis & farre mixto, *Varr.* Legiones in testudinem glomerantur, *Tac.*

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread, swarmed.* Glomerosæ apes, *Col.*

Glŏmus, i. m. *A bottom of yarn*, or *clew of thread.* Glomos lanæ portare, *Hor.*

Glŏmus, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.*

* Glŏria, æ. f. (1) *Glory, renown.* (2) *Reputation, respect, a good name.* (3) *Vaunting, boasting.* (1) Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, *Cic.* (2) Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate, in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, *Id.* (3) = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, & gloriæ? *Id.* Cito ignominia fit superbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipisci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.*

Glŏriandus. part. *To be vaunted*, or *boasted of*, Cic.

Glŏrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting*, Cic.

Glŏriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying, boasting, bragging, huffing.* Gloriatione digna est beata vita, *Cic.*

Glŏriātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Glŏriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory,*

Gĕnuālia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees.* Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov.*

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* geno] Nativus, sincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* Illa genuina feritas eorum, *Flor.* ¶ Genuini dentes, *The cheek or jaw teeth*, Cic.

* Gĕnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock*, or *family.* (2) *An offspring*, or *issue.* (3) *A sort, manner*, or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation*, or *people.* (6) *The breed* or *sort of animals.* (7) *A* genus, or *general term.* (1) = Generis atque seminis Romani propria est virtus, *Cic.* (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Est genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter.* Genus institutorum, *Cic.* (4) Exemplis continetur Æsopi genus, *Phædr.* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* ferarum, *Id.* piscium, *Hor.* (7) Genus est, quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut *cupiditas*, Cic.

Gēnus, i. m. *Non.* & ûs. n. *pro* Genu. *A knee.* Genus & suram erigit, *Cic.*

* Geŏgrăphia, æ. f. *A description of the earth, geography.* De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciam, *Cic.*

* Geŏmetra, æ. m. *A geometrician.* Geometræ solent non omnia docere, sed postulare, *Cic.*

* Geŏmetres, æ. m. *Idem*, Juv.

* Geŏmetria, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geometriam Euclides & Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic. Lat.* terræ dimensio.

* Geŏmetrica, ōrum. pl. n. *The rules* or *grounds of geometry.* Quasi geometrica didicisset, *Cic.*

* Geŏmetrice. adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician*, Geometrice eruditus, *Plin.*

* Geŏmetricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry; geometrical.* Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.* Geometricâ scientiâ nobilis, *Plin.*

* Georgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.*

* Gĕrănites, æ. m. gemma. *A precious stone, in color like a crane's neck*, Plin.

* Gĕrānium, i. n. *The herb storkbill*, whereof are divers sorts, *Plin.*

Gĕrāria, æ. f. *al.* Ceraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms*, Plaut.

Gĕrendus. part. Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis exstitit, *Cic.*

Gĕrens, tis. part. ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens, *Playing the good husband*, Cic.

Germāna, æ. f. *A sister by the father's side, an own sister*, Nep. Securus amorum germanæ, *Virg.*

Germāne. adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* = Germane & fraterne rescribam, *Cic.*

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brotherhood* (2) or *sisterhood by the same father and mother, near kindred.* (1) Moveat germanitas, *Cic.* (2) Germanitatis stupris volutatus, *Id.*

Germānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Come of the same stock, near a kin; german.* (2) Also *right, proper, true, not counterfeit; genuine.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (1) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter.* (2) Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, & germani Attici, *Cic.* Germana ironia, *Id.* Germanum nomen, *Plaut.* (3) Hæc mea est, & fratris mei, germana patria, *Cic.* (4) Antiochus germanissimus Stoïcis, *Id.* Memoria literaturæ germana, *Id.*

Germen, ĭnis. n. *A branch* or *bud of a tree* or *herb; a young twig* or *sprig; a sprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* Aliená ex arbore germen, *Virg.*

Germĭnans, tis. part. Germinans capillum, *Plin.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *springing, a budding*, or *sprouting, a blossoming, a branching; foliation, germination*, Plin. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, *Col.*

Gĕrmĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A blossoming*, or *budding*, Plin.

Germĭno, āre. act. & neut. *To branch out, to bud, to flower, blossom, to sprout out, to germinate*, Plin.

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier*, Cic. tribuit Casaub. Muli æris damnigeruli, foras gerones, *Plaut.*

Gĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear*, or *carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have*, or *show.* (4) *To manage, conduct*, or *carry on; to do, execute*, or *achieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. seq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit, jam senior, humeris? *Sen.* (2) Gerons in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep.* (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (4) = Ut sapiens velit gerere & administrare rem, *Cic.* consulatum, *Id.* (5) Ursæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* (6) Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus submissius, *Cic.* Nec me pro conjuge gessi, *Ovid.* ¶ Gerere personam alicujus, *To represent him*, Id. morem alicui, *to obey* or *humour him*, Id. partus, *to conceive*, or *be with young*, Plin. odium, *to hate*, Id. simultates, *Quint.* Vulnera gerens, *Wounded*, Virg. Æ Imperator res neque agit, neque facit, sed gerit (*i. e.* sustinet), *Varr.*

Gĕror, i. pass. Nihil sine auspiciis nec domi nec militiæ gerebatur, *Cic.*

Gerræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Trifles* or *toys*, or *things of no value.* (2) Also *triflers, silly people.* (1) = Gerræ germanæ, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Gerres, is. f. *A fish of the herring* or *pilchard kind*, and of small value, *Mart.*

Gerro, ōnis. m. [*a* gerræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who talks to little purpose.* = Gerro, iners, fraus, helluo, *Ter.*

Gĕrŭlĭfigŭlus, i. m. *One that makes and carries about lies*, Plaut.

Gĕrŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Alium gerulum quærat; nam ego non laturus sum, *Plaut.*

* Gĕrûsia, æ. f. *The senate-house*, Plin. Vitruv. Plin. Ep. *Lat.* senaculum.

Gesta, ōrum. pl. n. [*a* gero] *Acts* of princes *or* people; *exploits, achievements.* Obscuriosa sunt ejus gesta pleraque, *Nep.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A sceptre*, or *mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried* or *worn.* (1) Gestamine sellæ Baias pervecta, *Tac.* (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg.* (3) Clypeus, magni gestamen Abantis, *Id.* (4) Speculum, pathici gestamen Othonis, *Juv.*

Gestandus, part. *Ter. Sil.*

Gestans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Gestātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing*, or *carrying; a taking the air on horseback*, or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise*, in the same manner as *cœnatio* and *ambulatio.* (1) Gestatio & corpus concutit, & studio non officit, *Sen.* (2) Sæpe apud utrumque Plinium.

Gestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bearer*, or *carrier*, Plin. Ep.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage*, or *serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, *Suet.*

Gestātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that bears.* Diva gestatrix, *Val. Flacc.*

Gestātus. part. *Carried, &c.* Gestatus bijugis equis, *Mart.*

Gestātus, ûs. m. *A bearing*, or *carrying*, Plin.

Gesticulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A representing any body by countenance or postures, &c.; gesticulation, a gambol, a tumbling, and showing of tricks.* Gesticulatio digitorum, *Suet.*

Gesticŭlātor, ōris. m. *One that uses many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a mimic, a tumbler, and shower of tricks*, Col.

Gesticŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures.* (2) *To dance antics.* (1) Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est, *Suet.* (2) = Gesticulandi, saltandique studium, *Id.*

Gestiens, tis. part. Lætitiâ gestiens, *Cic.*

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To show joy* or *desire, by gesture of body; to leap* or *skip for joy, to be frolicsome.* (2) *To long*, or *greatly desire.* (3) *To delight in a thing*, or *take pleasure in it.* (1) Æ Alter lætitiâ gestit, alter dolore cruciatur, *Cic.* Animi, forensibus negotiis defessi, gestiunt, ac volitare cupiunt, *Id.* (2) Gestio scire, *Id.* (3) Apricitate diei gestiunt aves, *Id.*

Gestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* gero] *The doing* or *management of a thing.* Negotii gestio, *Cic.*

Gestĭto, āre. freq. [*a* gesto] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry* or *wear often.* (1) Voluerem vocem gestito, *Plaut.* (2) Mea hæc [crepundia] herilis gestitavit filia, *Id.*

Gesto, āre. freq. [*a* gero] (1) *To bear*, or *carry.* (2) *To carry about* or *wear often.* (1) Gestare in utero, *Plin.* Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, *Virg.* (2) Gestant catulos simiæ, *Plin.* Gestare in pectore testem, *Juv.*

Gestor. pass. Melius a potu gestari, *After drinking*, Col. Non vehiculo, sed equo, gestor, *Plin. Ep.*

Gestor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* gero] *An informer*, or *promoter; a tale-bearer.* Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendeant, gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.*

Gestūrus. part. [*a* gero] *Liv.*

Gestus. part. ¶ Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed*, Cic.

Gestus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* gero] (1) *Gesture*, or *motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour.* (2) *A making of signs.* (1) = In gestu motuque vitium caveatur, *Cic.* (2) Gestu signare aliquid, *Ov.*

Gēsum. *Vid.* Græsum.

* Gēthyon, i. n. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow leeks*, Plin.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens*, Plin.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet.*

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That has a bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed.* Gallinæ gibberæ, *Varr.*

Gibbĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Gibberosos se de sole in umbram transferre respondit, *Suet.*

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked, &c.* Æ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, *Cels.*

Gibbus, i. m. & Gibber, ĕris & ĕri. m. *A bunch* or *swelling on the back*, or *any other part of the body.* Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.* Gibber in dorso, *Plin.*

* Gigantēus, a, um. adj. *Of giants; giant-like.* Jupiter clarus gigantæo triumpho, *Hor.*

* Gigantŏmăchia, æ. f. *The battle of the giants against the gods.* Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.

* Gigas, antis. m. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.* Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt dii, *Cic.*

Gignendus. part. *Curt.*

* Gigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab ant.* geno] (1) *To engender*, or *beget.* (2) *To breed*, or *bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occasion.* (5) *To*

*precious stone, a jewel, a gem.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* (2) Pocula ex auro gemmis distincta, *Cic.*

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering* or *shining like a precious stone; richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Ante omnia gemmantes nitere convenient, *Plin.* (2) Herbæ rore recenti gemmantes, *Lucr.* Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.*

Gemmasco, ĕre. incept. & Gemmesco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) Also *to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.* (1) Geminascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Gemmātus. part. *Budded, set with precious stones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* Monilia gemmata, *Ov.*

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like,* or *set with, precious stones.* Trulla gemmea, *Cic.* Gemmea tecta, *Mart.*

Gemmifer, a, um. adj. *That brings* or *bears precious stones.* Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.*

Gemmo, āre. neut. [*a* gemma] (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To sparkle.* (1) Cum vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Gemmans.

* Gĕmo, ĕre, ui, itum. neut. cum accus. (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament,* or *mourn.* (2) Also *to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To coo.* (1) ℨ Hæc gemebant boni, sperabant improbi, *Cic.* (2) Gemit impositis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* (3) Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Id.* Antennæque gemunt, *Hor.* (4) Non gemere cessabit turtur, *Virg.*

Gĕmor, i. pass. Hic status unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic.*

Gĕmōniæ scalæ [*a* gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber,* Tac. Suet.

Gĕmōnĭdes, um. pl. f. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail,* Plin.

Gĕmursa, æ. f. *A corn,* or *like thing, under the little toe,* Plin.

* Gĕna, æ. f. (1) *The eye-lid.* (2) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (3) *The part where the beard is first seen.* (1) Mulieres genas ne radunto, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Prima genas vestibat flore juventus, *Virg.*

* Gĕnĕālŏgus, i. m. *One that professes skill in genealogies.* Dii qui a genealogis antiquis sic nominantur, *Cic.*

Gĕner, ĕri. m. *A son-in-law, a daughter's husband.* Abjectâ togâ, se ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be engendered,* or *begotten.* Generabilis rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrālis, e. adj. *General, universal.* Constitutio generalis, *Cic.* Generale decorum, *Id.* Generales venti, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrāliter. adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile est, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrandus. part *Just.*

Gĕnĕrans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Gĕnĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To breed* or *grow after its kind,* Lucr.

Gĕnĕrātim. adv. per singula genera. *By kinds,* or *sorts; generally, in general.* ℨ = Sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loqui, *Cic.* Omnia generatim complecti, *Id.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering,* or *begetting; a generation.* Generatio aviuan, *Plin.* hominum, *Id.* = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that engenders* or *begets.* (2) *A breeder, an ancestor.* (1) Qui nósse generatores suos optime poterant, *Cic.* (2) Agragas generator equorum, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕrātus. part. (1) *Begotten, engendered, bred.* (2) *Descended.* (1) = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic.* (2) A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Id.*

Gĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To engender,* or *beget,* as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear,* or *bring forth,* as the female. (3) *To make,* or *create.* (4) *To breed.* (5) *To invent,* or *devise.* (1) Generat mas [equus] ad annos XXXIII, *Plin.* Maiam Atlas generat, *Virg.* (2) Quale portentum nec Jubæ tellus generat, *Hor.* (3) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* (4) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* (5) Quint.

Gĕnĕror. pass. *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrōse. adv. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.* Generosius perire, *Hor.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Majesty.* (3) *Kindness, generousness, generosity.* (1) Generositas gallinarum, *Plin.* leonum, *Id.* (2) Tauris in aspectu generositas, *Id.* (3) Quæ pretio parata disponitur, certam generositatis fidem non habet, *Col.*

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Courageous, brave.* (3) *Good, kind.* (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* (1) = Virgo generosa & nobilis, *Cic.* Generosissima femina, *Suet.* (2) Fortissimus quisque est generosissimus, *Sall.* (3) Natura ipsa & quædam generosa virtus statim respuit, *Cic.* (4) Generosæ vites, *Plin.* Generosior arbor, *Col.* Generosum vinum, *Hor.* Insula generosa metallis, *Virg.* Pomum generosissimum, *Quint.*

* Gĕnĕsis, is *vel* eos. f. *The planet under which one is born.* Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* † Sidus natalitium, *Cic.*

* Gĕnethlĭŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A casting of nativities,* Vitr.

Gĕnĕtrix. f. ant. *Id. quod* genitrix.

* † Gĕni, *pro* gigni, *Lucr.*

Gĕniālis, e. adj. (1) *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant.* (2) Also *pertaining to marriage, generative.* A. (1) Festum geniale, *Ov.* rus, *Id.* (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.* Genialia fœdera, *Stat.*

Gĕniāliter. adv. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicsomely.* Festum genialiter egit, *Ov.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātim. adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Foliis geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That has many joints* or *knots,* as the stems of herbs; *knotty, jointed; geniculated.* Culmus geniculatus, *Cic.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, āre. act. & neut. *To joint,* or *knot; to grow into joints* or *knots,* Plin.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* genu] *A little knee; a joint* or *knot in the stalk of an herb,* Plin.

Gĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *An angle,* or *corner,* Vitr.

Gĕnista, æ. f. *Broom.* ¶ Genista humilis, *Wood-waxen, base-broom.* Molle siler, lentæque genistæ, *Virg.* ¶ Spinosa, silvestris, *Whin,* or *great furze.*

Gĕnĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Id. quod* genitalis. Genitabile tempus, *Varr.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Gĕnĭtāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia ossa sunt lupis, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to engender,* or *for breed.* (2) *Of* or *belonging to one's birth.* (1) ¶ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr. Membrum genitale, *The secret* or *privy member of a male.* (2) Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales, *Col.* ¶ Tempus genitale, *One's birth-day,* Ov. mundi, *Lucr.*

Gĕnĭtāliter. adv. *By generation; meetly* or *aptly for generation,* Lucr.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Also *proper* or *belonging to the same stock* or *family.* (3) Also *a father.* (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* imago, *Id.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator,* or *maker; a beginner.* Quo [animo] nihil ab optimo & præstantissimo genitore melius procreatum, *Cic.* Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, she that bred and bore one, a dam.* Passim ap. poëtas; rar. int. cæt. *al.* genetrix, A.

Gĕnĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation,* or *a begetting; conception, the seed of generation.* (2) Also *the time* or *planet of one's nativity.* (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* (2) *Suet.*

Gĕnĭtūrus. part. Diis genite, & geniture deos, *Virg.*

Gĕnĭtus. part. *Begotten, engendered, born, bred.* Omnium ante se genitorum diligentissimum, *Plin.*

Gĕnius, i. m. (1) *A good* or (2) *evil dæmon attending each man* or *woman,* (3) or *on mankind in general;* either (4) *to defend* or (5) *to punish them.* (6) *The tutelary deity of a place.* (7) *Pleasantness, good grace, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, (2) naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unumquodque caput; vultu mutabilis, (4) albus, & (5) ater, *Hor.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* (8) Qui cum geniis suis belligerant, *Plaut.* ¶ Genio indulgere, *To make much of himself,* Pers. Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. curare, *Hor.*

* Gĕno, ĕre, ui, itum. *To beget.* Genit lac, *Varr.*

* Gĕnor, i, itus. pass. *To be begotten,* Lucr. Similes parentum genuntur, *Varr.*

Gens, tis. f. (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *stock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A swarm.* (6) *A shoal* or *fry of* fishes. (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic.* (2) Gens Valeria, *Id.* ℨ Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit, *Tac.* (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic.* (4) Virg. (5) Col. (6) Gens humida ponti, *Virg.* (7) Vigilasne, deûm gens? *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *Mankind,* Hor. Ubicumque gentium, *In what part of the world soever,* Cic. Minime gentium, *By no means in the world,* Ter.

Gentiāna, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort,* Plin.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation* or *people.* More gentico, *Tac.* Rar. occ. † Gentilis.

Gentilis, e. adj. (1) *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock.* (2) *Belonging* or *proper to a nation* or *family.* (1) Cic. Dominorum gentiles servi, *Of the same name,* Plin. (2) Gentilia tympana secum advexit, *Juv.* Odiis gentilibus, *Family hatred,* Ov.

Gentilĭtas, ātis. f. Gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people* or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableness of nature* or *of soil, genteelness,* A. (1) Gentilitas Manlii cognomen ejuravit, ne quis postea Capitolinus vocaretur, *Plin.* (2) De toto stirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, *Cic.* (3) Herba erineon hoc loco reddenda est propter gentilitatem, *Plin.*

Gentilĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people* or *family,* or *that is peculiar to them; that cometh by descent from our ancestors.* Gentilitia sacrificia, *Cic.* Romana nomina gentilitia, *Suet.*

Gĕnu. indecl. in sing. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.* Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* Accidere alicui ad genua, *Ter.* genibus alicujus, *Liv.* Provolvi genibus, *Tac.* Advolvi genua, *Id.*

*oak-apple*. Et tunsum gallæ admiscere saporem, *Virg.*

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's priests*, Varr.

Galliambus, i. m. *A sort of verse*, Mart.

Gallica, æ. *Tert. sc.* solea; pl. Gallicæ, ārum. *Wooden pattens, pantofles, chabats, galoshes*, Cic.

Gallicus, a, um. adj. *French*, or *belonging to the French*. ¶ Gallicus canis, *A greyhound*, Ov. Gallica palla, *A man's cassock*, Mart. Gallicus, *sc.* ventus, *The north-north-east wind*, Vitr.

Gallina, æ. f. uxor galli. (1) *A hen*. (2) Also *a word in love and courtship*. (1) Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuam passerculam, gallinam, coturnicem, *Plaut.* ¶ Gallina rustica, *seu* silvestris, *A partridge* or *rail*, Col. Africana, *A Guinea* or *Turkey hen*, Varr.

Gallināceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen*. Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* Tulli gallinacei, *Varr.*

Gallināceus, i. m. *A roost-cock, a cockerel*, Plin. Suet.

Gallināriun, i. n. *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost*, Col.

Gallinārius, i. m. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer*, Cic. Col.

Gallinārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry*. Scala gallinaria, *Cels.* Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.*

Gallus, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a priest of Cybele. V.* Prop. ¶ Gallus spado, *A capon*, Petron. gallinaceus, *A roost-cock*, Cic.

* Gānea, æ. f. (1) *A brothel-house*, or *stew; a bawdy-house*, or *tippling-house*. (2) Also *debauchery, riot*. (1) Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, *Cic.* (2) Ventris & ganeæ paratus, *Tac.* Inter ganeam & stupra, *Id.*

* Gāneo, ōnis. m. *A ruffian, a frequenter of brothels, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee*. = Helluo, ganeo, damnosus, *Ter.*

* Gāneum, i. n. *Idem quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter.*

Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Persians*, Curt.

* Ganglion *seu* Ganglion, i. n. *A swelling* or *lump on the head* or *neck*. (?) Also *a strain, the straining of a sinew*. (1) Col. (2) Cels.

* Gangræna, æ. f. *The gangrene*, or *mortified flesh; an eating ulcer*. Serpere uti gangræna mala, *Lucil.*

Gannio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. quod sign. gaudium gestu exprimere. (1) *To bark, yelp*, or *cry like a fox*. (2) *To whine as a dog*, when he welcomes his master home. (3) *To whimper* or *moan*, as one that is beaten. (4) *To whisper*. (1) Varr. (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter.* (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Pers.*

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, barking, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining*, or *whimpering*, as of one beaten. Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr. Mart. Plin.*

Gărămantites, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle*, Plin.

Gargărizandus. part. *Cels.*

Gargărizātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gargling of the mouth*, Plin. Cels. Gargarizationes, *Plin.*

Gargărizātus. part. *Gargarised*, or *gargled*, Plin.

Gargărizātus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* gargarizatio, *Plin.*

* Gargărizo, āre. *To gargle and wash the mouth and throat*, Plin.

Gargărizor. pass *Cels.*

* Garrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber*. (2) *To croak*. (1) Garrimus quidquid in buccam venit, *Cic.* (2) Melius ranæ garriant, *Mart.* Garrire nugas, *Plaut.*

Garrŭlitas, ātis. f. (1) *A chattering*. (2) Met. *A babbling*, or *prating*. (1) Rauca garrulitas picarum, *Ov.* (2) Pueri garrulitate amabiles, *Suet.*

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babbling, talkative; gabbling, a gabber*. (3) *Warbling*. (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as streams. (5) *Productive of much talk*, or *much talked of*. (1) Garrula hirundo, *Virg.* Noctua in imbre garrula, *Plin.* (2) Hujus infantiæ garrula disciplina, *Ad Her.* lingua, *Ov.* (3) Garrulus sine intermissu cantus, *Plin.* (4) Garruli gramen secutre rivi, *Sen.* (5) Gaudent garrula securi narrare pericula nautæ, *Juv.*

Gārum, i. n. *Sauce* or *pickle made of fish salted*, Plin. Hor. Garum, pretiosa malorum piscium sanies, *Sen. Ep.*

Gārus, i. m. *A kind of lobster*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.*

Gaslŏāne, es. f. *A gem*, coloris olorini, *Plin.*

Gaudens, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic.*

Gaudeo, ēre, gāvīsus. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in; to be pleased with*. = Triumpho & gaudeo, *Cæs.* Æ Gaudere decet, lætari non decet, *Cic.* Gaudere gaudia, *Ter. And.* 5, 5, 8. *Catull.* 50, 119. *Cic.* salute alicujus, *Nep.* Gaudeo mihi de hoc ostento, quod, *Cic.* Simul illud gaudeo, quod, *Id.* Frustra igitur gavisus sum miser, *Ter.* Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* Id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, *Cic.*

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth*. (2) Meton. *Glad tidings*. (3) *Pleasure, delight*, notione obsc. (1) Cic. Æ Præpediti aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Cui donet impermissa raptim gaudia, *Hor.* ¶ Gaudio affici, compleri, & perfundi, *Cic.* exsultare, *Id.*

Gāvisūrus. part. Hunc scio mea solide gavisurum gaudia, *Ter.*

Gāvisus. part. [*a* gaudeo] *Ter.*

Gaulus, i. m. *A drinking cup, like a boat*, Plaut.

Gaunăca, æ. f. & Gaunăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick shag*, or *frize*, Varr.

Gausăpātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle* or *robe*, Sen.

Gausăpe, is. n. (1) *A frize*, or *rough garment, which soldiers used; a watch-cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberdine*. (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, such as we call Turkey work; *a dag-swain*. (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard*. (1) Plin. (2) Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor.* (3) Balanatum gausape pectas, *Pers.*

Gausăpīna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis, & Gausăpīla, *Petron. A rough frize mantle* or *garment*. Mense vel Augusto sumere gausapinas, *Mart. Adj.* Id.

Gausăpum, i. n. pl. gausapa, *Id. quod* gausapæ. Gausapa si sumpsit, gausapa sumpta proba, *Ov.*

* Gāza, æ. f. *The treasure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's estate*, or *stock*. Omni Macedonum gazâ potitus est Paulus, *Cic.* Gazæ non summovent miseros tumultus mentis, *Hor.* Gazâ nullâ reparabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.*

Gĕlasco, ĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal*. Vini natura non gelascit, *Plin.*

* Gĕlāsinus, i. m. (1) *A dimple* or *dent in the cheek*, that is seen when one laughs. (2) Also *a buffoon* or *droll who makes people laugh*. (1) Nec grata est facies, cui gelasinus abest, *Mart.* (2) Plaut.

Gĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin.

Gĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen*. Lac gelatum, *Col.* Amnes gelati, *Plin.*

Gĕlicidium, i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A frost, ice*, or *water frozen; the freezing of the eaves*. Gelicidiis & pruinis cooperta saxa, *Vitruv.*

Gĕlida, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water*. Æ Calidæ gelidæque minister, *Juv.*

Gĕlide. adv. Met. *Fearfully, faintly*. [Senex] res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, *Hor.*

Gĕlidus, a, um. adj. [*a* gelu] *Cold as ice*. Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic.* Lirim multo gelidiorem facit, *Id.* Aquæ in Sabinis gelidissimæ, *Plin.*

Gĕlo, āre. act. [*a* gelu] *To freeze*. Si gelent frigore, *Plin.* Decoctum, cum gelaverit, *Id.*

Gĕlor. pass. *To be frozen*, Col.

* Gĕlŏtŏphyllis, is. f. *An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrh, causes much laughing*, Plin.

* Gĕlu. n. indecl. *Frost, cold, ice*. passim.

* † Gĕlum, i. n. *Idem*. Assiduus geli casus, *Lucr.*

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um adj. *Full of sighing and groaning*. Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.*

Gĕmellar, ăris. n. Quod geminas mensuras contineat. *A vessel set under to catch oil, as it runs out of the press*, Col.

Gĕmellipăra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth*. Gemellipara dea Latona, *Ov.*

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth*. Gemellæ vites, *Col.* Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Ov.* Ad cætera pœne gemelli, *Hor.*

Gĕmendus. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed*. Vita gemenda, *Ov.*

Gĕmens. tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting*. (2) Also *roaring*. (3) *Creaking*, as a cart-wheel does. (1) Flebiliter gemens, *Hor.* (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* (3) Plaustris vectare gementibus, *Virg.*

Gĕminans, tis. part. *Doubling*, Manil.

Gĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling*, or *repeating*. Geminatio verborum, *Cic.*

Gĕmĭnātus. part. *Doubled, made twice as much*. Geminata victoria, *Liv.* Sole geminato, *Cic.* Geminata verba, *Id.*

Gĕmini, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth*. (2) Also *a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux. (1) Gemini nati, *Virg.* (2) Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.*

Gĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble*. (2) *To increase*. (3) Also *to couple together*. (1) Geminabit [plagam], nisi caves, *Ter.* (2) Et geminas animi nobilitate genus, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* seq.

Gĕmĭnor. pass. Non ut serpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Double, two*. (2) Also *alike, equal*. (3) *A twin brother*. (1) Æ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter.* Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* (2) Geminus & similimus nequitiâ, *Cic.* (3) Hic ejus geminus est frater, *Plaut.* Teque parit, gemino juncte Quirine Remo, *Ovid.* Geminissimus *finxit Plaut.*

Gĕmisco, ĕre. incept. *To groan*. Campi gemiscunt exsulibus, *Claud.*

Gĕmītes, æ. m. *A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another*, Plin.

Gĕmītur. impers. *They groan*, Cic.

Gĕmĭtus, ûs. (& ti. *Plaut.*) m. verb. [*a* gemo] *A groan*, or *sigh; a howling*, as of wolves. = Lamentatio & gemitus urbis, *Cic.* Gemitus dare, *Ov.* ducere, *Virg.* edere, *Ov.*

Gemma, æ. f. (1) *A young bud* or *button of a vine*. (2) Per sim-

Fūrinālia, um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the Goddess* Furina. *L. al.* Furnalia, *Varr. unde* Furinalis flamen, *Id.*

Fūrinus, a, um. adj. *Of thieves.* Furinum forum, *Plaut.*

Fūrio, āre. act. [*a* furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor & libido, quæ solet matres furiare equorum, *Hor.*

Fūriōse. adv. *Furiously, madly.* Furiose aliquid facere, *Cic.* Furiosius, *ap. Spart.*

Fūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits.* Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, *Id.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic.* Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissimæ conciones, *Cic.*

Furnāceus, a, um. adj. In furno coctus. *Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.*

Furnāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars, domus, &c. *The trade* or *art of a baker; a bake-house,* Suet.

Furnus, i. m. [*a* furvus, *i. e.* niger] *An oven,* or *furnace,* Plaut.

Fūro, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad* or *outrageous.* (2) *To be transported with any passion,* as anger, love, joy, &c. (3) *To be mixed,* or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluster.* (1) = Insanire & furere videbatur, *Cic.* (2) Furit ille dolore, *Ov.* Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, *Hor.* (3) Furit æstus arenis, *Virg.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Fūror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To steal, to filch,* or *pilfer; to nim.* (2) *To gain possession of by trick* or *false pretences.* (1) = Verres ea rapuit & furatus est, *Cic.* Fessos oculos furare labori, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Furans.

Fūror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madness, rage, distraction.* (2) *A trance; a divine,* (3) or *poetical, rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate passion.* (1) = Quæ major pœna furore & dementiâ? *Cic.* (2) Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, *Id.* (3) Negat sine furore Democritus quemquam poëtam magnum esse posse, *Id.* (4) = Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg.*

Furtĭficus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving.* ℭ Minus furtificus sum quam antea: rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Furtificæ manus, *Id.*

Furtim. adv. *By stealth, secretly, slily.* ℭ Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam & libere, *Cic.* Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtive. adv. *Privily, by stealth.* = Ne quid furtive clam accepisse censeas, *Plaut.*

Furtivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by surprise.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, close, secret.* (1) Furtivæ excursiones, *Liv.* (2) Furtiva virgo (*i. e.* furto abducta), *Plaut.* Puer uvam furtivâ mutat strigili, *Hor.* (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.* Nec furtiva jam scelera sunt, *Senec.*

* Furtum, i. n. (1) *Theft, robbery, stealth.* (2) *Any secret practice.* (3) *An ambuscade,* or *stratagem; a crafty wile* or *device.* (4) *Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery,* or *any secret wickedness.* (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit & cædem, *Cic.* (2) Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* (3) Furtis incautum decipit hostem, *Ov.* Haud furto melior, sed fortibus armis, *Virg.* (4) Furta tori, furtique locum monstravit, *Ov.*

Fūrunculus, i. m. dim. [*a* fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A sore called a felon, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (1) ℭ Crudelis furunculus, nunc vero etiam rapax, *Cic.* (2) Cels. (3) Col.

Furvus, a, um. adj. [ant. fusvus, fuscivus, *a* fuscus] *Dark, black, dusky.* Furvæ regna Proserpinæ, *Hor.* Antra furva, *Ov.*

Fuscans, tis. part. *Darkening, shading.* Vix ullâ lanugine fuscante malas, *Luc.*

Fuscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener,* or *clouder.* Cœli fuscator Eoi, *Luc. de Coro vento.*

Fuscina, æ. f. (1) *An eel-spear.* (2) *Triton's trident,* or *three-forked mace.* (3) Also *a weapon used upon the stage by the* retiarius *against the* mirmillo. (1) Cic. (2) Triton fuscinâ verrens specus, *Acc. ap. Cic.* (3) Tunicati fuscina Gracchi, *Juv.*

Fusco, āre. act. (1) *To make black* or *brown, to darken,* or *shade.* (2) *To tan,* or *sun-burn.* (1) Fuscat inertia dentes, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Fuscor. pass. Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, *Plin.*

* Fuscus, a, um. adj. *Brown, tawny; of a dim* or *dark color; dusky, liver-colored.* ¶ Fusca vox, *A dull* or *hoarse voice,* Quint. ℭ Candida, *Plin.* liquida, *Lucr.* & *Hor.* ℭ Alba decent fuscas, *Ovid.*

Fūse. adv. *Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously.* = Fuse lateque dicere, *Cic.* = Hæc cum uberius disputantur & fusius, *Id.*

Fūsĭlis, e. adj. *That is* or *may be melted* or *cast.* Fusile aurum, *Ov.*

Fūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fundo, ĕre] (1) *An effusion, a diffusing,* or *pouring forth.* (2) *A spreading,* or *shooting out.* (1) Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, & ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic.* (2) Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Vitruv.*

Fusterna, æ. f. *The upper part of a fir-tree,* Plin. Vitr.

Fustim. adv. *With cudgels; by beating with a cudgel.* Uxorem fustim interemit, *Val. Max.*

Fustis, is. m. (1) *A club, staff,* or *cudgel; a batoon.* (2) Meton. *A blow.* (1) Fustem alicui impingere, *Cic.* (2) Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Id.*

Fustuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff,* or *cudgel; a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic.*

Fūsūra, æ. f. *A melting, founding,* or *casting; fusion,* Plin.

Fūsūrus. part. *Luc.*

Fūsus. part. & adj. [*a* fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Cast, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffused.* (5) *Routed, disarrayed, slain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Laxative.* (10) Met. *Spilled, lost, thrown away.* (1) Fusos latices spargit, *Ov.* (2) Fusa membra statuæ, *Quint.* (3) Fusi per herbam, *Virg.* (4) Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Cic.* Superstitio fusa per gentes, *Id.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus est, *Id.* (5) Omnibus hostium copiis fusis, *Cæs.* = Latini fusi & fugati, *Cic.* (6) Opus late fusum, *Quint.* Græca lingua prolixior fusiorque, quam nostra, *Gell.* (7) = Aër fusus & extenuatus, *Cic.* (8) Fusa cupressus, *Plin.* (9) Fusa alvus, *Cels.* (10) Tot incassum fusos patiêre labores? *Virg.*

Fūsus, i. m. [*a* fundo, fusum] *A spindle.* Teretem versabat pollice fusum, *Ov.*

Fūtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial.* (2) Also *leaky, that runs out; babbling, prating, that cannot keep a secret.* (1) Consiliis habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg.* Futilis causa, *Plin.* (2) = Quis non odit vanos, leves, futiles? *Cic.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Lightness, silliness, vanity, leakiness.* = Hæc & plena sunt futilitatis, summæque levitatis, *Cic.*

Fūtum, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water,* Varr.

Fūtuo, ĕre, ui. Obsc. verb. Pass. Fūtuor. *Mart.*

Fūturus. part. *That shall* or *will be; about to be, future.* ℭ Non quod ante pedes est, sed futura, prospicere, *Ter.* ¶ In futurum, *Hereafter,* Ov. Cum ablat. Quid te futurum est? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id.*

Fūtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of generation,* Mart.

Fūtūtor, ōris. m. verb. Fūtūtrix, icis. f. *Mart.*

# G

GABALIUM, i. n. *A kind of Arabian spice,* Plin.

Gābāta, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Transcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.*

Gæsum, i. n. *al.* Gesum, *A heavy dart, a javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* Gæsa in vallum conjicere, *Cæs. Liv.*

* Găgātes, æ. m. *The stone called jet,* or *agate stone,* Plin.

* Gălactites, æ. m. *A precious stone of a white color like milk,* Plin.

* Gălactōbadalon, i. n. *Id. quod* galeobdolon, & galeopsis, *Plin.*

* Gălactŏpōta, æ. m. *A drinker of milk,* Col.

Galba, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot,* Suet.

Galbānātus. part. *That wears the garment* galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.*

Galbāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* Galbānus, i. m. (1) *A gum* or *liquor of a mighty strong smell.* (2) Also *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons.* (1) Plin. (2) Indutus galbana rasa, *Juv.*

Galbānus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate.* Fuscos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.*

Galbŭla, æ. f. *A bird which we call a wittal* or *woodwall,* Mart.

Galbŭlus, i. m. *The nut* or *little round ball of the cypress-tree,* Varr.

* Gălea, æ. f. *A helmet,* or *head-piece.* Comantem induitur galeam, *Virg.*

Gălĕātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a helmet.* Galeatum sero duelli pœnitet, *Juv.* Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*

* Gălēna, æ. f. *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver is fetched out,* Plin.

Gălēnum vinum [*a* Galeno Campaniæ opp.] *Plin.*

* Gălĕopsis, eos. f. *Plin.* & Gălĕobdolon, i. n. *Idem. Water ebony;* also *dead nettle,* or *archangel,* Plin.

Gălĕor, āri. pass. *To be covered with a helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, & ad pugnam parari, *Hirt.* Vix alibi.

* Gălĕos, ōtis. f. Mustellus piscis. *A fish like the lamprey,* or *the lamprey itself;* or, as some say, *a kind of vermin,* Plin.

Galĕōtæ *vel* Galleōtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies among the Sicilians,* Cic.

Gălĕōtes, æ. m. *A kind of lizards, enemies to serpents,* Plin. Also *a sword-fish,* Id.

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet,* or *cap.* (2) Also *false hair, a peruke.* (1) Mart. (2) Suet.

Gălĕrīta, æ. f. *A lark,* Varr. Plin.

Gălĕrītus, i m. *Idem,* Varr.

Gălĕrītus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, a peruke,* or *tuft of feathers,* Prop.

Gălĕrus, i. m. & Gălĕrum, i. n. (1) *A furred cap, a beaver,* or *hat.* (2) *A peruke used by both sexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers.* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, *Virg.* (2) Suet. Juv. (3) A similitudine, *Varr.*

Galgŭlus, i. m. *al.* galbulus, *avis eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin.*

Galla, æ. f. *A fruit called gall* or

*A sling.* (2) *A casting net.* (3) *The beazel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* (1) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* (2) Alius latum fundâ jam verberat amnem, *Virg.* (3) Fundâ clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, *Plin.*

✠ Fundāmen, ĭnis. n. *The foundation*, or *ground-work; the first beginning* of a thing. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov.* Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* Fundamina cœli, *Manil.*

Fundāmentum, i. n. *A foundation*, or *ground-work; a basis, a ground*, or *chief stay.* = Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus & copia bonorum, *Cic.* Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id.*

Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that founds.* Fundator urbis, *Virg.*

Fundātūrus. part. Fundatura naves robora, *Ov.*

Fundātus. part. & adj. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = Fixus & fundatus reipub. status, *Cic.* Fundatior, *Vitruv.* Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic.*

Fundendus. part. *Dixit*, iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, *Curt.* Ære fundendo, procudendoque oblectabatur, *Just.*

Fundens, tis. part. Oleum fundens, *Virg. Sil. Cels.*

Fundĭto, āre. freq. [*a* fundo, ĕre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish*, or *wasteful.* Tantilla tanta verba funditat, *Plaut.* Næ ille fœnerato funditat, *Id.*

Fundĭtor. pass. *Plaut.*

Funditor, ōris. m. *A slinger*, or *one that hurls stones* or *darts out of a sling.* Cum funditorum delectâ manu, *Sall.* Funditorum alæ, *Val. Max.* auxilia, *Id.*

Funditus. adv. [*a* fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean.* Urbem funditus evertisti, *Cic.* Funditus nonnunquam domos evertunt conjugia, *Val. Max.*

Fundo, āre. act. [*a* fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* Legibus urbem fundabit, *Virg.* Tum dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Id.*

Fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out, to spill, to shed*, or *let fly.* (2) *To diffuse, spread, scatter*, or *extend.* (3) *To rout, discomfit*, or *vanquish.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce*, or *speak.* (7) *To produce, to yield*, or *give in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a lax* or *looseness.* (9) Also *to cast metal, to found.* (1) Fundere sanguinem e paterâ, *Cic.* Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, *Plin.* (2) Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, *Cic.* (3) Magnas copias hostium fudit, *Id.* (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *Virg.* Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tiberim, *Liv.* (5) Mera jam mendacia fundes, *Plaut.* (6) Versus ex tempore fundere, *Cic.* (7) Fundit ex sese pastus varios terra, *Id.* (8) ℭ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* (9) Ea statua indicavit interisse fundendi æris scientiam, *Plin.*

Fundor, di, fūsus. pass. Oracula instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Molli juvenes funduntur in algâ, *Lie along upon*, Val. Flacc.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A sucker of a pump.* (2) *The end* or *bottom of a gut.* (1) Funduli ambulatiles, *Vitruv.* (2) Varr.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land*, or *ground.* (2) *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close*, or *field.* (3) *A foundation.* (4) *A bottom.* (5) *The chief author of a thing.* (1) Cui nostrûm non licet fundos suos obire? *Cic.* ℭ Fundus meus arvo pascat herum, *Hor.* (2) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Id.* (3) Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic.* (5) Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, *Plaut.*

Fūnebris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning*, or *belonging to funerals.* (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* (1) Funebris concio, *Cic.* laudatio, *Id.* Funebre vestimentum, *Id.* epulum, *Id.* Funebria justa, *Liv.* (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.*

Fūnĕrātus. part. (1) *Buried.* (2) *Knocked on the head.* (1) Funerata est pars corporis, *Petron.* (2) Prope funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor.*

Fūnĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal*, or *belonging to a dead body.* (2) Also *unlucky, ominous.* (1) Funeream quassat uterque facem, *Mart.* (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov.*

Fūnĕro, āre. act. *To bury.* Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet.* Mortuum funerare, *Sen.*

Fūnĕror. pass. *To be buried*, Plin.

Fūnesto, āre. act. (1) *To pollute* or *defile with a dead body.* (2) *To bring bad luck to; to render unfortunate.* (1) Humanis hostiis deorum aras & templa funestant, *Cic.* (2) Funestet seque suosque, *Catull.*

Fūnestor. pass. *Cic.*

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. [*a* funus] (1) *Of* or *belonging to dead bodies*, or *that mourns for the dead.* (2) *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable.* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (1) Mortuo filio funesta familia, *Liv.* (2) Alliensis pugnæ funestior dies quam urbis captæ, *Cic.* (3) Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, *Eutrop.* (4) Nubit genero socrus funestis ominibus omnium, *Cic.* (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.* Funestæ epulæ, *Cic.* Funesta securis, *Id.*

Fūnētum, i. n. [*a* funis] *A winding of the twigs* or *branches of a vine one about another*, Plin.

Fungendus. part. *Cic.*

Funginus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a mushroom.* Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit, *Plaut.*

Fungor, i, nctus sum. dep. (1) *To discharge an office* or *duty; to execute, to do; to have* or *be in an office.* (2) *To suffer.* (3) *To conform to.* (4) *To furnish with.* (1) Crassus functus est ædilitio munere, *Cic.* ¶ Fungi munere, *Cæs. Cic.* legatione, *Tac.* munus, *Plaut.* To do his duty. officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. & Suet.* (2) = Quid ipsum muneris fungi ac sustinere velitis? *Cic.* (3) ℭ Si potius barbarorum, quam illius [civitatis, *scil.* Athenarum] more fungar, *Nep.* (4) Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* ¶ Fatali morte functi sunt, *Died a natural death*, Id.

Fungōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The hollowness of a mushroom* or *sponge; lightness, sponginess.* Tota fungositas derasa, *Plin.*

Fungōsus, a, um. adj. *Spongy*, Plin. Nostratibus fungosior natura, *Id.*

✠ Fungus, i. m. (1) *A mushroom*, or *toadstool.* (2) Also *that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, a thief.* (3) *A kind of blasting* or *measles in olive-trees.* (4) Also *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.* (1) Fungorum origo ex pituitâ arborum, *Plin.* (2) Virg. (3) Plin. (4) Adeon' me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem? *Plaut.* ¶ Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He has not a grain of sense*, Id.

Fūnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* funis] *A little rope, cord*, or *line.* Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic.*

Fūnis, is. m. & *aliq.* f. *A rope, cable*, or *cord.* Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.*

Fūnus, ĕris. n. [*a* funalibus] (1) *A funeral.* (2) *Pomp, solemnities*, or *rites, observed in burying; exequies.* (3) *Death.* (4) *A dead corpse.* (5) Also *the funeral pile.* (1) Funus procedit; sequimur, *Ter.* (2) Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep.* (3) Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov.* (4) Hectore funus portante, & reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* (5) Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*

✠ Fur, fūris. c. g. (1) *A thief*, or *robber; a stealer; a drone bee.* (2) *A soldier, as* latro. (3) *A slave, a servant, a varlet.* (1) Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi Sanga & manipulus furum? *Ter.* (3) ℭ Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? *Virg.*

Fūrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery, stealing.* Furacitas auri, *Plin.*

Fūrācĭter. adv. *Thievishly.* Nescio an leg. nisi ap. Gramm. sed *hinc* furacissime. Domos furacissime scrutari, *Cic.*

Fūrans, tis. part. *Plin.* Aliena regna falsis nominibus furantes, *Just.*

Fūrātus. part. *Having stolen*, Sil.

Fūrax, ācis. adj. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing, filching, light-fingered.* Servus furax, *Cic.* Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* Furacissimæ manus, *Cic.*

Furca, æ. f. (1) *A fork*, or *any thing to underset* or *prop.* (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on.* (3) *A pair of gallows, a gibbet.* (1) Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus est, *Cic.*

Furcĭfer, i. m. (1) *A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork* or *gallows upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it.* (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a gallows.* (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter.* (2) Suet.

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* furca] *A little fork, a hay-hook*, or *pitchfork, with two tines* or *horns*, for several uses; *a little pair of gallows*, Varr. & Vitruv.

Furcillātus, a, um. adj. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V, *Varr.*

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork*, Liv.

Fūrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* (2) *Blustering, stormy, boisterous.* (1) Audaciâ furens Catilina, *Cic.* Bella furentia, *Sil.* Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud.* Furens animi, *Virg.* (2) Loca feta furentibus austris, *Id.*

Fūrenter. adv. *Ragingly, like a madman.* Pueri aiunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic.*

Furfur, ŭris. m. (1) *Bran, gurgeons.* (2) Also *scurf, dandriff.* (1) Qui alunt furfure sues, *Plaut.* (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.*

Furfūrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran* or *scurf, scurfy*, Plin.

Fūria, æ. f. *A fury, fiend*, or *hag*; also *a furious man*, Cic.

Fūriæ, ārum. pl. f. *The Furies*, or *fiends.* Consistere usquam impios non patiuntur Furiæ, *Cic.*

Fūriālis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to Furies; like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages*, or *makes mad.* Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale caput, *Hor.* Furiales somni, *Plin.*

Fūriālĭter. adv. *Like a madman, furiously.* Furialiter odit, *Ov.*

Fūriātus, a, um. adj. *Enraged, madded, furious, desperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiata juventus, *Sil.* Furiati ignes, *Ov.*

Fūribundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.* Furibundus homo, *Cic.* Vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Id.*

Fŭgĭtīvus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.*

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq [*a* fugio, ĕre] *To use to run away, to flee often, to eschew,* or *avoid.* Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quæstionem fugitant, *Cic.*

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. [*a* fugo, āre] *To put to flight often.* Semper odistis malos, & lege & legionibus hos fugitastis, *Plaut.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A fleer,* or *runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut.*

Fŭgĭtūrus. part. *Ov.*

Fŭgo, āre. act. *To chase,* or *drive away; to put to flight.* = Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* Flammas a classe fugavi, *Ov.*

Fŭgor. pass. *Lucr. Patere.*

* Fui, fuisti, fuit. præt. *verbi* sum, *ab ant.* fuo. *I have been.*

Fulciendus. part. *To be propped; to be patted,* or *bound tight.* ℣ Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, *Cels.*

Fulcimen, ĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra, pilæ similis, nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov.*

Fulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop, to support, to sustain,* or *uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep* or *bear up.* (3) Also *to keep in the same mind.* (4) *To pat and set close.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic.* (3) Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus.

Fulcior, īri, fultus. part. *Mart.* = Sustineor, *Cic.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Id.*

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A stay,* or *prop; a support, a post.* (2) Synecd. *A couch,* or *bed.* (1) Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Propert.* (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.*

Fulgens, tis. part. *Shining, glittering, lightening, very conspicuous, resplendent.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id.* Soboles fulgentior astris, *Claud.* Fulgentissima sidera, *Cic.* Fulgentissimus juvenis, *Patere.*

Fulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To shine, glisten,* or *glitter; to be bright.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (4) *To shine forth, to be conspicuous.* (1) Micantes fulsēre gladii, *Liv.* (2) Fulsēre ignes & conscius æther, &c. *Virg.* (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* (4) Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.*

Fulgētra, æ. f. *Plin. Id. quod*

Fulgētrum, i. n. [*a* fulgeo] *A great lightning; a gleam* or *flash of lightning.* Fulgetrum prius cerni, quam tonitrum audiri, certum est, *Plin.*

Fulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Shining, bright, glittering.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.*

Fulgo, ĕre, si. *pro* fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A glittering; brightness; effulgence.* (2) *A shining, a flash of lightning.* (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.*

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flash.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightness.* (1) Cum lecticam ejus fulgur perstrinxisset, *Suet.* (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt sereno, *Virg.* (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.*

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrat. impers. *It lightens,* sc. n.

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration.* ℣ Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*

Fulgŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightning.* Haruspices, & fulguratores, & interpretes ostentorum, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrātus, a, um. part. Locus fulguratus, *A place where lightning has fallen,* Varr.

Fulgŭrītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blasted with lightning,* Fest. Quasi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen.*

Fulgūro, āre. act. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To shine all over.* (3) Met. *To thunder.* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulgurabit, *Id.* (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat.* (3) Ut non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare, videaris, *Quint.* Oculis qui fulguret ignis, *Sil.*

Fūlica, æ. f. [*a* fuliginis colore, *qu.* fuliga] *A sea-fowl, like our coot; a moor-hen,* or *fen-duck.* In sicco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg.*

Fūlīgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuliginea nube confundere, *Petron.*

Fūlīgo, ginis. f. [*a* fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek* or *soot of a chimney, smut.* (2) Met. *A mist, blackness, darkness.* (1) Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* (2) Cic.

Fūlix, icis. f. *Id quod* fulica, *Cic.*

Fullo, ōnis. m. [*a* fulgeo, quia pannos fulgere facit] *A fuller of cloth, a scourer* Mart.

Fullōnica, æ. f. *sc.* officina. *A fuller's workhouse;* also *the fuller's trade, sc.* ars, *Cat. Vitruv.*

Fullōnius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a fuller,* Plaut. Plin.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightning.* (2) A similit. *A boar's tusk.* (3) Met. *Terror.* (4) *Impetuosity.* (5) *A shock,* or *violent stroke.* (6) *A storming in language; a severe reprimand; a scolding.* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic.* (2) Non vires fulminis apro prosunt, *Ov.* Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id.* (3) Imperii nostri duo fulmina, Cn. & P. Scipiones, *Cic.* Et castum vibraret Julia fulmen, *de lege Juliâ de adulteriis,* Stat. (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic.* (5) Fortunæ, *Id.* (6) Post hoc fulmen, Habinnas rogare cœpit, ut jam desineret irasci, *Petron.*

Fulmenta, æ. f. *The sole of a shoe,* or *the underlaying.* Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, *Plaut.*

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop* or *stay to bear up any thing with,* Cels.

Fulminandus. part. Fregimus quidquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen.*

Fulminans, tis. part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* Fulminans pater, *Sen.*

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack* or *clap of thunder, fulmination,* Sen.

Fulmĭnātus. part. *Plin.*

Fulmineus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to thunder* or *lightning.* (2) Met. *Fierce and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor* Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* (2) leo, *Sen.* Fulminei sues, *Stat.*

Fulmino, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder, to fulminate.* (2) *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* (3) Met. *To strike terror.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cum fulminat, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* (4) Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem bello, *Virg.*

Fultūra, æ. f. (1) *A propping.* (2) Met. *A support.* (1) Col. Vitr. (2) Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur, *Plin. Ep.*

Fultus. part. [*a* fulcior] (1) *Underset, underpropped.* (2) Met. *Sustained, propped,* or *borne up.* (1) Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Imperium benevolentiâ sociorum fultum esse debet, *Id.* [Vacca] nisi cibis fulta est, *Col.*

Fulviāna herba [*a* Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine,* Plin.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [*a* furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox,* or *weasel color; fallow color.* taurus, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones, *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id.*

Fūmans, tis. part. *Smoking.* Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* Nasus ursi, *Mart.*

Fūmāria herba [*a* fumo dict. quod lacrymas eliciat, sicut fumus] *Fumatory,* or *earth-smoke,* Plin.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* Massiliæ quidquid fumaria cogunt, *Mart. Col.*

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *of smoke; reeking.* Acheron exsudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *that smokes.* Fumida tæda, *Virg.* gemma, *Plin.* caligo, *Id.* Fumida altaria, *Ov.*

℣ Fūmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing smoke.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. act. *To offer incense.* Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut.*

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making smoke, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevēre, *Ov.*

Fūmĭgans, tis. part. *Smoking,* Varr.

Fūmĭgo, āre. act. *To perfume a place, to smother,* Varr. Col.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To smoke, to fume,* or *reek.* (2) *To foam,* or *froth.* (1) Tanais fumavit in undis, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Fūmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoky,* or *black with smoke, reeky.* (2) *That is smoked,* or *doth smoke.* (1) Fumosæ imagines, *Cic.* (2) Ligna fumosa, *Cato.* perna, *Hor.*

Fūmus, i. m. (1) *Smoke; reek,* or *fume.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* (1) Undans fumus, *Virg.* = Fumus & vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* (2) Fumos vendere, *Mart.*

Fūnāle, is. n. (1) *A halter, a cord.* (2) *A torch* or *link made of a cord, with wax* or *rosin about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* (2) Delectabatur crebro funali & tibicine, *Cic.*

Fūnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords; joined with a cord* or *trace to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* (2) Suet. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent vett. denarii, qualique describit *Stat. Theb.* 6, 460.

Fūnambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* Ter.

Fūnārius, i. m. *A rope-maker.* Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequirent extorquere, *Aur. Vict.*

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fungor] *The exercise* or *the executing of some charge* or *office; a function.* Labor est functio gravioris operis & honoris, *Cic.*

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed* or *discharged some function, charge,* or *office.* (2) *Ended, past, &c. dead,* i. e. functus fato. (1) Functi summis honoribus, *Nep.* Functus militiâ, studia repetit, *Suet.* (2) = Omnia functa aut moritura vides, *Stat.* Functus longissimâ statione mortali, *Patere.*

Funda, æ. f. [*a* fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando, lapides, glandes, &c.] (1)

ire ad frugem bonam, *Ter.* *To grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi. indecl. sæpe adj. [quamquam sit *dat. a* frux] (1) *Thrifty, provident.* (2) *Sober, temperate, modest.* (3) *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary,* or indeed any other good quality. (1) ℭ L. Piso illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tamen frugi nominabatur, *Cic. unde & diserte* Piso *bonus* dicitur, *Juv.* ℭ Tamquam frugi, laudatur avarus, *Id.* ℭ Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficum & liberalem esse [habet], *Cic.* (2) = Hominis frugi & temperantis functus est officio, *Ter.* = Est modestus homo & frugi, *Cic.* Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* ☞ Substantive etiam dic. (3) ¶ ℭ Amator est benignus potius, quam frugi homo, *A good husband,* Plaut. Frugi es, *Ter. forsan* sedulus *vel* providus.

Frūgĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* fruges & fero] (1) *Bearing fruit* or *corn.* (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* (1) = Frugifera & ferta arva, *Cic.* (2) = Tota philosophia frugifera & fructuosa, *Id.* Frugiferas messes reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Lucr.*

✠ Frūgĭfĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.*

✠ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* fruges & lego] *Picking* or *gathering corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov.*

Frūgiperda, æ. c. g. *A spoil-fruit, a false knave;* also *the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*

Fruītūrus. part. Confidere se fruiturum voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn* or *forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentariâ, *Cic.* Frumentaria lucra, *Id.* Pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* causa, *Id.* largitio, *Id.* præda, *Id.* Frumentarius ager, *Col.*

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* (2) *One that conveys provision.* (1) Rhodius ille frumentarius, *Cic.* (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harvest.* (2) Also *a foraging,* or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* (2) Ne plebs frumentationum causâ a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Confectâ frumentatione, *Cæs.*

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.*

Frūmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To provide* or *gather corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimisit, *Liv.* Frumentandi causâ ire, *Cæs.* Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur Romani, *Id.*

Frūmentum, i. n. [*a* fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] (1) *All manner of corn,* or *grain for bread,* especially *wheat* or *rye.* (2) *The grains* or *stones in figs.* (1) Luxuriosa frumenta, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Fruor, i, ctus *vel* itus sum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of, to make use of.* (3) *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* (1) Ævo sempiterno beati fruuntur, *Cic.* (2) Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum: huic demus, qui fruatur, *Ter.* Suis utatur oportet & fruatur qui beatus est, *Cic.* (3) Sermone cupide fruebar, *Id.*

Frustātim. adv. *In pieces, morsels,* or *gobbets.* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin.*

Frustillātim. adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formicæ frustillatim differant, *Plaut.*

Frustra. adv. *In vain, to no purpose.* ¶ Frustra habere aliquem, *To abuse* or *disappoint him,* Plaut. Frustra esse *To be disappointed,* Id.

Frustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col.* Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut.*

Frustrātus. part. (1) *That has beguiled.* (2) Also pass. *Beguiled, disappointed.* (1) Cloelia frustrata custodes, *Liv.* Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Id.* (2) Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, *Patere.*

Frustrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving,* or *beguiling.* ¶ Habere aliquem frustratui, *To make a fool of one,* Plaut.

Frustro, āre. act. *To frustrate, disappoint,* or *deceive.* Ego me frustro, *Plaut.* Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Diomed.* ex *Cæs.*

Frustror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To frustrate,* or *disappoint.* (2) Pass. *To be frustrated,* or *disappointed.* (1) Ne frustretur ipse se, *Ter.* Ne te frustrere, *Hor.* nisi me frustrantur oculi, *Liv.* ℭ Spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, *Suet.* (2) Imagine verbi frustratur, *Lucr.* Frustrantur tenuissimâ spe ignavissimi quique, *Sall.*

Frustŭlentus. adj. *Full of gobbets* or *small pieces.* Aqua frustulenta, *Plaut.*

Frustum, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet.* Frustum casei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor.* panis, *Juv.*

Frŭtētōsus, a, um. adj. & Frŭtectōsus. *Full of shrubs and bushes.* Frutetosi tractûs duplex cautio est, *Col.* Frutectosi loci, *Plin.*

Frŭtētum, i. n. *A place where shrubs grow; a nursery of young trees* or *plants.* Frutetis & arboribus delapsa folia, *Plin.*

Frŭtex, icis. m. (1) *A shrub.* (2) Also *an herb with a great stalk.* (3) *A blockhead.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Nec verisimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut.*

Frŭticans, tis. part. [*a* fruticor] *Shooting up, springing.* Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.*

Frŭticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The sprouting* or *springing forth of young sprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.*

Frŭticesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow shrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticescunt, *Plin.*

Frŭticētum, i. n. *A place where many shrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor.*

Frŭtico, āre. act. *To bring forth sprigs, shoots,* or *shrubs; to spring up in stalks.* Laurus recisa lætius fruticat, *Plin.*

Frŭticor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Idem.* Excisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque quam fruticetur, vides, *Cic.*

Frŭticōsus, a, um. adj. *Shrubby,* or *full of shrubs, shoots,* or *stems.* Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin.* Fruticosiores rami, *Id.* Fruticosissimus calamus, *Id.*

Frux, gis. *Enn. Auson. Vid. pl.* Fruges.

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* sim, sis, sit [*a* fuo, fui] Ibo intro, ne illis sortito fuam, *Plaut.* Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id.* Tros Rutulusve fuat, *Virg.*

Fūcæ, ārum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data signa fucarum, *Col.*

Fūcans, tis. part. *Claud.*

Fūcātus. part. (1) *Colored, died, stained.* (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited, disguised.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg.* (2) = ℭ Secerni possunt fucata & simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Cic.* ℭ Naturalis, non fucatus, nitor, *Id.*

Fūco, āre. act. *To color, paint,* or *counterfeit.* = Formare, fucare, colorare, animare non possent, *Cic. al.* figurare.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dyed.* Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg. Hor.*

Fūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Colored, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces & fucosæ, *Cic.* Fucosæ amicitiæ, *Id.* = Mendax & fucosa superstitio, *Val. Max.*

Fūcus, i. m. (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet,* or *elkanet,* used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; *a false dye,* or *paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple-fish.* (4) Met. *A disguise, guile, craft.* (1) Insectantes a se ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* (2) Plin. Vetulæ vitia corporis fuco occulunt, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. (4) Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic.*

✠ Fūga, æ. f. (1) *Flight, a running away.* (2) *Exile, banishment.* (3) *Speed, swiftness.* (4) *A shunning,* or *eschewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt una amici advocatique ejus, *Cic.* (2) = ℭ Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exsilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* (3) Harpalyce fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (4) Officia deserunt mollitiâ animi, id est, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic.*

Fūgācĭter. adv. *In a flying manner, like a runaway,* Col. Utrum ab se audacius, an fugacius ab hostibus, geratur bellum, *Liv.* ✝ Velociter, rapide.

Fūgālia, um. n. pl. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome,* Varr.

Fūgandus. part. Ex omni parte fugandus amor est, *Ov.*

Fūgans, tis. part. *Sil. Propert.*

Fūgātūrus. part. *Ready to put to flight,* Ov.

Fūgātus. part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hostes fusi & fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cæs.* somno, *Val. Max.*

Fūgax, ācis. adj. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Running away for fear.* (3) Met. *Fading, decaying, fleeting.* (1) Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* Aurâ fugacior, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugacissimus hostis, *Liv.* (3) = Brevia, fugacia, & caduca, existima, *Cic.*

Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ [*a* fugatis hostibus] *Varr.*

Fūgiendus. part. *To be eschewed,* or *avoided.* Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic.* Satietas audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*

Fūgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying* or *running away.* (2) *Shunning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ℭ Itinera fecit multo majora fugiens, quam ego sequens, *Cic.* (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic.* Fugiens laboris, *Cæs.*

✠ Fūgio, ĕre, ūgi, itum. neut. & act. (1) *To flee, escape,* or *run away.* (2) *To eschew, shun,* or *avoid; to be shy of, to abominate.* (3) *To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* (4) *To sail away.* (5) *To forbear.* (1) ℭ Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* (2) Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* ℭ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* (4) Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* (5) Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quærere, *Hor.*

Fūgĭtur. impers. In bellum fugitur, *Luc.*

Fūgĭtans, tis. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* Fugitans litium, *Ter.*

Fūgĭtīvārius, a, um. adj. *One that goes after run-away slaves, to bring them back again,* Florus, Varr.

Fūgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away.* (2) *That makes haste away, that stays but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis servis induunt compedes, *Plaut.* Temeritate fugitivos, *Cic.* a jure & legibus, *Id.* (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.* Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*

trum] minime ponderosum, & maxime friabile, *Id.*

Friātus, part. *Lucr.*

Fricandus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Fricātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A rubbing, chafing,* or *friction.* (2) *Plastering, pargeting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* (2) Tectorum fricatio, *Vitruv.*

Fricātūra, æ. f. *A pargeting.* Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.*

Fricātus, ūs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.*

Frico, āre, ui & āvi, ctum *vel* ātum. act. *To rub, chafe,* or *fret; to scrub.* Fricare genua, *Plaut.* oleo corpus, *Mart.* arbore costas, *Virg.*

Fricor, āri, ātus & frictus. pass. *Plin.*

Frictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing,* or *chafing,* Cels. Frictiones oculorum, *Plin.*

Frictus, part. [*a* frigor] (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched.* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Cels.* (2) Cat.

Frictus, ūs. m. verb. *A rubbing,* Juv. Notione explic. indignâ.

Frigĕfacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often,* Plaut.

Frigĕfactus, part. *To be made cold,* Plaut.

Frigens, tis. part. (1) *Cold.* (2) *Fearful, faint-hearted.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat.* (3) ✠ Corpus lavant frigentis & ungunt, *Virg.*

* Frigeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To be* or *grow cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be aint,* or *careless.* (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do,* (6) or *say.* (1) Frigent effetæ vires, *Virg.* (2) Metuo ne frigeas in hibernis, *Cic.* (3) ℣ Quod tibi supra scripsi Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Id.* (4) Nimirum frigent homines, *Ter.* (5) Omnia judicia frigent, *Cic.* (6) Ubi friget, huc evasit, *Ter.*

Frigĕrans, tis. part. *Making cold,* Catull.

Frigescens, tis. part. *Growing cold,* Curt.

Frigescit, impers. *It is cold,* Cat.

Frigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hic frigore frigescimus, *Cic.* Opus frigescit, *Quint.* ¶ Vide sis, ne majorum tibi forte limina frigescant, *Afford you a cold reception,* Pers. *Vide* Frigus, n. 5.

Frigida, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *To cool one's courage,* Plaut. ¶ Frigidâ lavare, *Plin.* Ad frigidam eximus, *Petron.*

Frigidārium, i. n. *A cold bath,* or *a bath of cold water,* Vitruv.

Frigidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling* or *cold.* Frigidaria cella, *Plin. Ep.* Frigidaria cisterna, *Petr.*

Frigide. adv. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly,* Sen. Frigidissime, *Quint.*

Frigidŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold,* or *chill.* Frigidulos udo singultus ore ciens, *Catull.*

Frigidus, a, um. adj. [*a* frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, slight.* (3) *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (1) Frigidius flumen, *Cic.* Qui naturâ est maxime frigidus, *Id.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Id.* (3) ℣ In re frigidissimâ cales, *Ad Her.* = Frigidus & arcessitus jocus, *Suet.* In accusatione satis frigidus fuit, *Cic.* [Aquæ] haustu frigidissimæ, *Plin.* (4) Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ, *Virg.* (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Id.*

Frigilla *vel* Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a spink,* Mart.

* Frigo, ĕre, xi, xum *vel* ctum. act. *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frigunt, deinde molis frangunt, *Plin.*

Frigus, ŏris. n. [*a* frigeo] (1) *Cold, chillness.* (2) *Winter, cold weather.* (3) *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolness of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Met. *Death.* (1) ℣ Causa quæ vim habet caloris & frigoris, *Cic.* (2) Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Virg.* (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Id.* (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.* Montanus Julius, notus Tiberii amicitiâ & frigore, *Sen. Ep. Vide* Frigesco. (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg.* (7) Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, *Stat.*

Fringilla, æ. f. *Vid.* Frigilla.

Frio, āre. act. *To crumble,* or *break into small pieces.* Tam mollis [lapis] ut etiam digitis frietur, *Plin.* Terra quæ facile frietur, *Varr.*

Frit, n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn,* Varr.

Fritilla, æ. f. *vel* Fritilla, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulse.* Pulte fritilla conficiuntur, *Plin.*

Fritillus, i. m. *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.*

Frivŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.*

Frivŏlus, a, um. adj. [quasi fere valens obolum, *MS.*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account* or *value.* (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *False, lying, idle.* (1) Animus aurâ captus frivolâ, *Phædr.* = Lævibus & frivolis reum incessere, *Quint.* (2) Frivola est animalium superbissima origo, *Plin.* Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Id.* Frivolus dictu, *Id.* (3) Frivolus, amentique similis, *Suet.* (4) Auspicium frivolum, *Id.*

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying,* Varr.

Frixus, a, um. part. [*a* frigo] *Fried.* ℣ Assa magis alunt, quam frixa, *Cels.*

Frondārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the pruning of trees.* Frondaria fiscina, *Plin.*

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *A slipping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a lopping of trees;* also *a browzing,* Col.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees.* Canet frondator ad auras, *Virg. Plin.*

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* Frondens vitis, *Col.* Arbuta frondentia, *Virg.*

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear* or *bring forth leaves; to grow green, to spring.* Frondent silvæ, *Virg.* Dicas frondere Tarentum, *Hor.*

Frondesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow green.* Frondescit virga, *Virg.* Paucis frondescit pampinis, *Col.*

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves* or *of green branches.* (2) *Leafy,* or *full of leaves.* (1) Corona frondea, *Plin.* (2) Nemora frondea, *Virg.*

✠ Frondĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bears leaves* or *branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.*

Frondōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa reducitur æstas, *Virg.* Lucus frondosus, *Id.* Frondoso vertice collem, *Id.* Frondosior taxus, *Sil.*

Frons, tis. f. & m. *Cæl.* [*a* ferendo, quod indicia animi præ se ferat] (1) *The forehead, the front,* or *fore part; the brow.* (2) Meton. *The entrance and beginning* of a thing. (3) *The van* or *front of an army.* (4) *The fore part* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance* or *show, a countenance.* (7) *Shame.* (8) *Gravity, severity.* (9) *Assurance, confidence.* (1) Frons est animi janua, *Cic.* (2) Frontes libri, *Ov.* (3) A fronte & a sinistrâ parte nudatis castris, *Cæs.* (4) Geminas habet omnis janua frontes, *Ov.* spectaculorum, *Suet.* (5) ℣ Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, *Hor.* (6) = ℣ Fronte & oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, *Cic.* (7) Exclamet Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, *Pers.* (8) Reliquiæ pristinæ frontis, *Cic.* (9) Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, *Sen.* ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *To look cheerfully,* Ter. caperare, *to frown,* Plaut. obducere, *to look sad,* Juv.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree.* (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it.* (1) Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg.* (2) Ergo hæc deserta via, & inculta, atque interclusa jam frondibus & virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*

Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontstall of a horse's bridle.* Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* Addebant speciem frontalia & cristæ elephantis, *Liv.*

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing* or *hanging out like a forehead; fronted.* Coctilibus laterculis frontatisque, *Plin.* ¶ Frontati lapides, *Perpender* or *perpent stones,* Vitr.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [*a* frons] *He that has a high* or *broad forehead; beetle-browed,* Cic.

Fructĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.*

Fructuārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing* or *belonging to fruit; breeding,* or *pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes esse, *Cic.*

Fructuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful.* (2) *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.* (1) Ager sine culturâ fructuosus esse non potest, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud scio an jam fructuosiorem, *Id.* Fundus fructuosissimus, *Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id.* ars medicinæ, *Plin.* Discessus quam fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosius, *Tac.*

Fructus, a, um. part. [*a* fruor] *He that uses* or *enjoys.* Spectaculo fructus, *Patere.* Quæ fructus cumque es, *Lucr.*

Fructus, ūs. m. & *antiq.* fructi, *Ter. Ad.* [*a* fruor] (1) *Fruit,* of trees *or* of the earth. (2) Also *profit, advantage, availment, acquisition.* (3) *Service, pleasure.* (4) *Rent* or *revenue* of land; *an income.* (5) *Delight, satisfaction, enjoyment.* (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic.* (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, *Id.* (3) Divitiarum fructus est in copiâ, *Id.* (4) In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? *Id.* (5) Fructum oculis ex alicujus casu capere, *Nep.* Brevis est hic fructus homullis, *Lucret.*

Fruendus, part. *To be enjoyed,* or *used.* Non paranda nobis solum sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic. Liv.*

Frūgālis, e. adj. [*a* fruge, *i. e.* fructu, vel parcimoniâ] *Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expenses, well managing, parsimonious.* Frugalis villa, *Varro.* Do me patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, *Ter.* Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Jux.* = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic.*

Frūgālĭtas, ātis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id est modestiam & temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam judico, *Cic.*

Frūgālĭter. adv. *Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously.* = Signa, tabulas, &c. sane frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* = Parce & frugaliter vivere, *Hor.*

* Frūges, um. f. (1) *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth.* (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse,* &c. (1) Vid. Plin. (2) *Sing.* Si quercus & ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* ¶ Recipere se ad frugem, *Cic.* Red-

audiebatur, *Liv.* Fit fragor, & densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.*

Frăgōse. adv. *With a great noise*, Plin.

Frăgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, craggy.* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneasy, hoarse*, or *jarring.* (3) Also *brittle.* (1) Silvis horrentia saxa fragosis, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Aures fragosis offenduntur, & lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* (3) Lucr.

Fragrans, tis. part. & adj. *Having a strong scent, whether pleasant* or *disagreeable; smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus fragrans odore Assyrio, *Catull.* Fragrantia mella, *Virg.*

Fragrantia, æ. f. *A sweet smell, fragrancy, redolency.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *Val. Max.*

Fragro, āre. neut. (1) *To smell sweet*, (2) or *sour*, (3) or *strong.* (1) *Vid.* Fragrans. (2) Fragrat odor acerbus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Ne fragres hesterno vino, *Mart.*

Frăgum, i. n. *A strawberry.* Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg.* ☞ Vix leg. in sing. ap. idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ. f. (voc. Germ.) *A short spear, a javelin, a glaive*, or *sword; a spontoon*, or *hunter's staff.* = Hastas, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, frameas, gerunt, *Tac.*

Frangendus. part. *Met.* De frangendis cupiditatibus, *Cic.* Existimavit ante frangendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, *Paterc.*

Frangens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

* Frango, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. (1) *To break, to bruise, to mash; to snap, to crash.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To spend*, or *wear out.* (4) *To abate*, or *diminish.* (5) *To discourage, to daunt.* (6) *To vanquish.* (7) *To violate*, or *infringe.* (8) *To move, to dissuade.* (9) *To disappoint.* (1) Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut.* ¶ Frangere comam in gradus, *To curl it*, Quint. Navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, *Was wrecked*, Ter. (2) = Vis summas frangit infirmatque opes, *Cic.* Vini vim frangere aquam miscendo, *To allay*, Cels. (3) Morantem sæpe diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) Dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep.* (6) = Bellum Allobrogum prœliis fregit, eosque domuit, *Cic.* (7) Frangere fidem, *Id.* fœdus, *Id.* (8) Illum gemitu jam supplice mater frangit, *Stat.* (9) Fregit hos meum consilium, *Cic.*

Frangor, i, fractus. pass. Fluctus a saxo frangitur, *Cic. Met.* = Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique possit, *Id.*

Frāter, tris. m. (1) *A brother, confederate*, or *ally.* (2) *A nephew, kinsman*, or *cousin-german.* (3) *Books, &c. of the same author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatio procedere ultra potest, quam ut fratres vocemus, *Quintil.* (2) Ter. Frater patruelis, *Suet.* (3) Aspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres, *Ov.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little* or *young brother*, Cic. Juv.

Fraterne. adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germane fraterneque rescribam, *Cic.*

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood; a fraternity*, Tac. Flor.

Frāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal.* (1) Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov.* ¶ Fraterna cædes, *Committed on a brother*, Virg. (2) Fraterna necessitudo, *Cic.* potentia, *Suet.*

Fratricida, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother*, Cic.

Fraudandus. part. *Q. Curt.*

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, bilking, cheating, beguiling*, or *cozening.* Qui fraudationis causâ latitārit, *Cic.* Sine fraudatione agere, *Id.*

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a cozener; a swindler, cheater, trickster, an impostor.* Fraudator creditorum, *Cic.* Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator est, *Sen.*

Fraudātus. part. *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatusque sim, *Cic.* Ventre fraudato comparavit peculium, *Sen.*

Fraudo, āre. act. [*a* fraus] *To defraud, gull, impose upon, cheat, cozen*, or *beguile, artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Plaut. stipendium militum, *to keep back their pay*, Cæs. aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.* Cerere & victu cohortes, *Sil.*

Fraudor, āri. pass. *Just.*

Fraudŭlenter. adv. ius, comp. *Fraudulently, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster.* Fraudulenter infestare, *Col.* Fraudulentius invidere, *Plin.*

Fraudŭlentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery; baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* Homo fraudulentus, *Ad Her.* Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic.* Fraudulentissimus, *Plaut.*

Fraus, dis. f. (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat*, or *knavish trick; cozenage; an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion; guilefulness.* (2) *A fault*, or *crime.* (3) *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loss, detriment.* (4) *An evil design.* (5) Also *a punishment.* (6) Meton. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* (1) ℭ Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic.* (2) In eamdem fraudem incides, *Ter.* = Id erit vitrico ejus fraudi & crimini, *Cic.* (3) Pacis ego spe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Id.* (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quâ tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, *Suet.* (5) Diem statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall.* ℭ Error illi sine fraude, aliis exitio, *Tac.* (6) Fraus populi, *Plaut. convicium in lenonem.* ¶ *In bonam partem*, Judice me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem, *Ov.*

Frausus, a, um. *Cheated.* Ne quam fraudem frausus sit, *Played some knavish trick*, Plaut.

Fraxĭneus, a, um. adj. & Fraxinus, a, um. *Ashen, of ash.* Sudes fraxineæ, *Virg.* Virga fraxina, *Ov. Col.*

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An ash-tree.* Fraxinus in silvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Frēmēbundus, *That makes a horrible noise.* Fremebundus ab alto desilit, *Ov.* Moles labitur fremebunda, *Cic.*

Frēmendus. part. *Roaring*, Stat.

Frēmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring, raging.* (2) *Neighing.* (1) Fremens lupus, *Ov.* Fremens Italia, *Virg.* (2) Frementes ad juga cogit equos, *Id.*

Frēmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ regalia turbâ atria complentur, *Ov. al.* fremitu turbæ.

Frēmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring*, as of lions or of the sea. (2) *A neighing of horses.* (3) *A shouting of men.* (4) *A clashing*, as of arms. (5) *A blustering.* (6) *A sound*, or *blast*, as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling*, or *noise of people got together; a muttering*, or *sound of applause.* (8) Also *a fretting*, or *grumbling.* (1) Fremitus leonis, *Juv.* marium, *Varr.* (2) equorum, *Cæs.* (3) virorum, *Id.* (4) armorum, *Cic.* (5) ventorum, *Lucr.* (6) tubæ, *Sen.* (7) Plausu fremituque virûm, studiisque favent0m, *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic.*

* Frēmo, ĕre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To roar like a* lion, lynx, *or* tiger. (2) *To make a great noise*, as waters. (3) *To bluster.* (4) *To mutter*, or *grumble; to murmur; to fret and chafe; to fume.* (5) *To bewail*, or *lament.* (6) *To express joy*, (7) *applause*, or *approbation.* (1) Leo fremit, *Plin.* (2) Æquoris instar, quod fremit, *Ov.* (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Id.* (4) Ut fremit acer equus, *Id.* Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, *Cic.* (5) Magno circum clamore fremebant, *Virg.* (6) Festis fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov.* (7) Cuncti simul ore fremebant, *Virg.*

† Frēmor, ōris. m. *A roaring*, Virg.

Frendens, tis. part. *Cic. Ov.*

Frendeo, ēre, ui. neut. & Frendo, ĕre. *To grind* or *gnash the teeth together*, for anger *or* pain. Illum male formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut.*

Frĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often comes*, or *is often done.* (2) *Resorting much*, or *much resorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic.* Locus frequentioribus latrociniis infestior, *Id.* ¶ Frequens sententia, *Approved by many*, Plin. Ep. (2) Cum illis unâ aderat frequens, *Ter.* Frequentior in isto officio esse debeas, *Cic.* Frequentissimi conveniebant, *Cæs.* (3) Loca frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov.*

Frĕquentandus. part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

Frĕquentans, tis. part. Large frequentantibus, *Plin.*

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action* or *words.* Densa & continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad Her.* Frequentatio argumentorum, *Cic.*

Frĕquentātus. part. Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, *Cic.*

Frĕquenter. adv. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter & assidue consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* Frequentius audiebantur, *Val. Max.* Translatione sermo omnis frequentissime utitur, *Cic.*

Frĕquentia, æ. f. (1) *A great company* or *meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum assiduitas & frequentia, *Cic.* (2) De epistolarum frequentiâ, nihil te accuso, *Id.*

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to; to frequent*, or *haunt; to resort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amass*, or *heap together.* (5) Meton. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make frequent use of.* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic.* Frequentare nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Italiam colonîs frequentavit, *Suet.* (3) Quos cum casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *Cic.* (4) Acervatim multa frequentare, *Id.* (5) Dies solennes frequentare, *Suet.* festos dies, *Tac.* (6) Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus *Sen.*

Frĕquentor. pass. *Cic.* ¶ Frequentatur homo, *Is much visited*, Plin. Ep.

Fressus *vel* Frēsus, a, um. part. [*a* frendeo] *Broken, bruised, cranched, shaled.* Faba fressa, *Cels.* Cicera fressa, *Col.*

Frētum, i. n. (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, a strait, a frith.* (2) † *The sea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic.* Hinc Angl. *Frith* (2) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg*

Frētus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being held upon.* = Amicitiis fretum ac munitum esse oportet, *Cic.* Te uno fretus, *Id.*

† Frētus, ûs. m. *An arm of the sea*, Lucr.

Friābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* frio] *That may be crumbled* or *broken small.* Tophus naturâ friabilis, *Plin.* [Ni-

*Virg.* (2) Fornix tibi & uncta popina incutiunt urbis desiderium, *Hor.*

Fŏro, āre. act. [*a* foris] *To bore*, or *pierce*. Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut. sed usit.* perforo.

Fŏror, āri. pass. *Cels.*

Fors, tis. f. (1) *Fortune*. (2) *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure*. (1) Sit sane fors domina campi, *Cic.* (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Id.*

Forsan. adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure*. Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

Forsitan. adv. *Perhaps it may be*. Forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem, *Ter.*

Forsit. adv. *Perhaps it may be*, Luc. Hor. Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.*

Fortasse. adv. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure*. ℭ Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certe acutum, *Cic.*

Fortassis. adv. *Perchance, perhaps*. Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic.*

Forte. adv. *vel* pot. abl. *a* fors. *As hap was, as it fortuned, by chance, accidentally, peradventure*. ¶ Forte fortunâ, *As good luck would have it*, Ter. Quam sæpe forte temere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare! *Id.*

Forticŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat patient*. Quamvis Epicurus forticulum se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic.*

Fortis, e. adj. (1) *Hardy, patient*. (2) *Stout, constant*. (3) *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventurous, manful*. (4) *Well-bred, honest, honorable*. (5) *Rich, powerful*. (6) *Hale, lusty, strong, able*. (7) *Swift*. (8) *Fair*. (1) Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.* (2) = Vir fortis & animosus & acriter morti se offerens, *Cic.* ad pericula, *Id.* Viri fortissimi, *Sall.* (3) = Homo fortis, atque bellator probus, *Plaut.* (4) Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet, *Ter.* (5) Fortis familia, *Id.* Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quam ferrum, *Flor.* (6) = Incolumis & fortis aliis super alia oneribus augeas, *Plin. Ep.* (7) ℭ Quid tam egregium, si femina forti fidis equo? *Virg.* (8) Ecquid fortis visa est? *Plaut.*

Fortiter. adv. (1) *Patiently, bravely*. (2) *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously*. (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly*. (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace*. (1) Quidquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic.* Quemvis eventum fortius feram quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* (2) Fortiter bellum gerere, *Id.* (3) ℭ Quam sapienter, non disputo; constanter quidem & fortiter, certe, *Id.* Fortius pugnare cœperunt, *Cæs.* Fortissime pugnaverunt, *Id.* (4) Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor.*

Fortitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul*. (2) *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution*. (3) *Intrepidity, valour*. (4) *A brave action*, either in peace *or* war. (5) *Strength*. Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic.* (4) Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Id.* (5) ℭ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam, *Id.*

Fortulto. adv. *By chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently*. Hoc non fit fortuito, *Cic.*

Fortultu. qu. abl. monopt. *Idem.* = Temere ac fortuitu, *Cic*

Fortuitus, a, um. adj. *That happens by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself*. ℭ Non fortuitum, sed divinum, *Cic.* = Subita & fortuita oratio, *An extemporal speech*, Id.

Fortūna, æ. f. [*a* fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, lot, luck*. (2) *State, condition*. (3) *An estate*, real *or* personal. (4) Also *the goddess so called*. (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? &c. *Cic.* (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulatio, *Paterc.* (3) Fortunam tribus [filiabus] æqualiter distribuere, *Phædr.* (4) O Fortuna! O fors fortuna! *Ter.*

Fortūnæ, ārum. f. pl. *One's fortune* or *estate, riches, wealth, substance*. = Imminebat tuus furor omnium fortunis & bonis, *Cic. & in sing.* Amplificare fortunam suam, *Id.*

Fortūnāte. adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily*. = Sapientes feliciter & fortunate vivunt, *Cic.* Fortunatius repulsus, *Col.*

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blest, happy*. (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich*. (3) *Favorable*. (1) Fortunatus, qui isthoc animo sies, *Ter.* laborum, *Virg.* animi, *Stat.* (2) Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg.* Fortunatissimus haberi, *Cic.* (3) Nusquam fortunatiorem se, quam Prænestæ, vidisse fortunam, *Id.*

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy* or *prosperous*. Tibi patrimonium dii fortunent, *Cic.* Di fortunabunt vostra consilia, *Plaut.*

Fōrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* forus] vix legitur in singulari; plural. foruli. *Hatches, cases*, or *shelves, wherein books were kept; long narrow furrows*. A. Hic libros dabit, & forulos, *Juv.*

Fōrum, i. n. (1) *A market-place where things are sold*. (2) Also *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgement pleaded*. (3) With a proper name, *a market-town* or *burgh, with the country adjacent*. (4) Also *a vessel used about the wine-press*. (1) Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, &c. *Varr.* ¶ Cedere foro, *To become bankrupt*, Juv. Uti foro, *To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it*, Ter. Decedere foro, *To live privately*, Nep. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Mart.* ¶ In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a business he does not understand*, Id. Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes*. (3) Forum Julii, hodie *Frejus*; Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentesia*; &c. (4) Col.

Fōrus, i. m. (1) *The deck* or *hatch of a ship*. (2) Also *small furrows*. (1) In summæ navis foro, *Gell. Usitatius in plur.* Alii per foros currunt, *Cic.* (2) Angustos foros adverso limite ducens, *Col.*

Fossa, æ. f. [*a* fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderent. *A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench*. Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs.*

Fossĭlis, e. adj. *That which is* or *may be digged out of the earth*. Sal fossilis, *Plin.*

Fossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fodio] *A digging*, or *delving; a dressing*, or *trimming*. Fossionibus terra fit fecundior, *Cic.* Puteorum fossio, *Vitr.*

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a laborer, a trench-maker, a pioneer*. Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch* or *trench, a puddle*. Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* Fossulas facere, *Cat.*

Fossūra, æ. f. *A digging, ditching*, or *delving*. Complanata fossuris montium juga, *Suet.* Hanc fossuram maxime probavimus, *Col.*

Fōtus. part. [*a* foveor] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm*. Pulli a matribus exclusi, fotique, *Cic.*

Fōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing*, or *keeping warm*. (2) Also *a fomentation*. (1) Laurus utilis est igni sacro fotu, *Plin.* (2) Decoctura juvat & potione & fotu, *Id.*

Fŏvea, æ. f. [*ab ant.* foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pit-fall, a den, a cave, a fox's hole*, &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic.* Decipiemus fovea leonem, *Plaut.*

Fŏvendus. part. *Ov.*

Fŏvens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Fŏveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm*. (2) *To cherish*, or *nourish*. (3) *To feed*, or *maintain*. (4) *To make much of, to favor, to fondle*. (5) *To love and embrace*. (6) *To espouse*, or *favor*. (7) *To foment* or *bathe* with any liquid thing. (1) Ut foveat molli frigida membra sinu, *Tibull.* (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic.* (3) Lacte fovet & erigit, *Plaut.* Credula vitam spes fovet, *Tibull.* (4) Colui fovique poĕtas, *Ov.* Ingenia seculi sui omnibus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, *Plaut.* (5) Ipse Neæram dum fovet, *Virg.* (6) Contraria non fovi arma, *Ovid.* (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad sudorem, *Cels.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveto, *Id.*

Fŏveor, ēri. pass. *Plaut. Cels.*

Frăceo, ēre, *sive* Frăcesco, ĕre, n. neut. *To putrefy and rot with age and continuance; to grow fusty* or *mouldy*. Oleum fracesceat, *Col.*

Frăcidus, a, um. adj. [*a* fraceo] *Rotten ripe, fusty, hoary, and putrefied*. Olea fracida, *Cat.*

Fractūra, æ. f. *A breaking*, or *bursting; a fracture*. Fracturas sanare, *Plin.* Fractura calculi, *Cels.*

Fractūrus. part. *Claud.*

Fractus. part. (1) *Broken*. (2) Met. *Discouraged, out of heart, spent; disconcerted*. (3) *Lost, vanquished*. (4) *Nice, effeminate*. (1) Fractum crus, *Hor.* Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* (2) Fractus morboque fameque, *Ov.* Audis me fractiorem esse animo, *Cic.* (3) = Fractum prope & debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Id.* (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Id.*

Frænātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler, represser*, or *restrainer*. Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat.*

Frænātus. part. *Cæs. Hor.*

Frænĭger, a, um. adj. *That holds* or *manages the bridle*. ¶ Frænigera ala, *A troop of horse*, Stat.

Fræno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein*. (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop*, or *stay*. (1) Frænare equum, *Liv.* (2) animum, *Cic.* voluptates, *Liv.* ventos vinclis & carcere, *Virg.* cursus aquarum, *Id.*

Frænor, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Frænum, i. n. pl. Fræni. m. *vel* Fræna. n. (1) *A bridle*, or *the bit of a bridle, a curb*. (2) Met. *A check*, or *curb*. (1) Sonantes fræni, *Virg.* Sonantia fræna, *Ov.* (2) = Pone iræ fræna modumque, *Juv.* ¶ Dare fræna, *To subdue*, Ov. accipere, *to submit*, Id.

Frăgilis, e. adj. (1) *Brittle, frail, soon broken*. (2) *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken*. (3) *Dry, without moisture*. (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* (2) = Res humanæ fragiles, caducæque sunt, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Succosa firmiora, quam fragilia, *Cels.*

Frăgilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleness*. (2) Met. *Weakness, frailty*. (1) Ne ferramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* (2) Imbecillitas & fragilitas humani generis, *Cic.*

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a snap, a fragment, a shard, a scrap*. Fragmina remorum, *Virg.* Gracchus fragmine subsellii ictus, *Paterc.* lapidis, *Ter.*

Fragmentum, i. n. *Idem.* plur. *Orts*. Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic.* panis, *Plin.*

Frăgor, ōris. m. *A noise, a crash, a crack*, as when a thing breaks. Fragor tectorum, quæ diruebantur,

*principal cause* of any thing. (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic.* (2) Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg.* (3) Tardi ingenii est, rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* = Causa & fons mœroris, *Id.* = Ab illo fonte & capite, *Id.* Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.*

Fontānālia *vel* Fontīnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Solemn feasts relating to wells*, Varr.

Fontānus, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain* or *spring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* Ora fontana, *Ov.*

Fonticŭlus, i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring.* ℭ Magno de flumine mallem, quam ex fonticulo sumere, *Hor.*

* For. inusit. dep. *sed* fāris, fātur, fāri, &c. (1) *To speak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To speak of, to describe.* (1) Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fari dicuntur, *Varr.* Puer nescius fari, *Hor.* (2) Tarpeiæ turpe sepulcrum fabor, *Prop.*

Fōrābilis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced*, or *wounded.* Nullo forabilis ictu Cycnus, *Ov.*

Fōrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Any hole*, natural *or* artificial. Foramen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* Foramina patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.*

Fōrandus. part. *Cels.*

* Fōras. adv. *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, sceleste, *Ter.* Uxor, quæ cras veniat, perendie foras feratur (*i. e.* efferatur, sepeliatur), *Plaut.* ℭ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.*

Fōrātus. part. *Plin. Vitruv.*

Forceps, ĭpis. f. raro, si unquam, m. (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers*, or *like instrument.* (2) *A crab's* or *lobster's claw.* (3) *An iron hook.* (1) Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ faber eduxit, *Ov.* (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin.* (3) Vitr.

Fordĭcĭdia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered*, solemnised on the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*

Fōrem, es, & plur. fōrent [*a* fuo, *ant. q.* fuerem] *I might* or *should be.*

Fōre. Infin. [*a* forem] *To be hereafter*, Cic.

Fōrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the* Forum or *courts of pleading*, Causæ forenses, *Cic.* Forensia vestimenta, *Suet.*

Fōres, ium. pl. f. [*a* foris] *The door.* Quod geminæ erant, usitatius leg. in plurali. Fores effringere, *Cic.* ¶ Foribus pessulum obdere, *To bar the door*, Ter.

Forfex, ĭcis. f. (1) *A pair of scissors* or *shears* (2) *An iron-hook*, or *cramp-iron.* (1) Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, *Col.* (2) Varr. A.

* Fōri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *The decks of a ship.* (2) *Scaffolds* or *galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys* or *lower places in gardens.* (1) Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursitent, *Cic.* (2) Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, *Liv.* (3) Col.

Fōrica, æ. f. *A public jakes*, or *house of office*, Juv.

Fōricŭla, æ. dim. f. [*a* foris] *A little door*, or *wicket*, Varr.

Fōrinsĕcus. adv. *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, *Plin.*

* Fōris, is. f. *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter.* Cum lictor forem virgâ percuteret, *Liv.* Exclusus fore, *Hor.* Sed usitatius legitur in plur.

Fōris. adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outside of* any place. (2) Met. *Extrinsically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (1) ℭ Ille relictus intus, exspectatus foris, *Cic.* ℭ Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Id.* (2) ℭ Non ex suâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris assumere argumenta, *Id.* (3) ℭ Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliarier, *Ter.*

* Forma, æ. (1) A natural *form* or *shape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form* or *scheme.* (3) *The air of the face and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure*, abstractedly considered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty.* (6) *A fashion*, or *make.* (7) *A plot* or *model* of a building. (8) *A stamp* or *matrix, for money; a mould.* (9) *A shoemaker's last.* (10) *A cheese-vat.* (11) *A likeness*, or *resemblance.* (12) *An idea.* (13) *A phantasm, a vision, a ghost.* (14) *A rescript*, or *mandate.* (15) *A set form of words.* (16) *A form of law.* (1) Forma est naturalis nota cujusque, *Cic.* (2) Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg.* (3) In formis aliis dignitas inest, aliis venustas, *Cic.* (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato, *Id.* (5) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, &c. *Ov.* (6) Literarum formas pueri discant, *Quint.* (7) ¶ Cum formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possim, *Cic.* (8) Omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, & unâ formâ percussa sint, *Sen.* (9) Hor. (10) Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transferendus est, *Col.* (11) = Suam quodque animal formam & speciem diligit, *Cic.* (12) Id. (13) Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ, *Id.* (14) Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur, *Suet.* (15) Forma ultimæ necessitatis, "Ne quid detrimenti respub. capiat," *Liv.* (16) Quæ forma viros fortunave mersit, *Virg.* ¶ Mullus ingentis formæ, *Of great size*, Sen.

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form; in conceived* or *set words*, Suet. Formalis temperatura æris tenerrimi, *Plin.*

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould*, or *form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Formans, tis. part. *Manil.*

Formandus. Teneræ mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor.*

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming, fashioning, moulding*, or *framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr.*

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator, a fashioner, a moulder.* (2) Met. *A former, an instructor.* (1) Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* (2) Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis e cœtu sapientum arcessat, *Col.*

Formātūra, æ. f. *A shape, a forming, a fashioning.* = Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, *Lucr.*

Formātūrus. part. *Claud.*

Formātus. part. Formatas in animis hominum notiones, *Cic.*

* Formica, æ. f. *An ant*, or *pismire.* In formicâ non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. Hor.*

Formicans, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.*

Formicātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling* or *pain, like the stinging of pismires*, Plin.

Formicīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Formicinus gradus, *A thick but short pace*, as that of ants, *Plaut.*

Formico, āre. neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*

Formicōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants*, Plin.

Formidābilis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* Formidabilis serpens, *Ov.*

Formidandus. part. *Cic.*

Formidans, tis. part. *Fearing, fearful.* Cervi formidantes, *Ov.* = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut.*

Formidātus. part. *Virg. Hor.*

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear*, or *be afraid, to dread.* = Intus paveo, & formido foris, *Plaut.* Euclio formidat auro, *Id* Iracundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic.* Pavor etiam auxilia formidabat, *Curt.*

Formīdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Stat.*

Formīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* (2) Meton. *A toil* or *net set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts; a hobgoblin*, A. (1) Formido est metus permanens, *Cic.* Post has fugas & formidines, *Id.* (2) Sen.

Formīdŏlōse. adv. *Fearfully, timorously*, Cic. † Formidolosius, *Cato.*

Formidŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Pass. *To be feared; horrible, formidable.* (1) Num formidolosus, obsecro, es, mi homo? *Ter.* (2) Quid servis tam formidolosum? *Cic.* Formidolosior hostium exercitus, *Tac.* Tempus formidolosissimum, *Cic.*

Formo, āre. act. [*a* forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould*, or *fashion; to shape, to model.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compose.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To feign, to imagine.* (1) Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* Formare se in alicujus mores, *Liv.* (2) Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ Æneas classem, *Virg.* (3) Edicta, epistolas, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet.* (4) Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor.* (5) Personam formare novam, *Id.*

Formor, āri, ātus. pass. Verba, quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt, *Cic.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Id.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate, *Cic.*

Formōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* forma] *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* Formosissimus annus, *Id.* = Nihil virtute formosius, nil pulchrius, *Cic.* ℭ Formosus an deformis, *Id.*

Formŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule*, or *maxim.* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived.* (4) *An action, suit, process*, or *indictment.* (5) *An order.* (1) Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, *Plaut.* (2) Erit hæc formula Stoicorum disciplinæ consentanea, *Cic.* (3) Jura & formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Id.* (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet.* (5) Parare milites ex formulâ, *Liv.*

Formŭlārius, i. m. [*a* formula] *One that makes out writs.* = Formularii, vel, uti Cicero ait, leguleii, quidam esse maluerunt, *Quint.*

Fornācālia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant, *Fest. A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn*, Ov.

Fornāceus, a, um. adj. *Made like a furnace*, Plin.

Fornācŭla, æ. f. dim. *A furnace, a little oven*, Juv. Vitr.

Fornax, ācis. f. *A furnace.* Fornaces immensæ, *Lucan.*

Fornicātim. adv. *In the form of an arch*, Plin.

Fornicātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fornico] *A vaulting* or *arching over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen.*

Fornicātus. part. *Arched* or *vaulted over.* Paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Cic.*

Fornicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.*

Fornix, ĭcis. m. (1) *An arch* or *vault in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* (2) Also, Meton. *a brothel-house*, because they were in vaults under ground. (1) Adverso fornice por-

(2) Fecundissimus & melle & felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæstus fecundus & uber, *Cic.* Fecundi calices quem non fecêre disertum? *Hor.* *Vid.* & Fecundus. Sic enim, ut opinor, rect. scrib. A.

Fœdans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Fœdātūrus. part. *Just.*

Fœdātus. part. Victoria per avaritiam fœdata, *Tac.*

Fœdē. adv. (1) *Foully, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Basely, dishonorably; abominably, vilely.* (1) Tempestas fœdē turbida, *Lucr.* (2) Fœdius inde pulsus, quam pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* Fœdissimē causam egit, *Cic.*

Fœdĕrātus. part. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii & fœderati populi, *Cic.*

Fœdifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic.*

Fœditas, ātis. f. (1) *Ugliness, deformity.* (2) *Dirtiness.* (3) *Stink, nastiness.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Dishonor, baseness, vileness.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* (2) Fœditas vestitûs, *Cic.* (3) Fœditas odoris, *Id.* (4) Avertêre omnes a tantâ fœditate spectaculi oculos, *Liv.* (5) Nisi fœditate suâ turpitudo ipsa deterreat, *Cic.* = Depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, āre. act. (1) *To daub, defile, pollute,* or *stain; to contaminate.* (2) *To lay in the dust, to bear down.* (3) *To disgrace.* (4) *To tear,* or *rend; to disfigure.* (1) Quæ causa indigna serenos fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* Calido tellurem sanguine fœdat, *Ovid.* (2) = Fœdant & proterunt hostium copias, *Plaut.* (3) Romam ipsam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* (4) Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg.*

Fœdor, āri. pass. *Claud.*

Fœdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, foul, loathsome.* (2) *Stinking, unpleasant.* (3) *Deformed, unsightly.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (5) *Mean, sorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Base, shameless, vile.* (8) *Destructive.* (1) Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* Caput fœdum impexâ porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Fœdor fœdus, *Sen.* *Met.* Fœdum relatu, *Ov.* (3) Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* Tergum fœdum recentibus vestigiis verberum, *Liv.* (4) Fœdissimâ tempestate lacerata navis, *Id.* Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* (5) Æ Carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.* (6) Fœda strages, *Sil.* *Vid.* Fœdo, n. 4. (7) = Fœdior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accusando, *Cic.* In fugâ fœda mors est, *Id.* Luxuria senectuti fœdissima est, *Id.* (8) Pestilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.*

Fœdus, ĕris. n. (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty.* (2) *A stipulation between two* or *more; an agreement.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hospitality.* (5) *A conspiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a settled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, sancire, pangere, *apud optimos quosque auctores.* Æ Fœdus, *vel* fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* (2) Ad herum meum venio, fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut.* (3) Fœdere sociata conjux, *Ov.* Fœdus geniale, *Stat.* conjugiale, *Ov.* (4) Liv. (5) Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac.* (6) Orgia naturæ, secretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* = Has leges æternaque fœdera certis imposuit natura locis, *Virg.* (7) Allegantes patrocinii fœdus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fœlix, &c. *Vid.* Felix, &c.

Fœmen. *Vid.* Femen.

Fœmina *vel* Fēmina, æ. f. *A woman; in brutes, the female.* Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg.* Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudentissima, diligentissima, sanctissima, optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminæ, *Plin.*

Fœmineus *vel* Fēmineus, a, um. adj. *Feminine, womanlike, soft and tender.* Feminea mollities, *Cic.* Femineæ vocis exilitate, *Quint.*

Fœmininus *vel* Fēmininus. adj. *Of the female kind.* Murænas tantum femininî sexûs esse, *Plin.*

Fœnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr.*

Fœnebris, e. adj. [*a* fœnus] *Pertaining to usury.* Fœnebres leges, *Liv.* Fœnebre malum, *Suet.* *Tac.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money on usury.* Cic. = Quæstus, *Id.*

Fœnĕrāto. adv. *With gain, upon interest,* Plaut.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A usurer.* Majores nostri furem dupli condemnârunt, fœneratorem quadrupli, *Cato.* In odia hominum incurrunt fœneratores, *Cic.*

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to usury.* = Æ Avara & fœneratoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris & fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* Raro occ.

Fœnĕrātrix, īcis. f. *Val. Max.*

Fœnĕrātus. part. *Put out to interest.* Met. *Returned with advantage.* Fœneratum istud beneficium pulchre dices, *Ter.*

Fœnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lend upon usury.* (2) *To give,* or *bestow.* (3) *To bring in usury.* (1) Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* (2) Fœnerat sol lumen suum cæteris sideribus, *Plin.* (3) Metuisti, ne non isthuc tibi fœneraret, *Ter.*

Fœnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To lend on usury.* Pecunias istius grandes suo nomine fœnerabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Fœnerari beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater,* or *by which a greater is received,* Id.

Fœneus, a, um. adj. *Made of hay.* Fœnei homines (*i. e.* simulacra ad irritandos tauros), *Cic.*

Fœnĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to hay,* Cic.

Fœnĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* or *finkel,* Plin. Cels.

Fœnile, is. n. *A hay loft,* or *other place where hay is laid up.* Nec totâ claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg.*

Fœnisĕca, æ. c. g. *A mower* or *cutter of grass,* Col. Pers.

Fœnisĕcium, i. n. [*a* fœnum & seco] *Hay-making time,* Col. *al.* Fœnificium, *Id. Varr.*

Fœnisex, īcis. m. *A mower,* Varr. Plin.

Fœnisĭcia, æ. f. *The hay-harvest.* Fœnisiciæ conduntur melius sub tecto, quam in acervis, *Varr.*

Fœnum, i. n. *Hay, fodder.* Fœnum secare, *Col.* ¶ Meta fœni, *A cock of hay,* Id. Fœnum cordum, *Latter math,* Id. Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek,* Id. Fœnum versare, *To turn it,* Varr. In manipulos colligere, *To make it into trusses,* Col. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *To be mischievous,* Hor.

* Fœnus, ŏris. n. *Interest upon money lent, use-money, usury.* Æ Is tibi & fœnus & sortem dabit, *Plaut.*

Fœnuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little interest* or *bribe,* Plaut.

* Fœta, æ, *vel* Fœtus, a, um. adj. *sc.* femina. *A female big with young.* Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg.* *rect.* feta, fetus.

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To stink, to have an ill smell.* (2) Met. *To be nauseous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut.* (2) Fœtet mihi tuus sermo, *Id.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frouzy.* Pisces fœtidi, *Plaut.* Os fœtidum, *Cic.* Anima fœtida, *Plaut.* Fœtidiores dejectiones, *Cels.*

Fœtifer *vel* Fētifer, a, um. adj. [*a* fœtus] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fetifer potu Nilus, *Plin.*

Fœtĭfico *vel* Fētĭfico, āre. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Massiliæ humi fetificant, *Plin.*

Fœtĭficus *vel* Fētĭficus. adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fœtificus, *Plin.*

Fœto *vel* Fēto, āre. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domesticæ nec multum ineunt, nec sæpius fœtant, *Col.*

Fœtor, ōris. m. [*a* fœteo] *A stink, a rank smell, noisomeness.* Redolere fœtorem, *Col.* Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.*

Fœtūra *vel* Fētūra, æ. f. [*a* fœtus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth* or *springing of grass.* (4) *An edition of a book.* (1) Fetura gregem supplet, *Virg.* (2) Appello feturam a conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* (3) Fetura pratorum, *Plin.* (4) Opus natum apud me proximâ feturâ narrare constitui, *Id.*

Fœtus *vel* Fētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Big* or *great with young.* (2) Also *that has young.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) Vaccæ fetæ, *Virg.* *Absol.* *Vid.* Fœta. (2) Id. (3) Terra fœta frugibus, *Cic.*

* Fœtus *vel* Fētus, ûs. m. (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes, apem gentis, adultos educunt fetus, *Virg.* (2) Arborei fetus, *Id.* (3) Pater curavit uno ut fetu fieret, *Plaut.*

Fŏliāceus, a, um. adj. *Foliaceous; of* or *like leaves,* Plin.

Fŏliātum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum. *A precious ointment made of spikenard,* Plin. Mœchis foliata parantur, *Juv.* = Nardinum, *Plin.*

Fŏliātūra, æ. f. *The order* or *manner of leaves.* Cupressea foliatura, *Vitruv.*

Fŏliātus, a, um. adj. *Leaved,* or *having leaves.* Caule ex intervallis foliato, *Plin.*

Fŏliōsus, a, um. adj. *Leafy,* or *full of leaves.* Chamæcissus ramulis quinis fere foliosa, *Plin.* Arbor foliosior, *Id.*

* Fŏlium, i. n. (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower,* or *herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book.* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, &c. *Cic.* *Met.* Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.*

Follicŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A small leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The husk* or *hose of wheat* or *other grain.* (4) *The hull* or *peel inclosing the seed.* (1) Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* (2) Suet. (3) Col. (4) Sen.

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purse,* or *scrip of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand.* (1) Follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.* (2) Liv. ¶ Æ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, & reddere, *To blow with a bellows,* Virg. (3) Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes, *Mart.*

Folltim. adv. *By the large bag.* ¶ Æ Non peratim, sed follitim ducere, *Not to play at small game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds,* Prov. Plaut.

Fōmentum, i. n. [*a* foveo] (1) *An application to assuage pain,* either hot *or* cold. (2) Met. *Consolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softness, luxury.* (1) Fomenta calida sunt milium, sal, arena, *Cels.* ¶ Fomenta nutricis, *A nursing,* Sen. (2) Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, *Cic.* (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood,* or *any thing that kindles* or *keeps the fire in.* = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg.*

Fons, tis. m. (1) *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The spring-head* or

(8) ✠ Flores, *joy, delight, pleasure.* (1) Ɛ floribus addantur suavitates odorum, *Cic.* Fundit humus flores, *Virg.* (2) Arbor rosei floris, *Plin.* Fructum flores gignunt, *Id.* (3) In ipso Græciæ flore, *Cic. Vid.* Floreo. n. 3. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Id.* Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, *Id.* Flos orationis, *Id.* (5) Castum cum virgo amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* (6) Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juventa, *Virg.* (7) Quid florum in consulem profuderunt? *Flor.* (8) Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, *Lucr.*

Floscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* præced.] (1) *A blossom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of style, or figure of rhetoric.* (1) Ficta omnia cito, tamquam flosculi, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Omnes undique flosculos carpere atque delibare, *Id.*

Flŏtæ, ārum. f. pl. *rect.* flutæ, *qu. vid.*

✠ Fluctifrăgus, a, um. adj. *Breaking the waves,* Lucr.

✠ Fluctiger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc se fluctigero tradit, mandatque paroni, *Fragm. Ciceronis ap. Isid.*

✠ Fluctisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Roaring* or *sounding with waves and billows,* Sil.

✠ Fluctivăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering on* or *tossed by the waves,* Stat.

Fluctuans, tis. part. (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* (1) Quadriremem in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic.* (2) Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, *Id.*

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The swimming of the stomach.* (2) *A wavering,* or *wagging to and fro.* (3) *A floating, doubting, wavering.* (1) Plin. (2) Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen.* (3) In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos posse, *Liv.*

Fluctuātus. part. *Shaken* or *tossed with waves, floating on the waves.* Delos, diu fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sensit, *Plin.*

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To rise in waves.* (2) *To swim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither.* (1) Nunc valide fluctuat mare, *Plaut.* (2) Lapidem e Scyro insulâ integrum fluctuare tradunt, *Plin.* (3) In suo decreto fluctuat, *Cic.*

Fluctuor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *The same as* Fluctuo, *Liv.* Fluctuari animo rex cœpit, *Curt.*

Fluctuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of waves, boisterous.* (2) *Wavy, like waves; veiny.* (1) Mare fluctuosum, *Plaut.* (2) Smaragdi fluctuosi, *Plin.*

Fluctus, ūs. (✝ uis, *vid. Gell.* 4, 16. & Fluctī, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*) m. (1) *A wave, a surge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, disquiet, distraction.* (1) Fluctibus jactari, *Cic.* (2) Fluctum totius barbariæ capere una urbs non potest, *Id.* (3) Qualibus incensam jactāstis mente puellam fluctibus, *Catull.*

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, gushing out.* (2) *Drooping, falling.* (3) *Succeeding,* or *going well.* (4) *Loose, dissolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending.* (1) Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov.* Lacrymæ fluentes, *Id.* Libere fluens oratio, *Cic.* (2) Rami fluentes, *Virg.* (3) = In rebus prosperis, & ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, *Cic.* (4) Otio ac mollitiis pæne ultra feminam fluens, *Patere.* (5) Comæ per levia colla fluentes, *Prop.*

Fluenter. adv. *Flowingly.* ¶ ✠ Fluenter ferri, *To proceed, to have an emanation,* Lucr.

✠ Fluentisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentisonum litus, *Catull.*

✠ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a stream.* Rauca fluenta, *Virg.*

Fluidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fluid, waterish.* (2) *Falling* or *dropping off.* (3) *Weak,* or *languid.* (1) Hoc animal, fluidâ carne, non habet callum, *Plin.* (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* (3) Fluidi lacerti, *Ov.*

Fluitans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, swimming.* (3) *Loose.* (4) *Wavering.* (1) Fluitans alveus, *Liv.* (2) Fluitantes & innatantes belluæ, *Cic.* (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* (4) = ℭ Mobilia, & cæcâ fluitantia sorte, reddere certa, *Hor.*

Fluito, āre. neut. [*a* fluo] *To flow.* Unde primum creditur Cæcinæ fides fluitâsse, *To waver,* Tac. Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus, *Lucr.*

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river.* (2) ✠ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* (1) Flumine vivo se abluere, *Virg.* (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Id.* (3) Flumen ingenii, *Cic.* orationis & verborum, *Id.*

Flumineus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a river.* Aqua fluminea, *Ov.* volucris, *Id.*

✠ Fluo, ĕre, xi, xum & ctum. neut. (1) *To flow, to run* as liquids do, *to melt, to gush, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from; to proceed* or *come from.* (3) *To slip* or *pass away.* (4) *To spread.* (5) *To hang loose.* (6) *To drop* or *fall out.* (7) *To succeed, to be prosperous.* (8) Also *to flag,* or *droop.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, *Cic.* (2) Ab isto capite fluere necesse est omnem rationem bonorum & malorum, *Id.* (3) Fluit voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Id.* (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe lateque flueret, *Id.* (5) Per colla fluunt mœsta capilli, *Sen.* (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* (7) *Vid.* Fluens. n. 3. (8) = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri spes Danaûm, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Ov.*

Flūta, æ. f. [*a* fluto] *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the water,* Varr.

Flūto, āre. contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* Vela flutant, *Id.*

Flūviālis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a river.* Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* arundo, *Virg.*

Flūviāticus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a river,* Col. & Vitruv.

Flūviātilis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a river.* Testudines fluviatiles, *Cic.*

Flūviātus. part. [*qu. a* fluvio] *Steeped* or *soaked in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.*

✠ Flūvidus, a, um. adj. insert. digam. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.*

Flūvius, i. m. [*a* fluvi, præt. antiq. a fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, sedet, *Ov.* (2) Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.*

Fluxe. adv. *Copiously, abundantly,* Varr.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux,* a disease. (1) Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness,* Col.

Fluxūrus. part. *Lucan.*

Fluxus, a, um. adj. (1) *That easily flows.* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Perishable, not continuing.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (1) Fluxos habere succos, *Plin.* (2) = Fluxus pertususque, *Lucr.* (3) = Laxas vestes, & vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Luc.* Fluxior cinctura, *Suet.* (4) = ℭ Formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, virtus clara, æternaque habetur, *Sall.* (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* Fluxâ, ut est barbaris, fide, *Tac.* (6) = Drusus animi fluxioris, remissiorisque vitæ erat, *Suet.*

Fluxus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* fluo] *A flowing, a streaming,* Quint. Fluxus ventris, *a flux,* or *lax,* Cels.

Fōcāle, is. n. *A muffler to keep the throat and neck warm,* Mart. Quint.

Fōcāle, is. n. [*a* focus] *A garment worn by the fire-side,* Sen.

Fōcāneus palmes. *A by-branch,* or *sprout. See it described by* Col.

Fōcillātus. part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up.* Ipse paucis diebus ægre focillatus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fōcillo, āre. act. [*a* focus] *To warm,* or *cherish.* Pudet me sic tecum loqui, & tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen.*

✝ Fōcillor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To cherish,* Varr.

Fōcīlo, are. act. *Id.* Sed miserum parvâ stipe focilat [*al.* munerat], *Auct. Paneg. ad. Pison.*

Fōcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth;* Meton. *a fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafing-dish.* (1) Jam lavat, & buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Sed alii a* focula, orum.

Fōcus, i. m. (1) *A fire-hearth.* (2) Synecd. *A house.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* (1) Stent sine igne foci, *Ovid.* At focus a flammis, & quod fovet omnia, dictus, *Ov.* (2) Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *For God and one's country,* Cic. (3) Accensi foci, *Ov.* ℭ Ante focum, si frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fŏdĭcans. part. Fodicantibus iis rebus, *Cic.*

Fŏdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To pierce,* or *bore.* (2) Met. *To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) ¶ Emere, lævum qui fodicet latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute,* Hor. (2) = Aculeata sunt, animum fodicant, & famam sauciant, *Plaut.*

Fŏdiendus. part. *Hirt. Liv.*

Fŏdiens, tis. part. *Claud. Sil.*

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine,* or *quarry,* Plin.

Fŏdio, ĕre (✝ īre. *Cat. Plaut. Col.*), fōdi, ssum. act. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To stick,* or *stab.* (5) *To jog* or *push by way of notice* or *admonition.* (6) In obscœnâ notione. (1) Conspicor te fodere, aut arare, aut aliquid facere, *Ter.* Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* (2) Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* (3) Fodere stimulis, *Cic.* Equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Virg.* (4) Fodere guttura cultro, *Ov.* ℭ Pungat dolor, vel fodiat sane, *Cic.* (5) Noli fodere: jussi, *Ter.* (6) Juv.

Fŏdior, i, ssus. pass. *Plin.* Coi stimulo foditur, *Plaut.*

Fœcunde *vel* Fēcunde. adv. *Fruitfully.* Arundo recisa fecundius resurgit, *Plin.*

Fœcunditas *vel* Fēcunditas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The goddess so called,* frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses. (1) Fecunditas feminarum, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* (2) Se efferat in adolescente fecunditas, *Id.* (3) Additæ supplicationes templumque Fecunditati, *Tac.*

Fœcundo *vel* Fēcundo, āre. act. [*a* fœcundus] *To make fertile* or *fruitful.* [Fluvius] viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fecundat arenâ, *Virg.*

Fœcundus *vel* Fēcundus, a, um. adj. [*a* fœtu] (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Genitrix fecunda deorum, *Ov.* Suo nihil genuit natura fecundius, *Cic*

flammeæ, *Cic.* Flammeus ardor, *Lucret.* (2) Color debet esse flammeus, *Plin.*

✠ Flammĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth flames* or *flashes.* Abige a me flammiferam hanc vim, *Vet. poët. ap. Cic.* Flammiferi radii, *Sil.*

✠ Flammiger, ra, rum. adj. *That carries fire* or *flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat.* Flammigeri solis proles, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame,* or *flash; to make bright* or *glittering.* (2) Act. Met. *To inflame,* or *incense.* (3) *To set on fire, to excite.* (1) Flammabat aquas sol, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, *Tac.* (3) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* Cuspide flammat equum, *Id.*

Flammor. pass. *Val. Flacc. Stat.*

Flammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flame* or *blaze.* Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.*

Flandus. part. *To be coined.* Quæ ratio aut flandæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur, *Cic.*

Flans, tis. part. *Cels. Luer.*

Flātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* flo] (1) *A puff,* or *blast.* (2) *A gale of wind.* (3) *A gentle breeze.* (1) Hybernis parcebant flatibus Euri, *Virg.* ¶ Emittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backwards,* Suet. (2) *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *Cic.* (3) Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Id.*

Flāvens, tis. part. Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.*

Flāveo, ēre. neut. *To be yellow,* or *of a color like gold.* Cum maturis flavebit messis aristis, *Col.*

Flāvescens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Flāvesco, ĕre. neut. *To grow yellow.* Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, *Cat.* O cui virgineo flavescere contigit auro, *Mart.*

✠ Flāvicŏmus, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair,* Petr.

Flāvidus, a, um. adj. *Yellow, inclining to yellow,* Plin. *al. leg.* flaccidus.

Flāvus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright yellow like gold,* or *such as ears of corn have, when fully ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id.* Cæsaries, *Val. Flacc.*

Flēbĭlis, e. adj. *Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over.* Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior, quam tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur, *Ov.* ¶ Flebile carmen, *An elegy,* Id. Liv.

Flēbĭliter. adv. *Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully.* Flebiliter canere, *Cic.* Gemens flebiliter, *Hor.*

Flectens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Flectio, ōnis. *male scrib. pro* Flexio. f. verb. [*a* flecto] (1) *A bowing.* (2) *A turning* or *altering* of the voice. (3) *A winding,* or *declining.* (1) Virilis laterum flectio, *Cic.* (2) Flectio vocis, *Id.* (3) = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectionesque quæsisti? *Id.*

Flecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. & neut. (1) *To bend, to bow,* or *turn.* (2) *To incline, to apply.* (3) *To decline, to shun,* or *avoid.* (4) *To persuade one,* or *prevail with.* (1) = Omne animal, quo vult, membra flectit & contorquet, *Cic.* (2) Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Id.* Inde Capuam flectit iter, *Liv.* (3) Ut eam flectas viam, te rogo, *Cic.* (4) Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Id.*

Flector, i. pass. Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, *Plin.* Bestiæ sæpe immanes cantu flectuntur, *Cic.*

Flēmen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ankles by reason of overmuch walking,* Plaut.

Flendus. part. *To be lamented* or *wailed.* Flendus amor meus est,

Flens, tis. part. *Ov.*

✠ Fleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To weep, to cry.* (2) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (3) Also *to drop.* (1) Flere ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic.* Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* (2) Flere funera alicujus, *Ov.* = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Id.*

Fleor, ēri. pass. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen.*

✠ Flētĭfer, a, um. adj. *Yielding tears* or *drops,* Auson.

Flētur. impers. flebitur. *They weep.* In ignem posita est: fletur, *Ter.*

Flētūrus. part. *Ov.*

Flētus. part. *Virg.*

Flētus, ûs. m. *Weeping, bewailing, tears.* = Lacrymæ & fletus cum singultu, *Cic.* Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov.*

Flexănimus, a, um. adj. *That turns* or *inclines the mind.* Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.*

Flexĭbilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent* or *bowed.* (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* (3) Also *inconstant, wavering.* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov.* (2) Oratio mollis, & tenera, & ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocumque torqueas, *Cic.* Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, *Id.* (3) = Flexibilis & commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id.* = varius, multiplex, *Plin.*

Flexilis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent* or *bowed; pliant, winding.* Nares modicum eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Flexile cornu, *A bow,* Ov.

Flexilŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks doubtfully, so that his words may be taken divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic.*

Flexio. *Vid.* Flectio.

✠ Flexipes, pĕdis. adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov.*

Flexuōse. adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuose volitat, *Plin.*

Flexuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* Flexuosum iter [auris] habet, *Cic.* Flexuosissimi orbes, *Plin.* ℭ Melior ambulatio recta, quam flexuosa, *Cels.*

Flexūra, æ. f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing,* or *declining.* Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* Flexura verborum, *Varr.*

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Also *reflected,* or *beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Flexum in mœstitiam os, *Tac.* Flexo in vesperam die, *Id.* (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic.*

Flexus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* flecto] (1) *A winding,* or *bending.* (2) *A turning in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tone* or *voice in pronunciation.* (1) Duros & quasi cornicolos habent introïtus aures, cum multis flexibus, *Cic.* (2) Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas, *Id.* (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic.* (5) Quint.

Flictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a seq.* figo] *A striking* or *dashing against a thing,* Virg. Sil.

Fligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To beat* or *dash against the ground.* Obvia cum fixĕre, fit ut diversa repente dissiliant, *Lucr.*

✠ Flo, āre. act. (1) *To blow.* (2) *To found* or *cast metal.* (3) *To make* or *coin money.* (1) Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit, *Cæs.* ¶ Flare simul & sorbere haud factu facile est, *To do two things at once,* Prov. ap. Plaut. (2) III. vir. A. A. Æ. F. F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando feriundo, *in nummis Augusti & aliorum.* (3) *Vid.* part. Flandus.

Flor. pass. Tibia flatur, *Ov.*

Floccifăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To set at nought, to esteem as light as a flock* or *a rush; to make little* or *no account of,* Ter. ℭ *Rectius vero divise.* Totam remp. flocci non facere, *Cic.*

Floccipendo, ĕre. *Id.* Ter. sed rectius divise.

Floccŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool,* Plin.

Floccus, i. m. (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth, the nap of cloth.* (2) Also *a slight* or *sorry business worth no notice.* (1) Neque flocci æstimat, *Plaut.* (2) Cels.

Flōrālia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays, instituted in honor of* Flora, *the goddess of flowers.* Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium, *Paterc.*

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Floral, belonging to those games.* Florale sacrum, *Ov.* Dignissima Florali matrona tubâ, *Juv.*

Flōrālĭtius, a, um. adj. *That which pertained to* or *was used in those plays,* Mart.

Flōrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Flourishing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Prosperous, successful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (1) Hertæ florentes, *Virg.* Florente juventâ fervidus, *Hor.* (2) Florentissimus ingenio, *Paterc.* (3) = Quidquid est laudabile, idem est beatum & florens, *Cic.* ℭ = Majores nostri ex minimâ tenuissimâque republ. maximam & florentissimam nobis reliquerunt, *Id.* Modus nullus est florentior in singulis rebus, *Id.* Fortissimo atque florentissimo viro, *Id.* (4) Florentes ære catervæ, *Virg.*

† Flōrentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuscany,* Plin.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flourish; to have* or *bear flowers; to blossom.* (2) Met. *To be in one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute* or *esteem; to prosper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* (4) *To be bright, to sparkle, to glitter.* (1) Floret amor, *Cic.* vinea, *Ov.* (2) Nos quoque floruimus; sed flos fuit ille caducus, *Id.* (3) = Florent [verba] modo nata, vigentque, *Hor.* [Artes] quibus a pueritiâ floruisti, *Cic.* Ille a Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit, *Id.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Florens, n. 4.

Flōrescens. part. *Cic.*

Flōresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blossom,* or *begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute.* (1) Florescunt tempore certo arbusta, *Lucr.* (2) Justitia & lenitas florescet quotidie magis, *Cic.*

Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowery; adorned with* or *made of flowers.* Florea rura, *Virg.* Corona florea, *Plaut.*

✠ Flōricŏmus, a, um. adj. *That has hit head* or *hair adorned with flowers,* Auson.

✠ Flōridŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blooming,* or *gay,* Catull.

Flōridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowery, adorned* or *dressed with flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh.* (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov.* (2) Floridus color, *Plin.* Dicendi genus floridum, *Quint.* Floridior in declamando, *Sen.* Ævi floridior Fabius, *Sil.*

✠ Flōrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth flowers.* Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* Floriferum ver, *Sen.*

✠ Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. *That gathers flowers* or *out of flowers,* as bees do. Florilegæ apes, *Ov.*

✠ Flos, ōris. m. (1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom,* or *blossom.* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the best state of any thing; honor,* or *esteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (7) Flores, *flowers* or *figures in rhetoric.*

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focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, *Plaut.* (2) Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.*

Fissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* findo] *A cleaving, or chapping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic.*

Fissum, i. n. (1) *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* (2) *Also that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befall to themselves or enemies.* (1) Siqua fissa in ano induruerunt, *Cels.* (2) Fissum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic.*

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap; a gap, a fissure.* (2) *The division between the fingers and toes.* (1) Fissuram cuneo tædæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* (2) Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. *Plin.*

Fissus part. [*a* findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg.* Fissa vulnera, *Val. Flacc.*

Fissus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum notavit? *Cic.*

* Fistūca, æ. f. (1) *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.* (2) Also *to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* (1) Cæs. (2) Pavimenta fistucis pavita, *Plin.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles, or a ramming down of stones,* Vitruv.

Fistūcātus. part. [*a* seq.] *That is rammed or driven down,* Vitruv.

Fistūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving,* Cat. Plin.

Fistŭla, æ. f. (1) *A pipe to convey water.* (2) *A pipe or flute made of reed or other stuff, a flageolet.* (3) Also *the weasand of the throat.* (4) *A hollow oozing ulcer.* (1) Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, præcidi imperat, *Cic.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov.* Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadio, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angi. *a whistle.* (3) Plin. (4) Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, *Nep.*

Fistŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper, or player on a flute or flageolet.* Fistulatorem domi relinquetis, *Cic.*

Fistŭlātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow like a pipe,* Suet.

Fistŭlo, āre. n. *To be hollow, like a spunge or pipe.* Terra bibula, & pumicis vice fistulans, *Plin.*

Fistŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes or holes; hollow, spungy.* Caseus fistulosus, *Col.* Terra fistulosa, *Plin.* Saxum fistulosum, *Vitr.*

Fisus, a, um. part. [*a* fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Hic arcu fisos terruit ense Getas, *Ov.*

Fit. impers. *It comes to pass.* ¶ Cum pro populo fieret, *When they were at sacrifice,* Cic.

Fixūrus. part. [*a* figo] *Ov.*

Fixus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fixed or stuck up.* (2) *Fixed, or impressed.* (3) *Immovable.* (4) Adj. *Firm, fast, steady, constant.* (5) *Permanent.* (1) Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov.* Crucem, quæ fixa est ad portum, *Cic.* (2) Fixa pedum vestigia, *Lucr.* (3) In solidâ fixus Olympus humo, *Ov.* Fixis in terram oculis, *Tac.* (4) Phasias est telis fixa puella meis, *Ov.* (5) = Stabile, fixum, & ratum decretum, *Cic.*

Flăbellifer, a, um. adj. *That bears a fan,* Plaut.

Flăbellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to blow wind.* (2) Met. *A stirrer up.* (1) Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter.* (2) Flabellum seditionis, *Cic.*

Flăbilis, e. adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut flabile (*i. e.* aëreum), *Cic.*

Flăbrum, i. n. [*a* flando] *A blast or puff of wind.* Neque hic Boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* ☞ Vix leg. in sing.

‖ Flaccĕo, ēre, *sive* Flaccesco, ĕre, ui. neut. [*a* flaccus] *To wither; to be feeble, or weak; to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade, or fall,* Col. Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto, *Id.* Quum flaccuit, melius, *Varr.* Flaccescit oratio, *Cic.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, or flagging; flabby, flaccid; flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* Aures flaccidæ, *Varr.* Flaccidiore etiam jam turbine fertur, *Lucr.*

Flaccus, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging, and hanging down.* Aures flaccæ, *Cat.*

Flăgellātus. part. Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus aër, *Plin.*

Flăgello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash.* (2) *To thresh.* (3) Also *to keep close locked up.* (1) Quæstorem suum, in conjuratione nominatum, flagellavit, *Suet.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart.* ¶ Flagellare annonam, *To raise the price of provisions,* as forestallers of markets do, *Plin.*

Flăgellor, āri, ātus. pass. Mesis alibi perticis flagellatur, *Plin.* Mali facinoris conscientiâ flagellari, *Sen.*

Flăgellum, i. n. dim. [*a* flagrum] (1) *A whip,* or *scourge.* (2) *A small branch or twig of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* (3) *A cley or claw of a shell-fish.* (1) ✠ Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovet: hic misericors flagella retulit, *Cic.* Flagellum tortum Furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angi, *a flail.* (2) Virg. (3) Polypus hostem continet ex omni dimissis parte flagellis, *Ov.*

Flăgitandus. part. *Just.*

Flăgitans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Flăgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earnest entreaty or desire.* Nolui deesse ne tacitæ quidem flagitationi tuæ, *Cic.* Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Just.*

Flăgitātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander; one who instantly requests or asks.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, *Cic.* Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* (2) Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum æs, ne quis formidet flagitatorem suum, *Plaut.*

Flăgĭtiōse. adv. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villanously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enormously, heinously, lewdly, rascally.* = Impure ac flagitiose vivere, *Cic.* Flagitiosissime servire aliorum amori, *Id.*

Flăgĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villanous; abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile.* (2) *Infamous, scandalous, base.* (1) Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum catervæ, *Sall.* (2) Videas maxime dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, *Cic.* Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, *Id.* Socordia flagitiosior, *Sall.* Homo flagitiosissimus, *Cic.*

Flăgĭtium, ii. n. (1) *A naughty or base action; a scandalous crime,* more particularly *the debauching of a woman.* (2) *Any villanous, base,* or *scandalous, action.* (3) *A reproach,* or *scandal.* (1) Stupra & adulteria, & omne tale flagitium, nullis allis illecebris excitantur, nisi voluptatis, *Cic.* (2) Flagitio damnum additis, *Hor.* Si a multis esset flagitium rei militaris admissum, *Cic.* (3) Periturum se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep.*

Flăgito, āre. (1) *To ask and demand with eagerness and clamor; to exact.* (2) *To accuse, impeach,* or *implead one.* (1) ✠ Tametsi causa postulat, tamen, quia postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* ✠ Metyo ne te forte flagitent: ego autem mandavi ut rogarent, *Id.* Me frumentum flagitabant, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* pass.

Flăgĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. ✠ Postulatur a te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potius, historia, *Cic.* Damnatio ista, quæ in te flagitatur, *Id.*

Flagrans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) *Glowing, blushing.* (3) *Shining, glittering, flagrant.* (4) *Eager, earnest, violent.* (1) Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg.* Flagrantia tecta, *Liv.* Sol flagrantissimus, *Plin.* (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfusa genas lacrymis, *Virg.* (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Id.* (4) Literarum amore flagrans, *Quint.* Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor esse viri, *Juv.* Flagrantissimæ libidines, *Tac.*

Flagranter. adv. *Eagerly, passionately, flagrantly, flamingly.* Specie recusantis flagrantissime concupiverat, *Tac.*

Flagrantia, æ. f. *Ardent desire, flagrancy, lewdness.* Non flagrantiâ oculorum, non libertate sermonis, *Cic.*

* Flagro, āre. (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame.* (2) Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy, &c.* (1) Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* Flagravit bello Italia, *Cic.* (2) Flagrare amore immortalitatis, *Id.* invidiâ, *Id.* ¶ infamiâ, *to be ill spoken of,* Id. cupiditate, *Id.*

* Flagrum, i. n. *A whip, a scourge, a lash.* Cæsa flagro est Vestalis, *Liv.* Flagro admoneri, *Val. Max.*

Flāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A blast* or *puff of wind.* (2) *A blast* or *sound of an instrument.* (1) Vibrabant flamina vestes, *Ov.* (2) Cur Berecynthiæ cessant flamina tibiæ? *Hor.*

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. *A priest,* or *arch-priest.* Flamen Dialis, *Ovid.*

Flāmĭnica, æ. f. *The arch-priest's wife,* Tac.

Flāmĭnium, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office or dignity; the priesthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.*

* Flamma, æ. f. (1) *A flame,* or *bright burning fire; a blaze, a flash,* or *flake of fire.* (2) *Vehemence, ardor.* (3) *Love.* (4) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Flamma fumo est proxima, *Prov.* ap. *Plaut.* (2) = Omnis vis & quasi flamma oratoris exstinguitur, *Cic.* (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam, *Catull.* (4) Galba eripuit sese de flammâ judicii, *Cic.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, (*Prov.*) *To run any risk,* or, rather, *to submit to any thing, though never so base,* Ter.

Flammandus. part. *Tac.*

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming.* (2) Met. *Sparkling, burning.* (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.*

Flammātus. part. (1) *Inflamed, set on fire; fiery.* (2) Also *armed with flames.* (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited.* (1) Soror flammati Phaëthontis, *Catull.* (2) Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic. ex quodam poëtâ.* (3) Tafia flammato secum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammeārius, ii. m. *A dyer of cloths in flame-color,* Plaut.

Flammeŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little veil or scarf, of a flame-color, such as brides wore.* Sedet illa parato flammeolo, *Juv.*

Flammeŏlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-color.* Pressa flammeolâ rumpatur fiscina caltha, *Col.*

Flammeum, i. n. *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered.* Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.*

Flammeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) Also *of a flame-color, yellow.* (1) Stellæ naturâ si

nuptui, *Col.* nuptum, *Cæs.* Dos, quæ publice dabatur imperatorum pauperum filiabus, *Sen.* Filiis, *pro* filiabus, *Plaut.*

Filicātus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped.* Filicatæ pateræ, *Cic.*

Filicētum, i. n. *Ferny ground,* Col.

Filictum, i. n. [*a* filix] *A fern-field,* Col.

Filicula, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody.* = Filiculam nostri polypodion vocant, *Plin.*

Filiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* filia] *A little daughter.* Paulus filiolam animadvertit tristiculam, *Cic.* ¶ Osculari scientiam, tamquam filiolam, *To love it dearly,* Id.

Filiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*a* filius] *A little or young son.* Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, *Cic.*

* Filius, ii. m. (1) *A son, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature.* (1) Acerbum est parentûm scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *Cic.* Filius familiâs, *Id.* Fortunæ filius, *A favorite of fortune,* Hor. (2) Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quam filiis utilior, *Col.*

Filix, icis. f. (1) *Fern, brake.* (2) *A small fibre from a root.* (3) Φ Catachrest. *Thick hair.* (1) Urenda filix, *Hor.* (2) ℨ Ex unâ radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* (3) Pera.

Filum, i. n. (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line,* or *streak.* (3) *The string of an instrument.* (4) *A lineament,* or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion* or *draught of a thing.* (6) *The style and manner of speech.* (1) Tenuia fila aranei, *Lucr.* (2) Sumpto atramento sutorio, filum duxit, *Varr.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *A file* for papers, *a file* of soldiers. (3) Vates fila sonantia movit, *Ov.* (4) Satis scitum filum mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Lucr. (6) Tenui deducta poëmata filo, *Hor.*

Fimbria, æ. f. (1) *Any extremity, the end of any thing; the border, hem, gard,* or *welt, of a garment; the list of cloth.* (2) *A fringe, a flounce.* (1) Fimbriæ sunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* (2) Mappa laticlavia fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petron.*

Fimbriātus, a, um. *Scalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted; flounced, guarded.* Fimbriatæ urticæ, *Plin.* Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, *Suet.*

Fimētum, i. n. *A dunghill, a mixen, a lay-stall,* or *lay-soil,* Plin.

Fimum, i. n. *Dung,* Plin.

Fimus, i. m. *Dung* or *ordure* of men, birds, cattle, &c. *compost.* Fimum reddere, *Plin.* M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, *Id.*

Findens, tis. part. *Curt.*

* Findo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. (1) *To cleave, to rive; to slit, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) Falce peracutissimâ findere, *Col.* ¶ Φ Mare findere carinâ, *To sail,* Prop. freta classe, *Id.* Aëra findere, *To fly,* Ov. (2) Partes se via findit in ambas, *Virg.*

Findor, i, fissus. pass. Fulgetris findîtur nubes, *Plin. Met.* Cor meum findîtur, istius hominis ubi fit quæque mentio, *Plaut.*

Fingendus. part. *Just.*

Fingens, tis. part. *Forming,* or *pretending.* Fingens regna patère, *Lucan.*

Fingo, ĕre, finxi, fictum. act. (1) *To make, to fashion,* or *mould.* (2) *To make, frame,* or *build.* (3) *To imagine, to suppose, to advise, invent,* or *contrive.* (4) *To forge, to feign,* or *counterfeit.* (5) *To suit, adapt,* or *accommodate.* (1) Sui cuique mores fingunt fortunam, *C. Nep.* (2) = Vis quæ finxit & fabricata est hominem, *Cic.* (3) Tristi fingere mente jocum, *Tib.* (4) Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, *Quint.* Junius Brutus stultitiam finxit, *Plin.* (5) Institutis hominum commode fingere orationem, *Cic.*

Fingor, i. pass. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingerentur, *Cic.* Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, *Hor.*

Finiendus. part. *Liv.*

Finiens, tis. m. *sc.* circulus. *Astron. The horizon,* Cic.

Finio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finish,* or *end; to accomplish.* (2) *To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign,* or *limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to satisfy.* (5) Absol. *To die, sc. vitam,* vel *se,* suppresso. (1) ℨ Opus finiam, quod cœpi, *Cic.* (2) Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, *Id.* (3) Si finias equum, genus est animalium, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor.* (5) Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, *Tac.*

Finior, īri. pass. Finitur epistola verbo, *Ov.* Impers. De pecuniâ finitur, *Liv.*

Finis, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *The intent* or *purpose* of a thing done. (2) *The end, the conclusion.* (3) *A bound, border,* or *limit.* (4) *A definition* of a thing. (5) *A country,* or *territory.* (6) *Death.* (1) Illud, cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic.* (2) = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut.* Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? *Cic.* (3) Intra fines naturæ vivere, *Hor.* (4) Hic frequentissimus finis, rhetoricen esse vim persuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac.* In hâc notione frequentius leg. in plurali. (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Id.* Ad eum finem (*pro* usque eo), *Nep.* Usque ad eum finem, *Cic.*

Finite. adv. *Determinately, with certain measure and bounds.* = Ergo avarus erit, sed finite, & adulter, verum habebit modum, *Cic.*

Finitimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bordering upon, adjoining.* (2) *Nearly related,* or *allied; like, close,* or *near to.* (1) = Finitimi ac vicini, *Cic.* (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Id.*

Finitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition,* or *bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitr.*

Finitor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds.* (2) *That puts an end to* any thing. (3) Also *the horizon which bounds our sight.* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, *Plaut.* (2) Stat. (3) Sen.

Finitūrus. part. *Ov. Liv.*

Finitus. part. (1) *Finished, ended, expired.* (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov.* Odia partium finita cum bello, *Flor.* (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic.* (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr.*

* Fio, fis, factus sum, fiĕri. n. (1) *To be made, to consist.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be esteemed.* (4) *To happen, to come to pass.* (5) *To wax, grow,* or *become.* (6) *To be bred.* (1) = Alter ex longis constat, alter e brevibus fit, *Cic.* Fit via vi, *Virg.* (2) = Honorificentius a me fieri non potuit quam fecerim, *Cic.* (3) Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Id.* (4) Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, *Id.* (5) Fis anus, *Hor.* Fles de rhetore consul, *Juv.* (6) In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *To meet him,* Cic. Quid mihi, *vel* de me, fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *Be it so; agreed,* Id.

Φ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point,* or *foundation, of a cause* or *matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina trunci, *Ov.* Unicum lapsæ domûs firmamen, *Sen.*

Firmāmentum, i. n. *A ground,* or *stay; the chief point* of a business. ≡ ℨ Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti & parum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecilla esse debet, *Cic.*

Firmandus. part. Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic.*

Firmans, tis. part. *Stat.*

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer,* or *establisher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac.* disciplinæ, *Plin. Ep.*

Firmātūrus. part. *Just.*

Firmātus. part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, *Cic.* ¶ Firmata ætas, *Ripe years,* Virg. Firmatus usu miles, *Tac.*

Firme. adv. *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolvedly, substantially.* = Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic.* Firmissime aliquid asseverare, *Id.*

Firmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Firmness, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* (2) *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* (1) Postes cujusmodi! quantâ firmitate facti, & quantâ crassitudine! *Plaut.* (2) = Firmitatem & constantiam, si modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eamdem cognosces, quam reliquisti, *Cic.*

Firmĭter. adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, *Cæs.*

Firmĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Firmness, solidity, strength.* (2) Met. *Constancy, resolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad Her.* (2) = Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, *Cic.*

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To strengthen.* (2) *To make steady, to fortify,* or *to fix.* (3) *To establish, to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind,* or *make costive.* (1) Urbem, ante naturâ munitam, præsidiis firmare, *Paterc. Liv.* (2) Pinus vestigia firmat, *Virg.* (3) Firmat & auget etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic.* Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, *Tac.* (4) Animam adversus suprema firmabat, *Id. Vid.* pass. (5) Solutam alvum firmare, *Plin.*

Firmor, āri, ātus. pass. Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Cic.*

Firmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* (2) *Hard, solid.* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nourishing, strengthening.* (1) Nondum satis firmo corpore cum esset, *Cic.* Nulla firmior [societas], *Id.* Satis firmus adversum pecuniam, *Tac.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* ¶ Firmi satis nihil video, *I see no cogent reason,* Ter. (2) Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, *Cels.* (3) = Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, *Cic.* Spes firmissima, *Id.* (4) Cibus firmus, *Cels.* Firmissimæ ad vivendum oleæ, *Plin.*

Fiscella, æ. f. dim. [*a* fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs,* or *a frail; a wicker basket, through which the whey runs while the cheese is pressed.* (2) *The curd-basket,* or *cheese-mat.* (3) *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* (1) Col. (2) Tib. (3) Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, *Plin.*

Fiscellum, i. n. *Id.* Col.

Fiscina, æ. f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Facilis rubeâ texatur fiscina virgâ. *Virg.* Fiscina ficorum, *Cic.*

* Fiscus, i. m. (1) *A great frail used in pressing and straining of olives, &c.* (2) *A great money-bag; a hamper.* (3) Also *the money itself,* particularly *a king's revenue* or *exchequer.* (1) Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, & prelo subjicitur, *Col.* ¶ Linea fiscus, *A sieve.* (2) Reperiebam fiscos complures cum pecuniâ Siciliensi, *Cic.* (3) Fisco ex suo æs alienum solvi jussit, *Val. Max.* ¶ Res fisci est, *It is the emperor's,* Juv.

Fissilis, e. adj. (1) *That is,* (2) or *may be, cleft, slit,* or *cloven.* (1) Ad

*scabs*, or *the piles*. Ficosa est uxor, ficosus & ipse maritus, *Mart.*

Ficte. adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously.* ℭ = Non ficte & fallaciter, sed vere & sapienter, *Cic.*

Fictile, is. n. *A vessel*, or *other thing, made of earth.* Auro Tuscum fictile mutat, *Pers.*

Fictilis, e. adj. *Earthen*, or *made of earth.* Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *Val. Max.* Fictilia deorum simulacra, *Plin.*

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fingo] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning*, or *counterfeiting*, Quint.

Fictitius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Fictitium vinum, *Plin.* = Fictus, commentitius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A potter, one that worketh in clay; a feigner*, or *counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker, forger*, or *deviser.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos eâ facie novimus, quâ pictores fictoresque voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Legum atque jurium fictor, *Plaut.* (3) Fictores dicti a fingendis libis, *Varr.*

Fictrix, icis. f. verb. Materiæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic.*

Fictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* fingor] (1) *Formed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought*, or *trimmed up.* (3) Adj. *False, counterfeit, dissembling, fabulous.* (1) Homulus ex argillâ & luto fictus, *Cic.* (2) Neque fictum, neque pictum, neque scriptum in poëmatibus, *Plaut.* (3) = Si falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* Ficta majestas, *Sen.*

Ficulneus & Ficulnus, a, um. adj. *Of a fig-tree*, Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Ficŭlus, i. dim. *A little fig*, Plaut.

Ficus, i. f. *item* Ficus, ûs. f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Also Ficus, i. *a disease called the piles in the fundament*, because like a fig; *emeroids.* (4) Also Meton. *one troubled with this distemper.* (1) Siccæ fici stomachum lædunt, *Plin.* Pinguissimæ ficûs unciæ tres, *Cels.* (2) Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum vero ejus marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* (4) Qui modo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, *Id.*

Fide. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* Quæ fidissime & amantissime pronuntur, *Cic.*

Fidēlia, æ. f. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a stone jug*; also *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel* or *pot, wherein they put lime* or *mortar.* Tumet alba fidelia vino, *Pers.* Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fidelia dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone*, Cic.

Fidēlis, e. adj. [*a* fides] (1) *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure.* (2) *Just and reasonable.* (3) *Sure, fast.* (1) Illi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, *Plaut.* Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* (2) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, *Phæd.* Fideliores socii, *Cic.* Conjux fidelissima, *Id.*

Fidēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity; fealty, allegiance.* Perutilis ejus & opera & fidelitas, *Cic.*

Fidēliter. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* = Constanter & fideliter, *Liv.* Fidelissime, *Plin.*

Fidendum. ger. Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, *Sen.*

Fidens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Trusting.* (2) Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (1) Ubi fidentem fraudaveris, *Plaut.* (2) = Qui fortis est, idem & fidens, *Cic.* Animi fidens, *Virg.* Animus prudentiâ consilioque fidens, *Cic.* Fidentius nihil hâc severitate, *Val. Max.*

Fidenter. adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* ℭ Timide signifer evellebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* Vellem fidentius respondisses, *Id.*

Fidentia, æ. f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* Audacia non contrarium est fidentiæ, *Cic.* Fidentia, id est, firma animi confisio, *Id.*

Fides, ēi. f. (1) *Faith, truth, honesty; allegiance, loyalty.* (2) *Trust, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, assurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulness, conscience.* (7) *Friendship, a solemn league* or *contract*, good *or* bad. (8) *A goddess of that name.* (9) *Public credit* among merchants. (10) *Word*, or *promise.* (11) *Safe keeping* or *custody.* (12) *Justice, uprightness.* (1) Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, *Cic.* (2) Perfidiosum & nefarium est fidem frangere, *Id.* (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter.* (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* (5) Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, *Ter.* (6) Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Cic.* (7) Accipe daque fidem, *Virg.* (8) Colitur pax atque fides, *Juv.* (9) Scimus Romæ, solutione impeditâ, fidem concidisse, *Cic.* (10) Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatûs, dedi, *Id.* (11) Tuæ fidei concredidi aurum, *Plaut.* (12) Mira visa est fides imperatoris, *Flor.* ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac.* concussa, *Lucr. A cracked credit.* Fidem liberare, *To make good his word*, Cic. fallere, *to break it*, Id. Fidem habere, *To give credit*, Ter. adhibere, *to be faithful*, Plaut. Bonâ fide, *Without fraud* or *covin*, Flor. Item pass. Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio, *Dol.* ap. *Cic.*

Fides, is. & Fidis, is. f. (1) *A fiddle, lute*, or *any stringed instrument.* (2) Also *a constellation.* (1) Discebant fidibus antiqui, *Cic.* (2) Fidis incipit occidere, *Col.* Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fidicen, inis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, a lutanist; a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor.* Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, *Cic.*

Fidicina, æ. f. *A woman that plays on the harp, lute*, &c. Ter.

Fidicinius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on instruments.* ¶ Ludus fidicinius, *A music-school*, Plaut.

Fidicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fides, is] (1) *A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a kit, a croud.* (2) Also *a company of stars resembling a harp.* (1) Fidiculæ sonantes, *Cic.* Fidiculas laxavit, *Val. Max.* (2) Fidicula vespere occidit, *Col.*

Fidicŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. *Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess*, Suet.

Fido, ĕre, di & fisus sum. *To trust to* or *in; to put trust* or *confidence in a thing.* Suæ magnitudini fidebat, *Tac.* Nec fidere nocti, *Virg.* Fidere ingenio suo, *Plin.* victoriâ, *C. Nep.* cursu, *Ov.*

Fidūcia, æ. f. (1) *Self-consciousness, courage, confidence*, in a good sense. (2) *Boldness, assuming*, in a bad sense. (3) *Trust, affiance.* (4) *Dependence; assurance, hope*, A. (1) ℭ Audacia creditur a multis fiducia, *Juv.* Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, *Val. Max.* (2) Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter.* (3) Fiduciam accipere, *Cic.* (4) Falsa est fiducia formæ, *Prop.*

Fidūciārius, a, um. adj. *That takes or is taken upon trust, so as to be restored again.* Fiduciarium regnum restituere, *Curt.*

Fidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Faithful, true-hearted, trusty.* (2) *Safe, secure.* (1) ℭ Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quosque infidos, *Cic.* Ut eos sibi fidiores redderet, *Just.* Fidissimum tyranno suspectum reddidit, *Val. Max.* (2) Quanto quis audaciâ promptus, tanto magis fidus, *Tac.* Fidissima custodia principis ipsius innocentia, *Plin. Pan.* Fida præsidia, *Sen.* Fida pax, *Val. Max.*

Figens, tis. part. *Fixing, wounding*, Suet. Sil.

Figlina, æ. f. per sync. *pro* figulina, *sc.* ars, *vel* officina; est enim proprie adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Also *a potter's workhouse.* (1) Figlinas Corœbus Atheniensis invenit, *Plin.* (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr.*

Figlinum, i. n. *sc.* opus. *A vessel made of earth.* Donec percoquatur figlinum, *Plin.*

Figlinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a potter.* Creta figlina, *Varr.* Opus figlinum, *Plin. Vitruv.*

* Figo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in.* (2) *To shoot, to hit*, or *wound.* (3) *To set up publicly.* (1) Verubus trementia figunt viscera, *Virg.* Figere palum in parietem, *Plaut.* Figat humo plantas, *Virg.* In humo lumen figit, *Ov.* Figit oscula terræ, *Id.* Hoc [telum] deus in nymphâ fixit, *Id.* Figit vultus in imagine divæ, *Id.* (2) Figere cervos, *Virg.* Cuspide fixit apros, *Ov. Met.* Adversarios figere, *Cic.* Monitus sacræ sub pectore fixit justitiæ, *Stat.* (3) *Vid.* seq.

Figor, gi. pass. Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, *Cic.* Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Id.*

Figŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* ¶ Versutior es quam rota figularis, (*Prov.*) *You are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut.

Figŭlina, æ. f. *Id. quod* figlina, *Plin.*

Figŭlus, i. m. [*a* fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay.* Figulus primus invenit ex argillâ fingere similitudines, *Plin.*

Figūra, æ. f. [*a* fingo] (1) *Figure, shape, make*, or *fashion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness.* (3) *A scoff*, or *taunt.* (4) *A figurative expression.* (1) = Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic.* (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov.* (3) Suet. (4) Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c. *Quint.* = Species, similitudo, *Cic.*

Figūrandus. part. *Plin.*

Figūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling*, or *shaping.* (2) *An imagining.* (1) Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, *Plin.* Depicta figuratio, *Vitr.* (2) Quint.

Figūrātus. part. (1) *Fashioned, formed, coined.* (2) *Figurative.* (1) Boum terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, *Cic.* Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, *Tac.* (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* ¶ Figurata controversia, *A reflecting upon one*; Id.

Figūro, āre. act. (1) *To figure, shape, make, form*, or *fashion.* (2) *To imagine*, or *conceive.* (3) *To set off with figures.* (4) Met. *To form, fashion*, or *frame.* (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, *Cic.* (2) Figurate potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Quint. (4) Figurare os pueri (*i. e.* vocem fingere), *Hor.*

Figūror, āri, ātus. pass. Figuratur flatu vitrum, *Plin.*

Filātim. adv. *Thread by thread.* Filatim dum distrahitur, deperditur omnis, *Lucr.*

Filia, æ. f. [*a* filius] *A daughter.* ¶ Filiæ conditionem quærere, *To look out for a husband for her*, Liv. De secundere alicui filiam *Cic.* collocare

Ferrūgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Rust of iron.* (2) *The color of polished iron, a dark murrey color, a sad blue.* (1) Plin. (2) Ferrugine clarus Iberâ, *Virg.* Ferrugine pallens, *Val. Flacc.*

Ferrum, i. n. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon* or *tool made of iron; a ploughshare.* (3) *A sword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) At prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor, *Virg.* (3) Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic.* (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Id.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & Ferrūmentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch,* or *such like binding things;* also *steel,* or *iron hardened.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.*

Ferrūminandus. part. Ferruminandæ fracturæ, *Plin.*

Ferrūminans, tis. part. Muros aquâ ferruminantes, *Plin.*

Ferrūminātus. part. Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, *Petron.* Ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.*

Ferrūmino, āre. act. (1) *To solder.* (2) *To glue,* or *cement.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *close.* (1) Aquâ marinâ ferruminant fracturas, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut.*

Ferrūminor. pass. In clavos panes æreî ferruminantur, *Plin.*

Fertilis, e. adj. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* Fertilis metallis, *Plin.* Aër fertilis in mortes, *Lucan.* Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris, *Ov.* Fertilissimus ager, *Liv.* Locus doctrinâ fertilissimus, *Val. Max.*

Fertilĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic.*

Fertiliter. adv. unde comp. Fertilius. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertilius reviviscunt, *Plin.*

Fertus, a, um. adj. *Fruitful.* Frugifera & ferta arva Asiæ tenet, *Cic.*

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to seethe* or *boil; to heat,* or *make hot.* Ipsæ sese patinæ fervefaciunt, *Plaut.* Aquam fervefacere, *Cels.*

Fervĕfactus. part. *Made hot,* Cæs.

Fervens, tis. part. (1) *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning.* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic.* (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut.* Animus ferventior, *Cic.* Aqua ferventissima, *Col.* Ferventissimus æstus, *Plin.* Fervens rutæ natura, *Id.*

Ferventer. adv. *Hotly, hastily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui est cœptum, *Cic.* Curio ferventissime concerpitur, *Id.*

* Ferveo, ēre, vi & bui. neut. (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *seethe.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment;* as wine in a vessel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *be rough and troublesome.* (5) *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be vehement; to be in a chafe* or *heat.* (7) *To be transported by any passion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Vina musta fervent, *Plin.* (4) Fervet vertigine pontus, *Ov.* (5) Opere omnis semita fervet, *Virg.* (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov.* (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miserâque cupidine pectus, *Hor.*

Fervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow* or *begin to be hot,* Lucr. Fervescit Ætna minis, *Sen.* Ventorum validis fervescunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* Diei fervidissimum tempus cerpĕrat, *Curt.* (2) Nec cumulant altos fervida musta lacus, *Ov.* Acmon fervidus ingenio, *Id.* Paullo fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* Vir fervidi animi, *Liv.* ingenii, *Sil.*

Férŭla, æ. f. (1) *An herb like big fennel, and which may be called fennel giant.* (2) *A rod, stick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed; a walking-staff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints used about the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin. (2) = Ferulæ tristes, sceptra pædagogorum, cessent, *Mart.* (3) Senex ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov.* (4) Cels.

Férŭlăceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.*

* Fervo, ēre. *pro* Ferveo, ēre. Incipit & sicco fervere terra Cane, *Prop.*

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling,* or *raging.* (3) *A scorching.* (4) Met. *Earnestness, vigor, passion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* (2) Maris fervor, *Cic.* (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic.* ætatis primæ, *Sen.*

Férus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned.* (1) Æ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* (2) = Quam ferus & vere ferreus ille fuit! *Tib.* Æ Mitis, mansuetus, *Cic.* (3) Æ Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.*

Férus, i. m. subst. *A wild beast,* particularly *a boar,* Ov. *a stag,* Virg. *a horse,* Id. *an ass,* Hor.

Fescenninus, a, um. adj. *Fescennine.* ¶ Fescennini versus, *Liv. Wanton, smutty.*

Fessus. part. [*a* fatiscor] *Weary, tired.* Æ In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* Fessus de viâ, *Cic.* Fessus curis, *Sen.* Fessi rerum, *Virg.* Fessus certaminis, *Sil.* salutis, *Id.* Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* valetudinibus, *Tac.*

Festinābundus. adj. *Hasty, quick,* Val. Max.

Festinans, tis. part. (1) *Making haste.* (2) *Being troubled.* (1) Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.* (2) Festinantibus in summâ penuriâ patribus, *Sall.*

Festinanter. adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* Festinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* = Æ Festinanter & rapide, non segniter & delicate, *Suet.* Festinantius publicatum cautumque est, *Id.*

Festinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, hurrying, dispatch, expedition.* = Æ Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatibus utamur in gressu mollioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Festināto. adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* Festinato coactus senatus, *Suet.* Æ Compositius cuncta, quam festinatius, agerent, *Tac.*

Festinatūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Festinātus. part. *Hastened; accelerated, done with speed,* or *before the time.* Festinatum prœlium, *Tac.* Festinata judicia, *Id.*

Festine. adv. *In haste, speedily.* Soles festine odorari, *Cic.*

Festino, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haste, to hie, to hurry.* (2) Act. *To accelerate, to hasten,* or *do a thing speedily.* (3) *To be concerned,* or *troubled.* (1) Festinate nunc jam quantum lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Festinate fugam, *Virg.* Festinare in se mortem, *Tac.* (3) *Vid.* Festinans, n. 2.

Festinor. pass. Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, *Sall.*

Festinus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov.* Canities festina venit, *Claud.* Festina senectus, *Val. Flacc.*

Festive. adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = Belle, festive, dicere, *Cic.*

Festivĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drollery; airiness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantry, good humour.* (2) In blandimentis. (1) Dicendi vis egregia, summâ festivitate & venustate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Quid agis, mea festivitas? *My joy! my delight!* Plaut.

Festivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Festival.* (2) *Merry, pleasant, jocose; humorous, jolly.* (3) *Of a sweet temper, good-humoured.* (4) *Handsome, fine, clever.* (1) In festivo loco festive accepti sumus, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil potest esse festivius, *Cic.* (3) O mi pater festivissime! *Ter.* (4) Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum est festivissima, *Plaut.* = Poëma ita festivum, ita concinnum, *Cic.*

Festūca, æ. f. (1) *The shoot* or *stalk of a tree,* (2) or *herb, a shewer,* A. (3) Also *a rod* or *wand, which the prætor used to lay upon the slave's head, and so make him free.* (1) = Festucæ circulique in aviariis spargendi sunt, *Col.* (2) Donec herba in festucam creverit? *Plin.* (3) Æ Quid ea? ingenua, aut festucâ e servâ libera facta est? *Plaut.*

Festum, i. n. *A holiday, a feast.* Annua festa celebrare, *Ov.*

Festus, a, um. adj. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* Æ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.* Festa epulatio, *Val. Max.* Festæ mensæ, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Meus festus dies! (form. bland.) *My joy!* Plaut. Festior annus est, *Claud.*

Fētus, ûs. m. verb. *Vid.* Fœtus.

Fi, *be thou,* & fite, *be ye,* imperat. *ex* fio. Fi mihi obsequens, *Plaut.*

Fiber, bri. m. *A beast called a beaver:* some take it for *a badger* or *gray,* Plin.

Fibra, æ. f. (1) *The border* or *brim* of a river or any other thing. (2) *Small sprouts,* or *strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs, filaments.* (3) *The inwards,* or *entrails.* (1) Varr. (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic.* (3) Pecudum fibræ, *Virg.*

Fibrātus, a, um. adj. *Having small strings, like hairs* or *threads, hanging to it,* as onions have. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Plin.*

Fibrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver,* or *castor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*

Fibŭla, æ. f. (1) *A clasp,* or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building, *a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* (4) *A hasp, a little hook,* or *ring of brass.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument, wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis prætoribus, *Juv.* (3) Tigna binis utrinque fibulis distinebantur, *Cæs.* (4) Col. (5) Cels.

Fibŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and fastening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.*

Fibŭlo, āre. act. *To button,* or *fasten together,* Col.

Ficārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato.* Ficarii culices, *Plin.*

Ficēdŭla, æ. f. *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker,* or *beccafico.* Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.*

Ficēdŭlensis, e. adj. *One who lives in the street called* Ficedulæ, *alluding to the sellers of such birds,* Plaut.

Ficētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Also *the place where the piles grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr.* (2) Vendidit hortos: nil, nisi ficetum, nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Ficōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of sores,*

Fercŭlum, i. n. *A dish* or *mess of meat borne to the table*, Hor. Ferculis madent delicis, *Tib.* ¶ Ferculum pompæ, *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with the representations of countries conquered*, Cic.

Fĕre, adv. (1) *Almost, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.* (3) *Greatly, very much.* (4) Sometimes it seems redundant. (1) Eâdem fere horâ, *Cic.* (2) Probabile est id quod fere fieri solet, *Id.* (3) Redeo inde domum mœstus, atque animo fere perturbato, *Ter.* (4) Id.

Fĕrendus, part. (1) *To be borne* or *suffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth*, or *procreated.* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov.* (2) Tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Cæs.* (3) Quæ sit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg.*

Fĕrens, tis, part. Graviter ferens aliquid a se factum infirmari, *Patere.* Corpora ferentia laborum, *Tac.*

Fĕrentārius miles. *A light-harnessed soldier coming quickly to succour, a slinger.* ℭ Ferentarius gravisque miles, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, *A friend ready to help at a pinch*, Plaut.

Fĕrĕŏla vitis [*a* ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine*, Col.

Fĕretrius [*a* ferendo pacem, *Liv. aut a* feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕretrum, i. n. (1) *A bier*, or *coffin.* (2) Also *that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Pars ingenti subĭere feretro, *Virg.* (2) Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id apte feretro gessit, *Liv.*

• Fĕriæ, ārum, pl. f. *Holidays, days vacant from labor and pleading*; also *an idle* or *holiday life.* Feriæ ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* esuriales, *Fasting-days*, Plaut.

Fĕrĭātus, part. *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* ¶ Male feriatus, *Idling, and mis-spending his time*, Hor. Feriati dies, *Holidays*, Plin. Ep. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, *Cic.*

Fĕriendus, part. [*a* ferior] *Ov.*

Fĕriens, tis, part. *Ov.*

Fĕrīna, æ. *sc.* caro. f. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to wild beasts.* Ferinus victus, *Cic.* Ferina caro, *Sall.* vestis, *Lucr.* Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen.*

Fĕrĭo, īre, præt. caret. act. (1) *To hut*, or *push.* (2) *To strike, smite, hit*, or *knock.* (3) *To crack*, or *cause a flaw, as in glass.* (4) Met. *To sacrifice.* (5) *To make*, or *ratify.* (6) Met. *To coin*, or *stamp.* (7) Met. *To compose*, or *make.* (1) Cornu ferit caper, *Virg.* (2) Sensus in fine sermonis feriat aurem, *Quint.* (3) Nostra [vitreorum] nec ardenti gemma feritur aquâ, *Mart.* (4) Nos humilem feriemus aguam, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) Plin. (7) Communi feriat carmen triviale moneta, *Juv.* ¶ Geta feretur alio munere, *Shall bleed afresh*, i. e. *be obliged to make a new present*, (*Metaph.* a gladiatoribus,) *Ter.* ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *To receive one coolly*, Hor. Feriro venam, *To let blood*, Sen.

Fĕrior, īri. pass. Fœdera feriebantur provinciarum, *Cic.*

Fĕrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be idle* or *at leisure; to keep holiday.* Ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum a studiis futurum, *Cic.* Tertium jam diem feriati sumus, *Id.*

Fĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty; hard-heartedness*; also *a company of wild trees growing together.* = Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transducere, *Cic.*

Ferme, adv. (1) *Almost, for the most part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more or less.* (1) Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est, *Cic.* Nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, *Liv.* (2) Centena ferme equitum millia, *Id.*

Fermentātus, part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) Also *puffed up, swollen*, or *heaved.* (1) Fermentatus panis, *Cels.* (2) Fermentatum solum, *Col.*

Fermentescens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Fermentesco, ĕre, incept. *To puff* or *rise up by leavening; to be light and puffy.* Tellus quoque illo modo fermentescit, *Plin.*

Fermento, āre, act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment*, or *make a thing light, puffy*, or *loose.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Resolvere & fermentare terram, *Col.*

Fermentor, pass. Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.*

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor, as beer, ale, &c.* (4) Met. *A fretting, anger, discontent.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Pocula fermento atque acidis imitantur vitea sorbis, *Virg.* (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut.*

• Fĕro, fers, tŭli & tĕtŭli, ferre, lātum. act. (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry* or *bring with one.* (5) *To condescend*, or *vouchsafe.* (6) *To bear with.* (7) *To lead.* (8) *To be disposed*, or *inclined.* (9) *To extol.* (10) *To produce, breed*, or *bring forth.* (11) *To propose.* (12) *To get, receive, gain*, or *purchase.* (13) *To show, to manifest.* (14) *To have, receive*, or *possess.* (15) *To bear*, or *sustain*, a good *or* bad fortune. (16) *To suffer, to permit.* (17) *To prescribe.* (18) *To give out*, or *report.* (19) *To suffer*, or *endure.* (1) Onus impositum tulit, *Ov.* (2) Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque, *Virg.* (3) Mores pro dote ferant, *Plaut.* (4) Quid domum fertis, nisi dedecus? *Ov.* (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Id.* (6) Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? *Ter.* (7) Via fert Acherontis ad undas, *Virg.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov.* (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Sall.* (10) Si duo tales tulisset terra viros, *Virg.* Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Id.* (11) *Vid.* part. ¶ Ferre rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law*, Cic. legem, *to make a law*, Id. Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tulit, *Id.* (12) Pro labore ab iis fero odium, *Ter.* (13) Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, *Tac.* (14) Ex his Cotta & Sulpicius judicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, *Cic.* (15) Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam, *Hor.* (16) Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies, *Cic.* (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Id.* (18) Ferebat se regiæ stirpis, *Patere.* (19) Ignominiam & infamiam ferunt sine dolore, *Cic.* ¶ Ferre optionem, *To proffer*, or *give it*, Liv. gradum, *to go to*, Plaut. expensum, acceptum, *to set it down as laid out, received*, Cic. repulsam, *to be rejected*, or *refused*, Id. dimidium, *to get it*, Ter. manum, *to encounter*, Virg. præ se, *to pretend*, Cic. Securum esse præ me fero, *I profess*, Id. in oculis, *to love dearly*, Id. susque deque, *not to care*, Plaut. aliquid obscure, *not to take notice of it*, Cic. sententiam, *to pass*, or *give it*, Id. osculum alicui, *to kiss*, Plaut.

Fĕror, ferri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried*, (2) *inclined*, (3) *talked of, &c.* (1) Corpora ferri suo deorsum pondere, *Cic.* (2) Studio ad remp. latus sum, *Sall.* (3) Hoc verum est, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, Româ? *Prop.*

Fĕrōcia, æ. f. *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* Effrenata ferocia, *Cic.* Ætolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, *Liv.*

Fĕrōcio, īre, neut. *To be fierce, cruel, heady*, or *unruly; to huff*, or *hector.* Juventus infractati more ferocit equi, *Ov.*

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* (2) *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness.* (1) ℭ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, & gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic.* (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, & audaciam frangerem, *Id.*

Fĕrōcĭter, adv. *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut.* Multo ferocius, *Cic.* Cum quâ ferocissime pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.*

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* ferox] *Somewhat fierce, curst, surly.* Quid miles tiro tam feroculus es? *Hirt.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Fierce, stout.* (2) *Lusty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, curst, surly, insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong.* (4) *Full of courage, mettlesome.* (1) Latium ferox, *Hor.* (2) Animo feroci negat se toties fusum Numidam pertimescere, *Sall.* (3) Ingenium sordidum & ferox, *Suet.* Ferocioribus verbis increpant deos, *Liv.* (4) Sonipes ferox frenâ mandit, *Virg.* Ferociores equos, *Cic.* Ferocissimo cuique nostrorum, *Tac.* Ferox animi, *Id.* mentis, *Ov.* scelerum, *Tac.* in certamen, *Liv.* ad rebellandum, *Id.*

Ferramentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument* or *tool of iron.* (2) *An edged* or *pointed weapon.* (1) Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri, *Hor.* (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petron.*

Ferrāria, æ. f. *An iron-mine.* Apud eos magnæ sunt ferrariæ, *Cæs.*

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, *Plin.* Ferraria officina, *Id.* aqua, *Id.*

Ferrātilis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* ¶ Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. A slave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Also *harnessed, armed with*, or *closed in iron.* (3) *Fettered, shackled*, or *laid in irons.* (1) Vectes ferrati, *Plin.* ¶ Φ Ferrati orbes, *Cart* or *chariot wheels*, Virg. (2) In fronte statuerat ferratos, *Tac.* (3) Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteres, *Plaut.*

Ferrea, æ. f. *A kind of instrument used in husbandry*, Varr. Cato.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, stout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, insensible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov.* (2) Ferrei corporis & animi, *Gell.* (3) = Quem ego ferus ac ferreus e complexu dimisi meo, *Cic.* Ferreus essem, si te non amarem, *Id.* (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? *Juv.* (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic.* ¶ Ferreum os, *An impudent fellow*, Id. Ferrea vox, *Virg.* Ferreus somnus, *Death*, Virg. Ferrea manus, *A grappling iron*, Cæs. Curt.

Ferrifŏdina, æ. f. *An iron-mine*, Varr.

Ferrĭtĕrus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A slave in chains*, Plaut.

Ferrĭtĕrium, i. n. *A prison, a place where fetters clink.* Inde in ferriterium, *Plaut.*

Ferrūgineus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of rusty iron* or *soot; dark blue*, or *murrey; mingled of black and red.* Ferrugineâ [Charon] subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* Ferruginei hyacinthi, *Id.*

is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (1) Arca fatiscit, *Virg.* (2) Ne rex apum fatiscat, *Plin.* Per inopiam & labores fatiscebant, *Tac.* (3) Omni solo, quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr.* (4) Donec fatisceret seditio, *Was settled*, Tac.

Fătue. adv. *Foolishly, foppishly*, Quint.

Fătŭĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness*, Cic.

Fătŭor, āri. dep. *To dote, to play the fool* or *ninny.* Audi me, & desine fatuari, *Sen. Suet.*

Fătŭor, āri, ātus. pass. [*a* Fatuâ, Fauni uxore] *To be inspired*, or *to prophesy*, Just.

Fātum, i. n. (1) *God's providence* or *decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature.* (3) *Destiny*, or *fortune*, as they call it. (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death:* sometimes also it is taken for *a man's fortune* or *circumstances.* (7) Also *an oracle*, idem quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, *Vet. poët.* (2) Fieri omnia a fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* (3) ℣ Circa deos & religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic.* (5) ℣ Nec fato, meritâ nec morte, peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg.* (6) Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Id.* (7) Victor. Oblitus fatorum, *Virg.*

Fātus. part. [*a* fari] *Having spoken*, Virg.

Fătŭus. a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, mawkish, that has no taste.* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, oafish, doltish; flashy, giddy.* (3) Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* (2) = Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter.* (3) Ne diutius cum periculo fatuus sis, *Cic.*

Fauces, ium. pl. f. *The chops. Vid.* Faux.

Făvens, tis. part. Lingua favens adsit, *Ov.* Ventis faventibus, *Id.* diis, *Suet.*

Făveo, ēre, fāvi, fautum. (1) *To favor, befriend*, or *countenance.* (2) *To be for one* or *on his side; to abet.* (3) *To wish one well.* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Ut mihi faveas, adjutorque sis, rogo, *Id.* (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* (4) Adscribi factis procerumque tuisque se favet, *Ov.* (5) Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras: quisquis ades, linguâ, vir mulierque, fave, *Tib.* ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with silence*, or rather *to abstain from words of an ill omen*, Virg.

Făvētur. impers. *Men favor.* ℣ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, verum etiam favetur, *Cic.*

* Favilla, æ. f. *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* Favillæ plena sit faxo, *Ter.*

Făvōniāna pira. *Catharine pears*, or *the like*, Plin.

Făvōnius, i. m. *The west wind.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Făvor, ōris. m. *Good will, favor, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace.* Eum amorem, & eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem, in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* O funestus multis populi dirusque favor! *Sen.*

Făvōrābilis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Who* or *that is favored; popular; having a claim to favor.* (2) Also sometimes *favorable*, or *that favors.* (1) Octavius Cæsar, ætate & injuriâ favorabilis, *Flor.* Favorabilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Paterc.* (2) Adjiciunt magi, succo totius cum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri, *Plin.*

Făvōrābĭlĭter. adv. *Favorably, with favor.* Trojam favorabiliter lusit, *Suet.*

Fauste. adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously.* = Ut ea res fauste, feliciter, prospereque eveniret, *Cic.*

Faustĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happiness*, or *the goddess thereof.* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, *Hor.* Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.

Faustus, a, um. adj. *Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous.* O faustum & felicem hunc diem! *Ter.* O nox illa fausta huic urbi! *Cic.*

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* faveo] *A favorer, a furtherer*, or *maintainer, a partisan.* = Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic.*

Fautrix, īcis. f. Nostræ est omni fautrix familiæ, *Ter.*

Fautūrus. part. [*a* faveo] *Cic.*

Fāvus, i. m. (1) *A honey-comb.* (2) *A six-cornered tile.* (1) Apes complent melle favos, *Tibull.* (2) Vitruv.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps*, or *chops; the gorge*, or *gullet-pipe.* (2) Met. *The straits* or *narrow passages between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces, pl. *The starting-place.* (1) Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi, *Phædr.* ¶ = Ex belli ore & faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war*, Cic. (2) Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Id.* (3) Multis faucibus in Ægyptium mare se evomit, *Plin.* (4) Quam mox emittat [consul] pictis ex faucibus currus, *Cic.* ¶ Faucibus teneri, *To be hoarse*, Plaut.

* Fax, fācis. f. (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per tapinosin poëticam, *The sun*, or *any star.* (3) Met. *A boutefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* (1) Fax stridula fumo, *Ov.* ¶ Facem prælucere, *To show the way*, Cic. subdere, *Sen.* addere, *to excite*, Tac. (2) Phœbea fax, *Sen.* Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic.* (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen.*

Faxim & Faxo, is, it, &c. *ant. perf. & fut. subj. a verbo* Facio. Faxit Deus, *God grant.*

Febricĭtans, tis. part. *Col.*

Febrĭcĭto, āre. act. *To be sick of a fever* or *ague.* = Febricitavit quis, aut inhorruit, *Cels.*

Febrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever* or *ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Cic.*

Febrio, īre. *To have a fever* or *ague.* Si non febrit, venter solvendus est, *Cels.*

Febris, is. f. (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Cels.* (2) Tertiana & quartana, *Cic.* Accessus febris, *The coming of the fit*, Plin. decessus, *its departure*, Cels. Febris acuta, *Id.* ardens, *Id.* lenta, *Id.* finita, *Id.* vehemens, *Id.* surrepens, *Sen.* Febrim arcere, *Plin.* abigere, *Id.* discutere, *Cels.* tollere, *Id.*

Februa, ōrum. pl. n. *i. e.* sacra expiatoria [*a* fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov.*

Februārius, i. m. [*a* Februa. *Vid. Ov. Fast.* 2, 31] *The month of February.* Februario mense, *Cic.*

Februātus. part. *Purged with sacrifice*, Varr.

Fēcĭālis, is. & pl. Fēcĭāles, ium. m. *A herald at arms, who denounced war* or *peace, and was of the order of priests*, Liv.

Fēcĭālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to heralds at arms*, Jus feciale, *Cic.*

Fēcunditas. *Vid.* Fœcunditas.

Fēcundus. *Vid.* Fœcundus.

Fel, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterness, grief of spirit.* (3) *Poison.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* (2) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.* (3) Venenî felle armata sagitta, *Virg.*

Fēles, *Phædr.* & Fēlis, is. f. *Cic.* (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem & felem, ut deos, colunt, *Cic.* (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut.*

Felĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fortune*, prosperous *or* adverse. (2) *Felicity, happiness.* (3) *Opulence, wealthiness.* (4) *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adversæ sunt, *Ter.* (2) Felicitatem præstare de seipso nemo potest, *Cic.* (3) Magnâ felicitate, & florente regno decessit, *Nep.* (4) Felicitas terræ, *Plin. Ep.*

Fēlĭciter. adv. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, prosperously, auspiciously, luckily.* (1) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (2) Rebus felicissime gestis, *Curt.*

Fēlĭneus, *Serv.* & Fēlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a cat.* Felinum stercus, *Cels.*

* Fēlix, īcis. adj. (1) *Happy, auspicious, felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favorable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* (2) Sis bonus, o, felixque tuis, *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* Multi dubitavere, fortior an felicior esset, *Sall.* Felicissima matrum dicta foret Niobe, *Ov.*

Fellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sucker*, Mart.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* Sudores fellei, *Plin.*

Fēmella, æ. f. *A female*, Catull.

Fēmen, ĭnis. n. *The inside of the thigh*, Cic.

Fēmĭna, æ. f. Sic enim fere nummi, lapides, & inscripp. antiquæ, non *fœmina*, habent. *A woman*, q. d. a womb-man. *Vid.* Fœmina.

Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *al.* femoralia. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers, trowsers*, Suet. A. L.

* Fēmur, ōris. n. *The thigh*, properly *the outside of the thigh.* Femur percutere, *Cic.* plangere, *Ov.*

Fēnĕro, &c. *Vid.* Fœnero.

Fēnestella, æ. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light*, Col. Fenestellæ portæ, *Ov.*

* Fēnestra, æ. f. (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry* or *way into; a hole, a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occasion.* (1) Excelsa fenestra, *Tib.* (2) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg.* (3) Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! *Ter.*

Fēnestrātus. adj. (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifest.* (1) Fenestrata domus, *Plaut.* (2) Pectora fenestrata & aperta, *Vitr.*

Fēnestro, āre. act. *To open* or *make a window.* Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla, *Plin.*

Fēnum, i. n. *Use, use-money.* ☞ *Sed vulgo scrib.* fœnus, *q. v.*

Fēra, æ. f. *A wild beast, any kind of beast* or *wild fowl.* Vultur & feræ graviores, nihil ex procursu, non evolant, *Plin.* Vitam degere more feræ, *Virg.*

Fērācitas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness*, Col. Ubertas, *Cic.*

Fērācius. adv. *More plentifully* or *fruitfully*, Liv.

Fērālia, ium. n. pl. Diis manibus sacrata festa, *Sacrifices for the dead*, also *the time of the solemnity.* Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixêre feralia, lucem, *Ov.*

Fērālis, e. adj. *Deadly, fatal, dismal, belonging to funerals.* Ferali carmine bubo sæpe queri, *Vir.*

Fērax, ācis. adj. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque feracior uvis, *Ov.* Feracissimi agri, *Col.*



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*longing to meal.* Farinario cribro subcernit, *Plin.*

Fārīnārius, i. m. *A mealman*, Cat.

Farnus, i. m. *A kind of oak*, Vitruv.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* Farracea seges, *Varr.*

Farrāginārĭa, ōrum. n. pl. Loca farragine sata, *Col.*

Farrāgo, ginis. f. (1) *A mixture of sundry grains together*, mescelin. (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* (1) Varr. Crassâ farragine corpus crescit, *Virg.* (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.*

Farrātus, a, um. adj. *Done with corn.* Olla farrata, *Pers.*

Farreum, i. n. Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Fest.* Item *farreum* dicebant horreum, *Id.* *A wheat-cake used in marriage;* also *a barn to lay corn in;* also *a vessel to fry corn in.* Novæ nuptæ farreum præferebant, *Plin.*

Farreus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.*

Fartĭlis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anser fartilis, *Plin.*

Fartor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* farcio] (1) *A poulterer that feeds* or *crams fowls.* (2) *A pudding* or *sausage maker.* (1) Gallinam pinguem farcire fartoris, non rustici, officium, *Col.* (2) Ter.

Fartum, i. n. *A pudding*, or *sausage;* also *a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff.* Extis & opimo vincere farto, *Pers.*

Fartūra, æ. *Vid.* Farctura.

Fartus. part. & Farctus. *Stuffed, crammed, loaded.* Pulvinus rosâ farctus, *Cic.* Parietes cæmento farti, *Plin. Ep.* Rex infinitis vectigalibus erat fartus, *Vitr.*

Fartus, ûs. m. *A stuffing, filling*, or *cramming*, Col. Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, *Plaut.*

Fas. n. indecl. (1) *Piety, justice, equity, right.* (2) *A thing lawful*, (3) or *possible.* (1) ☩ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Hor.* (2) ☩ Quod aut per naturam fas sit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* (3) Plus quam superis contingere fas est, *Ov.*

Fascia, æ. f. (1) *A swathe, band*, or *roller, used by the ancients on their thighs and legs instead of our breeches.* (2) *A bandage for wounds* or *broken limbs.* (3) Also *a cloud.* (4) Also *a wreath about the top of a pillar.* (5) Also *a diadem.* (6) *A stomacher*, or *breast-cloth; a child's bib; a scarf.* (1) Suet. Fasciæ crurales, *Garters*, Quint. (2) Recte genibus applicantur, & fasciis circumdantur, *Col.* (3) Nil color hic cœli, nil fascia nigra minatur, *Juv.* (4) Vitruv. (5) Sub regis fasciâ multum latet mali, *Sen.* (6) Fascia, crescentes dominæ compesce papillas, *Mart.*

Fasciātim. adv. *Bundlewise*, Quint.

Fasciātus. part. *Swathed.* Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.*

Fascĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* fascis] (1) *A packet, a parcel*, or *little bundle.* (2) *A posy*, or *nosegay; a handful.* (1) Fasciculus epistolarum, *Cic.* librorum, *Hor.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic.*

Fascinans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Fascinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching, enchanting*, or *charming; fascination, incantation.* Fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.*

Fascino, āre. act. (1) *To bewitch, forelook*, or *forespeak; to conjure, to fascinate.* (2) *To praise and commend one over much.* (1) Oculus mihi fascinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Malâ fascinare linguâ, *Catull.*

* Fascinum, i. n. (1) *An amulet*, or *counter-charm.* (2) *Item* membrum virile. (1) *Vide* Pignorium in explicatione mensæ Isiacæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet. (2) Hor.

Fascinus, i. m. *The God that frights away charms and witchcraft*, Plin.

Fasciŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fascia] *A little winding-band* or *swathing-cloth; a garter.* Fasciolæ purpureæ, *Cic.*

Fascis, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot*, or *bavin, a sheaf.* (2) *A bundle, fardel, burden, pack*, or *packet.* (3) Fasces, plur. *Bundles of birchen rods*, carried before the Roman magistrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them. (4) Also *the office and dignity itself.* (1) Fascis virgultorum & stramentorum, *Hirt.* calamorum, *Mart.* (2) Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg.* (3) Florus. (4) Fasces sunt fasces (*i. e.* honos est onus), *Prov.* ☞ Dictator fasces habuit XXIV. Consul XII. Prætor urbanus II.

Fassūrus. *Ov.*

Fassus. part. [*a* fateor] Da veniam fasso, *Ov.*

(1) Fasti, ōrum. pl. m. (2) & Fastus, uum. pl. m. *Calendars, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a work of* Ovid's, *so called for that reason.* (1) Ediscendos fastos populo proposuit, *Cic.* (2) Sequor astrologorum fastus, *Col. Varr. Luc.*

Fastidiendus. part. *Val. Max.*

Fastidiens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Fastidio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of.* (2) *To detest, disgust, dislike, nauseate, loathe, to be ready to vomit.* (1) Fastidit mel, *Plaut.* Si te hic fastidit Alexis, *Virg.* ☩ Nemo fideliter diliget quem fastidit, *Q. Curt.* (2) *Absol.* Mane, quamquam fastidis, *Plaut.*

Fastidior, īri. pass. *Liv.*

Fastidiōse. adv. ius. comp. *Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, loathingly.* Stomachans fastidiose, *Cic.* invitius, fastidiosius, *Id.* Fastidiose æstimas, *Val. Max.*

Fastidiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded.* (2) *Queasy, squeamish, that loaths and cannot brook.* (3) *Curious, nice; shy, coy.* (1) Fastidiosus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* In pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* (2) Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus, *Id.* (3) ☩ Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis, Crassus fastidiosior, *Cic.*

Fastiditus. part. *Despised, slighted, loathed; disdained, disregarded, disliked*, Ov.

Fastidium, i. n. (1) *Pride, haughtiness, scorn; an aversion, antipathy, disgust, disesteem; reluctance.* (2) *Nauseousness, a loathing; disdain, disdainfulness.* (3) *Queasiness*, or *qualms of women with child.* (1) Superba pati fastidia, *Virg.* (2) = Cibi satietas & fastidium, *Cic.* (3) Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, *Virg.*

Fastigans, tis. part. [*ab inus.* fastigo] *Raising up with a point*, Sil.

Fastigiātus. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid.* Tigna prona & fastigiata, *Cæs.* Pavimentum fastigiatum, *Vitr.*

Fastigio *vel potius* Fastigo, āre. act. *To raise* or *build up to a sharp top*, Mela.

Fastigior, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Fastigium, i. n. (1) *The top, roof, point, peak*, or *height*, of a thing; *the ridge of a house.* (2) Also *the bottom*, or *depth*, as of a pit. (3) *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid.* (4) Met. *The accomplishment* or *close of a work.* (5) *Rank*, or *quality.* (6) *Sort*, or *kind.* (1) Fastigia suspicit urbis, *Virg.* (2) Forsitan & scrobibus quæ sint fastigia, quæras, *Id.* (3) D. Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic.* (4) ☩ Quoniam operi inchoato tamquam fastigium imponimus, *Id.* (5) Pari fastigio stetit in utrâque fortunâ, *Nep.* (6) Varr.

Fastōsus, a, um. adj. *Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty.* Fastosæ limina mœchæ, *Mart.*

Fastus, ûs. m. [*a* fando] *Haughtiness, pride, disdain; arrogance, coyness, shyness.* Fastus inest pulcris, *Ov.*

Fastus, a, um. adj. [*a* fas] *Lucky, lawful*, Ov. ¶ Fasti dies, *Pleading-days*, Varr.

Fātālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate.* (2) *Killing, deadly.* (3) *Natural.* (1) Fatale familiæ suæ Capitolium invasit, *Flor.* Fatalem hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis, *Cic.* Fatali eventu, *Id.* (2) Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Seu fatalem, seu conflatam insidiis, mortem obiit, *Vell.*

Fātāliter. adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny*, Fataliter esse definitum, *Cic.* ¶ Fataliter mori, *To die a natural death*, Eutrop.

Fātendus. part. Peccatum fatendum est, *Liv.*

Fātens, tis. part. *Ov. Liv.* Fatentem nihil jussit occidi, *Suet.*

Fāteor, ēri, fassus sum. dep. (1) *To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge.* (2) *To discover.* (3) Sometimes, pass. *to be owned*, or *granted.* (1) Fateri & profiteri videtur, *Cic.* (2) Nec causam fassus [est] amoris, *Ov.* Hominum color ab uno venire cœlo fatebatur, *Flor.* (3) Ager qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic.*

✠ Fātĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *vel* Faticinus. *Foretelling what is to come.* Faticano dixit ore, *Ov.* Faticinæ sortes, *Id.* Raro occ.

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Soothsaying*, or *fortune-telling.* Fatidica anus, *Cic.* Fatidica quercus, *Sen.*

Fātĭdĭcus, i. m. *A prophet*, or *foreteller of things to come; a fortune-teller.* = Fatidicorum & vatum effata, *Cic.*

✠ Fātĭfer, a, um. adj. *Destructive, deadly, mortal.* Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov.*

Fātigandus. part. *Cic.*

Fātigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sore wearying, harassing*, or *tiring; weariness, fatigue.* Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.*

Fātigātŭrus. part. *Liv.*

Fātigātus. part. *Cæs.*

Fātigo, āre. act. (1) *To fatigue, weary*, or *tire.* (2) *To vex* or *trouble much.* (3) *To importune.* (4) *To distress*, or *torment.* (5) *To give no rest.* (6) *To spur.* (7) *To baffle and confute.* (8) *To drive*, or *beat.* (9) *To wear out*, or *spend.* (1) Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectores, *C. Nep.* (2) Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metu, cœlumque fatigat, *Virg.* (3) Precibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Æsoniden, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac.* (5) Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* (7) *Vid.* part. (8) Versâque juvencûm terga fatigamus hastâ, *Id.* (9) Noctemque diemque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth*, Ov.

Fātigor, āri, ātus. pass. Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.*

✠ Fātĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fate-declaring.* Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.*

Fātiscens. tis. part. *Being weary*, Val. Flacc.

Fātisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To chink, chap, rive*, or *cleave; to split, to gape.* (2) Also *to leak*, as a ship; *to fail, to grow faint* or *feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart*, as lan

Lapis falere pedem & dodrantem alta, *Varr.*

Fălernum, *sc.* vinum, & Fălernus, *sc.* liquor [*a* Falerno agro] (1) *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine.* (2) Also *a sort of amber.* (1) Aufidius forti miscebat mella Falerno, *Hor.* Nunc mihi fumosos proferte Falernos, *Tib.* (2) Ap. *Plin.* L. A.

Fălisca, æ. f. [*a* Falisco ligno] *A crib* or *rack, for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in.* Faliscæ æstivæ, *Cat.*

Făliscus, a, um. adj. *A haggess,* or *hog's haslet, a pudding in a pig's belly.* Lucanica ventre cum faliseo, *Mart.*

Fallācia, æ. f. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy; a sham, baseness, captiousness, delusion, guile, guilefulness.* = Sine fuco & fallaciis homo, *Cic.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter.*

Fallācĭter. adv. *Deceitfully, falsely; captiously, fallaciously.* = Non ficte & fallaciter, sed vere & sapienter, *Cic.* Fallacissime adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* Utitur & ipse *Cic.*

Fallax, ācis. adj. (1) *Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate.* (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain.* (1) = Pallaces & fucosæ merces, *Cic.* (2) Astrologi vani & fallaces, *Id.* Fallacior undis, *Ov.* Genere magis fallaci, *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

Fallendus. part. *Liv.*

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding,* or *slipping.* (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling, diverting.* (1) Fallens vestigium, *Plin. Ep.* In prono citius pede se fallente, *Liv.* (2) = Diligimus omnia vera, id est fidelia, simplicia, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

* Fallo, ĕre, fĕfelli, falsum. act. (1) *To slip,* or *slide.* (2) *To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen,* or *cheat.* (3) *To disappoint.* (4) *To lurk, to sculk, to abscond.* (5) *To escape notice, to be obscure.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (1) Saxa lubrica vestigium fallunt, *Curt.* (2) = Roscius socios induxit, decepit, destituit, fraude & perfidiâ fefellit, *Cic.* (3) Multum te opinio fallit, *Id.* (4) Speculator, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, *Liv.* (5) Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* Prima operum structura fefellit Pompeium, *Luc.* (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg.* ¶ Neque te fallit, *You are not ignorant,* Cic. passim. Et te mea robora fallunt. *Thou knowest not,* Ov. Fallere mandata, *Not to do them,* Id. visum, *not to be seen,* Plin. curam somno, *to sleep it away,* Hor. sermone laborem, *Ov.* ✠ jura tori, *to commit adultery,* Id. tempora, *to pass away,* Id. Non me animi fallit, *Lucret.* Nec satis exaudiebam, nec sermonis fallebar tamen, *Plaut.*

Fallor. l, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat.* Falsario præcidendæ manus, *Suet.*

False. adv. *Falsely.* Assentiri false, *Cic.*

Falsĭdĭcus. adj. *A liar, a false reporter,* Plaut. ✝ Mendax, *Cic.*

Falsĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that works deceit* or *guile,* Plaut.

Falsĭjūrius, a, um. adj. *That uses to swear falsely,* Plaut.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* falsus & loquor] *A liar, one that speaks false,* Quarum rerum te falsiloquum esse nolo, *Plaut.*

✠ Falsĭpărens, tis. c. g. *That owns a wrong father.* Falsiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.*

Falsĭtas, ātis. f. *Falsehood.* Parum virium falsitas habet, *Cic.*

Falso. adv. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.* Falso queritur de naturâ suâ genus humanum, *Sall.* Falso plurima vulgus amat, *Tibull.*

Falsum, i. n. *A falsehood.* Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter.*

Falsus, a, um. part. [*a* fallor] (1) *Deceived, mistaken.* (2) Adj. *False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* (3) *Spurious.* (1) Ut falsus animi est, *Ter.* (2) Odi falsas inscriptiones, *Cic.* (3) Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, *Sen.* Falsissimus, *Col.*

* Falx, cis. f. (1) *A hook, bill, scythe,* or *sickle; a pruning-knife.* (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook.* (1) Aristis supponere falcem, *Virg.* (2) Cæs.

* Fāma, æ. f. (1) *Fame, rumor, common talk* or *report; tidings* (2) *Renown, praise, a good name* or *reputation.* (3) *Infamy.* (4) *A tradition,* or *hearsay.* (1) Majora omnia fore, quam famâ viderentur, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetua commendatio & fama, *Id.* (3) Fama inconstantiæ, *Id.* temeritatis, *Id.* (4) Ex vetere famâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, *Id.* ☞ Famæ in plur. *Plaut.* solus.

Fāmēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved.* ✠ Dum ridebunt saturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut.* Famelicus senex, *Sen.* Ales rapacissima & famelica, *Plin.*

Fāmes, is. f. (1) *Hunger, fasting.* (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy desire of.* (1) Sacris dum vincitur extis prima fames, *Val. Flacc.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, *Cic.* (3) Auri sacra fames, *Virg.* Famem depellere, *Id.* compescere, *Sen.* implere, *Id.* propulsare, *Curt.*

✠ Fāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One that carries tales, and slanders* or *backbites,* Varr.

Fămĭlia, æ & ās. f. (1) Anciently and properly *the servants belonging to one common master.* (2) Afterwards, *together with them, the wife and children,* or what we from the word call *a family,* or *household.* (3) *The branches descending from one common ancestor,* or *adopted into the same lineage.* (4) *A society, company,* or *fraternity, of men of the same sect* or *profession.* (5) *A man's estate* or *substance.* (6) *A dwelling-house.* (1) Ne de fundo familia opere decedat, *Varr.* Unus homo familia non est, *Cic.* (2) Amplæ & honestæ familiæ plebeiæ, *Id.* (3) ✠ Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet.* (4) Peripateticorum familia, *Cic.* gladiatorum, *Id.* (5) Arbitrum familiæ erciscundæ postulavit, *Id.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.* (6) Lar sum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, unde me exeuntem aspexistis, *Plaut.*

Fămĭlĭārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* ¶ Sella familiarica, quæ & Patrocliana, *A close-stool,* Varr.

Fămĭlĭāris, e. adj. Ad familiam pertinens, ex eâdem familiâ. (1) *Of the same family* or *household, belonging to a family.* (2) *Familiar, usual, friendly; an intimate,* or *associate.* (1) Ego sum Lar familiaris, *Plaut.* (2) Cum ipsi sit familiarior, *Ter.* Familiarissimus amicus, *Cic.*

Fămĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A servant of the family.* (2) *A friend, a familiar; one of nigh* or *long acquaintance.* (1) Hæc sola sanam mentem gestat meorum familiarium, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? *Cic.*

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy.* (2) Met. *A familiar friend.* (1) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, *Cic.* (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque affixit, *Suet.*

Fămĭlĭārĭter. adv. (1) *Familiarly, homely.* (2) *Plainly.* (3) *Privately, thoroughly.* (4) *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern.* (1) Nimium familiariter me attrectas, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut te audacter moneam & familiariter, *Ter.* (3) Familiariter nosse causam alicujus, *Quint.* (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Id.* = Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Fāmōsa, æ. f. subst. *A miss, a courtesan.* Ad famosas me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic.*

Fāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has an ill name, infamous, notorious.* (2) *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* (1) Mœchus, aut sicarius, aut alioqui famosus, *Hor.* ☞ In hunc sensum accipiunt vetustiores fere omnes. (2) Famosa urbs, *Tac.* Famosi equi, *Suet.* ¶ Famosi libelli, *Libels,* Id. Famosum carmen, *A lampoon,* Hor. Famosissima super cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventitia, *Suet.*

Fămŭla, æ. f. *A maid,* or *maid servant.* Famulas ad lumina longo exercet penso, *Virg.*

Fămŭlans, tis. part. *Stat.*

Fămŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a servant,* Vestis famularis, *Cic.* Famularia jura, *Ov.*

Fămŭlātus, ûs. m. *Servile attendance.* Quam miser virtutis famulatus servientis voluptati! *Cic.*

Fămŭlĭtium, i. n. *Service, drudgery, attendance.* Duro famulitio adstrictus, *Varr.*

Fămŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To serve, attend,* or *wait upon.* Est genus injustæ servitutis, cum hi famulantur, &c. *Cic.* Famulari alicui, *Cat.* Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.*

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a servant.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov.*

Fămŭlus, i. m. *A servant, a household servant, a waiting-man,* ✠ Sed iis sit sane adhibenda sævitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, *Cic.*

Fānāticus, a, um. adj. proprie de sacerdotibus. (1) *Inspired, possessed.* (2) *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* (1) Philosophi superstitiosi & pæne fanatici, *Cic.* (2) = Muliebre & fanaticum agmen pavescere, *Tac.* Jactare caput fanaticum est, *Quint.*

Fandi. gerund. *Of speaking.* Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.*

Fando gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Pass. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem auditum est, *Cic.* ☞ Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.

Fandus. part. (1) *To be divulged.* (2) *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right.* (1) Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Vet. poët. ap. Cic.* (2) ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Fans, tis. part. *Prop.*

Fānum, i. n. *A temple, a church,* or *plat of ground consecrated.* Fanum locupletissimum & religiosissimum, *Cic.*

Far, farris. n. *All kinds of corn, here, barley;* also *meal,* or *flour.* Farre pio veneratur (*sc.* molâ salsâ), *Virg.* Farre sparguntur exta, *Val. Max.*

Farcimen, Inis. n. *A gut-pudding,* or *sausage.* Ab eâdem fartură farcimina extis appellata, *Varr.*

* Farcio, Ire, si, tum & ctum. act. *To stuff, to farce, to frush,* or *feed, to fat,* or *cram.* Anseres farcire, *Cat.* ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies,* Plaut.

Farcior. pass. Farcitur in nares, *Pila.*

Farcturā, æ. f. (1) *A cramming of fowls.* (2) *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

Farfūgium, i. n. *The white poplar tree,* Plin.

* Fāri, *Cic. Vid.* For.

Fārīna, æ. f. (1) *Meal, flour.* (2) Also *powder,* or *dust.* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr.* (2) In farinam folia siccantur, *Plin.* marmoris, *Id.* ¶ Farinæ ejusdem, *Never a barrel the better herring,* Prov.

Fārīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *be-*



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non ipse facit materiam, *Id.* (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* Alcamenes fecit marmorea, *Id.* (5) Cum piraticam ipse fecisset, *Cic.* Facere mercaturas, *Id.* (6) Apollo versus facere desierat, *Id.* (7) Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Id.* (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, *Id.* (9) Plato a Deo ædificari mundum facit, *Id.* (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, *Nep.* Respublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* (11) *Vid.* Faciendus. (12) Plato facit Socratem disputantem, *Id.* (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miserias omnes, *Id.* (14) Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, *Ov.* ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin.* (15) Te semper feci maximi, *Ter.* (16) Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic.* (17) Juno Sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, *Id.* Cum faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, *Varr.* (19) Qui nati coram me cernere letum fecisti, *Virg.* (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* (21) Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconii decem fecimus, *Cic.* (22) Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* (23) Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana hujus, *Plaut.* (24) Fac ita esse, *Cic.* Fac potuisse, quod est, *Id.* ¶ Facere ab, *vel* cum, aliquo, *To be on his side, to make for him*, Id. Facere (*absolute*), *To do his duty, to perform his part*, Id. abortum, *to miscarry*, Plin. æqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part*, Ter. æs alienum, *to run into debt*, Liv. animos, *to puff up, to make proud*, Cic. animum, *to encourage*, Liv. basia, *to kiss*, Catull. castra, *to encamp*, Liv. contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach*, Ter. convicium, *to rail*, Plaut. copiam consilii sui, *to impart it*, Liv. cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with*, Cic. damnum, detrimentum, *to lose, to receive damage*, Id. deditionem, *to surrender*, Liv. ditionis suæ, *to reduce* or *subject a place to themselves*, Id. delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to cer at*, Ter. divortium, *to be divorced*, Cic. duritias, *to be astringent*, Plin. exercitum, *to raise an army*, Sall. ex suâ dignitate, *to do as becomes him*, Cic. fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to show* him *favor*, Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *Suet. to absolve* or *acquit* him. gratiam legis, *to dispense with it*, Liv. gratum alicui, *to oblige one*, Cic. jacturam, *to suffer shipwreck* or *loss*, Id. impetum, *to charge, to struggle*, Liv. insidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one*, Cic. initium, *to begin*, Id. iter ad, *to go to a place*, Id. justa alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites*, Plaut. manum, *to raise forces*, Cic. medicinam, *to give medicine*, Phædr. missum, *to let alone, to let go*, Ter. moram, *to delay*, Liv. negotium, *to trouble one*, Quint. nomina, *to borrow*, or *take up money*, Cic. ova, *to lay eggs*, Varr. palam, *to divulge*, Cic. paria, *to requite*, Id. prœlium, *to join battle*, Cæs. Fac, qui ego sum, esse te, *Put yourself in my case*, Ter. ratum, *to ratify*, Liv. reliquum, *to leave*, Cic. rem, *to thrive*, or *get an estate*, Ter. rem divinam, *to supplicate*, or *perform any religious service*, Cic. reum, *to impeach*, Id. sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice*, Liv. sanguinem, *to shed blood*, Id. satis, *to satisfy*, Cic. stipendium, *to be a soldier*, or *to serve in war*, Liv. sumptum, *to spend*, or *disburse*, Cic. tædium, *to weary him*, Liv. Facite ut domi sitis, *See you be at home*, Ter. vadimonium, *to oblige himself, to promise solemnly*, Cic. Verba facere, *to discourse*, Liv. verbum, *to speak never so little, to open his mouth*, Cic. vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it*, Id. flocci, *to set at nought*, Id. Dii male faciant, *Id. imprecandi formula.*

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* facio] (1) *A power of making; a doing*, or *making.* (2) *A deed*, good *or* bad. (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power.* (4) *A faction, party, a side*, or *sect.* (5) *A company* or *band of men.* (6) Anciently *a consent* or *friendship among good men.* (7) But in Cicero's time used generally *in a bad sense, as also* factiosus. (1) Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, *Cic.* (2) Quæ hæc factio est? *Plaut.* (3) Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentiæ & factiones, *Id.* (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet.* popularis, *Val. Max.* (5) Factio prasina, *Suet.* aurati purpureique panni, *Id.* (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ℭ Inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio, *Sall.*

Factiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that promises to do great things.* (2) *Factious, mutinous.* (3) Also *wealthy, noble.* (1) ℭ Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (2) Piso, adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin. Ep.* (3) ℭ Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut.*

Factĭtātus. part. *Cic. Tac.*

Factĭtius, a, um. adj. *Artificial; done* or *made by art.* Color factitius, *Plin.* Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.* sal, oletum, *Id.*

Factĭto, āre. freq. [*a* facio] (1) *To do often, to practise.* (2) *To make*, or *compose.* (1) Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter.* Quod factitavi in adolescentiâ, *Plaut.* (2) Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitet, *Hor.* Medicinam, *To practise*, Quint.

Factum, i. n. *A deed, a thing done* or *made; a fact*, or *feat*; either (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (3) *A making*, as of oil, wine, &c. (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic.* (2) Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit, *Ov.* (3) Factum [olei] vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Factūra, æ. f. *The making of a thing*, Plin. Hinc Angl. *Feature.* Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* ‖ Passive ap. recentiores. Factura Dei est *anima*, Prud.

Factūrus. part. *Ov. Liv.*

Factus. part. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *A complete man*, Hor.

Factus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A making*, or *building.* (2) *A pressing*, as of olives. (3) Also *as much as is made at a time.* (1) ℭ Quo villa exornatior esse posset fructu, quam factu, *Varr.* (2) Cato. (3) Varr.

Făcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fax] *A little torch*, Prop.

Făcultas, ātis. f. (1) *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension.* (2) *Art, science.* (3) *Liberty*, or *advantage, permission.* (4) *Matter, cause*, or *occasion.* (5) *Opportunity, conveniency.* (6) *Estate*, or *substance.* (7) *Efficacy*, or *virtue.* (8) Facultates in plurali, *Wealth, means, abilities.* (1) Di, date facultatem huic pariendi (*i.e.* facilem partum), *Ter.* Sic stylo facultas continget, *Quint.* (2) In aliquâ arte & facultate excellens, *Cic.* (3) Summa facultas vacui ac liberi temporis, *Id.* (4) Stoici dant sui irridendi facultatem, *Id.* (5) Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Id.* (6) Videndum est ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, *Id.* (7) Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, *Lucr.* (8) Implere facultates equestres, *Plin. Ep.*

Făcunde. adv. *Eloquently.* Hostem facunde alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* Totius mundi naturam prudentissime & facundissime exprompsit, *Val. Max.*

Făcundia, æ. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking; pleasantry.* Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.*

Făcunditas, ātis. f. *Eloquence.* Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut.*

Făcundus, a, um. adj. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Plus quam facundus Ulysses, *Ov.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* Aristophanes, facundissimus poëta, *Cic.*

Făcārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to dregs.* Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cat.*

Fæcātus, a, um. part. *Made of dross, unsettled, not fined.* Fæcatum vinum, *Cat.*

Fæcinus & Fæcinius, a, um. adj. ¶ Fæciniæ uvæ, *Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, Col. Fæcinum vinum, *Id.*

Fæcōsus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy; full of dregs* or *grounds.* Fæcosum garum, *Mart.*

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees*, or *grounds of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels*, Lucr. Also *a sauce made of it.* Fæcula Coa, *Hor.*

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to lees* or *dregs; dreggy, feculent.* Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.*

* Fædus, a, um. adj. *Filthy, dirty, nasty*, A. *al.* fœdus.

Fæx, æcis. f. (1) *Dregs* or *lees of wine, sediment.* (2) Also *a kind of color made of it*, wherewith actors daubed their faces before visors were in use; *the grounds* or *sediment* of any liquor. (3) *A kind of sauce*; also *the dross of metal.* (4) Met. *The baser sort, the mob, the scum.* (1) Diffugiunt, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* (2) Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Id.* (3) Id. (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic.* = Apud sordem urbis, & fæcem, *Id.*

Făgeus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Glans fagea, *Plin.* Fageum nemus, *Id.*

Făgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Arcula faginea, *Col.*

Făgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech.* Pocula fagina, *Virg.* mensa, *Mart.*

* Făgus, i. f. *A beech tree.* Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Făgūtālis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

Făla, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot* or *throw darts out of.* Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falâ, *Plaut.*

Fălārica, æ. f. *A spear bound about with wild-fire, shot out of an engine; a moving tower brought against a besieged city*, Liv. *A fiery dart.* Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg.*

Falcārius, i. m. *He that uses a scythe* or *hook; a mower, a maker of scythes*; also *armed with a bill, a harvest-man.* Dico te venisse inter falcarios, *Cic.*

Falcātus. part. (1) *Hooked.* (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook.* (3) *Armed with hooks* or *scythes.* (4) Also *lopped with bills* or *pruning-hooks.* (1) ¶ Falcatus ensis, *A falchion, a scimitar*, Sil. (2) Sinus falcatus in arcus, *Ov.* (3) Falcati currus, *Liv.* (4) Arbores falcatæ, *Plin.*

Falcĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bears a hook* or *scythe.* Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* Falciferi currus, *Lucr.* Falcifer senex, *Saturn*, Ov. Mart.

Falco, āre. act. *To cut* or *prune with a bill* or *hook*, Plin.

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* falx] (1) *A little hook* or *bill; a vine* or *grape knife, crooked like a sickle*; also *a crooked claw*, or *talon.* (2) Also *a kind of swallow, a bank-martin.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Fălĕre, is. n. *A pile*, or *buttress*

Exŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put or left off.* (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* (3) *The skin, pelt,* or *hide, of a beast, taken from the flesh.* (4) *The cast skin of a snake* or *adder; a slough.* (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg.* ℭ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.* Capitis exuvias cape, *Sen.* (2) = Exuvils nauticis & classium spoliis ornatus, *Cic.* (3) Mane castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut.* (4) Positis exuviis novus coluber. *Virg.* = Vernatio.

# F

FABA, æ. f. *A bean. Faba nigra* in judiciis signum damnationis, *alba* absolutionis. ¶ Isthæc in me cudetur faba, *I shall bear that blame,* Ter.

Fābācia, æ. f. *A bean cake,* Plin.

Fābāginus, a, um. adj. *Of beans,* Cato.

Fābāle, is. n. *A bean-straw,* or *stalk* on which the pods hang, *Col.*

Fābālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a bean.* Stipula fabalis, *Plin. Ov.*

Fābārius. adj. *Pertaining to beans,* or *that lives on beans,* Plin.

Fābella, æ. f. dim. [*a* fabula] *A short tale* or *story; a little interlude* or *play; an epilogue.* Parvi fabellarum additione ducuntur, *Cic.* Fabellæ commentitiæ, *Id.* ℭ Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.*

Făber, bra, brum. adj. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov.*

Făber, bri. m. (1) *A workman,* properly in iron *or* other hard materials; *a smith, a forger, a hammerer.* (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fish,* by some called a trout. (1) = ℭ Adsunt fabri architectique, si non nos materiarius remoratur, *Plaut.* ¶ Faber ferrarius, *A blacksmith,* Plaut. lignarius, *a carpenter,* Cic. ærarius, *a coppersmith,* Plin. Marmoris aut eboris fabros, aut æris, amavit, *Hor.* (2) Suæ quisque fortunæ faber, *Sall.* (3) Plin.

Fabre. adv. [*a* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially; exquisitely.* Trabs fabre teres, *Sil.* Hoc factum est fabre, *Plaut.*

Fabrĕfactus. part. *Cunningly wrought* or *devised.* Hæc fallacia est fabrefacta a nobis, *Plaut. Liv.*

Fabrica, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A shop,* or *workhouse.* (2) *The art of framing* or *making.* (3) *The fabric, frame, make, fashion,* or *design,* of a thing. (4) Met. *A wile, deceit,* or *crafty device.* (1) Fabrica ferrea, *Plin.* carpentaria, *Id.* (2) Confectionis materiæ fabrica, *Cic.* (3) Explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Id.* Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Id.* (4) Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter.*

Fabricandus. part. *Sil.*

Fabricans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Fabricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing,* or *making.* Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, *Cic.*

Fabricātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a forger, a builder,* or *maker.* (2) *An inventor, a contriver.* (3) *A causer.* (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic.* (2) Doli fabricator Epeus, *Virg.* (3) Morbus leti fabricator, *Lucr.*

Fabricātus. part. *Framed, made.* Ad usum hominum fabricati, *Cic.*

Fabrico, āre. act. & Fabricor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make, forge,* or *frame, to build, to fabricate.* (2) Met. *To invent,* or *devise.* (1) Aliqua vis cum consilio & ratione fabricata est hominem, *Cic.* (2) [Craterem] fabricaverat Alcon, *Ov.* (2) Fabricemus, si opus est, verba, *Cic.*

Fabricor, āri, ātus. pass. Quidquid & argento fabricatur, quidquid & auro, *Manil.*

Fabrilis, e. adj. *Belonging to smith's* or *carpenter's work.* Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* ¶ Fabrilia vincula, *Ov.* Fabrilis dextra, *Id.* ara, *Plin.* Erratum fabrile, *Cic.* Sepimentum fabrile, *A stone* or *brick wall,* Varr. Fabrilis libella, *Col.*

Fabrûm, in gen. pl. *usitatius quam* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrûm, *Paterc.*

Fābŭla, æ. f. [*a* fando] (1) *A tale,* or *discourse; a story,* whether true *or* false; *an argument of a play.* (2) *A fib, a flam, a feigned device.* (3) *A play,* or *comedy.* (4) Meton. *An actor in a play.* (5) *Town-talk.* (1) Eccum tibi lupum in sermone, *Plaut.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Ter.* Extrahit insomnes bellorum fabula noctes, *Luc.* (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic.* (3) Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabulas, *Ter.* (4) Cic. (5) Jam nos fabula sumus, *Ter.* Fabulæ, *Whims, idle stories,* Id.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, ficubus, *Plaut.*

Fābŭlans, tis. part. *Talking, discoursing,* Suet.

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of* or *like a fable; fabulous.* Historia fabularis, *Suet.*

Fābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker* or *teller of tales and stories.* (2) || *A maker* or *writer of fables; a mythologist.* (1) Suet. (2) Æsopus, Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell.*

† Fābŭlo, āre. *Plaut.* Id quod

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To speak, talk, prate,* or *chat* (2) *To make* or *tell stories.* (1) = Omnes sapientes decet conferre & fabulari, *Plaut.* (2) Liv.

Fābŭlōse. adv. *Like a fable* or *story; fabulously,* Plin. Fabulosissime narrata, *Id.*

Fabŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The telling lies* or *false stories.* Poëtica fabulositas, *Plin.*

Fābŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fabulous, romantic, full of stories,* or *that of which many stories go.* (2) *Much talked of.* (1) Fabulosa antiquitas, *Plin.* Fabuloso quidem fervore tutus, *Id.* (2) Fabulosus Hydaspes, *Hor.* Quis non fabulosiorem fateatur? *Plin.* Magis fabulosus, *Quint.* Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Id.*

Fac. imperat. [*a* facio] cum infin. concedentis est. *Grant it to be so, suppose* or *put the case.* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcessītur. impers. *It is doing,* Varr.

Făcessītus. part. *Done.* ¶ Cum audissent ei facessitum negotium, *When they found he was perplexed,* Cic.

Făcesso, ĕre, si & sivi, sum & sītum. act. [*a* facio] (1) *To go about to do; to do; to accomplish.* (2) *To procure, cause,* or *create.* (3) *To send packing.* (4) Neut. *To get one gone, to go away,* or *be packing.* (1) Jussa facessunt, *Virg.* (2) Qui tibi negotium facesserent, *Cic.* Ne innocenti periculum facesseris, *Id.* (3) Facesse hinc Tarquinios, *Liv.* (4) Hæc hinc facessat, *Ter.* Facessere ex urbe, *Liv.*

Făcessor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Făcĕte. adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiously, humorously, jocosely.* Facete dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur quam putamus, *Cic.* Facetissime tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.*

Făcētia, æ. f. *sed sæpius* Făcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery; a pleasant humour, facetiousness; pastime; humorous toys.* Hæc facetia est, amare inter se rivales duos, *Plaut.* Superabat sale facetisque omnes Scipio, *Cic.*

Făcētōsus, a, um. adj. *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry.* Urbanitas facetosa, *Cic. al.* facetorum.

Făcētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty; jocose, humorous.* (2) *Fine, choice, dainty.* (3) *Soft, graceful.* (1) = Faceta & elegans ironia, *Cic.* (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut.* (3) Molle atque facetum [epos] Virgilio annuerunt Camœnæ, *Hor.* † Quo facetior videar, & scire plus quam cæteri, *Lucil.* Facetissimus poëta, *Cic.*

Făciendus. part. Quid quoque loco faciendum esset, *Cic.*

Făcies, ei. f. (1) *A face, a visage.* (2) *The make* or *fashion* of a thing. (3) *The stature* or *figure of the body.* (4) *The portrait,* or *outside figure.* (1) Cadaverosa facies, *Ter.* formosa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* (2) Facies arboris, *Id.* (3) Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* Quâ facie est homo! *SY.* Sesquipede quidem est, quam tu, longior, *Plaut.* (4) Tabulæ, quæ belli pictam faciem habent, *Plin.*

Făcile. adv. *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question,* or *peradventure.* Facile princeps, *Cic.* Tempestatem ferre facilius, *Cæs.* Facillime intelligetis, *Cic.* ¶ Facillime agere, *To live in plenty and ease* Ter.

Făcilis, e. adj. [*a* faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, pliant, flexible,* or *pliable; tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased; favourable, courteous,* Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *Rolling eyes,* Virg. Manil. O faciles dare summa deos! *Lucan.* Ex facili, *Easily,* Tac. Quum exitus haud in facili esset (*h. e.* faciles), *Liv.* ¶ Res faciliores, *Happening according to our desire,* Cic. Facilhore inter malos consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, *Cic.* Factu facillimum, *Sall.*

Făcilĭtas, ātis. f. *Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibleness, gentleness, graciousness.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videatur, *Cic.* Facilitas assiduitate paratur, *Plin. Ep.*

Făciliter. adv. *Easily,* Vitruv. Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit, *Quint.*

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious; criminal, facinorous.* Facinorosa vita, *Cic.* Exilio facinorosior redditus, *Just.* Facinorosissimus sicarius, *Cic.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [*a* facio] (1) In a good sense, *a great action, an exploit, an enterprise,* or *adventure.* (2) In a bad sense, *a foul fact, a villainous deed* or *prank.* (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall.* (2) In facinus jurasse putes, *Ov.* Facinus abest peccato meo, *Id.*

Făcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To do.* (2) *To make.* (3) *To cause.* (4) *To paint, limn, draw,* or *fashion.* (5) *To follow, practise,* or *be employed in; to exercise.* (6) *To compose.* (7) *To give,* or *grant.* (8) *To commit, to perpetrate.* (9) *To suppose, to pretend.* (10) *To get* either good or bad. (11) *To perform, to make good.* (12) *To introduce, to bring in.* (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be suitable, to conduce.* (15) *To value,* or *esteem.* (16) *To forbear,* or *keep himself from* a thing. (17) *To sacrifice.* (18) *To bring forth.* (19) *To force,* or *compel.* (20) *To make up, to constitute.* (21) *To abide, stay,* or *continue at.* (22) *To be fit, meet,* or *proper.* (23) *To hinder.* (24) *To suppose,* or *put the case.* (1) ℭ Quod facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscœnum est, *Cic.* (2) Faber, cum quid ædificaturus est,

*erect, set* or *pile up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furnish.* (1) Materiam pro vallo extruebat, *Cæs.* (2) Ad cœlum villam extruxit, *Cic.* (3) Cereales cœnas dat, ita mensas extruit, *Plaut.* ¶ Verba in numerum, *To couch his words finely, to make them chime,* Ad Her.

Extruor, i, ctus. pass. Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic. rect.* exstruor.

Extŭbĕraus, tis. part. *Plin.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A botch, a swelling* or *rising in the body,* Plin.

Extŭbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch.* (2) Act. *To make to swell.* (1) Veluti malum extuberat, *Plin.* (2) Subrigit plana, valles extuberat, *Sen.*

Extŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* Extumesco. *To swell,* or *rise up.* Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, *Plaut.*

Extŭmescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Extŭmidus. adj. *That swells* or *rises.* Area media paulo extumida, *Varr.*

Extundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum act. (1) *To beat, knock,* or *thump; to hammer out.* (2) Met. *To find* or *get out with thought; to invent.* (3) *To extort.* (4) *To drive away.* (1) Lapsa ancilia cœlo extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Quis nobis extudit artem? *Id.* (3) Extudit convicio magis quam precibus, *Suet.* (4) Cum labor extuderit fastidia, *Hor.*

Exturbandus. part. *Cic.*

Exturbans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Exturbātus. part. (1) *Thrust* or *tumbled out.* (2) *Pulled up by the roots.* (1) Antiochus præceps provinciâ exturbatus, *Cic.* (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull.*

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive* or *thrust out; to banish.* (2) Met. *To trouble, discompose,* or *confound.* (1) Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, *Cic.* ¶ Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *To turn him out of all,* Id. e civitate, *Id.* alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes,* Plaut. calculos, *to bring them away,* Plin. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic.*

Exturbor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Extussiens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Extussio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cough out, to void by coughing.* Putamina extussiunt, *Plin.*

Extussior. pass. *Cels.*

Exūbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A swelling,* or *abounding.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true.* (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv.* (2) Ad Her.

Exūbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful,* or *bear in great abundance.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To make to abound.* (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg.* (2) Spumis exuberat amnis, *Id.* (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.* Raro in hoc sensu.

Exūdātus *rect.* Exsūdātus. part. Exudati labores, *Sil.*

Exūdo *rect.* Exsudo, āre. [*ab* ex & sudo] (1) Absol. *To sweat.* (2) Act. *To sweat out.* (1) Exudat inutilis humor, *Virg.* (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* ¶ Exudare laborem, *To sweat at his work,* Liv. causas, *To take much pains with them,* Hor.

Exvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, stripped.* Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert. al.* velatus.

Exuendus. part. *Tac.*

Exuens, tis. part. *Just.*

Exūgo *rect.* Exsūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & sugo] *To suck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exugam, *Plaut.* humorem, *Id.* sucrum, *Cato.*

Exūgor, i, ctus. pass. *Col. rect.* exsugor.

Exul *rect.* Exsul, ŭlis. c. g. *A banished man* or *woman; an exile.* = Hannibal exul, Carthagine expulsus, *Cic.* Exul patriâ, domo, *Sall.*

Exŭlans, tis. part. *Banished, living in exile.* Exulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, *Cic.* = Pulsus patriâ, exulans, *Id. rect.* exsulans.

Exŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Banishment.* Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor. rect* exsulatio. Raro occ.

Exŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to live in banishment,* Just. *rect.* exsulaturus.

Exulcĕrandus. part. *Cels.*

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch.* (2) Met. *An aggravation.* (1) Vesicarum exulcerationes, *Plin. Cels.* (2) Ξ Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, *Sen.*

Exulcĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *That causes wheals* or *blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin,* or *make it sore.* Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Cic.*

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f. Vis et styptica & exulceratrix, *Plin.*

Exulcĕrātus. part. (1) *Made sore, fretted.* (2) Met. *Galled, aggravated.* (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Cels.* (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic.*

Exulcĕro, āre. act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore, to gall, to fret* or *eat the skin.* (2) Met. *To anger and fret one, to exulcerate.* (1) Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Cels.* (2) Ξ Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic.*

Exulcĕror. pass. *Cic.*

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be banished, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be sent packing.* (1) Ignotis exulat oris, *Virg.* Domo exulo, *Ter.* (2) Peculatus ex urbe & avaritia si exulant, *Plaut. rect.* exsulo.

Exultābundus. adj. *Like one rejoicing.* Velut exultabundus intrare, *Just. rect.* exsultabundus.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up.* (2) *Spirting up.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* (1) Loliginibus exultantibus tempestas significatur, *Cic.* (2) Sanguis alte exultans e corpore emicat, *Lucr.* (3) Exultans successu animisque, *Virg.* Verbum exultantissimum, *Quint. rect.* exsultans.

Exultantius. adv. *More jocundly* or *jocosely.* Exultantius scripsi, *Plin. Ep. rect.* exsultantius.

Exultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boasting, vaunting.* (1) Simiæ novam lunam exultatione adorant, *Plin.* (2) = Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt. rect.* exsultatio.

Exultim. adv. *With leaps and frisks, skittishly.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor. rect.* exsultim.

Exulto *rect.* Exsulto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & salto] (1) *To leap and frisk about; to be buxom, crank, frolicsome.* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges.* (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* (1) Verberibus cogebat [equos] exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (2) Exultant vada, *Virg.* (3) = Exultat & triumphat oratio, *Cic.* (4) Alacris improbitas exultat in victoriâ, *Id.* ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *To insult and domineer over him,* Id.

Exŭlŭlātus. part. *Howling,* or *having howled,* Ov.

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut. *To howl,* or *cry out; to make a place ring with howling and crying.* Nactus [Lycaon] silentia ruris, exululat, *Ov.*

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing, abounding.* (2) *Raging,* or *boiling.* (1) Largus & exundans ingenii fons, *Juv.* (2) Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, *Stat.*

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding.* Exundatio fluminum, *Pl.*

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out.* (2) Met. *To spread far, to diffuse itself.* (1) Vi tempestatum in litora adversa exundant, *Tac.* (2) = Exundat & exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Id.*

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to besmear all over.* Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut.*

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To put off* clothes, &c. (2) Met. *To divest, to strip.* (3) *To shake off.* (4) *To free.* (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov.* Exuit serpens annos, *Tib.* (2) Et tu Trojanos exue cæstus, *Virg.* ¶ Exuere regno, *To dethrone,* Plin. (3) Exue fastus, *Ov.* metum, *Id.* (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic.* Exuere se jugo, *Liv.* sibi jugum, *Id.* ¶ Exuere mentem, *To change his mind,* Virg. fidem, *to break his word,* Tac. sacramentum, *Id.* habitum, *to leave it,* Id. profanos ritus, *Id.* hostem castris, *to beat him out of his quarters* or *out of the field,* Liv.

Exuor, i, ūtus. pass. *Ov.*

Exŭpĕrābilis *rect.* Exsŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, surpassed,* or *got over.* Exuperabile saxum, *Virg.* Vallum non exuperabile, *Claud.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Ov. rect.* exsuperans.

Exŭpĕrantia, æ. f. *Excellence, preeminence.* Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic. rect.* exsuperantia.

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exceeding,* or *surpassing;* also *a scheme in rhetoric, when more is insinuated than expressed,* Ad Her. *rect.* exsuperatio.

Exŭpĕrātus. part. *Lucr. rect.* exsuperatus.

Exŭpĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & supero] (1) *To exceed, surmount,* or *get beyond; to surpass, to superabound.* (2) Also absol. *To be predominant.* (1) Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, *Ter.* (2) Flammæ exuperant, *Virg. rect.* exsupero.

Exūrens, tis. part. *Burning,* Curt. ¶

Exurgeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To squeeze* or *crush out.* Exurgebo quidquid humoris tibi est, *Plaut.* Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgeri solet, *Id.* Raro occ.

Exurgens, tis. part. *Rising up,* Sen. *rect.* exsurgens.

Exurgo *rect.* Exsurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. [*ab* ex & surgo] (1) *To rise up.* (2) *To rise out of trouble.* (3) *To increase, to amount.* (1) Ut de nocte multâ impigreque exurrexi, *Plaut.* (2) Auctoritate vestrâ respub. exurget, *Cic.* (3) Roma tota exurgere ædificiis [cæpit], *Liv.* Gravior exurgat dolor, *Sen.*

Exūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To consume.* (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut.* (2) Infaustas exurite puppes, *Virg.* (3) Sitis exurit miseros, *Lucr.* Cum viscera febris exurit, *Mart.* (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedoniâ gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, *Curt.*

Exūror. pass. *To be burned out.* Met. *To be purged.* Clivus publicus ad solum exustus est, *Liv.* Eluitur scelus, aut exuritur igni, *Virg.*

Exustio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing* or *setting on fire,* both act. and pass. Exustio solis, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.*

Exustūrus. part. *Plin.*

Exustus. part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burned.* (2) *Parched, scorched, dried,* or *withered.* (1) Vici exusti complures, *Cic.* (2) Exustus ager morientibus æstuat herbis, *Virg.* Exustus citi fervidâ, *Sen.*

Exūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Divested, deprived, stripped of.* (2) *Freed from.* (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (1) Piso, exutâ dignitate, &c *Tac.* (2) Exutæ vinclis palmæ, *Virg.* (3) Bonis exutus, *Tac.* copiis, *Paterc.* navibus, *Id.* Castum exuta pudorem, *Sil.*

patrem extimescam? *Ter.* Extimuit victorem, *Val. Max.*

Extimus, a, um. adj. superl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermost, outmost,* or *last.* Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic.* Extimæ gentes, *Plin.*

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extinguo] *A putting out, a quenching; an abolishing; an extinction.* Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius, *Cic. rect.* exstinctio.

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer.* (2) *A suppresser, one that makes an end of a thing.* (1) Extinctor patriæ, *Cic.* (2) Belli domestici extinctor, *Id. rect.* exstinctor.

Extinctūrus. part. *Liv. rect.* exstincturus.

Extinctus. part. (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed, dead.* (5) *Gone and lost.* (6) *Abolished.* (1) Extincta flamma revixit, *Ov.* (2) Nec prius est extincta sitis, quam vita, bibendo, *Id.* (3) Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic.* (4) Vir egregius extinctus, *Id.* in longâ senectâ, *Plin.* (5) Extinctus pudor, *Virg.* (6) Extincta spes, *Liv.* ℭ Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, *Cic. rect.* exstinctus.

Extinctus, ûs. m. *The putting out* of a candle, &c. A lucernarum extinctu, *Plin. rect.* exstinctus.

Extinguendus. part. *Paterc. rect.* exstinguendus.

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & stinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguish, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appease,* or *stint.* (3) *To abolish,* or *put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* (5) Also *to make a difference,* or *distinguish.* (1) Extinguere ignem, *Plaut.* (2) Extinguere bellum, *Cic.* (3) Invidiam extinguet mors, *Petron.* Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, *Val. Max.* (4) Me devota non extinxit arbor, *Hor.* (5) Quam si subtraxeris, qui extingues artificem ab inscio? *Cic. rect.* exstinguo.

Extinguor, i, inctus. pass. Nullâ adhibitâ vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic.* Non cum corpore extinguuntur animæ, *Tac. rect.* exstinguor.

Extirpandus. part. *Met.* Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, *Cic. rect.* exstirpandus.

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation.* Extirpatio filicis, *Col. rect.* exstirpatio.

Extirpātus. part. *Plin. Met.* Nisi ex ejus animo extirpatam humanitatem arbitremur, *Cic. rect.* exstirpatus.

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To eradicate, to pluck up by the roots.* (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate.* (1) Extirpare arbores radicitus, *Col.* (2) = Extirpare & funditus tollere vitia, *Cic. rect.* exstirpo.

Extirpor. pass. ℭ Tu ignoras arbores magnas diu crescere, unâ horâ extirpari? *Curt. rect.* exstirpor.

Extispex, icis. c. g. [*ab* exta inspiciendo] *A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beasts.* Extispici disputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extispicium, ii. n. *The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit & extispicio, *Suet.*

Exto, āre, āvi, ātum & ātum. neut. [*ab* ex & sto] (1) *To stand out.* (2) *To stand* or *stick up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be seen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To spring out.* (1) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede extat, *Pers.* (2) Venis male juncta trementibus ossa extant, *Sil.* (3) Suet. Quint. (4) Ut extet ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam, *Cic.* ℭ Sive extant, sive intercederunt, *Plin. Flor.* (5) = Quo magis extare atque eminere videatur, *Cic.* ℭ Obscurum esse, *Id.* (6) Quantum egomet Nereidas exto, *Stat.* (7) Extant surculi de arbore, *Col. rect.* exsto.

Extollens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, ēlātum. act. (1) *To lift* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To raise up.* (3) *To praise; to exalt, to extol.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Also *to bring up.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut.* (2) Percussum ipsa respuit, manibus suis extollit, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? vestram extollitis? *Id.* (4) Res serias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* (5) Parentes extollunt liberos, *Id.*

Extollor. pass. *Tac.*

Extorquendus. part. *Just.*

Extorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. (1) *To wrench,* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force* or *wrest from.* (3) Met. *To extort* or *get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, *Sen.* (2) Arma e manibus extorquere, *Cic.* Extorserat Vatinio legiones, *Paterc.* (3) ℭ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Cic.*

Extorqueor, ēri. pass. Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri volo, *Cic.*

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toast, roast,* or *bake; to parch and dry, to burn up.* Febris extorret, *Cels.*

Extorris, e. adj. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv.* Finibus extorris, *Virg.*

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wrests and wrings, an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter.*

Extortus. part. (1) *Wrested, extorted,* or *forced from.* (2) Also *tormented, tortured.* (1) Extorta est confitenti sica, *Cic.* (2) Extortus moritur, *Liv.*

Extra. præp. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, saving, over and above.* (1) ℭ Et in corpore, & extra, quædam bona, *Cic.* ℭ Intus, *Ter.* (2) Extra conjurationem esse, *Cic.* (3) Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas & magnificentiâ, *Id.* (4) Extra unum te, mortalis nemo, *Plaut.* Nullus est numerus extra poëticos, *Cic.*

Extra. adv. *Without, on the outside.* ℭ Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.*

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That has the nature and power to draw out.* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin.*

Extractūrus. part. *Liv.*

Extractus. part. (1) *Drawn out* by force or persuasion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, spun out.* (1) Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.*

Extrahendus. part. *Liv.*

Extraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw* or *pluck out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate, disengage,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue.* (5) Also *to draw one by persuasion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (1) Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, *Plin.* (2) Extrahere venena corpori, *Id.* (3) Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter.* (4) In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, *Liv.* (5) Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, *Id.* (6) Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, *Sen.* (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *Cic.*

Extrahor, i, ctus. pass. *Cic.*

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* Extranea ornamenta, *Cic.*

Extraordinārius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Cic.*

Extrāquam. adv. *Except,* or *saving that,* Liv. *rect.* extra quam.

Extrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house* or *kindred.* Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, *Ter.* accusator, *Quint.*

Extrēmitas, ātis. f. (1) *The end* or *extremity* of any thing; *the edge, brink, border,* or *brim,* of any thing. (2) *The frontier of a country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.*

Extrēmo. adv. *Lastly, finally, in the end.* Prius, dein', extremo, *Cic.*

Extrēmum. adv. *Idem.* Virg.

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning,* (2) or *end.* (3) *The hem of a garment,* &c. (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remotest part.* (6) *Death.* (1) Diei extremum erat, *Sall.* Extremum anni, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* (3) Callosis in extrema tunicis, *Plin.* (4) Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, *Virg.* (5) Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, *Id.* (6) ℭ Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, *Id.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The last, final.* (2) *The extreme, outermost,* or *utmost.* (3) *The lowest,* or *most afflicted.* (4) *The basest,* or *worst.* (5) Also *remote, far off.* (1) Extremum hunc mihi concede laborem, *Virg.* (2) In extremo ponte, *Cæs.* ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a distance,* Ter. (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, *Cæs.* (4) Virg. *justa Serv.* (5) Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* Extrema pagella, *Cic.* Extremo anno, *Liv.* Extremus bonorum omnium, *The chief,* Cic. In codicis extremâ cerâ, *The end,* or *bottom,* Id.

Extricātus. part. *Hor.*

Extrico, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle,* or *disengage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of,* or *understand.* (3) *To get* or *obtain* by any means; *to procure.* (4) *To cleanse.* (1) = Aliquâ ope me exsolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut.* (2) De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic.* (3) Nisi meredem aut nummos, unde, unde, extricat, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* seq.

Extricor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleared,* or *cleansed.* Silvestris ager, etsi fruticetis obsessus, facile extricatur, *Col.*

Extrinsĕcus. adv. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, *Cic.* Bella extrinsecus imminentia, *Liv.*

Extritus. part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubbed* or *worn out.* ¶ Validis extritus viribus ignis, *Struck out, as out of a flint, &c.* Lucr. Extrita syllaba, *Quint.*

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extruo] *A building up.* Extructio tectorum, *Cic. rect.* exstructio.

Extructūrus. part. *Tac. rect.* exstructurus.

Extructus. part. (1) *Built,* or *raised.* (2) *Furnished, heaped up.* (1) Satis altitudo muri extructa, *Nep.* (2) Extructa mensa carne subrancidâ, *Cic. rect.* exstructus.

Extrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To thrust* or *drive out.* (2) *To hasten,* or *send away with speed.* (3) *To utter,* or *sell.* (1) Me extrusit foras, *Ter.* (2) Statim extrusi tabellarios, *Cic.* (3) Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere, merces, *Hor.*

Extrūdor, i, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Extruendus. part. *Cic. rect.* exstruendus.

Extruo *rectius* Exstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & struo] (1) *To*



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pro dignitate non possunt, *Quint.* Exprimitur succus radici, *Plin.*

Exprobrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding, an exprobration.* Exprobratio immemoris beneficî, *Ter.* dotis, *Val. Max.*

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraids,* Sen.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraids.* Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen.*

Exprobrātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Exprobrātus. part. Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.*

Exprobro, āre. act. (1) *To upbraid, reproach,* or *cast in the teeth; to rebuke despitefully.* (2) *To charge with, to reprove,* or *disallow.* (1) Num tibi insultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos exprobrare, videor? *Cic.* Desine de uxore mihi exprobrare, *C. Nep.* (2) Suet. Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas, *Ov.*

Exprobror. pass. *Tac.*

Exprōmens, tis. part. *Paterc.*

Exprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out, to extract.* (2) *To show forth, to tell plainly.* (3) *To produce,* or *bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* (1) Neque heminas octo exprompsi in urceum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ nunc expromam absens audacius, *Cic.* (3) Exprompsit nummos, *Varr.* (4) Omnem industriam vitæ cœnis expromere, *Cic.*

Exprōmor, i, ptus. pass. *Cic.*

Expromptus. part. *Taken out, extracted, shown abroad, in readiness.* ¶ Exprompta memoria, *A ready wit,* Ter.

Expuens, tis. part. *Plin. rect.* exspuens.

Expugnābilis, e. adj. *That may be overcome* or *won by assault.* [Leucas] inde terrâ marique expugnabilis est, *Liv.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat.*

Expugnandus. part. *Tac.*

Expugnans, tis. part. *Stat. Sil.*

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering* or *winning by force* or *assault; the storming of a town.* Ut urbium expugnationes recordentur, *Cic.* Expugnatio castrorum, *Cæs.* Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.*

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror, a subduer.* (2) Met. *A ravisher.* (1) Expugnator coloniæ, *Liv.* Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic.*

Expugnātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Expugnātus. part. Mœnia expugnata, *Lucr. Met.* Fatidici mens expugnata fatiscit, *Stat.*

Expugnax, ācis. adj. c. 3. *Powerful in subduing.* Leg. saltem in comp. Expugnacior herba, *Ov. al. leg.* expugnation.

Expugno, āre. act. (1) *To win by storm, assault,* or *force.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish, to sack* a town *or* city. (3) *To break open by violence.* (4) Met. *To gain* or *win by reason, gifts, flattery, &c.* (1) Si possent, castellum expugnarent, *Cæs.* (2) Reges expugnant, *Lucr.* (3) Primum ædes expugnabo, *Ter.* (4) Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic.*

Expugnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Expulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A drawing out, expelling, exterminating, banishment.* Civium expulsiones, *Cic.*

Expulso, āre. act. *To bang about,* or *beat to and fro'.* Si me mobilibus scis expulsare sinistris, *Mart.*

Expulsor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that drives out,* Cic.

Expulsus. part. (1) *Put* or *thrust out.* (2) Met. *Expelled, banished.* (3) *Torn up.* (1) Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Cic.* (2) Expulsi sunt fabri de aream nostrâ, *Id.* Expulsa quies, *Ov.* (3) Seges ab radicibus imis expulsa, *Virg.*

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *That expels,* or *drives away.* Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic.*

Expunctus. part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut.*

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put, scrape, scratch,* or *cross, out; to expunge, to efface, to erase.* (2) *To grub* or *pull out hairs with tweezers.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Expungit genas, *Mart. al.* expingit. Raro occ.

Expungor, i, ctus. pass. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut.*

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & spuo] (1) *To spit out.* (2) *To pour out.* (3) Met. *To cast out.* (1) Cum me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.* Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* (2) Oculi expuunt lacrymas, *Plaut. durius.* (3) Ubi illam expuerit miseriam ex animo, *Ter. rect.* exspuo.

Expuor. pass. *Plin. rect.* exspuor.

Expurgandus, a, um. part. Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, *Cic.*

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing,* or *making clear;* Met. *a clearing* or *justifying* of one's self. Habui expurgationem, pax facta est, *Plaut.*

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge,* or *cleanse; to scour.* (2) *To clear,* or *justify.* (1) Phagedænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.* ℭ Postquam se parum expurgat, condemnatus est, *Sall.*

Expūtātus. part. *Col.*

Expūto, āre. act. *To lope, prune,* or *shred trees.* (2) Met. *To understand perfectly, to imagine.* (3) *To examine and weigh.* (1) Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* (2) Quæ mens eum, aut quorum consilia avocârint, exputare non possum, *Cic.* (3) Opinor, utramque rem simul exputem, *Plaut.*

Exputresco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To rot, to putrefy.* Intestina tibi exputrescunt, *Plaut.*

Exquirendus. part. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, *Cic.*

Exquirens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Exquiro, ĕre, sivi, situm. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine,* or *search out; to explore.* (2) *To pray for,* or *ask.* (1) Exquire consilium, *Cic.* verum, *Id.* veritatem, *Id.* (2) Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg.* Exquirere aliquid a, *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquīror, i, situs. pass. *Cic.*

Exquisite, & Exquisitim. *Exquisitely, accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly.* = Accurate atque exquisite disputare, *Cic.* Æger medicos exquisitim convocabat, *Varr.* Rationes exquisitius a philosophis colliguntur, *Cic.*

Exquisitum est. *It is found out* or *known for certain.* Sati'n' istuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut.*

Exquisītūrus. part. *Suet.*

Exquisitus. part. & adj. (1) *Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious.* (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact.* (1) = Omnia ad nos consulta & exquisita deferunt, *Cic.* (2) = Lautum, elegans, exquisitum, *Id.* = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi & exquisitius afferebat genus, *Id.* Exquisitissimæ epulæ, *Col.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissimæ subtilitatis, *Plin.* Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Cic.*

Exsævio, īre, ivi, itum. neut. *al.* exævio. *To cease to rage.* Dum reliquum tempestatis exsæviret, *Liv.* Vix alibi leg.

Exsanguīnātus. part. *Bloodless.* = Animalia exsanguinata & exsucca, *Vitruv. præf.*

Exsanguis, e. adj. *Bloodless, lifeless, pale.* Mortui exsangues, *Cic. Met.* Illi exsangui sermone disputant, *Id.* Biberent exsangue cuminum (*i.e.* pallere faciens), *Hor.*

Exsānio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sanies] *To squeeze out corruption,* Cels. Col.

Exsānior, āri. pass. *Col.*

Exsātiātus. part. *Exsatiated, glutted, cloyed.* Latoïa exsatiata cæde, *Ov.*

Exsătio, āre. act. *To sate, gorge,* or *cloy;* Met. *to exsatiate, to glut.* Exsatiare enses cruore, *Sil.*

Exsātior, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Exsātūrandus. part. *Ov.*

Exsātūrātus. part. *Stat.* odiis, *Virg.*

Exsātūro, āre. act. (1) *To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach.* (2) *To content and satisfy a greedy mind.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Exsaturare animum alicujus supplicio, *Cic.* dolorem damnis, *Stat.*

Exscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce* or *drill out.* (2) *To scratch out, to erase.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) Nep. *Sed vid.* Exsculpo.

Exscalptus. part. *Erased,* Cat.

Exscendo, ĕre. act. *To go forth, to debark, to land.* Legati Asiam petentes cum exscendissent, *Liv. al.* ascendissent.

Exscensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exscendo] *A descending,* or *coming forth.* Ad Clupeam urbem exscensione factâ, *Liv. al. leg.* extentio. Sed leg. ap. Curt. & Liv.

Exscensus, ûs. m. *A descent from on ship-board.* Exscensu e navibus in terram facto, *Liv.*

Exscidio, ōnis. f. *The razing and destroying of a town,* Plaut.

Exscidium. *Vid.* Excidium.

Exscreābilis, e. adj. *That may be spit out,* Plin.

Exscreans. part. *Plin.*

Exscreātio, ōnis. f. *A hawking, hecking,* or *spitting up,* Plin.

Exscreo, āre. act. *To hawk, heck,* or *spit up with retching.* Ut cum dentibus linguam exscrees, *Plaut.*

Exscribendus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Exscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy; to transcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To resemble,* or *be like.* (1) Exscribere tabulas, *Cic.* (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ similitudine exscripserat, *Plin. Ep.*

Exscriptus. part. *Written* or *copied out.* Nomina exscripta, *Plaut.*

Exsculpo. *Vid.* Exculpo, &c.

Exsĕco, Exsĕcrābilis, Exsectio, Exsectus, Exsĕquor, Exsĕro. *Vid.* Execo, Execrabilis, &c.

Exsibilans, tis. part. *Sen.*

Exsibilo, āre. act. *To hiss, to hiss off the stage.* Stygios æstus exsibilat ore, *Sil.*

Exsibilor. pass. = Histrio exsibilatur, & exploditur, *Cic.*

Exsiccātus. part. Arbores hiemali tempore exsiccatæ, *Cic.* Exsiccatum genus orationis, *Id.*

Exsiccesco, ĕre. n. *To grow dry* or *hard.* Uti exsiccescat stillando fructus, *Vitruv.*

Exsicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry up* or *thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos insecuti æstus exsiccant, *Plin.* (2) Aureis exsiccet cululis vina, *Hor.*

Exsiccor. pass. *Cels.*

Exsiccus. adj. *Dry,* or *dried up.* In aliis [locis] exsiccos atque aridos, *Cic.*

Exsigno, āre. act. *unde* exsignatus. part. *To seal, to mark, to show by signs,* Liv. Quin & ipsum verbum leg. ap. *Plaut.*

Exsilio, īre. neut. *To leap out. Vid.* Exilio.

Exsilium, i. n. *Vid.* Exilium.

Exsisto, ĕre. neut. *Vid.* Existo.

Exsolvendus. part. *Tac.*

Exsolvo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Exolvo.

Exsomnis, e. adj. *Sleepless, waking,* or *awakened, Hor.*

Exsŏno, āre. act. *To resound.* Omnia mimico risu exsonuerant, *Petron.* Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, *Id.*



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*To extend.* (12) *To deliver, loose,* or *rid out of trouble.* (13) *To make smooth.* (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Pæan Pythona sagittis explicuit, *Luc. Stretched him out at length. Met.* Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *Made way for,* Phædr. Explicare frontem, *To look cheerfully,* Hor. (2) frondes, *Virg.* (3) ædificium, *Cic.* (4) vitam alicujus, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* (5) agmen, *Liv.* turmas, *Luc.* legiones, *Cæs.* naves, *Nep.* (6) Da operam ut te explices, & huc venias, *Cic.* = Libero, *Id.* (7) ✠ Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, *Id.* = Expono, *Id.* (8) = ✠ Crassus hæc, quæ coarctavit, & peranguste refersit in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Id.* (9) = Ut negotia explices, & expedias, *Id.* (10) Explicat cœnas unica mensa duas, *Mart.* (11) Sed neque se pingues tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, *Val. Flacc.* (12) Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, *Cic.* (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen.*

Explĭcor. pass. *Cic.*

Explōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & plaudo; cum sono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp off the stage.* Meton. *To dislike,* or *disapprove; to explode.* Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis explosit, *Cic.*

Explōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be exploded,* or *rejected.* Histrio exsibilatur & exploditur, *Cic.* Explodatur hæc somniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, *Id.*

Explōrandus. part. Explorandæ rei gratiâ, *Val. Max.*

Explōrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Explōrāte. adv. *For a certainty.* Ad te explorate scribo, *Cic.* = Explorate & sine omni dubitatione, *Id.* Exploratius permittere, *Id.*

Explōrāto. abl. part. abscl. posit. *After search was made,* Tac.

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A scout, an examiner, a spy,* or *private searcher,* Passim *ap.* Cæs.

Explōrātōrius. adj. *Pertaining to searching,* or *spying,* Suet.

Explōrātus. part. *Well* or *certainly known; certain, undoubted, tried,* or *sure; discussed, explored.* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of it,* Cic. Donec ad liquidum veritas explorata esset, *Liv.* Facilior & exploratior devitatio, *Cic.* Cum hoc mihi esset exploratissimum, *Id.* Si exploratum tibi sit, posse te, *If you be sure,* Id.

Explōro, āre. act. (1) *To view* or *search diligently; to pry into, to scrutinise, to explore.* (2) *To grope,* or *feel.* (3) *To sound, to endeavour to find out.* (4) *To try, essay,* or *prove.* (5) *To spy out, to scout.* (6) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail,* or *bemoan.* (1) Africam exploravit, *Cic.* (2) Dextrâ cæcum iter explorat, *Ov.* (3) Explorare consilium hostium, *Cæs.* (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc.* (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmisit, *Cæs.* (6) † Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Varr.*

Explōror, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Explōsio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A casting off,* or *rejecting.* Ludorum explosiones, *Cæl.* ap. *Cic.* Raro occ.

Explōsus. part. *Driven out of the place with clapping; exploded, rejected,* or *cast off; hissed off the stage.* Explosa sententia, *Cic.*

Expŏliendus. part. Expoliendum limandumque se viro docto permittere, *Plin.*

Expŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To polish exactly, to furbish, to make smooth.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *set off.* (3) *To finish, to complete.* (1) ✠ Cum expolivero magis, hoc demum dices; nunc etiam rude est, *Plaut.* (2) Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit, *Cic.* Inventum expolire difficillimum est, *Ad. Her.* Limare, *Plin. jun.* (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, *Cic.*

Expŏlior. pass. *Cic.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning.* Artificiosa inventi expolitio, *Cic.*

Expŏlītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Polished, made smooth.* (2) Met. *Neat, clean, trim,* or *fine.* (3) *Winnowed.* (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* Dens expolitior, *Id.* (2) = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.*

Expōnendus. part. (1) *To be expounded, explained,* or *described.* (2) *To be exposed,* as a young child, &c. (1) Mandata sunt exponenda, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, *Cic.* (2) Dat puellam servo exponendam, *Plaut. Ter.*

Expōno, ĕre, sui, ītum. act. (1) *To set forth.* (2) *To lay abroad in view.* (3) *To put out,* or *set on shore.* (4) *To expose,* or *subject.* (5) *To leave to the wide world.* (6) *To set to sale.* (7) *To teach,* or *expound; to elucidate, to explain, to interpret.* (8) *To show, declare,* or *give an account of.* (1) Stravit lectulos, & exposuit vasa Samia, *Cic.* (2) Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccescat, *Col.* (3) Inde Ephesum pervenit, ibique Themistoclem exponit, *Nep.* (4) *Vid.* part. (5) In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* (6) Frumentum advexi, exposui, vendo, &c. *Cic.* (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Id.* (8) = Edant & exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Id.*

Expōnor. pass. *Cic.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, spoiling,* or *ravaging.* Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.* = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

Exporrectus. part. & adj. (1) *Stretched out.* (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles.* (3) *Brisk, active.* (1) Exporrecto trutinari verba labello, *Pers.* (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) ✠ Ut exporrectiores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col.*

Exporrigens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exporrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. & Exporgo ap. comicos. (1) *To extend, to reach,* or *stretch out.* (2) *To prolong.* (1) Placidius suos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Hirt.* (2) Quid longam temporis seriem exporrigis? *Sen.* ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look cheerfully,* Ter. ✠ Caponare, *Plaut.*

Exporrigor, i. pass. *Plaut.*

Exportandus. part. O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic.*

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying* or *carrying out, an exportation.* (2) Also *banishment.* (1) ✠ Exportatio earum rerum quibus egemus, & invectio, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Exportātus. part. Quid ex cæteris locis exportatum putetis? *Cic.*

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry,* or *convey, out.* (2) *To export, to transport.* (1) Corpora luce carentum exportant tectis, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Exportor. pass. Cum frumentum ex Italiâ exportaretur, *Cic.*

Exposcendus. part. *Val. Max.*

Exposcens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Exposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask* or *require earnestly.* (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* (1) Implorare & exposcere misericordiam, *Cic.* Exposcere precibus pacem, *Liv.* (2) Exposcere auctores factionis, *Id.*

Exposcor, i. pass. *Suet.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An exposition,* or *declaration; an exposing.* (2) Also *a scheme in rhetoric.* (1) Expositio sententiæ suæ, *Cic.* Expositio pueri, *Just.* (2) Quint.

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* Revertor ad puellam expositĭtiam, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Expŏsĭtūrus. part. *Tac.*

Expŏsĭtus. part. [*ab* exponor] (1) *Exposed, subject, open to.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set out, declared, discussed, displayed, propounded,* or *interpreted.* (4) *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* (5) *Common, trifling, obvious.* (6) *Put on shore, landed.* (1) Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (2) Corinthus inter duo maria, Ionium & Ægæum, quasi spectaculo exposita, *Flor.* (3) = Dicta exposita & demonstrata, *Cic.* Factum expositum ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Prompta expositaque fides, *Id.* (5) Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *Juv.* (6) Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Paterc.* in terram, *Liv.*

Expostŭlandus. part. *Liv.*

Expostŭlans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Expostŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling* or *complaining for a thing done; an expostulation.* Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic.*

Expostŭlātus. part. *Tac.*

Expostŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand* or *require earnestly.* (2) Also *to argue the case, to expostulate,* or *take one to task; to take one up.* (1) ✠ Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, & impetrare posses, *Cic.* (2) Minaciter cum iis expostulavit, *Plaut.*

Expresse. adv. *Aptly, and to the purpose; explicitly, expressly, to the life.* Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad. Her.* Quod ipsum expressius significavit Hesiodus, *Col.*

Expressiōnes, um. f. pl. *A term in architecture,* Vitruv.

Expressus. part. & adj. (1) *Squeezed* or *beaten out.* (2) *Wrested, forced, constrained.* (3) *Sounded* or *pronounced too full.* (4) *Made, framed.* (5) *Translated.* (6) *Done to the life, declared.* (7) *Express, written out, set forth in a lively manner.* (1) Expressus de corpore sudor, *Lucr.* (2) Expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Sonus erat dulcis literæ neque expressæ neque oppressæ, *Cic.* = Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ sonis enuntientur, *Quint.* Absolutius os, & expressior sermo, *Id.* (4) Materia, ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta, *Cic.* (5) Fabellas ad verbum de Græcis expressas, *Id.* (6) Expressi vultus per ahenea signa, *Hor.* (7) = ✠ Res solida & expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.* Omnem illius meumque sermonem expressum ad te mittam, *Id.* Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressius? *Plin.*

Exprimendus. part. *Cic.*

Exprimens, tis. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Exprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To press, wring,* or *strain out; to squeeze.* (2) Met. *To extort, to constrain.* (3) *To express, to portray, to draw out; to describe.* (4) *To resemble, to be like; to copy out,* or *imitate; to pronounce.* (5) *To translate.* (6) *To declare, and make apparent.* (1) Exprimere oleum, *Plin.* Omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit, *Petron.* (2) Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* Expresserat, non assensionem modo, sed etiam vocem, *Curt.* Ab invitis pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Qui non verba sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poëtarum, *Id.* (4) Hominis imaginem gypso e facie ipsâ expressit, *Plin.* Casus suos in marmore expressit, *Tac.* (5) Exprimere verbum e verbo, *Cic.* (6) ✠ Nemo superiorum non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, *Id.* = Effingo, assimulo, *Id.*

Exprĭmor, i, essus. pass. Exprimi



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(2) *Free, void, that has no experience of.* (3) *Free, absent from.* (1) = Antonius eruditionis expers & ignarus, *Cic.* (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Id.* ℭ Assuetis utilius quam expertibus, *Plin.* (3) Ea res me domo expertem facit, *Plaut.* Expers sepulcri virtus, *Ov.* Expers belli propter ætatem, *Suet.*

Expertus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Act. *Having tried*, or *made proof of.* (2) Pass. *Tried, proved.* (3) Adj. *Expert, skilful, of good experience.* (1) Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, *Plaut.* (2) Cum respub. expertum honoribus virum posceret, *Plin. Pan.* Confidens ostento sibi expertissimo, *Suet.* (3) Homo non tam doctus, quam (id quod est majus) expertus, *Cic.* Viro acri, & pro causâ plebis expertæ virtutis, *Liv.* Expertos belli juvenes, *Virg.*

Expes, ei. *Vid.* Exspes.

Expĕtendus. part. *Worthy to be desired.* Nihil est in vitâ magnopere expetendum, nisi laus & honestas, *Cic.*

Expĕtens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Expĕtibĭlis, e. adj. *To be desired* or *wished for.* Quodque Juvenalium ludicro parum expetibilem operam præbuerat, *Tac.*

Expĕtītūrus. part. *Curt.*

Expĕtītus. part. *Plin.*

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To desire much, to long after, to covet, to endeavour to get.* (2) *To ask, to demand.* (3) *To pray.* (4) Neut. *To happen.* (5) *To fall* or *light upon.* (6) Also *to last, to be remembered.* (1) Cic. (2) Mortem expetiverunt pro vitâ civium, *Id.* Si pœnas a P. R. ob aliquod delictum expetiverunt, *Id.* (3) Jovis supremi multis hostiis pacem expetam, *Plaut.* (4) In servitute expetunt multa iniqua, *Id.* (5) Illius ira in hanc & maledicta expetent, *Id.* (6) Bono si quid malefacias, ætatem expetit, *Id.*

Expĕtor, i, ītus. pass. Expetuntur divitiæ ad perficiendas voluptates, *Cic.* Expetitur unguentis radix aspalathi, *Is in request*, Plin.

Expiābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged* or *expiated; expiable.* Bellum expiabile, *Cic. al.* inexpiabile.

Expiandus. part. Sanguine sanguis expiandus, *Sall.*

Expiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation, a satisfaction; a purging* or *atoning by sacrifice.* Diis violatis expiatio debetur, *Cic.* Expiatio fœderis, *Liv.*

Expiātūrus. part. *Val. Max.*

Expiātus. part. Expiato foro, dissipato concursu impiorum, *Cic.*

Expictus. part. [*ab* expingor] *Cic.*

Expīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, rifling, extortion, ravage, a robbing.* = Expilatio direptioque sociorum, *Cic.*

Expīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pillager, rifler, robber, spoiler, ravager, extortioner,* or *plunderer.* ℭ Cum domus hospitem, non expilatorem, recepisse videatur, *Cic.*

Expīlātus. part. *Cic.*

Expīlo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pilus, ut nullus qu. pilus supersit, *Becm.*] *To rob, to take by extortion,* or *deceit; to spoil, pillage,* or *plunder, to ransack.* = Si socios spolias, ærarium expilas, *Cic*

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture.* Pericula expingere, *Plin.* ℞ Raro occ.

Expinsor, i. pass. *To be ground out.* Expinsi potuisse far, *Cat.*

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate,* or *atone; to purge by sacrifice.* (2) *To punish.* (3) *To hallow,* or *consecrate.* (1) Paratus expiare, *Hor.* Expiaverat sacrificio supplicem, *Val. Max.* (2) Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, *Plin.* (3) Primum expiabo religionem ædium mearum, *Cic.*

Expior. pass. *Cic.* Quod nulli hostiis sine sanguine expiari possit, *Liv.*

Expirans, tis. part. *Breathing* or *reeking out.* Sanguinis expirans calidum de pectore flumen, *Lucr. rect.* exspirans.

Expirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhaling, a vapor, a breathing out.* Terræ expirationibus aër alitur, *Cic. rect.* exspiratio.

Expirātur. impers. *A man dies,* or *fetches his last breath,* Plin. *rect.* exspiratur.

Expirātūrus. part. Mecum expiratura est resp. *Cic. rect.* exspiraturus.

Expiro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & spiro] (1) *To exhale, to breathe forth; to cast* or *send out.* (2) *To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last.* (1) Ætna expirat flammam caminis, *Virg.* Medios animam expiravit in ignes, *Ov.* (2) Effuso cerebro expiravit, *Patere. Met.* Expiravit libertas, *Plin. rect.* exspiro.

Expiscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fish out;* also Met. *to search out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiscatus es, *Cic.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non nôsses, *Ter.*

Expisso. *Vid.* Exspisso.

Explānābĭlis. adj. *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained.* Vox explanabilis, *Sen.* ℭ Confusus, *Id.*

Explānandus. part. *Sall.*

Explānāte. adv. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly.* Explanate scriptum, *Cic.* Definita explanatius, *Id.*

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* (2) *An interpretation,* or *exposition.* (3) *Utterance.* (4) *Expiation.* (1) = Illustris explanatio & commoratio unâ in re permultum movet, *Cic.* (2) Explanationes adhibitæ sunt interpretum, *Id.* (3) Explanatio animi nos distinxit a feris, *Plin.* (4) Religionis explanatio vel ab uno pontifice perito recte fieri potest, *Cic.*

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Explanatores grammatici poetarum, *Cic.*

Explānātūrus. part. *Cels.*

Explānātus. part. (1) *Made plane* or *smooth.* (2) *Declared, explained, distinct, pronounced.* (1) Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, *Plin.* (2) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic.*

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plane* or *smooth; to smooth.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifest, to expound.* (1) *Vid.* Explanatus n. 1. (2) Docet & explanat quid faciendum, *Cic.*

Explānor. pass. *Cic.*

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is set* or *planted, to displant.* Ita ne teneros pampinos explantet, *Col.*

Explantor. pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, *Col.*

Explēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be filled* or *satisfied.* Libido explebilis, *Cic.*

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling, a satisfying.* Explementum ventris, *Sen.*

Explendescens, tis. part. *Plin. rect.* exsplendescens.

Explendesco, ĕre, splendŭi. neut. (1) *To grow bright, to shine and glitter.* (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conspicuous.* (1) ℭ Ignis, qui explendescat, non exiliat, *Sen.* (2) In puero statim corporis animique dotes explenduerunt, *Suet. rect.* exsplendesco.

Explendus. part. Avidus explendi supplicii, *Curt.*

Expleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill, to glut.* (2) *To perfect, complete,* or *finish.* (3) *To make up.* (4) *To satiate, to satisfy,* or *content.* (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To close up.* (7) † *To empty,* or *diminish.* (8) *To perform.* (1) Ego me intus explevi probe, *Plaut.* (2) Dum scribo, explevi totas ceras quatuor, *Four pages,* Id. Triginta magnos orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin.* (4) Illis modo exple animum, *Ter.* (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic.* (6) Explet cicatrices, & emendat, *Plin.* (7) Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, *Virg.* (8) *Vid.* part. ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *To die,* Tac. Supremum diem, *Id.* ✠ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him quite blind,* Stat.

Expleor, ēri. pass. Exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* Cupiditates a naturâ explentur sine ullâ injuriâ, *Cic.*

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling* or *glutting; an accomplishing.* In expletione naturæ, *Cic.*

Explētūrus. part. Famem expleturus, *Cic.*

Explētus. part. *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.* Expletis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* Ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.*

Explicābĭlis, e. adj. *That may easily be explained, performed,* or *numbered,* Plin.

Explicandus. part. *Cic.*

Explicāte. adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly.* = Distincte & explicate dicere, *Cic.*

Explicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding,* or *untwisting.* (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication; declaration, elucidation, illustration.* (3) *Determination.* (1) Rudentis explicatio, *Cic.* (2) Verborum explicatio probabatur, *Id.* (3) Varia sunt judicia; nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maxime excellat, *Id.*

Explicātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer,* or *interpreter.* Rerum explicator prudens Thucydides, *Cic.*

Explicātrix, īcis. f. verb. Explicatrix vis dicendi, *Cic.*

Explicātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Explicātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles.* (2) *Explained, discussed.* (3) *Plain, easy.* (4) *Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched.* (5) *Rescued, freed from, recovered.* (6) *Exposed to view, displayed.* (1) Explicata vestis, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Si plus adipiscare re explicatâ boni, quam, addubitatâ, mali, *Id.* (3) = Facilis & explicata causa, *Id. al.* explicita. (4) In dando consilio de maximis rebus cum dignitate explicata sententia, *Id.* = [Literis tuis] nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Id.* (5) ℭ Liberata, sed non omnino explicata, provincia, *Id.* (6) Capua planissimo in loco explicata, *Id.*

Explicātus, ūs. m. (1) *An untwisting, a displaying,* or *unfolding.* (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication.* (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* (2) Ut intelligeres, quam difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic.*

Explicit, *i. e.* desinit; quum plicis omnibus exsolutis explicatur volumen. *Vid.* Explicitus n. 3.

Explicītūrus. part. *Stat.*

Explicitus. part. (1) *Unfolded, declared.* (2) *Drawn up.* (3) *Dispatched, ended,* or *finished.* (1) Ejus rei justa defensio & explicita, *Cic. al.* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito prius agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Explicitus liber & quasi perlectus, *Mart.* Explicitius consilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, *Cæs.*

Explico, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. (1) *To unfold,* or *unfurl.* (2) *To open, to expand.* (3) *To make larger.* (4) *To discover,* or *display.* (5) *To set in array, to draw up.* (6) *To disengage,* or *set free.* (7) *To unravel, to unwrap.* (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in.* (9) *To accomplish,* or *make an end of.* (10) *To set out,* or *bring forth.* (11)

*feel*; Met. *to get by flattery, to soothe one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut.*

Expanditor, ōris. m. verb. *A river that flows abroad* or *over the banks*, as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin. Pan.*

Expando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *To spread out* or *abroad; to expand; to display.* (2) *To open wide*, as a flower does at noon-day. (3) Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* (1) Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* Ficos in sole expandunt, *Col.* (2) Rosa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.*

Expandor, di, assus. pass. *Col.*

Expango, ĕre, xi, actum. act. *To set*, or *fix; to order*, or *marshal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin.*

Expăpillātus, a, um. adj. *Stretched forth.* ¶ Expapillato brachio, *With the arm made bare to the paps*, Plaut.

Expassus. part. [*ab* expando] *Open, laid open.* Expassæ fores, *Tac.*

Expătians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compass.* (1) Expatians lacus, *Plin.* (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Id. rect.* exspatians.

Expătiātus. part. *That spreads* or *flows far abroad.* Expatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov. rect.* exspatiatus.

Expătior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To walk, wander* or *stray, abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* (1) Expatiantur equi, *Ov.* (2) Ut juvenes expatientur, & gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.* in hâc parte, *on this subject*, Id. *rect.* exspatior.

Expăvĕfăcio, ĕre. neut. *unde* part. expavefaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavefacere ad occursum hominem, *Sen.*

Expăvescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Expăvesco, ĕre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (1) Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat.* (2) Non expavit ensem, *Hor.* Quum ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.*

Expectandus. part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est, *Cels. rect.* exspectandus.

Expectans, tis. part. Nullum hujusmodi casum exspectans, *Cæs. rect.* exspectans.

Expectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance.* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing*, or *hoping for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention* (1) Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* (2) = Obscurâ spe & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic.* (3) Quantam expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius? *Id.* (4) Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Id.* (5) Varronis sermo facit expectationem Cæsaris, *Id. rect.* exspectatio.

Expectātur. impers. Propter impendium decerpendi, expectatur, ut, *Plin. rect.* exspectatur.

Expectātūrus. part. *Just. rect.* exspectaturus.

Expectātus. part. (1) *Expected, hoped*, or *looked for.* (2) *Earnestly desired, welcome.* (1) Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis, *Virg.* (2) = Carus omnibus expectatusque venies, *Cic.* Expectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Expectatissimæ literæ, *Cic.* = Tuum adventum suavissimum expectatissimumque esse, *Id. rect.* exspectatus.

Expecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & specto] (1) *To look for.* (2) *To tarry*, or *wait.* (3) *To hope* or *wish for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to pass.* (5) *To wait for, to await.* (6) *To respect.* (7) *To expect.* (8) *To desire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter.* (2) Rusticus expectat, dum defluat amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter.* (4) Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Id.* (5) Intenti expectant signum, *Virg.* (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Æ Longiores epistolas expectabo, vel potius exigam, *Cic.* (8) Expecto, quid velis, *Ter.* (9) Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, *Cæs. rect.* exspecto.

Expector. pass. *Cels.* Virtus vestra expectatur, *Tac. rect.* exspector.

Expecto, ĕre. act. *To comb out*, Quint.

Expectŏro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectorate.* Met. *To discharge* or *free one's mind.* Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ☞ Hanc vocem, tamquam antiquam nimis, improbat *Quint.*

Expĕcŭlĭātus, a, um. adj. Qui peculio est exhaustus. *Having lost his stock*, Plaut.

Expĕdiendus. part. = Expediendis conficiendisque rebus, *Suet.*

Expĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To free, quit, discharge*, or *rid; to unravel, to extricate, to loose, to undo.* (2) *To disengage, to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to.* (3) *To get in readiness.* (4) *To set out.* (5) *To bring to pass.* (6) *To speed, hasten*, or *send in haste.* (7) *To declare, tell, utter*, or *show.* (8) *To get*, or *procure.* (1) Æ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *Cic.* (2) Si me expediero, ut in ista loca venire possim, *Id.* (3) Ad Nasidium perveniunt, ibique naves expediunt, *Cæs.* (4) Inatitor expedit merces suas, *Ov.* (5) *Vid.* part. (6) Expedio me ad Drusum, inde ad Scaurum, *Cic.* (7) Id, si potes, verbo expedi, *Ter.* (8) Expedire arcu alimenta sibi, *Tac.* ¶ Expedire nomina, *To pay debts*, Cic.

Expĕdior, īri, ītus. pass. Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Naves in diem tertium expediri jussit, *Liv.*

Expĕdit. impers. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expedit, salvam esse rempublicam, *Cic.*

Expĕdīte. adv. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let* or *hindrance, dexterously.* Quod proposuerat, explicans expedite, *Cic.* Expeditius, *Id.* Defensus expeditissime, accusavit vehementer, *Plin. Ep.*

Expĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage.* (2) *A quick dispatch; speed.* (1) Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic.* (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad Her.*

Expĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Disengaged, freed, rid of.* (2) *Nimbly thrown* or *hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared*, &c. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in readiness.* (5) *Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous.* (6) *Easy, fluent.* (1) Curis expeditus, *Hor.* Æ Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, *Plaut.* (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor.* (3) = Expedito nobis homine & parato opus est, *Cic.* (4) Expediti ad cædem homines, *Id.* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall.* Expedita curatio, *Cels.* (6) Expedita & perfacile currens oratio, *Cic.* Expeditior via ad honores, *Id.* Reditus in cœlum patet optimo & justissimo cuique expeditissimus, *Id.*

Expellendus. part. *Just.*

Expellens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive*, or *chase, forth, out*, or *away.* (2) *To reject.* (3) Also *to thrust forth in length.* (1) Cum me ex rep. expulissent, *Cic.* (2) Expellere sententiam, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* Expulsus. Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæs.* in opus, *Plin.* animam per vulnera, *Ov.*

Expellor. pass. *Cic.*

Expendens, tis. part. Expendens animo visa, *Ov.*

Expendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To rate*, or *value.* (3) *To ponder*, or *consider; to examine strictly* or *diligently.* (4) *To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest.* (1) *Vid.* Pass. (2) = Hæc ex pendite atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Ci* (3) Cautos nominibus certis expert dere nummos, *Hor.* (4) Nep. ¶ Ex pendere pœnas alicui, *To suffer pu nishment*, Cic. capite, *to be put t death*, Tac.

Expendor, i, sus. pass. Prudenti um judicio expenditur, *Cic.* Aurur auro expendetur, *Plaut.* Hunc hc minem decet auro expendi, *Id.*

Expensa, æ. f. *Expense, charge cost, disbursement*, Cic. Expensi longinquis non sufficit ærarium, *Va Max.*

Expenso, āre. freq. *To use, to la forth.* Æ Argentum accepto, expen so, *Plaut.*

Expensum, i. n. *Expense, mone laid out*, Cic.

Expensus. part. *Weighed, ponder ed, considered, laid out, disbursed reckoned.* ¶ Expenso gradu, *With slow pace, step by step*, Propert. Ex pensum alicui ferre, *To own himsel indebted to one*, Cic. Æ Bene rati accepti atque expensi inter nos con venit, *Plaut.*

Expergĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act *To awaken out of sleep, to stir up.* S forte expergefacere te posses, *Cic* Raro occ.

Expergĕfactus. part. Expergefac tum caput erigere infit, *Lucr. ab*

Expergĕfio, fiĕri, factus. *To b roused up*, or *awaked.* Expergefac tus e somno Tiberius est gratulan tium vocibus, *Suet.*

Expergiscor, i, rectus sum. dep. [*a* expergo] (1) *To awake.* (2) Met. *T bestir himself, to take heart.* (1) Æ S dormis, expergiscere, *Cic.* (2) Æ Ces satum usque adhuc est, nunc jan expergiscere, *Ter. Item pass.* U omnes expergiscantur ad libertatem *Sall.*

Expergĭtus. part. *Wakened b another.* Nec quisquam expergitu extat, *Lucr.*

Expĕriendus. part. *Cic.*

Expĕriens, tis. part. & adj. (1 *Having experience, acquainted wit the world.* (2) *Inured to.* (1) Decu & famam recte petit experiens vi *Hor.* (2) = Genus durum sumu experiensque laborum, *Ov.* Experi entissimus ac diligentissimus arato *Cic.*

Expĕrientia, æ. f. (1) *Trial.* (2 *Practice, experience, good manage ment, knowledge.* (1) Hæc illi place experientia veri, *Ov.* Experienti belli milites durare, *Paterc.* (2) Ap bus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg* = Usus & experientia dominatur i artibus, *Cic.*

Expĕrimentum, i. n. (1) *An exp riment, proof*, or *trial; an essay.* (2 *Practice*, as opposed to theory. Hoc maximum est experimentum *Cic.* (2) Æ Minus valent præcep quam experimenta, *Quint.*

Expĕrior, īri, ertus sum. dep. [*a* ex & *ant.* perior, *unde* & peritus; *a* ab ex & pario, *quartæ conj. Pris unde* & aperio, &c.] (1) *To attemp* or *try.* (2) *To essay*, or *prove.* (3 *To find, to experience.* (4) *To try h right* by law, war, &c. (1) Æ Omn experiar, &, ut spero, assequar, *Ci* (2) Omnia experiri necessitas cogeba *Q. Curt.* Vim veneni aiunt Cæliu esse expertum in servo, *Cic.* (3) Cu tuam erga me benevolentiam expe tus essem, *Id.* [Terram] experie colendo, facilem pecori, *Virg.* Jure experiri, *Cic.* Priusquam ex peritur certamen, metu in dediti nem venerunt, *Liv.*

Experrectus. part. (1) *Wakene risen.* (2) Adj. *Brisk, pert.* Quum simul cum sole experrect essem, *Cic.* (2) Experrecta nobil tas, *Id.* Experrectiores apes, *Co* Æ Ignavus, *Id.*

Expers, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars, *q* absque parte] (1) *Without, destitut*



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itium superabat opem, *Ov.* (4) Non Laërtiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, respicis? *Hor.*

Exitur. impers. *Somebody comes forth*, Plaut.

Exĭtūrus. part. *Plaut.*

Exĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The issue* or *end* of a business; *success; an event.* (3) Also *death.* (4) *An effect, a result.* (1) In omnibus ædificii partibus exitus habere, *Nep.* Liber patet exitus, *Lucret.* (2) Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic.* ℭ Artium, *Id.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* (3) Sævus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* (4) ℭ Vis orationis, quâ causæ rerum & exitus cognoscuntur, *Cic.*

Exlĕcĕbra, æ. f. *A device*, or *gin, to drain* or *draw forth*, Plaut.

Exlex, lĕgis. c. g. *He* or *she that lives without law; lawless.* Non quod Syllam exlegem esse putarent, *Cic.*

Exmŏveo, ĕre. act. & neut. *To remove.* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut.*

† Exobsecro, āre. act. *To make great* or *earnest entreaty*, Plaut.

* Exŏcœtus, i. m. qui & *Adonis* dicitur. *A fish so called because it goes on land to sleep*, Plin.

Exŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To put* or *pull out one's eyes*, Plaut.

* Exŏdium, i. n. (1) *The end* of any thing. (2) *An interlude* or *farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* (1) ℭ Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2) Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.*

Exŏlescens, tis. part. Literis pæne jam exolescentibus scriptum, *Suet.*

Exŏlesco, ĕre, ui & ēvi, ētum. (1) *To grow stale, to grow out of use.* (2) *To be out of mind, to be forgotten.* (1) Antiquitus instituta exolescunt, *Tac.* Ne vetustissima Italiæ disciplina per desidiam exolesceret, *Tac.* (2) Hic dies nullo exolescet ævo, *Stat.* Mitium dominorum apud servos ipsâ consuetudine metus exolescit, *Plin. jun.* In privatorum animis exoleverat priscum mortalium bonum, amicitia, *Id.*

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. (1) *Past the prime, grown stale.* (2) *Out of use, defaced, and worn out, antique, out of date.* (3) *Forgotten.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* (2) Exempla annalium vetustate exoleta, *Liv.* = Exoletæ & reconditæ voces, *Suet.* Exoletos scrutatus auctores, *Quint.* (3) Sæpe jam spatio obrutam levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen.*

Exŏlētus, i. m. subst. *An old catamite*, Suet.

Exolvo *rectius* Exsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To unbind, to loose.* (2) Met. *To free*, or *rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To disentangle*, or *disengage.* (5) *To perform*, or *fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exolvam cistulam? *Plaut.* (2) Meque his exolvite curis, *Virg.* (3) Decumanis, quantum ipse imperavit, exolvit, *Cic.* (4) Religionum animos nodis exolvere pergo, *Lucr.* Me voto exolvi, *Petron.* (5) Nec exolvit, quod promiserat, *Cic.* (6) Mutat & exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* ¶ Exolvere pœnas, *To suffer punishment*, Tac. aliquem pœnâ, *to free him from it*, Id. obsidium, *to raise a siege*, Id. grates, *to return thanks*, Val. Flacc.

Exolvor, i. pass. *Plaut.*

Exŏlūtus *rectius* Exsolutus, a, um. part. (1) *Loosed.* (2) *Unbound, not costive.* (3) Met. *Explained.* (1) Exolutum a latere pugionem, *Tac.* (2) alvus, *Id.* (3) Exoluti legis nexus, *Id.*

Exŏnĕrandus. part. *Suet.*

Exŏnĕrans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exŏnĕrātūrus. part. Exoneraturus alvum, *Plin.* ventrem, *Mart.*

Exŏnĕrātus. part. *Plin. Sen.*

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden, unburden*, or *put off.* (2) Met. *To discharge* or *free from.* (1) Etse fessum miles exonerat latus, *Sen. Agam.* (2) Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv. Met.* Exonerare conscientiam, *Curt.* ¶ aliquid in aurem alterius, *to whisper him*, Sen.

Exŏnĕror, āri. pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*

Exoptābĭlis, e. adj. *To be desired*, or *wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.*

Exoptandus. part. *Cic.*

Exoptans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Exoptātus. part. (1) *Greatly desired.* (2) *Earnestly wished* or *longed for.* (1) Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id.*

Exopto, āre. act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently* or *greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam bonus, ignavus, æque sibi exoptant, *Sall.*

Exōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Easily to be entreated; flexible, persuasible.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* In suis quam in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Flacc.* numen, *Juv.*

Exōrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument* or *motive to persuade.* Quotquot exoretur exorabula, *Plaut.*

Exōrandus. part. Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est, *Ter.* ℭ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda, fui, *Ov.*

Exōrans, tis. part. Tempus exorans breve, dum, *Until*, Phædr.

Exōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevails by entreaty.* ℭ Orator ad vos venio: sinite exorator ut sim, *Ter.*

Exōrātūrus. part. *Claud. Idyl.*

Exōrātus. part. *Gotten* or *obtained by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon.* ℭ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Cic.*

Exorbeo. *Vid.* Exsorbeo.

Exordior, īri. sus sum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp*, as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Also *to use a proem* or *preamble before we come to the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* ℭ Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* ℭ Pertexe quod exorsus es, *Id.* (3) Exorsus es non gloriose, &c. *Id.* In hunc modum exorsus est, *Tac.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem*, or *introduction to a discourse.* (1) Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* (2) Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.*

Exōriens, tis. part. Sol exoriens, *Virg.* amnis, *Lucr.*

Exōrior, rĕris & rīris, rīri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To rise*, as the stars or sun, &c. (2) *To spring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted*, or *refreshed.* (6) *To be made.* (1) Post solstitium canicula exoritur, *Cic.* dies, *Luc.* (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* (3) Suculæ exoriuntur cum sole, *Plin.* (4) Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Id.* (5) Ego nunc primum exorior, & maxime quidem his literis, *Id.* (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ, *Id.*

Exornandus. part. Orationem omni quâ potest gratiâ & Venere exornandam, *Quint.*

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, attiring*, or *apparelling; ornament, ornature.* (2) *Elegancy*, a term in rhetoric. (1) Col. (2) ℭ Dicentur simplicitate, sine ullâ exornatione, *Cic.*

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A setter off, a garnisher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.*

Exornātūrus. part. *Just.*

Exornātus. part. Variâ veste exornatus fuit, *Ter.* Exornatissima auro cithara, *Ad Her.*

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dress, to adorn, to embellish; to deck*, or *trim; to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint.* (2) *To set forth*, or *commend.* (1) Pythagoras præstantissimis institutis & artibus exornavit magnam Graeciam, *Cic.* Parum scite convivium exorno, *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsâ gloriâ exornes, *Cic.* (2) Exornabat opus verbis, *Prop.* ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself in a pleasant humour*, Plaut. ℭ Deformo, *Id.*

Exornor. pass. *Cic.*

Exōro, āre. act. (1) *To get by entreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To entreat* or *beg earnestly.* (1) ℭ Ille ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic.* Gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.* (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov.* (3) Non queo lacrymam exorare, *Plaut.* (4) = Exoro & quæso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Id.* Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.*

Exōror, āri. pass. *Suet.*

Exors *rectius* Exsors, tis. adj. (1) *Without share, shareless.* (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary choice.* (1) Dulcis vitæ exors, *Virg.* Cos exors secandi, *Hor.* (2) Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Exors equus, *A horse not mounted before*, or perhaps *an extraordinary one*, Id.

Exorsum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning*, or *enterprise.* (2) *A story, a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg.* (2) = Non te carmine ficto atque per ambages & longa exorsa tenebo, *Id.*

Exorsus. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act *That has begun.* (2) Pass. *Begun, put into the loom.* (1) Soror exorsa clamore, *Cic.* (2) Exorsa hæc tela non male omnino mihi est, *Plaut.*

Exorsus, ûs. m. verb. *A beginning* or *entrance of a discourse.* Exorsus orationis meæ, *Cic.*

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to rising* or *the eastern parts, oriental*, Plin. ℭ A septemtrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.*

Exortus. part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is risen*, or *appears.* (2) *Begun.* (1) ℭ = Nihil est, quod non ante exstingui atque opprimi potest, quam plane exortum & natum sit, *Cic.* (2) Exorta cædes, *Id.*

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A rising, a beginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* Exortus Danubii, *Id.*

Exos, ossis. adj. *Without bones, boneless.* Animantûm copia exos, *Lucr.*

Exoscŭlans. tis. part. *Tac.*

Exoscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing, the billing of doves*, Plin.

Exoscŭlātus. part. *Having kissed*, Plin. Ep.

Exoscŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss.* [Effigiem] in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur, *Suet.*

Exossātus. part. *That has the bones* or *teeth plucked out* or *broken; toothless.* Exossatum os, *Plaut.*

Exosso, āre. act. *To bone*, or *pluck out the bones; to break bones; to garbage.* Suem cum occideris, exossato, *Col.*

Exossor. pass. *Ter.*

Exōsus, a, um. part. act. [*ab* odi] *Hating.* Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg.* Exosus omne femineæ nomen fugit, *Sen.*

* Exōticus, a, um. adj. *Brought out of a strange land, outlandish, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Lat.* Transmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*

Expallesco, ĕre, llui. neut. *To be very pale and wan; to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientiæ est, *Ad Her.* Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustus, *Hor.*

Expalliātus. part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatus sum miser, *Plaut.*

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope*, or



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Exhĭlăro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry* or *joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra deos, *Mart.*

Exhĭlăror. pass. Arbores exhilarantur, *Plin.*

Exhinc. *Next.* Quidam afferunt ex *Suet.* sed mel. lib. hab. *Exin'*, quod vid.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec [planta] mutata loco siccos exhorreat æstus, *Col.* Raro occ.

Exhorresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* (1) Exhorruit æquoris instar, *Ov.* (2) Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *Virg.*

Exhortans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.*

Exhortātus. part. (1) Act. *That has exhorted* or *encouraged.* (2) Pass. *That is encouraged.* (1) Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg.* (2) In convivio exhortatus est a scorto, *Cic.*

Exhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage,* or *cherish.* (2) Pass. *To be exhorted, to be desired.* (1) Cives exhortari in hostem, *Ov.* ad virtutis studium, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Exhortatus.

Exiens, euntis. part. [*ab* exeo] Ab imâ radice exeuntibus foliis, *Plin.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *Ending,* Cic.

Exigendus. part. *Suet. Ter.*

Exigens, tis. part. *Val. Max. Liv.*

Exigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & ago.] (1) *To drive out, to expel.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine,* or *measure.* (4) *To require, demand, extort,* or *exact.* (5) *To end,* or *finish; to dispatch.* (6) Also *to dispute,* or *reason.* (7) *To thrust,* or *push.* (8) *To divide.* (9) *To spend,* or *pass away.* (10) *To hiss off,* or *explode.* (11) *To take out* or *away; to clear.* (1) Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut.* Omnes exegit foras, *Id.* (2) Mimam illam suam exegit, *Cic.* (3) Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Id.* (4) ℭ Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, *Id.* (5) Exegi monimentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Ov.* (6) Destines diem, quo de illis & de his coram exigere possimus, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Ov.* (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id.* (9) Molles inglorius annos exige, *Id.* Exigere ævum carcere, *Sen.* (10) *Vid.* part. (11) Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mœrorum tibi, *Plaut.*

Exigor, i. pass. *Cic.* ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *Is divorced,* Plaut. Damnatur, & urbe exigitur, *Tac.*

Exigue. adv. (1) *Very little, hardly.* (2) *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (1) Exigue habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Cæs.* (2) Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter.* (3) Exigue scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Exigultas, ātis. f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store.* Exiguitas temporis, *Cæs.* castrorum, *Id.* copiarum, *Cic.*

Exiguum, i. n. *A little.* Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, *Ov.* Exiguum salutis, *Sil.*

Exiguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* (2) *Pitiful, sneaking.* (1) ℭ Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Exiguo tempore, *Plin.* Pars exiguissima restat, *Ov.* (2) Exiguissima legata, *Plin. Ep.*

Exilio, īre, ui & ii, ultum. neut. [*ab* ex & salio] (1) *To get out hastily* or *quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt,* or *issue, out.* (2) *To skip, to start up.* (3) *To sparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ✠ *To fly up.* (1) Illico cognovi, ad te exilui, *Ter.* Properans de sellâ exiluit, *Cic.* Piscis e mari ad pedes ejus exilit, *Plin.* Exilient sub montibus flumina, *Sen.* (2) Exilit e cunis puer, *Plaut.* (3) Lapidem si percutiat lapis, lumen exilit, *Lucr.* (4) Perlectis tuis literis, exilui gaudio, *Cic.* (5) Exilit arundo in cœlum, *Sen. rect.* exilio.

Exilis, e. adj. (1) *Thin, lean.* (2) *Mean, small.* (3) *Fine, slender.* (4) *Hungry,* or *barren.* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping.* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from, void of.* (1) ℭ Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep.* (3) Digiti exiles, *Ov.* artus, *Id.* (4) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* (5) Exilior oratio, *Id.* (6) ℭ Bubus feminis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior quam maribus, *Plin.* (7) Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit ægritudine, *Plaut.* Foliis exilioribus, *Plin.*

Exilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, smallness.* (2) *Barrenness.* (3) Met. *Flatness, poorness.* (1) Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, *Col.* Exilitas femineæ vocis, *Quint.* (2) Propter exilitatem soli, quæ litori vicina est, *Col.* (3) Cic. ℭ Copia, ubertas.

Exĭlĭter. adv. *Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely.* ℭ Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, nolo inflata & quasi anhelata gravius, *Cic.* = Exigue, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id.*

Exĭlium, i. n. [*ab* exul] *Exile, banishment.* Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic.* Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* depellere, *Plin.* ejicere, *Cic.* pellere, *Id.* projicere, *Id. it.* exsilium.

Eximendus. part. *Cic.*

Eximie. adj. (1) *Choicely, specially.* (2) *Excellently, notably, marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly.* (3) *Entirely,* or *dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuously.* (1) = Bene & eximie disposta, *Lucr.* (2) Tollit eximie verrucas, *Plin.* (3) Marius L. Plocium eximie dilexit, *Cic.* (4) Atticus eximie cœnat, *Juv.*

Eximius, a, um. adj. (1) *Choice, select.* (2) *Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable, unparalleled,* either in a good, (3) *or* bad sense. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam remp. *Cic.* (2) = Virtus eximia & singularis, *Id.* belli scientia, *Id.* (3) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Id.* (4) Non verisimile est, cum omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, *Id.* Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter.*

Eximo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ab* ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig* or *hew out.* (4) *To exempt; to except.* (5) *To free, deliver,* or *discharge.* (6) *To waste, to spend.* (1) Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* (2) Hinc pateram tute exemisti, *Plaut.* (3) Lapides de terrâ eximere, *Id.* (4) Phraaten eximit virtus numero beatorum, *Hor.* (5) Cremonam obsidione exemit, *Plin.* servitio, *Liv.* de, *vel* ex, reis, *Cic.* (6) Eximebat dicendo diem, *Id.*

Eximor. pass. Non noxæ eximitur Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, *Liv.* Ne tu ex reis eximerere, *Cic.*

Exin'. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from henceforth; from that place* or *thing.* Exin' bella viro memorat, *Virg. Vid.* Exinde.

Exināniendus. part. Nox exinaniendâ nave consumitur, *Cic.*

Exināniens, tis. part. *Evacuating, wasting, &c.* Paullatim exinaniens imos, *Plin.*

Exinānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To evacuate,* or *discharge.* (2) *To waste away.* (3) *To strip,* or *plunder.* (4) *To unlade; to empty; to exhaust; to void.* (1) Vesicas exinanire, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, *Cic.* (4) = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausit & exinanivit, *Id.*

Exināntor, īri. pass. *Cels.*

Exināntio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying, purging, voiding,* or *evacuating.* Præceps alvi exinanitio, *Plin.*

Exināntus. part. (1) *Emptied exhausted, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina *Plin.* Alvi apum exinanitæ, *Varr.* (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, *Cic.*

Exinde. adv. ordinis. (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing.* (1) Cic. (2) Ostium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico propere dedi, *Plaut.* (3) Duplex ex inde fama est; alii prœlio victum Latinum, &c. *Liv.*

Exinspĕrāto. adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly.* Servatus est exinspe rato, *Plin.* Nisi forte debeat scribi divise.

Exintĕgro. adv. *Afresh, anew,* or *again; from the beginning.* Leges retractavit, & quasdam exintegro sanxit, *Suet. forte rect.* ex integro.

Existens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Existimandus. part. Existimanda est nostra civitas, *Val. Max.*

Existimans, tis. part. Ipse de se bene existimans, *Cic.*

Existimātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A supposal, a private opinion,* good *or* bad. (2) Pass. *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit,* or *countenance.* (1) ℭ Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi existimationem, *Cæs.* (2) Bona existimatio pecuniis præstat, *Cic.* = Honor, fama, *Id.*

Existimātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appraiser, one that gives his opinion.* ℭ Ut existimatores videamur, non magistri, *Cic.* Alieni artificii existimator, *Id.*

Existimātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Existimātus. part. *Cic.*

Existimo, āre. act. (1) *To judge.* (2) *To esteem, repute,* or *think.* (3) *To suppose,* or *imagine.* (1) Id qui neget, vix eum sanæ mentis existimem, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus male existimant, *Id.* (3) ℭ Facilius est id existimare, quam scribere, *Id.* ¶ De se bene existimare, *To have a good opinion of himself,* Id.

Existimor, āri, ātus. pass. Capillus in probro existimatur, *Plin.*

Existo, ĕre, extĭti. neut. [*ab* ex & sisto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exist.* (3) *To appear, to be seen.* (4) *To rise, spring,* or *come of.* (1) Timeo, ne in eum existam crudelior, *Cic.* Si extitisset in rege fides, *Id.* (2) Qui ex tanto exercitu existunt, *Id.* (3) In lucem non existunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* (4) E virtutibus beata vita existit, *Cic. rect.* exsisto.

Exitiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, destructive, pernicious.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Pestilent, venomous.* (1) Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile, *Cic.* (2) Exitiabilis labes, *Patere.* (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exitiālis, e. adj. *Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* Exitialis tempestas, *Patere.* Exitiales exitus, *Cic.*

Exitio, ōnis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut.*

Exitiōsus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous.* ℭ Non profutura, sed exitiosa, *Tac.* Exitiosum bellum, *Cic.* Exitiosa conjuratio, *Id.* Exitiosior discordia, *Tac.*

Exĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out, a decease, death.* (2) *Ruin, mischief.* (3) Meton. *A distemper, the plague.* (4) *A destroyer.* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant signa, *Virg.* (2) Quod remedium huic exitio inventum? *Ter.* = Fraus, *Tac.* (3) Ex-

(8) Ut tandem e tot miseriis exiremus, *Cic.* (9) Spiritus exit in auras, *Ov.* (10) Fluvius exit septem aquis, *Val. Flacc.* (11) Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, &c. *Cic.* (12) Dummodo per eamdem literam exeant, *Quint.* (13) Vim viribus exit, *Virg.* Corpore tela exit, *Id.* (14) Exit modum, *Ov.*

Exĕquendus. part. *Tac. rect.* exsequendus.

Exĕquens, tis. part. Exequentibus nobis morborum curationes, *Cels. rect.* exsequens.

Exĕquiæ *rectius* Exsĕquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Funeral solemnities at a burial, the train of a funeral pomp; a burial.* Justis exequiarum caruerunt, *Cic.* Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Ep.* Exequias alicui ire, *To attend his funeral,* Ter.

Exĕquiālis *rectius* Exsĕquiālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a funeral,* Carmina exequialia, *Ov.*

Exĕquor *rectius* Exsĕquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. [*ab* ex & sequor] (1) *To follow after,* particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to persist, to bring to pass.* (3) *To set forth, to recount.* (4) *To desire earnestly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish.* (6) *To punish.* (7) *To prosecute, to revenge.* (8) *To follow,* or *imitate.* (1) Vivus [fratrem] nunquam desistam exequi, *Plaut.* Exequi funus, *Varr. Plaut.* (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Id.* ¶ Exequi suum jus, *To pursue it,* Cæs. sententias, *to report them,* Tac. mortem, *to die,* Plaut. (3) Quæ Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* (4) Mater exanimata exequitur aspectum tūum, *Plaut.* (5) Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter.* Exequi jussa, *Curt.* imperium, *Plaut.* præcepta, *Virg.* (6) Neque delicta pro modo exequebatur, *Suet. Cæs.* (7) Exequi injurias accusationibus variis, *Plin. Ep.* (8) Cur non omnes factum illius executi sumus? *Cic.*

Exĕquūtus. part. Exequutæ sectam meam, *Catull. rect.* executus.

Exercendus. part. *Suet.*

Exercens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Exerceo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*ab* ex & arceo] (1) *To exercise, to ply.* (2) *To use, to practise; to profess.* (3) *To instruct,* or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To pass,* or *lead.* (6) *To vex and trouble.* (7) *To keep from idleness, to find one work.* (8) *To employ* or *lay out to advantage.* (9) Per Meton. *To get,* or *earn.* (1) Exercet arma juventus, *Virg.* ✠ quiescere, *Cæs.* (2) Quam quisque nōrit artem, in hāc se exerceat, *Cic.* Dura exerce imperia, *Use severity,* Virg. (3) Vario modo quisque discipulos exercuerunt, *Suet.* (4) Exercet frequens tellurem, *Virg.* (5) Hanccine ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratiā? *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Ego te exercebo hodie ut dignus es, silicernium, *Ter.* (8) Exerce formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (9) Servi victum exercent suum, *Ter.*

Exerceor, ēri, itus. pass. Te de prædio avi exerceri molesto fero, *Cic.*

Exercitandus. part. Ad exercitanda discentium ingenia, *Suet.*

Exercitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, practice, use, custom.* (2) *Recreation.* (1) = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic.* (2) Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus modicis, *Id.*

Exercitātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciser, a master of an exercise.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin.*

Exercitātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female exerciser* or *practiser,* Quint.

Exercitātus. part. *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, turmoiled,* A. = Exercitatus & versatus causis, *Cic.* In arithmeticis satis exercitatus, *Id.* Homines in rebus marinis exercitatissimi, *Id.* Ostentorum exercitatissimi interpretes, *Cic.*

Exercito, āre. freq. *To exercise often.* Achillos se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, *Mela.* Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patriæ, *Sall.*

Exercitor, ōris. m. verb. *A tutor,* or *master, who teaches others.* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut.*

Exercitus. part. (1) *Exercised, employed, inured to* or *hardened in* any thing. (2) Also *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Also *tried and approved.* (1) Exercito ævo inter arma mortesque, *Plin.* Exercita ad omne flagitium, *Tac.* Græcâ doctrinâ ore tenus exercitus, *Id.* (2) = Quid magis solicitum, magis exercitum, fingi potest? *Cic.* (3) Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov.* (4) Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Id.*

Exercitus, ūs. m. (1) *A host* or *band of armed soldiers; an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock* or *shoal.* (3) Also *trouble,* or *grief.* (4) *Exercise.* (1) Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg.* (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* (3) Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut.* abusive. (4) Pro exercitu gymnastico & palæstrico, hoc habemus, *Id.* Exercitum cogere, *Sall.* colligere, *Cic.* conficere, *Id.* conflare, *Id.* conscribere, comparare, *Id.* parare, *Sall.* facere, *Cic.* dimittere, *Id.* recensere, *Suet.* reficere, *Liv.* supplere, *Id.*

Exĕro *rectius* Exsĕro, ĕrĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ex & sero] (1) *To thrust out,* or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out,* as a sword. (3) *To advance,* or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth,* or *expose to view.* (5) *To show, to lay bare.* (6) *To discover, to show, to exert.* (1) Digitum exere, peccas, *Pers.* (2) Exerere ensem, *Stat.* (3) Exerere caput ponto, *Ov.* (4) Exere doctos, Roma, choros, *Claud.* (5) Radicem ejus exerito mense Jun. *Col. Vid.* part. (6) Viam, quâ se exsereret, *Ov.*

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat.*

Exertans, tis. part. Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg. rect.* exsertans.

Exerto *rectius* Exserto, āre. freq. *To thrust* or *hold out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat.* linguas, *Id.* ora, *Virg.*

Exertus. part. *Shown* or *put forth; exerted, standing out, open, laid bare; drawn* or *taken out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* Ensibus exertis, *Ov. rect.* exsertus.

Exēsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* exĕdo] *An eater up,* or *waster,* Lucr.

Exēsūrus. part. *Plin.*

Exēsus. part. [*ab* exĕdo] (1) *Eaten up, gnawed.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age* or *rust.* (3) *Rotten, hollow.* (1) Exesæ fruges, *Col.* (2) Exesa literæ, *Cic.* Exesum antrum, *Sen.* Exesus rubigine, *Val. Max.* (3) Exesa arbor, *Virg.*

Exfūtūtus. part. Exfututa latera (*i. e.* nimiâ Venere exhausta), *Catull.*

Exgurgito, āre. act. *To throw out,* as we say, *by pail-fulls,* Met. *Plaut. rectius* egurgito.

Exhærēdans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Exhærēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disinheriting,* or *disherison,* Quint.

Exhærēdātus. part. A necessariis omnibus exhæredatus est, *Ad Her.*

Exhærēdo, āre. act. *To disinherit* a son, *Cic.* Censoriâ subscriptione, *Id.* Exhæredavit severitas publica, *Val. Max.*

Exhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is disinherited.* Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* ✠ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, *To kill him,* Plaut.

Exhālans, tis. part. Exhalans vitam, *Ov.* flammam, *Id.*

Exhālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume,* or *vapor, rising up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic.*

Exhālātus. part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, *Ov.*

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale,* or *breathe out; to evaporate, to steam; to cast* or *send forth a fume* or *vapor.* Exhalat odores hara, *Lucr.* ¶ ✠ Exhalare vitam, *To breathe his last, to die,* Virg. Exhalare animam, *Ov.* crapulam, *Cic.* vinum, *Id.* Fumidam exhalare caliginem certum est, *Plin.*

Exhālor. pass. *Lucret.*

Exhauriendus. part. *Cic.*

Exhaurio, īre, si, stum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to heave up.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob,* or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To spend, consume,* or *waste; to exhaust, to draw.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *accomplish.* (6) *To detract,* or *take from.* (7) *To suffer* or *undergo.* (1) Exhaurire pocula, *Ov.* (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, *Hor.* (3) = Ærarium exhausit, remp. compilavit, *Cic.* (4) Exhaurire facultates suas, *Id.* (5) Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, *Id.* (6) ✠ Libentius laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quam aliquam partem exhauserim ex tuis, *Id.* (7) Quantum laboris exhauserim, *Plin. Ep.*

Exhaurior. pass. Exhauritur ærarium, *Val. Max.*

Exhaustum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg.*

Exhaustus. part. (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* (2) Met. *Drained, sucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* (4) *Quite wearied,* or *tired.* (5) *Ended,* or *finished.* (6) *Beggared, reduced to want.* (1) Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Inops & exhaustum ærarium, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio. (4) Multo sudore exhausta juventus, *Lucr.* (5) Exhausti laboris nōsse mensuram, voluptati est; & hortatur ad reliqua fortius exsequenda, scire quantum supersit, *Quint.* (6) Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.*

✠ Exhēbēnus, i. m. *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold,* Plin.

✠ Exhedra, æ. f. *Vid.* Exedra.

✠ Exhedrium, ii. *Idem.* Cic.

Exherbandus. part. *Col.*

Exherbo, āre. act. *To pluck up herbs* or *weeds,* Col.

Exherbor. pass. Crebro foditur, atque exherbatur, *Col.*

Exhibendus. part. *Curt.*

Exhibens. part. Pro magnitudine rei celeritatem exhibens, *Cic.*

Exhibeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To show, to make to appear.* (2) *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* (3) *To resemble.* (4) *To offer, to present,* or *give.* (5) *To make, to produce forthwith.* (1) Exhibeas herum, volo, *Plaut.* (2) Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id.* (4) Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic.* (5) Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focos, *Prop.* ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business,* Plaut. Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true,* Phæd.

Exhibeor. pass. *Cic.*

Exhibitūrus. part. *Cic.*

Exhibitus. part. (1) *Shown, plainly discovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, shown, allowed.* (1) Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov.* (2) In non exhibitis toris (*sc.* illicitis), *Id.*

Exhilārātus. part. *Comforted, made merry,* or *refreshed.* Miraris tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram? *Cic.*



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*gond due bounds, a running* or *lying out in length; a digression.* (3) *A sally, a charge.* (1) Excursus breves tentant apes, *Virg.* (2) ℨ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, *Plin. Ep.* (3) = Ut primus excursus visque militum infringeretur, *Cæs.*

Excūsābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be excused, excusable.* Crimen vix excusabile, *Ov.* Nihil est magis excusabile, *Id.* Quo excusabilior est error equi, *Val. Max.*

Excūsandus. part. *Cic.*

Excūsans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Excūsāte. adv. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.* = Et fieri id videtur excusate, citra culpam, *Quint.* Excusatius facies, *Plin. Ep.*

Excūsātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuse,* or *defence; a plea.* Stultitia excusationem non habet, *Cic.* Excusationis verba quærere, *Val. Max.*

Excūsātūrus. part. *Tac.*

Excūsātus. part. & adj. *Excused,* or *taken for an excuse.* Me vehementer excusatum volo, *Cic.* Excusatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* Hoc & ego excusatior, si forte sum lapsus, *Plin. Ep.* Excusatissimus esem, *Sen.*

Excūso, āre. act. [*ab* ex & causa] (1) *To excuse, to allege for excuse; to answer.* (2) *To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse.* (1) ℨ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Cic.* Literarum tarditatem excusare, *Id.* (2) Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, *Liv.*

Excūsor. pass. *Cic.*

Excūsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater* or *hammerer out* of any work; *a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots* or *images of brass,* Quint.

Excusse. adv. *Critically, exactly, strictly.* = ℨ Non tam rigide, non tam excusse, sed languidius & remisse occurremus, *Sen.*

Excussōrius. adj. *That shakes out.* ¶ Cribrum excussorium, *A baltingsieve,* Plin.

Excussus. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chased* or *driven out.* (3) *Flung,* or *cast.* (4) *Examined, searched; pillaged.* (5) *Saved out of.* (1) Excussa pectore Juno, *Virg.* (2) Excussus patriâ, *Id.* (3) Excussus cursu, *Id.* (4) = Te judices emiserunt excussum & exhaustum, *Cic.* (5) Excussa dentibus agna lupi, *Ov.* ¶ Excussissimâ palmâ os hominis pulsat, *Petron.*

Excūtiendus. part. *Ov.*

Excūtiens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Excūtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To shake off; to discharge.* (2) *To shake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To strike* or *dash out.* (6) *To fling,* as a horse does his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvass.* (8) *To search* any one. (9) *To dislodge, to rouse.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) Excutere somnos, *Ov.* otia oculis, *Id.* jugum, *Plin.* (2) Excutere cibos ore, *Stat.* (3) Tremor trifental excutit e manibus, *Pers.* (4) Lapide excutiunt clavum, *Plaut.* (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, *Id.* (6) Excutit equitem equus, *Liv.* (7) Hanc excutere opinionem mihimet volui radicitus, *Cic.* (8) Non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, *Id.* (9) Excutere cubilibus feras, *Plin. Pan.* (10) *Vid.* part. n. 4. (11) Juventutem omnem ex totâ Italiâ excussimus, *Cic.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *To make one weep,* Ter. intelligentiam, *to rouse it,* Cic.

Excūtior, i. pass. *Virg. Cic.*

Exdorsuo, āre. act. *i. e.* dorsum confringo, *vel* adimo. *To split out,* or *part along the ridge-bone just in the midst.* Murænam exdorsua, *Plaut.*

Exĕco *rectius* Exseco, āre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & seco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to retrench, to rid of.* (5) *To castrate.* (1) Execare medicina dicitur & sanare, *Cic.* (2) Execare linguam, *Id.* (3) Arborem serrâ diligenter execato, *Col.* (4) Execare pestem civitatis, *Cic.* nervos reipublicæ, *Id.* Armarii fundum execuit, *Gutled, plundered,* Id. Quinas hic capiti mercedes execat, *Interest from the principal,* Hor. (5) *Vid.* Exectus, n. 3.

Execrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Cruel, detestable, abominable, cursed, execrable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful.* (1) Odium execrabile in bis captos erat, *Liv.* (2) Præcuntibus execrabile carmen sacerdotibus (quo *sc.* se morti devovebant), *Liv.* Nihil est execrabilius, quam radius, *Plin. rect.* exsecrabilis.

Execrandus. part. *Cursed, execrable.* = Homo execrandus & detestabilis, *Cic. rect.* exsecrandus.

Execrans, tis. part. Verba execrantia, *Ov.* vota, *Id.* Execrans sævitiam, *Val. Max. rect.* exsecrans.

Execrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An execration,* or *cursing.* Execrationibus publicis sancitum est, *Cic.* Diram execrationem in populares composuerunt, *Liv. rect.* exsecratio.

Execrātus. part. (1) *Cursed.* (2) *Detested, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, cursing.* (1) Civitas execrata, *Hor.* Execratissima auguria, *Plin.* (2) ℨ Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, *Id.* (3) Seipsum suosque commilitones execratus, *Val. Max. rect.* exsecratus.

Execror *rectius* Exsecror, āri, ātus sum. dep. [ex sacris excludo, *vel ab* ex & sacro] (1) *To execrate, curse,* or *ban; to wish mischief to one, to accurse.* (2) *To abhor, to detest.* (1) Pestem alicui exoptare, & eum execrari, *Cic.* in caput alicujus, *Liv.* (2) Qui Artabanum ob sævitiam execrati sunt, *Tac.*

Exectio *rectius* Exsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* execo] *A cutting off.* Exectio linguæ, *Cic.* fundi, *Id.*

Exectus *rectius* Exsectus. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Castrated.* (4) *Cut short,* or *barred from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic.* Exectæ pelles, *Ov.* (2) Cornu exectum, *Hor.* (3) Juventus execta virum, *Luc.* Exectis testibus, *Suet.* (4) = Exectus exemtusque honoribus senatoriis, *Plin. Ep.*

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit.* (2) *An administration, a government.* (1) Neque instituti operis est talis executio, *Plin.* (2) Tac. *rect.* exsecutio.

Exĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, an avenger, an executor.* Inimicitiarum memor executorve, *Suet.* Malorum propositorum executor acerrimus, *Paterc. rect.* exsecutor.

Exĕcūtūrus. part. *Liv. rect.* exsecuturus.

Exĕcūtus. part. *Catull. rect.* exsecutus.

Exĕdendus. part. *To be eaten up,* Ter.

Exĕdens, tis. part. *Eating, corrosive.* Emplastra exedentia, *Cels.*

Exĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. (1) *To eat,* as an ulcer *or* sore does. (2) *To eat up, to consume.* (3) *To eat one out.* (1) Exest ac perrumpit vasa permanans tabe dirâ, *Plin.* (2) = Lacerat, exest animum, planeque conficit ægritudo, *Cic.* Multa in eâ regione monimenta vetustas exederat, *Curt.* (3) Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? *Ter.*

Exĕdor, i, sus. pass. *Cic.* = Exedor atque exenteror, nimisque diu maceror, *Plaut.*

* Exĕdra, æ. f. *A by place, a jutty building, with seats, either for study* or *discourse,* Vitruv. Also *a parlour, a withdrawing-room.* Offendi eum sedentem in exedrâ, *Cic. rectius* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. & Exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A pattern, a sampler, a resemblance, a plan,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Also *the same with* exemplum. (4) *A similitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic.* (2) Ex literis, quas Paniæ misi, cognosces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar misi, *Id.* (3) Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplar dare, *Luc.*

Exemplum, i. n. (1) *An example,* or *precedent, to follow* or *avoid.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a resemblance, a sample; a pattern, a specimen.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter; an instance, a paradigm.* (6) *A warning to others; a mirror.* (7) Exempla. *Tortures, torments.* (1) = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod sequi velles? *Cic.* Non tibi exemplo satis sum? *Ter.* (2) Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, *Ov.* (3) Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, *Id.* (4) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic.* (5) ℨ Inter exemplum & testimonium hoc interest, &c. *Ad Her.* (6) Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Ter.* ¶ Res pessimi exempli, *A thing of dangerous consequence,* Suet. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter.*

Exemptĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily taken out* or *away,* Col.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, a hewer of stones out of quarries,* Plin.

Exemptus, ūs. m. *A removing,* or *taking away.* ℨ Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Vitruv.*

Exemptus. part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, spared.* (2) *Privileged, chosen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (1) *Vid.* Eximo. (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* (3) Exsectus & exemptus honoribus senatoriis, *Id.* (4) Quid te exempta juvat, spinis de pluribus, una? *Hor.*

Exentĕrātus. part. *Just.*

* Exentĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pull out the garbage* or *guts of a thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to embowel.* (2) Met. *To empty.* (1) Hygin. Fab. *Vid.* pass. (2) Exenterare marsupium, *Plaut.*

Exentĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be inwardly vexed.* = Exedor miser, atque exenteror, *Plaut.* Ranæ exenterari jubentur, *Plin.*

Exeo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To go out,* or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To sprout* or *spring forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be discovered, to be spread abroad* or *divulged.* (7) *To be past.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vanish.* (10) *To fall* or *run,* as rivers do. (11) *To be put forth* or *published,* as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* (1) ℨ Introire neminem video, exire neminem, *Ter.* Exire limen, *Id.* A patriâ exire, *Cic.* de finibus suis, *Cæs.* ¶ Exire ære alieno, *To get out of debt,* Cic. de vitâ, *Id.* (2) Postquam e portu piratæ exierant, *Id.* (3) In tertium diem probationes exierunt, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad præcipuam amplitudinem exeunt, *Id.* Exit ad cœlum arbor, *Virg.* (6) Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat, *Liv.* = Exire atque in vulgus emanare, *Cic.* (7) Nec dum exierat indutiarum dies, *Liv.*

Exclāmo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger,* (2) *for joy, &c.* (3) *To call aloud, to exclaim; to bawl, to hoot, to scream, to squall.* (4) Also *to call out, to call with a loud voice.* (5) *To give a shrill inarticulate sound.* (1) Furiose exclamare, *Quint.* (2) gaudio, *Ter.* dissertissime, *Quint.* barbare, *Id.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut.* (4) Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, *Quint.* (5) Femur dominæ exclamare coëgit, *Juv.*

Exclāror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened.* ℭ Quod ea cœli regio neque exclaratur neque obscuratur solis cursu, *Vitr.*

Exclūdens, tis. part. (1) *Shutting out.* (2) *Hatching.* (1) Cic. (2) Col.

Exclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To shut out.* (2) Met. *To exclude, to except, to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit.* (3) *To prevent,* or *hinder.* (1) Me excludunt foras, *Plaut.* ℭ Me non excludet ab se, sed apud se occludet domi, *Id.* (2) Exclusit illum a repub. distraxit, segregavit, *Cic.* Excludit sanos Helicone poëtas, *Hor.* (3) *Vid.* pass. & part. ¶ Excludere ova, *To hatch them,* Plin. oculum alicui, *to put it out, &c.* Plaut.

Exclūdor. pass. Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, *Cic.* Ab reditu in Asiam excluderetur, *C. Nep.*

Exclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting out, a debarring, an exclusion.* De exclusione verbum nullum, *Ter.*

Exclūsūrus. part. *Tibull.*

Exclūsus. part. & adj. (1) *Shut, cast,* or *thrust, out, excluded.* (2) *Debarred, hindered.* (3) *Hatched.* (1) Matres pernoctabant ad ostium carceris, ab extremo complexu liberûm exclusæ, *Cic.* (2) Exclusi paternis opibus liberi, *Paterc.* Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Virg.* Dici tempore exclusus, in posterum oppugnationem differt, *Cæs.* (3) Pulli exclusi, *Col.* ¶ Exclusissimus, *The veriest outcast in the world,* Plaut. *qui pariter* occlusissimum ostium *dixit.*

Excoctus. part. [*ab* excoquor] (1) *Thoroughly sodden.* (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a crust.* (3) *Perfectly tried,* of metals. (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* (2) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo, *Ter.* (3) Excocta flammis [metalla], *Plin. Pan.*

Excōgitandus. part. *Val. Max.*

Excōgitans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Excōgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, an invention.* = Vis, quæ investigat occulta, inventio atque excogitatio dicitur, *Cic.* Hæc non habent difficilem excogitationem, *Id.*

Excōgitātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventer,* or *deviser,* Quint.

Excōgitātus. part. & adj. (1) *Thought upon, found out.* (2) Also *exquisite, exactly devised.* (1) Ratio excogitata, *Cic.* Excogitatæ leges, *Val. Max.* Excogitata remedia, *Id.* A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, *Plin.* (2) Excogitatissimas hostias instituit, *Suet.*

Excōgito, āre. act. (1) *To find out,* or *feign; to invent, to devise.* (2) *To think* or *consider thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non possum, *Cic.* Excogitare pœnam, *Val. Max.* (2) ℭ Cogita, vel potius excogita, *Id.*

Excōgitor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Excōlendus. part. *To be taught,* or *trained up.* Demus ergo nos huic [philosophiæ] excolendos, patiamurque nos sanari, *Cic.* In excolendâ gloriâ, *Procuring fame,* Q. Curt.

Excōlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till,* or *cultivate.* (2) *To adorn, garnish, deck,* or *polish.* (3) Met. *To trim up.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To perform,* or *practise; to exercise.* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud.* (2) Quoscunque Prometheus excoluit, *Id.* (3) Hirsutas excoluisse genas, *Mart. Vid.* pass. (4) Excolere liberos disciplinis, *Col.* Ingenium singulari rerum militarium prudentiâ excoluit, *Paterc.* (5) ℭ In officio excolendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic.*

Excŏlor. pass. ℭ Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, & tamquam excolatur, *Cic.*

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat.* (4) Met. *To devise, invent,* or *procure.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov.* (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr. Mel.* Acrior mentem excoquat, quam qui caminis ignis Ætnæis furit, *Sen.* (4) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut.*

Excŏquor. pass. Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.*

Excors, dis. adj. [*ab* ex & cor] (1) *Heartless, spiritless.* (2) *Witless, foolish, simple, silly.* (1) Quis tam excors, quem ista non moveant? *Cic.* (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Id.* = Insanus, *Hor.* cæcus, incogitabilis, *Plin.*

Excreabilis. *Vid.* Execreabilis.

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement,* as urine, sweat, drivel, spittle, but chiefly *ordure,* Plin. ¶ Oris excrementum, *Spittle,* Tac. manûs, *the nails,* Lucan.

Excreo, āre. *Vid.* Exscreo.

Excrescēns, tis. part. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, *Plin.*

Excresco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much,* or *up; to increase, to rise,* as the water does at tide, *Luc.* Excrescit in diem ejus luxus, *Plin.* Excrescere ultra senos pollices prohibitæ [vites], *Id.* ℭ Decresco.

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements,* Plin.

Excrētum, i. n. *The refuse* or *offal of corn,* or *meal, sifted; the gurgeons.* Excreta tritici, *Col.*

Excrētūrus. part. *About to void by stool,* Cels.

Excrētus. part. [*ab* excresco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent a matribus hœdos, *Virg.*

Excrūciābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut.*

Excrūciandus. part. *Hirt.*

Excrūciātus. part. *Cic.* Excruciatus epulis, *Tac.* doloribus, *Suet.*

Excrūcio, āre. act. *To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret,* or *vex.* Nec me meæ miseriæ magis excruciant, quam tuæ, *Cic.* ℭ Illud angit, seu potius excruciat, *Id.* Vide, ne animi illam excrucies, *Plaut.*

Excrūcior. pass. *Ter.*

Excŭbans, tis. part. *Keeping watch.* Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, *Val. Max.*

Excŭbātio, ōnis f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard,* Val. Max.

Excŭbatur. impers. *Men watch and take pains.* Rerum, non animi, pretiis excubatur, *Plin.*

Excŭbātūrus. part. *Curt.*

Excŭbiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward,* as well by day as by night; *the sentry, the guard.* (1) Sperat, sibi fore paratas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut.* (2) = Nos tibi excubias & custodias pollicemur, *Cic.* Excubias agere, *Suet.* disponere, *Tac.* sortiri, *Val. Flacc.* tenere, *Id.*

Excŭbītor, ōris. m. verb. qui excubat. *One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard;* plur. *the advanced guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus & firmis præsidiis tenebantur, *Cæs.*

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch.* In statione & excubitu, *Hirt.*

Excŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward,* as in a prince's guard. (2) *To stand upon his guard.* (3) Also *to grow.* (1) Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* ad portum, *Cæs.* ante domum, *Ov.* in muris, *Liv.* (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, *Cic.* (3) Plin.

Excūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To beat* or *strike out.* (2) *To stamp,* or *coin; to forge; to imprint.* (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with study,* or *make,* or *compose.* (5) *To wrest from* or *obtain by entreaty.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Excudent alii æra, *Id.* (3) Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, &c. *Col.* (4) De gloriâ excudam aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, *Cic.* (5) Excudit mihi, cultus hortorum ut conscriberem, *Col.*

Excūdor, i. pass. *Curt.*

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread* or *trample upon.* (2) *To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Plaut.

Exculcor, āri, ātus. pass. Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæs.*

Exculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & sculpo] (1) *To engrave,* or *carve,* as images. (2) *To pull out, to erase.* (4) Met. Also *to get hardily, and wrest from one.* (1) Exculpere aliquid e quercu simile simulacri, *Cic.* (2) Hos versus Lacedæmonii exculpserunt, *Nep.* (3) Possumne hodie ex te exculpere verum? *Ter. rectius* exsculpo.

Excultus. part. [*ab* excolor] *Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated.* Artibus exculta hominum vita, *Cic.* Exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Id.* = Expolitus, *Id.*

Excūrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Handsomely received, entertained,* or *treated; dressed* or *handled diligently.* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepide excuratus incessisti, *Plaut.* (2) Victu excurato & munditiis acceptus fui, *Id.*

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in pericula, *Sen.* (2) = ℭ Mutila quædam & quasi decurtata, productiora & quasi excurrentia, *Cic.*

Excurro, ĕre, curri & cŭcurri, sum. neut. (1) *To rush hastily.* (2) *To sally out, to make an inroad; display itself.* (5) *To extend to, to shoot out in length* or *breadth.* (4) Met. *To run out into other matters.* (1) Excurro ad Pompeianum, *Cic.* Cum Tusculum excucurrisset, *Went thither,* Suet. (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* Campum, in quo virtus excurrere, cognoscique potest, *Cic.* (3) Ab intimo sinu peninsula excurrit, *Id.* (4) Quint.

Excursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, an inroad.* Excursationes crebræ, *Val. Max.*

Excursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invasion, incursion,* or *inroad; a sally.* (2) Met. *An excursion, a digression in speech.* (3) *A diversion from some business.* (1) Excursio equitatûs, *Cic.* (2) Excursio orationis, *Id.* (3) An intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excursionibus avocaris? *Plin. Ep.*

Excurso, āre. act. *To run up and down.* Innumeris videt excursare latebris, *Stat.*

Excursor, ōris. m. verb. *A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair.* = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, *Cic.*

Excursūrus. part. *About to go abroad,* Just.

Excursus. part. *Run out, passed over.* Prope jam excurso spatio, *Ter.*

Excursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a stage.* (2) *A course be-*

Oppidorum magna pars excellentibus locis constituta, *Hirt.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* Vir excellenti virtute, *Cæs.* (3) Excellentissima virtus, justitia, *Cic.* = Perfectus, præstans.

Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, passing well, transcendently.* Fortiter excellenterque gesta sunt, *Cic.* Excellenter pronuntiare, *Nep.*

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellency, excellence, transcendency.* Animi excellentia, *Cic.* Magna cum excellentia, *Id.*

Excello, ĕre, ui, sum. neut. (1) *To be high, to ascend.* (2) *To excel, to pass, to surmount.* (1) *Vid.* Excellens, n. l. (2) = Uti is gloriâ maxime excellat, qui virtute plurimum præstet, *Cic.* Quoniam rebus omnibus excellat natura divina, *Id.* Excellere aliis, super alios, inter alios, præter cæteros, *Cic.*

Excelse. adv. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = Excelsius magnificentiusque & dicet & sentiet, *Cic.* Sparta excelsissime floruit, *Paterc.*

Excelsitas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftiness, altitude.* (2) *Haughtiness, nobleness.* (1) Nec ulla florum excelsitas major, *Plin.* (2) = Excelsitas animi & magnitudo, *Cic.*

Excelsus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty.* (2) Met. *Noble, stately.* (1) Mons excelsus, *Plin.* Arces excelsæ, *Luc.* (2) = Natura finxit te magnum & excelsum, *Cic.* Quo tua in me humanitas fuerit excelsior, *Id.* In excelsissimis rupibus, *Plin.* Excelsissima victoria, *Paterc.* Cœlitum excelsissimus, *Sen.*

Exceptans, tis. part. *Cic. Cæs.*

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception; a clause restraining, in some part, a generality; a reserve, a proviso.* (2) Also *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process* or *suit.* (1) Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, *Cic.* Sine exceptione laboris aut temporis, *Id.* (2) Id.

Exceptitius, a, um. adj. *That is taken,* or *received; kept back,* or *excepted,* Plin.

Exceptiuncŭla, æ. f. *A small exception,* Sen.

Excepto, āre. freq. *To take* or *draw in; to gather* or *receive often.* Exceptant leves auras, *Virg.* Per pectora sævas exceptat mortes, *Sil.*

Excepto. in morem adv. *Except, unless, saving,* Hor.

Exceptūrus. part. *Liv.*

Exceptus. part. [*ab* excipior] (1) *Excepted.* (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained.* (3) *Taken prisoner.* (4) *Taken,* or *understood.* (1) Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Exceptus hospitio, *Val. Max.* Excepti benignissime hospites, *Id.* (3) Viator a latronibus exceptus, *Cels.* (4) Id aliter a proximis exceptum est, *Suet.*

Excerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To sift, to garble, purge,* or *search.* (2) *To hawk,* or *spit up.* (3) *To void by stool.* (1) Col. (2) Modo parum excernere ægros, modo nimium [dicunt], *Cels.* (3) *Vid.* Excreturus.

Excernor. pass. *Cels.*

Excerpendus. part. *Cic.*

Excerpens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Excerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick,* or *single out, to take out,* or *choose.* (2) Also *to exempt.* (1) Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis, *Ter.* Excerpere nomina e tabulis, *Liv.* (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus esse poëtas, excerpam numero, *Hor.*

Excerpor. pass. *Val. Max.*

Excerpta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked* or *culled out,* Sen.

Excerptus. part. *Sen.*

Excĕsis, *pro* excesseris, *Ter.*

Excessūrus. part. *About to exceed* or *depart,* Tac. Liv.

Excessus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] (1) *Excess, a going out, a departure.* (2) Absol. *Death, decease.* (3) Also *a digression.* (4) *A deviation, an aberration.* (1) Æ Excessus e vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Cic.* (2) Excessus Augusti, *Tac.* (3) Quid audentius illo longissimo [Demosthenis] excessu? *Plin. Ep.* (4) Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur, *Val. Max.*

Excetra, æ. f. *A viper,* or *serpent,* whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also *any other serpent,* Serv. *ad* Virg. Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, *Liv. Plaut.*

Excidendus. part. *Cic.*

Excidens. part. *Quint.*

Excidio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excido] *A destroying,* or *destruction.* Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut. al.* exscidionem.

Excidium, ii. n. & Exscidium. (1) *The sacking of a city.* (2) *Ruin, destruction, subversion.* (1) Istria trium oppidorum excidio pacata est, *Liv.* Satis una superque vidimus excidia, *Virg.* (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac.*

Excido, ĕre, di. neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall out* or *away.* (2) *To fall,* or *perish.* (3) *To fail,* or *forget.* (4) *To be forgotten, to slip out of memory.* (5) *To escape out of.* (1) = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* (2) Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov.* (3) Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, *Catull.* (4) Excidere e memoria, *Liv.* Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, *Cic.* (5) Vinclis excidet, *Virg.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To be cast in his suit,* Suet. Excidere pectore, *To be forgotten,* Ov. uxore, *to be disappointed,* Ter.

Excido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ab* ex & cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To cut down, to hew.* (3) Met. *To destroy, to sack, and raze.* (4) *To abolish, and root out.* (1) Columnas rupibus excidunt, *Virg.* (2) Silvas excidere, *Lucr.* (3) Domos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, *Cic.* (4) Si ex rerum naturâ non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere, *Id.*

Excidŏr, l. pass. *Tac. Cic.*

Exciens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Excindo, ĕre, idi, issum. act. [*ab* ex & scindo] (1) *To cut out* or *down.* (2) *To raze, to overthrow, root out,* or *abolish.* (1) Excindere arborem, *Cic.* linguam, *Id.* (2) Numantiam excindes, *Id.* Excindere gentem, *Virg.* domos, *Id. rect.* exscindo.

Excindor. pass. *Cic. rect.* exscindor.

Excio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call out.* (2) *To raise up, to waken, to rouse.* (3) *To summon, to challenge.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit subito foras? *Plaut.* (2) Excire aliquem somno, *vel* ex somno, *Liv.* terrorem, *Id.* (3) Hostem ad dimicandum excire, *Id.* ¶ Lacrymas alicui, *To make one weep,* Plaut.

Excior. pass. Exciri in pugnam, *Luc.*

Excipiendus. part. *Ov.*

Excipiens, tis. part. *Cic.* Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, *Manil. Writing in short hand.*

Excipio, ĕre, ēpi, ceptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain,* or *welcome.* (5) *To except, to exclude.* (6) *To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise.* (7) *To gather.* (8) *To hear,* or *listen after.* (9) *To succeed,* or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) ¶ Notis excipere, *To write in short hand what another speaks.* (12) *To sustain,* or *bear off.* (13) *To answer.* (1) Excipit ictus galeâ, *Ovid.* nium moribundum, qui exceperunt, *Liv.* (3) Æ bores te excipere videc sustineas, *Cic.* (4) G cunctis, quod senatum peres, *Plin. Pan.* hospiti ¶ Excipere oculos, *To eyes,* Plin. (5) Æ Hos excipio & secerno libent Excipere aprum fruticeto aliquem incautum, *Virg.* aiunt excepisse sanguin *Cic.* (8) Mittebat, qui ru canos exciperent, & ad *Id.* (9) Turbulentior ind cepit, *Liv.* (10) Excip *Cels.* (11) Notis velocissi solitus, *Suet.* (12) Tela universis excepit, *Cic.* excepit regia Juno, *Vir* Ut se pedibus exciperet, *feet,* Q. Curt.

Excipior. pass. *Sall.* suâ, *Tac.*

Excipŭlus, i. m. *An in take* or *catch any thing a snatch,* and probably *whatsoever to save and thing in,* Plin.

Excisio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking down, a wast* or *destroying.* Excisio tec

Excisōrius, a, um. adj. *to cutting* or *carving.* scalper, *A chirurgeon's in cut out a foul* or *perish lancet,* Cels.

Excisus. part. [*ab* ex *Cut out, down,* or *off. Destroyed, razed, and d* Vias inter montes ex Trabs excisa, *Virg.* Exc *Plin.* (2) Excisa Troja,

Excitandus. part. Ex ligentia, *Cic.*

Excitāte. adv. *Vehemen* unde comp. Excitatius fu

Excitātŭrus. part. *Plin.*

Excitātus. part. & adj. or *stirred up.* (2) Adj. *alted, advanced.* (3) *Le brisk, vehement.* (1) T mor concionis excitatus mirabile esset, *Cic.* (2) tatâ fortunâ ad inclinata jacentem desciscere, *Id.* excitatior & crebrior ab latus, *Liv.* Optimi quar simi odoris, *Plin.*

Excito, āre. act. fre *move, stir,* or *raise up waken.* (3) *To erect.* (4 *start,* or *put up;* as in h *To root up.* (6) *To enli gorate.* (7) Met. *To qu courage, to animate, to stigate.* (1) Æ Motus vel sedare, *Cic.* (2) Dorm tatores metuis ne a son *Plaut.* Excitare aliquem e, & ex, somno, *Cic.* excitare, *Sen.* sepulcru *Cic.* (4) Feras excitare sequi, *Sen.* (5) ‖ Sus rost & cespites excitet, *Col.* concubitus corpus excit solvit, *Cels.* (7) = Excita inducere, *Col.*

Excitor. pass. In re tus excitantur, *Cic.*

Excito, āre. freq. *provoke.* Ceu victor ad Tyrius, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Excitūrus. part. *Abo* Liv.

Excitus. part. [*ab* ex or *raised up.* Auxiliis citis, *Suet. Liv.*

Excitus. part. [*ab* ex motis excita sacris, *Virg*

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. ve *acclamation, an exclam cry; a bawling, a hootin ing* (2) Also *a scheme* (1) Acutas vocis exclam gere debemus, *Ad Her.*

judex, *Hor.* = Perpendo, expendo, *Plin. jun.*

Exāmĭnor. pass. Quādam populari trutinā examinari, *Cic.*

Exămussim. adv. *Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly.* Examussim rem laudare, *Plaut.*

Exanguis, e. adj. *Vid.* Exsanguis.

Exānĭmālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing.* (2) *Without soul* or *life.* (1) Curæ exanimales, *Plaut.* (2) Illum exanimalem faxo, si convenero, *Id.*

Exānĭmans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exānĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, solicitude, a disheartening, a surprise.* = Ne in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidamus, *Cic.* Exanimatio est metus subsequens, & quasi comes pavoris, *Id.* Exanimatio exercitûs, *Val. Max.*

Exānĭmātus. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Stunned, struck dead.* (3) *Faint, out of breath.* (4) *Without heart, as if dead.* (1) Exanimatus metu, *Ter.* (2) Femina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv.* Exanimata est ad primum conspectum redeuntis, *Val. Max.* (3) Cursu ac lassitudine exanimati, *Cæs.* (4) Exanimatum amittat domum, *Plaut.*

Exānĭmis, e. adj. (1) *Astonished, lifeless, heartless, breathless.* (2) *Dead.* (1) Audiit exanimis soror, *Virg.* Pavore exanimis, *Tac.* (2) Exanimes artus, *Ov.* Exanime corpus, *Val. Max.*

Exānĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To astonish, to stun, to exanimate.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Oratio hæc me miserum exanimavit metu, *Ter.* (2) Taxo se exanimavit, *Cæs.* Multos exanimavit rigor nivis, *Curt.*

Exānĭmor. pass. *Cic.*

Exānĭmus. adj. *id. quod* Exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg.*

Exānio, āre. *Vid.* Exsanio.

Exante. præp. *vel* ex ante. ¶ Exante diem non. Jun. *Before the nones of June,* Cic. Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quintum id. Oct. *Liv.*

Exantlātus. part. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent;* also *endured, undergone, and performed.* Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic.*

• Exantlo, āre. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) Met. *To suffer, sustain, endure,* or *overcome, with great pain.* (1) Exantlare vinum poculo, *Plaut. al.* exanclare. (2) Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, *Cic.*

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted,* Lucr.

Exărātus. part. *Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing,* Cic. Suet.

Exardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To be on fire,* or *all in a flame.* (2) *To be* or *grow very fierce* or *hot; to burn,* or *be very vehement.* (3) Met. *To become terrible.* (1) Igneis exarsit facibus, *Sen. Met.* Exarsit dies, *Mart.* (2) Pro patriâ solus exarsi, *Id.* Exardere irâ, *Liv.* in iras, *Mart.* contra aliquem, *Cic.* (3) Tota jam sparsis exarserat insula monstris, *Val. Flacc.*

Exardescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exardesco, ēre. incept. *To grow hot;* Met. *to be very desirous.* Exardescere iracundiâ, *Cic.* Nulla materies tam facilis ad exardescendum, *Id.*

Exărĕfio, fĭĕri, factus. neut. *To be made dry, to be dried up,* Plin.

Exărĕno, āre. act. *unde* Exărĕnor. pass. *To purge from sand and gravel,* Plin.

Exāresco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To be* or *grow dry.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away; to fall away.* (4) *To wear out of mind and esteem.* (1) Fontes æstibus exarescebant, *Cæs.* (2) = Sole & vento siccari & exarescere, *Col.* (3) Neque dum exarui ex amœnis rebus & voluptariis, *Plaut.* Exaruit diuturnâ miseriâ, *Cic.* (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id.*

Exarmātus. part. *Sil.*

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm,* or *disarm;* Met. *to weaken.* Longinum manibus coërcent atque exarmant, *Tac.* accusationem, *Plin. Ep.* Serpentes diro exarmare veneno, *Sil.*

Exarmor. pass. ℨ Dum frater exarmatur, armatus mane, *Sen. Theb.*

• Exăro, āre. act. (1) *To receive* or *get by ploughing.* (2) *To plough,* or *dig up.* (3) Catachr. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write,* or *indite.* (1) Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, *Cic.* (2) Exarare sepulcra, *Id.* radices, *Plin.* (3) Frontem senectus exarat rugis, *Hor.* (4) = Cum scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio quid ad te, *Cic.*

Exarsūrus. part. *Liv.*

Exaspĕrātūrus. part. *About to exasperate,* or *vex,* Cels.

Exaspĕrātus. part. (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met. *Vexed; embittered, irritated, exasperated.* (1) Cels. (2) Neque convenit æstu medio exasperatas apes lacessiri, *Col.* Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.*

Exaspĕro, āre. act. Valde asperum facio. (1) *To make sharp* or *rough.* (2) *To whet.* (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate.* (1) Triton exasperat undas, *Ov.* (3) Saxo exasperat ensem, *Sil.* (3) Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.*

Exaspĕror. pass. Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, *Cels.* Levi de causâ [morbus] exasperatur, *Id.*

Exătio. *Vid.* Exsatio.

Exătūro. *Vid.* Exsaturo.

Exauctōrātus. part. *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac.* Milites exauctoratos dimisit, *Liv.*

Exauctōro, āre. act. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service,* (1) either *with disgrace,* (2) or *with honor.* (1) Trajanus adulterii reum centurionem exauctoravit atque relegavit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Bello inutiles exauctoravit, magnificentissimeque donatos dimisit, *Curt.*

Exaudiens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly.* (2) *To hear.* (3) *To regard.* (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (2) Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Id.* (3) Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov.*

Exaudior, īri. pass. *Liv.*

Exauditus. part. (1) *Heard.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Regarded.* (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad. Her.* (2) Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* (3) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor.*

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To increase much.* Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter.*

Exaugūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing.* Exauguratio sacellorum, *Liv.* Raro occ.

Exaugūro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* ℨ Exaugurare fana, inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.*

Exauspico, āre. act. *To do a thing unfortunately,* or *have ill luck; to come forth in an ill hour.* ℨ Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut.*

Exbibo, ĕre. act. *To drink,* Plaut.

Excæcātus. part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Stopped up.* (1) Plin. (2) Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, *i. e.* a terrâ obruta, *Ov.*

Excæco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind, to put one's eyes out.* (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reason.* (3) *To stop,* or *choak.* (4) *To hide.* (1) Col. (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic.* (3) Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Excæcor. pass. *Flor.*

Excalceandus. part. *To have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet.*

Excalceātus. part. *Unshod, barefooted.* Excalceatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, *Mart.*

Excalceo, āre. act. *To pull off one's shoes. Vid.* part.

Excalceor. pass. *Paterc.*

Excălĕfăcio, *vel* Excalfăcio, ĕre. fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.*

Excalfactio. ōnis, f. verb. *A heating,* or *making hot,* Plin.

Excalfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heats,* or *is apt to heat.* Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id.*

Excalfio, fĭĕri, factus. *To be made hot.* Cum quid siccari excalfierive opus sit, *Plin.*

Excalpo. *Vid.* Exscalpo.

Excandĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make very hot, white,* or *angry.* ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn,* Varr.

Excandescentia, æ. f. *Great heat or anger.* Excandescentia est ira nascens & modo existens, *Cic.*

Excandesco, ĕre, dui. incept. (1) *To grow very hot.* (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume.* (1) Cum bitumen additum est, excandescet, *Cat.* (2) Id postquam resciit, excanduit, *Cic.*

Excantātus. part. *Charmed out of its place.* Sidera excantata voce Thessalâ, *Hor.*

Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To enchant, to charm; to bewitch.* (2) *By enchanting to bring from* or *out of a place.* (1) Venefica hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut.* Qui fruges excantâsset, *Plin.* (2) Clausas excantare puellas, *Propert.*

Excarnĭfĭcātus. part. *Cic.*

Excarnĭfico, āre. act. (1) *To quarter,* or *cut in pieces.* (2) *To torment,* or *vex.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Res comminiscere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter.*

Excarnĭficor, āri, ātus. pass. Minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, *Suet.*

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex casu stillicidii rotunda est, *Sen.*

Excăvātus. part. *Made hollow,* Cic.

Excăvo, āre. act. *To scoop,* or *make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.*

Excăvor. pass. Radix circa canis ortum excavatur, *Plin.*

Excēdens, tis. part. Fidem excedente fortunâ, *Q. Curt.*

Excēditur. impers. *People depart.* Excessum est, *Liv.*

Excēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth* or *out.* (2) *To be gone, and worn out.* (3) *To go, come,* or *arrive at last.* (4) Per Euphemismum, *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, surmount,* or *surpass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic.* Excedere aciе, ex aciе, *Liv.* e memoriâ, *Id.* in locum, *Cic.* domo, *Id.* foribus, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessêre notæ, *Id.* (3) Ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, *Liv.* Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* (4) Cum is excessisset, *Cic.* Qui vitâ excesserant, *Id.* (5) Excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.*

Excellens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *High, rising, topping.* (2) Met. *Excelling* in good or evil; *surmounting, transcendent.* (3) *Excellent.* (1)



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*you rail?* Plaut. ℭ Aut etiam, aut non, *Either yes* or *no*, Cic.

Etiamnum. adv. *As yet, to this very time, still*, Plaut.

Etiamsi. conj. *Though, although*, Cic.

Etsi. conj. cum ind. & subj. *Although, albeit.* Sequentibus *tamen, verumtamen, at, attamen, sed*; aliquando vero sine illis, *ut*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ; etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic.*

* Etymŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Etymology*, or *an account of the origin and derivation of words; it is also one of the four parts of grammar*, Cic. *Lat.* notatio, *Id.*

* Etymon, i. n. *The etymon* or *original of a word.* Gluma videtur etymon habere a glubendo, *Varr.*

* Eu. interj. *Rarely done! O brave!* Plaut. Ter.

Evăcuandus. part. *Plin.* ab

Evăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.*

Evădens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Evādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away* or *out of; to elude, to evade.* (2) *To avoid.* (3) *To pass over.* (4) *To get* or *come to.* (5) *To go* or *reach to.* (6) *To climb*, or *mount.* (7) *To become*, or *grow.* (8) *To come to pass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic.* (2) Evadere nostras sperasti te posse manus? *Virg.* (3) Amnem haud difficulter evadit, *Tac.* (4) Evadere ad superos, *Sen.* ad castra, *V. Max.* (5) Lapis nec spatium evasit totum, nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* (6) Sic fata, gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* ¶ Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall*, Tac. Ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* (7) Ut plebicola repente, omnisque auræ popularis captator, pro truci sævoque insectatore evasit, *Id.* (8) Miramur aliquando id, quod somniaverimus, evadere? *Cic.*

Evăgandus. part. *Liv.*

Evăgans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Evăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering* or *roving abroad*, Plin. Vagatio, *Liv.*

Evăgātus. part.

Evăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wander, stray*, or *run abroad; to rove about, to ramble.* (2) *To grow luxuriant*, as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow.* (4) Met. *To spread.* (5) *To digress from his purpose.* (1) Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* (3) Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* præc. (5) Dicendi voluptate evagamur, *Quint.*

Evăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be of power, to be able, to may*, or *can.* Quæ pervincere voces evaluêre sonum? *Hor.* potius

Evălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To become very strong, to prosper and grow.* Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit, *Plin.* ⸸ Valeo, *vett.*

Evallo, ĕre, ĭtum. act. *To winnow* or *make clean corn*, Plin.

* Evan. Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Ov.*

Evānescens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Evānesco, ĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To vanish away; to disappear.* (2) *To perish and be lost.* (3) *To decay, to fade*, or *wear away.* (4) *To be consumed.* (5) Also *to grow out of esteem.* (1) Ut cornua extremæ lunæ evanescere vidit, *Ov.* (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* (3) = Omnis eorum memoria obscurata est, & evanuit, *Id.* (4) Evanuisse aiunt vetustate vim ejus loci, *Id.* (5) Cum jam pæne evanuisset Hortensius, *Id.*

* Evangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv.

Evānidus, a, um. adj. *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve & evanidum gaudium, *Sen.* Materia vetustate evanida, *Vitr.*

* Evans, tis. part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus*, Virg.

Evāpŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing* or *steaming out; an evaporation*, Sen.

Evastamlus. part. *Sil.*

Evastatus. part. *Liv.*

Evasto, āre. act. *To waste, spoil*, or *destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evastârunt, *Liv.*

Evastor. pass. *Liv.*

Evăsûrus. part. E morbo ægrotus, *Cic.*

Evăsus. part. *Shunned, avoided; from which one has escaped.* Fulgur evasum, *Juv.*

* Evax. interj. exsultantis, *A voice of joy, a huzza*, Plaut.

Evectus. part. (1) *Carried* or *brought out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled, exalted.* (4) *Carried through* or *beyond.* (1) Ut semel e Piræeo evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic.* (2) Evectus equo, *Liv.* = Asportatus, *Cic.* (3) Evecta super humanam fidem ars est successu, *Plin.* eo claritatis, *Val. Max.* (4) = Fama ejus evecta insulas, & provincias pervagata, *Tac.*

Evectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ship* or *otherwise*, Plin.

Evello, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out, to export, to convey.* (2) *To extol, and lift up; to exalt, to promote.* (3) *To praise, to advance.* (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* (2) = Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen.* (3) Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Juv.*

Evehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried;* Met. *to be exalted, &c.* Ego divino monitu evehor, *Ov.*

Evellendus. part. Qui non modo ex memoriâ, sed etiam ex fastis, evellendos putet, *Cic.*

Evellens, tis. part. *Pulling off*, Sen.

Evello, ĕre, velli & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pluck up* or *out.* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To twitch.* (4) *To deliver.* (5) Met. *To root out, to abolish.* (1) Evellere sese ex cœno, *Plin.* (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* (3) Femur puellæ evellit pulex, *Ov.* (4) Castra obsessa evellere, *Sil.* (5) ℭ Inserere novas opiniones, evellere insitas, *Cic.* scrupulum ex animo, *Id.*

Evellor, i, ulsus. pass. Cum summo periculo evellitur [dens], *Cels.*

Evĕnio, ire, vēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out*, or *proceed.* (2) Simply, *to come.* (3) *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* (4) *To fall to one's lot.* (1) Merses profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Sine modo rus eveniat, remittam ad te virum, *Plaut.* (3) = Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic.* ☞ In hâc notione legitur in tertiis personis tantum. A. *Et inf.* Quid ex unâquâque re solet evenire, *Id.* (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.*

Evĕnit. impers. *It happens*, or *falls out.* Præter spem evenit, *Ter.* ¶ Male istis eveniat, *A mischief take them*, Plaut. *Absol.* Quid tu Athenas insolens? C. Evenit, *Ter.*

Eventilātus. part. *Col.*

Eventilo, āre. act. *To winnow, to fan*, or *van; to eventilate*, Plin.

Eventum, i. n. *The event*, or *issue.* Causæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic.*

Eventûrus. part. Quid eventurum sit, ignorant, *Cic.*

Eventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Hap, chance, success, that follows the doing of any thing; an incident, a sequel.* (2) *The end, issue*, or *event.* (3) *A god chiefly worshipped by husbandmen*, Bonus Eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii sequebantur, *Cæs.* (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Id.* (3) *Varr.*

Everberātus. part. *Curt.*

Everbĕro, āre. act. *To beat, pummel, to slap;* Met. *to ply.* Q os oculosque hostis Galli rostro atq alis everberaret, *Quint.*

Evergo, ĕre. act. *To cast* or *set forth*, Liv. ☞ Nescio an alibi.

Everrendus. part. = Stabula eve renda frequenter & purganda sun *Col.*

Everriculum, i. n. (1) *A drag net, a sweep*, or *draw-net.* (2) Me *One who by extortion robs the countr* (1) Everriculo in litus educere pisce *Varr.* (2) *Verrem* everriculum i provinciâ vocat *Cic.*

Everro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *T sweep clean* or *away; to brush, scrub.* (2) Met. *To examine curously, to sift.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Se mones, etiamsi secreto habiti sun everrit, *Sen.*

Eversio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto (1) *An eversion, subversion, overthrowing*, or *overturning.* (2) Met. *A ruin a destruction*, or *overthrow.* (1) Ever siones vehiculorum, *Plin.* (2) Re rum publicarum, *Cic.*

Eversor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter*, or *destroyer.* Priami regnorum everso Achilles, *Virg.*

Eversûrus. part. *Liv.*

Eversus. part. [*ab* evertor] (1 *Overthrown, overturned.* (2) *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* (3) *Broken shattered.* (4) *Ploughed, turned ou of.* (5) *Sore tossed.* (1) Equus eus pide eversus, *Propert.* (2) = Urb excisa & eversa, *Cic.* = Perdita & plane eversa, *Id.* (3) Repletum ratibus eversis mare, *Sen.* (4) Everso jacias dum semina campo, *Val. Flacc.* (5) = Afflictus atque eversus, *Cic.*

Eversus. part. [*ab* everror] *Brushed, scrubbed*, Met. *robbed, pillaged.* Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Cic.*

Evertendus. part. *Cic.*

Everto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn upside down* or *topsy-turvy.* (2) *To turn out of.* (3) *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter* or *beat down.* (4) *To subvert.* (5) *To overset, to dig down.* (6) *To confute*, or *confound.* (1) Ab imo evertere summam, *Lucr.* (2) Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertisset suis, *Plaut.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, *Cic.* (4) Evertere rempublicam, *Id.* leges, *Id.* (5) Evertere naviculam in portu, *Id.* (6) ℭ Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Id.*

Evertor, i, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Evestigātus. part. *Found* or *traced out.* Evestigata ingeniis priorum, *Ov.*

Evestigio. adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand*, Cic.

* Eugălacton, i. n. *A kind of herb good to breed milk*, Plin.

* Euge. interj. *O brave! well done!* Ter. Plaut.

* Eugĕnia, æ. f. sc. uva, *Plin. i. e.* nobilis. ¶ Eugeniæ uvæ, *An excellent sort of grapes*, Col.

* Eugĕpæ. interj. gaudentis. *O brave boy! rarely said*, or *done*, Plaut. ☞ Ironice etiam dicitur, *Id.*

* Euhoë, *sive* Evohe. interj. *Ho! oh! oho!* Virg.

Evictus. part. (1) *Overcome.* (2) *Convict by law, cast, proved guilty.* (3) *Prevailed upon.* (4) ✝ Met. *Cut down.* (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg.* (2) Multis testibus evictus, *Cic.* (3) Precibus uxoris evictus, *Tac.* (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg.*

Evidens, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifest, plain and easy.* = Perspicuæ & evidentes res, *Cic.* Quod multo est evidentius, *Id.* Evidentissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.*

Evidenter. adv. *Clearly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter noxiis profuit, *Val. Max. Liv.*

Evidentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness; notoriety.* Perspi-

*Val. Max.* Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, *Plin. Ep.*

Ērūdīte. adv. *Learnedly, skilfully.* Si videbitur eruditius disputare, *Cic.* Attilius noster eruditissime simul & facetissime dixit, *Plin. Ep.*

Ērūdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition,* especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, *Cic.*

Ērūdītrix, īcis. f. *A mistress,* or *teacher.* Hispania Annibalis eruditrix, *Flor.*

Ērūdītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat learned;* subst. *a smatterer,* Cato.

Ērūdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Taught, instructed, bred up.* (2) *Practised in.* (3) Adj. *Inured, accustomed.* (4) *Learned, skilful.* (5) *Curious, nice.* (1) A magistro eruditus, *Cic.* Sub eodem magistro, *Quint.* (2) Diuturnâ servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, *Id.* (3) Genus araneorum eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* (4) Homo omni doctrinâ eruditus, *Cic.* Disciplinâ juris civilis eruditissimus, *Id.* Eruditiore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* ☞ Alia est erudita, alia popularis oratio, *Cic.* (5) = Docta & erudita palata, *Col.*

Ērŭendus. part. *To be searched out.* Eruenda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.*

Ērūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.*

Ērūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.* Lilii radices erugant corpora, *Id.*

Ērūgor. pass. *Plin.*

Ervilia *vel* Ervilla, æ. f. & Ervillum, i. n. *A kind of vetches,* Varr.

Ērumpens, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Ērumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut. & act. (1) *To break, spurt, gush,* or *burst, out.* (2) *To issue* or *sally out; to attack,* or *set violently upon.* (3) *To vent,* or *discharge.* (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* (5) *To show,* or *discover.* (1) Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic.* (2) Ne quo loco erumperent Pompeiani, *Cæs.* Ipse cum peditum robore de his castris erupit, *Liv.* Erumpere nubem (*i. e.* nube), *Virg.* (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Tibull.* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic.* (4) Conjuratio ex tenebris erupit, *Id.* Ex luxuriâ erumpit audacia, *Id.* (5) Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg. al.* rumpent.

Ērumpor. pass. *Lucr.*

Ērunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare, *Col.*

Ēruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root,* or *tear, up.* (2) *To scratch* or *pull out.* (3) *To search* or *find out; to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To subvert,* or *overthrow.* (1) Sus rostro semina eruit, *Ov.* (2) Oculos eruere, *Val. Max.* (3) Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic.* = Scrutor, *Id.* (4) Aurum terrâ eruere, *Ov.* (5) Totam a sedibus urbem eruit, *Virg.*

Ēruor. pass. *Plin.*

Ēruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bursting forth; a gushing out.* (2) *An issuing,* or *breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a sally.* (1) Carbones expuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* (2) Repente ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cæs.*

Ēruptūrus. part. Hæc quo eruptura sint, timeo, *Cic. Liv.*

Ērŭtūrus. part. *About to pull* or *pluck out,* Just.

Ērŭtus. part. (1) *Plucked* or *weeded out.* (2) *Cast up.* (3) *Digged* or *taken up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out,* or *discovered.* (1) Cepa eruta, *Ov.* (2) Remis eruta canet aqua, *Id.* (3) Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* (5) Eruta pinus, *Virg.* (6) = Hoc tamquam occultum & a se prudenter erutum scribunt, *Quint.*

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulse like vetches* or *tares.* Nec ervi operosa cura est, *Plin.*

* Ēryngion, i. n. *Sea-holm,* or *sea-holly,* Plin.

* Ērysimon, i. n. *A kind of seed,* or, as some, *an herb; wild cresses, hedge-mustard,* Cels. Plin. = Irio.

* Ērȳsīpĕlas, ătis. n. *A swelling full of heat and redness, a sore commonly called Saint Anthony's fire,* Cels.

* Ērȳsisceptrum, i. n. *English galingal;* also *base* or *flat vervain,* Plin. *al.* dipsacus.

* Ērȳsithălē, es. f. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus,* Plin.

* Ērȳthăce, es. f. *That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs,* Varr. *Vid.* Erithace.

* Ērȳthīnus, i. m. Piscis. *Id. quod* erythrinus, *Plin.*

* Erythræus, a, um. adj. *Red,* or *belonging to the Red Sea.* ¶ Erythræus lapillus, *A pearl got out of the Red Sea,* Stat. Erythræum mare, *Plin.*

* Erythrīnus, i. m. *A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white,* Plin.

* Erythrĭcŏmus, i. m. *A kind of orange,* Plin.

* Erythrŏdănum, i. n. *An herb having a red coat, madder that dyers use,* Plin.

* Erythros, i. m. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather,* Plin. Dioscor.

Es. indicat. & imperat. [*a* sum] *Cic. Luc.*

Ĕs. imperat. [*ab* ĕdo] *Eat thou.* Es, bibe, animo obsequere mecum, *Plaut. it.* indicat.

Esca, æ. f. (1) *Meat* or *food for man.* (2) *For other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fishes* or *birds with.* (1) ☞ Escis & potionibus non vescuntur dii, *Cic.* (2) Sus quid habet præter escam? *Id.* (3) Escâ voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo pisces, *Id.* ¶ Ignis esca, *Fuel,* Liv.

Escārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* esca] *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vasa, *Plin.* ¶ Escaria vincula, *When we are tied by the teeth,* Plaut.

Escendo, ĕre. *To ascend,* or *go up,* Plaut. Varr. Liv. & alii. ¶ Navem escendere, *To go on board,* Nep. Escendere (*al.* adscendere) funebrem struem, *Sen. Liv.*

* Eschătŏcŏlion, i. n. *The latter end of a book,* Mart.

Escŭlenta, ōrum. n. *Meat, esculents,* Cic.

Escŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Esculent; any thing to be eaten,* or *pertaining to eating.* Esculenta animalia, *Plin.* Esculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth,* Id. Esculenta merx, *Victuals to be sold,* Col.

Escŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* esculus] *A grove of beeches,* Hor.

Escŭleus. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a beech.* Esculea frons (*h. e.* corona), *Ov.*

Escŭlinus. adj. *Made of beech.* Vitr.

Escŭlus, i. f. *A beech,* or *mast-tree,* Serv. *ad* Virg.

Ēsito, āre. freq. *To eat often, to use to eat.* Meas qui esitabunt escas, *Plaut.*

Esox *vel* Exox, ŏcis. m. *A great fish in the river Rhine, a lax,* some take it for a *salmon,* Plin.

Esse. infin. [*a verbo* sum, es] *To be.* ¶ Esse pulchre, lepide, bene, *To live well, to feast,* Plautina sunt, nisi forte ab *edo.* ¶ Esse in timore, *Nep.* It. infin. [*ab* ĕdo, es] *To eat.* Exempla passim.

Essēda, æ. f. *A chariot, chaise,* or *waggon,* Sen.

Essēdārius, ii. m. *A waggon* or *cart maker, a carter,* or *waggoner; a charioteer;* also *he who fights in a chariot.* Ne ab essedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic.*

Essĕdum, i. n. (vox Gallica) *A wain, chariot,* or *waggon; a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica esseda, *Virg.* Britanna, *Prop.*

Essentia, æ. f. *The being of any thing, essence.* Ex fabricâ Ciceronis est hoc vocabulum, teste *Sen. Quint.*

Est. [*a* sum] *He, she, it, is.*

Est. [*ab* ĕdo] *He eats.* Oleæ est, *Hor.*

Esto. impers. [*a verbo* sum] *Put the case it be so; be it* or *suppose it to be so,* Cic.

Estrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female ravener* or *great eater.* Estrices mulieres, *Plaut.*

Estur. [*a verbo* ĕdor.] *They eat, it is eaten.* Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut.* Estur putredine navis, *Ov.*

Esŭriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to fasting.* Esuriales feriæ, *Plaut.*

Esŭriens, tis. part. (1) *Being hungry.* (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous.* (1) Num esuriens fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor.* (2) Id.

Esŭries, ei. f. *Hunger;* Met. *niggardliness,* or *misery,* Cœl.

Esŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. desiderat. [*ab* ĕdo, ĕsum] (1) *To desire to eat, to hunger,* or *to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor.* (1) Nostræ copiæ facile algere & esurire consuêrunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui homo non parcit [pecuniæ] mature esurit, *Plaut.*

Esŭrior, īri. pass. *To be hungered after,* or *longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *Ov.*

Esŭrio, ōnis. m. *A hungry fellow.* ☞ Esurio venio, non venio Saturio, *Plaut.* sed jocum captans.

Esŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Esuritione corpora sicciora cornu, *Catull.*

Esŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry.* Romam petebat esuritor, *Mart.*

Esŭrītūrus. part. *Ter.*

Esŭrus. part. Si apud me esurus es, *Plaut.*

* Et. conj. cop. *And, also, yet, even, both, and afterwards, although.* Molem & montes (*pro* molem montium), *Virg.*

Ētĕnim. conj. *For, because that, and also, but.* Ter. ☞ Aliquando per tmesin, *ut,* Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*

* Ētēsiăca vitis. *A sort of vine.* Vel uva quæ etesiis variat, *Plin.*

* Ētēsias, æ. m. *A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days,* Plin. Col.

* Ētēsius, a, um. adj. *Yearly,* or *belonging to the eastern winds.* Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*

* Ēthŏlŏgia, æ. f. *The art* or *skill of counterfeiting men's manners; a figure in rhetoric,* Quint.

Ēthŏlŏgus, i. m. *He that expresses other men's manners by voice* or *gesture; a jester, a buffoon, a mimic.* Mimorum & ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic.*

Ētiam. conj. [*ab* et & jam] *Also, too, yea, further.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam, *Again and again,* Ter. Etiam dum, *Yet, till that time,* Id. Etiamne? *What? still?* Id. Etiam nunc, *Still, immediately,* Plaut. Post etiam, *In the next place,* Cic. Etiam tum, *Even then,* Id. Etiam tu, here, isthunc amoves abs te? *Why dost you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, *Yea rather,* Plin. Pan Etiam, scelus! male loquere? *What! you rogue, do*

Erga. præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Against.* (3) *Over against.* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic.* (2) Odium, quod erga regem susceperant, *Nep.* (3) Quæ modo erga ædes habet, *Plaut.*

Ergastŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouse; a jailer,* or *keeper of a prison* or *house of correction,* Col.

* Ergastŭlum, i. n. (1) *A workhouse, a house of correction,* or *prison.* (2) Also *a slave,* or *prisoner.* (1) ℭ = Ductus non in servitium, sed in ergastulum ad carnificinam, *Liv.* (2) Quem mire afficiunt inscripta ergastula, *Juv.*

* Ergăta, æ. f. *An engine called a capstan, a wind-beam,* or *draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow,* Vitr.

* Ergo. conj. (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A particle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, because, for one's sake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* (2) Quo ergo, scelus? *Plaut. Ter.* (3) ¶ Illius ergo venimus, *We came for his sake,* Virg.

* Erica, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath,* or *ling,* Plin.

* Ericæus, a, um. adj. *Found* or *gathered upon heath* or *ling.* ¶ Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey,* Plin.

Ericeus, & Ericius, i. m. *al* Eritius. (1) *An urchin,* or *hedge-hog.* (2) Also *a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails* or *spikes.* (1) Varr. (2) Erat objectus portis ericeus, *Cæs.*

Erigendus. part. *Quint.*

Erigens, tis. part. Jacentes quosdam erigens, *Liv.*

* Erigĕron, tis. m. *The herb groundsel,* Plin.

Erigĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petron.*

Erigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* e & rego] (1) *To erect,* or *make upright.* (2) *To build up; to found.* (3) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (4) *To set up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To succour, comfort,* or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouse,* or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) ℭ Cum Deus cæteras animantes abjeciset ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, *Cic.* (2) Hæc manus Trojam erigent? *Sen.* (3) Ut erigere oculos & vivere videretur, *Cic.* (4) Erigere scalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit Varium, *Ov.* (6) = Erigere & recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic.* (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexère, *Claud.* (8) = Erige te & confirma, *Cic.* ℭ Quæ contumelia non fregit, sed erexit, *Nep.* (9) In colle, qui inter urbem & castra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* ¶ Erigere aures, *To prick them up,* Cic. jubam, *to set up his bristles,* Sen. gradum, *To climb up,* Sil. ¶ Erigere ad spem, *Liv.* in spem, *Cic.*

Erigor, i. pass. *To be raised* or *lifted up.* = Erigimur, & altiores fieri videmur, *Cic. To be encouraged,* Hor. ¶ In digitos erigi, *To stand on tiptoe,* Quint.

* Erigŏnēius, a, um. adj. Canis, *The dog-star,* Ov.

Erinăceus, i. m. *A hedge-hog,* Plin.

* Eriphia, æ. f. *An herb which some call hollow-root,* or *holy-wort,* Plin.

Eripiendus. part. *To be taken away,* Just.

Eripiens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Eripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* e & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck,* or *pull out, to snatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To free, deliver,* or *rescue.* (1) = Eripere vobis, atque e manibus extorquere, conatus est, *Cic.* ℭ Nil eripit fortuna, nisi quod & dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, *Ter.* (3) ℭ Eripit interdum, modo dat, medicina salutem, *Ov.* (4) Eripe me his malis, *Virg.* Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* a morte, *Cic.* ex insidiis, *Id.* orationem ex ore *Plaut.*

Eripior, i, eptus. pass. ℭ Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest unquam, *Cic.*

* Erisma, ătis. n. *A short ladder.* Scalæ erismate fultæ, *Vitruv.*

* Erisma, æ. f. *An arch, buttress,* or *prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.* Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sunt, *Vitr.*

* Erithăce, es. f. *A kind of wax* or *honey; a red juice in the honeycomb of bees,* Plin. *potius* erythace.

* Erithăcus, i. m. *A robin red-breast,* Plin.

* Erithăles, is. f. *The herb prick-madam, sengreen,* or *houseleek,* Plin. *Lat.* sedum.

Erivo, āre. act. & Erivor. pass. [*ex* e & rivus] *To drain away water by a sluice,* Plin.

* Erix, icis. *Broom,* Plin. *usitatius* erica, *vel* erice.

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot,* Cato.

Erōdens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Erōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off* or *out; to eat into.* Teneras audens erodere frondes, *Col.*

Erōgandus. part. *To be bestowed,* &c. Erogandâ in pecuniâ occupatus, *Val. Max.*

Erōgans, tis. part. *Val. Max.*

Erōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bestowing,* or *laying out.* (2) *A profuse spending of money; a liberal distribution.* (1) = Ut tot impendiis tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, *Plin.* (2) Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Erōgātūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Erōgātus. part. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed, disbursed.* Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic.*

Erōgito, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To ask* or *desire heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extort.* (1) Nomenque genusque erogitat, *Sil.* (2) Ex hâc statuâ verberea volo erogitare, *Plaut.*

Erōgo, āre. act. [rogatione do] (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money.* (2) *To lay out and bestow a thing upon.* (1) Erogârisque pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic.* (2) Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac.* summam dotis ex ærario, *Val. Max.*

Erōgor. pass. *Cic.*

Erōsus. part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawed round about, eaten into.* Sale erosus, *Plin.*

* Erōtŏpægnion, i. n. *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance,* Plin. Ep.

* Erōtўlos, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination,* Plin. = Mepicoros, hieromnemon, amphicome.

Errābundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, straying, vagrant.* Errabunda bovis vestigia, *Virg.*

Errandum. ger. *Ov.*

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, errant, straying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Mistaken.* (4) *Unfixed, mutable.* (1) Errans, propter te patriâ careo, *Ter.* ¶ Errantia sidera, *The planets,* Plin. (2) Greges errantes, *Hor.* (3) Errans opinio, *Cic.* (4) ℭ = De diis non errantem & vagam, sed stabilem certamque, habere sententiam, *Id.*

Errāticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixed, wandering,* or *straying abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (1) Erratica Delos, *Ov.* Multiplici lapsu & erratico, *Cic.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.*

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) = Hâc propius ibis, & minor est erratio, *Ter.* (2) = ℭ In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas inest; contraque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *Cic.*

Errātum, i. n. (1) *A mistake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* (1) Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Cui errato nulla venia, recte facto exigua laus, *Id.*

Errātur. impers. *They are mistaken.* Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Cic.* Erratum sit, *Liv.*

Errātus. part. *Wandered about, strayed over.* Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.*

* Erro, āre. neut. (1) *To rove,* or *roam, to saunter up and down, to wander.* (2) *To straggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad* or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken* or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to pasture.* (1) ℭ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* (2) Erravitne viâ, seu lassa resedit, *Virg.* (3) Volo circum villulas nostras errare, *Cic.* per urbes, *Sen.* urbibus, *Id.* in umbris, *Id.* ad flumina, *Virg.* (4) Quin mone, si quid erro, *Plaut.* Errare malo cum Platone, quam, *Cic.* (5) = Et illi priores errant, & Ephorus in culpâ est, *Id.* (6) Erro, quam insistas viam, *Plaut.* (7) ✠ Ille meas errare boves permisit, *Virg.*

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a vagabond, a starter aside, a straggler, a landleaper, a gadder, a fugitive,* Hor.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous,* ℭ Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui & circumspecti, *Col.*

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze,* or *wandering.* (2) *A winding,* or *turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit,* or *surprise.* (4) Met. *An error,* or *mistake.* (5) *A wrong* or *false opinion.* (6) Also *a weakness,* or *infirmity.* (1) Quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno! *Cic.* (2) Inobservabilis error [labyrinthi], *Catull.* (3) ℭ Eum errorem ratione depellito, *Cic.* (4) Errorem creat similitudo, *Id.* = Ignoratio, *Id.* (5) Aliquis latet error, *Virg.* (6) ℭ Etsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, a scelere certe liberati sumus, *Cic.*

Erŭbescendus. part. *That one ought to be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.* Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.*

Erŭbescens. part. Sed vinea erubescens, *Plin.*

Erŭbesco, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to color, to blush; to flush.* (2) *To be ashamed.* (1) Saxa roratis erubuêre rosis, *Ov.* ℭ Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit, *Ad Her.* (2) Erubescere ora alicujus, *Cic.* re aliquâ, *Id.* loqui, *Id.* ¶ Ut in nostrâ crudelitate aliena studia erubescamus, *Quint. Frequentius vero cum ablat.* Ubi paucitate suorum [ei] erubescendum sit, *Q. Curt.*

Erūca, æ. f. (1) *A palmer* or *canker worm.* (2) Also *the herb rocket.* (1) Col. (2) Erucas aptum est vitare salaces, *Ov.*

Eructans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Eructo, āre. freq. *To belch* or *throw up.* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg.* Saniem eructare, *Id. Met.* Eructant sermonibus suis cædem bonorum, *Cic.*

Erŭdĕrātus. part. *Cleansed from rubbish.* Eruderatum solum, *Varr.*

Erŭdiendus. part. In patrias artes erudiendus erat, *Ov.*

Erŭdiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Erŭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up,* or *exercise.* Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* in artes, *Ov.* artes, *Id.* de republicâ, *Cic.* ad majorum instituta, *Id.* = Doceo, *Id.* instituo, *Id.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis, ut* Erudit admotas ipse capillus acus, *Ov.*

Erŭdior, īri, ītus. pass. *Cic.* Eruditi in scholis, *Quint.* Græcis literis



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*in a lute, to set the strings higher* or *lower*, Varr.

* Epitoxis, idis. f. *The notch in a cross-bow*, Vitr.

* Epityrum, i. n. *A kind of salad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cumin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese*, Plaut.

* Epizygis, is. f. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies*, Vitr.

* Epōdes, is. m. *A kind of fish*, Plin. ☞ ab *Ov.* corrip. in secund.

* Epōdus, i. f. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes*, Quint.

* Epos. indecl. *A verse, a poem*, chiefly in hexameter verse, *Mart.*

Epōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up.* (2) *To suck in*, as wool doth a dye or color. (1) Epotare medicamentum, *Liv.* (2) † Tyron epotavêre lacernæ, *Mart.*

Epōtus. part. *Drank up, swallowed*, or *sucked up.* Epotum venenum, *Cic. Met.* Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, *sc.* equi sanguine, *Mart.* Epoto medicamento, omnes interierunt, *Liv.*

Epŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* edipulæ] (1) *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat.* (2) Also *a regale; any sort of food for any creature.* (1) ℭ Si epulæ potius, quam popinæ, nominandæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Epulas draconi dare, *Virg.* Vestis, tinearum epulæ, *Hor.*

Epŭlandus. part. *To be eaten, devoured*, or *fed upon.* Corpora epulanda, *Ov.*

Epŭlans, tis. part. *Feasting*, Cels. Epulantum comitas, *Curt.*

Epŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to feasts* or *banquets.* ¶ Epularis dies, *A feasting day*, Suet. Epulare sacrificium, *Cic.* Accubitionem epularem amicorum, *Id.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feasting, regaling*, or *banqueting.* (2) *A banquet*, or *feast.* (1) = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, *Col.* (2) Quâ epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, *Suet.*

Epŭlātūrus. part. *Val. Max.*

Epŭlātus. part. *Having feasted*, or *made good chear*, Cic.

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. *Epulones*, antiq. *Epuloni*, Fest. (1) *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the Gods.* (2) *The same officer, after the number of public sports was increased.* (1) Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Septemvir epulonum, *Plin. Ep.*

Epŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. & transit. *To banquet*, or *feast.* Epulabar cum sodalibus, *Cic.* Epulari in publico, *Liv.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.*

Epŭlum, i. n. contr. *pro* edipulum, *A solemn feast*, or *banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meal.* ¶ Epulum funebre, *A funeral feast*, Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, *Val. Max.*

Equa, æ. f. *A mare.* Equa trima campis ludit exsultim, *Hor.*

Equāria, æ. f. *A herd of horses*, or *a stud of mares*, Varr.

Equārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a horse.* ¶ Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a horse-doctor*, Val. Max.

Eques, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horseman.* (2) *A man of arms among the Romans.* (3) *A knight*, or *chevalier; one of the three orders in Rome, between the senators and the commonalty.* (4) Met. *A horse.* (5) *The cavalry of an army.* (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry sat.* (1) ℭ Neque eques, neque pedes, *Plaut.* (2) Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte, *Hor.* (3) Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, *Mart.* (4) Capti homines equitesque producebantur, *Cæs.* (5) Simul pedes, eques, classis convenêre, *Tac.* (6) Licentia spectandi in equite, *Suet.*

Equester *vel* Equestris, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a horse.* (2) *Of* or *belonging to the horsemen* or *cavalry in an army.* (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood.* (1) Equestri fracta tellus pede, *Sen.* (2) Pugna equestris, *Cic.* Copiæ equestres, *Id.* (3) Ordo equestris, *Plin.* Annulus equestris, *Hor.* Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Nep.*

Equestria, um. pl. n. *Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays*, Sen.

Equidem. conj. Jungitur omnibus personis. *Verily, truly, indeed*, Cic.

Equifĕrus, i. m. *A wild horse*, De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, *Plin.*

Equile, is. n. *A stable for horses.* Suadet frenos in equili suspendere, *Cat.*

Equinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a horse.* ¶ Nervus equinus, *A bow-string made of horse-hair* or *horse-gut*, Ov. Cornu equinum, *A horse-hoof*, Val. Flacc. Ungula equina, *Plin.*

Equio, īre, īvi. neut. *To desire to go to horse*, as a mare does. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.*

Equiria, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings*, or *races; plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the* Campus Martius, *Varr. Ov.*

Equisēlis *vel* Equisētis, is. f. & Equisētum, i. n. *Horsetail*, Plin. *al.* aphedron & anabasis.

Equiso, ōnis. m. (1) *A horse's rider* or *master; an equerry*, or *groom of a stable.* (2) † *A jockey*, or *horse-master.* ¶ Equisones nautici, *Mariners* or *seamen, who ride on wooden horses*, Varr. (1) Val. Max. (2) = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat eum lolutim incedere, *Varr.*

Equitābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be ridden upon*, or *that may be ridden over.* Equitabilis & vasta planities, *Curt.*

Equitans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Equitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riding.* Equitatio coxis & stomacho utilissima, *Plin.*

Equitātus. part. *Claud.*

Equitātus, ûs. m. (1) *The act of riding.* (2) Also *a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry.* (1) Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* (2) Equitatum magnum habet, *Cic.*

Equito, āre. act. equo iter facio. (1) *To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride* a horse or other beast. (2) Met. *To run* or *gallop along.* (1) Inter æquales equitare, *Hor.* in arundine longâ, *Id.* (2) Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, *Id.*

Equitor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be ridden.* Equitantur in prœlia, *Plin.*

Equŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* equâ] *A mare colt, a filly*, Varr.

Equŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horse colt; a little horse, a nag.* (2) Also *an instrument of torture made like a horse.* (1) Exagitantur tactu equulei, freno injecto, *Cic.* (2) Quæstio in equuleo est, *Curt. Cic.*

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. *The same.* Post annum & sex menses equulus domatur, *Varr. Cic.*

Equus, i. m. (1) *A horse.* (2) *An engine of war, otherwise called* aries. (3) Also *a sea fish.* (4) Also *a star.* (1) Equo vehi, *Cic.* In equum ascendere, *Id.* insilire, *Liv.* equum incitare, *Cæs.* equo gestari, *Mart.* ¶ Equus curulis, *A coach-horse*, Fest. venator, *a hunting nag*, Claud. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Cic. Plin.

Erādendus. part. *To be erased.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Hor.*

Erādicātus. part. *Plaut.*

Erādicītus. adv. *From the very root.* ℭ Non radicitus, verum etiam eradicitus, *Plaut.*

Erādico, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to grub* or *root up*; Met. *to destroy utterly.* ¶ Di te eradicent, *formula execrandi*, Ter. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *To deafen one*, Id.

Erādicor. pass. *Plaut.*

Erādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape off* or *out.* (2) *To put out, to blot out; to efface.* (1) Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, *Col.* (2) Judicum albo aliquem eradere, *Suet.* Albo senatorio, *Tac.*

Erāsus. part. (1) *Rased* or *scraped out; blotted, effaced.* (2) *Put out of pension* or *pay.* (3) Met. *Clean taken out.* (1) Genæ erasæ, *Prop.* (2) In locum erasorum subditi, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Timor erasus ex animo, *Sen.*

* Ercisco, ĕre, *i. e.* bona dividere [*ab ant.* erceo] *al. scrib.* hercisco.

* Erciscor, i. dep. *To divide lands between divers heirs*, Cic.

* Erciscundus. part. *pro* Erciscendus, *To be divided.* Familia erciscunda, *Cic. i. e.* divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erĕbēus, a, um. adj. *Hellish, of hell.* Erebea colubra, *Ov.*

Erĕbus, i, m. *Virg. Vid.* Propr.

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up*, or *rearing; an erection.* Sine tignorum erectionibus, *Vitruv.*

Erectus. part. & adj. [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect* or *upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) *Proud, haughty.* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earnest.* (7) *Sublime, aspiring.* (8) *Gay, sprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) ℭ = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celsos & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (2) Erectus horret crinis, *Sen.* (3) Pyra sub auras erecta, *Virg.* (4) Stat. Vultus erectior, *Quint.* (5) = Animum altum & erectum præ se gerebat, *Hirt.* (6) = Ardentes & erecti ad libertatem recuperandum, *Cic.* Erectior senatus sententiis nostris excitatus, *Id.* In spem erecti, *Tac.* Civitatem omnem in exspectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* (7) Animus sanus, erectus, & despiciens fortunam, *Cic.* (8) Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, *Cels.* (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs, sed patribus luxuriosa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv.* Erectus his sermonibus, *Encouraged*, Petr. Erecta in Othonem studia, *Ready to obey*, Tac.

Erēgiōne. [*potius* e regione *divis.*] (1) *Just over against.* (2) *Straight, directly.* (1) Luna, quando est e regione solis, obscuratur, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, *Id.*

Erēmigātus. part. *Plin.*

Erēmigo, āre. act. *To sail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, *Sil.*

Erēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To pass over with difficulty.* (3) Met. *To ascend gradually.* (1) Foras lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti, *Plaut.* (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepsemus, *i. e.* erepsissemus, *Hor.* (3) Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, *Stat.*

Ereptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* ℭ Putabant ereptionem esse, non emptionem, *Cic.*

Erepto, āre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often.* Regis agrum nuda cruentis ereptat genibus, *Juv.*

Ereptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher.* Possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic.*

Ereptūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Ereptus. part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, saved, rescued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead.* (1) Ereptus Galbæ consulatus, *Hirt* Domus per scelus erepta, *Cic.* (2) Munera erepta ruinis, *Virg.* (3) Vita S. Roscii erepta de manibus sectorum, *Cic.* (4) Ereptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, *Virg.* (5) Erepto per venenum patre, *Tac.*

Eretria, æ. f. [*ab* Eretriâ regione] *A kind of ceruse.* Eretria terra, *Plin.*

*proceed.* (9) *Being joined with the first supine, it denotes the same as the infinitive mood of that supine.* (1) Intro te hinc auferam. *MN.* Imo ibo, *Plaut.* (2) Præstantior omnibus ibat Herse, *Ov.* (3) Eccum ire Syrum video, *Ter.* (4) Satis est Stygios semel isse per amnes, *Ov.* (5) Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Id.* (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg.* (7) Pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* (8) Incipit res melius ire, quam putáram, *Cic.* It in melius valetudo, *Tac.* (9) Cum sole [galli] eunt cubitum, *Plin.* Quin is dormitum? *Plaut.* ¶ Ire inficias, *To deny,* Id. obviam alicui, *to go to meet him,* Id. Ire ad arma, *To take up arms,* Cic. ad saga, *to go to be a soldier,* Id. in auras, *to vanish,* Ov. in melius, *to grow better,* Cic. exemplis, *to imitate,* Ov. in hostem, *to set upon him,* Stat. in jus, *to enter an action against,* Plin. jun. in lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears,* Stat. in opus alienum, *to meddle with it,* Plaut. in ora alicujus, *to fly in his face,* Val. Flacc. in possessionem, *to take possession,* Cic. in secula, *to be ever remembered,* Plin. jun. in sententiam alicujus, *to subscribe to his opinion,* Liv.

Eo. adv. (1) *Thither,* or *to that place.* (2) *To that pass* or *condition.* (3) *Therefore,* or *thereupon.* (4) *To that end* or *intent.* (5) *So far as.* (1) Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, *Ter.* (2) Eo deducta res est, *Nep.* (3) Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in belluas? *Ter.* (4) Eo pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, &c. *Cic.* (5) Usque eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur, *Ad Her.* ¶ Causa nostra erat eo loci, *In that state* or *condition,* Cic. Nec eo secius, *And nevertheless,* Suet.

Eŏdem. adv. (1) *To the same place.* (2) *To the same purpose.* (3) *To the same state* or *condition.* (1) Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, *Cæs.* (2) Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, *Liv.* ¶ Cum gen. Eodem loci, *In the same place,* Plin. Pan. (3) Eodem se redigere, quo, *Cic.*

† Eon *vel* Eŏne, es. *The tree whereof the ship Argo was made,* Plin.

* Eos, ōis. f. *The morning.* Proxima victricem cum Romam inspexerit Eos, *Ov.* genitrix primæ lucis, *Sen.*

* Eōus, a, um. adj. *Eastern; oriental.* Ɛ Eoa Atlantides, *Virg.* Eous oceanus, *Plin.*

* Eōus, i. m. (1) *The day-star. Lat.* Lucifer. (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Virg. Sil. (2) Ov.

Eōusque. adv. (1) *So far forth.* (2) *So long.* (3) *To that height.* (1) Cæsar brachiis perfectis promotisque eousque, ut, &c. *Hirt.* (2) Agetur pecus eousque dum anhelet, *Col.* (3) Vitem enatam eousque crevisse, donec, &c. *Val. Max. Scrib. & divise* eo usque.

* Epăgon, ontis. m. *A truckle in a crane* or *like engine,* Vitruv. = Artemon navis.

* Epăphærēsis, is. f. *A rounding* or *polling of the hair, and cutting it into steps,* Mart.

Epastus, a, um. part. *Eaten.* Epastas escas ruminare, *Grat. Ov.*

* Epăticus, a, um. adj. *Of the liver,* Plin.

* Ephēbium, i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves,* Vitruv. Plin.

* Ephēbus, i. m. *A stripling of fourteen years of age, a youth, a lad.* ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, *To write himself man,* Ter. *Lat.* puber.

* Ephēlis, ĭdos. f. *A certain cuticular disease.* Asperitas quædam & durities mali coloris, *Cels.*

* Ephēmĕris, ĭdis. f. Diarium. (1) *A day-book, a journal, a cash-book.* (2) *An almanac, an ephemeris.* (1) Ex ephemeride sciro, *Nep.* (2) In cujus manibus, ceu pinguia succina, tritas cernis ephemeridas, *Juv.*

* Ephēmĕron *vel* rum, i. n. *The herb hermodactyl,* or, as others, *May lilies; lily of the valley, meadow-saffron,* Plin.

* Ephialtes, æ. m. *The disease commonly called the night-mare,* Plin. *Lat.* incubus.

* Ephippiātus, a, um. *Saddled;* also *that uses* or *rides with a saddle,* Cæs.

* Ephippium, i. n. *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing,* or *horse-cloth,* Cæs. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.* Prov. in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

* Ephōrus, i. m. *A magistrate of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with the* tribunes *in Rome,* Cic.

* Epibăta *vel* Epibătes, æ. m. *A soldier serving at sea* or *on ship-board,* Hirt. *Lat.* classiarius, *Cæs.*

* Epibathra, æ. f. *A scale,* or *ladder,* Vitr.

* Epicauma, ătis. n. *A foul sore in the eyes,* Cels.

* Epichirēma, ătis. n. *A proof of a proposition by argument,* Quint. Ratiocinatio, *Cic.* Aggressio, *Quint.*

* Epichўsis, is. f. *A large vessel like a ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups* or *glasses,* or, according to some, *a tunnel,* Plaut. *Lat.* infundibulum.

* Epicœnus, a, um. adj. *Common, epicene, of both sexes* or *kinds.* Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiscua, quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet. *Quint.*

* Epicrŏcus, a, um. adj. *Yellow,* or *saffron-colored,* Plaut.

* Epicūrēus, a, um. adj. *Of the sect of Epicurus.* Epicurei viri optimi, *Cic.*

* Epicūrus, i. m. *An epicure,* or *one that gives himself wholly to pleasure. Vid.* Propr.

* Epicus, a, um. adj. *Epic,* or *belonging to epic poetry.* ¶ Epicum pœma, *Which is made chiefly in heroic,* or *hexameter, verse,* Cic. Epicus pœta, *Id.*

* Epidictĭcus, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative.* Epidicticum dicendi genus, *Cic. Lat.* demonstrativum *sive* laudativum.

* Epidipnis, ĭdis. f. *A collation, a treat after supper.* Seras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart.*

* Epidrōmis, ĭdis. f. *The arming of a net,* Plin.

* Epidrōmus, i. m. *The mizen sail in a ship,* Cat. Plin.

* Epiglottis *vel* Epiglossis, ĭdis. f. *The cover* or *flap of the weasand,* Plin.

* Epigramma, ătis. n. (1) *An inscription upon a statue, monument,* or *the like;* whether in verse or prose. (2) *An epigram.* (3) Also *a brand, a fugitive's mark.* (1) Epigramma incisum habuit in basi, *Cic. Lat.* inscriptio. (2) Epigramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculis, *Id.* Facile est epigrammata belle scribere, *Mart.* (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr.*

* Epigrammătion, i. n. *A short epigram* or *inscription,* Varr.

* Epilŏgus, i. m. *A conclusion* or *close of a speech; an epilogue of a play.* Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, *Cic. Lat.* peroratio.

* Epimēdion *vel* Epimēdium, i. n. *The name of a plant,* Plin.

* Epimēlas, ănis. m. *A white precious stone, having a blackish color over it,* Plin.

* Epimēnia, ōrum. pl. n. *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome, every month; a soldier's monthly pay,* Juv.

* Epimēnĭdium, i. n. *A kind of onion,* Plin.

* Epinīcion, i. n. *A song in triumph.* Inter lætos cantare epinicia, *Suet.*

* Epinyctis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A wheal* or *push rising in the skin by night.* (2) Also *a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Epipetros, i. m. *An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously,* Plin. = Acinus, *Id.*

* Epiphōnēma, ătis. n. *A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflexion, a figure of rhetoric,* Quint.

* Epiphŏra, æ. f. (1) *The watering* or *dropping of the eye, by reason of rheum.* (2) Also *the fall of water into the cod, womb, belly, &c.* (1) Cic. Col. *Lat.* delacrymatio, *Plin.* pituitæ cursus, *Cels.* (2) Testium, *Plin.* uteri, *Id.* ventris, *Id.* dentium, *Marcell.* articulorum, *Galen.*

* Epiplōcēle, es. f. *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods,* Cels. sed. Gr. lit. *al.* enterocele.

Epirhēdium, i. n. *al.* epirrhedium. *A waggon,* or *cart;* or, according to some, *the harness of a cart-horse,* Quint. Tritoque trahunt epirhedia collo segnipedes, *Juv.*

Epirōticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Epiro] *Epirotic,* or *belonging to Epirus.* ¶ Epiroticum malum, *An apricot,* Plin.

* Episcēnium, i. n. Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam exstruuntur, *Vitruv.*

* Epischĭdion, i. n. & Epischis, ĭdis. f. *A wedge to cleave wood with,* Vitruv.

* Episcŏpius, a, um. adj. ¶ Phaselus episcopius, *A brigantine* or *ship sent out to espy,* Cic.

* Episcŏpus, i. m. *An overseer, a lord-lieutenant of a county,* Cic. sed Gr. lit.

* Epistātes, æ. m. *An overseer, a proctor, a steward,* or *bailiff.* Villico, villicæ, epistatæ, opilioni, *Cat.*

* Epistŏla, æ. f. *An epistle, a letter sent,* Cic. passim. Epistolæ, *plur. pro* unâ, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Ab epistolis, *A secretary,* Suet.

* Epistŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* ¶ Epistolaris charta, *Writing paper,* Mart.

* Epistŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epistle* or *letter.* Conscriptum lacrymis epistolium, *Catull.*

* Epistŏmium, i. n. (1) *A cock* or *spout in a conduit; a tap, a spigot.* (2) Also *a bung.* (3) Likewise *the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high* or *low.* (1) Aquam argentea epistomia fuderunt, *Sen.* (2) Varr. (3) Vitruv.

* Epistrŏphe, es. f. *A figure when several sentences end in the same word,* Quint sed. Gr. lit.

* Epistўlium, i. n. *The chapiter of a pillar,* Vitruv.

* Epităphium, i. n. *An epitaph,* or *inscription set on a tombstone;* also *a funeral song* or *verse.* Quid vero in epitaphio? *Cic.*

* Epithēca, æ. f. *An addition.* Nisi etiam laborem ad damnum apponam epithecam insuper, *Plaut.*

* Epithēton *vel* Epithĕtum, i. n. *An epithet,* Quint. *Lat.* appositum, *Id.*

Epithўmon, i. n. *A weed which grows winding about thyme, like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme; dodder,* Plin.

Epitŏgium, i. n. *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, (and may be used for the habit,* or *hood, which graduates wear in universities),* Quint.

* Epitŏme, es. & Epitŏma, æ. f. *An abridgment,* or *sum; an epitome, an abstract,* or *extract,* Cic. *Lat.* compendium.

* Epitŏnium, i. n. *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched; a pin* or *peg in a stringed instrument,*

malim esse, quam effeminatam & enervem, *Quint.*

Enervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate, debilitate, weaken,* or *enfeeble.* (2) *To effeminate, make tender* or *nice.* (1) = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, *Cic.* Enervare animos, *Ov.* vires, *Hor.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Enervor, āri. Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic.*

* Engŏnăsi. indecl. *A sign in the firmament,* Cic. Man. Hyginus Herculem esse dicit. *Lat.* genu nixus, *Ov.*

* Engōnātus, a, um. adj. *Having several angles.* Engonaton, *sc.* horologium, *Vitr.*

* Enhydris, ĭdis. f. *An adder,* or *water-snake; an otter,* Plin.

* Enhydros, i. m. *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro,* Plin.

Enim. conj. (1) *For.* (2) Also *truly, verily, forsooth.* (3) *But.* (4) *Therefore, indeed, yea verily.* (1) ☞ In primâ significat. secundo, vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut, Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic.* (2) In secundâ autem, tam primo quam secundo. Enim me nominat, *Plaut.* At enim, vero enim, imo enim, *Ter.* (3) Plaut. (4) Virg.

Enimvĕro. conj. (1) *Verily, truly, indeed.* (2) Ironice, *Forsooth, I warrant you.* (3) Also, *on the other part.* (4) *Really, on my word,* spoken in passion. (1) Enimvero inquit, *Cic.* Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abest, *Ter.* (3) Bactius de proditione Dacium appellabat, enimvero ille, &c. *Liv.* (4) Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, *Ter.*

Enisus, a, um. part. [*ab* enitor] (1) *Clambering.* (2) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) *Endeavoured.* (1) = Sol, Aquilonem scandens, ac per ardua enisus, *Plin.* (2) Enisus in aliquo, *Cic.* (3) Regis fautoribus summâ ope enisum, ne tale decretum fieret, *Sall.*

Enitendum. ger. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni enitendum putavit, *Cic.*

Enitens, tis. part. [*ab* enitor] *Laboring, striving, yeaning, bringing forth its young,* Liv.

Enitens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *Shining, glittering.* Enitens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.*

Eniteo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming.* (2) Met. *To be famous and renowned.* (1) Rudis enituit impulso vomere campus, *Virg.* At Crassi magis enitebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Enituit in bello, sed obsolevit in pace, *Plin.* Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.*

Enitesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To shine.* (2) *To become glorious.* (1) Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, *Col.* (2) Enitescit dictis factisque, *Val. Max* ℭ Obsolesco, *Cic.* Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit, *Ad Her.*

Enitor, i, lsus & ixus sum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* (2) *To tug,* or *pull.* (3) Met. *To endeavour, to strain hard.* (4) *To travail with child.* (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c.* (1) Pars objectum aggerem eniteretur, *Tac.* (2) Eniti remis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Qui stadium currit, eniti & contendere debet, *Cic.* = Pugno, elaboro, *Id.* Eniti ad honores, *Paterc.* (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur, *Plaut.* (5) *Vid.* part. Sive quod in luco Martis enixi sunt, *Were born,* Just. ¶ Eniti ova, *To lay eggs,* as a hen does, *Col.*

Enixe. adv. qual. *Earnestly, tooth and nail.* Ob eam rem enixe expeto, *Plaut.* Enixius opem ferre, *Suet.* reficere, *Liv.* Enixissime juvit, *Suet.*

Enixūrus. part. *Liv.*

Enixus. part. (1) *Having endeavoured.* (2) *Strenuous, laborious, industrious.* (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned.* (1) Fratris opibus ixus, *Tac.* (2) Enixioris operæ sibi conscii, *Plin.* Q. Fulvius Flaccus eodem Fortunæ faciebat enixo studio, *Liv.* (3) Utraque filiam enixa decessit, *Plin. Ep.* Sus fetus enixa, *Virg.*

Enixus, ûs. m. *Travailing,* or *delivering of young; a foaling, yeaning, &c.* Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin.*

* Ennĕăphyllon, i. n. *A certain herb with nine long leaves,* Plin.

Eno, āre. neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.* Enare e conchâ, *Cic.* in auras, *Lucr.* ad Arctos, *Virg.* Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ ita haustæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.*

Enōdāte. adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* Diligenter & enodate narrare, *Cic.* Enodatius explicare, *Id.*

Enōdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication,* or *explanation.* = Explicatio fabularum, & enodatio nominum, *Cic.*

Enōdātus. part. (1) *Having the knots cut off.* (2) *Explained, made manifest and evident.* (1) Vitem bene enodatam deligato recte, *Cat.* (2) Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, *Cic.*

Enōdis, e. adj. [*ex* e & nodus, *i. e.* sine nodo] (1) *Without knots, smooth.* (2) Met. Also *plain, without difficulty.* (1) Enodes trunci, *Virg.* vites, *Col.* (2) Enodes elegi, *Plin.*

Enōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknot, to cut away the knots of trees.* (2) *To declare, explain, elucidate,* or *expound.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Her.*

Enōdor. pass. Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.*

* Enorchis, is f. *A stone, which, being broken, is like a man's testicle,* Plin.

Enormis, e. adj. [*ex* e & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; abnormous, anomalous.* (2) *Exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous.* (1) = Flexi atque enormes vici, *Tac.* (2) Enormes colossi, *Stat.* hastæ, *Tac.*

Enormĭter. adv. *Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly,* Plin.

Enōtesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enotuere quidam tui versus, *Plin. Ep.* Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*

Enōto, āre. act. *To mark* or *gather out; to observe.* Meditabar aliquid, enotabamque, *Plin. Ep.* Figuras dictare, enotareque, *Id.*

Ens, tis. n. *A being.* Ens & Essentia, ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, *Quint.* Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sword,* or *rapier,* Plaut.

Φ Ensifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears a sword.* Ensiferæ stupuit mucrone coronæ, *Claud.* Ensiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Luc.*

Φ Ensiger. *Idem,* Ov.

Ensis, is. m. incert. orig. (1) *A sword, a rapier, a tuck.* (2) Meton. *An office,* or *command.* (3) *Government.* (1) Conflantur falces in ensem, *Virg.* (2) Cui primum tradit Germanicus ensem, *Stat.* (3) Sævum in populos puer accipit ensem, *Luc.*

* Entĕlĕchia, æ. f. *The soul, so called by Aristotle, either as the perfection of nature,* or *the principle of motion,* Cic.

* Entĕrŏcēle, es. f. *A kind of burstenness, when the guts fall into the cod,* Cels. Plin.

* Entĕrŏcēlicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a disorder,* Plin.

* Entheātus, a, um. qu. part. *ab* Entheo. *Inspired by God.* Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mart.* † *Lat.* numine afflatus.

* Φ Entheus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, inspired.* Enthea lauro tempora premit, *Stat.* Entheo silvas gradu teret, *Sen.* Entheâ gnatos manu lacerare *Id.* Entheos cursus, *Id. Lat.* æstro divino percitus.

* Enthȳmēma, ătis. n. (1) *An argument drawn from contraries. Lat.* commentum, commentatio, *Quint.* (2) *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major* or *minor proposition; an enthymem.* (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthymemata appellant, *Cic.* (2) Curtum sermone rotato torqueat enthymema, *Juv.*

Enŭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. *To be married out of one's order, state,* or *degree.* Virginiam patriciam, quod e patribus enupsisset, matronæ sacris arcuerant, *Liv.*

Enucleandus. part. *Cic.*

Enucleāte. adv. Met. *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly.* = Enucleate, eleganter, & polite dicere, *Cic.* Subtiliter, prese, enucleate, *Id.*

Enucleātus. part. (1) Met. *Declared, made manifest.* (2) *Thoroughly scrutinized, sifted, and weighed.* (1) Est enim plenius quam hoc enucleatum, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Eblandita illa, non enucleata, esse suffragia, *Id.*

Enucleo, āre. act. Properly, *to take out the kernel;* Met. *to declare, expound,* or *explain.* Hæc nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Cic.*

Enūdo, āre. act. *To make naked* or *bare;* Met. *to expound,* or *lay open.* ℭ Rerum plurimarum obscuras & necessarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic.*

Enŭmĕrans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing,* or *enumeration,* Cic. malorum, *Id.* argumentorum, *Id.*

Enŭmĕrātus. part. *Liv.*

Enŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count, recite,* or *reckon up.* (2) *To pay.* (1) Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves, *Propert.* Ordine enumeravit, *Nep.* (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic.*

Enŭmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be reckoned up.* (2) *To be paid.* (1) Bias enumeratur inter septem sapientes, *Cic.* (2) Prætereuntes pretium enumerari audiebant, *Id.*

Enuntiandus. part. Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiandam censuit, *Suet.*

Enuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom,* or *maxim.* (2) *A proposition.* (1) Ratio enuntiationum, *Cic. Quint.* (2) Quint. Enuntiatum, *Cic.*

Enuntiātivus, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce* or *propose.* Motus animorum enuntiativi corporum, *Sen.*

Enuntiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounces* or *speaks,* Quint. Enuntiatrix sensuum lingua, *Prud.*

Enuntiātum, i. n. *A proposition; the minor of a syllogism.* Omne enuntiatum est verum, aut falsum, *Cic.*

Enuntiātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Enuntiātus. part. *Cæs.*

Enuntio, āre. act. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce,* or *speak.* (2) *To signify, tell,* or *declare.* (3) *To publish, disclose,* or *reveal.* (1) Enuntiare verbis, *Cic.* (2) Propere per Fulviam Ciceroni dolum enuntiavit, *Sall.* (3) ℭ Enuntiare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat, *Id.*

Enuntior, āri. pass. Commutato verbo res eadem enuntiatur, *Cic.*

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality, &c.* Liv.

Enutrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain,* or *bring up.* Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convalescant, *Col.*

Enutrior, īri, ītus. pass. *Plin.*

* Eo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To go.* (2) *To walk.* (3) Sometimes *to come.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To fly.* (6) *To flow.* (7) *To swim.* (8) Met. *To*

emitur, *Plin.* Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, *Juv.*

Emŏdĕrandus. part. *To be moderated.* Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov.*

Emŏdŭlandus. part. *To be sung,* or *tuned.* Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov.*

Emōlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To accomplish, to effect.* (2) *To stir* or *raise up.* (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing. (1) ℭ Molior negotium; metuo ut possim emolirier, *Plaut.* (2) Infesti [venti] fretum emoliuntur, *Sen.* (3) Sicca tussis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Cels.*

Emollesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow soft and supple.* Sine ullâ vi clavus [in pedibus] emollescit, *Cels.*

Emolliendus. part. *Plin. Cels.*

Emollio, īre, ītum. act. (1) *To make soft* or *pliant; to soften, to supple.* (2) *To loosen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilise.* (1) Humor arcus, fundasque, & jaculorum amenta emollierat, *Liv.* (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* (3) Metuens ne urbis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* (4) ℭ Didicisse artes, emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros, *Ov.*

Emollior, īri, ītus. pass. *Plin.*

Emollītus. part. *Softened, enervated.* Emollitus amœnitate Asiæ, *Liv.*

Emŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume.* Granaria emole, *Pers.*

Emŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit, gotten properly by grist; toll;* hence *by any labor and cost.* (2) *Benefit, advantage; availment, consequence, importance, interest.* (1) Laus suscepta sine emolumento & præmio, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Plus emolumenti, quam detrimenti, *Id.*

Emŏriens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Emŏrior, ōri, tuus. n. dep. (1) *To die.* Per gradus emoritur amor, *Ov.* (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* (1) ℭ Emori cupio. *CHR.* Prius disce quid sit vivere, *Ter.* Quid tam secundum naturam quam senibus emori? *Cic.* (2) Quorum laus emori non potest, *Id.*

Emortuālis dies. *The day of one's death,* Plaut. ℭ Natalis.

Emortuus. part. (1) *Dead, senseless.* (2) *Dull.* (1) ℭ Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cels.* (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut.*

Emōtus. part. [*ab* emoveor] (1) *Removed, cast off.* (2) *Stirred, cast up,* or *disturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away,* or *caused to depart.* (1) Emoti cardine postes, *Virg.* (2) Emotum solum, *Col.* (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* (4) Emotis deinde curiâ legatis, *Liv.*

Emŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To transplant, to remove.* (1) Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* (2) Emovere herbas, *Col.* Emovit veterem [morbum] mire novus, *Hor.* ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, *To blow the fire,* Val. Max. Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Ov. al.* emerserat.

* Empetron, i. n. *The herb called samphire,* or, as some, *saxifrage,* Plin.

* Emphăsis, is. f. *Earnestness,* or *express signification of an intent.* Ad Her. *significationem,* Quint. *significantiam* vertit.

* Empirice, es. f. *Skill in physic got by mere practice, quackery,* Plin.

* Empiricus, i. m. *A physician by practice only; a quack, an empiric, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientiâ nominant, *Cels. Cic.*

Emplastrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting* or *inoculating,* Col. Plin.

Emplastrātūrus. part. *Col.*

Emplastror, āri. pass. *To be grafted,* or *inoculated.* Possunt inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari, *Col.*

* Emplastrum, i. n. (1) *A plaster* or *salve of divers things.* (2) *A plaster of clay* or *wax to lay on a graft.* (1) Cels. (2) Col.

* Emplecton opus. *Work well knit and couched together,* Vitruv.

* Empōrētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* ¶ Charta emporetica, *Packing-paper, cap-paper,* or *brown paper,* Plin.

* Empōrium, i. n. (1) *A market-town.* (2) *A place where a fair* or *market is kept; a market.* (1) Emporium Thespiensium, *Liv.* Puteolanorum, *Cic.* (2) Apud emporium in macello, *Plaut.*

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, acquiring, buying,* or *purchasing.* Emptione factâ, pecunia solvitur, *Cic.*

Emptiōnālis, e. adj. *Using to buy confiscated goods.* Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic.*

Emptĭtātus. part. *Col.*

Emptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is* or *may be bought* or *hired for money.* ℭ Hic aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilem, *Varr.*

Emptĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* ℭ Qui talem operam emptitâsset, vendidissetque, *Tac.* Quidquid venale audiunt, emptitant, *Plin. Ep.*

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer,* or *chapman.* ℭ Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nōrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Emptus. part. [*ab* emor] (1) *Purchased, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed.* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato, contra fidem fiunt, *Cic.* (3) = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Id.*

Emūcĭdus. adj. *Very mouldy,* Plin.

Emūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out;* Met. *To cry* or *speak aloud,* Quint.

Emulgendus. part. *ab*

Emulgeo, ēre, si & xi, sum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk out,* or *stroke,* Col.

Emulsus, a, um. part. ¶ Emulsâ palude, *Drawn dry,* or *drained,* Catull.

Emunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] *A snuffing* or *wiping the nose,* Quint.

Emunctus. part. (1) *Snuffed, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, choused.* (1) ¶ Emunctæ naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgment,* Hor. ℭ Obesæ, *Id.* (2) Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *Id.*

Emundo, āre. act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus plumam, pinnasque emundant, *Col.*

Emundor. part. *Col.*

Emungens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Emungo, ĕre, nxi, nctum. act. (1) *To wipe* or *snuff the nose.* (2) Met. *To cheat one of his money.* (1) Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad Her.* (2) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.*

Emūniendus. part. *Tac.*

Emūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fence,* or *inclose.* (2) Met. *To secure.* (1) Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* (2) Adversus metum animum, *Sen.*

Emūnior, īri, ītus. pass. Ab injuriâ pecoris cavens emuniri [vites], *Col.*

Emūnītus. part. *Fortified,* Liv.

Emuscor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleared* or *rid of moss.* Oleæ putantur & emuscantur, *Col.*

Emūtātus. part. *Changed.* Emutatis in perversum dictis, *Quint.*

Emūto, āre. act. *To change for the better.* Et appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.*

* En. adv. demonstrandi. *Lo, see, behold.* En Priamus, *Virg.* En tegulas, *Plaut.* En, cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic.*

* Enargia, æ. f. *Evidence, clearness of expression.* A Cicerone *illustratio & evidentia* nominatur, *Quint.*

Enarrābilis, e. adj. *That may be declared* or *shown.* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Enarrandus. part. *Liv.*

Enarrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration, exposition,* or *interpretation,* Quint.

Enarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound.* Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non uti enarres quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.*

Enarror. pass. Neque humano sermone enarrari possunt, *Plin.*

Enascens. part. *Plin.*

Enascor, i, nātus. *To grow* or *spring out of a thing; to be born of,* Varr.

Enātans, tis. part. *Vitr.*

Enăto, āre. neut. (1) *To swim out, to swim to land.* (2) Met. *To escape, to disentangle.* (1) Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor.* Enatâsti inter undas, *Val. Max.* (2) ℭ Reliqui habere se videntur angustius: enatant tamen Epicurus, &c. *Cic.*

Enātus. part. [*ab* e & nascor] (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up.* (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tac.* (2) Ex multis curis est una enata, *Cic.* Enata dies, *Sen.*

Enāvigandus. part. *Hor.*

Enāvigātus. part. *Plin.*

Enāvigo, āre. neut. (1) *To sail out* or *through.* (2) *To land.* (3) Met. *To escape, to get out of.* (1) Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet.* (2) ℭ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menses quinque enavigare, *Plin.* (3) E scopulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic.*

* Encænia, ōrum. pl. n. *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built,* Quint.

* Encardia, æ. f. *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart,* Plin.

* Encarpa. pl. n. *Flowers* or *fruit-work graven in chapiters of pillars,* Vitr.

* Encaustice, es. & Encaustica, æ. f. *Enamelling, a making images with fire.* Vid. Ceracestrum, *Plin.*

* Encausticus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled,* or *wrought with fire.* ¶ Encaustica pictura, *Plin.*

* Encaustum, i. n. *Varnish,* or *enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire,* Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.*

* Encaustus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled,* or *wrought with fire.* Encaustus Phaethon, *Mart.*

* Enchūsa, æ. f. *A kind of bugloss,* Plin.

* Encyclius, & os. adj. Encyclios omnium doctrinarum disciplina, *The whole cycle of literature,* Vitruv.

* Endrōmis, ĭdis. f. *A thick shag mantle,* Mart.

Enĕcandus. part. *To be killed,* Cels.

Enĕcans. part. Umbrâ stolones supervacuos enecante, *Plin.*

Enĕco *vel* Enĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum. act. (1) *Almost to kill* or *slay.* (2) *To trouble, plague,* or *tease.* (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut.* (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter.* Miseram odio enicavit, *Plaut.*

Enĕcor, āri, ātus. pass. Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.*

Enectus. part. [*ab* enecor] *Almost slain* or *killed; almost dead.* Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, *Liv.* Avis fame enecta, *Cic.* Inopiâ enectus, *Id.*

Enervātus. part. (1) *Feeble, faint, heartless.* (2) Also *soft, effeminate.* (1) = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* (2) = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Id.* = Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Id.*

Enervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.* Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin.* ℭ = Duram atque asperam compositionem

Emendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector, reformer*, or *amender*. = O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* sermonis, *Id.*

Emendātrix, īcis. f. Vitiorum emendatricem, commendatricemque virtutum, legem esse oportet, *Cic.*

Emendātūrus. part. *Hor. Ov.*

Emendātus. part. & adj. *Amended, made better, improved, redressed; reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2) persons. (1) = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta & emendata maxime, *Cic.* Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint.* (2) Sapiens emendatusque, *Cic.* Mulier omnibus simulacris emendatior, *Petron.*

Emendicātus. part. *Suet.*

Emendico, āre. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat a populo, *Suet.*

Emendo, āre. act. [a mendâ purgo] (1) *To reform, amend, correct*, or *make better.* (2) *To heal, cure*, or *take away.* (1) ℭ = Cupiditatibus infici solet civitas, corrigi & emendari continentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.*

Emendor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be amended* or *cured.* Tu si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.*

Emendus. part. *To be bought* or *bribed*, Cic.

Emens, tis. part. *Just.*

Emensus. part. [*ab* emetior] (1) Act. *That has measured* or *passed.* (2) Pass. *Measured* or *passed over.* (1) Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* Emenso terras jam sole, *Sil.* (2) Emenso cum sol decedet Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensam cernant, *Liv.*

Ementiendus. part. *Liv.*

Ementiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Ementior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To lie downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge*, or *pretend; to take upon him.* (2) *To belie.* (1) Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plaut.* (2) Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic.*

Ementītus. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belies*, or *feigns.* (2) Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.* (1) Genus suum ementitus, *Cic.* (2) = Ementita ea & falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id.*

Emercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy.* Emercati aditum principis, *Tac.* adulterium, *Id.*

Emĕrco, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit* or *deserve.* (2) *To do harm.* (1) Emeruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc.* (2) Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut.*

Emĕreor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve, to win*, or *get.* (2) Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* (1) Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* judicium hominum, *Quint.* (2) Annuæ mihi operæ a. d. calend. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*

Emergens, tis. *Manil.*

Emergītur. impers. pass. *Ter. Vid.* Emergo.

Emergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To swim, issue*, or *come, out.* (2) *To pop up, to appear*, or *show itself.* (3) Met. *To rise up.* (4) *To escape*, or *recover.* (5) *To extricate*, or *disentangle.* (6) *To be manifest.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at.* (1) ℭ Aves se in mare mergunt & emergunt, *Cic.* Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* ex aquâ, *Cic.* undis, *Sen.* (2) Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* supra terram, *Col.* ℭ Delitesco, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Virtus depressa emergit, *Id.* (4) Incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram, *Id.* (5) Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.* Quibus ex malis ut se emerserat, *Nep.* (6) Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic.* (7) Emergere ad summas opes, *Lucr.* in Appiam, *Cic.*

Emĕritus. part. (1) *Deserved, ned.* (2) Also *complete, finished, ended.* (3) *Discharged, acquitted.* (1) Ut P. Ebutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* Emerito sacrum caput insere cœlo, *Sil.* (2) Emeriti cursus, *Ov.* Militia emerita, *Suet.* (3) Emeriti equi, *Ov.* milites, *Luc.*

Emersūrus. part. Facile ex illis emersurum malis, *Ter.*

Emersus. part. [*ab* emergo] *Emerging*, or *having emerged; risen* or *appearing out; come out.* Homo emersus ex diuturnis tenebris, *Cic.* Cernis & emersas in lucem tendere noctes, *Ovid.*

Emersus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth* or *out*, as from a mine. (2) *A rising up.* (1) Neque certum locum scire poterant, quo emersum facturi fuissent hostes, *Vitr.* (2) Emersus caniculæ, *Col.*

Emĕtiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Emĕtior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure out* or *bestow.* (2) *To travel, to go*, or *pass, over.* (3) *To finish*, or *make an end of.* (1) Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.* (2) Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* (3) Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen.*

Emĕto, ĕre, ssui, ssum. act. *To reap*, or *mow down.* Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor.*

Emicans, tis. part. *Shining*, or *glittering, issuing out of*, Liv. Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*

Emico, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap*, or *sally, out.* (3) *To assail.* (4) *To rise, to mount.* (5) *To grow*, or *spring.* (6) *To spurt, gush*, or *issue forth; to start out.* (7) *To show himself, to appear.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent.* (1) Emicant faces, *Plin.* Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* (2) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbidæ primo & tenues emicant, *Liv.* (3) Emicant, sine crimine insultant, *Flor.* (4) Emicare in jugum, *Col.* (5) Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* (6) Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat alte, *Ov.* Saxa tormento emicantia, *Liv.* Emicat major humano sonus, *Sen.* (7) Nondum speratus Iason emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* (8) Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, *Virg.*

Emigrans, tis, part. *Stat.*

Emigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* Emigrare domo, *Cæs.* ¶ e vitâ, *to die*, Cic.

Eminātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæc eminatio est? *Plaut.*

Eminens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Appearing aloft.* (2) *Rising up, standing out.* (3) Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced.* (4) *Conspicuous, remarkable.* (1) Eminens e mari globus terræ, *Cic.* Nasus a summo eminentior, *Suet.* (2) ℭ Alia eminentiora, alia reductiora, *Quint.* (3) Eminentes sedes, *Flor.* (4) Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, *Sen.* Oratoriâ virtute eminentissimus, *Quint.*

Eminentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a standing out; a surpassing.* (2) *A relief in a picture* or *statue.* (1) Habere eminentiam & soliditatem, *Cic.* (2) Multa pictores vident in umbris & eminentiis, *Id.*

Emineo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. (1) *To stand* or *show itself above others.* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overbear.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious, famous*, or *remarkable.* (1) = Vallum eminere, & procul videri, necesse erat, *Cæs.* (2) Jamque molos aquam eminebat, *Curt.* = Exstare, apparere, *Cic.* ℭ Opprimi, abscondi, *Id.* (3) Inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Id.* (4) = Eminet audacia, atque projecta est, *Id.* Major in dies ira eminebat in suos, *Liv.*

Eminor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, interminorque, ne quis obstiterit obviam, *Plaut.*

Eminŭlus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little*, Varr.

Eminus. adv. *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* ℭ Nec eminus hastis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic.*

Emiror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wonder greatly at, to gaze at a distance.* Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ.

Emisceo, ēre, ui, xtum *vel* stum. act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parce vina recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.*

Emissārium, i. n. *A sluice, sink*, or *other contrivances to let water out of a pond* or *river; a flood-gate, a wear, a water-gate*, Cic. Emissarium Fucini lacûs; *Suet.*

Emissārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* ¶ Emissarius palmes, *A branch*, or *young bough*, Plin.

Emissārius, i. m. (1) *An emissary, a trepan, an informer, an accuser suborned; a missionary*, A. (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure, to bribe*, or *bring tales; a messenger at hand.* (3) Also *a setter for thieves.* (4) *A picqueter, one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp.* (1) Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Turpis quidam istius excursor & emissarius, *Cic.* (4) Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell. Patere.* (5) Plaut.

Emissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurling* or *shooting forth; a bounce*, or *discharge; a casting out, an emission.* Emissiones tormentorum, *Cic.*

Emissĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is sent* or *cast out.* Emissitii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes*, Plaut.

Emissūrus. part. *About to utter*, Just.

Emissus. part. (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled*, or *flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered*, or *spoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* (1) = A deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cic.* (2) Nostri, emissis pilis, gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Emissus lacus, *Cic.* (4) Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* (5) Emissus e carcere, *Cic.* ¶ Manu emissus, *Made free*, Ter.

Emittens, tis. part. *Sending forth*, Cels.

Emitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. (1) *To send forth* or *out.* (2) *To let go* or *escape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publish, to set forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw*, or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed*, or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* (1) Subito Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, *Cæs.* (2) = E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, *Liv.* (3) Scutum manu emittere, & nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* (4) Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, *Cic.* (5) Emittere tela, *Id.* Emisit ore caseum, *Phædr.* (6) Emittere lacum, *Suet.* (7) Emittit ova gallina, *Plin.* (8) ℭ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, & mulierem emitte, *Plaut.* ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *To shed them*, Ov. sanguinem, *to let it*, Id. se, *to burst out*, Cic. oculos, *to stare about*, Plaut. aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him*, Cic.

Emittor, i, ssus. pass. *Cic.*

• Emo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To take, get, obtain*, or *purchase.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe*, or *hire.* (1) Emere sibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut.* (2) Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Id.* ¶ Bene, *vel* male, emere, *To buy cheap* or *dear*, Cic. Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag*, Ter. (3) V. *seq.*

Emor. pass. Cum minimo custos munere possit emi, *Ov.* Emitur virtute potestas, *Hor.* Creta pondere

esset eloquentiâ, *Nep.* Eloquentia corporis, *Action in speaking*, Quint.

Ēlŏquium, i. n. (1) *Discourse.* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery.* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloquii suavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Quælibet eloquio fit bona causa tuo, *Ov.* Eloquio vincere, *Id.*

Ēlŏquor, i, quūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out* or *plainly; to declare*, or *deliver.* (2) *To speak.* (3) *To speak eloquently.* (4) *To be at a word.* (1) Nempe ludificari militem vis? *PA.* Elocuta es, *Plaut.* Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* (2) ℭ Eloquar, an sileam? *Virg.* (3) Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic.* (4) Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plus quam semel eloquetur, *Id. de venditore & emptore.*

Ēlōtus. part. [*ab* elavo] *Washed*, or *cleansed with water.* Cum fuerit oliva elota, *Col.*

Ēlūcens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Ēlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* Elucent aliæ [apes] fulgore coruscо, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Tenuitas hominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.*

Ēlūctābilis, e. adj. *That may be surmounted* or *passed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen.*

Ēluctandus. part. *To be struggled through*, Liv.

Ēluctans, tis. part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac.*

Ēluctātus. part. *Having struggled and escaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac.*

Ēluctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To struggle* or *strive to get out; to break through, to escape.* Eluctari nives, *Tac.* iram, *Grat. Cyn.* Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.*

Ēlūcubrātus. part. *Elaborate; studied and wrought by candlelight.* Orationes diligenter elucubratæ, *Cic.*

Ēlūcubro, āre. act. *To write by candle-light.* Quidquid est quod elucubravimus, *Col.*

Ēlūcubror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *id. quod* elucubro. Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic.*

Ēlūdendus. part. *To elude*, or *be eluded.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet.*

Ēlūdens, tis. part. *Mocking, deceiving*, Cic.

Ēlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing.* (2) *To conquer at play.* (3) *To elude, to shun, parry*, or *avoid*, a blow or thrust. (4) *To shift off*, or *avoid, in words.* (5) *To make a fool of one, to mock, to chouse, to elude.* (6) *To disappoint.* (1) *JCC. Vett.* definierunt litus quâ fluctus eluderet, *test. Cic. Met. a gladiatoribus sumptâ*, Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Id.* (2) Elusi militem in aleâ, *Plaut.* (3) Motu cito rigidos eludere cæstus, *Manil.* (4) Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic.* (5) Certum est hominem eludere, *Plaut.* (6) Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.*

Ēlūdor, i, sus. pass. Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur, *Cic.*

Ēlvēnăca vitis. [*ab* Elvio oppido] *A noble sort of vine*, Col.

Ēluendus. part. Amicitiæ sunt remissione eluendæ, *Cic.*

Ēlūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning.* (2) Also, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* (1) ℭ Quid aliud in luctu, quam purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quum eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* (2) Patriam eluxi & gravius & diutius, quam ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic.*

Ēlumbis, e. adj. *One that has feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic.* ✝ Delumbis, *Plin.*

Ēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean.* (2) Met. *To wash away.* (3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing.* (1) Vascula intus pure propera atque elue, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* Efficax. Severitate judicandi sordes tuas eluet, *Cic.* (3) Eluere maculas furtorum, *Id.*

Ēluor, i, ūtus. pass. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vanescere, nec manibus ullis elui, potest, *Cic.*

Ēlūsūrus. part. *Tac.*

Ēlūsus. part. (1) *Deluded.* (2) *Mocked, deceived.* (3) *Eluded.* (1) = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic.* (2) Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov.* (3) His per totum annum artibus lex elusa est, *Liv.*

Ēlutriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another*, Plin.

Ēlūtus. part. [*ab* eluor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered.* (2) Adj. *Watery, plashy.* (1) ℭ Eluta & siccata vinaria, *Col.* (2) Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor.*

Ēlŭvies, ēi. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A water-pool*, or *piece of ground drowned with water; a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer*, or *sink.* (2) *The offscouring* or *filth of kennels and gutters.* (3) Met. *A dirty thing* or *person.* (1) Torrentes & eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt.* = Voragines, *Id.* (2) Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* (3) = Labes & eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*

Ēlŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge*, or *inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking* or *wasting away of the earth by great floods*, Cic.

Ēluxātus. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place*, Plin.

Ēluxŭrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over-full of fruit* or *branches*, Col. Vix alibi occ.

* Ēlȳsium, i. n. *Paradise.* Amœna piorum concilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg. Vide* Prop.

* Ēlȳsius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov.* In Elysiâ valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

Ēmăcĕrātus. part. [*ab inus.* emacero] *Made lean*, Sen.

Ēmăcesco, ui. neut. [*ex* e & maceo] *To be lean, lank*, or *thin.* Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels.*

Ēmăciātus. part. Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* Armentum emaciatum, *Id.*

Ēmăcio, āre. act. *To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate*, Col.

Ēmăcior, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Ēmăcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* emo] *A desire to be always buying*, Col. Plin. Ep.

Ēmacresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away*, Cels.

Ēmăcŭlo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots* or *stains, to correct*, Plin. Gell.

Ēmădeo, ui. act. *To be wet.* Et te flente suos emaduisse sinus, *Ov.*

Ēmānans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Ēmānat, ābat. impers. *It becomes known abroad*, Liv.

Ēmānātūrus, *To be known abroad*, or *come to light.* ℭ Ita compresseram orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, *Cic.*

Ēmancipātio, ōnis. f. *A setting free* or *at liberty*; properly of children out of their father's tuition, *Quint.*

Ēmancipātus. part. *Alienated*, or *made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated, enslaved*, or *under the power of another.* Venditus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.* Emancipatus feminæ, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.*

Ēmancipo, āre. act. (1) *To emancipate; to set at liberty one's* son, nephew, *or* any other under one's jurisdiction. (2) Also *to alienate, sell*, or *make away, one's title to another.* (3) *To put to service*, or *in subjection to one; to enslave.* (1) Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* (2) Totum agrum redemit emancipavitque, *Suet.* (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.* Non enim me cuiquam emancipavi; nullius nomen fero, *Sen.*

Ēmāno, āre. neut. *To issue, flow*, or *run, out; to be spread* or *known abroad.* Mala nostra isthinc emanant, *Cic.* Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* Per quos [oculos] animus emanat, *Quint.*

Ēmarcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wither*, or *fade away.* In sterilitatem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.*

Ēmargino, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Ēmātūresco, ĕre, rui. incept. (1) *To grow full ripe.* (2) *To be at the highest, to be past.* (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin.* (2) Si modo læsi ematuruerit Cæsaris ira, *Ov.*

Ēmax, ācis. adj. [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* (2) *Bargaining, stipulating.* Non esse emacem, vectigal est, *Cic.* Patremfamilias oportet esse vendacem, non emacem, *Cat.* (2) Non tu prece poscis emaci, *Pers.*

* Embamma, ătis. neut. *All kind of sauce*, Col.

* Embăsĭcœta, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.*

* Embăter, ēris. m. *The hole* or *sight of a cross-bow*, Vitruv.

* Emblēma, ătis. n. (1) ✝ *An emblem*, or *picture-work of wood, stone*, or *metal, finely inlaid in divers colors*, as in pavements, walls, &c. (2) Also *small images, flowers*, or *the like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off and put on when we will.* (3) *Flowers of rhetoric.* (1) Tesseruläe endo pavimento atque emblemate vermiculato compositæ, *Luc.* (2) Illigare & includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic.* (3) Quint.

Ēmbŏliārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport*, Plin.

* Ēmbŏlĭno, ēs. f. *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison*, Plin. = Epicactis, *Id.*

* Ēmbŏlium, i. n. (1) *The argument*, or *first entry into a comedy, an interlude.* (2) Also *a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.* (1) Cic. (2) Vitr.

* Ēmbŏlus, i. m. (1) *The bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge.* (2) *The beak, head*, or *stem, of a ship.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Petron. ✝ Rostrum, *Ing.*

Ēmĕdullātus. part. *Plin.*

Ēmĕdullo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the marrow* or *pith; to rack*, or *take away the strength of.* (2) ✝ Met. *To declare* or *lay open a thing.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

Ēmendābilis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* In errorem emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.*

Ēmendandus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Ēmendans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Ēmendātē. adv. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* = Pure & emendate loqui, *Cic.* Emendatius facere, *Plin.*

Ēmendātio, ōnis. f. *An emendation, reclaiming*, or *strengthening; redressing.* = Hæc est correctio philosophiæ veteris & emendatio, *Cic.*



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* Ĕlĕgia, ōrum. pl. n. *Elegies, amentable verses*, Plaut.

* Ĕlĕgidārion, i. n. *A small composition*, or *poem, in elegiac verse*, Petron.

* Ĕlĕgidium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy.* Si qua elegidia crudi dictārunt proceres, *Pers.*

* Ĕlĕgus, i. m. *An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty.* Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* componere, *Ov.* emittere, *Hor.*

* Ĕlĕlēis, idis. f. Gr. *A distracted priestess of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis eleleïdes actæ, *Ov.*

* Ĕlĕlisphăcum, i. n. *Col.* & Ĕlĕlisphăcos, i. f. *Plin. The herb sang*, or, according to others, *sage.*

Ĕlĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Ridicula res est elementarius senex, *Who is learning his A, B, C*, Sen.

Ĕlĕmentum, i. n. (1) *An element*, of which there are four, *viz. fire, air, water, earth.* (2) Also *a letter*, as A, B, C. (3) *The first rudiments* or *ground of any thing.* (4) Also, as some will have it, *the sea*, (1) = Illa initia, &, ut e Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr.* (2) Elementa velint ut discere prima, *Hor.* (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr.* vitiorum, *Juv.* (4) Curt.

* Ĕlencticus, a, um. adj. *Reprehensible, serving for confutation*, Qu.

* Ĕlephantia, æ. f. *A white scurf, which maketh the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurvy*, Cels.

* Ĕlephantiăsis, is. f. *A white scurf, like a leprosy*, Plin. *Lat.* vitiligo.

* Ĕlephantĭnum, i. n. *A black paint made of burned ivory*, Plin.

* Ĕlephantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant.* Meton. *of* or *like ivory.* Elephantinum emplastrum, *A plaster so called for its whiteness*, Cels. Cum elephantino capite natum, *Vel. Pat.*

* Ĕlephantus, i. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *A sea-monster.* (3) *A kind of lobster.* (4) Meton. *Ivory*, or *the elephant's tooth.* (1) Elephanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic.* ¶ Manus elephanti, *His trunk*, Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. A dull heavy fellow.* (2) Plin. (3) Elephanti locustarum generis nigri, &c. *Plin.* (4) Ex auro, solidoque elephanto, *Virg.*

* Ĕlephas, antis. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *The leprosy.* (1) Manus data elephanti, *Cic.* (2) Est elephas morbus, qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, *Lucr.*

Ĕlĕvandus. part. *Quint.*

Ĕlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming*, or *disparaging*, Quint.

Ĕlĕvātus. part. *Debased, disparaged*, Quint.

Ĕlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift* or *heave up.* (2) *To extenuate, diminish, lessen*, or *allay; to palliate.* (3) *To slight, disparage*, or *undervalue, to disesteem, to dispraise.* (1) Contignationem storeasque elevabant, *Cæs.* (2) Solicitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, *Cic.* (3) Causas suspicionum offensionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, sapientis est, *Id.*

Ĕlĕvor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be raised.* (2) *To be lessened, to be slighted*, &c. (3) *To be disparaged.* (1) ✠ Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, *Col.* (2) Perspicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Id.* (3) Index indiciumque elevabatur, *Liv.*

* Eleuthēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts which bondmen* or *servants made when they were set at liberty, in honor of Jupiter Eleutherius.* Basilice agito eleutheria, *Plaut.*

Ĕlices, um. pl. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *Gutters for water-drains*, Col. = aquarli, *Id.*

Ĕliciendus. part. *Ov.*

Ĕliciens, tis. part. *Suet. Sil.*

Ĕlicio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* e & lacio] (1) *To entice out.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To screw out.* (4) *To strike out.* (5) *To call* or *fetch out; to elicit.* (1) Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic.* ad pugnam, *Liv.* (2) Elicere ferrum terræ cavernis, *Cic.* (3) Arcana ejus elicuit, *Liv.* verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, *Cic.* (4) Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Id.* (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Id.* ¶ Elicere alvum, *To purge*, Plin. sanguinem, *to let blood*, Cic.

Ĕlicior. pass. Delatores per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac.* Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Cels.*

Ĕlĭcĭtus. part. Elicitæ gaudio lacrymæ, *Paterc.*

Ĕlidendus. part. *Cic.*

Ĕlidens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Ĕlido, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* e & lædo] (1) *To strike* or *dash against* or *out.* (2) *To strangle*, or *throttle*, (3) *To stamp* or *pound small.* (4) *To kill, overlay, to crush*, or *stamp to death.* (5) *To strike* or *force out; to emit.* (1) Caput pecudis saxo elisit, *Liv.* Elidere oculos, *Plaut.* (2) Elidere angues, *Virg.* ¶ Elidere partum, *To cause abortion*, Cels. (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr.* (4) Super alias aliæ [sues] cubant, & fetus elidunt, *Col.* (5) Elidere ignem velut e silice, *Plin.*

Ĕlĭdor, i, sus. pass. Elidi ægritudinibus, *Cic.*

Ĕligendus. part. Sunt igitur firmi & stabiles & constantes [amici] eligendi, *Cic.*

Ĕligens, tis. part. *Choosing*, Just.

Ĕligo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* e & lego] *To choose, elect*, or *pick out.* De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic.* a multis, *Id.* ex multis libris versus, *Id.* ad aliquod munus, *Id.*

Ĕligor. pass. *Plin.*

Ĕligūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To consume*, or *gormandise*, Varr. Ligurio, *Ter.*

Ĕlimātus. part. (1) *Filed, filed off.* (2) Met. *Made smooth* or *even.* (1) Elimatam scobem in fictili coquunt, *Plin.* (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic.*

Ĕlimino, are. act. (1) *To put* or *turn out of doors.* (2) *To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble.* (1) Quonam clam vos eliminat? *Pac.* (2) Ne fidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor.*

Ĕlimo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file.* (2) *To make even, smooth*, or *perfect.* (3) *To correct, clean*, or *polish.* (1) Catenas elimare, *Ov.* (2) Rationes ad tenue elimare, *Cic.* (2) Commodius aliquid elimare, *Quint.*

Ĕlinguandus. part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out.* Elinguandum te dabo usque a radicibus, *Plaut.*

Ĕlinguis, e. adj. *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say.* Convicit & elinguem reddidit, *Cic.*

Ĕlĭquāmen, ĭnis. n. *Fatness* or *gravy coming out of fish* or *flesh; dripping of meat*, Col.

Ĕlĭquātus. part. *Cleared, melted.* Vinum a fæcibus eliquatum, *Col.*

Ĕlĭquesco, ĕre. incept. *To be dissolved, to melt*, Varr.

Ĕlĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down, to make liquid.* (2) *To clarify, to strain liquor.* (3) Met. || *To consume*, or *spend.* (4) *To sing softly and effeminately.* (1) Varr. (2) Cum in alia vasa transfuderint, & eliquaverint, *Col.* (3) = Eliquare & consumere annos, *Cornut.* in *Pers.* (4) Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, *Pers.*

Ĕlisio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing* or *pressing out.* (2) *The suppression of a syllable; an elision.* Hæ lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, *Sen.* (2) Ap. Gramm.

Ĕlisūrus. part. *About to strangle*, or *otherwise put to death*, Curt

Ĕlisus. part. [*ab* elidor] (1) *Burst.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled*, or *throttled.* (4) *Forced through, emitted.* (1) Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, *Ov.* (2) Sæpe præ turbâ elisi exanimatique sunt, *Suet.* (3) Laqueo fauces elisaque guttura fregit, *Luc.* (4) Tunc stridulus aër elisus lituis, *Id.*

Ĕlix, icis. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter* or *furrow for the draining* or *carrying away of water*, Col.

Ĕlixus. part. (1) *Boiled, sodden.* (2) Also, *moistened, wet.* (1) ✠ Simul assis miscueris elixa, *Hor.* (2) In humum calceos facis elixos, *i. e.* madefacis, *Varr.*

Ellam, *pro* en illam, *See, there she is*, Plaut.

Ellĕbŏrine, es. f. [*a* seq.] *The herb otherwise called* epicactis, *Plin.*

* Ellĕbŏrum, i. n. *Lat.* veratrum. *Vid.* Helleborum.

* Ellipsis, is. f. *A defect; the omission of one or more words which are necessary to complete the sense; an ellipsis.* Ap. Gramm.

Ellops *vel* Hĕlops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the sturgeon*, Plin. Pretiosus helops nostris incognitus undis, *Ov.*

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See, there he is*, Ter.

* Ellychnium, i. n. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle*, Plin.

Ĕlŏcātus. part. (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quam cara illa gens [Judæorum] diis immortalibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, *Cic.* (2) Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, *Id.*

Ĕlŏco, āre. act. (1) *To remove* or *put out of place.* (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm*, or *set out at a price; to lease out.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus. (2) Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* ¶ Elocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it*, Plin. sese in morbo curandum, *Id.*

Ĕlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery, pronunciation.* Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, *Ad Her.*

Ĕlŏcūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution*, Quint.

Ĕlŏcūtrix, icis. f. verb. *She that speaks readily*, Quint.

Ĕlŏcūtus. part. *Having spoken*, &c., Cæs.

* Ĕlŏgium, i. n. *pro* Ellogium. (1) *A brief saying* or *sentence.* (2) *A title*, or *inscription.* (3) *A certificate, a testimonial in praise*, or *otherwise.* (4) *An epitaph*, or *superscription on a tomb.* (5) *A testament*, or *last will.* (1) Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, &c., *Cic.* (2) Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, *Quum tot sustineas*, &c., Suet. (5) Exhæredatus elogio, propterea quod is meretricem amaret, *Quint.* (4) Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia significant? *Cic.* (5) Id.

Ĕlŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken*, passim ap. *Cic.* Quisquis eloquentior es, *Sen.* Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, *Cic.*

Ĕlŏquenter, ius, issime. adv. *Eloquently, fluently, elegantly.* Non quia eloquentius scribitur, *Plin. jun.* Respondit C. Tacitus eloquentissime, *Id.*

Ĕlŏquentes, um. m. pl. per Antonom. *Orators.* Philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poëtis, eloquentes in omni & genere & parte causarum, *Cic.*

Ĕlŏquentia, æ. f. *A gift* or *good grace in speaking; eloquence.* Fuit disertus, ut nemo Trebanus ei par

**Ejecto**, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To cast or throw out often; to vomit.* Per ora ejectat saniem, *Lucan.* Ejectat arenas sub Ætnâ Typhœus, *Ov.*

**Ejectus**, part. (1) *Cast* or *shut out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated.* (2) *Shipwrecked.* (3) *Stretched out at length.* (4) *Stunk.* (1) = Expulsus atque ejectus e prædio, *Cic.* (2) Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi, *Virg.* (3) Ejecto incumbit cernuus armo, *Id.* (4) ℭ Ejecto partu melior quam edito, *Plin.*

**Ejĕro**, āre. neut. *To refuse* or *except against a judge* or *court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, *Cic. Vid.* Ejuro.

**Ejiciendus**. part. Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic.*

**Ejicio**, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ex* e & jacio] (1) *To cast* or *thrust out; to discard, to exterminate.* (2) ¶ Se ejicere, *To go out hastily.* (3) Met. *To show itself, to break out.* (4) *To cast off.* (5) *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* (1) = Te in viam extrudam & ejiciam, *Cic.* Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut.* e senatu, *Cic.* de civitate, *Id.* de senatu, *Liv.* in exsilium, *Cic.* (2) Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, *Cæs.* (3) ℭ = Voluptates compressæ & constrictæ se profundunt & ejiciunt, *Cic.* (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter.* (5) Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moliuntur, *Cels.*

**Ejicior**, i. pass. Ad Baleares insulas ejicitur, *Liv.*

**Ejŭlans**, tis. part. *Howling, yelling,* Cic.

**Ejŭlātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing,* or *crying out; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling.* = Lælius lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic.*

**Ejŭlātus**, ûs. m. *Wailing, lamenting,* Cic.

**Ejŭlo**, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream,* Cur ejulas? *Plaut.*

**Ejuncidus**, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr.* Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.*

**Ejūrātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it; an abjuring.* Odisse virtutem spei bonæ ejuratio est, *Sen.*

**Ejūrātus**. part. *Having sworn against,* Aus.

**Ejūro**, āre. act. (1) *To swear against a thing; to quit, resign,* or *surrender it, on oath.* (2) *To refuse a judge* or *court.* (1) Ejurare imperium, *Tac.* patriam, *Id.* liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic.* (2) Prætor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, *Id.*

**Ejūror**. pass. *Tac.*

**Ejusdemmŏdi**. adj. indecl. *Of the same sort,* Cic.

**Ejusmŏdi**. nom. indecl. *Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mulier, *Cic.* aliquid, *Id.* Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id.*

**Elābor**, i, psus sum. dep. *To slide away, to fall out, to escape.* Elabi e, *vel* ex, manibus, *Cic.* de manibus, *Id.* pugnam, *Tac.*

**Elăbōrans**, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing,* Cic.

**Elăbōrātus**. part. (1) *Industriously employed.* (2) *Elaborate, labored, requiring pains.* (3) *Perfectly, exactly,* or *curiously done; exquisite.* (1) Curriculum industriæ propulsandis periculis elaboratum est, *Cic.* (2) [Hoc] magno studio mihi a pueritiâ est elaboratum, *Id.* (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Id.* Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

**Elăbōro**, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* (2) *To labor.* (3) *To take pains, to struggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cause,* or *make.* (1) Candelabrorum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* (2) Sed in literis certe elaboravi, *Cic.* (3) = Enitere, elabora, vel potius eblandire, *Id.* Nihil, præter verborum proprietatem, elaboraret, *Quint.* (4) Non Siculæ dapes dulcem elaborabunt saporem, *Hor.*

**Elăbōror**. pass. Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic.*

* **Elăcăte**, es. f. & **Elăcătēna**, æ. f. *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted,* Col.

* **Elæŏmĕli**. neut. *A sort of gum thinner than resin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature,* Plin.

* **Elæŏthĕsium**, i. n. *A place where they used to be anointed by the* aliptæ *after bathing,* Vitruv.

**Elangueo**, es, ŭi. *To grow faint, cold,* or *remiss, to languish.* Elanguit res differendo, *Liv.* Viribus hostis elanguesceret, *Vell. Pat.* Observatum est, sub cujusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet.*

**Elanguescendum**. ger. *Liv.*

**Elanguescens**, tis. part. *Sil.*

**Elanguesco**, ĕre. incept. *Vide* Elangueo.

† **Elăpe**, es, *vel potius* **Elaps**, is. f. *A kind of serpent,* Plin.

* **Elăphŏboscon**, i. n. *An herb commonly called* pabulum cervi, *or* pastinaca latifolia sativa; *and by apothecaries* gratia dei, *wild parsnep,* Plin.

**Elapsūrus**. part. *Cic.*

**Elapsus**. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away* or *aside.* (2) *Escaped.* (3) Met. *Gone, past.* (1) Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* castris, *Id.* (2) Elapsus telis, *Virg.* (3) Ei spes elapsa est, *Plaut.*

**Elargior**, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* Elargiendo de alieno popularem fieri, *Liv.* Elargiri patriæ, *Pers.*

**Elassesco**, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay,* or *wear out,* Plin.

* **Elăte**, es. f. *A kind of date-tree,* Plin.

**Elāte**. adv. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, statelily.* (1) Elate dicere, *Cic.* (2) = Elatius, inflatiusque fama percrebuit, *Cæs.* Elatius se gerere, *Nep.* = ℭ Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, *Cic.*

* **Elătērium**, i. n. *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumers, to purge choler and phlegm,* Plin.

* **Elătine**, es. f. *A weed called buck-wheat,* or *bind-corn;* or, according to some, *fluellen,* or *dog-burr,* Plin.

**Elātio**, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting* or *taking up; elation, exaltation.* (2) *Height.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* (4) *Sublimity.* (1) Elationes onerum per machinas, *Vitr.* (2) ℭ Parium comparatio nec elationem habet nec submissionem, *Cic.* (3) = Elatio & magnitudo animi, *Id.* (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

* **Elătites**, æ. m. *A kind of blood-stone,* Plin.

**Elātro**, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp.* Catachr. *to speak aloud.* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Hor.*

**Elātūrus**. part. *Liv.*

**Elātus**, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* (4) Adj. *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published, divulged.* (1) Corvus e conspectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv.* De publico est elatus, *Buried,* Liv. (3) Elato extra aquam capite, *Plin.* Elatis super capita scutis, *Tac.* = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* (4) Elatis verbis incensa oratio, *Id.* Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* (5) Timebatur, ne elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter.*

**Elăvo**, āre, āvi, lōtum. act. *To wash clean, to rinse,* or *scour,* Col. ¶ *Met. a balneis.* Elavare se bonis, *To be a clear gentleman, when he has spent all,* Plaut. Raro occ.

**Elautus**. part. *Well and thoroughly washed.* ℭ Mulier quæ elauta est, nisi perculta est, quasi illauta est, *Plaut.*

**Elĕcebra**, æ. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure;* Met. *a wheedler, a coaxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, elecebra, *Plaut.* ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *Courtesans, who pick their gallants' pockets,* Id.

**Electe**. adv. *Choicely, with choice, distinctly.* Electe dirigere, *Cic.*

**Electĭlis**, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piscatus, *Plaut.*

**Electio**, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election,* or *choice.* = Id autem est judicium, electioque verborum, *Cic.* civitatis, *Id.*

**Electo**, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite,* or *allure; to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo quidquid est, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

**Elector**, ōris. m. verb. *A chooser, an elector,* Ad Her. Raro occ.

* **Electrum**, i. n. (1) *Amber, whereof beads are made.* (2) Also *a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

**Electūrus**. part. *Liv.*

**Electus**, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Chosen, picked out, elected.* (2) Adj. *Choice, singular.* (1) Electi & conquisiti coloni, *Cic.* (2) Electis verbis dictatæ res, *Id.* Electissimi viri civitatis, *Id.*

**Electus**, ûs. m. verb. *An election,* or *choice.* In necis electu, *Ov.*

**Elĕgans**, tis. adj. (1) *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* (2) *Expert in any thing.* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine,* but not *costly.* (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent.* (1) Liv. (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter.* (3) Supellectilem ex ære elegantiorem, *Cic.* ℭ Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligentiâ munditiem non affluentem affectabat, *Nep.* ℭ Elegans, non parcus, *Cic.* (4) Elegans formarum spectator, *Ter.* Ego a te elegantiora desidero, *Cic.* Hominem in omni judicio elegantissimum, *Id.* (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Id.* In verborum splendore, *Id.* Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.*

**Elĕganter**. adv. (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* (2) *Artfully, finely, neatly.* (3) *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* (4) *Genteelly, courteously.* (1) ℭ Neque distincte, neque distribute, neque eleganter, neque ornate, scribere, *Cic.* (2) Saltare elegantius quam necesse est probæ, *Sall.* (3) Lautiores elegantissime accepti, *Cic.* (4) Zeno, ob eleganter actam vitam, magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.*

**Elĕgantia**, æ. f. (1) *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness.* (2) *Elegancy, politeness,* consisting in purity and plainness. (3) *Luxury.* (4) *Civility, genteelness.* (1) Mulier tegebat annos, celans elegantiâ, *Phædr.* (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politiore elegantiâ, *Cic.* (3) Petronius in vitia delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac.* (4) Cum summâ elegantiâ, & integritate, vivere, *Cic.* Elegantia morum, *Tac.*

* **Elĕgēa** & **Elĕgia**, æ. f. (1) *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty, elegiac poetry.* (2) *A love-sonnet.* (3) Also *a reed creeping along near the ground.* (1) Elegiâ, flebile carmen, *Ov.* (2) Id. Quas inter vultu petulans Elegia propinquat, *Stat.* (3) Plin.

Effŭgior, i. pass. Hæc morte effugiuntur, *Cic.*

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A fleeing away, a flight, an escape; an evasion.* (2) *A shunning, an escaping.* (3) *A place to escape; a passage or way to escape; a subterfuge.* (1) Effugium pennarum, *Cic.* Perpaucis effugium patuit, *Liv.* (2) mali, *Sen.* (3) Cum pateat malis effugium, *Id.*

Effulgens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Effulgeo, ēre, si. neut. *To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter.* Nubes effulget, *Liv.* Effulsit oculis lux, *Virg.* mari Phœbus, *Sen.*

Effultus. part. [*ab* effulcior] *Stayed* or *borne up*, Virg.

Effundendus. part. *Tac.*

Effundens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

Effundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To spill*, or *pour out.* (2) *To shed.* (3) *To disembogue.* (4) Met. *To come* or *run forth in companies.* (5) *To put* or *bring forth in great store.* (6) *To lavish, spend*, or *waste riotously; to confound.* (7) *To spread abroad.* (8) *To tell*, or *relate.* (9) *To discomfit and rout.* (1) Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, *Cic.* vinum super ossa, *Petr.* ¶ Φ Effundere animam, *To expire*, Virg. (2) Effundere lacrymas, *Cic.* (3) Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin.* (4) Civitas tota se effundebat, *Cic.* (5) Effundit fruges Auctumnus, *Hor.* (6) Ne juventus patrimonium effundat, *Cic.* = consumere, *Id.* (7) *Vid.* pass. (8) Æ Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, *Id.* (9) *Vid.* Effusus, n. 6.

Effundor, i, ūsus. pass. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum oceanum, *Plin.* Vox in turbam effunditur, *Cic.* Effundi equo, *To fall from his horse*, Liv.

Effūse. adv. (1) *Out of measure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scatteringly, wastefully.* (2) *With all speed.* (3) *Vehemently, passionately.* (1) = Non pauca large effuseque donabat, *Cic.* (2) Effusius prædari, *Liv.* (3) Effusissime diligere, *Plin. Pan.*

Effūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out.* (2) Met. *Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending; expensiveness.* (3) *A rout, company*, or *multitude.* (4) *An excessive dilatation.* (1) Effusio aquæ, *Cic.* (2) Æ Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, *Id.* (3) Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, *Id.* (4) Æ Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Id.*

Effusūrus. part. *Liv.*

Effūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured out, dashed out, effused.* (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank.* (3) Met. *Wasted, squandered away.* (4) *Swift, quick.* (5) *Thrown off* a horse. (6) *Discomfited, scattered.* (7) Adj. *Wide, open.* (8) *Bountiful, liberal; expensive.* (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earnest recourse to.* (1) Effuso atramento infuscata aqua, *Plin.* Effuso cerebro exspiravit, *Patere.* (2) Effusus Tiberis super ripas, *Liv.* (3) = Effusis ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, *Cic.* (4) Cursus effusus, *Curt.* Effusissimis habenis, *Liv.* (5) Æ Equus procubuit, posito magis rege, quam effuso, *Curt.* (6) = Effuso ac profligato exercitu, *Sall.* (7) Cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, *Liv.* (8) Quis in largitione effusior? *Cic.* Munificentiæ effusissimus, *Vell. Pat.* Æ Rarus. (9) Græci, genus in gloriam suam effusissimum, *Plin.* In amorem effusus, *Tac.* in Venerem, *Liv.* in jocos, *Suet.* In verbis effusior cultus, *Quint.* (10) Ad preces lacrymasque effusus, *Liv.*

Effūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble*, or *speak foolishly.* (2) *To blab out.* (1) Certe ita temere de mundo effutiunt, *Cic.* Effutire leves indigna tragœdia versus, *Hor.* Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videntur, *Id.* (2) Ne vos forte imprudenter foris effutiretis, *Ter.*

Effūtītius, a, um. adj. *Rashly* or *foolishly babbled; tattled*, Cic. *teste* Litt. certe *Varr.* A.

Effūtītus, a, um. part. *Foolishly* or *rashly spoken abroad* or *uttered.* Æ Partim ficta aperte, partim effutita temere, *Cic.*

Effūtuo, ui, ĕre. neut. *Suet.* Scortando dilapidare.

Egĕlidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off.* (2) Also *very cold.* (1) Gelidus Boreas, egelidusque Notus, *Ov.* Aquâ calidâ, mox egelidâ, os fovendum est, *Cels.* (2) Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, *Virg.*

Egens, tis. part. *Needy, poor, in want.* Egens omnibus, *Cic.* fortunâ, *Id.* = Egentes inanesque discedere, *Id.* Nihil rege egentius est, *Id.* Egestates egentissimorum, *Id.*

Egēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, destitute.* (2) *Distressed, necessitous.* (1) Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socias, *Virg.* Omnis spei egenam [Juliam], *Tac.* (2) Rebus non asper egenis, *Virg.*

Ĕgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of.* (2) *To want*, or *wish for.* (3) Neut. *To be poor, to be empty.* (1) Consilio non eges, vel abundas potius, *Cic.* Egeo consilii, *Id.* Dum custodis eges, *Hor.* Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall.* Nec quidquam eges, *Plaut.* (2) Si plausoris eges, *Hor.* (3) Egebat ærarium, *i. e.* pecuniâ vacuum erat, *Flor.*

Egĕrendus. part. *Liv.*

Egĕrens, tis. part. *Liv. Tac.*

Egĕrius, i. m. *A man, so nicknamed, who was very poor*, Liv.

Egermino, āre. act. *To spring* or *bud forth, to branch, to germinate*, Col.

Egĕro, ĕre, essi, estum. act. (1) *To bear* or *carry out.* (2) *To cast* or *spout out.* (3) *To pass over*, or *spend.* (1) Egerere prædam ex hostium tectis, *Liv.* ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. (2) Æ Fons egerit aquam & recipit, *Plin.* (3) Diem egerere querelis, *Val. Flacc.* Egĕsit *pro* egesserit, *Prop.*

Egĕror, i, estus. part. *To be carried off, &c.* Egeritur lacrymis dolor, *Ov.* Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, *Plin.*

Egestas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary.* (2) *Indigence, lack*, or *want.* (1) Æ Paupertatem, *vel* potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* (2) Verborum paupertas, imo egestas, *Sen.* Æ Inopiâ *vel* potius egestate patrii sermonis, *Plin. Ep.* = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, *Cic.*

Egestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egero] (1) *A casting forth, a voiding.* (2) Met. *A laying out.* (1) Laboranti aliquo genere egestionis per clysterem subvenire, *Suet.* (2) Publicarum opum egestio, *Plin.*

Egestus. part. *Cast, carried out, voided*, Tac.

Egestus, ūs. m. verb. *A casting forth*, or *voiding*, Sen.

Egĕtur. impers. *There is a want.* ¶ Egetur acriter, *I am in great want*, Plaut.

* Ego, mei, mihi, me. pron. *I, I myself.* ¶ Idem ego, *I the same person*, Cic. Ego is sum, *I am the man, I am such a man*, Id.

Egŏmet. *I myself*, Ter.

Egone. *Who? I?* Ter.

Egrĕdiens, tis. part. Egrediens e villâ ante lucem, *Cic.* Ab urbe egrediens, *Suet.* Navi egrediens, *Just.*

Egrĕdior, i, essus sum. dep. [*ex* & gradior] (1) *To step forth, to go out.* (2) *To debark*, or *land.* (3) *To go beyond, to transgress.* (1) Pedem e villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, *Cic.* Priusquam urbem egrederentur, *Liv.* (2) Nec egredi in terram, *Q. Curt.* Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæs.* (3) Historia non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin. Ep.*

Egrĕgie. adv. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly.* (2) *Rarely, accurately, admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly.* (3) *In a singular manner, beyond others.* (1) Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, *Ter.* (2) Cum uterque Græce egregie loquatur, *Cic.* (3) Egregie ad miserias natus, *Ter.* ¶ Egregius cœnat meliusque miserrimus horum, *Juv.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. [*ex* toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock; notable, admired, eminent, exalted.* Egregia & præclara indoles, *Cic.* Egregium dictum, *Val. Max.* opus, *Cic.* Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* ¶ Egregium publicum, *The public honor*, Tac. ¶ Egregiusque animi, *Virg.* Egregius nihil est, *Lucr.* Raro occ. in comp.

Egressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, a digression*, Quint.

Egressus. part. (1) *Gone forth.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing*, or *debarking.* (1) Domo egressus ad bellum, *Cic.* Juvenes nondum scholam egressi, *Quint.* Egressi urbe, *Liv.* (2) Virtus egressa modum, *Stat.* Sexum egressa mulier, *Tac.* (3) Egressi optatâ potiuntur Troës arenâ, *Virg.*

Egressus, ūs. m. (1) *A passage*, or *going forth; an egress.* (2) *A debarking*, or *landing.* (1) Rarus egressu Cæsar, *Tac.* (2) Cæs. = Excessus, *Liv.*

Egŭla, æ. f. *A kind of brimstone, to whiten wool*, Plin.

Egurgito, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor; to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue*, Plaut. ⸸ Evomo, effundo, *Cic.*

Ehem. interj. *O strange! hah! ahah!* Ter.

Eheu. interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Eho. interj. Eatque admonentis; *What! pray say! for God's sake!* aut vocantis; *Ho, sirrah, soho!* admirantis; *O strange! wonderful!* Ter. interrogantis; *How?* Id.

Ehŏdum. adv. *Come hither, prithee now*, Ter.

* Eja. interj. *Good sir! ay marry! away! O fie!* Ter. Et hortandi particula. Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

Ejăcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *The act of casting* or *darting forth*, Veget.

Ejăcŭlātus. part. *Ov.*

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To shoot, dart*, or *cast, afar off, to let fly.* (2) *To spout* or *squirt out.* (1) Athos ejaculatus umbram, *Plin.* (2) Fistula longe ejaculatur aquas, *Ov.*

Φ Ĕicio, *pro* ejicio. Nec radicitus e vitâ se tollit & eicit, *Lucr.*

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water casteth up to land*, Tac.

Ejectans, tis. part. *Stat. Sil.*

Ejectātus. part. *Ov.*

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A casting* or *throwing out; an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating.* Mortem & ejectionem timemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, *The spitting of blood*, Vitruv.

Ejectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, that casts its burden before the time*, or *that is cast* or *slunk before the time*, Plin.

Efficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making.* (2) *Causing, bringing to pass.* (3) ¶ Res efficientes, *The efficient causes.* (1) Causa & ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic.* (2) Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Id.* Causa efficiens ægritudinem in animo, *Id.* (3) = Proximus est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectarum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.*

Efficienter. adv. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.* Quod cuique efficienter antecedat, *Cic.* Itaro occ.

Efficientia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue* or *power to effect.* Efficientia naturalis, *Cic.* solis, *Id.* ☞ Hanc vocem ipse cudisse videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit; pro quâ potius *vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Efficio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. act. (1) *To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish.* (2) *To do.* (3) *To make.* (4) *To procure,* or *get.* (5) *To perform.* (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude.* (7) *To serve,* or *be instead of.* (1) Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter.* (2) Lepide efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.* (3) Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per se, *Cic.* (4) Sati'n' est, si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* (5) Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, effecero, *Ter.* (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Nuclei palmarum spodii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *To procure money for him,* Plaut. Efficere epistolam, *To write a letter,* Cic.

Efficior, i. pass. Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiæ rerum *Cic.* Quod virtute effici debet, id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.*

Efficitur. impers. *It is brought to pass,* or *proved and made good.* Ex quo efficitur, hominem, naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non posse, *Cic.*

Effictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expressing,* or *representing, a fashioning,* Ad Her.

Effictus. part. *Drawn out, expressed, represented,* Cic.

† Effigia, æ. f. *An image,* or *likeness,* Plaut. Lucr. *Vid.* seq.

Effigies, ēi. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, portrait, statue,* or *resemblance.* (2) *A shape, likeness, form.* (3) *A manner.* (4) *A pattern, image.* (1) Effigies simulacrumque Mithridatis, *Cic.* Effigies saxea, *Catull.* Effigies, imo umbræ hominum, *Liv.* (2) Mammarum effigie orthomastica [mala], *Plin.* (3) In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* (4) Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.* Effigies humanitatis & probitatis patris filius, *Id.*

Effindo, ĕre. act. *To cut,* or *divide,* Fluctus effindere rectus, *Manil.*

Effingens, tis. part. *Fashioning,* Sil.

Effingo, ĕre, inxi, ictum. act. (1) *To fashion, to work, engrave, portray,* or *make.* (2) *To represent,* or *express.* (3) Met. *To imitate.* (4) *To rub,* or *wipe.* (1) Conatus erat casus effingere in auro, *Virg.* (2) = Effingere & exprimere verbis, *Ad Her.* (3) Platonicam sublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* Vim Demosthenis, copiam Platonis, *Quint.* (4) Fiscinas spongiâ effingat, *Cat.*

Effingor, i. pass. *Quint.*

Effio, fīĕri, fectus. *To be made, done,* or *brought to pass,* Plaut.

Efflāgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunning, an importunate suit,* or *begging; an earnest request.* = Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.*

Efflagitātus. part. *Instantly* or *earnestly required.* Tribunitia potestas efflagitata, *Cic.*

Efflāgitātus, ûs. m. *Importunity.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.*

Efflāgitans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Efflāgito, āre. act. (1) *To desire,* or *crave, to importune.* (2) *To exact, to extort.* (1) Auxilium ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic.* Notum efflagitat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Efflagitâsti quotidiano convicio, ut, &c. *Cic.*

Efflāgitor. pass. Si tantopere efflagitantur, quam tu affirmas, *Quint.*

Efflans, tis. part. Animam efflans, *Cic.*

Effleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out.* Effevit oculos, *Quint.*

Efflictim. adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately.* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Efflictor, āri. pass. *To be tormented* or *vexed.* Non tu scis, quam efflictentur homines noctu hîc in viâ? *Plaut.*

Effligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To straiten.* (2) *To vex sore.* (1) Filium misit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. al.* affligendum. (2) Quam tu propediem effliges, scio, *Plaut.*

Efflo, āre. act. *To breathe out.* ¶ Efflare extremum halitum, *To die,* Cic. animam, *Id.* vitam, *Sil.* colorem, *to lose it,* Lucr.

Efflor, āri, ātus. pass. *Suet.*

Efflōresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower.* Met. *To spring forth.* (2) *To flourish greatly, to be copious.* (1) Efflorescit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* Ipsa [utilitas] efflorescit ex amicitiâ, *Id.* (2) = Efflorescat & abundet oportet oratio, *Id.*

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow* or *run out.* (2) *To run over,* or *abound; to leak.* (3) *To slip and slide away.* (4) *To be published and spread abroad.* (5) *To decay,* (6) *To be quite lost.* (7) *To be quite forgotten.* (1) = Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cat.* ℵ Influo, *Cic.* (2) ℵ = Sive deest quidquam, sive abundat, atque effluit, *Id. al.* affluit. (3) Ætas effluit, *Id.* (4) Utrumque hoc falsum est, effluet, *Ter.* (5) Effluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv.* (6) = Illud, quod præteriit, effluxit, *Cic.* (7) ℵ Commonuit Pisonis annulus, quod totum effluxerat, *Id.*

Efflŭvium, i. n. *A flowing* or *running over,* Tac. Plin.

Effŏco, as. act. *To choke, to strangle, to stifle.* Bonis suis effocantur, *Sen.*

Effŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, ssum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* (2) Met. *To grieve sore.* (1) Effodere argentum penitus abditum, *Cic.* oculos alicujus, *Id.* (2) Marcellorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id.*

Effŏdior, i, ssus. pass. Effodiuntur opes, *Ov.* Nec ferrum effoderetur sine hominum labore, *Cic.*

Effŏditur. impers. Effoditur & ad vicesimum ab urbe lapidem in montibus, *Plin.*

Effœminandus. part. *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* Quæ ad effœminandos animos pertinent, *Cæs.*

Effœminate. adv. (1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately.* (1) = Indecore effœminateque facere, *Cic.* Effœminate mortem timuerunt, *Val. Max.* (2) ℵ = Nec minus acerbe & aspere, nec molliter & effœminate, *Sen.*

Effœmĭnātus *vel* Effēmĭnātus. part. & adj. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) Also *a pathic.* (1) = ℵ Ne quid effœminatum aut molle, & ne quid durum aut rusticum, *Cic.* Effeminatior fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* Effœminatissimus animus, *Cic.* (2) Servire impuro, impudico, effœminato, *Id.*

Effœmĭno, āre. act. *To grow effeminate;* also *to make effeminate,* or *of the feminine gender.* Effœminârunt autem eum [ærem], Junoniquo tribuerunt, quod nihil est eo mollius, *Cic.*

Effœmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow effeminate, dainty,* or *nice.* Leges effœminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.*

Effœte. adv. *vel* Effēte. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly, weakly,* Mart.

Effœtus *vel* Effētus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & fœtus] (1) *Barren, past having any young,* or (2) *bearing fruit.* (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, past work.* (4) *That has lately hatched* or *brought forth.* (5) Also *that is hatched.* (1) Effœta gallina, *Plin.* (2) Agri effœti, *Virg.* (3) Frigent effœtæ in corpore vires, *Id.* (4) Primus effœtæ partus amovendus est, *Col.* (5) Cum grex fuerit effœtus, *Id.*

Effor, *non leg.* āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To speak, to speak out, to utter.* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce.* (1) Siqua honeste effari possum, *Cic.* (2) Neque ullum verbum solenne potuit effari, *Id.*

Effossus. part. (1) *Digged* or *turned up.* (2) *Digged out of the ground.* (3) *Digged* or *pulled out.* (1) Ruat emersura juventus effossi per operta soli, *Claud.* (2) = Marmor effossum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes, effossæ [cochleæ], *Plin.* (3) Oculi effossi, *Sen. Mel.* Effossum alterum imperii lumen, *Vel. Pat.*

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar,* or *house-breaker.* Vile videtur, quidquid patet; aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen.*

Effractus. part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broken open.* (2) *Dashed out.* (1) Janua effracta & revulsa, *Cic.* (2) Effracto illisit in ossa cerebro, *Virg.*

Effrænāte. adv. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely.* = Temere & effrænate, *Cic.* Cum effrænatius in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Id.*

Effrænātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.* Quæ effrænatio impotentis? *Cic.* ☞ Itaro occ.

Effrænātus, *vel* Effrēnātus. part. *Unbridled, loose, rash, headstrong, unruly.* ℵ Languentis populi incitatio, & effrænati moderatio, *Cic.* Quem ad finem (*how long*) sese effrenata jactabit audacia? *Id.* Quo impunitior libido, eo effrænatior est, *Liv.* Effrænatissimus moderator, *Sen.*

Effrēnis, e. adj. *The same as* Effrenus, *which see.* Effrenis mula, *Plin.*

Effrēnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & frenum, *qu.* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, rash, harebrained, unruly.* (2) Met. *Headstrong, unruly.* (1) Effreno equo in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* (2) Amor effrenus, *Ov.* Effrena conjux, *Sen.*

Effricandus. part. *To be rubbed off,* Sen.

Effringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up* or *open.* (2) *To break down* or *to pieces.* (3) *To enfeeble.* (1) Thesaurum effringere, *Plin.* (2) Fores aris effringunt, *Cic.* (3) Effringere corpus, *Sen.*

Effringor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra, & frons] *Bold, impudent, shameless,* Sil.

Effŭgiendus. part. *To be avoided,* or *eschewed.* Quod ad effugiendos intolerabiles dolores fuit aptissimum, *Cic.*

Effŭgiens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

Effŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. *To escape, flee,* or *shun; to elude, to avoid,* or *speedily to pass by.* Effugere manus, e manibus, de manibus, de prælio, *Cic.* patrâ, *Plaut.* offensionem, *Cic.* crimen, *Id.* maculam, *Ter.*



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Edoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Taught instructed.* (2) *Advertised, informed.* (1) Sub magistro edoctus artes belli, *Liv.* (2) Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.*

Edŏlātus. part. *Col.*

Edŏlo, āre. act. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish,* Met. Quod jusseras, edolavi, *Cic.*

Edŏmĭtus. part. (1) *Broken,* of a horse. (2) *Tamed, brought into subjection.* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud.* (2) Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes, *Ov.*

Edŏmo, ui, āre, ĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle* or *pliable.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue.* (1) Edomare vitiosam naturam, *Cic.* (2) Mos & lex maculosum edomuit nefas, *Hor.*

Edŏmor, āri, ĭtus. pass. *Plin.*

Edormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To sleep out* or *away; to sleep soundly* or *to the full.* Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic.* Cum Ilionam edormit, *Counterfeits her sleeping,* Hor.

Edormior, īri, ītus. pass. *Sen.*

Edormisco, ĕre. incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* Paullisper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum, *Plaut.*

Edūcandus. part. *Quint.*

Edūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing,* or *nourishing.* (2) *Education,* or *learning.* (1) Etiam feras inter sese partus, atque educatio, & natura ipsa conciliat, *Cic.* (2) Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, *Id.*

Edūcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that brings up, a foster-father.* Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur, *Cic.*

Edūcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A nurse that brings up,* Col. = *Met.* Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia, *Cic.*

Edūcātus. part. Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum, *Cic.* Homine ad turpitudinem educato, *Id.*

Edūcendus. part. *Cels.*

Edūco, āre. act. [*ab* e & duco, *Pevot*] (1) *To foster, to maintain, to feed,* (2) *To cherish, to feast continually.* (3) Met. *To teach,* or *instruct.* (1) Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, *Plaut.* [Florem] educat imber, *Catull.* (2) ☞ = Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, *Plaut.* (3) *Vid.* part.

Edūcor, āri, ātus. pass. Unâ a pueris parvuli sumus educati, *Ter.*

Edūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* e & duco] (1) *To lead forth.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To raise up,* or *build.* (4) *To midwive, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nourish, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all off.* (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, *Plaut.* (2) Educere gladium e vaginâ, *Cic.* (3) Aram cœlo educere certant, *Virg.* (4) Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fetus, *Plin.* (5) Eduxit mater pro suâ, *Ter.* Eduxi a parvulo, *Id.* (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut.* ¶ Qua me propter citius eduxi foras, *Withdrew,* Ter. Cereri certum est educere natam, *To bring away,* Ov.

Edūcor, i, ctus. pass. De senatu jussit educi, *Cic.* Cum facile possit educi e custodiâ, *Id.*

Eductūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Eductus. part. (1) *Brought up, bred.* (2) *Drawn forth.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) Also *run out, drained.* (5) *Drawn, unsheathed.* (1) Bene & pudice ductum atque eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Puer a parvo eductus, *Liv.* (2) Copiæ ex castris eductæ, *Cæs.* (3) Turris educta sub astra, *Virg.* Ultra nubes Othrys eductus riget, *Sen.* (4) = Lacus emissus & eductus, *Cic.* (5) Gladii educti, *Id.*

Edŭlis, e. adj. *Eatable.* Hor.

Edŭlium, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Suet.

Edūre. adv. *Very hardly;* Met. *very unkindly,* Ov. *al.* eduro, *forte rect.*

Edūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, *Tac.* Ut quinque aut dena secula edurent, *Sen.*

Edūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough.* (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted.* (1) Virg. Plin. (2) Nec tamen eduro, quod petit, ore nega, *Ov. al.* edure, quod petit illa. ☞ Facilis, *Id.*

Effābilis, e. adj. *Utterable, which may be uttered,* Apul.

Effandus. part. *Cic.*

Effarcio, īre, ctum. *Vid.* Effercio.

Effarcior, īri, ctus. pass. Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, *Cæs.*

Effarctus. part. *Stuffed, crammed.* Effarctum fame, *pro* famelico, *Plaut. al.* effertum.

Effascinans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Effascinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching,* or *charming,* Plin.

Effascino, āre. act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook,* Plin.

Effātum, i. n. (1) *A dialectical proposition, a maxim,* or *avowed rule.* (2) Effata, pl. *Solemn prayers* or *speeches of diviners; oracles, prophecies.* (1) Cic. (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Id.*

Effātus. part. (1) *Speaking,* or *having spoken.* (2) Pass. *Dedicated* or *consecrated with solemn words.* (1) Nec plura effatus, *Virg.* (2) Templa liberata & effata habento, *Cic.*

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A causing, making,* or *effecting.* Recta effectio; catorthosin enim sic appello, *Cic.*

Effective. adv. *Effectively,* Quint. Efficienter, *Cic.*

Effector, ōris. m. verb *A maker, effecter,* or *worker, a finisher.* Effector & magister dicendi præstantissimus stylus, *Cic.*

Effectrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that makes* or *procures.* Est enim effectrix multarum & magnarum voluptatum pecunia, Cic. Vim esse divinam effectricem somniorum, *Id.*

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, a thing done,* Quint.

Effectūrus. part. *Cæs. Liv.*

Effectus. part. (1) *Made.* (2) *Done, dispatched, brought to pass.* (3) *Finished, completed.* (1) Urbs effecta ex latere & cæmento, *Cic.* (2) Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, *Plaut.* ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *To do a thing effectually,* Ter. (3) Auribus nitidius quid & effectius postulantibus, *Quint.*

Effectus, ûs. m. verb. *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made* or *procured.* Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, *Cic.* Sine effectu, *Id.* Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, *Liv.*

Effēminātе, &c. *quamquam recte sic scribi videatur, tamen, cum in plerisque impressis libris cum œ legatur, vid.* Effœminate, &c.

Effĕrātus. part. *Made wild* or *fierce; enraged, savage; unruly.* Efferatus immanitate, *Cic.* Odio iràque efferati, *Liv.* Mores efferatiores, *Id.* Affectus efferatissimi, *Sen.*

Effercio, īre. act. *To fill, to stuff,* or *cram, full.* = Este, effercite vos, saginam cædite, *Plaut.*

Effĕrendus. part. *To be carried out, to be buried,* Plaut.

Effĕrens, tis. part. (1) *Lifting up, advancing.* (2) *Extolling, boasting.* (1) Extra aquam se efferens, *Plin.* (2) Gloriâ se efferentes, *Hirt.*

Effĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make wild* or *savage,* as beasts are. (2) *To enrage one.* (1) Ipsa solitudo efferavit ingenia, *Q. Curt.* (2) Efferavit ea cædes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, *Liv.*

Effĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow wild.* Sues in tantum efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, *Plin.* elephanti, *Id.* immanitate belluarum, *Cic.*

Effĕro, fers, extŭli, ĕlātum. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To bring* or *carry forth* or *out.* (2) *To carry.* (3) *To carry forth to burial.* (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raise, advance, exalt, promote.* (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce.* (7) *To divulge,* or *make public.* (8) *To transport,* or *carry beyond bounds.* (9) *To praise, magnify, set off,* or *commend.* (10) Φ *To bear out,* or *surmount,* by suffering. (11) *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* (1) Dum effero ad te argentum, *Plaut.* ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *To stir out of doors,* Id. (2) Cum filium pœne in humeros suos extulisset, *Id.* (3) Maximus extulit filium consularem, *Id.* (4) Ager uberiores effert fruges, *Cic.* (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, *Id.* (6) Decenter aliquid efferre, *Quint.* Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferantur, offendent aures, *Cic.* (7) Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferatis, *Id.* (8) *Vid.* pass. (9) Hic me magnifice effero, *Ter.* ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him,* Cic. summis laudibus in cœlum, *Id.* (10) Φ Malum quod non natura humana patiendo efferat, *Id.* (11) = Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.*

Effĕror, erri, ĕlātus. pass. Ante lucem jussit efferri, *Cic. To be buried,* Nep. Liv. Efferri odio, iracundiâ, dolore, *Cic.*

Effertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* effercio, *quod ab* ex & farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* Effertus fame, *Plautus ridicule, pro* inanis, *dixit.* Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, *Id.*

Effervescens, tis. part. Verba effervescentia, *Cic.* Effervescente circa cor sanguine, *Id.*

Effervesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over.* (2) *To ferment.* (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled,* or *moved.* (4) Also *to be allayed and grown cool.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, *Cic.* (2) Campus & undæ comitiorum effervescunt quodam quasi æstu, *Id.* (3) Si cui nimium effervisse videtur hujus ferocitas, *Id.* (4) Sed censeo latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, *Id.*

Effervo, ĕre, vi. n. *To boil over, grow hot,* &c. Virg.

Effĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, distracted.* (2) *Fierce, eager.* (1) Cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg.* (2) Sævit juventus effera, *Id.*

Efficācia, æ. f. *Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalency,* Plin.

Efficācitas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power,* Cic. Raro occ.

Efficāciter. adv. *Effectually, with effect; powerfully.* Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, *Plin.* Efficacius rogare, *Plin. Ep.* Efficacissime sanavi, *Plin.*

Efficax, ācis. adj. (1) *Effecting, toiling effectually.* (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much.* (3) *Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength, and power.* (4) *Stirring, active.* (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor.* (2) Efficaces ad mulierem ingenium preces, *Liv.* (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Hor.* Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* Efficax contra serpentes, *Id.* Efficacior in adversis necessitas quam ratio, *Q. Curt.* Ludicrum ad excitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* (4) ☞ Tardus & parum efficax homo, *Cic.*

Efficiendus. part. Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæs.*



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* Ecbŏlas, ădis. f. *A sort of grape*, Plin.

* Ecbŏlia, ōrum. n. pl. & Ecbŏlinæ, ārum, & Ecbŏlădes, um. f. pl. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also a kind of grape of use therein*, Plin.

Ecca, *pro* Ecce ea. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there.* Ab se ecca exit, *Plaut* Ecca ipsa egreditur, *Ter.*

Eccam, *i. e.* ecce eam, *Plaut.*

Ecce. adv. demonst. *Lo! see, behold.* Ecce literæ, *Cic.* Ecce tibi, *Id.* Ecce me, *Ter. Plaut.*

Eccĕre. adv. demonstr. *qu.* ecce res, *vel* ecce rem, *Plaut.*

* Eccheuma, ătis, *vel* tum, ti. n. *The pouring out*, as of ointments. Unguentûm eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut.*

Eccillam, eccistam, *pro* ecce illam *vel* istam. *See, there she is*, Plaut.

Eccillum, eccum, *pro* ecce illum *vel* eum. *See him, look, there he is*, Plaut. Eccos, *pro* ecce eos, *Ter.*

* Ecclēsia, æ. f. *A congregation*, or *assembly; a meeting of people.* Et bulo & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin.*

Ecclēsiastērium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies*, Vitr.

* Ecdĭcus, i. m. *A proctor*, or *solicitor of a corporation*, Cic.

Ecĕre. adv. jurandi. *Per Cererem*, Plaut.

* Echĕnēis, ĭdis. f. *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course; a sea lamprey*, Plin. Puppim retinet in mediis echeneis aquis, *Luc.*

* Echidna, æ. f. *A viper;* by the poets it is taken for *any serpent*, particularly for the *Hydra*. Virus echidnæ, *Ov.*

* Echĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Covered* or *set with prickles.* Echinata castanea, *Plin.*

* Echĭnŏmetra, æ. f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green color*, Plin.

* Echĭnŏphŏra, æ. f. *A sort of shell-fish*, Plin.

* Echĭnŏpus, ŏdis. f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called globe-thistle*, Plin.

* Echĭnus, i. m. (1) *A sea-urchin.* (2) *The rough prickly shells of chestnuts.* (3) Also *a vessel*, but of what name or use is uncertain. (1) Mart. (2) Plin. (3) Hor.

* Echion, i. n. *Wild borrage*, or *viper's bugloss*, Plin. Also *a medicine for sore eyes*, Plin.

* Echite, æ. f. *An herb like scammony*, Plin.

* Echo, ûs. f. *The rebounding of a noise* or *voice in a valley* or *wood; an echo*, Ov. ✠ = Vocis imago, *Virg.* montis, *Hor.*

* Eclecta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked* or *chosen out of divers others; choice pieces*, Plin. Ep.

* Ecligma, ătis. n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked* or *licked; a lohoch, an electuary*, Plin. *Scrib.* & Eclegma. *Lat.* Linctus.

* Eclipsis, is. f. *A waning*, or *failing; an eclipse.* Solis eclipses magis mirantur, quam lunæ, *Ad Her.*

* Eclipticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipse*, Plin.

* Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector* or *writer down of such things summarily as he has read*, Cic.

* Ecnĕphias, æ. m. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud*, Plin.

* Ecphŏra, æ. f. *A jutty*, or *bearing out, in building*, Vitruv.

Ecquando. adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. Ecquandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.*

Ecquid. adv. *Whether or not, any thing.* It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether or not.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* Ecquid in Italiam venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam patet lucelli, *Catull.*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod *vel* ecquid, & ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam. (1) *What, who,* or *whether any man, woman,* or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villâ est? *Plaut.* (2) Ecquænam fieri posset accessio, *Cic.*

Ecquo, adv. *Whither*, Cic.

* Ectrăpēlus, i. m. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.* Ectrapelos Græce eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.*

* Ectrōpium, i. n. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other*, Cels.

* Ectўpum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original*, Plin.

* Ectўpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original.* Gemmæ, quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, *Plin.* Ectypa gemma, *Sen.* ✠ Prototypus.

Ēdācitas, ātis. f. [*ab* edax] *Greedy eating, gormandising, devouring, edacity*, Cic.

Ēdax, ācis. adj. salmus, sup. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandising.* (2) Met. *Wasting, consuming.* (1) Vultur edax, *Ov.* Nemo illo minus fuit edax, *C. Nep.* (2) Ignis edax nemorum, *Ov.* luctus edax, *Sil.* vetustas, *Ov.* Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen.*

Ēdendus. part. *To be eaten*, Cic.

Ēdens, tis. part. *Publishing, setting forth, casting out*, Ov. & Ēdens. [*ab* ĕdo, ēdi] *Eating*, Id.

Ēdento, āre. act. *To strike* or *dash out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut.*

Ēdentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothless*, or *one that has few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut.* ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Racy, old, noble wine*, Id. jocose.

Ēdĕpol. adv. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum Pollucem, *ut* epol, per Pollucem, *al.* Ædepol, *ut sit* per ædem Pollucis, *Ter.*

Ēdĕro, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertise and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, to give warning* or *notice.* (4) *To publish by edict* or *proclamation.* (5) Also *simply, to speak.* (1) ✠ Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Est tibi edicendum quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic.* (3) Edicam servis, ne quoquam efferri sinant, *Terent.* Cum ad ea bella delectum edixissent, *Liv.* (4) Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *Id.* (5) Sanus si videar, edicam, *Plaut.*

Ēdicor. pass. *Liv.*

Ēdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge*, or *injunction.* Basilicas edictiones habet, *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Ēdicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known.* (1) Tute edictas facta tua, *Plaut.* (2) Edictavi illi omnia, *Id.*

Ēdictum, i. n. (1) *A command* or *ordinance of one in authority; a proclamation, a placard, a mandamus from a prince, ruler*, or *magistrate.* (2) Also *the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid credas adversus edictum tuum facere esse ausam, *Ter.* = Imperium, *Id.*

Ēdictūrus. part. *Liv.*

Ēdictus. part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.*

Ēdiscendus. part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic.*

Ēdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con*, or *learn by heart; to get without book.* (2) Also *simply, to learn.* (3) *To discern*, or *distinguish.* (1) Cura sit & linguas edidicisse duas, *Ov.* (2) Artes contenta paternas edidicisse fuit, *Id.* (3) Nec potuit similes voluitque ediscere vultus, *Val. Flacc.*

Ēdiscor, i. pass. *To be learned by heart.* Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic.*

Ēdisserendus. part. *To be discoursed of*, Liv. Edisserenda singula, *Plin.*

Ēdissĕrens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Ēdissĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare*, or *rehearse.* (2) *To dispute*, or *discourse.* (1) Mihi hæc edissere vera roganti, *Virg.* (2) Quis in docendo, edisserendoque subtilior? *Cic.*

Ēdissertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation*, or *dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur edissertatio, *Plin.*

Ēdisserto, āre. freq. *To tell*, or *declare, plainly and particularly*, Plaut. Liv.

Ēdissertūrus. part. *Just.*

Ēditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *A setting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publishing.* (3) *A naming, a creating.* (1) Diem ēditionibus, noctem conviviis trahere, *Tac.* (2) Editio libri, *Quint.* (3) Editio consulum & magistratuum, *Liv.*

Ēdititius, a, um. adj. *Named, allowed, set forth*, or *to be set forth.* ¶ Edititius judex, *A judge*, or *umpire, chosen by one party*, Cic.

Ēditor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher*, or *setter forth; a putter forth, an utterer*, Luc.

Ēdĭtūrus. part. *Just.*

Ēditus, a, um. part. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* (2) *Named*, or *appointed.* (3) *Set forth, made for the public.* (4) *Born*, or *begotten; descended, sprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth.* (1) Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæs.* (2) Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Asiâ ludi curatius editi, *Tac.* (4) Simul atque editi in lucem, & suscepti sumus, *Cic.* (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Liv.*

Ēditus, a, um. adj. *High, lofty.* = Locus editus & præcelsus, *Cic.* Tumulus editior, *Cæs.* Viribus editior, *Superior*, Hor. Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat, *Tac.*

Ēdo, ĕre *vel* esse, es, est, ēdi, ēsum *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to graze.* (2) Met. *To consume, to waste.* (1) Catulus fœnum alios aiebat esse oportere, *Cic.* (2) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Si quid est animum, *To corrode, afflict*, Hor. Nimium libenter edi sermonem tuum, *Heard with great pleasure*, Plaut.

Ēdor, i. pass. (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be consumed.* (1) Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* (2) Estur vitiata teredine navis, *Ov.*

† Ēdo, ōnis. m. *A great eater; a glutton*, Varr.

Ēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. (1) *To utter, to put forth.* (2) *To publish, to set out in writing.* (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce*, or *show.* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* ¶ Edere extremum spiritum, *To die*, Cic. urinam, *to piss*, Plin. (2) Ut annales suos emendem & edam, *Cic.* (3) Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov.* (4) Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic.* ¶ Edere ovum, *To lay it*, Plin. (5) = Edant & exponant quod in magistratu gesserint, *Cic.* ☞ With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; *as*, Edere sonos, *Ov.* cantus, risus, *Cic. To sound, sing, laugh, &c.*

Ēdor, i. pass. *To be uttered, issued forth, committed*, Liv.

Ēdŏcens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Ēdŏceo, ēre, ui, doctum. act. (1) *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify, to inform, to apprise.* (1) Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall.* (2) Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, *Id.* Quum ordine omnia edocuisset, *Liv.*

*ly, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievously, heinously.* (1) Vitam parce ac duriter agebat, *Ter.* Durius proferre aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque, *Ter.* (3) Durius accipere visus est, *Cic.*

Dūrĭtia, æ, f. (1) *Hardness.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedness, harshness.* (3) *Costiveness.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiæ, pl. *Tumors, swellings.* (1) Lignum intus grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin.* ¶ Duritia lacertorum, *Brawniness, firmness,* Plin. Pan. (2) Timet ne tua duritia illa antiqua adaucta sit, *Ter.* ℭ Lenitas, *Suet.* (3) Cum [amitam] ex duritiâ alvi cubantem visitaret, &c. *Id.* (4) Parcimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut.* (5) ℭ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, & patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic.* (6) Ammoniacum duritias emollit, *Plin.* ¶ Duritia oris, *Impudence,* Cic.

Dūrĭties, ei. f. *Idem.* Cic. Lucr.

Dūriusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit duriusculos quosdam versus, *Plin. Ep.*

Dūro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden,* or *inure to hardships.* (2) *To make hardy* or *strong, to indurate.* (3) *To abide,* or *bear.* (4) *To last,* or *continue.* (5) *To forbear.* (6) *To last.* (7) *To become hard.* (8) *To stop,* or *make costive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col. Paterc.* ℭ Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, *Cels.* (2) Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, *Cæs.* (3) Vix durare carinæ possint imperiosius æquor, *Hor.* (4) Ira manet, duratque dolor, *Val. Flacc.* Non durat in noctem, *Till night,* Plin. Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, *Id.* (5) Nec durare valuit, quin, &c. *Suet.* (6) Asinius pæne ad extremum duravit, *Cic.* Ultra Socratem usque duravit, *Outlived him,* Quint. (7) Tum durare solum cœperit, *Virg.* (8) *Vid.* part.

Dūror, āri, ātus. pass. Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov.* Is etiam ad plagas durabitur, *Hardened to correction,* Quint

Dūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hard, stiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleasant, stale.* (3) *Obstinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clownish, boorish, rustic, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labor.* (7) *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* (8) *Costive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, shameless.* (12) *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished.* (1) Cautes duræ, *Virg.* Glebæ duræ, *Id.* Durior [pictor] in coloribus, *Plin.* (2) Mella durum Bacchi domitura saporem, *Virg.* Duriora vina, *Colum.* (3) = Adeone ingenio te esse duro & inexorabili? *Terent.* ¶ ✠ Duræ sorores, *The Fates,* Ovid. (4) = Ut vitâ, sic oratione, durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic.* = Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, *Id.* Apenninus durissimos boves progenerat, *Col.* (5) Dura hiems, *Virg.* (6) = Gens dura ac aspera cultu, *Id.* (7) = Scio sævus quam sit homo & durus, *Plaut.* sed aliter leg. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor.* (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* (10) = Durus nimis attentusque videris, *Hor.* (11) Duri puer oris & audax, *Ov.* ℭ Non constans, sed durum videtur, *Plin. Ep.* Durior inventus est Cælius, *Cæs.* (12) Attilius, poëta durissimus, *Cic.*

Duumvir, īri. m. & Duumviri, ōrum. m. pl. *Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs,* Liv.

Duumvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal quality; the sheriffdom in a city,* Plin. Ep.

Dux, dŭcis, c. g. [a duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading person, a ringleader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain-general, a leader.* (4) *A lieutenant-general, an admiral.* (1) = Dux & princeps sicariorum, *Cic.* ℭ Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, *Id.* = Signifer, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Dux gregis, *The ram,* Ov. armenti, *the bull,* Id. (2) ℭ Cum populo & duce fraudulento, *Hor.* (3) Pompeius dux prudentissimus, *Paterc.* (4) ℭ In Leuctricâ pugnâ imperatore Epaminondâ [Pelopidas] fuit dux, *C. Nep.* Dux & præfectus classis, *Cic.*

* Dȳnămis, eos. f. *Power, plenty, store,* Plaut.

Dȳnasta, vel Dȳnastes, æ. m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit iste nebulo cum his dynastis in gratiâ, *Cic.* Erat eo tempore Thyus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, *C. Nep.*

* Dȳsentĕria, æ. f. *The bloody-flux,* or *the griping of the guts,* Cels. Sæpe & *Cic.* sed Gr. lit.

* Dȳsentĕricus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that disease,* Plin.

* Dyspnœa, æ. f. *Hardness* or *shortness of breath; pursiness,* Plin. Cels.

* Dȳsūria, æ. f. *A difficulty of making water,* Cic.

* Dȳsūricus, a, um. adj. Dysuriâ laborans. *Laboring under a strangury.* Gr. lit. *Cic.*

# E

E, præp. cum. abl. per apoc. ab *ex*; ut a, ab. (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of,* or *from.* (3) *Of the* matter. (4) *Of* the cause, *for.* (5) *After.* (6) *In,* or *according to.* (1) E flammâ petere cibum, *Ter.* (2) E servo libertus, *Id.* (3) E rubigine, non e ferro, factum est, *Plaut.* (4) Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* (5) Statim e somno *Tac.* (6) E meo quidem animo facias rectius, *Plaut.* ☞ E, cum suo casu, quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpatur; ut ¶ e contrario, *Plin.* e diverso, *Id.* e contraria parte, *Cic. contrariwise, on the other side* or *part.* e facili, *easily,* Plin. e longinquo, *afar off,* Id. e regione, *over against, just opposite,* Cic. e republicâ, *for the profit of it,* Id. e vestigio, *out of hand,* Cæs. e me nihil metuas, *as to me, you need fear nothing,* Ter. e re natâ, *according to the present occasion,* Id. e re alicujus, *for one's good,* Plaut. ℭ ab re, *Id.*

Ea, ejus, ei. f. pron. [*ab* is. m.] *She,* or *that.* Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter.* Eâ sum ætate, *Id.*

Eâ. adv. loci. *That way; quasi* eâ viâ. Eâ transire flumen, quâ transductus esset equitatus, *Cæs.*

Eădem, ejusdem. f. pron. [*ab* idem. m.] *The same.* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic.*

Eæ. f. pl. pron. [*ab* ea.] *They, those.*

Eăle. *A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having moveable horns,* Plin.

Eamse, *vel* Eampse, *pro* eam ipsam. *Her very self,* Plaut.

* Eărites, æ. m. Id. quod Hæmatites. *The blood-stone,* Plin.

Eātĕnus, eâ, sc. parte, tenus. *So far forth, so far, so long, hitherto,* or *to that time.* Ferre aliquem eâtenus, quoad, &c. *Cic.*

Ebēnum, i. n. *The wood of the ebon-tree, ebony.* India nigrum fert ebenum, *Virg.*

Ebēnus, i. f. *The ebon-tree.* Spississima ebenus & buxus, *Plin.*

Ebĭbo, ĕre, bi, tum. act. (1) *To drink up all.* (2) Simply, *to drink.* (3) *To suck dry.* (4) *To forget by drinking.* (1) Ut ego vini cirneam ebiberim, *Plaut.* (2) Quid comedent? Quid ebibent? *Ter.* (3) Ubera ebiberant nati, *Ov.* (4) Heri sui imperium ebibere, *Plaut.* sed joco, more suo. Hæc libertus ut ebibat hæres, *Spend, waste,* Hor.

Ebĭbor, i. pass. *To be drunk up.* Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, *Plin.*

Eblandior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To get* or *obtain a thing by flattery* or *fair words; to coax,* or *charm one.* (2) Pass. *To be soothed.* (1) Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, *Liv.* Adspectus ejus scenæ eblandiebatur omnium visus, *Vitruv.* (2) Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines ruris eblanditur, *Col.*

Eblanditus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having obtained by flattery* or *fair words; flattering.* (2) Pass. *Being obtained by wheedling* or *fair words.* (1) Eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, *Cic.* (2) Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditæ preces, *Plin. Pan.*

Ebŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ivory.* Eboraria, *sc.* ars, *Plin.*

Ebŏrātus. part. *Covered* or *inlaid with ivory.* Eborata vehicula, *Plaut. Vid.* Eburatus. = Ebore vermiculatus, tessellatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory,* Plin. Quint. Eburnus, *Virg. Tib.* & Eburneus, *Cic. Liv.*

Ebriātus, a, um. part. *Made drunk, fuddled,* Plaut.

Ebriĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenness, sottishness, fulness of juice* or *liquor.* ℭ Inter ebrietatem & ebriositatem interest; aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, *Cic.*

Ebriŏla, æ. f. *A drunken woman,* Plaut.

Ebriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk, fuddled,* Plaut.

Ebriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A habitual drunkenness,* Cic. *Vid.* Ebrietas.

Ebriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken, sottish,* or *given to drink.* (2) *Full of strong liquor.* (1) ℭ Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis insidiari? *Cic.* (2) Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior, *Catull.*

Ebrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken.* (2) ℭ *Soaked, dipped, drenched.* (3) *Intoxicated, mad.* (4) Also *plentiful.* (1) ℭ Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posses, *Cic.* (2) Lana sanguine conchæ ebria, *Mart.* (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria [Cleopatra], *Hor.* (4) Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, *Plaut.* Verba ebria, *Tib.* Vestigia ebria trahere, *Prop.*

Ebullio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To boil, seeth,* or *bubble up, to fret,* or *work,* as wine does. (2) Met. *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.* (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, & sapientias, *Cic.* ¶ ℭ Ebullire animam, *To die,* Petron.

Ebullo, āre. n. *To bubble out, to burst out.* O si ebullet patrui præclarum funus! *Pers.*

Ebŭlum, i. n. Ebŭlus, i. f. *Wall-wort,* or *dane-wort; dwarf elder.* Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, *Plin.*

Ebur & ✝ Ebor, ŏris. n. (1) *Ivory,* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of ivory,* or *an elephant's tooth.* (1) Ebore dolatus, *Cic.* Signum ex ebore, *Id.* ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, *To spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better,* Prov. Plaut. (2) ¶ Ebur curule, *The chair of state, which was made of ivory,* Hor. Flevit in templis ebur, *Sen.* Et mœstum illacrymat templis ebur, *Statues of ivory,* Virg.

Eburātus, a, um. adj. *Set* or *inlaid with pieces of ivory.* Lecti eburati, *Plaut.*

Eburneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fistula, *Cic.*

Eburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory.* (2) *Fair, white, like ivory.* (1) Sella eburnea, *Liv.* ¶ ℭ Eburnea custos telorum, *A quiver,* Ov. (2) Eburnea colla, *Id.* Dentes eburnei, *Val. Max.*

Eburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov.*

Ecastor, jurandi adv. per Castorem, *al.* æcastor, *i. e.* per ædem Castoris. *An oath commonly used by women* Plaut.



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Ductus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A leading, guidance*, or *conduct*. (2) *A draught, shape, form*, or *figure*. (3) Also *a conduit-pipe for the conveyance* of water. (1) Pompeius rem optime ductu suo gessit, *Cic.* (2) Literarum ductus pueri sequantur, *Quint.* Qui ductus oris, qui vultûs, *Cic.* ¶ Labiorum ductus, *A making of wry mouths*, Gell. (3) Adde ductus aquarum, *Cic.*

Dūdum. adv. (1) *But late, a while ago, not long since*. (2) *Heretofore*. (3) Also *a great while since, long ago*. (1) Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis, *Cic.* (2) Incertior sum quam dudum, *Ter.* (3) Ut beneficium, verbis initum dudum, re comprobes, *Id.*

Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings*, or *parties*. Antiqui nomina contrahebant, quo essent aptiora, ut *duellum, bellum*, Cic. Duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginiensi est, *Liv.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Liv.*

Dulce. adv. *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly*. = Astitit & dulce & comœdice, *Plaut. al.* dulice. *Tutius itaque dixeris* dulciter. ☞ *Sed &* Dulce ridentem, & Dulce loquentem, *Hor.*

Dulcēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire*. (2) *Harmony, melody*. (3) *Luxury*. (1) Movit dulcedine sensum voluptas, *Cic.* ℭ Amaritudo, *Id.* (2) Avium dulcedo, *Ad Herenn.* (3) = Dulcedine corrupteláque mores depravati, *Cic.*

Dulcescens. part. Dulcescente mari, *Plin.*

Dulcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow sweet*. Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.*

Dulciārius, a, um. adj *Belonging to what is sweet*. ¶ Dulciarius pistor, *A confectioner*, Mart. in lemmate.

Dulciculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet*. Dulciculus potio, *Cic.* Dulciculus caseus, *Plaut.*

✠ Dulcifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing sweet*. Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut.*

Dulciloquus, a, um. adj. *Sweetly sounding*. Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auson.*

Dulcio, īre. n. *To become sweet*. Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebrius percolatur, *Lucr.* Vix alibi.

Dulcis, e. adj. (1) *Luscious, sweet, delicious*. (2) *Pleasant, delightful, charming*. (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely*. (4) *Successful*. (5) *Handsome*. (1) Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic.* Suaviolum ambrosiâ dulci dulcius *Catull.* ℭ Vinum dulce & salsum, *Cels.* Cui nihil præter pretium dulce est, *Ter.* (2) Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo sonus, *Sen.* (3) Optime & dulcissime frater, *Cic.* (4) Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor.* ℭ Acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Mihi dulcis imago prosiluit, *Stat.*

Dulciter. adv. *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, lusciously*. = Sensus dulciter & jucunde movetur, *Cic.* Dulcius, *Id.* Historia Græca dulcissime scripta, *Id.*

Dulcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sweetness, comfortableness, lusciousness*. Sensus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.*

Dum. adv. (1) *Until*. (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, so that*. (3) *While, whilst, as long as*. (4) *As yet*. (1) Exspectat dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic.* (2) Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, *Id.* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter.* (4) Nihil dum enim sciebat, *Cic.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of bushes* or *brambles; a brake, a thicket*. (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity*. (1) Septum vepribus & dumetis, *Cic.* (2) Stoicorum dumeta, *Id.*

Dummŏdo. adv. *So that, provided that*. Omnia honesta negligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur, *Cic.*

Dūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bushes, brambles*, or *briars; bushy*. Arva dumosa, *Virg.* Dumosi montes, *Col.* Herba dumosa, asperaque, *Catull.*

✠ Dūmus, i. m. *A bush, all kind of thorns, briars*, or *brambles; a grove*. Aspera dumis rura, *Virg.*

Duntaxat. adv. (1) *Only, alone*. (2) *At least* (3) *To wit*. (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv.* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis quam cum florebamus, *Cic.* (3) Vitia quoque & delicta duntaxat modica perpessus, *Suet.*

✠ Duo, æ, o. pl. (1) *Two, twain*. (2) *Both*. (1) Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Duorum mensium spatium consulibus datum est, *Liv.* (2) Legem duabus proposuit partibus, *Phædr.* ☞ *Duo* aliquando in acc. pro *duos*. Duo plurimi facio, *Cic.* Duo viros, *Virg.*

Duŏdĕcies. adv. *Twelve times*, Cic. Liv.

Duŏdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Twelve*, Cic.

Duŏdĕcimus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth*, Cels.

Duŏdēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve*, Varr.

Duŏdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twelve*, Plin.

Duŏdēnōnāginta. adj. pl. indecl. *Eighty-eight*, Plin.

Duŏdēoctōginta. adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight*, Plin.

Duŏdēquādrāgeni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirty-eight*, Plin.

Duŏdēquādrāgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The eight and thirtieth*, Liv.

Duŏdēquinquāgeni, æ, a. *Forty-eight*, Plin.

Duŏdēquinquāgēsimus, a, um. *The forty-eighth*, Cic.

Duŏdēquinquāginta. indec. adj. pl. *Forty-eight*, Col. Liv.

Duŏdēsexāgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The fifty-eighth*, Paterc.

Duŏdētricies. adv. *Eight and twenty times*, Cic.

Duŏdēvicēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eighteen*, Liv.

Duŏdēvicēsimus & Duŏdēvigēsimus, a, um. adj. *The eighteenth*, Tac. Liv.

Duŏdēvīginti. adj. pl. indeclinab. *Eighteen*, Cæs.

Duoetvicēsimānus, a, um. adj. *Of the two and twentieth legion*, Tac.

Duplex, lcis. adj. (1) *Double, twofold*. (2) *Twice as much, big*, or *many*, (3) Also *broad*. (4) *Crafty, subtile, wily*. (1) Duplici panno patientia velat, *Hor.* De Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est *C. Nep.* (2) Duplex stipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici spe uti, *To have two strings to his bow*, Ter. Et nux ornabat mensas, cum duplice ficu, *Hor. i. e.* mariscâ. (3) Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* (4) Cursus duplicis per mare Ulyssei, *Hor.*

Duplicandus. part. *Liv.*

Duplicārius *vel* Dupliciārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is double*. ¶ Duplicarius miles, *A soldier that has double pay* or *wages, for his good service*, Liv. & Varr.

Duplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling*, Sen. Vitr.

Duplicāto. adv. *In two ways* or *manners*, Plin.

Duplicātūrus. part. Cic.

Duplicātus. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many* or *great*. (2) *Bowed*, or *bended*. (1) Iterata & duplicata verba, *Cic.* Duplicatâ gloriâ discedere, *Id.* Deliberatori merces duplicata est, *Id.* (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg.*

Dupliciter. adv. *Doubly, for two causes*. Dupliciter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic.*

Duplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big*, or *long*. (2) *To increase*, or *make bigger*. (1) Duplicavit modum hastæ, *Nep.* Duplicare numerum, *Cic.* (2) Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, *Virg.*

Duplĭcor, āri. pass. Enitar, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opinio, *Cic.*

Duplio, ōnis. m. *The double, the paying double the trespass*, Plin.

Duplo. adv. *Twice as much*. Duplo major, *Plin.* sed potest esse nomen a Duplus.

Duplum, i. n. *The double*, or *twice as much*. Pœna dupli, *Cic.*

Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice as much*. Dupla pars, *Cic.* Duplam pecuniam in thesauris reposuit, *Liv.* ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb, so big that it may be called mutton*, Plaut.

Dūpondiārius & Dīpondiārius, a, um. adj. *Holding* or *weighing two pounds*, Col. Plin.

Dūpondius, ii. m. qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds' weight*, or *three half-pence*, Varr.

Dūrābilis, e. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, lasting*. Quod caret alternâ requie, durabile non est, *Ov.* Durabilia & sectilia, quæ modice humida, *Plin.*

Dūrāclnus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard* or *rough skin* or *rind*; or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood*. ¶ Duracinæ uvæ, *Grapes with rough skins*, Sueton. Duracina Persica, *Peaches that will not easily part from their stones*, Plin.

Dūrāmen, lnis. n. & Dūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A hardening, a congealing*. (2) *The arm of a vine*. (3) Met. *Constancy, stableness; a hardening*, or *strengthening*. (1) Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* (2) Cujus longitudinis sint duramina *Col.* (3) Humanæ imbecillitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, *Vol. Max.*

Dūrans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, astringent*. (2) *Continuing, abiding, lasting*. (1) Sorba nimium durantia ventres, *Mart.* (2) = Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoriâ, necdum omnino abolitâ, *Suet.*

✠ Dūrāteus, a, um. adj. *Wooden*, or *of wood*. ¶ Equus durateus, *The Trojan wooden horse*, Lucr.

Dūrātrix, lcis. f. verb. *She that hardeneth*. Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.*

Dūrātūrus. part. In illud tempus omnibus duraturam fidem, *Curt.*

Dūrātus. part. (1) *Hardened*. (2) *Dried*. (3) *Frozen*. (4) Met. *Confirmed*. (5) *Patient* (1) Duratæ igni hastæ, *Curt.* (2) Piscibus solo duratis vescuntur, *Id.* (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ov.* (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum, *Liv.* (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phædr.*

Dūre. adv. *Hardly, harshly*. Pleraque dure dicere credit eos, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ. Duriter *sæpius*.

Dūreo, ēre. neut. inusit. nisi *in præt.* Duruerant, *To be hard*, Ov.

Dūrescens, tis. part. *Growing hard*, Tac.

Dūresco, ĕre. incept. [*a* dureo] (1) *To become hard; to be hardened*. (2) *To be frozen*. (3) *To continue long*. (1) Limus durescit, *Virg.* (2) Frigoribus durescit humor, *Cic.* (3) In Catonis lectione durescere, *Quint.*

Dūreta, æ. f. voc. Hispanicum. *A vessel*, or *wooden chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in*, Suet.

Dūricōrius, a, um. adj. *Which has a hard skin*, Plin.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churlishness, rigor, cruelty*. ℭ Quanta in alterâ duritas, an alterâ comitas? *Cic.* Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūriter. adv. (1) *Hardly, painfully*. (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteel-*

Dōtālis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.* Dotalia prædia, *Cic.* Super dotem hæc tibi a me dotalia dona accedent, *Liv.*

Dōtāta. part. (1) *Endowed, that has a portion* or *dowry given her.* (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* ¶ Mulier dotatissima formâ, *Whose beauty is portion enough,* Ov. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.*

Dōto, āre. act. [*a* dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.*

Dōtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be endowed.* (2) *To be joined,* or *mixed.* (1) Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg.* (2) Olea dotatur lacrymâ, *Plin.*

✱ Drachma, æ. f. *A drachm, the eighth,* or rather *the seventh, part of an ounce,* 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, *Scrib. Larg.* Also *a Greek coin,* the same with the Roman *denier,* of the value of four sesterces, 7d. ob. Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem, *Ter.* Mille drachmarum, *Plaut.*

✱ Drāco, ōnis. m. (1) *A serpent.* (2) *An old hardened vine-branch.* (3) *A fish called a quaviver.* (1) Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

✠ Drācōnigĕna, æ. c. g. *Sprung from a serpent.* ¶ Urbs draconigena, *Thebes,* Ov.

✱ Drācōnites, Drācōnītis, *seu* Drācontias, æ. m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whilst alive,* Plin.

✱ Drācontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort.* (2) Also *a kind of generous vine.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

Drācunculus, i. m. (1) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a serpent's tail; dragon's wort,* or *dragons.* (2) ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, *tarragon.* Also *a kind of shell-fish.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

✱ Drāpĕta, æ. m. *A fugitive,* Plaut.

✱ Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam, *Mart.*

✱ Drĕpănis, is. f. *A sea swallow,* Plin.

✱ Drŏmas, ădis. f. (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* (2) Also *the name of a dog.* (1) Cameli, quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* (2) Ov.

✱ Drŏmo, ōnis. m. *A kind of fish, very swift,* Plin.

✱ Drŏpax, ācis. m. *A medicine* or *ointment to take away hair,* Mart.

Druĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* & Drudes, *Cæs. The Druids, philosophers,* or *wise men, among the Gauls and Britons,* Cæs. Cic.

Drŭpæ, *pro* Drŭpĕtæ, ārum. f. pl. *Unripe olives,* or rather *olives growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree,* Plin.

✱ Dryădes, um. pl. f. *The nymphs of the woods,* Virg.

✱ Dryītes, æ. m. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood,* Plin.

✱ Dryŏphŏnon, i. n. *An herb like oak fern,* Plin.

✱ Dryŏphȳte, es. f. *A kind of frog,* Plin. *al.* dryopetis.

✱ Dryoptĕris, is. f. *An herb called oak fern, petty fern,* Plin.

✱ Dryos hyphear, *A kind of mistletoe that grows on oaks,* Plin.

Duālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to two, dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.*

Dŭbie, adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately.* Signum dubie datum, *Cic. Liv.*

Dŭbĭtandus. part. Dubitanda pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, *Claud.*

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of.* Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov.*

Dŭbĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Doubting.* (2) *Delaying.* (3) *Hovering betwixt life and death.* (1) Cic. Sall. (2) Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov.* (3) Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, & dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil.*

Dŭbĭtanter. adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely.* ✠ Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic.*

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubt,* or *mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution.* = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & dubitatio, *Cic.*

Dŭbĭtātur. impers. *It is doubted,* Cic. Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.*

Dŭbĭtātus. part. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov.*

Dŭbĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To doubt,* or *be in doubt; to mistrust.* (2) *To fear.* (3) *To protract time,* or *delay.* (4) *To consider, to muse.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum [vinolenti], *Cic.* (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, *Id.* (5) Tac.

Dŭbĭtor. pass. De auctore dubitari non potest, *Quint.*

Dŭbium, i. n. (1) *A doubt, a question.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* (2) Gnatæ vita in dubium veniet, *Ter.* Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat.*

Dŭbius, a, um. adj. (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic.* ✠ Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum; si dubium, non est conandum, *Id.* Dubius animi, *Virg. Ov.* ¶ Cœna dubia, *Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of,* Ter. Dubia lux, *Twilight,* Sen. (2) Is est amicus, qui, in re dubiâ, re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut.* ✠ Conjux prosperis dubiisque socia, *Tac.*

Dūcātus, ūs. m. [*a* duco, ut a tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct,* or *leading; a charge,* or *government; a generalship, a captain's place.* (2) *A play which children used, of king and subject.* (1) In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, *Suet.* Ducatum sceleri præbere, *Flor.* (2) [Puer] ferebatur ducatus & imperia ludere, *Suet.*

Dūcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred,* Plin. ¶ Ducenarii judices, *Who judged in trials of small sums,* Suet.

Dūcendus. part. *Cæs.*

Dūcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Two hundred.* Duceni nummi, *Suet.* Annos ducenos vivere, *Plin.*

Dūcens, tis. part. *Hor.* ✠ *Sucking.* Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov.*

Dūcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Two hundred,* Cic.

Dūcenties. adv. *Two hundred times,* Cic.

Dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct,* or *wait upon.* (2) ¶ Ducere se, *To slink.* (3) *To induce, move,* or *persuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, fashion, beat out,* or *forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong,* or *delay.* (7) *To take,* or *derive.* (8) *To esteem,* or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle,* or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon,* or *compute.* (14) *To pass away.* (15) *A term in actions at law.* (16) Met. *To expose to sale.* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter.* ✠ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen.* (2) Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut* (3) Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic.* (4) Pulmones & cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Ducere suspiria, *To sigh,* Ov. animam, spiritum, *to live,* Cic. alvum, *to purge,* Cels. naribus, *to snuff up,* Hor. Ducere aquam, *To convey it,* Cic. calorem, *to take it,* Virg. fossam, vallum, *to throw it up,* Liv. pocula, *to quaff,* or *drink up,* Prop. choreas, *to dance,* Ov. lanam, *Id.* pensa, *Juv. to spin,* ensem, *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg. to draw it,* aliquem in jus, *to arrest him,* Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to prison,* Cic. (5) Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Virg.* ¶ Ducere versus, *To compose them,* Ov. (6) Nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg.* (7) Nomine ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov.* (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, quod, *Ter.* (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Id.* (10) Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id.* (11) Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov.* (12) Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis a scelere duxerit, *Cic.* (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id.* (14) ¶ Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic. to live,* or *lead his life,* diem somno, *to sleep all day,* Sen. tempus, *to put off,* C. Nep. (15) *Vid.* Ducor. (16) Injuste totum ducit, venditque poema, *Hor.*

Dūcor, i, ctus. pass. Optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, *Cic.* Si quis despicatui ducitur, *Id.* Besides the other significations from *Duco,* it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *to be led to execution, to be sued in law.* [Noxios] duci jussit, *Suet.*

Ductans, tis. part. Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis, *Ter.*

Ductārius, a, um. adj. *That draws* or *guides.* ¶ Funis ductarius, *The line* or *rope that runs in the pulley,* Vitruv.

Ductĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easy to be drawn, ductile, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (1) Æs ductile, quod & regulare, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct,* Mart.

Ductim. adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawing.* ✠ Pars operis ductim potius quam casim facienda, *Col. Plaut.*

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentum, *Vitr.* ¶ Aquarum ductiones, *Aqueducts,* Id. Alvi ductio, *A purge,* Cels.

Ductĭtius, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quint.*

Ductito, āre. act. (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To cheat, to decoy.* (3) *To take for a wife* or *miss.* (1) Venales illic ductitavit, quisquis est, *Plaut.* (2) Ego follitim ductitabo, *Id.* (3) Quasi bella sit, quasi eampse reges ductitent, *Id.*

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead,* or *draw along.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep a miss.* (4) *To esteem,* or *account.* (1) Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall. Vid.* part. (2) Me ductavit dolis, *Plaut.* (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Id. Ter.* (4) Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, *Plaut.* ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *To draw a bow,* Val. Flacc. Ductare aliquem labris, *To gibe,* or *make mouths at,* Plaut.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyer.* (1) Ductores Danaûm, *Virg.* (2) Ductor aquarum Tibris, *Stat.* ¶ Gregis ductor, *A bull,* Sen.

Ductūrus. part. *Curt.*

Ductus. part. (1) *Led on, direct, straight.* (2) *Drawn,* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met. *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived.* (6) *Counted,* or *computed.* (1) = Ductæ & directæ viæ, *Cic.* (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* (3) Caritate patriæ ductus, *Nep.* (4) Sermo ductus e percontatione, *Cic.* (5) Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est? *Id.* (6) Solvere centesimis ductis, cum renovatione singulorum annorum, *Id.* ¶ Per triumphum, *Id.* In matrimonium, *Tac.*



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or *governed*. Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* = Potestate dominatuque dignissimus, *Cic.* ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king*, Nep.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a lord* or *master*. Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* Dominicus sumptus, *The expenses of the master workman*, Vitr.

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain.* ¶ Impatientes dominii, *Factious malcontents*, Suet. Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, *Patere.*

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. pass. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes Solem dominari, & rerum potiri, putat, *Cic.* Dominari in suos, *Id.* inter nymphas, *Ov.* (2) Non ut in capite, fortunisque hominum honestissimorum dominentur, *Cic.* (3) O domus antiqua! heu! quam dispari dominare dominio! *Id. ex vet. poëtâ.*

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. (1) *A master of a house.* (2) Sometimes *the son*, or *young master.* (3) *A possessor, an owner.* (4) *A husband.* (5) *He that makes a banquet.* (6) *A jailer.* (7) *A compellation in speaking to an unknown person.* (1) *Vid.* Dominor, n. 3. ℭ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor.* (4) Dominum Ænean in regna recepit, *Virg.* (5) Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Suet. (7) Mart. Obvios, si nomen non occurrit, dominos salutamus, *Sen.* ¶ Adj. Dominæ conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc septem dominos videre montes, *Mart.* Domini, *master and mistress*, Aur. Vict.

Dŏmĭporta, æ. f. *A snail's epithet, a shell-snail that carries her house on her back*, Cic.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [*a* domo] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To break*, or *weary.* (1) Prensos domitare boves, *Virg.* Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id.* (2) Stat.

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquisher, subduer*, or *conqueror.* (1) Domitor equorum, *Cic.* (2) = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frenator animus, *Plin.*

Dŏmĭtrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A tamer, subduer*, or *conqueror.* Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrix illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.* Clava domitrix ferarum, *Ovid.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ. f. *A taming*, or *breaking.* Exiguus in domiturâ labor, *Col.*

Dŏmĭtūrus. part. *Virg.*

Dŏmĭtus. part. (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquished.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ & condocefactæ belluæ, *Cic.* (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* (3) ℭ Creditis tot gentes eodem prœlio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? *Curt.* Germani victi magis, quam domiti, *Flor.*

Dŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* domo] *A taming*, or *breaking.* Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic.* ☞ Haud scio an leg. in alio casu.

* Dŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To break* wild creatures, &c. (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquish, to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ✠ *To soften by boiling.* (1) Obsequium tires domat, *Ov.* (2) = Coercere, comellere, domare, nationes, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* (4) ectam [partem] domat ferventibus ndis, *Ov.*

Dŏmor, āri, ĭtus. pass. *Cic.*

Dŏmŭĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going*, or *returning, home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad Her.* = Domum itio, *Cic.*

Dŏmuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little house, a cottage, offices.* Dextrà ac sinistrâ domunculæ construuntur, *Vitr.* ⸸ Casa, *Cic.*

* Dŏmus, ûs *vel* i. f. (1) *A house, a lodging, a dwelling.* (2) *A temple, a church.* (3) *Peace*, as opposed to war. (4) *A family, a household.* (5) *A lineage, a nation.* (6) *A nest.* (7) *A stable.* (8) *A settled habitation, one's country.* (9) *A town*, or *city, by a river of the same name*; or rather *the fountain* or *spring-head of a river.* (10) ✠ *A sect, all the followers of a sect.* (1) Terræ domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Domi & foris, *Ter.* ℭ Militiæ & domi, *Id. At home and abroad.* (2) Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* (3) ℭ Quocum & domus & militia communis, *Cic.* (4) Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostrâ domo, *Id.* (5) Domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Domus avium, *Id.* (7) ✠ Pecorum, *Stat.* (8) Da propriam, Thymbræe, domum, *Virg.* (9) Domus Albuneæ resonantis, *Hor.* (10) Libros Panæti, Socraticam & domum mutare loricis Iberis, *Id.*

Dōnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may* or *ought to be presented with.* ¶ Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a mischief*, Plaut.

Dōnandus. part. *To be presented with*, or *to have given*, Hor.

Dōnans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Dōnārium, i. n. [*a* donum] (1) *A temple wherein gifts and presents were offered to the gods.* (2) Meton. *The gifts themselves.* (1) Uris imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, *Virg.* (2) Eois splendent donaria gemmis, *Luc.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving* or *bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance.* Bonorum donatio, *Cic.*

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's* or *commander's largess* or *benevolence; a gift*, in money or corn, *to soldiers; a donative, a dole.* ℭ Congiarium populo, militi donativum, proposuit, *Suet.*

Dōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bestowed, given, addicted.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) Also *having a present given.* (1) Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub, *Cic.* (2) Nec diutius dilatio donata est, *Flor.* (3) Æs alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicunt, *Cic.* (4) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* Donatus munere, *Sil.* donis, *Liv.*

* Dŏnax, ăcis. m. *A reed*, or *cane, wherof they made arrows and pens; an angling rod*, Plin. Also *a kind of sea fish*, Id.

Dōnec. adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *As long as, while that.* Haud defetiscar, donec effecero, *Ter.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c. *Ov.*

Dōnĭcum. adv. *Until.* Donicum vi vicissent, *Nep.* Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

Dōno, āre. act. [*a* donum] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To present gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit.* (4) *To spare* or *save for.* (5) *To indulge.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Cæs.* Large effuseque, *Cic.* (2) Universos frumento donavit, *Nep.* (3) Postquam domuerat, sacris suis famæque donavit, *Flor.* (4) Et ratibus longæ flexus donare Maleæ, *Lucan.* (5) Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Petr.*

Dōnor, āri, ātus. pass. Civitate cum donarentur ob virtutem, *Liv.*

Dōnum, i. n. [*a* dando] (1) *A free gift, a present.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering.* (5) Also *a promise.* (1) Hanc tibi dono do, *Ter.* (2) = Quodvis donum & præmium a me optato, *Id.* (3) Tantum donis datis muneribusque perfecerat, *Cic.* (4) Junonem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*

* Dorcas, ădis. f. (1) *A doe*, or *buck.* (2) *A nickname applied to a lean woman.* (1) Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, *Mart.* (2) Lucr.

* Dorcus, ci & cos. m. *The name of a dog, Spy-all*, Ov.

Dŏris, ĭdis. f. *A certain herb, called also* anchusa, *Plin.*

Dormiendus. part. Nox dormienda, *Catull.*

Dormiens, tis. part. Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *Ter.*

Dormio, īre, ītum. neut. (1) *To sleep, to be asleep.* (2) *To be unemployed.* (1) ¶ Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. id. ac* in utramvis oculum conquiescere, *To sleep securely*, Plaut. Arctius ex lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* In medios dormire dies, *Hor.* (2) Quia foro operam dedi, vos dormitis interea domi, *Plaut.*

Dormior. pass. Tota mihi dormitur hiems, *Mart.*

Dormisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to sleep*, Plaut.

Dormitandus. part. *Plaut.*

Dormitans, tis. part. Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.*

Dormitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sleeper*, or *sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day.* Mira sunt, ni illic homo 'st aut dormitator, aut sector zonarius, *Plaut.*

Dormito, āre. freq. *vel* desid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be sleepy.* (2) *To slumber, to sleep.* (3) Met. *To be careless.* (4) *To twinkle*, as a candle does by daylight. (1) Te dormitare aiebas, *Plaut.* (2) Ad lucem arete & graviter dormitare, *Cic.* (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* = Cunctor, *Plaut.* (4) Sub aurorâ, jam dormitante lucernâ, *Ov.*

Dormītor, ōris. m. verb. *A long sleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor profuit Endymion? *Mart.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dormītōrium, i. n. *A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber*, Plin.

Dormītōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertains to* or *serves for sleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.*

Dormītūrus. part. *Cels.*

* Dōron, i. n. *A handbreadth*; Met. *A gift.* Græci antiqui *Doron* palmam vocabant. Et ideo *Dona* munera, quia manu darentur, *Plin.*

Dorsum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man*, (2) or *of a beast.* (3) *A promontory*, or *hill lying out.* (4) Also *a shelf*, or *heap of sand gathered in the sea.* (5) *A ridge* or *side of a hill.* (6) *The shell of a tortoise*, or *such like.* (1) Curvum dorsum, *Sen.* (2) Subire onus dorso, *Hor.* (3) Dorsum editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Dorso dum pendet iniquo [puppis], *Virg.* (5) Dorsum Apennini, *Suet.* (6) Curt.

* Dŏrycnium, i. n. *A poisonous herb, wherewith they poisoned arrowheads, darts, &c. rock-rose*, Plin. = Cneoron album.

* Dŏrўphŏrus, i. m. *A life-guardman, a pensioner*, or *partisan*, Cic.

* Dos, dōtis. f. (1) *A portion*, or *dowry; money, goods*, or *lands, given with a wife in marriage.* (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage*, or *privilege.* (3) *A subject, an argument.* (1) Dos est decem talenta, *Ter.* (2) Nec poteris similes dotes numerare nec usus, *Mart.* (3) Duplex libelli dos est, *Phæd.*

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius. *Which bears burdens on his back.* ¶ Dossuaria jumenta, *Pack-horses*, or *mules*, Varr.



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vem testem, *To call him to witness*, Plaut.

Dor (non legitur), dăris, dătur. pass. *To be given, bestowed, &c.* Cic. passim. Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*

Dŏcendus. part. Æ Cum aut docendus is est, aut dedocendus, *Cic.* Docenda liberalia studia, *Orosius.*

Dŏcens, tis. part. *Cic.* subst. *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.*

• Dŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To teach*, or *instruct.* (2) *To inform, declare, tell*, or *advertise.* (3) *To prove*, or *make out.* (1) = Studiosos dicendi eruditum atque docent, *Cic.* Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium & docet & delectat & permovet, *Id.* (2) Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.* (3) Docuit post exitus ingens, *Virg.*

Dŏceor, ēri, ctus. pass. (1) *To be taught*, or *instructed.* (2) *To be taught to a person.* (1) A peritis doceri, *Cic.* (2) Illa nusquam potuere doceri, nisi, &c. *Ovid.* Ornari res ipsa negat, contenta doceri, *Manil.* *Vide* Docendus.

• Dŏchmius, i. m. *A foot*, or rather *measure, of the following quantity*, ămicŏs tĕnēs. ☞ *Rectius* dochmius, *Cic.*

Dŏcilis, e. adj. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* Docilis ad disciplinam, *Cic.* Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles imitandis turpibus sumus, *Juv.* Dociliora sunt ingenia priusquam obduruerunt, *Quint.*

Dŏcilitas, ātis. f. *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility.* Prioris generis est docilitas, *Cic.*

Docte. adv. (1) *Learnedly, skilfully.* (2) *Subtilely.* (1) Mæonio doctius ore loqui, *Mart.* Doctissime eruditus, *Sall.* = Docte & perite facere, *Cic.* (2) Docte atque astu quærit filias, *Plaut.*

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, a teacher of a school, a doctor; an instructor, a tutor.* Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep.* Æ Pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, *Cic.* Æ Discipulus, *Id.*

Doctrina, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory*, as opposed to practice. (2) *Instruction, the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning, erudition.* (4) *Wisdom, philosophy.* (5) *An art*, or *science.* (1) Æ Illa sunt ejusmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata, *Cic.* (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* (3) = Perfugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.* (4) Neque id fecit naturâ solum, sed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep.* (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.*

Doctus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtil, cunning.* (5) *Edified, instructed.* (1) Æ Ad quam [legem] non docti sed facti sumus, *Cic.* (2) Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* Æ Rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctissima, *Virg.* (3) Sit doctâ barba resecta manu, *Ov.* (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut.* (5) Quanti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* ¶ Doctus virgæ sonipes, *Guided with a rod, without a bridle*, Sil. Ital.

Dŏcŭmen, Inis. n. *A document, a warning, a lesson.* Documen mortalibus acre, *Lucr.*

Dŏcŭmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof, instance.* (2) *A warning, a lesson, an omen, presage, experiment.* (3) *Reputation, honor.* (1) Documenta damus, quâ simus origine nati, *Ov.* (2) Habeat meipsum sibi documento, *Cic.* (3) Sat mihi sunt documenta domûs, *Sil.*

• Dŏcus, i. f. *A beam, a meteor like a beam*, Plin.

• Dŏdĕcătheos, i. f. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce*, Plin. also *a secret banquet which Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes*, Suet.

• Dŏdĕcătĕmŏrion, ii. n. *The twelfth part.* His finibus esse dodecatemorion constat, *Manil.*

Dŏdrans, tis. m. (1) *Nine ounces* or *inches.* (2) *Nine parts of twelve*, or *three parts of four.* (3) *A measure of land containing* 21,601 *feet, being three-fourths of an acre.* (1) Malleolus nec major pede, nec minor dodrante, esse debet, *Col.* (2) Ex dodrante hæres, *Nep.* (3) Col.

Dŏdrantālis, e. adj. *Of nine ounces*, or *nine inches*, Plin. Col.

• Dogma, ătis. n. *A decree, a received opinion.* Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic.*

Dŏlābella, æ. f. *A little ax* or *hatchet; a little plane*, Col.

Dŏlābelliāna pira, *Pears with a long stalk*, Plin.

Dŏlābra, æ. f. [*a* dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip-ax.* Securibus dolabrisque cædebantur & refringebantur portæ, *Liv.*

Dŏlābrātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Chipped with an ax*, Cæs.

Dŏlātus. part. *Rough-hewn*, E saxo sculptus, aut e robore dolatus, *Cic.*

Dŏlendus. part. Nihil esse dolendum in eo quod accidit universis, *Cic.*

Dŏlens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Grieving*, or *repining at; afflicted.* (2) Adj. *Grievous, painful.* (1) Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid haberent aut dolens aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vidisse dolentius, *Ov.* nisi malles adverb.

Dŏlenter. adv. *Sorrowfully, grievously.* Dolenter magis quam inimice scribo, *Cic.* aliquid ferre, *Val. Max.*

Dŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ache.* (2) Met. *To be sorry, to be displeased.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, be vexed*, or *fret.* (1) Ut doleamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Alterius vicem dolere, *Id.* Quis non dolet interitum talis & civis & viri? *Id.* de, *vel* ex, re aliquâ, *to be sorry for it*, Id. Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* (3) Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic.* (4) Facile sit illi, quod doleat, *Ter.* Doleo ab animo, *Plaut.*

Dŏliāris, e. adj. *As big as a tun, gorbellied.* Anus doliaris, *Plaut.*

Dŏliārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that makes great vessels*, Plin.

Dŏliŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little cask*, Col.

Dŏlĭtūrus. part. *Phæd. Liv.*

Dŏlium, i. n. *A tub, any great vessel; a tun, pipe*, or *hogshead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* ¶ In pertusum ingerere dicta dolium, *To lose one's breath, to talk in vain*, Prov. Plaut.

Dŏlo, āre. (1) *To cut* or *hew smooth; to chip, to square.* (2) *To rough hew.* (3) ✠ Met. *To bang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Sicut potuit, dolavit [opus], *Cic.* (2) Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Id.* (3) ✠ Lumbos saligno fuste dolat, *Hor.* (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dŏlon & Dŏlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A staff with a little rapier in it, a little sword*, or *skene; a tuck.* (2) Also *a small sail in a ship, called the trinket.* (3) Met. *The sting of a fly.* (1) Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg.* (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* (3) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.*

Dŏlor, āris. pass. *Col.*

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [*a* doleo] (1) *Pain, smart, ache, soreness.* (2) *A throe*, or *pang*, as in child-birth. (3) Met. *Sorrow, discontent.* (4) *Rage, anguish.* (1) ¶ Coxarum dolor, *The sciatica*, Cels. laterum, *the pleurisy*, Id. articulorum, *the gout*, Cic. (2) Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* (3) Dolorem refricare, *Cic.* Æ Magno in dolore sum, seu mœrore potius, *Id.* (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ servire, *Id.*

Dŏlōse. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously*, Cic. Plaut.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cunning, crafty.* (2) *Deceitful, treacherous, dissembling, false-hearted.* (1) Aliquam parabo dolosam fidicinam, *Plaut.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.* Dolosis consiliis, *Cic.*

• Dŏlus, i. m. (1) *A device, a crafty purpose*, or *fetch; a fallacy, a wile, a trick.* (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, cunning, fraud, collusion, falsehood.* (1) Doli non sunt doli, nisi astu colas, *Plaut.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* Æ Regnum dolo partum jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* (2) = Ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* = Fallacia, machina, præstigiæ, *Id.*

Dŏmābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be tamed* or *subdued.* Te Cantaber, non ante domabilis, miratur, *Hor.*

Dŏmandus. part. *Virg.*

Dŏmans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Dŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *subduer*, Tibull.

Dŏmĕfactus. part. *Tamed;* Met. *cultivated, ploughed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.* ☞ vix alibi.

Dŏmesticātim. adv. *House by house, by households*, Suet.

Dŏmesticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the same house.* (2) *Domestic*, as opposed to foreign. (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private*, as opposed to public. (5) *Tame, familiar.* (1) = Convictor, densoque domesticus usu, *Ov.* Æ Forensis, *quod vid.* (2) Æ Externa libentius quam domestica recordor, *Cic.* Domestica egestas, *Id.* (3) Domesticus otior, *Hor.* (4) Æ Domestica feremus, ut censes; & publica paullo etiam fortius, *Cic.* (5) Æ Omne ferum animal domestico levius, *Cels.*

Dŏmicilium, i. n. (1) *A sojourning place, an abode.* (2) *A receptacle.* (1) Æ Hosticum hoc mihi domicilium est; Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut.* (2) Domicilium sermonum, aures, *Cic.*

Dŏmicœnium, i. n. *A supper at home in one's own house*, Mart.

Dŏmina, æ. f. (1) *A lady, a mistress, a dame, a governess.* (2) *A mistress, wife*, or *sweetheart.* (1) Domina virtutum, *Cic.* (2) Dominam tenero continuisse sinu, *Tibull.* Æ Ancilla, *Cic.*

Dŏminans, tis. part. Dominans ille in nobis deus vetat, *Cic.* ¶ Dominantia verba, *Plain, home-spun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name.* nomina, *h. e.* propria, non facta, *Hor.* Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.* (2) *Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute* or *despotic government.* (3) Met. *A governor.* (1) Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* (2) Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Cic.* (3) Æ Non dominationem & servos, sed rectorem & cives cogitare, *Tac.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A master*, or *lord; a governor*, or *ruler.* Rerum dominator deus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, icis. f. *A mistress, lady*, or *governess.* Dominatrix cæca & temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātus. part. *Having ruled*

lupæ, *Plaut.* (4) Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies, *Luc.*

Divertor, † Divortor, i, sus sum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging,* &c. Ter. *ubi al.* Devortor. Apud quos ipsis diverti mos esset, *Liv. Plaut.*

Dives, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* (2) *Abounding.* (1) Dives pecore, *Hor.* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic.* Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin.* ☞ Inops, *Cic.* (2) Terra dives triumphis, *Virg.* artium, *Hor.* Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Divexandus. part. *Suet.*

Divexo, āre. act. (1) *To vex many ways, to infest, to rifle and spoil, to harass.* (2) *To waste,* or *consume.* (1) = Divexare & diripere omnia, *Cic.* (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut.*

Divexor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rifled,* Liv.

Divi, ōrum. pl. *The gods,* or *canonised saints.* Divi potes, *i. e.* dii, *vel* dei, potentes, *Cic.* A. Divipotes dei, *Varr.* æquorei, *Valer.* imi, *Id.* manes, *Lucr.* penates, *Hor. Vid.* Divus.

Diviāna, epitheton lunæ, quia divia incedebat, qu. divi Jana, *Scal. An epithet of the moon,* Varr.

Dividendus. part. *Suet. Paterc.*

Dividia, æ. f. [*a* dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illæc res est magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut.*

Dīvido, ĕre, īsi, īsum. act. [*a* dis & *Hetrusco verbo,* iduo, *i. e.* partior] (1) *To divide.* (2) *To distribute.* (3) *To sever, to cut off.* (4) *To break down.* (5) *To distinguish.* (6) In notione obscœn. (1) Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.* (2) Dividere nummos viris, *Id. Hirt.* in viros, *Plaut.* (3) Liberta securi divisit medium, *Id.* (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg.* (5) Legem bonam a malâ dividere, *Cic.* (6) Plaut.

Dividor, i, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Dividuus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is* or *may be parted and divided; half.* (2) *Dissected, cut,* or *divided, into several parts.* (1) Quædam [arbores] dividuæ nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, *Plin.* ☞ Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter.* (2) Dividua ferarum viscera, *Plin.* Dividuus Nilus, *Luc.* Perniciosâ seditione dividua civitas, *Val. Max.*

Divina, æ. f. [*a* m. divinus] *A prophetess.* Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.* Divinam ego putabam, *A witch,* Petron.

Divinans, tis. part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, atque divinans, *Cic.*

Divinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing, guessing,* or *telling of things to come; divination.* (2) *A natural goodness of temper.* (3) *A trial for the preference in accusing.* (1) = Divinatio est præsensio, & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) Atticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, *Nep.* (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de constituendo accusatore; unde Ciceronis ratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quod Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.*

Divinātus. part. *Guessed, deemed, divined,* Ovid.

Divine. adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely,* Cic. Quæ cuiusquam in Oratore divine, ut omnia, consequitur, *Quint.*

Divinitas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic.*

Divinitus. adv. (1) *From God.* (2) *Divinely.* (1) Quia sit divinitus in ingenium, *Virg.* (2) Multa a Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic.*

Divino, āre. act. *To foretell things to come; to divine,* or *judge.* Quid futurum est, non divino, *Cic.* Si præter cæteros divinaret, *Better than,* Id.

Divinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to,* or *coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* (2) *Blessed.* (3) *Very great, more than human.* (4) *Presaging, foretelling.* (5) Also *holy, consecrated.* (1) ☞ Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino jure populum devinxit, *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic.* (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg.* Divinissima dona, *Cic.* (3) = Majora quædam ac diviniora, *Id.* (4) Quod puero cecinit motâ divina anus urnâ, *Hor.* (5) Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut.* ¶ Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers,* Ter.

Divinus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a divine, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mart.*

Divisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* divido] (1) *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* (2) Et in obscœnis. (1) Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic.* (2) In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id. ubi al.* divisor.

Divisor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter,* or *distributer.* (2) In particular, *he who, at elections for officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes.* (3) In notione obs. (1) Plaut. (2) Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* præc. & Divido, n. 6.

Divisūra, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch,* or *gap,* Plin. vix alibi.

Divisūrus. part. *Liv.*

Divisus. part. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, *Sall.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Liv.* Et divisior inter se, ac distractior intus, *Lucr.*

Divisus, ûs. m. verb. *A dividing,* Liv.

Divitiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* ☞ Divitiæ opportunæ sunt, ut utare, opes, ut colare, honores, ut laudere, *Cic.* operosæ, *Hor.*

Divorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Divortium, i. n. (1) *A turning,* or *passage; a division.* (2) Met. *A separation, a parting,* more particularly of man and wife; *a divorce.* (1) Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* (2) = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque affinitatum dissidia vidimus, *Cic.*

Dium, i. n. [*a* dius] *The daylight, under the firmament, the open air, abroad.* Sub dio morari, *Hor.*

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire* or *provision.* (2) *A book,* or *register, to note down things which are daily done, a diurnal,* or *journal.* (1) Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen.* (2) Relegit transacta diurni, *Juv.*

Diurnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* diuturnus [*a* diu] (1) *Belonging to the day.* (2) *Daily.* (1) ☞ Spatium diurnum & nocturnum, *Cic.* (2) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac.* Diurna acta, *Suet.*

* Dius, a, um. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house, descended of Jupiter.* Quid dia poëmata narrent, *Pers.*

Diūtine. adv. *A long time, a great while,* Plaut.

Diūtinus, a, um. adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diutinus labor, *Cæs.* Odio diutinæ servitutis, *Cic.*

Diūturne. adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturne erit, *Cic.*

Diūturnitas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* ☞ Ætas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* ☞ Celeritas, *Id.*

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting, of long duration* or *continuance, of long life.* Nec simulatum quidquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic.* Pompeii commoratio diuturnior erat, quam putâram, *Id.*

Divulgandus. part. *Cic.*

Divulgātus. part. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned,* or *given up to.* (3) *Common, easily gained.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic.* (3) = Levissimus & divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id.*

Divulgo, āre. act. *To publish,* or *divulge; to set,* or *spread; to make common, to publish.* Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Cæs.*

Divulgor, āri, ātus. pass. Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, *Cic.*

Divulsus. part. [*a* divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor.*

Divum, *id. quod* dium. *The open air,* Hor. Benti. ☞ Melior est ambulatio sub divo, quam in porticu, *Cels.*

* Divus, i. m. *A God.* Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.*

* Do, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To give, to bestow.* (2) *To grant,* or *yield.* (3) *To commit,* or *entrust.* (4) *To apply* or *give one's self to.* (5) *To proffer.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To tell,* or *show.* (8) *To commit,* or *deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to affirm.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make, to ordain.* (12) *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* (13) *To sell.* (14) *To throw,* or *cast.* (15) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi da atque largire, *Id.* (3) Dat amico suo cuidam negotium, *Id.* (4) Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum, *Id.* (5) Milites summo studio nomina dant, *Id.* (6) Etsi nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, *Id.* (7) Iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, *Virg.* (8) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* (9) Arbitros inter civitates dat, *Cæs.* (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (11) Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg.* (12) Ad has res conficiendas sibi tridui spatium daret, *Cæs.* (13) Ego me mancupio dabo, *Plaut.* (14) Se jactu dedit æquor in altum, *Virg.* In medias dat sese acies, *Id.* (15) Si aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, reddet tib cito, *Ter.* ¶ Animam dare, *To die,* Virg. animos, *to encourage,* Id. tempus, *to appoint it,* Cic. labem, *to fall down,* Lucr. literas alicui ad aliquem, *to send letters by one person to another,* Cic. manus, *to yield,* Id. operam, *to do his endeavour,* Ter. aliquid auribus, *to sooth,* or *flatter,* Cic. terga, *to flee,* or *run away,* Liv. vela, lintea ventis, *to hoist sail,* Ov. Præcipitem dare, *To tumble down headlong,* Ter. Dare viam, *To make way,* Liv. Dare aliquem exornatum, *To dress* or *curry him,* Ter. aliquid effectum, *to do,* or *dispatch it,* Id. aliquid utendum, *to lend it,* Plaut. Dare se in viam, *To set out on a journey,* Cic. aquam in alvum, *to squirt it in,* Cels. rem in casum, *to hazard,* or *adventure it,* Tac. litem secundum aliquem, *To give him the cause,* Liv. se in conspectum, *to show himself,* Cic. Ut res dant sese, *As things go,* Ter. Haud paternum istud dedisti, *You did not take after your father in that,* Id. Dare in custodiam, *To imprison,* Cic. Dare aliquid naturæ suæ, *To indulge himself in it,* Flor. Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* morti, *Ov.* leto, neci, *Virg. To kill,* aliquid dono, *Id. to give freely,* crimini, vitio, laudi, *to accuse, blame, commend,* Cic. Dare pœnas, *To be punished,* Virg. verba, *to cheat,* Hor. civitatem alicui, *to make one free,* Id. Dare Jo

si distortissimi sint, si mendiclssimi, formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enuntiandi, *Id.*

Distractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation*, or *alienation*. ℭ Nulla nobis cum tyrannis societas, sed summa potius distractio, *Cic.*

Distractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Drawn* or *pulled asunder*. (2) Met. *Parted*, or *divided*. (3) *Spread throughout*. (4) *Distracted, confused*. (1) = *Met.* Religatus & in diversa distractus, *Plin.* (2) Pompeius & Cæsar perfidiâ hominum distracti, *Cic.* Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* (3) Ejectus animæ divisior ac distractior, *Lucr.* (4) Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Patere.*

Distrahendus. part. (1) *To be parted* or *drawn asunder*. (2) *Sold, parcelled out*. (3) *Ended, broken off*, &c. (1) Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* (2) Emptores ad res distrahendas, *Cic.* (3) Controversiæ distrahendæ, *Suet.*

Distraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull* or *draw asunder; to part, to separate, to divide*. (2) *To break off*. (3) Also *to sell*. (4) *To delay* or *put off* a thing. (5) Also *to end*, or *finish*. (6) *To make a diversion*. (1) Illam a me distrahit necessitas, *Ter.* = Segregare, *Cic.* ℭ Contrahere. (2) Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen.* (3) ℭ Coëmendo quædam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet.* (4) Cæs. (5) Controversias distrahere perseveravit, *Suet.* Cuncta collegia, præter antiquitus constituta, distraxit, *Dissolved*, Id. (6) Hostem distrahere, *Tac.*

Distrahor, i, ctus. pass. = Ut ab eâ nullo modo nec divelli, nec distrahi possint, *Cic.* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahuntur, *Id.*

Distribuendus. part. *Cæs.*

Distribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To distribute*, or *divide; to deal*. (2) *To bestow*. (3) *To appoint*. (1) Distribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæs.* (2) Distribuere in singulos quadraginta millia nummûm, *Cic.* (3) Tempora peregrinationis commode distribuere, *Id.*

Distribuor. pass. *Sall.*

Distribūte. adv. ius. comp. *Distinctly, particularly*. Neque distribute, neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* Distributius tractare, *Id.*

Distribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distribution*, or *division, an assignment*, Cic. Also *a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Her.

Distribūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider*, or *distributor*. Distributores tabularum.

Distribūtūrus. part. *Just.*

Distribūtus. part. *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad*. Distributæ leges Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.*

Districte. adv. *Shortly, in few words, briefly*. (2) *Sharply, straitly*. (1) Cic. *ubi tamen al.* distinctius, (2) Plin. Ep.

Districtim. adv. *Straitly, shortly*, Sen.

Districtus. part. [*a* distringor] (1) *Bound*. (2) *In a strait, perplexed*. (3) *Troubled, busied, engaged in*. (4) *Drawn*, as a sword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous*. (1) = Districtus & obligatus, *Cic.* (2) Districtus mihi videris, cum & bonus civis & bonus amicus es, *Id.* (3) Crassi fuit ambitionis labore vita districta, *Id.* A causis districtior, *Id.* (4) Districtus ensis, *Hor.* Securis districta, *Flor.* (5) Districtior accusator, *Tac.*

Distringens, tis. part. Se distringens, *Carrying himself*, Plin. *Vid.* seq. n. 4.

Distringo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to strain hard*. (2) Met. *To busy*, or *take one up*. (3) *To strike, prick*, or *touch softly; to graze*, or *wound slightly*. (4) *To rub* or *cleanse the body*. (5) *To chip*, or *pare*. (6) *To break into small pieces, to crumble*. (7) *To draw* a sword. (8) *To distract*, or *put into confusion*. (9) *To beat off* or *pull* fruit. (1) ℭ Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic.* (2) Distringit innumera rusticos cura, *Plin.* (3) Distrinxit arundine pectus, *Ov.* (4) Has [strigiles] misit: curvo distringere ferro, *Mart.* (5) Crustam panis distringere, *Col.* (6) Exiguum thymi super lac distringito, *Id.* (7) Confestim gladium distrinxit, *Cic.* (8) Distringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* (9) Olivam distringere, *Col. Vid.* Destringo.

Distringor, i, ictus. pass. Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo, *Plin. Ep.*

Distrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one*, Plaut. Raro occ.

Disturbātio, ōnis. f. *A casting down, a demolishing, a disordering*, Cic.

Disturbo, āre. act. (1) *To batter, to overthrow, to cast down*. (2) *To disorder*, or *confound*. (3) *To let*, or *hinder*. (1) Nunc disturba quas statuisti machinas, *Plaut.* Disturbare tecta, *Cic.* (2) Disturbat vitæ societatem, *Id.* (3) Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Id.*

Disturbor, āri, ātus. pass. = Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Ditandus. part. *To be enriched*, Claud.

Ditans. part. Largificâ stipe ditantes [deam], *Lucret.*

Ditātus. part. *Enriched, stored*. Urbs triumphis ditata certissimis, *Ad Her.*

Ditesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich*. (2) *To be full, to be well stored*. (1) Accipe quâ ratione quæas ditescere, *Hor.* (2) Horrea ditescunt, *Claud.*

* Dithўrambicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic*. Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatis epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

* Dithўrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus*. (2) *A song in honor of Bacchus*. (1) *Vid.* Prop. (2) Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor.*

Ditio, ōnis. f. *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship*. = Ditione atque numine deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* Nunquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione.

Ditis, e. adj. [*a* dis, ditis] *Rich, fruitful*. Animi ditior, *Stat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis, *Tac.* ℭ Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, *Nep.*

Dito, āre. act. *To enrich*. Castra militem ditavere, *Liv.* Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor.* Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.*

Ditor, āri. pass. *Claud.*

Diu. adv. (1) *A long time* or *while; long*, or *of long continuance*. (2) Also *in the day-time*. (1) = Cum multum diuque vixeris, *Cic.* Quid est in vitâ hominum diu? *Id.* Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep.* Diutissime senex futurus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Noctuque & diu, *Plaut.*

Diva, æ. f. [*a* divus] *A goddess*, Virg.

Divāricātus. part. *Severed, straddling, splay-footed*, Vitr.

Divārico, āre. act. (1) *To stride* or *spread one from another; to straddle*. (2) *To set asunder* or *at a distance*. (1) Nec cujus ungulæ divaricent, *Varr.* (2) Cat.

Divāricor. pass. *Cic.*

Divellens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Divello, ĕre, li & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pull asunder* or *to pieces*. (2) *To loose, hinder*, or *undo*. (3) *To take away by force*. (1) Non potui abreptum divellere corpus? *Virg.* (2) Nodos divellere, *Id.* Cura divellit somnos, *Hor.* (3) Eaque est summa ratio & sapientia boni civis, commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic. Vid.* seq.

Divellor, i, vulsus. pass. Divelli liberos a complexu parentum, *Sall.* = A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, *Cic.*

Divenditio, ōnis. f. *A selling to different persons*, Liv.

Divenditus. part. *Sold in parcels*, Liv.

Divendo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To sell to divers persons* or *in divers parcels; to set to sale*. Ut bona P.R. possint divendere, *Cic.*

Diverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To strike, to beat, to bang*. (2) *To cleave*, or *cut*. (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* (2) Volucres diverberat auras sagitta, *Id.*

Diverbĕrātus. part. *Beaten* or *cleft asunder*, Curt.

Diverbium, i. n. *The first part of a comedy, the* protasis, *Liv.* ☞ Raro occ.

Diverse. adv. *Diversly, in divers parts*. Tot curæ animum diverse trahunt, *Ter.* Paullo diversius, *Sall.* Quibus diversissime afficiebatur, *Suet.*

Diversĭtas, ātis. f. *Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness*. Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

Diversĭtor, ōris. m. *A host that keepeth an inn* or *a public house*, Petron.

Diversor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resort to a place; to sojourn, to bait, lodge*, or *inn*. ¶ Diversari apud aliquem, *To lodge at one's house*, Cic. ad eam domum, *Id.* in domo aliquâ, *Id.*

Diversor, ōris. m. *A guest*, or *lodger*, Cic.

Diversōriŏlum, i. n. *A little inn* or *lodging*, Cic.

Diversōrium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a harbour*. (2) *A villa*, or *country-house*. (1) ℭ Villa, & amœnitas illa, commorationis est, non diversorii, *Cic.* (2) Libentius emerim diversorium Tarracinæ, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, *Id.*

Diversōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an inn* or *lodging*. ¶ Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge* or *bait in*, Suet.

Diversus, † Divorsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, unlike*. (2) *Contrary*. (3) *Overthwart*. (4) *Apart*. (1) ℭ Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, *Ov.* Diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Pretia diversiora, *Plin.* Singuli ibant diversi domum, *Plaut.* (2) Utilitate & prope naturâ diversâ *Cic.* (3) Ex diverso cœli, *Virg.* (4) Diversi interrogabantur, *Tac.* = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Diverticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a side way, a by-path*, or *passage; a lane*. (2) Also *an inn*, or *lodging*. (3) Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at*. (4) *A digression*. (1) Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, constiti, *Ter.* (2) Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* (3) Fraudis & Insidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.* (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.*

Diverto, † Divorto, ĕre, ti, sum. neut. (1) *To turn aside* or *out of the way, to take lodging*, or *to bait; to take up his inn*. (2) Met. *To digress*, or *go from his purpose*. (3) *To differ*. (4) *To lead* or *turn one aside, to divert*. (1) Ad hospitium divertere, *Cic.* Cum in eandem tabernam divertissent, *Id.* (2) Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, *Id.* (3) Divertunt mores longe virgini ac

Dissŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to dissolve fellowship.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, *Cic.* (2) Legionem a legione dissociat, *Tac.*

Dissŏcior, āri. pass. *To be parted,* or *disunited.* Montes dissociantur opacâ valle, *Hor.*

Dissŏlūbilis, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed,* or *dissolved.* = Mortale omne animal dissolubile & dividuum, *Cic.* Coagmentatio non dissolubilis, *Id.*

Dissolvendus. part. *Just.*

Dissolvens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

Dissolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To loose and dissolve.* (2) *To break,* or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To disengage.* (5) *To annul, cancel,* or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7) *To answer a* question, *to resolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute an* accusation. (10) *To free one from suspense.* (11) *To cause to die.* (1) ℵ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.* Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* (2) Glaciem dissolvere, *Lucr.* (3) ℵ Fraus distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic.* (4) Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem, *Ter.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) ℵ Qui dissolverem quæ debeo, *Ter.* Dissolvere æs alienum, *Cic.* (7) Dissolvere interrogationem, *Id.* (8) Pristina vota novo munere dissoluo, *Catull.* (9) Dissolvere criminationem, *Cic.* (10) ℵ Dissolve me: nimis diu animi pendeo, *Plaut.* (11) Plerosque incolas natura dissolvit, *Sall.*

Dissolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Acta Cæsaris dissolvi ferendum non puto, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūte. adv. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.* Dissolute rem aliquam conficere, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissolving,* or *loosing; a dissolution.* (2) *A purgation,* or *answering.* (3) *An abolishing,* or *breaking.* (4) *Weakness,* or *queasiness.* (5) *An easiness of* temper. (1) Mors est dissolutio naturæ, *Cic.* (2) Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Her.* (3) Legum omnium dissolutio, *Cic.* (4) Dissolutio stomachi, *Plin.* (5) Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi, ac dissolutio, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūtus. part. (1) *Loosed, dissolved.* (2) *Dishevelled.* (3) *Broken, abolished.* (4) *Shaken off,* or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Also *dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful; graceless.* (7) Also *queasy.* (1) ℵ Alterum nimis est vinctum, alterum nimis dissolutum, *Cic.* (2) Dissoluti capilli, *Plin.* (3) Institutum dissolutum, *Cic.* (4) Eâ urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta, *Quint.* (5) Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum, navigium, *Cic.* Dissolutior in judicando, *Id.* (6) = Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, *Id.* Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id.* Libelli dissolutiores, *Sen.* (7) Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur, *Plin.* ¶ In eum dissolutus, *Mild towards him,* Cic. Criminibus dissolutis, *h. e.* purgatis, *Id.*

Dissŏnans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, dissonant.* A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, *Quint.*

Dissŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar,* or *disagree.* ℵ An huic culturæ respondeant, an dissonent, *Col.*

Dissŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring.* (2) *Confused.* (1) Dissonæ sermone gentes & moribus, *Liv.* (2) Clamores dissoni, *Id.* Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc.* corda, *Sil.* Dissoni questus, *Tac.*

Dissors, tis. adj. *Of different condition* or *nature; distinct,* or *separate,* Ab omni milite dissors gloria, *Ov.*

Dissuādendus. part. *Liv.*

Dissuādens, tis. part. *Patere.*

Dissuādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat, *Ov.* ℵ Modo quod suasit, dissuadet, *Plaut.* ℵ Concedo, *Cæs.*

Dissuādeor. pass. Quod dissuadetur, placet, *Plaut.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Dissuasion, a counselling to the contrary,* Cic.

Dissuāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.* ℵ Multarum legum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit, *Cic.* = Dissuasor justi gladius, *Lucan.*

Dissuāsūrus. part. *Cic.*

Dissuāvior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss sweetly,* Cic. *al.* dissavior.

Dissultans, tis. *Sil.*

Dissulto, āre. freq. [*a* disilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To burst from.* (1) Ut ferrum utrimque dissultet, *Plin.* [Tela] grandinis more dissultant, *Sen.* (2) Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus, *Virg.*

Dissuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unstitch, to rip,* or *break off by little and little.* ℵ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic.*

Dissūtus. part. *Ripped, unsewed,* Ov.

Distābesco, ĕre. incept. *To consume,* or *melt away,* Cat.

Distædet, duit & tæsum est. *It loatheth,* or *irketh.* Me cum hoc ipso loqui distædet, *Ter.*

Distans, tis. part. *Differing,* or *distant; far asunder.* Quid enim tam distans, quam a severitate comitas? *Cic.*

Distantia, æ. f. (1) *Distance, a space between.* (2) *Difference.* (1) Longissimi distantiæ fines, *Plin.* (2) Morum studiorumque distantia, *Cic.*

Distendens, tis. part. Oraque distendens avidus spumantia prester, *Lucan.*

Distendo, ĕre, di, tum & sum. act. (1) *To stretch* or *reach out.* (2) *To fill* or *stuff out.* (1) Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat, *Quint.* Distendere copias, *Liv.* (2) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.*

Distendor, i, tus. pass. *Cæs.* ℵ Contrahor, *Col.*

Distensus. part. Distensis suis navibus, *Hirt.*

Distentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stretching* or *standing out.* ¶ Distentio nervorum, *A convulsion,* or *cramp,* Cels. distensio, *Aug.*

Distento, āre. freq. [*a* distendo] (1) *To stretch out, to make large.* (2) *To stuff, to cram.* (1) Distentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg.* (2) Distentat spicis horrea plena Ceres, *Tib.*

Distentus. part. [*a* distendor] *it.* adj. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* Capellæ lacte distentæ, *Virg.* Distentius uber, *Hor.*

Distentus, ūs. m. verb. *A stretching out.* Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Distentus. part. [*a* distineor] *Busied, taken up, let, hindered.* Sylla negotiis distentus est, *Cic.* Neronem circa summa scelera distentum, *Tac.* Intelligo te distentissimum esse, *Cic.*

Disterminans, tis. part. Arabas, Oreos, Adiabenosque disterminans, *Plin.*

Disterminātus. part. *Plin.*

Determino, āre. act. *To bound place from place, to divide,* or *separate.* Quas intervallum binas disterminat unum, *Cic.* Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto disterminat, *Plin.*

Disterminor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Disterminus, a, um. adj. *Separated from.* Audit Tarteseo latis distermina terris, *Sil.*

* Distichon, i. n. *A distich,* Mart.

* Distichum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A fine white sort of barley,* Col.

Distillans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Distillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distillation, a rheum,* or *catarrh,* Plin. Suet.

Distillo, āre. neut. *To distil,* or *drop down by little and little.* Distillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* Distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.*

Distillor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Distincte. adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely.* ℵ Distincte, graviter, & ornate dicere, *Cic.* Distinctius demonstrare, *Suet.*

Distinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point,* or *note.* (2) *An adorning,* or *setting off.* (1) Lex est justorum injustorumque distinctio, *Cic.* (2) = Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, *Id.*

Distinctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Noted, pointed.* (2) *Divided into several parts* or *ranks.* (3) *Set, enamelled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified.* (4) Met. *Distinct, explicit, methodised.* (1) = Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, *Cic.* (2) Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, *Liv.* (3) Pocula gemmis distincta, *Cic.* (4) = Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, *Quint.*

Distinctus, ūs. m. *A distinction,* or *separation; variety.* Distinctu pinnarum, *Tac.* vix leg. nisi in ablat.

Distinendus, a, um. part. *To be employed,* or *hindered,* Cæs.

Distineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* dis & teneo] (1) *To hinder; to keep* or *hold employed.* (2) *To keep off, to stop.* (3) *To divide,* or *part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle,* or *perplex.* (1) Ne quid pacem distineat, *Liv.* (2) Distinet hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* (3) Mare terrarum distinet oras, *Lucr.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* (4) Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac.*

Distineor, ēri. pass. *To be hindered, to be busied, &c.* Distineri bello, *Cic.* Ita distinebar, ut vix huic tantulum epistolæ tempus habuerim, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id.*

Distinguens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Distinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference by some note* or *mark; to discern, to discriminate.* (2) *To part,* or *divide.* (3) *To diversify.* (4) *To set,* or *garnish; to embellish, enamel,* or *inlay.* (5) Met. *To utter distinctly.* (1) Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin. Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic.* (2) Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* (3) Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Distinctus, n. 3. (5) = Ut fari, primamque datum distinguere lingua Hannibali vocem, *Sil.*

Distinguor. pass. *Cic.*

Distito, āre. freq. [*a* disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

Disto, āre, stĭti. neut. (1) *To be distant,* or *apart from one another.* (2) *To differ, to be unlike.* (1) Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *Ov.* (2) Cum a veris falsa non distent, *Cic.*

Distorquens, tis. part. *Turning awry,* Hor.

Distorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. *To set awry,* or *wrest aside.* Os ut sibi distorsit carnufex! *Ter.* Latentes conscios distorsit, *Tormented,* Suet.

Distortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Contorsion, a wresting,* or *writhing; crookedness.* = Si peccetur distortione & depravatione, aut motu statuve deformi, *Cic.*

Distortus. part. & adj. *Distorted, bowed, mis-shapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagra, *Sen.* Soli sapientes

Dispūtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that disputes.* ¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.* = Dialectica, *Id.*

Dispūtātur. impers. Perpetuâ oratione contra disputatur, *Cic.* Pro reo disputandum, *Id.*

Dispūtātus. part. *Plaut.*

Dispūto, āre. act. (1) *To make plain* or *clear.* (2) Met *To adjust,* or *settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse,* or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* (1) Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) = Eam rem volutavi & diu disputavi, *Plaut.* (4) Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic.* Disputare ad aliquid, *Upon such a subject,* Id. circa aliquid, *Quint.*

Dispūtor. pass. Nec cum iracundiâ recte disputari potest, *Cic.*

Disquiro, ĕre, sīvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis & quæro] *To search* or *inquire diligently.* Impransi mecum disquirite, *Hor.* = Exquiro, *Cic.*

Disquisītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent search, inquiry,* or *examination,* Liv. Suet.

Disrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere & disrumpere, *Cic.*

Disrumpor, i, ruptus. pass. Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic.* ¶ Disrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer,* Ter.

Dissĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios serrâ dissecuit, *Suet.*

Dissĕcor, āri, ctus. pass. *Plin.*

Dissectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Dissectio messis, *Col.*

Dissectus. part. *Cut in pieces, disjointed.* Unio dissectus, *Plin.*

Dissēmĭnātus. part. Latius opinione disseminatum est malum, *Cic.*

Dissēmĭno, āre. act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate,* Cic. = Spargere, *Id.*

Dissēmĭnor. pass. *Cic. Vid.* part.

Dissensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dissent.* (2) *Discord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* (1) Æ Consensionis globus unius dissensione disjectus est, *Nep.* = Æ Non dissensione ac dissidio, sed voluntate, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio civilis, *Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magnos homines, *Id.*

Dissensūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dissensus, ûs. m. verb. *Dissension, difference, variance.* Vario dissensu scindunt urbem, *Stat.* Mediis dissensibus, *Claud.*

Dissentāneus, a, um. adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* Æ Aut consentanea, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Dissentiens, tis. part. *Disagreeing,* Cic. Liv. Dissentientem a cæteris habitum, *Quint.*

Dissentio, īre, si, sum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* Æ Assensit senatus, ego dissensi, *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sæpe dissensi, *Id.* Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliquâ, de re aliquâ, inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen.*

Dissēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound,* or *enclosure; to dispark.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Aër dissepit colles, atque aëra montes, *Lucr.*

Dissептum, *sive* Dissēpium, i. n. *A wall about a house; an enclosure.* Dissepta domorum saxea, *Lucr.* ✝ Septum transversum.

Disseptus. part. Dissepto aggere rursus utitur, *Stat.*

Dissērēnat. impers. *It becomes fair weather,* Plin. Liv.

Dissērendus. part. (1) *To be removed,* or *transplanted.* (2) *To be discoursed of* or *treated of.* (1) Plin. (2) Multis mihi disserendum fuisset, docendumque, *Sall.*

Dissērēno, āre. act. *To clear up.* Cum undique disserenâsset, *Liv.*

Dissērens. part. Contra Catonem disserens, *Cic.*

Dissēritur. impers. Ut inter quos disseritur, conveniat, *Cic.*

Dissĕro, ĕre, ĕvi. act. *To sow seed, to transplant. Vid.* Dissitus.

Dissĕror, i. pass. *Col.*

Dissĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. Met. *To discourse, debate,* or *reason; to declare.* Quâ de re disserere aggredior, *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caractaci disseruêre, *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius disseruit, *Liv.* Æ Quæ disputans disserere malim, quam judicare, *Cic.*

Dissĕror, i. pass. *Cic.*

Disserpo, ĕre. neut. *To spring* or *arise here and there,* Lucr. R. occ.

Dissertans part. Pacis bona, *Tac.*

Dissertātūrus. part. *Tac.*

Dissertō, āre. freq. [*a* dissero] *To discourse, argue,* or *debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius? *Cato.* Dic mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis, *Plaut.*

Dissidens, tis. part. Partem civitatum, a se fiduciâ virium dissidentem, armis subegit, *Just.* Dissidens plebi virtus, *Hor.*

Dissidentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife,* Plin. Raro occ.

Dissideo, ēre, ēdi, ssum. neut. [*a* dis & sedeo] (1) *To be at variance* or *discord; to disagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be separated.* (4) Also *to be divorced.* (1) = Inter se dissident & discordant, *Cic.* (2) Temeritas a sapientiâ dissidet plurimum, *Id.* (3) Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externam reor, *Virg.* (4) Suet. Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* constructione Græcâ.

Dissidētur. impers. Histriones, propter quos dissidebatur, relegavit, *Suet.*

Dissĭdium, i. n. [*a* dissideo] *A parting,* or *separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce, variance, discord, dissension, disunion.* Acerbissime alicujus dissidium ferre, *Cic.* = Divortium, dissensio, *Id.* Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordia, *Id. ubi al.* discidia.

Dissignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in public solemnities,* Plaut.

Dissĭliens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Dissĭlio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to shiver,* or *break.* (2) *To fly in pieces, to burst,* or *break asunder; to chop,* or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be dissolved.* (1) Virg. Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiluit orbem, *Sen.* (2) Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, *Virg.* (3) Gratia fratrum dissiluit, *Hor.*

Dissĭmĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unlike.* (2) *Of different kinds; unlike to each other; various.* (1) Illarum dissimilior, *Cic.* Dissimillimi tui cives, *Id.* inter sese, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri dissimillimus, *Vell. Paterc.* (2) Picta dissimili flore nitebat humus, *Ovid.*

Dissĭmĭliter. adv. *In diverse fashions* or *manners; diversely,* Ad Her.

Dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Unlikeness.* = Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existunt majores varietates, *Cic.*

Dissĭmŭlandus. part. *Ov.*

Dissĭmŭlans, tis. part. *Cæs.* Magnitudinem vulneris dissimulans, *Curt.*

Dissĭmŭlanter. adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissemblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic.* Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* = Vane, *Id.* Æ Aperte, *Id.* Æ Palam, *Suet.*

Dissĭmŭlantia, æ. f. *A dissembling,* or *pretending what is not,* Cic. vix alibi. ☞ Hanc vocem (a Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam) non obtinuisse credibile est.

Dissĭmŭlātim. adv. *Closely, secretly,* Quint.

Dissĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissembling, cloaking, concealing,* or *disguising; connivance, insincerity, disingenuity, dissimulation.* (2) Also *an irony.* (1) Æ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Cic.* (2) = Dissimulatio, quam Græci eironeian vocant, *Id.*

Dissĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulator artis fuit, *Quint.* Æ Cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulator, *Sall.*

Dissĭmŭlātūrus. part. *Tac.*

Dissĭmŭlātus. part. (1) *Dissembled, connived at.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (1) = Bene dissimulatum amorem & celatum indicat, *Ter.* (2) Veste virum longâ dissimulatus, *Ov.*

Dissĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To dissemble, cloak,* or *conceal.* (2) *To counterfeit, to pretend what is not.* (3) *To take no notice of, to pass by; to connive at.* (1) = Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic.* (2) Dissimulare acceptam injuriam, *Quint.* Neu febrem sub tempus edendi dissimules, *Hor.* (3) Dissimulabo hos, quasi non videam, *Plaut.* Æ Quod non est simulo, dissimuloque quod est, *Vulg.*

Dissĭmŭlor, āri. pass. *Cæs.*

Dissĭpābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be scattered* or *dispersed.* = Natura cedens & dissipabilis, *Cic.*

Dissĭpandus. part. *Cels.*

Dissĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting,* Cic.

Dissĭpātus. part. (1) *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated.* (2) *Torn* or *shattered in pieces.* (3) *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed.* (1) Initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, *Cic.* Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id.* [Flamma] in cursu suo dissipata est, *Sen.* (2) Æ Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potius dissipatum, *Id.* (3) = Dispulsis ac dissipatis copiis, *Id.* Ex dissipato cursu, *Liv.*

Dissĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* dis & *ant.* sipo] (1) *To scatter, to dissolve.* (2) *To drive away, to disperse.* (3) *To put into disorder.* (4) *To discuss,* or *dissipate.* (5) *To consume and waste, to squander.* (6) *To spread abroad, to publish.* (1) Æ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, *Cic.* Dissipare ordines, *Liv.* (2) Hostem dissipare, *Id.* (3) = Cuncta disturbat & dissipat, *Id.* (4) Medicamenta, quæ humorem educant, vel dissipent, *Cels.* (5) Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, *Cic.* (6) Dissipare sermones, *Id.* famam, *Id.* = Affligo, comminuo, *Id.*

Dissĭpor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Dissĭtus. part. *Scattered up and down.* = Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, *Lucr.*

Dissŏcĭābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* (2) *That separates; that prevents* or *forbids intercourse.* (1) Æ Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum & libertatem, *Tac.* (2) Nec quidquam deus abscidit oceano dissociabili terros, *Hor.*

Dissŏcĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Disunion, a separating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix.* (1) Dissociatio spiritûs & corporis, *Tac.* (2) Aquas respuit, perfusum mersumve sicco simile est; tanta dissociatio est, *Plin.*

Dissŏcĭātus. part. *Parted, separated, asunder, disunited.* Æ Dissociata ligare, *Ov.* Dissociatis animis civium, *C. Nep.* Æ Aptus.

*disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* Ea res disjunxit illum ab illâ, *Ter.* Disjungamus nos a corporibus, *Cic.* ¶ Disjungere a mammâ, *To wean*, Varr.

Disjungor, i, ctus. pass. *Cic.* Italis longe disjungimur oris, *Virg.*

Dispălātus. part. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* Dispalati in agris milites, *Nep.* Raro aliâ formâ occ.

Dispălesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* dispalo] *To be published and made known*, Plaut. = Divulgor.

Dispando, ĕre, di, passum, pessum, & pansum. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *Lucr.*

Dispansus *Plin.*

Dispar, ăris. adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* Dispar sui, *Cic.* Dispares inter se, *Id.* ✠ Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Dispărandus. part. *Cæs.*

Dispărāta, ōrum. n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, & ab illis, ut *homo & arbor*, &c. aliter disparata, ut *dura* non *duris*, Quint.

Dispărilis, e. adj. *Different, unequal*, Cic.

Dispărĭliter. adv. *Unequally, diversely.* Hæc ad colendum dispariliter habent momentum, *Varr.*

Dispăro, āre. act. [*a* dispar] (1) *To sever, to separate.* (2) *To be unequal*, or *unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat, *Plaut.* (2) Quanto nox longior, tanto brevior dies, ut æque disparet, *Id.*

Dispartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide*, or *part.* Dispartire opsonium bifariam, *Plaut.*

Dispartior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be divided.* = Dispartiri & dividi, *Cic.*

Dispartior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To divide*, &c. Jure consulti, quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartiuntur, *Cic.*

Dispartītus. part. *Divided*, Hirt.

Dispassus, a, um. part. [*a* dispandor] *Extended, stretched out.* Dispassæ vestes, *Lucr.*

Dispectūrus. part. *About to consider, regard*, or *view*, Plin. Tac.

Dispectus, ūs. m. [*a* dispicio] *Consideration, regard*, Sen. ✝ Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispellens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Dispello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. *To dispel*, or *drive away; to separate*, or *drive away; to separate*, or *divide; to dissipate.* Quos æquore turbo dispulerat, *Virg. Met.* Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic.* Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* ✠ Compellere.

Dispendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col.* Raro occ. ✝ Damnosus.

Dispendium, i. n. (1) *Expense, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage.* (2) Also *a long way about.* (1) = Eam rem confeci sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter.* (2) Petens dispendia silvæ desertæ, *Luc.* ✠ Compendium.

Dispendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To spend, to employ*, or *take up*, Col.

Dispensandus. part. Et in metus & in dolores humanum pectus dispensandum, *Sen.*

Dispensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship*, Cic. Eripueras ærarii dispensationem, *Id.* Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dispenser, a steward*, or *officer that lays out money; a manager.* Dispensator [familiæ] armiger, *Juv.* Hispaniæ, *Plin.*

Dispensātur. impers. *It is so ordered*, or *dispensed*, Plin.

Dispensātus. part. *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.*

Dispenso, āre. freq. [*a* dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order.* Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic.* = Tempero, *Juv.* = Dispono, *Cic.*

Dispensor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disposed, managed*, or *spread*, Plin. Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.*

Dispercŭtio, ĕre, ssi. act. *To beat* or *dash out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut.*

Disperditio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing*, or *destroying*, Cic.

Disperditus. part. *Lost, destroyed, undone*, Plaut. ✠ Servatus, *Id.*

Disperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lose*, or *throw away.* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste*, or *destroy; to squander.* (1) Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat & dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi causâ in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.*

Disperdor, i, dĭtus. pass. *Lucr.*

Dispĕreo, īre, īvi *vel* ii. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be marred*, or *spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salivis disperit, *Lucr.* ¶ Dispeream, *May I perish!* forma jurandi, *Hor.* ¶ Disperii, *I am utterly undone*, Ter.

Dispergendus. part. *Val. Max.*

Dispergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* dis & spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die*, Virg. Dispergit saxa aries, *Makes them fly all about*, Luc. = Interserere, *Ad Her.*

Dispergor, i, sus. pass. *Lucr.* ¶ An tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hic? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* Ter. Magna pars Judææ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.*

Disperse. adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res disperse & diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

Dispersim. adv. *Severally, asunder.* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr.*

Dispersus. part. (1) *Sprinkled*, or *dashed.* (2) *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered*, or *spread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent dispersa cerebro, *Sen.* (2) = Fusi per agros & dispersi, *Cic.* Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*

Dispersus, ūs. m. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering; diffusiveness, dissemination*, Cic. Raro occ. Haud scio, an alibi.

Dispertiendus. part. *Cic.*

Dispertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis & partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem suis dispertit, *Nep.* Dispertire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Cic.*

Dispertior, īri, ītus. pass. *Cic.*

Dispertītus. part. *Cic.*

Dispescens, tis. part. [*ex* dis & pasco] *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopiâ dispescens, *Plin.*

Dispesco, ĕre, ŭi. act. Met. *To separate*, or *divide.* Africam, Europam, Asiamque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.*

Dispessus. part. [*a* dispandor] *Stretched wide*, or *asunder.* Dispessis manibus, *Plaut.*

Dispĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (1) Ut primum dispexit, quæsivit salvusne esset clypeus, *Cic.* Verum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam; tum aliquid dispiciam, *Ter.*

Dispĭcior. pass. Quin omnia dispiciantur, *Lucr.* Impers. Longe cunctas in partes dispicitur, *Id.*

Dispĭcātus. part. [*a* displicor] *Scattered and spread abroad.* Displicatæ aves, *Varr.*

Dispĭcens, tis. part. Sibi displicens levitas, *Sen.*

Displicentia, æ. f. *A displeas disliking*, or *discontent*, Sen. occ. ✝ Offensa, offensio, molestia,

Displiceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. dis & placeo] *To displease, to disg to dissatisfy.* ✠ Quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, Neque luxus in juvene adeo displ bat, *Tac.*

Displicĭtūrus. part. *Just.*

Displōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *break asunder with a great nois sound*, Varr.

Displōdor, i, sus. pass. *Lucr.*

Displōsus. part. Displosa ves *Hor.* Templa cœli displosa, *Lucr*

Displūviātus, a, um. adj. *ex* p *Made shelving to carry off the r both ways.* Displuviatum *de c ædium genus quartum*, Vitruv.

Dispŏliābŭlum, i. n. *A place wh robbery*, or *any other villany, is c mitted*, Plaut.

Dispŏlio, are. act. *Vid.* Despolio

Dispŏlior. pass. *Cic.*

Dispōnendus. part. *To be dispo of.* Cum in omnibus rebus, tum disponendis facultatibus, plurim tibi & usûs & providentiæ super *Plin. Ep.*

Dispōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. *To dispose*, or *set in order.* (2) *appoint, to administer.* (3) *To* or *set.* (4) *To divide, to distrib* (1) Disponere suo quidque ordi *Col.* (2) Disposuit remedia hom natura, *Plin.* (3) Disponere t menta in muris, *Cæs.* Tectosque herbam disponunt enses, *Virg.* Legiones hiemandi causâ dispone *Cæs.* Disponere diem, *Tac.*

Dispōnor, i. pass. *Cæs.* Disponit in partes, *Tib.*

Dispŏsĭte. adv. *Orderly, metho cally.* Non possum disposite ips accusare, *Cic.*

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* dispo *Disposition, a disposal, a setting order* or *in array.* = Nihil pulchr dispositione & ordine, *Col.*

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A dis ser and setter in order.* Disposi ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

Dispŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A dispositi* Tandem deveniunt in tales dispo turas, *Lucr.*

Dispŏsĭtus. part. & adj. (1) *D posed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked, ranged, set in array.* (1) Aptum ratione dispositum, *Cic.* Quo r formosius est quidquam, nec dispo tius, *Sen.* Habere consilia dispos in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* (2) Ac disposita, *Tac.* in turmas, *Stat.* Incompositus, *Lic.*

Dispŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A dis sal*, or *placing in order.* Dispos provisuque rerum civilium perit *Tac.* ¶ ✠ An alibi, nescio.

Dispŭdet, ēre, uit & ĭtum est. *be ashamed of*, Ter.

Dispulsus. part. *Separated, d pelled.* ✠ Amores dispulsos comp lit, *Plaut.*

Dispungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *divide, to mark.* Intervalla negot rum otio dispungere, *Paterc.* D punge ac recense vitæ tuæ dies, *Se*

Dispŭtābilis, e. adj. *That may disputed*, or *is disputable; controv sial.* An omnis res in utramque p tem disputabilis sit, *Sen.*

Disputans. part. Acute disputa tis illud est, non quid quisque dic sed quid cuique dicendum sit, vide *Cic.*

Dispŭtātio, ōnis. f. *A discourse dispulation, a reasoning, argui talking*, or *debating; a dispute, debate*, Cic. passim.

Dispŭtātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A sm* or *trivial discourse* or *dispute.* disputatiunculis inanibus vanissi subtilitas, *Sen.*

Dispŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A d puter, a disputant.* Disputator su tilis, *Cic.*

ris, *Id.* Discere ab alio, *Cic.* ex aliis, *Virg.* de alio, *Plin. jun.* per alium, *Ov.* A parvis didicimus, *When we were children*, Cic. Discebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the lyre*, Id.

Discor, i. pass. *To be learned*, Jus civile discitur, *Cic.* Quæ sine summo otio non facile discuntur, *Id.*

* Discŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* discobolon. *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship*, Quint. Plin.

Discoctus. part. [*a* discoquor] *Sodden*, or *well boiled*, Plin.

Discŏlor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different color, discolored; of sundry colors.* (2) Also *unlike.* (1) Discolor Indus, *Prop.* agmen, *Ov.* Discoloribus signis, *Cic.* Enumerat thura mascula, & licia discoloria, *Apul. Vide* Varicolor. (2) = Matrona meretrici dispar & discolor, *Hor.*

Discŏlōrius. adj. *Idem.* Amictus discoloră veste, *Petr. Arb.* si sana lectio.

Discondūcit. impers. *It is not available*, or *conducive*, Plaut.

Disconvēnio, īre, ni, ntum. neut. *To disagree, to be unlike*, Hor. ☞ Raro occ.

Disconvēnit. impers. Inter me & te, *We do not agree*, Hor.

Discŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To seeth well*, Plin.

Discŏquor. pass. *Plin.*

† Discordābilis, e. adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient*, Plaut.

Discordans, tis. part. (1) *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* (2) *Differing, altering.* (1) Patere. (2) = Animus a se ipso dissidens, secumque discordans, *Cic.*

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissension, disagreement, disunion, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior intimo odio & corde concepta, *Cic.* = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, *Id.* ℭ Amicitia.

Discordiālis, e. adj. *That breeds discord* or *strife*, Plin. ☞ Raro occ. † Dissidens.

Discordiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of discord* or *variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, *Sall.* Raro occ.

Discordo, āre. neut. [*a* discors] (1) *To be at discord and variance; to jar, to disagree.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) Discordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* inter se, *Ter.* (2) Discordat pareus avaro, *Hor.*

Discors, dis. adj. [*ex* dis & cor] (1) *Discordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different sentiment.* (3) *Harsh, untunable.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentiones discordes, *Cic.* (2) Discordibus medicorum sententiis, *Plin.* Non ambitione discordes, *Cic.* (3) Symphonia discors, *Hor.* Modi discordes, *Stat.* (4) Ventis discordibus acta phaselus, *Ov.*

Discrĕpans, tis part. *Disagreeing, differing.* ℭ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.*

Discrĕpantia, æ. f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum, *Cic.*

Discrĕpat. impers. *It differs.* ¶ Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ*, Liv.

Discrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepatio inter consules fuit, *Liv.*

Discrĕpitans, tis. part. = Inter se disjunctum discrepitansque, *Lucr.*

Discrĕpito, āre. freq. [*a* discrepo] *Often to disagree* or *jar.* Posturâ discrepitant hæc, *Lucr.*

Discrĕpo, āre, ui & āvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To give a different sound.* (2) Syneed. *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* (1) In fidibus aut tibiis, quamvis paullum discrepant, tamen a sciente animadverti solet, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Re conciniere, verbis discrepare, *Id.* inter se, ab aliquo, in *vel* de, re aliquâ, facta cum dictis, *Id.* ℭ Congruo, *Id.* Hæc discrepans inter auctores, *Liv.*

Discrēte. adv. *Separately, distinctly.* ℭ = Partes argumentandi confuse & permixte disperaimus, post discrete & electe digeremus, *Cic.*

Discrētūrus. part. Jus & injuriam discreturi, *Tac.*

Discrētus. part. [*a* discernor] (1) *Parted, severed.* (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saxo discretus ager, *Stat.* (2) Plus linguâ & moribus quam terrarum spatio discreti, *Liv.*

Discrimen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Diversity, difference, distinction.* (2) *Debate, controversy*, or *doubt.* (3) *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A space*, or *distance.* (5) Also *the ploughing* or *harrowing of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Discretion.* (1) = Delectu omni & discrimine remoto, *Cic.* ¶ Discrimina gentium, *Distinction of families*, Liv. (2) = Venerat res in judicium atque discrimen, *Cic.* (3) = Discriminum & periculorum comes, *Id.* (4) Æquo discrimine Pristis, Centaurusque, &c. *Virg.* (5) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Col.* (6) Compositum discrimen erit, *Ov.* (7) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, *Cic.*

Discrimĭnātim. adv. *Distinctly, severally*, Varr † Articulatim, *Cic.* || Discriminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A severing*, or *dividing*, Diom. † Discrimen.

Discrimĭnātus. part. *Distinct, separate, discriminated*, Liv.

Discrimino, āre. act. *To discriminate, to divide*, or *part.* Hetruriam discriminat Cassia [via], *Cic.*

Discrimĭnor. pass. *Sen.*

Discrūciātus. part. (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. (2) Cic.

Discrūcio, āre. act. *Sen.* unde

Discrūcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be much vexed*, or *troubled.* Discrucior animi, *Ter.*

Discŭbitus, ūs. m. verb. *A sitting down at meat.* Ne senioris adventum discubitu præcurrerent, *Val. Max.*

Discŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut.* Non vidi nisi in prat. & sup.

Discumbens. part. *Suet.*

Discumbĭtur. impers. *They sit down to table*, Cic.

Discumbo, ĕre, cŭbui. neut. (1) *To lie at meat upon a bed* after the ancient custom; *or*, according to our custom, *to sit at table.* (2) *To lie down to sleep.* (1) Mensis discumbere, *Stat.* (2) Discumbit in herbâ, *Tib.*

Discŭneātus. part. *Cloven*, or opened, as it were, *with a wedge*, Plin.

Discŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To desire much*, Plaut. Catull.

Discurrens, tis. part. *Just.*

Discurro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over.* (1) Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurrit, *Liv.* (2) Fama strenue totas urbes discurrit, *Curt.*

Discurritur. impers. *Men run*, Claud. Ad arma discursum est, *Liv.*

Discursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, *Sen.* *ubi al.* discursitatio.

Discurso, āre. *To run over*, or *up and down.* Nec vaga tam tenui discursat aranea telâ, *Mart.*

Discursus, ūs. m. *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursuque passim se fugæ mandant, *Cæs.* Discursus telorum, *Val. Max.*

* Discus, i. m. *A quoit*, of stone, brass, iron, &c. *Plaut.*

Discussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking.* In dolio cantantis vox per totum cum quâdam discussione percurrit ac resonat, *Sen.*

Discussōrius. adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve*, or *break*, Plin.

Discussūrus. part. *About to discuss*, Liv.

Discussus. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Dispersed.* (1) Discussæque jubæ capiti, *Virg.* (2) Caligo discussa est, *Cic.* Discussæ umbræ, *Virg.* Discussæ febres, *Cels.*

Discŭtiendus. part. Quorumdam discutiendæ tristes cogitationes, *Cic.*

Discŭtiens, tis. part. *Pater.*

Discŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* dis & quatio] (1) *To shake, cast, beat*, or *batter down.* (2) *To dash in pieces.* (3) *To discuss*, or *digest.* (4) *To put* or *drive away; to shake off; to quash.* (1) Arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, *Liv. Cæs.* Periculum discussit audacia, *Liv.* (2) Tempora lactentis vituli discussit, *Ov.* (3) Cels. (4) Discutit ebrietatem porrus, *Plin.* Discutere nubila, *Stat.* somnum, *Propert.*

Discŭtior, i. pass. Per hæc sæpe gravis morbus discutitur, *Cels.*

Diserte, tius. comp. (1) *Eloquently.* (2) *Expressly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus diserte dicere videatis, stultis etiam vere, *Cic.* (2) Cum in fœdere diserte additum fuisset, *Liv.* Causas, inquis, agam Ciceronе disertius ipso, *Mart.*

Disertim. adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, *Plaut.*

Disertus, a, um. adj. [*a* disero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtile, witty.* (4) *Plain, express.* (1) Ut olitor diserit in areas suas cujusque generis fructus, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus, *Varr.* Disertus leporum ac facetiarum, *Catull.* ℭ Popilius non indisertus fuit, filius disertus, *Cic.* ℭ Alterius salubriores erant conciones, alterius disertiores, *Val. Max.* Epistola disertissima, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Disertus magis, quam sapiens, *Id.* Ad vinum diserti sunt, *Id.* (3) = Primo callidum & disertum credidi hominem, *Ter.* Disertæ literæ, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Diserte, n. 2.

Dishiasco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to chink* or *chap.* ℭ Arbores comprimere, si dishiascent, *Cat.*

Disjecto, āre. freq. [*a* disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down*, Lucr. Pass. *Id.*

Disjectus. part. (1) *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* (2) *Cast to the ground.* (3) *Routed, discomfited.* (1) Disjectam videt æquore classem, *Virg.* (2) Tecta disjecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor.* (3) Disjecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg.*

Disjectus, ūs. m. *A scattering asunder, severing, a dissipation*, Lucr.

Disjicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* dis & jacio, is] (1) *To cast asunder, to scatter.* (2) *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* (1) Disjecit rates, *Virg.* (2) Inimicorum arma inermis disjecit, *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent, *Liv.*

Disjicior, i. pass. *Hirt.* Flagitiis disjici pecuniam, *To be spent in riot*, Val. Max.

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation, disunion*, or *parting.* (2) *Disagreeing*, or *differing.* (1) Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* (2) Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.*

Disjunctus. part. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a distance.* (1) Ætolia procul a barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* (2) Græci longe a nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* (3) Disjunctum bovem curas, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil est eâ cogitatione disjunctius, *Cic.* Postquam sum a te disjunctior, *Id.* Terræ disjunctissimæ, *Plin.* (4) = In locis disjunctissimis maximeque diversis, *Id.*

Disjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To*



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Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut.* (2) Diripere aliquem e loco, *Cic.* (3) Bonaque eorum diripiunt, *Cæs.* nummos, *Phædr.* (4) Diripere aras, *Virg.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. sed rect.* deripere.

Diripior, i, eptus. pass. (1) *To be torn to pieces.* (2) *To be robbed*, or *r fled*, &c. (1) Cum consternatis diripientis equis, *Ov.* (2) Incustoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Id.*

Diritas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceness, ruggedness.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckiness, ominousness.* (1) ✠ Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, *Cic. al.* duritas. Morum diritas, *Sall.* (2) Quamquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate teterrimus, *Cic.* (3) Diritas diei, *Suet.*

Diruendus. part. M. Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc.*

Diruens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dirumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break, to break to pieces.* (2) *To burst.* (3) Met. *To break off.* (1) Puer pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut.* (2) Pæne me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Cic. Et absol.* Dirumpi cantando, *Plaut. al.* disrumpi. (3) Amicitias, exorsâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.*

Dirumpor, i, ruptus. pass. Plausu dirumpi, *Cic.* dolore, *Id. Et absol.* Dirumparis licet, *Id. al.* disrumparis.

Diruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To break, to batter, cast*, or *pull, down; to overthrow*, or *destroy.* = Qui Catuli monumentum afflixit, meam domum diruit, *Cic.* ✠ Diruit, ædificat, &c. *Hor.*

Diruor, i, ūtus. pass. *Ter.* ¶ Ære dirui, *To lose his pay for some crime*, Fest. *Vid.* Dirutus.

Diruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting.* Corporum diruptio, *Sen.*

Diruptus, a, um. part. [*a* dirumpor] & adj. (1) *Burst*, or *broken; quite wasted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (1) Illam mediam diruptam velim, *Plaut.* (2) Quum præcipites diruptæque utrinque angustiæ essent, *Liv.*

Dirus, a, um. adj. (1) *Direful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous.* (1) Druidarum religionem apud Gallos diræ immanitatis, *Suet.* = Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, *Cic.* (2) Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* Dira exsecratio, *Liv.* (3) Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus, pater, *Virg.* (4) Dirum omen, *Plin.* Diri cometæ, *Virg.* Exta sine capite, quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, *Cic.* Dirissimus, *Varr.* Dira necessitas, *pro* morte, *Hor.*

Dirūtus. part. [*a* diruor] Dirutæ & desertæ urbes, *Cic.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *A soldier that for some misdemeanour has forfeited his pay.* Cicero *uses it wittily for a bankrupt.*

Dis, ditis. c. g. & Dite. n. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample.* Tunc dis quidem esses, *Ter.* Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* Ditia castra, *Curt.* Ditior & affluentior est vera amicitia, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Ditissimus ævi, *Longest-lived*, Sil.

Discalceātus. part. *Unshod*, Suet.

Discāveo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut. *To be very careful, to beware.* Discaveas malo, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Discēdens, tis. part. *Departing, going away, ending.* Discedens hiems, *Ov.*

Discēditur, discessum est. impers. *People depart.* Ab concilio discēditur, *Cæs.* Omnia sunt incerta, cum a jure discessum est. *Cic.*

Discēdo, ĕre, essi, essum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave*, or *cease.* (3) *To be parted*, or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open*, or *gape.* (6) *To vanish.* (7) *To die, to cease to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place*, or *yield.* (10) *To go* or *come off.* (11) *To except.* (1) ✠ Eo die ego Capuâ discessi, & mansi Calibus, *Cic.* Discedere a patriâ, *Id.* Româ, *Id.* e conspectu, *Id.* (2) ab instituto opere, *Cæs.* e medio, *to abscond*, Sall. Discedamus a nobismetipsis; de sapiente loquamur, *Cic.* (3) In duas partes discedunt Numidæ, *Sall.* (4) Uxor a Dolabellâ discessit, *Cæs.* (5) Cœlum discessisse visum est, *Cic.* (6) Discedit in auras, *Lucr.* (7) Qui discedere animum censent, &c. *Cic.* Antequam a (*vel* ex) vitâ discederet, *Id.* (8) Cœlius, discessu meo, discessit a se, *Id.* (9) Si disparibus bellum incidat, discedat pigrior, *Hor.* (10) Si injuria impunita discesserit, *Cic.* ¶ Superior discedit, *He gets the better*, Id. Discedere non male, *To come off well*, Plaut. (11) Amoris vero erga me, cum a fraterno amore, domesticoque discessi, tibi primas defero, *Cic.*

Discendus. part. *Plaut.*

Discens, tis. part. *Learning*, Quint.

Disceptans. part. *Cic.*

Disceptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disputing, discoursing, debating*, or *reasoning; a bickering, contending, difference*, Cic. ✠ Vis, *Id.* = Controversia, *Id.*

Disceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Disceptator, id est, rei aut sententiæ moderator, *Cic.* = Reconciliator pacis, & disceptator de iis, quæ in controversiâ sunt, *Liv.* Utriusque disceptator adest, age, disputa, *Plaut.*

Disceptātrix, icis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri & falsi disceptatrix & judex, *Cic.*

Disceptātur. impers. *The point is argued*, Cic.

Disceptatūrus. part. *Cels.*

Disceptātus. part. *Liv.*

Discepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reason*, or *dispute*, any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge.* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Ut hæc juste sapienterque disceptet, *Id.* Disceptare controversias, *Id.* de controversiis, *Cæs.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Sall.*

Disceptor, ārī. pass. *Cic.*

Discernens, tis. part. *Catull.*

Discernicŭlum, i. n. *A pin*, or *bodkin, wherewith women part their hair*, Varr.

Discerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge*, or *determine.* (3) *To appease*, or *quell.* (1) Alba & atra discernere non poterat, *Cic.* Neque enim sexum in imperiis discernunt, *Tac.* (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minus parceret, haud facile discerneres, *Sall.* (3) Litem discernere, *Virg.* ¶ Fas atque nefas, *Hor.* Vera a falsis, *Plin.*

Discernor, i, crētus, pass. *Cic.*

Discerpendus. part. *Curt.*

Discerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck* or *tear to pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide, to disperse.* (1) Alligatum corpus equis discerpere, *Varr.* = Dilacerare, *Cic.* (2) Rem propositam in membra discerpere, *Id.*

Discerpor, i, tus. pass. = Discerpi, & lacerari, *Cic.* & distrahi, *Id.*

Discerptus. part. Membra discerpta, *Hor.* = Divulsus, *Cic.*

Discessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* discedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An absence*, or *want.* (3) *A voting for*, or *agreeing to*, an opinion. (4) *A divorce*, or *parting.* (1) ✠ Mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut discessione communicat, *Cic. al.* decessione. (2) ✠ Eorum neque accessione vita melior fit neque discessione pejor, *Id.* (3) Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, *Id.* (4) Si eveniat, quod di prohibeant, discessio, *Ter.*

Discessūrus. part. *Cic.*

Discessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departing*, or *going away.* (2) *An opening*, or *going asunder.* (1) ✠ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Cic.* (2) Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli discessus, &c. terrebunt, *Id.* ¶ Discessus e vitâ, *Decease, death*, Id.

* Discus, eos. m. [*a* disci figurâ] *A comet*, or *some such like appearance in the air*, Plin.

Discidium, i. n. [*a* discindo] (1) *A separation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Discord, dissension.* (4) *Departure, death.* (1) Discidium uti fieri nequeat sine peste maloque, *Lucr.* (2) Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter.* (3) Per vinum exoritur discidium, *Plaut.* (4) Fratris cari flebile discidium, *Catull.*

Discinctus. part. (1) *Ungirt*, in sign of submission. (2) *Disarmed*, or *cashiered.* (3) *Dissolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly.* (1) Discinctus eques, *Liv.* (2) Gladiis discinctos destituit, *Id.* (3) = Segnis eram, discinctaque in otia natus, *Ov.* Discinctus nepos, *Hor.*

Discindendus. part. ✠ Amicitiæ dissuendæ magis quam discindendæ sunt, *Cic.*

Discindo, ĕre, scĭdi, ssum. act. (1) *To hew* or *cut asunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave*, or *rive.* (3) Met. *To separate*, or *break off.* (1) Discindere cotem novaculâ, *Lic.* (2) ✠ Discidit vestem? resarcietur, *Ter.* Purpureos moritura manu discindit amictus, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* præc.

Discindor, i. ssus. pass. *Lucr.*

Discingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ungird*, or *undo.* (2) *To strip*, or *put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confute*, or *baffle.* (1) Victos Æmilius in Capitolio discinxit, *Flor.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Discinxit ratione dolos, fraudesque resolvit, *Sil.*

Discingor, i. pass. *To be ungirt*, or *to put off one's clothes.* Jam discingitur armis, *Sil.* Mihi crede, in sinu est, neque ego discingor, *Cic.*

Disciplīna, æ. f. [*a* discipulus] (1) *Discipline, instruction, information.* (2) *Skill, science, a profession*, or *trade.* (3) *A fashion, a way*, or *custom.* (4) *A sect of philosophers.* (5) *An example.* (1) Est in literis ratio, reliquisque rebus eadem disciplina, *Cic.* ✠ Non natura tantum, sed disciplina, mores facit, *Col.* (2) Multarum artium disciplinæ, *Cic. Suet.* (3) Ignarus es disciplinæ consuetudinisque nostræ, *Cic.* (4) Quid a singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persecuti sumus, *Id.* (5) Parcimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ alius erant, *Plaut.*

Disciplinabĭlis, e. adj. *That may be learned*, or *taught*, Ad Her. ☞ Raro occ.

Discĭpŭla, æ. f. *A female scholar* or *auditor.* Dedam te discipulam cruci, *Plaut.*

Discĭpŭlus, i. m. [*a* disco] *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice*, or *learner.* ✠ Hirtium ego & Dolabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, cœnandi magistros, *Cic.* Discipulus est prioris posterior dies, *Publ. Syr.*

Discissus. part. [*a* discindor] (1) *Rent*, or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down.* (1) Discissos laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* Ac veste a pectore discissâ *Suet.* (2) Discissis Pergama muris, *Stat.*

Discĭtur. impers *Learning is acquired.* Audiendo facillime disci arbitrabatur, *Nep.*

Disclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To separate*, or *set apart; to shut up apart.* Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis discludit, *Cæs.*

Disclūsus. part. = Partes semotæ & disclusæ a mente, *Cic.*

* Disco, ĕre, didĭci. act. (1) *To learn*, or *acquire the knowledge of, a thing.* (2) *To be informed of, to understand.* (1) Discere dialecticam, *Cic.* Apud quem literas dicat, *Id.* (2) Animadverti & didici ex tuis lite-

*banded, discarded.* (2) *Lost, left.* (3) *Sent down, dropped,* or *thrown down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Dispersed, divulged.* (7) *Discharged,* or *paid.* (1) Dimisso atque ablegato concilio, *Cic.* (2) Æ Quantum dimissa petitis præstent, *Hor.* ¶ Dimissis manibus fugere, *To run in all haste,* Plaut. (3) Lues cœlo dimissa, *Stat.* (4) Dimissa tributa, *Tac.* (5) Dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, *Suet.* (6) Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia, *Sen.* (7) Cum, dimissis omnibus, creditor solus exstiterim, *Plin. Ep.*

Dimittendus. part. Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, *Cic.*

Dimittens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dimitto, ĕre, mīsi, issum. act. (1) *To dismiss, disband, discard,* or *send away.* (2) *To send about.* (3) *To let fall,* or *drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit,* or *dismiss.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let slip.* (8) *To discharge,* or *acquit.* (9) *To submit, to be lowered.* (10) ✠ *To thrust in.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter.* (2) Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit, *Liv.* (3) Imbres dimittere cœlo, *Ov.* (4) Æ Dimittere eum quem manu prehenderis, *Cic.* Quem e complexu dimisi meo, *Id.* (5) Dimittere equos, *Virg.* (6) Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescebat, *Curt.* (7) Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus, *Cic.* (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin. Ep.* (9) Si febris non dimittit, *Cels.* ¶ Eo rem dimittit Epicurus, *Avouches it,* Cic. (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov.*

Dimittor, i, ssus. pass. *Cæs.*

Dimōtus. part. (1) *Parted, thrust away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Banished.* (1) Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov.* (2) Dimota a centro suo tellus, *Plin.* (3) In insulas dimoti, *Tac.*

Dimŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *put aside; to displace.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to stir.* (4) *To distinguish.* (5) *To disseise.* (6) ✠ *To plough,* or *turn up.* (7) *To banish.* (1) Dimovit obstantes propinquos, *Hor.* (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg. Met.* Æ Odium a se dimovere, & in alios struere, *Cic.* (3) [Eum] nunquam dimoveas, ut, *Hor.* Mentem e suâ sede statim dimovet, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* part. (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, *Cic.* (6) ✠ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg.* (7) *Vid.* Dimotus, n. 2.

Dimŏveor, ēri, ōtus. pass. Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, *Cic.*

Dinŭmĕrandus. part. *Cic.*

Dinŭmĕrans. part. *Virg.*

Dinŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying,* or *telling,* Cic.

Dinŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, reckon,* or *count.* (2) *To number, pay,* or *tell, money.* (1) Dinumerare stellas, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniam alicui, *Id.*

Dinŭmĕror. pass. *Plin. Pan.*

* Diŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* ¶ Diobolare scortum, *A common slut, a hackney,* Plaut.

* Dioecēsis, is *vel* eos. f. *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* Mirifica exspectatio est Asiæ nostrarum dioecesium, *Cic. Lat.* Jurisdictio.

* Dioecētes, æ. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* Rabirius dioecetes fuit regius, *Cic.* † Procurator, *Lat.*

Diŏmēdea avis. *A heron;* or, according to others, *a coot,* or *moor-hen,* Plin.

* Diŏnȳsia, ōrum. pl. n. *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens,* Ter. *Lat.* Bacchanalia, *vel* Liberalia.

* Diŏnȳsias, ădis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness,* Plin.

* Diŏnȳsŏnymphas, ădis. f. *A magical herb,* Plin. *al.* casignete.

* Dioptra, æ. f. (1) *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off;* it may be used for the *looking-hole,* or *sight,* of any instrument; *a perspective glass, &c.* (2) Also *an instrument to poise and gage water.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Diospȳros, i. f. *The herb stonecrop,* Plin. = Lithospermos, ægonychos, *Id.*

* Diōta, æ. f. *A kind of vessel* or *jar for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears,* Hor.

Diphrus, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female,* Plin.

* Diphryx, ygis. f. *A sediment of melted brass,* Plin.

* Diphthongus, i. f. *A diphthong,* i. e. *two vowels sounded together in one syllable,* Gram.

* Diplinthius, a, um. adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks.* ¶ Diplinthius paries, *Vitr.*

* Diplōma, ātis. n. *A charter,* or *prince's letters patent; an edict, a mandamus,* Cic. = Dyptychon, *Cod.*

Dipondiārius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds' weight,* Col.

Dipondium, i. n. *vel* Dipondius, i. m. *Cic. vel* Dūpondium, & Dūpondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) *Also a small piece of money, a penny halfpenny.* (1) Varr. (2) Dipondio satur, *Sen.*

* Dipsăcon, i. n. & Dipsăcum, i. n. & Dipsăcus, i. m. *A teazel, a fuller's thistle,* Plin.

* Dipsas, ădis. f. *A kind of viper,* or *adder, which having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst,* Plin. Cels.

* Dipȳros, i. c. g. *Twice in the fire,* Mart.

Dirādio, āre. act. *To spread* or *place vines, in fashion of sun-beams,* Col.

Diræ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* preces, *vel* deæ. (1) *Curses, execrations,* or *imprecations.* (2) Also *the Furies.* (1) Dirarum obnuntiatio, *Cic.* Diras preces fundere, *Tac.* Diras imprecari, *Id. To curse one grievously.* (2) *Virg.*

Directe. adv. *Vid.* Directo.

Directio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction, aim,* or *mark; a direct leading to a thing.* Directio rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.* Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem, *Vitr.*

Directo. adv. (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition.* (1) Directo ad finem spectare, *Cic.* Directius navem gubernare, *Id.* (2) Cum semel dictum sit directe, *Id.*

Directum, i. n. subst. *Right, justice, equity.* = Directum, & verum, & justum, *Cic.*

Directūra, æ. f. *A laying out by a line.* Ita quo fundatior erit ex arenato directura, eo firmior erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii, *Vitr.*

Directus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Directed, ordered.* (2) *Straight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) *Ruled straight.* (5) Met. *Right, direct, plain, without circumstance.* (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.* (2) Æ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov.* (3) Agmen, directæque acies, *Virg.* (4) Membrana directa plumbo, *Catull.* (5) Sermo directus, *Quint. Liv.*

Diremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation,* or *breaking off,* Cic.

Diremptūrus. part. *Liv.*

Diremptus. part. [*a* dirimo] Anima morte dirempta, *Lucr.*

Dirēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum act. *To creep,* or *come softly.* Direpit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phædr.*

Direptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* diripio] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling; extortion.* Urbs relicta direptioni & incendiis, *Cic.* = Direptio & vexatio sociorum, *Id.*

Direptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, spoiler,* or *rifler.* = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic.* Custosne urbis, an direptor & vexator, esset Antonius, *Id.*

Direptūrus. part. *Liv.*

Direptus. part. (1) *Plucked* or *torn to pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten* or *pulled down.* (1) Membra direpta manibus nefandis, *Ov.* (2) = Signa affixa delubris, & arma militibus direpta, *Hor.* (3) Direpta domus, *Virg.* (4) Mœnia direpta, *Lucr.*

Diribeo, ēre, ui. act. *To count over, to distribute.* Hic est ille, qui gentes & regna diribet, *Plin.*

Diribeor. pass. Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, *Cic.*

Dirībitor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster;* also *an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their several classes* or *orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted,* Cic.

Dirībitōrium, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, where soldiers were mustered, and received their pay;* also *a place where the* diribitores *attended,* Plin.

Dirigendus. part. *To be directed, levelled,* or *measured.* Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, *Cic.* Ad exemplum virtutum mens dirigenda, *Quintil.*

Dirigens, tis. part. *Levelling,* Hirt.

Dirigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow stiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold* or *fear.* (3) *To stand on end.* (1) Diriguêre oculi, *Virg.* (2) Gelidus formidine sanguis diriguit, *Id.* (3) Diriguêre comæ, *Ov.*

Dirigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & rego] (1) *To direct,* or *guide.* (2) *To order, to set in array, to range.* (3) *To steer.* (4) *To rule,* or *guide.* (5) *To level,* or *aim.* (6) *To raise,* or *lift up.* (7) *To measure,* or *mark out.* (1) Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic.* (2) Direxêre acies, *Virg.* (3) Ad litora cursum dirigere, *Cæs.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) [Hastile] certo contorquens dirigit letu, *Virg.* Invidiam rerum non ad causam, sed ad voluntatem personasque dirigere, *Paterc.* (6) Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr.* (7) Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, *Cic.*

Dirigor, i, ectus. pass. Ad vitam principis dirigimur, *Plin. Pan.* Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, *Cic.*

Dirimendus. part. *To be determined, &c.* Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Ov.*

Dirimens, tis. part. *Breaking off,* or *interrupting,* Stat.

Dirimo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (1) Prælium diremit nox, *Plaut.* Murus, qui urbem arce dirimebat, *Liv.* (2) Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, *Id.* controversiam, *Cic.* litem, *Ov.* certamen, *Id.* iras, *Liv* altercationes, *Id.* simultates, *Id.* ¶ Dirimere auspicia est irrita reddere, *Plin.* Æ Coire, conciliare, *Cic.*

Dirimor, i, emptus. pass. Quid gravius quam rem susceptam dirimi? *Cic.*

Diripiendus. part. Ad expilandos socios, diripiendasque provincias, *Cic.* Vota diripienda ventis, *Tibull.*

Diripiens, tis. part. *Luc. Just.*

Diripio, ĕre, ripui, eptum. act. [*ex* di & rapio] (1) *To tear asunder* or *in pieces.* (2) *To snatch,* or *pluck away by force.* (3) *To rob, spoil,* or *ransack; to pillage,* or *plunder.* (4) *To cast to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To lessen,* or *detract from.* (1)

vexa, quam in germen dilacrumet, *Col.*

Dilămino, āre. act. [*ex* lamina] *To cleave in two, to split*, as a nut-shell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* † Dilacero, dilanio, *Cic.*

Dilăniandus. part. *Cic.*

Dilăniātus. part. Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov.*

Dilănio, āre. act. *To tear* or *rend in pieces; to mangle, to dilaniate, to dismember.* Dilaniant membra, *Ov.*

Dilănior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dissipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov.*

Dilăpidans, tis. part. *Stoning*, or *pelting with stones.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.*

Dilăpido, are. act. (1) *To rid a place of stones.* (2) *To pelt with stones.* (3) Met. *To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot; to embezzle; to dilapidate.* (1) Locum bipalio vortito, dilapidatoque, *al.* delapidato, *Col.* (2) Vid. Dilapidans. (3) Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, *Cic.*

Dilapsūrus. part. *C. Nep.*

Dilapsus. part. [*a* dilabor] (1) *Gliding along.* (2) *Slipping aside.* (3) *Fallen down*, or *decayed.* (1) Dilapsus rapide fluvius, *Cic.* Dilapso tempore, *Sall.* (2) Ea multitudo dilapsa quum Antium redisset, *Liv.* (3) Ædem vetustate dilapsam refecit, *Id.* Dilapsa cadavera tabo, *Virg.*

Dilargior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic.* Omnia sine ullâ religione, *Id.*

Dilātans, tis. part. *Enlarging*, Plin.

Dilātātus. part. *Dilated, extended*, Cic.

Dilātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* differo] *A delaying*, or *deferring; an adjournment.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.*

Dilāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide.* (2) *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate.* (1) Dilatant rictus, *Ov.* ℭ Contrabo, coangusto manum, *Cic.* (2) Dilatare orationem, *Id.* aciem, *Liv.*

Dilātor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged, to be written at large, &c.* ℭ Coangustor, *Plin.* ℭ Quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno premebat, *Cic.*

Dilātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer* or *dallier.* Dilator, spe longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dilātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Dilātus. part. [*a* differor] (1) *Deferred, delayed, adjourned.* (2) *Spread abroad.* (1) Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic.* (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet.*

Dilaudo, āre. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly*, Cic.

Dilectus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Dearly beloved*, or *chosen.* O luce magis dilecta sorori! *Virg.* Stabat præterea, luco dilectior omni, laurus, *Claud.* Augur Apollineis modo dilectissimus aris, *Stat.*

Diligens. part. Omnis natura est diligens sui, *Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens, ut, *C. Nep.*

Diligens, tis. adj. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful, earnest.* (2) *Studious, industrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) In omni genere diligens, *Cic.* (2) Diligentissimus officii, *Id.* Archelaus antiquitatis diligens, *Sen.* In historiâ diligens, *Cic.* Imperii, *An active commander*, C. Nep. Naturæ diligentissimus, *A most curious naturalist*, Plin. (3) Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *Id.* ℭ De alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.*

Diligenter. adv. (1) *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* (2) *With distinction.* (1) = Studiose diligenterque curabo, *Cic.* Diligentius paratiusque venisses, *Id.* Diligentissime conservare, *Cæs.* (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, sed diligenter & moderate, *Cic.* Cum subst. Summo studio diligenterque curabo, *Id.*

Diligentia, æ. f. (1) *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labor, earnestness, industry.* (2) *Frugality, thriftiness.* (3) *Discretion.* (1) Reliqua quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ*, Cic. ℭ Laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* (2) Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam, quam ad horum luxuriem ædificare, *Varr.* (3) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.*

Diligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & lego] (1) *To favor*, or *respect.* (2) Also *to affect, to love dearly.* (1) ℭ Nunc denique amare videor, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* Ut eam [probitatem] in hoste etiam diligamus, *Id.* (2) Non secus aliquem diligere ac filium, *Nep.* Cum summâ pietate ac fide, *Cic.* ex animo vereque, *Id.*

Diligor. pass. *Cic.*

* Dilŏgia, æ. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two notions*, Quint.

Dilŏrico, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle*, or *ungird*; Met. *To tear off*, Cic. Raro occ.

Dilūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident*, or *manifest.* (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *Hor.* (2) Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.*

Dilūcescit. impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it grows light*, Cic. Liv.

Dilūcide. adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* Dilucide planeque dicere, *Cic.* docere, *Liv.* = Perspicue, *Plin.*

Dilūcidus, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.* Dilucidam cum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her.*

Dilūcŭlo. adv. *At break of day, very early*, Cic.

Dilūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* ¶ Primo diluculo, *Early in the morning*, Cic.

Dilūdium, i. n. *Vid.* Deludium.

Dilūendus. part. *Liv.*

Dilūens, tis. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dilŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash*, or *rinse.* (2) *To wash off*, or *drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix, allay; to dilute, to dissolve.* (4) *To purge*, or *clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken*, or *refute.* (1) Pectora sudor diluerat, *Vall. Flacc.* (2) Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, *Cæs. Met.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson.* (3) Aceto diluit baccam, *Hor.* (4) ℭ Accusatoris est inferre crimina, defensoris diluere & propulsare, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* pass. = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic.*

Dilŭor, i, tus. pass. Diluitur color, *Ov.* Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* Si ex duplici conclusione alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad. Her.*

Dilūtum, i. n. *An infusion.* ¶ Dilutum vinaceorum, *Wine of the second pressing*, Varr. Plin.

Dilūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Washed*, or *wetted; tempered, mingled*, or *allayed; washy, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of water* or *wine*, Cels. Dilutiore solo, *Plin.*

Dilŭvies, ei. f. *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground*, Hor.

† Dilŭvio, āre. act. *To overflow and drown a country*, Lucr.

Dilŭvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge*, or *inundation; an overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity, destruction.* (1) Tempestates & crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Virg.

* Dimăchæ, ārum. pl. m. *Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horseback or on foot*, Curt.

Dimădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus & nullis Scythicæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimadufre nives, *Luc.*

Dimăno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound*; Met. *to spread abroad.* Vitæque ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, *Cic.* Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.*

Dimensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* dimetior] *A measuring, a dimension, a compartment*, Cic.

Dimensus. part. (1) Act. *Having measured*, or *meted out.* (2) Pass. *Measured.* (1) Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg.* (2) Certis dimensus partibus orbis, *Id.* Illa erant dimensa & descripta, *Cic.*

Dimētiendus. part. *Cic.*

Dimētiens, tis. f. *sc.* linea. *The diameter of a figure*, Plin.

Dimētior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure*, or *mete.* (2) *To account, reckon up*, or *tell over.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) = Dimetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Cic.*

Dimicans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dimicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmish, an encounter*, or *battle.* (2) Met. *A struggle*, or *contest.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot supercssent conjurati, *Liv.* ¶ Dimicatio universæ rei, *A pitched battle*, Id. (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire, *Cic.*

Dimicātur. impers. *There is a struggle* or *contest*, Cæs. Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conserventur, *Cic.*

Dimicātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Dimico, āre, ui & ăvi. act. (1) *To fight, to skirmish.* (2) *To try, to struggle, to contend.* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* Sapiens vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit, *Cic.* (2) Dimicare de imperio, *Id.* inter se, *Plin.* pro re aliquâ, *Id.* de fama, *C. Nep.*

Dimidiātim. adv. *By halves*, Plaut. *ubi rect.* dimidiati.

Dimidiātus. part. *Divided into two parts, halved*; also *half.* Dimidiati versiculi, *Cic.* Unum dimidiatumque mensem, *Id.*

Dimidium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic.* ℭ Dimidium donare, quam credere totum, mavult, *Mart.* Dimidium facti, qui cœpit, habet, *Hor.*

Dimidius, a, um. adj. *Half, that is divided into two parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut. Cic.* Dimidiæ decumæ, *Cic.*

Diminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminish*, or *lessen; to impair, to make fewer; to extenuate, to abate.* (2) *To break to pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliquâ, *Cic.* = detraho, *Id.* numerum militum, *Cæs.* (2) ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. (3) Cic.

Diminuor, i, tus. pass. *To be diminished, broken*, Cic. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter.*

Diminūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening; curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* Diminutio luminis, *Cic.* ℭ accretio, *Id.* civium, *Id.* ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The losing of one's rank* or *freedom*, Cæs. Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loss of one's senses*, Suet.

Diminūtus. part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired.* Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæs.*

Dimissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discharging, disbanding*, or *dismissing.* (2) *A sending forth.* (1) Dimissio propugnatorum, *Cic.* (2) Dimissio liberorum ad diripiendas provincias, *Id.*

Dimissūrus. part. *Liv. Cæs.*

Dimissus. part. (1) *Dismissed, di-*

diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic.*

Diffūse, adv. *Diffusedly, scatteringly, extensively.* = Res disperse & diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

† Diffūsilis, e. adj. *That may be diffused,* or *spread abroad.* Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.*

Diffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading, diffusiveness.* Diffusio animi, *Cheerfulness,* Sen.

Diffūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured, racked,* or *filled, out.* (2) *Diffused, spread abroad, extended.* (3) *Scattered, dishevelled, hanging loose.* (4) Adj. *Large.* (5) *Wide.* (6) *Of a gay, cheerful,* or *open countenance.* (1) Diffusum vinum, *Cic.* (2) Diffusus error longe lateque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffuso terrore, *Q. Curt.* (3) Comæ diffusæ, *Ov.* (4) Suem diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.* (5) Diffusi campi, *Mart.* Diffusiora concepta, *Col.* = Amplius & diffusius meritum, *Plin. Pan.* (6) Vultus diffusus, *Stat.* Ex turpissimâ lite in risum diffusi, *Petron.*

* Digamma. indec. n. *The letter* F *in sound; in use,* V. *Vid.* Quint. 1, 4.

Digĕrendus. part. *To be digested,* or *dissolved,* Cels. Cura comparandarum & digerendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.*

Digĕro, ĕre, essi, estum. act. (1) *To divide,* or *distribute.* (2) *To dispose,* or *set in order.* (3) *To dissolve, discuss,* or *dissipate.* (4) *To loosen, to enfeeble,* or *waste.* (5) *To digest,* or *concoct.* (6) *Orderly to declare,* or *explain.* (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* (2) Tu digere crines, *Col.* (3) Cels. ✠ coĕo, *Il.* (4) Corpora solvit tabes, & digerit artus, *Luc.* (5) Cels. Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* Tabulas, quas diligentissime legi atque digessi, *Cic.* (6) Sic digerit omina Calchas, *Virg.*

Digĕror, i, estus. pass. (1) *To be distributed.* (2) *To be digested,* or *discussed.* (3) *To be sorted.* (4) *To be concocted.* (1) Digeruntur cibus & potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels.* (2) Opus est quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Id.* (3) Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* (4) Cels. *Vid.* Digero, n. 5

Digestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement.* (2) *The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction; digestion.* (1) Ut digestio potius quam declamatio videatur, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Digestio potius quam concoctio videatur, *Cels.*

Digestōrius, a, um. adj. *Digestive.* Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Digestus. part. (1) *Put in order.* (2) *Digested, methodised.* (1) Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov.* (2) Cic.

Digestus, ūs. m. verb. *A distribution, a management.* Jam creditur uni sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat.*

Digitāle, is. n. *A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove,* Varr.

Digitālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a finger.* Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* crassitudo, *Id.* canaliculus, *Vitr.*

Digitātus. part. *That has fingers, toes,* or *claws.* ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin.*

Digitellus, i. m. & Digitellum, i. n. *An herb called sea-green the greater,* or *prick-madam,* Plin. = Sedum.

Digitŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger.* Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter.* Digituli primores, *Plaut.*

* Digitus, i. m. (1) *A finger.* (2) *A finger's breadth.* (3) *A toe.* (4) *A claw.* (1) ¶ Digitus auricularis, *The little finger,* Plin. annularis, *sive* medicus, *the ring finger.* Id. infamis, *Pers.* impudicus, *Mart. the middle finger.* index, salutaris ['s salutando'], *the fore finger,* Suet. pollex, *the thumb.* Digitus transversus, *A finger's breadth,* Plaut. Primores digiti, *Id.* extremi, *The tips,* or *tops of the fingers,* Cic. Digitum intendere ad, *To point at,* Id. tollere, *to give the price that is asked for a thing,* Id. which they signified by holding up the fingers; also, *to show favor* or *consent,* Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt,* Mart. minimo provocare, *Hor. Vide* Minimus. Digito cœlum contingere, *To think himself happy,* Cic. (2) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs.* ¶ Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *Not a jot,* Cic. (3) Constitit in digitos arrectus uterque, *Virg.* (4) Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

Diglădior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle;* Met. *to dispute.* Digladiari inter se, *Cic.*

Dignandus. part. *Cic.*

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking worthy of acceptance,* Just.

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit; a post* in war *or* peace. (2) *Authority.* (3) *Worth, majesty.* (1) Africam integerrime, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet.* ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men,* Liv. Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Patere.* (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac.*

Dignātus. part. dep. (1) *Vouchsafing.* (2) Also *thought worthy.* (1) Dignatus [Bacchum] honore, *Ov.* (2) Ipse deûm cultu, & sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* conjugio, *Virg.*

Digne. adv. (1) *Worthily, deservedly.* (2) *Decently, meetly.* (1) Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat uter nostrûm cruce dignius? *Hor.* (2) ✠ Digne ornata incedit, haud meretricie, *Plaut.*

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility; greatness, advancement.* (2) *Honor,* or *credit.* (3) *Gravity, authority, majesty.* (4) *Comeliness, gracefulness, grace.* (5) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (6) *Excellency, eminence, worthiness.* (1) Tua dignitas & amplitudo mihi est cara per se, *Cic.* ✠ Indignitas, *Id.* (2) = Ut parentibus honori sint & dignitati, *Id.* (3) Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Her.* ultionis, *Tac.* (4) ✠ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep.* (5) Ut Piræei portus urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Id.* (6) Quis potest dubitare, quin ad consulatum adipiscendum multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis, gloria? *Cic.*

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe, to think worthy.* (2) Pass. *To be thought* or *esteemed worthy.* (1) Virtutem honore dignati sunt, *Cic.* (2) Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id.*

Dignosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To discern, to distinguish.* Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.*

Dignoscor, i. pass. *Plin.*

* Dignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Worthy, deserving* good *or* evil. (2) *Decent, becoming.* (3) *Meet, fit.* (1) Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Tua vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg.* Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic.* (2) Non te dignum, Chærea, feceisti, *Ter.* (3) = Non decorum, nec dis dignum, *Cic.* Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id.* Cum abl. intelligitur *pro.* † Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Ov.* Cum acc. Dii tibi id, quod es dignus, duint, *Ter.* Quod dignus siem, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* amari, *Virg.* Gr. Dignum est credere, *Id.* Dignius nihil est quod ametur, *Ter.*

Digrĕdiens, tis. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Digrĕdior, i, essus sum. dep. [*ex* di & gradior] (1) *To go* or *turn aside.* (2) Met. *To depart, digress,* or *go from the purpose.* (1) Digredimur paullum, rursumque in bella coimus, *Ov.* (2) ✠ Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Cic.*

Digressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting.* (2) Met. *A digression; excursion.* (1) ✠ Cum congressio, tum vero digressio, nostra, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Digressus. part. *Having departed,* or *turned aside.* Quem digressum a Brutianis castris prædiximus, *Patere.* in urbem, *Tac.* ex colloquio, *Id.* Mulier digressa a marito, *Eloped,* Suet. Parvulam declivitatem digressus, *Cæs.*

Digressus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departure* or *going aside.* (2) *A digression.* (1) Congressûs nostri lamentationem pertimui, digressum vero non tulissem, *Cic.* = Decessus, *Id.* (2) Digressus a proposito, *Quint.*

Digrunnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To grunt like a hog,* Phædr.

Dijĭcio, ĕre, ēci. [*ex* di & jacio] *To cast down, to cast away* or *asunder,* Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dijūdicandus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dijūdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a discerning,* Cic.

Dijūdicātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Dijūdicātus. part. Dijudicatâ lite, *Hor.* Dijudicatâ jam belli fortunâ, *Cæs.*

Dijūdico, āre. act. (1) *To adjudicate, to distinguish, to discern,* or *judge between.* (2) *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* (3) *To decide.* (1) Dijudicare & distinguere vera a falsis, *Cic.* (2) Ex primâ statim fronte dijudicare imprudentium est, *Quint.* Unam esse optimam dijudicat, *Plaut.* (3) Nostras contentiones resp. dijudicavit, *Cic.* Dijudicare controversiam, *Id.*

Dijūdicor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting* or *disjoining.* ✠ Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera sit, *Cic.*

Dijungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke,* or *unharness.* (2) *To part, sever,* or *disjoin.* (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic.* (2) Redeamus domum, dijungere me ab illo volo, *Id.*

Dijungor, i. pass. *To be parted,* Fleo, quia dijungimur, *Plaut.*

Dilābens, tis. part. (1) *Falling,* or *sliding.* (2) *Slipping* or *stealing away.* (3) *Decaying.* (1) Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor.* delabens, *Bentl.* (2) Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, *Suet. Liv.* (3) Quadriremem vetustate dilabentem, *Liv.*

Dilābĭdus, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides,* or *wears away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitatem pili dilabidæ, *Plin.* haud scio an alibi.

Dilābor, i, psus sum. dep. [*ex* di & labor] (1) *To slip aside, to steal away.* (2) *To slip out of.* (3) *To waste,* or *come to nothing.* (4) *To be spoiled,* or *to rot.* (1) Dilabi in agros & in oppida, *Liv.* (2) Memoriâ meâ dilabuntur, *Cic.* Intento opus est animo, ne omnia dilabantur, si unum aliquid effugerit, *Id.* (3) Male parta male dilabuntur, *Id.* (4) = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, & corrumpitur, *Col.*

Dilăcĕrandus. part. *Cic.*

Dilăcĕrātus. part. *Sall.*

Dilăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear* or *rend in pieces.* (2) Met. *To destroy* or *consume; to spend, waste,* or *make havock of; to trouble and vex.* (1) Dilacerant falsi dominum sub imagine cervi, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* pass.

Dilăcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Dilacerantur opes, *Ov.*

Dilacrŭmo, āre. neut. *To weep* or *drop with moisture.* Ad posteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potius de-

*lead* or *draw aside*. (2) *To sever*, or *part*. (3) *To set open*, *to stretch wide*. (4) *To divide*. (5) *To digest*, *to concoct*. (6) *To drain*. (1) Ut adversariorum manus diduceret, *Cæs*. (2) Nodos manu diducere, *Ov*. (3) = Cum pugnum diduxerat, & manum dilataverat, *Cic*. Risu diducere rictum, *Hor*. (4) Pueri assem discunt in partes centum diducere, *Id*. Ea ultio senatum in studia diduxerat, *Tacit*. (5) *Vid*. Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cat*.

Diducor, i, ctus pass. *To be divided*, *parted*, or *opened*; *to be digested*, or *concocted*, &c. Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic*. Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, *Cels*.

Diductus, part. (1) *Separated*, *dispersed*. (2) *Opened*, *cleft*, *gaping*. (3) *Divided*. (4) Met. *Parted*, *estranged*, *divorced*. (1) Ab inimicis diductum & depravatum Pompeium queritur, *Cæs*. Prætendebat lascivire militem diductum, *Tacit*. (2) Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Id*. Per vim ore diducto, *Suet*. (3) Diducti in studia, *Tac*. (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet*.

Diĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little while*, *a short space* or *time*, Ter.

Diĕcrete. adv. *With a mischief*, Fest. interpr. I diecrete, *Go and be hanged*, Plaut.

Diĕrectus, a, um. adj. *Hanged in the open air*, *gibbeted*, *trussed up*, Plaut. *Vid*. præc.

• Dies, ei, † dii, dies, & die. m. *vel* f. in sing. in plur. m. (1) *A day*, natural *or* civil. (2) *A joyful time*. (3) *The light*. (4) Meton. *The transactions of the day*. (5) *Death*. (6) *The day of one's funeral*. (7) *Life*. (8) *Length of time*. (9) *Some time hence*. (10) *For* Diespiter. (1) Thebis læta dies adest, *Sen*. Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virgil*. ¶ In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to answer a charge*, Id. De die, *In the day time*, Suet. (2) Stratique per herbam, *Hîc meus est*, dixêre, *dies*, Corn. Sev. *ap*. Sen. (3) Eripiunt nubes cœlumque diemque, *Virg*. (4) Totum diem meum scrutor, *Sen*. (5) Diem latebrâ vitare, *Tac*. Diem obiit circiter annos LV. natus, *Nep*. (6) Supremo die suo efferri, *Cic*. (7) ✠ Nunc arma diemque projice, *Stat*. ✠ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov*. (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter*. (9) ✠ In diem istuc est fortasse, quod minitare: tu jam pendebis, *Id*. (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor scelestiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut*.

Diespiter, tris. m. *Jupiter*. Diespiter me sic amabit, *Plaut*. vos perduit, *Id*.

Diffāmans, tis. part. *Tac*.

Diffamātus, part. (1) *Published*, or *talked of*. (2) *Defamed*, *aspersed*, *bespattered*, *branded*. (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov*. (2) Probroso carmine diffamatus, *Tac*.

Diffāmo, āre. act. *To spread an ill report of*, *to publish*, Tac. † Infamo, *Cic*.

Diffāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be slandered*, or *traduced*, Tac. *Vid*. part.

Diffĕrendus. part. *To be put off*, Liv.

Diffĕrens, tis. part. *Different*, *diverse*. Ab indisertis re plus quam opinione differens, *Cic*. ✠ Congruens, par, similis, idem, *Id*.

Diffĕrentia, æ. f. *A difference*. Differentia honesti & decori, *Cic*. = Dissimilitudo, *Id*.

Diffĕro, ferre, distŭli, dilātum. act. (1) *To scatter abroad*. (2) *To carry up and down*. (3) *To put off*, or *delay*; *to adjourn*. (4) *To spread a report*. (5) *To tear to pieces*. (6) *To distract*, *tease*, or *unsettle*. (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear*, or *endure*. (9) Neut. *To differ*, *to vary*, *to be unlike*. (1) Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr*. (2) Longe favillam differt, *Id*. (3) = Rem differre & procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic*. (4) Rumores distulerunt malevoli, *Id*. (5) Insepulta membra different lupi, *Hor*. (6) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ differat te, *Ter*. (7) In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg*. (8) Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin. Ep*. (9) ✠ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic*. = Disto, intersum, *Id*. ✠ Idem esse, simile esse, *Id*.

Diffĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried up and down*. (2) *To be put off*, or *delayed*. (3) *To be troubled*, *disquieted*, *distracted*, *overcharged*, &c. (1) Col. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac*. (2) Differri jubet vadimonium, *Plin*. (3) = Exanimor, feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, *Plaut*. Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id*. doloribus, *Ter*. infamiâ, *Propert*.

Differtus, part. [*a* differcio] *Filled*, or *stuffed*, *crowded*. Forum differtum nautis, *Hor*.

Diffĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton*, *open*, *and ungird*. Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro, *Stat*. Raro occ.

Diffĭcile. adv. *Hardly*, *difficultly*, *uneasily*. Sibi difficile consentiens, *Paterc*. Cum id difficilius fieri animadvertit, *Cæs*. Omnium difficillime apium nascitur, *Plin*.

Diffĭcilis, e. adj. (1) *Hard*, *difficult*. (2) *Craggy*, *rugged*. (3) *Rough*, *boisterous*. (4) Met. *Hard to please*, *crabbed*, *captious*. (5) *Hard-hearted*, *obdurate*. (1) Cui verba dare difficile est, *Ter*. = Difficillimus & carissimus amor, *Id*. Res difficilis ad explicandum, *Cic*. Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, *Id*. (2) = Difficiles terræ, collesque maligni, *Virg*. Loca difficiliora aditu, *Liv*. (3) Difficilioribus uti tempestatibus, *Cæs*. (4) = Usque eo difficiles & morosi sumus, *Cic*. Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv*. (5) = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor*. ✠ Facilis, *Mart*.

Diffĭcĭliter. adv. *Hardly*, *difficultly*, Col. & Cic. *bis saltem*.

Diffĭcultas, ātis. f. (1) *Difficulty*, *trouble*, *intricacy*. (2) *Danger*, *distress*. (3) *Scarcity*, *dearth*. (4) *A disease*. (1) Nequa ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut*. (2) Cæterorum pericula & difficultates, *Cic*. (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Id*. annonæ, *Id*. = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Id*. (4) ¶ Difficultas intestinorum, *A dysentery*, Cels. urinæ, *the stoppage of it*, Plin. spirandi, *a shortness of breath*, Cels. spiritûs, *Id*.

Difficulter. adv. *With great pain*, *hardly*, *with difficulty*, *with much ado*. = Difficulter atque ægre fiebat, *Cæs*. Haud difficulter persuadere Latinis, *Liv*.

Diffĭdens, tis. part. *Distrusting*, or *mistrusting*. ✠ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut*. = Diffidens & desperans rebus suis, *Cic*.

Diffĭdenter. adv. *With distrust*, *diffidently*. = Timide & diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic*. Timidius ac diffidentius, *Just*.

Diffĭdentia, æ. f. verb. *Mistrust*, *diffidence*. Metus est diffidentia exspectati & impendentis mali, *Cic*. ✠ Fidentia.

Diffĭdĭtur. impers. *We*, *they*, &c. *mistrust*. Quâ fluvio diffidebatur, *Tac*.

Diffĭdo, ĕre, sus. sum. (1) *To distrust*, or *mistrust*. (2) *To despair*. (1) Ne viderer liberalissimi hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, *Cic*. Diffidunt muris, *Sil*. (2) Ut rem confici posse non diffiderem, *Cic*.

Diffindo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. *To cleave*, *to part asunder*, *to slit*, *to cut*. Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor*. ¶ Diffindere minute humum, *Col*. diem, *Liv*. *to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day*, Id.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make*. (2) *To mar* or *undo that which is made*. (3) Also *to deny*, *to dissemble*, or *pretend*. (1) Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor*. (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Id*. (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id*. *al*. diffindere, *Bentl*.

Diffĭnite. adv. *Definitely*, Cic. *rect*. definite.

Diffĭnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *declaration*, Quint. ☞ *Rect*. definitio.

Diffissus, part. [*a* diffindor] *Cleft*, or *cut asunder*, Cic.

Diffīsus, part. [*a* diffido] *Mistrusting*, *disbelieving*, or *distrusting*. Diffisus ingenio meo, *Cic*. Fidei popularium, *Tac*.

Diffĭteor, ēri, fessus sum. dep. *To deny*, *to disavow*, *to say to the contrary*. Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic*. Diffiteatur opus, *Ov*.

Diffĭo, āre. act. *To blow* or *puff away*; *to scatter with blowing*. Legiones diffĭâsti spiritu, *Plaut*.

Diffluens, tis. part. *Flowing every way*; Met. *Loose and ready to fall asunder*. Extra ripas diffluentes, *Cic*. ✠ = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac solutum, *Id*.

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* di *vel* dis, & fluo.] (1) *To flow* or *run abroad*, as water does. (2) Met. *To melt*, *to dissolve*. (3) *To fall asunder*. (4) *To fall down*. (1) = Quassatis undique vasis diffluere humorem & laticem discedere cernis, *Lucr*. ¶ Diffluere sudore, *To be all in a sweat*, Plin. (2) Otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ. *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure*, Cic. (3) *Vid*. part. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv*. ☞ *Sed rectius* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre, frēgi, actum. [*ex* di *vel* dis, & frango] *To break to pieces*. *Vid*. seq.

Diffringor, i, fractus. pass. *To be broken*. Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut*.

Diffŭgiens, tis. part. *Flying away*. Et raucæ stagna Padusæ diffugiens nudavit olor, *Claud*.

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. (1) *To flee*, or *run away*. (2) *To eschew*. (3) *To refuse to do a thing*. (1) Diffugiunt, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor*. Inde domos diffugerunt, *Liv*. (2) Diffugiunt multi, *Cic*. (3) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr*. *al*. defugio.

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge*, *a place to fly to*, also *a turning away*, Tac.

Diffulmĭno, āre. act. *To strike with a thunderbolt*, *to break down*. Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil*.

Diffundens, tis. part. *Sil*.

Diffunditor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be squandered abroad*, *to be lavished*, Plaut. = Deteror, *Id*.

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out*. (2) Met. *To disperse*, *spread abroad*, *publish*, or *deliver down to posterity*. (3) ✠ *To dilate*, or *diffuse*; *to extend*. (4) *To cheer*, or *make merry*. (1) *Vid*. pass. (2) Hæc passim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora, *Virgil*. (3) Dii vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Cic*. (4) Diffudit vultus, & reddidit omnia votis, *Ov*. Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put an end to*, Id.

Diffundor, i, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be poured out*. (2) *To diffuse itself*. (3) *To be cheered*, *to rejoice*. (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic*. (2) In immensum

reddit, *septum transversum*, quod membranâ quâdam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.

* Diăpontius, a, um. adj. *That comes from beyond sea*, Plaut. Transmarinus, *Cic.*

Diārium, i. n. [*a* dies] (1) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (2) Also *ordinary, coarse fare.* (1) Pueri diaria poscunt, *Mart.* (2) ¶ ℭ Post asellum diaria non sumo, *I will not put the churl on the gentleman*, Petron.

* Diarrhœa, æ. f. *A looseness, a lax, a flux*, Cic. sed Gr. lit. *Lat.* Profluvium, *Cal.*

* Diāthȳrum, i. n. *A screen*, or *fence, of boards, &c. to keep out the wind; a rail*, or *pale, before a door*, Vitr. sed Gr. lit.

* Diātōni, ōrum. pl. m. *sc.* lapides, *Bud. Corner-stones, band-stones, parpen-stones*, A. or *such as reach over the whole breadth*, L. Vitr.

* Diātōnum, *vel* Diātōnĭcum, i. n. *Plain song*, Vitr.

* Diatrētum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved.* O! quantum diatreta valent! *Mart.*

* Diaulus, i. m. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs*, Vitruv. sed Gr. lit.

* Diāzōma, ătis. n. *A girdle*, or *waist-belt*, Vitruv.

* Dibăpha, æ. f. *sc.* purpura. *Purple twice dyed*, Plin.

* Dibăphus, a, um. adj. *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet.* Curtius noster dibaphum [vestimentum] cogitat; sed cum infector moratur, *Cic.*

* Dica, æ. f. *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* ¶ Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* subscribere, *to bring* or *enter an action against one*, Plaut. impingere, *to arrest him*, or *serve him with a process*, Ter.

Dicācĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee, dicacity.* Peracutum & breve facetiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic.* ℭ Cavillatio, *Id.*

Dicācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling*, Plaut.

Dicandus. part. *To be dedicated*, Man.

Dicans, tis. part. *Dedicating*, Plin.

Dicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting, addicting*, or *dedicating*; also *a taking a freedom in a city*, Cic.

Dicātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book, &c.* Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicaturâ, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Dicātus. part. (1) *Dedicated, consecrated.* (2) *Designed*, or *promised.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cycni, *Cic.* (2) = Donum alicui dicatum & promissum, *Id.* (3) ℭ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis & palæstræ dicatum, spretum & pulsum foro, *Id.*

Dicax, ācis. adj. [*a* dico, is] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive.* ℭ Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quam facetus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic.* Erat dicacior natura quam regem decet, *Liv.* Homo dicacissimus, *Petron.*

Dicendus. part. *Cic.* ℭ Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.*

Dicens, tis. part. *Just.*

* Dichŏræus. adj. *sc.* pes. Modus, qui dichoræus vocatur, cum duo extremi choræi sunt, *i. e.* e singulis longis & brevibus; *al.* Ditrochæus, *Cic.*

* Dicis, in gen. qu. *a* rect. dex, dicis, cujus compos. sunt in usu, *ut* judex, vindex. ¶ Dicis gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *Cic. Plin. Nep. For form*, or *fashion's, sake.*

Dicĭtur. impers. *They say*, Cic.

* Dico, āre. act. (1) *To dedicate*, or *consecrate.* (2) *To vow*, or *promise.* (3) *To appoint*, or *design; to devote.* (4) *To employ, set apart*, or *bestow.* (1) Rura deo præcellentem arborem dicant, *Plin.* (2) Hanc operam tibi dico, *Ter.* (3) Idque horologium sub tecto dicavit, *Plin. Vid.* Dicatus, n. 2. (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic.* ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city* or *nation*, Cic.

Dicor, āris. pass. *Plin.*

* Dico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To speak.* (2) *To say.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call*, or *name.* (6) *To give in evidence.* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write*, or *set forth.* (9) *To harangue, declaim, pronounce*, or *rehearse.* (10) *To promise.* (11) Also *to speak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion.* (13) *To declare*, or *show.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To translate.* (17) ℗ *To play* upon an instrument. (1) Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter.* (2) Ecastor, haud me pœnitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut.* (3) Dic mihi, aufugistine? *Ter.* ¶ Dicere in aurem, *To whisper*, Hor. (4) Dic argutæ, properet, Neæræ, *Id.* (5) Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, *Virg.* (6) Cum tam multi testes dixissent, *Cic.* (7) Postquam diem operi dixerat, *Id.* (8) Pedestribus dices historiis prœlia Cæsaris, *Hor.* ¶ Dicendi genus, *A style*, Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic.* Dicere orationem de scripto, *Id.* sacramentum, *Hor.* (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filiæ? *Ter.* (11) At nesciebam id dicere illam, *Id.* De fallaciâ dicis, *Id.* (12) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Id.* (13) Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, *Plaut.* (14) Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* causas in foro, *Id.* (15) Nihilne interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecet an servum? *Id.* (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Id.* (17) ℗ Dicere carmina fistulâ, *Hor.*

Dicor, i. pass. Ut nihil præter verum diceretur bonum, *Cic.*

* Dicrōtum, i. n. *A galley, having two oars in a seat* or *bank*, Cic.

* Dictamnus, i. m. *Dittander*, or *dittany; garden ginger*, Virg.

Dictans, tis. part. *Dictating*, Suet.

Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts*, or *instructions*, of any kind. (2) Particularly and most frequently *dictates, lessons*, or *notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars; school-boys' exercises.* (1) Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata senesque, *Hor.* (2) Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes, quasi dictata, perdiscant, *Cic.*

Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* dictando, quod dictaret, *i. e.* crebro ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. *Dion. Hal. vel* quod a consule diceretur, *Varr.*] (1) *A dictator*, or *chief magistrate* among the Romans. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus dictator, *Liv.* = Magister populi, *Varr. Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic.*

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a dictator.* (2) *Of the dictator's family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic.* Dictatoria majestas, *Liv.* animadversio, *Vell. Pat.* (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*

Dictātrix, īcis. f. *A gouvernante*, or *governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do.* Tu hic eris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut.*

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office* or *honor of the dictatorship*, Cic.

* Dictērium, i. n. *vel potius* Dictēria, ōrum. *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirps, fleering, drollery.* = Omnibus arrides, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart.* = Facetiæ, *Cic.* dicta, *Id.*

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking*, or *uttering.* (2) *A style, expression, diction*, or *manner of speech; an oration*, or *pleading.* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Neque testimonii dictio est, *Ter.* (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic.* (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut a forensi dictione, aut, &c. *Id.* (4) Data dictio erat, CAVERET Acherusiam aquam, *Id. Liv.*

Dictiōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries. Vid.* Dictum, n. 6.

Dictĭtans, tis. part. *Saying.* Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, *Tac. Liv.*

Dictĭto, āre. freq. [*a* dicto] (1) *To speak* or *tell often*, or *in divers places; to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (1) Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitásti? *Ter.* (2) Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitássent, *Nep.*

Dicto, āre. freq. [*a* dico] (1) *To say often.* (2) *To dictate how* or *what one shall write.* (3) *To counsel*, or *advise; to suggest.* (4) *To appoint*, or *order.* (5) *To promise.* (1) Dictabat se hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic.* (2) Lippitudine adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, *Id.* (3) Fugam lucis & tædium pudor dictat, *Quint.* (4) Pultes puero dictem, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* (5) Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.*

Dictor, āri. pass. *To be dictated*, or *advised.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.*

Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying, expression*, or *word.* (2) *A proverb.* (3) Also *a reproach*, or *ill word.* (4) *A jest*, or *merry saying.* (5) *A testimony*, or *evidence.* (6) *A wipe*, or *lampoon*; such as were used by mimics on the stage; (7) and among soldiers. (8) Also *eloquence.* (9) *An order*, or *command.* (10) *A deed*, or *action.* (11) *A proof*, or *argument.* (1) Irrita dicta factaque, *Catull.* Dictum sapienti sat est, *Ter.* (2) Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensari pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum, esse, *Ter.* (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut.* (5) Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic.* (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo, *Varr.* (7) Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Id.* (8) Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (9) Audientem dicto produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* (10) Feci ego isthæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis? *Id.* (11) Quando dicta audieris mea, haud aliter dixeris, *Id.* = Argumentum, *Id.*

Dictūrus. part. *Cic.*

Dictus, a, um. part. [*a* dicor] (1) *Spoken, said, told.* (2) *Pleaded.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, designed.* (5) *Promised, &c.* (6) *Set at a price, valued.* ¶ Honore dicto, *Saving your reverence*, Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* Dicto citius, *Virg. Out of hand, immediately.* (1) Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, *Ter.* Quid est dictum a me cum contumeliâ? *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, *Id.* (2) = Dictâ causâ & peroratâ, *Id.* (3) = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter.* Dictus ob hoc lenire tigres, *Hor.* (4) Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, *Id.* (5) Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, *Nep.* (6) Morio dictus erat: viginti millibus emi, *Mart.*

* Dictyōton, i. n. *quod* & Dictyŏthĕton *perperam. A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through*, Plin. *Lat.* Reticulatum.

Dīdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out, spread abroad.* (2) *Divided.* (1) Tua terris didita fama, *Virg.* (2) Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, *Lucr.* Hinc fama in populos dīdita, *Sil.*

Dīdo, ĕre, dīdĭdi, dīdĭtum. (1) *To give out, to spread abroad.* (2) *To distribute*, or *divide.* (1) Frugiferos fetus mortalibus dididerunt [Athenæ], *Lucr. Vid.* seq. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor.*

Dīdor, i. pass. Diditur rumor, *Virg.* In venas cibus omnis diditur, *Lucr.*

* Dīdōron, i. n. *A tile of two hands' breadth long*, Vitruv.

Dīdūcendus. part. *Cæs.*

Dīdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To*



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oneribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, *Liv.* [Fluvius] per mille stadia silvestribus ripis præceps inter saxa devolvitur, *Curt.* (2) Ad spem inanem devolvi, *Cic.*

Dēvōlūtus. part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved.* (2) *Come to.* (1) Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* (2) Eo devoluta res est, *Liv.*

Dēvōrandus. part. *Cic.*

Dēvōrans, tis. part. Spectat oculis devorantibus, *Mart.*

Dēvōrātūrus. part. *Plaut.*

Dēvōrātus. part. = Devoratum & comesum patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiis Cæsaris devoratis, *Id.*

Dēvōro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge; to gobble up, to ingurgitate.* (2) Met. *To spend, to waste.* (3) *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* (5) *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* (6) *To take in carelessly, without digesting.* (7) *To suppress, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuo devoret, *Cat.* (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* Totam Siciliam devorare, *Plaut.* (3) Mea dicta devorate, *Id.* Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorâsti? *Cic.* ¶ Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already,* Id. (4) Paucorum dierum molestiam devorare, *Id.* Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* part. (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) = Lacrymas introrsus obortas devorat, & clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov.* (8) Plaut. A.

Dēvōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* A multitudine & foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting,* or *giving up.* (2) *An accursing,* or *damning of one, an imprecation; execration.* (3) *A charm,* or *magic spell.* (1) In devotione vitæ, & ipso mortis genere, Decium imitatus est filius, *Cic.* (2) Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep.* (3) Objectum est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.*

Dēvōto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote,* or *give up by vow.* (2) *To conjure,* or *lay a spell upon.* (1) Quæ filium devotavit, ac immisit in armatas hostium copias, *Cic.* (2) Credo, hercle, devotabit sortes, si attigerit, *Plaut.*

Dēvōtūrus. part. *Quint.*

Dēvōtus. part. [*a* devoveor] (1) *Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* (2) *Destined, determined, designed.* (3) *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* (4) Subst. *A vowed servant,* or *client.* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* (2) Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* (3) Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov.* Devota spolia, *Just.* (4) Cæs. Quibus rebus & devotissimos sibi, & fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Dēvōveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to consecrate.* (2) *To devote* to one's service, *to engage.* (3) *To accurse,* or *damn.* (4) *To charm,* or *bewitch.* (1) Quorum se devovet aris, *Virg.* = Sacris initiare, *Cic.* (2) Devovit te amicitiæ ejus, *Cæs.* Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Me fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate devovi, *Cic.* (3) Devoveo teque tuosque, *Ov.* (4) = Devovet absentes, simulacraque cerea figit, *Id.*

Dēūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. (1) *To burn, to set on fire.* (2) *To sting, to empoison, to envenom.* (3) *To blast.* (1) = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* (2) Serpens deurit morsu, *Sen.* (3) Quæ propiora sunt mari Aquilones deurunt, *Curt.*

* Deus, i. m. & f. (1) *A God.* (2) *A Goddess.* (3) *A Genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met. *A patron,* or *benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a saint,* as we say. (1) Dei nutu omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium 12. ¶ Per Deos, *For God's sake,* Cic. Si Dis placet, *Forsooth, I warrant ye,* Id. Dii, vostram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *Id. God forbid!* Dii faciant, *God grant,* Id. Per Deos, *in vehementi obtestatione, I beseech you for God's sake,* Id. (2) Virg. (3) Memini relinqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* (4) Vulgique Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* (5) Non tu hunc habeas plane præsentem Deum? *Ter.* (6) Facio te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

Deustus. part. (1) *Burned down.* (2) *Blasted.* (1) Deustos turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæs.* (2) Deusta raro revirescunt, *Col.*

* Deutēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes,* Plin. *Lat.* Lora.

Deūtor, i, sus. dep. *To make an ill use of,* Nep. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Dēvulsus. part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* Si, devulsa crebro, prohibeantur in semen abire, *Plin.*

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces,* or *ten parts of twelve.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 24,000 *feet.* (1) Varr. (2) Col.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right hand,* Cic.

* Dexter, tĕra, tĕrum, *vel* tra, trum. (1) *Right-handed.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet.* (3) Also *lucky, favorable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris, *Ov.* Sinisterior & dexterior rota, *Id.* (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* (3) Dexter adi pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro jure, *Pers.* Sylla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall.*

Dextĕra, æ. f. *sc.* manus. *The right hand.* Cum dexterâ manu, *Flor. Vid.* Dextra.

Dextĕre. adv. ius. comp. rime. sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely; with agility* or *address.* Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexterius fortunâ est usus, *Hor.*

Dextĕritas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* Multa in eo & dexteritas & humanitas visa est, *Id.* = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, æ. f. *sc.* manus. contr. *a* dextera. (1) *A right hand,* or *right side.* (2) Meton. *A hand, aid,* or *help.* (3) *Alliance,* or *agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram misero, *Virg.* (3) Jurata fides ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ? *Plighted faith,* Ov.

Dextrorsum. adv. *qu.* dextro vorsum. *Toward* or *on the right hand.* Dextrorsum orbem flammeum, *Cic.*

Dextrorsus. adv. *Towards the right hand.* Dextrorsus maritimam oram, *Liv.*

Dextrōversum. adv. *Towards the right hand,* Plaut.

* Di & Dis, præp. insep. modo negationem notant, ut *diffido,* i. e. non fido; modo diversitatem, ut *dissentio,* i. e. diversum sentio; modo divisionem, ut *dissocio;* modo auget sign. ut *discaveo,* i. e. valde caveo; modo idem est quod male, ut *dispereo,* i. e. male pereo.

Di *pro* Dii, *vel* Divi. m. pl [*a* Divus] *The Gods. In dat. & abl. pl* Divis, Diis, Dis. *Poetice.*

* Diābētes, æ, *vel* is. m. *A faucet, a tunnel,* or *water-pipe,* Col. *Lat.* Fistula, tubula.

* Diachȳton, i. n. *A kind of must, or sweet wine,* Plin. *Lat.* Diffusum.

* Diacōdion, i. n. *A syrup made of the tops of poppy,* Plin.

* Diādēma, ātis. n. *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem; an imperial* or *royal crown,* Cic. Regnum & diadema tutum, *Hor.*

Diādēmātus. adj. *Wearing a diadem* or *crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.*

* Diādŏchos, i. f. *A stone like a beryl,* Plin.

* Diærĕsis, is. f. *A distribution,* Cic. *Lat.* Divisio.

* Diæta, æ. f. (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to sup in.* (3) Also *a summer-house in a garden.* (1) Ꝛ Diætâ curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, *Cic.* (2) In hanc ego diætam cum me recepi, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Id. Suet.

* Diætētica, æ. f. *sc.* medicina. *The first part of physic, relating to a regimen in diet,* Cels.

* Diætētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to diet,* Cels.

* Diaglaucion, i. n. *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin.

* Diāgōnios, i. f. *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other,* Vitr.

* Diagramma, ătis. n. (1) *A description* or *draught of a thing.* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition; and in music it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* (1) Aristoxeni diagramma subscribebam, *Vitr.* (2) Id.

* Diagrăphice, es. f. *The art of painting, particularly on box,* Plin.

* Diălectica, æ. f. & Diălectice, es. *sc.* ars, *vel* disciplina. *The art of logic, teaching to reason.* Dialectica veri & falsi quasi disceptatrix, & judex, *Cic.* Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, *Id.*

* Diălectica, ōrum. pl. n. *Logical matters, logical questions,* In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, *Cic.*

* Diălectice. adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician.* Dialectice disputare, *Cic.*

* Diălecticus, a, um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.*

* Diălecticus, i. m. *A logician, a disputant.* Susciplunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne sit, an falsum, *Cic.*

* Diălectos, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language, diverse from another, a dialect.* Molesta dialectos, *Suet.*

* Diăleucon, i. n. *A kind of saffron, white through the middle,* Plin.

* Diālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to Jupiter.* Flamen Dialis, *Liv.*

* Diallăge, es. f. conciliatio. *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose,* Quint.

* Diālōgus, i. m. *A dialogue* or *discourse between two* or *more,* Cic.

* Diāmĕter, *rect.* Diāmetros, i. f. *i. e.* linea dimetiens. *A diameter* or *line dividing any figure into equal parts,* or *going through the middle of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes LX, *Col.* Media linea, *Cic.*

* Diānŏme, es. f. *A distributing* or *allotting,* Plin.

* Diāpasma, ătis. n. *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander.* Olet gravius mixtum diapasmate virus, *Mart.*

* Diāpāson. indec. *A concord of music, consisting of all the eight notes,* Plin.

* Diāpente. indec. *A concord of five notes.* Vitruv.

* Diaphragma, ătis. n. *The midriff, a membrane dividing the heart and lights from the other entrails,* Cels. sed Græcis literis, qui Latin

traheret, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, *Id.* ¶ Detrahere de teste, *To weaken his evidence*, Id. ex summâ, *Id.* (5) = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure, detrahit, *Id.* Detrahere de tuâ famâ, *Id.* Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altius, *Nep.*

Dētrahor, i, ctus. pass. *Cic.*

Dētrectandus. part. *Cæs.*

Dētrectans, tis. part. Detrectans juga bos, *Virg.* Populo detrectante dominationem, *Suet.*

Dētrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal*, or *denial to do; a drawing back, a revolt.* Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenēre, *Liv.* militiæ, *Id.*

Dētrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuser.* (2) *A diminisher.* (1) Petron. (2) Liv.

Dētrectātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Dētrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & tracto] (1) *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off.* (2) *Not to accept of.* (3) *To lessen, diminish*, or *sink one's courage.* (4) Also, *to detract*, or *speak ill of.* (1) Bellum detrectare, *Tac.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam, *Liv.* (2) Principem detrectabant non a se datum, *Suet.* (3) Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.* (4) Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, *Ov.*

Dētrimentōsus, a, um. adj. *That causes much hurt and damage, hurtful*, Cæs.

Dētrimentum, i. n. *Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage, loss, hurt.* ℭ Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, *Cic.* = Incommodum, damnum, *Id.* ℭ Adjumentum, *Id.*

Dētritus. part. [*a* detero] *Worn, worn out.* Aspicit lupus a catenâ collum detritum canis, *Phædr.* Detrito fune, *Prop.*

Dētrūdens, tis. part. *Thrusting* or *shoving away.* Magna levi detrudens murmura tactu, *Claud.*

Dētrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To detrude*, or *thrust down.* (2) *To shove from.* (3) *To defer*, or *put off.* (4) *To compel, to force.* (1) Invisum hoc detrude caput sub Tartara, *Virg.* Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin. jun.* = Dejicio, depello, *Cic.* (2) Detrudunt naves scopulo, *Virg.* (3) Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, *Cic.* (4) Detrusit ad ea necessitas, *Id.* Nec me in paupertatem ipse detrudam, *Tac.*

Dētrūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be thrust out, to be delayed*, &c. Potestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? *Cic.* Detrudi morti, *Plin. jun.* de saltu communi, *Cic.*

Dētruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a lopping*, or *shredding.* Detruncatio ramorum, *Plin.*

Dētruncātus. part. Detruncatis arboribus, *Liv.*

Dētrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop off.* (2) *To maim*, or *mangle.* (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov.* Vineas supra quartum pedem detruncant, *Col.* (2) Detruncare corpora, brachiis abscissis, *Liv.* alam regi apum, *Plin.*

Dētruncor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Dētrūsus. part. = Stomachus motibus linguæ depulsum & quasi detrusum cibum accipit, *Cic.* Ex prædio vi detrusus, *Id.*

Dētūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To assuage*, or *leave off swelling.* Detumuêre animi maris, & clementior Auster vela vocat, *Stat.*

Dētūmesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem. Detumescunt odia, Petron.*

Dēturbandus. part. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintus deturbandus est, *Cic.*

Dēturbātus. part. (1) *Tumbled*, or *beaten down.* (2) *Disappointed.* (1) Deturbatis qui interiora montium obsidebant, *Curt.* (2) Deturbatus ex spe, *Cic.*

Dēturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble, beat, cast*, or *throw, down; to demolish.* (2) *To thrust* or *turn out.* (3) *To disorder*, or *disturb, to dash and confound, to demolish.* (1) Deturbare ædificium, *Cic.* aliquem puppi altâ, *Virg.* (2) Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *Cic.* milites ex stationibus, *Liv.* (3) Sua quemque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.*

Dēturbor, pass. *Cic.*

Dēturpans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dēturpo, āre. act. *To defile, to deface, to disgrace.* Comatos occipitio raso deturpabat, *Suet.*

Dēvastandus. part. *Cæs.*

Dēvastātus. part. *Wasted, spoiled, killed.* Ita sumus hâc æstate devastati, *Liv.* Agmina ferro devastata, *Ov.*

Dēvasto, āre. act. *To waste*, or *destroy; to plunder*, or *make havock of.* Marsos inde & Pelignos devastat, *Liv.*

Dēvectus. part. *Carried down, brought to.* Veliam devectus, Brutum vidi, *Cic.* Rheno, *Tac.*

Dēvehendus. part. *Liv.*

Dēveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey*, as in a ship or waggon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, *Liv.* Signa tabulasque Romam devexit, *Id.* Devehere in silvas, *Plin.*

Dēvehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried away, to be transported.* Devehi in ultimas terras, *Liv.* Orantes ut Rhodum deveheretur, *Id.*

Dēvello, ĕre, li & vulsi, sum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off.* Nolito, ædepol, devellisse pennas, *Plaut.*

Dēvēlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil*, or *discover*, Ov. Raro occ.

Dēvēnĕrandus. part. Somnia, ter salsâ deveneranda molâ, *Tib.*

Dēvēnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To worship, adore*, or *pray to.* (2) *To be prayed against, to be atoned.* (1) Ov. (2) *Vid.* præc.

Dēvēniendus. part. Aut deveniendum in victoris manus, *Cic.*

Dēvēnio, īre, ēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come* or *go down to.* (2) *To chance*, or *happen.* (1) Turmatim in eum locum devenerunt, *Cæs.* Speluncam deveniunt, *Virg.* (2) Miseret me tantum devenisse ad eum mali, *Ter.* Devenire ad senatum, *Cic.* in medium certamen, *Id.* ad juris studium, *Id.* in alienas manus, *Id.*

Dēventūrus. part. *Suet.*

Dēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat sorely* or *much.* Homines ad necem, *Ter.*

Dēverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. *To turn away* or *aside*, Cic. Luc. Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertunt, *Quint. Vid.* Diverto.

Dēvertor. pass. *Cic.*

Dēvĕto, āre. act. *To forbid*, Quint. Raro occ.

Dēvexātus. part. Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, *Cic.*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down, a sloping, a bias; deverity*, Plin.

Dēvexus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bending, hanging*, or *declining, down; shelving.* (2) *Drawing toward an end.* (1) Devexo terrarum margine, *Lucr.* ℭ Incipit a plano, devexaque prospicit arva, *Ov.* Amnis devexus ab Indis, *Virg.* (2) Ætas jam a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, *Cic. Abs.* Inter devexa, *Tac.* Devexior dies, *Claud.*

Dēvictus. part. Capuâ devictâ atque captâ, *Cic.*

Dēvincendus. part. *Just.*

Dēvinciendus. part. *Cels. Liv.*

Dēvincio, īre, xi, nctum. act. (1) *To bind fast.* (2) *To tie up, to oblige, to ally, to engage, to endear.* (3) *To assure*, or *secure.* (4) *To hamper*, or *entangle.* (1) *Vid.* part. Cum [somnus] suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucret.* (2) Eosdem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Id.* officio, *Id.* caritate, *Id.* (3) Cumas, Neapolin, &c. præsidiis devincient, *Id.* (4) Si sensit, quo se scelere devinxerit, *Id.*

Dēvincior, īri. pass. Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.*

Dēvinco, ĕre, ici, ctum. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish.* Pœnos primus classe devicerat, *Cic.* Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.*

Dēvinctus. part. & adj. (1) *Bound, fettered.* (2) *Tied about.* (3) Met. *Allied*, or *obliged and endeared.* (4) *Forced, constrained.* (1) = Quam omnibus vinculis devinctam & constrictam teneretis, *Cic.* Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* (2) Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* (3) Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* devinctus officiis, *Id.* studiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter, *Hor.* (4) Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēvitans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, shunning*, or *eschewing.* Devitatio piratarum, *Cic.*

Dēvītātus. part. *Cic.*

Dēvīto, āre. act. *To eschew, to evade, shun*, or *avoid.* Devitare mortem, *Cic.* = subterfugio, *Id.* malum, *Ter.* dolorem, *Cic.* repulsam, *Hor.*

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [*ex* de & via] (1) *Out of the way* or *road; excursive, devious.* (2) *That dwells* or *lies out of the way.* (3) *Uncouth, desert, unhaunted.* (4) Met. Also *wandering out of the way*, or *swerving from; straggling, bewildered.* (5) *Erroneous.* (1) Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* (2) Devia & silvestris gens, *Liv.* Devia lustra, *Ov.* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id.* (3) Æqui devius, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Devia avis, *The owl*, Ov. (4) Devia recti pectora, *Sil.* (5) Consiliis præceps & devius, *Cic.*

Dēunx, cis. m. (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* (2) *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, our pint and six ounces.* (3) *A measure of land containing* 2400 *feet.* (1) Varr. ℭ Unciolam Proculeius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* (2) Mart. (3) Col.

Dēvōcātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Dēvōco, āre. act. (1) *To call* or *fetch down from.* (2) *To call away, to recall.* (3) *To invite.* (1) Devocare cœlo, *Hor.* e cœlo, *Cic.* ossa rogo, *Tib.* (2) Devocare suos a tumulo, *Liv.* de provinciâ, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* ad perniciem, *Phæd.* ad gloriam, *Cic.* Suas exercitûsque fortunas in dubium devocare, *Cæs.*

Dēvōcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ad Her.*

Dēvōlātūrus. part. *Ready to fly* or *come down.* Qui nihil agenti sibi de cœlo devolaturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.*

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down.* (2) Met. *To leave*, or *haste away from.* (3) *To speed* or *hasten away.* (1) Constat vulturem in tabernam devolâsse, *Liv.* (2) Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* de tribunali, *Id. Sil.*

Dēvolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To devolve, tumble*, or *roll down.* (2) *To wind off.* (3) Met. *To pour out hastily.* (4) *To reduce.* (5) ✠ *To cut off.* (1) Easque [cupas] de muro in musculum devolvunt, *Cæs.* E muris devolvebant [clypeos] *Curt.* (2) Pensa devolvere fusis, *Virg.* (3) Verba devolvit, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* seq. (5) Devolvit illa acutâ sibi pondera silice, *Catull.*

Dēvolvor, i, lūtus. pass. (1) *To fall, tumble*, or *roll down.* (2) Met. *To be reduced.* (1) Jumenta cum



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efluit, *Cic.* ℭ Hoc unum illi, si nihil utilitatis habebat, abfuit, si opus erat, defuit, *Id.* Nec defuit ille vitiis, quin periret, *Flor.* (2) Huic convivio puer optimus, Quintus tuus, meusque, defuit, *Id.* Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, *Id.* ¶ Deesse officio, *Not to do his duty*, Id. occasioni, *vel* tempori, *to lose an opportunity*, Liv. Non desunt qui, *There are some who*, Plin.

Dēsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To pick out*, or *choose*. Ingenium, sibi quod vacuas desumpsit Athenas, *Hor.* Bello sibi desumere hostem, *Liv.*

Dēsuo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To sew behind*, L. (2) *To fasten below*. (1) Liv. (2) Cujam imbricibus ferreis desues, *Cat.* A.

Dēsŭper. adv. (1) *From above, aloft, overhead.* (2) *Upon, on the top.* (1) Adversas despectat desuper arces, *Virg. al.* aspectat. (2) Excitant rogum, tum desuper se, suosque, ferro & igne corrumpunt, *Flor.*

Dēsurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. (1) *To arise from.* (2) Met. *To go to stool.* (1) Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubiâ? *Hor.* (2) Tenesmus, id est, crebra & inanis voluntas desurgendi, *Plin.*

Dētectus. part. (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Discovered, disclosed, detected.* (1) ¶ Detectus caput puer, *Without a helmet*, Virg. Ædes vetustate detectas, *Nep.* (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.*

Dētĕgendus. part. *To be detected.* Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda est, *Curt.*

Dētĕgens, tis. part. *Detecting*, Suet.

Dētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked.* (2) *To expose, to disclose, detect*, or *discover.* (1) Detexit ventus villam, *Plaut.* ℭ Texit detexitque me illico, *Id.* ¶ ✝ Ensem detegere vaginâ, *To draw it*, Sil. (2) Detegere conditas insidias, *Liv.* = Patefacio, *Cic.*

Dētĕgor, i. pass. Erasâ cerâ, belli consilia deteguntur, *Just.* Detegetur corium de meo tergo, *Plaut.*

Dētendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To unstretch* or *take down* a tent. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv.*

Dētensus. part. *Unstretched, taken down.* Tabernaculis detensis, *Cæs.*

Dētentus. part. [*a* detineor] *Withheld*, or *kept back.* Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac.*

† Dēter, unde comp. dētĕrior, & sup. dēterrimus. (1) *Ill, naught, bad*, in any kind, of things *or* persons. (2) *Weak, feeble.* (1) Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, *Ter.* ℭ Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse deterrimum, *Cic.* ℭ Fructuosior, *Id.* (2) Strenuiori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, *Plaut.* Equitatu plus valebat; peditatu erat deterior, *Nep.*

Dētĕrens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dētergendus. part. *Liv.*

Dētergens, tis. part. Lacrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut veste detergens, *Auson.*

Dētergeo, ēre, & Dētergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe, brush, scour*, or *cleanse.* (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off.* (3) *To clear up, to uncover.* (4) *To pare*, or *take only a small part of.* (1) Rubrâ deterges vulnera mappâ, *Juv.* mensam, *Plaut.* (2) Longum detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* Detergere pulverem pennis, *Plin.* lacrymas, *Ov.* ¶ remos, *by running foul against them, to break them*, Cæs. (3) Quum neque caligans detersit sidera nubes, *Cic.* (4) Sed primo anno LXXX (HS.) detersimus, *Id.*

Dētergeor, ēri. pass. *Hirt.*

Dētĕrius. adv. comp. *Worse*, or *after a worse manner; more scurvily.* De malis Græcis Latine scripta deterius, *Cic.* Deterius pallere, *Pers.*

Dēterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary.* (2) Met. *A conclusion*, or *close; a determination; a decision.* (1) = Extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Conclusio est exitus & determinatio totius orationis, *Id.*

Dēterminātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Dēterminātus. part. *Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited.* Determinatus cursus, *Cic. al.* ordinatus. Determinata mors nascenti, *Sen.*

Dētermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *describe bounds and limits.* (2) Met. *To measure.* (3) *To fix a period*, or *put an end to.* (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* (2) Id, quod dicit, spiritu, non arte, determinat, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* part.

Dētĕro, ĕre, trivi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, or *beat out*, as in threshing. (2) *To rub one against another.* (3) *To make worse.* (4) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair.* (5) *To wear out.* (1) Deterere frumenta, *Col.* (2) Clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut.* (3) ℭ Nimia cura deterit magis quam emendat, *Plin.* (4) Deterere laudes alicujus, *Hor.* (5) *Vid.* seq.

Dētĕror, i, tritus. pass. Aliquid velut usu ipso deteratur, *Quint.*

Dēterrendus, a, um. part. Exemplo supplicii deterrendos reliquos existimavit, *Cæs.*

Dēterrens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dēterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, frighten*, or *discourage; to scare*, or *dismay.* (2) *To dissuade from, without threatening.* (1) Animos nostros avocant atque deterrent a religione, *Cic.* Me de statu meo nullis contumeliis deterrere possunt, *Id.* Nullo modo me potes deterrere, quin, *Plaut.* (2) Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adolescentes, si quid naturale forte non habeant, omnino a dicendi studio deterream, *Cic.*

Dēterreor, ēri. pass. Nullâ re deterreri a proposito potest, *Cic.*

Dēterritus. part. *Dismayed, discouraged, awed, frighted, scared.* Deterritus pudore, *Cic.* ab officio, *Id.* periculo, *Liv.* ob ejusdem mortem, *Id.*

Dētersus. part. Spuma pennis detersa, *Plin.*

Dētestābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Detestable, abominable.* (2) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) Homo exsecrandus & detestabilis, *Cic.* Nihil detestabilius est dedecore, *Id.* Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili senatu, *Liv.* (2) Omen detestabile, *Cic.*

Dētestandus. part. *To be detested, abominable, execrable.* Detestanda fraus, *Tac.* carmina, *Id.*

Dētestans. part. *C. Nep.*

Dētestātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Detestation, a detesting*, or *abhorring; an abomination.* (2) *An imprecation*, or *cursing.* (1) Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione, *Plin.* (2) Liv.

Dētestātus. part. (1) *Detested, abhorred.* (2) Also act. *having entreated.* (1) Bella matribus detestata, *Hor.* (2) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs.*

Dētestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To detest, to loath, abominate*, or *abhor.* (2) *To avert.* (3) *To wish*, by way of curse. (4) *To avoid*, or *shun.* (5) *To call earnestly to witness.* (1) Omnes te vitant & detestantur, *Cic.* Omnes memoriam consulatûs tui, &c. detestantur, *Id.* (2) = O dii immortales, avertite & detestamini hoc omen, *Id.* (3) Hostilique caput prece detestatur euntis, *Ov.* (4) = Ut a me patriæ querimoniam detester ac deprecer, *Cic.* (5) Jovem deosque detestor, *Plaut.* ☞ Hæc forte, etsi rara, est prima notio.

Dētexendus. part. Ad detexendam telam, *To finish it*, Plaut.

Dētexens, tis. *Cic.*

Dētexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *plait.* (2) Met. *To work it off.* (1) Molli junco detexere, *Virg.* (2) Ab summo jam detexam exordio, *Ad Her.*

Dētextus. part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta prope retexantur, *Cic.*

Dētinens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dētĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [*ex* de & teneo] (1) *To detain, stay, stop*, or *hinder; to employ.* (2) *To entertain, amuse*, or *delight.* (3) *To hold* or *keep one intent* or *in doubt.* (4) *To sustain*, or *support.* (1) Detineo te fortasse, *Ter.* Pol me detinuit morbus, *Id.* (2) Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, *Mart.* (3) Hoc est quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut.* ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The snow lies long on the ground*, Plin. = Demoror, *Cic.* (4) Drusus deinde extinguitur, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandendo e cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuisset, *Tac.*

Dētĭneor, ēri, entus. pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, *Cic.* In alienis negotiis, *Id.* ¶ Detineri ventis, *To be wind-bound*, Plin. Ep. in lectulo, *Cels.*

Dētondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To shear, fleece, clip*, or *poll.* (2) *To cut* or *lop off.* (1) Detondere capillos, *Mart.* oves, *Col.* (2) Virgulta vinea, *Id.*

Dētondeor. pass. *Prop.*

Dētŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder mightily.* In subjectos suo more detonuit, *Flor.* Cum jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, *Quint.*

Dētonsus. part. *Shorn, clipped*, or *cut off, nipped, shred.* Detonsi crines, *Ov.* Detonsæ frigore frondes, *Id.* Detonsis mannis, *Prop.*

Dētorno, āre. act. *To work as turners do, to make by turning.* Ex quo ligno velares detornant annulos, *Plin.*

Dētorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. (1) *To turn aside.* (2) *To warp*, or *draw aside.* (3) *To bend*, or *direct.* (4) *To misconstrue.* (1) Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, *Hor.* Nunquam lumen (*his eye*) detorsit ab illâ, *Ov.* (2) Voluptates animum a virtute detorquent, *Cic.* Quos a rectâ ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, *Id.* (3) Viam detorquet ad amnem, *Val. Flacc.* (4) = Recte facta detorquere & carpere, *Plin. Ep.*

Dētortus. part. *Rent, wrested, bowed, crookened, detorted*, Cic. Hor. Prave detorta & inveterata opinio rusticorum, *Col.*

Dētractio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A drawing* or *taking away; an abating, discount.* (2) || Met. *Detraction, backbiting.* (1) Detractio & appetitio alieni, *Cic.* molestiæ, *Id.* doloris, *Id.* (2) Litt. Coop. & Calep. ¶ Detractio sanguinis, *A blood-letting*, Plin. Detractio confecti & consumpti cibi, *A going to stool*, Cic.

Dētractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detractor, a diminisher.* (2) || *A slanderer.* (1) Ipse haudquâquam sui detractor, *Tac.* (2) Litt. & Coop.

Dētractūrus. part *Liv. Sil.*

Dētractus. part. *Withdrawn*, or *pulled away; abated, discounted*, Cic.

Dētrahendus. part. Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæs.*

Dētrahens, tis. part. Socrates de se ipse detrahens, *Cic.*

Dētraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck* or *pull away.* (2) Met. *To remove, to take away.* (3) *To draw*, or *force.* (4) *To diminish, lessen*, or *abate.* (5) *To derogate, detract, disparage*, or *speak ill of.* (1) Accurrunt servi, soccos detrahunt, *Ter.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta me jubes, *Plaut.* De digito annulum detrahere, *Ter.* torquem hosti, *Cic.* (2) Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detraxerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Ut Oppianicum ad accusationem de

liare aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Illam despoliare non libet, *Ter.* Despoliare armis, *Cæs.* nobilitate, *Id.*

Despŏlior. pass. *Cic.*

Despondens, tis. part. *Patere. Liv.*

Despondeo, ēre, di [† spŏpondi], *Plaut.* sum. (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *Specially to betroth, to affiance, to promise* in marriage. (3) Met. *To think one's self secure of.* (4) *To despair of.* (1) *Vid.* Desponsus, n. 1. (2) Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, *Ter.* Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus, *Cic.* (3) Domum alicujus & hortos sibi despondere, *Id.* (4) Despondere sapientiam, *Col.* Nec ipsi solum desponderant animos, *Liv.* ¶ Despondere animum, *To fall into despair*, Plaut.

Despondeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be promised.* (2) *To be betrothed*, or *to be given in marriage.* (1) Quæcumque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatûs tui, *Cic.* (2) Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, *Ter.*

Desponsātus. part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, *Cic. al.* desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet.*

Desponsus. part. (1) *Solemnly promised.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* (1) = Desponsa & destinata laus, *Cic.* ℭ Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, *Id.* (2) Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, *Paterc.*

Despuendus. part. Despuendæ sunt voluptates, *Sen.*

Despūmātus. part. *Clarified, fermented, purged.* Despumatum mel, *Cels.*

Despūmo, āre. [*ex* de & spuma] (1) Act. *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digest.* (3) Met. *To take off, to lessen.* (1) Undam despumat aheni, *Virg.* (2) Indomitum despumare Falernum, *Pers.* (3) Sen. Ep.

Despuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To spit down* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* (1) Despuere in terram, *Petron.* (2) Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuas. *Plaut.* Despuere mores, *Claud.* in mores, *Pers.* preces, *Catull.*

Despuor, i. pass. Ubi nunc despui religio est, *Liv.* Comitialem propter morbum despui suetum, *Plin.*

Desquāmātus. part. *Barked*, or *peeled off*, as trees, *Plin.*

Desquámo, āre. act. (1) *To scale* fishes. (2) Also *to bark* or *pull off the bark of* trees. (1) Dromo, desquama pisces, *Plaut.* (2) Luxavit radices, corpusve desquamavit, *Plin.*

Desquāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be scoured*, or *cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cimoliâ, *Plin.*

Destans, tis. part. [*ex* de & sto] *Standing off one another*, or *behind one another.* In orchestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitr.*

Desterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off snoring* or *dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, *Pers.*

Destillo, āre. neut. *To distil, drop*, or *run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.*

Destimŭlo, āre. act. *To goad through*, or *prick; to waste, to consume.* Bona destimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tamquam *stimulo* conficiunt, *Plaut.*

Destina, æ. f. *A supporter*, or *pillar*, Vitruv.

Destinandus. part. *To be bound fast.* Arcæ destinandæ firmiter, *Vitr.*

Destinans, tis. part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinans, *Suet.*

Destinātō. adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ℭ Prœlia non tantum destinato, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet. Cæs.*

Destinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpose, destination, resolution*, or *determination.* Destinatio exspirandi, *Plin.* Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac.*

Destinātus. part. (1) *Bound fast, fixed.* (2) *Destined, designed, appointed.* (3) *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, *Liv.* (2) Destinatus magistratus, *Suet.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Tempus ad certamen destinatum, *A pitched battle*, Liv. = Desponsam & destinatam laudem alicui præripere, *Cic.* Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin. Ep.* Debiti destinatique morti, *Liv.* (3) Sed destinatâ mente perfer, obdura, *Catull. ubi aliter, & fortasse melius legitur* obstinatâ, *non repugnante metro.* (4) *Vid.* Destinor, n. 3.

Destino, āre. act. (1) *To bind fast together.* (2) Met. *To design*, or *purpose.* (3) *To order*, or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, suspect*, or *conjecture.* (5) Also *to set a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out*, or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim* or *level at.* (1) Funes, qui antennas ad malos destinabant, *Cæs.* (2) Infectis iis quæ agere destinaverat, *Id.* (3) Me destinat aræ, *Virg.* (4) Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, *Liv.* (5) Quanti destinat [ædes]? *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* part. (7) *Vid.* pass. (8) Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut.* (9) Non capita solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, &c. *Liv.* ¶ Destinare spe, *To hope it will be*, Liv. sermonibus, *to give out it is so*, Id. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Destiny.*

Destinor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied fast.* (2) *To be aimed at*, or *destined for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Destinari ad mortem, *Liv.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.*

Destituendus. part. *To be left destitute*, Ov.

Destituens. part. Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona destituens spes, *Auson.*

Destituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & statuo] (1) *To stick down*, or *fasten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute* or *to his shifts.* (4) *To disappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break one's promise.* (6) Also *to leave off*, or *give over; to fail.* (1) Furcas destituere, *Varr.* (2) Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* (3) Me profugum comites destituêre, mei, *Ov.* (4) Spem vindemiæ destituere, *Col. Liv.* Ex quo mercede pactâ destituit deos, *Hor.* (5) = Socios induxit, destituit, *Cic.* (6) Membra segnia propositum destituêre suum, *Ov.*

Destituor, i, tus. pass. *Cic.*

Destitūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forsaking; a disappointment.* Destitutione perculsus, *Cic.*

Destitūtus. part. (1) *Placed, set.* (2) *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* (3) *Disappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in despair.* (1) Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* (2) Destitutus bonis, *Cic.* (3) Destitutus promissis, *Id.* spe, *Liv.* (4) Suet. Destitutis inter patrum & plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.*

Destrictus. part. Destricti enses, *Ov.*

Destrigmentum, i. n. *That which is scraped* or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin.

Destringendus. part. *To be pruned*, or *cut away.* Tum & olea destringenda est, *Col.*

Destringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop off.* (2) *To scrape*, or *rase off.* (3) *To scrub* or *curry* a horse. (4) *To gather* or *pull* fruit. (5) *To diminish.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) *Vid.* part. præc. (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Col. (5) Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor sui nominis, *Cic.* (6) Tu, qui nasute scripta destringis mea, *Phædr. Vid.* Distringo.

Destringor, i, ictus. pass. (3) Dum destringitur, tegiturque, *Plin. Ep. ubi al.* distringitur. (5) Destringi & abradi bonis, *Id.*

Destructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demolishing, a subversion.* (2) *A refutation.* (1) Quasdam [civitates] murorum destructione punivit, *Suet.* (2) = Destructio & confirmatio sententiarum, *Quint.*

Destructus. part. *Tac.*

Destruens, tis. part. *Just.*

Destruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To destroy, to pull down*, or *break up; to batter, to demolish, to overthrow.* (2) *To spoil;* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To discredit, to disparage.* (4) *To invalidate.* (1) ℭ Ut navem, ut ædificium, idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, *Cic.* (2) Longius ævum destruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruunt, *Col.* (3) Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, *Plin. Pan.* (4) Narrationibus subjungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, *Quint.*

Destruor, i, uctus. pass. *Tac.*

Dēsub. præp. *Under.* Mustum desub massâ, & limpidum sit, *Cid.* Desub ipsis Italiæ faucibus gentes, *Flor.*

Dēsŭbito. adv. *All on a sudden*, Plaut.

Dēsūdans. part. = In his [rebus] desudans, atque elaborans, *Cic.*

Dēsūdascitur. impers. *People sweat much.* Damnis desudascitur, *Plaut.*

Dēsūdo, āre. neut. (1) *To sweat much.* (2) *To labor earnestly.* (1) Cels. Stat. (2) *Vid.* part.

Dēsuēfactus. part. *Unaccustomed, disused.* Multitudinem jam desuefactam a concionibus ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, *Cic.*

Dēsuēfio, ēri. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr.

Dēsuescendus. part. *That must be left off*, or *disused*, Quint.

Dēsuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion* or *custom.* Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, *Sil.* His vita magistris desuevit quernâ pellere glande famem, *Tib.*

Dēsuētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disuse, desuetude, lack of custom.* Armorum desuetudo, *Liv.* Desuetudine longâ, *Ov.*

Dēsuētus. part. *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem desuetam usurpare, *Liv.* Desueta triumphis agmina, *Virg.* verba, *Ov.* Desuetæ silvis feræ, *Lucan.*

Dēsultor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* desilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another; one who in fight used to change his horse*, Liv. ¶ † Equus desultor, *A leer horse*, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, *Cooper* ex *Varr. Met.* Desultor amoris, *He who courts many mistresses*, Ov.

Dēsultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *frisking, to and fro; vaulting.* (2) Met. *Inconstant, fickle, wavering; desultory.* (1) ¶ Equus desultorius, *A led horse*, Suet. (2) Videtur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadrigarum curriculum, incurrere, *Cic.*

Dēsultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* ℭ Ego istam insulturam & desulturam nihil moror, *Plaut.*

Dēsum, esse, fui. (1) *To be wanting, to fail.* (2) *To absent himself*, or *to be absent.* (1) ℭ Sive deest naturæ quidpiam, sive abundat atque

*requîre.* (1) Non caret is qui non desiderat, *Cic.* Præter bonam famam, nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* (2) Non curia vires meas desiderat, *Id.* Æ Non desiderare solum, sed etiam poscere & flagitare, *Id.* (3) = requiro, *Id.*

Dēsidĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required* or *expected.* (2) *To be missing*, or *lost.* (3) *To be absent.* (1) Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, *Cic.* (2) Accidit ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs.* (3) Sextilem totum mendax desideror, *Hor.*

Dēsidia, æ. f. [*a* deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = Languori, desidiæque se dedere, *Cic.* Æ Ab industriâ ad desidiam avocari, *Id.* Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor.* Æ Desidiam puer ille [Cupido] sequi solet; odit agentes, *Ovid.*

Dēsidiābŭlum, i. n. [*ex* desidia] *A lounging-place, a bench where lazy people sit*, Plaut.

Dēsidies, ei. f. *id. quod* desidia, *Lucr.*

Dēsidiōse. adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiose agere ætatem, *Lucr.*

Dēsidiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lazy, slothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do.* (1) Desidiosum studium, *Cic.* Inertissimum & desidiosissimum otium, *Id.* Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, *Varr.* (2) Quid melius desidiosus ages? *Mart.*

Dēsido, ĕre, dēsēdi. neut. (1) *To sink*, or *fall down.* (2) *To settle.* (3) *To sit down*, or *go to stool.* (4) *To assuage*, or *fall*, as a swelling does. (5) *To chink*, or *gape*, as the ground does. (6) *To light down.* (1) Qualis in immenso desederit aëre tellus, *Tib.* (2) Ex urinâ quod desidit, album est, *Cels.* (3) Frequens desidendi cupiditas, est, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Terræ desederunt, *Cic.* Terra ingenti cavernâ desederat, *Liv.* (6) Confragosa vitantes, amœnioribus locis desident, *Quint.*

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment*, or *appointment; a noting*, or *specifying; a denoting, designing, destination, designation.* (2) *A delineation.* (1) Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, *Cic.* (2) Vitr.

Dēsignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marshal that appoints a procession, &c. and keeps order*, as at funerals, plays, &c. *a herald.* (2) *A master of ceremonies.* (1) Hor. Quint. (2) Sen.

Dēsignātus. *Designed, precordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected*, or *chosen.* ¶ Designatus consul, *A consul elect*, Cic.

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out; to aim at, intend*, or *destine.* (2) *To design, assign*, or *appoint.* (3) *To choose.* (4) *To play some new prank.* (5) *To show*, or *signify; to denote.* (1) = Notat, designatque oculis ad eædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic.* (2) Agrum seminario designare, *Col.* (3) Fines Jovis templo designare, *Liv.* (4) Modo quid designavit! &c. *Ter.* (5) Victoriæ fiduciam designare, *Cæs.*

Dēsignor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be shown*, or *pointed at.* (2) *To be branded*, or *marked out*, &c. (1) Digitis vulgi designari, *Ov.* (2) Ignominiæ notâ, *Liv.* Velut primis lineis designetur, *Quint.*

Dēsiliens, tis. part. *Ov. Liv.*

Dēsilio, īre, ĭvi & ŭi, ultum. neut. [*ex* de & salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* Desilire lecto, *Hor.* equis, *Liv.* de rhedâ, *Cic.* ex essedis, *Cæs.* ad pedes, *Id.* ex navi, *Id.* de navi in scapham, *Plaut.* in terram e scaphâ, *Id.*

Dēsīnens, tis. part. *Desisting*, Suet.

Dēsinitur, impers. *An end is made*, Ov. Tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ clade, *People ceased to doubt*, Tac.

Dēsĭno, ĕre, ĭvi & ĭi, ĭtum. neut. & act. [*ex* de & sino] (1) *To leave*, or *desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce*, or *give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate*, or *end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter.* Æ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov.* Æ Incipio, *Cic.* (2) Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *Vell. Pat.* Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* (3) Libenter artem desinere, & cum similibus sui vivere, *Cic.* (4) Æ Ah! pergisne? DE. Jam desino, *Ter.* (5) = Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, *Cic.* ¶ Desinere in tenuitatem, *To be taper*, or *small at the end*, Plin. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail*, Hor. locis communibus, *Cic.* (6) = Fragilia & caduca occidunt, desinuntque, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsipiens, tis. part. *Doting, silly, foolish.* Desipiens senectute, *Cic.* Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credat, &c. *Id.*

Dēsipientia, æ. f. *Doting, silliness, raving.* Desipientia fit, cum vis animi atque animai conturbatur, *Lucr.*

Dēsipio, ĕre, ui [*ex* de & sapio] (1) *To dote*, through age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (3) *To be transported*, or *out of one's wits*, with joy. (4) *To be a fool.* (1) *Vid.* Desipiens. = deliro, *Cic.* (2) Desipere intra verba, *Cels.* (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* (4) Desipiunt omnes æque ac tu, qui tibi nomen insani posuêre, *Id.* Per Hellenism. Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.*

Dēsistens, tis. part. *Ceasing, ending.* Desistente auctumno, *Varr.*

Dēsistĭtur. impers. *People desist.* Istis rebus desisti decet, *Plaut.* Jampridem contra eos desitum est disputari, *Cic.*

Dēsisto, destĭti, desistĕre. neut. (1) *To stand apart, not to come near.* (2) *To depart, to go away.* (3) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to discontinue, to desist.* (1) Quid ille abs te iratus destitit? *Plaut.* (2) Non, hodie si exclusus fuero, desistam, *Hor.* (3) Æ Nec cito desisto, nec temere incipio, *Prop.* Desistere ex toto, *Cels.* bello, *Liv.* de negotiis, *Cæs.* conatu, *Id.* sententiâ, *Id.* dicere de judiciis, *Cic.* illâ mente, *Liv.*

Dēsitūrus. part. [*a* desino] *About to leave off*, Suet.

Dēsĭtus. part. [*a* desero, sevi] *Planted, set*, Varr.

Dēsĭtus. part. [*a* desinor] *Laid aside, ceased, left off.* Æ Si esset factitatum, non esset desitum, *Cic.*

Dēsōlātus. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* (1) Desolata soror, *Stat.* (2) Novanus, desolatus aliorum discessione, imminentem necessitatem prævenit, *Tac.* (3) Desolatæ terræ, *Ov.* = Deserta & desolata loca, *Plin.*

Dēsōlo, āre. act. [*ex* de & solus] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Virg.* urbes, *Stat.*

Despectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitr.*

Despecto, āre. act. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise.* (1) Despectare terras, *Virg.* (2) Piso liberos Tiberii, ut multum infra, despectare, *Tac.*

Despector, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Despectus. part. & adj. *Looked down upon;* Met. *Despised, contemned, slighted.* = Abjectus, contemptus, despectus a cæteris, *Cic.* Ne contemptissimi ac despectissimi videamur, *Id.* ¶ Despecta lucis origo, *A mean parentage*, Sil. Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable*, Suet.

Despectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite.* (1) Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs.* (2) = Ludibrio & despectui opponi, *Ad Her.*

Despĕrandus. part. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.*

Despĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (1) Servi desperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.*

Despĕranter. adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic.*

Despĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio est ægritudo sine ullâ exspectatione rerum meliorum, *Cic.* Æ Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, *Curt.*

Despĕrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* (2) *Resolute through despair.* (1) = Id habeo in perditis & desperatis, *Cic.* Hæc quamquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo desperatiora, *Id.* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id.* (2) Exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Id.*

Desperno, ĕre, desprēvi, ētum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexis, *Col.* Raro occ.

Despĕro, āre. act. *To despair, to be heartless*, or *out of hope.* De reipub. causâ desperavit, *Cic.* Desperare saluti, *Id.* suis fortunis, *Cæs.* (Raro autem hic dat.) pacem, *Cic.* de regno, *Cæs.* Æ Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic.* Æ Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.*

Despĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be despaired of.* Æ Sive restituimur, sive desperamur, *Cic.* Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, *Quint.*

Despicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidiæ, despicatione adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Despicātus. part. & adj. (1) *Contemning, despising.* (2) *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati, interfecêre, *Aur. Vict.* (2) [Meretrices] adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, *Ter* Despicatissimi tribuni furor, *Cic.*

Despicātus, ûs. m. verb. *Despite, a despising.* Despicatui duci, *Cic.* Despicatui habere, *Plaut.* ☞ Non memini me in alio quam tertio casu legisse.

Despiciendus. part. *To be disregarded.* Pecori despiciendus, *Ov.*

Despiciens, tis. part. Nemo unquam tam sui despiciens fuit, qui, *Cic.*

Despicientia, æ. f. *A looking down at;* Met. *A contemning, despising*, or *slighting.* Rerum externarum despicientia, *Cic.* = Contemptio, *Id.*

Despicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, to disesteem, slight.* (1) Tollam altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, *Cic.* (2) Vulgi inscitiam despicere, *Id.*

Despicior, ectus sum, despici. pass. (1) *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* (1) Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despici, *Col.* Quâ despici poterat, *As far as could be seen*, Liv. (2) Qui propter amara senectæ pondera despicitur, *Ov.*

Despŏliandus. part. *Cic.*

Despŏliātor, ōris. m. *A plunderer*, Plaut.

Despŏliātus. part. *Cic.*

Despŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoverish, to strip.* (1) Vulnerare & despo

posse dicere, *Cic.* Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Dērŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lessened, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ℭ De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic.* Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, *Id.*

Dērōsus, a, um. part. [*qu. a* derodor] *Gnawed*, or *nibbled*, Cic. Derosa vitis a cochleis, *Plin.*

Dērumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. *To break off*, Tac.

Dēruncinātus. part. *Smoothed*, or *planed*, Plaut.

Dēruncino, āre. act. sign. radere. *To shave with a planing-tool.* Met. *To cheat*, Plaut.

Dēruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To pull down*, or *take away.* Neut. *To fall down.* De laudibus Dolabellæ deruam cumulum, *Cic.*

Dēruptum, i. n. *A steep* or *craggy place.* Multi pavore in derupta præcipitati, *Liv.*

Dēruptus. part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downward*, Tac. = Arduus, avius, *Id.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus & deruptus, *Tac.* Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv.*

Dēsacro, āre. act. *To consecrate*, or *hallow*, Stat.

Dēsævio, ire, ivi, itum. (1) *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* (2) ‖ *To rage extremely, to show cruelty.* (1) Dum pelago desævit hiems, *Virg.* ira, *Luc.* (2) In omnes desævit, *Claud.* An tragicâ desævit & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Dēsaltātus. part. *Danced over.* Desaltato cantico abiit, *Suet.*

Descendens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Descenditur. Impers. *We, they, &c. go down*, Cic. Descensum est, *Liv.*

Descendo, ĕre, di, sum. neut. [*ex* de & scando] (1) *To descend; to go* or *come down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight*, or *light off.* (4) *To condescend*, or *agree; to be content.* (5) *To degenerate*, or *grow worse.* (6) *To trickle*, or *fall.* (7) *To be digested.* (1) ℭ Neque in lectum inscendat proximum, neque cum descendat, *Plaut.* ℭ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Descendere in sese, *To examine himself*, Pers. (2) Æsculus quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, *Plin.* (3) ℭ Obtestatur, ut, defesso pedite, jam descendant ex equis, *Liv.* equo, *Id.* (4) Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* (5) Gemma ad viciniam crystalli descendit, *Plin.* (6) Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* (7) Descendit cibus, *Cels.* ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool*, Id. in causam, *Cic.* ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* ad animos, *Liv.* in aures, *Hor.*

Descensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going down, a descent.* (2) *A landing.* (1) In descensione balinearum, *Plin.* (2) Priusquam in continentem descensiones facerent, *Liv.*

Descensūrus. part. *Liv.*

Descensus, ūs. m. verb. *A descent.* Facilis descensus Averni, *Virg.* Descensus speluncæ, *Plin.*

Desciscens, tis. part. Desciscens a societate Romanâ, *Paterc. Liv.*

Descisco, ĕre, ivi. neut. [*ex* de & scisco, *i. e.* statuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter and change.* (3) *To go out of one's senses; to become mad.* (1) ¶ Desciscere a se ipso, *To alter from himself*, Cic. a vitâ, *to die*, Id. a naturâ, *to be unnatural*, Id. (2) Absol. = Defecerat Samos, descierat Hellespontus, *Nep.* Ager desciscit in pratum, *Changes to*, Plin. (3) Cum fureret Pentheus, aut cum descisset Agave, *Lucan.*

Descissus. part. *Torn*, or *rent.* Veste descissâ, capite converberato, actum de se pronuntiavit, *Suet.*

Descitum est. impers. pass. *They revolted.* Descitum a Romanis, *Liv.* Præcipiti cursu a virtute descitum est, *Paterc.*

Descitūrus. part. *About to revolt*, Liv.

Describo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To copy*, or *write out.* (2) *To draw out*, or *describe; to exemplify.* (3) *To tax*, or *assess.* (4) *To divide*, or *distribute.* (5) *To order, make*, or *appoint.* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, si descripserint librarii, *Cic.* (2) Bonus bene ut malos describit mores! *Plaut.* (3) Vectigal describere, *Cic.* (4) Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Id.* (5) Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, *Liv.* (6) Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgement*, Cic. = Definire & describere verbis, *Id.*

Describor, i, ptus. pass. *To be described*, or *set down; to be drawn out; to be translated*, or *removed*, Cic. Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, *Phædr.*

Descriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy, a transcript.* (2) *A description.* (3) *A model*, or *plan.* (4) *A registering, a distributing*, or *enrolling* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A distribution.* (7) *A characterising*, or *rhetorical description.* (1) = Descriptio & imago tabularum, *Cic.* (2) Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Id.* (3) Ædificandi descriptio, *Id.* (4) Servorum vicatim in totâ urbe descriptio, *Id.* (5) Descriptio magistratuum, *Id.* (6) Juris æqua descriptio, *Id.* (7) Descriptio, quam Græci *charactera* vocant, *Id.*

Descriptiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A short description*, Sen.

Descriptus. part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided*; also *taxed.* Descriptis in deos stellis, *Plin.* Buxus in formas mille descripta, *Id.* In naturâ nihil est descriptius, *Cic.*

Dēsĕcans, tis. part. Partes ex toto desecans, *Cic.*

Dēsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap*, or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off, to poll.* (1) ℭ Tu illud desecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic.* (2) Desecare vitem, *Varr.* (3) Desecare prata, *Col.* (4) Crinem desecare, *Ov.*

Dēsĕcor. pass. *Col.*

Dēsecrātus. part. *Unhallowed, profaned*, Plin.

Dēsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* deseco] *A cutting off, a reaping*, or *mowing down.* Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col.*

Dēsectus. part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down*; or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn.* (1) Desecta cervix, *Propert.* Auribus desectis, *Cæs.* (2) Gramen desectum, *Ov.* Desecta manipulis seges, *Plin.* (3) Desectæ offæ in mulsum, *Id.* (4) Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat.*

Dēsĕrendus. part. *To be deserted*, or *forsaken*, Cæs. Liv.

Dēsĕrens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēsĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter.* (2) Me in his deseruisti malis, *Id.* Omnes noti me & amici deserunt, *Id.* ¶ Deserere pignus, *To lose it*, Plaut. vadimonium, *not to appear*, Cic. signa, *to desert.* = Derelinquo, *Id.* (3) Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, *Plaut.*

Dēsĕror, i, tus. pass. *To be deserted*, or *forsaken, &c.* Vereor ne regia causa deseratur, *Cic.* ¶ Deseri a mente, *To be distracted*, Id.

Dēserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep down* or *along.* Deserpit genis lanugo, *Stat.*

Dēsertātus. part. *Forsaken, deserted.* = Desertatæ & relictæ res, *Cic.*

Dēsertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving, forsaking*, or *deserting.* Desertio juris humani, *Liv.*

Dēsertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deserter, a renegado, a turncoat; one that leaves his religion, prince*, or *colors, and goes to another.* (2) *An exile.* (1) Antonius, qui in desertores sævire debuerat, desertor exercitûs sui factus est, *Paterc.* Desertores salutis meæ, *Cic.* = proditor, *Cæs.* (2) Dardanium sub Tartara mittam desertorem Asiæ, *Virg.*

Dēsertum, i. n. *A desert*, or *wilderness.* ℭ Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. plur. freq. Deserta ardua, *Virg.*

Dēsertūrus. part. Ut jurent se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, *Cæs.*

Dēsertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* desero] (1) *Forsaken, deserted, abandoned, left.* (2) Also *set, planted, stuck fast.* (3) Adj. *Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* (1) Deserta signa, *Liv.* Desertâ disciplinâ & jampridem relictâ, *Cic.* (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* (3) Via deserta & inculta, *Cic.* Desertior locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id.* Desertissima regio, *Id.* solitudo, *Id.*

Dēservio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To be serviceable, to do service to.* (2) *To wait upon*, or *attend; to be assiduous.* (1) Cuivis deserviunt, *Cic.* (2) Deservire studiis, *Plin. Ep.* amicis, *Id.*

Dēses, idis. adj. [*a* desideo] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.* Sedemus desides domi, *Liv.* Longâ pace desides, *Tac.* = In deside atque otiosâ mente, *Cic.* Deses ab opere suo, *Col.* Desidis otia vitæ, *Stat.*

Dēsiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up*, Varr.

Dēsicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Plin.

Dēsiccor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Dēsidens, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay*, Liv.

Dēsideo, ēre, sēdi. neut. [*ex* de & sedeo] (1) *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to stool.* (1) Frustra totum desideo diem, *Ter.* Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet.* (2) In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.*

Dēsīdĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *To be desired*, or *wished for.* (2) *Wanted.* (1) Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, *Cic.* (2) Desiderabilem efficere, *Liv.* Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet.*

Dēsīdĕrandus. part. Tales viri desiderandi sunt, *Plin Ep.*

Dēsīdĕrans, tis. part. *Hor.*

Dēsīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring*, or *wishing for.* ℭ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in sensibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.*

Dēsīdĕrātūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsīdĕrātus. part. *Desired, longed* or *wished for; wanted, rare.* ℭ Desiderata magis quam assidue perspecta delectant, *Cic.* Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id.*

Dēsīdĕrium, i. n. (1) *Desire, love, affection*, or *longing; a craving*, plur. (2) *Want* or *lack of a person* or *thing.* (3) *Absence.* (4) Also *a request, petition*, or *supplication.* (1) Desideriis icta fidelibus, quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (2) Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. *Cic.* Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id.* ℭ satietas, *Id.* (3) Quo tolerabilius feramus igniculum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, *Id.* (4) Suet. ¶ Meum desiderium, *My sweetheart, my love*, Cic. Desiderium vehtris, *A desire to do his needs*, Mart. Scabendi desiderium, *the itch*, Plin.

Dēsīdĕro, āre. act. (1) *To desire, wish*, or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want* or *lack of.* (3) *To need*, or

sum. (1) *To catch one; to take unawares* or *tardy; to take in the fact.* (2) *To discover* or *find out a thing; to come to the knowledge* or *understanding of it.* (3) Also *to overtake.* (4) *To perceive*, or *discern.* (5) *To seize.* (1) Multos in agris inopinantes deprehendit, *Cæs.* (2) Cum manifesto venenum deprehendisset, *Cic.* Verum potest deprehendere Minos, *Sen.* Deprehendere [nitrum] gustu, *Plin.* (3) Si itinere impeditos deprehendere possit, exercitum e castris educit, *Cæs.* (4) Si perterritos deprehendere posset, Id. (5) Deprehendere tabularios, & literas intercipere, *Id.*

Dēprehendor, & Dēprendor, i, sus. pass. Finge age te rapido turbine deprendi, *Ov.* In domo meretriciâ, *Ter.*

Dēprehensio, ōnis. f. *A discovery.* Ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa est, *Cic.*

Dēprehensus, & Dēprensus. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* (2) *Tripping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, discovered.* (4) *Found* about one. (1) Deprehensus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Pius deprehensi [testes] nocent, quam firmi profuissent, *Quint.* (3) Ars affert deprensa pudorem, *Ov.* = Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, *Cic.* (4) Gladii & sicæ apud ipsum deprehensæ, *Id.*

Dēpressūrus. part. *About to sink*, or *make navigable*, Tac.

Dēpressus, a, um. part. [*a* deprimor] & adj. (1) *Pressed* or *weighed down; kept down.* (2) *Sunk*, or *drowned.* (3) Met. *Abused, trodden under foot; thrust* or *crushed down.* (4) Adj. *Low, shallow, flat*, Virg. (1) Totum est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudinem depresso, *Cic.* Depressus & oneratus auro, *Ad Her.* Depressa onere suo navis, *Id.* (2) Navigium multitudine depressum unâ cum hominibus periit, *Hirt.* (3) ☞ Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, *Cic.* (4) Locus depressior, *Col.* Quam sedatissimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Her.*

Dēprimendus. part. ☞ In his ea ipsa erit causa aut adaugenda aut deprimenda, *Ad Her.*

Dēprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ex* de & premo] (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press*, or *weigh, down; to abase.* (2) *To make one stoop.* (3) *To sink.* (4) *To plant*, or *set in the ground.* (1) Adversariorum causam per contemptionem deprimemus, *Cic.* (2) Deprimunt me quæ porto, *Plaut. Met.* ☞ Meam fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis, *Cic.* (3) Celeriter ambas [naves] deprimunt, *Cæs.* (4) Virgam a matre in terram deprimere, *Col.*

Dēprimor, i, pressus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēprōcul. adv. *Afar off*, Plaut. *ubi al.* procul.

Dēprōmendus. part. *Cic.*

Dēprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To draw, take*, or *fetch, out; to bring forth.* Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor.*

Dēprōmor, i, ptus. pass. De libris depromi potest, *Cic.*

Dēpromptūrus. part. *Cic.*

Dēpromptus. part. Depromptâ ex ærario pecuniâ, *Cic.*

Dēpropĕrandus. part. *To be hastened*, Stat.

Dēpropĕro, āre. act. (1) Absol. *To make haste*, or *speed.* (2) *To accelerate* or *hasten* a thing. (1) Cito deproperate, *Plaut.* (2) Deproperare apio coronas, *Hor.* Miserabile humandi deproperat munus, *Sil.*

* Depso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum & stum. act. (1) *To knead*, or *mould; to work dough till it be soft.* (2) *To tan, taw, curry, leather.* (3) It. obscœno sensu. (1) Manibus farinam depsito, *Cat.* (2) Ea coria depsere & unguere, *Id.* (3) = Batuit, inquit, impudenter, depsit multo impudentius, *Cic.*

Depstus. part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked* or *trodden with the feet*, as dough. (2) *Tawed, tanned*, or *curried.* (1) Luto depsto oblinere, *Cat.* (2) Coria recentia quæ depsta sient, *Id.*

Dēpūdet, uit, ĕre. impers. *It is past shame.* ☞ Quæ depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, *Ov.* Assiduis conviciis depudere didicerat, *Sen.*

Dēpugnātur. impers. *Cic.*

Dēpugnātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Dēpugnātus. part. Metuo, ne sero veniam, depugnato prælio, *Plaut.*

Dēpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out.* (2) *To fight, to contend.* (3) *To disagree.* (1) Depugna potius quam servias, *Cic.* (2) Depugnare ferro, *Id.* Quicumvis depugno facilius quam cum fame, *Plaut.* (3) Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, *Cic.* cum animo suo, *Plaut.*

Dēpulsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thrusting* or *beating away; a removing; detrusion.* (2) *A pleading* not guilty in law. (1) Doloris depulsio, *Cic.* Quæ causa justior est belligerandi, quam depulsio servitutis? *Id.* ☞ Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adeptione boni judicamus, *Id.* (2) Depulsio inficiationem significat, quod reus, objectum crimen negans, illud a se depellere videatur, *Ad Her.* Intentione & depulsione, *Quint.*

Dēpulso, āre. freq. [*a* depello] *To thrust, push*, or *beat, aside.* Cubitis depulsa de viâ; tranquillam concinna viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels*, or *puts away.* Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic.*

Dēpulsūrus. part. *Tac.*

Dēpulsus. part. [*a* depellor] (1) *Put* or *driven away; thrust out by force; detruded.* (2) *Weaned.* (1) = Depulsus, & quasi detrusus cibus, *Cic.* De spe conatuque depulsi, *Id.* per invidiam tribunatu, *Id.* (2) Ab ubere matris depulsus equus, *Virg.*

Dēpurgandus. part. *Liv.*

Dēpurgo, āre. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* ¶ Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it*, Cat. pisces, *to gut them*, Plaut. crimina, *to clear himself of them*, Liv.

Dēpūtatus. part. *Plin.*

Dēpūto, are. act. (1) *To prune*, or *cut off.* (2) *To judge*, or *esteem, to think, to repute, account*, or *reckon.* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov.* (2) Malo me quovis dignum deputem, *Ter.* Deputare parvi pretii, *Id.* in lucro, *Id.* in rem, *Plaut.*

Dēpūtor. pass. Deputari vites conveniet, *Col.*

Dēpȳgis, e. adj. [*ex* de & pyga] *One that has but small* or *little buttocks; pinch-breeched*, Hor.

Dēque. Susque deque habeo, *i. e.* contemno, *vel* negligo, *Up*, or *down, I care not which way*, or *how it is.* De Octavio susque deque, *Cic.*

Dēquestus. part. *Having complained of*, Stat. ☞ Raro occ.

Dērādendus. part. *Cels.*

Dērādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark*, or *scrape off.* De virgâ lauri deradito, *Cat.*

Dērādor. pass. *Plin.*

Dērāsus. part. *Shaved*, or *scraped off.* Derasis capitibus, *Plin.*

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb *A leaving*, or *forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting; dereliction.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, *Cic.*

Dērĕlictus. part. [*a* derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe, *Cic.* Ab æstu derelictæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) = Incultum & derelictum solum, *Cic.* ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost*, Id.

Dērĕlinquendus. part. *To be abandoned*, Just.

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, liqui, lictum. act. decomp. *To leave, to abandon, desert*, or *forsake utterly.* Derelinquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestrâ fide ac religione depono, *Cic.*

Dērĕpente. adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derepente ad filiam, *Ter. Liv.*

Dērĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. *To creep down.* Derepit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phæd.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēreptus. part. *Snatched away*, Val. Flacc.

Dēridendus. part. Inter doctrinam, deridendasque Camœnas, *Aus.*

Dēridens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dērideo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to fleer, to deride.* (2) *To despise.* (1) Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, *Plaut.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) = Omnes istos deridete atque contemnite, *Cic.*

Dērideor, ēri. pass. Admonere, ne quid faciat quod conspici & derideri possit, *Suet.* Sine teste derisus est, *Sen.*

Dēridĭcŭlum, i. n. *A scorn; a laughing-stock, a jest, foolery.* Quid tu deridiculi gratiâ sic salutas? *Plaut.* = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo & delectamento, *Ter.*

Dēridĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quâquâ incedit, omnibus, *Plaut.*

Dērīpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* de & rapio] (1) *To take* or *pluck down* from a place. (2) *To take, snatch, steal*, or *filch.* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut.* (2) De manu Cereris victoriam deripere, *Cic.*

Dērīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a scoffer; a fleerer*, or *flouter.* (2) *A jester, a parasite.* (3) *A droll*, or *buffoon.* (1) Derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, *Hor.* (2) Plaut. (3) Mart.

Dērīsus. part. *Mocked, derided, scorned, contemned*, Cic. *in* Verr.

Dērīsus, ûs. m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery*, Val. Max. A derisu non procul abest risus, *Quint.*

Dērivandus. part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causâ, sed ut factum est, *Cic.*

Dērivātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A draining of water*, or *a turning of its course*, = Ductus aquarum, derivationesque fluminum, *Cic.*

Dērivātus. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Fossam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complevit, *Cæs.* (2) Omnis exspectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, *Cic.* (2) Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor.*

Dērivo, āre. act. [*ex* de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.* (3) *To turn aside, intercept*, or *embezzle.* (1) Quasi de fluvio qui aquam derivat sibi, *Plaut.* (2) Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, *Ter.* (3) Justitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, *Cic.*

Dērivor, āri. pass. *Cæs.*

Dērŏgandus. part. Nihil universorum juri derogandum, *Tac.*

Dērŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, derogation*, or *a taking away a part.* ☞ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad Her.*

Dērŏgātūrus. part. Non derogaturus industriam, *Auson.*

Dērŏgito, āre. freq. [*a* derogo] *To ask, desire*, or *pray, instantly*, Plaut.

Dērŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To degrade, abate*, or *lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* (1) Non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me pu[illegible]

*be violently in love with one.* (1) Deperierunt naves, *Cæs.* Deperit sapor, *Plin.* (2) Si is, cujus usus fructus legatus est, deperisset, *Cic.* (3) Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Dēpĕrĭtūrus. part. Gens hominum vitio deperitura, *Ov.*

* Dēpesta, ōrum. pl. n. *Wine vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices,* Varr.

Dēpexus. part. [*a* depecto] (1) *Combed down* or *off.* (2) *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* (1) Depexa vellera ramis, *Sil.* (2) Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov.* ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide,* Ter.

Dēpictus. part. *Suet.* Encaustus Phaëthon tabulâ depictus in hâc est, *Mart.*

Dēpĭlātus. part. *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off,* Sen. Mart.

Dēpĭlis, e. adj. *i. e.* sine pilis. *Without hair, bald,* Varr. = Glaber.

Dēpingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, to figure,* or *draw,* in picture, *or* sculpture. (2) *To describe, to set forth.* (1) *Vid.* pass. & part. (2) Depingere cogitatione, *Cic.* verbis, *Plaut.*

Dēpingor, i, ictus. pass. *Nep.*

Dēplango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To beat.* Met. *To bewail greatly.* Deplanxére domum palmis, *Ov.*

Dēplangor, i. pass. *Ov.*

Dēplantātus. part. *Planted,* or *set.* Eo tempore deplantatum sit, quo oportet, *Varr.*

Dēplanto, are. act. (1) *To root up* a plant; *to displant.* (2) *To break off* a graff. (3) Also *to plant,* or *set.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) *Vid.* part.

Dēplantor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unplanted,* or *torn up.* Læni aurâ deplantantur, *Plin.*

Dēpleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To empty, to lade* or *shift out of one vessel into another; to decant, to rack.* (2) *To drink off* or *up* (1) Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cat.* (2) Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat.* ¶ Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood,* Plin.

Dēpleor, ēri, ētus. pass. *Col.*

Dēplōrābundus, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting,* Plaut.

Dēplōrandus. part. *To be bewailed,* &c. Liv. † Flebilis.

Dēplōrans, tis. part. Tiresiam, quem sapientem fingunt poëtæ, nunquam inducunt deplorantem cæcitatem suam, *Cic.*

Dēplōrātus. part. (1) *Bewailed, bemoaned,* or *lamented for.* (2) *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* (1) Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quam publico luctu, *Liv.* (2) Deploratus a medicis, *Plin.* Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.*

Dēplōro, āre. act. (1) *To lament,* or *bemoan; to bewail,* or *deplore.* (2) *To complain* or *make grievous complaint to.* (1) Quorum alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, *Cic.* Deploravit temporum statum, *Suet.* (2) = Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri & deplorare vellem, *Cic.* De suis miseriis deplorârunt, *Id.*

Dēplōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.*

Dēplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged.* Deplumes hirundines, *Plin.*

Dēpluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* In sinus matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.* Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tib.*

Dēpŏlio, ire, ivi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finish,* or *polish,* Fest. ¶ Virgis dorsum depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody,* Plaut.

Dēpŏlītus. part. *Plin.*

Dēpōnendus. part. *To be laid aside, forgotten,* Cic.

Dēpōnens, tis. part. Verbum deponens, *A verb deponent,* Iaid.

Dēpōno, ĕre, sui & † sivi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To lay,* or *put down.* (2) *To put off, to lay aside.* (3) *To fix upon.* (4) *To leave,* or *intrust, a thing to be kept by; to deposit.* (5) *To sow, plant,* or *set.* (6) *To stake down, to wager.* (7) *To take off* or *from.* (8) *To resign,* or *give up.* (9) *To leave off.* (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impose upon.* (1) Deponit caput, condormiscit, *Plaut.* (2) Deponere soleas, *Mart.* Inimicitias depono reip. causâ, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Deponere animam, *To die,* Propert. sitim, *to quench his thirst,* Ov. Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* (3) Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor.* (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.* Quas ego minas apud te deposivi, *Plaut.* (5) Plantas deposuit sulcis, *Virg.* semina, *Col.* (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg.* (7) Neque jumentis onera deponunt, *Cæs.* (8) Abdicare se consulatu jubentes, & deponere imperium, *Liv.* (9) Si audierit te ædificationem deposuisse, *Cic.* (10) *Vid.* Depositus, n. 3. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēpontāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Fest. Ov.*

Dēpŏpŭlandus. part. *Liv.*

Dēpŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting,* or *laying waste; a making desolate; a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* prædiorum, *Id.* = Vastatio, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, waster,* or *destroyer,* Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlātūrus. part. *Just.*

Dēpŏpŭlātus. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (2) Pass. *Depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (1) Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Cæs.* (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* Depopulatâ Gallia, *Cæs.*

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Hirt.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To destroy,* or *waste; to rob,* or *spoil; to harass and ravage; to pillage,* or *plunder.* Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic.* agrum, *Liv.*

Dēportandus. part. *Liv.*

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying* or *carrying out of one place into another,* Cat.

Dēportātūrus. part. *Liv. Cic.*

Dēportātus. part. (1) *Carried, conveyed.* (2) Also *banished, transported.* (1) Decumas omnes ad aquas deportatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Tac.

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry* or *bear away; to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To banish, to transport.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away.* (1) Arma jumentis deportare, *Cic.* Victorem exercitum deportavit, *Id.* (2) Deportare captivos, *Liv. Vid.* & Deportor, n. 2. (3) Victoriam incruento exercitu deportârunt, *Sall.*

Dēportor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be carried,* or *conveyed.* (2) Also *to be banished,* or *transported, to some foreign country.* (1) Jubet saucios suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, *Hirt.* (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.*

Dēposcendus. part. *Liv.*

Dēposcens, tis. part. *Liv.* Militum pugnam deposcentium, *Suet.*

Dēposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To require, call for,* or *demand.* (2) *To ask* or *wish for.* (1) Salutem Bruti unâ voce deposcit, *Cic.* Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, *Cæs.* in pœnam, *Liv.* morti, *Tac.* ad mortem, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Idem non modo non recusem, sed appetam etiam & deposcam, *Id.*

Dēposcor, i. pass. *Liv.* Ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, *Cic.*

Dēpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A trust which is left in one's hands to keep; a pledge, a wager,* or *stake.* Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, *Cic.*

Dēpŏsĭtūrus. part. Spondens se depositurum tyrannidem, *Just.*

Dēpŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Laid aside, rejected,* or *refused.* (2) *Deposited, intrusted.* (3) *Desperate, past hope of safety* or *recovery.* (4) Also *deposed,* or *turned out of place.* (1) Depositâ tandem formidine, fatur, *Virg.* Depositus triumphus, *Liv.* (2) Pecuniam depositam recuperare, *Cic.* (3) = Videor ægram & prope depositam reipublicæ partem suscepisse, *Id.* ☧ Prope depositus per te servatus ero, *Ov.* (4) Ne, imperio turpiter depositus, privatus viveret, *Suet.*

Dēpostŭlo, āre. act. *To require,* or *demand,* Hirt. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēprælians, tis. part. *Scuffling, bustling, huffing,* Hor.

Dēprāvāte. adv. *Corruptly, against right,* or *reason.* = Corrupte & depravate judicare, *Cic.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving,* or *corrupting; a distorting,* or *writhing.* (2) *A misinterpreting, a false gloss.* (1) = Depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic.* (2) Hæc non interpretatio, sed depravatio, verbi est, *Id.*

Dēprāvātus. part. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.* Natura depravata malâ disciplinâ, *Cic.* Depravata facies, *Sen.*

Dēprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt,* or *spoil.* (2) *To wrest, to rack, and distort.* (1) ☧ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Dēprāvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wrested, misconstrued,* &c. Nihil est, quin male narrando possit depravarier, *Ter.*

Dēprĕcābundus, a, um. adj. *Praying,* or *petitioning,* Tac.

Dēprĕcandus. part. *To be deprecated,* or *removed,* or *avoided by entreaty,* Cic.

Dēprĕcāneus. adj. Fulmina deprecanea, *i. e.* quæ speciem periculi sine periculo afferunt, *Sen.*

Dēprĕcans, tis. part. *Entreating,* Liv.

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating, a petitioning, an excusing, a begging pardon,* Cic.

Dēprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that sues* or *entreats for another; an intercessor, a solicitor.* (2) *An excuser.* (3) Also *a preserver.* (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, *Cæs.* (2) ☧ Non solum deprecator sui, sed accusator mei, *Cic.* (3) Nec me solum deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profitebor, *Id.*

Dēprĕcātūrus. part. *About to deprecate,* Cic.

Dēprĕcātus. part. Omnia semper pro amicorum periculis, nihil unquam pro seipso, deprecatus, *Cic.*

Dēprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To beseech, desire, entreat,* or *pray, earnestly.* (2) *To request of one; to sue, beg,* or *petition.* (3) Also *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* (4) *To pray* or *wish against a thing; to refuse it.* (5) *To avert, remove,* or *turn away.* (1) Deprecor illam assidue, *Catull.* (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exsilium & fugam deprecari, *Cic.* (3) Si voltis deprecari huic seni, ne vapulet, *Plaut.* (4) ☧ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic.* Impers. Deprecabitur a vobis, ne patiamini, *Id.*

Dēprehendo, & Dēprendo, ĕre, di,



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luserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur.

Dēlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be deluded, deceived, abused,* Cic. Ter.

Dēlumbātus, part. (1) *Hipped,* or *hip-shot.* (2) *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.*

Dēlumbis, e, adj. (1) *Weak, feeble;* q. d. *broken-backed.* (2) *Met.* Also *soft, wanton.* (1) Delumbem se simulans, *Plin.* (2) Summâ delumbe salivâ hoc natat in labris, *Pers.*

Dēlumbo, āre, act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back; to weaken,* or *enfeeble; to hip-shot* a beast. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin. (2) = Concidat, delumbetque sententias, *Cic.*

Dēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. (1) *To wash clean,* or *rinse.* (2) *To wash off,* or *blot out.* (1) Laserpitium aceto deluito, *Cat.* (2) Lacrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr. Ubi f.* dcluebant, *Steph.*

Dēluor, i, pass. *To be washed,* or *rinsed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Cels.*

Dēlūsus, part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked.* Cibo delusum guttur inani, *Ov.* Delusâ fide sacrarum sortium, *Val. Max.*

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing,* Cat.

Dēlūto, āre, act. *To daub with clay* or *loam; to lute, to lay with a ground-floor,* Cat.

Dēmandātus, part. *Suet.*

Dēmando, āre, act. *To commit,* or *entrust; to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.*

Dēmandor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be committed, to be ordered,* or *given in charge.* Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.*

Dēmāno, āre, neut. *To stream* or *flow along,* as water does, *Catull. ubi al.* dimanat.

* Dēmarchus, i. m. *A ruler of the people, a burgomaster,* Plaut. *Lat.* Tribunus plebis.

Dēmendus, part. *To be taken away.* Tum lacrymis demenda mora est, *Ov.* ignominia, *Liv.* Paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendumque potioni, *Cels.* ad injuriam demendam, *Just.*

Dēmens, tis, adj. [comp. *ex* de *neg.* & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous.* (2) *Hare-brained, simple, silly.* (3) *Ranting, roaring.* (1) Siste dementem impetum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cic.* (2) Adeone est demens? ex peregrina? *Ter.* = Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* (3) Hor. Dementior tragico Oreste, *Cic.*

Dēmensio legum, *Aus. on. Vid.* Dimensio.

Dēmensum, i. n. subst. *An allowance of meat, drink,* or *corn, given to servants, to serve them for a month.* Unciatim vix de demenso suo comparsit miser, *Ter.*

Dēmensus, part. [*a* demetior] (1) *Measured out.* (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, proportioned.* (1) Vos meministis quot calendis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut.* (2) Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, *Id.*

Dēmenter, adv. *Madly, foolishly, simply,* Cic.

Dēmentia, æ, f. *Madness, stupidity, sottishness, foolishness, silliness.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eamdemque dementiam, *Cic.*

Dēmentio, īre, īvi, neut. *To be mad,* or *stupid; to dote.* = Animus dementit, deliraque fatur, *Lucr. al.* dementia.

Dēmērendus, part. *To be obliged,* or *endeared,* Col.

Dēmēreo, ēre, ui, act. (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige,* or *endear.* (1) Quid mercedis petasus domino demeret, *Plaut.* (2) Numina cultu demeruisse, *Ov.* Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.*

Dēmēreor, ēri, ĭtus, dep. *To oblige* or *endear one; to deserve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* officiis amicos, *Tac.* Ut pleniori obsequio demererer amantissimos mei, *Quint.*

Dēmergens, tis, part. *Drowning,* or *swallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin.*

Dēmergo, ĕre, si, sum, act. (1) *To drive, to flounce,* or *plunge over head and ears.* (2) *To sink.* (3) *To swallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppress.* (5) *To put in the ground, to sow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic.* (2) Rex naves omnes demersit, *Curt.* (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov.* (4) Fortuna, quem paulo ante extulerat, demergere est adorta, *Nep.* (5) Demergere semen, *Col.* surculos, *Pallad.*

Dēmergor, i, sus. pass. Demergi in aquâ, *Cic.* in cœnum, *Curt.*

Dēmĕritus, part. *Deserved.* Demeritas dare lætitias, *Plaut.*

Dēmersus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down,* or *swallowed up.* (2) *Put* or *planted deep.* (1) Equus demersus unâ mecum apparuit, *Cic.* Quasi demersus in terram, *Id. Met.* Patriam demersam extuli, *Id.* ¶ Ære alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt,* Liv. (2) Refert ut radices penitus demersæ sint, *Col.*

Dēmessus, part. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Virgineo demessum pollice florem, *Virg.*

Dēmētendus, part. *Cic. Liv.*

Dēmētior, īri, mensus sum, dep. *To measure exactly.* Demetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Cic.*

Dēmēto, ĕre, ssui, ssum, act. (1) *To reap,* or *mow; to cut down* corn. (2) *To crop* or *gather* flowers. (3) ✠ *To chop,* or *cut off.* (1) Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* (2) Qui pollice molles demetitis flores, *Col.* (3) Demetit ense caput, *Ov.*

Dēmētor, pass. *Plin.*

Dēmētor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To set out limits,* or *bounds,* Liv. *al.* dimetor.

Dēmigrātūrus, part. Demigraturos in illa loca propter agrorum bonitatem, *Cic.*

Dēmigrans, tis, *Stat. Sil.*

Dēmigrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cum multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, *Nep.*

Dēmigro, āre, neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift* or *change his dwelling* or *lodging.* Demigrare loco, *Plaut.* ex agris in urbem, *Liv.* de oppidis, *Cæs.* ¶ Ab improbis, *To quit their conversation,* Cic. Ex vitâ, *To die,* Id.

Dēminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen.* Longum iter ex Hispaniâ magnum numerum deminuerat, *Cæs.* ¶ Deminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. *Vid.* Diminuo.

Dēmĭnūtūrus, part. *Liv.*

Dēmĭnūtus, part. *Diminished, lessened.* Ut deminutæ copiæ redintegrarentur, *Cæs.* ¶ Deminutus capite, *One who has lost his freedom,* or *is degraded into a meaner order* or *family,* or *one who is adjudged to serve his creditor,* or *is taken by the enemy,* Cic.

Dēmiror, āri, ātus sum, dep. *i. e.* valde miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Plin.* Quam causam reperient? demiror, *i. e.* nescio, *Ter.*

Dēmisse, adv. (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* (1) Hic alte, demissius ille volabat, *Ov.* (2) = Dimississime & subjectissime exponere, *Cæs.* = Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, *Cic.* = Suppliciter, *Id.*

Dēmissio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) Met. *A discouragement,* or *a dis-spiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones & demissiones, *Vitr.* (2) = Infractio & demissio animi, *Cic.*

Dēmissĭtius, a, um, adj. *Low, hanging down, long.* ¶ Demissitia tunica, *A long petticoat,* Plaut.

Dēmissus, part. (1) *Sent from, dismissed.* (2) *Let down.* (3) *Hanging down, long.* (4) *Stowed, bestowed.* (5) *Derived, descended.* (6) Adj. *Low.* (7) Met. *Mean, abject.* (8) *Out of heart, dejected.* (9) Also *humbly minded.* (10) *Sad, melancholy.* (11) *Cheap, undervaluing himself.* (1) Demissa tempestas ab Euro, *Hor.* Cum hoc responso legatos demissos, *Liv.* (2) Nonnullæ de muris per manus demissæ, *Cæs.* (3) Usque ad talos demissam purpuram, *Cic.* (4) Imbecilla vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Plin.* (5) Demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg.* (6) = Demissa & palustria loca, *Cæs.* Celsior, *Ov.* Demissioribus ripis flumen transnârunt, *Hirt.* (7) Cunctis in adulationem demissis, *Tac.* (8) = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis & demissus, *Cic.* (9) = Probus, demissus, non acer, non pertinax, *Id.* (10) = Mœrens, demissus & afflictus, *Id.* (11) Probus quis nobiscum vivit? multum est demissus homo, *Hor.* Nihilo demissiore animo fuit, &c. *Liv.*

Dēmĭtigor, āri, ātus, pass. *To become more gentle and calm.* Nosmet ipsi quotidie demitigamur, *Cic.*

Dēmittendus, part. *Cels.*

Dēmitto, ĕre, lsi, ssum, act. (1) *To send down.* (2) *To cast, thrust,* or *let down.* (3) *To hang down, to let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to submit.* (5) Also *to dig,* or *sink, a well.* (6) *To fell* or *cut down,* trees. (1) Juno Irim demisit Olympo, *Virg.* ¶ Demittere sese, *To come down, to descend,* Cæs. ✠ vocem, *to speak low,* Virg. per aures, *to hear,* Hor. in aures, *Virg.* (2) Ad imos manes, *Id.* Cum in eum casum me fortuna demisisset, *Cic.* (3) Lasso papavera colle demisêre caput, *Virg.* vultus, *Liv. Met.* Demittere & contrahere animum, *To faint,* Cic. (4) Ad minora me demittere non recusabo, *Quint.* (5) Alte jubebis in solido puteum demitti, *Virg.* (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flacc.*

Dēmittor, i, sus. pass. Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, *Quint.*

Dēmium, i. n. *A precious stone of the Sarda kind,* Plin.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. *A statesman,* Liv.

Dēmo, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. *To take away from a whole, to abate,* or *diminish; to pare* nails, &c. Demam tibi de hordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut.* Demere solicitudinem alicui, *Cic.* Deme mihi studium, vitæ quoque crimina demes, *Ov.* ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head,* Cic. ✠ supercilio nubem, *to chear up, to be free,* Hor. Ep.

Dēmor, i, ptus, pass. Cum quid additur aut demitur, *Cic.*

Dēmŏliens, tis, part. *Liv.*

Dēmŏlior, īri, ītus, dep. (1) *To demolish, to batter, throw, pull,* or *take down* any thing that is built or made. (2) Met. *To destroy, to abolish.* (3) *To remove,* or *put away.* (1) Demoliri domum, *Cic.* tectum, *Nep.* parietem, *Cic.* statuas, *Id.* (2) = Jus destruet ac demolietur, *Liv.* (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut.*

Dēmŏlītio, ōnis, f. verb. *A beating* or *throwing down.* Demolitio



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Dēlĭbĕrandus, part. = Diu deliberandum & concoquendum est, utrum, &c. *Cic.* ℣ Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, *Publ. Syr.*

Dēlĭbĕrans, tis. part. *Deliberating.* Servis de statu reipublicæ deliberantibus, *Just.*

Dēlĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deliberation, consultation, debate,* or *consideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric.* (1) = Consultatio, *Cic.* (2) In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, *Id.*

Dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Deliberative.* ¶ Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic.* ¶ Causa deliberativa, *Pertaining to deliberation,* Ibid.

Dēlĭbĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviser, consulter, pauser,* or *considerer,* Cic.

Dēlĭbĕrātur. impers. *It is deliberated; they consult,* or *advise.* Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, *Cæs.* Deliberatum est, *Cic.*

Dēlĭbĕrātūrus. part. *Curt. Liv.*

Dēlĭbĕrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Consulted of, done with advice, deliberated.* (2) *Resolved upon, determined.* (1) Re deliberatâ, *Cæs.* (2) = Statutum cum animo & deliberatum, *Cic.* Nec illi quidquam deliberatius fuit, quam, &c. *Id.*

Dēlĭbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To deliberate, to advise,* or *take advice, to consult, to debate, to consider,* or *think upon; to bandy* or *toss a thing in one's mind.* (2) Also *to resolve.* (1) Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo, *Ter.* (2) = Iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, *Cic.*

Dēlĭbo, āre. act. (1) *To taste, touch lightly,* or *take a smack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the first essay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out,* or *cull,* cum acc. (4) *To bruise,* or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminish.* (6) *To distain.* (1) Contentus delibâsse cibos, *Claud.* (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* (3) = Flosculos delibare & carpere, *Cic.* (4) Ne cursantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) *Vid.* part.

Dēlĭbor, āri, ātus. pass. Nonne de sná gloriá delibari putent? *Cic.*

Dēlĭbrandus. part. *Col.*

Dēlĭbrātus. part. *Col.*

Dēlĭbrĭo, āre. act. *To peel,* or *pull off the bark,* Col.

Dēlĭbror. pass. *Col.*

Dēlĭbūtus. part. (1) *Anointed, bemeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled.* (1) Composito & delibuto capillo, *Cic.* (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad Her.* (3) Uxor perjura & sacrilegiis delibuta, *Sall. Met.* Delibutus gaudio, *Ter.*

Dēlĭcāte. adv. *Delicately, deliciously.* = Delicate & molliter vivere, *Cic.* Delicatius, *Sen.*

Dēlĭcātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittish, coy.* (4) *Squeamish, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic.* Delicatior cibus, *Plin.* Delicatissimis versibus exprimere, *Id.* (2) Molles & delicatæ voluptates, *Cic.* (3) Tenello delicatior hœdo, *Catull.* (4) Delicatissimum fastidium, *Cic.*

Dēlĭcĭæ, ārum. pl. f. [a delicio, *quod ex* & lacio] (1) *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies.* (2) *Wantonness, dalliance.* (3) *Niceness, squeamishness.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peevishness, frowardness.* (6) Also *a darling, a sweet-heart.* (7) *A minion; a pert, prattling, little, rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Cogitatio suppellectilis ad delicias, *Cic.* (2) Inficere animum deliciis, *Id.* In deliciis disperdidit rem, *Plaut.* (3) Usque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut.* (5) Ecce autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic.* (6) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (7) Mercatus Phariâ de puppe loquaces delicias, *Stat.* (8) Illi autem quibus erat in deliciis, vix risum tenebant, *Cic.*

Dēlĭcĭŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *My little delight.* Vox in blandit. Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tuum munusculum flagitat, *Cic.*

Dēlĭcĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little delight, a little darling, a minion.* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus est, *Sen.*

Dēlĭcium, i. n. *A delight,* or *pleasure; a play-thing.* Stellæ delicium meæ, columba, *Mart. Sed usitatius* Deliciæ.

Dēlictum, i. n. [a delinquo] (1) *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* (2) *A sin.* (1) Quo delictum majus est, eo pœna tardior, *Cic.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor.*

Dēlĭcus porcus, *A weaned pig,* Varr.

Dēligandus. part. *Cels.*

Dēligātus. part. Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæs.*

Dēligendus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dēligens, tis. part. *Choosing.* Nec in bello judicium deligentium fefellit, *Just.*

Dēligo, āre. act. *To bind up, to tie,* or *make fast.* Deligare ad palum, *Cic.* apud mensam, *Plaut,* naves ad terram, *Cæs.* vulnus, *Quint.*

Dēligo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [ex de & lego, is] (1) *To choose, pick out, cull,* or *make choice of.* (2) *To separate, alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi reipub. villicos, *Cic.* Quos sibi ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, *Id.* (2) Me ex ædibus deligit hujus mater, *Plaut.* (3) Deligere ungue rosam, *Ov.*

Dēligor, i, lectus. pass. *To be chosen,* Cæs.

Dēligor, āri. pass. *To be bound,* or *fastened on.* Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, *Cæs.*

Dēlĭmātus. part. *Scraped,* or *filed off,* Plin. = Elimatus, *Cic.*

Dēlĭnendus. part. *To be rubbed,* or *daubed over.* Delinendus homo est gypso, *Cels.*

Dēlĭneo, āre. act. [ex de & linea] *To delineate, describe, fashion,* or *figure; to draw the outlines* or *sketch of any thing; to make a rude draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*

Dēlingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lick off.* (2) *To lick up.* (1) Delingere salem, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Dēlingor, i. pass. Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Cels.*

Dēlĭnimentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating,* or *assuaging.* (2) Also *a love-potion,* or *powder; a charm.* (1) Liv. Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac.* (2) Confido me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei judicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin.*

Dēlĭnio, īre, īvi. *Vid.* Delenio.

Dēlĭnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler,* or *wheedler; a fair speaker; a flatterer,* or *soother.* Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic.*

Dēlinquo, ĕre, liqui, ictum, neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss,* particularly to women. (1) ℣ Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* (2) In ancillâ si quis delinquere possit, *Ov.* delinquere aliquid in aliquâ re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = Pecco, *Cic.* † Delinquit *pro* deest, *ap. vett.*

Dēlinquor, i, ictus. pass. *To be omitted,* Cic.

Dēliquesco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft* or *moist,* Cic. Col. Ov.

Dēliquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the house-eaves drip,* Vitr.

Dēliquium, i. n. *Lack, defect, want, loss,* Plaut. Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun,* Plin.

Dēliquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant.* (2) Also *to strain,* or *clear,* or *clarify liquor.* (1) Col. (2) Varr.

Dēliquor. pass. *To be fined down, to be strained,* Cels.

Dēlirāmentum, i. n. Met. *A doting,* or *foolish, idle, story,* Plaut.

Dēlirans, tis. part. ℣ Non philosophorum judicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic.* Morbo delirantes, *Lucr.*

Dēlirātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked, and a making of a balk in ploughing.* (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madness.* (1) Plin. (2) Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, sonum levium est, non omnium, *Cic. de Senect.*

Dēlirium, i. n. *Dotage,* or *being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.*

Dēlīro, āre. neut. (1) *Properly to make a balk in ploughing land.* (2) Met. *To dote,* or *rave; to talk,* or *act idly.* (1) Delirare aquam, sulco derivare, quod lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest. Plin.* (2) Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor.* = Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse dicebas, *Cic.*

Dēlīrus, a, um. adj. *Doating, silly.* Delirus senex, *Cic.* Anus delira, *Id.* = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* & amens, *Hor.*

Dēlītescens, tis. *Lurking,* Suet.

Dēlītĕo, ēre, ŭi. neut. [ex de & lateo] *Plin.* ☞ vix alibi, pro quo freq.

Dēlītesco, ĕre. incept. *To lie hid, to sculk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescant, *Cic.* Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Ov.* ℣ In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.*

Dēlītigo, āre. neut. *To brabble, to brawl,* or *chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Dēlītus. part. [a delinor] (1) *Besmeared,* or *anointed.* (2) *Blotted, defaced, slabbered.* (1) Ex quâ tantum tectorium vetus delitum sit, & novum inductum, *Cic.* (2) Tuli moleste quod literæ delitæ mihi ante redditæ sunt, *Id.*

* Delphin, inis, & Delphinus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Also *a star,* or *constellation, so called.* (3) *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin.* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* (2) Varr. (3) Plin.

* Delтôton, i. n. *A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta,* Cic.

Dēlūbrum, i. n. *A church,* or *chapel; a place consecrated to some god;* also *a shrine* or *place where some image* or *idol stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel* or *near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic.* ¶ Delubra Musarum colere, *To devote himself to his studies,* Id.

Dēlūdĭfĭco, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut.*

Dēlūdĭfĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To mock, to impose upon.* Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. al. vero leg.* ludificatus.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play,* Hor. Salmas. *al.* diludia. *Vid.* Bentl.

Dēlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* (2) *To frustrate, to balk, to disappoint.* (3) Also *to give over play.* (1) Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* (2) Terra prius falso partu deludet arantes, *Prop.* (3) Gladiatores cum de-



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as of trees. (1) Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* (2) Ex utrâque parte collis dejectum habebat, *Cæs.* (3) ℭ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in recessu renitente, *Plin.* (4) Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenêre, *Liv.*

Dējĕro, āre. act. [*ex* de & juro] *To swear downright*, or *point blank; to take a solemn oath.* Liquet mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Persancte dejerare, *Id.*

Dējĭciens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Dējĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* de & jacio] (1) *To throw* or *cast down*, or *out of the way.* (2) *To put out of office, to abase, to dissesse.* (3) *To remove*, or *put away.* (4) *To go to stool.* (1) Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium, *Nep.* aliquem equo, *Liv.* (2) Si me ædilitate dejecisset, *Cic.* De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* (3) Cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant, *Id.* (4) Qui dejicere volet, cibis vinisque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.*

Dējĭcior, i, ectus. pass. ¶ Dejici de gradu, *To be degraded*, or *turned out of his place*, Cic. Met. *To be forced from his resolution*, Id. Dejici de spe, *To be put out of all hope*, Cæs.

Dein'. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore*, Ter.

Deinceps. adv. ordinis. (1) *Successively, in order, one after another.* (2) *Besides*, or *moreover, furthermore.* (3) *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter.* (4) *Again.* (1) Tres fratres, quos video deinceps tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) Cic. (4) ℭ Cavendum est, ne id, quod semel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad Her.*

Deinde. adv. ordinis. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *And then, next after that, afterward.* (3) Also *hereafter, henceforward.* (1) In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput est) amico, *Id.* (3) Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.*

Deintĕgro. adv. *Anew, again, afresh*, Cic. ☞ *Sed rect. divise*, de integro.

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis, *Tac.*

Dējunctus. part. *Cic.*

Dējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To unjoin, to sever, to part*, or *put asunder*, Plaut. Partem Jovis dejungit a fabulâ, *Cic.*

Dējungor. pass. Quum civilibus bellis dejungeremur, *Flor.*

Dējūro, āre. act. *To swear deeply*, Plaut. *Vid.* Dejero.

Dējŭvo, āre. act. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himself*, Plaut. ☞ Nescio an alibi occ.

Dēlābens. part. *Hor.*

Dēlābitur. impers. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut, *Cic.*

Dēlābor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To slip, slide*, or *fall down.* (2) *To fall to decay.* (3) Met. *To fall into.* (4) *To descend*, as in speaking or writing. (1) Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov.* Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic.* (2) Rem familiarem delabi sinere flagitiosissimum est, *Id.* (3) Delabi in vitium, *Id.* (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.*

Dēlăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear* or *rend to pieces*, Plaut.

Dēlacrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying*, Plin.

Dēlacrȳmo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *bleed, as a vine does*, Col.

Dēlævo, āre. act. *To smooth*, or *plane*, Col.

Dēlambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over.* Molliaque ejectâ delambit vellera linguâ, *Stat.*

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament.* Natum delamentatur ademptum, *Ov.*

Dēlāpido, āre. act. *To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them*, Cat. *Vid.* Dilapido.

Dēlapsus. part. [*a* delabor] De cœlo delapsus, *Cic.* e cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Dēlassātus. part. Delassatus labore, *Plaut.*

Dēlasso, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire out.* Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor.*

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A secret* or *public accusation; an impeachment.* (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac.* (2) Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale.* Princeps, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *Suet.*

Dēlātūrus. part. *About to tell of*, or *accuse*, Liv.

Dēlātus. part. [*a* deferor] (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Conferred.* (3) Also *accused*, or *complained of.* (1) In Africam delatus nave, *Plin. Virg.* Carthaginem delatum, *Nep.* (2) Talis honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* (3) Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Id.* Aquilam adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Dēlēbilis, e. adj. *That may be blotted*, or *erased.* Nullis delebilis annis, *Mart.*

Dēlectābilis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savoury.* Infusum delectabili cibo venenum, *Tac.* ǂ Delectationem afferens, *Cic.*

Dēlectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a pastime.* (2) *A sport, a laughing-stock.* (1) Delectamenta pene puerorum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter.*

Dēlectandus. part. *To be delighted*, Cic.

Dēlectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, complacency, pleasure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitas & delectatio, *Cic.* = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas, *Id.*

Dēlectātus. part. *Cic.*

Dēlecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lacto] (1) *To allure*, or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to please.* (1) Ubi sementem facturus eris, ibi oves delectato, *Cat.* ubi delegato, *Steph.* (2) Libris me delecto, *Cic.*

Dēlector, āri, ātus. pass. = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic.* In hoc admodum delector, *Id.* Lusionibus vel laboriosis delectantur, *Id.* Plato delectatus est Dione, *C. Nep.*

Dēlectus. part. [*a* deligor] *Culled, chosen, made choice of.* Delecta juventus, *Cic.* manus, *Nep.* Delecti ad omne facinus, *Cic.* Ad capessendum imperium, *Tac.*

Dēlectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An election, a choice*, or *a picking out.* (2) *A detachment*, or *levy.* (3) *A difference.* (1) Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, *Cic.* (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæs.* (3) Habere delectum civis & peregrini, *Cic.* = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia, *Id.* Delectum agere, *Suet.* habere, *Cæs.* conficere, *Id.* instruere, *Id.* tenere, *Cic.* Delectibus exercitum supplere, *Tac.*

Dēlēgandus. part. *Tac.*

Dēlēgans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sending away, a giving in charge*, or *a putting in commission.* (2) Also *the assignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Perdere malo delegationem in mancipes annuâ die, *Cic.* (2) Delegatione & verbis perfecta solutio est, *Sen.*

Dēlēgātus. part. (1) *Sent away, banished.* (2) *Appointed, assigned, deputed, ordered.* (3) *Consecrated.* (1) Exsilio delegato contentus, *Sen.* (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, *Plin.* (3) Fest. & Liv.

Dēlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To delegate, to send on an embassy.* (2) *To assign, to allot.* (3) *To attribute, to impute, to refer.* (4) *To commit*, or *entrust; to give charge of.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *C. Nep.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Delegavi amico locupletiori, *Cic.* Fortunæ loci delegaverunt spes suas, *Liv.*

Dēlēgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sent as ambassador.* Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, *Liv.* *To be imputed, to be appointed*, Suet. Causam peccati mortuis delegari, *Hirt.*

Dēlendus. part. *To be blotted out*, or *erased.* Delenda carmina, *Hor.* Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui, *Cic.* Cato inexpiabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronuntiabat, *Flor.*

✠ Dēlēnĭficus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle*, Plaut. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēlēnimentum, i. n. *Vid.* Delinimentum.

Dēlēnio, *vel* Dēlīnio, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To ease.* (3) *To smooth one up, to entice, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* (1) Plebem delinire, *Cic.* (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit usus, *Hor.* (3) Vah! delinire apparas, *Plaut.* animos prædâ, *Liv.* suavitate, *Cic.* (4) Tu me delenis, *Id.*

Dēlēnior, *vel* Dēlīnior, īri. pass. (1) *To be mitigated, assuaged*, or *pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared.* (1) Verbis deliniri commodis, *Plaut.* (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri posset, *Cic.*

Dēlēnītor, ōris. m. verb. *Vid.* Delinitor.

Dēlēnītūrus. part. Longum delenitura laborem intervalla damus, *Auson.*

Dēlēnītus, *vel* Dēlīnītus. part. (1) *Charmed, delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (1) Genus hominum disertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic.* (2) Delenitus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, *Plaut.*

Dēlens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* de & leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* (2) Met. *To raze, to destroy.* (3) *To abolish.* (4) *To kill*, or *murder; to extinguish.* (5) *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* (1) Delere licebit, quod non edideris, *Hor.* Epistolam lacrymis prope delevi, *Cic.* *Vide* Deletus, n. 2. Deleo omnes dehinc ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Cic.* (3) Leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Id.* (4) Tu cruore & flammâ omnia delere vis, *Id.* (5) Delere exercitum & imperatorem, *Cæs.* = Exstinguo, perimo, *Cic.* ℭ Servo, *Id.*

Dēleor, ēri, ētus. pass. Omnia morte deleri, *Cic.*

Dēlētrix, icis. f. *A she destroyer.* Deletrix imperii, *Cic.*

Dēlētus. part. (1) *Blotted out, erased, destroyed, &c.* (2) From which the *writing has been erased.* (1) Homines morte deleti, *Cic.* Deleta Carthago, *Flor.* (2) Nec, nisi deletis, tutum rescribere ceris, *Ov.*

Dēlībāmentum, i. n. [*ex* de & libo] *A sacrifice, a drink-offering*, Val. Max.

Dēlĭbans, tis. *Suet.*

Dēlĭbātus. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled, distained.* (1) Suet. (2) Flos delibatus populi Cethegus dictus est ab *Ennio*, Cic. (3) Quasi pudicitiam delibatam a Cæsare, *Suet.*

Dēlĭbĕrābundus. adj. *Deliberating* or *considering of.* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.*

saurum esse sub lecto, *Cic.* (3) Defossum cadaver domi, *Liv.*

Dēfossus, ûs. m. verb. *A digging down*, Plin.

Dēfractus. part. *Broken down, broken.* Defractos serere ramos docuit, *Plin.* Defracto collo, *Cato.*

Dēfrænātus. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defrænato cursu volvi, *Ov.*

Dēfraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening*, Ter.

Dēfraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, impostor, beguiler*, Sen.

Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, *Plaut.* se victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* ¶ Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Ter.

Dēfraudor, āri. pass. *Auson.*

Dēfrēmo, ui, ĕre. neut. *To be appeased.* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremuisset, *Plin.*

Dēfricandus. part. Corpora pecudum defricanda sunt, *Col.*

Dēfricātus, & Dēfrictus. part. *Rubbed hard, scoured.* Dolia defricata & diligenter lota, *Col.* Equus ab ipso Catone defrictus, *Sen.*

Dēfrico, āre, ui & āvi, ictum & ātum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato, colluitoque, *Cat.* ¶ Sale multo urbem defricuit, *Was very sharp upon; severely censured*, Hor.

Dēfricor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ad Her.*

Dēfrigesco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum, quando defrixit, in vasa transfertur, *Col.* Raro occ.

Dēfringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* de & frango] *To break down*, or *off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.*

Dēfringor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Dēfrūdatus. part. *Auson.*

† Dēfrūdo, āre. act. pro defraudo, uti pro claudo, cludo. *To defraud, cheat*, or *cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? *Ter.*

Dēfrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to boiled wine.* Vasa defrutaria, *Col.* Cella defrutaria, *Id.*

Dēfrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine*, Col.

Dēfrūtum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine*, Plin. Virg.

† Dēfuat, *pro* desit. *May be wanting*, Plaut.

Dēfūgiendus. part. *Cic.*

Dēfūgio, ĕre, i, itum. act. (1) *To shun*, or *avoid; to be shy of.* Eam disputationem defugere, *Cic.* (2) *To refuse to accept of.* (1) Aditum eorum sermonemque defugiunt, *Cæs.* (2) Administrationem reipub. defugere, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I will never deny that I was the author* or *adviser*, Ter.

Dēfulgūro, āre. act. *To brandish.* Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auson.*

Dēfunctōrie. adv. *Carelessly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctorie causam agere, *Sen.*

Dēfunctōrius. adj. *Slight.* Mihi apodixin defunctoriam redde, *Petron. i. e.* leve specimen, *Gronov.*

Dēfunctūrus. part. *Liv.*

Dēfunctus. part. (1) *That has gone through with a business.* (2) *Rid, quit, past danger.* (3) *Ended, finished.* (4) Also *dead, defunct.* (1) Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, *Hor.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœperunt *Liv.* (3) Defunctum utinam hoc sit modo, *Ter.* (4) Miserorum non secus ac defunctorum obliviscuntur, *Plin.*

Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse*, Plin.

Dēfundendus. part. *Cels.*

Dēfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum, parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.* Pierio defundes pectore verba, *Petr.*

Dēfungendus. part. *Liv.*

Dēfungor, i, ctus sum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* (2) *To discharge* or *perform* his duty. (3) *To escape* or *to be quit from a thing; to be past danger.* (4) *To make an end*, or *finish.* (5) *To be contented*, or *satisfied with.* (1) Quamquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, *Curt.* (2) Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere orationis defungar, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (3) Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, *Cic.* (4) Cupio misera in hâc re jam defungier, *Ter.* (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt.*

Dēfūsus. part. *Poured down, poured forth.* Abundanter defuso sanguine, *Sil.* mero, *Hor.*

Dēfŭturus. part. *About to be wanting.* Consul senatui reique publicæ non defuturum pollicetur, *Cæs.*

Dēgendus. part. *Cic.*

Dēgener, ĕris. adj. (1) *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating*, in a good *or* bad sense. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (3) *Unworthy, base.* (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov. i. e.* æque disertus. Degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Id.* (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres insidiæ fuêre adversus transfugam & violatorem fidei, *Tac.*

Dēgĕnĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [*a* degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind*, or *to become unlike his ancestors*, whether in a good *or* bad sense. (2) *To grow worse* or *wild;* of fruit. (3) *To emasculate, to weaken.* (4) *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* (1) Degenerare a virtute majorum, *Cic.* (2) Pomaque degenerant, succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Venus si teneris conceditur, & corpus & vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.*

Degens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To carry away.* ℭ Aurum suppilas uxori, & tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut.* Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretrices, *Id.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēglūbo, ĕre, psi, btum & dēgluptum. act. (1) *To peel, to pull off the skin* or *rind.* (2) Also *to flay.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Boni pastoris est tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

Dēglūbor, i. pass. Quod eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.*

Dēglūtino, āre. act. *To unglue*, Plin.

Dĕgo, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de & ago] (1) *To lead, to pass, to spend.* (2) Absol. *To live, to dwell.* (1) Degere vitam, ætatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* (2) Degere ex æquo cum aliquo, *Plin.*

Dĕgor, i. pass. *To be led*, Lucr. Beatam [esse] vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.*

Dēgrandĭnat. impers. *It hails downright*, Ov.

Dēgrassātus. part. *Robbing, killing*, or *attacking upon the highway*, Suet.

Dēgrăvātus. part. *Weighed down*, Col.

Dēgrăvans, tis. *Plin.*

Dēgrăvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to sink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo & vulnera & pavor degravant, *Liv.*

Dēgrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari, *Col.*

Dēgrĕdior, i, ssus. [*ex* de & gradior] *To go down, to descend*, Post. quam Alpibus degressi sunt, *Tac.* ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse*, Liv. De causâ degreda, nisi per locum communem, displicet, *Cic.*

Dēgressus. part. (1) *Going down*, or *being come down.* (2) *Alighting from on horseback.* (1) Degressos tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragoons*, Id.

Dēgustandus. part. *To be lightly touched*, or, Met. *spoken of*, Quint.

Dēgustātus. part. *Manil.*

Dēgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste.* (2) Met. *To sound*, or *try one.* (3) *To touch slightly, to speak briefly.* (4) *To catch*, as fire does. (5) *To essay, to prove.* (6) *To conceive.* (1) Vinum degustare, *Cat.* fruges, *Plin.* (2) Tu velim a Fabio odorere, & istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic.* (3) Degustare genus aliquod exercitationem, *Id.* (4) Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* (5) = Visne ipse tandem degustare, & ortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* (6) Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicujus degustare, *Id.*

Dehaurio, īre, si, stum. act. *To draw out* or *off*, Cat.

Dehinc. adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, from this time.* (2) *And then, after that.* (1) Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dēhiscens, tis. part. *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Vir.* Rictu ad aures dehiscente, *Plin.*

Dehisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape*, or *open wide.* (2) *To cleave*, or *chap*, as a tree does. (3) *To chap*, or *chink*, as the ground does. (4) *To open*, as the sky does. (5) *To open and spread*, as a flower does. (1) Tellus ima dehiscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit [cymba], Ov. (2) Arbores comprimat, si dehiscent, *Cat.* (3) Terræ ardore dehiscunt, *Virg.* (4) Cœlum dehiscere cœpit, *Ov.* (5) Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* = aperior, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, *To inveigh against*, or *rail at one*, Cic.

Dehŏnestāmentum, i. n. (1) *A disgrace*, or *disparagement.* (2) *A blemish*, or *disfigurement.* (3) *A reproach*, or *despite.* (1) Generis dehonestamentum, *Just.* (2) Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac.* (3) = Verba probrosa, ignominiæ, & cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dehŏnesto, āre. act. *To disgrace*, or *disparage; to discredit, or discountenance, to dishonor.* Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet.* Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* famam suam, *Id.*

Dehŏnestor. pass. *Just.* Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dehortans, tis. part. *Auson.*

Dehortor, āri, atus sum. dep. *To dehort, dissuade*, or *advise to the contrary.* Si erit occasio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.*

Dējectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down.* (2) Also *a stool, a going to stool*, or *a making of water.* (1) Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic.* (2) Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.*

Dējecto, as. [*a* de & jacto] (1) *To throw down often, to cast down.* (2) *To toss about.* (1) Coquenti vasa cuncta dejectat, *Gall.* (2) Trifidam huc & illuc pinum dejectat, *Stat.*

Dējectus. part. [*a* dejicior] (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Fallen down, shed.* (3) *Slain, killed.* (4) *Setting, low, declining*, as the moon. (5) *Debased by the loss of, dejected, abased.* (6) *Disseised.* (1) Super juvencum stabat dejectum leo, *Phædr.* ¶ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Disappointed*, Cæs. (2) Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* (3) Nep. Liv. (4) = Equitatus dejectus inferioribus locis constiterat, *Cæs.* (5) Quis te casus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros [Lavinia], *Id.* (6) Dejectus prætură, *Cic.*

Dējectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A throwing down*, or *a turning out of place.* (2) *A bending*, or *descent*, as of a hill. (3) *The embossment* of a precious stone. (4) *A felling*, or *cutting down*,



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gui, *Id.* (3) Animo non deficiam, *Id.* ℭ Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum resumpsit, *Suet.* (4) = Quamvis consenuerint vires atque defecerint, *Cic.* (5) Ut primum defecerat Gallia, *Cæs.* (6) Deficit in mucronem talis figura, *Plin.* (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.*

Dēficior, i, fectus, pass. *To be destitute, or not supplied; to want.* ℭ Mulier audaciâ abundat; consilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ salienti, *Plin.*

Dēfigendus, part. *Cels.*

Dēfigens, tis, part. *Manil.*

Dēfigo, ĕre, xi, xum, act. (1) *To put down, to plant.* (2) *To fasten with nails.* (3) *To thrust into.* (4) Met. *To astonish.* (5) *To pitch* a camp. (6) ¶ Diris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch.* (7) *To place, to set.* (8) *To fix*, or *be intent upon.* (1) Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, *Col.* arborem terræ, *Id.* (2) Columellas in trabibus, *Cæs.* (3) Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, *Ov.* ¶ Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab*, Liv. (4) Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, *Id.* (5) Aciem defixére in his vestigiis, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* sup. (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic.* (8) = Parum defigunt animos & intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, *Id.* ¶ Defigam [te] in terram colaphis, *Plaut.*

Dēfigor, i, xus, pass. *Cic.* Terræ defigitur arbos, *Virg.*

Dēfiniendus, part. Vis vocabuli definienda verbis est, *Cic.*

Dēfinio, ire, ivi, itum, act. (1) *To bound*, or *limit.* (2) Met. *To end*, or *conclude.* (3) *To determine, propose*, or *appoint; to declare, to set down.* (4) *To define.* (1) Horizon nostrum adspectum definit, *Cic.* = termino, *Id.* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Id.* (3) Ædes cibi optimas definiunt, *Id.* (4) Rem verbis & breviter definire, *Id.* Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt, *Id.* = circumscribo, complector, *Id.*

Dēfinior, iri, pass. *Cic.*

Dēfinite, adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively*, Cic. = Distincte, *Plin. jun.*

Dēfinitio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A limiting*, or *bounding.* (2) *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of.* (1) Hominum & hominis temporum definitione sublatâ, *Cic.* (2) Cum quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, *Id.*

Dēfinitivus, a, um, adj. *Definitive.* ¶ Constitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained*, Cic.

Dēfinitum est, *It is resolved*, Plaut.

Dēfinitus, part. *Definite, finite, determined*, or *limited.* Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* Definitâ die appropinquante, *Val. Max.*

Dēfit, fĕri, pass. *To lack*, or *to be wanting.* ℭ Nil cum est, nil defit tamen, *Ter.* ℭ Nequid defiat, neque supersit, *Plaut.* Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, *Ter.* ☞ Leg. in tertia persona tantum.

✠ Defĭŏcŭlus, i, m. *That lacks an eye*, Mart. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēfixūrus, part. *About to fasten, set, &c.* Ut in auribus vestris sua furta atque flagitia defixurus sim, *Cic.*

Dēfixus, part. *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, in a brown study, at a stand.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg.* Totus animus in hâc unâ contemplatione defixus est, *Plin. Ep.* Mens defixa humi, *Cic.*

Dēflăgrans, tis, part. *Consuming, lessening.* Deflagrante paullatim seditione, *Tac.*

Dēflăgrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A burning*, or *consuming with fire; a conflagration.* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.*

Dēflăgrātus, part. *Cic.*

Dēflăgro, āre, neut. (1) *To be burned down, to be set on fire.* (2) *To grow somewhat cool, to be allayed.* (1) Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* (2) Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, *Liv.*

Dēflātus, part. [Copia fandi] deflata placeret, *Auson.* Raro occ.

Dēflectens, tis, part. *Bending.* Deflectens pondere corpus, *Catull.*

Dēflecto, ĕre, xi, xum, act. (1) *To bend* or *bow down.* (2) *To turn aside.* (3) *To be changed and altered.* (4) *To digress from a purpose, to wrest.* (1) Ramum arboris deflecte, *Col.* (2) Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic.* (3) = Ut declinet a proposito, deflectatque sententiam, *Id.* (4) ℭ Adhibe orationi modum, & redeat illuc unde deflexit, *Id.*

Dēflector, pass. *Quint.*

Dēflendus, part. Semper genitrix deflenda mihi, *Sen. Liv.*

Dēflens, tis, part. *Ov.*

Dēfleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Cic.* ¶ Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one*, Tac. Defletur, *Sil.*

Dēflētus, part. Mors a multis sæpe defleta, *Cic.*

Dēflexus, part. (1) *Bent* or *laid, as a vine.* (2) *Turned out of the way.* (1) Deflexâ vite vel palmite juxta suam arborem, *Plin.* (2) = Amnes in alium cursum contorti & deflexi, *Cic.*

Dēflexus, ûs, m. verb. *A bowing* or *bending, a deflexion*, Col.

Dēflo, āre, act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* (1) Plin. (2) Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera & obsoleta, deflabat, *Suet. al.* deflebat.

Dēfloccātus, part. *Worn out.* ¶ *Met.* Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows*, qui floccos, *i. e.* villos, amiserunt, *Plaut.* Nisi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair*, per Catachr.

Dēflōrātus, part. (1) *Having shed its blossoms*, or *lost its fruit.* (2) ‖ *Forestalled, anticipated.* (1) Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, *Quint.* (2) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv. ubi Gronov.* præflorata, *aptius ad sensum.*

Dēflōrescens, tis, part. Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, *Plin.*

Dēflōresco, ĕre, dēflōrui, incept. (1) *To shed its blossoms; to shed* or *cast its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade.* (1) Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, *Col.* (2) = Formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate exstinguitur, *Ad Her.* ℭ Cum corporibus vigent & deflorescunt animi, *Id.*

Defloro, as, [*a* de & flos] Properly, *To strip of its bloom.* Met. *To deflower*, or *spoil*, Gell.

Dēfluens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Dēfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow* or *swim down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down.* (4) *To slip out.* (5) *To fall* or *drop off*, as hair does. (6) *To be over*, or *at an end.* (7) *To flow*, or *abound.* (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade.* (10) *To be derived, to descend.* (11) Also *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* (1) Aries defluit amni, *Virg.* (2) Ostiam Tiberi defluxit, *Suet.* (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg.* (4) *Met.* Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* (5) Defluentem capillum confirmat & densat, *Plin.* (6) Ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic.* (7) Luxu & inertiâ defluere, *Col.* (8) Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium, defluxêre, *Sall.* (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet.* Hoc e sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, *Cic.* (11) ℭ Rusticus exspectat dum defluat amnis; at ille labitur, & labetur, *Hor.*

Dēflŭvium, i, n. *A falling off*, as of hair, *Plin.*

Dēfluus, a, um, adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) *Falling off.* (1) Splendor ab alto defluus, *Stat.* (2) Defluus capillus, *Plin.*

Dēfŏdiendus, part. *To be buried*, Plin. Ep.

Dēfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum, act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* (2) *To hide* or *bury in the ground.* (1) Antequam vineam defodere incipias, *Cat.* (2) Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, *Plaut.* Defodere cadaver, *Liv.*

Dēfŏdior, i, ssus, pass. *Col.*

Dēfœnĕrandus, part. *To be ruined by paying interest.* Ad defœnerandas diripiendasque provincias, *Cic.*

Dēfŏre, *i. e.* defuturum esse. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter*, Cic. ☞ Deforem, deforet, deforent, *ap. prob. auct.*

Dēformātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* (2) *A description*, or *delineation.* (1) Deformatio majestatis, *Liv.* (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitr.*

Dēformātus, part. (1) *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* (2) *Disgraced.* (3) *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* (1) Cic. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil.* (2) In omni genere deformatam civitatem, *Cic.* (3) Cuncta, in ordine, animo certa & deformata habebam, *Plaut.*

Dēformis, e, adj. [*ex* de & forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, mis-shapen, disfigured.* (2) *Ill-favored, unsightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, dishonorable.* (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri, *Sil.* Non eam diligere minus debes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, *Cic.* (2) Motus statusque deformis, *Id.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Id.* (4) Vita deformis, *Stat.* Convicia deformia, *Quint.* Nihil nimio dolore deformius, *Cic.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Deformity, ugliness.* (2) *Ill-favoredness, indecency.* (3) *Disgrace, dishonor.* (1) Deformitas est corporis vitium, *Cic.* (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Id.* (3) ℭ Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura est absolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint.*

Dēformiter, adv. (1) *Disgracefully, with dishonor.* (2) *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* (1) Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, *Suet. Ner.* (2) Sine junctura deformiter sonat, *Quint.*

Dēformo, āre, act. [*ab adj.* deformis] (1) *To disfigure*, or *mar the fashion of; to deform.* (2) Met. *To dishonor.* (3) [*ex* de & formo] *To describe.* (4) *To draw a model.* (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg.* Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* (2) Cave dedecores multa bona uno vitio, *Liv.* (3) Ille quem supra deformavi, &c. *Id.* (4) Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, *Vitr.*

Dēformor, āri, ātus, pass. *Liv.* Ut veste longâ deformentur viri, *Quint.*

Dēfossus, part. (1) *Digged, dug out.* (2) *Hidden under ground.* (3) *Buried.* (1) Defossi specus, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Defossa verbere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed*, Claud. Oculis, manibus, cruribusque defossis, *Flor.* (2) Respondit conjector defossum

tori ad supplicium Remus deditur, *Liv.*

Dēdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To unteach*, or *teach otherwise*, Cic. Onus dedocendi gravius ac prius, quam docendi, *Quint.*

Dēdŏlandus. part. *Col. Plin.*

Dēdŏlātus. part. *Hewn, chopped, squared.* Dedolatæ ridicæ, *Col.*

Dēdŏleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly;* or, according to others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluisse semel, *Ov.*

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut* or *hew with an axe; to chip*, or *square; to fashion*, Plaut. Col. Fractaque fabrili dedolat ossa manu, *Mart.*

Dēdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be planed, hewn*, or *smoothed*, Col.

Dēdūcendus. part. *To be brought.* Disparandos deducendosque ad suos curaret, *Cæs.*

Dēdūcens, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *fetching.* Memnoniis deducens agmina regnis, *Luc.*

Dēdūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring down, to fetch* or *pull down.* (2) *To lead forth*, or *transplant.* (3) *To wait upon, to attend, to accompany.* (4) *To draw* or *spin out.* (5) Also *to subtract*, or *abate.* (6) *To derive.* (7) *To remove*, or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To convey, to bring*, or *lead forth.* (10) *To persuade.* (1) Carmina vel cœlo possunt deducere lunam, *Virg.* (2) Cum etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic.* (3) Frequentes eum domum deduxerant, *Liv.* Uxorem domum deducere, *Ter.* ℭ reducere, *Cic.* (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on*, Id. (5) De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, *Cic.* (6) Sole deduxi genus, *Sen.* (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent, *Cic.* Deducere corpore febres, *Hor.* (8) Ut dies plerosque deduceret, *Cic.* (9) Deducere legiones in aciem, *Tac.* Cur homines cum sagittis deducis in forum? *Cic.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them*, Virg. ℭ Subducere, *To bring them into harbour.* (10) Regem Thracum deducere, ut eos terrâ depelleret, *Nep.* ¶ Deducere vela, *Ov.* carbasa, *Luc. To unfurl* or *spread the sails.* ℭ Subducere, *Ov. To furl* or *reef them.*

Dēdūcor, i, ctus. pass. Athenas deductus est, *C. Nep.* Capuam deduci colonos volunt, *Cic.*

Dēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing* or *leading forth; an accompanying* or *conducting.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement.* (1) Deductio colonorum, *Cic.* (2) Aquæ, *Id.* (3) Sine ullâ deductione, *Id.*

Dēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client.* ℭ Deductorum officium majus est, quam salutatorum, *Cic.*

Dēductūrus. part. *Cæs. Liv.*

Dēductus. part. (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied.* (2) *Handed down, derived.* (3) *Slender, low*, & Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, *Cic.* Deducta colonia, *Liv.* (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor.* (3) Nasum a summo eminentiorem, & ab imo deductiorem habuit, *Suet.* (4) Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, *Luc.* (5) Deductâ parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, *Cic.* (6) Dionysius, cum a Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset, a dolore est deductus, *Id.* (7) Ad summam maciem deductus, *Sen.*

Deerrans, tis. part. *Straggling*, Deerrante in foveas aliquo, *Plin.*

Deerratur. impers. Ubi semel recto deerratum est, in præceps pervenitur, *Patere.*

Deerrātūrus. part. *Plin.*

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way; to straggle*, or *go astray.* (2) Met. *To digress from the purpose.* (3) *To miss the mark.* (1) Caper deerraverat, *Virg.* (2) Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere, *Ad Her.* (3) Col.

Dēfæcātus. part. (1) *Fined, clear from dregs, depurated.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut.* Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut.* = liquidus, *Id.*

Dēfæco, āre. act. *i. e.* purgo [*ex* de & fæx] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer* or *sieve; to fine, to defecate*, Plin.

Dēfæcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* Vina tamen defæcari, etiam diffundi suadet, *Plin.*

Dēfalco, as. [*a* de & falx] *To prune, to lop, to cut away*, JCC.

Dēfāmo, as. [*a* de & fama] *To defame, slander, backbite*, or *speak ill of a person*, Gell.

Dēfătigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Weariness, fatigue*, Cic. = Satietas, *Liv.*

Dēfătigātus. part. (1) *Wearied, tired, spent.* (2) *Worn out of heart.* (1) = ℭ Integri & recentes defatigatis succederent, *Cæs.* (2) Defatigatum solum, *Col.*

Dēfătigo, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire.* Labore assiduo aliquem defatigare, *Cæs.*

Dēfătigor, āri, ātus. pass. Noli in conservandis bonis defatigari, *Cic.*

Dēfătiscens, tis. part. *Languishing, feeble.* Defatiscentes arbores, *Plin.*

Dēfectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection*, or *revolt.* (2) *A swoon*, or *qualm.* (3) *A defect*, or *want.* (4) *A failing*, or *deviating.* (5) *An eclipse.* (6) *Feebleness, weakness.* (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, *Cic.* (2) Mulierum a conceptu defectioni prosunt, *Plin.* (3) Defectio virium, *Cic.* (4) A rectâ ratione defectio, *Id.* (5) Defectiones solis & lunæ, *Id.* (6) Suet.

Dēfector, ōris. m. verb. *A revolter*, or *runaway; a turncoat.* Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus, *Suet.*

Dēfectūrus. part. *About to revolt*, or *desert*, Cæs. Liv.

Dēfectus. part. (1) *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Wanting*, or *having lost.* (3) *Forlorn, desolate.* (4) *In a swoon.* (1) Arbor senio defecta, *Col.* Defectissimus annis, *Id.* (2) Lucernæ humore defectæ, *Petr.* Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipsed*, Tibull. Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* (3) Solo mœret defecta cubili, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.*

Dēfectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing.* (2) *An eclipse.* (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin.* stomachi, *Id.* (2) Monstrent defectus solis varios, *Virg.* Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* ¶ Defectus animi, *vel* animæ, *A swoon, a qualm*, Id.

Dēfendendus. part. *Cæs.*

Dēfendens, tis. part. *Defending*, Cæs.

Dēfendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To strike*, or *keep off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To defend, to preserve*, or *keep.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* (4) *To act* or *bear the part of.* (1) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Virg.* Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, *Hor.* = propulso, obsisto, *Cic.* (2) = Spoliatum defendo & protego, *Id.* ℭ impugno, *Nep.* (3) Potest auctore suam defendere causam, *Ov.* (4) Actoris partes chorus, officiumque virile defendat, *Hor.*

Dēfendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be kept off.* (2) *To be preserved*, or *defended.* (3) *To be avouched.* (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov.* (2) Me scio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi, *Cic.* (3) Gravissime & verissime defenditur, *Id.*

Dēfensans, tis. part. *Defending*, Claud.

Dēfensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, a defence.* Defensionem alicujus suscipere, *Cic.* A defensione desistere, *Cæs.* ℭ Offensio, *JC.* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

Dēfensĭto, āre. freq. [*a* defendo] *To defend very often.* Causas defensitare, *Cic.* studiose sententiam alicujus, *Id.*

Dēfenso, āre. freq. [*a* defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipsa se defensabant, *Liv. Sall.*

Dēfensor, āri. pass. *Sall.*

Dēfensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender* or *saver from.* (2) *A keeper*, or *preserver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (1) Ultores sceleris, defensores necis, *Cic.* (2) = Paterni juris defensor, & quasi patrimonii propugnator tui, *Id.* (3) Defensorem sui juris adoptare, *Id.* = patronus, *Ter.* (4) Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, *Virg.*

Dēfensūrus. part. *That will defend*, or *maintain.* Quomodo sis eos inter sicarios defensurus, *Cic.*

Dēfensus. part. Ab eodem in judicis defensus, *Nep.*

Dēferbeo, ēre, *leg. in præt.* deferbui. *To grow cool*, Cic.

Dēferendus. part. *To be carried, presented, reported*, Plin. Liv.

Dēferens, tis. part. *Bringing.* Vana quoque deferentes admittere, *Curt.*

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bring; to convey.* (2) *To bring* or *carry word.* (3) *To offer, present*, or *bestow.* (4) ¶ Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one*, or *complain of him.* (1) Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ audierunt, ad legatos deferunt, *Cæs.* Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem, *Virg.* Deferre de defectione, *Nep.* (3) ℭ Pallam uxori abstuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut.* ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*, Cic. (4) Ut nomen hujus de parricidio deferrent, *Id.*

Dēfĕror, ferri, lātus. pass. In forum ad consules lecticâ defertur, *Liv.* Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, *Cæs.* [Honos] propter merita claris viris defertur, *Cic.* ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it*, Sen. Majestatis delatus est, *Accused of treason*, Tac. Impietatis in principem, *Id.*

Dēfervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To make to boil, to make thoroughly hot*, Cat. = Coquo, *Id.*

Dēfervĕfactus. part. *Boiled well*, Plin.

Dēfervesco, ĕre, dēfervi & dēferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool.* (2) Met. *To relent.* (3) Met. *To be abated, allayed, assuaged.* (1) Æstus defervescunt, *Varr.* (2) Cum defervescat ira, *Cic.* (3) Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent, *Id.*

Dēfessus. part. [*a* defetiscor] (1) *Weary.* (2) Met. *Languid, listless, heartless.* (1) Membra defessa dolore, *Catull.* Defessus sum quæritando, *Plaut.* labore, *Cic.* (2) = Senatum, jam languentem & defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic.*

Dēfĕtiscor, i, defessus. [*ex* de & fatiscor] *To be weary*, or *faint.* Non defetiscar usquam experiri, *Ter.*

Dēficiens, tis. part. *Cic.* ¶ Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of discourse*, Liv.

Dēfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, ectum. act. & absol. [*ex* de & facio] (1) *To leave* or *fail one.* (2) *To be in an eclipse.* (3) *To faint*, or *be discouraged; to falter.* (4) *To decay.* (5) *To revolt.* (6) *To end in.* (7) *To break, as a bankrupt does.* (1) Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic.* Spes deficit, non voluntas, *Id.* Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit, *Id.* (2) Luna deficit, *Id.* = extin-

Dēcrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an act, ordinance,* or *statute; a ban.* (2) *A principle,* or *an axiom.* (1) ℭ Decreta patrum, jussa populi, *Liv.* (2) Decreta philosophorum, *Cic.* = dogmata, *Id.*

Dēcrētūrus. part. *Liv.*

Dēcrētus. part. [*a* decernor] *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon.* Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnibus decreta mors est, *Sen.*

Dēculco, āre. act. [*ex* de & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon,* Plin. Stat.

Dēcŭma, æ. f. *pro* Decima, *sc.* pars. *The tenth part,* Cic.

Dēcŭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The tithes* or *tenths of corn, an impost upon land.* (2) *A kind of ticket.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet.

Dēcŭmāni, ōrum. pl. m. *The farmers* or *gatherers of tenths* or *other like taxes; tithing-men,* Cic.

Dēcŭmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *The tenth.* (2) Also *great, fair, of a large size, huge.* (1) Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion,* Suet. (2) Decumana porta, *Cæs. Liv.* Decumana pira, *Col.* ¶ Decumanus ager, *sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur,* Cic. Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, *Id.*

Dēcumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down.* (2) *To sit down at table.* (3) *To keep his bed when sick.* (4) *To fall down and die.* (1) Col. (2) Ad cœnam vocat, venio, decumbo, *Plaut.* (3) Cels. (4) Honeste decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic.*

Dēcuplo. adv. *Tenfold,* Liv.

Dēcuplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times as much,* Liv.

Dēcŭria, æ. f. [*ex* de & curia] (1) *A set* or *roll of judges.* (2) Dēcŭria [*a* decem] *A set of ten men appointed to any business* or *office.* (3) Per jocum, *A pack of good fellows.* (1) Ad tres judicum decurias quartam adjecit ex inferiore censu, *Suet.* Decuria senatoria, *Cic.* (2) Classes denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (3) Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut.*

Dēcŭriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards* or *companies,* Cic.

Dēcŭriātus. part. *Divided into wards,* or *into bands and troops.* Decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus, *Cic.*

Dēcŭriātus, ûs. m. verb. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each,* Liv.

Dēcŭrio, ōnis. m. *A captain over ten men, horse* or *foot. The foreman* or *leader of the file; a corporal,* or *serjeant,* Suet. *Etiam extra militiam curiamque decuriones dicebantur qui aliis præessent: sic,* Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains,* Suet. *In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator,* Vall. Recita, quæso, quid decreverint Capuæ decuriones, *Cic.*

Dēcŭrio, āre. act. *To put soldiers into files* or *small companies; to rank citizens into wards* or *companies,* Cic.

Dēcŭrior. pass. *Cic.*

Dēcŭriōnātus. ûs. m. *A captainship over ten, a serjeant's place,* Plin.

Dēcurrens, tis. part. *Running.* Amnis a radicibus Tauri decurrens, *Plin.*

Dēcurritur. impers. *They run* or *have recourse to,* Cæs. Si semel ad ea decurritur, *Cels.* decursum est, *Liv.*

Dēcurro, ĕre, curri & cŭcurri. (1) *To run down* or *along.* (2) *To run hastily.* (3) *To run a-tilt.* (4) *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to.* (5) Also *to sail along.* (6) *To set down* or *describe hastily.* (7) *To run over,* or *go through with.* (8) *To pass over.* (1) Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg.* (2) Cito decurrit tramite, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Ad suffragia, quasi ad remedium aliquod, decurrerunt, *Plin.* Ad illam hortationem decurrent, *Cic.* (5) Ausi vada salsa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* (6) Pugnas virûm decurrere versu, *Stat.* Decurrere per materiam stylo quam velocissimo, *Quint.* (7) Inceptum unâ decurre laborem, *Virg.* (8) Decurrere vitam, *Propert.* ætatis spatium, *Plaut.*

Dēcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running,* or *course; a tilt,* or *tournament.* (2) *A descent* or *inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country.* (3) *A sailing.* (1) Indicta decursio prætorianis, *Suet.* Campestris decursio, *Id.* (2) Decursionibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic.* (3) Tiberina decursio, *Id.*

Dēcursūrus. part. *About to run,* Curt.

Dēcursus. part. *Passed* or *run over; run out, achieved, finished, ended.* = Actâ jam ætate decursâque, *Cic.* Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *Id.* Decurso spatio, *Id.*

Dēcursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A running down, a descent.* (2) || *A tilt,* or *tournament.* (3) *The end of a course* or *race.* (4) *A course, stream,* or *cataract.* (5) Met. *A going* or *passing through.* (1) Subito ex collibus decursu intercludi, *Liv.* (2) Gell. (3) Suet. (4) Magnus decursus aquarum, *Lucr.* Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Val. Max.* (5) Decursus honorum, *Cic.*

• Dēcurtātus. part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Radices breves & veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.*

Dēcus, ŏris. n. [*a* decet] *A credit,* or *grace; an honor,* or *commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, *Id.*

Dēcussātim. adv. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X. *Col. Vitr.*

Dēcussātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting across, after the manner of an* X, or *a star,* Vitr.

Dēcussis, is. m. *i. e.* decem asses, *sive* denarius. (1) *A coin,* or *piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten* asses; *ten pounds' weight.* (2) Also *the number ten; also the figure of the letter* X. (1) Varr. (2) Vitr. Ducantur duæ lineæ in decusses oblique, *Plin.*

Dēcusso, āre. act. (1) *To cut* or *divide after the form of the letter* X. (2) *To cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.* (1) Latitudinem in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussare, *Col.* (2) Longitudinem mediam decussare, *Cic.*

Dēcussus. part. [*a* decutior] *Shaken, beaten down,* or *demolished.* ℭ Turres non modo ictæ fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, *Liv.* Decussa lilia, *Ov.*

Dēcussus, ûs. m. verb. *A striking* or *shaking off; a battering* or *beating down,* Plin. *ubi forte supinum,* Steph.

Dēcŭtiens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dēcŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*a* de & quatio] *To shake down; to strike* or *shake off; to beat down.* Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, *Liv.* Silvis honorem decutit December, *Hor.*

Dēcŭtior, i, ssus. pass. *To be shaken off,* or *struck down,* Plin. Et subitâ frondes decutiuntur aquâ, *Ov.*

Dēdĕceo, ēre. neut. cum acc. *To misbecome,* or *not to beseem; to disgrace,* or *disparage.* Nec dominam motæ dedecuere comæ, *Ov.* Si non dedecui tua jussa, *Stat.*

Dēdĕcet. impers. *It misbeseems,* or *does not become.* ℭ Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic.* Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, *Id.*

Dēdĕcor, ōris. adj. *Unseemly, disgraceful.* Dedecorem amplexi vitam, *Stat.*

Dēdĕcŏrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus. part. *Suet.*

Dēdĕcŏro, āre. act. *To dishonor, disgrace,* or *disparage.* Dedecorant bene nata [pectora] culpæ, *Hor.* faciem bove, *Prop.*

Dēdĕcŏrōse. adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorose vixi; turpius pereo, *Nero, ap. Vict.*

Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Inopem & majoribus suis dedecorum, *Tac.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonor, disparagement, infamy, shame; a shameful* or *disgraceful thing* or *action,* Cic. = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Dēdendus. part. *Cic.*

Dēdens, tis. part. *Surrendering,* Liv.

Dēdĭcandus. part. *Suet.*

Dēdĭcans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication,* or *consecration.* Dedicatio templi, *Cic. Liv.*

Dēdĭcātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Dēdĭcātus. part. Nonne ædem Castori & Polluci in foro dedicatam vides? *Cic.*

Dēdĭco, āre. act. *To dedicate,* or *consecrate, to devote.* Smyrnæi delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic.* Opus publicum dedicant, *Plin. Ep.* = Consecro, *Cic.*

Dēdĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēdignandus. part. *Sil.*

Dēdignans, tis. part. *Disdaining.* Vicinis connubia pastorum dedignantibus, *Just.*

Dēdignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disdaining,* or *scorning,* Plin. Paneg. Quint.

Dēdignātus. part. *Having disdained and refused with scorn.* Dedignata maritos, *Virg.* amicum, *Ov.*

Dēdignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight,* or *scorn.* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* honorem, *Plin. Pan.*

Dēdiscendus. part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more.* Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic.*

Dēdisco, ĕre, dĕdĭdĭci; car. sup. act. (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned.* (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (1) ℭ Haud æquum facit, qui, quod didicit, id dediscit, *Plaut.* (2) Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu, *Sen.* Et nomen disciplinamque P. R. dedidicerant, *Cæs.*

Dēdiscor, i. pass. Dediscitur usu amor, *Ov.* Non dediscitur virtus, *Sen.*

Dēdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding up, a surrender.* In deditionem redigere, *Cic.* facere, *Hirt.* ☞ Deditionis formulam vid. apud Liv.

Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That has surrendered himself into another's power,* Cic. Dedititiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.*

Dēdĭtūrus. part. Neque Tiridatem dediturum se Parthis, dixit, *Just.*

Dēdĭtus. part. *Given, surrendered, yielded up, addicted.* Literis deditus, *Cic.* amori, *Ter. Hec.* ¶ Deditâ operâ, *Of set purpose, for the nonce,* Cic. Mox etiam uxoribus deditior, *Eutrop.* Animo deditissimo tibi, *Cic.*

Dēdo, ĕre, dĕdĭdi, ĭtum. (1) *To submit,* or *yield.* (2) *To give up,* or *surrender.* (3) *To give over.* (4) *To commit,* or *intrust.* (1) Tibi, pater, me dedo, *Ter.* (2) Aras, focos, sequi uti dederent, *Plaut.* Dedere aliquem ad necem, *Ter.* (3) Dedere se lamentis muliebriter, *Cic.* (4) Ancillas dedo, *Ter.* ¶ Dede manus, *Yield,* Luer.

Dēdor, i, dēdĭtus. pass. Numi-

sis, *Cic.* (3) Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* Post decisa negotia, *Hor.*

Dēclāmans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* (2) Met. *The subject of a declamation.* (1) Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad Her.* Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic.* (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.*

Dēclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A declaimer, a pleader,* Cic.

Dēclāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory.* In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus, *Cic.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.*

Dēclāmātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Dēclāmitans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dēclāmito, āre. freq. [*ex* de & clamito] (1) *To declaim* or *plead often.* (2) *To cry out against.* (1) Declamitare Græce causas, *Cic.* (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Id.*

Dēclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim, to make set speeches.* (2) *To cry out aloud.* (3) *To cry out against, to inveigh.* (1) Suasorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctus, *Cic.* (2) Neque declament medio sermone diserti, *Ov.* Cicero ad prætoram usque Græce declamavit, *Suet.* (3) Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ne in quemvis impune declamare liceret, *Id.*

Dēclārans, tis. part. *Declaring, denouncing,* Suet.

Dēclārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration, an exposition,* or *explication, a remonstrance.* Amoris declaratio, *Cic.*

Dēclārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares* or *remonstrates,* Plin.

Dēclārātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Dēclāratus. part. *Declared, reported, remonstrated.* Ut ejusdem hominis voce & declaratus consul & defensus, *Cic.*

Dēclāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare, to show evidently, to make a thing clear.* (2) *To signify, to proclaim,* or *pronounce.* (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic.* (2) Sua studia erga fortes & bonos viros, quæ vultu & verbis sæpe significássent, re & sententiis declarárunt, *Id.* Testamento declaravit, *By his last will,* Id. Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg.*

Dēclāror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēclinandus. part. *To be declined,* or *avoided.* Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Just.*

Declinans, tis. part. In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin.* Declinante morbo, *Id.*

Dēclinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping aside, a bending.* (2) *A digression.* (3) *A declining, eschewing,* or *avoiding.* (4) Also *a declension of a noun,* or *conjugation of a verb.* (5) *The climates,* or *climes.* (1) Exiguâ corporis declinatione lanceam vitavit, *Curt.* (2) Declinatio brevis a proposito, *Cic.* (3) Facere declinationem a malo cum ratione, sapientis est, *Id.* (4) Græcis nominibus Græcas declinationes dare, *Quint.* (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.*

Dēclinātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Dēclinātus. part. *That swerves,* or *is turned aside,* Ter. ¶ Declinata ætas, *Declining years,* Quint.

Dēclino, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend* or *turn one way* or *other.* (2) *To leave,* or *pass by.* (3) Met. *To decline, shun, avoid,* or *eschew.* (4) Absol. *To decline,* i. e. *to lessen, abate,* or *assuage.* (5) Also *to digress.* (6) *To decline* nouns, &c. (1) Ego declinavi paullum me extra viam, *Plaut.* *Absol.* Ait enim declinare atomum sine causâ, *Cic.* Declinare ad hastam, *To face about to the right;* ad scutum, *to the left,* Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Id.* (4) Paullatim declinat amor, *Ov.* (5) Declinare a proposito, *Cic.* Eo revocemur, unde huc declinavit oratio, *Id.* (6) Recto casu accepto in obliquos declinant, *Varr.*

Dēclivis, e. adj. [*ex* de & clivus] (1) *Bending downward, steep.* (2) Met. *Old.* (1) Collis ab summo æqualiter declivis, *Cæs.* ℭ = De locis superioribus hæc declivia & devexa cernebantur, *Id.* (2) Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, ætate declivis, *Plin.*

Dēclivitas, ātis. f. *A bending* or *leaning downward; a declivity,* Cæs.

Dēclivus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* declivis. Modo per decliva viasque præcipites feruntur, *Ov.*

Dēcocta, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it,* an invention of Nero's, *Suet.*

Dēcoctio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of boiling,* or *boiling away; the liquor boiled,* or *boiled down; a decoction,* Plin.

Dēcoctor, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift, a bankrupt.* Lege Roscià certus locus decoctoribus constitutus, *Cic.* Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.*

Dēcoctum, i. n. *A decoction; a boiling,* or *seething; broth,* or *liquor,* Plin.

Dēcoctūra, æ. f. *The same,* Plin.

Dēcoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Much sodden,* or *boiled away.* (2) *Melted away.* (3) *Luscious.* (4) Met. *Well digested, pure, refined.* (5) Met. *Riotously and wastefully spent.* (1) Asparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* (2) Experientibus pars quarta [argenti non probi] decocta erat, *Liv.* (3) Ut orator habeat suavitatem austeram & solidam, non dulcem & decoctam, *Cic.* (4) Si forte aliquid decoctius audis, *Pers.* (5) Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum est, *Plaut.*

Dēcoctus, ûs. m. *A decoction; a boiling* or *seething of broth* or *liquor.* Mellis decoctu nitescunt, *sc.* gemmæ, *Plin.*

Dēcollo, āre. act. (1) † *To put* or *loose a thing from off one's neck, &c.* because their purse hung about their neck, *Plaut.* (2) Met. *To fail,* or *disappoint, one; to be gone.* (3) *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* (1) In collo est, decolles cave, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.* (2) Si sors decollassit, gladium faciam culcitam, *Plaut.* (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet.*

Dēcollor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beheaded.* Jussit eum Cæsar decollari, *Petron.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Discolored, that has lost its color.* (2) *Depraved, corrupt.* (3) *Tawny.* (4) *Shameful, dishonorable.* (1) Hieme deterior & decolor, *Plin.* (2) Decolor ætas, *Virg.* (3) Decolor hæres, *Juv.* (4) Fama decolor, *Ov.*

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discoloring,* Cic.

Dēcŏlōrātus. part. *Discolored,* Ad Herenn. Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet.*

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To discolor, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decoloravêre mare, *Hor.* Suppurationes pessimæ sunt, quæ cutem decolorant, *Cels.*

Dēcŏlōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discolored, to have its color changed,* Col.

Dēcŏquendus. part. *To be boiled,* Cels.

Dēcŏquens, tis. part. *Boiling* or *wasting away,* Plin.

Dēcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil,* or *seethe; to boil away.* (2) *To be separated in melting,* as alloy. (3) Met. *To turn to loss.* (4) *To consume,* or *waste, to spend all.* (5) *To bankrupt* or *break one, to fail.* (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* (2) *Id.* part. (3) Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* (4) Tenesne memoriâ prætextatum te decoxisse? *Cic.* (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* ¶ Decoquere fortunæ, non suo, vitio, *To become bankrupt through misfortune,* Cic. bonæ spei, *i. e.* bonam spem fallere, *Sen.*

Dēcŏquor, i, ctus. pass. *To be boiled down; to waste,* as metals do in melting, *Tac.* Verbasci radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.*

Dĕcor, ōris. m. *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty, decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness.* Illam, quidquid agit, quoquo vestigia flectit, subsequitur decor, *Tib.* Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, *Quint.*

Dĕcōrāmen, inis. n. *An ornament.* Vitta, majorum decoramen, *Sil.*

Dĕcōrandus. part. *To be set forth,* or *recommended.* Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic.*

Dĕcōrans, tis. part. Malum [aurantium] decorans domos, *Plin.*

Dĕcōrātus. part. *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished.* Inani vocis sono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus & ostro, *Sil.*

Dĕcōre. adv. *Comely, seemly, handsomely, amiably, decently, gracefully.* Apte & decore loqui, *Cic.*

Dĕcōro, āre. act. [*a* decus, ŏris] *To set forth,* or *recommend; to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas & integritas, *Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.*

Dĕcŏror, āri, ātus. pass. Præmiis atque splendore decorari, *Cic.*

Dēcorticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking* or *peeling a tree,* Plin.

Dēcorticātus, a, um. part. *Barked, peeled.* Abies decorticata, *Plin*

Dēcortico, āre. act. [*ex* de & cortex] *To peel* or *bark a tree,* Plin.

Dēcorticor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Dēcōrum, i. n. (1) *Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion* or *carriage.* (2) *The suitableness of the character to the person.* (1) Confusum cum virtute decorum est; sed mente & cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic.* (2) Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, *Id.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um. adj. [*a* decor] (1) *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful.* (2) *Fashionable.* (1) Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra turpia, seu indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitu, *Liv.* (2) Ea pleraque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep.* Decorus ab aspectu, *Col.* ad ornatum, *Cic.* crine, *Hor.*

Dēcrēmentum, i. n. *A decrease,* or *diminution; the wane of the moon,* Gell.

Dēcrĕpitus, a, um. adj. *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Anum decrepitam ducam? *Ter.* Decrepitus senex, *Cic.* ætas, *Id.*

Dēcrescens, tis. part. *Decreasing, growing shorter* or *less; falling,* as water does. ℭ Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, *Ov. Sil.*

Dēcrescentia, æ. f. *A decreasing.* Decrescentia lunæ, *Vitr.*

Dēcresco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane,* as the moon does; *to assuage, to abate.* ℭ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labor, *Plaut* Decrescit morbus, *Cels.*

Dēcrēsset, *pro* Decrevisset, *Liv.* Decrĕsse, *Id.*

Dēcrētōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* ¶ Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of,* Sen. Ep. Decretorium sidus, *The dog-star,* Plin. Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* = censorius, *A style determining the case at once,* Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest,* as at sharps, *Sen.* hora, *the fatal* or *last hour, not to be avoided,* Id.



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Dēcempēda, æ. f. *A perch* or *pole of ten feet in length*, to measure land, &c. Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.*

Dēcempēdātor, ōris. m. *A surveyor.* Agri privati & publici decempedator, *Cic.*

Dēcemplex, icis. adj. [*ex* decem & plico] *Tenfold*, or *ten times over.* Ut decemplicem numerum hostium profligarent, *Nep.*

Dēcemprimi, ōrum. m. pl. *The ten chief headboroughs*; also *general receivers of tribute*, Cic.

Dēcemscalmus, a, um. adj. *Having ten benches* or *oars.* Actuariola decemscalma, *Cic.*

Dēcemvirālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* ¶ Collegium decemvirale, *The council of state*, Cic.

Dēcemvirātus, ûs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum. *The office of the ten governors*, Liv. Ut il decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, *Cic.*

Dēcemviri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Ten men* who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years. (2) *Also* some peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) Liv. Tac. (2) Suet.

Dēcennālis, e. adj. *Of ten years*, or *lasting for ten years*, Ammian.

Dēcennis, e. adj. *Of ten years, lasting ten years.* Femina decennis, *Plin.* obsidio, *Flor.*

Dēcennium, i. n. *The space of ten years.* Amissum flēsti post trina decennia natum, *Auson.*

Dēcens, tis. adj. ex part. *Becoming, beseeming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome.* Decens color, *Hor.* Decentior equus, cujus adstricta sunt ilia, *Quint.* Decentissimum sponsallorum genus, *Sen.*

Dēcenter. adj. *Comely, gracefully, decently, seemly, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet, *Tib.* Pulsare decentius, *Hor.* Decentissime descripta jura finium, *Cic.*

Dēcentia, æ. f. *Comeliness, decency.* Figurarum venustatem atque ordinem, &, ut ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant, *Cic.* ☞ Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probasse, aut saltem eam nondum obtinuisse.

Dēceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become*, or *beseem.* ¶ Decet me hæc vestis, *Plaut.* Quid maxime deceat in oratione videamus, *Cic.* Cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov.* ☞ Leg. tantum in tertiâ personâ, idque fere impers.

Dēceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.* Raro occ.

Dēceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver*, or *beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen.* Raro occ.

Dēcepturus. part. *Luc.*

Dēceptus. part. *Beguiled, deceived, caught.* Errore locorum deceptus, *Virg.*

Dēcernendus. part. *To be decreed*, Suet.

Dēcernens, tis. part. *Decreeing*, Suet.

Dēcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give sentence*, or *conclude.* (3) *To appoint*, or *determine; to decide.* (4) *To put to trial, to contend.* (5) *To design*, or *purpose.* (6) *To fight*, or *combat; to dispute.* (7) *To order*, or *decree.* (1) Qui nequeas, nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo, decernere, *Plaut.* (2) Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo satis decernere, *Ter.* (3) Uxorem decrérat dare sese mihi, *Id.* Decernere legatos, *Cic.* (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, *Id.* (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Id.* (6) Omissâ aliâ omni spe, statuit ipse decernere, *Curt.* Decernere pugnam, *Liv.* armis, *Cic.* ferro, *Virg.* (7) ☧ Senatus decrevit, populusque jussit, *Cic.* ¶ Nuntiat pontifices secundum se decrevisse, *In his favar*, Id.

Dēcernor, i, crētus. pass. Solicitus sum, quidnam de provinciâ decernatur, *Cic.*

Dēcerpens, tis. part. *Prop.*

Dēcerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & carpo] (1) *To pull*, or *pluck off; to pull away, to crop*, or *gather*, as flowers and fruits. (2) Met. *To get, to gain.* (3) *To diminish, lessen, abate*, or *take off.* (1) Decerpere uvas, *Plin. Ep.* flores, *Luer.* folia, *Col.* (2) Plus haurire mali est, quam ex re decerpere fructûs, *Hor.* (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēcerpor. pass. *Plin.*

Dēcerptus. part. (1) *Gathered, plucked up.* (2) Met. *Taken from.* (1) Pabula decerpta, *Ov.* Herbæ decerptæ, *Id.* (2) Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinâ, *Cic. i. e.* divinæ particula auræ.

Dēcertans. part. ☞ *Cum dat.* Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem Aquilonibus, *Hor.*

Dēcertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A striving for the mastery.* (2) Also *the management of a debate.* (1) Liv. (2) Decertatio consulibus commendata, *Cic.*

Dēcertātōrius, a, um. adj. *That strives for the mastery.* Pugnam illam decertatoriam, *Quint.*

Dēcertātur. impers. *A quarrel* or *contention is made.* Quum vero de imperio decertatur, *Cic.*

Dēcertātūrus. part. *About to contend.* Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos, *Plin.*

Dēcertātus. part. (1) *Contended about; strove* or *fought for.* (2) *Performed* or *obtained by contention.* (1) Regna profanis decertata odiis, *Stat.* (2) Labores decertati, *Claud.*

Dēcerto, āre. neut. (1) *To contend, to strive, to dispute.* (2) *To try it out by words* or *blows.* (1) Inter se decertare, *Cic.* (2) Genera decertandi duo, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Id.*

Dēcessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) Also *a lessening*, or *abatement.* (3) *An intermission* in a paroxysm. (1) ☧ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Non intelligo, utrum accessionem decumæ, an decessionem de summâ fecerit, *Id.* (3) ☧ Si accessiones increscant, per decessiones tantum molliantur [febres], *Cels.*

Dēcessor, ōris. m. *A predecessor in an office*, Tac. A.

Dēcessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A ceasing.* (3) *A decease, death.* (1) Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, *Cic.* (2) Sub decessu febris, *Cels.* (3) Amicorum deceasu plerique angi solent, *Cic.*

Dēcet. impers. (1) *It becomes, it beseems, it behoves.* (2) *It is convenient, apt*, or *meet.* (1) ☧ Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic.* (2) = Aptum est, & decet, *Id.* Decet me, *Plaut.*

Dēcidium, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downward.* Met. *A decay.* Et fortiter ferre decidium sui, *Sen. ubi al.* desiderium, *sed parum apte*, Steph.

Dēcido, ĕre, idi. neut. caret sup. [*ex* de & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall* into. (3) Met. *To lose*, or *fall short.* (4) *To be brought low.* (5) *To die.* (1) Poma, si cruda sunt, avelluntur; si cocta & matura, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Rursus in somnum decidi, *Petron.* (3) Quantâ de spe decidi! *Ter.* (4) Potestas urbis decidit, *Claud.* (5) Scriptor, abhinc annis centum qui decidit, *Hor.*

Dēcido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de & cædo] (1) *To cut off, to cut out.* (2) *To determine, to conclude.* (3) *To decide a business.* (4) *To compound*, or *capitulate.* (5) *To express.* (1) Decide mihi collum, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Ego istam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat that design*, Id. (2) = Decidis statuisque, quid iis ad denarium solveretur, *Cic.* (3) Assem sese negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus rationibusque societatis omnibus decidisset, *Id.* (4) Decidere jactu cœpit cum ventis, *Juv.* ☧ Ne respub. pro libertate decidat, sed omnia experiatur, *Sen.* (5) *Vid.* part.

Dēcidor. pass. *Cic.*

Dēciduus, a, um. adj. *Subject to falling*, as leaves off trees; *fading, hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Cornua cervis deciduæ, *They shed their horns*, Plin. Decidua sidera, *Id.* Dentes decidui casu aliquo, *Id.*

Dēciduus, a, um. adj. *Cut down.* ¶ Decidua quercus, *Cut* or *hewn down*, Ov.

Dēcies. adv. [*a* decem] (1) *Ten times.* (2) Decies, *alone*, or *with a genit.* sestertiûm, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces.* (3) *Often, never so often, indefinite.* (1) Decies anno pariunt columbæ, *Plin.* (2) Decies æris, *Liv.* (3) ☧ Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut.* Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Dēcima, æ. f. *vel* Dēcūma. *sc.* pars. *A tenth*, or *tithe.* Neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset, *Cic.*

Dēcimæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. *Tenths, tithes*, Suet.

Dēcimāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Tithegatherers*; also *those of the tenth legion* or *regiment*, Cic.

Dēcimānus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Decumanus.

Dēcimātio, ōnis. f verb. *A tithing*, or *taking the tenth; the punishment of every tenth man; decimation*, Capitol.

Dēcimo, āre. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to punish every tenth man*, Suet. Tac.

Dēcimor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be decimated*, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death. Cum in oculis urbis decimari deditos juberet, *Tac.*

Dēcimōdius, *vel* Dēcemmōdius. adj. *Holding ten bushels.* Corbulæ decimodiæ, *Col.*

Dēcimum. adv. *The tenth time*, Liv.

Dēcimus, a, um. adj. *vel* Dēcūmus. *The tenth.* Decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.*

Dēcipiendus. part. *To be taken, deceived*, or *imposed upon.* Mater non hortanda, sed astu decipienda, *Ov.*

Dēcipio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & capio] (1) *To take, to catch, to entrap.* (2) Met. *To deceive*, or *beguile, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) Decipiemus foveâ lenonem Lycum, *Plaut.* (2) Decipere exspectationem alicujus, *Cic.* Error decipit judicium, *Ov.* oculos, *Id.* = Fallo, *Cic.*

Dēcipior, i, ceptus. *To be deceived*, or *imposed upon.* Decipimur specie recti, *Hor.* Propter me illam decipi miseram sinam? *Ter.* Per te ego decipior, *Ov.* ¶ laborum, *to forget*, Hor.

* Dēcircino, āre. act. *To bring within compass* or *roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.* Quam teretis natura soli decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.*

Dēcirēmis, is. f. *A kind of galley* or *ship, with ten ranks of oars.* Plin.

Dēcisio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deciding, determining*, or *ending of a business.* (2) *A decision* or *composition of a matter* or *debate.* (1) Dicat decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* (2) Arbiter decisionis, *Id.*

Dēcisus, a, um. part. [*a* decidor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Determined, decided.* (3) *Ended, expressed, declared.* (1) Auribus decisis vivere jubet, *Tac.* (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque deci-

Dătum, i. n. *A thing given; a gift*, or *present*, Cic.

Dătur. impers. *ut* ¶ Quantum datur, *As far as I can* or *may*, Quint.

Dătūrus. part. [*a* do] *Ov.*

Dătus, a, um. part. (1) *Given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Dated*, as a letter. (4) *Lent.* (5) *Joined with*, or *assigned to.* (1) = Multa aliis data atque donata, *Cic.* (2) Unde hoc datum sumis? *Plaut.* (3) Datum pridie, Id. Jun. *Cic.* (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Ov.* (5) Duo collegæ dati, *Nep.* ¶ Datâ operâ, *On purpose*, Cic.

Dătus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving*, or *granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in abl.

* Daucus, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot*, Plin.

* De. præp. cum abl. (1) *Of, concerning, touching*, or *about.* (2) *From, out of.* (3) *From* a place. (4) *By, according to*, or *after.* (5) *On*, or *upon.* (6) *After*, with respect to time. (7) *For*, or *on account of.* (8) *For, proceeding from.* (9) *In, with regard to.* (10) For *præ, by reason of.* (11) *At*, with regard to time. (1) De jure pacis & belli, *Cic.* (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, *Id.* (3) De loco superiore, *Id.* (4) Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, *Id.* (5) Defensor de æquitate nitatur, *Id.* (6) Non bonus est somnus de prandio, *Plaut.* (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ istâc? *Ter.* (8) Non hoc de nihilo est, *Id.* (9) Modestior est de verbis, *Plaut.* (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Id.* (11) In comitium de nocte venit, *Cic.* ¶ De integro, *Afresh, anew*, Ter. De cætero, *Hereafter, henceforward*, Sen. De compacto, *By confederacy*, Plaut. De improviso, *Unexpectedly, by surprise*, Ter. De industriâ, *For the nonce* or *purpose*, Plaut. De transverso, *Cross-wise, athwart*, Cic. De die, *By day*, Curt. De meo, *At my cost*, Ter. De scripto dicere, *To read his speech*, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent*, Liv. ¶ Adverbialiter, Susque deque habere, *To slight*, Plaut. De prævacili, *Easily*, Id.

* Dea, æ. f. *A goddess*, Cic.

Deăcinātus. part. *Stoned, that has the stone* or *kernel taken out.* Deacinata olea, *Cat.* Vix alibi.

Dealbandus. part. *Cic.*

Dealbātus, a, um. part. *Whited.* Columnæ, quas dealbatas videtis, *Cic.*

Dealbo, āre. act. *To whiten, to whitewash, to parget.* ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fidelià dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone*, Prov. *ap.* Cic.

Dealbor, āri, atus. pass. *Cic.*

Deămātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly prized*, or *very much valued.* = Dona deamata, acceptaque, *Plaut.*

Deambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking abroad, a walk*, Ter.

Deambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to take* or *fetch a walk*, Cic. Cels. Suet. Abi deambulatum, *Ter.*

Deămo, āre. act. *To love one dearly*, Ter.

Dearmātus. part. *qu. a* dearmor. *Disarmed*, Liv. Raro occ. ✝ Armis exutus.

Deartuātus. part. *Dismembered, disjointed.* Met. *Entirely ruined*, Plaut. = Deruncinatus, *Id.*

Deartuo, āre. act *To joint, quarter, dismember*, or *cut to pieces*; Met. *entirely to ruin*, or *destroy.* Plaut. = Dilacerare, conficere, *Id.*

Deascior, āri [*ex* de & ascia] *To be hewn with an ax.* Met. *To be cajoled.* Miles potis est deasciari, *Plaut.*

Debacchātus. part. *Having raged, stormed*, or *played the madman*, Ter.

Debacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rage* or *roar like a drunken man; to rave like a madman.* (2) Met. *To rage furiously.* (1) Si satis jam debacchatus es, *Ter.* (2) Quâ parte debacchentur ignes, *Hor.*

Debellandus. part. *To be subduced*, properly by war, *Virg.*

Debellāto. part. absol. adverbialiter. *Being finished*, or *subduced.* ¶ Velut jam debellato, *As though the war were finished*, Liv.

Debellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquisher*, or *conqueror*, Stat. Virg.

Debellātur. impers. *The war is at an end.* ¶ Debellatum est cum Græcis, *The war is ended with the Greeks*, Liv. cum Samnitibus, *Id.* Debellatum apud Actium, *Paterc.*

Debellātūrus. part. *About to conquer in war.* Debellaturus super mensam Alexandrum, *Curt.*

Debellātus, a, um. part. *Conquered, vanquished, overcome.* Vi hostis debellatus, *Liv. Stat.*

Debello, āre. act. *To vanquish, conquer*, or *subdue*; properly by war. Ⅽ Parcere subjectis, & debellare superbos, *Virg.* Ⅽ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, castra.

Debellor. pass. *Suet. Flor.*

Debens. tis. part. *Owing, indebted*, Hor. Nihil cœlestibus ullis debentem, *i. e.* mortuum, *Virg.*

Debeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*ex* de & habeo] (1) *To owe, to be in debt.* (2) *To be obliged to one.* (3) Cum infin. *I ought*, or *should.* (1) Ⅽ Cal. Jan. debuit, adhuc non solvit, *Cic.* Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth*, Ter. (2) Omnium qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, *Cic.* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut.* Debuit nôsse, *pro* decebat, *Cic.*

Debeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be due*, or *owing.* (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to.* (1) Fides communis omnibus debetur, *Cic.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur, *Hor.* (2) Debemur morti nos nostraque, *Id.*

Debilis. e. adj. [*ex* de & habilis, *i. e.* parum habilis] *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed, impotent.* = Imbecillis ac debilis senex, *Cic.* Ad ea debilior futurus fuit, *Curt.* = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus, *Cic.* Ⅽ Firmus, *Id.*

Debilitas, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.* Ⅽ Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, *Cic.* Plur. Debilitates, *Gell.*

Debilitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling*, or *enfeebling.* Met. *A discouraging, a dispiriting.* = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Debilitātus, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* Fractus & debilitatus, *Cic.* Debilitatus stupris, *Id.* = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, fractus, *Id.*

Debiliter. adv. *Weakly, feebly*, Pacuv.

Debilito, āre. act. (1) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble; to debilitate; to disable.* (2) *To break, to lame.* (3) *To discourage, to invalidate.* (1) Quæ leges tribunitios furores debilitárunt, *Cic.* (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, *Id.* (3) Ⅽ Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? *Id.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, *Id.*

Debilitor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be weakened*, or *enfeebled.* (2) Met. *Cast down, disheartened, discouraged.* (1) Debilitor lacrymis, *Cic.* Actio causæ debilitatur, *Id.* (2) = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitetur necesse est, *Id.* = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, *Id.*

Debitio, ōnis. f. verb. *An owing*, Cic. ☞ Raro occ.

Debitor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor.* Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonare, *Cic.*

Debĭtum, i. n. [*a* debeor] *A debt.* ¶ Debita consectari, *To call in his debts*, Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* ¶ Debitum naturæ, *Death*, Nep.

Debĭtūrus. part. *Q. Curt.*

Debĭtus. part. [*a* debeor] (1) *Due, owing.* (2) *Deserved.* (3) *Designed, appointed.* (1) Debitam pecuniam solvere, *Cic.* (2) = Meritos honores & debitos persolvere, *Id.* (3) Fatis debitus Aruns, *Virg.* Mors naturæ debita, *Id.*

Deblătĕro, āre. neut. & act. *To blab*, or *talk simply, to prattle, to babble*, Plaut. Deblateratus, *Foolishly blabbed out*, Gell.

Decăcûmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the top of a tree*, Plin.

Decăcûmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off*, Col.

Decăcûmino, āre. act. *To strike off the top, to lop*, Col.

Decăcûmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be topped*, or *lopped*, Col.

Decantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung*, or *solemnly pronounced.* (2) *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth.* (1) Omnes causas percursas animo & prope decantatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Etenim hæc decantata erat fabula, *Id.*

Decanto, āre. act. (1) *To sing*, or *chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again.* (3) *To babble*, or *prate.* (4) *To praise one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of singing.* (1) Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* (2) Qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic.* (3) Quæ neque ad litigatorem neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverunt, *Quint.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) Sed & jam decantaverant fortasse, *Cic.*

Decantor, āri, ātus. pass. Compositiones & misturæ inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin.*

* Decas, ădis. f. *The number of ten; a decad.*

* Decastўlus, a, um. adj. *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv.

Decaulesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves*, Plin.

Decēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemism. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying.* (1) De provinciâ decedens, *Liv.* (2) Decedens quidam tres reliquit filias, *Phædr.* (3) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Hor.* Dies decedens, *i. e.* occasus, *Virg.*

Decēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat*, or *withdraw.* Met. *To quit his place.* (2) *To yield*, or *give place to.* (3) *To go out of one's way.* (4) *To be diminished*, or *abated.* (5) *To cease*, or *go off.* (6) *To weaken*, or *decay.* (7) *To die, to decease.* (8) *To shun* one's company. (1) Decreto decedere sunt coacti, *Cic.* Decedere de viâ, *Plaut.* provinciâ, *Cic.* de provinciâ, *Id.* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, *Id.* (3) Propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedis, *Id.* (4) De summâ nihil decedet, *Ter.* Id suis decedere opibus credebant, *Liv.* (5) Decedet febris, *Cels.* hæc ira, *Ter.* (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.* (7) Puer festivus nobis decessit, *Cic.* (8) Quibus ita interdictum est, iis omnes decedunt, *Cæs.* ¶ Ut aut de hypothecis decedant, aut, *Give up the mortgage, or*, Cic.

Decēditur. impers. *We, ye, they, &c. depart*, or *give way.* Agro Samnitium decederetur, *Liv. Cic.*

* Decem. adj. indecl. plur. *Ten.* Cic.

December, bris. m. *The month of December*, Hor.

Decembris, e. adj. *Of December.* Mense Decembri sub dies festos, *Cic.* ¶ Libertate Decembri uti, *To play rex*, or *Christmas gambols*, Hor.

Decemjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* decem & jugum] *Having ten yoked* or *coupled together.* ¶ Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horses*, Suet.



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Cȳmōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* cyma, æ] *Full of young sprouts*, Col.

* Cyna, æ. f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm tree, whereof they make garments*, Plin.

* Cynēgētica, ōrum. pl. n. *Books written of hunting*, Gratian.

* Cynice. adv. *After the manner of the Cynics.* Potius in subsellio cynice accipiemur, quam in lectis, *Plaut.*

* Cynicus, a, um. adj. Unde Cynicis philosophis nomen. *Cynical, doggish, currish, churlish, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Plaut.* ¶ Cynica cœna, *A mean supper*, Petron. Demetrius cynicus, *Suet.*

* Cynocephălēa, æ. f. *An herb, with a flower like a dog's head*, Plin.

* Cynocephălus, i. m. *A kind of ape, with a head like a dog, a baboon*, Plin.

* Cynodontes, um. m. pl. *sc.* Dentes canini. *The dog teeth, which lie between the fore teeth and the grinders*, Plin.

* Cynoglossus, i. m. *The herb called hound's* or *dog's tongue*, Plin.

* Cynomŏrion, i. n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; choak-weed*, Plin. = Orobanche, *Id.*

* Cynomȳia, æ. f. *quæ & pulicaris. A dog-fly;* also *the herb fleabane*, Plin. = Psyllion, cynoides, sicelion, *Id.*

* Cynorrhodion. i. n. (1) *The wild rose*, or *sweet-briar rose.* (2) Also *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Cynosbăton, i. n. *Plin. &*

* Cynosbătos, i. f. *The eglantine*, or *sweet-briar;* also *the caper-bush*, Plin. = Opheostaphyle, *Id.*

* Cynosorchis, is. f. *dic. &* orchis. *The herb dog-stones;* also *gander-goose*, or *rag-wort*, Plin.

* Cynosūra, æ. f. *The lesser bear-star*, or *the star in the tail of the lesser bear.* ℭ Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notet, *Ov.*

* ✠ Cynosūris, idos. f. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynosuridos ursæ, *Ov.*

* Cynosūrus, a, um. adj. *Addle eggs, so called in summer-time, especially in the dog-days.* Ova urina fiunt incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii cynosura dixêre, *Plin.*

Cyparissias, æ. m. [*a* seq.] *The greatest kind of spurge*, Plin.

* Cyparissus, i. f. *A cypress tree.* Coniferæ cyparissi, *Virg.*

* Cyperis, idis. f. *An Indian herb, like ginger, which, being chewed, has the virtues of saffron*, Plin.

* Cyperos, i. m. *Plin. &*

* Cyperum, i. n. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petron.*

* Cyprinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the privet tree;* as ¶ Cyprinum oleum, *a sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet tree*, Plin. Cels.

* Cyprinus, i. m. *sc.* piscis. *A carp*, Plin.

* Cyprius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *from Cyprus; ut* æs Cyprium, *copper*, Plin. ☞ Absolute leg. *Ibid.* Cypria arundo, *Id.* merces, *Hor.*

* Cyprus, i. f. *A bush*, or *tree, like that we call privet*, Plin.

* Cypsĕlus, i. m. *A martlet*, or *marten; a bird somewhat like a swallow*, Plin. = Apodes, *Id.*

* Cytinus, i. m. *The first bud* or *flower of a pomegranate-tree*, Plin.

* Cytisus, i. m. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk*, Plin. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted*, Col. Florentem cytisum, *Virg.*

Cyzicēnus stater [*a* Cyzico insula] *A sort of coin, worth about twenty-eight drachms* or *sixteen shillings and four-pence*, Vitr. Plin.



# D

DABŪLA, æ. f. *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians*, Plin.

* Dactyliothēca, æ. f. (1) *A case* or *box for rings.* (2) *A collection of jewels.* (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart.* (2) Plin.

Dactȳlicus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a dactyl.* Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.*

* Dactȳlis, idis. f. *A raisin, a long grape like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun*, Cic.

* Dactȳlos, i. f. *Five-fingered grass*, of which there are three sorts, *Plin.*

* Dactȳlus, i. m. (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree growing like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl*, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short. (3) *A kind of shell-fish*, or *muscle.* (1) Plin. (2) Cic. = Heroum pedem *vocat id.* (3) Plin.

* Dædălus, a, um. & Dædăleus. adj. (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handsomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colors.* (3) Also *cunning, skilful, expert.* (1) Dædala fingere tecta, *Virg.* Dædaleis remigiis, *Plaut.* (2) Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, *Lucr.* (3) Polire signa dædala, *Id.* Natura dædala rerum, *Id.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis. m. *A dæmon*, or *spirit; an angel*, good *or* bad; *a guardian angel; a good* or *bad genius;* but, among Christians, chiefly the latter. = Genius, *Fest.* Lar, *Cic.*

Dæmŏnium, i. n. dim. *A good genius* or *angel.* Dæmonium, cui parebat Socrates, *His dæmon*, or *good angel*, Cic.

Dāma, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer; a buck*, or *doe;* or, according to Gesn. *a wild goat.* Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg.* Pavidæ natârunt æquore damæ, *Hor*

Dămascēnum prunum, *a Damascene*, or *Damascus plum*, Plin.

Damnandus. part. *To be condemned*, or *disapproved*, Ov. Summæ stultitiæ putet esse damnandos, *Cic.*

Damnans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Damnātio, ōnis. f. *A condemnation*, or *condemning.* Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic.* Damnatione, ignominiâque dignî, *Id.* Esse in damnatione, *Plin.*

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns, condemnatory.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* ¶ Damnatoria tabella, *A bill* or *verdict of a jury, finding one guilty*, Suet.

Damnātūrus. part. *Ov.*

Damnātus. part. (1) *Condemned, cast.* (2) *Blamed, disliked, disallowed.* (3) Also *bound*, or *obliged to a thing.* (1) Falso damnati crimine mortis, *Virg.* proditionis, *Nep.* longi laboris, *Hor.* ¶ Damnatus falsi, *Convicted of forgery.* De vi publicâ, *Tac.* de majestate, *for treason*, Cic. morti, *Lucr.* in metallum, *Plin.* per arbitrium, *Cic.* (2) Opinione hominum damnatus, *Plin. jun.* Quis te damnatior? *Cic.* (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv. Nep.*

Damnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnatu suo, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Damnĭficus, a, um. adj. *That brings harm, damage, loss*, or *prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut.*

✠ Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *Bringing harm* or *damage*, Plaut. quomodo idem dixit *salutigerulus, nugigerulus.*

Damno, āre. act. [*a* damnum] (1) *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow.* (2) *To devote to*, or *consign over, to doom.* (3) *To cast in a suit at law.* (4) *To oblige* or *bind one to do a thing.* (1) Miles damnat causamque ducemque, *Luc.* (2) Caput damnaverat Orco, *Virg.* (3) Fraudis sub judice damnavit, *Tac.* (4) Damnabis tu quoque votis, *Virg.*

Damnor, āri, ātus. pass. Ex suo nomine communem hominum infirmitatem posse damnari, *Cic.*

Damnōse. adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt, damage*, or *loss; harmfully*, Hor.

Damnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial.* (2) *Wasteful, prodigal, expensive.* (3) Also *full of losses*, or *that suffers damage.* (1) ℭ Si per partes damnosum est, in summâ tamen compendiosum, *Col.* Res damnosissima etiam divitibus, *Liv.* (2) Non in aliâ re damnosior quam ædificando, *Suet.* (3) Argentum accipiam a damnoso sene, *Plaut.* Nihil est damnosius deserto agro, *Plin.*

Damnum, i. n. *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hinderance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, a discourtesy, an injury.* Damnum est nisi hoc faciam, *Ter. Ad.* ¶ ℭ Est ubi damnum præstat facere quam lucrum, *To suffer loss*, Plaut. = Detrimentum, *Cic.* Credulitas damno solet esse puellis, *Ov.* ¶ Damnum dare, *To do a damage*, Ter. Damno aliquem cogere, *vel* coërcere, *Cic.*

Dandus. part. *Ov.*

Dans, tis. part. *Ov.* Terga dantibus, *Just.*

* Dānista, æ. m. *A usurer, a banker*, Plaut.

Danunt *pro* dant. *Plaut.*

* Dăpālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous, costly.* ¶ Dapalis cœna, *A noble treat, a sumptuous feast*, Plin. Jupiter dapalis, *Presiding over feasts*, Cat.

* Dăpes, um. pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties*, Mart. *Vid.* Daps.

* Daphne, es. f. Poetice. *A bay-tree.* Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulæque cupressus, *Petron.*

* Daphnia, æ f. *A precious stone, good against the falling-sickness*, Plin.

* Daphnoides, is. f. *An herb called lorel*, or *laury*, Plin.; also *a kind of cassia*, Id.

* Daphnon, ōnis. m. *A laurel-grove*, Mart. + *Lat.* lauretum.

* Daps, dăpis. f. (1) *A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter* or *spring, seed-time.* (2) *Any banquet* or *feast.* (1) = Adhibitis ad ministerium dapemque Potitiis, *Liv.* (2) Expletus dapibus, *Virg.* Siculæ dapes, *Hor.* ¶ Daps assaria, *Roast meat*, Cat.

Dapsĭle. adv. *Sumptuously.* Sed & convivabatur assidue, ac sæpius recte ac dapsile, *Suet.* Comp. Dapsilius, *Lucil.*

Dapsĭlis, e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant.* Dapsilis proventus, *Col.* lectus, *Plaut.* Dictis dapsilis, *Id.* = Oratione beneficus, *Id.*

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. *One of the four skins that cover the testicles*, Cels.

* Dăsypus, ŏdis. m. *A coney*, or *rabbit.* Dasypodes omni mense pariunt, sicut lepores, *Plin.*

Dătārius, a, um. adj. *Freely given* or *bestowed.* Nulla salus est mihi dataria, *Plaut.*

Dătātim. adv. *By giving from one to another*, as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut.*

Dătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving.* Legum datio, *Cic.* In datione remittendum, *Varr.*

Dătivus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that gives.* Non solum dativus casus in parte ultimâ, *Quint.*

Dăto, āre. freq. [*a* do] *To give from hand to hand*, or *from one to another*, Plaut.

Dător, ōris. m. verb. [*a* do] (1) *A giver.* (2) *A causer.* (1) Amicam semper datores novos oportet quærere, *Plaut.* (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, *Virg.*

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rem sextâ tibi, Rufe, remisimus horâ, *Mart.* (3) Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep.*

Cursūra, æ. f. [*a* curro] *A running*, Plaut. Varr.

Cursūrus. part. Cursurus ad honores palmæ, *Ov.*

Cursus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* curro] (1) *A running, a race.* (2) *A flying.* (3) *Speed*, or *haste.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey*, or *way.* (6) *A resort*, or *recourse.* (7) *A manner*, or *fashion; a course of life.* (8) *The course of the sun, moon*, or *stars*, or *of any other thing.* (1) Si quis ad Olympiacum venerit cursum, *Ad Herenn.* (2) ✠ Cursum per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg.* (3) Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov.* (4) Incerto cursu, hieme maximâ, navigandum est, *Cic.* (5) Cursus in Græciam per tuam provinciam est, *Id.* (6) Omnis omnium cursus ad vos, *Id.* (7) Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin.* (8) = Cursus conversionesque cœlestes, *Cic.* Cursus aquarum, *Virg. Met.* honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.*

Curtātus. part. *Hor.*

Curto, āre. act. [*a* curtus] *To shorten, to lessen; to diminish.* Quantulum enim summæ curtabit quisque dierum? *Hor.*

Curtor, āri. pass. *To be shortened*, Cels.

* Curtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Short, little, small, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed*, or *bob-tailed.* (3) *Cut short, broken.* (4) *Circumcised.* (1) Curta res, *Hor.* supellex, *Pers.* = ✠ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic.* (2) Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor.* (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* Curta dolia, *Lucr.* (4) Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Ov. Plin.

Curvans. part. *Hor.*

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending*, or *winding.* Curvatio vitis, *Col.*

Curvātūra, æ. f. *A flexure, bowing*, or *bending.* Insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* montis, *Vitr.* portûs, *Id.*

Curvātus. part. *Bent, bowing, winding*, as a river. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, *Ov.*

Cŭrūlis, e. adj. *Belonging to a chariot.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state*, placed in a chariot. (2) Meton. *The chief magistrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cic.* ✠ Curule ebur, *Hor.* (2) Qui nunc ædilis curulis est, *Cic.* Exsultent leges Latiæ; gaudete, curules, *Stat.*

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend*, or *make crooked.* Curvet aper lances, *Hor.* Manu arcum curvare, *Stat.* Neque te munera, nec preces, nec vir, &c. curvat, *Influence, prevail with*, Hor.

Curvor. pass. *Virg.*

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedness*, Varr.

Curvum, i. n. *The plough-handle*, Varr. = bura, *Id.*

* Curvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed.* (3) *That has turnings and windings.* (1) Curva senecta, *Ov.* ✠ *Met.* Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* O curvæ in terras animæ! *Pers.* (2) Curvum litus, *Ov.* Arcus curvi, *Id.* (3) Curvis immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* Curva mea fugit tecta sororis ope, *The labyrinth*, Ov.

Cuspidātim. adv. *Point-wise, with a point*, Plin.

Cuspidātus. part. *Plin.*

Cuspido, āre. act. *To point*, or *make sharp at the end; to tag*, Plin.

Cuspis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a spear or other weapon. (2) Synec. *A spear, javelin, arrow*, or *such weapon.* (3) *A spit*, or *broach.* (4) *An earthen pipe.* (5) *A sting.* (1) Acutâ cuspide hasta, *Ov.* (2) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Id.* (3) Spumans in longâ cuspide fumet aper, *Mart.* (4) Varr. (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuspide minitans vulnera, *Ov.*

Custōdia, æ. f. [*a* custos] (1) *A keeping*, or *preserving.* (2) *Care, charge.* (3) *Watch and ward.* (4) Meton. *The keeper*, or *guard.* (5) *A prison*, or *place where prisoners are kept.* (6) *A watch-tower.* (7) Also *a prisoner.* (8) *A company of prisoners.* (9) *Tuition*, or *education.* (1) Pecudum custodia solers, *Virg. Met.* Custodia justitiæ, *Cic.* (2) Custodia salutis alicujus, *Id.* (3) = Non modo excubias & custodias, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Id.* (4) Pretium si grande feras, custodia victa est, *Tib.* (5) Socrates cum esset in custodiâ publicâ, *Cic.* (6) Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Id.* (7) Pierasque custodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, *Suet.* (8) Id. Ner. (9) Custodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* matrum, *Hor.* ¶ Custodia libera. *Confinement, not in jail, but in a private house*, Sall.

Custōdiendus. part. *Plin.*

Custōdiens, tis. part E manibus custodientium elapsus, *Curt.*

Custōdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*a* custos] (1) *To keep safe.* (2) *To preserve*, or *defend.* (3) *To look to, to attend to.* (4) *To observe, watch*, or *mark diligently.* (5) *To observe*, or *keep, as a promise* or *an oath.* (6) *To retain.* (1) Teneriores animos ab injuriâ sanctitas docentis custodiat, *Quint.* (2) = Tueri, defendere, & custodire aliquem, *Cic.* (3) Orthographiam non adeo custodiit, *Suet.* (4) = Te oculi & aures speculabuntur & custodient, *Cic.* (5) Religiosius, quod juraverit, custodiendum, *Plin. Pan.* (6) Memoriâ custodire, *Id.*

Custōdior, īri, ītus. pass. *Cic.*

Custōdīte. adv. ius. comp. *Reservedly, warily*, Plin. An illa custoditius presiusque dicta, *Id.*

Custōdītus. part. *Virg.*

Custos, ōdis. c. g. (1) *A keeper*, or *preserver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overseer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A tender*, or *looker on.* (6) *A spy*, or *observer of people's words and actions.* (7) *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* (8) *A house-dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* (1) = Custos & conservator urbis, *Cic.* ¶ Custos corporis, *A life-guard-man*, Nep. = Sapientia hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.* (2) = Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, *Id.* (3) Custos in frumento publico, *Id.* (4) Juvenis, custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Custos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg.* (6) Custos factis atque dictis suis, *Suet.* (7) Numnam tu hic relictus es custos? *Ter.* (8) Custode sepulto, *Virg.* (9) Col.

Cūticūla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cutis] *A thin, tender skin, the outermost skin.* Nostra bibat vernum contracta cuticula solem, *Juv.*

* Cūtis, is. f. (1) *A skin.* (2) *The bark, rind, peel*, or *outermost coat of a thing.* (3) *An outward show.* (1) Ad cutim tonsus, *Cels.* ¶ Curare cutim, *To make much of himself*, Juv. (2) ✠ Casia est tenui cute verius quam cortice, *Plin.* ✠ Crustâ teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, *Id.* Cutis terræ, *Id.* (3) Tenerâ elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire, *Quint.*

* Cyămēa, æ. f. *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken*, Plin.

* Cyămos, i. m. *The Egyptian bean.* = Colocasia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, *Plin.*

* Cyăneus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright blue* or *azure color.* Cyaneus color, *Plin.* Cyanea penula, *Varr.*

* Cyănus, i. m. (1) *A kind of blue jasper: some take it for a turquois, others for the lazule stone.* (2) Also *a flower of that color, the blue-bottle.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Cyăthisso, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup*, Plaut.

* Cyăthus, i. m. (1) *A little pot* or *glass to drink out of.* (2) Also *a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* (3) *A kind of weight, of ten drachms.* (1) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor.* ¶ Ad cyathos stare, *To be cup-bearer*, Suet. Nebulæ cyatho non emam; *i. e.* re levissimâ, *Plaut.* (2) Col. (3) Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, *Plin.*

* Cybea, æ. f. *A kind of great ship*, or *carrack*, Cic.

* Cȳbium, i. n. *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny.* Divisis cybium latebit ovis, *Mart.*

Cychrămus, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy*, Plin.

Cycliădātus, a, um. adj. *Having a woman's gown on*, Suet.

* Cyclāminus, i. f. & Cyclāminum, i. n. *The herb called sow-bread*, Plin.

* Cyclas, ădis. f. *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train.* Auratâ cyclade verrit humum, *Propert.*

* Cyclicus, a, um. adj. *Circular*, or *turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet*, Hor. *A stroller, one who makes and sings ballads about.*

Cycnēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a swan, swan-like.* (2) Met. *Soft and sweet.* (1) Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas, *Ov.* (2) Cycnea divini hominis vox & oratio, *Cic.*

* Cycnus, *vel* Cygnus, i. m. (1) *A swan.* (2) ✠ Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nick-name for a blackmoor.* (1) Cic. (2) Dircæum levat aura cycnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor.* (3) Æthiopem vocamus cycnum, *Juv. Lat.* olor.

* Cydōnius, a, um. adj. Cydonium, *Quiddany.* ¶ Mala cydonia, *Quinces*, Plin. = cotonea, *Id.*

Cylindrāceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller*, Plin.

* Cylindrus, i. m. (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round stone* or *piece of wood, to break clods.* (3) *A rolling-pin*, or *other thing easy to be rolled.* (4) Also *a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* (1) Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, *Virg.* (2) Cylindro aut paviculâ arcam cœquato, *Cat.* (3) Cic. (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv.* ✠ Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quam gemmas, *Plin.*

* Cȳma, æ. f. cauliculus. *The young sprouts of coleworts* or *other herbs; a little shoot* or *branch*, Plin.

* Cȳma, ătis. n. *A sprout.* Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit, *Col.*

* Cȳmātium, i. n. dim. *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea*, Vitr.

* Cymba, æ. f. (1) *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* (2) *A fishing-boat.* (1) Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, *Prop.* (2) Cymbæ linique magister, *Juv.*

* Cymbălistria, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbal*, Petron.

* Cymbălum, i. n. (1) *A cymbal*, or *musical instrument of brass.* (2) *A pipe in water-engines, to make music.* (1) = Neque collegæ tui cymbala & crotala fugi, *Cic.* (2) Vitr.

Cymbium, i. n. [*a* cymba] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.* Spumantia cymbia lacte, *Virg.* Perfecta atque aspera signis, *Id.*

Cymbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, a skuller*, Plin. Ep.

* Cȳmindis, is. f. *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle*, Plin.

* Cȳminum, i. n. *Vid.* Cuminum.

meum movit, *Plaut.* = Nulla cura, nulla solicitudo reliqua est, *Cic.* (2) Cura peculi, *Virg.* (3) Tua cura Lycoris, *Id.* Curâ removente soporem, *Ov.* Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Virg.* (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic.* (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Id.* (6) Immundæ cura fidelis harræ, *Ov.* (7) Venerem cura futuri tangit, *Id.*

**Cūrandus**, part. *Cels.*

**Cūrans**, tis, part. *Cels.*

**Cūrāte**, adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully*, Tac. Ludi curatius editi, *Id. al.* accuratius. Eum Jugurtha curatissime recipit, *Sall.*

**Cūrātio**, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A taking care of*, or *looking to a thing; agency, management, oversight, provision.* (2) *Ornament*, or *dressing.* (3) *Healing, curing.* (4) *An office*, or *charge.* (5) *A method of cure.* (6) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic.* (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Id.* (3) Valetudinis curatio, *Id.* (4) Ædes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Id.* (5) Plane curationes [medici] non probo, *Id.* Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* (6) Inter primam curationem exspiravit, *Liv.*

**Cūrātor**, ōris, m. verb. (1) *One who has charge to oversee and provide things necessary; a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* (2) *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards*, or *others under years of discretion*, or *of such as are out of their wits.* (1) Sunto ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, *Cic.* (2) Nec medici credis nec curatoris egere a prætore dati, *Hor.*

**Cūrātur**, impers. *Care is taken*, Plin. Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of*, Ter.

**Cūrātūra**, æ, f. *An ordering, dieting*, or *management.* Reddunt [virgines] curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

**Cūrātūrus**, part. *Plaut. Liv.*

**Cūrātus**, part. (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed.* (4) *In good plight*, or *condition; smooth, sleek, and plump.* (5) *Accurate, earnest.* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut.* (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic.* (3) Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Id.* (4) Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cat.* Bene curatâ cute nitidus, *Hor.* (5) Curatissimis precibus protegi, *Tac.*

**Curcŭlio**, ōnis, m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans, and lentils; a mite*, or *weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* (1) Collo brevi, curculione longiore, *Varr.* (2) Frumentum, quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, *Id. Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Comœdiam cognominem. *Scrib.* & Gurgulio.

**Curcŭliuncŭlus**, i, m. dim. *A little weevil*, Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *Plaut. i. e.* narrare res nullius usûs, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere.

**Cūria**, æ, f. (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate* or *council assembled; the council-house*, or *state-house; the hall*, or *moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Metc. *The senate.* (4) ℣ *Any consecrated place.* (1) Si minus in curiâ atqu in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic.* (2) Cum populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* (3) *Curia*, pro Senatu, *Cic.* Curia jubet, *Id.* (4) Varr. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state-house, a guildhall*, Vitr. Curia Hostilia, *The senate-house built by Hostilius*, Liv. Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est*, Cic.

**Cūriālis**, e, adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe* or *ward.* Curialis vernula, *A servant of the court*, Ter.

**Cūriālis**, is, m. *A headborough, a tithing man, a common councilman.*

**Cūriātus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the tribes* or *wards.* ¶ Curiata comitia, *The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings.* Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies; an order made by the common-council*, Cic. Tac.

**Cūrio**, ōnis, m. (1) *The alderman, deputy*, or *chief person of every ward.* (2) *The crier of a court; a proclaimer*, or *publisher; any public crier.* (3) Also *a lean scrag, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti a curiis, qui fiunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart.* (3) Agnus curio, *Plaut.*

**Cūriōse**, adv. (1) *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* (2) *Affectedly.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cum de eo curiose quæsisset servus, *Cic.* Conquiram ista curiosius, *Id.* (2) ☧ Curiose potius quam Latine, *Quint.* (3) = Diligenter & curiosissime, *Col.*

**Cūriōsĭtas**, ātis, f. *Curiosity, overmuch care, inquisitiveness*, Cic.

**Cūriōsus**, a, um, adj. (1) *Full of cares, inquisitive, curious, busy.* (2) *Over-curious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curiosus & negotiis plenus, *Cic.* Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id.* (2) Satisfacit difficilius curiosis, *Id.* (3) Curiosus medicinæ, *Plin.* (4) = Speculatorem & curiosum ratus, *Suet.* Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut.* = Molestus, *Cic.*

**Cūris**, is, f. *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov.* Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus.*

**Cūro**, āre, act. [*a* cura] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refresh himself with meat.* (3) *To regard*, or *attend to.* (4) *To cause*, or *bring to pass.* (5) *To dress*, or *set off.* (6) *To tend*, or *look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook*, or *dress meat.* (9) *To indulge*, or *make much of.* (10) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (11) *To pay respect and homage to; to attend*, as a client his patron. (12) *To administer*, in sacred things; *to rule.* (13) *To cure*, or *heal.* (14) *To matter*, or *value.* (15) *To rule, to govern.* (16) *To fear*, or *care for.* (1) Omnia apparata. *Sī.* Curâsti probe, *Ter.* = Cura & provide, ne quid ei desit, *Cic.* Cura te diligenter, *Take care of your health*, Id. Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, *Sen.* Neque sane redire curaret, *Cic.* (2) = Reficiendi se & curandi potestas fuit, *Cic.* (3) Et præcepta sobrie ut cures, face, *Plaut.* (4) Cedere domo & patriâ curâsti, *Cic.* (5) Cura te, amabo: siccine immunda, obsecro, ibis? *Plaut.* (6) An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? *Id.* (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall.* (8) *Vid.* pass. (9) = Se, suamque ætatem bene curant; edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut.* (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* (11) *Vid.* pass. (12) *Vid.* part. (13) = Qui, cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curem, *Cic.* (14) Non ego isthunc curo, quis sit, *Plaut.* (15) Capito procons. Asiam curaverat, *Tac.* (16) Magis illos vereor, quam hos curo, *Cic.*

**Cūror**, āri, ātus, pass. Corpora curari possunt, animorum medicina nulla est, *Cic.* ☧ Est locuples, factiosus; curatur a multis, timetur a pluribus, *Plin.*

**Currens**, tis, part. (1) *Running.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round swiftly.* (1) ☧ Facilius est currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quam commovere languentem, *Cic.* (2) Currentia repressit, *Virg.* ☞ Hinc Ang *current.* (3) Currente rotâ, cur ceus exit? *Hor.*

**Curriculo**, adv. *In post-haste fast as one can run, as fast as legs will carry him.* ¶ Curri percurre, *Run all the way*, Ter. Pl

**Curriculum**, i, n. (1) *A place run in, the lists.* (2) *A course, motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) Met. *term* or *space of time.* (5) *A cust ary exercise.* (6) [dim. *a* curr *A cart*, or *chariot.* (1) Curri pulverem Olympicum collegisse, (2) Sed tantum supra terras sem tenet ille curriculum, *Cic.* (3) ne curriculo & certatione co rum, *Id.* (4) Exiguum nobis curriculum circumscripsit natura, ¶ ☧ Medium noctis abactæ curr lum, *Midnight*, Virg. (5) = Hæ exercitationes ingenii, hæc curric mentis, *Cic.* (6) In amnem præc tavêre curricula, *Curt.*

**Curritur**, impers. *They run*, ad prætorium, *Cic.*

**Curro**, ĕre, cŭcurri, cursum, n (1) *To run, to go apace, to push a to pass swiftly.* (2) *To flow* or *stre as a river does.* (3) *To sail apace, make way.* (4) *To turn swiftly. To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, stetricem arcesse, *Ter.* Cum faci ad curiam cucurrerunt, *Cic.* Ætas currit, *Hor.* (2) Amnes æquora currunt, *Virg.* (3) Vastu que cavâ trabe currimus æquor, (4) *Vid.* Currens, n. 3. (5) Trer ima per ossa cucurrit, *Id.* ¶ V currit, *Plin.* Incomposito dixi p currere versus, *Hor.* Oratio cu proclivius, *Cic.*

**Currūca**, æ, f. (1) *The bird t hatches the cuckoo's eggs; a hed sparrow*, or *a tom-tit, by others ca a pinnock.* (2) Also *a cuckold, wittol.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu tibi tu curruca, places, *Juv.*

**Currus**, ûs, m. (1) *A chariot coach, a caroach.* (2) Synecd. *triumph.* (3) ☧ *The horses.* (4) *A pinnace*, or *fly-boat.* (1) Phaëth currûs auriga paterni, *Ov.* ¶ Curr agere, regere, *Id.* agitare, *Virg.* bernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil. To d it*, conscendere, *Id.* incendere, *Pl To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To in it*, Cic. (2) Digna res curru se tui visa, *Flor.* Quem ego curr aut quam lauream cum tuâ lau tione conferrem? *Cic.* (3) ☧ Ne audit currus habenas, *Virg.* Cur Achillis, *Id.* Desidis aurigæ audit verbera currus, *Claud.* (4 Fecit volitantem flamine curru *Catull.*

**Cursans**, tis, part. *Frisking, l ing, skipping, hopping up and do* Cic.

**Cursātur**, impers. *They hurry and down*, Ter.

**Cursātūrus**, part. *About to* or *happen upon.* Quam [veni non petissem, ni cursaturus tam & infesta virtutibus tempora, *Ta*

**Cursim**, adv. (1) *Hastily, swi roundly, apace, as fast as they run, in full speed, in a hurry. Cursorily, by the by.* (1) = Cur isti impetum faciunt; ex aliis a que partibus convolant, *Ad Her* (2) = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ secivis operis, *Cic.* ☧ Sensim & sim dicere, *Id.* = cito, *Plaut.*

**Cursĭto**, āre, freq. *To run to fro; to trot* or *gallop up and do* Ter. Nunc non esse te, ad q cursitem, discrucior, *Cic.*

**Curso**, āre, freq. *To run to fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii foros cursant, *Cic.*

**Cursor**, ōris, m. [*a* curro] *runner in a race, a racer.* (2) *lacquey*, or *messenger.* (3) *A rier*, or *stated post.* (1) In st cursores exclamant *Cic.* (2) Cu

[pueri] violásse feruntur, *Ovid.* It may also be used for a *bird's nest. See* Cunabula, *No.* (4).

Cunctābundus, a, um. adj. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying,* or *deferring, dilatory, being at a stand,* Liv. Tac.

Cunctans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting.* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg.* Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, *Suet.* (2) Ingenio cunctantior, *Liv.* Cunctans ad opera, *Col.* (3) Corda cunctantia, *Val. Flacc.* Cunctantibus conspiratis, *Suet.*

Cunctanter. adv. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* ¶ Haud cunctanter, *Not making any pause* or *doubt of a thing,* Liv. ℭ Data utrique venia, Segimero facile, cunctantius filio, *Tac.*

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, deferring,* or *lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt,* or *hesitation.* = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt.* ¶ Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado,* Cic. Pressa & decora in sermone cunctatio, *Plin. Ep.*

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer,* or *prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer,* or *dodger.* ℭ Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv.*

Cunctātus. part. & adj. *Doubting.* Cunctatus brevi, *Ov.* Fides cunctata, *Stat.* Cunctatior fortasse & cautior esse deberem, *Plin. Ep.*

Cunctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* (2) *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* (1) Diutius cunctari in vitâ, *Cic.* (2) = Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quæsivi quid dubitaret, *Id.* = An cuncter & tergiverser? *Id.*

Cunctus, a, um. adj. (1) *Altogether, full and whole.* (2) *Perfect, entire.* (1) Nemo cunctam intuens terram de divinâ ratione dubitaret, *Cic.* ¶ Cuncta terrarum, *All countries,* Hor. Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, *Cic.* (2) Fac istam cunctam gratiam, *Plaut.*

Cūneandus. part. *Plin.*

Cūneātim. adv. *Wedge-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands* or *companies,* Cæs.

Cūneātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top, and narrow at bottom; broad at one end, and narrow at the other.* Cuneatus ager, *Col.* Cuneatus acumine longo collis, *Ov.* Forma scuti ad imum cuneatior, *Liv.*

Cūneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen,* or *pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wise.* (3) *To join* or *fasten in building, as one joint* or *stone is coqueted within another.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Sen.

Cūneor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wedged,* or *fashioned like a wedge.* Ubi cuneatur [regio] angustiis inter duo maria, *Plin.*

Cūneŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little wedge,* also *a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula,* Cic. Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, *Col.*

Cūneus, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The fashion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion,* or *company of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Also *seats and benches in the theatres, narrower near the stage, and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men standing thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure on pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis scindebant fissile lignum, *Virg.* (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac.* (3) Acies per cuneos componitur, *Id.* ℭ Civilis haud correcto agmine, sed cuneis adstitit, *Id.* (4) Vitr. (5) Virg. (6) Vitr.

Cūniculātim. adv. *By holes* or *mines under the earth;* or *in fashion of a pipe.* ℭ Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.*

Cūnīculus, i. m. (1) *A coney, a rabbit.* (2) *A coney-burrow, a hole or passage under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a still* or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (1) Mollior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* (2) Condens sese cuniculo [fluvius], Plin. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic.* Cuniculis subruere muros, *Curt. Liv.* ¶ Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine,* Id. (4) Plin. (5) Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.*

* Cūnila, æ. f. & Cŏnila. *An herb whereof there are three sorts,* viz. *savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf,* Col. = Satureia, cunila gallinacea, *Plaut.* = Origanum, *Plin.*

Cūnīlāgo, ginis. f. *Flea-bane,* or *moth-mullein,* Plin.

* Cunnus, i. m. *Catull.* Synec. pro ipsâ feminâ, *Hor.*

Cunque. particula adverbialis. ¶ Mihi cunque salve rite vocanti, *i. e.* ut cunque, *Howsoever,* or *whensoever,* Hor. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque qui regat, *pro* quicunque, *Whosoever,* Cic.

Cūpa, *vel* Cuppa, æ. f. (1) *A butt, coul, vat, tun,* or *pipe, of wine.* (2) Cupæ, *Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them, and mended their sides.* (3) † *A cup,* or *drinking vessel.* (4) *A hostess, one that sells wine,* or *rather a tavern.* (1) ¶ Cupæ picе & tædâ refertæ, *Pitched barrels,* Cæs. Cato. (2) Ratem vacuæ sustentant undique cupæ, *Luc.* (3) Duas cupas mero plenas exhausit, *Næv.* Cuppâ potare magistrâ, *To drink to excess,* Hor. *al.* culpâ. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cup.* (4) Varr.

Cūpēdia, æ. f. [a cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy,* Cic.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* Cupediæ. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.*

Cūpēdinārius, ii. m. *A cook; one who prepares* or *sells dainty meat,* Ter.

Cūpēdo, inis. f. & Cuppēdo. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* Scindunt hominem cuppedinis curæ, *Lucr.*

Cūpidē. adv. (1) *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* (2) *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* (1) = Cupide & libenter mentiar tuâ causâ, *Cic.* Cupidius instare, *Id.* Imperata cupidissime facere, *Id.* (2) = Quid cupide a senatu, quid temere, fiebat, &c. *Id.* Prædium ne cupide emas, *Cato.*

✠ Cūpidīneus, a, um. adj. *Of Cupid, pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittæ Cupidineæ, *Ov.*

Cūpiditas, ātis. f. [a cupidus] (1) *Desire, earnestness, eagerness,* in a good sense. (2) *A desire,* or *appetite,* in a middle sense. (3) Also in a bad sense, *Covetousness.* (4) *Ambition.* (5) *Study of revenge.* (6) *Unlawful love, lust.* (7) Also in a general sense, cupiditates, *desires, passions,* or *affections.* (1) Ardet cupiditate justi & magni triumphi, *Cic.* (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Cels.* (3) = Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnâ fortunâ, *Tac.* ℭ Abstinentia, *Suet.* (4) = Studia cupiditatesque honorum, atque ambitiones, *Cic.* (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem alicujus habere, *Cæl.* (6) Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantâ nec dignatione dilexit, *Suet.* (7) Docemur auctoritate legum omnes coërcere cupiditates, *Cic.*

Cūpido, dinis. m. & f. [a cupio] (1) In a middle sense, *desire, appetite.* (2) In a good sense, *love, earnest desire.* (3) In a bad sense, *covetousness.* (4) *Lust, concupiscence.* (5) *Ambition.* (6) *Luxury.* (1) Sic expletur jejuna cupido, *Lucr.* Latticum frugumque cupido, *Id.* (2) Gloriæ cupido sapientibus novissima exuitur, *Tac.* (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin.* Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, *Hor.* (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Id.* (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* (6) Profusæ cupidines, *Tac.*

Cūpido, dinis. m. *The god of love, Cupid.* Habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov.*

Cūpidus, a, um. adj. (Tam in bonam, quam in malam partem) (1) *Desirous.* (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager.* (3) *Fond.* (4) *Partial, of a party.* (5) Pass. *Desirable, pleasing to one's mind* or *content.* (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic.* pacis, *Hor.* Cupidus in perspiciendâ rerum naturâ, *Cic.* (2) Homo pecuniæ, quam recte agendi, cupidior, *Paterc.* (3) Homo nostri cupidissimus, *Cic.* Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, *Cæs.* (4) Cupidi testes, *Cic.* (5) Illic si regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, *Plaut.*

Cūpiendus. part. *Ov.*

Cūpiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Desiring, coveting.* (2) *Desirous.* (1) In navem conscendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut.* (2) Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id.* novarum rerum, *Tac.* ¶ Cupientissimâ plebe consul factus est, *With the great good-will of the people,* Sall.

Cūpienter. adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly,* Plaut.

Cūpio, ēre, † īre, *Lucr. unde* īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To covet, desire, wish,* or *long for.* (2) *To be ready and glad to do a thing.* (3) *To wish one well.* (1) Si, quantum cuperem, possem quoque, *Hor.* Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* (2) Cupio dare meroedem, *Plaut.* ¶ Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, *I would answer all your letters,* Cic. (3) Cæsari honestissime cupio.

Cūpītor, ōris. m. verb. *A desirer,* or *coveter,* Tac.

Cūpītus. part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plaut.* & subst. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id.*

Cupressētum, i. n. *A cypress-grove,* Cat. Cic.

Cupresseus, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress-tree.* Duo signa cupressea Junonis reginæ, *Plin. Vitr.*

✠ Cupressifer, a, um. adj. *That bears cypress-trees,* Ov.

Cupressinus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress.* Cupressinæ frondes, *Col. Plin.*

* Cupressus, i, *vel* ūs. f. *A cypress-tree.* Atra cupressus, *Virg.* Funebres cupressi, *Hor.*

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum, *Plin.*

Cuprum, i. n. *Copper,* Spart. † Æs Cyprium, *Plin. & Vitr.*

Cur. adv. interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. Indefin. quoque ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* (2) Sine interr. *Why,* for *which.* (3) *Because.* (1) Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter.* (2) Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic.* (3) Irascar amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno, *Hor.*

Cūra, æ. f. (1) *Care, concern.* (2) *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* (3) *Love,* or *the person beloved.* (4) *Study, diligence.* (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* (6) *The charge,* or *oversight;* or, by a Meton. *a person who has the charge of.* (7) *Providence, foresight.* (1) Cura cor

*what quality?* ¶ Cujusmodi sit, *Such as it is, whatever it be*, Cic. Cujusmodi putas hoc esse? *Id.*

Cūjusmŏdicumque. *Of what manner or sort soever*, Cic.

Cūjusquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner soever, such as it is*, Cic.

Culcīta, æ. f. *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock*, or *woollen bed; a cushion*, or *pillow*. Culcita plumea, *Cic.* lanea, *Plaut.* Also *the bottom of a pillow to sit on*, Varr. Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own sword*, Plaut.

Cūleāris, e. adj. *Containing the measure of the* culeus. Dolium culeare, *Cato.*

Cūleārium, i. n. *A measure of forty urns*, Vitr. & Cato.

Cūleus, *vel* Culleus, i. m. (1) *A leathern sack* or *bag to carry wine* or *oil in.* (2) Also *a sack in which such as murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea.* (3) Also *a measure containing* 20 amphoræ, or 40 *urns, of our measure* 180 *gallons; a pipe.* (1) Culleis oleum deportatur, *Plaut. Nep. Plin.* (2) Insui in culleum, *Cic.* (3) Coculum, quod capit culleum, *Cato.*

Cūlex, lcis. m. *A gnat*, or *little fly; a moschito.* Mali culices, *Hor.*

Culigna, æ. f. *A bowl* or *dish to drink out of*, Cato.

Cūlīna, æ. f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is cooked.* Juventus non tantum Veneris, quantum studiosa culinæ, *Hor.*

Culmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top* or *height of a thing.* (2) *The ridge of a house* or *hut.* (3) *The crown of one's head.* (4) Met. *Honor, advancement, dignity.* (1) Culmen omnium rerum pretii margaritæ tenent, *Plin.* (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg.* Culmen ædis Jovis fulmine ictum, *Liv.* (3) Circa summum culmen hominis auspicium fecisse, *Id.* (4) Regale culmen, *Claud.* ¶ ☞ Culmen fabæ, *A bean-stalk*, or *bean-straw*, Ov.

Culmĭnia, æ. f. *A sort of olive*, Col.

* Culmus, i. m. *The stem, stalk*, or *straw of corn, from the root to the ear; holm.* Homo tam bene culmo, quam auro, tegitur, *Sen.*

Culpa, æ. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, failure*, or *miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendum est etiam, major pœna quam culpa sit, *Cic.*

Culpandus. part. Nec levitas culpanda mea est, *Ov.*

Culpans, tis. part. Celebrantes culpantesve, *Tac.*

Culpātus. part. & adj. *Virg.*

Culpīto, āre. freq. *To blame* or *find fault with one often*, Plaut. vix alibi.

Culpo, āre. act. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to reprove.* Illum laudabunt boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabunt mali, *Plaut.*

Culpor. pass. ☧ Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.*

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Edged* or *sharp like a knife.* Quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin. de muræná.*

Cultello, āre. act. *To cut plain*, or *make even*, Vitruv.

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [*a* culter] (1) *A little knife.* (2) *A pruning-knife.* (1) Purgare ungues cultello, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Culter, tri. m. [*a* colo, cultum. quod eo terram colerent] (1) *The coulter of a plough.* (2) *The part of a sickle towards the handle.* (3) *A knife.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Acutum cultrum habeo, senis qui exenterem marsupium, *Plaut.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *A razor*, Cic. venatorius, *a wood-knife*, Suet. Relinquere sub cultro, *To leave one in great danger*, Hor.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* colo] *A tilling, husbanding, cultivating*, or *manuring; tillage*, or *tilth.* Agri cultio, *Cic.*

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tiller, a husbandman.* (2) *A dresser* or *pruner of a vine.* (3) *A dweller*, or *inhabitant.* (4) *A worshipper.* (5) *A lover, respecter*, or *observer.* (1) Cultor virentis agelli, *Hor.* (2) vitis, *Cic.* (3) Hominum genus cultores terræ, *Id.* (4) Virg. Hor. (5) Cultores veritatis, *Cic.*

Cultrārius, i. m. *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughter-man*, Suet.

Cultrātus, a, um. adj. *Made sharp* or *keen like a knife.* Folia cultrato mucrone, *Plin.*

Cultrix, lcis. f. verb. [*a* colo] (1) *A female polisher* or *dresser.* (2) *A worshipper.* (3) *An inhabitant.* (1) Cultrix rerum sapientia, *Cic.* (2) Cultrix deorum, *Lac.* (3) Sus cultrix nemoris, *Phædr.*

☧ Cultum, i. n. *sc.* solum. *Ploughed land.* Pinguia culta, *Virg.*

Cultūra, æ. f. verb. (1) *Husbandry, tillage, tilth, culture.* (2) *A dressing* or *trimming of vines*, &c. (3) *Culture* or *instruction of the mind.* (4) Met. *Observance, attendance, and waiting upon.* (1) Nihil fert ager, nisi multâ culturâ quæsitum, *Cic.* (2) Si culturâ vitium in vite insit, *Id.* (3) Si modo culturæ patientem commodet aurem, *Hor.* (4) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Id.*

Cultus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated.* (2) *Decked, trimmed, garnished.* (3) *Worshipped, adored, served.* (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite.* (1) Ager cultissimus, *Cic.* Res rustica bene culta, *Id.* (2) Cultus veste candidâ sacerdos, *Plin.* (3) In quo apud nostros justitia culta est, *Cic.* Virginibus dea culta ministris, *Ov.* (4) Avis cultior, *Col.* Filia cultior, *Mart.* Cultissimus ille fur sit, *Ov.*

Cultus, ûs. m. (1) *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry; tillage*, or *tilth.* (2) *Trimmings, finery, ornament.* (3) *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* (4) *Worship, adoration, honor, service, respect, observance, attendance.* (5) *Provision, furniture.* (6) *A way* or *method of living.* (1) Cultu agrorum defessi, *Cic.* (2) Fabricam deûm tibulas & alia muliebris cultûs, *Plin.* (3) Purpureus cultus, *Stat.* Cultus externus, *Tac.* (4) Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, *Cic.* = Cultu & honore dignari, *Id.* (5) Læto cultu convivia, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Gens dura atque aspera cultu, *Virg.*

* Cŭlullus, i. m. dim. *A pitcher*, or *pot; a jug*, Hor.

* Cum. præp. serv. ablat. (1) *With, together with.* (2) *Against.* (3) Sometimes *in.* (4) It is used elegantly to denote the *quality.* (5) *In conjunction with, assisted by.* (6) *So that, provided that.* (7) It is often expressed in *English* by an adverb, signifying the *manner.* (8) It is elegantly redundant. (1) Simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter.* Cum fratre, *Cic.* (2) Cum hoste pugno, *Nep.* (3) Recordari cum animis, *Cic.* Cum imperio, cum potestate esse, *Id.* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, *i. e.* fidissimus, *Plaut.* Cum spe bonâ adolescentes, *Sall.* ¶ Cum aliquo stare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* Cum primis, *In the first place, especially*, Plaut. Duo juvenes cum equis, *Two youths on horseback*, Cic. Cum primâ luce, *At day-break, as soon as it was day*, Id. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, *sc.* communia, *My intimate friend*, Id. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, *No intimacy*, Id. (5) ☧ Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Ægyptiis, *Nep.* (6) Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Cic.* (7) Cum m tu dicere, *i. e.* timide, *Id.* Cu lætitiâ vivere, *Id.* Satis cum pe culo, *Ter.* Cum silentio, *Id.* Cu fide, *Suet.* (8) Cum ferro invade aliquem, *Cic.* Magno cum me dicere incipio, *Id.* Considerate cu animis vestris, *Id.* ☞ *Postponit hisce ablativis*, me, te, se, nobis, v bis, qui, & quibus, *ut* mecum, tecur secum, &c.

Cum. adv. & conj. (1) *Whe at what time.* (2) *Because, for much as.* (3) *Seeing that.* (4) *A though, albeit.* (5) Cum, *sequen* tum, *as, so; not only, but also.* ( *Indeed, but especially.* (7) *Since.* Ut consumat nunc, cum nihil o sint doli, *Ter.* (2) Bene facitis cu venitis, *Ad Her.* (3) Cum hoc no possum, illud minus possum, *Ter.* Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attig cum ad multa accesserim, *Cic.* Cum spe maximâ, tum majore etia animo, *Id.* (6) Luxuria vero cu omni ætati turpis, tum fœdissima e senectuti, *Id.* (7) Multi anni sun cum ille in ære meo est, *Id.* ¶ Cu minimum, *At the least*, Plin. Cu maxime, *Never more*, Cic. Cum plu rimum, *Most frequently*, Plin.

* Cūmātilis, e. adj. *Sky-colored blue*, or *sea-colored; watered, silks and stuffs are.* Cumatilis tog *Plaut. al.* Cymatilis.

Cūmĕra, æ. f. *A great wicke vessel to hold corn in, a meal-tu* Nitedula reperat in cumeram fru menti, *Hor.*

* Cŭminum, & Cyminum, i. *Cummin, the herb and seed.* In vin epotum pallorem infert, unde *sangue*, Hor. *pallens*, Pers. vocat.

Cumplūrĭmum. adv. unâ voce, *i.* ad summum, *at most*, Suet. ☞ *A* melius divise leg.

Cumprīmis. adv. *Very muc mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cu primis locuples, *Cic.*

Cūmŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Cūmŭlāte. adv. *Abundantly, an ply, to satisfaction.* Cumulate rec dere, *Cic.* Cumulatius quid auger *Id.* Cumulatissime gratiam referr *Id.* ¶ Cumulate planum, *As plain can be*, Id.

Cūmŭlātim. adv. *By heaps, piles; one upon another*, Varr.

Cūmŭlātus. part. & adj. *Heaped up, filled.* (2) *Pestered, cum bered.* (1) Cumulatior mensura, *C* Cumulatior gloria, *Liv.* Cumulati simus scelerum, *Plaut.* (2) Viti cumulata est eruditissima illa Gra corum natio, *Cic.* ¶ Cumulatu omni laude, *Highly commended*, Id.

Cūmŭlo, āre. act. [*a* cumulus] *heap up*, or *pile; to augment, to i crease.* Cumulare altaria donis, *Vir* Cumulare invidiam sibi, *To get hi self much ill-will*, Liv. gloriam, *C* probra in legatum, *Tac.* honores, *I* gaudia, *Id.*

Cūmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To heaped up.* ¶ Cumulari gaudi *Cic.*

* Cūmŭlus, i. m. (1) *An over-flow ing of water.* (2) *A heap*, or *pil* (3) Met. *An accession*, or *additio* (4) *An epilogue*, or *conclusion.* Insequitur cumulo præruptus aqu mons, *Virg.* (2) Cumulus au *Claud.* (3) Cumulus accessit ad sur mam lætitiam, *Cic.* (4) Quint.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. n. pl. (1) seems to be properly *clothes wher with the child was tucked in t cradle;* (2) or, according to som *infancy, the bringing up of childre* (3) Met. *The original rise* or *begi ning.* (4) *A bird's nest.* (1) Cu esset in cunabulis, *Cic.* (2) A cun bulis sapere, *Plaut.* (3) Gentis cun bula, *Cic. Virg.* juris, *Pompon.* Plin.

* Cūnæ, ārum. pl. f. *A cradl* Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* Nec aves cun

cruores, *Virg.* Ostendit cruorem inimici quam recentissimum, *Cic.*

* Crŭpellārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Tac.

Crus, crūris. n. (1) *The shank*, or *leg, from the knee to the ancle, consisting of shin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadruped.* (1) Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibiâ & surâ, *Cels.* Crurum gracilitas, *Suet.* (2) O crus! o brachia! *Hor.* ¶ Crus arboris, *The stock* or *body of a tree beneath the boughs*, Col.

Crusculum, i. n. dim. *A little leg* or *shank.* Crusculum formicæ, *Mart.*

* Crusma, ătis. n. *A timbrel*, or *tambour; the sound of the organs* or *cymbals*, Mart.

* Crusta, æ. f. (1) *A crust*, or *piece of ice, frozen.* (2) Also *a piece of wood* or *stone, &c. engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels.* (3) *An inlaid square piece of colored marble in floors* or *walls.* (4) *The shell of lobsters, craw-fish, &c.* (5) *The scurf and scab of a sore.* (6) *The shell, peel,* or *skin, wherewith any thing is covered.* (7) *A shard of marble.* (1) Concrescunt currenti flumine crustæ, *Virg.* (2) Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, *Cic.* Heliadum crustæ, *Juv.* (3) Plin. Petron. (4) Plin. (5) Cels. (6) *Me..* Non est solida & sincera felicitas: crusta est, & quidem tenuis, *Sen.* (7) Parietes crustâ marmoris operire, *Plin.*

Crustārius, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels*, Plin.

Crustātus. part. *Crusted, pargeted, rough cast, inlaid with marble, &c.* Crustata domus, *Lucr.* ¶ Animalia crustata, *Covered with a shell*, or *scaled*, Plin. Vasa crustata, *Plate, inlaid* or *embossed with gold.* Porta crasso ferro crustata, *Plated*, Amm.

Crusto, āre. act. *i. e.* crustam induco. *To parget*, or *plaster; to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit*, Plin.

Crustōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard crust, scale*, or *shell over it; crusty*, Plin.

Crustŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scab*, or *the scar of a sore.* Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit, *Plin.*

Crustŭlārius, i. m. *A pastry-cook; one that makes spice-cakes*, Sen.

Crustŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer*, or *such like thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children*, Hor.

Crustum, i. n. [*a* crusta] *A piece* or *morsel* of any food; *a crust, a bun*, or *simnel*, Virg. Sen.

Crustūmia pira [*a* Crustumio oppido] *Virg.*

Crustūmina pira, cunctis gratissima, *al.* Crustumerina. *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catharine pears*, Col.

Crux, crŭcis. f. (1) *A cross, gibbet*, or *gallows.* (2) Meton. *Any thing*, (3) or *person, that troubles, vexes*, or *torments us; affliction.* (1) In crucem tollere, *Cic.* cruci suffigere, *Id.* affigere, *Id.* dare aliquem, *Plaut.* (2) Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse crucem, *Col.* (3) Aliqua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat, *Plaut.* ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a mischief ails you?* Id.

* Crypta, æ. f. (1) *A hollow place*, or *vault, lying low in the ground.* (2) *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a wydraught.* (3) *A courtesan's cell.* (4) Also *a cloister*, or *low gallery.* (1) De cryptâ Neapolitanâ, *vid. Sen.* (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare Saburræ, *Juv.* (3) Ego sum ancilla Quartillæ, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbastis, *Petron.* (4) Suet.

Cryptŏporticus, ûs. f. *A close walk, alley*, or *gallery, closed on all parts, to be cool in summer; a cloister, a grot*, Plin.

Crystallĭnum, i. n. *sc.* vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv.

Crystallĭnus, a, um. adj. *Crystalline, made of crystal*, or *like crystal in clearness.* Duos calices crystallinos in supremâ irâ fregit illisos, *Plin. ep. Hard.* Crystallinæ tesseræ, *Pet.*

* Crystallum, i. n. *Crystal.* Candida nigrescunt vetulo crystalla Falerno, *Mart.*

* Crystallus, i. f. *Crystal.* Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.*

Cubandum. ger. In eo conclavi ei cubandum fuisset, *Cic.*

Cŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying*, or *sitting.* (2) *Lying sick*, or *ill.* (3) *Leaning, stooping.* (4) *Low, descending.* (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep.* (2) Narrabat cum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse, *Cic.* (3) Lucr. (4) Usticæ cubantis saxa, *Hor.*

Cŭbātus, ûs. m. [*a* cubo] *A lying down*, or *lodging, a lying in, a sitting a-brood*, as a hen does, *Plin.*

Cŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down.* A cubatione cubiculum, *Varr.*

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber* or *lodging-room.* Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.* imago, *Suet.* ✠ Discubitorius, *Plin.* triclinaris, *Id.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber.* ¶ Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch-light*, Mart. Strągula, *Plin.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber*, Cic. = Præfectus cubicularius, *Suet.* decurio, *Id.*

Cŭbĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in.* ¶ Navis cubiculata, *A pleasure boat*, or *yacht, with a large cabin*, Sen.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room.* (2) Sometimes *a parlour, a pavilion*, or *royal tent.* (1) Plaut. (2) Suet.

Cŭbĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* cubus] *Cubical, square like a die*, Vitr.

Cŭbile, is. n. [*a* cubando] (1) *A bed*, or *couch.* (2) *A bird's nest.* (3) *A den* or *place where beasts resort to lie.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) ✠ *A mine.* (6) *A ground-work*, or *course of stones in building.* (1) Terra cubilo [erat Anacharsi], *Cic.* (2) Aves cubilia sibi nidosque construunt, *Id.* (3) Delitescunt cubilibus bestiæ, *Id.* (4) ✠ Rimosa cubilia limo unge, *Virg.* (5) Dura cubilia ferri eruere, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Vitr. ¶ Non sedit in cubili, *It was not well laid* or *couched*, Plin. Cubile salutatorium, *A little chapel*, or *closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set*, Plin. = Lararium.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis. n. *A fore sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards*, or, according to others, *a cushion to be put under one's elbow*, Hor.

Cŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *A cubit high*, or *long*, Liv. Plin.

Cŭbĭtans, tis. part. *Lying along*, Tac.

Cŭbĭtissim. adv. *With the elbow*, Plaut.

Cŭbĭto, āre. *To be used to lie.* Diogenes in dolio cubitavit, *Sen.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lies down*, or *is apt to lie down.* Cubitor bos, *Col.*

Cŭbĭtum, i. n. *A cubit.* Filices bina cubita longitudine, *Plin.*

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger*, or *to the wrist of the hand.* (2) *A cubit, a measure, a foot and half.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed*, or *couch, a nest*, Plin. Cat.

* Cŭbo, āre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down, to be in bed.* (2) *To keep one's bed in sickness.* (3) *To lie in child-bed.* (4) *To sit at table.* (5) *To live, reside*, or *lodge.* (1) Cubare in specu, *Plin.* in faciem, *Juv.* (2) ✠ Hæc cubat, ille valet, *Ov.* (3) Quasi puerperio cubem, *Plaut.* (4) Id. (5) Trans Tiberim longe cubat is, prope Cæsaris hortos, *Hor.*

Cŭbus, i. m. quod Romanis est *quadrantal. A cube*, or *figure square on all sides like a die*, also *a die*, Gell. Vitruv.

Cucūlio, ōnis. m. *A kind of garment for servants to wear in rainy weather, a frock*, Cato.

Cucullātus, a, um. adj. *Hooded, cowled.* Saga cucullata, *Col.*

Cucullio, *sive* Cucŭlio, ōnis. m. [*a* cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain*, Cato.

Cucullus, i. m. (1) *A hood which men, and* (2) *women, used to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain, &c. a frock.* (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers use to put their spice; a coffer* or *coffin for spices.* (1) Illinc cuculio prospicit caput tectus, *Mart.* (2) Sumit nocturnos meretrix cucullos, *Juv.* (3) Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullus, *Mart.*

Cŭculus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckold-maker.* (2) *A name of reproach on many accounts.* (1) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut.* (2) Magnâ compellat voce cuculum, *Hor.*

Cucŭma, æ. f. [*a* cucumer] *A vessel of brass* or *tin, fashioned like a cucumer, and used to warm water.* (2) Synecd. *A little bath.* (1) Cucumam ingentem foco apposuit, *Petron.* (2) Mart.

Cucŭmer, ĕris. m. *A cucumer*, Varr. *vel*

Cucŭmis, is. m. in accus. cucumin, *Plin.* (1) *A cucumer.* (2) *A kind of shell-fish, which smells and looks like a cucumer.* (1) ¶ Cucumis sativus, *A garden cucumer.* Cucumis silvestris, *vel* asininus, *A wild cucumer*, Plin. (2) Id.

Cucurbĭta, æ. f. [*a* curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd.* (2) Per simil. *A cupping-instrument, anciently made of brass* or *horn, but now commonly of glass.* (1) Tumido cucurbita ventre, *Prop.* (2) Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quærit, *Juv.*

Cucurbĭtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like gourds*, Cato. ¶ Cucurbitina pira, *A kind of longish pears*, Id. Plin.

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cucurbita] *A cupping-glass*, Cels.

Cucūrrio, *vel* Cucurrio, īre, īvi. *To crow like a cock*, or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire solet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Phil.*

Cūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*a* caedo, quod proprie est ferio, *Perot.*] (1) *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge.* (2) *To stamp*, or *coin.* (1) Col. (2) Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Plaut.*

Cūdor, i, sus. pass. ¶ In me isthæc cudetur faba, *I shall pay dearly for that*, Ter.

* Cūdo, ōnis. m. *A cap* or *head-piece made of a raw skin*, Sil.

Cūjas, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country* or *sect.* (2) *Belonging to whom.* (1) Socrates cum rogaretur cujatem se esse diceret, Mundanum, inquit, *Cic.* (2) *LYC.* Cujatis? *CUR.* Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro milite, *Plaut.*

Culculmŏdi. *Of what sort* or *manner soever; whatsoever it be, be it what it will*, Cic.

Cūjus, a, um. adj. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whose*, or *whereof?* ¶ Virgo cuja est? *Ter.* Cujum puerum hic apposuisti? *Id.* Cujum pecus? *Virg. Whose maid, boy, cattle? Indef.* Cujâ interest, *Whom it concerns*, Cic.

Cūjusdammŏdi. *Of some sort* or *other; whatsoever it be*, Cic.

Cūjusmŏdi, vox est indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus & modi. Of what sort, manner*, or *fashion; of*



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si est criminosum, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic.*

Crinăle, is. n. [*a* crinis] *A bodkin* or *pin to divide the hair.* Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov.*

Crinālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* ¶ Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, *Takes off her hair-lace*, Ov.

✠ Criniger, a, um. adj. *Wearing much hair.* Crinigeros bellis arcere Caÿcos, *Luc.*

✠ Crinio, unde pass. crinior, īri. *To be crested*, or *tufted.* Frondenti crinitur cassis olivâ, *Stat.*

* Crinis, is. m. (1) *The hair of the head.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *A band made of horses' hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Crinītus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much* or *long hair.* Crinitus vertex, *Stat.* Gorgonis os, *Cic.* Apollo, *Id.* Iopas, *Virg.* Crinitas angue sorores, *Ov.* Stellæ crinitæ, *Comets, blazing stars*, Suet.

* Crinŏmēnon, i. n. *The state of the case*, or *issue in law. Lat.* quæstio, *vertente Cicerone.*

* Crinon, i. n. *A reddish lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci *crinon* vocant, *Plin.*

Cripa, æ. f. *A kind of syrup made with vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

* Crisis, is. f. *Judgement; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper*, ap. Med. interpr. Celso. Puer ait, nos eamdem crisim habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen.*

Crispans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandishing.* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* (1) Bina manu crispans hastilia, *Virg.* (2) Crepitus crispans, *Plin.* buxus, *Id.* (3) Ingeminans tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, *Pers.*

Crispātus part. *Curled, shaken by the wind.* Denso crispata cacumine buxus, *Claud.*

Crispo, āre. act. *To curl, crisp, frizzle*, or *wreathe.* (2) *To shake*, or *brandish.* (3) *To cause to shine.* (1) Cinere crispare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Crispans. (3) Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat.*

Crispor, āri. pass. *Claud.*

Crispŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* seq.] *Having curled tresses* or *locks.* ✠ Ne quis, cui rectior est coma, crispulis misceatur, *Sen.*

Crispus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (2) *Veined* or *grained*, as stone, wood, &c. (3) *Crumpled, jagged.* (1) Coma crispa, *Sil.* Crispiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* (2) Crispa abies, *Cic.* (3) Crispissimum folium, *Col.*

* Crista, æ. f. (1) *A tuft* or *plume on the head of a bird.* (2) A similit. *The crest, tuft, plume*, or *horses' hair, on the cone of a helmet.* (3) *An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb.* (1) Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Plin. Vid.* & n. 3. (2) Capitum cristæ, *Lucr.* Cristâ hirsutus equinâ, *Virg.* Tollere cristas, *To grow proud*, Juv. (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos *crista* dicitur, folia habet similia gallinacei cristæ, *Plin.*

Cristātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed.* (2) *Crested, wearing a crest.* (1) Cristatus insigniter pullus, *Suet.* (2) Cristata galea, *Liv.* cassis, *Ov.* draco, *Id.* Achilles, *Virg.*

Cristŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* crista] *A little comb, plume*, or *crest.* Gallina bona sit rectis rutilisque cristulis, *Col.*

* Crithe, es. f. *A stythe* or *sty on the eye, like a barley-corn*, Cels.

* Criticus, a, um. adj. *Critical.* ¶ Critici dies, *Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgement of the patient's distemper*, which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. *Cels. Lat.* judiciarii.

* Criticus, i. m. sc. censor. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings.* Ut critici dicunt, *Hor. Cic.*

Crŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*a* crocus] *Like saffron, tinctured with* or *colored like saffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.*

* Crŏceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like saffron.* (2) *Yellow.* (1) Croceos Tmolus odores mittit, *Virg.* (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id.*

* Crŏcinum, i. n. sc. unguentum. *An ointment of saffron.* Et crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop. Plin.*

* Crŏcinus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to saffron; of the color of saffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* Tunica crocina, *Cat.*

* Crŏcio, ire. neut. *To crow* or *croak like a raven.* Corvus voce crocibat suâ, *Plaut. al.* crocitabat.

Crŏcis, idis. f. *An herb of the smell* or *color of saffron*, Plin.

* Crŏcŏdilea, æ. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile*, Plin. *Vid.* Crocodilus.

* Crŏcŏdilinus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile.* Met. *Sophistical, ambiguous*, Quint.

* Crŏcŏdilium, i. n. *An herb like the thistle, called* chamæleon niger, *Plin.*

* Crŏcŏdilus, i. m. *A crocodile*, Plin. Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*

* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis. n. *Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept*, Plin. Cels.

* Crŏcōta, æ. f. sc. vestis. *A woman's garment of a saffron color; a yellow coat* or *gown*, Cic.

* Crŏcōtārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers* or *makers of saffron-colored garments*, Plin. *al.* crocotularii.

* Crŏcotta, æ. f. *leg.* & Crŏcŏta [*a* croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Æthiopia*, Plin.

* Crŏcōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little saffron-coloured* or *yellow garment*, Plaut.

Crŏcus, i. m. *vel* Crŏcum. n. *Saffron;* also *the yellow chives in the midst of flowers*, Plin.

* Crŏtălia, ōrum. pl. n. *Jewels so worn that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin.

* Crŏtălistria, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument called* crotalon; *a female minstrel*, Petron.

* Crŏtălum, i. n. *An instrument made of two brass plates*, or *bones, which being struck together made a kind of music; a castanet*, Cic.

Crŏton, ōnis. f. *An Egyptian herb, called* palma Christi, *Plin.*

Crŭciābiliter. adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Plaut.

Crŭciāmentum, i. n. *Torture, torment, pain, trouble, anguish.* (1) ℭ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic. Plaut.*

Crŭciandus. part. *Ov.*

Crŭcians, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Crŭciārius, i. m. *Hanged; deserving to be hanged*, Petron.

Crŭciātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain, agony.* (2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety.* (1) = Summo cruciatu, supplicioque perire, *Cic.* Lateris cruciatibus uror, *Ovid.* (2) Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Cic.*

Crŭciātus. part. *Tormented, tortured*, Ov.

Crŭcifīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet.

Crŭcifixus, a, um. adj. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet. Plin.

Crŭcio, āre. act. [*a* cruce] (1) *To put in pain, to torture.* (2) M *torment, to afflict, to vex, to* (1) Nec me tam cruciat cœlur (2) Ne crucia te, *Ter.*

Crŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. ℭ rum alter lætitiâ gestiat, alter crucietur, *Cic.* De belli Parthic culo cruciabor, *Cic.*

Crūdāria, æ. f. [*ab adj.* crud *vein of silver at the top of a* Plin.

Crūdēlis, e. adj. [*a* crudus *Cruel, fierce.* (2) *Ill-natured, orable, hard-hearted, barbarou* = Bellum crudele & exitiosum Parricidæ crudelissimi, *Sall.* = mus ferus, crudelis, & inhum *Ad Her.* (2) Crudelis Alexi! Quis est crudelior in nos te [For deus? *Hor.* Crudelior janua, Omnium crudelissimus, *Cic.*

Crūdēlitas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, manity, barbarity.* Nemo est intelligat P. R. hoc tempore do câ crudelitate laborare, *Cic.* clementiæ quam crudelitatis, *N* misericordia, *Cels.*

Crūdēliter. adv. *Cruelly,* Tam acerbe, tamque crudeliter, tavit, *Id.* Crudelius exstingui, Perire crudelissime, *Cic.* = A *Id.*

Crūdescens, tis. part. *Gr fierce, increasing.* Crudescen *Just.*

Crūdesco, ĕre. (1) *To becom green*, or *fresh.* (2) *To increase and more, to grow more fierc cruel.* (1) Cœpit crudescere m *Virg.* (2) Dejectâ crudescit Camillâ, *Id.* Ubi crudescere cœpit, *Tac.*

Crūdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crud digestion; rawness.* (2) *A cru mor; immaturity.* (1) Cruditas est morbi, *Cic.* (2) Arbores rant & fame & cruditate, *Plin.*

* Crūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *fresh, green, new-made.* (2) *U immature, crude, sour, unple* (3) *Undigested.* (4) *Raw, not* or *roasted.* (5) Also *that has stomach, queasy.* (6) Also *fierce, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Cr adhuc vulnus medentium manu formidat, *Plin. Met.* Crudum tium, *Tac.* (2) Poma cruda, *C* Crudum pavonem in balnea *Juv.* (4) ℭ Quid tu curas, crudum an coctum edam? *Pla* Crudi postridie se rursus ingurg *Cic.* (6) Crudum per costas ensem, *Virg.* (7) Cruda puella *Mart.* ¶ Cruda senectus, *Stro lusty*, Virg. Solum crudum, *of land which lies unplough* Ex crudissimo Aricinæ pistrino,

Cruentātus, a, um. part. (1) *bloody, dyed with blood.* (2) *shot.* (1) Gladium cruentatu vaginam recondidit, *Cic.* (2) cruentati, *Plin.*

Cruente. adv. *Bloodily, w fusion of blood, cruelly.* Soro tam cruente sæviat, *Just.* arma cruentius exercuerunt, *S*

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch of one, to make bloody; to imb sprinkle with blood.* Tribunus templum cruentavit, *Cic. Met.* = te, si ullam partem habes sens cerat, hæc cruentat, oratio, *Id.*

Cruentor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Cruentus, a, um. adj. [*a* cru cruore tinctus] (1) *Of blood, as blood.* (2) *Bloody, cruel.* (1 entæ guttæ, *Cic.* Cruentum ca *Id.* (2) Cruentus sanguine c *Id.* Cruentum vultus in hostem = Ipse ferox, belloque cruentio *Ov.* Nihil illâ cæde cruentius,

* Crūmēna, æ. f. *A purse, a leather worn about the neck. S* crumina. Non deficiente cru *Hor.*

* Cruor, ōris. m. *Blood f wound, gore.* Atros siccabat



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mendicum volet, Neptuno credat esse, *Plaut.* (9) Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter.* (10) Fundis, credo, & hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.*

Crēdor. pass. Rumoribus credi oportere, & non oportere, *Cic.*

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Credulity, lightness* or *rashness of belief.* ℨ Credulitas enim error est magis quam culpa, *Cic.* Stulta credulitas, *Ov.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Credulous, silly, simple, foolish; easy, light,* or *rash of belief.* = Improvidi & creduli senes, *Cic.* ¶ Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments which showed their confidence in each other,* Just.

Crĕmandus. part. *Ov. Tac.*

Crĕmans, tis. part. *Luc.*

* Crĕmaster, ēris. m. Col. sed Gr. lit. *Any hook, but especially the nerve* or *sinew upon which the testicle hangs,* Cels.

Crĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* Plin.

Crĕmātus. part. Cremato fortis ab Ilio, *Hor.*

Crĕmium, i. n. *A dry stick* or *spray; a bavin,* &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.*

Crĕmo, āre. act. *To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire.* ¶ Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* Cremare vicos, *Curt.* Nec numero nec honore cremant [corpora], *Virg.* ℨ Corpora condere, quam cremare, [malunt,] *Tac.*

Crĕmor, āri, ātus. pass. Primus e patriciis Cornelius igni voluit cremari, *Cic.*

* Crĕmor, ōris. m. *The thick juice of barley, panada, water-gruel, frumenty.* Vel ptisanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus est, *Cels.* Cremore crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut.* Angl. *Brewis,* ut opinor, A.

* Creo, āre. act. (1) *To create, to make, to frame, form,* or *fashion.* (2) *To beget.* (3) *To breed,* or *bring forth.* (4) Met. *To occasion,* or *cause.* (5) *To choose, to ordain, to establish.* (1) Omnium rerum, quas & creat natura, & tuetur, *Cic.* (2) Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov.* (3) Cisseis regina Parin creat, *Virg.* (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* (5) Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* dictatorem, *Id.* magistratum, *Cæs.*

Creor, āri, ātus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creari, *Cic.* Qui apud illos a populo creantur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*

Crēpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.* Creperi certamine belli, *Lucr.*

Crēpida, æ. f. *A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, a shoemaker's last.* Cum crepidis in Capitolio statuam videtis, *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov.* ap. *Plin.*

Crēpidātus. *Wearing such shoes* or *slippers,* Cic.

Crēpido, dĭnis. f. (1) *A creek, shore,* or *bank, whereon the water beats.* (2) *The top, edge,* or *brow of a steep rock.* (3) *A place* or *hole by the highway, where beggars sit.* (4) *The border, mouth, brink,* or *brim of any thing.* (5) *The foundation* or *ground of a pillar.* (1) Maris atrocitas objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Col.* Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat.* (2) Virg. (3) Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* (4) Col. (5) Omnia tamquam crepidine quâdam sustinentur, *Cic. Stat.*

Crēpidŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pantofle.* Hospitam crepidula ut graphice decet! *Plaut.*

* Crēpis, idis. f. *A kind of herb, our lady's slipper,* Plin.

Crēpĭtācŭlum, i. n. [*a* crepito] *A child's rattle, a timbrel,* or *such like thing made of brass.* Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col.*

Crēpĭtans, tis. part. *Cackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering.* Crepitantia concutit arma, *Ov.* Crepitante flammâ, *Lucr.*

Crēpĭto, āre. freq. [*a* crepo] (1) *To clatter,* or *make a noise.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To growl,* or *rumble.* (4) *To cackle.* (5) *To creak.* (6) *To chatter as a bird.* (1) Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* (2) Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut.* (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* (4) Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* (5) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (6) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.*

Crēpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A rustling noise,* or *crashing; a creaking,* or *ringing; a jingling, a flashing,* or *jerking; a clap.* ¶ Crepitus dentium, *The chattering* or *gnashing of the teeth,* Cic. gladiorum, *the clashing of swords,* Hirt. armorum, *the rattling of armour,* Plin. cardinum, *the creaking of the door,* Plaut. Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic.*

Crĕpo, āre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To make a noise* or *sound.* (2) *To creak, as a door does.* (3) *To crackle* in the fire. (4) *To jingle.* (5) *To crash,* as the teeth do. (6) *To growl,* or *rumble,* as the guts do. (7) *To clatter,* as armour. (8) Meton. *To burst,* or *break.* (9) Met. *To chatter,* or *talk of.* (10) *To brag,* or *boast of.* (11) *To complain of.* (1) Crepuit sistrum, *Ov.* (2) foris, *Ter.* (3) laurus adusta, *Ov.* (4) Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modo? *Plaut.* (5) Dentes crepuêre retecti, *Pers.* (6) Intestina crepant, *Plaut.* (7) Arma civilis crepuêre belli, *Sen.* (8) Remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* (9) Sulcos & vineta crepat mera, *Hor.* (10) Crepat antiquum genus, *Lucr.* (11) Quis, post vina, gravem militiam aut pauperiem crepat, *Hor.*

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. (1) *Children's playthings, baubles,* as bells, rattles, puppets. (2) Also *the first apparel of children,* as swathe-bands, and such like. (1) Plaut. (2) Semestris locutus est Crœsi filius in crepundiis, *Plin.*

Crĕpusci, ōrum. m. pl. *Children born about twilight,* Varr.

Crĕpuscŭlum, i. n. [*i. e.* crepera *sive* dubia lux] (1) *The twilight in the evening after sun-set,* (2) or *in the morning before sun-rising.* (1) Varr. Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, *Ov.* (2) Modo facta crepuscula terris: ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis erat, *Id.*

Crescens, tis. part. Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.*

Cresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow, to increase, to become bigger.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* (4) *To increase in honor* or *riches; to be promoted,* or *advanced.* (1) = Ostreis contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* Homo crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, *Plin. Met.* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Plin.* ℨ Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Cujus domo creverat, *Suet.* (3) E nostro crescit mœrore Charaxus, *Ov.* (4) Accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic. Vid.* Crevi.

Crēta, æ. f. (1) *Chalk,* whether white, black, *or* green. (2) *Fuller's clay, loam.* (3) *Women's white paint.* (4) Meton. *The goal,* or *mark at the end of a race.* (1) Plin. Vitruv. (2) Cretâ solidanda tenaci area, *Virg.* Creta Cimolia, *Cels.* figuralis, *Id.* (3) Plaut. Occultare se cretâ dicuntur, *qui rei non bonæ bonam causam prætendunt.* (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* ¶ Creta fossitia, *Marl,* Varr. Creta Asiatica, *The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet,* or *sealed letters,* Cic. Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Pers.* ℨ Carbone notare, *Id. Hor.*

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground,* Plin.

Crētārius, a, um. adj. *Chalky, of chalk,* Cretaria taberna, *Varr.*

Crētātus, a, um. adj. *Chalked, whited.* ¶ Cretati pedes, *Feet marked with chalk,* as those of slaves were, *Plin. Met.* Cretata ambitio, *A stickling for offices,* Pers. *sc.* ad candidas vestes respiciens.

* Crētĭcus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes (⏑ – –), ut Quid pĕtăm præsidi aut exsĕquar? *Cic.*

Crētōsus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk.* Cretosa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Chalk, which they used in sealing letters.* (2) *A kind of color.* (1) Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in cretulâ, *Cic.* (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.*

Crētus. part. [*a* cresco] *Born, descended.* Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.*

Crēvi. prat. [*a* cresco] (1) *I am grown up,* or *larger.* (2) [*a* cerno] *I have determined,* or *resolved.* (3) *I have entered upon* an estate (1) Quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep.* (2) Quodcumque senatus creverit, agunto, *Cic.* (3) Ex testamento crevi hæreditatem, *Id.*

‖ Cribellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted,* Pall.

Cribrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sieve.* Cribraria farina, *Plin.*

Cribro, āre. act. *To sift, bolt,* or *range flour,* Plin.

Cribror, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Cribrum, i. n. *A sieve,* or *searce.* ¶ Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting* or *ranging sieve,* Plin. Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To lose his time and pains,* Proverb. *ex* Plaut.

* Crimen, ĭnis. n. (1) *An impeachment, a charge,* or *indictment,* true *or* false. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault.* (3) *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (5) Meton. *A villanous person.* (1) Sive ex crimine causa constet, ut facinoris; sive ex controversiâ, ut hæreditatis, *Cic.* (2) Id quod mihi crimini dabatur, crimen non erat, *Id.* (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter.* (4) Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* (5) Crimine ab uno disce omnes, *i. e.* criminoso, *Virg.*

Crīmĭnans, tis. part. *Accusing,* or *impeaching,* Liv.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an accusing,* or *impeaching.* Quæ valeant contra falsam criminationem, *Cic.* Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id.*

Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, an impeacher.* Cum illum rescisces criminatorem meum, *Plaut.*

Crīmĭnātus. part. *Accusing, blaming.* Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.*

Crīmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To accuse, to charge with a crime.* (2) *To blame, to find fault with.* (1) ℨ Criminari, crimenve dissolvere argumentando, *Cic.* (2) Tu me esse ingratum criminaris, *Id.*

Crīmĭnōse. adv. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily.* Criminose loquebatur de bello, *Sall.* Qui criminosius aut suspiciosius diceret, *Cic.* Criminosissime aliquem insectari, *Suet.*

Crīmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful.* (2) Also *criminal, worthy of blame.* (1) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic.* Iambi criminosi, *Hor.* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Her.* Criminosissimus liber, *Suet.* (2) Quod



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Achæmenium costum, *Hor.* *Rather an ointment*, or *balsam made of it*, L.

Cōthurnātus, adj. (1) *Wearing buskins.* (2) Met. *Writing in a high style, tragical.* (1) Dea cothurnata, *Ov.* (2) De cothurnato vate triumphat amor, *Id.* Cothurnatus sermo, *Macrob.*

* Cōthurnus, i. m. (1) *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women.* (3) *A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they might seem the taller.* (4) Also *a chopyen*, or *chippen; a high-soled shoe, a pantofle.* (5) Met. *A lofty strain*, or *high style; tragedy.* (1) Herculis cothurnos infantibus aptare, *Quint.* (2) Stabis suras evincta cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Nil illi larvâ aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, *Hor.* (4) Brevior virgine Pygmæâ, nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv.* (5) Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg.*

Cōticŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cos] (1) *A little whetstone* or *grindstone.* (2) *A touchstone to try gold.* (3) Also *a small vessel made thereof.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

* Cōtinus, i. f. *A kind of wild olive*, Plin.

Cōtōnea, æ. f. *An herb so called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named* halum, *Sipont.*

Cōtōneum, i. n. *A quince*, Plin.

Cōtōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* ¶ Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree.* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, & Græci cydonia, *Plin.* || *Scrib. etiam* cotynia, *Macrob.*

* Cottăbus, i. m. *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes.* Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, *Plaut.*

Cottăna, Cōtōna, *vel* Cottōna, ōrum. pl. n. *Plin.* Parva cottona, *Mart.* *A kind of small Syrian fig*, Id. ☞ *Scrib.* & coctana. Quo pruna & coctana vento, *Juv.*

Coturnix, icis. f. *A quail.* Primam corripiunt, *Juv. Ov.* producit autem, *Lucret.*

* Cōtȳla, æ. f. *A measure somewhat less than a pint*, or *a pound; a kind of dish*, or *like vessel, to drink in*, Mart. *Lat.* hemina, acetabulum.

* Cōtȳlēdon, ōnis. f. *An herb called great pennywort*, or *wall pennywort*, Plin.

Cōvinārius, i. m. *A charioteer*, Tac. *a seq.*

Cōvinus, i. m. *A kind of chariot, armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rector rostrati Belga covini, *Luc. Sil.*

* Cōus, a, um. adj. [*ex* insulâ Cō] Cous, *scil.* jactus, *Lat.* senio, *The sice point in the dice.* Album Coum, *sc.* vinum, *Hor.*

Coxa, æ. f. cossa *antiq. unde* Cossim. *The hip*, or *haunch; the huckle-bone, the joint of the hip.* Ima spina in coxarum ossa desinit, *Cels.*

Coxendix, icis. f. *The same.* Coxendix luxa, *Cat.*

* Crābro, ōnis. m. *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Aut asper crabro, *Virg.* ¶ Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waspish* or *angry people*, Prov. *ex* Plaut.

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of colewort*, Plin. Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, *Juv.*

* Crāpŭla, æ. f. (1) *A surfeit by too much eating* or *drinking; the head-ache*, or *dizziness; a surcharge of the stomach.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rosin put into new wine.* (1) Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

* Cras, adv. *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras mane, *Hor.* *Interdum est nomen.* Dic mihi, cras latud, Postume, quando venit? *Mart.* Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, *Pers.*

* Crāsis, is. f. (1) *A blending, mixture*, or *temperature.* (2) *A contraction of two syllables into one*, Ap. Gramm.

Crassāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* crassus] *A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds*, or *sediment of any liquor.* Crassamen in imo aquæ requietæ, *Col.*

Crassāmentum, i. n. *The same.* Aliquod crassamentum in imo simile fœci reperitur, *Col.*

Crasse, adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly.* (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* (1) Crasse picari, *Col.* (2) Crasse compositum illepideque, *Hor.* Crassius nitent, *Plin.*

Crassescens, part. *Plin.*

Crassesco, ĕre. incept. *i. e.* crassus fio. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick.* (2) *To grow fat.* (1) Nec crassescat in nubes, *Plin.* Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit, *Id.* (2) Aliis frumentis [turtures] minus crassescunt, *Col.*

Crassitūdo, dinis. f. *Thickness, bigness, grossness.* Aëris crassitudo, *Cic.* parietum, *Cæs.* Crassitudines, *Vitr.*

* Crassus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gross, fat, fleshy.* (2) *Foggy.* (3) *Clotted*, (4) *Weighty, thick.* (5) Also *coarse, homely.* (6) *Dull, heavy, simple, artless.* (7) *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* (1) Ter. (2) Crasso sub æthere nasci, *Juv.* (3) Crassus cruor, *Virg.* Sanguis crassus, *Plin.* Aër crassus & concretus, *Cic.* crassissimus, *Id.* (4) Scias eum gerere posse crassas compedes, *Plaut.* Crassissimus cortex, *Plin.* (5) Crassa toga, *Hor.* (6) Senes crassi, *Varr.* ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Homespun, rudely, bluntly*, Hor. Crassiore musâ, *Quint.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *Gross.* (7) Ager crassus & lætus, *Cato & Varr.*

Crastinus, a, um. adj. [*a* cras] *Of to-morrow*, or *of the time to come.* ¶ In crastinum differre, *sc.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow*, Cic. Lux crastina, *Virg.*

* Crātēr, ēris. m. unde in acc. sing. cratera, pl. crateras. (1) *A great cup*, or *bowl; a goblet.* (2) *The cistern* or *trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring*, or *runs out of the cocks.* (3) *A platter for meat.* (4) *A hole* or *vent* (*as in mount Ætna*) *which belches out fire.* (1) Anchises magnum cratera coronâ induit, *Virg.* (2) In hoc fonte crater, *Plin.* (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Ov.* (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu stadiorum viginti, *Plin.*

* Crātēra, æ. f. (1) *A cup* or *goblet, to drink out of.* (2) Also *a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius.* (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæsit, *Hor.* (2) Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic.*

* Crātērites, æ. m. *A precious stone very hard*, Plin.

Crātes, is. f. (1) *A bundle of rods wattled together.* (2) *A drag*, or *harrow, to break clods.* (3) *A grate of brass* or *wood.* (4) *An instrument to punish with death by torture.* (1) Mediis fere castris locus est conseptus cratibus, *Liv.* (2) Virg. (3) Æratæ crates, *Stat.* Terga suis rarâ pendentia crate, *Juv.* ¶ Spinæ crates, *The chine of the back*, Ov. (4) Plaut. Liv.

Crāticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A gridiron*, or *roaster*, Cato. Mart.

Crātio, īre. act. *i. e.* crate occo. *To cover with hurdles* or *grates; to wattle, to harrow*, or *break clods*, Plin.

Crātior, īri. pass. *To be harrowed*, Plin.

Crātītius, a, um. adj. *Wattled, and daubed.* Cratitii parietes, *Vitruv.*

Creandus. part. *Hor.*

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A creation, a creating*, or *making.* Creatio consulum, *Cic.* magistratuum, *Id.*

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* creo] (1) *A maker*, or *creator.* (2) ✠ *A father.* (3) *A founder*, or *builder.* (1) Nobis hæc portenta deûm dedit ipse creator, *Cic.* = Creator atque opifex rerum, *Luc.* (2) ✠ Magni creator Achillis, *Ov.* (3) Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.*

Creātrix, icis. f. *She who makes* or *creates; a mother.* Rerum natura creatrix, *Lucr.*

Creātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Creātus, part. [*a* creor] *Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended.* E terrâ sunt cuncta creata, *Lucr.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.* Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*

Crēber, bra, um. adj. (1) *Thick, thick grown, close.* (2) *Frequent, often.* (3) *Abounding, abundant, copious.* (1) Salicto crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut.* (2) Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatiunt, *Hor.* Sermo creberrimus, *Cic.* Crebriores literæ, *Id.* Auctumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.* (3) Thucydides ita creber est rerum frequentiâ, ut verborum prope numerum sententiarum numero consequatur, *Cic.*

Crēbre, adv. *Frequently, thick, here and there*, Vitruv.

Crēbrescens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Crēbresco, & Crēbesco, ĕre. incept. *To become thick; to grow common, to increase more and more.* Crebrescit sermo, *Virg.* fragor, *Plin.* Crebrescebat Græcas per urbes licentia, *Tac.*

Crēbritas, ātis. f. *Thickness, closeness, frequency*, Cic.

Crēbriter. *Frequently, closely*, Vitr.

Crēbro, adv. *Often, frequently, pell-mell.* ℨ Crebro insistens, interdum acquiescens, *Cic.* Velim literas crebrius mittas, *Id.* Creberrime commemorantur a Stoicis, *Id.*

Crēdendus. part. *Cic.*

Crēdens. part. *Ov.*

Crēdĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough.* Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* sermo, *Ov.* narratio, *Cic.* Si quid est altero credibilius, *Quint.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Credibly, probably.* Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic.*

Crēditor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lends* or *trusts; a creditor.* Audisse arbitror sponsores & creditores convenire, *Cic.*

Crēditum, i. n. *A debt, any thing committed to one's trust; credit, a trust*, Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen.*

Crēditur. impers. *People believe* or *think.* ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur, *It is not good trusting to it*, Virg.

Crēdĭtūrus. part. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.*

Crēdĭtus. part. (1) *Trusted.* (2) *Believed.* (3) *Lent.* (1) Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes Virgilium, *Hor.* (2) Cuncta, ut mos, famæ in majus credita, *Tac.* (3) De pecunis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*qu.* cretum do, *i. e.* decretum certumque, *Prisc.*] (1) *To think, suppose*, or *imagine.* (2) *To trust.* (3) *To credit*, or *believe.* (4) *To tell, discover*, or *disclose.* (5) *To put confidence in* (6) *To lend.* (7) *To commit, to entrust.* (8) *To venture.* (9) *To put into one's hands.* (10) Ironically, *Forsooth, I warrant ye.* (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic.* (2) Utrumque vitium est, & omnibus credere, & nulli, *Sen.* Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (3) Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.* Credo id quidem, *Cic.* (4) Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Ter.* (5) Moribus & vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov.* (6) Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credidisti, *Cic.* (7) Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* (8) Qui homo sese miserum &

verbis, quam verberibus, *Plin.* (6) Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet.* (7) Ap. Gramm.

Corripior, i, eptus. pass. Hominem corripi & suspendi jussit, *Cic.* ¶ Corripi morbis, *To be taken with sickness*, Cels. flammis, *to be set on fire*, Ov.

Corrivāles, ium. pl. c. g. *Rivals in love.* Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint.*

Corrivātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running of water together in one stream*, Plin.

Corrivātus. part. *Running together*, or *made up of several streams* or *currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin.*

Corrivor, āri, ātus. pass. *To run* or *flow together, from several streams*, as a river, *Plin.*

Corrōbōrātus. part. = Corroborata & confirmata ingenia, *Cic.* Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciam, *Id.*

Corrōbōro, āre. act. (1) *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* (1) Militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet.* Cum is jam se corroboravisset, *Cic.* (2) [Animum] ratione corroboret, *Id.* Conjurationem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Id.*

Corrōbōror, āri, ātus. pass. Malum corroboratur quotidie, *Cic.*

Corrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw, corrode*, or *fret.* Si mures corroserint aliquid, *Cic.*

Corrōgātus. part. Corrogati convenerunt, *Cic.* Corrogata ad necessarios usus pecunia, *Cæs.*

Corrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To bring together by entreaty.* (2) *To seek up and down, to scrape up*, or *get together; to hoard.* (1) Ipse suos necessarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, *Cic.* (2) Vasa, vestimenta corrogare, *Ad Herenn. Vid.* part.

Corrōgor. pass. *Liv.*

Corrōsus. part. *Gnawed, wasted, and worn round about; corroded*, Juv.

Corrōtundo, āre. act. *To make round*, Sen.

Corrōtundor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made round*, Sen.

Corrūda, æ. f. *An herb called wild sperage*, Cat. Plin.

Corrūgātus. part. *Wrinkled, shrivelled*, Col.

Corrūgo, āre. act. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* ¶ Corrugare frontem, *To frown; to bend* or *knit the brows*, Plaut. *Ita Steph. & al. sed frustra quæro.* nares, *to make one loathe*, Hor.

Corrūgor. pass. *Col.*

Corrumpendus. part. *Liv.*

Corrumpens. part. Non corrumpentia sensus dona valent, *Claud.*

Corrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. (1) *To mar* or *spoil.* (2) *To infect, destroy*, or *waste.* (3) *To lose.* (4) *To forge*, or *falsify.* (5) *To bribe*, or *suborn.* (6) *To deface.* (7) *To taint, poison*, or *infect.* (8) *To debauch.* (1) Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* (2) Corrumpunt otia corpus, *Ov.* (3) Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Sall.* (4) *Vid.* part. No. 1. (5) Primum itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, *C. Nep.* (6) = Corrumpere & interlinere tabulas publicas, *Cic.* (7) Corrupit lacus, &c. *Virg.* (8) Plurimas & illustres feminas corrupit, *Suet.*

Corrumpor. pass. Aqua conclusa facile corrumpitur, *Cic.* Frumentum corrumpi in arcâ patiebatur, *Id.* Corrumpi mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corrumpor situ, *By idleness*, Plaut.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To fall together.* (2) *To fall* or *tumble down.* (3) Met. *To fail, to miscarry.* (4) *To be broken and spent.* (5) *To decay*, or *come to utter ruin.* (6) Act. *To heap up.* (1) Duo Romani super alium alius expirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* (2) Ille pæne timore, ego risu, corrui, *Cic.* (3) In extremo actu corruere, *Id.* (4) = Contentiones sæpe franguntur & corruunt, *Id.* (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Id.* (6) Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitias, *Plaut. Luc.*

Corrupte. adv. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corrupte & depravate judicare, *Cic.* Minus facunde & corruptius, *Sen.*

Corruptēla, æ. f. (1) *A bane* or *mischief.* (2) *A corrupter*, or *spoiler.* (3) Met. *A debauching.* (4) *A depraving*, or *falsifying.* (5) *Bribery.* (1) Collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.* (2) Adest communis corruptela nostrûm liberûm, *Ter.* (3) = Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, *Cic.* (4) Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ab reo, *Id.* (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, *Id.*

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A corrupter, a ruiner, a misleader, a spoiler.* (2) *A defiler, a debaucher.* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic.* (2) Nurûs corruptor avaræ, *Juv.*

Corruptrix, icis. f. Corruptrix provincia, *Cic.*

Corruptūrus. part. *C. Nep.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Corrupted, spoiled, marred, blighted.* (2) *Miry and sloughy after rain.* (3) *Mixed*, or *confounded with.* (4) *Depraved, wicked.* (5) *Bribed.* (6) *Infected.* (7) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (8) *Forged, falsified.* (9) *Deflowered, debauched.* (1) Undis corruptam Cererem, *Virg.* (2) [Iter] corruptum imbri, *Hor.* (3) Corrupta Latino litera Græca sono, *Ov.* (4) = Mores corrupti, depravatique, *Cic.* Corruptior ætas, *Luc.* Corruptissimo quoque poëtarum, *Quint.* (5) Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. *Sall.* (6) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Virg.* (7) Sardanapalus, vir muliere corruptior, *Just.* (8) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione sunt, *Cic.* (9) Corruptæ pretium virginis, *Ov.*

Cors, tis. f. *rect. scrib.* chors, *quod vid.*

✱ Corsa, æ. f. *The fore part of the head.* Met. *The garnishing of porches*, or *doors*, Vitruv.

✱ Corsoides, is. m. *A certain stone, in color like hoary hair*, Plin.

Cortex, icis. dub. gen. *A rind*, or *bark; a shell*, or *peel*, Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigoribus & caloribus tutiores, *Cic.* Lævior cortice, *Hor.* Nare sine cortice, *Id.* Ꝛ Oraque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Masks*, Virg. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

Corticātus. part. *Having a rind* or *bark*, Col.

Corticōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radix crassa & corticosa, *Plin.*

Corticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A thin rind*, or *little bark*, Col.

Cortina, æ. f. (1) *A cauldron*, or *kettle in which wool was dyed; a dying vat.* (2) ¶ Cortina plumbea, *A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed.* (3) *The table* or *tripos of Apollo, from which oracles were given.* (4) Met. *The oracle itself.* (1) Plin. (2) Cat. (3) Mugire adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg.* (4) Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Id.*

Cortināle, is. n. *A place where the kettles* or *cauldrons were set*, Col.

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui* Caurus, *Virg. The north west wind, put for the west wind by* Auson. *Vid.* Caurus.

Cōruscans. part. *Claud.*

Cōrusco, āre. neut. (1) *To glitter, flash, shine*, or *lighten.* (2) It. act. *To brandish*, or *shake.* (3) It. neut. eodem sensu, *To be shaken, to wave to and fro.* (1) Flamma inter nubes coruscat, *Cic.* (2) Strictum coruscat mucronem, *Virg.* Linguas coruscant, *Ov.* (3) Longa coruscat, sarraco veniente, abies, *Juv.*

Cōruscus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining bright, waving, moving.* Coruscum extulit ensem, *Virg.* tractus flammarum, *Luc.* Vis fulminis corusca, *Cic.*

✱ Corvus, i. m. (1) *A raven.* (2) Also *a fish called a cabot.* (3) *A term in architecture.* (4) *A kind of grapple* or *iron hoop used in war.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument.* (1) Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* Ꝛ Cornix, quod vid. (2) Plin. (3) Vitr. (4) Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Id.* (5) Cels.

✱ Cōrȳcæus, i. m. *Cic.* sed Gr. lit. *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer.* Omnes Corycæi videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, *Cic.*

Cōrȳlētum, i. n. *A grove* or *copse of hazel trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov.*

✱ Cōrȳlus, i. f. *A hazel* or *filbert tree*, Virg.

✱ Cōrymbe, es. *Vid.* Coramble.

Cōrymbia, æ. f. *A decoction of the stalk of giant fennel, seasoned with brine and honey*, Plin.

✱ Cōrymbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing berries like ivy;* an epithet of Bacchus in *Ov.*

✱ Cōrymbion, *vel* Cōrymbium, i. n. *A peruke*, or *tower, worn by women; a tete.* Corymbioque dominæ pueri adornat caput, *Petron.* ✝ Capillamentum.

✱ Cōrymbītes, æ. m. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves*, Plin.

✱ Cōrymbus, i. m. (1) *A bunch* or *cluster of ivy-berries.* (2) Also *the fruit* or *flower of the herb chrysocome.* (3) *The head of an artichoke, thistle*, or *the like.* (4) Some take it for *the beak of a ship.* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Col. (4) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Val.*

✱ Cōrȳphæus, i. m. *The chief*, or *principal, a ringleader.* Zenonem, quem Philo noster coryphæum appellare Epicureorum solebat, *Cic.*

✱ Cōrȳtos, i. m. *A bow-case*, or *quiver*, Virg.

✱ Cōryza, æ. f. *The distillation out of the head into the eyes* or *nose; a rheum*, or *running at the nose*, Cels. *Lat.* gravedo.

Cos, cōtis. f. (1) *A whet-stone, a hone.* (2) *A grindstone.* (3) Met. *An incentive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculâ discidit, *Liv.* (2) Italia aquarias cotes dedit, *Plin.* (3) Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, *Cic.*

✱ Cosmēta, æ. m. *A valet* or *groom of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe*, Vet. Schol. Alii tamen, sed perperam, *femin.* volunt, & *ornatrices* intelligi. Ponunt cosmetæ tunicas, *Juv. Lat.* ornator.

Cosmiānum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum. *Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmus*, Mart.

✱ Cosmĭcus, a, um. adj. astron. *According to the course of the world*, Mart.

Cossis, is. m. *A worm bred in wood*, Plin. & Cossus, i. m. *Id.*

Costa, æ. f. (1) *A rib*, as of beef, mutton, &c. (2) *A side.* (1) Tergora deripiunt costis, *Virg.* (2) Costæ aheni, *Id.* navium, *Plin.*

Costātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Costatum pecus, *Varr.*

✱ Costus, i. f. & Costum, i. n. *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell*, Plin. Zedoary, A.



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cornus, *Cic.* (4) A dextro cornu prœlium commisit, *Cæs.* (5) Obscurum lunæ cornu, *Virg.* ¶ Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon*, Luc. Reparabat cornua Phœbe, *Ov.* (6) Torquere cornu spicula, *Virg.* (7) Plin. (8) Liv. Mart. Ov. ¶ Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ship*, Virg. (9) Vulcanum in cornu concisum geris, *Plaut.* (10) Cornua disputationis, *Cic.* (11) Vires & addis cornua pauperi, *Hor.* (12) Virg. ¶ Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty*, Hor. Fœnum habet in cornu, *A proverb denoting a mischievous person*, Id. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn*, Plin.

Cornu Cōpiæ (*erroneously corrupted to the barbarous term*, Cornucopia) *The horn of plenty; the horn of the goat Amalthea, that suckled Jupiter.* Met. *Abundance of all good things.* Hæc [epistola] allata cornu Copiæ est, *Plaut.*

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree.* Lapidosa corna, *Virg.* rubicunda, *Hor.*

Cornuo, āre. n. *To bend like a horn*, Fragm. Poët. *To bend*, or *bow, till the horns meet*, Scal. interpret. Umbra cornuata, *Poëta* ap. *Varr.*

Cornus, i & ūs. f. (1) *The cornel-tree of both sexes; the female, called the dog-tree*, or *the wild cherry-tree.* (2) Meton. *A javelin* or *lance made of the wood of that tree.* (1) Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* (2) Cornus sonans, *Sil.* Volat Itala cornus aëra per tenuem, *Virg.*

Cornus, ūs. m. *pro* cornu. Cornûs ibi cura sinistri, Lentule, *Lucan*, 7, 217. ¶ Cornûs cervini cinis, *Hart's-horn*, Plin. (*N. B. There appears no good reason for making these genitives masc. They may as regularly come from the neut.* Cornu.)

Cornûta, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a tarnard*, Plin.

Cornûtus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns*, Varr.

Cŏrolla, æ. f. dim. *A little crown* or *garland; a chaplet, a coronet.* [flores] indistinctis plexos tulit in corollis, *Catull.* Corollæ dapis, *Plaut.*

Cŏrollārium, ii. n. (1) *A coronet* or *reward given to actors, champions, dancers, above their due.* (2) *The gage*, or *overmeasure; the over-plus; an accession.* (3) *Any little present.* (1) = Corollaria & præmia quæ his muneribus offerebat, *Suet.* (2) [illegible] (3) Corollarium nummorum [illegible]re, *Cic.* Ne sine corollario de [illegible]viis discederet, *Id.*

Cŏrona, æ. f. (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* (2) *A chaplet, a garland of which there were various sorts.* Corona triumphalis, *A garland that was presented to the general on a victory*, Cic. Obsidionalis, *given to him who had raised a siege*, Plin. Civica, *a garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight*, Cic. [illegible], *a garland given to him who had scaled the walls of an enemy's city*, Liv. Vallaris, *one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp made in form of a trench*, [illegible] & Castrensis, *Fest.* Navalis, *a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship*, Virg. (3) *A compass*, or *company, of people standing round about one*, or *sitting in a ring.* (4) *A constellation of the heavens.* (5) Also *any thing in fashion of a coronet*; [illegible] *or cornice of a wall* or *pillar, to keep off the rain.* (1) Duplex auroque corona, *Virg.* ¶ [illegible]gere, *To besiege*, Liv. *To [illegible]t*, Luc (2) Coronæ floreæ, [illegible]) Vox in coronam turbam[illegible]atur, *Cic.* ¶ Coronâ adoriri [illegible] non machinis, sed scalis, per milites circumfusos oppugnare, *Liv.* (4) Virg. (5) Vitr.

Cŏrōnāmentum, i. n. *Stuff wherewith to make garlands*, as flowers, and such like, *Plin.*

Cŏrōnans. part. Parvos coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.*

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongs to*, or *serves to make, garlands* or *crowns.* ¶ Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland*, Plin. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns* or *garlands are made*, Cic. Coronarium æs, *A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made*, Plin.

Cŏrōnārius, i. m. & Cŏrōnāria, æ. f. *A maker* or *seller of garlands*, Plin.

Cŏrōnātus. part. Decemviri coronati laureâ, *Liv. Crowned, wearing a garland.*

Cŏrōneŏla, æ. f. *A musk-rose*, or *rather a canker-rose*, Plin.

* Cŏrōnis, idis. f. (1) ‖ *The top* or *peak of a hill* or *any building; the fane.* (2) Hence *the utmost part* or *end of a thing; the conclusion of a book.* (1) Ex usu Græc. (2) ¶ Coronidem imponere, *To finish*, Mart Et mage principio grata coronis erit, *Id.*

Cŏrono, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* (2) *To beset, surround*, or *encompass.* (1) Victores oleâ coronant, *Plin.* (2) Adytum custode coronare, *Virg.*

Cŏrōnor, āri, ātus. pass. Pineâ coronâ victores apud Isthmum coronantur, *Plin.*

* Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis. m. *The herb buck's-horn*, or *dog's-tooth, swine's-cresses*, Plin.

* Cŏrŏphium, i. n. *A kind of crab-fish*, Plin.

Corpŏrālis, e. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body.* Voluptates corporales morbus inhibet, *Sen.* ↓ Corporeus, *Cic.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ. f. *Bulk of body.* Modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, *Col. Vitr.*

Corpŏrātus. part. *Embodied, incorporated, having a body.* Mundus est undique corporatus, *Cic.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body*, or *belongs to the body.* Corporea substantia, *Cic.* vox, *Lucr.*

Corpŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaped* or *fashioned into a body.* Tempore animatur corporaturque, *Plin.*

Corpŭlentia, æ. f. *Grossness, fleshiness, corpulency, bulkiness.* Somno concoquere, corpulentiæ quam firmitati, utilius, *Plin.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* Eugepæ! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.*

Corpus, ŏris. n. (1) *A body.* (2) *The flesh.* (3) *All manner of substance.* (4) Synecd. *The whole man.* (5) ✞ *A soul, a spirit, a shade.* (6) *A system*, or *volume.* (7) *A whole nation.* (8) *A distinct part of the whole.* (9) *A temper*, or *constitution.* (1) ℭ Senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic.* ℭ Cassum animâ corpus, *Lucr.* Corpus sine pectore, *Hor.* (2) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ. in hâc notione. (3) Aquæ corpus, *Lucr.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* (4) Darius pro tribus corporibus 30000 Alexandro offert, *Curt.* (5) Ferrugineâ subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim sunt corpora) nescio, *Cic.* (7) Reipub. corpus totum curare præcipit Plato, *Id.* (8) Genere par, & ejusdem corporis, *Liv.* ¶ ✞ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements*, Lucr. (9) Valetudo sustentatur notitiâ corporis sui, *Cic.*

Corpuscŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little* or *small body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection.* (1) Mors sola fatetur, quantula sunt hominum corpuscula, *Juv.* (2) Corpuscula lævia, *pro atomis*, Cic. (3) Florum corpusculum, *Just.*

Corrādens. part. *Lucr.*

Corrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To scrape* or *rake together; to hoard.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter.* Corrasi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere nostris, *To procure*, Lucr.

Corrādor. pass. Ei, credo, munus hoc corraditur, *Ter.*

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it, more fit* or *emphatical.* (1) = Correctio philosophiæ & emendatio, *Cic.* ℭ Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id.* (2) Ad Herenn.

Corrector, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector*, or *amender.* Corrector & emendator civitatis, *Cic.*

Correctūrus. part. *Suet. Justin.*

Correctus. part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta & emendata, *Cic.*

Corrĕpendum. ger. Occulte in aliquam onerariam corrependum, *Cic.*

Corrĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. *To creep, sneak*, or *slink, into a place.* Melius est te in nervum correpere, *Plaut.* Intra murum correpsimus, *Varr.*

Correpte. adv. *i. e.* correptâ syllabâ. ℭ Producte, *Charis.* Quæ [syllaba] nunc correptius exit, *Ov.*

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shortening.* ℭ Correptiones dierum aut crescentiæ, *Vitr.*

Correptor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprover*, or *rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptorem asperrime patitur, *Sen.*

Correptus. part. (1) *Seised*, or *laid hold on.* (2) *Reproved, chidden.* (1) Repente vi correptus, *Cic.* morte, *Curt.* (2) Correptus voce magistri, *Hor.* Correpti consules, *Liv.*

Corrideo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To laugh*, or *smile; to look pleasantly.* Omnia corrident concepta luce diei, *Lucr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Corrigendus. part. Mala corrigenda suscepit, *Suet.*

Corrigens, tis. part. Gestum histrionis quasi laudans vel corrigens, *Suet.*

Corrigia, æ. f. (1) *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* (2) ¶ Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin.

Corrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & rego] (1) *To set to rights, to straiten, to make strait.* (2) Met. *To correct, to amend.* (3) *To make better, to reform.* (4) *To make amends for.* (1) Corrigere pampinos, uti recte spectent, *Cat.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* (2) ℭ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* (3) Quædam circa cæremonias correxit, *Suet.* (4) Cursu corrigam tarditatem, tum equis, tum velis, *Cic.*

Corrigor, i. pass. Quod sine sumptu corrigi possit, *Cic.*

Corripiendus. part. *Just.*

Corripiens. tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripientibus amicis, *Suet.*

Corripio, ĕre, ĭpui, eptum. act. (1) *To catch up hastily*, or *snatch.* (2) *To seise on, to apprehend*, or *lay hold of.* (3) Met. *To slip* or *slink away.* (4) *To hasten.* (5) *To take up, rebuke*, or *chastise; to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* (6) *To diminish, to cut short.* (7) *To shorten a syllable, to pronounce it short.* (1) Celeres sagittas corripuit, *Virg.* (2) Sinistrâ corripuit eum, dextrâque bis feriit pugione, *Hirt.* (3) Corripuit derepente tacitus sese ad filiam, *Ter.* (4) Tarda necessitas Leti corripuit gradum, *Hor.* (5) Corripimus me-



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cules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*

* Copta, æ. f. *A kind of hard cake made of almonds, &c.* or rather, *a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth*, Mart.

Cōpŭla, æ. f. (1) *A dog's collar.* (2) *A fetter*, or *shackle.* (3) *A couple, a band*, or *tie.* (4) *A conjunction copulative.* (1) Copula detrahitur canibus, *Ov.* (2) Quæritant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, *Plaut.* (3) Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.* (4) Ap. Gramm.

Cōpŭlandus. part. Ad voluntates nostras copulandus, *Cic.*

Cōpŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining.* = Copulationes & adhæsiones atomorum inter se, *Cic. Met.* = Congressus copulationesque consuetudinum, *Id.*

Cōpŭlātus. part. *Coupled, joined, compounded.* = Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic.* Nihil amabilius nec copulatius quam morum similitudo bonorum, *Id.* ℭ Verba & simplicia & copulata, *Id.*

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, tie*, or *join together, to keep company.* Se sic cum inimico meo copulārat, uti, *Cic.* Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit, *Id.*

Cōpŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic. It. dep.* Copulantur dextras, *Plaut.*

Cōquendus. part. *To be ripened*, or *digested*, Cels.

Cōquina, æ. f. *A kitchen*, Pallad.

Cōquinārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* ¶ Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits, &c.* Plin.

Cōquino, are. *To cook, to play the cook, to dress victuals.* Quanti istuc unum me coquinare perdoces? *Plaut.* Neque unquam ad Bacchas veni, in Bacchanal, coquinatum, *Id.*

Cōquinus. adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen* or *cook.* Coquinum forum, *Plaut.*

Cōquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe*, or *boil; to bake.* (2) *To cook*, or *dress victuals.* (3) *To ripen.* (4) *To dry, to scorch.* (5) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (6) *To heat in the fire.* (7) Met. *To contrive*, or *design.* (8) *To put in a ferment; to fret*, or *vex; to burn one inwardly.* (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor.* Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cat.* (2) Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Eas [arbores] æquabiliter sol & luna coquunt, *Varr. Vid.* pass. (4) Glebas jacentes æstas pulverulenta coquat, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Coquere consilia, *Liv.* (6) Rastra & sarcula tantum assueti coquere, *Juv.* (7) Principes occulte Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* (*A bold metaphor.*) (8) Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Cōquor, i, ctus. pass. In apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.*

Cōquus, i. m. *vel* Cōcus [*a* coquo] *A cook.* Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic.*

* Cor, dis. n. (1) *The heart.* (2) Meton. *The mind.* (3) Metalepsis. *Wit, wisdom, judgement.* (4) *Courage.* (5) *Affection.* (6) Synecd. *The whole man.* (1) Cor exactissime in medio thorace situm est, *Plin.* (2) Aliis cor ipsum animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordesque dicuntur, *Cic.* (3) Corde sagaci æquabat senium, *Sil.* (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg.* (5) Dis pictas mea & musa cordi est, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes, fortissima corda, *Virg.* Cor jubet hoc Enni, *Pers.*

Cōrăcīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* corax] ¶ Coracinus color, *Of a crow* or *raven; as black as a raven*, Vitr.

Cōrăcīnus, i. m. *A black fish, peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. = Sanerda.

* Cōrālĭtĭcus lapis, *A white sort of marble, called coraline*, Plin.

* Cōrallium, Cūrălium & Cōrallum, i. n. *Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and, being taken out, becomes hard as a stone.* Sic & curalium, quo primum contigit auras tempore, durescit, *Ov. Aus. Claud.* Corallum, *Sidon. scrib. &* Cōrălium.

Cōrăloăchātes, æ. m. *A kind of agate, like coral*, Plin.

* Cōram. præp. quæ quidem (1) & præponitur, (2) & postpon. *Before, in presence of.* ℭ Coram quibus magis quam apud quos verba facias, rationem habere, *Liv.* (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac.*

Cōram. adv. sine casu. *Face to face, openly.* Ea coram, me præsente, dixissent, *Cic.*

* Cōramble, es & æ. f. *An herb which dims the sight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col. al.* corymbe.

* Cōrax, ăcis. m. (1) *A raven.* (2) *An engine so called.* (1) Cic. Alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. (2) Vitr.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* & m. *Prisc. A twig basket*, or *pannier.* Corbis messoria, *Cic.* pabulatoria, *Col.*

Corbita, æ. f. *A great ship for traffic, merchandise*, or *burden, slow of sailing; a hoy*, Cic. ℭ Obsecro, operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, *Plaut.*

Corbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* corbis] *A little pannier, basket*, or *maund.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr.*

* Corchŏrus, i. m. *The herb pimpernel*, or *chickweed, Jew's mallow.* (Mill.) Plin. = Anagallis, *Id.*

Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* cor] (1) *A little* or *poor heart;* a word of endearment. (2) *A sweet-heart, a minion.* (3) *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* (1) Corculum assudascit ex metu, *Plaut.* (2) Meum corculum, *Id.* (3) Cic.

Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A wise, prudent man*, Plin.

Cordātē. adv. *Wisely, discreetly.* = Sapienter, docte, cate, *Plaut.*

Cordātus. adj. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* = Egregie cordatus homo, catus Ælius Sextus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

* Cordax, ăcis. m. *A kind of dance used in comedies.* (2) Also *the* Trochæus, *a foot fitted thereto.* (1) Cordacem melius nemo ducit, *In Petr. Fragm.* (2) Cic.

* Cordus, & (*rectius*) Chordus, a, um. adj. (1) *That comes* or *springs late in the year; lateward.* (2) *Late-born.* (3) *The surname of several men for that reason.* (1) Fœnum auctumnale cordum, *The latter math*, Cat. Col. Olus cordum, *Id.* (2) Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammas; cosset lambs*, Plin. Varr. (3) Quint. Suet.

* Cordȳla, æ. f. *The fry of the tunny fish*, Plin.

Cōrellĭāna castanea, *A kind of chestnut so called*, Plin. *al. leg.* Corellina.

Cōrĭāgo, ginis. f. [*ex* corium] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound*, Col.

* Cōrĭandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander*, Plin. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, *Col.*

Cōrĭārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner*, or *currier.* (2) Also *an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they used to tan leather, called, by another name*, Rhus. (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Corias, æ. m. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

* Cōrinthas, ădis. f. *An herb which heals the stinging of serpents*, Plin.

Cōrinthiārius, i. m. *A great merchant*, or *lover of Corinthian vessels*, Suet. *A nick-name given to Augustus upon that account.*

Cōrĭŏlāna pira. *Pears so called from one Coriolanus*, Plin.

* Cōrion, i. n. *The herb St. John's wort*, Plin.

* Cōris, is. f. *St. John's wort*, or *ground-pine*, Plin. *It is also used for* cimex, *a gnat*, or *bug*, Id. L. A.

* Cōrium, ii. n. (1) *The hide of a beast, leather.* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish.* (4) *The husks of chestnuts, acorns*, or *such things.* (5) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *Hor.* (2) Periit meum corium cum cistellâ, *Plaut.* (3) Corium piscium, *Plin.* (4) ℭ Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio castaneæ, *Id.* (5) Coriis arenæ & marmoris, *Vitr.* ¶ De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's leather*, Prov. Apul.

Corneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Almost as hard as horn.* = Duros & quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, *Cic.*

Cornesco, ĕre. n. *To grow hard as horn*, Plin. vix alibi.

Cornētum, i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees*, Varr.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*a* cornu] *Of* or *like horn; hard* or *white as horn; horny, made of horn.* ¶ Avium cornea rostra, *Birds' bills*, Cic. *Met.* Cornea corpora, *That endure all weathers*, Plin. *Met.* Cornea fibra, *A rigid disposition, insensibility*, Pers.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*a* corno arbore] (1) *Of the cornel-tree.* (2) *Made of the wood.* (1) Virgulta cornea, *Virg.* (2) Cornea pyxis, *Plin.*

Cornicen, ĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds* or *blows a horn* or *cornet*, Liv. Juv.

Cornicor, ātus sum. dep. *To chatter* or *cackle like a chough.* Met. *To prate.* Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris inepte, *Pers.*

Cornīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cornix] *A chough*, or *little crow; a jackdaw*, Hor.

Cornīcŭlārius, ii. m. [*a* corniculum, *quod vid.* n. 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier*, Suet.

Cornīcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn, such as snails have.* (2) Also *a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets.* (1) Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, *Plin.* (2) Liv. In Macedoniâ corniculo, mox equo meruit, *Suet.*

✠ Corniger, a, um. adj. (1) *Horned; having* or *wearing horns.* (2) Subst. *A bull.* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter.* (1) Taurus corniger, *Cic.* Cervi cornigeri, *Ov.* (2) Petr. (3) Claud.

Cornipes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *Having a hard* or *horny hoof.* (2) ✠ Subst. *A horse.* (1) Fauni cornipedes, *Ov.* (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.*

* Cornix, icis. f. *A crow*, or *rook.* ℭ Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina, *Phædr.* ¶ Cornicum oculos configere, *To detract from*, or *defraud, a better man than himself;* or *to speak against the ancients*, Prov. ap. Cic. Cornicibus superstes, *Long-lived*, Mart.

Cornu. n. 4. *plur.* Cornua, uum, ibus. (*said to be* indecl. *in the sing. But see under* Cornus, *masc.*) (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *A cornet; a horn* or *trumpet, to blow with.* (3) *A corner*, or *winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* (5) *A horn of the moon.* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing; the ends* or *bosses of the stick about which they rolled their books, were called* cornua *libri.* (9) *A horn lantern.* (10) Cornua, *the pinch* or *chief part of an argument.* (11) *Power, courage.* (12) ✠ *The bendings* or *divided streams of a river.* (1) Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Tuba directi æris, cornua flexi, *Ov.* Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles ja-



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Convĭcium, i. n. (1) *A loud noise.* (2) *A reproach*, or *ill word; an abuse.* (3) *A brawling*, or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation*, or *crying out against.* (6) *A merry jest, a pleasant droll.* (1) = Clamorem ranæ sustulêre ad sidera: convicio permotus quærit Jupiter, *Phædr.* (2) Æ Adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, *Cic.* = Pompeius, cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicioque jactatus est, *Id.* (3) Ante ædes non fecisse erit melius hic convicium, *Ter.* (4) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Cic.* (5) Deturbatus est justissimo ac honestissimo convicio meo, *Id.* (6) Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.*

Convictio, ônis. f. verb. [*a* convivo] *A living* or *boarding together.* Jucundissima convictio, *Cic. al.* conjunctio.

Convictor, ôris. m. [*a* convivo] *A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler*, or *fellow-boarder* Familiares & quotidiani convictores, *Cic. Ov.*

Convictus, part. (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted, attainted.* (3) *Vanquished*, or *overcome.* (1) Hoc apud patres convictum, *Tac.* (2) Conscientiâ convictus, *Cic.* In majori fraude convictus, *Suet.* (3) = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, *Id.* Convictus veris, *Liv.*

Convictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* convivo] (1) *A living together in one house* or *at one table; a boarding* or *tabling together; familiarity.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company*, or *society.* (1) = Convictus humanus & societas, *Cic.* et consuetudo, *Id.* (2) Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, *Mart.*

Convinco, ĕre, vici, victum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquish.* (2) Met. *To prove manifestly.* (3) *To confute, convince*, or *convict.* (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, *Cic.* (2) Convincit ratio ipsa & veritas, *Id.* (3) Te in isto convinco non inhumanitatis tantum, sed & amentiæ, *Id.*

Convincor, i, ictus. pass. Omnibus judiciis convictus est, *Cic.*

Convinctio, ônis. f. verb. [*a* convincio] *A conjunction*, or *particle, that joins nouns and verbs together.* = In convinctionibus quas conjunctiones a plerisque dici scio, *Quint.*

Conviso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of*, Cic. Lucr.

Conviva, æ. c. g. [*a* convivo] *He* or *she that is bid to one's table; a guest.* Hilari & bene accepti convivæ, *Cic.* Satur conviva, *Hor.* Vocet convivam neminem illa, *Plaut.*

Convivâlis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a feast* or *banquet.* Convivalia oblectamenta addita epulis, *Liv.* Convivalium fabularum simplicitas, *Tac.*

Convivâtor, ôris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast.* Scitus convivator, *Liv. Hor.*

Convivialis, e. adj. *Belonging to feasts* or *banquets, serving to the table.* Convivialis lætitia, *Macrob.*

Convivium, i. n. (1) *A feast*, or *banquet; a collation, entertainment*, or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table* or *supper.* (3) *The company at table.* (1) = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quod vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominârunt; melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum potationem tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Superstes toti convivio, *Sen.*

Convivo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live* or *dwell together.* (2) *To eat and drink together.* (1) De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibusque convivebat, silentium egit, *Quint.* (2) Misisti ad navim Sosiam, ut hodie tecum conviveret, *Plaut.*

Convivor, ări, ātus sum. dep. *To feast* or *banquet; to revel.* ¶ Convivari de publico, *To feast at the public charge*, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivarier, *Ter.*

Convŏcandus. part. *Cæs.*

Convŏcātio, ônis. f. verb. *A convocation, a calling* or *assembling together; an assembly*, Cic. Raro occ.

Convŏcātûrus. part. *Suet.*

Convŏcātus. part. Sub vesperum concilio convocato, *Cæs.* Convocata familia, *Phædr.*

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to assemble.* ¶ Convocare ad concionem, *To summon*, Liv. Tu homines ad societatem vitæ convocato, *Cic.*

Convŏcor, āri. pass. In senatum non convocabamur, *Cic.* In ædem Telluris convocati sumus, *Id.*

Convŏlans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haste.* (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Convolârunt ex Italiâ ad me revocandum, *Cic.* Tamquam ad funus reip. convolant, *Id.*

Convolvens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Convŏlvo, ĕre, vi, ûtum. act. (1) *To wrap together, to entwine*, or *wind about.* (2) *To tumble* or *roll together.* (3) *To envelop, to encompass.* (1) Convolvat se in uvæ modum, *Plin. Vid.* pass. (2) In offas convolvere, *Id.* (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.*

Convolvor, i, ûtus. pass. *Cic.* Convolvuntur ætates nostræ incredibili celeritate, *Sen.*

Convŏlûtus. part. *Plin.*

Convolvŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little hairy worm which eats vine leaves; a vine fretter.* (2) Also *the herb withwind*, or *bind-weed.* (1) Convolvulus in vineâ ne siet, *Cato.* (2) Plin.

Convŏmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To vomit up*, or *defile by vomiting.* An tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomeres? *Cic.*

* Cōnus, i. m. (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a sugar-loaf.* (2) *The crest of a helmet where the plume is set.* (1) Cic. (2) Conus insignis galeæ, *Virg.*

Convulnĕrandus. part. *Plin.*

Convulnĕrātus. part. *Hirt.*

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievously.* Jaculis convulnerare, *Hirt.*

Convulnĕror. pass. Aut tota [gemma] tollitur, aut convulneratur, *Col.*

Convulsio, ônis. f. verb. [*a* convello] *A plucking* or *drawing up; the cramp*, or *convulsion of the nerves*, Plin.

Convulsûrus. part. Reip. statum convulsuri viderentur, *Cic.*

Convulsus. part. (1) *Plucked* or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (1) Roma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic* (2) Artus convulsi pereunt, *Luc.* (3) Convulsa & luxata leniunt, *Plin.*

* Cōnȳza, æ. f. i. e. *cunilago*, quæ & *pulicaria* Gazæ, & *cimicaria*, Ruell. *Fleabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas*, Plin.

Coŏnĕro, āre. act. *To load heavily, to lay a great burden on*, Tacit.

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover*, or *lid of a thing*, Plin. *ubi et* operculum *leg.*

Coŏpĕrio, īre, ui, rtum. act. (1) *To cover all over, to envelop.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (1) Cujus quadrigam cum agitatore cooperuit alis musca, *Plin.* Stramentis areas cooperiemus, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Coŏpĕrior, īri, rtus. pass. Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Quint.* ¶ Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death*, Liv. Cic.

Coŏpertus. part. Coopertum telis corpus, *Plin. Met.* Coopertus scelĕribus, *Cic.* miseriis, *Sall.* famosis versibus, *Hor.*

Cooptandus. part. In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, *Suet.*

Cooptātio, ônis. f. verb. *A choosing*, or *electing; an investiture, election*, or *choice*, Liv. Cooptatio censoria, *Cic.*

Cooptātus. part. *Chosen, substituted, adopted*, Liv & Cic.

Coopto, āre. act. *To choose*, or *elect, by vote; to adopt, to invest in an office.* In quem [locum] ego eum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* ¶ Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit*, or *bring, into the college* or *company*, Id.

Cooptor, āri, ātus. pass. Ciceronem in vestrum collegium cooptari volo, *Cic.*

Coŏrior, īri, ortus. (1) *To arise, as a storm;* or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny.* (1) Cooritur tempestas, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Coortus. part. Magno in populo sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.*

Cōpa, æ. f. *quæ &* Cupa, *A hostess, a vintress*, Suet. Virg.

Cōphĭnus, i. m. *A twig-basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin*, Col. Judæis cophinus fœnumque supellex, *Juv.*

Cōpia, æ. f. (1) *Plenty, abundance, store.* (2) *Eruberance, riches, wealth.* (3) *Store*, or *number.* (4) *Power, ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, liberty.* (6) *Aid, help, assistance.* (7) Meton. *An assistant, a supplier, a helper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copia, & Copiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Provisions of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers.* (1) = Frugum ubertas & copia, *Cic.* Librorum habeo festivam copiam, *Id.* (2) Æ Neque in summâ inopiâ levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec insipienti etiam in summâ copiâ non gravis, *Id.* (3) Ex omni provinciarum copiâ Gallias elegit, *Suet.* (4) Facere certum est, pro copiâ & sapientiâ, *Plaut.* (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ sunt, *Cic.* (7) Tuam copiam eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut.* (8) Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Id.* (9) Ille exercitum, Cn. Domiti suis copiis & tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quam navibus valere, *Nep.*

Cōpiŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *Small force* or *store; a little army* or *company of men in arms*, Cic.

Cōpiōse. adv. (1) *Abundantly, amply, plenteously.* (2) *At large, copiously.* (3) *With a great train* or *attendance; plentifully provided.* (1) = Pastum animantibus copiose & large natura comparavit, *Cic.* Copiosissime nascitur herba, *Plin.* (2) = Copiose & abundanter loqui, *Cic.* Copiosius dicere, *Id.* (3) Malleolus in provinciam sic copiose profectus erat, *Id.*

Cōpiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Plenteous, abundant, copious, ample.* (2) *Rich, wealthy.* (3) *Well provided, furnished*, or *stored.* (4) *Populous, much frequented.* (1) Æ Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic.* In dicendo paullo copiosior, *Id.* Ab homine ingeniosissimo & copiosissimo, *Id.* (2) = Copiosa plane & locuples mulier, *Id.* = Æ Non modo non copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes, existimandi sunt, *Id.* (3) Magnifice, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, *Id.* (4) = Urbs celebris & copiosa, *Id.* Cum copiosissimam urbem funditus sustulisset, *Id.*

* Cōpis, idis. f. *A kind of falchion* or *scimitar; a hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.*

Cōpo, ônis. m. *ant. pro* caupo. *A huckster*, or *victualler.* A. Binnius copo, *Cic.*

* Coprea, æ. & Coprias, æ. m. *A jester*, or *buffoon*, Suet. *al. leg.* capreas.

* Copros, i. m. *Dung.* Non P[illegible]

*end baggage; to pack* or *bundle up*, Ter.

Convecto, āre. freq. [a conveho] *To carry* or *lug along*. Convectare juvat prædas, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris. m. verb. *A fellow-passenger in a ship*, Cic.

Convectum, i. n. *Provision*, or *ammunition*, *laid up beforehand in a town* or *magazine*, Liv.

Convectus, a, um. part. *Carried* or *brought together*. Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit, *Suet.*

Conveho, ère, xi, ctum. act. *To carry* or *convey by cart, beast, ship, &c.* Convehere plaustris, *Liv.* camelis, *Plin.* lintribus, *Cic.* merces ex Hispaniâ, *Id.* prædam ex castris, *Liv.*

Convehor, i, ctus. pass. *Plin.* Parum provisum, ut copiæ in castra conveherentur, *Tac.*

Convēlātus. part. *Covered over, close*, Plin.

Convellendus. part. *To be rent*, or *weakened*. Convellendas etiam vires ægri putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti, *Cels.*

Convellens. part. Nuntiis & promissis fidem legionum convellens, *Tac.*

Convello, ĕre, velli & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To rend*, or *pull up.* (2) *To pluck up by the roots.* (3) *To rend* or *tear asunder.* (4) Met. *To unsettle.* (5) *To weaken.* (6) *To annul, rescind*, or *reverse.* (7) *To confute*, or *disprove.* (8) *To destroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To loose.* (1) Convellere saxa infima, quibus fundamenta continentur, *Cæs.* (2) Viridem ab humo convellere silvam, *Virg.* (3) Convellere repagula, atque effringere valvas, *Cic.* (4) = Convellere & commutare conditionem amicitiæ, *Id.* (5) Ægri vires convellere, *Cels.* (6) Ne acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic.* (7) Si eam [opinionem] ratio convellet, *Id.* (8) ℣ Convellere maluimus, quam tueri, *Id.* (9) Me convellerunt de pristino statu, *Id.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg.*

Convellor, i, vulsus. pass. Quæ [compages] convelli sine exitio convellentium non potest, *Tac.* Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *Disproved*, Cic.

Convēna, æ. c. g. *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place*, Cic. In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, *Plin.* ¶ Amantes unâ inter se facere convenas, *To bring lovers together*, as procurers do, *Plaut.*

Convēniendus. part. Nostrum studium exstabit in conveniendis magistratibus, *Cic.*

Convēniens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Gathering* or *assembling together.* (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Fit, suitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, becoming, and convenient.* (1) Copia conveniens ex omni parte, *Lucr.* (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia sunt apta inter se & convenientia, *Id.* Disciplinæ convenientissimæ vir, *Patere.* (4) Conveniens vitæ mors, *Ov.* Quid enim philosopho minus conveniens? *Cic.* Quid facto Mutii convenientius? *Val. Max.* Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, *Plin.*

Convēnienter. adv. (1) *Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose.* (2) *Fitly, suitably, expediently.* (3) *At a very good time and season.* (1) Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendi, *Cic.* Dici convenientius erit, *Plin.* (2) = Congruenter naturæ, convenienterque vivere, *Id.* (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, *Liv.*

Convēnientia, æ. f. (1) *Agreeableness, proportion.* (2) *Accord, consent*, or *agreement; comfortableness.* (1) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, *Cic.* (2) = Convenientia conjunctioque naturæ, *Id.*

Convēnio, ire, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come* or *resort together, to assemble, to convene*, or *meet.* (2) Simply *to come* or *go to a place.* (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third person sing. and plur. *To resolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree*, or *accord together.* (5) *To suit, to fit, to answer.* (6) *To befit, to beseem.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Also *to couple.* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, *Cic.* (2) In urbem crebro convenio, *Plaut.* (3) Convenit hoc mihi Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset, *Cic.* *Absol.* Id convenerat signum, *Liv.* (4) Pulchre convenit improbis cinædis, *Catull.* Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter.* (5) Ut extrema cum initiis convenirent, *Cic.* (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Plaut.* (7) Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, *Cic.* Conveniunt illas, cum voluére, viri, *Ov.* (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut.* (9) Plin. ¶ Pax convenit, *A peace is agreed upon*, Liv.

Convēnior, īri, ntus. pass. Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, *Cic.*

Convēnit. impers. *It is meet, convenient*, or *suitable; it is agreed upon.* Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it*, Liv.

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little assembly.* (2) In an ill sense; *a conventicle*, or *house for unlawful meetings.* (1) Conventicula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Exstructa conventicula & cauponæ, & posita veno irritamenta luxûs, *Tac.* R. occ.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Also *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.*

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant*, or *agreement; a league*, or *compact.* Dictorum conventorumque constantia & veritas fides est, *Cic.* = Pacta, stipulationes, *Id.*

Conventūrus. part. *Tac.*

Conventus. part. (1) *Met and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non est is a me conventus, *Cic.* (2) Pax conventa, *Sall.*

Conventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly, convention*, or *meeting of the people.* (2) *A pack*, or *crew.* (3) *A hundred*, or *county; a district.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement*, or *contract.* (5) Also *an assize*, or *session.* (1) Conventus senatorum, *Cic.* = Frequentia & conventus, *Id.* (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam a me discesserat, *Cic.* (5) Ipse, conventibus Galliæ citerioris peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, *Cæs.* ¶ Conventus juridici, *The law terms*, Plin.

Converbĕrātus. part. *Plin.*

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat.* Is tum flere cepit, & os suum converberare, *Q. Curt.* Ad virtutes exhortabor, & vitia converberabo, *Sen.*

Converro, ĕre, ri & si, sum. act. (1) *To sweep* or *cleanse all over.* (2) *To brush, to make clean.* (3) *To beat one, to brush his coat for him.* (1) Diligens pastor stabulum converrit, *Col.* (2) Capiam scopas, atque hoc converram libens, *Plaut.* (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *Id.* more suo.

Conversans, tis. part. Se ipse conversans, *Cic.*

Conversātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning*, or *whirling about.* (2) *Familiarity; keeping company with.* (3) *A conversation, behaviour, carriage.* (1) Ad conversationem universi pertinere, *Sen.* (2) Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, *Plin.* (3) Luxus, conversatio continua, etiam invitos ad se oculos poterat deflectere, *Cato.*

Converse. adv. *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converse, mundeque habere, *Cato.*

Conversio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A course*, or *revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration*, or *change.* (3) *A turning upside down, a disturbance.* (1) Conversio cœli, *Cic.* (2) Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, *Id.* (3) = Videtis quantâ in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versemur, *Id.* ¶ Conversio verborum, *A period, an equal compass*, or *fulness of a period*, Id.

Converso, āre. freq. [a converto] *To turn about, to whirl round. Vid.* part.

Conversor, ātus sum. dep. *To converse* or *keep company with one; to haunt, frequent*, or *be often with*, Sen. Conversatur [aquila] in montibus, *Plin.*

Conversus. part. (1) *Turned, converted, changed.* (2) *Turned about.* (3) *Translated.* (4) *Turned towards.* (1) In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic.* (2) Orbis reipubl. conversus, *Id.* (3) Orationes e Græco conversæ, *Id.* (4) Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, *Id.* ¶ Conversus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting*, Suet. in fugam, *put to flight*, Liv. ad dolos, *betaking himself to stratagems*, Id.

Conversūrus. part. *Tac.*

Convertens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Converto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn about*, or *whirl.* (2) *To convert*, or *turn towards.* (3) *To transform.* (4) *To translate.* (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, set*, or *give* one's self *or* one's mind *to a thing.* (1) = Terra circum axem se convertit & torquet, *Cic.* (2) Adspectum, quo vellent, facile converterent, *Id.* (3) Si quis ex homine se convertat in belluam, *Id.* (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Id.* (5) Castra castris convertunt, *Cæs.* (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* ¶ Convertere se domum, *To return home.* Convertere se ad, *vel* in locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight*, Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make them admire*, Id. Convertĕre vias, *They went back the same way they came*, Virg.

Convertor, i, sus. pass. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned*, &c. (2) *To turn.* (1) Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, *Cic.* Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, *Id.* [Sidus] binis fere annis converti, *Plin.* (2) Fugam in se nemo convertitur, *Plaut.*

Convestio, īre, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck*, or *apparel*, Cic.

Convestior, īri. pass. Convestiuntur herbis prata, *Cic.*

Convestītus. part. *Clothed* or *covered all over.* Domus lucis convestita, *Cic.*

Convexĭtas, ātis. f. *Convexity, the crookedness and bending* or *bowing of a thing downward*, Plin.

Convexus. adj. *Convex, crooked, bending down on every side like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* Alia in terram convexa, *Plin.* Convexus ad æquora vertex, *Ov.* ¶ ✝ Cœli convexa, *Heaven*, Virg.

Convicians, tis. part. *Reproaching, reviling*, Suet.

Conviciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.*

Convicior, ātus sum. dep. *To taunt*, or *reproach; to rail at* or *revile one*, Quint. Seniori conviciari, *Petron.*



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Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, *Cic.*

Contribuendus. part. Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic.*

Contribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow.* (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account,* or *reckon among.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubeant, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* part. sup. (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* ¶ Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to,* Liv. (4) Contribuere in regna, *Plin.*

Contribuor, l. pass. *Paterc.*

Contribūtus. part. (1) *Contributed,* or *given; counted,* or *reckoned.* (2) *Under the same government.* (1) Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* (2) Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *Cæs.*

Contristātus. part. *Grieved.* Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* injuriâ, *Id.*

Contristo, āre. act. (1) *To make sorry, heavy,* or *sad.* (2) Met. *To make dark* or *lowering.* (1) Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, *Cæl.* ap *Cic.* (2) Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

Contristor, āri. pass. *To be out of heart, to look sorrily.* Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.*

Contrītus. part. [*a* conteror] (1) *Broken, brayed,* or *bruised small.* (2) *Worn, much used, common.* (1) Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, *Plin.* (2) = Communia & contrita præcepta, *Cic.*

Contrōversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* ¶ Sine controversiâ, *Undoubtedly,* Cic. = Contentio, lis, *Id.*

Contrōversiōsus. adj. *Full of controversy* or *variance; contentious, litigious,* Liv.

Contrōversus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed.* (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious.* (1) = Dubium & controversum, *Cic.* = Res controversa & plena dissensionis, *Id.* Controverso jure, *Liv.* (2) Gens acuta & controversa, *Cic.*

Contrūcidātus. part. *Wounded grievously, left for dead.* Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrūcido, āre. *To kill,* or *slay; to butcher.* Misit qui universos contrucidarent, *Suet. Met.* Remp. contrucidaverunt, *Cic.*

Contrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in.* Ventus contrusit [nubes] in unum locum, *Lucret. Vid.* seq.

Contrūdor, l. pass. *To be thrust* or *packed together.* Eodem piratas contrudi imperārat, *Cic.* Ut in balneas contruderentur, *Id.*

Contrunco, āre. *To mangle, to chop; to hack* or *hew to pieces; to cut off by the stump.* (2) Met. *To diminish.* (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus solis ictibus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Id.*

Contrūsus. part. *Lucr.*

Contŭbernālis, e. adj. [*ex* con & taberna] *Belonging to the same quarters.* ¶ Contubernalis mulier, *A servant's wife* or *mate,* Col.

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade,* or *chamber-fellow; a companion.* (2) *A colleague* or *partner in an office.* (1) Habuisses enim non hospitem, sed contubernalem, *Cic.* Conserva & contubernalis, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) ‖ *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent,* or *are billeted* or *quartered together; a file of soldiers under a serjeant.* (2) Met. *The hut* or *tent itself.* (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house.* (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* (5) Also *the marriage with a servant,* or *of servants with one another.* (6) *An unlawful familiarity.* (1) Veg. (2) Depositis in contubernio armis, vallum relinquebant, *Cæs.* (3) Suet. Necessitudo contubernii, *Cic.* (4) Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, *Sen.* (5) Curt. (6) Suet.

Contuendus. part. *To be looked upon.* A contuendis nos malis avocat, *Cic.*

Contuens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Contueor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To look wistfully upon, to survey.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, & non altero contuear; quum idem uno assequi possim, *Cic. Varr.*

Contultus. part. *Having steadfastly beheld.* Eum non sine admiratione contuitus, *Suet.*

Contultus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An earnest beholding,* or *steadfast looking.* (2) *Sight, presence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic. sed. var. cod.* (2) Cognatos fugat a suo contuitu, *Plaut.*

Contŭmācia, æ. f. [*a* contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, peevishness, contumacy; disobedience, frowardness, obstinacy.* (2) Sometimes used in a good sense; *stoutness, resolution.* (1) = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic.* Eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (2) Adhibuit liberam contumaciam a magnitudine animi indutam, non a superbiâ, *Cic.*

Contŭmāciter. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly, contumaciously, disobediently.* (2) *With great reluctance.* (1) = Contumaciter & arroganter solet scribere, *Cic.* (2) Gemmæ sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.* Id lignum contumacius transmittit ferrum, *Id.*

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. [*a* contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious; cross, disobedient, stubborn.* (3) *Hard and stiff.* (4) *Restive, headstrong, heady, curst.* (5) In a good sense; *constant, steady.* (1) ℭ In superiores contumax, in æquos & pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* (2) Populus contumax regibus suis, *Sen.* Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, *Id.* Quis contumacior? *Cic.* (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* (4) Ut contumaces boves gravissima opera non recusent, *Col.* (5) Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac.* ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, a long time a dying,* Plin. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse,* Mart.

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [*a* contumeo] (1) *A haughty speech, tending to depreciate* or *lessen another,* and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria,* which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* (3) *A pasquinade, a sharp piece of raillery, wit.* (4) *Foul language, contumely, scurrility, sauciness, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds as well as words; *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt,* or *onset.* (1) Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *solerentne veterani milites fugere?* Cæs. (2) Non sine verborum contumeliâ sæviit, *Suet.* (3) Contumelia, quæ petulantius jacitur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* (4) Contumeliam si dices, audies, *Plaut.* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter. Plaut.* (6) = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Cæs.*

Contŭmēliōse. adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously.* = Cum de absentibus maledice, contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic.* Contumeliosius facta injuria, *Ter.* Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledicas, *Cic.*

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive; injurious, affronting, disgraceful.* = Injuriosum & contumeliosum est, his præmiis & his honoribus exclusos esse, *Cic.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Id.* Contumeliosissimum verbum, *Quintil.*

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury,* or *lay in the grave.* Aggestâ contumulavit humo, *Mart.* ¶ Perdices ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their nests in the dust,* Plin.

Contŭmŭlor, āri. pass. Ut patriâ contumularer humo, *Ov.*

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *knock.* (2) *To thump,* or *bang.* (3) *To dint, batter,* or *bruise.* (4) *To strike down.* (5) Met. *To repress.* (6) *To tame.* (7) *To mitigate,* or *assuage.* (1) Ferreis pilis contundere, *Col.* (2) Cæstibus contundere, *Cic.* (3) Hic homo me pugnis contudit, *Plaut.* (4) Diram qui contudit hydram, *Hor.* (5) Contudi animum, & fortasse vici, si permansero, *Cic.* (6) = Contundere & frangere exsultantis prædonis audaciam, *Id.* (7) Simul atque [boves] iras contuderint, manu producantur, *Col.*

Contundor, l. pass. *To be beaten* or *banged.* Met. *To be tamed, &c.* Claud. Ov.

Contuor, i, ĭtus sum. dep. *To behold, to spy,* or *see.* Sæpe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.*

Conturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling, disordering,* or *confounding; disorder, confusion,* Cic.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt; one who breaks; an undoer,* Mart.

Conturbātus. part. *vel* adj. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.* = Tristis & conturbatus, *Id.* Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id.* = Negligentiâ conturbatum atque confusum, *Suet.*

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet, astonish,* or *dismay.* (2) *To disorder,* or *put in confusion.* (3) Per Ellipsin, *To spend,* or *waste; to crack his credit,* or *turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* (1) Conturbat me mora servi hujus, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Ita conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter.* (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart. sc.* rationes.

Conturbor. pass. Flumine conturbor inanium verborum, *Cic.*

* Contus, i. m. *A long pole* or *staff, to gauge water,* or *to shove forth a vessel into the deep;* also *a kind of spear.* Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg.*

Contūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contundo] (1) *A battering, bruising; a crush.* (2) *A blunting,* as of a knife, &c. Oliva contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* (2) Contusio falcis hebetioris, *Plin.*

Contūsus. part. (1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten.* (2) *Worn, dulled.* (3) *Bruised, mauled.* (4) *Wasted.* (5) *Disheartened, afflicted.* (1) Plus etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, *Col.* (2) Corpora contusa labore, *Lucr.* (3) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall.* (5) Contusos animos & res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

Convălescens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Convălesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. incept. (1) *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health.* (2) Met. *To grow, to get force* or *strength.* (1) Non magis sibi quam reip. convaluit, *Cic.* (2) Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, *Prevailed,* Id. Sensus convaluére mei, *Ov.* Opes, *Liv.* Ignis convaluit, *Ov.*

Convallis, is. f. *A valley* or *dale inclosed on both sides with hills,* Varr.

Convāso, āre. act. *To truss be*

*or influence.* (7) *To be a-kin to.* (8) *To befall one.* (9) *To attain to.* (1) Funemque manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter sese contingant, *Col.* (3) Avem contingere ferro non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov.* (5) Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, *Cæs.* (6) Animum contingere curâ, *Val. Flacc.* (7) Deos quoniam propius contingis, *Hor.* A matre Pompeium arctissimo contingebat gradu, *Suet.* (8) Id in magnis animis plerumque contingit, *Cic.* Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita salute, *Ov.* (9) Pietas finem contigit illa suum, *Id.*

Contingor, i. pass. Mea causa nihil eo facto contingitur, *Liv.*

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum. part. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To season.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg.* (2) Parco sale contingunt, *Id.*

Continuans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Continuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium, *Cæs.* = Quædam continuatio, seriesque rerum, *Cic.* verborum, *Id.*

Continuātus. part. (1) *Continued*, or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) Die & nocte continuato itinere, *Cæs.* = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* ✠ singula, *Id.* (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov.*

Continue. adv. *Daily*, Quint.

Continultas, ātis. f. *The continuity*, or *whole length, depth, &c.* Plin.

Continuo. adv. (1) *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reason.* (1) Continuo hic adero, *Ter.* ✠ Cur tanto post, potius quam continuo, queri malueris? *Cic.* (2) Non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, *Id.*

Continuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, persevere*, or *hold on.* (2) Also *to join, to close together.* (1) Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Continuare domos mœnibus, *To build them close together*, Liv. distantia tempora, *Ov.*

Continuor, āri. pass. *To be continued*, or *joined.* Aliæ alias atomi apprehendentes continuantur, *Cic.* Et quod iners hiemi continuatur hiems, *Ov.*

Continuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* (2) *Close together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perdidi triennium, *Plaut.* Dies continuos complures, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Nunc continua, nunc intermissa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* Continui agri, *Suet.* Duo continua regna, *Liv.* ¶ Continuus principis, *His constant companion*, Tac. ✝ Conjunctissimus principi.

Contŏnat. impers. *It thunders.* Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, *Plaut.*

Contor, āri. dep. [*a* contus] *To feel for the bottom of the water with a pole; to sound.* Met. *To inquire diligently.* Cum ex illo de me contaretur, *Cic.*

Contorquendus. part. Met. *To be moved.* Ad lætitiam est contorquendus, *Cic.*

Contorquens. part. *Virg.*

Contorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twist.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To cast, sling*, or *hurl.* (4) *To whirl violently along, to sweep away with a whirling motion.* (1) Quæ verba contorquet! *Cic.* (2) Contorquet cursum Capricornus, *Id.* (3) Ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, *Virg.* (4) Insano contorquens vortice silvas Eridanus, *Id.*

Contorqueor. pass. Eâ celeritate contorquetur, cui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, *Cic. de mundo.*

Contorte. adv. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contorte dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* Hæc a Stoicis concluduntur contortius, *Cic.*

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wresting*, or *screwing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.*

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A racker*, or *wrester.* Legum contortor, *Ter.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat wrested.* Contortulis & minutis conclusiunculis, *Cic.*

Contortus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hurled* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Crisped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov.* (2) Contortis faucibus convertens in hostem, *Suet.* (3) Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* = Contortas res, & sæpe difficiles, *Id.* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen.* (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.*

Contra. præp. reg. acc. (1) *Against, contrary to.* (2) *Over against, opposite to.* (1) Contra naturam vivere, *Cic.* (2) Quis hic est, qui contra me adstat? *Plaut.*

Contra. adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand.* (2) *Contrariwise, otherwise.* (3) *Opposite.* (4) Also *mutually, reciprocally.* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, *Ter.* (2) Contra quam ipse censuisset, *Cic.* Contra ac dicta sunt, evenisse, *Id.* Contra atque oporteret, *Id.* Clamare contra quam deceat, *Id.* (3) Stat contra, starique jubet, *Juv.* ¶ Non carus est auro contra, *He is worth his weight in gold*, Plaut. Contra ea, *pro* contra, *elegantissime dixerunt* Nepos *in præf.* Cæs. Liv. (4) Quæ me amat, quam contra amo, *Plaut.*

Contractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contraho] (1) *A contraction*, or *shrinking in; a bending*, or *clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting*, or *narrowing; abbreviating, abridging.* (3) Also *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic.* superciliorum, *Id.* ✠ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Id.* (2) ✠ Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Id.* (3) *Ut* sis *pro* si vis, sultis *pro* si vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little twitch*, or *pain.* Morsus & contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic.*

Contractūra, æ. f. *The making of pillars small about the top*, Vitruv.

Contractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Gathered, mustered*, or *drawn together.* (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated.* (4) *Joined close.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, abbreviated, shortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, straight, difficult.* (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (3) Contractâ melius parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id.* (4) Consuetudines & familiaritates contractæ, *Cic.* (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Id.* (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus & brevis, *Id.* = Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantoque contractior, *Id.* Noctes contractiores, *Id.* studia, *Id.* (7) Contracta & adducta res in angustum, *Id.*

Contractus, ûs. m. *A lessening*, or *making smaller.* Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr. Varr.*

Contrădicens, tis. Contradicente nullo, *Suet.*

Contrădico, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. *To contradict, gainsay, thwart*, or *oppose.* Et quidquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* Contradicerem tibi, si locum haberem, *Suet.*

Contrădicor, i. pass. Contradicuntur hæc, *Cic.*

Contrădictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection*, Quint. Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

Contraĕo, ire. *To go contrary*, or *against; to contradict.* Sententiæ Cassii nemo unus contraire ausus est, *Tac.* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* R. occ.

Contrahendus. part. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic.*

Contraho, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *To draw* or *get together; to gather, to pick up, to muster.* (2) *To pluck* or *draw in.* (3) *To procure*, or *get.* (4) *To contract*, or *bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To shorten, abbreviate*, or *abridge.* (1) ✠ Amicitia omnis contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam, contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem, *Id.* ✠ dilatare, *Id.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To run into debt*, Id. vela, *to furl* or *reef the sails*, Id. collum, *to draw in his neck*, Id. lac, *to turn* or *curdle milk*, Plin. animum, *to sadden the mind*, Cic. cicatricem, *to close up*, Plin. ventrem, *to bind*, or *make costive*, Id.

Contrahor, i. pass. ✠ Partes quæ sunt infra, dilatantur; quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, *Cic.* Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuratione contrahitur, *Plin.*

Contrălliceor, ēri. dep. *To cheapen*, or *offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contra liceri audet nemo, *Cæs.* forte divise rectius.

Contrăpŏsĭtus. part. *Opposite, contrary to*, Quint.

Contrārie. adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, *Cic.*

Contrārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over against.* (1) *Col.* = Contrariis, diversis, & pugnantibus inter se studiis, *Cic.* (2) Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov.* Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrăvĕnio, ire, ēni, ntum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic.* Ipsum quem contraveneris, *Id.* Pass. Ut si quâ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs.* forte rectius disjunctim.

Contrectābĭliter. adv. *Palpably, manifestly*, Lucr.

Contrectandus. part. Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus, *Suet.*

Contrectātio, onis. f. verb. *A touching*, or *handling; contrectation, dalliance*, Cic.

Contrectātus. part. *Handled.* Liber contrectatus manibus vulgi, *Hor.*

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con & tracto] (1) *To touch often.* Met. *To handle*, or *treat of.* (2) *To peruse.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* (1) Hæc facilius divulsa contrectant, *Cic.* (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac.* (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet.*

Contrector, āri. pass. *To be handled*, or *meddled with.* Ne contrectentur pocula, *Col.*

Contrĕmisco, ĕre. incept. (1) Neut. *To tremble for fear.* (2) Act. *To be afraid of.* (1) Totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiscere, *Cic.* (2) Non contremiscamus injurias, *Sen.*

Contrĕmo, ĕre ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* (2) Act *To tremble at, to fear.* (3) *To waver*, or *faulter.* (1) Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv. ap. Cic.* Timore perterritus contremuit, *Cic.* (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor.* (3)

tendere jussi, *Virg.* Ut ad castra perveniat, *Cic.* Dehinc Romam contendit, *Sall.* (11) *Vid.* seq.

Contendor, i. pass. *To be sued* or *sought for*, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic.*

Contĕnebrat, āvit. impers. *Night comes on, it grows dark*, Varr.

Contente. adv. (1) *Closely, straitly.* (2) *Forcibly.* (3) *Earnestly, vehemently.* (1) ¶ = Aliquem arcte contenteque habere, *To keep one short, and allow him no liberty*, Plaut. (2) Plaga hoc gravior, quo est missa contentius, *Cic.* (3) M. Antonium, cum pro se contente diceret, vidi terram tangere, *Id.*

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A straining*, or *stretching.* (2) *An effort*, or *enforcement.* (3) *Eagerness, vehemency.* (4) *Strife, a law-suit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute.* (5) *A comparison*, or *considering of things together.* (6) *A rhetorical scheme.* (7) *An equality* or *suitableness of the parts to themselves.* (1) Æ Vocis contentio & submissio, *Cic.* (2) Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Id.* (3) Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, *Id.* (4) Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione, contentio, *Id.* (5) Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur facienda esse contentio, *Id.* (6) Ad Herenn. (7) Gravitatis & ponderum contentio, *Cic.*

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling*, Plin. Ep. = Pugnax, *Ibid.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [*a* contineor] *Contained, held.* (L.) potius, adj. (Vall.) *Contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has.* Naturæ finibus contentus, *Cic.* Ad liberaliter vivendum, *Id.* mediocri quæstu, *Id.* paucis, *Hor.* equorum, *Curt.* retinere titulum, *Paterc.* De his communis vita contenta est, *Cic.*

Contentus. part. [*a* contendor] (1) *Stretched.* (2) *Girded.* (3) *Bent* or *drawn, as a bow.* (4) *Drawn* or *screwed close.* (5) Met. *Speedy.* (1) Contentâ cervice trahunt stridentia plaustra, *Virg.* (2) Æ Onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, *Cic.* (3) Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov.* (4) = Tormenta telorum eo graviores emissiones habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, *Cic.* (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Id.*

Contĕrendus. part. *To be bruised together.* Cochlea cum testis suis comburendæ conterendæque, *Cels.*

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering*, or *neighbourhood.* Eadem & Pharanitis in conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin.*

Conterminus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding* or *bordering near together; nigh.* Also subst. *A borderer.* (1) Terræ domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov.* (2) Nisi Autolycus ille cuiquam potuit tolerabilis esse conterminus, *Col.*

Contĕro, ĕre, trivi, ītum. act. (1) *To break* or *bruise small; to bray* or *pound in a mortar.* (2) Met. *To waste*, or *consume.* (3) *To spend*, or *pass over.* (4) *To wear out with using.* (5) *To weary* or *tease one.* (6) *To make light of, to despise.* (1) Conterere radicem in pulverem, *Plin.* (2) = Quid ego huc recursem, aut operam sumam aut conteram? *Plaut.* (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter.* (4) *V.* pass. *Ov.* (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut.* (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere atque contemnere, *Cic.*

Contĕror, i. pass. Conteri in cinerem, *Plin.* Conteritur vita inter errores, *Sen.* Cum in causis, & in negotiis, & in foro conteramur, *Cic.* Usu conteritur ferrum, *Ov.*

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare*, Cic. Col. Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit, *Liv.*

Conterritus. part. *Put in fear, affrighted, scared.* Atrocitate pœnæ, *Suet.* Aspectu, *Virg. Liv.*

Contestans, tis. part. *Calling to witness.* Contestans omnes deos promitto, *Cic.*

Contestātus. part. *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known.* A contestatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.* Lite contestatâ, *Id.*

Contestor, ātus sum. dep. *To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing.* ¶ Contestari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer*, Id.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave* or *join to.* (2) *To tie together.* (3) Met. *To join* or *twist together.* (4) *To forge*, or *devise.* (1) Contexere villos, *Cic. Vid.* Contextus. (2) Lilia amaranthis contexere, *Tib.* (3) ¶ Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece*, Cic. (4) *Vid.* seq.

Contexor. pass. At quam festive crimen contexitur, *Cic.* Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contexitur, *Id.*

Contexte. adv. *Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly*, or *together.* = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contexteque fiunt, *Cic.*

Contextim. adv. *Of one piece, interweavingly*, Plin.

Contextus. part. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up*, or *clapped together.* Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, *Cic.*

Contextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving* or *platting together.* (2) *A composition, contexture.* (3) *The form and style of a continued discourse, text*, or *context.* (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic.* (2) Rerum contextus, *Id.* (3) = Contextus & continuatio sermonis, *Quint.*

Conticesco, ĕre, ticui. incep. *To hold one's peace, to be hush*, or *still.* Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Cic.* Conticescebat tumultus, *Liv.* De re aliquâ conticescere, *Cic.* ad casus aliquos, *Quint.* Met. *To desist*, or *cease.* = Studium nostrum conticuit subito & obmutuit, *Cic.*

Conticinium, ii. n. [*a* conticesco] *The dead time of the night, when general silence prevails*, Plaut.

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The raftering*, or *rearing up of a house; the boarding of a house.* (2) *A floor, a story of a house.* (1) Cæs. (2) Liv.

Contignātus. part. *Raftered*, or *floored, and built into stories*, Cæs.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter* or *floor a house*, Plin.

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & tango] *That touches*, or *is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent.* Contiguas habuêre domos, *Ov.*

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed*, or *colored.* Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.*

Continendus. part. *To be held* or *kept in.* ℣ Canes catenis per diem continendi, & noctibus solvendi, *Col.*

Continens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Adjoining* or *next to; joining together.* (2) Adject. *Of one piece, close, in close array.* (3) *Continual, without intermission* or *space between.* (4) *Not interrupted.* (5) *Continent, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent.* (6) *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* (1) = Partem eam quæ cum Cilicià continens est, *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine septi, *Liv.* Continens agmen migrantium, *Id.* (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Id.* ¶ Continenti spiritu, *With one breath*, Cic. (4) Æ Nihil te interpellabo; continentem orationem audire malo, *Id.* (5) Non intemperanter concupiscere continentis debet dici, *Nep.* Ne continentior in vitâ hominum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, *Cæs.* Majores nostri continentissimi homines, *Cic.* (6) Præter alios frugi, continentem, amantem uxoris maxime, *Plaut.* Continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum, *Nep.* Continentia, um. n. pl. *The hinge*, or *principal points, of a matter in controversy*, Cic. Biduo continenti, *For two days together*, Suet.

Continens, tis. f. *sc.* terra. *The continent*, or *main land*, Plin. Continens terra, *Nep.*

Continenter. adv. (1) *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely.* (2) Also *continually, without intermission; incessantly.* (1) = Honestum est parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, vivere, *Cic.* (2) Cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Cæs.*

Continentia, æ. f. (1) *A keeping* or *holding in.* (2) Met. *Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure* or *covetousness, forbearance.* (3) *The contiguity of countries; their bordering on each other.* (1) Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret flatum crepitumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cum periclitatum quemdam præ pudore ex continentiâ reperiisset, *Suet.* (2) Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ, & in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic.* (3) Nec invenies illum continentiam regionum secutum, *Macrob.*

Contineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & teneo] (1) *To hold together.* (2) Absol. *To hold.* (3) *To keep up*, or *hold in.* (4) Met. *To keep close*, or *secret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back*, or *hinder.* (7) *To stop*, or *bind.* (8) *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* (9) *To forbear, to refrain.* (10) *To keep close*, as masters do their pupils. (11) *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend.* (12) *To conserve*, or *preserve.* (1) Trabes singulas singulis saxis continere, *Cæs.* (2) Animo male fit: contine, quæso, caput, *Plaut.* (3) Belluas immanes septis continere, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo optime, *Ter.* Æ Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, &c. *Cic.* (5) Exercitum castris continuit, *Cæs.* (6) = An te auspicium commoratum est? an tempestas continet? *Plaut.* (7) Corpus si profluvio laborat, continere, *Cels.* Continuit animam, *Luc.* (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic.* Contineant milites a seditione, *Liv.* (9) Nimis ægre risum continui, *Plaut.* Vix videtur continere lacrymas, *Id.* (10) In quâ quidem quæstione nos te continebimus, *Cic.* (11) = Coërcet & continet mundus omnia suo complexu, *Id.* (12) = Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat & continet, *Id.*

Contineor, ēri. pass. In quo [foro] omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic.* Civitas, quæ legibus continetur, *Id.* Quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur, *Id.* In officio contineri solent, *Cæs.* Solo metu continentur, *Quint.*

Contingens, tis. part. (1) *Touching, adjoining.* (2) Met. *Relating to, contingent; that may* or *may not be.* (1) Luna terram pæne contingens, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *No kin to the Cæsars*, Suet.

Contingit. impers. *It happens*, or *falls out.* Hanc mihi expetivi: contigit, *Ter.*

Contingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* con & tango] (1) *To touch*, or *lay hold of, to handle.* (2) Absol. *To touch.* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at.* (5) Also *to reach to.* (6) *To affect,*



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rum lapidemque vetustas, *Ov.* (5) Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium, in tuâ salute consumere, *Cic.* (6) Ignominiam consumere, *Tac.* (7) Famem tenerâ consumere in agnâ, *Stat.* (8) ✠ Consumere mensas, *Virg.*

Consūmor, i. pass. Tantum requietis habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur, *Cic.* Consumi siti, *Cæs.* incendio, *Liv.* senio & mœrore, *Id.*

Consumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spending, wasting, consumption.* (2) *A laying out, a bestowing.* (1) Se ipse consumptione & senio alebat sui, *Cic.* (2) = Elaboratio & consumptio operæ, *Ad. Her.*

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer.* = Ignis confector est & consumptor omnium, *Cic.*

Consumptūrus. part. *Just.*

Consumptus. part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.* Incedià & purgationibus & vi ipsius morbi consumptus, *Cic.* = Confectus, exhaustus. ✠ Vivus, *Cic.* Consumptus acie, *Palerc.* a peste, *Plin.* fame, *Phædr.*

Consuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sew* or *stitch up*, Plin. *Pass. Met.* Quorum os non consuebatur, *Sen.*

Consurgens, tis. part. Consurgens e convivio, *Tac.* terrâ, *Luc.*

Consurgitur, impers. *They rise up all at once.* Honorifice consurgitur, *Cic.* in consilium, *Id.* Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phædr.*

Consurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. & neut. (1) *To rise up and show respect.* (2) *To rise against.* (3) *To arise*, of inanimate things. (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, & ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* (2) Hispania quoque ad bellum consurrexit, *Liv.* (3) Consurgent quercus, *Virg.* remi, *Id.* venti, *Id.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audiisse, quæ consurrectio judicum facta sit, *Cic.*

Consurrectūrus. part. *Liv.*

Consūsurro, are. act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consusurrat, *Ter.* Raro occ.

Consūtus. part. (1) *Sewed* or *stitched together.* (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (1) Consuta tapetia, *Plaut.* (2) Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Id.*

Contābĕfacio, ĕre. act. *To waste*, or *consume.* Quæ me miseria & cura contabefacit, *Plaut.*

Contābesco, ĕre, tābui. *To pine, to droop*, or *waste away with grief, &c.* Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic.* Scelere vestro contabuistis, *Ad Her.*

Contābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floor*, or *wainscotting; a timber frame*, Cæs.

Contābŭlātus. part. *Boarded* or *covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.*

Contābŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards; to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Cæs. (2) Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet.*

Contābŭlor, āri. pass. *To be boarded* or *planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæs.*

Contactus. part. [*a* contingor] *Touched, dyed, stained, colored, tainted*, or *infected.* ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned*, Cels. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day*, Liv. Contactus societate peculatûs, *Infected*, Id. Veneficio, *Petron.*

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* contingo] (1) *A touch*, or *contact.* (2) *An infection.* (3) *Defilement.* (1) Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* (2) Infecti quasi valetudine, & contactu, *Tac.* (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov.*

Contāges, is. f. *Lucret.* Id quod

Contāgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect*, or *affection.* (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (1) Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.* ¶ Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præsens violer, *Lest, being caught here, I should be thought an accomplice*, Liv.

Contāgium, i. n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease*, as the murrain, &c. Pecoris contagia, *Virg. It. Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor.* scelerum, *Luc.*

Contāmĭnātus. part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture; contaminated.* Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta & contaminata, *Cic.* = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Id.*

Contāmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make uneasy.* (2) *To defile, to pollute; to contaminate, to distain, to soil.* (3) *To disgrace.* (1) Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Se vitiis, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Non modo non se contaminārunt, sed etiam honestārunt, *Id.*

Contāmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be defiled* or *stained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up.* (1) Contaminatur multis flagitiis homo, *Cic.* (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contor] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vituli, quanti indicatus sit, nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin.*

Contechnātus, a, um. part. *Devising* or *playing tricks*, Plaut.

Contectus. part. *Covered, hidden.* Contectus humeros ferinâ pelle, *Tac.* Casa contecta stramine, *A thatched cottage*, Ov.

Contĕgendus. part. *Tac. Cels.*

Contĕgens, tis. part. *Mart.*

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To cloak*, or *conceal.* (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.* Libidines tenebricosas pudore & temperantiâ contegere, *Cic.*

Contĕgor, i. pass. In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tænariâ contegar exsul humo, *Ov.*

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane*, Mart. Dominæ contemerâsse torum, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Contemnendus. part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised.* Orator non contemnendus, *Cic.*

Contemnens, tis. part. Lenius comptiusque scribendi genus contemnens, *Suet.*

Contemno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To undervalue, to contemn*, or *despise; to disdain, to disparage; not to regard* or *care for.* (2) *To bid defiance to.* (3) *To make no account of, to disesteem.* (1) Contempsisti L. Murænæ genus, extulisti tuum, *Cic.* (2) Nondum cæruleas pinus contempserat undas, *Tib.* (3) = Contemnere ac pro nihilo habere, *Cic.* Ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.*

Contemnor, i. pass. = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, *Cic.* In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnatur, *Id.*

Contemplans, tis. part. Deus terras & maria contemplans, *Cic.*

Contemplātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding.* (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration.* (1) Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, *Cic.* (2) = Consideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Id.*

Contemplātivus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative.* Philosophia contemplativa simul est & activa, *Sen.*

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder*, or *viewer.* (2) Met. *One who contemplates.* (1) = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, *Sen.* (2) Homo contemplator cœli ac deorum, *Cic.*

Contemplātrix, icis. f. *She that beholds, meditates*, or *contemplates*, Cels.

Contemplātus, ûs. m. *A contemplation*, or *consideration*, Ov.

Contemplātus. part. *Having beheld.* Contemplatus qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, *Liv.*

† Contemplo, āre. *To look at*, or *behold.* Cum hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, *Plaut.* & sæpe alibi pro

Contemplor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wistly*, or *to gaze upon.* (2) Met. *To muse*, or *think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate.* (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic.* (2) Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Id.* = Considero, intueor, *Id.*

Contemptim. adv. *Contemptuously, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.* Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut.* Contemptius vagari, *Tac.* abuti patientiâ hominum, *Suet.*

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, disdaining, despising*, or *making no account of; contempt, disesteem.* In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæs.* = In rerum humanarum contemptione & despicientiâ, *Cic.*

Contemptor, oris. m. verb. *A contemner, a disdainer, a despiser.* Contemptor deûm, *Virg.* deorum hominumque, *Liv.* famæ, *Claud.*

Contemptrix, icis. f. (1) *That scorns*, or *cares not for.* (2) *That fears not.* (1) Contemptrix superûm propago, *Ov.* frigorum eruca, *Plin.* (2) Turba pericli, *Sil.*

Contemptūrus. part. *Liv.*

Contemptus. part. *Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed;* & adj. *abject, mean.* Per avaritiam contemptus exercitui, *Tac.* = In rem tam humilem tamque contemptam, *Cic.* Homo vitâ contemptâ ac sordidâ, *Id.* Nihil illo contemptius, *Id.* = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, *Id.*

Contemptus, ûs. m. verb. *Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision.* ¶ Contemptu laborare, *To be despised and set at nought*, Liv. Contemptui habere, *To slight*, Suet.

Contendens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Contendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. (1) *To stretch*, or *strain.* (2) Met. *To rack.* (3) *To labor*, or *strive.* (4) *To march, to pursue his way in all haste.* (5) Met. *To be earnest with one, in way of request; to press* or *urge one with entreaties.* (6) *To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good.* (7) *To compare, match*, or *set together.* (8) *To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight*, or *dispute.* (9) *To struggle, to endeavour.* (10) *To hasten a journey.* (11) *To request*, or *sue for.* (1) Contende tenacia vincla, *Virg.* (2) Non libet in tales animum contendere curas, *Ov.* (3) Litora cursu contendunt petere, *Virg.* (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* (5) Omni studio a te contendo, *Cic.* (6) Ut Asclepiades contendit, *Cels.* (7) Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contenderit, *Tac.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic.* = Qui stadium currit, eniti & contendere debet ut vincat, *Id.* (9) Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat, *Id.* (10) Plato in Ægyptum contendit, *Id.* Contendere cursum aliquo, *Plaut.* Ad hunc alii cursum con-



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*strained.* (1) Aptis verbis constricta oratio, *Cic.* (2) = Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustiusque, *Plin.*

Constringendus, part. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic.* Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, *Id.*

Constringo, ĕre, nxi, ictum, act. (1) *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up.* (2) Met. *To constrain,* or *compel.* (3) *To restrain,* or *bridle.* (1) Constringere sarcinam, *Plaut. Trin.* ¶ Constringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot,* Ter. (2) *Vid.* pass. & part. (3) Scelus & fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, *Id.*

Constringor, i, ictus, pass. *To be tied* or *bound.* = Vinciri & constringi amicorum, propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic.* necessitate, *Id.*

Constructio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Building, framing, making; a frame,* or *building.* (2) Met. *Construction,* or *a joining* of words together. (1) Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, *Cic.* (2) Apta & quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Id.*

Constructus, part. (1) *Heaped,* or *piled up; built, made,* or *framed; set together,* or *in a rank.* (2) *Furnished.* (1) = Pecunia constructa & coacervata, *Cic.* (2) Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* = Constructior & apparatior domus, *Cic. ubi al.* instructior.

Construo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make, to set a thing together.* (1) = Construere & recondere res magnificas, *Cic.* (2) Hirundines luto construunt, stramento roborant, *Plin.* Æ Ut navem, ut ædificium, idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, *Cic.* (3) Vocabula rerum construere, *Id.*

Construor, i, pass. *To be heaped* or *piled up on one another; to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic.* = Mundus a Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, *Id.*

Constuprātor, ōris, m. verb. *An adulterer,* or *ravisher; a deflowerer* or *debaucher of women* or *maids,* Liv.

Constuprātus, part. *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Cic.*

Constupro, āre, act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with,* Ad Her.

Consuādeo, ēre, si, sum. *To advise,* or *persuade.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut.*

Consuālia, um, pl. n. [*a* Conso] *Feasts and games instituted by Romulus in honor of Neptune,* Varr. *They were celebrated in August,* Plin.

Consuāsor, ōris, m. verb. *A counsellor,* or *adviser.* = Auctore & consuasore Nævio, *Cic.*

Consūdasco, ĕre. *To sweat together,* Col.

Consūdo, āre, neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat,* Col. Cat. Beatus eris, si consudaveris, *Plaut.*

Consuēfācio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To accustom, to inure,* or *use one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.*

Consuĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont,* or *be used to do.* Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus amores, *Prop.* hinc

Consuesco, ĕre, ēvi & ētus sum, ētum, neut. & act. (1) *To be accustomed* or *used to a thing; to be wont, to accustom* or *inure himself.* (2) *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* (3) *To accustom,* Act. (1) Ut aliis parere consuescerent, *Cic.* (2) Consuescere mulieri, *Id.* cum muliere, *Nep. Ter.* (3) Consuescere juvencum aratro, *Col.*

Consuētūdo, dĭnis, f. [*ex* consuetus] (1) *Custom, usage, use.* (2) *Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance.* (3) *Fashion,* or *manner.* (4) Also *conversation with a woman.* (1) Vetustatis & consuetudinis vis maxima est, *Col.* (2) = Officiis, usu, consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, *Id.* (3) Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, *Id.* ¶ Consuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, *To translate a Greek book into Latin,* Col. (4) Cum sororibus stupri consuetudinem fecit, *Suet.*

Consuētus, part. & adj. *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consueta remedia, *Liv.* Consuetissima cuique verba, *Ov.*

Consul, ūlis, m. *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city; a consul. Sometimes it is used by a* Meton. *for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trigesimus instat, *Mart.* ¶ Vinum proximis consulibus natum, *Wine of the last year,* or *last vintage,* Cic.

Consŭlāris, e, adj. *Of* or *pertaining to the consul.* Vir consularis, *One who has been consul,* Cic. Ætas consularis, *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be consul,* Id. Consulare imperium, *Liv.*

Consŭlārĭter, adv. *Consul-like,* or *like a consul,* Liv.

Consŭlātus, ûs, m. *The consulship; the office* or *honor of a consul.* Consequi consulatum, *Cic.* Honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Id.*

Consŭlendus, part. *Just.*

Consŭlens, tis, part. Discentibus satisfacere, & consulentibus, *Cic.*

Consŭlĭtur, impers. *People consult* or *advise about,* Cic. Aliter mihi de illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, *Id.* Paci semper est consulendum, *Id.* Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade mollius consuleretur, *Be too remiss,* Liv.

Consŭlo, ĕre, sŭlui, sultum. (1) Absol. *To consult.* (2) *To consult with,* or *be in council; to ask counsel,* or *advice, of.* (3) *To give counsel,* or *advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To consider,* or *regard.* (6) *To judge of,* or *interpret.* (1) = Galli, quid agant, consulunt, *Cæs.* (2) Nec te id consulo, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* impers. (4) Saluti, si me amas, consule, *Id.* Quid de me fiat, parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter.* (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, consulo, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Consulere in commune, *Ter.* in publicum, *Plin. Ep.* in medium, *Luc.* in unum, *Tac. To do* or *provide for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter,* Ter. tempori, *to have respect to the time,* Cic. (6) Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, *Ov.* Consulere suæ vitæ durius, *To lay violent hands on himself,* Cæs.

Consŭlor, i, pass. (1) *To be consulted,* or *asked counsel.* (2) *To be provided for,* or *taken care of,* &c. (1) Senatus nihil consulitur, *Cic.* Parvis de rebus consulimur, *Id.* Haruspices sine testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.* (2) = Ab iisdem [diis] vitæ hominum consuli & provideri, *Cic.*

Consultandus, part. *Ad Her.*

Consultans, tis, part. *Consulting.* Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*

Consultātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A consultation, deliberation; an asking,* or *taking of counsel* or *advice.* = De ejus deliberatione & consultatione quærimus, *Cic.*

Consulte, adv. *Wisely, considerately, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consulte, docte, atque astute cavet, *Plaut.* Æ Avidius quam consultius, *Tac.*

Consulto, āre, freq. [*a* consulo] (1) Absol. *To deliberate, consult,* or *debate together.* (2) *To ask.* (3) *To provide for,* or *take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs.* (2) Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut.* (3) Delecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall.*

Consultor, āri, pass. *Varr.* impers. Propter ipsam rem de quâ sententiæ rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*

Consulto, adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, discreetly, purposely,* ‖ *for the nonce.* Æ Ea quæ gignuntur, donata consulto nobis, non fortuito nata videntur, *Cic.* Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut.*

Consultor, ōris, m. verb. [*a* consulo] (1) *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counsellor,* or *giver of counsel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* Consultor dei, *Luc.* (2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*

Consultrix, īcis, f. = Natura consultrix & provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic.*

Consultum, i, n. (1) *An ordinance,* or *decree of council; a statute,* or *law.* (2) Also *counsel, a wise action.* (1) = Qui consulta patrum, qui leges juraque servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatûs, *Cic.* (2) Factaque & consulta fortium & sapientium, *Id.*

Consultūrus, part. *Liv.* Consulturus de eventu futurorum, *Just.*

Consultus, part. (1) *Consulted with.* (2) *Debated, considered, weighed.* (3) Also adj. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well versed in.* (1) Consulti medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* (2) = Re consultâ atque explorată, *Id.* (3) Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* astrologiæ, *Col.* ¶ Consulto opus est, *You ought to consider the matter well,* Sall. Optime mihi consultum vult esse, *Ter.*

Consultus, i, m. subst. *A counsellor, one who is consulted* = Consultus juris, & actor causarum mediocris, *Hor. Et absol.* Eris tu, qui modo miles, mercator, tu, consultus modo, rusticus, *Id.*

Consūmendus, part. *Just.*

Consūmens, tis, part. Consumens luxu flagitiisque domum, *Claud.*

Consummābilis, e, adj. *That may* or *is to be perfected,* Sen.

Consummātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing* or *ending; an accomplishment; consummation.* (1) Consummatione operarum colligitur posse agrum, &c. *Col.* (2) Plin.

Consummātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Consummātus, part. (1) *Summed up.* (2) *Ended, finished, accomplished. It.* adj. (3) *Complete, perfect, consummate; elaborate.* (1) Consummata efficiunt duo millia, &c. *Col.* (2) = Bella gesta & consummata, *Cic. al.* confecta. (3) Etiam consummatis professoribus difficile, *Quint.* Nullus est consummatæ sapientiæ, *Col.* ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *A most accomplished youth,* Plin. Ep.

Consummo, āre, act. (1) *To sum up an account.* (2) *To make up,* or *finish; to complete,* or *make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accomplish,* or *perfect.* (1) Is numerus consummat per totum 4200, *Col.* (2) Æ Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Hic consummâsse hanc scientiam judicatur, *Plin.*

Consummor, pass. Únâ re consummatur animus, scientiâ bonorum & malorum immutabili, *Sen.*

Consūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste.* (3) *To consume,* or *destroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To bestow,* or *lay out.* (6) *To discard, to throw off.* (7) ✝ *To put an end to, to satisfy.* (8) ✝ *To eat up, to devour.* (1) = Effundere & consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* (2) Ædes consumere incendio, *Liv.* (3) = Interficiunt & consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic.* (4) Consumit fer-

Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic.* (2) Conspirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.*

Conspirāte. adv. ius. comp. *By way of conspiracy, with great ardor.* Lacedæmonii quoque eo conspiratius ad arma concurrunt, *Just.*

Conspirātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; complotting, combination, confederacy.* (2) *Unanimity, consent.* (3) *A meeting together, harmony, union.* (1) = Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam confligamus, *Cic.* (2) = Concordia & conspiratio omnium ordinum, *Id.* (3) = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensusque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, *Id.* Amoris conspiratione consentire, *Id.*

Conspirātur. impers. *A conspiracy is formed.* ¶ In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, *They conspired* or *agreed both together.* Conspiratum est in eum, *They conspired against him,* Suet.

Conspirātus. part. *pro* Conspirans. *Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr. Virg. Abs.* Conspirati, *Conspirators, plotters,* Suet.

Conspiro, āre. [simul spiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conspire,* or *consent.* (3) *To complot, conjure,* or *scheme together.* (1) Col. Æreaque assensu conspirant cornua rauco, *Virg.* (2) = Conspirate nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, *Cic.* Ad liberandam rempub. conspirare, *Id.* (3) Mirum ni senes vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint, *Plaut.*

Conspiro, āre. act. [*ex* con & spira] Conspirare se, *To wind round, as serpents do,* Plin. ↓ In spiram se colligere, *Virg.*

Conspissātus. part. *Thickened, made thick, curdled,* Col. Plin. *a* conspisso, quod vix leg. aliâ formâ.

Consponsor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint surety.* Si Galba consponsor tuus redierit, *Cic.*

Consponsus, a, um. adj. *Mutually agreed, betrothed,* Fest. = Fide mutuâ obligati, *Varr.* ¶ Consponsum fœdus, *A covenant agreed to on both sides,* Auson.

Conspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit upon,* or *spit in one's face, to bespit all over.* Inflat se tamquam rana, & in sinum suum conspuit, *Petr.* Jupiter hybernas canâ nive conspuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac.* quem deridet Horatius.

Conspuor, i. pass. = Culpant eum, conspuitur, vituperatur, *Plaut.* Conspuiturque sinus, *Juv.*

Conspurco, āre. act. *To defile, to befoul, to bewray.* Proluvie ventris cibos & aquam conspurcat, *Col.* Tetro conspurcare omnia sapore, *Lucr.*

Conspūto, āre. freq. [*a* conspuo] *To spit often at one, to bespawl.* Clodiani nostros conputare cœperunt, *Cic.*

Constăbilio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constabilivi, *Plaut.* Rem tuam constabilisses, *Ter.* Rar. occ.

Constans, tis. part. *Costing.* Constans magno, *Ov.*

Constans, tis. adj. (1) *Steady, resolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable.* (1) = Fortis animi & constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, *Cic.* Animus constantior annis, *Ov.* Civis in rebus optumis constantissimus, *Cic.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id.* (2) = Æquabilis, constans & moderata ratio vitæ, *Id.* (3) = Certos & constantes cursus stellæ habent, *Id.*

Constanter. adv. (1) *Deliberately, considerately.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Constantly, stoutly.* (4) *Always, incessantly.* (5) *After one fashion, like itself.* (1) ≐ Considerate constanterque deferre beneficia, *Cic.* (2) = Constanter & sedate ferre, *Id.* (3) = Firmius & constantius in conspicuis manere, *Id.* (4) = Constanter & perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, *Id.* Constantissime exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = Æqualiter, constanterque ingrediens oratio, *Id.*

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* (2) *A constant course.* (1) Robusti animi est magnæque constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut nihil a statu naturæ discedas, nihil a dignitate sapientis, *Cic.* = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Id.* (2) Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, *Id.*

Constat. impers. *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on,* or *well known.* Constat de aliquâ re, *Cæs.* Inter omnes, *Cic.* Constare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Her.* ¶ Certe pellice eum ortum constabat, *Q. Curt.* Etsi non satis mihi constiterat, *Cic.*

Constātūrus. part. *That will cost.* Constaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.*

Consternātio, ōnis. f. verb [*a* consternor] (1) *A great fear, fright,* or *astonishment; an agony; an alarm.* (2) Also *a mutiny,* or *rising of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore, & consternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* (2) Val. Max. Curt.

Consternātus. part. (1) *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, aghast, astonished, dismayed.* (2) Also *alarmed, tumultuous.* (1) = Pavida & consternata multitudo, *Liv.* Consternato agmine, *Id.* Consternati equi, *Ov.* (2) Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Liv.*

Consternens. part. *Catull.*

Consterno, āre. act. *To appal, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage,* or *affright; to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, *Liv.* Turmas metu consternat inani, *Stat.*

Consternor, āri. pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished,* or *put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, *Stat.* Cæteri fœdâ fugâ consternantur, *Tac.*

Consterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To strew* or *cover all over.* (2) *To pave,* or *floor.* (1) Alte consternunt terram, concusso stipite, frondes, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor* or *pave it with stones,* Cæs. Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate himself,* Cic. iter floribus, *to strew it,* Curt. gravi terram casu, *to shake,* Lucret.

Consternor, i. pass. Consternuntur campi milite, *Sil.* Longuriis cratibusque consternebantur, *Cæs.*

Constipo, āre. act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd,* or *throng in,* Cæs. Raro occ.

Constipor, āri. pass. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, *Cic.*

Constituendus. part. *To be ordered, governed,* &c. = Ineuntis ætatis inscitia senum constituenda & regenda prudentiâ est, *Cic.*

Constituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con & statuo] (1) *To set, put, range,* or *dispose; to establish.* (2) *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign,* or *pitch upon.* (3) *To purpose, design, mean,* or *intend.* (4) *To settle,* or *determine.* (5) *To constitute,* or *make.* (6) *To stop,* or *make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To govern and manage, to order.* (1) Constituere aliquem in aliquo muncre, *Cic.* Intra silvam aciem ordinesque constituerant, *Cæs.* ¶ Constituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers,* Cic. aliquem ante pedes, alicujus, *To bring one before a magistrate,* Id. (2) Per quos agendum est, tu optime constitues, *Cic.* (3) Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *Ter.* (4) Quid oporteat fieri optime deliberabis & constitues, *Traj. ad Plin.* (5) ℭ Si utilitas amicitiam constituit, tollet eadem, *Cic.* (6) Brevi cognitis insidiis, paullisper agmen constituit, *Sall.* (7) Urbem constituam, *Ov.* = Exædifico, *Cic.* Ferales ante cupressos constituunt, *Virg.* (8) *Vid.* part.

Constituor, i. pass. In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic.* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id.* Publice constitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, *Id.*

Constitūta, ōrum. subst. n. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances,* &c. Cic. = Acta, *Id.*

Constitūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A constitution, order,* or *decree; an establishment.* (2) *The state* or *complexion of the body.* (3) *A stating of a cause.* (1) Religionum constitutio, *Cic.* (2) Firma constitutio corporis, *Id.* (3) Vehemens est hæc exornatio, & in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, *Ad Herenn.*

Constitūto. adv. *vel* adj. *sub.* tempore. *At the day appointed, according to appointment.* Cum sit his constitendum, nunquam se, ne congressu quidem & constituto cœpisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.*

Constitūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer, constitutor,* or *appointer.* ¶ Legis constitutor, *Quint.*

Constitūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, constitution, a judged case.* (2) Also *an appointment,* or *certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law.* (1) Constituta & acta alicujus tollere, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ad constitutum, *sc.* tempus, *At the time appointed,* Id. ¶ Constitūtum est mihi. impers. *I propose,* or *am determined.* = Mihi deliberatum & constitutum est ita gerere, *Cic.* Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum, *Id.*

Constitūtus. part. (1) *Founded, constituted.* (2) *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* (1) Ut constituta præclarissime respub. dilaberetur, *Cic.* (2) Constitutus locus a judicibus, *Id.* ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, *Of a good* or *strong constitution,* Id. Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to pass,* or *in good condition,* Id.

Consto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum & ātum. (1) *To stand together.* (2) *To be consistent,* or *agree with one's self.* (3) *To consist,* or *be made up, to be built of.* (4) *To abide, continue,* or *be.* (5) *To cost,* or *stand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain* or *evident, clear and manifest.* (1) Constant, conferunt sermones inter se, *Plaut.* (2) Si volet sibi constare, *Cic.* (3) *Agri* constant campis, vineis, silvis, *Plin.* Homo ex animo constat & corpore, *Cic.* Quod celeritate maxime constat, *Curt.* Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Id.* (4) Quo minus mea in te officia constarent, *Id.* ¶ Non constat ei color, *His color comes and goes,* Liv. Mente constare, *To be in his senses,* Cic. Quis feret uxorem, cui constant omnia? *That has all things, all good qualities,* Juv. (5) Res nulla minoris constabit patri quam filius, *Id.* (6) Quod inter omnes constat, *Cic. Vid.* Constat.

‖ Constrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consterno] *A leveller, that lays flat,* Auson.

Constrātum, i. n. *The deck of a ship.* Constratum puppis, *Petr.* ¶ Constrata pontium, *The planks of bridges,* Liv.

Constrātus. part. *Covered, paved, strewed.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturnâ, *Cic.* ¶ Constrata navis, *i. e.* tecta, *That has a deck,* Cic. ℭ Navis aperta, *Without a deck,* Hirt.

Constrictus. part. & adj. (1) *Bound hard, strained.* (2) *Narrow; con-*

quam eventu, *Cic.* (2) Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter.* (3) Memmius autem ædificandi consilium abjecerat, *Cic.* ¶ Unum consilium, *The only mean*, Liv. (4) Nec vero somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic.* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet.* (6) Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Cic.* (7) = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis & consilii, *Id.* (8) Veniendumne sit in consilium tyranni, si is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus sit, *Id.*

Consimilis, e. adj. *Very like*, or *in all things alike; just such another, as like as may be.* Isti formæ mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter.* Cujus mos maxime est consimilis vostrùm, *Id.* Liber captivus avi ferœ consimilis est, *Plaut.*

Consipio, ĕre. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, *Liv.*

Consistendus. part. *Cels.*

Consistens, tis. part. Æ Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.*

Consisto, ĕre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* (2) *To abide, stay, tarry*, or *keep in one place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand*, or *make a halt.* (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on.* (6) *To be stopped*, or *stayed*, of a looseness. (7) *To be abated.* (8) Or *be at ease.* (9) *To be recovered of a distemper* or *weakness.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To consist in*, or *depend upon.* (1) Æ Si semel constiterit, nunquam cadet, *Cic.* ¶ Tunc frigore constitit Ister, *Was frozen*, Ov. Consistere in anchoris, & ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor*, Cæs. in digitos, *To stand on tiptoe*, Virg. (2) Otiose nunc jam illico hic consiste, *Ter.* (3) Priusquam Venusiæ aut Canusii constiterunt, *Liv.* Latio consistere Teucros, *Virg. Et per Met.* Salus exercitûs constitit, *Cic.* (4) Non ausim præterire, quin consistam & conloquar, *Plaut.* (5) Æ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* (6) Jamque cursus pituitæ consistit, *Id.* stomachus, *Id.* alvus, *Cat.* (7) Ira infracta constitit, *Ov.* (8) Mortem igitur omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? *Cic.* (9) Ut hodie primum videar cœpisse consistere, *Id.* (10) Æ Verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Id.* (11) Cum spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs.* Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* ¶ Audent contra Fonteium consistere, *Appear against him*, Id. Alius cum matre consistit, *Stands a trial at law*, forense verbum, *Lips.* Act. Quæ possent vitam consistere tutam, *Lucr. i. e.* parare, constituere.

Consĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consero] *A setting*, or *planting*, Cic.

Consĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consero] *A setter*, or *planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib.*

Consĭtus. part. [*a* conseror] *Set, sown, planted.* Populus est fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* Arbores densæ sunt ex industriâ consitæ, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Consitus senectute. *Old, overgrown with age*, Plaut. Cæcâ mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding*, Catull.

Consobrina, æ. f. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter*, Cic.

Consobrinus, i. m. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son*, Cic. Æ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus, *consobrini* ex fratre & sorore, *Don.*

Consŏcer, ĕri. m. *Those whose son and daughter have married together*, Suet.

Consŏciandus. part. *Liv.*

Consŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship, society, an accompanying, partnership, union, consociation.* = Consociatio hominum & communitas, *Cic.*

Consŏciātus. part. & adj. *Associated, consociated, consorted, joined in fellowship.* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti & consociati sumus, *Cic.* Pro nostrâ consociatissimâ voluntate, *Id.*

Consŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To associate, consociate, enter into partnership, to join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) Cum Gallis arma consociare, *Liv.* (2) Ne cum maleficio usum bonus consocietur ullius rei, *Phædr.*

Consōlābĭlis, e. adj. *Consolable; that may be comforted* or *appeased.* Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic.*

Consōlandus. part. *To be comforted*, Plaut.

Consōlans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Consōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comfort, consolation, by words* or *reflexion.* Consolationis loco ponere, *Cic.* Levat dolorem consolatio, *Id.*

Consōlātor, ōris. m. *One who comforts.* Adjunguntque, consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic.*

Consōlātōrius. adj. *Consolatory.* A Cæsare literas accepi consolatorias, *Cic.*

Consŏlidātus. part. *Joined in one, clapped together, consolidated*, Cic.

Consŏlido, āre. act. *To consolidate, to solder.* Consolidare parietem, *Vitr.*

† Consōlo, āre. act. *Varr.* id. quod

Consōlor, ātus sum. dep. olim comm. [*ex* con & solor: consolari *a* viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *consolatio*, Scal.] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief; to console.* (2) *To encourage.* (3) *To be comforted.* (1) Eloquentiâ consolamur afflictos, *Cic.* Consolor ipse me per literas, *Id.* (2) Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, *Id.* (3) Cum ob ea, quæ speraveram, dolebam, consolabar ob ea, quæ timui, *Asin.* ad *Cic.*

Consomnio, āre. *To dream*, Plaut. Raro occ.

Consŏnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely.* (1) Ut sint alia consonantiora, graviora, *Cic.* (2) Ut perfecta virtus sit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, *Sen.*

Consŏnans, tis. f. *sc.* litera. *A consonant*, Quint. Æ Vocalis, *Id.*

Consŏnantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance*, Vitr.

Consŏnantissĭme. adv. superl. *Most harmoniously, most agreeably*, Vitr.

Consŏno, āre, ui. (1) *To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree, to be suitable*, or *consonant.* (1) Consonat terra, *Plaut.* omne nemus, *Virg.* (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, *Cic.*

Consŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consonant, of like tune* or *sound, convenient, agreeable, answerable.* (2) *Consistent.* (1) Vox consona linguæ, *Sil.* (2) Credo Platonem vix putâsse satis consonum fore, si, &c. *Cic.*

Consōpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To lay, bring*, or *lull asleep*, Lucr.

Consōpior, īri. pass. *To be laid asleep.* = Obdormiscere, & somno consopiri sempiterno, *Cic.*

Consōpītus. part. *Laid asleep, cast asleep*, Cic.

Consors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner*, or *consort; a companion, colleague, partaker, sharer.* (2) *Like, of the same condition, friendly.* (1) = Socius & consors laboris, *Cic.* periculi, *Sen.* ¶ Consors generis, *A kinsman*, Ov. thalami, *a bedfellow*, Id. Imperii consors, *A royal consort*, Claud. concilii publici, *a common-council-man, a parliament-man*, Plin. Ep. (2) Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.*

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas? quænam consortio est? *Liv.* Dissolvetur omnis humana consortio, *Cic.*

Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, id est (quod Græci dicunt) sympathia, *Cels.*

Conspectus. part. & adj. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* Ne in ipsâ urbe conspectior mors foret, *Tac.* Platano conspectior altâ, *Ov.* ¶ Eo conspectius, *The more remarkable*, Liv. Comitatûs turbâ quam dignitate conspectior, *Id.*

Conspectus, ûs. m. verb. *A sight*, or *view; presence*, or *regard.* ¶ Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of*, Cic. In conspectu adstare, *To be present*, Id. E conspectu evolare, *Id.*

Conspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle*, or *strew; to dash.* Conspergere fores vino, *Plaut.* aras sanguine, *Lucr.* scripta sua hilaritate quâdam, *Cic.* humum, *Phædr.*

Conspergor. pass. *Col.*

Conspersus. part. (1) *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Conspersum stellis caput, *Cic.* (2) Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, *Id.*

Conspicātus. part. act. *Having spied*, Cæs.

Conspiciendus. part. *To be seen*, or *taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eques, *Ov.*

Conspiciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam prope conspiciente, *Cic.*

Conspicillum, i. n. [*a* conspicio] (1) † *A peeping-hole to look out at.* (2) Also *a pair of spectacles.* (1) In conspicillo observabam, *Plaut.* A *al.* conspicilio. (2) Vitrum cedo, necesse est conspicillo uti, *Id.*

Conspicio, ōnis. f. *A distant view, a prospect*, Varr.

Conspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*a* con & specio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To see*, or *behold; to discern.* (3) *To look towards.* (4) *To discover*, or *find out.* (5) Met. *To consider*, or *mind.* (1) Ut conspiciatis eum montibus, quem oculis non potestis, *Cic.* (2) Nunc primum istanc tecum conspicio simul, *Plaut.* (3) Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, *Cic.* (4) Locum insidiis conspeximus ipsi, *Virg.* (5) Cic. Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, *Plaut.*

Conspicior, i. pass. (1) *To be seen*, or *looked at.* (2) *To be highly valued.* (1) Ne conspiceretur a prædonibus, *Vell. Pat.* Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *Cic.* (2) Bonis animi conspicerere tui, *Ov.*

Conspicor, ātus sum. dep. *To see* or *behold; to perceive, to spy, to set sight on; to descry, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicor regionibus? *Ter.*

Conspicuus, a, um. adj. [*a* conspicio] (1) *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* (2) *Clear.* (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable.* (4) *Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable.* (1) = Per te præsentem, conspicuumque deum, *Ov.* E navium malis conspicua [terra], *Plin.* (2) Conspicuus fons in planitie, *Id.* (3) Conspicuum eum novitas, divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* = Insignis claræ conspicuusque domo, *Tib.* ¶ Conspicuus formâ, *Beautiful, handsome*, Plin. Ep. toris, *strong*, Val. Flacc. laude, *commendable*, Plin. Ep. fide, *faithful*, Ov. fulgentibus armis, *wearing glittering armour*, Id. (4) Conspicuum virtus hic tua ponat opus, *Id.*

Conspirans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Conspiring, uniting.*

Consĕpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to enclose.* Pass. Bustum ejus consepiri neglexit, *Suet.*

Conseptum, i. n. *A close, an inclosure; a place inclosed* or *fenced in*, Col. fori, *Quint.*

Conseptus. part. *Inclosed, hedged in.* Conseptus ager & diligenter consitus, *Cic.*

Conséquens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, consequent, consecutive, ensuing, meet and convenient.* ¶ Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet*, or *fit*, Cic. Æ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic.* Consequente anno, *Id.*

Conséquens, tis. n. subst. *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel*, or *consequence.* Cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, illud, cujus id consequens sit, non potest esse verum, *Cic.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit, *Id.*

Conséquentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent*, or *consequence; an orderly following*, Cic. Per consequentiam, *Ad Her.*

Conséquor, qui, cūtus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with.* (2) Met. *To follow close.* (3) *To reach*, or *overtake.* (4) *To get, purchase, win, acquire*, or *procure.* (5) *To imitate.* (6) *To reckon up, to comprise.* (1) Hic se conjecit intro: ego consequor, *Ter.* Consequi aliquem, *Plaut.* prope aliquem, *Id.* (2) Ut voluptati mœror comes consequatur, *Id. Græcâ constructione.* (3) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam [eum] consequentur, *Cic.* (4) Meo labore & vigiliis consecutus sum, *Id.* (5) Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id.* (6) Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.*

Consĕrendus. part. *Plin.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sītum. act. *To sow, set*, or *plant.* Conserere agrum fabâ, *Col.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To close.* (2) *To join, put*, or *lay together.* (1) Manum, *vel* manu, cum hoste conserere, *Cic.* manus, *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam inter se, *Id.* prœlium, *Id.* Vid. Conseror. (2) ¶ Et lateri conseruisse latus, *To join side to side, to sit side by side*, Ov.

Consĕror, i. pass. *Col.* Dum prœlium ab omni parte conseritur, *Liv.*

Conserte. adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* = Omnia conserte, contexteque fiunt, *Cic.*

Consertor, ōris. m verb. *A fastener, a tacker*, or *bracer*, Plin.

Consertus. part. [*a* conseror] (1) *Joined, packed, pinned.* (2) *Interlaced, interwoven, set together.* (1) Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ridicula intexta versibus & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* Bella conserta bellis, *Luc.*

Conserva, æ. f. *She that serves the same mistress*, Ter. † In dat. & ab. pl. Conservabus, *Scæv.*

Conservandus. part. In singulis militibus conservandis, *Cæs.*

Conservans, tis. part. Conservans eos, *Cæs.*

Conservātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining*, or *preserving, preservation*, Cic.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector*, or *defender; a keeper*, or *maintainer; a preserver.* = Custodes & conservatores urbis, *Cic.* patriæ, *Id.* Æ Oppugnator, *Id.*

Conservātrix, īcis. f. verb. Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui, *Cic.*

Conservātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Conservātus. part. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum [jus] usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.* Conservatam [remp.] per me, *Id.*

Conservītium, i. n. *Fellowship in service*, or *a being a fellow-servant*, Plaut.

Conservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to preserve.* (2) *To defend, to save.* (3) *To observe*, or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up* or *entire.* (1) Qui cursus astrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic.* Impetum legionum tulerunt, & ordines conservaverunt, *Cæs.* (2) Conservâsti te atque illam, *Ter.* (3) = Conservare & notare tempora, *Cic.* (4) Conserva, quære, parce, *Ter.* (5) Quædam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservantque vires, *Plin.*

Conservor, āri. pass. Contra utilitatem etiam conservatur fides, *Cic.* Ut conservetur omni homini erga hominem societas, *Id.*

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow-servant.* Æ Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus? *Cic.*

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sits with* or *by others*, as at a play, banquet, &c. Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modo te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.* Cur dives pauperem concessorem fastidiret, *Liv.*

Consessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly sitting together, a company*, or *meeting.* (2) *A session*, or *sitting in commission.* (1) Omnem lustrâvere consessum, *Virg.* Consessu, conspectuque judicum commoveri, *Cic.*

Considens, tis. part. *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito considens orbe laborum, *Manil.*

Considĕo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with* or *near to others; to sit together.* (2) *To sit down, pitch*, or *light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand and go no farther, to have room* or *place.* (5) *To be allayed* or *asswaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down.* (1) Quæ cum sunt dicta, in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic.* (2) Platoni cum in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, responsum est, *Id.* (3) Cum quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissent, *Id.* (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id.* (5) Cum ardor animi consedit, *Id.* (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg.* (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

Considĕrandus. part. *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac.* In omni re considerandum est, *Cic.*

Considĕrans, tis. part. *Just.*

Considĕrantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness*, Cic. R. occ.

Considĕrāte. adv. *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut considerate ficret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* Quid feci non consideratissime? *Id.* Consideratius utilitati nostræ consuluero, *Id.*

Considĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice; advertency, carefulness, circumspection.* = Naturæ consideratio contemplatioque, *Cic.*

Considĕrātūrus. part. Seipsum consideraturum, quid optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.*

Considĕrātus. part. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful.* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum, *Cic.* = Vivendi via considerata & provisa, *Id.* Calumniator paullo consideratior, *Id.* consideratius consilium, *Id.* consideratissimum verbum, *Id.*

Considĕro, āre. act. (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard.* (2) *To advert, to take heed*, or *care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully.* (1) Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic.* (2) = Videas etiam atque etiam, & considera, quid agas, *Id.* (3) Contemplari unumquodque otiose, & considerare, cœperit, *Id.* Considerare secum, *Id.* aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter.* de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Considĕror, āri. pass. *To be considered*, or *taken notice of.* Suum quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, *Cic.*

Considĭtur. impers. Magnâ cum audiendi exspectatione, *They sit down*, Cic.

Considо, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To pitch*, or *light*; as a bird. (3) *To cease, abate*, or *slack.* (4) *To settle*, or *dwell; to take up his quarters.* (5) *To sink down*, or *lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, asswaged*, or *appeased.* (7) *To rest*, or *settle at the bottom*, as dregs in drink. (1) Considamus hic in umbrâ, *Cic.* Æ Neque aut recumbat aut considat, *Col.* (2) Per antennam pelagiæ consederunt volucres, *Petron.* (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov.* (4) Vultis & his mecum pariter considere regnis? *Virg.* (5) Visum est considere in ignes Ilium, *Id.* (6) Omnis, quæ me angebat de republicâ, cura consederit, *Cic.* Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, &, dum considat, relinquitur, *Plin.*

Consignandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be marked* or *taken notice of.* Sidera, e quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.*

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking; consignation*, also *a writing sealed, a hand-writing*, Quint.

Consignātus. part. (1) *Signed, assigned, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded.* (3) *Implanted, engraven.* (1) Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic.* Dote inter auspices consignatâ, *Suet.* (2) A librariis petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Id.* (3) Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Id.*

Consigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark.* (2) *To register and record.* (3) Also *to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intro, ut tabellas consignemus, *Plaut.* (2) Literis consignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, *Cic.* (3) Suet.

Consignor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Consilesco, ĕre. *To be still*, or *silent.* ¶ Aliquo aufugiam, dum hæ consilescunt turbæ, *Plaut.*

Consilians, tis. part. *Giving, taking*, or *asking counsel*, Hor.

Consiliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo in cœtu consiliarium, *Plaut.* Magisque adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id.*

Consiliārius, i. m. *A counsellor, one of the counsel.* ¶ Consiliarii cædis, *i. e.* conjurati, *The accomplices*, or *complotters*, Paterc. Ejus amici & consiliarii moleste ferre cœperunt, *Cic.*

Consiliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor.* Consiliator maleficus, *Phædr.* = Consiliator & rector, *Plin.*

Consiliātūrus. part. *About to take counsel.* Et redîre omnes Bononiam, rursus consiliaturi simul, *Tac.*

Consiligo, ginis. f. *An herb called* Pomelea, *or* Planta leonis, *bear's-foot*, or *fetterwort*, Plin.

Consilio, īre, ui & īvi, sultum. [*ex* con & salio] *To set upon, to assail*, or *assault; to leap upon, to fall on.* ¶ Fugientibus consilire, *To fall upon* or *charge the rear*, Tac.

Consilior, ātus sum. dep. *To give counsel.* Ille bonis faveatque & consilietur amicis, *Hor.*

Consilium, i. n. (1) *Deliberation, counsel.* (2) *Advice.* (3) *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift*, or *mean.* (4) Also *the Roman senate.* (5) *The privy council.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* (7) *Reason*, or *understanding, discretion.* (8) *Will* or *pleasure.* (1) Æ Non tam ex consilio,

Conscendere tribunal, *To ascend the bench*, Suet.

Conscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback*, Cic.

Conscensus. part. Ad arma conclamatum est, & in naves conscensum, *Liv.*

Conscientia, æ. f. [*a* part. conscions] (1) *Privity*, or *the knowledge of another's designs and actions.* (2) *Conscience, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind.* (3) *Knowledge.* (4) *Remembrance, reflexion.* (5) *Remorse, a sense of guilt.* (6) *Innocency.* (1) In conscientiam facinoris pauci adsciti, *Tac.* (2) Magna vis est conscientiæ, &c. *Cic.* (3) Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo, *Id.* (4) = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, & benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id.* (5) Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Id.* (6) Et quamquam conscientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.*

Conscindo, ĕre, scidi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut* or *tear to pieces.* (2) *To lash* or *censure severely.* (3) *To twitch*, or *pinch.* (1) Epistolam innocentem conscidi, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) Curæ conscindunt hominem sollicitum, *Lucr.*

Conscindor, i. pass. *To be cut, torn, lashed.* Met. *To be reflected upon*, or *railed at.* Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, *Cic.*

Conscio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know, to be privy to.* ¶ = Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, *To be conscious to himself of no guilt*, Hor. *In the infinitive only; the rest belonging to* Conscisco.

Conscĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* conscius] *Conscious, privy to, &c.* Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem solam conscioli hæc sua flagitia, *Catull.* ✝ Conscius.

Consciscendus. part. *To be procured*, or *resolved upon.* ¶ Aut consciscenda mors voluntaria, *Cic.*

Consciscо, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To vote by common consent, to make an order* or *act.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get*, or *procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, *Liv.* (2) Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, *Cic.* (3) Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit, *Killed himself*, Id. ¶ Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from*, Liv.

Concissūra, æ. f. *A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a slash*, Plin. concisura, *Hard.*

Conscissus. part. *Torn, cut*, or *rent to pieces.* Virgo, conscissâ veste, lacrymans obticet, *Ter.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus conscissus, *Cic.*

Conscitus. part. [*a* consciscor] *Decreed, resolved upon, and acted.* ¶ Conscitâ nece, *Killing themselves*, Plin. Liv.

Conscius, a, um. adj. (1) *Conscious, privy to*, or *witness of another's counsels* or *actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's self.* (1) Numina conscia veri, *Virg.* [Negotium] cui tu es conscius, *Cic.* (2) Mentis conscia pavor, *Sen.* Conscius facinori, *Cic.* (3) Conscia mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, *Ter.* Mens sibi conscia recti, *Virg.* futuri conscius, *Luc.*

Conscreor, ātus sum. dep. *To hawk*, or *spit*, Plaut.

Conscribendus. part. *To be written* or *copied out together.* Quas Lentulus conscribendas curaverat, *Cæs.*

Conscribillo, āre. act. [*a* conscribo] *To write down, to register, to enrol, to scrawl*, or *scribble*, Varr.

Conscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter.* (3) *To put* or *set down in writing; to make*, or *ordain.* (4) *To list and levy soldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, *Ad Her.* (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit, *Cic.* (3) Legem Cass. conscripserunt, *Id.* (4) = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogerem & conscriberem, *Plaut. It. absolute.* Hæc profer, Plancium decuriâsse, conscripsisse, &c. *Cic.*

Conscribor. pass. Ob eam rem novos exercitus conscribi placuit, *Liv.*

Conscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a registering*, Cic.

Conscriptūrus. part. Per hiemem conscripturum [milites], *Liv.*

Conscripti, ōrum. m. *sive* patres conscripti, *Senators. Leg. etiam in sing. & abscd.* Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis, officium, *Hor.*

Conscriptus. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, mustered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epistolium conscriptum lacrymis, *Catull.* Conscriptis ad Annibalem literis, *Liv.* (2) Conscripti milites, *Cæs.* (3) Mensa conscripta vino, *Ov.*

Consĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut*, or *hack; to cut to pieces.* Acies tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecet, *Plin.* Consecare minutatim, *Varr.* in tenues membranas, *Plin.* Membra consecuisse, *Ov.*

Consecrandus. part. *Plin.*

Consecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication*, or *consecration.* ℭ An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.*

Consecrātus. part. (1) *Consecrated, dedicated, devoted.* (2) *Canonised, sainted; immortalised.* (3) *Sworn.* (1) Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, *Cic.* ℭ Profanus, *Id.* (2) Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, *Id.* (3) = [Græci] certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti & consecrati, *Id.*

Consecro, āre. act. [*ex* con & sacro] (1) *To consecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonise*, or *saint; to make a god.* (3) *To immortalise*, or *render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi Opt. Max. *Cic.* (2) Ægyptii nullam belluam, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem quam ex eâ caperent, consecraverunt, *Id.* (3) Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Id.*

Consecror. pass. *Plin.*

Consectandus. part. *To be pursued.* Ad quos consectandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cæs.*

Consectans, tis. part. *Following*, Paterc.

Consectārium, i. n. *A corollary, consectary, consequence, inference*, or *deduction, from the foregoing premisses*, Cic.

Consectārius, a, um. adj. *Consequent, deducible*, Cic.

Consectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following*, or *pursuing; an affectation, an imitating, an endeavouring to get* or *attain; a pursuit, a running after*, Cic.

‖ Consectātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who follows, pursues*, or *hankers after.* Nititur auct. seq.

Consectātrix, īcis. f. *Cic.*

Consectātus. part. Quos equitatus apertissimis campis consectatus, *Cæs.*

Consectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* conseco] *A cutting, hacking*, or *hewing; a felling of trees*, Cic.

Consector, ātus. freq. [*a* consequor] (1) *To follow one up and down, to run after.* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one.* (3) *To hunt after.* Met. *To hanker after.* (4) *To pursue in the rear; to persecute.* (5) *To endeavour to get.* (6) *To labor to set forth*, or *enumerate.* (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To lust after.* (1) Angiporta hæc certum est consectarier, *Plaut.* (2) Hos consector, *Ter.* (3) Consectabantur silvestria sæcla ferarum missilibus saxis, *Lucr.* (4) Equites consectantur atque occidunt, *Cæs.* Fusium clamoribus, conviciis, & sibilis consectantur, *Cic.* (5) Debita consectari, *Id.* (6) Nisi quod naturæ opera, non prodigia, consectamur, *Plin.* Ac, ne plura consecter, comprehendam brevi, *Cic.* (7) E quibus nos id potissimum consectati sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, *Id.* (8) Qui consectare æque mares ac feminas, *Plaut.*

Consĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence, an inference, attainment.* Detractio molestiæ consecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic.* ¶ Consecutio verborum, *The grammatical syntax*, Id. ℭ Constructio, *The rhetorical disposition*, Id.

Consĕcūtūrus. part. *About to obtain.* Tum denuntiant, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecuturos, *Just.*

Consĕcūtus. part. (1) *Following, succeeding.* (2) *Having gotten, obtained.* (1) Reliquis consecutis diebus, *Cic.* (2) Quia videmur eam famam consecuti, *Id.* Pass. Consecuta *pro* impetrata, *Varr.*

Consēmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown* or *planted with several sorts of seeds* or *plants*, Col.

Consēmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Col.

Consĕnesco, ĕre, sĕnui. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To grow out of date*, (3) Met. *To decay, to fade.* (4) *To lose its force, to grow cool.* (1) Mœrore & lacrymis consenescebat, *Cic.* Haud ulla carina consenuit, *Prop.* Consenescere in armis, *Hor.* sub armis, *Liv.* (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsâ suâ vetustate consenuisse? *Cic.* (3) Oratorum laus consenescat, *Id.* nemus consenuit, *Claud.* (4) Donec rabies & impetus consenescerent, *Flor.*

Consensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Consent, agreement*, or *accord; one mind* or *purpose; unanimity.* (2) *A plot*, or *conspiracy.* (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic.* ℭ Unius dissensione totus consensionis globus disjectus est, *Nep.* (2) Sceleratæ consensionis fides, *Cic.*

Consensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A consent, accord*, or *agreement; unanimity.* (2) *A granting, acknowledging*, or *owning.* (1) Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, *Cic.* ℭ Dissensus acerbus, & gravior consensus erat, *Claud.* (2) Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint.*

Consentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable.* (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable.* (1) Decorum id esse quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic.* Mors ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, *Id.* Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, *Id.* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id.* (2) Consentaneum est, in iis [astris] sensum inesse & intelligentiam, *Id.* = Aptus, consequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* ℭ Dissentaneus, *Cic.*

Consentiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, consenting, concordant, unanimous.* Exercitu ad benevolentiam erga nos consentiente, *Cic.*

Consentio, īre, si, sum. (1) *To consent, agree*, or *accord; to be of one opinion*, or *of the same mind.* (2) *To be agreeable to.* (3) *To plot together.* (1) ℭ Ratio nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* Consentite cum bonis, *Id.* (2) Ex omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, *Id.* (3) Cum homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Id.* Consentire alicui, *Id.* cum aliquo de aliquâ re, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* cum ipsius oratione, *Id.* ad communem salutem, *Id.* sibi ipse, *Id.* secum ipse, *Id.* inter se, *Id.* pro patribus, *On their side*, Suet.

Consentitur. impers. *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur, *Tac.* ¶ Consensum est, *All men are agreed upon it*, Quint.

juravit, *Cic.* (3) Inter nos conjuravimus, ego cum illo, & ille mecum, *Plaut.* (4) Hor.

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [*ex* con & jugum] (1) *A husband*, or *wife; a married man* or *woman; a yoke-fellow, a mate.* (2) *One who was expected to be so.* (1) Domina cupida conjugis novi, *Catull.* Captus aliâ conjuge, *Ov.* (2) Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, *Virg.* Conjuge præreptâ, *Id.*

Conlăbĕfio, fiĕri. *To go to decay*, Lucr.

Conlăbor, &c. *Vid.* Collabor, &c.

Conlātro, āre. *To bark with*; Met. *To rail at a thing, to decry it.* Philosophiam conlatrare, *Sen.*

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To slacken*, Lucr.

Conlūco, āre. act. *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light*, Cato, Col.

Connectens, tis. part. *Connecting*, Claud.

Connecto, ĕre, xi & ui, xum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tie, link*, or *fasten together.* (2) Met. *To join* or *add to.* (3) *To continue a discourse.* (1) Falces, scalasque connectere, *Tac.* (2) Miseriam cum morte connectunt, *Cic.* (3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, *Quint.*

Connector, i. pass. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, *Cic.*

Connexio, ōnis. f. *A tying* or *linking together; a connexion*, or *conclusion*, Quint.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The conclusion of a discourse*, Cic.

Connexus. part. (1) *Connected, joined*, or *linked together.* (2) *Joined* or *fitted to.* (3) *Tied* or *trussed up close*, as hair, &c. (4) *Entangled thick one with another*, as boughs are. (1) Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendent, *Virg.* (2) = Inter se connexa & apta, *Cic.* (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* (4) Rami connexi, *Luc.*

Connexus, ûs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying*, or *joining together; a joint*, or *knot*, Lucr.

Connisus. part. *Struggling* or *striving together.* Lascivia in prælta arborem connisus, *Tac.*

Connitor, i, xus *vel* sus sum. (1) *To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost.* (2) *To lean upon.* (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young.* (1) Connituntur, ut sese erigant, *Cic.* ad aliquid agendum, *Tac.* conniterentur modo uno animo omnes invadere hostem, *Liv.* Quantum conniti animo possumus, *Cic.* (2) In hastam connixus, *Sil.* (3) *Vid.* part. Connixus. *Impers.* In summum jugum virtute connititur, *Cæs.* Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, *Cic.*

Connivens, tis. part. *Winking*, or *dissembling.* ¶ Oculi somno conniventes, *Twinkling for want of sleep*, Cic.

Conniveo, ēre, ivi & ixi. (1) *To wink*, or *twinkle with the eyes.* (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura connivere, *Suet.* ℣ Specta quam arcte dormiunt: dormiunt? illud quidem, ut connivent, volui dicere, *Plaut.* (2) Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic.* Proh! dii immortales, cur interdum in hominum sceleribus maximis aut connivetis, &c. *Id.*

Connixus. part. [*a* connitor] (1) *Leaning on; bending* or *thrusting forward.* (2) Also *having brought forth young.* (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, *Liv.* (2) Spem gregis, ah! silice in nudâ connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Connŭbiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock* or *marriage.* = Heu! ubi pacta fides ubi connubialia jura? *Ov.*

Connubium, i. n. [*a* con & nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding.* Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, *Cic.*

Connūdātus. part. *Made bare, naked, uncovered*, Plin

* Cōnŏpēum, i. n. *Juv.* Cŏnŏpēum, *Hor.* & *Prop.* *A canopy*, or *curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies*, or *gnats; an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed.* Testudineum conopeum, *Juv.*

Cōnor, cōnātus sum. dep. *To endeavour, to try*, or *go about; to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprise.* Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, *Cic.* Sine sociis nemo quidquam tale conatur, *Id.* ¶ Manibus pedibusque conari, *To strive tooth and nail*, Ter. Conari aliquid fallaciæ, *To try to put a trick upon*, Id. = Molior, *Cic.*

Conquassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking*, or *harassing*, Cic.

Conquassātus. part. *Shaken, as with an earthquake; harassed*, Cic.

Conquasso, āre. act. *To shake*, or *dash, to break in pieces.* Also *to harass, to ruin, and lay waste*, Cato.

Conquassor, āri. pass. *To be shaken, disquieted, harassed*, Lucr.

Conquĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining.* Patria conquerens onera, *Suet.* Patris in se sævitiam, *Liv.*

Conquĕror, i, questus sum. dep. *To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint; to expostulate.* Conqueri fortunam adversam, non lamentari decet, *Cic.* = De istius pravitate & injuriis deploraro & conqueri mallent, *Id.*

Conquestio, ōnis. f. verb. *A complaining*, or *making moan*, Cic.

Conquestus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* conqueror] *An expostulation, a complaint*, or *complaining.* Libero conquestu coortæ voces sunt, *Liv.*

Conquiescens. part. Imbre conquiescente, *Liv.*

Conquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at rest*, or *repose.* (2) *To be content*, or *satisfied.* (3) *To cease, to leave off, to be respited*, or *intermitted.* (4) *To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing.* (5) *To be allayed*, or *asswaged.* (1) Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, *Cic.* Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, *Cels.* (2) Quoniam tu, nisi perfectâ re, de me non conquiésti, *Cic.* (3) Hieme bella jure gentium conquiescunt, *Id.* Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, *Id.* Literæ conquiescent, nisi quid novi exstiterit, *Id.* (4) Ætas nostra jam ingravescens in amore atque in adolescentiâ tuâ conquiescat, *Id.* (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, *Cels.*

Conquiĕturus. part. *Cic.*

* Conquīnisco, ĕre, quexi. *To duck the head, to bow*, or *bend the body, to stoop*, Plaut. Ad eam ut conquexi, *Pomp.*

Conquirendus. part. *To be searched for, to be sought, to be probed.* Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquirendas, *Hirt.*

Conquirens, tis. part. *Searching for.* Conquirentibus eum ad necem, *Patere.*

Conquīro, ĕre, sivi, sītum. act [*ex* con & quæro] (1) *To seek about, to search for diligently.* (2) *To get together, to rake up.* (1) Cum undique nequissimos homines conquisivisset, *Cæs.* Omnes ad eum opprimendum artes conquirebat, *Tac.* (2) Dum studiose omnia conquisierit contra sensus & rationem, *Cic.*

Conquīror. pass. Si ea nullam ad aliam rem nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, *Cic.*

Conquīsite. adv. *Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately*, Ad Her.

Conquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent inquiry*, or *searching for.* (2) *A pressing of soldiers.* (1) Difficillimum est in omni conquisitione rationis exordium, *Cic.* (2) = Exercitus superbissimo delectu & durissimâ conquisitione collectus, *Id.*

Conquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* conquiro] (1) *A searcher* or *inquisitor in any matter.* (2) Conquisitores, *Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters.* (3) Also *officers who arrest offenders, going after them with hue and cry.* (1) Cic. (2) Liv. (3) Plaut.

Conquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched out, chosen.* (2) *Invented, devised.* (3) *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* (1) = Conquisiti & electi coloni, *Plin.* Rationibus conquisitis disputare, *Cic.* (2) = Fictis, conquisitisque vitiis deformatus, *Id.* (3) = Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, *Id.*

Conrīdeo, ēre, si. *To laugh*, or *be pleasant.* Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Consălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting* or *greeting one another*, Cic.

Consălūtātus. part. *Saluted*, or *greeted.* Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

Consălūto, āre. (1) *To salute* or *greet one another.* (2) Also *all in a body, to call*, or *salute.* (1) Cum inter se amicissime consalutâssent, *Cic.* (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.*

Consălūtor, āri. pass. *To be saluted together.* Cum consalutatus esset consul, *Liv.*

Consānesco, ĕre. incept. *To become sound; to be cured.* Consanescunt ulcera, *Col.* vulnera, *Id.* ℣ Etiam illa quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.*

Consanguĭneus, a, um. adj. *A-kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred.* Turba consanguinea, *Ov.* umbra, *Id.* Thalami consanguinei, *Claud.*

Consanguĭnea, æ. f. *A kinswoman by blood, a cousin-german*, Catull.

Consanguĭneus, i. m. *A cousin* or *kinsman of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin-german*, Just. De meis consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, *Plaut.* ¶ Consanguineus leti sopor, *Cousin-german of death*, Virg.

Consanguĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood* or *birth; consanguinity*, Liv.

Consarriendus. part. Consarriendi sulci, *Col.*

Consarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake*, or *weed*, Cato.

Consauciātus. part. *Wounded together.* Ruinâ pontis consauciatus, *Suet.*

Consaucio, āre. act. *To wound*, or *hurt.* Caput prætoris consauciavit. *Suet.*

Consaucior, āri. pass. *To be hurt* or *wounded*, Ad Her.

Conscĕlĕrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Defiled, distained, profaned.* (2) *Wicked, villanous, damnable.* (1) = Contaminati & conscelerati homines, *Liv.* A filiis conscleratissimis Furiæ pœnas parentum repetunt, *Cic.* (2) = Nefarium & conscleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id.*

Conscĕlĕro, āre. act. *To profane*, or *unhallow; to pollute*, or *defile.* Conscelerare aures paternas, *Liv.* Oculosque videndo conscelero, *Ov.*

Conscendens. part. Conscendens navem sapiens, *Cic.*

Conscenditur. Impers. Ad arma conclamatum est, & in naves conscensum, *Liv.*

Conscendo, ĕre, di, sum [*ex* con & scando] *To climb* or *go up to, to mount, to get up, to take ship*, or *embark.* ¶ Conscendere navim, in navem, *Cic.* *Simpliciter*, conscendere, *Liv.* *Petr.* *Ov.* Conscendere equum, *Liv.* in equum, *Ov.* currum, *Liv.*

digressio nostra, *Cic.* (2) In congressione hominum, *Id.*

Congressus, part. (1) *Meeting, assembling.* (2) *Encountering,* or *engaging with.* (1) In commune congressi quisque sibi consuluêre, *Tac.* Congressus forte per tenebras cum principe, *Id.* (2) Pelidæ forti congressus Æneas, *Virg.* Urgetur pugnâ congressus iniquâ, *Id.*

Congressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting,* or *coming together; an accosting, encountering, interview.* (2) *Company,* or *company-keeping; resort, a conference,* or *congress; conversation.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement; battle,* or *fight.* (1) Aut scribam ad te alias, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, *Cic.* (2) Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, *Id.* (3) Congressus materiæ, *Lucr.* (4) Congressu feminarum pollui, *Plin.* (5) Nostri in primo congressu circiter LXX ceciderunt, *Cæs.*

Congruens, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing, answerable, congruous.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* (1) ☧ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.* Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* (2) = Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic.* Congruentia tempora præfatus, *Tac.*

Congruenter, adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* = Apte congruenterque dicere, *Cic.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity,* Sueton. = Æqualitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock.* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* (1) Cui tam subito tot congruerint commoda, *Ter. al.* contigerint. (2) ☧ Aristoteles & Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, *Cic.* Ea congruunt inter sese, *Id.* Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* in eum morem, *Id.* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic.*

‖ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.* Sermo, *Plaut.* alimenta congrua, *Ov.* tempora, *Claud.* ǂ Congruens, *Cic.*

Conjectans, tis. part. *Guessing at.* Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, *Liv.* Eventu rem, *Id.*

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A guessing,* or *conjecturing; a divination,* Plin.

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* conjicio] (1) *A casting, throwing, hurling,* or *flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination,* or *interpreting of dreams.* (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic.* (2) Conjectio somniorum, *Id.*

Conjecto, āre. freq. *To guess,* or *conjecture; to divine, to imagine.* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter.* Quantum conjectare licet, *Suet.*

Conjector, āri. pass. Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, *Tac. Plin.*

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. *An expounder* or *interpreter of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; a conjecturer,* or *guesser.* = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, [in genere divinandi] numerantur, *Cic.* = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id.*

Conjectrix, icis. f. = Præcantatrici, conjectrici, ariolæ, atque aruspicæ, *Plaut.*

Conjectūra, æ. f. *A guessing,* or *divination; a conjecture,* or *guess, an imagination,* or *conceit.* Ab argumentis, a conjecturâ, a signis, causa traducitur, *Cic.* ¶ Conjecturâ consequi, *To guess right,* Id. Conjectura somniorum, *The interpretation of dreams,* Id.

Conjectūrālis, e. adj. *Conjectural.* Conjecturales artes, *Cels.* causæ, *Cic.* Conjecturalis status, *When the controversy is about matter of fact, and to be made out by circumstances,* Ad Her.

Conjectūrus, part. *About to cast.* Non amplius se in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum, dixit, *Suet.*

Conjectus, part. (1) *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* (2) Met. *Cast upon.* (3) *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* (1) Qualis conjectâ cerva sagittâ, *Virg.* Ex consimili sententiâ in custodiam conjectus, *C. Nep.* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quam conjecta belle, *Id.*

Conjectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A casting, hurling,* or *throwing.* (2) Met. *A cast,* or *glance.* (1) Conjectu telorum confossus cecidit, *Nep.* (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus, *Cic.*

✠ Cōnĭfer, *vel* Cōnĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. Conifera arbor, *A tree that bears taper fruit like the pine-apple.* Coniferæ cyparissi, *Virg.*

✠ Conĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Id. quod* Conifer. *Catull.*

Conjiciendus, part. *To be cast.* In onerariam navem conjicienda curavit, *Cic.*

Conjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & jacio] (1) *To cast together, to throw,* or *fling; to hurl.* (2) *To drive.* (3) *To digest, to put, to comprise.* (4) *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine,* or *fancy.* (5) *To interpret,* as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open,* or *state the case.* (7) *To fix upon,* or *limit.* (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg.* (2) Flabra conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* (3) Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi misi, *Cic.* (4) Tu conjicito cætera, *Ter.* (5) Mane, sis, dum huic conjicio somnium, *Plaut.* (6) Ex oraculo acute arguteque conjecit, *Cic.* Vocem illam in disputando conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere senatui dicto audientes esse, *Id.* (7) Dixit, nec his temporibus, in quæ testis crimen conjecisset, Cæsonem Romæ visum, *Liv.* ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, *Ter.* in fugam, *Cic. To run away.* intro, *to run in,* Ter. orationem in aliquem, *to talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak,* or *clap it on his shoulders,* Plaut. aliquem in lætitiam, *to make one glad,* Ter. in fugam, *to put him to flight,* Cæs. in amorem, *Plaut.*

Conjicior, i. pass. Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, *Cic.*

Cōnissans, part. Caput opponis, cum eo conissans, *Quint.*

✠ Cōnisso, āre. *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport;* or *to frisk up and down, and raise the dust;* or *to make ready for fight,* or *as if they would fight.* Agni ludunt, blandeque conissant, *Lucr.* Mire variant hic lectiones.

✠ Cōnistērium, i. n. *A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of each other,* Vitruv.

Conjŭgālis, e. adj. *Conjugal, of* or *belonging to marriage.* Hos conjugales deos arbitrantur, *Tac.* Conjugali fidei præponi, *Val. Max.*

Conjŭgāta, ōrum. pl. *Words which are derived from one original,* Cic. *as* Justitia, justus, juste.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoking* or *coupling together; a derivation of words, being of one kind,* Cic.

Conjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A joiner,* or *coupler; a matcher.* Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.*

Conjŭgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock,* or *a bridal.* Conjugialia festa, *Ov.* jura, *Id.*

Conjŭgium, i. n. [*a* conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock.* (2) Also *carnal copulation.* (3) *A pair of creatures, male and female.* (1) Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, *Cic.* (2) Sine ullis conjugiis vento gravidæ, *Virg. de equabus.* (3) Parvis in vicis non plus bina conjugia sunt, *Plin.*

Conjŭgo, āre. act. *To yoke* or *couple together. Met.* Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, *Cic.*

Conjŭgŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female.* Conjugula myrtus, *Cato.*

Conjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked, mated, paired.* Conjuga [animalia] ferme vagantur, *Plin.* conjugia, *Hard.*

Conjuncte, adv. *Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly.* Cum eo conjuncte vixit, *Nep.* = Conjunctissime & amantissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Conjunctim, adv. *Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly.* Omnis pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur, *Cæs.*

Conjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining, conjoining,* or *mixing together.* (2) *Union, agreement.* (3) *Familiarity.* (4) *Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowship, company.* (5) *Alliance, affinity, nearness, amity.* (1) = Conjuncti confusioque virtutum, *Cic.* (2) = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque vestra, &c. *Id.* (3) = Conjunctio & familiaritas, *Id.* (4) = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, & quædam quasi societas, *Id.* (5) Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Id.*

Conjunctūrus, part. = Non dubito, quin resp. nos inter nos conciliatura, conjuncturaque sit, *Cic.*

Conjunctus, part. & adj. (1) *Joined, conjoined,* or *coupled together.* (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate.* (3) *Allied, akin.* (4) *Belonging* or *appertaining to.* (5) *Married.* (6) *Near to, close.* (1) ☧ Vita maxime disjuncta a cupiditate, & cum officio conjuncta, *Cic.* Conjunctus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Quocum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate, conjunctus, *Cic.* Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, *Id.* Vir conjunctissimus & amantissimus, *Id.* (3) Philosophia oratori maxime conjuncta, *Id.* Virtuti fortuna conjuncta, *Id.* (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Id. i. e.* naturalia. (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg.* (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & ætate conjunctior, *Cic.*

Conjungendus, part. *Cic.*

Conjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally.* ¶ Conjungere dextras, *Virg.* dextram dextræ, *Id. To join* or *shake hands.* Tantas conjungere vires, *Val. Flacc.* calamos cerâ, *Virg.* Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, *Cic.* In unum omnia vota conjunxi, *Petron.* = Concilio, *Cic.* ☧ Divido, *Id.*

Conjungor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Conjūrans, tis. part. *Conspiring,* Claud.

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy,* or *conspiracy.* (2) *A combination, general compact,* or *agreement.* (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, *Cic.* (2) Quæ hæc est conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque studeant nolintque omnia? *Ter.*

Conjūrātus, part. (1) *Sworn into a conspiracy.* (2) Subst. *A fellow-conspirator* or *complotter.* (1) Conjurati cœlum rescindere fratres, *Virg.* (2) Manus conjuratorum, *Cic.* Conjurati (*militum genus*), Liv.

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure,* or *conspire together.* (2) *To bandy,* or *plot;* in a bad sense. (3) *To swear together to do all some one thing.* (4) Also in a good sense. (1) Omne tumultu conjurat trepido Latium, *Virg.* (2) Catilina contra rempublicam con-

*ence; shamefacedness, blushing.* (1) Confusionem suffragiorum flagitâsti, *Cic.* Religionum confusio, *Id.* temporum, virtutum, *Id.* (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, & magna confusio, *Id.* (3) Erit confusioni meæ non mediocre solatium, *Plin. Ep.*

Confŭsūrus. part. *About to confound.* Fas nefasque confusura ruit, *Ov.*

Confūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Having mixed.* (2) *Confused, jumbled, immethodical, mingled, obscure.* (3) Met. *Troubled, concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified, blank, discomposed,* or *disordered.* (1) Confusus gaudia fletu, *Stat.* (2) Spectandi ludos morem confusissimum ordinavit, *Suet.* Confusa memoria, *Liv.* (3) Digressu veteris confusus amici, *Juv.* (4) Colligit animum confusum, *Liv.* Confusior pavor, *Plin.* Propositio confusior, *Sen.* ¶ Cruor in fossam confusus, *Poured into,* Hor.

Confūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation,* or *disproving; an answer to objections, a rhetorical scheme.* Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Her.*

Confūto, āre. act. (1) Met. *To confute* or *convince, in reasoning; to disprove.* (2) *To reprove,* or *tell one his own.* (3) *To allay,* or *repress.* (4) *To dazzle.* (1) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter.* (2) Audaciam confutare, *Cic.* (3) Dolores maximos confutat, *Id.* (4) Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

Confūtor, āri. pass. *To be reproved, &c.* Dictis confutabitur, *Ter.*

Congĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing,* or *being frozen,* Plin.

Congĕlātus. part. *Mart. Col.*

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to starve, to freeze,* Mart. *It. neut.* Cum duro lingua palato congelat, *Ov.* ¶ Congelare otio, *To grow stiff with having nothing to do,* Cic. Raro præterquam in tertiis personis reperitur.

Congĕlor, āri. pass. *To be frozen,* or *congealed; to curdle.* Congelatur oleum, *Col.*

Congĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling, redoubling.* Gravem nodis auroque securim congeminans, *Val. Flacc.*

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling, a folding.* = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminatio? *Plaut.*

Congĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To redouble,* or *multiply.* (2) *To double,* or *make two of one.* (1) Crebros ensibus ictus congeminant, *Virg.* Fremitu suspiria rauco congeminat, *Sil. Ital.* (2) *Absol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut.*

Congĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To groan* or *sigh round.* (2) Act. *To bewail,* or *lament.* (1) Congemuit senatus frequens, *Cic.* (2) = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* ¶ ✠ Supremum congemere, *To give a crash,* Virg. de arbore cæsâ.

Congĕner, ĕnĕris. adj. *Of one stock* or *kindred; of the same sort,* Plin.

Congĕnĕrātus. part. *Begotten together,* Varr. Col.

Congĕnĕro, āre. act. *To join in alliance; to unite,* or *associate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together, congenial.* ¶ Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one,* Plin.

* Conger, & Congrus, i. m. *A fish called a conger,* Plin.

Congĕries, ēi. f. [a congero] *A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard.* Dispositam congeriem secuit Deus, *Ov.* Silvæ congeries, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Sæva congeries, *A slaughter,* Val. Flacc.

Congĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To heap,* or *pile up.* (2) *To accumulate, amass,* or *lay up; to hoard.* (3) *To build nests, as birds do.* (4) Met. *To heap,* or *throw upon.* (1) Aram sepulcri congerere arboribus, *Virg.* (2) Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* (3) Aëreæ quo congessêre palumbes, *Virg.* (4) Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic.* ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* funus alicui, *Sen.*

Congĕror, i. pass. Ne plus æquo quid in amicitiâ congeratur, non verendum est, *Cic.*

Congerro, ōnis. m. *A merry companion,* or *company-keeper; a droll,* Plaut.

Congestĭtius, a, um. adj. *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised,* Col. ¶ Locus congestitius, *Ground laid on heaps,* or *loose ground; made ground.* ✠ Si solidum non invenietur, sed locus erit congestitius, *Vitruv.*

Congestūrus. part. *Liv.*

Congestus. part. (1) *Brought together, heaped,* or *piled up; cast in a heap; accumulated, amassed.* (2) *Laid up in store.* (3) *Brought on every side, gathered together, built up.* (1) Montes congesti, *Ov.* (2) Congesta cibaria, *Hor.* (3) Saxis undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congestis, *Liv.* Congesta manu oppida, *Virg. Comp.* Oviparâ congestior alvo, *Aus.*

Congestus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying* or *bringing of things together.* (1) Congestus arenæ, *Lucr.* pulveris, *Luc.* (2) Avium congestu, non humano satu, *Cic.*

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius* or *gallon.* ¶ Fidelia congialis, *A jug* or *pitcher containing a gallon,* Plaut. Situli congiales, *Vitr.*

Congiārium, i. n. (1) ¶ *A vessel holding a gallon.* (2) Meton. *A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn* or *money, so much a man.* (3) Also *a prince's present to a private man.* (1) P. JC. (2) [Nero] populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet.* Duodecim millia in congiarium militum absumpta, *Curt.* Lenire multitudinem imperitam congiariis, *Cic.* (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus a Cæsare, *Id.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the measure called* congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus, *A rundlet of a gallon,* Plin.

Congius, i. m. *A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon,* or *a little more.* Congii olei in vicos singulos dati, *Liv.*

Conglăciātus. part. *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre conglaciato, *Plin.*

Conglăcio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze,* or *turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow stark and stiff, to do nothing at all* or *nothing considerable.* (1) Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus, *Cic. al.* conglaciaretur. (2) Curioni nostro tribunatus conglaciat, *Id.*

Conglisco, ĕre. *To shine with others.* Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus qui conglisceat tuum, *Plaut.*

Conglŏbātim. adv. *In a round lump, in lumps* or *heaps, like a round ball,* Liv.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round,* or *a coming together, like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen.*

Conglŏbātus. part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated.* (1) Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, *Plin.* Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, *Liv.* (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.*

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball* or *lump.* ¶ Conglobare se in unum, *To rally and gather themselves into companies, to embody,* Liv. Postquam eos ex variis causis fortuna similis conglobaverat, *Id.* ✠ Laxo.

Conglŏbor, āri. pass. *To be gathered round on every side.* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic.*

Conglŏmĕrātus. part. *Cels.*

† Conglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To wind up into a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.*

† Conglŏmĕror, āri. pass. *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si possit conglomerari, *Lucr.*

Conglūtĭnans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing; conglutination.* (2) Met. *A joining* or *closing together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic.* (2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Id.*

Conglūtĭnātus. part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up* or *composed of.* Illam a me conglutinatam concordiam, *Cic.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate, conglutinatus, *Composed* or *made up of lust, &c.* Id.

Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue,* or *cement.* (2) *To join,* or *close up.* (1) Conglutinare asseres, *Plin.* (1) Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Id.* ✠ Quæ si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage,* Ter. Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, *Cic.*

Congræco, āre, & Congræcor, ātus sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum compotare] *To feast,* or *banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quod in lustris comedam & congræcem, *Plaut.*

Congrātŭlans, tis. part. Congratulantes quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut.*

Congrātŭlor, ātus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate,* or *wish one joy.* Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, *Cic.* Mihi denique omnes præcipue congratulabantur, *Id.*

Congrĕdiens, tis. part. *Meeting,* or *going together with; engaging with.* ✠ Tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens [luna], *Cic.* Congrediens cum hoste, *Liv.*

Congrĕdior, essus sum. dep. [ex con & gradior] (1) *To assemble, meet,* or *go together.* (2) *To converse with.* (3) *To join battle, to rencounter, to struggle with.* (4) *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accost one.* (1) In Macedoniâ congredicmur, *Cic.* In unam domum congredi, *Varr.* (2) Si ipse coram congredi poteris, *Cic.* Cum Annibale sæpe congrederetur, *Liv.* (3) Ubicumque cum hostibus congrediar, *Plaut.* (4) = Ut ego tecum luctari & congredi debeam, *Cic.* (5) Congredere actutum, *Ter.* Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sunt, *Liv.* (6) Hanc congrediar astu, *Plaut.*

Congrĕgābilis, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together,* Cic.

Congrĕgans, tis. part. *Gathering,* or *collecting together.* Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, *Paterc.* Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, *Liv.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation, an assembly, society,* or *company; an assemblage,* or *gathering together,* Cic.

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered,* or *assembled together.* (2) *Condensed, thickened.* (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo, *Cic.* Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, *Liv.* Sub lucem congregati, *Id.* (2) Nix ex aquâ congregata, *Cic.*

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [ex con & grex] *To gather,* or *assemble together.* Cum æqualibus libenter se congregant homines, *Cic.* = Dissipatos homines congregare, & ad vitæ societatem convocare, *Id.*

Congrĕgor, āri. pass. *To be assembled,* or *gathered together; to assemble,* or *flock together.* Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, *Liv.* Ii quibuscum congregamur, *Cic.*

Congressio, ōnis. f. verb. [a congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An assembly.* (1) ✠ Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset, cum congressio, tum vero



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confisi loci naturâ, *Cæs.* causæ, *Id.* urbe, *Id.* Tum miser interii, stulte confisus amari, *Tib.*

Confitendus, part. Hoc tibi esset apud tales viros confitendum, *Cic.* Deos esse confitendum est, *Id.*

Confitens, tis. part. Audire confitentem, *Cic.*

Confiteor, ēri, fessus sum. dep. [*a* con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, confess,* or *own.* (2) *To declare, to profess,* or *show.* (1) Peccatum suum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, *Cic.* Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* (2) Consulatûs candidatum se confiteri, *Id.* Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely,* or *the truth, of myself,* Id.

Confixus, a, um. part. [*a* configor] (1) *Pricked, thrust,* or *shot through; pierced, stuck.* (2) Met. *Cast, condemned.* (1) Confixum ferrea texit telorum seges, *Virg.* (2) Meminerant ejus sententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic.* Senatûs consultis confixus, *Id.*

Conflăgrātus, a, um. part. *Burned, set on fire,* or *consumed with fire,* Ad Her.

Conflăgro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare terras necesse sit a tantis ardoribus, *Cic.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* Met. ¶ Conflagrare amoris flammâ, *Cic.* invidiâ, *to be greatly envied,* or *much hated,* Id.

Conflans, tis. part. *Blowing,* Plin.

Conflātūra, æ. f. *The art* or *act of melting* or *casting of metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.*

Conflātus, part. (1) *Blown together.* (2) Met. *Forged, contrived,* or *raised.* (3) *Made up, composed.* (4) *Levied, raised, occasioned.* (1) Tempestas conflata ventis, *Stat.* (2) = Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est, *Cic.* (3) Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, *Id.* (4) Exercitus clandestino scelere conflatus, *Id.* Conflata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* Mors conflata insidiis, *Patere.*

Conflexus, part. *Bowed,* or *bent,* Plin. ↓ flexus *usitatius.*

Conflictātus, part. *Struggling* or *grappling with.* Conflictatus autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.* haud dispari fortunâ, *Tac.* molestiis, *Cic.* ☞ Pass. imprimis dici vult *Litt.* ego ne passive quidem dici puto, A.

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confligo] (1) *A crashing, clashing,* or *dashing of one against another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, skirmish,* or *bickering.* (1) Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* (2) = Primus ille status, & quasi conflictio cum adversario, *Cic.*

Conflicto, āre. freq. [*a* confligo] (1) *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* (2) Met. *To trouble, to pester, and vex.* (1) Usus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter.* (2) Plura per scelera remp. conflictavisset, *Tac.*

Conflictor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To struggle* or *grapple with.* (2) *To be fretted, plagued,* or *troubled.* (1) Conflictari & dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* molestiis, *Id.* (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujusmodi, *Ter.* i. e. *atteritur,* A. Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Cels.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ duriore, *Cic.* siti, *Cels.* eâdem superstitione, *Id.* gravi annonâ, *Hirt.*

Conflictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* confligo] (1) *The dashing* or *striking of one thing against another.* (2) *A justling* or *striving together; a contest.* (1) Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic.* (2) Impulsu scutorum & conflictu corporum, *Id.*

Confligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To contend,* or *strive.* (2) *To encounter,* or *skirmish; to justle, to grapple with; to conflict, to bicker, to contest.* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate,* or *dispute.* (5) *To be contrary to* or *contradict one another.* (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg.* (2) Confligere manu cum hoste, *Cic.* (3) Potuisti leviore actione confligere, *Id.* (4) Confligere ratione, *Id.* (5) = Confligunt inter se leges, & colliduntur, *Quint.*

Confligor, i. pass. Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confligebantur, *Liv.* Impers. confligitur, *They fight,* or *strive,* Claud. Confligi cum eo sine periculo non possit, *Cic.* De iis rebus caute confligendum est, *Ad Her.*

Conflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow,* or *blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, found,* or *cast.* (3) *To forge,* or *make.* (4) *To get, procure, raise, cause,* or *work.* (5) *To contrive,* or *devise.* (6) *To make up,* or *compose.* (1) Ventus conflat tempestates, *Stat.* (2) Ipsum solitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* (3) *Vid.* pass. Met. Conflare mendacium, *Cic.* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Luc.* Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* (5) Scelerum pactiones societatesque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Conflare æs alienum, *To run in debt,* Sall. bellum, *to raise war,* Cic. crimen, *to procure an impeachment,* Id. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw odium upon him, to make him hated,* Id. negotium, *to cause him trouble,* Id.

Conflor, āri. pass. Quibus ex rebus conflatur id, quod, *Cic.* = Unde conflatur & efficitur honestum, *Id.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg.*

Confluens, tis. part. Ab confluente Rhodano castra movi, *Cic.*

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together,* Plin.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow* or *run together out of divers places.* (2) *To resort, come,* or *apply themselves in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput amnibus omnis confluit [humor], *Lucr.* limus in limum, *Id.* (2) Qui supersunt de Hirtii exercitu, confluunt ad Brutum, *Cic.* ¶ Hinc ad illos dignitas confluit, *Id.*

Confŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To stab.* (1) Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat,* Luc. aliquem spiculis, *Liv.*

Confŏdior, i. pass. (1) *To be digged,* or *delved.* (2) *To be stabbed.* (1) Confodiatur minute terra, *Cato.* (2) Atque ita [Julius Cæsar] tribus & viginti plagis confossus est, *Suet.*

Confore, *To be.* ¶ Spero confore, *I hope it will be brought about,* Ter.

Conformandus, part. Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vox, *Quint.*

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering,* or *disposing of a thing.* (2) Met. *An embellishment,* or *beautiful proportion.* (3) *The same with the* Prosopopœia. (1) = Conformatio & figura totius oris & corporis, *Cic.* (2) = Ornamenta & conformationes sententiarum, *Id.* (3) Id. *Vid.* Prosopopœia.

Conformātus, part. Mundum a naturâ conformatum puto, *Cic.*

Conformo, āre. act. *To form, shape,* or *fashion; to conform, to bring in fashion, to make like to.* ¶ Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him,* Cic. Animum & mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id.*

Conformor, āri. pass. Animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.*

Conformico, āre. act. *To make like an arch* or *vault; to vault,* or *arch,* Vitruv.

Conformicor, āri. pass. *Vitr.*

Confossus, part. [*a* confodior] & adj. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.* Super exanimem sese projecit amicum confossus, *Virg.* Confossior soricinâ nœniâ, *Plaut.*

Confractus, ûs. m. verb. *Roughness.* ℭ Corporum ordinem, duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, confractum, considerare, *Cels.*

Confractus, part. [*a* confringor] *Broken, bruised,* Plaut.

Confrăgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome to go in.* (2) Met. *Hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* (1) Locus lapidibus confragosus, *Col.* = Loca confragosa atque aspera, *Liv.* (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragosa, *Quint.* Confragosa in fastigium dignitatis via, *Sen.*

✠ Confrăgus, a, um. adj. *Rough, rugged, unpassable,* Lucan.

Confrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To murmur, roar, hum,* or *make a noise together.* ¶ Cœlum confremuit, *The air resounded* or *rang,* Ov. Confremuêre omnes, *Id.*

Confricātus, part. *Rubbed.* Orchites sale confricatæ, *Varr.* Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.*

Confrico, āre, ui. act. Ut repente expergefactus faciem sibi confricaret, *Suet.* *To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* Confricare sale, *Varr.*

Confricor, āri. pass. Sale trito cum farinâ confricari totum os conveniet, *Plin.*

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & frango] (1) *To bruise.* (2) *To break* or *dash to pieces; to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* (2) Aulas caliceaque omnes confregit, *Plaut.* ¶ Confringere navem, *To split his ship,* Ter. rem, *to waste and spend it,* Plaut. jura, *to break* or *violate the laws,* Cic.

Confringor, i. pass. *To be broken.* Ne sub forcipe confringatur [dens], *Cels.*

Confŭgiens, part. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confugientibus, *Cic.*

Confŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, gĭtum. n. (1) *To fly to for succour, help,* or *relief; to go to for refuge* or *shelter.* (2) *To retire* or *have recourse to.* (1) Priamum, cum in aram confugisset, hostilis manus interemit, *Cic.* (2) Neque tu scilicet eo nunc confugies, *Ter.* Confugere ad aram, *Cic.* in naves, *Cæs.* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* in misericordiam, *Id.* ad artes, *Ov. Sine præp.* Perusiam confugere cogebat, *Suet.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of succour and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbour.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus, eras, *Ov.*

Confulgeo, ēre, si. neut. *To shine all over, to glitter.* Ædes confulgebant, quasi essent aureæ, *Plaut.*

Confundens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound; to mingle* or *jumble together; to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To discompose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder,* or *out of order; to embroil.* (4) ‖ *To abash, and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish.* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* (2) Quasi cum unâ multa jura confundit equus, *Plaut.* (3) Animi sensus confundere, *Lucr.* Ipsum confundebant dicentem, *Liv.* (4) Citatur ex Liv. Plin. Ep.

Confundor, i. pass. Aëra per multum confundi verba necesse est, *Lucret.* Hesternæ confundor imagine noctis, *Ov.*

Confūse. adv. *Confusedly, without order, in a jumble,* or *huddle, unmethodically,* Cic. = Partes argumentandi confuse & permiste dispersimus, post descripte & electe, *Id.* Acta est res hesternâ die confusius, *Id.*

Confūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confundo] (1) *A mixing* or *jumbling together.* (2) *A confusion,* or *disorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind,* or *disturb-*

Confervĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To make hot*, Luer.

Conferveo, ēre, bui. neut. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cum conferbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.*

Confervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow scalding* or *boiling hot; to seethe.* Versando confervescit, *Vitr.* Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.*

Confessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confiteor] *A confession*, or *acknowledgement*, Cic.

Confessus. part. (1) Act. *That confesses*, or *acknowledges.* (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confessed*, or *professed, notorious.* (1) Confessus amorem, *Ov.* (2) = Confessa res & manifesta, *Cic.* Ƽ Confessa & non dubia signa, *Col.* ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin. Confessedly, by every one's own confession.*

Confestim. adv. *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ, & confestim, *Cic.* Ƽ Quæ negotium confestim aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id.*

Confibŭla, æ. f. *A clasp*, or *tack; a wooden pin, made to clench* or *clasp two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil* or *wine press, to keep close the great timbers*, Cato.

Conficiendus. part. Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maxime fuit opportuna, *Cæs.*

Conficiens. tis. part. *That causes, makes*, or *procures; effective, efficient.* Causæ conficientes eædem quæ efficientes, *Cic.* ¶ Conficientissima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent register* or *book of all that is done*, Id.

Conficio, ĕre, fēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish*, or *make an end of.* (2) *To bring to pass*, or *accomplish.* (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (4) *To do; to perform, to manage a business.* (5) *To wear out*; Met. *To vex*, or *weary.* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste.* (8) *To concoct*, or *digest.* (9) *To pass over* time or place. (10) *To get*, or *procure.* (11) *To make evident*, or *prove.* (12) *To bargain with.* (13) *In sensu obscæno.* (1) Exspectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vat. Cic.* (2) Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter.* (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet.* (4) Nec ulla sacra sine ea fronde conficiunt, *Plin.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit, & consumit, *Cic.* Me conficit solicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Cum suam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, confecisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* ¶ Conficere argentum, *To spend*, or *consume*, Ter. *to get*, or *raise it*, Id. (8) *Plin.* (9) Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (10) Id. [Pauxillulum nummorum] ut conficerem; confeci, *Ter.* (11) *Vid.* pass. (12) Tu cum Apellâ Chio confice de columnis, *Cic.* (13) Suet. ¶ Nuptiale sacrum conficere, *Liv.*

Conficior, i. pass. Non naturâ modo, sed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* Permagna pecunia ex eâ re confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum quod conficitur, inferatur, *Proved, made manifest*, Id. Per te confici potuit, *Id.* Impers. Ex quo conficitur, *From whence we may gather* or *conclude*, Id.

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confingo] *A feigning, forging*, or *counterfeiting*, Cic.

Confictus. part. *Feigned, counterfeited.* Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter.*

Confidens, tis. adj. ex part. (1) In a good sense; *confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil.* (2) Also *grave, steady, firm.* (3) In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; *foolhardy, daring, rash, presumptuous.* (4) *Shameless, impudent.* (1) Decet innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut.* (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) Nequam est homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* (4) Qui me alter est audacior homo? aut qui confidentior? *Plaut.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ vides, ea pernegat, *Plaut.* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.*

Confidenter. adv. (1) In a good sense; *confidently, boldly, adventurously, without fear, with assurance.* (2) In a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used; *shamelessly, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously.* (1) Dicam confidentius de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* (2) Confidentissime respondere, *Ad Her.* At, ut confidenter mihi contra astitit! *Plaut.*

Confidentia, æ. f. (1) *Confidence, courage.* (2) *Presumption, boldness, assurance, audaciousness, fool-hardiness.* (3) *Hardiness.* (1) Confidentia & vox defuit, quo minus in foro diceret, *Cic.* (2) = Alia causa confidentiæ & temeritatis tuæ, *Id.* (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum, freti, *Plaut.*

Confido, ĕre, fīdi & fīsus sum. (1) *To trust*, or *put his trust in; to confide; to rely* or *depend upon; to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident*, or *well assured.* (3) *To trust, expect*, or *hope.* (1) Nisi vestræ virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* Ƽ De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov.* Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Cæs.* de salute, *Id.* in aliquo, *Liv.* (2) Quem te & opto esse, & confido futurum, *Cic.* (3) = Ita enim sperant atque confidunt, *Id.* Ƽ Alter causæ confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Afflictis melius confidere rebus, *Virg.* Suæ virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv.* *Vide* Confisus.

Configo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To stick* or *thrust into a thing; to nail* or *fasten together.* (2) *To pierce, to confix.* (3) Met. *To fix earnestly.* (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* (2) Filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* (3) Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes in reip. salute configeret, consulem non putarem, *Cic.*

Configūro, āre. act. *To fashion, to form*, or *make alike*, Col.

Confine, is. n. *A place adjoining* or *nigh to.* Ad confine papillæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Confingo, ĕre, inxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form, to make.* (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge*, or *invent; to shape*, or *fashion.* (1) Apes favos confingunt, & ceras, *Plin.* (2) Concedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic.* = Confingere & comminisci aliquid, *Ad Her.*

Confingor, i. pass. Nec unde confingantur, invenitur, *Plin.*

Confinis, e. adj. (1) *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting*, or *lying very near to.* (2) *Joined to.* (3) Met. *Like, of the same sort.* (1) Confinis ager, *Liv.* Regio confinis Cappadociæ, *Cic.* (2) Quâ collo confine caput, *Ov.* (3) Ei confine est quod dicitur per suspicionem, *Quint.* Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Her.*

Confinis, is. m. subst. *A neighbourer, a borderer*, Mart.

Confinium, i. n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit*, or *bound, the confines.* (2) Also *nearness of place, likeness.* (3) Meton. *A neighbour.* (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin.* (2) = Ergo confinium illis est aëris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Id.* (3) = Vicinitatibus & confinibus æquus & facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight*, Ov.

Confio, ĕri. (1) *To be made.* (2) *To be brought to pass.* (1) Stercus quod ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficilius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs.*

Confirmandus. part. Ad quam confirmandam, *Just.*

Confirmans, tis. part. *Just.*

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Encouragement.* (2) *Consolation.* (3) *A confirmation*, or *assurance; an ascertaining.* (4) *A scheme in rhetoric, a making good, a proof.* (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio, *Cæs.* (2) Neque enim confirmatione nostrâ egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* (4) Id.

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer, an ascertainer.* ¶ Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer, an insurer who engages for it.* = Sequester & confirmator pecuniæ desiderabatur, *Cic.*

Confirmātūrus. part. *About to confirm.* Confirmaturus vires suas, *Paterc.*

Confirmātus. part. & adj. (1) *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* (2) *Constant, resolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain.* (1) Præceptis sapientiæ adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, *Cic.* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id.* Confirmationem efficere exercitum, *Cæs.* (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id.*

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, strengthen*, or *fortify.* (2) *To encourage*, or *hearten.* (3) *To recover from sickness.* (4) *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* (5) *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* (6) *To comfort.* (7) *To avow, to affirm*, or *say boldly.* (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus & argumentis, *Cic.* suffragiis, *Id.* (2) = Erige te, & confirma, si qua subeunda dimicatio erit, *Id.* (3) Cum te confirmâris, ad nos venias, *Id.* (4) Cura igitur te & confirma, *Id.* (5) Ƽ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* (6) Milites consolatur & confirmat, *Cæs.* (7) Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmâsset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Cic.* Promisi & prope confirmavi te non exspectâsse, *Id.*

Confirmor, āri. pass. Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmantur, *Id.* ¶ Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up*, Cels.

Confiscātio, ōnis. f. *A forfeiting*, or *confiscation.* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.*

Confiscātus. part. (1) *Laid up in the treasury.* (2) *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* (1) = Pecuniam repræsentari jussit, nam & confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet.* (2) Antiochus Comagenus HS. millies confiscatus, *Id.*

‖ Confisco, āre. act. *To seize as forfeit to the treasury, to confiscate.* Nititur auct. seq.

Confiscor, āri. pass. (1) *To be laid up in the public treasury.* (2) Also *to be confiscated*, i. e. *arrested*, or *seized for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. (1) *Vid.* Confiscatus, No. 1. (2) Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet.* ¶ Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id. Their estates.*

Confisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confido] *An affiance*, or *assurance*, Cic. fictumque ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse. = Fidentia.

Confisus, a, um. part. *Trusting, relying*, or *depending upon.* Confisus benevolentiæ, *Curt.* Barbari

imperavit, *Cic.* Ipsum cremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti: terrâ condebantur, *Plin.*

Condŏcĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. [*a* con, docco, & facio] *To teach, to instruct, to acquaint*, or *inform*, Cic. Elephantes hoc modo condocefacere instituit, *Hirt.*

Condŏcĕfactus. part. ¶ Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them*, Cic.

Condŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to instruct.* Equo frenato uti condocuerat, *Hirt.*

Condoctus. part. *Taught* or *instructed together*, Plaut. Condoctior, *Id.*

Condŏleo, ēre. *To ache, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic.* Condoluit tentatum frigore corpus, *Hor.* Hinc, *to condole;* sed aliâ notione, *ac.* simul cum aliquo doleo, afficior alicujus casu.

Condŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cum naturâ hominem & condolescere & concupiscere dixerunt, *Cic.* Ulcera ad levem tactum condolescunt, *Sen.*

Condōnandus. part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, *Cic.*

Condōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an exposing.* Possessionum contra omnium instituta addictio & condonatio, *Cic.*

Condōnātus. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) = Datus est tibi ille, condonatus ille, *Cic.* (2) Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Id.*

Condōno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) || *To omit*, or *pass by.* (1) Ɛ Sed ego illam non condonavi, sed sic utendam dedi, *Plaut.* Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, *Ter.* (2) Præterita se Divitiaco fratri condonare dicit, *i. e.* Divitiaci fratris gratiâ. *Cæs.* Condonarent filium, *Liv.* Ne homini nefario condonetis, *Cic.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter. al.* condonabuntur.

Condōnor. pass. Uti per paucos factiosos Jugurthæ scelus condonaretur, *Sall.*

Condormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To sleep with others, to fall asleep together*, Plaut. Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, *Sall.*

Condormisco, ĕre. *To fall asleep; to get* or *take a nap*, Plaut.

* Condrilla, æ. f. *vel* Condrillon, i. n. *An herb in the stalk and flower like wild endive*, Plin.

* Condris, *sive potius* Chondris, is. f. *The herb called false dittany*, Plin.

Condūcendus. part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæs.*

Condūcens, tis. part. *Paterc.*

Condūcibilis, e. adj. or. comp. *Profitable, expedient, available*, Consilium conducibile, *Plaut.* Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Her.*

Condūcit, in tertiâ personâ, & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient*, or *available; it makes much for.* Id conducit agricolæ, *Col.* Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut.* Ut ea scriberem ad te, quæ saluti tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &c. *Cic.*

Condūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To conduct* or *bring along with him.* (2) *To assemble.* (3) *To hire*, or *bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price, to take a piece of work by the great.* (1) Conducere fidicinam domum, *Plaut.* Quos ex Aquitaniâ conduxerat, *Cæs.* (2) Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, *Cic.* Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* (3) Conducere coquos, *Plaut.* navem, *Id.* domum, *Cic.* (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Id.* Ut juberet prædici conducentibus [tabulas ac statuas], *Undertaking to convey them*, Paterc. Molli conducere vulnera cerâ, *i. e.* contrahere, *Val. Flac.*

Condūcor, i. pass. (1) *To be led* or *brought together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) Tac. (2) Qui mercede conducuntur, *Cic.* [Lac] agrestis cardui flore conduci potest, *i. e.* coagulari, *Col.*

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting*, or *taking by lease; a taking to do at a price.* (2) Also *a collection*, or *inference; a deduction*, or *corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsenniâ fundum, cum idem ex eâdem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Conductĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is* or *may be hired*, or *taken to hire.* = Mercenariæ & conductitiæ operæ, *Varr.* Conductitia fidicina, *Plaut.*

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes* or *hires; a tenant who rents a house* or *land.* (2) Also *an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. (2) Cat. Mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, *Cæs.*

Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired*, Cic.

Conductus. part. *Hired* or *taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at interest.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coctum ego conductus sum, *Plaut.* (2) Conductis coëmens opsonia nummis, *Hor.* (3) Auxilia in unum conducta apud Melitenen, *Tac.* ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired servants* or *workmen*, Cic. Testes conducti, *Suborned witnesses*, Ov.

Conduplicans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Conduplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Also *a figure, when one* or *more words are repeated over again.* (1) = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? quæ hæc est congeminatio? *Plaut.* (2) Ad Her.

Conduplico, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.* Divitiasque conduplicant avidi, *Lucr.* Patrimonia conduplicare, *Juv.*

Conduplĭcor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Condurdum, i. n. *An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases; an herb, which in July bears a red flower*, Plin.

Condūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly*, Lucr.

Condus, i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward*, or *store-keeper.* Ɛ Condus, promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut.*

* Condўlōma, ătis. n. *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation*, Plin.

* Condўlus, i. m. *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ankle, elbow, &c.*

Confābŭlor, ātus sum. dep. *To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk*, or *chat together*, Plaut. Si de id genus rebus confabulamur, *Varr.*

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A solemnising of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together*, Plin. Ɛ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreātus. part. *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* ¶ Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock*, Tac.

Confarreo, āvi, ātum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together.* Omissâ confarreandi assuetudine, *Tac.*

Confātālis, e. adj. *Of the same fate* or *destiny*, Cic.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* conficio] *A making up; a dispatching, achieving, effecting*, or *ending of any business.* ¶ Confectio annalium, *The making* or *writing of a chronicle*, Cic. belli, *the dispatching* or *making an end of it*, Id. escarum, *the chewing of meat*, Id.

Confector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A dispatcher, ender, finisher, achiever.* (2) *A consumer, waster*, or *destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* (2) = Ignis confector & consumptor omnium, *Id.* ¶ Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre*, Suet.

Confectūra, æ. f. *The making* or *doing of any thing.* Mellis, *Col.*

Confectus. part. (1) *Dispatched, finished, achieved, adjusted, composed.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Chewed, digested.* (1) Ɛ Susceptа & confecta bella, *Cic.* Est unus liber Græce confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, *Composed*, C. Nep. (2) Victoria confecta, *Cic.* (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen.* (6) = Cibus confectus coctusque, *Cic.*

Confercio, īre, si, tum. act. [*ex* con & farcio] (1) *To stuff*, or *fill; to ram* or *cram in.* (2) *To drive thick and close.* (1) Myrrham in folles conferciunt, *Plin.* (2) [Apes] non modo desistunt pugnâ, sed etiam conferciunt se lingentes, *Varr*

Conferendus. part. Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hâc tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Cic.*

Conferens, tis. part. Omnibus cupide ad præsidium salutis suæ conferentibus, *Just.*

Confĕro, tŭli, ferre, collātum. (1) *To bring, carry, put, set*, or *lay together.* (2) *To advantage*, or *avail; to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse* or *talk together.* (4) *To contribute*, or *give; to bestow.* (5) *To collate, compare*, or *vie with.* (6) *To lay out, bestow*, or *employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute*, or *cast upon.* (8) ¶ Conferre se, *To go, to betake himself to.* (9) *To defer*, or *put off.* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend*, or *apply.* (12) *To refer to* or *be judged by another.* (13) *To compose*, or *digest.* (1) Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctu ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Curt.* (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* (3) Coram brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut.* (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catull.* (6) Cum studia & officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cum se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* Ad Brutum, *Id.* (9) Iter Brundusium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, *Id.* (10) Novissima primis conferam, *Id.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istud unum conferam, *Id.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id.* (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point*, Cic manum, ferrum, *to fight*, Id. capita, *to consult*, Id. signa, *to engage in battle*, Liv. rationes, *to cast accounts* or *reckon with one*, Cic. castra castris, *to pitch their camps over against one another*, Id.

Confĕror, ferri, collātus. pass. ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds*, Ter. Mecum confertur Ulysses, *Ov.*

Confertim. adv. *In a heap* or *crowd; close, pell-mell, in great numbers.* Acrius & confertim magis utrimque pugnabant, *Liv.*

Confertus. part. *Full, crammed in, thick and close together.* ¶ Confertum agmen, *A close body of men*, Virg. Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat*, or *as full as they can cram*, Cic. In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall.* = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* Hostes in sinistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* Ɛ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis, præliarentur, *Cæs.*

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb called* sponge of the river, *good to cure broken bones*, Plin.



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Concŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* con & quatio] (1) *To shake*, or *jog; to stir.* (2) *To shake*, or *brandish.* (3) *To make to tremble* or *shake.* (4) *To pelt.* (5) *To terrify, to trouble, and disorder; to vex and disquiet.* (1) Arietibus admotis munimenta concussit, *Curt.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Qui templa cœli summa sonitu concutit, *Ter.* (4) Hiems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* (5) Ut remp. concutere posset, *Cic.* Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg.* ¶ Teipsum concute, *Examine*, Hor.

Concŭtior, i. pass. *Lucr.* Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.*

* Condăliium, i. n. *A kind of ring which servants wore, a thimble*, Plaut.

Condĕcentia, æ. f. *Becomingness, seemliness, fitness*, Cic.

Condĕcet, *It well becomes, it beseems, it is meet*, or *fit.* Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet, *Plaut.* Capies quod te condecet, *Id.*

Condĕcŏrātus. *Adorned, graceful, handsome*, Varr.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. *To grace, to honor*, or *credit; to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck.* Potestas condecorandi ludos, *Ter.* Digna loca picturis condecoravit, *Plin.*

Condĕliquesco, ĕre, licui. *To melt together, to incorporate*, Cat.

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuser*, or *impleader.* Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac.*

Condemnātūrus. part. Consularem virum capitis condemnaturus, *Suet.*

Condemnātus. part. ¶ Injuriarum condemnatus, *Cast in an action of trespass.* Scelerum condemnati, *Cic.* de ambitu, *Suet.*

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* con & damno] (1) *To accuse.* (2) *To cause to be condemned*, or *cast in judgement.* (3) *To doom*, or *condemn, as a judge.* (1) Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic.* (2) Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut.* (3) Quem sine judicibus condemnârint, *Cic.* Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabas, *Sall.* ℭ Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *Cic.* De aleâ condemnare, *Id.*

Condemnor, āri. pass. Condemnari sponsionis, *Cic.*

Condens. part. *Claud.*

Condendus. part. Condendi frumenti gratiâ, *Laying it up*, A. Hirt.

Condenseo, ēre. *To make thick, to condense.* Quia se condenseat aër, *Lucr.*

Condenso, āre. act. (1) *To make thick, to condense; to curdle.* (2) *To gather* or *flock together.* (1) Hæc bene unâ condensato, *Cat.* (2) Condensant se in unum locum oves, *Varr.*

Condensor, āri. pass. Caseus ponderibus condensatur, *Col.*

Condensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, condensed.* (2) *Close together.* (1) Condensum corpus, *Lucr.* (2) Condensa acies, *Liv.*

Condepso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To mingle* or *knead together.* Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsitoque, *Cato.*

Condico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint, order*, or *agree upon a thing; to declare.* (2) *To undertake, to promise.* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* (1) = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, *Tac.* (2) Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* Prodigo seni cœnam eâ lege condixit, ne, *Suet.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, causarum condixit pater patratus P. R. ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce*, Just. alicui cœnam, *To promise one to come and sup with him*, Suet. & *absol.* condicere; *ut*, Cum mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, *Cic.*

Condictus, a, um. part. *Mutually appointed, promised.* Status condictus cum hoste dies, *Plaut.* Hoc anno inducia cum Latinis condictæ sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Subita condictaque cœnula, *A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds*, Suet.

Condigne. adv. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one*, Plaut. Condigne & condecore, *Gell.*

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved.* Condignum donum, *Plaut.* Dum condignam te sectaris simiam, *Id.*

Condimentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sauce* or *seasoning; serving for pickle.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.*

Condimentārius, i. m. *A salter, an oilman*, Plin.

Condimentum, i. n. *Sauce, seasoning, a haut-goût.* Cibi condimentum est fames, potionis sitis, *Cic.*

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To season meat; to powder* or *corn it; to pickle.* (2) *To preserve*, as in conserves, &c. (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To sweeten, to relish.* (1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut.* (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic.* (3) Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condiunt Persæ, *Id.* (4) Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condiebamus, *Id.*

Condior, īri. pass. *To be seasoned.* Qui caules condiuntur in aceto, *Plin.* Oratio, in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.*

Condiscens. part. *Learning*, Plin.

Condiscipŭla, æ. f. *A female school-fellow*, Mart.

Condiscipŭlātus, ûs. m. *Fellowship at school* or *in learning*, Just. Nep.

Condiscipŭlus, i. m. *A school-fellow*, Cic.

Condisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn, to learn in company with others*, Cic. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, *Hor.*

Condiscor, i. pass. *To be learned.* Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, *Ov.*

Conditāneus, a, um. adj. *That may be seasoned and pickled*, or *be kept and laid up*, Varr.

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* condio] *A powdering*, or *seasoning.* Ciborum conditio, *Cic.* Jus magis jucundum fit conditione, *Varr.*

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* condo] (1) *A making*, or *creation; a frame*, or *make.* (2) Met. *Any state, condition*, or *disposition of a thing, time*, or *place.* (3) *An order, rank*, or *degree.* (4) *A way, manner*, or *course; a condition*, or *case.* (5) *A hoarding*, or *laying up.* (6) *A bargain, condition, agreement*, or *an article* or *clause of it.* (7) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (8) *Affinity, a match.* (9) *Unlawful love.* (10) *Power, authority, liberty.* (11) *A choice, election.* (12) *An invitation to supper.* (1) Tali conditione nasci, *Cic.* Conditi sumus bonâ conditione, *Sen.* (2) Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendet, *Cic.* Pro mortali conditione vitæ, immortalitatem consecuti estis, *Id.* Loci conditio, *Ov.* sortis, *Id.* regionis, *Col.* (3) Infimi generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic.* Homo bonæ conditionis, *Id.* (4) Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Id.* Meliori conditione est senex quam adolescens, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione esse, quam cæteri, *Id.* (5) Cultus & conditiones frugum, *Id.* (6) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Id.* (7) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, *Plaut.* (8) Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine, circumspectis conditionibus, Tiberium privignum suum legit, *Suet.* (9) Cic. (10) Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis vel dare vel detrahere quod velit cuique, *Id.* (11) Duæ conditiones: utram tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (12) Cœnabis mecum; conditio est melior si tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.*

Conditĭtius, a, um. adj. *Powdered, seasoned, kept*, or *laid up.* Tribus mensibus acceptant [columbæ] conditĭtia cibaria, *Col.*

Conditivum, i. n. *A grave, a vault to bury in*, Sen.

Conditivus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is* or *may be preserved, and kept in store for use.* (2) *That may be laid up and preserved*, as fruits. (1) [Sues] conditivis cibis sustinendæ sunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus, *Col.* (2) Varr.

Conditor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* condo] (1) *A maker, a builder*, *a founder.* (2) *The first inventor*, or *beginner.* (3) *An author, compiler*, or *writer.* (1) Orbis & imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* (2) Conditor Peripateticæ sectæ Aristoteles, *Col.* (3) Historiæ conditor, *Ov.* Romani juris, *Liv.* = Omnium legum atque jurium fictor, conditor, cluet, *Plaut.*

Conditor, oris. m. [*a* condio] *A seasoner, pickler, preserver*, &c. Vid. Condio.

Conditōrium, i. n. [*a* condo] (1) *A place to lay up* or *hide things in.* (2) *A sepulchre*, or *vault to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an armoury.* (1) Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis, irrumpere, *Quint. al.* adject. (2) In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, *Petron.*

Conditūra, æ. f. [*a* condio] (1) *Sauce, powdering, seasoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. (2) Col.

Conditūra, æ. f. [*a* condo] *A building*, or *framing*, Petr.

Conditus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* condior] *Seasoned, powdered*, or *corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savoury* or *pleasant, embalmed.* Jus male conditum, *Hor.* Faciunt cibaria conditiora aucupium & venatio, *Cic.* Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Id.* Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore & festivitate conditior, *Id.* Nisi id quod dicitur sit voce, vultu, motuque conditius, *Id. Mel.* Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id.*

Conditus. part. [*a* condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, shut up*, or *inclosed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, composed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Also *stale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita servo, *Virg.* (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic.* (3) Condita versu carmina, *Virg.* (4) In eo sepulcro Numam conditum accepimus, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, *Suet.*

Conditus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* condio] *A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives*, &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.*

Condo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to stow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide*, or *keep close.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make*, or *build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To close*, or *shut.* (9) Met. *To institute, make*, or *ordain.* (10) *To make*, or *compose; to write.* (1) ℭ Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr.* (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut.* (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Id.* (4) Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, *Curt.* Opportuno se bovili condidit, *Phæd.* Condit se inter rupes, *Liv.* (5) Ossa parentis condidimus terrâ, *Virg.* (6) Romam condidêre Trojani, *Cic.* (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Patere.* (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* (9) Jura condere, *Id.* fata, *Virg.* jusjurandum, *Plaut.* (10) Carmen condere, *Cic.* historias, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg.* Qui gentis mores condiderunt, *Established*, Curt. Æternam famam condere ingenio suo, *To get*, Phæd.

Condor, i. pass. In carcerem condi



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potationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.*

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the same color.* [Sus] cum fetu concolor albo, *Virg.*

Concŏmĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Accompanied, attended,* Plaut.

Concŏquendus. part. *Met.* Tibi diu deliberandum & concoquendum est, utrum, *Cic.*

Concŏquens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Concŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil,* or *seethe.* (2) *To concoct, to digest.* (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Peliam concoxit senem, *Plaut.* (2) Bene concoquit Charinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* (3) = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, *Liv.* ¶ Egomet me concoquo, & macero, & defatigo, *Plaut.*

Concŏquor, i. pass. Quæ tarde concoquuntur, *Cels.* Per calorem cibos concoqui, *Id.*

Concordia, æ. f. [*a* concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* Ɔ Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall.* Concordia flendi, *Ov.* = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, *Cic.* *Also* a goddess so called, *Ov.*

Concorditer. adv. *By one consent, peaceably.* = Cum Juliâ concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet.* Utinam bellum consideratius concordiusque gerant, *Liv.* Quicum concordissime vixerat, *Cic.*

Concordo, āre. n. (1) *To agree, to be at accord.* (2) *To be in tune, to hold together.* (1) Si concordabis cum illâ, *Ter.* Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionesque concordant, *Cic.* Concordet sermo cum vitâ, *Sen.* (2) Sensit varios concordare modos, *Ov.*

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix* or *mingle together; to incorporate,* or *embody.* Eadem vitiligines concorporat, *Takes off the morphew, and makes it like the rest of the body,* Plin. = Commisceo, *Cic.*

Concorpŏror, āri. pass. Facillime cum melle concorporatur, *Plin.* = Commisceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. (1) *Of one mind* or *will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike,* or *of the same sort.* (3) *In tune, tunable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus & concors civitatis status, *Cic.* Multo fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut.* Cum concordissimis fratribus, *Cic.* (2) Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, *Plin.* (3) Concordi dixêre sono, *Ov.* Vita sibi concors est, *Consistent,* Sen.

Concrēdĭtus. part. [*a* seq.] = Cui fama mortui, & fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.*

Concrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To intrust, deliver,* or *commit upon trust; to trust one with a thing.* (2) *To venture,* or *hazard.* (1) Concredere in custodiam, *Plaut.* = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere solebas, *Cic.* (2) Concredere gnatum ventis, *Catull.*

Concrēmātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Concrēmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to set on fire.* Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.* Domos super seipsos concremaverunt, *Id.*

Concrēmor. pass. Si vivæ [ranæ] in ollâ concrementur, *Plin.*

Concrĕpans. part. Cymbalistria concrepans æra, *Petron.*

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, itum. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak as a door in opening, to cry softly.* Scabella concrepant, *Cic.* ¶ Ostium concrepuit, *The door creaked,* Ter. Concrepare digitis, *To make a snapping with one's fingers,* Plaut. Cic. Act. cum acc. Temesæa concrepat æra, *He makes them ring,* or *jingle,* Ov. Homo digitos concrepuit, *Petron.*

Concrescentia, æ. f. [*a* seq.] *An increase, an abounding.* Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentiâ & concrescentiâ, *Vitruv.*

Concresco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow* or *be joined together.* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen.* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken,* or *grow thick.* (1) Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, *Virg.* (2) Concrescunt flumine crustæ, *Id.* (3) Concrevit frigore sanguis, *Id.* Concrēsse, *sync. pro* concrevisse, *Ov.*

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concresco] *A gathering, clotting,* or *growing together; the thickening, congealing,* or *growing hard of any thing; concretion.* Mens segregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic.*

Concrētum, i. n. *A thing grown together,* or *made up of several ingredients; a substance,* or *solid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nil solidi, *Cic.*

Concrētus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* concresco] (1) *Joined* or *grown together, mixed, compounded, made up.* (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickened, concreted.* (5) *Gross, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (1) Corpus concretum ex elementis, *Cic.* Deus omne quod erat concretum & corporeum substernebat animo, *Id.* (2) Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, *Mart.* Ɔ Gemma vel concreta, vel resoluta, gelu, *Claud.* (3) Concreti sanguine crines, *Virg.* (4) Concretum lac, *Id.* (5) = Crassus & concretus aër, *Plin.* Concretius quam quod serum vocatur, *Id.* (6) Donec longa dies concretam exemit labem, *Virg.* interpr. Serv.

Concrētus, ûs. m. *A growing together,* &c. In concretu albicantis succi & tabescentis, *Plin.*

Concrimĭnor, ātus sum. dep. *To blame,* or *accuse; to charge,* or *tax one; to rail against.* Concriminari adversum aliquem, *Plaut.*

Concrūcior, āri. pass. *To be tormented all over,* Lucr.

Concŭbina, æ. f. *A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a miss.* In concubinæ locum duceretur, *Cic.*

Concŭbinātus, ûs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage,* Plaut. Ɔ In concubinatum dare, magis quam in matrimonium, *Id.*

Concŭbinus, i. m. *A bedfellow; a catamite,* Catull.

Concŭbĭtūrus. part. *Cic.*

Concŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* concumbo] *A lying,* or *lodging together; a lying with another, the act of generation,* or *copulation.* Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimescendus, *Cels.* Voluptas solicitat concubitus, *Virg.*

Concŭbium, i. n. *The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep,* Plaut.

Concŭbius, a, um. adj. ¶ Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their first sleep.* Hannibal concubiâ nocte movit, *Liv. Cic.*

Conculcandus. part. = Sin istum semper illi ipsi domi proterendum esse & conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic.*

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trampling* or *pawing with the foot,* Plin.

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con & calco] (1) *To tread* or *trample under foot.* (2) Met. *To lay waste.* (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Conculcor, āri. pass. Conculcari miseram Italiam videbis, *Cic.*

Concumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, itum. *To lie together.* Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.*

Concŭpio, ĕre, ivi, itum. *Vid.* Concupisco.

Concŭpiscendus. part. *To be desired.* Honos non nimis concupiscendus, *Cic.* Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, *Plin. Pan.*

Concŭpiscens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscens, *Patere.*

Concŭpisco, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. *To covet,* or *desire; to lust after.* Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, *Cic.* Multa concupiscendo, omnia amisit, *Sen.* = Quamvis ista non appetat, tam grate tamen excipit, quasi concupiverit, *Plin. Ep.*

Concŭpiscor, i. pass. Id se facturus consciæ, quod concupisci possit, *Plin.*

Concŭpītus. part. [*a* concupiscor] *Coveted, longed for, lusted after.* Adipisci aliquid concupitum, *Cic.*

Concūro, āre. act. *To take care of* or *look to several things together.* Hæc concuret coquus, *Plaut.*

Concurrens, tis. part. Undarum in se concurrentium tanta pugna est, *Just.*

Concurritur. impers. *People run.* ¶ Ad arma concurritur, *They run together,* Cæs. Concurritur, absol. *They give the shock,* or *charge,* Hor.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one.* (2) *To gather,* or *flow together.* (3) *To be,* or *be placed together.* (4) *To run at* or *against one another; to fall foul of one another, as ships do.* (5) *To give the shock,* or *charge.* (6) Met. *To grapple,* or *strive with.* (7) *To concur, to come, to meet,* or *join together.* (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike.* (1) Tota Italia concurrit, *Cic.* (2) Si in stomachum biliosa concurrunt, *Cels.* (3) *Cum nobis* non dicitur, sed *nobiscum,* ne obscœnius concurrerent literæ, *Cic.* (4) [Credas] montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Id.* (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Id.* (7) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter.* (8) Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic.* An tu censes ullam anum tam deliram fuisse, ut somniis crederet, nisi ista casu nonnunquam temere concurrerent? *Cic.*

Concursandum. ger. Ad concursandum inter saxa rupesque aptior, *Liv.*

Concursans, tis. part. *Meeting,* or *going together.* Ipse pedibus circum milites concursans, *Hirt. Plin.*

Concursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together, a rout and disturbance.* (2) *An earnest contention.* (3) *A medley,* or *confusion.* (1) Puerorum concursatio nocturna, *Cic.* (2) = Concursatio & contentio, *Id.* (3) Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen.*

Concursātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro; a skirmisher,* or *pickeerer,* Liv.

Concursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running* or *meeting together.* Fortuitarum rerum concursio, *Cic.* Vocalium concursio, *Ad Her.*

Concurso, āre. freq. [*a* concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down,* or *hither and thither; to pickeer.* Concursare circum tabernas, *Cic.* Latrocinii magis quam belli more concursabant, *Liv.*

Concursūrus. part. *Hirt.*

Concursus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place of resort, a concourse.* (2) *An encounter,* or *engagement.* (3) Met. *A concurrence, happening,* or *coming together* or *at once.* (1) Concursus est ad me factus, *Cic.* (2) Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, *Nep.* (3) Calamitatum concursu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic.*

Concussus. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) Met. *Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed.* (1) Concussa quercus, *Virg.* (2) Æneas casu concussus, acerbo, *Id.* Animum concussus, *Id.* mentem, *Hor.*

Concussu. m. abl. *By shaking,* or *stirring,* Lucr.

Concutiendus. part. *To be shaken.* Concutiendum corpus est multâ gestatione, *Cels.*

Concŭtiens, tis. part. *Plin.* Terque quaterque concutiens illustre caput, *Ov.* tela, *Id.* hastam, *Sil.*

Concinniores, *Cic.* Concinniora folia, *Plin.*

Concino, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & cano] (1) *To agree* or *accord in one song* or *tune.* (2) *To sing.* (3) *To sound*, or *play, as instruments do.* (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument.* (5) *To foretell* or *prophesy.* (6) *To agree*, or *consent.* : (1) Ite, concinite in modum, *Catull.* (2) Concinit olor, *Ov.* (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv.* Classica cornu concinere, *Luc.* (4) Concines majore poeta plectro Cæsarem, *Hor.* (5) Omina non albæ concinuistis aves, *Ov.* (6) ✠ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, *Cic.* Videsne, ut hæc concinant? *Id.*

Concinor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Concio, īre, ītum. act. [*ex* con & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together, to assemble.* (2) *To raise*, or *stir up.* (1) Obscuram atque humilem conciendo multitudinem, *Liv.* (2) Iram concire, *Ter.* Aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* seditionem, *Liv.*

Concio, ōnis. f. [*a* conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly* or *congregation of people called together.* (2) Meton. *A harangue, an oration*, or *public discourse, a speech.* (1) = Concio conventusque civium, *Cic.* (2) Legi concionem tuam: nihil eâ sapientius, *Id.* ¶ Concionem habere, *To make a speech*, Id.

Conciōnābundus. adj. *Preaching*, or *making an oration*, Liv.

Conciōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly*, or *a haranguing; accustomed to attend public meetings.* (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic.* Hirudo ærarii, *Id.* senex, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Judiciale & concionale [genus] materiâ varium est, *Quint.*

Conciōnandus. part. Superiori e loco concionandum, *Cic.*

Conciōnans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Conciōnārius. adj. *Which is often in* or *comes to assemblies.* Populus, *Cic.*

Conciōnātor, ōris. m. *A speech-maker*, or *public speaker; a demagogue*, Cic. Fere in pejorem partem.

Conciōnor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make public orations; to harangue*, or *speak to the people.* (2) *To preach.* (1) Cæsar ad populum concionatur, *Cæs.* (2) De religionibus sacris & cæremoniis est concionatus, *Cic.*

Concipiens. part. Concipiens & comprehendens natura, *Cic.*

Concipio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [*ex* con & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain*, or *get a habit.* (3) *To devise, plot*, or *contrive.* (4) *To conceive*, or *comprehend.* (5) *To gather, sum up*, or *reckon.* (6) *To resolve*, or *determine in the mind.* (1) Concipere ex marito, *Cic.* (2) Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Id.* (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Id.* (4) Voluptatem concipere & comprehendere animo, *Id.* Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv.* (6) Nefas animo ne concipe, *Ov.* Quod flagitium Lentulus concepit, *Cic.* ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form*, Liv. Concipere flammam, *Cæs.* ignem, *Lucr. To take fire, to be on fire.* Concipere iras, *Ov.* furorem, *Sil.* sitim, *Ov.* vires, *Plin. To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong.* inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *to bear him a grudge*, Cæs. Ducis & tu concipe curam. *Take upon you*, Virg.

Concipior, i, ceptus. pass. *Plin.* ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wished for*, Paterc.

Concĭpĭto, āre. *To seize upon.* ¶ Offatim concipitare, *To tear to pieces*, Plaut.

Concise. adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely*, Quint. Liv. = Minute, *Idem.*

Concisūra, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping*, or *hacking*, Sen.

Concisus. part. [*a* concidor] (1) *Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered.* (2) *Killed.* (3) Met. *Broken, humbled.* (4) Adj. *Short, brief, concise.* (1) Ligna senex minuit, concisaque construit arte, *Ov.* Pulsatus rogat, & pugnis concisus adorat, *Juv.* (2) Exercitus tribus horis concisus, *Cic.* (3) Multis judiciis ignominiisque concisus, *Id.* (4) = Augustis & concisis disputationibus illigari, *Id.*

Concĭtāmentum, i. n. *An incentive*, or *stirring up; an emotion*, Sen.

Concĭtans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Concĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring, raising*, or *moving.* (2) *A motion, agitation*, or *earnest contention of the passions.* (3) *Mutiny, sedition.* (1) Modulatione collocationis & vocis, judicum concitationem petere, *Quint.* (2) Vehementiores animi concitationes, *Cic.* (3) = Plebis contra patres concitatione & seditione nuntiatâ, *Id.*

Concĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *stirrer up.* = Concitator & stimulator seditionis, *Cic.* multitudinis, *Cæs.*

Concĭtātrix, icis. f. verb. Concitatrix vis, *Plin.*

Concĭtātūrus. part. *About to stir up*, Cic. Liv.

Concĭtātus. part. & adj. (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted*, or *set on.* (2) *Put on, speeded.* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager.* (1) Concitatus ardore animus, *Cic.* (2) Concitatus calcaribus equus, *Liv.* (3) Motus concitatissimus, *Quint.* Concitatior cursus, *Liv.* Concitato spiritu, *Curt.*

Concĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To stir up*, or *cause; to abet*, or *set on, to excite, to agitate.* (2) *To raise.* (3) *To trouble*, or *disturb.* (4) *To prick forward*, as a horse, &c. (1) In morbis, quos bilis concitavit, *Cels.* (2) Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitavisset, *Cic.* (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* ¶ Concitare feras, *To chase*, or *hunt them*, Ov. Concitare aciem, *Liv.*

Concĭtor, āri. pass. = Animi perturbantur & concitantur, *Cic.* Divino instinctu concitatur animus a corpore abstractus, *Id.* Concitatur multitudo atrocitate sceleris, *Liv.*

Concĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* concieo] *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutineer.* Belli concitor, *Tac.* vulgi, *Liv.*

Concĭtus. part. [*a* concieor] (1) *Moved, stirred, raised.* (2) *Incited, provoked.* (3) *Hastened, speeded.* (1) Concita æquora ventis, *Ov.* ✠ Tumultu intra paucos dies concito & compresso, *Liv.* (2) Concitus ad rixam, *Cic.* irâ, *Stat.* motu divino, *Ov.* (3) Concitus cursu, *Virg.*

Concĭtus. part. [*a* concior] *Summoned together*, Val. Flacc.

Conciuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* concio] *A small assembly, a short oration*, Cic.

Conclāmans, tis. part. *Crying out together.* Conclamantibus omnibus, *Cæs.*

Conclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, a conclamation*, Tac.

Conclāmātum est. impers. *It is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope*, Ter. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.

Conclāmātus. part. *Dead and buried.* Corpora nondum conclamata jacent, *Luc.*

Conclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry aloud*, or *shout all about after one, to make many outcries*, Plaut.

Conclāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry together, to make a shout.* (2) *To cry*, or *call upon with a loud voice.* (3) *To make proclamation.* (1) Universi unâ mente atque voce conclamâstis, *Cic.* (2) Italiam conclamat Achates, *Virg.* (3) ¶ Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut.*

Conclāmor, āri. pass. *To be cried out*, or *proclaimed.* Signum dari jubet, & vasa militari more conclamari. A military phrase or order, *for packing up their baggage for a march*, Cæs.

Concláve, is. n. (1) *An inner parlour* or *chamber; a private room, whereinto the servants cannot come but with one key*, Fest. (2) *A dining-room.* (1) Est mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Ter.* (2) In singula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic.* = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut.* & in gen. pl. conclaviorum, *Vitr. A parlour. Sed* conclave *longe usitatius.*

Conclausus. part. *Shut up together, inclosed.* Coarctata & conclausa semina, *Col.*

Conclūdens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, *Tac.*

Conclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & claudo] (1) *To shut up*, or *inclose; to lock up.* (2) *To stop.* (3) *To confine* or *circumscribe; to encompass* or *hem in.* (4) *To comprehend*, or *comprise.* (5) *To gather*, or *infer.* (6) *To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end.* (1) Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, *Ter.* Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, *Cic.* (2) Val. Flacc. (3) *Met.* Fortuna, quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem, *Ter.* (4) Sententiam circumscriptione quâdam comprehendere & concludere, *Cic.* (5) Deinde concludebas summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, *Id.* (6) Concludis epistolam quamdam hoc modo, *Id.*

Conclūdor, i. sus. pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, *Cic.*

Conclūse. adv. *Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly.* = Concluse, aptèque dicere, *Cic.*

Conclūsio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting up, a siege.* (2) *An end, a conclusion.* (3) *A reasoning*, or *argument.* (4) *An inference.* (1) Nep. Cæs. (2) = In extremâ parte & conclusione muneris, *Cic.* (3) Hæc conclusio quam habeat vim, considera, *Id.* (4) Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessâ, *Id.*

Conclūsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sophism, a captious reasoning.* (2) *A wrested silly inference.* (1) Sophismata aculeata: sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, *Cic.* (2) Contortulæ & minutæ conclusiunculæ Stoicorum, *Id.*

Conclūsūra, æ. f. *The end* or *extremity of a thing*, Vitruv.

Conclūsūrus. part. *Cic.*

Conclūsus. part. & adj. (1) *Shut up, inclosed.* (2) *Limited, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprised.* (4) *Concluded, determined, ended.* (1) Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, *Cic.* (2) Conclusior locus, *Hyg.* Angustia conclusæ orationis, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa sunt, *Id.* (4) Oratio non conclusa, *Id.* = Facinus crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum, *Id.* Conclusum est contra Cyrenaicos satis acute, *Id.*

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concoquo] *Concoction, digestion in the stomach*, Plin.

Concoctus. part. *Sodden* or *boiled with, concocted, digested*, Lucr.

Concœnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* con & cœno] *A banqueting* or *supping together.* Græci convivium tum com-

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law; controversial.* = Hoc forense concertatorium judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic.*

Concertātus. part. *Cic.*

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide,* or *brawl.* (2) *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligere cum hoste, *Cic.* (2) Is Hercules, quem concertâsse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id.*

Concessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concesso] *A loitering, leaving off, stopping,* or *staying by the way,* Col. Haud scio an alibi.

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concedo] *Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave,* or *licence; a concession,* Cic.

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted* or *permitted; a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Ov.* Si concessa peto, *Virg.*

Concessūrus. part. *Ter.*

Concessus. part. *Cic.* Præda militibus concessa, *Cæs.*

Concessu. abl. [*ab inus.* concessus, m.] *By permission, leave, licence,* or *allowance,* Cic.

* Concha, æ. f. (1) *A shell-fish with two shells, as an oyster, escallop, &c.* (2) *The shell of any such fish.* (3) *A pearl, a hollow vessel.* (4) *A large box for ointments.* (5) *A wine-pot,* or *vessel,* either from the form or matter. (6) *A trumpet,* or *trump marine,* such as Triton used; (7) also *a little measure, containing two spoonfuls,* or *six drachms; a ladle.* (8) *Meton.* Natura muliebris. (1) *De earum generibus consule Plin.* (2) Purpura Thessalico concharum tincta colore, *Lucret.* (3) Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis [potui], *Prop.* (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor.* (5) Cum bibitur conchâ, *Juv.* (6) Tritona vocat, conchæque sonaci inspirare jubet, *Ov.* (7) Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* (8) Cave tu harum conchas spernas, *Plaut.* ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* Erycina, *Prop. Mother of pearl.* Concha salis, *A salt-seller,* Hor. ✠ Concha cœrula, *The azure arch of heaven,* Turn. *ex* Varr.

Conchātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.* Conchata cauda, *Plin.*

Conchis, is. f. [*a* concha] *A bean unshaled,* or *boiled in the shales* or *cods.* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, &c. *Mart.*

Conchīta, æ. m. [*a* concha] *He that gathers and takes up shell-fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple fish,* Plaut.

Conchŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* concha] *A little shell,* Val. Max.

Conchÿlĭātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed with purple; of a purple* or *violet color,* Cic. Plin.

* Conchÿlium, i. n. (1) *All sorts of shell-fish, particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple* or *violet color, called also* Murex. (2) Meton. *The purple* or *violet color itself.* (3) Also *garments of that color.* (1) Nascentes implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor.* (2) Lanarum conchylia quis in pristinum candorem revocet? *Sen.* (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.*

Concidendus. part. Leviter summa scalpello concidenda erit, *Cels.*

Concidens, tis. part. Qui concidentem vulneribus Cn. Pompeium vidissent, *Cic.*

Concido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con & cædo] (1) *To cut to pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince,* or *hash.* (2) *To beat,* or *lash.* (3) *To kill, to slay.* (4) Met. *To lash,* or *jerk; to expose* or *rail at one; to cut off, to maim, dismember,* or *mangle.* (5) *To ruin,* or *utterly destroy.* (1) Hæc minute concidito, *Col.* (2) Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, *Cic.* (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæs.* (4) Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, *Cic.* Concidunt quidquid est in oratione generosius, *Quint.* Usque ad sanum corpus concidere, *Cels.* (5) Cum omnem senatûs auctoritatem concideres, *Cic.*

Concidor. pass. *Plin.*

Concido, ĕre, di. neut. [*ex* con & cado] (1) *To fall down flat.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be slain,* or *killed.* (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* (5) *To be baffled, to fail.* (6) *To faint, to fall.* (1) Ad terram pondere vasto concidit, *Virg.* (2) Capellæ, quamvis opimæ atque hilares, subito concidunt, *Col.* (3) Hostia pro damnis concidat icta meis, *Ov.* (4) Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, *Id.* (6) Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, *Lucr.* Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic.* Concidunt venti, *are laid,* Hor.

Concĭens, tis. part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, *Paterc.*

Concĭeo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To move,* or *stir up.* (2) *To raise,* or *call together.* (1) Quantas turbas concivi insciens? *Ter.* (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.*

Concĭliābŭlum, i. n. [*a* concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting-place, a riot.* (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful assembly.* (1) = Nundinas & conciliabula obire, *Liv.* (2) = Per conciliabula & cœtus seditiosa disserebant, *Tac.*

Concĭliandus. part. *To be procured, &c.* Moribus & formâ conciliandus amor, *Ov.*

Concĭlians, tis. part. *Reconciling, a reconciler.* Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov.*

Concĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reconcilement, procurement,* or *a gaining of favor; a reconciliation.* (2) *Acquaintance, agreement.* (1) Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Conciliationem & consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Id.*

Concĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler,* or *procurer; a purchaser.* Conciliator amicitiæ, *Suet.* proditionis, *Liv.* nuptiarum, *Nep.*

Concĭliātrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little procuress,* Cic.

Concĭliātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures in a good sense, a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio est, *Cic.* (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut.*

Concĭliātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling,* or *a procuring of favor,* Sen.

Concĭliātūrus. part. *About to reconcile.* Se illis regna concilaturum confirmat, *Cæs.* Respublica nos inter nos conciliatura sit, *Cic.*

Concĭliātus. part. & adj. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friend, favorable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchased, procured, bought.* (1) Plin. (2) Conciliatâ satis apud regem gratiâ, *Liv.* Conciliatior judex, *Quint.* (3) [Femina] conciliata viro, *Catull.* (4) Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate, *Ter.*

Concĭliātu. abl. m. verb. *By composition, mixture,* or *packing together,* Lucr. Nescio an quis alius.

Concĭlio, āre. act. [*a* concilium] (1) *To join,* or *knit together.* (2) *To reconcile,* or *make friends together.* (3) *To conciliate, gain,* or *procure favor; to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* (4) *To unite.* (5) *To get, win,* or *gain.* (6) *To purchase,* or *buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd does, to pimp for one.* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliat & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic.* Virtus amicitias conciliat & conservat, *Id.* (2) Pompeio M. Crassum conciliavit, *Suet.* Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint.* Animos hominum conciliare, & ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, *Cic.* Conciliare favorem nomini Romano apud civitates, *Liv.* Conciliare gratiam, *Id* (4) Animos conjugum conciliat partus, *Sen.* (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic.* (6) Legiones, quas sibi conciliare pecuniâ cogitabat, *Id.* (7) Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet.* (8) Dictis artes conciliâsse suas, *Ov.*

Concĭlio, āre. act. *To full cloth,* or *work felts.* Apud fullonem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr.*

Concĭlior, āri. pass. Gratiam per hanc causam conciliari, *Cic.* Vinum quo somnus concilietur, *Plin.* Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov.*

Concĭlium, i. n. (1) *A council,* or *assembly of counsellors.* (2) *A company,* or *multitude; a herd, crew,* or *pack.* (3) Also *an agreement and mixture,* as of the elements, *a coagmentation,* in mixed bodies. (4) *A place of meeting; a consistory.* (5) Also *the white flower of the herb* Iasion. (1) Concilio convocato, de summâ rerum deliberare incipit, *Cæs.* (2) = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* In ferarum concilio, *Ov.* (3) Materiaï concilium, *Lucr.* (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut.* (5) Plin.

Concĭnens. part. Gratulantum vocibus & undique concinentium, *Suet.*

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fitting,* or *making fit; a preparing,* or *mixing,* Cato.

Concinnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A trimmer, a dresser; one that trims a thing,* or *makes it fit for his purpose.* Concinnator capillorum, *Col.*

Concinnātus. part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred,* Plaut. Aliaque ad exemplum hujus delirationis concinnata, *Sen.*

Concinne. adv. *Handsomely, neatly, artfully, fashionably, finely, prettily,* Cic. = Et blande, *Id.* Concinnius, *Auson.*

Concinnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatness, spruceness, concinnity,* or *good grace, exactness, compactness, quaintness.* (2) *The jingling of words.* (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic.* Sententiarum, *Id.* (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Id.*

Concinnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness.* = Exordium splendoris & festivitatis & concinnitudinis minimum debet habere, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Concinno, āre. act. [*a* concinnus, *Fest.*] (1) *To make fit, fine,* or *neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix,* or *prepare.* (4) *To make, to cause.* (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut.* (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic.* Auceps concinnat aream, & effundit cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* (4) ¶ Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *Plaut.* Consuetudo concinnat amorem, *Lucr.* Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar,* Plaut. pelles, *to dress* or *curry leather,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Concinnor, āri. pass. *To be fitted, &c.* Cic.

Concinnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fine, trim, well fashioned.* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleasant, facetious, agreeable.* (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic.* (2) = Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, & politus homo, *Id.* = Concinnæ & venustæ sententiæ, *Id.* Et acutæ, *Id.* Versus paullo concinnior, *Hor.* (3) Sat, ædepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut.* (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor.*



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Comptus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* como] *A trimming*, or *decking; attire.* ¶ Virginei comptus, *Women's dress*, Lucr.

Compulsus. part. *Driven*, *forced*, *compelled*, *restrained*. Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem, *Virg.* Compulsi in castra, *Liv.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stitch*, or *pricking pain; compunction*, Plin.

Compunctus. part. *Marked*, *spotted*, &c. Barbarus compunctus notis Threiciis, *Cic.*

Compungendus. part. *Cels.*

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend*, or *dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting*, *to vex*, or *torment.* (1) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* (2) [Colores] qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* (3) Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.*

Compungor, i, ctus. pass. Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.*

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify*, or *clear.* Visum compurgat nasturtium, *Clears the sight*, Plin. Raro occ.

Compŭtābilis, e. adj. *Countable*, *computable; that may be counted*, *reckoned*, or *numbered*, Plin.

Computans part. *Counting*, *reckoning.* Digitis computans, *Plin.*

Compŭtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account*, *calculation*, or *reckoning; a computation*, or *casting up*, Plin. Venire in computationem, *Id.*

Compŭtātor, ōris. m. *A computer*, or *reckoner*, Sen.

Compŭto, āre. act. (1) ‖ *To prune*, *cut off*, or *lop boughs.* (2) *To deem*, or *think; to count*, or *reckon*, *to compute.* (3) *To cast up an account*, *to score.* (1) Plin. *sed raro in hac sign.* (2) In summâ, computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* (3) Dexterâ digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.* ¶ Facies tua computat annos, *Shows*, Juv.

Compŭtor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Compŭtresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrefy*, or *become rotten.* Aut computrescent, aut vermibus interibunt, *Col.*

Con, præp. insep. *id. quod* cum; signif. *simul*, *contra*, *valde*, ut *conjungo*, *contendo*, *concrepo.*

Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *An endeavour*, *an attempt*, *an essay*, *an effort*, Ov.

Cōnamentum, i. n. *That which helps in doing; a lever*, Plin.

Cōnandus. part. Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Cæs.*

Cōnans, tis. part. *Endeavouring*, Tac.

Cōnātus. part. *Ov. Sæpe in plur. qu. ex subst.* conatum. *Id. quod seq. nl* conata perficere, *Cæs.* patrare, *Lucr.* peragere, *Juv.* Obviam ire conatus, *Liv.*

Cōnātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* conor] *An endeavour*, *attempt*, or *enterprise.* Æ = Cujus ego non factum solum, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic.* = Impetus & conatus, *Id.* Conatum iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.*

Concæco, āre. act. *To defile with ordure*, *to bedung.* Totam timentes concacárunt regiam, *Phædr.*

Concălĕfăcio, & Concalfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To warm*, *to chafe*, *to heat.* Cum brachium concalefecerat, *Cic.*

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heats*, or *makes warm; hot in operation*, Plin.

Concălefactus, a, um. part. *Heated*, *warmed*, *chafed*, Cic.

Concălĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. neutro-pass. *To be heated*, *to grow hot*, or *warm.* Et vertere ova, ut æquabiliter concalefiant, *Varr.*

Concălesco, Concăleo, ui. *To be warm*, or *made warm.* Ardore animi concalescunt, *Cic.* Concaluit, *He is warmed*, *nettled*, Ter. Ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut.*

Concalleo, ēre. neut. [*a* callus] *To grow brawny* or *hard*, *as the hands* or *feet*, *with labor.* Met. *To be beaten and practised in a thing.* Animus usu concalluit, *Cic.*

Concămĕrandus. part. *To be arched*, or *vaulted*, Vitruv.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch*, or *vault; a ceiling of chambers; a walk* or *arbor in a garden*, *arched over*, Vitruv.

Concămĕrātus. part. In abditum & concameratum locum se reciperet, *Suet.*

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault*, or *ceil; to arch over*, Plin.

Concămĕror, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Concastigo, āre. act. *To chastise*, or *punish*, Plaut.

Concăvātus. part. Facere concavatos nidos, *Col.*

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, *to bend*, or *bow*, Ov.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow*, or *concave.* ¶ Speluncarum concavas altitudines, *Hollow*, *bowed*, *crooked*, Cic. Concava, *pro* fossis, *Dikes*, or *ditches*, Claud. Concava æra, *Cymbals*, Ov. Æ Convexus.

Concēdendus. part. *To be granted.* Cæsar concedendum non putabat, *Cæs.*

Concēdens, tis. part. (1) *Making room.* (2) *Yielding*, *granting.* (1) Rus habitatum abii, concedens vobis, *Ter.* (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concēditur. impers. *Cic.* de *Amic.* Concessum est, *Sil. It is granted*, *allowed*, or *agreed to.* Concessum in conditiones, *Liv.*

Concēdo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To depart*, *retire*, or *withdraw.* (2) *To give place to.* (3) *To grant*, or *allow; to permit*, or *suffer; to consent*, or *give way.* (4) *To submit*, *to yield to.* (5) *To grant*, or *own; to consent.* (6) *To pardon.* (7) Per Euphem. *To die*, *to decease.* (8) *To abate.* (1) = Concedite atque, abscedite omnes; de viâ discedite, *Plaut.* Concede ad dextram, *Ter.* aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* (2) Neque nox quoquam concedit die, *Plaut.* (3) = Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Id.* (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* Æ Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* (6) Si tibi, cui justius videtur, irasci posse concesserit, *Id.* (7) Ut quandocumque concessero, cum laude, &c. *Tac.* Concedere vitâ, *Id.* fato, *Plin.* naturæ, *Sall.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius, *To come into his measures*, Liv. falsum, *to suppose it to be untrue*, Lucr. alicui artem aliquam, *to allow him the pre-eminence therein*, Cic. In adulationem concesserant, *Descended to flattery*, Tac.

Concēdor, i, ssus. pass. Quod nobis in hâc inopi linguâ non conceditur, *Cic.* Concedatur profecto verum esse, ut bonos boni diligant, *Id.*

Concĕlebrātus. part. Studia honesta per otium concelebrata ab optimis, *Id.*

Concĕlebro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate*, *to solemnise*, *to keep solemn*, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c. (2) *To people*, or *stock a country.* (3) *To frequent*, or *resort to.* (4) *To extol*, *set forth*, or *make renowned.* (1) Ludos concelebrare, *Liv.* natalem, funus, *Id.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* convivia, *Cic.* (2) Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Lucr.* (3) Plateam Hymenæo concelebrare, *Plaut.* (4) Famâ ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæs.*

Concĕlebror, āri. pass. *To be solemnised*, &c. Militaribus studiis funus illud concelebratur, *Liv.*

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A concert of voices*, *an accord in music*, *a singing in tune*, *harmony*, *melody*, Cic. ☞ Raro occ.

Concentūrio, āre. [*a* centuriis] *To take the votes in the centuries.* Met. *To call over*, *to call together*, *to recollect.* Concenturio in corde sycophantias, *Plaut.*

Concentus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* concino] (1) *A concert of music*, *a singing in tune.* (2) *Agreement*, *concord.* (3) *The chirping* or *melody of birds.* (1) Sonorum concentus est, *Cic.* (2) = Omnium doctrinarum consensus, concentusque, *Id.* (3) Volucres arta mulcent concentibus, *Ov.*

Conceptācŭlum, i. n. *A receptacle*, *a receiver*, *a hollow thing apt to hold and receive.* Superbia alicubi conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.*

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concipio] (1) *The conception of a female; a conceiving*, or *breeding.* (2) *The wording*, *writing*, or *drawing up of bills*, &c. (1) Chrysippus conceptionibus putat conferre multum, *Plin.* Conceptio mulæ, *Cic.* Terra cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminatur, *Vitr.* Mundus est omnium rerum conceptio summa, *Id.* (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, *Cic.*

Conceptus. part. [*a* concipior] (1) *Conceived*, *engendered*, *begotten*, *bred.* (2) Met. *Caused*, *occasioned.* (3) *Thought of*, *conceived*, *hatched.* (4) Also *worded in form*, or *set down in writing.* (1) Tria lustra puer furto conceptus agebat, *Ov.* (2) Furore ex maleficiis concepto, *Cic.* Concepta æstu pestis, *Col.* (3) = Justitium istud conceptum ac meditatum est, *Cic.* Conceptum exeute fœdus, *Virg.* (4) Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis pejerâsse, *Val. Max.* Conceptæ feriæ, *Varr.* Conceptissimis juravit verbis, *Petron.*

Conceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Conception*, or *the act of conceiving; breeding.* (2) *The thing conceived*, *the* fetus *in the womb.* ¶ Conceptum facere, *To conceive with young.* (1) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu & satu, *Cic.* (2) Conceptus infaustæ bovis implet parentem, *Sen.* ¶ Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, *By the chimney's taking fire*, Suet. Conceptus aquarum inertium vasti, *Great ponds*, *meres*, or *sloughs*, Sen.

Concerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* con & carpo] *To pull to pieces*, *to rend*, *to tear.* Tu eas epistolas concerpito, *Cic.*

Concerpor, i, ptus. pass. *To be torn to pieces.* Ferventissime concerpitur, *Cic.*

Concerptus. part. *Rent*, *torn to pieces*, *pulled to rags* or *jags.* Concerpta lana, *Plin.*

Concertandus. part. Si linguâ est concertandum, *Cic.*

Concertans, tis. part. *Contending*, *striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet.*

Concertātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *Contention*, *strife*, *conflict*, *debate*, *dispute*, *bickering*, *jarring*, *wrangling.* (2) *A difference*, or *opposition.* (1) Studio concertationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, *Cic.* Disputandi prudentiam imitatur concertatio captatioque verborum, *Id.* (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.*

Concertātivus. adj. *Contentious*, *quarrelsome*, *accusing one another*, *recriminating*, Quint.

Concertātor, ōris. m. *A striver with*, *a rival*, Tac.

(3) Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* Ↄ Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels.* Compos prædæ, *Liv.* voti, *Ov.* culpæ, *Plaut.*

**Compŏsĭte**, adv. ius. comp. *In order, orderly, handsomely.* = Composite & apte dicere, *Cic.* Ↄ Compositius cuncta, quam festinantius, agere, *Tac.*

**Compŏsĭtio**, ōnis, f. verb. [*a compono*] (1) *A composition, compound, confection,* or *mingling.* (2) *A composing,* or *digesting; a composure; a compilation.* (3) *A continuance,* or *disposal.* (4) *A composition,* or *agreement.* (5) *A matching* or *pairing together.* (1) Compositio unguentorum, *Cic.* (2) Juris pontificalis compositio, *Id.* (3) = Ordo & compositio rerum, *Id.* *item* membrorum, verborum, sonorum, &c. *Id.* (4) = Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis, auctor esse non destiti, *Id.* (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Id.*

**Compŏsĭto**, abs. & de, *vel* ex, composito. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, by design.* Composito est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter.* Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.* Nihil non ex composito fecimus, *Plin.* Clarissimis viris ex composito præparatis ad petendum, *Liv.*

**Compŏsĭtor**, ōris, m. verb. *He that sets, joins,* or *puts things together; a maker,* or *composer; a compositor.* Compositor, inventor, aut actor, *Cic.* Plus sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov.*

**Compŏsĭtūra**, æ, f. *A joining* or *putting together; a setting in order,* Lucr. Compostura, *Cato.*

**Compŏsĭtus**, a, um, part. & adj. [*a componor*] (1) *Fitted, set together, compounded.* (2) *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* (3) *Ready, disposed, prepared.* (4) *Elegant, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed,* or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *False, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon, accorded.* (12) *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* (13) *Matched.* (1) = Compositum, compactum, & coagmentatum, *Cic.* (2) Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg.* Ↄ Acrior quam compositior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Id.* (4) Non sunt composita mea verba: parvi id facio, *Sall.* = Compositissimæ & clarissimæ literulæ, *Cic.* (5) Et cum indice composita, *Tac.* (6) Lenes susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor.* (7) Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg.* (8) Mare compositum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mœstitiam compositus, *Tac.* Nemo compositior ad judicium, *Cic.* (9) Falsi ac festinantes, vultuque composito, *Tac.* Composita fabula, *Liv.* Compositis mendaciis, *Plaut.* (10) Pretio compositi, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compositum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* (12) Poëma crasse & illepide compositum, *Hor.* Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem, *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic.* (13) Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor.*

**Compŏstus**, *pro* Compositus, per sync. *Virg.*

**Compōtātio**, ōnis, f. verb. *A banqueting* or *drinking together; a drinking-match, a club.* = Convivium nominârunt, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.*

**Compōtor**, ōris, m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow,* Cic.

**Compōtrix**, icis, f. *A female pot-companion,* Ter.

**Compransor**, ōris, m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic.

**Comprĕcātio**, ōnis, f. verb. *A supplication, a solemn prayer.* Necessaria hæc solennis comprecatio fuit, *Liv.*

**Comprĕcātus**, part. Thure comprecatum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.*

**Comprĕcor**, ātus sum, dep. *To pray, to beseech.* Deos comprecari, *Ter.*

**Comprehendendus**, part. *To apprehend,* or *be apprehended; to be wrapped in.* Ii ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.*

**Comprehendo**, ĕre, di, sum, act. (1) *To take* or *lay hold of a thing; to catch.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *seise.* (3) *To comprehend,* or *contain; to comprise.* (4) *To comprehend, understand, conceive,* or *perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind,* or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive,* or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace,* or *favor.* (1) Comprehendet forfex dentem, *Cels.* Hæ [casæ] celeriter ignem comprehenderunt, *Cæs.* (2) Ↄ Quod tam capitalem hostem non comprehenderim potius quam emiserim, *Cic.* (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eamdem comprehenderat, *Id.* (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Id.* (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Id.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod posueris, cito comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Cels.* (8) Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.* Comprendere dictis, *To express in words,* Ov. numero, *to number,* Virg.

**Comprehendor**, i, sus. pass. *Cic.*

**Comprehensĭbĭlis**, e, adj. *That may be comprehended,* or *understood; comprehensible,* Cic.

**Comprehensio**, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *The apprehending* or *laying hold of a person, the seisure of him; an arrest,* or *capture.* (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass.* (3) *A period,* or *sentence; a discovery.* (1) Comprehensio sontium, *Cic.* (2) = Perceptio & comprehensio, *Id.* (3) = Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet), *Id.*

**Comprehensus**, part. (1) *Caught at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of, arrested.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, compassed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (5) *Found out.* (1) Comprensa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* (2) Miles pro speculatore comprehensus, *Liv.* = Captum & comprehensum aliquem tenere, *Cic.* (3) = Quum ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* (4) = Officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa, *Id.* (5) Qui in furto sint comprehensi, *Cæs.*

✠ **Comprĕndo**, ĕre, di, sum, act. *pro* Comprehendo, *per sync. To catch at, to comprehend,* &c. Scelerum comprendere formas, *Virg.*

**Compresse**, adv. ius. comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressius. Ↄ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Cic.*

**Compressio**, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together; compression.* (2) *A brief comprehension.* (1) Aurum compressione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Vitruv.* (2) Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.*

**Compressiuncŭla**, æ, f. *A gentle squeezing* or *crushing,* Plaut.

**Compressor**, ōris, m. *A deflowerer* or *ravisher of women; one that lies with a woman,* Plaut.

**Compressūrus**, part. Tumultum, *Tac.*

**Compressus**, part. (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* (4) *Ravished, deflowered.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Costive.* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compressus atque illisus, *Cic.* (2) Manu compressa cæsaries, *Luc.* (3) Compressi oculi, *Col.* Ↄ Compressâ palmâ aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut.* = Voluptates inclusæ, compressæ, & constrictæ, *Cic.* ¶ Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer,* Liv. Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still, and do nothing,* Id. (4) Philumenam compressam esse ab eo, *Ter.* (5) Natura vitiosa edomita & compressa doctrinâ, *Cic.* (6) Ↄ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* (7) Compressioris oris [vas], *Id.*

**Compressu**, abl. m. verb. [*a comprimor*] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a deflowering* or *ravishing a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter.*

**Comprimendus**, part. *To be curbed, stopped,* or *repressed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv.* [Alvus] comprimenda est, *Cels.* Sed comprimenda est mihi vox atque oratio, *Plaut.*

**Comprimens**, tis, part. *Binding,* &c. In hoc casu neque acribus cibis utendum, neque asperis, neque alvum comprimentibus, *Cels.*

**Comprimo**, ĕre, essi, essum, act. [*ex* con & premo] (1) *To press together, to compress.* (2) *To keep close, to close.* (3) *To astringe,* or *make costive.* (4) *To hold in.* (5) *To ravish,* or *deflower.* (6) Met. *To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress,* or *keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut.* (2) Comprimit rosa florem suum, *Plin.* Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *Ov.* (3) Ↄ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* (4) Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter.* (5) Compressit eam de summo adolescens loco, *Plaut.* (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restringas, *Cic.* Voce manuque murmura compressit, *Ov.* Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Paterc.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.*

**Comprimor**, i, essus, pass. Vix comprimor, quin, *Plaut.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Plin.*

**Comprŏbātio**, ōnis, f. verb. *The approving, commending,* or *allowing of a thing; an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* Ↄ Offensio, *Id.*

**Comprŏbātor**, ōris, m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower,* Cic.

**Comprŏbātus**, part. Idque incredibili clamore & plausu comprobatum, *Cic.* Perceleri ejus interitu comprobatum venenum, *Id.*

**Comprŏbo**, āre, act. (1) *To approve, commend, allow,* or *pass.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* (3) *To prove.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* Non dicam comprobes, sed studiose et libenter comprobes, *Id.* (2) Matris somnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Id.* Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *Cels.* (3) *Vide* Comprobatus.

**Comprŏbor**, āri, pass. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

**Comprŏmissum**, i, n. *A bond,* of *engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration* or *award of the umpire; a compromise,* Cic.

**Comprŏmitto**, ĕre, si, ssum, act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference; to compromise.* Candidati compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratru, ut, *Cic.*

**Comptus**, part. [*a como*] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned.* (1) Non comptæ manûre comæ, *Virg.* (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.* Apud senatum non comptior Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

*came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, *Liv.* Ingentes pagos & compita circum, *Virg.*

Complăceo, ēre, ui & ĭtus sum, ĭtum. neut. *To please*, or *be well liked.* ¶ Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *You liked her*, Ter. Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It so pleased God*, Plaut.

Complăcĭtus. part. *Well pleasing, pleased.* [Dicit] sibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter.*

Complānātus. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, rased.* Sp. Mælii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, *Cic.*

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level*, or *even.* (2) *To smooth, to finish.* (1) Id bene tabulâ aut pedibus complanato, *Cat.* (2) Prope jam constituta opera cum complanarent, *Hirt.*

Complaudo, ĕre, si, sum. *To clap hands for joy*, or *in sign of favor; to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re fictâ, *Cic. al.* plaudebant. *Vid.* Complodo.

Complectendus. part. *To be embraced.* Ad complectendum, eum concurrit, *Curt.*

Complectens, tis. part. *Embracing*, Cic. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, *Just.*

Complector, l, xus sum. dep. [*a* con & plector, *i. e.* nector] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprise, comprehend*, or *contain.* (3) *To clasp and collar*, or *hug; to take hold of.* (4) *To describe, set forth*, or *utter, in words.* (5) *To compass*, or *encircle; to set, as jewellers do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Ego vos in omni fortunâ complector, *Cic.* Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter.* (2) Verbo uno omnia complectitur, *Cic.* (3) Hostis hostem complectitur, *Luc.* (4) At contra oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* part. Complexus. (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, *Id.* ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confidant*, or *bosom friend*, Plin.

Complēmentum, i. n. [*a* compleo] (1) *A filling up*, or *perfecting.* (2) *An accumulation, a complement*, or *completion.* (1) Reperias inania quædam verba, quasi complementa numerorum, *Cic.* (2) Omnium accusationum complementum, *Tac.*

Complendus, a, um. part. *To be filled up.* Ad fossas complendas, *Hirt.*

Complens, tis. part. *Filling up.* Partu complentes æquora pisces, *Manil.*

Compleo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* con & pleo, *inusitat.*] (1) *To fill up to the top.* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finish* or *end a thing; to achieve.* (4) *To supply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform.* (1) Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, *Cæs. Liv.* Parasitus complevit me flagitii, *Plaut.* (2) Complere legionem per manipios, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam volui, *Cic. Vid.* pass. (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud.* (5) Complere promissum, *Cic.* ¶ Complevit annos centum, *He is completely a hundred years old*, Id.

Compleor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be filled, &c.* (2) *To be perfected.* (1) Humanissimâ completur animus voluptate, *Cic.* Itinera funeribus complebantur, *Tac.* (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci potest, *Cic.*

Complētus. part. *Complete, full, accomplished, finished*, or *ended.* = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, *Id.* Nonne [cœlum] humano genere completum est?

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* complector] (1) *A comprehension*, or *comprisal.* (2) *A compass, a period*, or *full sentence.* (3) Also *the conclusion of a syllogism* or *argument.* (4) *A dilemma.* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one.* (1) Brevis complexio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, *Id.* (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Id.* (4) Complexio est in quâ, utrum concesseris, reprehenditur, sic: *Si improbus est, cur uteris? sin probus, cur accusas?* Id. (5) *Ut*, Cum te flagranti dejectum fulmine, Phæthon, (*pro* Phaëthon,) *Quint.*

Complexus, a, um. part. act. & pass. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing* (2) Pass. *Embraced, contained, comprised, complex.* (1) Complexus catenarum, quibus vinctus erat, seriem, *Vell. Paterc.* Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* (2) Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Cic.* ¶ Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id.*

Complexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love; a caress.* (2) *A space*, or *compass.* (3) *Comprehension*, or *an enumeration of circumstances.* (1) Complexus, & osculata, *Cic.* (2) Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, *Id.* (3) Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, *Quint.*

Complicandus. part. *Plaut.*

Complicātus. part. *Complicated, &c.* Cic.

Complico, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. *To fold up*, or *wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complico, *Plaut.* Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, *Cic.*

Complōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & plaudo] *To strike* or *clap together.* Complosit Trimalchio [manus], *Petron.* Complodere manus scenicum est, *Quint.*

Complōrans. part. Quâdam sese lamentatione complorantes, *Plin.*

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamenting, weeping*, or *wailing together.* = Comploratio sui, patriæque, *Liv.* mulierum, *Id.*

Complōrātus. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.* Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortuisque, *Liv.*

Complōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A mourning*, or *lamentation.* Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, *Liv.*

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail* or *weep together; to make lamentation*, Cic. Fortunam complorare, *Liv.* penates, *Ov.*

Complōror. pass. Mortui per omnes pæne domos complorarentur, *Liv.*

Complōsus, a, um. part. *Stricken* or *clapped together*, Sen. Complosas tenuisse manus, *Luc.*

Complūres, ium. pl. c. g. & hæc complura, & compluria, n. posit. gradûs, non compar. ut ait Gell. *Many, a great many, a great company.* E nobis complures fuere, *Cic.* Ut compluribus etiam philosophorum placet, *Quint.*

Complūries. adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time*, Plaut.

Compluscŭli, ōrum. dim. *Many.* ¶ Dies complusculos, *For many days together*, Ter.

Complŭviātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like a gutter.* ¶ Compluviata vinea [dict. a cavis ædium compluviis] *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse*, Plin.

Complŭvium, i. n. *A penthouse, or eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs*, Col.

Complŭvius, a, um. adj. *Into which the rain falls.* Compluvium lacum, *Varr.*

Compŏnendus. part. Componendis patrum actis delectus a Cæsare, *Tac.* Mens componenda, *Cels.*

Compŏnens, tis. part. *Composing, component, putting together, describing.* Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, *Virg.*

Compōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & pono] (1) *To put* or *lay together.* (2) *To make*, or *frame.* (3) *To set*, or *place.* (4) *To set in order, to marshal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) *To join close together.* (7) Met. *To appease, compose*, or *quiet; to settle.* (8) *To determine, finish*, or *make an end of.* (9) *To compose, write*, or *make any work*, as a history, poem, &c. (10) *To adjust*, or *take order about.* (11) *To counterfeit*, or *devise.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury*, or *inter.* (14) *To close*, or *shut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord*, or *agree.* (16) *To encounter*, or *attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare*, or *liken.* (19) *To dispose*, or *methodize; to construe; to compound.* (1) I ergo intro, & compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, *Ter.* (2) Pocula de facili composuitque luto, *Tibull.* (3) Se regina composuit spondâ, *Virg.* (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac.* (5) Virg. *Vid.* part. 7. (6) Labia labellis compono, *Lucil.* (7) Prius quam animos nostros ratio componat, *Cic.* (8) = Verba ratione componere & finire, *Cic.* = Et perficere callide aliquid, *Id.* (9) = Componere & describere jura populorum, *Id.* historiam, *Plin. Ep.* carmina, *Hor.* commentarium, *Cic.* literas, *Liv.* formas judiciorum & stipulationum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de argento: de cæteris ego videro, *Id.* (11) Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint.* (12) Ita compone domum meam, *Vell. Paterc.* Urbem componere, *Virg.* (13) T. Junium Crispina filia composuit, *Tac.* (14) Diem clauso componet Vesper Olympo, *Virg.* (15) Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites, *Virg.* Societatem cum latronibus composuit, *Sall.* (16) Ibo alacer, solusque manus, componere monstro sufficiam, *Sil.* (17) *Vid.* part. No. 5. (18) Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* Metelli dicta cum factis composuit, *Sall.* (19) = Componere & construere verba, *Cic.* ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem*, Sall. societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company*, Id. fallacias, *to trepan*, Plaut. Componit ad hastam, *Disposes of by auction*, Ov.

Compŏnor. pass. (*V. in act.* 7). Ut per colloquia omnes controversiæ componantur, *Cæs.* Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* (9) Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatique componitur, *Plin. Ep.* Mithridaticum antidotum ex rebus LIV componitur, *Plin.* (11) Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* (13) Componi tumulo, *Ov.*

Comportandus. part. Ad aggerem cæspitibus comportandis, *Cæs.*

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *fetching, a carriage.* Cum habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Vitruv.*

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey*, Cic. Si quis emat citharas, emptas comportet in unum, *Hor.*

Comportor, āri. pass. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.*

Compos, ōtis. c. g. etiam n. g. *ut* Voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis est. (1) *Having obtained his desire* or *purpose.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) Also *containing himself, in one's right senses.* (1) Si me aliquando vestri & patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id.* sui, *Cels.* animi, *Ter.* animo, *Sall.* sentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Compos & particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Id.*

*comparisons.* (4) *To take order, confer,* or *agree, about.* (5) *To appoint,* or *order.* (6) *To go* or *to be about to do a thing.* (7) *To hire,* or *suborn.* (8) *To join together.* (9) *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* (10) *To dress, deck,* or *get in readiness.* (1) Magnifice comparat convivium, *Cic.* (2) Is sibi præsidium ad beatam vitam comparat, *Id.* Ludos magnâ pecuniâ, *Id.* (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Id.* se alicui, *Ov.* aliqua inter se, *Quint.* ad aliquem, *Ter. C. Nep.* (4) Ut compararent inter se, qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. *Cic.* (6) Si quis tamen urere tecta comparet, *Ov.* (7) Crimen confingunt, testes & accusatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut.* (9) Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, *Cic.* (10) Milo paullisper, dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, *Id.* ¶ Gratum quis epigramma comparabit, *Shall compose,* Mart. Argenti genus omne comparâsti, *Procured,* Id.

Compâror, ări. pass. Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, *Cic.*

Compasco, ĕre. *To feed* or *keep cattle in pasture together,* Plin.

Compascor, i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle.* Oportet agrum compasci, *Varr.*

Compascuus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to commonage.* ¶ Ager compascuus, *A common pasture,* Cic.

Compastus. part. Brundusiana ostrea in Averno compasta, *Plin.*

Compēdis, f. gen. & Compēde, abl. in sing. solum inveniuntur, pl. Compēdes. (1) *A fetter,* or *shackle for the feet.* (2) *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* (1) Passurus compedis orbes, *Claud.* Quasi compede cohibentur feri mores, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosas crassas capiat compedes, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Compēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To shackle,* or *fetter; to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.*

Compēditus. part. *Plaut.*

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A compellation, accosting, addressing, calling by name.* (2) *A chiding,* or *reproving.* (1) Ad Herenn. (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic.*

Compellātūrus. part. *About to call upon* or *accuse by name,* Cic.

Compellātus. part. Sæpius nomine compellatum, *Q. Curt.*

Compellendus. part. Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, *Cels.*

Compellens, tis. part. Utroque [mari] in arctas fauces compellente terram, *Curt.*

Compello, āre. act. (1) *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* (2) *To chide one.* (3) *To call him before the magistrate.* (1) Blande hominem compellabo, *Plaut.* nominatim, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, *Nep.* (3) Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, *Cic.*

Compello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum. [*ex* con & pello, is] (1) *To compel, drive,* or *bring together.* (2) Met. *To compel, force,* or *constrain; to drive,* or *chase.* (1) = Homines in unum locum compulit & congregavit, *Cic.* (2) Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ Me domo meâ expulistis, Pompeium domum suam compulistis, *Cic.* ¶ Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ear,* Cels. ossa in suam sedem, *to set them in joint,* Id.

Compellor, i. pass. Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, *Cæs.* E furo in curiam, *Liv.*

Compellor, ări. pass. Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, *Suet.*

Compendiārio. adv. *vel* adj. *sc.* itinere. *By a short way, compendiously,* Sen.

Compendiāria, æ. f. absol. *sc.* via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut.* Compendiariam facere, *Petron.* Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen.*

Compendiārius. adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* Compendiariâ viâ ad gloriam pervenire, *Val. Max. Cic.*

Compendĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. ↓ Orationis compendio ūti. *To abridge,* or *make short; to profit,* or *gain; to save,* Plaut. Orationis operam compendifacito, *Id.* Operam fac compendi quærere, *Plaut.*

Compendium, i. n. [*a* con & pendo] (1) *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage.* (2) *A compendious* or *short way* or *method; an abridgement,* or *abstract; an abbreviation,* or *extract.* (3) *A short cut,* or *the nearest way.* (1) In quæstu sunt, compendioque versati, *Cic.* Privato compendio servire, *Cæs.* (2) Et hoc compendium operæ est, *Plin.* (3) Compendium viæ quatridui deprehensum est, *Id.* ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief,* Plaut.

Compensandus. part. *To be recompensed,* or *made amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentiâ compensanda sunt, *Cic.*

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompense, requital, satisfaction,* or *compensation, an amends,* Cic.

Compensātus. part. *Rewarded, requited.* Damna compensata, *Cic.* Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnâ compensati gloriâ, *Id.*

Compenso, āre. act. (1) *To recompense,* or *make amends; to compensate, to requite.* (2) *To equal.* (3) *To weigh together with,* or *to set as a counterbalance to.* (4) *To esteem* or *consider as equal in value to.* (5) *To abridge,* or *shorten.* (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, *Cic.* (2) Compensat cum uno versiculo tot volumina, *Id.* (3) Cum mea compenset vitiis bona, *Hor.* (4) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ov.* (5) Hâc pergam, quâ via longum compensat iter, *Sen.*

Compensor, āri. pass. *To be recompensed,* or *requited; to be made equal.* Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lætitia, *Cic.*

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action* or *pleading until the third day following; an adjournment,* or *putting off a trial,* Cic. Sen. = Condictio, *Coop.* ex *JCC.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, ûs. m. *Id.* Cic.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred,* Cic.

Compĕrendĭno, āre. act. *Comperendinare* est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, *Gell. To delay,* or *prolong; to defer from day to day; to put off* or *adjourn till three days hence.* ¶ Comperendinare reum, *Cic. To adjourn his trial.*

Compĕrendĭnor. pass. *Cic.*

Compĕrio, īre, ri, rtum. [*ex* con & pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* Comperire aliquid testibus, *Cic.* Certis indiciis, *Liv.* per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæs.* de amore, *Ter.* Atqui certo comperi, *Have proof of it,* Id.

Compĕrior, tus sum. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing on one's own knowledge.* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall.*

Compernis, is. c. g. [*ex* con & perna] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward,* Plaut.

Compertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. ex part. *Known for certain,* or *by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperti, *Cic.* Comperta stupri femina, *Liv.* Quos sacrilegii compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, *Id.*

Compes, ĕdis. f. *Vid.* Compedis.

Compescendus. part. Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, *Plin.* Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat, *Just.*

Compesco, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* con & pasco] (1) ‖ *To keep within the same pasture,* or *to pasture together.* (2) Met. *To stop, stay,* or *check.* (3) *To restrain, appease, hold,* or *keep in; to bridle,* or *curb.* (4) *To allay, assuage,* or *ease.* (5) *To quench,* as fire, thirst, &c. (6) *To cut, prune,* or *lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear,* or *leave off.* (1) Fest. p. 207. (2) Continuo culpam ferro compesce, *Virg.* Compescere animos, *Liv.* Ægyptios Judaïcosque ritus compescuit, *Suet.* Hostiles motus per legatos, *Id.* (3) Equum compescit habenis, *Tibull.* (4) Vino novos compesce dolores, *Id.* (5) Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes, *Ov.* sitim undâ, *Id.* (6) Putatoris officium est vites compescere, *Col.* (7) Compesce in illum injuste dicere, *Plaut.* Compesce querelas, *Lucr.*

Compescor, i. pass. Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum, *Ov.*

Compĕtens, tis. part. *Seeking, desiring,* or *aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just.*

Compĕtitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another does, a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitore certamen honoris & dignitatis est, *Cic.*

Compĕtitrix, īcis. f. Habuimus scenam competitricem, *Cic.*

Compĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *i. e.* unâ peto. (1) *To ask* or *sue for the same thing that another does; to stand for the same place, to be one's rival.* (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet,* or *convenient; to fall out.* (3) *To join,* or *meet even, one with another.* (4) Also *to be sound in any part of mind* or *body; to be in good health.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Si villæ situs ita competit, *Col.* Tanto animo nequâquam corpus competit, *Suet.* (3) Si cacumina in unum competunt, *Cels.* (4) Militiæ nescii oppidani neque oculis neque auribus competebant, *Tac.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies against him,* Quint.

Compĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage, robbing, pilling and polling,* Cic.

Compĭlo, āre. act. *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* Ne me Crispini scrinia lippi compilâsse putes, *Hor.* Ab ipsis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit, *Cic.* Illic homo ædes compilavit, *Plaut.* Alii fana compilant, *Cic.*

Compingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & pango] (1) *To compact,* or *put together.* (2) *To make* or *frame a thing of several pieces.* (3) *To thrust in.* (1 & 2) *Vid.* part. Compactus. (3) Si me in carcerem compegerint, *Plaut.*

Compingor. pass. Roboreis ascribus compingitur solum, *With oak boards,* Col. = Tamquam in aliquem carcerem detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.*

Compĭtālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated on the second day of January in honor of the rural gods, who were hence called* Lares *or* Compitalitii. Tu pridie compitalia memento, *Cic.*

Compĭtālis, e. adj. ¶ Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross ways,* Suet. Cato.

Compĭtālĭtia, ōrum. n. subst. *sc.* festa, *id. quod* Compitalia, *Cic. Varr.*

Compĭtālĭtius. adj. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. ¶ Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Processions on that festival,* Cic. Ludi compitalitii, *Id.*

Compĭtum, i. n. *A cross way* or *street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people*

*quiet, to agitate, to irritate.* (4) *To cause pity* or *compassion in.* (5) *To astonish.* (6) *To excite*, or *raise up.* (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg.* ¶ Commovere aciem, *To get ground*, Liv. se, *to bestir himself*, Id. (2) Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, *Plaut.* Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonicâ, *Cic.* (3) Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, *Lucr.* (4) [Virgo] commôrat nos omnes, *Ter.* (5) *Vid.* pass. ult. (6) Crebras expectationes tui commoves, *Cic.*

Commôveor, ēri, mōtus. pass. *To be moved, &c.* Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, *Cic.* Graviter primo nuntio commotus sum, *Id.*

Commûne, is. n. subst. ex adj. (1) *A commonwealth, a state.* (2) Met. *The public wealth* or *treasure.* (1) A communi Siciliæ, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.*

Commûnibo, *pro* Communiam, *Plaut.*

Commûnicandus. part. *To be communicated*, or *shared*, Cæs.

Commûnicans, tis. part. Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic.*

Commûnicâtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication, imparting*, or *making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case.* (1) = Largitio & communicatio civitatis, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Commûnicâtûrus. part. *Liv.*

Commûnicâtus. part. pass. *Imparted, communicated.* Cum illo re sæpe communicatâ, *Cic.* ¶ Communicato inter se consilio, *Having laid their heads together*, Liv.

Commûnico, āre. act. [*a* communis] (1) *To commune*, or *talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart*, or *share a thing with another; to make partaker of.* (1) Ille cum Cottâ saucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæs.* Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, *Id.* Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* (2) = Civitatem nostram dedimus, communicavimusque vobiscum, *Liv.* ¶ Mensâ suâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome to his table*, Plaut.

Commûnicor, āri. pass. (1) *To be imparted*, or *shared.* (2) Also, dep. *To impart.* (1) Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* (2) Spem communicari, *Liv.*

Commûnio, ivi, īre. [*ex* con & munio] *To fortify.* Cæsar vallo castra communit, *Cæs. Liv. Hirt.*

Commûnio, ōnis. f. *Communion, mutual participation; an equal privilege* or *enjoyment of the same thing.* Communio sanguinis, *Cic.* legis, literarum, & vocum, *Id.* sermonis, *Suet.*

Commûnis, e. adj. [*ex* con & munus] (1) *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (4) Also *the universality*, or *whole body of a state.* (1) Omni ætati mors est communis, *Cic.* Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia, *Ter.* Commune omnium vitium, *Id.* In commune ut consulas, *Id.* Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, *Cic.* Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, *Id.* (2) = Nec ullo spectaculi genere communior aut remissior erat, *Suet.* (3) ℭ [Atticus] sic se gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep.* (4) Statuæ inauratæ a communi Siciliâ datæ, *Cic*

Commûnitas, ātis. f. (1) *Community*, or *having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowship, society.* (3) Also *right* or *justice in men's dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ & victûs, *Cic.* (2) = Consociatio hominum atque communitas, *Id.* (3) [Honestas] una est cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Id.*

Commûniter. adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly*, Cic. Liv. = Promiscue, *Cic.* ℭ Separatim, *Id.*

Commûnitio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Vitr.

Commûnitus. part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.* Communita causa Roscii firmissimis & sanctissimis testimoniis, *Cic.*

Commurmûro, āre. *To whisper* or *murmur together; to grumble.* Clauso commurmurat ore, *Sil.* Inter se commurmurant [ciconiæ], *Plin.*

Commurmûror, ātus sum. dep. *To mutter*, or *mumble.* Secum ipse commurmuratus est, *Cic.*

Commûtabilis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic.* Varia vitæ commutabilisque ratio, *Id.* = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commûtandus. part. *Fit to be altered.* Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin.*

Commûtâtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change, commutation*, or *alteration.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric.* (1) Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinatas res consecuta est subita commutatio, *Nep.* (2) *In hunc modum.* Non ideo vivimus, ut studeamus; sed ideo studemus, ut suaviter vivamus, *Ad Her.*

Commûtâturus. part. *Ter.*

Commûtâtus. part. *Altered, changed.* Vitæ statum commutatum ferre non potuit, *Nep.*

Commûtâtus, ûs. m. verb. *A change*, or *alteration.* In commutatum veniunt, *Lucr.*

Commûto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give* or *part with one for the other; to barter, truck*, or *chaffer.* ¶ Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die*, Cic. Tria non commutabilis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it*, Ter.

Commûtor. pass. Aliquâ ex parte commutari, *Cic.* ex veris in falsa, *Id.* [Consilia] quæ in horas commutari video, *Id.*

Cōmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire*, or rather *to wear a bush of hair.* Pass. Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac.*

Cōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. poët. [*a* coma] (1) *To comb* or *deck the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay*, or *trick up.* (1) Niveâ comebat fronte capillos, *Sil.* (2) Tibi se lætissima compsit, *Tibull.*

Cōmor, i, comptus. pass. *To be combed*, or *dressed.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Ter.*

* Cōmœdia, æ. f. *A comedy*, or *interlude, &c.*

* Cōmœdice. adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically*, Plaut.

* Cōmœdus, i. m. *A player* or *actor of comedies; a comedian*, or *stage-player*, Cic. ℭ Comœdus, *the actor*; comicus, *the author of a play.*

* Cōmœdus, a, um. adj. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not.* Natio comœda est, *Juv. de Græcis.*

Cōmōsus, a, um. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Full of branches* or *leaves, tufted.* (1) Comosâ fronte, *Phædr.* (2) Hemeris in orbem comosa, *Plin.* Comosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, *Id.*

Compactilis, e. adj. *Compact, joined*, or *set together; made of divers pieces.* Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, *Plin.* ¶ Trabes compactiles, *Beams rabbated* or *rivetted one within another*, Vitruv.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* compingo] *An assemblage, a joining*, or *setting together; a compacting.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic*

Compactum, i. n. *An agreement, composition*, or *confederacy; a compact, appointment, covenant*, or *bargain.* = Absol. Compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* Ex compacto, *Suet. Cæs.* ¶ De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance* or *previous agreement*, Plaut.

Compactus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Joined* or *pressed together; composed.* (2) *Well set, compact.* (1) Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg.* Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucret.* (2) Compacta crura, *Varro.* Compacto corpore & robusto, *Plin. Ep.* = Quid tam compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*

Compâges, is. f. (1) *A close joining* or *setting together; a closure.* (2) Φ *A close embrace.* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov.* quâ jungitur capiti cervix, *Liv.* Dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* (2) Cupide Veneris compagibus hærent, *Lucr.*

Compâgo, ginis. f. [*ex* con & pago, *i. e.* pango] *A joint*, or *closure.* Calami compagine juncti, *Ov.* A compagine corporis, *Cels.* Cæteri fere compages.

Compar, āris. ādj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched.* ¶ Compar connubium, *An equal match*, Liv. Una [navis], quæ compari Marte concurrerat, *Id.*

Compar, āris. c. g. subst. (1) *A companion*, or *second.* (2) *A husband*, or *wife, a compeer, a partner.* (3) Also *a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables.* (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut.* (2) Munia comparis æquare, *Hor.* Nec, nisi cum compare, vita est, *Plin.* (3) Ad Herenn.

Compărābilis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable.* Simile ex specie comparabili, *Cic. Liv.*

Compărandus. part. (1) *To be gotten*, or *provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic.* (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quisquam amplissimus Galliæ comparandus est? *Id.*

Compărāte. adv. *In comparison*, or *respect.* ℭ Cum quæritur quale quid sit, aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic.*

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting*, or *acquiring.* (2) *Provision*, or *preparation.* (3) *Comparison*, or *likening.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard*, or *consideration.* (5) *Order*, or *appointment.* (1) Comparatio voluptatis, *Cic.* (2) Comparatio novi belli, *Id.* (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Volscis sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, *Liv.*

Compărātivus. adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, *Cic.*

Compărātum est. impers. *It is appointed*, or *provided; it is brought to that pass*, Cic.

Compărātus. part. (1) *Procured.* (2) *Ordained*, or *received in usage.* (3) *Compared.* (1) Naves ad tuendos maritimos agros comparatæ, *Liv.* Alioque equitatu comparato, *Id.* (2) = Ratio ita comparata est vitæ, naturæque nostræ, *Cic.* Neque in hoc comparati, *Designed for that end*, Quint. (3) Cum Æsernino comparatus viderer, *Cic.*

Comparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To spare*, or *husband a thing well.* Quod ille vix de demenso suo comparsit, *Ter.*

Compăreo, ēre, ui, itum. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To be extant.* (1) Qui modo nusquam comparebas, *Plaut.* Comparet in hâc turbâ, *Cic.* (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.*

Compăro, āre. act. [*a* con & paro] (1) *To prepare*, or *provide.* (2) *To purchase, buy, acquire*, or *procure.* (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together*, or *make*

Committendus, part. *To be committed, permitted, exposed, &c.* Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, *Cic.* = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Cels.*

Committens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Committo, ĕre, misi, missum. (1) ‖ *To send out together*, or *at the same time; to let start together.* (2) *To pair*, or *match.* Vocab. circi & arenæ. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another.* (4) Absol. *To recite publicly.* (5) Φ *To stretch, to exert.* (6) *To join* or *close together.* (7) Met. *To embroil, to set people together by the ears.* (8) *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping* or *care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin*, or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To suffer, to give cause* or *occasion.* (18) *To confiscate.* (1) Committere proprie est insimul mittere, ut *equos, currus, &c.* Fest. (2) Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, *Suet.* Æquales inter se committere, *Id.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* (4) Scribere aggressus est, & cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. *Suet.* (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull.* (6) Committere vulneris oras suturis, *Cels.* (7) Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter se omnes committere, *Suet.* (8) = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.* (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) In præcipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, *Id.* (11) Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut.* (12) Legiones in ipso itinere prœlium commiserunt, *Liv.* (13) Vacuis committere venis nil nisi lene decet, *Hor.* (14) Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, *Cic.* (15) Nec te committe rapacibus undis, *Ov.* (16) Non timent, qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Id.* (18) *Vid.* Commissus, No. 7. ¶ Ne rem committerent eo, *Should bring things to that pass*, Liv. In senatum se committere, *To go into*, Cic.

Committor, i, ssus. pass. Perque somnum palpebræ non committuntur, *Cels.* Infausto committitur omine sermo, *Begun*, Ov.

Commixtus. part. Commixtis igne tenebris, *Virg.*

Commŏdandus. part. *Cic.*

Commŏdans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Commŏdātus. part. (1) *Fitted*, or *made fit; suited.* (2) Also *lent.* (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin.* (2) Æ Nihil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen.*

Commŏde. adv. *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expeditiously.* ¶ Commode cadit, *It happens luckily*, Cic. Minus commode audire, *To have an ill name, to be ill spoken of*, Id. = scite, *Id.* cogitate, *Plaut.* Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, *Ter.* Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transire possit, *Cæs.*

Commŏditas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *An obliging friend.* (1) Externæ commoditates, vineta, segetes, oliveta, &c. *Cic.* (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Id.* (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui, *Ov.* (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? *Plaut. Ĭtem*, Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [*a* commodus] (1) *To profit* or *do good to; to please, serve one; to advantage*, or *help.* (2) Also *to lend.* (3) *To suit*, or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, *Cic.* (2) Ait se ædes cuidam amico ad nuptias commodâsse, *Id.* (3) Parvis delictis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Tac.* (4) Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Sen.*

Commŏdor. pass. Ut quidquid sine detrimento possit commodari, *Cic.*

Commŏdŭle. adv. dim. [*a* commode] *Somewhat commodiously* or *conveniently*, Plaut.

Commŏdŭlum. adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* Commodulum opsona, ne magno sumptu, *Plaut.*

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* (1) Æ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, *Ter.* (2) Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, *Cic.* (3) Definitis & temporibus militiæ, & commodis missionum, *Suet.*

Commŏdum. adv. (1) *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, patly, seasonably, luckily.* (2) *Just then, scarcely.* (1) Te ipsum quæro, commodum, vir lepidissime, *Plaut.* (2) Commodum ad te dederam literas, cum, &c. *Cic.*

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Just, exact, proportionate, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor greater.* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial.* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company; condescending.* (6) *Lucky and fortunate.* (7) *Seasonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat, handsome, exactly placed.* (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut.* Commodâ staturâ homo, *Id.* (2) Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, *Ter.* Commodas res appellet, non bonas, *Cic.* (3) = Nihil fieri potest neque commodius neque aptius, *Id.* Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæs.* (4) Æ Aliis inhumanus & barbarus, isti uni commodus, *Cic.* = Commodior, & ad res publicas pronior, *Suet.* (5) = Mulier est commoda & faceta hæc meretrix, *Ter.* (6) Æ Quæ sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, *Prop.* Æ Inhumanus, *Cic.* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter.* (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum esse credito, *Plaut.*

Commŏlior, īri, tus. dep. *To go about* or *endeavour to do something; to attempt*, or *practise*, Cic. Cum commoliri tempestas fulmina cœpit, *Lucr.*

Commŏlītus. part. pass. *Ground, bruised*, or *broken and mashed.* Bacca commolita & expressa, *Col.*

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To grind, bruise*, or *break small.* = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere, preloque subjicere, *Col.*

Commŏnĕfăciendus. part. Te propter magnitudinem provinciæ esse commonefaciendum, *Cic.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. (1) *To advise, to admonish.* (2) *To acquaint, to apprise, to remind*, or *put one in mind.* (3) *To rehearse*, or *mention.* (1) Commonefaciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, *Cic.* (2) Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic.*

Commŏnĕfĭo, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be put in mind, apprised, warned.* Commonefiat sceleris, *Cic.*

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To warn, to advise.* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter.* = Ut neque me consuetudo commoveat, neque commoneat, ut, *Id.* (2) Mearum me absens miseriarum commones, *Plaut.*

Commŏneor. pass. Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut.* de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before*, Quint.

Commŏnĭtus. part. *Apprised, warned, put in remembrance.* Commonito pro rostris populo, *Suet.* Commonitos eos dimisit, *Liv.*

Commonstro, āre. act. *To show* or *tell what is hidden* or *unknown.* Aurum defossum commonstrare, *Cic.* Parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, *Ter.*

Commŏrandum. gerund. In Siciliâ censeo commorandum, *Cic.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* commoror] (1) *Commoration, a staying*, or *continuing.* (2) *A dwelling*, or *place of abode.* (3) *A delay*, or *lingering.* (4) Also *a figure, when one insists and dwells long upon the principal point.* (1) Commoratio unâ in re, *Cic.* (2) Æ Et villa & amœnitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, *Id.* (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Id.* (4) Commoratio est, cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutius, & eodem sæpius reditur, *Ad Her.*

Commŏrātūrus. part. Diutius sine periculo commoraturus, *Cæs.*

Commŏrātus. part. *Having staid*, Cic. Fabrilem ob artem Romæ commoratus, *Plin.*

Commordeo, ēre, di, sum. *To bite close.* Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen. Plin.*

Commŏriens, tis. part. (1) *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes, *the name of one of Plautus's plays, translated from the* Synapothnéskontes *of Diphilus.* (1) Nec finis sæpe commorientibus, *sc.* gallis, *Plin.* (2) Ter.

Commŏrior, i, tuus. dep. neut. *To die together*, Plin.

Commŏrit, *pro* Commoverit, *Cic.*

Commŏro, āre. act. dixit Plin. sed solus, ut puto. Longe usitatius est

Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* (2) Also *to stop, hinder*, or *make to tarry.* (3) Met. *To continue*, or *insist long.* (1) Æ Commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum, dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* (2) Me nunc commoror, *Plaut. rarely used in this sense.* (3) = Ut hæreat in eâdem commoreturque sententiâ, *Cic.*

Commorsus. part. *Bitten close.* Commorsi a cane rabiem sentiunt, *Plin.*

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal* or *frail*, Col.

Commŏrunt, *pro* Commoverunt, *Lucr.*

* Commŏsis, eos. f. *The first ground-work of bees in making honey, of a gummy substance*, Plin.

Commŏssem, *sync. pro* Commovissem, *Cic.*

Commŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation.* Quid? omnisne tibi animi commotio videtur insania? *Cic.*

Commŏtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small motion* or *passion, a grudging of a fit*, as in an ague, *Cic.*

Commŏtus. part. [*a* commoveor] (1) *Raised, stirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a passion.* (4) *Quick, expeditious.* (1) Pulvere commoto, *Sil.* Animus commotior, *Cic.* Commotis ad rebellationem Trinobantibus, *Tac.* (2) Precibus commotus, *Stat.* Metu atque libidine, *Sall.* (3) Graviter commotus, *Virg.* (4) Patronus fervidior atque commotior, *Cic.* Ego te commotum reddam, *Ter. I will make you stir a little faster*, A. *Vex you*, L.

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met. *To trouble*, or *disturb; to dis-*



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Commentāriŏlus, i. m. *A notebook, a book of comments.* Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint.*

Commentārium, i. n. *A commentary; an abstract,* or *historical abridgement of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action* or *discourse.* (2) pl. *Notes upon an author.* = Capita rerum & orationis commentarium paullo plenius, *Cic.* (2) *Gell.*

Commentārius, i. m. *sc.* liber. (1) *A commentary, a brief register* or *account of things, set down in writing, such as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written; a historical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day-book, a common-place book.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium consulatûs mei Græce compositum misi ad te, *Id.* (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* Turpe seni ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.*

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* commentor] (1) *A meditating, musing,* or *thinking upon.* (2) *A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing; a descant,* or *gloss.* (1) = Ɛ Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic.* = Meditatio & commentatio, *Id.* (2) Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.*

Commentātus. part. act. & pass. (1) Pass. *Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, disputed.* (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic.* (2) Satisne videor commentatus? *Id.* = De populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id.*

Commentĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Feigned, devised, romantic; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous.* (2) *Newly invented.* (1) ¶ Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's imaginary commonwealth,* Cic. = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id.* = Fabulosus, *Id.* (2) Spectacula & commentitia & ex antiquitate repetita, *Id. Suet.*

Commentor, ātus sum. (1) *To devise, feign,* or *forge a false story; to romance.* (2) *To reason, descant, argue, and discourse of a thing; to dispute it pro and con.* (3) *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose.* (4) *To muse* or *think upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* (5) *To imitate.* (1) Ut cito commentatus est! ecquid te pudet? *Plaut.* (2) Cum literatis commentari, *Cic.* (3) Summâ jam senectute est, & quotidie commentatur, *Id.* (4) Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Id.* (5) Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut.*

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* comminiscor] *An inventor,* or *deviser.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov.*

Commentum, i. n. (1) *Any new invention, thought, device,* or *contrivance.* (2) *A romance, a feigned story, a fable,* or *false tale.* (1) Opinionum commenta delet dies, *Cic.* (2) Atqui ipsis commentum placet, *Ter.*

Commentus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That imagines* or *devises.* (2) Pass. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Commentus novum balneorum usum, *Suet.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov.*

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company.* (2) *To go to and fro, to go and come.* (3) *To ebb and flow, as the sea.* (4) *To come.* (5) *To move.* (1) Si anseres quoque & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* (2) Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic.* (3) Pontus non commeat æstu, *Lucan.* (4) Quo omnes cum mercibus commeabant, *Id.* Huc raro in urbem commeat, *Ter.* (5) Ab Ortu ad Occasum commeat sol, *Cic.*

Commercium, i. n. (1) *Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandise, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares.* (2) Also *an intercourse,* or *correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse.* (3) *A common use.* (1) Commercium thuris primi Minæi fecêre, *Plin.* (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* Commercium sermonum, *Liv.* epistolarum, *Patere.* (3) Exercent sociæ commercia linguæ, *Ov.*

Commercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together, to traffic, to buy up commodities,* Plaut. Arma, tela, aliaque commercari, *Sall.*

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit,* or *deserve well.* (2) *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence.* (1) Quid gravaris? quasi non cras commercam aliam noxiam, *Plaut.* (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter.* ¶ Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut.* de aliquâ re, *Teren. To be guilty.* Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Sæpius in malam partem dicitur, ut *mereor* & *promereor* in bonam.

Commĕreor, ĕrĭtus sum. dep. *To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend. Vid.* seq. ☞ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕritus. part. sensu act. *Having deserved.* Quæ nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Me culpâ commeritum scio, *Plaut.*

Commētiendus. part. *To be measured,* Col.

Commētior, īri, ensus. dep. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.* Sæpe oportet commetiri cum tempore negotium, *Cic.*

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *Commigration, a motion, a removing of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.* Aliunde alio commigratio est, *Sen. de stellis.*

Commigro, āre. act. & absolute. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to flit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* ¶ Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* huc viciniæ, *Ter.* in domum suam, *Cic.* habitatum, *Plaut.* a Megaribus, *Id.* intra sua præsidia, *Hirt.*

Commiles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow soldier, a companion in war,* Cæs. *al.* commilitones, *sed certe* Plin.

Commilĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow soldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adsciscî, *To be listed as fellow soldiers,* Tac. Plin. Ep. Commilitii sacra tuenda, *Ov.*

Commīlito, ōnis. m. *A fellow soldier, a comrade.* Meus in Ciliciâ miles, in Græciâ commilito, fuit, *Cic.*

Comminandus. part. Comminandâ oppugnatione urbe Athenienses, *Liv.*

Comminans, tis. part. *Threatening.* Vox comminantis audita est, *Suet.*

Comminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commination, a denouncing, threatening, braving, swaggering,* Liv. Cic. Reges comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, *Suet.*

Comminātus. part. act. Perseveranti necem comminata est, *Suet.*

Commingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To piss,* or *bepiss.* Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ. Commictum, *Plaut.*

Comminiscor, entus sum. dep. (1) *To devise, invent,* or *imagine.* (2) *To feign,* or *forge.* (3) *To recollect,* or *call to mind.* (1) = Quid machiner? quid comminiscar? *Plaut.* (2) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic.* Adversus incendia excubias nocturnas commentus est, *Suet.* (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut.*

Comminor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly,* Liv. Comminarenturque impetum, *A. Hirt.*

Comminuendus. part. *Ov.*

Comminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To crush, to break into pieces.* (2) *To bruise,* or *crumble, into small parts.* (3) *To abate, enfeeble,* or *weaken.* (4) *To diminish.* (1) Ut lapides comminuant, *Plin.* Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Plaut.* (2) Poti comminuunt & eliciunt calculos, *Plin.* (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor.*

Comminuor, i, tus. pass. Re familiari comminuti sumus, *Cic. Made poor.* Comminui securibus, *Plaut.* Lacrymis comminuêre meis, *Ov.*

Comminūtus. part. *Broken to pieces, impaired, diminished.* ¶ Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor,* Cic. = Comminutæ opes & depressæ, *Id.*

Commiscendus. part. *Cic.*

Commisceo, ēre, ui, xtum *vel* stum. act. *To mix* or *mingle together; to jumble, to adulterate, attemper, commix.* Qui honesta commiscerent cum commodis, *Cic.* Jus accusatoris cum jure testimonii commiscebis, *Ad Herenn.* ¶ Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *To advise with,* Plaut.

Commisceor, ĕri. pass. *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Cic.*

Commiserandus. part. *Ad Herenn.*

Commiserātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion, pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration,* Cic. Commiserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, *Ad Herenn.*

Commiserescit. impers. *To have pity* or *compassion of.* Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiseresceret, *Ter.*

Commiserŏror, āri. *To bewail,* or *condole, to commiserate.* Tantum abfuit ab insolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cic.*

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* committo] *A setting together of two for trial of mastery in any exercise,* Suet. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage,* or *the beginning of them,* Cic.

Commissum, i. n. subst. ex part. (1) *An undertaking,* or *attempt.* (2) *An offence,* or *fault committed; a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret,* or *trust.* (1) Commissum audax, *Cic.* (2) Non simili pœnâ commissa luetis, *Virg.* (3) Commissumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor.*

Commissūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened,* as of the bones, a table, &c. *A closure, a seam, a joining close,* or *a couching of things together.* Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* Non modo ut sint ordine collocati sensus, elaborandum est, sed ut inter se juncti atque ita cohærentes, ne commissura pelluceat, *Quintil.*

Commissūrus. part. Negat se de existimatione suâ cuiquam nisi suis commissurum, *Cic.*

Commissus. part. (1) *Joined, set,* or *clasped together.* (2) *Cemented, soldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed to one's charge,* or *intrusted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Also *forfeited, confiscated.* (1) Pristis delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, *Virg.* (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* (3) Commissum fido ab amico, *Catull.* Ɛ Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, *Cic.* (4) Si prodiderit commissa fide, *Hor.* (5) Commissas acies ego possum solvere, *Prop.* Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv.* (6) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* Quod secus a me erga te commissum [est], *Cic.* (7) Qui illam hæreditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, *Id.*

Commistus. part. Servos commistos cum ingenuis, *Suet.*

Commĭtigor, āri. pass. Utinam tibi videam commitigari sandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironice, *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate,* Ter.

* Cŏmēta, & Cŏmētes, æ. m. *A comet*, or *blazing star*. Cometæ prænuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala signa cometes, *Tibull. Lat.* Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Ov.*

Cŏmĭce. adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily*, Cic.

* Cŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) *Represented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus versus, *Plin.* poëta, *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* persona, *Quint.* (2) Davus sis comicus, *Hor.*

* Cŏmĭcus, i. m. *scil.* poëta. *A writer* or *maker of comedies* or *interludes.* ℭ Tragici & comici nunquam æque sunt meditati, *Plaut.*

Cominia, genus olivæ, *Plin.*

Cŏmĭnus. adv. (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* (1) ℭ Unum cominus ense ferit, jaculo cadit eminus ipse, *Ov.* (2) Jacto qui semine cominus arva insequitur, *Virg.*

* Cŏmis, e. adj. (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable*, or *easy to be spoken to, accessible; good-natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, courtly, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* (1) Comis in amicitiis tuendis, *Cic.* In uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Lælio comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* (2) Plinius Tiberium *parum comem* dixit, quod elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset.

Cŏmissabundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling*, Liv. Plin. Curt.

Comissans. part. *Suet.*

Cŏmissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done*, Cic. ℭ Epulas quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comissationes, *Suet.*

Cŏmissātor, ōris. m. *A reveller, a debauchee, a boon companion*, Ter. ¶ Comissatores conjurationis, *Rioting, revelling, conspirators*, Cic.

* Cŏmissor, ātus sum. dep. *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper* or *at unseasonable times.* Tempestivius in domo Pauli comissabere, *Hor.* Venient ad te comissatum, *Suet.*

Cŏmĭtans, tis. part. Comitante numero deorum, *Ov.*

Cŏmĭtas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.* ℭ Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

Cŏmĭtātus. part. *He that accompanies*, or *is accompanied* or *attended.* Musis comitatus, *Ov.* ¶ Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magnâ clientium comitatus manu, *Liv.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitatior, *Cic.* Bellum comitata femina, *Stat.*

Cŏmĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *A train* or *retinue of attendants* or *followers; equipage.* (2) *A convoy of provision.* (1) Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic.* (2) Neque maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cæs.*

Cŏmĭter, ssime. sup. adv. (1) *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courteously, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteelly.* (1) = Comissime ac lepidissime, *Plaut.* = Universi comiter ac benigne tribunos appellare, *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Cŏmĭtia, ōrum. pl. n. *as* ¶ consularia comitia, ædilitia, tribunitia, *for electing consuls, &c. An assembly of people for choosing officers* or *making of by-laws.* ¶ ℭ Comitia curiata, vel calata, *when the people gave their votes by whole courts*, Varr. centuriata, *when by hundreds*, Liv. tributa, *when by tribes*, Cic. *A convention, parliament*, or *common council, may be so called. Vid.* Comitium.

Cŏmĭtiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling sickness.* Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling evil*, Plin. Mensis, *Cic.* Dies comitialis, *A day on which the people met to consult of matters*, Id. Fest. interp. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts*, Plaut. ℭ Nefasti, *Id.*

Cŏmĭtiālĭter. adv. *In manner* or *by reason of the falling sickness*, Plin.

Cŏmĭtiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a public assembly*, or *convocation of people.* In hâc comitiariâ duorum exercituum statione, *Liv. sed al. leg.* continuâ, cotidianâ.

Cŏmĭtiātus, ûs. m. *An assembly* or *meeting of the people in the court-house* or *town-hall*, Cic.

Cŏmĭtium, i. n. (1) *Properly an assembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for the making laws, &c.* (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court*, or *town-hall, the state-house.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* (2) *Vid.* Comitia *supra.* (3) ℭ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.*

Cŏmĭto, āre. act. Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, *Ov. id. quod*

Cŏmĭtor, ātus sum. dep. & raro pass. (1) *To accompany, attend*, or *wait upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, *Suet.* (2) Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg.* Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic.* (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin. Vid. part.*

Commăculātus. part. *Defiled, stained.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. *To spot, defile, stain*, or *distain; to soil.* ¶ Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood*, Virg. *Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery*, Cic.

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moist*, or *wet; to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cat.*

Commandûcans. part. Quidam, commanducantes acinos, exspuunt cortices, *Plin.*

Commandûcātus. part. *Chewed*, or *champed with one's teeth.* Inula a jejunis commanducata, *Plin.*

Commandûcātus, ûs. m. *A champing and chewing*, Plin. *Sed mel. lib.* commanducatio.

Commandûco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with the teeth*, Plin. = Mando, *Id.*

Commandûcor. pass. Cepæ commanducantur cum pane, *Plin.*

Commeans, tis. part. *Going* or *passing to and again; way-faring.* Intentus & commeans animus, *Cic.* Tres biremes appulêre ad usus commeantium illo mari, *Tac.* Ex Oriente commeantes, *Id.*

Commeātûrus. part. *Col.*

Commeātus, ûs. m. [*a* commeo] (1) *A safe-conduct, leave to pass to and fro', a passport*, or *pass.* (2) Also *provision of victuals, either public* or *private.* (3) Sometimes, *a furlough, the time appointed for a soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy of a ship* or *fleet; a trip*, or *voyage.* (1) Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* (2) Prohibere commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare constituit, *Cæs.* Prioris commeatûs milites, *Id.*

Commĕditor, ātus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon; to think*, or *consider of a thing diligently, to con it over*, Lucr.

Commĕmini, isse. verb. defect. *To remember*, or *have in remembrance*, Ter. Cic.

Commĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *Memorable, worth mentioning* or *remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram & commemorabilem, *Plaut.* Alia commemorabilia proferre possum, *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrandus. part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered*, or *spoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning*, Just.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of a remembrance, a commemoration.* Commemoratio quasi exprobratio est immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commĕmŏrātus. part. *Cic.*

Commĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention*, or *speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, *Cic.* (2) De quibus ante commemoravi, *Id.* (3) Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Id.* (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta est, *Plaut.*

Commĕmŏror, āris. pass. *To be mentioned*, or *recounted.* Monumenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.*

Commendābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi a se operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* Nec ullo commendabilem merito, *Liv.*

Commendandus. part. Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, *Mart.*

Commendans, tis. part. *Commending, trusting.* Commendans illi suos, *Paterc.*

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *recommendation; a setting forth* or *gracing of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur a modestiâ, *Cic.*

Commendātĭtius. adj. ¶ Commendatitiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters recommendatory*, Cic. Tabulæ, *Id.*

Commendātrix, īcis. f. *She* or *it that praises* or *commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, *Cic.*

Commendātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Committed to charge* or *keeping; commended*, or *recommended.* (2) *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* (1) Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Cic.* (2) Multa commendata ex utilitate suâ, *Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendatior, *Cic.* Commendationis famæ esse, *Plin.* Rogo ut habeas meos a me commendatissimos, *Cic.*

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con & mando] (1) *To commit* or *put one in trust with; to recommend to one's favor* or *care.* (2) *To commend, praise*, or *set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favor, and get him esteem.* (1) = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* Nomenque tuum commenda immortalitati, *Cic.* (2) Commendant virtus & benefacta bonos, *Ov.* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Juv.*

Commendor. pass. Nullâ re unâ magis commendatur orator, quam verborum splendore & copiâ, *Cic.*

Commensus, ûs. m. [*a* commetior] *The measure* or *size of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitruv. vix alibi.

Commentans. part. Scribens, & loquens, & commentans, *Cic.*

Commentāriŏlum, i. n. *A little register-book*, or *memorial; a journal.* A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic.* Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, *Id.*

*color, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion,* or *set a gloss on a thing.* (3) *To infuscate, to make tawny.* (4) *To disguise, to cloak.* (1) Lignum si colorare libet, *Plin.* (2) Cic. (3) Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.* (4) Val. Max.

Cŏlōror, āri. pass. *To be sunburnt, discolored,* or *tanned,* Cic. Colorantur magis sole, *Plin.* In similitudinem veri coloratur, *Sen.*

✱ Cŏlossēus, a, um. adj. *In form of a colossus,* or *of the height and bigness of such a statue; giant-like.* Mars est colosseus, *Plin.* Colosseum se pingi jussit, *Id. de Nerone.*

✱ Cŏlossĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a huge height and size, like a colossus.* Colossicum signum, *Plin.* Collossici Apollinis in fano basis, *Vitr.*

✱ Cŏlossĭnus color. *A bright purple color.* Flos colossinus, *Plin.*

✱ Cŏlossus, i. m. *A great image,* or *high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high. A huge pillar* or *statue.* Moles statuarum, quos Colossos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.*

Cŏlostra, æ. f. & trum, i. n. *Mart.* (1) *The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman* or *beast; beestings.* (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (1) Col. (2) Meum cor, mea colostra, meus mollĭculus caseus! *Plaut.* more suo.

Cŏlostrātio, ōnis. f. *A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth,* Plin.

Cŏlostrātus, a, um. adj. *Thick, like beestings.* Colostrati, *Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her childbirth, which is curdy and unwholesome* Plin.

Cŏlŭber, bri. m. *A serpent lying in the shadow of woods, as some say; others, as* Pliny, *take it for a water-snake; more probably the former.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* Tecto assuetus coluber, *Id.* ¶ Colŭbri cæci, *Belly-worms,* Col.

Cŏlubra, æ. f. *A female snake* or *adder.* Mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov.*

✠ Cŏlubrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing snakes; having snaky tresses.* Colubriferum monstrum, *Ov. Luc.*

Cŏlubrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a snake;* Met. *wily, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ estis, *Plaut.*

✱ Cŏlum, i. n. (1) *A colander, a strainer.* (2) *A weed, such as fishers use.* (3) *A member of a sentence.* (4) *The colic.* (1) Cola prelorum, *Virg.* (2) Plin. Auson. (3) *Vid.* Colon. (4) Coli tormenta, *Plin.* ¶ Colum nivarium, *A strainer,* which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, *Mart.*

✱ Cŏlumba, æ. f. *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds;* viz. ¶ Columbæ agrestes, *Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue color;* Cellares, *Tame pigeons; and* Miscellæ, *A mingled breed of both.* Plumæ versicolores columbis a naturâ ad ornatum datæ, *Cic.* Sine labe columbæ, *Ov.*

Cŏlumbar, āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) *The mortice holes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastened, in buildings.* (3) *Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari collum haud multo post erit, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr. (3) Id.

Cŏlumbāria, æ. f. *sc.* domus, *vel* cella. *A pigeon-house,* Varr.

Cŏlumbāris, e. adj. *Of a dove* or *pigeon.* ¶ Columbaris cella, *A pigeon-hole,* Col. Columbare stercus, *Id.*

Cŏlumbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-house, a dove-cote.* (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* (1) Varr. (2) Id. ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Cŏlumbārius, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-house* or *a dove-house,* Varr.

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor.* ¶ Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons,* Cic.

Cŏlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon,* Plin. Ep. Catull.

Cŏlumbus, i. m. *A cock pigeon,* Catull. Col.

Cŏlŭmella, æ. f. dim. *A little pillar.* Super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus digitis, *Cic.* Also *a tomb stone,* or *pillar of inscription.* Lucili columellâ hâc situ' Metrophanes, *Mart.*

Cŏlŭmellāris, e. adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar.* Inde ¶ Columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth* or *eye-teeth; the cheek-teeth,* Varr.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The wind-beam, principal post,* or *prop of a house.* (2) *A mountain.* (3) Met. *A stay* or *support of any thing; a buttress; the chief and principal, the head.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* (2) Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull.* (*i. e.* sub altis Idæ arboribus, *Turneb.*) (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic.* familiæ, *Ter.* = Senati columen, præsidium popli, *Plaut.*

Cŏlŭmis, e. adj. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy,* Plaut. Hinc incolumis.

Cŏlumna, æ. f. (1) *A round pillar* or *post, that bears up the roof* or *top of the house; a column.* (2) Met. *A support,* or *one on whom is our dependence.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* (2) Injurioso ne pede proruas [Mæcenatem] stantem columnam, *Hor.*

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sued and brought to the* columna Mænia, *where actions of debt were tried,* Cæs. *ad* Cic.

Cŏlumnārium, i. n. (1) *A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as* ostiarium *was for the doors.* (2) *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* (1) Cæs. Cic. (2) Columnaria, pl. *Vitruv.*

Cŏlumnella, æ. f. dim. *V.* Columella.

Cŏlurnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the hazel* or *cornel tree,* Virg.

Cŏlus, i. f. raro m. in ablat. colo & colu. *A distaff,* or *rock, a whorl.* Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ, *Cic.* Deducat plenâ stamina longa colo, *Tibull.*

Cŏlŭthea, ōrum. n. pl. *Junkets, sweetmeats,* Plaut. *al.* collutea, & collubia.

✱ Cŏlymbădes, um. f. pl. *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle,* Plin.

Com, præp. insep. pro *con,* posita ante *P, B, M;* remanet item ante *E* in his, *comedo, comes.*

✱ Cŏma, æ. f. (1) *A bush* or *head of hair.* (2) Analogice, *Branches, and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* (5) *The sun-beams.* (1) Scindens dolore intonsam comam, *Cic.* (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov.* (3) Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Id.* (4) Vide'n' ut faces splendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull.* (5) *Idcirco* sol auricomus *dixit Val. Flacc.*

Cŏmans, tis. part. (1) *Having long hair, hairy, bushy.* (2) *Bearing long grass,* also *full of leaves* (1) Comantem Androge galeam induitur, *Virg.* (2) Ora comanti mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans narcissus, *Virg.* ¶ Stella comans, *A comet,* or *blazing star,* Ov.

✱ Cŏmarchus, i. m. *sc.* Vicorum præfectus. *An earl, a governor of a town* or *city; a burgomaster,* Plaut.

✱ Cŏmăron, i. n. *A wilding,* or *crab,* Plin.

✱ Cŏmărus, i. f. *A wilding,* or *crab-tree;* also *a crab,* Plin. *Lat.* unedo.

Cŏmātōrius. adj. *Belonging to* or *used in dressing the hair,* Petron.

Cŏmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair,* or *a bush of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) Gallia omnis comata, *Plin.* ✠ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* (2) Comata silva, *Catull.*

Combĭbo, ĕre, bĭbi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to suck in,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor.* (2) Artes combibere, *Cic.*

Combĭbor, i. pass. *To be drank together, &c.* Ov.

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot companion,* Cic.

Combrētum, i. n. *An herb, the same with* Volubĭlis, *Plin.*

Combūrendus. part. *To be burned with.* Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ, *Cels.*

Combūrens. part. Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, *Lucr.*

Combūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To burn,* or *consume with fire.* (2) *To scorch, parch,* or *dry up.* (3) ‖ Met. *To pass away,* or *spend.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic.* Nos nostras ædes postulas comburere? *Plaut.* (2) [Vinum] nimis calebat; comburebat gutturem, *Plaut. ubi al.* amburebat. (3) Ubi hunc comburemus diem? *finish it,* Id.

Combūror, i. pass. *To be burned.* Fumo comburi nihil potest, flammâ potest, *Plaut.*

Combustus. part. *Burned* or *consumed in the funeral pile.* Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, *Cic.*

Cŏme, es. f. *An herb called goat's-beard,* Plin. = Tragopogon.

Cŏmēdendus. part. *To be eaten up,* or *fed upon,* Hor. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To eat one out of house and home,* Ter.

Cŏmēdo, is, *vel* cŏmes, cŏmest, ĕdĕre, *vel* esse, ĕdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waste, consume, devour, squander away.* (1) Tam facile vinces, quam pirum vulpes comest, *Plaut.* (2) Comedere rem, *Id.* bona, *Hor.* numinos, patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindness,* Id.

Cŏmens, tis. part. [*a* como,] *Mart.* Ad speculum se comentes, *Sen.*

Cŏmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow traveller.* (2) *A colleague,* or *partner in government.* (3) *An attendant,* or *follower.* (4) *A partaker.* (5) *An accessary,* or *abettor.* (6) *A confidant.* (7) *All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces.* (8) *Also assistants to the judges in common affairs.* (1) Itinerum comes & socius, Cic. Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, *Patere.* (2) Imperii comes, *Sen.* (3) ✠ = Non ut commilito, sed ut comes, assectatorque, *Plin. Ep.* (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Hujus autem rei idem & dux & comes, *Id.* Multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Id.* (6) Me supremum habuisti comitem consilii tui, *Plaut.* (7) Præfecti, medici, scribæ, accensi, aruspices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* (8) = Quos tibi comites & adjutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipsa respublica, *Id.*

Cŏmessābundus, comessans, &c. *Vid.* Comissabundus, &c.

Cŏmestūra, æ. f. *An eating,* or *feeding,* Cat.

Cŏmēsus, & Cŏmestus. part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (1) Venenum celerius potuit comestum quam epotum in venas permanare, *Cic.* (2) = Patrimonio non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*

Cŏmēsūrus part. *About to eat,* Plaut.

otium, *To dispose himself to ease*, Plaut. Collocare pecuniam in capita, *To impose a capitation tax*, Liv.

Collŏcor, āri. pass. Melius apud bonos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, *Cic.* Comitesque apud cæteros hospites collocantur, *lodged*, Id. Cum virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem collocari non posset, *married*, C. Nep. Curavit ut in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic.*

Collŏcŭplētandus. part. *To be enriched, amplified*, or *improved*, Ad Herenn.

Collŏcŭplēto, āre. act. *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn*, or *set forth*. Collocupletásti te, *Ter.*

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *vel* Collŏquūtio. verb. *A communication, conference*, or *talking together; a parley.* = Collocutiones & sermones, *Cic.*

Collŏcūtūrus. part. Se neque cum quoquam de eâ re collocuturum, *C. Nep.*

Collŏcūtus. part. *Having talked* or *conversed with*, Plaut.

Collŏquens, tis. part. *Talking together*, Liv.

Collŏquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley.* (2) *Discourse, talk, conference, conversation.* (1) Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, *Liv.* Colloquium est, cum conveniunt in unum locum, loquendi gratiâ, *Varr.* (2) Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, *Cic.*

Collŏquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. *To parley, speak together*, or *talk with one; to discourse, to confer.* Extra turbam ordinum colloquuntur simul, *Plaut.* Te volo, uxor, colloqui, *Id.* Nulli colloquor libentius, *Id.* Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c. liceat, *Cic.* Colloqui inter se, *Id.* Per literas, *Id.*

Collūbet, uit & ĭtum est. impers. *It pleases my humour* or *fancy.* Collubitum est mihi, *Plaut. al.* collibitum.

Collūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting* or *thinning of boughs in a grove*, Varr.

Collūcens, tis. part. *Shining together*, Tac. Virg.

Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine*, or *give a general light; to glitter, to be evident.* Collucet sol mundo, *Cic.* Qui a sole collucet, *Which the sun shines on*, Id. Ut quam maxime cœlum, omnibus colluceret, *Id.* Videt totum sub armis collucere iter, *Stat.*

Collūco, āre. *To top* or *lop trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light*, Col. Cato.

Colluctans. part. Colluctantes cum aliquâ calamitate, *Sen.*

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling* or *struggling together.* Ne in colluctatione alter alteri noceat, *Col.*

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wrestle* or *struggle together; to contend.* Cum eo solo colluctatur, *Plin.*

Collūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To play* or *sport together.* (2) Also *to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive.* (1) Puer gestit paribus colludere, *Hor.* (2) Nisi tecum collusisset, *Cic.*

Collum, i. n. *The neck, the crag.* Collum abusive de montibus, *Stat. The space between the top and the midst.* ¶ Committere alicui collum suum, *To put one's life in one's hand*, Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle* or *strangle*, Stat. Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To clasp one about the neck*, Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic.* obstricto, *Plaut. By head and shoulders.*

Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To rinse, wash*, or *scour.* Dentes colluere, *Plin.* amphoram, *Cato.*

Colluor, i. pass. *To be washed, rinsed*, or *scoured.* Si cum pipere colluantur [dentes], *Plin.*

Collūsio, ōnis. f. verb. Hominum nequissimorum collusio, *Cic. Covin and collusion used among lawyers.*

Collūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A playfellow, a fellow gamester.* Delphinus collusor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.*

‖ Collūsōrie. adv. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion*, Ulp. ⸸ Fraudulenter.

Collustrans, tis. part. Arminius equo collustrans cuncta, *Tac.* Sol omnia clarissimâ luce collustrans, *Cic.*

Collustrātus. part. *Made clear; enlightened, brightened*, Cic. ℭ Abditus, opacus, *Id.*

Collustro, āre. act. (1) *To make clear and lightsome; to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place.* (1) Totum collustrat lumine mundum, *Ant. Pocta ap. Cic.* (2) Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, *Cic.* Visu trementi collustrat campos, *Stat.*

Collustror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened.* Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.*

Collūtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile; to drag through the dirt;* Met. *To dishonor, to disgrace.* ℭ Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut.*

Collūtus. part. *Washed, cleansed.* Collutis dentibus prodest, *Plin.*

Collŭviārium, i. n. *A sink*, or *gutter; a common sewer*, Vitruv.

Collŭvies, ei. f. [*a* colluo] (1) *Filth*, or *dirt; a sink*, or *kennel; stinking dirt of sinks*, or *such like.* (2) *Hog-wash, draff*, or *swill, for swine.* (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.* (2) Plin. (3) Et te in certamine vinci cum illo facilius patiaris, quam cum hoc in eâ, quæ perspicitur futura, colluvie regnare, *Cic.*

Collŭvio, ōnis. f. [*a* colluo] (1) *Filth, wash.* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cum ex hâc turbâ, & colluvione, discedam, *Cic.* gentium, *Liv.* Ex omnium scelerum colluvione natus, *Id.*

* Collўbus, i. m. (1) *The gain* or *loss by changing money.* (2) *A handling* or *telling of money.* (1) Nam collybus esse qui potest, cum utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? *Cic.* (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet.*

* Collўra, æ. f. *A little loaf, a bun, a cracknell, a sippet*, Plaut.

Collўrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Bread sopped in broth; a brewis*, Plaut.

* Collўrium, i. n. (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve.* (2) *A tent*, or *pessary.* (3) *A clyster.* (1) Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus illinere, *Hor.* (2) Melle decocto & sale collyrium tenue inditur foramini, quo meat urina, *Plin.* (3) Col.

Cōlo, āre. act. [*a* colum] *To strain, purge*, or *cleanse.* Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, *Manil. al.* cœlare.

Cōlor. pass. [Mel] expressâ deinde aquâ colatur, *Col.*

Cōlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till* or *cultivate ground.* (2) *To deck, trim*, or *adorn.* (3) *To dress*, or *prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live*, or *dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worship, to revere.* (6) *To love, favor, and esteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to*, or *wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exercise, practise*, or *study.* (10) *To follow, and use.* (11) *To maintain, preserve, and keep.* (1) = Arare, aut colere agrum, *Cic.* (2) Quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domum, *Curt.* (3) Per brumam vitem ne colito, *Plin.* (4) Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, *Virg.* (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Cic.* (6) ℭ Non solum colere inter se, & diligere, sed etiam vereri, *Id.* (7) = Cæcilium colimus, & observamus diligenter, *Id.* (8) Formâ impulsi nostrâ nos amatores colunt, *Ter.* (9) Disciplinam colere, *Cic.* = Sequi & colere leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? *Plaut.* (11) Religionem testimoniorum nunquam coluntCic. ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him presents*, Liv. Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere Sabini, *Virg.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, *To serve under one*, Plaut. Inter se colere, *To love, and live together*, Cic.

Cōlor, i, cultus. pass. = Colitur ea pars & habitatur frequentissime, *Cic.* Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, *Seem to be respected*, Id. Studia hæc in Latio tum colebantur, *Id.*

* Cōlŏcāsia, æ. f. Colocasium. i. n. *Virg. The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof*, Plin.

* Cōlŏcynthis, idis. f. *A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, *Plin.*

* Cōlon, i. n. (1) *The great gut, winding from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the colic.* (2) *A member of a sentence.* (1) Coli vitium sanatur, *Plin.* = Alvus, *Gell.* = Laxius intestinum, *Cels.* (2) In membra quædam, quæ Græci *cola* vocant, dispertiebat orationem libentius, *Cic.*

Cōlōna, æ. f. *A husbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov.*

Cōlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A colony; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for tillage.* (2) Met. *Any dwelling-house.* (1) Municipia & coloniæ, *Cic.* (2) Plaut.

Cōlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to husbandry.* (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (1) Varr. (2) Decuriones colonici, *Suet.* Cohortes colonicæ, *Cæs.* Ovis colonica, *Plin.*

Cōlōnus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled*, or *fit to be tilled.* ¶ Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation* or *colony*, Cic.

Cōlōnus, i. m. [*a* colo] (1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hind*, or *country fellow at service;* hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter who goes to settle in some other place.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cesenniâ fundum, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Adscribere colonos novos, *Cic.*

Cōlor, *vel* Cōlos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural color.* (2) *A complexion*, or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye* or *hue.* (4) *A painter's colors.* (5) *The outward show* or *beauty of a thing.* (6) *A cloak*, or *pretence; an excuse*, or *plea.* (1) Casiæ colos triplex, *Plin.* Flammeus colos, *Lucr.* (2) Color verus, *Ter.* Tueri colorem exercitatione corporis, *Cic.* (3) Triplici diversa colore licia circumdo, *Virg* (4) Hinc picturæ quater colorem induxit, *Plin.* (5) Nimium ne credo colori, *Virg.* (6) Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet pœnitentia, *Quint.* ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments*, Cic. Vitæ color, *The state* or *condition of life*, Hor. Color civitatis, *The beauty* or *stateliness of a city*, Cic. veritatis, *Id.*

Cōlōrāte. adv. [*a* seq.] *By way of color*, or *pretence*, Quint.

Cōlōrātus. part. (1) *Colored, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced, and garnished with figures and ornaments; trimmed, vamped, varnished over.* (3) *Disguised, pretended.* (4) Also *tanned, sunburnt, black*, or *swarthy, as Moors are.* (1) Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, *Cic.* Præstantior & coloratior, *Plin.* (2) Urbanitate quâdam quasi colorata oratio, *Cic.* (3) Quæ scribis, non sunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen.* (5) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. *Id.*

Cōlōro, āre. act. [*a* color] (1) *To*

collatio malitiarum, haud vereor ne nos subdolâ perfidiâ pervincamur, *Plaut.* (3) ℭ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, *Suet.* (5) Collatio est oratio rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Collātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there*, or *by way of loan.* ¶ Collatitiis instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired* or *borrowed up and down*, Sen. Collatitia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people*, Quint. Collatitia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands*, Sen.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. ¶ Collativus venter, *A great paunch* or *wen*, Plaut. Collativa cœna, *A club feast, where every one pays his share*, Id.

Collātor, ōris. m. [*a* confero] ¶ Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their shot* or *club with others; a contributor, a collator*, Plaut.

Collātum est. impers. *There was a contribution made*, Mart.

Collātūrus. part. *About to confer*, or *compare*, Cæs.

Collātus. part. [*a* confero] (1) *One set* or *advanced over against the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* (4) *Brought together.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* Collatis cursibus hastas conjiciunt, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Color roseo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.* (4) Omnibusque armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.*

Collaudandus. part. *To be highly praised* or *commended*, Cic.

Collaudans, tis. part. Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet.*

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praise*, or *commendation*, Ad Her.

Collaudātus. part. *Praised, extolled, commended.* Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep.*

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praise with others, to extol, commend*, or *speak well of, to cry one up*, Cic. Ciceronem pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cæs.*

Collaudor, āri. pass. *To be highly praised*, Cic. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs.* A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collecta, æ. f. [*a* colligo] (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A shot*, or *reckoning, a club*, or *collection.* (1) Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* (2) Quoniam collectam a convivâ exigis, *Cic.*

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. *Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there.* ¶ Æs collectaneum, *Broken brass*, or *old brass*, Plin. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Apophthegms*, or *notes, a small book of Julius Cæsar's so called.*

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection*, or *gathering together; a picking up.* (2) *An impostume*, or *gathering of humors together; a swelling.* (3) *A conclusion*, or *inference.* (1) Collectio dispersa, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, *Sen.*

Collectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down.* Tirone & collectitio exercitu, *Cic.*

Collectivus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective; apt to gather*, or *make inference.* (2) Pass. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio, *Quint.* (2) ¶ Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections*, Sen.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* ¶ Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together*, Plin.

Collectus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* colligor] (1) *Gathered together, assembled.* (2) *Gotten, obtained.* (3) *Picked up.* (4) *Recovered and increased.* (5) *Tied* or *girded up.* (1) Mancipiis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic.* (2) Famam collectam conservare, *Id.* (3) Flores collecti, *Ov.* (4) = Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg.* (5) Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Id.*

Collēga, æ. m. *A fellow, companion*, or *co-partner, in office, embassy*, or *business; an assistant, associate, coadjutor, colleague; one of the same college.* = Se Verris collegam & socium esse dicebat, *Cic.* Collega in prætură, *Id.*

Collēgium, i. n. [*a* collega] (1) *A college*, or *corporation; a company of persons having equal authority* or *privilege.* (2) *A company of one mystery* or *craft; a fraternity*, or *society.* (3) *Fellowship*, or *partnership in office.* (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* (2) Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv.* (3) Nil concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. *Id.*

Collēvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to ease*, or *give ease.* Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin.*

Collibertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the same master*, Plaut.

Collibet, collibuit, collibĭtum est. *It pleases.* Collibitum est mihi, *Cic.* ¶ Si collibuisset, *If he had been in the humour*, Hor.

Colliciæ, ārum. f. pl. *Pipes* or *troughs to convey water; gutters* or *drains in the fields.* Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin. Vid.* Colliquiæ.

Collīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & lædo] *To beat, knock*, or *bruise together; to dash one against another.* Mille causæ nos quotidie collident, *Petron.* Fluctus ciere, & inter se navigia collidere, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands*, Quint.

Collĭdor, i, sus sum. pass. Humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, *Cic.* Met. *To contradict each other.* = Confligunt & colliduntur leges, *Quint.*

Colligandus. part. *To be bound together*, Plaut.

Colligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding* or *joining together; a tying fast, a knot*, or *band*; Met. *a conjunction.* Arctior est colligatio propinquorum, *Cic.*

Colligātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together.* ℭ Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic.*

Colligātus. part. *Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together.* = Inter se colligata, & implicata, *Cic.* In fasciculos colligatum, *Plin.*

Colligendus. part. *To be collected*, or *gathered.* Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum est, *Cels.*

Colligens, tis. part. *Collecting, gathering*, Suet.

Colligo, āre. act. [*ex* con & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind*, or *clap together.* (2) *To pinion*, or *fetter.* (3) Met. *To entangle*, or *engage.* (4) *To repress*, or *curb.* (5) *To suit fitly together.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) I, lictor, colliga manus, *Cic.* (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, *Id.* (4) Impetum furentis, vitæ suæ periculo, colligavit, *Id.* (5) = Series rerum inter se aptare & colligare, *Id.*

Colligo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & lego] (1) *To gather*, or *bring together.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pick from the stalk.* (3) *To harness*, or *join together.* (4) *To reckon*, or *sum up.* (5) *To collect*, or *make a collection of.* (6) *To conclude*, or *infer, by proof* or *reason.* (7) *To get, purchase*, or *acquire.* (8) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (9) *To take up.* (10) *To recover himself*, or *take heart.* (11) *To recover from fear, surprise, &c.* (12) *To call to mind, to recollect.* (13) *To tie*, or *truss up.* (1) Meridie ipso stipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter.* (2) Colligit lene papaver, *Ovid.* (3) Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Id.* (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut.* (5) Aliquorum facete dicta colligere, *Cic.* (6) Ita cogitatione & ratione collegit, *Id.* (7) Colligere existimationem & famam, *Id.* Inimicos, *Id.* (8) Colligere LX. passus orbe, *Plin.* (9) Liber elapsus est: hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id.* (10) Te colliges, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* (11) Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæs.* (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov.* ¶ Colligere vasa, *Cic.* sarcinulas, *Juv. To pack up his awls.* Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the sheet*, Virg. ℭ Iram colligit & ponit temere, *Is soon angry, and soon appeased*, Hor. Frigus colligere, *To catch cold*, Id.

Colligor, i, ectus. pass. Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels.* Colligi mala post æquinoctium, *Plin.*

Collineo, āre. act. (1) *To level* or *aim in a right line.* (2) Also *to hit the mark.* (1) Si cui propositum sit collineare hastam aliquo, aut sagittam, *Cic.* (2) Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineat? *Id.*

Collinītus. part. [*a* collinio] *Daubed over.* Semina melle collinita, *Col.*

Collĭno, ĕre, ini, ivi, & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & lino] *To besmear, to defile*, or *daub.* Adulteros crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut.*

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill*, or *hillock.* ¶ Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill*, Col. aqua, *that springs out of a hill*, Id. Frumentum valentius est collinum, quam campestre, *Cic.* Herbæ collinæ, *Prop.*

Colliquĕfactus. part. *Melted down*, Cic.

Colliqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt*, or *be dissolved.* Ut aurum collicuisset, *Varr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Colliquesco, ĕre. *To begin to melt*, or *be dissolved; to be melted down.* In pice colliquescant, *Col.*

Colliquiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Drains, water-furrows, gutters*, Col. *V.* Colliciæ. *Vitr. appellat* Colluviaria.

Collis, is. m. *A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down.* ℭ Collis paullulum ex planitie editus, *Cæs.*

Collisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* collido] *A breaking, bruising, knocking*, or *dashing together; collision.* Collisio abjecti partûs, *i. e.* abortio, *Just.*

Collisus. part. (1) *Dashed together.* (2) Met. *Battered.* (1) Collisis trabibus volvuntur murmura luco, *Sil.* (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor.*

Collīsu. abl. m. verb. *A beating* or *dashing together*, Plin.

Collītus. part. [*ex* collinor] *Besmeared, dirtied.* = Nemo est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut.*

Collŏcandus. part. *To be set* or *placed*, Cæs. Cels.

Collŏcans, tis. part. *Just.*

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, setting*, or *disposing of things; a settling*, or *bestowing.* ¶ Collocatio mœnium, *The regular building of them*, Vitr. siderum, *the position of them*, Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodising of them*, Cic. Collocatio filiæ, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage*, Id.

Collŏcātus. part. Fuerant ad hanc rem collocati, *Cic.*

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con & loco] (1) *To set* or *pitch in a place.* (2) *To put*, or *lay.* (3) *To lay out, employ*, or *bestow.* (4) *To let out, as money; to let out to hire.* (5) *To give in marriage*, or *match a daughter.* (6) *To set*, as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, *Cic.* (2) Pedem grabati in collo collocare, *Catull.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Pecuniam graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet.* (5) C. filio filiam suam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Collocare se in



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Cōgo, ĕre, ĕg', actum. act. [contract. *ex* coago, *a* con & ago] (1) *To gather, to assemble*, or *bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect*, or *receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up*, or *bring together.* (5) *To rally*, or *bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel*, or *force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by strong arguments.* (9) *To draw up* or *range under certain heads.* (10) *To confine people to their own rank and condition.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg.* Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Cæs.* (2) Mella cogit hiems, *Virg.* (3) Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quasi ad talenta XV coëgi, *Ter.* (5) Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* (6) Cogere lac, *Plin.* (7) ℭ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Id.* (10) [Tribunatum] in ordinem cogi, ut a nullo, ita ne a se quidem deceat, *Plin.* ¶ Nodo comas cogere, *To truss up her hair*, Sen. ✠ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses*, Ov.

Cōgor, i, coactus. pass. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.* Quantus numerus frumenti cogatur ex omni agro, *Id.*

Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing* or *hanging together*, Cic. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* ℭ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohærenter. adv. *Together, without interruption; fitly, agreeably.* = ℭ Dimicatum est, non continue & cohærenter, sed prout causæ lacessecerunt, *Flor.*

Cohærentia, æ. f. *A fastening, hanging*, or *sticking together.* Met. *A subsisting.* Ad mundi cohærentiam pertinent, *Cic.*

Cohæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*a* con & hæreo] (1) *To stick* or *hang together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang together; to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To subsist.* (1) Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærere potuisse, si nullâ vi contineretur, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) = Congruunt & cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id.* *Absol.* Non cohærent, *Ter.* (4) Adeo cohæsistis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohærere non possunt, *Cic.* Cohæret et permanet naturæ viribus, *Id.*

Cohæres, ēdis. c. g. *quod* & Cohēres, *forte rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir*, Cic. Hor.

Cohærescens. part. Pituita in gulâ cohærescens, *Cels.*

Cohæresco, ĕre. incept. *To agree* or *hang together; to cling* or *stick together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.* Ut palpebræ cum albo oculi cohærescant, *Cels.*

Cohībendus. part. *To be restrained* or *curbed*, Cels.

Cohībens, tis. part. *Restraining, curbing.* Lyncas & cervos cohibentis arcu, *Hor.*

Cohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & habeo] (1) *To keep close*, or *hold in.* (2) *To inclose*, or *tie about, to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to refrain, restrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Terra occatum semen cohibet, *Cic.* (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov.* Crinem modo, *Hor.* (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter.* A rebus incertis assensionem cohibere, *Cic.* (4) Sidera in se cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner*, Curt. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, *To abstain from coveting* or *meddling with other people's property*, Cic.

Cohĭbeor, ēri. pass. Venti cohibentur in antris, *Ov.*

Cohĭbĭtus. part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *Tac.* Spiritum nube cohibitum, *Plin.* ǂ Pressus.

Cohŏnesto, āre. act. *To commend, to grace*, or *set off; to honor, amplify*, or *make more honorable.* Cohonestare exsequias alicujus, *Cic.* victoriam, *Liv.*

Cohŏnestor, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Cohorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror* or *fear; to tremble for fear.* (1) Ex quo cum cohorruisset, cum febri domum rediit, *Cic.* (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id.*

Cohorresco, ĕre. *Id.* Suet.

Cohors, tis. f. *per sync.* chors, cors, & curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard*, or *back side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept; a barton*, or *coop.* (2) *A pen for sheep* or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men* or *soldiers; a regiment of foot in a legion.* (4) *An assembly*, or *company, of what people soever.* (5) Also *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack.* (1) Cohors, in quâ pascebantur gallinæ, *Varr.* (2) Id. Item *Col.* & *Vitr.* (3) Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* (4) Dimissus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Innuptæ cohortes, *Stat.* (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Those who accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into a province; a life-guard, retinue, train*, or *company of servants attending upon any noble man*, Cic. ¶ Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *of the flock*, Ovid.

Cohortālis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton*, or *coop*, Col. Pullus cohortalis, *Cels.*

Cohortandus. part. *To be exhorted* or *encouraged*, Cic. ℭ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam ad cohortandum, *Id.*

Cohortans. part. Cohortantibus invicem, ne, *Suet.*

Cohortatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation*, or *encouraging; a heartening.* Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic.*

Cohortātus. part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multum ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*

Cohorticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small retinue* or *train of servants* or *attendants*, Cæl. *ad* Cic.

Cohortor, ātus sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage*, or *hearten.* Cum ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortatur, ne labori succumbant, *Cæs.*

Coĭens, euntis. part. [*a* coëo] *Meeting*, or *coming close together.* Ripæ vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov.*

Coinquĭno, āre. act. (1) *To corrupt*, or *infect.* (2) Met. *To defile*, or *debauch.* (1) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.* (2) Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max. Vid.* seq.

Coinquĭnor. pass. Periclum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic.*

Coĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coëo] (1) *An assembling* or *meeting together.* (2) *Covin* or *confederacy in the doing of any thing; correspondence*, or *partnership.* (3) *A shock*, or *charge.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coitione hominum, *Cic.* (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id.* (3) Prima coitio est acerrima, *Ter.*

Coĭtūrus. part. *About to meet*, or *come together.* Ad præstanda ei justa omnes esse coituros, *Q. Curt. Ov.*

Coĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* coëo] *A coming together*, or *assembling*, Stat. ¶ Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Plin. Coitus avibus duobus modis, *Sexual intercourse*, Id. Coitus humoris, *The gathering of a humor*, Cels.

✱ Cōlăphus, i. m. *A buffet* or *blow with the fist; a box on the ear; a clap* or *slap on the chops.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* infligere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv.*

Cōlātus. part. *Strained.* Mel colatum, *Plin.*

Cōlendus. part. Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt.* Virtutes per se sunt colendæ, *Cic.*

Cōlens, tis. part. [*a* colo] *Worshipping, tilling, &c.* Colens arva pastor, *Ov.*

✱ Cōles, *vel* cōlis, is. m. (1) *A stalk of beans, coleworts, &c.* (2) Met. *A man's yard.* (1) Varr. (2) Cels.

Cōleus, i. m. *Cic. dicitur* & culeus, *ap. Mart. A man's* or *beast's testicles*, Cic. Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Fragm.*

✱ Cōlias, æ. m. *Bastard tunny, thought by some to be mackerel*, Plin.

Cōlĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* coles] *A little stalk*, or *the tender branch of an herb.* ¶ Coliculus fabæ, *The cod* or *young stalk of a bean.* Col. Languidior coliculi tepente thyrso, *Petron.*

Cōlĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Colicus dolor, *The colic*, Plin. Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colic*, Cels.

✱ Cōlĭphium, i. n. *al.* Collĭphium, *Plaut. A kind of cakes which wrestlers ate, to make themselves strong and firm-fleshed.* Comedunt coliphia paucæ, *Juv. Mart.*

Collăbasco, ĕre. *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.* Si res labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.*

Collăbĕfactātus. part. *Weakened*, or *melted.* Collabefactatus rigor auri solvitur æstu, *Lucret.*

Collăbĕfacto, āre. act. *To throw down, to enfeeble*, or *weaken; to discourage, and deter.* Vastum collabefactat onus, *Ov.*

Collăbĕfactus. part. A Themistocle collabefactus, exsilio multatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collăbĕfio, ĕri. *To be broken, to be cast* or *beaten down to the ground; to be dashed into pieces, to founder.* Ut [navis] præfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Cæs.*

Collabens, tis. part. *Falling down*, Tac.

Collābor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To fall, to sink*, or *give way.* (2) *To stumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs fastigium collabitur, *Suet.* Collabi ruinâ, *Liv.* dolore, *Ov.* (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* (3) Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.*

Collăcĕrātus. part. *Torn* or *mangled.* Confossus, collaceratusque, *Tac.*

Collacrȳmans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Collacrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping with others*, Cic.

Collacrȳmo, āre *To bewail* or *weep for a thing with one.* Casum meum toties collacrymavit, *Cic.* Tristis nonnunquam collacrymabat, *Ter.*

Collapsus. part. [*a* collabor] (1) *Ruined*, or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon.* (1) Ædes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet.* Subito [victima] collapsa sine letibus ullis, *Ov.* (2) Famuli collapsam in tecta ferebant, *Virg.* ¶ Iter urinæ collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped* or *decayed*, Cels. Tempora collapsa, *Id.*

Collāre, is. n. *vel* Collārium, i. [*a* collum] *A collar for hounds* or *other beasts; a band, cravat*, or *neck-cloth*, Varr.

Collāria, æ. f. *scil.* catena. *A collar* or *iron ring for the necks of malefactors.* Collum collariâ caret, *Plaut.*

Collātātus. part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata & diffusa oratio, *Cic.* raro occ.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confero] (1) *A bringing* or *joining together.* (2) Met. *A comparing, likening*, or *conferring.* (3) Also *a tax, an assessment, impost*, or *collection, levied upon the people.* (4) Also *a benevolence*, or *voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy* or *loan.* (5) *A rhetorical simile.* (1) ¶ Collatio signorum, *A joining in close battle*, Cic. (2) Ubi facta erit

lites, *To join together in an action, by maintenance*, or *champerty*, Plin. Ep.

Coëor, īris. pass. Coïtur societas, *Cic.*

Cœpi, isti, &c. *præterit. a* cœpio. *I have begun*, or *taken in hand*, Cic. ¶ Ilioneus—sic cœpit, *Began to speak*, Virg. Hoc cœpi, *Ter.* Ȝ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov.*

Cœpio, pĕre, pi, ptum. *To begin, to attempt.* Prius olfecissem, quam ille quidquam cœperet [*præter. imperf.*] *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 43. *Vide Priscian. lib.* 10.

Cœptans. part. *Beginning*, Tac.

Cœpto, āre. *To begin, to undertake*, or *to be about to do; to set upon a thing, to attempt.* Quid hic cœptat? *Ter.* Cœptare arma, *Tac.* rebellionem, *Id.* defectionem, *Id.*

✠ Cœptum, i. n. *A beginning, enterprise, undertaking*, or *attempt.* Di, cœptis adspirate meis, *Ov.*

Cœptūrus. part. [*a* cœpio] *Ready to begin.* Nos rite cœpturi ab Homero videmur, *Quint.*

Cœptus sum. *I began*, Cic. *N. B. with a* passive *infin. as*, Traduci exercitus est cœptus, *Liv.*

Cœptus. part. *Begun, undertaken, attempted.* Lævia prælia fieri cœpta, *Liv.* Cœptum bellum, *Virg.*

Cœptus, ûs. m. *id. quod* cœptum. *A beginning*, or *undertaking.* Primos cœptus appetere, *Cic.* rar. occ.

Coëquito, āre. *To ride together, side by side*, Liv. ¶ Raro occ.

Coërcendus. part. [Insaniens] fame, vinculis, plagis, coërcendus est, *Cels.*

Coërcens, tis. part. Complexus cœli coërcens omnia, *Cic.*

Coërceo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*a* con & arceo] (1) *To restrain, to stop*, or *stay; to confine.* (2) *To bridle*, or *curb; to hold in.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind*, or *tie up.* (5) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (6) *To force*, or *compel; to hinder*, or *forbid.* (7) *To correct*, or *punish.* (1) Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii coërceret, *Liv.* Supercrescentem carnem coërceret, *Cels.* (2) Frenisque coërcuit ora, *Ov.* (3) Terras coërceat omnes Cæsar, *Id.* (4) Vitta coërcebat capillos, *Id.* (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coërcet & continet, *Cic.* (6) Pœnâ qui pauca coërcet, *Ov.* Progressu coërcuit; a reditu refrenavit, *Cic.* (7) Magistratus vinculis verberibusve coërcento, *Id.* Servum non ultra quam compedibus coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Modico se coërcere, *To content himself with a little*, Sen. ¶ Numeris verba coërcere, *To write in verse*, Ov.

Coërceor, ēri. pass. = Quod coërceri reprimique potest, *Cic.* Alterum sequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Herenn.*

Coërcitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coërceo] (1) *Restraint, constraint, coercion, confining, curbing.* (2) *Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order.* (1) Coërcitio ambitûs, *Patere.* (2) Coërcitionem in histriones ademit, *Suet.*

Coërcitus. part. *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coërcitus, *Sall.* Gravibusque coërcita vinclis, *Ov.* Coërcitis per Calabriam servorum agminibus, *Tac.*

Cœtus, ûs. m. (1) *An assembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle*, or *unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement*, or *charge.* (5) *A conjunction*, or *union.* (1) Solennes cœtus, *Cic.* Cœtus dulces, valete, *Catull.* (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.* (3) Aves cœtu cingunt polum, *Virg.* (4) Primo cœtu vicimus, *Plaut.* (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, *Lucr.*

Coexercitātus. part. *Exercised* or *practised together.* Præceptionibus consentientibus & coëxercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, *Quint.*

Cōgendus. part. *Virg.* Id satis esse ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæs.* Cogendus est armis, *Cic.*

Cōgens, tis. part. [*a* cogo] Ȝ Cogens, & vetans deus, *Cic.* Cogente Boreâ nubes, *Luc.*

Cōgĭtābilis, e. adj. *That may be thought upon*, Sen.

Cōgĭtans, tis. part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti assistere, *Quint.* Nihil aliud in omni æternitate cogitantem, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtāte. adv. *Advisedly, after one has thought upon it, with good consideration, on purpose, knowingly.* = Accurate & cogitate scribere, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Thinking, musing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Consideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Minus afficit sensus fatigatio quam cogitatio, *Quint.* (2) Vigilantes cogitationes insunt in animis, *Cic.* (3) = Curam & cogitationem suscipere, *Id.* (4) Cogitatione possumus morbum ab ægrotatione sejungere, *Id.* (5) In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.*

Cōgĭtātum, i. n. *A thing mused on, devised*, or *imagined, in one's mind; a thought*, or *resolution.* Utrum cogitata sapientum, an optata furiosorum videantur, *Cic.* Cogitata non posse proloqui, *Ter.*

Cōgĭtātūrus. part. Quum hostes nihil jam de bello essent cogitaturi, *Hirt.*

Cōgĭtātus. part. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed.* Quod ad suam perniciem fuerat cogitatum, *C. Nep.* = Meditatus, *Cic.*

Cōgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To think.* (2) *To muse, to cast in mind*, or *have thoughts about; to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend*, or *purpose.* (4) *To bethink himself.* (5) *To think of going to, to design for.* (6) *To have in mind* or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine*, or *devise.* (1) Vivere docto viro est cogitare, *Cic.* (2) De consciscendâ morte cogitâsse dicitur, *Suet.* De hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* (3) Non fraudem socio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor.* (4) Alicujus vultum obtutumque in cogitando nôsse, *Cic.* (5) Inde in Tusculanum cogito, *Id.* (6) Me exspectes, de me cogites, *Ter.* (7) Nihil me contra Cæsaris rationes cogitare, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtor, āri. pass. Nulla species cogitari potest, nisi impulsu imaginum, *Cic.*

Cognātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeness, agreement.* (1) Ȝ Serpit domus foras cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, *Cic.* Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Id.* (2) Cognatio studiorum, *Id.*

Cognātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & nascor] (1) *Kin, allied, near a-kin, of the same blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature.* (3) *Nigh*, or *adjoining to.* (1) Cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut.* (2) Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor.* (3) *Sic Italiam & Siciliam* cognatas terras *vocat Claud.* = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.*

Cognātus, i. m. *A kinsman*, properly by blood; *a cousin*, either by father or mother; and also by adoption. Vos meæ estis ambæ filiæ, & hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. [*a* cognosco] (1) *Knowledge, judgement.* (2) Also *a trial* or *hearing of a cause; cognisance.* (3) *A rule, definition*, or *precept*, in arts. (4) *An examination of things* or *tokens, in order to some discovery.* (1) Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent, *Cic.* = Scientia, judicium, *Id.* (2) Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, *Juv.* (3) Cic. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter.*

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cognisance; a witness.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer who defends one's cause.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic.* (2) Qui per se litigat, & qui cognitorem dat, *diversi*, Id.

Cognĭtūra, æ. f *The office* or *practice of an attorney; proctorship*, or *a proctor's fee; a commission for trying and examining of causes*, Suet.

Cognĭtūrus. part. *Hirt.*

Cognĭtus, a um. part. & adj. (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyed, lain with.* (1) Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, *Cic.* (2) Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg.* (3) In utrâque fortunâ cognitum multis signis virtutis, *Cic.* Non satis est liquido cognita causa mihi, *Ov.* Magis hoc, quo sunt cognitiora, gravant, *Id.* Tibi hæc fuisse & esse cognitissima, ait phaselus, *Catull.* (4) Postumia stupro cognita, *Tac.*

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A surname added to that which one has of his father, from something remarkable.* Ȝ Nomen cum dicimus, cognomen quoque & agnomen intelligantur oportet, *Cic. Vid.* Agnomen.

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname.* (2) *A nick-name.* (1) Augetur Agrippina cognomento Augusta, *Tac.* (2) Heraclitus, cognomento qui Scotinus perhibetur, *Cic.*

Cognōmĭnans, tis. part. *Naming, surnaming.* Alia factio, ab experimentis se cognominans Empircen, cœpit in Siciliâ, *Plin.*

Cognōmĭnātus. part. *Surnamed, nick-named*, Cic.

Cognōmĭnis, e. c. g. *Having the same name* or *surname; a name-sake*, Plaut. Quatuor filios cognominis, ac tantum prænominibus distinctos, reliquit, *Suet.*

Cognōmĭno, āre. act. *To give a surname, to nick-name.* Primo Germanicum cognominavit, *Suet.*

Cognōmĭnor, āri. pass. *To have a surname given to one*, or *be surnamed.* Pieris ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, *Plin.*

Cognoscendus. part. *To be known*, or *understood.* Ȝ Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognosco, ĕre, ōvi, cognĭtum. act. [*ex* con & gnosco, *unde* adgnosco] (1) *To know a person* or *thing, unknown before.* (2) *To make inquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and, as judge, to determine it.* (4) *To observe*, or *inform one's self.* (5) *To view and examine.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Also *for* agnosco, *to know a person* or *thing, known before.* (1) Tandem cognôsti qui siem, *Ter.* (2) = Cognoscere & perspicere rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) Ȝ Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes consilia nostra: nunc cognosce de Bruto, *Cic.* Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelâ, *Id.* (5) Totum cognovimus amnem, *Virg.* Domi jus civile cognoverat, *Cic.* (6) Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Virg.* (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov.* (8) Experiendo magis quam discendo cognoscere, *Cic.* (9) Miserrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, *Ter.*

Cognoscor, i, nitus sum. pass. (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of*, &c. (1) Honesti vis in deliberationis præceptis cognoscetur, *Cic.* (2) Facillime & in optimam partem cognoscuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros & sapientes viros contulerunt, *Id.*

Lineas coarctari ad centrum necesse est, *Plin.*

Coarguendus. part. Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet.*

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To tax* or *charge one downright; to convince* or *convict.* (2) *To prove manifestly*, or *disprove; to take tardy.* (1) Avaritiæ te nimiæ coarguit, *Cic.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Id.* ¶ Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince by witnesses*, Id.

Coarguor, i. pass. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a me, convinciturque a testibus, *Cic.* = Vinci, refelli, coargui, putant esse turpissimum, *Id.*

Coaspernans, tis. part. [*a* coaspernor, *inusit.*] *Slighting together.* Coaspernantes veterem disciplinam, *Tac.* vix alibi.

Coassātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A boarding* or *joining; a planking* or *laying a floor; the laying of the joists*, Plin. Vitr.

Coasso, āre, *quod* & Coaxo. *To plank* or *floor with boards*, Vitr.

Coaxātio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* Coassatio. *The boarding* or *flooring of a room*, Vitr. *It is also used for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus. part. *Boarded, floored, planked*, Vitr.

Coaxo, āre. [*ex* sono fictum] *To croak like a frog* or *toad*, Auct. Philom. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, *Suet.*

Cōbio, ōnis. m. *usitatius* Gobio. *A gudgeon*, Plin.

Coccinātus. adj. *Arrayed in scarlet.* Qui coccinatos non putat viros esse, *Mart.*

Coccineus, a, um. adj. *Died in grain, of scarlet* or *crimson*, Mart. Cui [herbæ] acini coccinei, *Plin.*

Coccinum, i. n. *A scarlet robe* or *garment, died in grain*, Mart.

Coccinus, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet* or *crimson color.* Pallio enim coccino adrasum incluserat caput, *Petron.* Coccina læna, *Juv.* & *absol.* coccina, *sc.* lacerna, Mart.

* Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is died scarlet.* (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth died in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatiæ rubens granum, *Plin.* (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.*

* Coccus, i. m. *Cloth died with scarlet*, Plin.

* Cochlea, æ. f. (1) *The shell of a snail*, or *the snail itself.* (2) *A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish.* (3) Meton. *Any thing in a periwinkle* or *spiral form; a vice* or *worm; the screw* or *spindle of a press.* (4) *A pair of winding stairs.* (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door.* (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut.* (2) Cochleæ vita, *Varr. de iis qui parce parvoque vivunt.* (3) Vitr. (4) Id. (5) Id. Varr.

Cōchleāre, & *per apocop.* Cochlear, āris. n. (1) *A spoon.* (2) Also *a measure, a spoonful.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

Cōchleāris, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a spoon.* Cochleari mensurâ, *Plin.*

Cōchleārium, i. n. (1) *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful.* (2) Also *a cockle-pit; a stove* or *place to keep cockles* or *shell-fish in.* (1) Plin. (2) Varr.

* Cōchlĭdium, i. n. & Cochlis, ĭdis. f. *A winding stair-case*, Plin.

Cōcio, ōnis. m. *A higgler* or *pedlar.* Vetus est, nihili cocio est, *Plaut.*

Cōcles, ĭtis. c. g. Unoculus, quales Arimaspi, *Turn. ex Plaut. That is born with one eye only*, or *that has lost one eye.* Ab oculo *cocles*, ut *ocles*, dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, *Varr.*

Cocolobis, is. f. *A Spanish grape*, Plin.

Coctānum, i. n. *Vid.* Cottana.

Coctĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Easily boiled* or *baked; also easy of digestion*, Plin.

Coctilis, e. adj. *Sodden, baked, roasted.* Observationes siderum coctilibus lateculis inscriptas, *Plin.* ¶ Muri coctiles, *Brick walls*, Ovid.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coquo] *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction*, Plin.

Coctivus. adj. *Easily boiled* or *roasted; soon ripe*, or *perhaps easily concocted* or *digested.* Coctivæ castaneæ, *Plin.*

Coctor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* coquo] *A seether*, or *boiler.* Coctores, insulariique, *Petr.*

Coctūra, æ. f. (1) *A seething*, or *that which is sodden.* (2) *Digestion*, also *temperateness of the air*, or *seasonable weather to ripen fruit.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Coctus, a, um. part. (1) *Sodden, boiled, baked, cooked.* (2) *Ripe.* (3) Met. *Ruminated, digested.* (1) Cibum coctum vendere, *Sall.* Cocti cibi, *Liv.* (2) Æ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur, si matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* (3) Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id.* ¶ Agger coctus, *A brick wall*, Prop. Juris coctiores, *pro* Juris doctiores, *ad risum captandum, dixit Plaut.*

Cōcŭlum, i. n. vas [*a* coquo] *A pot* or *kettle to boil in.* Coculum ahenum, *Cato.*

Cōdex, icis. m. (1) *The body, stump*, or *stock of a tree.* (2) Met. *A book*, or *volume*, being anciently made of boards. (1) Radiculæ inveterato codice enascuntur, *Col.* (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* Piso multos codices implevit earum rerum, *Id.* ¶ Accepti & expensi codex, *A book of accounts*, Id. Codex robustus, *A kind of punishment*, Plaut. *Vid.* Caudex.

Cōdicillus, i. m. dim. [*a* codex] (1) *A stick*, or *bavin.* (2) *A little book, a table-book, a letter missive.* (3) In plur. *Epistles, letters*; also *letters patent of a prince.* (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ perspergito, &c. *Cato.* (2) Cic. (3) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Id.*

Cœlator, Cœlestis, &c. *vid.* Cælator, Cælestis, &c.

* Cœliăcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diseased in the lower ventricle.* (2) *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to stool.* (1) Cels. sed Græcis literis. (2) Potus medetur cœliacis, *Plin.*

Coëmendus. part. Dimissis passim ad frumentum coëmendum, *Liv.*

Coëmo, ĕre, ptum. act. [*ex* con & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) Also *to hire.* (1) Æ Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam coëmebant, *Cic.* (2) Præstantes poëtas & artifices coëmit, *Suet.*

Coëmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods.* (1) Sed quæro utrum usu, an coëmptione, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Coëmptiōnālis, e. adj. ¶ Coëmptionalis senex, *An old man who married by that way of coemption*, or *buying his wife*, Cic. Plaut.

Coëmptus. part. *Bought up.* Multis coëmptis equis, *Cæs.*

* Cœna, æ. f. (1) *A set meal among the ancients.* It answers to our dinner, *or* rather was both their dinner and supper; for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Also *the room wherein they supped.* (1) Præbere cœnam trinis ferculis, *Suet.* (2) Quam cœnam appellavit ille nidum, *Plin.* ¶ Cœna pontificum, *Hor.* Cœna dialis, *A regale*, or *costly treat*, *Sen.* Adipalis, adipata, & opipara, *Ter.* Caput cœnæ, *The first dish*, *Cic.* Cœna recta, *A set* or *full supper*, Suet. *as opposed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish, that goes round the table*, Mart. Cœnam condicere alicui, *To invite himself to sup with one*, Suet. *quod & simpliciter* condicere *dixit Cic.* Pater cœnæ, *The founder of a feast*, Hor.

Cœnăcŭlum, i. n. *A parlour*, or *other place to sup in; an upper chamber*, or *room; a garret*, or *cockloft, in the top of the house*, Bud. *Unde Juv.* Rarus venit in cœnacula miles.

Cœnans, tis. part. *Supping*, Cic.

Cœnāticus, a, um. adj *Pertaining to supper.* ¶ Spes cœnatica, *Hope of a supper*, Plaut. ☞ Raro occ.

Cœnātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of a house; a summer-house, to sup* or *eat in; a parlour, wherein the better sort kept*, Plin. Ep. *A banqueting-house*, Suet.

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little place* or *parlour, to sup in; a little room of entertainment*, Plin.

Cœnātōrium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to sup in*, Mart. Petron.

Cœnātum est. impers. ¶ Pridie quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, *The day before they supped there*, Liv.

Cœnātūrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite for supper*, Mart.

Cœnātūrus. part. Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnaturus, *Cic.*

Cœnātus. part. (1) *Having supped.* (2) *Treated with a supper.* Adject. formâ. (1) Qui cum cœnati quiescerent, &c. *Cic.* (2) Superi incœnati sunt, cœnati inferi, *Plaut.*

Cœnĭto, āre. freq. *To sup often.* Non desino apud ipsos cœnitare, *Cic.*

* Cœno, āre, āvi. (1) *To sup, to be at supper.* (2) *To consume* or *eat up at supper.* (1) Cœna apud me cum Piliâ, *Cic.* (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* Alienum cœnare, *To sup at another's cost*, Plaut. Eum in odorem cœnat Jupitor, *Sups upon*, Id. Malum cœnare, *To sup on broken bones*, vulg. *to sup sorrow*, Id. more suo ludens.

* Cœnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, miry, full of nastiness.* Lacus cœnosus, *Col.* gurges, *Juv.*

Cœnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cœna] *A little supper, a short collation*, Cic.

* Cœnum, i. n. (1) *Dirt, mire.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, poverty, meanness.* (3) Meton. *A vile, dirty, fellow.* (1) Male olet omne cœnum, *Cic.* (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur, *Lucr.* (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, *Cic.*

Coĕo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together.* (3) *To close, grow*, or *shut itself up close again, as a wound does.* (4) *To join battle*, or *charge the enemy; to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully*, or *design secretly.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's self*, as in alliances, confederacy, &c., *to accompany.* (8) *To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle.* (1) Aliquot adolescentuli coïimus in Piræeum, *Ter.* Quotidie coibant remotis arbitris, *Liv.* (2) = Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum, datur spatium, *Id.* (3) Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* (4) Jam agmina coibant, *Q. Curt.* Hæc pugnæ facies: coëunt sine more, sine arte, *Stat.* (5) Cic. (6) Pudore nunquam nisi in abdito coëunt elephantes, *Plin.* (7) Cum eo voluntariam societatem coibas, *Cic.* Dic in amicitiam coëant, *Virg.* (8) Coit formidine sanguis, *Id.* ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words passed between us*, Prop. Coire in

(1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus; cœpit, quo poterat, clinicus esse modo, *Mart.* (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.*

* Clino, as. *To bend, to incline.* Paullum clinare necesse est corpora, *Lucr.* ☞ *Raro occ. freq. autem in compos.* declino, reclino, &c.

* Clinŏpŏdium, i. n. *The herb horse-thyme, wild basil,* Plin.

* Clitellæ, ārum. pl. f. *Dorsers set on the backs of laboring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel,* or *pack-saddle.* Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for,* or *unequal to, an undertaking,* Cic.

Clitellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel* or *pack-saddle,* Col.

Clīvīna avis. [*a* cliviis auspiciis, *i. e.* adversis, *Fest.*] *A bird, which, in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done,* Plin.

Clīvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* ✠ Locis aridis & clivosis altius deponantur vites, quam humidis & planis, *Col.*

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff* or *descent,* Col.

* Clīvus, i. m. & Clīvum, i. n. (1) *Any dewerity, declivity, slanting,* or *sloping; any ascent.* (2) Particularly, *The ascent* or *descent of a hill; the side* or *pitch of a hill.* (3) Met. *Labor, difficulty.* (1) Testa mensæ subdita clīvum sustulit, *Ov.* ✠ Ad te via prona videtur; a te cum redeo, clīvus inertis aquæ, *Ov.* (2) Clīvus Capitolinus, *Cic.* Loca ardua & cliva depressa, *Cato.* (3) Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clīvo, *Sil.* Clīvo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*

Cloāca, æ. f. *A common sewer, a sink, a wye-draught.* ✠ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jaceretve cloacam, *Hor.* ¶ *Prov.* Arcem facere ex cloacâ, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill,* Cic.

Clōdiāna vasa. *Vessels so called from the maker* or *inventor,* Plin.

Clūdo, si, ĕre, sum. act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about,* &c. *Id. quod* claudo, *& in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To set them,* Plin.

Clūdor, ĕris. pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded,* &c. Casside minaci cludi, *Stat.*

* Clueo, es, ēre. (1) *To be named,* or *called.* (2) *To be spoken,* or *talked of; to be reputed,* or *esteemed; to be famed,* or *highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be.* (1) Ita sis, ut nomen clueat, *Plaut.* (2) Ut victor vir belli clueat, *Id.* Cluere gloriâ, *Id.* (3) Res opportuna cluebit, *Lucr.*

Clūnis, is. m. & f. *A buttock,* or *haunch.* Pulchræ clunes, *Hor.*

Cluo, is, ĕre. *Id. quod* Clueo. *It. ant.* purgo.

* Clūpea, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad,* Plin.

Clūstilis, e. adj. [*a* cludo] *Easy to be shut up.* Clusiles mordacesque conchæ, *Plin.*

Clūsinus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria.* Clusinæ uvæ, *Plin.* Clusinum far, *Varr.* Clusini fontes, *Hor.*

Clūsus. part. *Shut up, inclosed,* Mart. Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, *Sen.*

Clўpeātus. part. *Armed with a buckler* or *shield; one that carries a target.* Clypeata agmina, *Virg.*

* Clўpeum, i. n. *id. quod* Clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* argentea, *Id.*

* Clўpeus, i. m. (1) *A shield, buckler,* or *target, used by footmen.* (2) *An image painted* or *graven upon it.* (1) Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg.* (2) Plin. *al.* clupeus.

* Clyster, ēris. m. *A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters,* Suet. ¶ Clyster ocularius, & auricularius, *A little pipe* or *squirt to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears,* Cels.

* Cnēōrum, i. n. *vel* Cnēōron. *An herb* or *flower used in garlands,* Plin.

* Cnicos, *vel* Cnicus, i. f. *Bastard saffron, mock saffron,* Plin.

* Cnide, es. f. *A kind of shell-fish,* Plin. ✝ Urtica.

* Cnōdax, ācis. m. *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike,* Vitr.

Co, *pro* con, præp. incept. ante vocales & literam *h*, ut *coarcto, cohæreo,* &c.

Coa vestis, *sive subst.* Coa, pl. n. *scil.* vestimenta, *Hor.* a Co insulâ. *A garment of silk so thin that one might see the body through it.*

Coaccēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To approach* or *draw nigh with others; to be added to.* Decem coaccedunt minæ, *Plaut.* vix alibi occ.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping,* or *gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage,* or *accumulation.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic.*

Coăcervātus. part. *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed.* Tanta pecunia unâ in domo coacervata est, *Cic.*

Coăcervo, āre. act. *To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate.* = Cogere, construere, et coacervare, pecuniam, *Cic.*

Coăcervor, āri. pass. = Coguntur & coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Coăcesco, ĕre. n. *To grow sour, tart, stale,* or *unpleasant.* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, *Cic.*

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cogo] (1) *An assembling* or *bringing together.* (2) *The business of a collector.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* sed var. codd. (2) Coactiones argentarias factitavit, *Suet.*

Coacto, āre. freq. *To constrain much* or *often,* Lucr. vix alibi.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cogo] (1) *A gatherer,* or *one who drives together; a collector* or *receiver; a gatherer of usurers' debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) *A constrainer,* or *enforcer.* (1) Ab coactore releget porcos sextarios, *Cato.* (2) Perquiritur a coactoribus, *Cic.* (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen.* ¶ Agminis coactor, *The bringer up of the rear, a serjeant of a company,* Tac.

Coactu, m. abl. verb. [*a* cogo] *By constraint, force,* or *compulsion.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.* ✠ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Cæs.*

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. *The gathering* or *laying up of any thing, a heaping together.* Reponatur uniuscujusque dici coactura, *Col.*

Coactūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Coactus. part. [*a* cogo] (1) *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* (2) *Curdled, as milk.* (3) *Hard-bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti sunt ii qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, *Id.* Concilio Hypatam coacto, *Called at,* Liv. (3) Alvus coacta, *Cels.* (4) ✠ Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen.* Multâ arte coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin. Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) ¶ Clavi mensura coacta est, *Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contra-distinction to the senators, who wore broad ones,* Ov.

Coaddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add,* or *lay together,* Cato, & Plaut. Cæs. ☞ Raro occ.

Coadjicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast to* or *together,* Col.

Coædĭfĭcātus. part. *Built close together, contiguous,* Cic. vix alibi rep.

Coæquālis, e. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* In gregem coæqualium compellitur, *Col.* ✝ Equalis, *Cic.*

Coæquandus. part. *To be made equal* or *level.* Montibus coæquandis, *Sall.*

Coæquātus. part. *Made equal* or *level.* Coæquati dignitate, pecunia, &c. *Sall.*

Coæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coæquare sulcos, *Col.* Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias & voluptates, *Cic.* (2) Coæquare leges, *Liv.* sed var. codd. ¶ Coæquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favor,* Sall.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, & gero] *To amass,* or *heap up together,* Col.

Coagmentandus. part. *To be joined* or *fastened together,* Quint.

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining* or *gluing together; a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic.*

Coagmentātus. part. *Joined* or *patched together.* = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join* or *glue together; to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic.* ✠ Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Id.*

Coagmentor, āri. pass. *To be joined together;* Met. *To be patched up.* Docebo, ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic.*

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining* or *couching of things together; a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Vide'n' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut.* (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.*

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese* or *butter,* Plin.

Coăgŭlātus. part. *Curdled,* or *congealed together.* Pix coagulata, *Plin.*

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle,* or *gather into cream; to curdle,* or *thicken,* Plin.

Coăgŭlor, āri. pass. Coagulari lac in stomacho, *Plin.*

Coăgŭlum, i. n. (1) *The rennet which turns milk, a calf's maw.* (2) Met. *Any thing that joins things together.* (1) Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tibull.* (2) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat Varr.*

Coălescens, tis. part. *Uniting together.* Populi coalescentes, *Liv.*

Coălesco, ĕre, lui, ĭtum. (1) *To grow together,* or *close, as a wound does.* (2) *To grow into, as a graft.* (3) Met. *To be united.* (1) A partu coalescet vulnus, *Plin.* (2) Coalescet ficus olivæ, *Col.* (3) Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* = Si coalescere, si jungi, miscerique vobis privatis necessitudinibus possunt, *Id.*

Coălĭtus. part. *Grown, increased, improved.* Vetustate imperii coalitâ audaciâ, *Tac.*

Coangusto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow.* (2) Met. *To restrain, to make straiter.* (1) Coangustare alveos apum, *Varr.* (2) ✠ Coangustare & dilatare legem, *Cic.*

Coangustor, āri. pass. *To be straitened,* Cels.

Coarctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straitening,* or *crowding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.* ✠ Laxatio, *Vitr.*

Coarctātus. part. *Straitened,* or *pressed together.* ¶ Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept within,* Cic.

Coarcto, āre. act. & Coarto. (1) *To straiten,* or *press together.* (2) *To gather a matter into few words,* or *a narrow compass.* (1) Angustæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* (2) = ✠ Quæ coarctavit & anguste refersit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.*

Coarctor, āri. pass. *To be pressed together.* Ima ventriculi pars in summum intestinum coarctatur, *Cels.*

*To shut.* (2) *To staunch, to stop.* (3) *To close,* or *end; to finish,* or *conclude.* (4) *To keep off,* or *withstand.* (5) *To surround,* or *encompass.* (1) ℭ Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* (2) Sideritis sanguinem claudit, *Id.* (3) ℭ Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca solebat avorum, dic mihi, cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg.* (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc.*

Claudor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut;* also *to be lame,* or *crippled,* Don. *in* Ter. Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, *Cæs.* Eos claudi carcere jussit, *Tac.* ¶ In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait,* Ov.

Claudus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pedibus clausus, *i. e.* impeditus. (1) *Lame, halting, crippled.* (2) Met. *Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak.* (3) *Short, deficient, unfit for service.* (1) Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.* Claudus altero pede, *C. Nep.* (2) ℭ Largus opum, sed clauda fides, *Sil.* (3) ¶ Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verses,* Ov. Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clavis] *The tendril, young twig,* or *shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by,* Cic.

Φ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. [*a* clava] *Carrying a club,* an epithet of Hercules, *Ov.*

Φ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. [*a* clavis] *That carries keys,* an epithet of Janus, *Ov.*

* Clāvis, is. f. (1) *A key.* (2) *A lock* or *bolt; a cliff in music.* (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv.* (2) Frustra clavis inest foribus, *Tibull.* ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock, opening only on the inside.* Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key,* Varr. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside,* Plaut. Adultera clavis, *A picklock,* or *false key,* Ov.

Clāvŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clava] *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cion,* or *young set.* = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellant, *Varr.*

Claustrum, i. n. [*a* claudo] *antiq.* clostrum. (1) *An inclosure, bar,* or *close gate.* (2) Also *any manner of thing that incloses* or *encompasses any place;* as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. (3) *A closet,* or *withdrawing-room.* (4) Also *the leaf of a gate* or *door; a leaf* or *casement for a window.* (5) *A limit, bound,* or *fence.* (1) Virg. (2) Catull. (3) Plaut. (4) Virg. (5) Cic. *in* Rull. ¶ Claustra regni, *The key* or *inlet of a country,* Liv. Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth,* Sen. Viarum claustra, *A narrow pass,* Lucr.

Clausŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion.* (2) *The conclusion* or *end of a letter.* (3) *A close,* or *utmost end.* (1) Sunt clausulæ, quæ numerose & jucunde cadant, *Cic.* (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Id.* (3) Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, *Sen.*

Clausum, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall,* or *hive; any close place.* ¶ Domorum clausa, *Close places,* Lucr.

Clausūrus. part. *Ov.*

Clausus. part. [*a* claudor] (1) *Inclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut.* (2) *Environed, surrounded, besieged,* Liv. (3) Met. *Finished, ended, concluded.* (4) *Secret, close, confined.* (1) Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem, *Ov.* Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin.* Nostrorum ad eorum voces aures clausas fuisse, *Cic.* (2) Speluncis lacus clausi, *Virg.* (3) = Species orationis clausa & terminata, *Cic.* (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Id.* ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter time;* from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Id.*

Clāvŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a sparable,* Varr.

Clāvus, i. m. (1) *A nail* or *spike.* (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* (3) *A button* or *stud.* (4) *A round knob* or *stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned:* but, for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; whence those were called *laticlavii,* and these *angusticlavii.* (5) Meton. *The dignity itself.* (6) *The rudder* or *helm of a ship.* (7) Fig. *Rule* or *government.* (8) *A way* or *course of life; a fancy* or *humour.* (9) *Any callous flesh.* (10) *A corn in the toe,* or elsewhere; *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye.* (11) *A whitlow.* (12) *A chancre,* or *bubo.* (13) *A puff* or *knur in the stem of a tree.* (1) Transtra confixa clavis ferreis, *Cæs.* ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor. quibus figurate denotatur* invicta necessitas. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To do it to purpose,* Cic. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, *Liv.* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov. Suet.* (5) Ego latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi, *Plin. Ep.* = Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ov.* (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reip. tenere potest? *Id.* ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part,* Quint. (8) Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor.* (9) Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, *Cels.* (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, *Id.* (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Plin. Ep.* (13) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.*

* Clĕma, ătis. n. *The herb polygonon,* or *knot-grass,* Plin.

* Clēmātis, ĭdis. f. *The herb periwinkle,* or *cotton-weed,* Plin.

Clēmens, tis. adj. (1) *Quiet, peaceable.* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate.* (3) *Courteous, affable.* (4) *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity.* (5) *Smooth, not rough.* (6) *Easy, undisturbed.* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kind.* (8) *Moderate.* (1) Clemens, placidus, nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, *Ter.* (2) ℭ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum solco subirasci, *Cic.* (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud.* (4) Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore quam Cinna fuerit, *Cic.* (5) *Met.* Nec, quâ sit clementissimus amnis, quærit, *Ov.* Undæ clementi flamine pulsæ, *Catull.* (6) = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter.* Ab innocentiâ clementissimus, *Cic.* (7) Ipse Sirius clementi sidere fovit, *Claud.* (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall.*

Clēmenter. adv. (1) *Quietly, leisurely.* (2) *Gently, softly.* (3) *Without labor and pains.* (4) *Favorably, kindly, courteously, compassionately, mercifully, mildly.* (1) Animo male est: recipiam anhelitum. A P. Clementer acquiesce, *Plaut.* (2) Sequere sis. C. Sequor. B. At clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Id.* (3) Quâ juga Appennini clementius adirentur, *Tac.* (4) = Leniter hominem, clementerque accepit, *Cic.* Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissime, *Plaut.*

Clēmentia, æ. f. (1) *Easiness, evenness of temper.* (2) *Courtesy, affability, good humour, benignity, gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Pity, compassion.* (4) Met. *Calmness, tranquillity.* (5) *A goddess so called.* (6) ¶ Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* (1) C ementia est per quam animi temere in odium alicujus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, *Cic.* (2) = Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Id.* (3) ℭ Hæc tua, Persephone, maneat clementia; nec tu, Persephones conjux, sævior esse velis, *Propert.* (4) Clementia æstatis, *Plin. Ep.* hiemis, *Ov.* Nili, *Stat.* (5) *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq.* (6) Spart. Lampr.

* Cleŏnicion, i. n. *The herb horsethyme,* or *wild basil,* Plin.

* Clĕpo, psi, ĕre, ptum. (1) *To steal* or *pilfer.* (2) *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* (3) *To conceal.* (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut.* Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic.* ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to* or *overhear,* Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen.* (3) Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese, *Id.*

* Clepsydra, æ. f. *A vessel measuring time by water; an hour-glass.* Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic.*

* Cleptes, *vel* Clepta, æ. m. *A thief* or *robber,* Plaut.

* Cleros, i. m. *Plin. The miscarriage of bees, &c.* Vid. Litt. *A worm like a spider, which breeds in beehives, and makes the bees sick.* A. ex Aristot.

* Clĭbănus, i. m. (1) *A portable oven* or *furnace.* (2) *A stove* or *hothouse.* (1) Oblita vasa clibano vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col.* (2) Cels.

* Clĭdium, i. n. *The throat of the tunny fish,* Plin.

* Clĭdŭchus, i. m. *The picture of one holding keys,* Plin.

* Cliens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honor and observance; a retainer* or *dependent.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (1) ℭ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* Tuus cliens & familiaris, *Cic.* Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, *Plaut.* Juvenum nobilium cliens, *Hor.* (2) Jus qui profitebitur, adsit; facundus causam sæpe clientis agat, *Ov.*

Clienta, æ. f. *A woman retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor.*

Clientēla, æ. f. (1) *The state* or *relation of clients to their patrons,* or *of tenants to their lords.* (2) Meton. Clientelæ, *Dependents, homagers.* (3) Syneed. *Patronage, protection, guardianship.* (1) Scis quam diligam Siculos, & quam illam clientelam honestam judicem, *Cic.* (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall.* (3) = Thaïs patri se commendavit in clientelam & fidem, *Ter.*

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client.* Ne clientulorum loco potius quam patronorum numerarentur, *Tac.*

* Clima, ătis. n. (1) In Geometry, *A plot of land sixty feet square.* (2) In Astronomy, *A clime* or *climate.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

* Climacter, ĕris. m. Properly, *The step* or *round of a ladder.* Met. *Every seventh year of a man's life.* Scansili annorum lege occidua, quam climacteras appellant, *Plin.*

Climactĕricus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, ascending;* also *perilous, dangerous, fatal,* as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the 49th, 63d, and 81st.* Habes climactericum tempus, sed evades, *Plin. Ep.*

Clināmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *A bending* or *declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr.*

Clinātus, a, um. part. *Bent, inclined,* Cic.

* Clinice, es. f. *A part of physic, which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people.* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.*

* Clinicus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim prop. adj. (1) *A physician attending bed-ridden* or *other sick patients.* (2) *A bed-ridden person.*



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Scævolæ a clade dextræ manus cognomentum inditum, *Id.* (4) Inque ipsos sæva medentes erumpit clades, *Ov.* (5) Scipiadas, cladem Libyæ, *Virg.*

Clam. præp. cum abl. vel acc. *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos sunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* Clam iis eam vidi, *Id.*

Clam. adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of surprise,* or *ambuscade.* (1) = At enim clam furtim hic esse vult, *Plaut.* = Ⅹ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs.* = In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda, curabat, *Cic.* (2) Clam ferro incautum superat, *Virg.*

Clāmans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Clāmator, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler,* or *maker of a noise.* (2) *He who speaks over loud,* or *calls on one.* (1) Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fuisse, *Cic.* (2) Mart.

Clāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling,* or *crying,* Cic. Clamatoria avis, quæ & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic.*

Clāmātus. part. *Called to* or *upon.* Visam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov.*

Clāmitans, tis. part. *Crying, bawling,* or *calling often,* Ter. Questuque vano clamitantem interficit, *Phædr.*

Clāmitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling,* Plaut.

Clāmito, as. act. freq. [*a* clamo] (1) *To cry out against, to cry aloud* (2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profess openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me sycophantam hæreditatem persequi, *Ter.* Ipso in ejulatu clamitabat, *Cic.* (2) Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat, *Id.* (3) Supercilia penitus abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id.*

✱ Clāmo, as. act. (1) *To cry,* or *call upon.* (2) *To beg earnestly.* (3) *To complain* or *clamor.* (4) *To speak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg.* (2) Clamo, atque obtestor, *Cic.* (3) = Clamant, indecenter obstrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de viâ, *Ter.* Clamat virtus beatiorem esse quam, &c. *Cic.*

Clāmor, ōris. m. (1) *A loud voice, an earnest calling.* (2) *A din; any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling.* (3) *A brawling, a clamor.* (4) *A shriek, an outcry.* (1) Implevi clamore vias, *Virg.* (2) Clamoremque ferunt ad litora mergi, *Id.* Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor.* (4) Ferit aurea sidera clamor, *Virg.*

Clāmōse. adv. *Loudly, with a great noise.* Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanum est, *Quint.*

Clāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill.* (2) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noise.* (1) Clamosi fere sunt, qui literas nesciunt, *Quint.* (2) Theatrum clamosum, *Stat.* forum, *Sen.*

Clancŭlārius. adj. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous,* or *nameless.* ¶ Clancularius poeta, *One who is ashamed of his name,* Mart.

Clancŭlum. adv. *Secretly, privily, privately.* ¶ Alii clanculum patres quæ faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers,* Ter.

Clandestino. adv. *Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth.* Negotium aliquod clandestino agere, *Plaut.*

Clandestinus, a, um. adj. *Secret, hidden, private, clandestine.* Clandestinis consiliis nos oppugnant, *Cæs.* Clandestina colloquia, *Cic.*

Clangens, tis. part. *Sounding,* or *flourishing,* as a trumpet. Luctificum clangente tubâ, *Val. Flacc.*

✱ Clango, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To sound, as a trumpet; to clang.* (2) *To cry like an eagle,* (3) *A goose,* (4) Or, *a crane; to shout,* or *flourish.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Dum clangunt aquilæ, *Philom.* (3) Col. (4) Stat. Raro occ.

✱ Clangor, ōris. m. (1) *The sound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose,* or *the crunking of a crane; any loud* or *shrill noise.* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg.* (2) anserum, *Col.* gruum, *Stat.*

Clārandus. part. *To be declared, explained, made clear.* Natura animi claranda est versibus, *Lucret.*

Clāre. adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Distinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly, explicitly.* (1) Clare oculis video, *Plaut.* (2) Clarius apparere, *Cic.* (3) Unde est? dic clare, *Ter.* Clarissime audire, *Plaut.*

Clāreo, ēre, ui. *Cic.* clarus sum. (1) *To be clear and bright; to shine.* (2) Met. *To be illustrious* or *noble.* (3) *To be known* or *manifest.* (1) Ad primordia ætatis clarent, *Cic.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ quæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet.* (3) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucr.*

Clāresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright and clear.* (2) *To be manifest.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clarescit, *Sen.* (2) Facilius inter ancipitia clarescunt, *Tac.* (3) Plausu clarescere vulgi, *Claud.* Ut magnis inimicitiis claresceret, *Tac. Met.* Clarescunt sonitus, *Virg.*

✠ Clāriclto, as. act. *To call aloud,* Lucr.

✠ Clārificus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud.* Clarificas voces, *Catull.*

Clārigātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* clarigo] (1) *A demand of satisfaction for injury, in a set form, with a loud voice; and, upon refusal, a denouncing* or *proclaiming war.* (2) *A levying of taxes.* (1) Quint. Liv. (2) Id.

Clārigo, as. act. [*a* clarus] *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim* or *denounce war;* as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clare repetitum, *Plin.*

✠ Clārisŏnus. adj. *Sounding clear, loud,* or *shrill.* Auræ clarisonæ, *Cic.*

Clāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, clearness.* (2) *Brightness.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleness of birth.* (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic.* (2) Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, *Plin.* (3) = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic.* (4) Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellet, *Quint.*

Clāritūdo, dinis. f. *id. quod* claritas. Met. *Renown* or *fame.* Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.* Grande adjumentum claritudinis, *Tac.* familiæ, *Id.*

Clāro, as. act. [*a* clarus] (1) *To clear,* or *brighten.* (2) *To declare,* or *show: to make plain and manifest.* (3) *To ennoble,* or *make famous.* (1) Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat.* (2) [Has stellas] Non potuit nobis notâ clarare figurâ, *Cic.* (3) Non labor Isthmius clarabit pugilem, *Hor.*

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightness, neatness,* Plaut.

Clārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifest, evident.* (3) *Loud, and shrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honorable.* (6) *Brave, heroic, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulsit, *Virg.* Colore qui in argento clarior est, *Plin.* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, *Cic.* Clarior res erat, quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, *Liv.* Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, *Quint.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus & nobilis vir, *Id.* Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? *Id.* Crassum ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum [virum], *Id.* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* (6) = Claris & fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic.*

Classiārius. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* ¶ Classiarius miles, *Of the marines,* Cæs. Tac.

Classicen, Inis. m. [*a* classicum & cano] *He that sounds* or *winds a trumpet* or *horn, to call the classes together; the common crier,* Varr.

Classicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* classis] *A little fleet,* or *small navy.* Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, *Cic.*

Classicum, i. n. (1) *The sound* or *blast of trumpets, to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itself.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, *Suet.* Murmure incerto, velut classico instincti, *Quint.* (2) Nec dum etiam audierant inflari classica, *Virg.* Classica jamque sonant, *Id.* ¶ Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cæs. Ⅹ Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat,* Cic.

Classicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet* or *navy.* Legioni classicæ diffidebat, *Tac.* ¶ Classica bella, *Wars by sea,* Propert. Horror classicus, *A terrible sound of the trumpet,* Ovid.

Classicus, i. m. (1) *He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes* or *companies together to the assemblies; the crier of the court.* (2) *A seaman, a fore-mast man, a swabber.* (3) *A freeman,* or *denizen,* as opposed to a foreigner, *a subsidy-man, a citizen,* or *freeman, paying scot and lot.* (1) Varr. (2) Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis, *Curt.* (3) Sociis C. Lælius classicis, legionariis T. Sempronius aderat, *Liv.*

Classis, is. f. (1) *A navy* or *fleet of ships; an armada.* (2) *A single ship.* (3) *A class* or *rank of citizens,* according to their estate and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in school.* (5) *Any division of men appointed to any employment.* (6) *A troop of horse.* (1) Mille numero navium classis, *Cic.* (2) Lyciæ ductorem classis Oronten, *Virg.* (3) Liv. (4) Cum pueros in classes distribuerant, *Quint.* (5) = Classes non majores quam denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (6) Classibus hic locus, *Virg.*

Clāthrātus. part. *Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated.* ¶ Fenestra clathrata, *A lattice window,* Plaut.

Clāthro, as. act. *To shut with lattices, bars, grates,* or *rails,* Col.

Clāthrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii,* Clathrum, i. n. (1) *A bar,* or *lattice; a grate with cross-bars,* or other such like things; *a baluster.* (2) Also *a harrow* or *rake to break clods with.* (1) Hor. (2) Tu penitus clathris [*al.* clatris] eradere viscera matris ne dubita, *Col.*

Clāva, æ. f. *A club,* or *batoon.* = Male multati clavis & fustibus repelluntur, *Cic.*

Clāvātor, ōris. m. *A servant who carries* or *uses a club for his master's defence.* Eccum clavator advenit, *Plaut.*

Claudendus. part. *To be shut up* or *closed,* Cic. Claudenda domus non est, *Ov.*

Claudens, tis. part. *Shutting,* Manil.

Claudiānus, a, um. adj. [*a* Claudius] *ut* Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time,* Sen.

Claudicans, tis. part. *Halting, limping.* Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.*

Claudicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameness.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic.*

Claudĭco, as. [*a* claudeo, *pro* claudo] (1) *To halt, to be lame, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect,* or *maimed.* (1) Genu percusso claudicat, *Ov.* (2) = Tota res vacillat & claudicat, *Cic.* Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat, *Id.*

✱ Claudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1)

circo astrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers*, Id.

* Cĭris, is. f. *A lark*, or rather what the French call, *une aigrette*, Ov.

* Cirnea, æ. f. *A can* or *jug*. Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut.*

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. [*a* cirrus] *Curl-pated, having hair curled* or *braided, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati, *Pers.* & Cirrata caterva, *School-boys*, Mart.

* Cirrus, i. m. (1) *A tuft* or *lock of hair curled; a curl* or *frizzle.* (2) *The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds*, as the lark, crane, &c. (3) *Things like hairs upon oysters.* (4) Also *the fringe* or *shag of cloth.* ☞ Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus*, Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cingunt, *Mart.* (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* (3) Ostreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* (4) Tunica districta cirris dependentibus, *Phædr.*

* Cirsŏcēle, es. f. *A disease in the scrotum*, Cels.

Cis. præp. cum acc. It denotes *place* and *time.* (1) *On this side.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic.* (2) Cis paucas tempestates, *Plaut.* (3) Cis undique, *Id.*

Cisalpina Gallia. *A part of Italy, now called Lombardy*, Cæs.

Cisium, i. n. *A carriage* or *chariot with two wheels, used for speed; a calash.* Inde cisio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic.*

Cispello, ĕre, pŭli. *To keep one out, that he enter not*, or *that he pass no further*, Plaut. ☧ Aspello.

Cisrhēnānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* cis & Rhenus] *On the hither side of the Rhine*, with respect to Rome, *Cæs.*

* Cissites, æ. m. *A precious stone, white and shining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it*, Plin.

* Cissos, i. m. *A kind of ivy growing alone without a support*, Plin. *Lat.* hedera.

* Cista, æ. f. (1) *A wicker basket, pannier*, or *hamper.* (2) *A chest for books, money, &c.* (3) *A ballot-box.* (1) Cista viminea, *Col.* (2) Quaternos HS. in cistam transferam ex fisco, *Cic.* (3) Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, *Plin.*

Cistella, æ. f. dim. [*a dim.* cistula] (1) *A casket* or *cabinet; a little box* or *coffer.* (2) Also *a ballot-box.* (1) Cistellam domo efferr cum monumentis, *Ter.* (2) Auct. *ad* Her.

Cistellātrix, īcis. f. *A maid-servant, who carries her mistress's casket*, or *has the charge of her cabinet*, Plaut.

Cistellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little casket, box*, or *cabinet*, Plaut.

Cisterna, æ. f. [*a* cista] *A cistern* or *vessel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault*, Plin.

Cisternīnus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a cistern.* Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, *Col.*

✠ Cistĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing a coffer* or *casket; a cabinet* or *box carrier; he who carried the* sacra arcana, *Mart.*

* Cistŏphŏrus, i. m. *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value about a groat.* In Asiâ cistophorum flagitare, *Cic.*

Cistŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cista] *A little chest* or *coffer; a budget, a cap-case, a casket*, Plaut.

Cistus, i. m. *A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches*, Plin.

Cităris, *vel potius* Cidăris, is f. *The royal turban worn by the kings of Persia*, Curt.

Citātim. adj. *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste*, Hirt. Cic. Citatius, *Quint.* Citatissime, *Id.*

Citātūrus. part. *About to cite*, Liv.

Citātus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* cito] (1) *Cited, quoted, summoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (1) Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum sit, *Cic.* Lupus citatus testis, *Phædr.* (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget, *Sen.* (3) Pompeius equo citato Larissam contendit, *Cæs.* Citatis equis advolant, *Curt.* Citatissima agmina, *Liv.* Citatior Euro, *Sil.* Citatus arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.*

Citĕrior. comp. [*a* citra] (1) *The hither, nigher*, or *nearer, in place*, (2) *in time*, (3) or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hispaniam citeriorem, *Cic.* (2) Citerioris ætatis metas, &c. *Val. Max.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humana ac citeriora considerat, *Cic.*

* Cithăra, æ. f. (1) *A harp.* (2) *Skill in music.* (1) Citharæ strepitus, *Hor.* (2) Augurium citharamque dabat, *Virg.* ☞ It may be used for a *viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginals*, &c.

* Cithăris, is. f. *Vid.* Citharus.

* Cithărista, æ. m. & Cithăristes, æ. *A player on the harp, a harper*, Cic.

* Cithăristria, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minstrel*, Ter. = Fidicina, *Id.*

* Cithărizo, as. act. *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad chordarum sonum doctus est a Dionysio, *C. Nep.*

* Cithărœdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a harp* or *harper; harper-like.* Citharœdica ars, *Suet.* Citharœdicus habitus, *Id.*

* Cithărœdus, i. m. *He that sings to, and plays upon, the harp* or *cittern; a fiddler*, Cic. Hor.

* Cithărus, i. m. *A fish called Folio*, whose teeth are like a saw, *Plin.*

Citĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. [*a* cis] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* ¶ Citima terris, *the nearest to the earth*, Cic.

Cito. adv. (1) *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly.* (2) *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Easily.* (1) Abi cito, & suspende te, *Ter.* Se in currus recipere citissime consueverunt, *Cæs.* (2) Quid scribam? cito me ad te esse venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non cito dixerim, *Id.* ¶ Dicto citius, *Forthwith*, Virg.

Cito, as. freq. act. [*a* cieo] (1) *To call* or *summon one to appear; to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witness.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite*, or *rehearse.* (6) *To put upon the speed*, or *gallop.* (7) *To cause*, or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) In hâc re te testem citabo, *Cic.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* (5) Ab ovo usque ad mala, citaret, *Hor.* (6) *Vid.* part. (7) ☧ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Cels.* (8) Studium vehementius in dies citant, *Cic.*

Citor. āris. pass. Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, *Liv.* Græci qui hoc anapæsto citantur, *Cic.* Ad suum munus citarier, *Catull.* A Verre non sine causâ citatur, *Cic.*

Citra. præp. cum acc. [*a* cis, *ut* intra, *ab* in] (1) *On this side.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon*, adv. (1) Qui sunt citra Rhenum, *Cæs.* (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* Citra fastidium nominentur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra scelus, *Ov.* (3) Citra spectaculorum dies, *Suet.* (4) Paucis citra millibus, *Liv.* ☧ Ultra, *Hor.*

Citreum, i. n. malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* (2) Also *citron wood*, or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin.* *Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur.* (2) Plin.

Citreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the citron-tree.* (2) Or *made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* Oleum citreum, *Id.* (2) Mensa citrea, *Cic.*

Citrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a citron color.* Color citrinus, *Plin.*

Citro. adv. [*a* cis] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* ☞ Jungitur fere cum *ultro.* Homines cursare ultro & citro, *Cic.*

* Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron-wood.* (2) Meton. *A table* or *other thing made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas secatur, *Plin.* (2) Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.*

* Citrus, i. f. *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas, in Africa*, of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell: *a lemon*, or *orange-tree, a pome-citron*, Plin. Libyssa citrus, *Varr.*

Cĭ'tus, a, um. part. [*a* cio] *Provoked, moved, stirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda est, *Cels.*

Citus, a, um. adj. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* Citi canes, *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov.* Citus ad scribendum, *Plaut.* Nullam ego rem citiorem apud homines esse quam famam reor, *Plaut.* Dies citior, brumali tempore, *Ov.* Factum citissimum, *Quint.* ☧ Tardus, *Sall.*

Civĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city*, or *of the citizens; civil.* ¶ Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica, *abs.* Quint. *A garland of oak, given to the person who had saved a citizen, by him who was so saved.* Civica jura, *Civil law*, Hor.

Civilis, e. adj. (1) *Pertaining to citizens, the city*, or *state.* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (1) Sin civilem vitam quisquam appetit, *Cic.* (2) Ipse pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov.* ¶ Mersari civilibus undis, *To be employed in state affairs*, Hor. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland*, given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg.* Scientia civilis, *Policy*, or *the art of governing*, Quint. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.* Parumque id non civile modo, sed etiam humanum visum, *Liv.*

Civilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, courtesy which citizens use to one another.* (2) *Policy.* (1) Civilitatis elementiæque documenta, *Suet.* (2) Civilitatis partes, *Quint.*

Civĭliter. adv. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteously.* (1) Magis pie quam civiliter, *Liv.* Ut enim cum civiliter contendimus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Civilius quam parens, *Plin.*

Civis, is. c. g. *A citizen, a free man* or *woman; a denizen.* Civis Romanus, *Cic.* Attica, *Ter.* ☧ Peregrinus, advena, *Cic.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* civis] (1) *A corporation* or *assembly of people living under the same laws.* (2) *The privileges* or *rights of citizens.* (3) *A state*, or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Id.* ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom*, Id. Civitatem amittere, *To lose it*, Id. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas esse censeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Civĭtātŭla, æ. f. *A little city*, &c. Sen.

* Clădes, is. f. (1) *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat*, or *overthrow, in war.* (2) Syncd. *All kinds of misery and misfortune.* (3) *Maim*, or *hurt; ruin, destruction.* (4) *Plague, pestilence.* (5) Meton. *A destroyer.* (1) Nullâ magnâ clade acceptâ, castris se pavidus tenebat, *Liv.* (2) Eâ clade [pestilentiâ] conterritis hostium animis, *Id.* Cunctis mihi obsessa videor cladibus, *Sen.* (3)

Or *defend*. (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsistunt, *Liv.* (2) At fessi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumsistunt, *Virg.* (3) = Domitium productum in publicum circumsistunt & custodiunt, *Cæs.*

Circumsistor, i. pass. *To be surrounded.* Exspectans, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, *Cic.*

Circumsŏno, as. act. (1) *To sound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumsonat hostes clamor, *Liv.* (2) Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic.*

Circumsŏnor, āri. pass. *To be sounded round about.* Threïcio circumsonor ore, *Ov.*

Circumsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turba canum, *Ov.*

Circumspectans, tis. part. *Looking* or *viewing round.* = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, &c. *Cic.*

Circumspectātrix, icis. f. *A starer* or *gazer; a woman, who looks about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissitiis, *Plaut.*

Circumspecte. adv. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily,* Quint. Circumspectius donare, *Sen.*

Circumspectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a circumspicio] *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspection, carefulness, discretion.* = Ex circumspectione & accuratâ consideratione, *Cic.*

Circumspecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To consider a thing diligently.* (1) In pastu circumspectant bestiæ, *Cic.* Circumspectare patriciorum vultus, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Circumspector, āri. pass. Tectum & parietes circumspectabantur, *Tac.*

Circumspectus, a, um. adj. ex part. (1) Act. *Wise, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumspect, watchful; careful, considerate, well advised.* (3) Pass. *Regarded, considered, duly weighed,* sed rarius. (1) = Circumspectissimus & prudentissimus princeps, *Suet.* (2) ℣ Debent in custodiâ vigilaces conspici, nec erronei, sed assidui, & circumspecti magis quam temerarii, *Col. de canibus.* Homo circumspectus, *Cels.* Si aliquis circumspectior est, *Sen.* (3) Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis, summam feci, *Cic.*

Circumspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To sprinkle about,* Col.

Circumspiciendus. part. *Sen.*

Circumspiciens, tis. part. *Viewing round about.* Circumspicientes fugam pelluntur Persæ, *Just.*

Circumspicio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boast* or *vaunt.* (1) Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, *Cic.* (2) Nunquamne, homo amentissime, te circumspicies? *Id.* (3) Usque adeone te diligis, & magnifice circumspicis? *Id.*

Circumspicitur. impers. *They look about them,* Cic.

Circumstans, tis. part. *Standing about,* Ov. Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* Res circumstantes, *Ad Herenn.*

Circumstantia, æ. f. *A circumstance.* Hoc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumstantiâ, *Quint.* ☞ *Cicero dixit,* Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

Circumstipans. part. *Guarding.* Magnâ circumstipante coronâ, *Sil.*

Circumstipātus. part. *Thronged about.* Ducibus circumstipatâ curiâ, *Claud.*

Circumstipor, āri. pass. *To be closely crowded round; to guard.* Pennatique nurum circumstipantur Amores, *Claud.*

Circumsto, as, stĭti. act. *To stand about,* Cic. Circumstant omnia solem numina, *Ov.*

Circumstrĕpens. part. *Just.*

Circumstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make a noise on all sides.* Tum certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, *Tac.*

Circumstrĕpor, i. pass. *To be surrounded with noise.* Clamore seditiosorum et fugacium circumstrepitur, *Tac.*

Circumstructus. part. *Built about,* Col. Suet.

Circumstruo, ĕre, xi. act. *To build about,* Plin.

Circumsūdans. part. *Being all over in a sweat,* Plin.

Circumsuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To sew* or *stitch round about.* ☞ *Leg. in part.* circumsutus, *Cels.* Vitilibusque navigiis corio circumsutis, *Plin.*

Circumsurgens, tis. part. *Rising round about.* Quantum aquarum circumsurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac.*

Circumtectus. part. *Plaut.*

Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. *To weave all over.* ☞ *Leg. in part.* circumtextus, *Virg.*

Circumtĭnnio, ire, ivi. neut. *To sound about,* Varr.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip* or *shear round.* ☞ *Manet in part.* Circumtonsus, a, um. *Shaved about.* Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet.*

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To thunder,* or *make a great noise on every side.* Circumtonare orbem, *Ov.* Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona cruentis, *Hor.*

Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over,* Lucr.

Circumtŭmŭlātus. part. *Thrown up in heaps on every side.* Ferali circumtumulata [*i. e.* cincta] cupressu saxa, *Heaped about,* Petr. ☞ Raro occ.

Circumvādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. cum acc. *To seize* or *set upon on all parts.* Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.*

Circumvăgor, āri. dep. *To wander about,* Vitr.

✠ Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering* or *running round about; rolling* or *tumbling round,* as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the sun round the world. Ætherea moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.*

Circumvallātus. part. *Liv. Cæs.*

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about; to inclose and fortify with bulwarks* or *ramparts; to hem in, to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To assault, surround, encompass,* or *encumber.* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæs.* (2) Tot res [me] repente circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying* or *moving about; a moving round; an orbicular motion.* Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic.* Solis circumvectio, *Id.*

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.*

Circumvector, āris. pass. *To be carried about.* Met. *To discourse of, to describe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

Circumvectus. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. *Riding round.* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep.*

Circumveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry about.* Unde

Circumvĕhor, i, ctus. pass. *Cæs.* Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm mœnia circumvehitur, *Id.*

Circumvĕlo, āre. act. *To clothe about.* Unde

Circumvĕlor, āri. pass. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelatur amictu aurato, *Ov.*

Circumvĕniens, tis. part. *Surrounding,* Tac.

Circumvĕnio, ire, vēni, ntum. act. cum acc. (1) *To come about,* or *besiege.* (2) *To surround,* or *encompass.* (3) *To roll,* or *infold.* (4) Met. *To flow about.* (5) *To deceive,* or *circumvent, beguile, impose upon,* or *overreach.* (6) *To oppress.* (1) Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* (2) Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, *Hor.* (3) Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) *Vid.* pass.

Circumvĕnior, īri. pass. *To be surrounded, cheated,* &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic.* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Id.*

Circumventūrus, a, um. part. *About to surround,* or *circumvent,* Liv.

Circumventus. part. (1) *Encompassed, surrounded.* (2) *Over-reached, cheated; imposed upon, circumvented.* (3) Met. *Encompassed, surrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat.* (2) Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* (3) Circumventus morbo, exsilio, atque inopiâ, *Id.* falsis criminibus, *Sall.*

Circumversor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Quærentes viam circumversantur [venti], *Lucr.*

Circumvertens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Circumvertens se, *Suet.*

Circumverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat,* or *defraud.* (1) *Vid.* Circumvertor. (2) Qui me argento circumvertant, *Plaut.*

Circumvertor, i, sus. pass. Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov.*

Circumvestio, ire, ivi, ĭtum. act. *To invest, to clothe,* or *cover all over,* Cic. ex vet. poët. Plin.

Circumvincio, ire, nxi. act. *To bind round about.* Quasi myrteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut.*

Circumviso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To view all over, to survey all about,* Plaut.

Circumvŏlans, tis. part. *Pacuv.*

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about.* Nave circumvolatâ, *Plin.*

Circumvŏlitans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Circumvŏlito, as. freq. (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about, to fly round.* (2) Met. *To surround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor.* Ad quam [matrem] circumvolant pulli, *Col.* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg.*

Circumvolvens. part. [Herba] ipsis spinis circumvolvens sese, *Plin.*

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll* or *turn round.* (2) *To fold* or *wrap round about.* (1) Virg. *V.* pass. (2) Circumvolvere se spinis, *Plin.* ☞ In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. pass. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur, *Virg.*

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about,* Plin.

Circumvŏlūtus. part. *Enwrapped, twisted about one another.* Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolutæ sibi, *Plin.*

Circuncidaneus, circuncido, &c. *Vid.* Circumcidaneus, circumcido, &c.

* Circus, i. m. (1) *A rundle* or *circle.* (2) *A ring* or *large place in Rome,* where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. (3) *The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift.* (1) ℣ = Duæ formæ præstantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus [*al.* circulus] aut orbis, *Cic.* (2) Nescis quartum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Id.* (3) Plin. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy* or *milky way,* Cic. = Lacteus orbis, *Id.* ¶ De

*cast all about* or *on every side.* ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about,* Liv. · Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round,* or *compass it about,* Cic.

Circŭmĭtūrus. part. *About to go round,* Sil.

Circŭmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* circumeo] *A going about the furthest way.* Quidam circumitu rupes petivêre, *Curt.*

Circumlăbens, ntis. part. [*a* circumlabor] *Sliding* or *gliding round about.* Prospectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.*

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi. *To lick about,* Plin.

Circumlātus. part. [*a* circumferor] *Carried about,* Plin. *Reported.* Hæ querelæ per domos nobilium circumlatæ, *Liv.*

Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum & lĭvātum. *To wash* or *flow round about.* Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg.*

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum stuppâ circumligant, *Liv.* [Natam] habilem mediæ circumligat hastæ, *Virg.* aliquem umbrâ, *Stat.*

Circumlĭgor. pass. *Plin.*

Circumlĭniendus. part. Vulnera eodem medicamento circumlinienda, *Col.*

Circumlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To anoint* or *besmear all over.* (2) Per. Met. *To lard a discourse.* (1) Circumlinire alveos fimo, *Plin.* (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecus adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.*

Circumlĭnitus. part. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders,* Col.

Circumlĭno, ĕre, līvi, lēvi, & lini, lĭtum. act. *To anoint* or *daub all over.* Circumlinere oculum, *Plin.* aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.*

Circumlĭnor, i, tus. pass. Circumlini favos fimo bubulo utilissimum, *Plin.*

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Also *a polishing, burnishing,* or *putting the last hand to a picture* or *piece of painting; the finishing work.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Circumlĭtus. part. *Anointed round about.* ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt,* Ov. saxa musco circumlita, *Grown over with moss,* Hor. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr.*

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *A periphrasis; circumlocution.* Quidquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornatu latius extenditur, periphrasis est; cui nomen Latine datum est, non sane orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.*

Circumloquens, tis. part. *Speaking by way of circumlocution,* Auson.

Circumlŏquor, i. dep. *To speak by way of circumlocution,* Auson.

Circumlūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering,* or *shining round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen.*

Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lūtum. act. *To wash about.* Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, *Tac.*

Circumluor. pass. Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.*

Circumlustro, as. act. *To go round about, to reconnoitre.* Et circumlustravit anhelo muros equo, *Sil.*

Circumlŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circum & lavo] *The flowing* or *compassing about of waters,* Cic.

Circummissus. part. *Sent round about.* Præconibus circummissis, *Cæs.*

Circummitto, ĕre, si. act. *To send round about.* Filium cum modicâ manu circummisit, *Liv.*

Circummittor, i, ssus. pass. Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Cæs.*

Circummœnio, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about,* Cæs.

Circummœnītus. part. *Walled* or *inclosed round about,* Plaut.

Circummulcens, tis. part. *Gently touching* or *licking.* Linguis serpentum circummulcentibus, *Plin.*

Circummulceo, ēre, si. act. *To stroke softly* or *gently on every part,* Plin.

Circummūnio, īre, īvi act. *To entrench, to ditch in all about; to fence all around.* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, *Col.* Oppidum vallo castellisque circummunire instituit, *Cæs.*

Circummūnior, īri, tus. pass. *Cæs.*

Circummūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *The inclosing* or *investing of a place.* = Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Cæs.*

Circummūnītus. part. *Defended on every side, inclosed,* Cæs.

Circumnascens, tis. part. *Growing about,* Plin.

Circumnāvigo, āre. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit sinus, *Patere.*

Circumnecto, xui. act. *To connect* or *join together.* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, *Sen.*

Circŭmobruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. *To cover over all about with earth,* or *to overlay,* Plin.

Circumpădānus, a, um. adj. *Dwelling* or *lying about the river Po,* Liv.

Circumpĕdes, um. pl. m. lidem qui & *a pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages* or *lacqueys; waiters* or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formosos & literatos suos esse dicebat, *Cic.* Si lectio sit sana.

Circumpendens. part. *Hanging round,* Curt.

Circumplector, i, xus. *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, *Cic.* Quem [collem] opere circumplecti non potuerunt, *Cæs.*

Circumplexus. part. *Surrounding, environing.* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, *Cic.* Stupet ipse, beatas circumplexus opes, et parcius imperat, ignis, *Stat.*

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A clasping* or *embracing one another; a twining round* or *twisting about,* Plin.

Circumplĭcātus. part. *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, *Cic.*

Circumplico, as. act. *To fold* or *wind about; to roll* or *wrap about.* Tum esset ostentum, si anguem vectis circumplicavisset, *Cic.*

Circumpōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To lay* or *put all about,* Hor.

Circumpŏsĭtus. part. *Cæs.*

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing* or *drinking round,* Cic.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about,* Cels.

Circumrādo, ĕre, si. act. *To shave round, to scrape about;* cujus passivum legitur

Circumrādor, i, sus. *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Cels.*

Circumrāsio, ōnis. f. *A shaving* or *scraping round about.* ¶ Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping of the bark,* Plin.

Circumrāsus. part. *Shaved* or *scraped about,* Col. Plin.

Circumrētio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle* or *ensnare,* Lucr.

Circumrētītus. part. Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic.*

Circumrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Priusquam escam circumroserit, *Plin. Met.* Circumrodo quod devorandum est, *Cic*

Circumrōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be gnawed, to be back-bitten,* or *ill spoken of,* Hor.

Circumscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. ☞ Act. vix leg. *To scrape about.* Pass. Dentes radice circumscalpi, *Plin.*

Circumscarĭfĭcātus. part. *Scarified round,* Plin.

Circumscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut round about,* Liv.

Circumscribendus. part. *Cic.*

Circumscribens, tis. part. *Circumscribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis sacrilegium circumscribens, *Just.*

Circumscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round, to draw.* (2) *To circumscribe, limit,* or *bound.* (3) Met. *To comprise briefly.* (4) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach,* or *circumvent.* (5) *To cast out of office.* (1) Virgulâ stantem circumscripsit, *Cic.* Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in parietem circumscripsit, *Plin.* (2) Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, *Id.* (3) Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, *Sen.* (4) = Et spoliare doces, & circumscribere, *Juv.* (5) *Vid.* part.

Circumscribor. pass. = Definiri & circumscribi genus potest, *Cic.*

Circumscripte. adv. *Closely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumscripteque complectimur, *Cic.*

Circumscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding,* or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating,* or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumscriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic.* (2) Emptiones falsas apertâ circumscriptione fecisti, *Id.*

Circumscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one who overreaches,* Cic. Juv.

Circumscriptus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Met. *Circumscribed, confined.* (2) *Discarded, cashiered, laid aside.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, *Cic.* = In orationibus vis est pressior, circumscriptior, & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatûs consulto circumscriptus sit, *Cic.* (3) = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, *Id.*

Circumsĕco, as, ui, ctum. act. *To cut about.* Ungulas circumsecare, *Col.*

Circumsĕcor, āris. pass. *To be cut round,* Cic.

Circumsectus. part. *Circumcised,* Suet.

Circumsĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, essum. act. (1) *To sit round about.* (2) *To besiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, *Sen.* (2) Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitus, *Liv.*

Circumsĕdeor, ēri, essus. pass. *To be surrounded, to be besieged.* Circumsedemur copiis omnibus, *Cic.*

Circumsēpio, īre, psi, tum. act. *To inclose* or *hedge in.* ¶ Armatis corpus circumsepsit, *He got him a lifeguard,* Liv.

Circumseptus. part. Cohortibus armatis circumseptus, *Guarded by soldiers,* Cic.

Circumsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, atum. act. *To sow* or *plant round about.* Unde

Circumsĕror, i, ātus. pass. Genistas circumseri alveariis gratissimum, *Plin.*

Circumsessio, ōnis. f. *A sitting round about,* Cic.

Circumsessūrus. part. *About to surround,* Liv.

Circumsessus. part. *Besieged, surrounded, encompassed, beset on all sides.* Ais te injuriis circumsessum esse, *Cic. Met.* Circumsessus lacrymis, *Id.*

Circumsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. act. [*ex* circum & sedeo] *To beset, besiege, invest,* or *block up,* Cic. Liv.

Circumsĭdeor, ēri pass. *To be invested.* In quibus [castris] Pompeius circumsideretur, *Cic.*

Circumsīdo, ĕre, sessum. cum acc. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to beleaguer* or *invest a place; to block it up.* Plistiam circumsidunt, *Liv.*

Circumsigno, as. act. *To mark all about,* Col.

Circumsĭlio, īre, ui. neut. *To leap round about,* Juv.

Circumsistens, tis. part. *Standing round about,* Cæs.

Circumsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. act. cum acc. (1) *To stand about.* (2) *To gather about,* either *to assail,* (3)

Circumcidendus, part. (1) *To be cut* or *pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden* or *debarred the use of.* (1) Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.*

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*a* circum & cædo] (1) *To cut* or *pare about.* (2) *To lop* or *prune trees.* (3) Met. *To shorten*, or *take off.* (4) *To take away, to forbid.* (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* (2) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (3) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Circumcīdor. pass. *Plin.*

Circumcingens, tis. part. *Compassing round*, Cels. Ceu fera, quæ, telis circumcingentibus, ultro assilit in ferrum, *Sil.*

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To compass round, to environ*, Vid. præc.

Circumcirca. adv. *Round about, on every side.* Cœpi regiones circumcircà prospicere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic.*

Circumcīse. adv. *Briefly, in few words*, Suet.

Circumcīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting* or *incision.* Arbores, a circumcisurâ siccatæ, fideliores, *Plin.*

Circumcīsus. part. (1) *Pruned, lopped.* (2) Met. *Cut* or *pared away; avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumcised.* (5) *Taken away, forbidden.* (1) Quod circumcisis vinaceis profluxerit, *Plin.* (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* Diligenter unguibus circumcisis, *Cels.* Circumcisâ omni negotiosâ actione, *Id.* (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* Orationes circumcisæ & breves, *Id. Ep.* (4) Circumcisus quarumdam gentium more, *Cels.* (5) = Circumcisa atque dirempta aditu planities, *Cic.*

Circumclaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To inclose round*, or *hem in on every side; to environ* or *compass round about*, Cæs.

Circumclaudor, i, sus. pass. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs.*

Circumclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* circum & claudo] *To inclose round, to encompass, to hem in.* Si solem nubes circumcludunt, *Plin.* ¶ Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver*, Cæs.

Circumclūdor, i. pass. Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcluditur, *Hirt.*

Circumclūsus. part. *Shut and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis, circumclusus est, *Cic.* Cum exercitu iniquitate loci circumclusus, *Suet.*

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. *To dwell* or *inhabit round about* or *nigh some place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.*

Circumculco, as. act. *To trample all over*, Col.

Circumcurrens ars. *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing*, Quint. linea, *the periphery*, Id.

Circumcursans, tis. part. *Running about.* Circumcursans huc illuc sæpe Cupido, *Catull.*

Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and down* or *hither and thither.* Huc illuc circumcursa, *Ter.*

Circumdandus. part. *To be surrounded*, Cels.

Circumdātus. part. *Compassed, environed.* ¶ Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Nunc perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.* Seseque non unis circumdatum mœnibus, *Cic.* Palla circumdata, *Put about one*, Hor.

Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To compass about; to environ* or *inclose; to clasp fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore deus, *Cic.* Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut.* brachia collo, *Ov.* Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hostium castris, *Liv.* Quos [cancellos] mihi ipse circumdedi, *Prescribed*, Cic. Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit, *Set it on fire*, Phæd.

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* Istum, puer, circumduce ad hasce ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidè, *Id.* Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id.* ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day*, Suet.

Circumdūcor, i. pass. *To be led round about*, Liv. Ut per cœtus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet.*

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification.* (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *A cheating* or *chousing, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitr.* (2) Quint. (3) Circumductio sphæræ, *Vitr.* (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut.*

Circumductum. *Quint.* Periodus.

Circumductus. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped* or *muffled.* (1) Orbes habet circumductos majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit e balneis circumductus pallio, *Plaut.*

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference, a winding about*, Quint.

Circumĕo, ire, ivi. act. (1) *To go about* or *round about.* (2) *To encircle, to encompass, to environ* or *surround.* (3) *To circumvent* or *deceive.* (1) Unâ nobiscum circumierunt, *Cic.* (2) Cujus non hederæ circumîêre caput, *Propert.* (3) Vid. pass.

Circumĕor, iri. pass. (1) *To be surrounded.* (2) *To be deceived.* (1) *Cic.* (2) Facinus indignum, sic circumiri, *Ter.*

Circumĕquito, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.*

Circumerro, as. act. *To move up and down about one*, Virg.

Circumĕundus. part. *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumeunda rotâ, *Ov.*

Circumfĕrens, tis. part. *Carrying* or *turning round.* Cæsar, circumferens terrarum orbi præsentiâ suâ pacis bona, *Vell. Pat. Liv.*

Circumfĕro, tŭli. act. (1) *To carry about* or *in a round.* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by lustration.* (1) Codicem circumfer, ostende, *Cic.* (2) Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg.*

Circumfĕror, erri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried round.* (2) Met. *To be reported.* (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.*

Circumfirmandus. part. *To be upheld* or *supported round.* Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est aggere, *Col.*

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify and make strong on all sides; to support*, Col.

Circumflans, tis. part. *Blowing on all sides.* Circumflantibus Austris, *Stat.*

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To bend about, to fetch a compass.* Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg.*

Circumflexus. part. *Bowed* or *bent about.* Secula circumflexa, *Cl.*

Circumflo, as. act. *To blow on all sides.* Circumflantibus Austris, *Stat.*

Circumflor. pass. Ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumflari, *Cic.*

Circumfluens. part. Circumfluens gloria; oratio, *Cic.*

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (3) *To come together.* (1) Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plin.* (2) = Rebus circumfluere atque abundare, *Cic.* (3) Variæ undique gentes circumfluxêre, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows* or *runs about.* (2) *Flowed about.* (1) Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* (2) Insula circumflua, *Ov.* Mens circumflua luxu, *Claud.*

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, sum. act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Cat.*

Circumfŏdior. pass. *Plin. Col.*

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down.* (2) *That is carried about the market.* (1) ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country*, Modest. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One who sells ointments about the streets*, Cic. (2) Circumforaneum æs, *Interest money*, Id.

Circumfŏrātus. part. *Bored round.* Stipite circumforato, *Plin.*

Circumfossor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs* or *delves about; a pioneer*, Plin.

Circumfossūra, æ. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees.* Cupressus adspernatur circumfossuram, *Plin.*

Circumfrĕmens, tis. part. *Quint.*

Circumfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To chirp, chatter*, or *make a noise about.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, *Sen.*

Circumfrico, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato.*

Circumfulgeo, ēre, si. *To shine round about on every side*, Plin.

Circumfundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour* or *shed about.* (2) *To encompass.* (1) Amurcam cum aquâ ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.*

Circumfundor, di, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be shed* or *run over*, as water does when it boils. (2) *To be surrounded.* (3) *To surround.* (4) *To be routed* or *slain.* (1) Cum fervet [lac] ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare coronâ? *Sil.* (3) Irruimus, densis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* Duæ alæ incauto hosti circumfunduntur, *Tac.* (4) *Vid.* Circumfusus, No. 3.

Circumfūsus. part. (1) *Compassed about.* (2) *Compassing about, lying round about.* (3) *Routed, slain.* (1) Circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* Circumfusi erant caligine, *Id.* Magnâ circumfusus turbâ, *Liv.* (2) Circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* Circumfusa multitudo in concionis modum, *Liv.* (3) Circumfusis magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Id.*

Circumgĕlātus. part. *Frozen all over*, Plin.

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui, itum. act. *To groan, roar*, or *make a lamentable noise, round about.* Cum acc. ¶ Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Roars about*, Hor.

Circumgesto, as. act. *To carry about with him.* Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat, *Cic.*

Circumglŏbātus. *Gathered in heaps*, Plin.

Circumgrĕdior, i. dep. *To march round about.* Stertinium circumgredi jubet, *Tac.*

Circumjăcens, tis. part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*

Circumjăceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.*

Circumjectu. abl. *A laying* or *covering round*, Plin.

Circumjectus. part. *Laid, cast, situate*, or *made about.* ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls*, Liv. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent*, Id. Planities saltibus circumjecta, *Surrounded with woods*, Tac.

Circŭmiens, euntis. part. *Going round.* Mœnia lustrat more lupi clausas circumeuntis oves, *Ov.*

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. *To*

*of an ash-color*, Plin. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine*, Id.

Cingendus, part. *To be encompassed* or *girded about.* Cingenda est altis sepibus illa seges, *Ov.*

Cingens, tis, part. *Tying round, encompassing about.* Cingens viridi tempora pampino, *Hor.* Horæ cingentes, *Val. Flacc.* Æquora cingentia terras, *Ov.*

Cingo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *To tie about.* (2) *To gird.* (3) *To surround* or *defend*, in a proper or metaphorical sense. (4) *To surround* or *environ; to besiege* or *beset.* (5) *To dwell round about.* (1) Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, *Tib.* (2) Ense latus cinxit, *Ov.* (3) Muris cum cingeret Albam, *Virg.* Diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis muris cingitis, *Cic.* (4) Cingere urbem obsidione, *Virg.* (5) Quique lacum cinxêre Bycen, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Castra vallo cingere, *To entrench*, Liv. *Met.* Cingere flammâ, *To assault by love*, Virg.

Cingor, i, pass. (1) *To be girt about* or *surrounded, &c.* (2) *To be fenced* or *secured.* (3) *To be joined* or *coupled.* (1) Portus cingitur & concluditur urbe, *Cic.* (2) Oppida muris cinguntur, *Ov.* (3) Unoque receptæ pectore diversos tecum cinguntur in usus, *Claud.*

Cingŭla, æ, f. *A band to bind beasts with; a girth.* Et nova velocem cingula lædat equum, *Ov.*

Cingŭlum, i, n. (1) *A girdle* or *binding band.* (2) *The cestus of Venus.* Also *the five zones* or *climates are called* cingula. (1) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (2) Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic.*

Cingŭlus, i, m. *Idem.* Cic.

Ciniflo, ōnis, m. [*ex* cinis & flo] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp,* or *curl their hair; a frizzler* or *curler of the hair.* (2) Also *he that made ashes* or *powder, to color women's hair,* or *blew them upon the hair.* (1) Hor. (2) Plaut.

* Cinis, cinĕris, m. [*ap.* Catull. *aliosque vett.* f.] signif. *multitudinem*, tam in sing. quam plur. (1) *Ashes, embers.* (2) *The cinders.* (3) Also Met. *The reliques and memory of the dead.* (1) Cinere ut multâ latet obrutus ignis, *Lucr.* Incedis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, *Hor.* (2) *Met.* Adscendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac.* (3) Obsecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye made of ashes*, Plin. Suprema ferre cineri, *To solemnise one's funeral*, Virg.

* Cinnăbări, n. indecl. & Cinnăbăris, is, f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin. A gum* or *liquor of an Indian tree:* also *a soft red stone found in ruins, called* minium, *red lead*, or *vermilion; and by an Indian word* sinoper, i. e. *dragon's-blood, from its color.*

* Cinnămŏlŏgus, i, m. *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon*, Plin.

Cinnămōmĭnus, a, um, adj. [*a* seq.] *Made of cinnamon*, Plin.

* Cinnămōmum, i, n. *The cinnamon tree,* or *cinnamon itself*, Plin.

* Cinnămum, i. *Idem.* Ov. Claud.

Cinnăris, is, f. *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag* or *hart*, Plin.

* Cio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To stir, call,* or *excite.* Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.*

Cippus, i, m. (1) *A palisado* or *sharp stake.* (2) *A grave-stone* or *monument.* (1) Cæs. (2) Lævior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers.*

Circa, præp. cum acc. [*a* circum] *About.* It is said, (1) *Of time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Persons.* (4) *Things.* (5) *With one* or *in his company.* (6) *Concerning.* (7) *About*, more or less. (8) *Nigh* or *near to; hard by.* (9) *In.* (1) Circa lustra decem, *Hor.* (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Et circa regem, *Virg.* (4) Circa singulas heminas, *Cels.* (5) Omnes circa se liberalissime prosecutus, *Suet.* (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* (7) Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* (8) Circa caprificos ferus, innoxius alioqui, *Plin.* (9) Circa omnia defecerunt, *Liv.* Animus est circa campos, *Hor.* ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near*, or *in his time*, Quint. ☞ Ponitur adverbialiter, *Every where round about.* Hostes, exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos sciebat, *Liv.*

Circæa, *sc.* herba [*a* Circe] *The herb called nightshade*, Plin.

Circæum, i, n. herba, quæ & *mandragora* dic. *Plin.*

Circenses, *sc.* ludi, *Juv.* [*a* circo magno, in quo agitari solebant] *Games* or *exercises of wrestling, running, &c.* kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *circus.* Also *running with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs,* or *tournaments*, were so called. Magnis Circensibus actis, *Virg.*

Circensis, e, adj. *Of* or *belonging to the* circus, or *place of exercise*, Mart. Circensis pompa, *Suet.*

Circes, ītis, m. [*a* circus] (1) *A hoop* or *ring.* (2) *A sort of olive.* (1) Varr. (2) Col.

Circĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*a* circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses*, Vitr.

Circĭnātus, a, um, part. *Compassed, rounded.* Folium circinatum, *Plin.*

Circino, as, act. [*a* circinus] *To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round.* Circinare auras, *Ov.* Quæ [arbores] in orbem ramos circinant, *Plin.*

Circĭnor, āris, pass. *To be measured* or *drawn with a compass*, Plin.

Circĭnus, i, m. [*a* circus] (1) *An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses.* (2) Also *the shingles, a disease*, which, if it go round the body, kills a man. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Circĭter, præp. cum acc. [*a* circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter Kal. affuturus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut.* (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* ☞ Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall.*

Circius, i, m. *Sen.* & Cercius, *Cato. A vehement wind, blowing out of France, through Italy*, Plin.

Circlus, i, m. *per sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop, &c.* Virg.

* Circos, i, m. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot.* Plin.

Circueo, *vel* Circumeo, īre, īvi, ītum. *To go about*, Cic. Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, *Stat.*

Circultio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A circuit.* (2) *A going the round in a city* or *camp.* (3) *A fetching a compass*, or *arguing by sorites.* (4) *A going about the bush, a long preamble.* (1) Apenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* (2) Circuitio, ac cura ædilium plebei erat, *Liv.* (3) Ergo hic circuitione quâdam tollens deos, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Quid opus est circuitione & amfractu? *Id.*

Circultus, part. *Gone about*, or *compassed round.* Castra circuita, *Cæs.* templa, *Suet.* Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen.*

Circultus, ûs, m. *A compass*, or *circuit; a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus & ambitus verborum, *Cic. A period.* Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Cels. Vid.* Circumitus.

Circŭlans, tis, part. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said.* Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic. Acting like a mountebank.* Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulanti quam agenti rem seriam, *Sen.*

‖ Circŭlāris, e, adj. *Round, circular*, or *belonging to a circle.* ¶ Circularis scientia, *All the arts and sciences*, Vulgo. Cujus tamen compos. *semicircularis*, Col. Cic.

Circŭlātim, adv. *Circle-wise, round about; in a circle* or *ring*, Suet. ✝ In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. [*a* circulo, *i. e.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain.* (2) *A mountebank, a quack.* (1) Asin. Pollio, Cic. (2) Cels.

Circŭlātōrius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to strollers, mountebanks, &c.* ¶ Sermo circulatorius. *Such talk as jugglers and such like lewd fellows use.* Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, *Quint.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis, f. *A she gypsy, &c. a stroller*, or *one who lives by acting drolls and showing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti et maledicâ, *Mart.*

Circŭlo, as, [*a* circulus] (1) *To environ, to compass about, to encircle.* (2) *To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) *Vid.* part. & pass.

Circŭlor, āris, dep. Isque [cappāris] debebit ante circulari fossâ, *Col. al.* circumdari. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To hawk about, to stroll*, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. (1) Totis castris milites circulari, & dolere hostem ex manibus dimitti, *Cæs.* (2) Sen. *Vid.* part.

Circŭlus, i, m. dim. [*a* circus] (1) *An orb, circle*, or *compass.* (2) *A ring* or *round chain.* (3) *A hoop.* (4) *An assembly* or *company of men standing* or *sitting together in a round.* (5) Also *a kind of round cake*, (1) = Circulos suos, orbesque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic.* (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg.* (3) Circulis vasa cingere, *Plin.* (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis & circulis ista incusari, *Tac.* (5) Varr.

Circum, præp. cum acc. (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With* or *in company with.* (1) Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* (2) Paucæ, quæ circum illam essent, *Ter.* ☞ Adverbialiter. Anna, vides toto properari litore circum, *Virg.*

Circŭmactus, part. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* = Vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.*

Circŭmactus, ûs, m. verb. *A turning round.* Ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum, *Plin.*

Circŭmăgendus, part. *To whirl* or *be whirled about.* In circumagendis equis, *Curt.*

Circŭmăgens, tis, part. *Whirling about, turning round*, Liv.

Circŭmaggĕrātus, a, um, part. *Heaped about*, Liv. ¶ Circumaggeratæ radices, *Covered over*, Plin.

Circŭmaggĕro, as, act. *To heap* or *cast a heap about*, Col.

Circŭmăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) *To turn* or *wheel about.* (3) *To pursue, chase*, or *drive one about.* (4) Met. *To make free.* (1) In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, *Liv.* (2) Priusquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Id.* (3) Nec vulneratum & fere semineeem circumagere destiterunt, *Curt.* (4) *Vid.* pass.

Circŭmăgor, i, actus, pass. *To be carried* or *whirled about.* Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, *Plin.* Meton. *To be made free;* because, when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophiæ, statim circumagitur, *Sen.* ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi, *You need not go round* or *out of your way*, Hor.

Circŭmăro, as, act. *To plough round about*, Plin. Liv.

* Chrȳsītes, æ. m. *aliter* Philogynos *dict.* Plin. Item genus lapidis mortariorum, *Id.*

* Chrȳsītis, ĭdis. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, being in color yellow like gold,* Plin. *Lat.* spuma auri. Also *the herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Id.

* Chrȳsŏbēryllus, i. m. *A crystal stone shining like gold,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcarpum, i. n. *A kind of ivy,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcolla, æ. f. Auri glutinum, *vulgo* borax, *Plin. Cels.*

* Chrȳsŏcŏme, es. f. *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow, with golden locks,* Plin. *al.* chrysitis.

* Chrȳsŏlăchānum, i. n. *The herb orage,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏlampis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone, fiery by night and pale by day,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏlithos, i. m. *A chrysolite,* Ov.

* Chrȳsŏmēlum, i. n. *A yellow quince, an orange,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏphrys, ўos. f. *A fish so called from the golden color over his eyes.* Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, *Ov.*

* Chrȳsŏpis, is. f. *A precious stone like gold,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏprāsus, i. m. *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness,* Plin.

* Chrȳsoptĕrus, i. m. *A kind of topaz,* Plin.

* Chrȳsos, i. m. *Gold,* Plaut. Item, *A gold-head, a fish; the same,* as is thought by some, *with chrysophrys,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏthăles, is. f. *The lesser sort of wall-penny-wort,* Plin.

* Chȳdæus, a, um. adj. *Vile, of no worth.* Chydææ palmæ, *Plin.* Dactyli chydæi, *Id.*

Cibālis, e. adj. *Of meat* or *food,* Varr.

Cibāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals, provision,* for man, cattle, fishes, &c. ¶ Præbere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat and drink,* Cic. Boum cibaria, *Cat.* Si piscis domini cibariis saginatur, *Col.*

Cibandus. part. Locustæ utiles cibandis pullis habentur, *Col.*

Cibārium, i. n. (1) *The second sort of flour.* (2) Also *food.* (1) Plin. (2) Sen.

Cibārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat,* or *victuals,* or *common food.* ¶ Cibarius panis, *Household bread, bolted* or *coarse bread,* Cic. *Vid.* Casa. Cibaria uva, *A grape* or *raisin, fit to be eaten,* Plin. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals,* Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary uses,* Col. Homo cibarius, *A sorry ordinary fellow,* Varr.

Cibātūrus. part. *About to feed,* Suet.

Cibātus, ūs. m. *Victualling, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding* or *fattening of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior hominis quam ovis, *Varr.* = Commeatus. *Plaut.*

Cibo, as. act. *To feed, nourish,* or *fatten. Vid.* part.

Cibor. pass. *Col. Lucr. Suet.*

Cibŏrium, i. n. (1) Properly, *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its pod.* (2) *A large drinking cup, like that bean,* or, perhaps, *made of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Oblivioso, lævia Massico ciboria exple, *Hor.*

Cibus, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increase, nourishment.* (1) Diditur in venas cibus, *Lucret.* Onustus cibo & vino, *Cic.* Homini cibus utilissimus simplex, *Plin.* (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic.* Hæc sunt jucundi causa cibusque mali, *Ovid.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do* or *suffer anything for a meal's meat,* Ter.

* Cicāda, æ. f. *A sauterelle,* or, according to others, *a balm-cricket.* Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ, *Lucr.* ☞ Non est quod vulgo, *A grasshopper,* vocamus: recte *locustam* reddideris, *Mori.* ex *Ray.*

Cicātricōsus. adj. *That has many scars; full of chops* or *gashes,* Plaut. Nec tutum est quod cicatricosum, *Plin.*

Cicātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scar,* Cels.

Cicātrix, īcis. f. (1) *A scar,* or *seam of a wound.* (2) *A chop in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent* or *patch in a shoe.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, *Ter.* (2) Admorsâ signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (3) Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, *Is healed,* Ov.

Ciccum, i. n. *al.* Cicum. (1) *The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels.* (2) Metaph. *A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin, &c.* (1) Varr. (2) Eluas te an exungare, ciccum non interdum, *Plaut.*

Cicer, ĕris. n. *A small pulse less than peas, of which some are white, some red; vetches,* Hor. ¶ Cicer arietinum, *Chick peas,* Plin. It is used for *a quantity,* either in the sing. or plur. *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Col.*

Cicĕra, æ. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder,* Col.

Cicercŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches,* Plin. Col.

Cicercŭlum, i. n. *A kind of sinoper,* or *red color,* Plin.

* Cichŏrēum, i. n. *The herb succory,* Hor.

* Cichŏrium, i. n. *Chicory,* or *succory, the wild endive,* Plin. *Lat.* intybus erraticus.

* Cici. n. indecl. *A shrub, in Latin named* Ricinus (*because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks*), Plin. It is also vulgarly called *Cataputia major.*

Cicindēla, æ. f. *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm,* Plin.

* Cicinum oleum. *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub* cici, *good to purge the belly,* Plin.

Ciconia, æ. f. (1) *A stork.* (2) *An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, by bending one finger at another behind one's back.* (1) Candida pennis ciconia, *Ov.* (2) Col. (3) O Jane, a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *Pers.*

* Cicur, ūris. omn. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ✠ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* ¶ Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature,* or *mild disposition,* Varr.

Cicūta, æ. f. (1) *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison,* was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebore, which served* (according to Horace and Persius) *to purge melancholy, madness, and phrensy.* (3) Also, Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow stalk of hemlock* or *reeds; a shepherd's pipe.* (1) Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, *Plin.* (2) Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? *Hor.* (3) Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg.*

Cidăris, is. f. *A sash about the cap* or *turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests;* also *the cap itself,* Curt.

Ciens, tis. part. *Raising,* or *stirring up, &c.* Martem cientes, *Virg.* Modo singulos nomine ciens, *Tac.* pugnam, *Liv.*

* Cieo, es, īvi, ītum, ēre. act. (1) *To move* or *stir.* (2) *To incite, cause,* or *make.* (3) *To provoke and egg one on; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call.* (4) *To call upon* or *invoke.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To repel* or *drive back.* (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (2) Cruciatum ciere, *Cic.* gemitum, lacrymas, *Virg.* (3) Ære ciere viros, *Id.* Martem ciere, *Id.* pugnam, *Liv.* bellum, *Just.* (4) Magnâ supremum voce ciemus, *Id.* (5) Ciere nomina singulorum, *Tac.* (6) Errantem dextrâ ciet obvius ignem, *V. Fl.* ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge,* Col. urinam, *to provoke urine,* Plin. = Cio, civi, citum, *proprie* voco, *int.* moveo.

Cieor, ēri. pass. [*a* cieo] *To be moved* or *stirred up.* Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, *Tac.* = Omne quod est calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic.*

Cilium, ii. n. (1) *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow.* (2) Also *the hairs of the eye-lids.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.

Cimex, īcis. m. *A kind of fly* or *worm breeding in wood* or *paper; a wall-louse, chinch,* or *bug.* Animal fœdissimum, *Plin.* Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart. Hor.*

Cimōlia terra. [*a* Cimolus, Cretici maris insula] *Fuller's earth,* Plin. Cels.

Cinædiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Stones found in the brains of the fish* cinædus, *Plin.*

Cinædĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy.* Cinædica cantio, *Plaut.*

* Cinædus, i. m. (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature.* (2) *A wanton dancer* or *shower of tricks, a tumbler.* (3) Also *a fish all over yellow.* (1) Catull. (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, *Plaut.* (3) Plin.

* Cinæ[…]dus, a, um. adj. *pro* cinædicus. *Soft, wanton, bawdy.* Cinæda frons, *Mart.* Ut decuit cinædiorem, *Catull.*

* Cinăra, æ. f. *An artichoke,* Col. *Scrib. &* cynara.

Cincinnātus, a, um. adj. [*a* cincinnus] *That has curled* or *crisped hair.* ¶ Cincinnatus ganeo, *A debauchee,* Cic. Stellas, quas nostri cincinnatas vocant, *Id.*

Cincinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* eodem] *A little lock* or *curl of hair,* Varr.

* Cincinnus, i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled,* or *braided hair; a curled* or *frizzled lock.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.*

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* cinctus] *A short coat girded about the waist, and reaching to the middle of the leg,* Plaut.

Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth* or *girdle; a belt, a waistbelt,* Pomp. Mela.

Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding,* Suet. Quint.

Cinctus. part. (1) *Girded.* (2) *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* Zonâ aureâ muliebriter cinctus, *Q. Curt.* (2) Humus æquore cincta, *Ov.* Quam multis cinctum periculis, *Cic.*

Cinctus, ūs. m. [*a* cingo] *A girdle.* Also *a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress* or *garb,* Virg.

Cinctūtus, a, um. adj. *Armed, and ready to fight;* or *girt and trussed up, after the old fashion.* ¶ Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient,* or, according to some, *warlike,* Hor.

Cinĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated,* Lucret.

Cinĕrāceus, a, um. adj. [*a* cinis] *Of an ash-color,* Plin.

Cinĕrārius, i. m. *id. quod* ciniflo. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women,* or *attends them when they are dressing.* Qui calamistros in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, *Varr.*

Cinĕreus. adj. *Of* or *like ashes;*

Mart. or, as Jun. *that hath never been read.* Charta Augustina, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper that will not bear ink*, Plin. Charta Claudiana, *Imperial* or *royal paper*, Id. Charta emporetica, *Cap paper*, Id. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment*, or *vellum*, Id. Charta aversa, *The back side of the leaf*, Cic.

Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* ¶ Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills*, or *stationers' shops*, Plin.

Chartŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* charta] *A little roll* or *piece of paper; a cartel*, Cic.

* Chārus, a, um. adj. *Dear, dearly beloved*, Cic. *Vid.* Carus.

* Chasma, ătis. n. (1) *A great gaping* or *opening of the earth* or *firmament.* (2) *A gulf.* (1) = Terræ motu chasmata & hiatus vasti aperiuntur, *Sen.* (2) = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, *Plin.*

Chaus, i. m. *A wolf spotted like a panther* or *leopard; a cat o' mountain*, Plin. *Lat.* lupus cervarius.

* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. *Crabs' claws; the cleys* or *forepart of the celestial sign Scorpio* or *Libra*, Virg.

* Chēlidōnia, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *The herb celandine, very good for the eyes.* The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb: *swallow-wort*, Plin. Also *a kind of fig*, Col. *The name of a precious stone*, Plin.

* Chēlidōnias, æ. m. *qui &* Favonius. *The west wind;* so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.*

* Chēlidōnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A stone of a white* or *red color, found in the belly of young swallows*, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue* or *purple fig*, Id.

* Chēlōnia, æ. f. *A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination*, Plin.

* Chēlōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *The cheeks* or *side-posts of a crane, to lift up great stones* or *timber*, Vitruv.

* Chēlōnītis, ītidis. f. *A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic*, Plin.

* Chēlydrus, i. m. *A water-tortoise, a water-snake like a tortoise*, Virg.

* Chēlys, yos. f. *A lute* or *harp*, so called from its likeness to a tortoise shell; or rather because first made of that shell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen.* mœrens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat.* laxare, *Id.* pulsare, *Luc.*

* Chēnălōpex, ĕcis. f. *A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a barnacle*, Plin.

* Chēnŏboscum, i. n. *A goose-pen*, or *place where geese and other water fowl are kept*, Col.

* Chēnŏmycon, i. n. *An herb, the sight whereof affrights geese*, Plin.

* Chēnŏpus, ŏdis. m. *An herb like a goose's foot*, Plin. *Lat.* anseris pes.

* Chĕrămites, æ. f. *A kind of precious stone*, Plin.

* Chernites, æ. m. *A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in*, Plin.

* Chersinus, a, um. adj. *Of land.* ¶ Chersinæ testudines, *Land tortoises*, Plin.

Chersŏnēsice. adv. *After the Chersonese dialect*, Varr.

* Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnēsus, i. f. *A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.*

* Chersos, i. f. *Land* or *ground unmanured; a continent*, or *main land*, Mart.

* Chersydros, i. m. *A serpent, living as well on the land as in the water*, Luc. Cels.

* Chia, æ. f. *sc.* ficus. *A delicious fig of the island Scio, having a poignant taste*, Mart.

* Chiliarchus, i. & Chiliarcha, æ. m. *A captain over a thousand, a colonel* or *commander of a thousand men*, Curt. Nep.

* Chiliŏdȳnămis, is. f. *An herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian*, Plin.

* Chimæra, æ. f. capella fabulosa quædam & monstrosa. *A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle*, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is a pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, *Plin.* Also *the name of a ship in* Virg. & Sil. *of a miss in* Hor.

* ✠ Chimærifer. adj. *Productive of chimæras* or *monsters*, Ov.

* Chimērinus, a, um. adj. *Winterly;* also *the winter tropic*, whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, *Mart.*

* Chirāgra, & Chĕrāgra, æ. f. *The hand-gout*, Hor. Pers. [*N.B. Whenever it occurs in poetry with the first syllable short, it should be read* Cheragra.]

Chirāgrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* præced.] Analogice. *One having the gout in his fingers*, Cels.

* Chirămaxium, i. n. *A child's go-cart*, Petron.

* Chirŏgrăphum, i. n. *A handwriting; a bill* or *bond under one's own hand*, Cic. Juv.

* Chirōnion, i. n. *Centaury;* also *the herb gentian*, or *fell-wort; the third sort of panacea, wound-wort*, or *all-heal*, reckoned up by Plin. Also *a vine so called by him*, Id.

* Chirōnius, a, um. adj. [*a* Chirone] *Of Chiron.* ¶ Chironia vitis, *The wild* or *black vine; briony*, Plin.

* Chirŏnŏmia, æ. f. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, carving of meat*, or *pleading*, Quint.

* Chirŏnŏmon, ontis. m. part. Græc. *pro* nomine. *Showing nimble motions with his hands*, Juv.

* Chirŏnŏmus, i. m. *One that uses motions with his hands in dancing*, Juv.

* Chirurgia, æ. f. *The art of chirurgery* or *surgery*, Cic.

* Chirurgus, i. m. *A chirurgeon* or *surgeon*, Mart.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of the island Scio.* Chium vinum, *vel absol.* Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Chiæ nuces, *Calph.*

Chlămȳdātus, a, um. adj. *Cloaked, having a short cloak on*, Cic.

Chlămys, ȳdis. f. (1) *A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat.* (2) *A tunic*, or *loose coat, to be worn over the vest*, or *doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown* or *mantle.* (4) Also *a child's garment.* (1) Chlamyde & pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* (2) Suam qui undantem chlamydem quassando facit, *Plaut.* (3) Virg. (4) Id.

* Chlōrion, & Chlōrio, ōnis. m. *A green* or *yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer*, Plin.

* Chlōrites, æ. m. *A precious stone, green like grass*, Plin.

Chonspites, æ. m. *A precious stone, green, and glittering like gold*, Plin.

* Chŏlĕra, æ. f. *The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit*, Cels. = Tormina, *Plin.*

Chŏlĕricus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric*, Plin.

Cholos, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind*, Plin.

* Chŏrăgium, i. n. (1) *The tiring* or *dressing room, in play-houses.* (2) *The players' apparel, and furniture of the stage, &c.* (3) Synecd. *Dress*, or *ornament.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. (3) Facile falsæ choragium gloriæ comparetur, *Ad Heren.*

* Chŏrāgus, i. m. In Greek authors, *A setter forth* or *the master of plays, who provides all things at his own expense;* but, in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel*, or *he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others*, Plaut.

* Chŏraules, *vel* Chŏraula, æ. m. *A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe* or *flute*, Mart.

Chŏraulistria, æ. f. [*a* præced.] *A she minstrel*, or *woman piper*, Prop. ☞ *Melius* choralistria, *vel* crotalistria, *ut al. leg.*

* Chorda, æ. f. *The string of a harp, lute*, or *any other such instrument.* Hinc Anglice, *A cord.* Ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *Hor.* Item, *pro* intestino, *unde*

* Chordapsus, i. m. *The wringing and griping pains* or *twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling*, Cels.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cordus.

* Chŏrea, æ. f. saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball*, Virg. ☞ Media, etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxêre chorêas, *Ov.* Pars pedibus plaudunt chorêas, *Virg.*

* Chŏrēus, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable*, as Scribĕ. It is also called *Trochæus*, Cic.

* Chŏrŏbātes, æ. m. *A measure twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls* or *turrets with*, as also *the depth of waters*, &c. Vitruv.

* Chŏrŏcithărista, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp* or *lute with others, as they dance*, Suet.

Chŏrŏcithăristæ, ārum. f. pl. *A concert of instruments and voices*, Suet.

* Chŏrŏgrăphus, i. m. locorum descriptor. *A describer of countries and regions*, Vitruv.

Chors, tis. f. *Per syne. ex* cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barton, a pen*, or *coop, where capons* or *hens are fed; a band* or *company of soldiers*, Varr.

Chortālis, e. adj. [*a* præced.] *Of such a coop*, or *that is fed in such a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.*

* Chortīnon, i. n. Oleum ex herbâ graminis, *Plin.*

* Chŏrus, i. m. (1) *A company of singers and dancers; a choir, a company, a concert.* (2) *A dance.* (3) *A band* or *company of men.* (4) *Any company*, or *assembly.* (1) Utque viro Phœbi chorus assurrexerit omnis, *Virg.* (2) Exercet Diana choros, *Id.* Cum quibus illa choros lucis agitabat in altis, *Id.* (3) Catilina stipatus choro juventutis erat, *Cic.* (4) Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus, *Hor.* Risit chorus omnis ab alto astrorum, *Stat.*

* Chreston, i. n. *Succory*, Plin.

* Chrīa, æ. f. *A short moral sentence for an exercise in rhetoric*, Quint.

* Chrōma, ătis. n. *Pleasant and delightful music, sung with quavers and graces*, Vitruv. Also *a set-off, a color*, or *fair pretence in rhetoric*, Boët. *Lat.* color.

* Chrōnica, ōrum. pl. n. *Chronicles* or *histories of things done from time to time*, Plin.

* Chrōnicus, i. m. *A chronologer, an historian who writes the account of time*, Plin. A.

* Chrȳsălis, ĭdis. f. *A worm*, or *grub, of which cometh the butterfly*, Plin.

* Chrȳsanthĕmum, i. n. *Crowfoot with yellow flowers, called golden knops.* Some take it for the *corn-marigold*, Mart.

* Chrȳsĕlectrum, i. n. subst. *Gold-colored amber*, Plin.

Chrȳsĕlectrus, a, um. adj. ¶ Lapides chryselectri, *Stones of a yellow amber color*, Plin.

* Chrȳsendēton, i. n. *A cup tipped with gold*, Mart.

* Chrȳsippēa, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

*noy and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge.* (1) Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov.* (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V, a similitudine cornuum cervi, *Var.* (3) Cæs. Habitare casas, & figere cervos, *Virg.* Ambigue, & in utrovis sensu intelligi potest.

Cespes, ĭtis. m. *Vid.* Cæspes.

Cessans, tis. part. ¶ Cessans morbus, *The gout*, or *any lingering disease*, Hor. Cessantia arma, *Luc.* [Formicam] interlunio semper cessantem, *Plin.*

Cessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cesso] (1) *Cessation, slackness, idleness.* (2) *Truanting, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing.* (3) *Lying fallow.* (1) Cessatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimat, *Id.* (3) [Humus] magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.*

Cessātor, ōris m. verb. [*a* cesso] *A loiterer*, or *lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant*, Cic. Hor.

Cessātum est. impers. *They have been loitering.* Cessatum usque adhuc est: nunc expergiscere, *Ter.* Ab hoste cessatum est, *Liv.* Quidquid apud duræ cessatum est mœnia Trojæ, *Virg.*

Cessātūrus. part. ¶ Casa cessatura, *In which we will no longer live*, Ov.

Cessātus, a, um. adj. *Ceased, given up, untilled, having lain fallow.* Largaque provenit cessatis messis in agris, *Ov.* Tempora cessata, *Sil.*

Cessim. adv. [*a* cedo, *i. e.* retro eo] *With a backward motion, in a retreating manner*, Justin.

Cessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cedo] *A ceding* or *giving up.* ¶ In jure cessio, *A cession, yielding*, or *giving up his right*, Cic.

Cesso, as. neut. [*a* cedo] (1) *To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle*, or *play the truant.* (2) *To delay.* (3) *To loiter, stay*, or *linger.* (4) *To lie still, to have nothing to do.* (5) *To be deficient*, or *wanting.* (1) = Neque unquam in suo studio atque opere cessavit, *Cic.* (2) Cessas alloqui? *Ter.* (3) Æschinus odiose cessat, *Id.* ℭ Quod si cessas, aut strenuus anteis, *Hor.* (4) = Cur tam multos deos cessare & nihil agere patitur? *Cic.* (5) Quod cessat ex reditu, frugalitate suppletur, *Plin.*

Cessūrus. part. *About to yield to, &c.* Cessura nulli dearum, *Ov.* Cessurus urbe ob factiones, *Tac.*

* Cestron, i. n. Herba quæ in Galliâ betonica dic. in Italiâ serratula. *The herb betony*, Plin.

* Cestrosphendŏne, es. f. *A sling, an engine of war to throw darts*, Plin.

* Cestrōta, ōrum. pl. n. *Plin. Pieces of ivory* or *horn wrought and enamelled with a*

Cestrum, i. n. *Vid.* Cæstrum.

* Cestus, i. m. *A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night; a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus*, Claud. Stat. Mart. *Any kind of band* or *girdle to tie with*, Varr.

Cētāria, æ. f. [*a* cete] *A place near the sea, where great fishes are taken and salted*, Plin.

Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Great ponds near the sea-side*, Hor.

Cētārius, i. m. *A fishmonger; a taker* or *seller of great fishes*, Cic. Col.

* Cēte n. pl. indecl. *Whales*, Virg.

Cetra, æ. f. *A short square target* or *buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce's* or *buffalo's hide*, Liv. Sil. Luc. Unde

Cetrātus, a, um. adj. *Using such a target.* Duces cetratæ cohortis, *Cæs.*

* Cētus, i. m. *A whale*, or *any other monstrous sea-fish*, Plin.

Ceu. adv. simil. *As it were, even* or *like as*, Virg. Ceu vero, *As if*, Plin.

Cēva, æ. f. *A kind of little cow, a milch cow*, Col.

Cēvens, tis. part. *Wagging the tail*, Juv. in obsc. sign.

* Cēveo, ēre. neut. *To wag* or *move the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An, Romule, ceves? *Pers.* Metaph. item obsc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.*

* Cēyx, ўcis. m. *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest*, Ov.

* Chære, *All hail, God save you*, Mart.

* Chærĕphyllum, i. n. *An herb called chervil*, Col.

Chalastrĭcum, *vel* Chalastræum, nitrum, *dict. a* Chalastrâ civitate. *Pure salt-petre*, Plin.

* Chălăziæ, æ. m. *A stone like hail, very hard*, Plin.

* Chălăzion, i. n. *A stithe; a little pimple* or *wart on the eye-lid*, Cels.

* Chalcanthon, *Cels. &* Chalcanthum, i. n. *Plin. Lat.* flos æris. *Copperas, vitriol, shoe-maker's black; the water of copper* or *brass.*

* Chalceos, i. f. *A kind of thistle* or *prickly herb*, Plin.

Chalcētum, i. n. *A kind of thistle*, or perhaps, *the place where it grows*, Plin.

* Chalceus, a, um. adj. *Of brass, brazen.* ℭ Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, *Mart.*

* Chalcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A newt*, or *eyet, a venomous serpent.* (2) *A fish of the turbot kind.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Chalcites, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of brass*, Plin.

* Chalcītis, ĭtidis. f. *The stone from which brass is melted, brass ore;* also *red vitriol*, Plin. Cels.

* Chalcŏphŏnus, i. e. g. *A black stone, sounding like brass*, Plin.

* Chalcus, i. m. *The thirty-sixth part of a drachm;* also *a coin of seven mites*, Plin.

* Chaldæus, i. m. (1) *A Chaldean, &c.* (2) Per Antonom. *An astrologer, a caster of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, sed gentis, vocabulo nominati, *Cic.* (2) Quam multa tunc ipsi Cæsari a Chaldæis dicta memini, *Id.*

* Chaldaïcus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology* or *fortune-telling.* Chaldaicum prædicendi genus, *Cic.* ¶ Chaldaïcæ rationes, *A calculating of nativities*, Id.

* Chălo, as. act. *To slacken the sail*, Vitr.

* Chălўbēius, a, um. adj. *Of steel.* Chalybeia massa latebat, *Ov.*

* Chălybs, ўbis. m. *A kind of most hard iron, steel.* Meton. *A sword* or *other instrument made of steel.* Non strictus domuit chalybs, *Sen.* Chalybem frenosque momordit, *Luc. pro* chalybeios frenos.

* ‖ Chamæ, ārum. pl. f. *qu.* hiatulæ. *A kind of cockles* or *shell-fish*, Gal.

* Chămæacte, es. f. *Wallwort*, or *Dancewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree*, Plin. *Lat.* ebulum.

* Chămæcĕrăsus, i. f. *sc.* humilis cerasus. *A dwarf cherry-tree*, Plin.

* Chămæcissus, i. f. *Ground-ivy*, Plin.

* Chămæcўpărissos, i. f. *An herb good against poison; lavender cotton*, as some take it; or, according to others, *dwarf cypress*, Plin.

* Chămædaphne, es. f. *The herb periwinkle;* also *a sort of laurel growing low, spurge laurel*, Plin. *Lat.* humilis laurus.

* Chămædrys, yos. f. *The herb germander*, or *English treacle*, Plin. *Lat.* trisago.

* Chămælæa, æ. f. *A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive tree; five-fingered grass*, or *spurge olive*, Plin. *Lat.* humilis olea.

* Chămæleon, ontis, *vel* ōnis. m. (1) *A chamæleon, a beast like a lizard, living by the air, that will turn itself into all colors, except white and red.* (2) Also *a thistle, of which there are two sorts, viz. white and black.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Chămæleuce, es. f. populus alba humilis. *The herb oras*, or, according to others, *marsh-marigold; colt's-foot*, Plin. *Lat.* tussilago.

* Chămæmēlon, i. n. *al.* anthemis *dict. The herb chamomile*, Plin.

* Chămæmyrsine, es. f. By some called *holly, holm*, or *butchers' broom*, Plin. *Lat.* ruscus.

* Chămæpeuce, es. f. *An herb with leaves like the larch-tree*, Plin.

* Chămæpĭtys, yos. f. *The herb ground-pine;* also *St. John's wort*, Plin. *Lat.* abiga.

* Chămæplătănus, i. f. *Dwarf plantain-tree, water-elder*, Plin.

* Chămærŏpes, *rectius* Chămærĭphes, um. f. pl. *A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm*, Plin.

* Chămærops, ōpis. f. *An herb which, being drank in wine, eases the pain in the sides and reins; germander*, Plin.

* Chămæsўce, es. f. *A kind of herb, thyme, spurge*, Plin.

* Chămætæræ, & Chămætærides, um. f. pl. *Little images resembling handmaids* or *waiting women, sitting on the ground*, Plin.

* Chămæzēlon, i. n. *Plin. id. quod* gnaphalion, *sive* centunculus. Dod. *legi vult* chamæxylon, humilis gossypii frutex, Angl. *Cinquefoil.*

* Chămēlæa, æ. f. *A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree; five-fingered grass*, or *spurge-olive*, Plin. *Lat.* humilis olea.

* Channe, es. f. *A fish like a perch, a ruff*, Ov.

* Chāŏnĭdes. [*a* Chaonià regione, *ut a* Molossià Molossi] *A kind of dogs.* Hermol. *in* Plin.

* Chaos. n. *Accus.* chaos. *Dat. & Abl.* chao. *Virg. Ov.* (1) *A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter, whereof poets supposed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place; hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque silentes, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*

* Chăra, æ. f. *A certain root, eaten instead of bread*, Cæs.

* Chărăcātus, a, um. adj. *Staked*, or *propped up as vines are*, Col.

* Chărăcias, æ. m. *A kind of spurge*, vulgarly called *cataputia*, Plin.

* Character, ēris. m. *Latine* descriptio, *aut* forma, *vertente* Cic. (1) *A branding-iron.* (2) *A character, a style; a form* or *fashion of writing* or *speaking.* (3) Also *a description*, or *character.* (1) = Agni characteres signari debent, *Col.* (2) Cic. Gr. Lit. (3) Id.

* Chărădrius, i. m. *A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice*, Plin. *Lat.* icterus, *A sea lark.*

* Chăristia, ōrum. pl. n. *A solemn feast* or *banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolk met, that, if there had been any quarrel* or *falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dixêre charistia cari, *Ov.*

* Chărĭtas, ātis. f. *Love, charity, &c. Rectius* caritas, *quod vid.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.

* Chărĭtes, um. pl. f. *The three Graces*, Aglaia, *vel* Pasithea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, *Cic.*

* Chărĭtŏblĕphăron, i. n. *A kind of shrub growing in the sea, used in love-potions*, Plin.

Chărōneus. adj. *ut* Charonea scrobs, *A cave* or *damp hole*, Plin.

* Charta, æ. f. *Paper;* at first made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis in Egypt, *Luc.* It is taken for *any material to write upon*, or for *a thin plate of any thing; as,* ¶ Charta plumbea, *A sheet of lead*, Suet. Also *a cartel, a card; a leaf* or *side of paper*, Cic. *A book*, Ov. *A letter*, or *epistle*, Id. ¶ Charta virgo, *An original, that has never been copied out,*



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Cĕrĕbellum, i. n. dim. [*a* cerebrum] *The cerebellum* or *the hinder part of the head*, Plin. *Brains*, Cels.

Cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Passionate, hasty, choleric.* (2) *Brain-sick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantastic.* (1) Cerebrosus prosilit unus, *Hor.* (2) Senex hic cerebrosus est, *Plaut.*

* Cĕrebrum, i. n. *qu.* carabrum. *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back*, Plaut. Analog. *The pith* [of a tree], *Plin.*

Cĕrĕmōnia, æ. f. *Vid.* Cæremonia.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. *The goddess of corn. Vid.* Propr. Also, *corn, bread, food made of corn*, Poët. Virg. Hor. Ov. Fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, *Cic.*

Cĕrĕvisia, æ. f. *qu.* cererisia, *i. e.* cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer*, Plin. *al.* cervisia.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [*a* cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax.* (2) Met. *Soft, easy, pliant.* (3) *Yellow.* (4) *Prone, apt to take any form* or *shape.* (5) *Greasy.* (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor.* (2) Cerea brachia, *Id.* (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor.* (5) Lacerna cerea & trita, *Mart.* ¶ Persona cerea, *An image of wax*, Lucr. *al.* cretea. Cerea pruna, *Yellow* or *wheaten plums*; or, perhaps, *soft*, Virg. Cerea regna, *Honey-combs*, Id.

Cēreus, i. m. *A taper* or *wax-light*, Cic.

Cērĭfĭco, as. *i. e.* ceram facio. *To make wax, as bees do*, Plin.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* & Cerintha, æ. f. *Virg. A honeysuckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.*

Cērinum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum. [*a* cera] *A garment of wax-color*, Plaut.

Cērinus, a, um. adj. *Of wax-color*, Pruna cerina, *Plin.*

* Cērion, i. n. *An ulcer* or *botch like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin.

Cēritus. adj. *Vid.* Cerritus, *quod rectius.*

Cernendus. part. *To be perceived*, or *seen.* Constitit alma Venus nulli cernenda, *Ov.*

Cernens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding*, Tac.

* Cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To sift*, or *serse; to range flour.* (2) *To separate, to distinguish, to divide.* (3) Met. *To discern, to see.* (4) *To judge, know*, or *understand.* (5) *To presage, to foresee.* (6) † *To resolve, to determine.* (7) *To decree.* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Hæc ubi contrieris, per densa foramina [*sc.* cribrum] cerne, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Quæ cernere & videre non possimus, *Cic.* (4) = Nihil sentire, nihil cernere, *Id.* (5) Cerno animo sepultam patriam, *Id.* (6) Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ℭ Quotcumque senatus creverit, populusque jusserit, tot sunto, *Cic.* (8) Amplitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an estate*, Cic.

Cernor, ĕris. pass. *To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried, &c.* Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus, *Cic.* Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Id.* Rursus quæ transit, arctiore [cribro] cernitur, & secundaria vocatur, *Plin. Sersed.* Ut per eas cerni posset, *Seen through*, Cic.

Cernuo, as. act. [*a seq.* cernuus, *Varr.*] *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and show tricks, to throw one upon his face.* ℭ = Qui hoc faciunt, non evertit fortuna, sed cernuat & allidit, *Sen.*

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [*a* cerno, *quod* terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downwards*, Virg.

Cēro, as, āre. *To dress* or *cover with wax*, Col.

* Cērōma, ātis. n. (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wrestlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed.* (1) Feminеum ceroma, *Juv.* (2) Plin.

Cērōmăticus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the ceroma*, or *wrestlers' oil*, Juv.

* Cērostrōtum, i. n. *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber, &c. painted of divers colors, are inlaid on chests, playing-tables, &c.* Vitruv.

* Cērōtum, i. n. *Vid.* Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree called* cerrus. ¶ Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree*, Plin.

Cerrinus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree*, Plin.

Cerritus. adj. *qu.* Cereritus [*a* Cerere percussus] *Mad, frantic, out of his wits, frighted like one who had seen a spirit*, Hor.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing mast like chestnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn, a holm-tree*, according to some, *the bitter-oak*, Plin.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* certo] (1) *A contest.* (2) *A controversy, debate*, or *dispute.* (3) *A trial of skill.* (4) *A battle*, or *skirmish.* (5) *A bustle*, or *noise.* (6) *Hazard*, or *danger.* (7) *A game*, or *exercise.* (8) *An eager pursuit.* (9) *The thing striven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov. Met.* (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Id.* (3) = Sic fortuna in contentione & certamine utrumque versavit, *Cæs.* (4) Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Id.* (6) Quo major erat certamen, & discrimen salutis, *Cic.* (7) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (8) Mitte leves spes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor.* (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* ¶ Divitiarum certamina, i. e. *labores in cumulandis opibus*, Hor. In certamen descendere, *To play for a prize*, Cic.

Certandum. ger. Si certandum adversus Gallos de possessione rerum foret, *Tac.*

Certans, tis. part. *Virg.* Crinem auro certantem, *Sil.*

Certātim. adv. *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, earnestly, eagerly*, Cic. cantare, *Hor.* loqui, *Ov.*

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A striving* or *struggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exercise of body.* (1) Hæc est iniqua certatio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* (2) Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, *Cic.* (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.*

Certātur. impers. [*ab* eodem] *There is a strife, quarrel*, or *difference.* ¶ Studiis diversis apud principem certabatur, *Tac.* Maximâ vi certatur, *Sall.* In Æquis inter consulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum est, *Liv. They strove to outdo each other in complaisance and favors.*

Certātūrus. part. *About to strive*, or *contend.* Certaturos, ne vincerentur officiis, *Curt.*

Certātus, ūs. m. [*a* certo] *A wrestling* or *striving*, Stat. Raro occ.

Certātus. part. *Striven, contended for*, Tac. Sil.

Certe. adv. [*a* certus] (1) *Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly.* (2) *At least.* (3) After a question, *Yes.* (4) After an objection, *True, right.* (1) Certe captus est, *Ter.* (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certe timere desinant, *Cic.* (3) Ai'n' vero? *Le.* Certe, inquam, *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, si quasi in ludo, *Cic.* Certe scio, *I am sure*, Id. De casu Sabini & Cottæ certius ex captivis cognovit, *Cæs.*

Certo. adv. *Certainly, surely, assuredly*, Cic. Ter.

Certo, as. act. [*a* cerno, *i. e.* dimico, *per sync. pro* cernito] (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To contest, to try masteries.* (4) *To be mighty earnest, to plod* or *beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis si certâsset, audisset bene, *Ter. Phorm.* Cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, *Sall.* (2) Aut certare cum aliis pugnaciter, *Cic.* Tantumque animis certatis iniquis, *Virg.* (3) Cursu cum æqualibus certare, *Sall.* Celeri certare sagittâ invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi satis est certare mecum, *Plin.* ¶ Certare inter se jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor. To go to law with one another, to sue one another.*

Certor. pass. Foro si res certabitur, *Hor.*

Certus, a, um. adj. [*a* cerno] (1) *Certain, sure.* (2) *Distinct, determinate, separate.* (3) *Secured from.* (4) *Steady, stout, firm.* (5) *Trusty, faithful.* (6) *Particular, peculiar.* (7) *Proper, convenient.* (8) *Unerring, never missing.* (9) *Resolved, determined.* (10) *Manifest, notorious, well known.* (1) ℭ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic.* Pœnæ certissimæ in impios constitutæ, *Id.* (2) = Certus in cœlo ac definitus locus, *Id.* (3) Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, *Plaut.* (4) = Animus certus & confirmatus, *Cic.* (5) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* (6) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa est, *Lucret.* Cum personarum certarum interpositione, *Cic.* (7) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Id.* (8) Certa manus uno telo posset esse contenta, *Quint.* (9) Certus eundi, *Virg.* Desciscendi certus, *Tacit.* (10) Jura sunt quædam jam certa propter vetustatem, *Cic.* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten*, Id. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify*, or *give one notice; to acquaint one*, Id.

Cerva, æ. f. [*a* cervus] *A hind*, or *deer*, Plin. æripes, *Virg.* silvicultrix, *Catull.*

Cervārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to a hart* or *stag.* ¶ Lupus cervarius, *A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf*; or rather, *a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag*, Plin. Venenum cervarium, *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting*, Id.

* Cērūchus, i. m. *The cords* or *ropes by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed*, Luc.

Cervical, ālis. n. (1) *A pillow* or *bolster.* (2) *A night-cap.* (1) Juv. (2) Mart. Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, *Cels.*

Cervicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cervix] *A little neck*, Cic.

Cervinus, a, um. adj. [*a* cervus] (1) *Of* or *belonging to a stag* or *hart.* (2) *Deer-colored, tawny.* (1) Cervina pellis, *Hor.* senectus, *Juv.* (2) Pal.

Cervisia, æ. f. *Vid.* Cerevisia.

Cervix, ĭcis. f. *The hinder part of the neck, the neck*, and sometimes *the shoulders.* ☞ *Elegantes dicitur in plur.* ¶ Abscindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the shoulders*, Cic. In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To set one up to cut our throat*, Id. In cervicibus esse, *To be near*, or *at one's heels*, Id. ℭ *Gula* anterior, *cervix* posterior, colli pars.

Cērŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cera] *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, *Red wax*, Cic.

Cērussa, æ. f. [*qu.* creta assa] *Ceruse, white lead, a kind of paint with which women used to whiten their skin*, Plin.

Cērussātus. adj. [*a* cerussa] *Painted with ceruse, colored with white.* Cerussataque buccæ, *Cic.* Cerussata sibi placet Lycoris, *Mart.*

* Cervus, i. m. (1) *A hart*, or *stag.* (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped.* (3) *A forked stake*, or *palisado, pitched in the ground to an-

Centigrānum, i. n. *A kind of wheat, bearing in every ear a hundred grains*, Plin.

✠ Centimānus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg.* Typhoëi, *Ov.* Gygis, *Hor.* *Hundred-handed.*

Centinōdia, æ. f. [*ex* centum, *i. e.* multis, nodis] *Knot-grass, swine-grass*, Plin.

Centipēda, æ. f. [*ex* centum & pes] *A worm having many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar*, Plin.

Centipellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer.* Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centipes, pēdis. m. *A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he has cast it out, and then swallows them up again* Plin.

* Cento, ōnis. m. *A patched garment made up of several shreds* or *rags of divers colours*, Juv. *Patched clothes, such as country fellows and servants used to wear*, Col. *A shroud*, or *tarpawlin, to keep off stones* or *darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town*, Cæs. Met. *A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody.* ¶ Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle stories*, Plaut.

Centrālis, e. adj. [*a* centrum] *Placed in the centre* or *midst*, Plin.

* Centrines, um. m. pl. *A kind of gnats*, Plin.

Centrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots and knurs; gritty*, Plin. *a seq.*

* Centrum, i. n. (1) *The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* (2) Also *a hard knot* or *knur in a piece of timber* or *stone, which spoils the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest.* (1) Cic. sed Græcis literis; Latine enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Centum. adj. indecl. pl. (1) *A hundred.* (2) Sometimes, indefinitely for *a great many.* (1) Centum dies, *Cic.* (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor.*

Centumcăpita, æ. f. *A kind of thistle, commonly called eryngo, sea-holm*, or *sea-holly*, Plin.

✠ Centumgĕminus, a, um. adj. *A hundred, hundred-handed*, Virg.

Centumpondium, i. n. *Vid.* Centupondium.

Centumvirālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri* or *hundred judges.* ¶ Causæ centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court*, Cic.

Centumviri, ōrum. pl. m. *Judges*, or *commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three:* now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were, of course, one hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint, *Cic.*

Centunculus, i. m. dim. [*a* cento] (1) *A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers.* (2) *Cud-weed*, or *chaff-weed.* (1) Liv. (2) Plin.

Centŭplex, icis. adj. *A hundred-fold*, Plaut.

Centŭplicāto. adv. *A hundred times double*, Plin.

Centŭpondium, i. n. *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight*, Plaut.

Centŭria, æ. f. [*a* centum] *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries* or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius.* Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit: numerum tantum alterum adjecit, ut mille & trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, *Liv.* Centuriarumque una vox omnium, *Cic.* ✠ Centuriæ seniorum, *Hor. i. e.* seniores.

Centŭriātim. adj. *By hundreds*, or *company by company*, Cic.

Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office and quality of a centurion; a captain's place*, Cic.

Centŭriātus. part. *Registered* or *enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the campus Martius, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs;* such as the choosing of officers, &c. *Cic.* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv.

Centŭrio, ōnis. m. *i. e.* centuriæ præfectus. *A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Magni centuriones, *Hor.* Centuriones primorum ordinum, *Suet.*

Centŭrio, as. act. [*a* centuria] *To divide into companies.* Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, *Liv.*

Centŭrior. pass. *Cic.*

Centŭriōnātus, ûs. m. *A captain's place* or *office*, Tac.

* Centŭrīpinum crocum. *Saffron growing in Sicily*, Plin.

Centussis, is. m. [*ex* centum & as, assis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten deniers;* that is, six shillings and three-pence of our money, *Pers.*

* Cēpa, æ. f. *vel* Cepe. n. indecl. *An onion.* Cepas ter fosso solo seri jubent, *Plin.* Tunicatum cepe, *Pers. Met.* Seu porrum & cepe trucidas, *Hor.*

Cēpētum, i. n. *An onion-bed in a garden*, Gell.

* Cephălæa, æ. f. *The head-ach, a lasting pain that seizes the whole head*, Plin.

* Cephălicum, i. n. Emplastrum, quod capiti fracto convenit, *Cels.*

* Cephălicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head;* as, cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Cels.*

* Cephălus, i. m. piscis fluvialis. *A kind of fish, having a great poll* or *head, which, being afraid, hides only his head*, Plin.

* Cephēnes, um. pl. m. *Young drones*, Plin.

Cephus, i. m. *A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man*, Plin.

Cēpina, æ. f. [*a* cepe] *A bed* or *company of onions; a place sown* or *set with onions*, Col.

Cēpiōnides, um. pl. f. [*a* similit. cepæ] *Precious stones as fair as crystal*, Plin.

Cēpites, *sive* Cēpŏcăpites, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone of the agate kind*, Plin.

* Cepphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very light, trifling, of no weight* or *moment*, Cic.

* Cepphus, i. m. *A sea-mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Plin.

* Cēpŭrica, ōrum. n. *A book so entitled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated to Mæcenas*, Plin.

* Cēra, æ. f. (1) *Wax.* (2) Met. *Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style.* (3) *The busts or images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family.* (4) Also *enamel.* (5) *A will*, or *testament.* (6) *A page*, or *side of a leaf.* (7) *The apartment in a honey-comb.* (8) *A cere-cloth.* (1) Cera fit expressis favis, *Plin.* Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, *Cic.* (2) Ceras puellas implet, *Juv. sc.* tabellas. (3) Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov.* (4) Apelleæ cuperent te scribere ceræ, *Stat.* (5) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Id.* (7) Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula, fetus? *Ov.* (8) Persæ cerâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic.* ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. Cera miniatula, *Red wax*, Cic.

Cērāchātes, æ. m. *An agate of a wax color*, Plin.

* Cērāmites, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of a tile*, Plin.

Cērāria, æ. f. *A female wax-chandler*, Plaut.

Cērārium, i. n. pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money which Verres, as governor, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money*, Cic.

* Cērăsinus, a, um. adj. [*a* cerasus] *Of a cherry-red color.* Cerasino succinctos cingulo, *Petron.*

* Cērastes, æ. *Stat. vel* is. m. serpens corniger. *A serpent having horns like a ram*, Plin. It is also used for *other horned creatures, as deer, satyrs*, Id.

* Cērăsum, i. n. & Cērăsus, i. m. *A cherry*, Plin. ¶ Cerasum Actium, *The black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The heart-cherry.* Dulces cerasi, *Prop.*

* Cērăsus, i. f. *A cherry-tree*, Ov.

* Cērătia, æ. f. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers* or *cappers*, Plin.

* Cērătias, æ. m. *A blazing star, like a horn*, Plin.

* Cērātinus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i. e.* cornutæ; *Sophistical* or *intricate arguments; sophisms.* = Ceratinæ aut crocodilinæ [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint.*

* Cērātitis, is. f. *Horned poppy*. Plin.

* Cērātium, i. n. *Latine* Siliqua. *A husk* or *pod; the fruit of the carob-tree;* sometimes used for *the tree itself.* = Siliqua Græca, *Col.*

Cērātum, i. n. *sc.* emplastrum. *A plaster made of wax, resin, and gums; a cere-cloth*, Plin. Cels. Scrib. & Cerotum.

Cērātūra, æ. f. *A waxing* or *laying over with wax*, Col.

Cērātus. part. *Waxed, covered with wax.* ¶ Ceratæ tabellæ, *Writing-tables*, Cic. Tædæ ceratæ, *Torches*, Ov. Puppes ceratæ, *Pitched*, Id.

* Cēraunia, æ. f. *sc.* gemma. *A thunder-stone*, Plin. It. siliquæ genus, *Id.*

* Cēraunium, i. n. *A kind of puff* or *mushroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin.

* Cērauniōbŏlus, i. m. *The picture of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning*, Plin.

Cerbereus. adj. Stridore Cerbereo, *Sil. Ital.*

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, inferorum custos. *The infernal dog, which is feigned to have three, and sometimes 100, heads.* Tricepe apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Hor.*

* Cercis, os brachii, & tibiæ, qui radius dicitur, *Cels.*

* Cercŏpithēcus, i. m. *A marmoset* or *monkey*, Juv. Mart.

* Cerdo, ōnis. m. *Any man that uses a mean trade for gain; a cobbler, a currier, a tanner*, or *smith*, Cic.

Cērĕālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn feasts to the goddess Ceres*, Cic.

Cērĕālis, e. adj. [*a* Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres*, or *corn; belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made.* ¶ Arma Cerealia, *Instruments* or *tools of husbandry*, or *for grinding corn*, or *baking bread*, Virg. Cerealis liquor, *Ale* or *beer.* Cerealis cœna, *A costly supper*, Plaut. Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Cerealia munera, *Ov.* dona, *Sil. Bread.* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honor of Ceres*, Liv.



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leres Latini, *Id.* Nihil celerius mente, *Cic.* (3) O miseram & in brevi tam celerem reip. commutationem! *Id.* (4) Æ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.* Oratio celeris & concitata, *Cic.* (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.* ¶ Ille celer nandi, *Sil. Ital.* Uvæ celeres proventu, *Plin.* Frangi celeriora quam findi, *Id.* Lactei coloris est, et aquâ dilui celerrima, *Id.* ☞ *Leg. etiam* Fama celer, *ap. Claud. sive anon. poët. Laud. Herc.* 118, 133.

Cĕlĕrandus, a, um. part. Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, *Tac.*

Cĕlĕrans, tis. part. *Hastening.* Illa viam celerans, *Virg.*

Cĕlĕres, *scil.* equites. *The light horse, 300 in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his body-guard,* Liv.

Cĕlĕripes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer & pes] *Swift of foot,* Cic. & Auson.

Cĕlĕritas, ātis. f. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity.* = Festinatio, brevitas, *Cic.* studium, *Cæs.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.* Celeritas verborum, *Id.* ad discendum, *Id.* in capiendis castris, *Cæs.* percipiendi, *Quint.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Cĕlĕriter. adv. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly.* Celeriter unâ futuros nos arbitror, *Cic.*

Cĕlĕrius. adv. comp. *More speedily* or *quickly, sooner,* Cæs. Celerius intelligere, *Plin.*

Cĕlerrime. *Very quickly.* Celerrime multa simul agitantem, *Cic.* Celerrime & senescunt & ægrotant, *Cels.*

Cĕlĕro, as. act. *To hasten, quicken,* or *speed, a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg.* viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Id.*

Cella, æ. f. antiq. scrip. Cĕla. (1) *A cellar,* or *store-house, for wine, oil, honey,* or *other provisions; a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in; whence* cella caldaria, frigidaria, æsa, tepidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple; as,* cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. (5) *A honey-comb.* (6) *A place in the stews.* (1) Semper boni, assiduique domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, & pomaria, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Plin. Ep. (4) Ap. Liv. & Cic. passim. (5) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *sc.* apes, *Virg.* (6) Juv.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* ¶ Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes and lockers,* Col.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, store-house, buttery,* or *pantry,* Plin.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen,* Col.

Cellŭla, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, spense, chancel,* or *secret chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers,* Col.

Cēlo. act. (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble.* (1) Æ Sol diem promit, & celat. *Hor.* (2) Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.* De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.*

Cēlor, āris. pass. *To be concealed, &c.* Celari videor a te, *Cic.* Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father,* Ter.

✱ Cēlox, ōcis. f. *A kind of little bark, brigantine,* or *yacht; a fly-boat, pinnace,* or *wherry,* Liv.

Celsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Highness, nobility, excellency,* Paterc. ☞ Raro occ.

Celsus, a, um. adj. [*a* cello, *Voss.*] (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, stately.* (1) = Deus homines celsos & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (2) Qui autem poterit esse celsus & erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? *Id.* Celsissima sedes honoris, *Id.* (3) Celso vertice montis, *Virg.* (4) Celsus corpore, *Liv.* Celsiores infantes, *Plin.* (5) Celsæ graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor.*

Celtis, is. f. arbor. *A tree in Africa, being a kind of lotos,* Plin.

✱ Cemos, i. f. *A kind of herb, the same with the leontopodium,* Diosc. & Plin.

✱ Cenchrămides, um. f. pl. *The grains* or *stones of figs,* Plin.

✱ Cenchris, is. m. *A venomous serpent all over speckled on the belly,* Plin.

✱ Cenchris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of speckled hawk, a kastrel,* Plin. ☞ *Latine* tinnunculus *dic.* Also *a gem so called,* Id.

✱ Cenchrītis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone all speckled,* as it were, *with millet-seed,* Plin. *Al.* cenchrites, m.

✱ Cenchron, i. n. adamantis genus, *Plin.*

Censendus. part. Annulus, in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *Ov.*

Censens, tis. part. *Thinking, determining,* Tac.

Censeo, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine,* or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to show his opinion, to be in the mind.* (3) *To vote,* or *give his suffrage.* (4) *To resolve in a* parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate, cess,* or *assess,* as the censors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate* or *cess,* or, at least, *to enroll* or *set down in order to pay.* (7) *To judge,* or *make an estimate of.* (8) *To be angry,* or *displeased.* (9) Also, ironically, as *puto, credo,* &c. are often used. (1) Neque hâc nocte longiorem me vidisse censeo, *Plaut.* (2) Qui censebat, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Quas ob res ita censeo, *Cic.* (4) Quia patres CENSUERE, vos [*sc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) In quâ tribu prædia censuisti? *Cic.* (7) Rem cum videas, censeas, *Ter.* (8) Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referatis, *Varr.* (9) Vereamini, censeo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severe statuisse videamini, *Cic.*

Censeor, ēris. pass. *To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed,* or *cessed, &c.* Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Ne absens censeare, *Id.*

Censeor, ēris. dep. *To enroll in the censor's table.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic.*

Censio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* censeo] *A punishing* or *censuring by the censor; a rate.* ¶ Censio bubula, *A beating, whipping,* or *scourging, with thongs of ox-hide,* Plaut. Censionem facere, *To exercise authority, as a censor does; to lay a fine* or *penalty on one,* Id.

Censor, ōris. m. verb. qui agebat censum tam de personis quam rebus. (1) *He who executed the census,* which was first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly office. (2) Met. It is also taken for *a censurer, critic,* or *other severe person.* (1) Cum tabulis, animum censoris sumet honesti, *Hor. Mart.* (2) = Magister disciplinæ, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* Castigator, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the censor* or *his office.* Meton. *Censorious, severe, grave.* Hominum delictum fortunæ judicio committere, minime censorium est, *Cic.* ¶ Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor,* Id. Censoriâ virgulâ notare, *To use the censor's authority;* particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* Censoriæ tabulæ, *The register rolls,* or *records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept,* Cic. Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id.*

Censūra, æ. f. [*a* censor, *ut, a* prætor, prætura] (1) *The censorship,* or *office of censor.* (2) Meton. *Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern,* or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgement* or *censure of others.* (6) *An essay,* or *proof.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* (2) Vita principis censura est, eaque perpetua, *Plin.* (3) Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov.* (4) Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Vell.* (6) Censuram vini facere, *Plin.*

Census. part. *Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered,* Cic. passim. Capite censi, *Sall. The poorer class of people, who, in the* census, *were assessed at little or nothing, but simply registered as citizens,* Gell.

Census, ûs. m. verb. [*a* censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants; a cessing, valuing,* or *mustering, of the people; a tribute, tax,* or *subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* (2) *A man's estate, wealth,* or *yearly revenue.* (1) Censum instituit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, Servius Tullius, *Liv.* (2) Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Dat census honores, *Ov.* ¶ Census equestris, *The qualification of a Roman knight,* which was 4000 sesterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money. Census senatorius, *The qualification of a nobleman,* or *senator,* which was about 6000 pounds sterling. Censum agere, *To take an account of people and their estates; to make a rate,* Liv. Deferre censum, *To pay his tribute according to the assessment,* Plin. Censui censendo agri, *Lands whereof livery and seisin was made, and which might be registered,* Cic.

✱ Centaurēa, æ. f. *sc.* herba & Centaurēon, i. n. *vel* Centaurēum, *Virg. The herb centaury.*

✱ Centauris, is. f. *A kind of centaury called triorchis,* Plin.

✱ Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. *A fighting with centaurs,* Plaut.

✱ Centaurus, i. m. (1) *A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding.* (2) *A centaur, a feigned creature, half man and half horse.* (3) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* (4) *The name of a ship in Virgil.* ☞ Plin. (2) Ille furentes Centauros leto domuit, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg.*

Centēnārius, a, um. adj. [*a* centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, *A hundred,* Varr.

Centēnus, a, um. adj. *A hundred; as* Centenæ manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Centenâ arbore fluctum verberat, *With a hundred oars,* Virg. ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri,* Ov.

Centēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* usura. *Interest of one in the hundred every month,* or *twelve per cent. per ann.* Cic. interp. Budæo *de* Asse. But others say, *A hundred per cent. yearly.* Centesimam auctionum Italiæ remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the R. emperor.

Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The hundredth, a hundred-fold,* Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P. Clodii, *Cic.* Centesimâ fruge, *With a hundred-fold increase,* Plin.

✠ Centiceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* centum & caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor. sc.* Cerberus.

✱ Centies. adv. [*a* centum] *A hundred times.* Centies H.S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also *indefinitely.* ¶ Nisi idem dictum sit centies, *Over and over,* Ter.

Centĭfŏlia, æ. f. *sc.* rosa. *A kind of rose having many leaves,* Plin.

*A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counsellor, an advocate*, Cic. Purpura vendit causidicum, *Juv.*

Causor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend*, or *plead, by way of excuse.* (2) *To blame*, or *accuse.* (3) Pass. *To be blamed.* (1) Numquid causare, quin ab judicio abeas turpissime victus? *Cic.* (2) Uterque locum immeritum causatur inique, *Hor.* Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* (3) Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov. Si sana sit lectio: forte melius, ut quidam leg.* Causa habeor.

* Causticus, a, um. adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* ¶ Causticum medicamentum, *A caustic*, Plin. Causticam vim habent, *Id.*

Causŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* causa] *A small* or *little cause; a small plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic.

Caute, ius, issime. adv. *Warily, circumspectly, subtilely, advisedly, closely, leisurely.* = Caute & cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut.* = Caute & diligenter, *Cæs.* Cautius aliquid efficere, *Cic.* Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

* Cautērium, i. n. *An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves*, or *to burn gangrened parts* or *proud flesh, with*, Plin.

Cautes, is. f. *A rugged rock, a crag*, or *cliff.* = Ab æstu derelictæ naves nihil saxa & cautes timebant, *Cæs.*

Cautim. adv. *id. quod* caute. *Warily, with good advice.* Ter.

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caveo, cautum, *ap. vet.* cavitio] (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed, wariness, considerateness.* (2) *Care and provision.* (3) *A bond, bill*, or *obligation.* (4) *Security, warranty*, or *guaranty.* (1) Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut.* (2) = Una cautio est, atque una provisio, *Cic.* (3) Video isthic diplomata & syngraphas & cautiones, vacua habendi simulacra, *Sen.* (4) Ap. JCC. ¶ Cautio est, *i. e.* cautione opus est, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio est, *I must see to this*, Cic. Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Infirma cautio, *A slender assurance*, Id.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* caveo] *An assurer, a warranter, a provider*, or *taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him*, Cic. Sæpe is cautor captus est, *Plaut.* ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic. *ubi al. leg.* cantor.

Cautus, a, um. adj. [*a* caveo] (1) Actively, *Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtile, well-advised, cautious*, or *cautelous.* (2) Passively, *safe, secure.* (1) Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est! *Ter.* Vide quam sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant, *Cic.* = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cautiorem ac moderatiorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.* DUX AETATIS SUAE CAUTISSIMUS, ap. *Gruter.* (2) ¶ Quo res mulieri esset cautior, *More safe* or *secure*, Cic. Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = Tutus & intra spem veniæ cautus, *Hor.*

Căvum, i. n. *A hole*, or *hollow place; a sink*, or *vault.* ¶ Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin. Ædium cavum, *Varr. Vid.* Cavus. m.

Căvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice*, Virg. ¶ Luna cava, *When she is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great liver vein, going through the body*, Cic. Pinus cava, *A ship*, Val. Flacc. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Cava lintea, *Full sails*, Val. Flacc. Cavæ nares, *The nostrils*, Ov. Cava fenestra, *A bay window*, Virg. Æs cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. *A kettle*, Ov.

Căvus, i. m. subst. *A hole*, or *hollow place*, Virg. Hor. Concede audacter e leonino cavo, *Plaut.*

* Ce, syllabica adjectio est. In comp. *e* in *i* mutatur, *ut* hiccine, siccine, *M.*

Cea vestis, & absol. Cea. pl. *sc.* vestimenta. *A garment of silk* or *lawn, so called because first made in the island Cea*, or *Ceos*, Plin.

Cēdens, tis. part. [*a* cedo] *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.* Cum nostros cedentes insequi auderent, *Cæs.*

Cēditur. impers. *They yield*, or *give place*, Luc. Cedendum est bellis, *Cæs.* Cedendum ex Italiâ, *Cic.* Ut non multum, aut nihil omnino, Græcis cederetur, *Id.*

* Cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To give place, to depart; to leave and quit a place, &c.* (2) *To give ground, to retreat.* (3) *To submit, to obey.* (4) *To yield, to give one the better.* (5) *To succeed, happen, chance*, or *fall out.* (6) *To go*, or *give, back.* (7) *To give up, deliver up*, or *resign.* (8) *To be instead of.* (9) *To pass away.* (10) *To desist*, or *leave off.* (1) = Cedam atque abibo, *Cic.* Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ, *Id.* Quoquam, *Lucr.* ad undam, *Ov.* (2) = Quâcumque enim imus, quâcumque movemur, videtur quasi locum dare & cedere, *Cic.* (3) Cedamus Phœbo, *Virg.* (4) = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortunæ? *Cic.* (5) Ut voto cætera cedant, *Ov.* (6) Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.* (7) Postquam Tusculanâ villâ creditoribus cesserat, *Suet.* (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, et dies, *Cic.* (10) Intercessioni cedere, *Id.* ¶ Cessit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin. Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it*, Ov. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their punishment passes instead of payment*, Liv. Cedere ad factum, *To be done*, or *effected*, Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do*, Juv. || Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cēdo, *i. e. dic.* vel *da.* verbum defect. & in imperativo tantum legitur. pl. cedite. (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, show me*, both in the singular and plural numbers. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut.* (2) Cedo cujum puerum hic apposuisti? *Ter.* Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *Cic. Show me one.* Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge*, Ter.

Cēdrātus, a, um. adj. [*a* cedrus] *Anointed with the juice* or *oil of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness*, Plin.

* Cēdrēlāte, es. f. *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree*, Plin.

* Cēdrēlæon, i. n. Cedri oleum. *Cedar oil*, Plin.

Cēdria, æ. *sc.* pix. *The liquor, pitch*, or *resin, running out of the great cedar*, Plin.

Cēdrinus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar.* Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch*, Plin.

Cēdris, Idis. f. *The fruit* or *berry of the cedar*, Plin.

Cēdrium, i. n. *sc.* oleum. *The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness*, Vitr. *In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin.

* Cēdrostis, is. f. *The white vine, growing in hedges; briony*, Plin.

* Cēdrus, i. f. *The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell; whence Virgil calls it* odorata; *with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence*, ¶ Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor.* & Cedro digna, *Pers. Worthy of immortality.*

* Ceiris, avis. *vulgo* ciris. *A puttock*, Virg.

Cēlandus. part. *To be concealed.* Ad celandam fraudem, *Just.*

Cēlans, tis. part. *Dissembling, concealing.* Vultus celans timorem, *Luc.*

Cēlātor, ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.*

Cēlātus. part. (1) *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close.* (2) Not only *the thing concealed*, but *the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to.* (1) Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, *Ov.* (2) Credo, judices, celatum Cassium de Syllâ uno; nam de cæteris certe sciebat, *Cic.* Non est profecto de illo veneno celata mater, *Id.* = Dissimulatus, *Ter. Subst.* Celati indagator, *Plaut.*

* Cēlĕber, m. *raro leg.* ris. c. g. re. n. adj. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented.* (3) *Amorous.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* Celeberrimum monumentum, *Id.* (2) Via celebris, *Cat.* = Portus celeberrimus, & plenissimus navium, *Cic.* (3) Sponte suâ sine te celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov.* ¶ Circus pompâ celeber, *Id.* Conciones celeberrimæ & gratissimæ, *Cic.* Celebris rumor, *Liv.*

Cēlĕberrime. adv. *Very frequently, very famously*, or *solemnly*, Suet.

Cēlĕbrandus. part. *To be solemnised*, or *praised.* Virtus celebranda, *Cic.* senectus, *Id.*

Cēlĕbrans, tis. *Celebrating.* Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, *Tac.*

Cēlĕbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration*, or *solemnising.* (3) *An assembly*, or *company.* (1) Equestres utrique statuæ Romanam celebrationem habent, *Plin.* (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, *Cic.* (3) Quæ domus? quæ celebratio quotidiana? *Id.*

Cēlĕbrātor, ōris. m. *A setter-forth of public plays*, Mart.

Cēlĕbratus. part. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much spoken of*, or *published.* (3) *Mentioned with honor.* (4) *Much haunted*, or *frequented; of great solemnity.* (1) Omnium sermone celebrata, *Cic.* Ob id famâ celebratior, *Tac.* (2) Nomine, quam pretio, celebratior, *Ov.* Literis nostris & vocibus maledictisque celebratum, *Cic.* (3) Ea fere sunt & Græcis literis celebrata, & Latinis, *Id.* (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Id.* In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, *Id.*

Cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit.* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes? *Cic.* (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Id.* ☞ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, *Id.*

Cēlĕbro, as. act. *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnise.* (3) *To commend and praise greatly; to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To publish*, in a bad sense. (1) Tectaque, non silvas, celebrant, *Ov.* (2) Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* honorem, *Virg.* ludos, *Ov.* mortem, *Cic.* natales, *Hor.* (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) Geminâ dote nardi spicas & folia celebrant, *Plin.* (6) Studium agriculturæ celebravit, *Col.* (7) *Vid.* part.

* Cēlĕbror, āris. pass. Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, *Tac.* Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Cic.*

* Cĕler. m. Cĕlĕris. c. g. Cĕlĕre. n. (1) *Swift, speedy, fleet, quick.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Brisk, airy.* (5) *Light, short.* (1) Celeres defer mea dicta per auras, *Virg.* Irasci celer, *Hor.* Quâ fata celerrima, crudum transadigit costas ensem, *Virg.* Hic spe celer, illa timore, *Ov.* (2) Jaculo celer, *Id.* Ce-

confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) = Di istam perdant, ita cata est & callida, *Plaut.* ¶ Jaculari catus, *Hor.*

Cāvædium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery,* or *portico; a piazza, a quadrangle,* Plin. ☞ Cava ædium, *divise,* Vitr.

Cāvans, part. Nullam non duritiam facile cavantes, *Plin.*

Cāvāticus, a, um. adj. [*a* cavus] *Hollow.* ¶ Cochleæ cavaticæ, *Cockles,* or *shell-fish, that breed in pits,* Plin.

Cāvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cavo] *That makes holes* or *any thing hollow.* ¶ Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A woodpecker,* Plin. ☞ Raro occ.

Cāvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow, scooped,* Plin. Suet. ¶ Alnos fluvii sensēre cavatas, *Boats,* or *canoes,* Virg.

* Caucālis, is, *vel* idis. f. *An herb like fennel, with a white flower; bastard parsley,* Plin.

* Caucon, i. n. *The herb called horsetail,* Plin.

Cauda, æ. *ant.* Cōda. (1) *The tail of a beast, bird,* or *fish, the rump, the fag end.* (2) *A man's privy member.* (1) Caudæ, præter hominem & simias, omnibus fere animalibus, & ova gignentibus, *Plin.* (2) Hor. ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail stuck* or *tied behind him in mockery,* Id. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn,* Pers.

Caudex, icis. m. *vel* Cōdex, truncus arboris. (1) *A stick,* or *trunk; the stem, body,* or *trunk, of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A table-book made of several boards joined together.* (3) *A seat, stool,* or *block, to sit on,* (4) Met. *A blockhead.* (1) Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti esse caudicis, *Plin.* (2) Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, *Sen.* (3) Residens in caudice pellex, *Juv.* (4) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *Ter.*

Caudicālis, e. adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs,* or *the bodies of trees.* Te, cum securi, caudicali præfeci provinciæ, *I set thee to grub and stock up trees by the roots,* Plaut.

Cāvea, æ. f. [*a* cavitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A cave* or *den for beasts.* (2) *A cage* or *coop for birds.* (3) *A scaffold* or *place in a theatre, like a cock-pit.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *Any place listed* or *railed in.* (1) Bestiarum more quadrupedes caveâ coërcuit, *Suet.* (2) Cum caveâ liberati pulli non pascerentur, *Cic.* (3) Ma[illegible] delectatur qui in primâ cave[illegible], delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, *Id.* (4) Virg. (5) Stat. Luer. Col. ¶ Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, *Low, sordid language, fit for the rabble to hear,* Sen.

Cāvendus, part. *To be taken heed of,* or *looked unto.* E Græcis ipsis cavendæ sunt familiaritates, *Cic.*

Cāveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. absol. & neut. (1) *To beware,* or *take heed of.* (2) *To take care of.* (3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid.* (4) *To provide against.* (5) *To take security by bond* or *otherwise.* (6) *To give security by hostages, to be bound for,* &c. (7) *To advise, as a lawyer does his client.* (8) *To appoint, settle,* or *provide.* (1) Cave faxis quidquam te indignum, *Hor.* ☞ *Omisso* ne, *quod fere fit post imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.* (2) Unice cavente Cicerone concordiæ publicæ, *Vel.* (3) Æ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, *Ter.* (4) Omitte, ac cave malo, *Plaut.* Scabiem pecori & jumentis caveto, *Cat.* (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius a te cavero, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione forensi,* Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit* Id. (6) Obsidibus de pecuniâ cavent, *Cæs.* (7) Melius Valerio cavere volo quam ipse aliis solet, *Cic.* (8) Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

Cāveor, ēris. pass. *To be taken heed of, provided for,* &c. = Cætera, quæ quidem consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic.*

Cāverna, æ. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave,* or *den; a cavern under ground, a vault.* (2) Cavernæ. f. pl. *The hollow of the ears.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.*

Cāvernōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves,* or *dens; hollow,* Plin.

Cāvernŭla, æ. [dim. *a* caverna] *A little hole,* or *hollow cave,* Plin.

Cāvētur. Impers. Ne quid eis noceretur, a Cæsare cavetur, *Cæs.* Cautum est in Scipionis legibus, ne, *Cic.* populo, *the people had security given them,* Id.

Cāvilla, æ. f. *A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtile forged tale, raillery, banter.* Aufer cavillam: non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut.*

Cāvillans, tis. part. *Cavilling at,* &c. In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Tac.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cavillor, *Plaut.*] Æ Genus facetiæ, oppositum dicacitati, *Cic.* (1) *A jesting, drolling,* or *making a subtile forged story.* (2) *A cavilling, jangling,* or *wrangling, captiousness.* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence,* or *put off; a quirk.* (1) Cavillatio est genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* (2) Æ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C talenta est perductus, *Liv.* (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.*

Cāvillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a captious* or *wrangling fellow; a sophister, a wrangler.* (2) Also *a boon companion.* (1) Cic. (2) Cavillator facetus vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

Cāvillātrix, icis. f. *Quint.*

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum. dep. [*a* cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt.* (2) *To banter, to jeer, to droll, to jest pleasantly.* (1) Liv. (2) Familiariter cum ipso cavillor ac jocor, *Cic.*

Cāvillum, i. n. *id quod* cavilla, *Plaut.*

Caula, æ. f. Sed vix leg. in sing. (1) *A sheep-cote, a fold.* (2) *A passage,* or *pore; any receptacle.* (1) Quum fremit ad caulas [lupus], *Virg.* (2) Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.*

* Caulias, æ. m. *The juice of the herb laserpitium* or *benzoin,* Plin.

Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* caulis] *A little stalk* or *stem,* Plin.

* Caulis, is. m. Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The stalk* or *stem of an herb.* (2) Synecd. *Any kind of pot-herb, especially coleworts.* (3) *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow.* (4) *The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow.* (1) Quorumdam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* (2) Odit & caulem vitis, & omne olus, *Id.* (3) Pennarum caules omnium avium præcisi non crescunt, *Id.* (4) Boum caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

Caulōdes, is. m. [*a* caulis] *A broad-leaved colewort,* Plin.

* Cauniæ, *sive* Cauneæ, *sc.* ficus, *vel* caricæ. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a sea-port of Caria,* Cic.

Cāvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* seq. ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in her wane,* Plin.

Cāvor, āris. pass. *To be hollowed.* Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov.* In superciliis montium piscinæ cavantur, *Plin.*

* Caupo, ōnis. m. & Cōpo, *Cic. A vintner, a victualler, a huckster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a suttler; a drawer,* Cic. ¶ Caupones patagiarii, indusiarii, *Brokers, who sold ornamental garments, shirts,* &c. *at second hand,* Plaut.

Caupōna, æ. f. [*a* caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem. Prisci dix. & Cōpōna, & Cōpa, & Cūpa. *A tavern, a cellar,* or *victualling-house.* In cauponâ vivere, *Hor.*

Caupōnius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns* or *victualling houses.* Artes cauponias exercere, *Just.* ¶ Puer cauponius, *A drawer,* Plaut.

Caupōnŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* caupona] *A tippling house,* or *blind alehouse; a tap-house, a little tavern.* In cauponulâ delitescere, *Cic.*

Caurinus, a, um. adj. [*a* Caurus] Caurino frigore. *The cold westerly wind,* Grat.

Caurio, ire. neut. *To cry* or *roar like a panther,* Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Phil.*

Caurus, i. m. Cōrus, & Chaurus. ‖ *A west* or *south-west wind.* Veg. Isid. *A north-west,* Virg.

Causa, & *uti scripsit* Virgilius & Cicero, *teste* Quint. Caussa, æ. f. (1) *A cause.* (2) *A design,* or *purpose.* (3) *A pretence, excuse,* or *color.* (4) *A motive, inducement,* or *reason.* (5) *A cause, suit,* or *process, at law.* (6) *Sake,* or *account.* (7) *Profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Reason,* or *defence.* (9) *An affair,* or *business.* (10) *A state,* or *condition.* (11) *A formal plea* or *defence in law.* (12) *A thing,* or *matter.* (13) *Fault,* or *blame.* (14) *Side,* or *party.* (15) *Sickness.* Hence *causarius.* (16) With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be *redundant;* as the English sometimes use *matter, business,* or *thing.* (1) Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic.* (2) Repetitâ Bithyniâ per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* (3) Pro causâ supplementi ab exercitu discedit, *Cæs.* (4) Principium & causa philosophiæ est scientia, *Cic.* (5) Causa tum dubia, quod erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari posset, *Id.* (6) Noli irasci Sosiæ causâ meâ, *Plaut.* (7) Trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falas, *Id.* (8) Etsi tibi causa est de hâc re, mater impulit, *Ter.* (9) Omnis familiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut.* (10) Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt, quam obligata, *Cic.* (11) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* (12) Causa justa, vincibilis, *Id.* (13) In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* (14) Diutius in causâ est, quam nos, commoratus, *Cic.* (15) Non illi sontica causa, *An excuse from appearance, as sickness,* &c. Tibull. (16) Dolor huic, et causa [*sed alii legunt* cura] Neæræ conjugis creptæ, causa perire fuit, *Id. i. e.* Neæra conjux erepta. ¶ Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's sake,* Cic. Causam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead,* Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing,* Cic. Causam sustinere, *i. e.* ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* Æ Tenere, & obtinere causam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be cast in law,* Cic. Causam non dico, *I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead,* Plaut.

Causans, part. [*a* causor] *Quint.*

Causārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Causarii milites, *Liv.* qui propter honestam causam a militiâ solvuntur, *Assigned in law,* or *excused for any matter, as sick, maimed,* &c. Ulp. *Met* Causarii, *Crazy, sick,* or *maimed,* Plin.

Causātius. adv. comp. *With greater cause* or *reason,* Plin.

Causātio, ōnis. f. *An excuse,* or *pretence,* Gell. Met. *Illness,* or *complaint of illness,* Pallad.

Causātus, part. [*a* causor] *Pretending, alleging.* Hiemem instare apud suos causatus rex, *Liv.* negotia, *Tac.* tempus, *Curt.*

Causia, æ. f. *A broad-brimmed hat,* Plaut. Val. Max.

Causidĭcus, i. m. [*ex* causa & dico]



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Castĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, continence, purity.* Metuens alterius viri certo fœdere castitas, *Hor.*

* Castor, ōris. m. in acc. castora, *Juv. A beaver, a beast like an otter.* Some take it for *a badger*, or *gray.* Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti, *Two meteors* or *lights appearing to mariners*, Plin.

Castŏrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Beavers' stones, used much in medicine*, Plin.

Castŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beavers*, Lucret.

Castŏreus, a. um. adj. *Of a beaver.* ¶ Odor castoreus, *A strong rank smell*, Plin.

Castra, ōrum. pl. [*a* castrum] (1) *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions*, or *tents.* (2) Meton. *War.* (3) Met. *A province, business*, or *art.* (1) Pompeius se oppido tenet; nos ad portas castra habemus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Quis te majora geret castrisve forove? *Tibull.* (3) Soleo & in aliena castra transire, non tamquam transfuga, sed explorator, *Sen.* ¶ Castra stativa, *A pitched camp*, Cic. Castra hiberna, *Winter quarters.* æstiva, *the summer campaign*, Cæs. Castra nautica, *The rendezvous of a fleet*, Nep. Castra cerea, *Beehives*, Claud. facere, *Cic.* habere, *Id.* ponere, *to encamp*, Cæs movere, *to decamp*, Curt. ☞ De navibus etiam usus est Virg.

Castrămētātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marshal who appoints the camp, the quarter-master general*, Vitruv. ☞ Castrorum metator, *Cic.*

Castrămētor, āris. dep. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents*, Liv.

Castrāta, æ. f. *A kind of red wheat*, Plin.

Castrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning* or *cutting of trees*, Plin. Col.

Castrātūra, æ. f. *A gelding*, or *taking away; a shaling*, or *hulling of corn*, Plin.

Castrātus, a, um. part. [*a* castro] (1) *Gelded.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminished, enfeebled.* (1) Castratus prosilit hœres, *Claud.* (2) Nolo morte dici Africani castratam esse remp. *Cic.* ¶ Humor e medullâ castratæ arboris effluens, *Plin.*

Castrensis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to the camp* or *field, to the army* or *war.* = Castrensis ratio & militaris, *Cic.* Castrensis disciplinæ tenacissimum vinculum, *Val. Max.*

Castro, as. act. (1) *To geld, to emasculate.* (2) † Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away*, or *diminish; to retrench.* (6) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (1) Hædos decrescente lunâ castrato, *Plin.* (2) Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret, *Pacuv.* (3) Veteres [vites] quam minimum castrato, *Cato.* (4) Plin. (5) Castrare alvearia, *sc.* alveos favis spoliare, *Col.* Nec castrare velis meos libellos, *Mart.* (6) *Vid.* part.

Castror. pass. Melius bimus quam anniculus castratur, *Col.*

Castrum, i. n. *A castle, a fortress*, or *citadel.* [Oppidum] castellis, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.*

* Castus, a, um. adj. (1) *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful.* (1) Femina matronarum castissima, *Cic.* Quis hoc adolescente castior? *Id.* (2) Hâc casti maneant in religione nepotes, *Virg.* = Sacræ, religiosæ, castæque fuerunt res omnes, *Varr.* (3) = Hominem enim integrum & castum & gravem cognovi, *Cic.*

Căsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* casa] *A little cottage*, or *hut.* Vivite contenti casulis, *Juv.*

Căsūrus. part. [*a* cado] Casurus erat conditor urbis, *Ov.*

Căsus, ūs. m. [*a* cado, casum] (1) *A fall.* (2) *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occasion, an emergency.* (5) *The case of a noun.* (6) *An end*, or *conclusion.* (1) Casus nivis, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Sive illud deorum munus, sive casus fuit, *Curt.* (3) Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? *Virg.* (4) Sperabat sese casum victoriæ inventurum, *Sall.* (5) ¶ Casus Latinus, *The ablative case*, Varr. (6) Extremæ sub casum hiemis, *Virg.*

* Cătachrēsis, is. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when a term is employed in a sense to which it is not, in strict propriety, applicable, as* VIR gregis ipse caper, *Virg.* Velorum pandimus ALAS, *Id.* † Abusio, *Cic.*

* Cătadrōmus, i. m. (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up* or *letting down any great weight.* (2) *A rope stretched out at length, whereon ropedancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of activity.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Suet.

* Cătagrăpha, ōrum. pl. n. *Pictures where one side only is represented to view; profiles* or *images, in divers forms, looking different ways*, Plin.

* Cătălectĭcus, a, um. adj *Deficient at the end* or *termination.* Catalectici versus, *Verses wanting the final syllable*, Plin.

Cătălŏgus, i. m. *A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital*, Plaut.

Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.* (2) *A cup-bearer, a catamite, an effeminate person.* (1) Plaut. (2) Auson. Cic.

* Cătăphracta, æ. f. *sc.* lorica. *A breast-plate*, or *coat of mail;* ‖ *a cuirass of the foot*, Veg. *of the horse*, Tac.

* Cătăphractus, a, um. *i. e.* loricatus. adj. *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie*, Liv.

* Cătăplasma, ătis. n. *A plaster, a poultice*, Plin.

* Cătăplus, i. m. *A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen.* Cum tibi Niliacus portet crystalla cataplus, *Mart.*

* Cătăpŏtium, i. n. *A pill*, or *medicine, to be swallowed without chewing*, Cels.

* Cătăpulta, æ. f. *A warlike engine to shoot darts* or *stones.* Te nervo torquebo, itidem uti catapultæ solent, *Plaut.*

Cătăpultārius, a, um. adj. *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum *Plaut.*

* Cătăracta, *vel* Cătarracta, æ. f. & Cătăractes, æ. m. proprie est adject. (1) *A portcullis* or *draw-bridge at a city gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* (3) *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river.* (4) Also *a cormorant-fowl.* (1) Porta, cataractâ dejectâ, clausa erat, *Liv.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) = Nec Diomedeas præteribo aves: Juba cataractas vocat, *Id.*

* Cătascŏpus, i. m. *A spy, a scout*, Hirt.

* Cătasta, æ. f. *A cage* or *stall wherein slaves were exposed to sale*, Tibull.

Cāte. adv. *Warily, cunningly*, Plaut.

Cāteia, æ. f. *A barbed dart*, or *spear, with a string;* or *a kind of engine to fling stones*, or *to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans*, Virg.

Cātella, æ. f. (1) [dim. *a* catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim. *a* catulus] *A little puppy.* (1) Hor. Prætor suos equites catellis & fibulis donavit, *Liv.* (2) Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, *Juv.*

Cātellus, i. m. [dim. *a* catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle*, Cic. Rimari exta catelli, *Juv.* ¶ Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain*, Plaut.

Cătēna, æ. f. (1) *A chain, tie*, or *band.* (2) *A pin* or *bracket of wood.* (1) Innocentibus injici catenas jussit, *Cic.* (2) Vitruv. Pallad.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* ¶ Catenarius canis, *A band-dog*, Sen.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining*, or *linking; a closing* or *fastening with pins* or *pegs*, Vitr.

Cătēnātus. part. *Linked, chained, fastened with a chain.* Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Met.* Versus catenatus, *Quint.* ¶ Catenati labores, *A series*, or *continued succession*, Mart.

Cătĕrva, æ. f. (1) *A battalion of foot.* (2) Also *a rout, multitude*, or *confused party; a concourse of people.* (1) ℭ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditumque catervæ, *Hor.* (2) Catervæ contradicentium, *Cic.*

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle* or *disorder.* ¶ Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight*, Suet. ℭ Ordinarii, & legitimi.

Cătervātim. adv. (1) *In companies* or *flocks.* (2) *In a huddle* or *confusion.* (3) *By bands* or *great parties.* (1) Sturnorum generi proprium catervatim volare, *Plin.* (2) ℭ Non acie, sed catervatim, in nostros incurrunt, *Sall.* (3) Cum alii catervatim incurrerent, *Liv.*

* Cāthartĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purgative, cathartic.* ¶ Cathartĭcum medicamentum, *A purging medicine*, Cels.

* Cāthĕdra, æ. f. (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim* or *read lectures out of.* (2) *A sedan*, or *covered chair.* (1) Multos pœnituit vanæ sterilisque cathedræ, *Juv.* (2) Femineis noctesque diesque cathedris incedit, *Mart.* ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Easy chairs*, Plin.

* Cāthĕdrālĭtius, a, um. adj. Cathedralitii ministri, *Chairmen*, Mart.

* Cāthĕdrārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the chair.* ¶ Cathedrarius philosophus, *A public professor*, or rather, *one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory*, Sen.

Cātillo, as. *i. e.* catillos ligurio. *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily*, Plaut.

Cātillus, i. m. [dim. *a* catinus] *A little dish*, or *porringer*, Col.

Cātinus, i. m. (1) *A large dish*, or *platter.* (2) *A sort* [illegible]. (1) Angusto pisces urgere catino, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

* Cătoblĕpas, æ. m. *A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down*, Plin.

* Cătŏchītes, æ. m. (1) *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum.* (2) Also *a kind of fig.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Cătŏpўrites, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia*, Plin.

Cătŭliens. part. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, *Caterwauling*, Plaut. Steph. L.

Cătŭlio, īre. neut. *To desire the male*, properly *of bitches*, Varr.

Cătŭlītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* catulio] *A desire to the male, even in plants.* Also, Met. *Rankness of the soil*, Plin.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* canis, *Varr.*] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp;* but used for *the young of all beasts*, and *perhaps of fishes*, Plin. Also *a girth, a collar.* Faciam te delicatum, catulo ut accubes ferreo, *Plaut.*

Cātus, a, um adj. (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, subtile.* Also *the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children.* (1) = Quis igitur prudentem, &, ut ita dicam, catum, judicet? *Cic.* (2) Nescio qui senex modo venit, eccum,



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*eats flesh; carnivorous.* Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, *Plin.*

Carnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleshy, gross.* (2) *Thick, plump, pithy.* (3) *Pulpy.* (1) Carnosus venter, *Plin.* Atropha carnosiora, *Id.* (2) Carnosa cupresso folia, *Id.* (3) Carnosissimæ olivæ, *Id.*

* Cāro, carnis. f. *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes.* In herbs and plants, *the substance under the peel* or *rind.* In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Caro tosta, *Roast meat,* Ov. Caro putrida, subrancida, *Stinking meat,* Cic.

Cāro, ĕre. *To card.* ¶ Lanam carere, *To tease* or *card wool,* Plaut.

* Cāros, Cāron, Cārinon, Cāreum, & Carrium, quæ lectionum est discrepantia. *The herb caraway,* Plin.

Carpendus part. Sed sæpe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, *Cic.*

Carpens, tis part. *Gathering, cropping.* Carpentes pabula tauri, *Ov.*

Carpentārius. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a chariot,* &c. Plin.

Carpentum, i. n. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach,* Ov.

Carphecōtum, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense,* Plin.

Carphos, eos. n. *The herb fenugreek,* Plin.

Carpīneus, a, um. adj. *Made of the carpin tree,* Plin.

Carpinus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree* or *maple, by some called the yoke-tree,* Plin.

Carpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull,* or *pluck, fruits, herbs,* &c. (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve,* or *cut up.* (4) *To separate,* or *divide.* (5) *To tease* or *card wool, flax,* &c. (6) *To cull, pick,* or *choose.* (7) Met. *To waste, diminish,* or *consume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp,* or *find fault with.* (10) *To rob, pillage,* or *take away.* (1) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg.* Manibus herbas carpemus, *Col.* (2) Carpere aquam de mari, *Ov.* cibos digitis, *Id.* (3) Vides illum qui opsonium carpit? *Petr* (4) Nisi vellet in multas parvasque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* (5) Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, & lanam carpere, *Plaut.* (6) Quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpam, *Ter.* (7) Alvus corpus ac vires carpit, *Col.* (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Pers.* (9) Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* haurire, *To live,* or *breathe,* Virg. Carpere somnos, *vel* quietem, *To sleep,* Id. viam, *Id.* iter, *to go,* Hor. prata fugâ, *to run at full speed,* Virg. oscula, *to kiss,* Ov. agmen, *to cut off the rear* or *skirts of the army,* Cæs.

Carpor, i, tus sum. pass. *To be gathered, cropped, troubled, wasted,* &c. Cæs. [Regina] cæco carpitur igni, *Virg.* Pompeius carpebatur a Bibulo, &c. *Cic.*

* Carpōbalsămum, i. n. *The fruit of the balsamum,* Plin.

* Carpŏphyllon, i. n. *Laurel of Alexandria,* Plin.

Carptim. adv. [*a* carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in a few words, by parcels, bits,* or *one by one,* Liv. ¶ Carptim vocem resorbere, *To pant,* or *fetch his breath short,* Plin. = Carptim breviterque perstringere, *Id.* ℭ Seu carptim partes, seu universi mallent, *Liv.* = Seu carptim ac singuli, *Tac.*

Carptor, ōris. m. verb. *A carver,* Juv.

Carptūra, æ. f. *A gathering,* or *picking,* Varr.

Carptus. part. (1) *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* (2) *Teased.* (1) Carptus flos, *Ov.* (2) Carpta lana, *Cels.*

Carptu. abl. *qu. a* carptus. verb. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping,* Plin.

* Carpus, i. m. *The wrist,* Cels.

Carrūca, æ. f. [*a* carrus] *A little cart, a caroche, a calash.* Nos carrucas ex argento cælare invenimus, *Plin.*

Carrum, i. n. *A car,* or *cart,* Hirt. Sed longe usitatius

Carrus, i. m. *A car, wain,* or *waggon,* Cæs.

Carthēgon, *The seed of the box-tree,* Plin.

Cartilāgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a gristly substance,* or *full of gristles,* Plin.

Cartilāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gristles, gristly,* Cels. Plin.

Cartilāgo, ginis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a gristle,* or *tendon, as of the ear* or *nose,* Plin. ¶ Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed,* Plin.

Cāruncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* caro] *A little piece of flesh, a kernel,* Cic. Cels.

Cārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dear, costly.* (2) Consequently, *Precious, beloved.* (1) Tum annona cara est, *Ter.* (2) Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, *Cic.* Propter quam mihi es carissimus, *Id.* Quâ [amicitiâ] apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, *Sall.* Ego illum scio, quam carus sit cordi meo, *Plaut.* Carior est [diis] homo, quam sibi, *Juv.* = Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus, *Cic.*

* Cāryātides, um. f. *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings,* or *to adorn the gable-ends,* &c. Vitruv.

Cāryites, æ. m. *A kind of spurge,* Plin.

* Cāryon, i. n. *A walnut-tree;* also *a walnut,* Plin.

* Cāryōta, æ. f. *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new year's gift.* Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart.*

* Cāryōtis, idis. f. *A kind of date,* Stat.

Casa, æ. f. *A cottage* or *cabin of turf, straw, leaves,* &c.; *a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut.* Humiles habitare casas, *Virg.* Quum [Ptolemæo] peragranti Ægyptum cibarius in casâ panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, *Cic.*

Cāseāle, is. n. *A place where cheeses were made* or *set; a cheese-loft,* Col.

Cāseārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheese.* ¶ Caseāria forma, *A cheese-vat,* Col.

Cāseus, i. m. etymi incerti. *Legitur &* Cāseum, i. n. *Plaut. Cheese.* ¶ Musteus, sive recens. *Rowen cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese,* Plin.

* Casia, æ. f. (1) *A sweet shrub, bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it, cassia,* or *canella.* (2) Also *a flower, an herb which bees delight in.* (1) Plin. (2) Casiâ atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis, *Virg.*

* Casignēte, es. f. Herba ita dict. quod cum sui generis herbis tantum nascatur, *Plin.*

Căso, as. freq. [*a* cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Casabant cadi, *Plaut.*

Casse. adv. *In vain, fruitlessly.* Casse ne tempus tereretur, *Liv.*

Cassida, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet,* or *salade,* Virg.

Cassis, is. m. (1) *A hunter's net, a toil.* (2) *A cobweb.* (1) Cassibus impositis venor, *Prop.* (2) Suspendit aranea casses, *Virg.*

Cassis, idis. f. galea, a Tuscis sic nominata. *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade.* = Minos, seu caput abdiderat cristatâ casside pennis, in galeâ formosus erat, *Ov.*

Cassita, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ & Galerita, *A lark,* Plin.

* Cassĭtĕron, i. n. *Tin, white lead,* Plin.

Cassus, a, um. adj. *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* ¶ Animâ cassum corpus, *Dead.* Lucret. Lumine cassus aër, *Id.* Augur cassa futuri, *A false* or *ignorant prophetess,* Stat. Cassarum sedet irarum spectator, *Vain fury,* Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, *A rotten* or *worm-eaten nut,* Hor. Virgo cassa dote, *A maid without a portion,* Plaut. = Inanis, *Plin.* Ventosus, *Petron.* Vitiosus, *Plaut.*

Castănea, æ. f. *sc.* nux. *A chestnut,* or *chestnut-tree.* Castaneæ molles, Virg.

Castănētum, i. n. *A place planted with chestnut-trees, a grove of chestnuts,* Col.

Castāneus, adj. *Of a chestnut,* or *chestnut-tree,* Virg.

* Caste. adv. [*a* castus] (1) *Chastely, purely.* (2) *Honestly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiously.* (1) Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caste tueamur, *Cic.* (2) = Caste & integre vivere, *Id.* (3) Castius sacra privata facere, *Liv.* Adire caste ad divos, *Cic.* Quod cum Dejotarus religione suâ castissime tueretur, *Id.*

Castellānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a castle.* Castellanus triumphus, *Cic. i. e.* de castellis captis.

Castellānus, i. m. Miles qui castellum incolit. *A garrison soldier,* Liv.

Castellātim. adv. (1) *From castle to castle; fort by fort.* (2) *In small parties.* (3) *Piecemeal,* or *in several patches.* (1) Hostes castellatim dissipati, *Liv.* (2) Plin. (3) Vitruv.

Castellum, i. n. [dim. *a* castrum] (1) *A castle, a fort.* (2) *A town,* or *village.* (3) *A conduit* or *pipe to convey water.* (1) Aditus hostium castellis & aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic.* Castellum omnium scelerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cunctis oppidis, castellisque desertis, *Cæs.* (3) Vitruv.

Castēria, æ. f. *A house wherein oars and other tackling of ships are kept, while the ship is laid up,* Plaut.

Castĭficus, a, um. adj. [*a* castus & facio] *Making chaste.* Expelle facinus mente castificâ horridum, *Sen.*

Castigābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* castigo] *Fit to be chastised* or *corrected.* Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, *Plaut.*

Castigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Castigation, animadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction,* or *amending; a reprimand.* = Animadversio & castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic.*

Castigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chastises; a corrector, a chastiser.* ℭ Laudator temporis acti se puero, censor castigatorque minorum, *Hor.*

Castigātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to chastisement* or *reproof; chiding.* Adhibere solatium, non quasi castigatorium, sed molle et humanum, *Plin. Ep.*

Castigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Chastised, corrected.* (2) Met. *Lessened,* or *assuaged.* (3) Met. *Checked, amended,* or *adjusted.* (1) Verberibus castigatus discessit, *Liv.* (2) Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, *Cic.* (3) Libertas jubarum castigata, *Stat.* de equo.

* Castigo, as. act. (1) *To chastise, beat,* or *correct.* (2) *To chide, animadvert,* or *reprove.* (3) Met. *To mend exactly.* (1) Mane castigabit eos exuviis bubulis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut cum plurimis dictis castigem, *Id.* Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, *Cic.* (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, *Hor.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem, *To punish by imprisonment,* &c. *to imprison,* or *beat.* Passim occ.

Castigor, āri. pass. Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur, *Cæs.*

Castimōnia, æ. f. [*a* castus] *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.* Castimonia corporis, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. Castimoniarum superstitio, *Plin.* [Dixit] decem dierum castimoniâ opus esse, *Liv.*

midoque inflatur carbasus Austro, *Virg.* (3) Tenuis glauco velabat amictu carbasus, *Id.*

* Carbătĭnus, a, um. adj. Crepidæ carbatinæ, *A coarse kind of country shoe with one sole, made of a raw ox-hide*, Catull.

Carbo, ōnis. m. (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes *a burning coal.* (1) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo est, *Ter.* (2) Cum carbo vehementer perlucet, *Plin.* ¶ Carbo contritus, *Ashes*, Cels. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de spe deciderunt, *Phædr.* ¶ Carbone notare, *To distike*, or *condemn*, Hor. Pers. ℭ Cretâ notare.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Vict.*

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier*, Plaut.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. ¶ Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning sores* or *blotches*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom*, Plin. *A default in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered*, Id.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be turned to a coal, to be blasted* or *smutted*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlor, āris. pass. *Plin.*

Carbuncŭlōsus. adj. *Full of little black stones; parched, and burnt up to a coal*, Col. Plin.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a blotch, a plague-sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in color like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown* or *set in it; earth wherein are found black slates.* (5) *A blasting* or *smutting of trees.* (1) Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.* (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis], *Plin.* (4) Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pall.* (5) Plin.

Carcer, ĕris. m. (1) *A prison, gaol*, or *hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue, a gaol-bird.* (3) *A stulp, a barrier*, or *starting-place.* Hence, (4) Meton. *A beginning.* (1) Carcer ad terrorem increscentis audaciæ mediâ urbe imminens foro ædificatur, *Liv.* (2) Ter. (3) Ruunt effusi carcere currus, *Virg.* missus equus, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Nec velim ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of a prison* or *gaol*, Plaut.

Carchēbus, i. m. *An iron* or *brass ring to keep an engine from splitting*, Varr.

* Carchēdŏnius, i. m. *A kind of small carbuncle* or *precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts*, Plin.

* Carchēsium, i. n. (1) *The tunnel on the top* or *upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard*, or *the hole* or *scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes*, or *shrouds, are fastened.* (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large tall cup* or *bowl, for wine, with handles.* (3) *A crane, for loading and unloading of goods.* (1) Ventus curvat carchesia mali, *Lucan.* (2) Libans carchesia Baccho, *Virg.* (3) Vitr.

* Carcinias, æ. m. *A gem of a sea-crab color*, Plin.

* Carcinēthron. *Knot-grass*, Plin. *Lat.* centinodia.

* Carcinōdes. adj. *Cancerous, gangrened*, Cels.

* Carcinōdes, is. f. *A disease in the nose, called a polypus*, Plin.

* Carcinōma, ătis. n. *A canker*, or *cancer, an eating sore*, Plin.

* Carcinus, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs*, Luc.

* Cardămōmum, i. m. *An Indian spice, cardamom*, Plin.

* Cardiăcus. adj. *Griped* or *wrung at the stomach; sick at heart.* Haud scio an nec cardiacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis, *Cic.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.*

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge* or *hook*, Vitr.

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hinged*, or *pinned fast*, Vitr.

* Cardisce, es. f. *A stone in the shape of a heart*, Plin.

Cardo, dĭnis. m. *& olim* f. (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon*, or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise.* (3) *A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south.* (4) *The north and south poles.* (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west.* (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point* or *crisis of a matter.* (8) *An occasion, conjuncture*, or *nick of time.* (9) *The end* or *conclusion.* (1) Pæne effregisti foribus cardines, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. (4) Vitr. (5) Sol emissus Eoo cardine, *Stat.* (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, &c. *Plin.* (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic.* (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen.*

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet*, Plin.

Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, teazle.* Segnisque horreret in arvis carduus, *Virg.* Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle*, Off.

Cāre. adv. *Dearly, at a great price*, or *large rate*, Cic.

Cārectum, i. n. *sync. pro* caricetum. *A place where sedge grows*, Virg.

Cārendus. part. Vir mihi dempto fine carendus abest, *Ov.*

Cārens, ntis. part. Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter.* Simulacra luce carentum, *Ghosts*, Virg.

Cārēnum, *vel* Cārœnum, vinum. *Wine boiled away one third part*, Pall.

Cārco, ēre, ui *&* cassus sum, itum *&* cassum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had* or *would have; to want.* (2) Also *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* (4) Meton. *Not worthy to have.* (1) Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subjicitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic.* (2) Malo caret mors, *Id.* † Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Id.* (3) Propter militiam patriâ caret, *Plaut.* (4) Scriptor si peccat idem librarius usque, quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, *Hor.* Crimine carere, *Cic.* Quia id, quod amo, careo, *Plaut.*

* Cāreum, i. n. *Vid.* Caros.

Cārex, icis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass*, Virg.

Cārica, æ. f. *sc.* ficus, *a* Cariâ regione dicta. *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig.* Quid vult palma sibi, rugosaque carica? *Ov.*

Cāries, ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness in wood* or *other things, being worm-eaten.* (2) *The dregs* or *lees of wine.* (1) Materia carie infestatur, *Col.* Caries ossium, *Cels.* (2) Plin.

Cārīna, æ. f. (1) *The keel* or *bottom of a ship.* (2) Synec. *The whole ship.* (3) Carinæ. pl. *Buildings in Rome*, according to Serv. *like the keels of ships.* (1) In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis, *Cic.* (2) Adspectans cedentem carinam, *Catull.* (3) Virg. Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic.* ¶ Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, *The two halves of walnut-shells*, Plin. a similitudine.

Cārīnātus. part. *Made like the keel of a ship*, Plin.

Cārīno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship*, Plin.

Cārĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied.* Terram cariosam cave, *Plin.* Summovenda cariosa pedamenta, *Col.* Palmula cariosior, *Varr.*

Cāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness.* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight.* (1) ℭ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, *Cic.* (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id.*

Cārĭtūrus. part. [*a* careo] Quâ caritura est ipsa, salutem mittit, *Ov.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* caro, is] *A card for wool, a hatchel.* Quasi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucret.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A single verse.* (2) *One book of verses.* (3) *A song*, or *ode.* (4) In a larger sense, *any poem, epic, lyric, &c.* (5) *A tune*, or *ditty.* (6) *A hooting*, or *crying.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *A prophecy.* (9) *A prayer.* (10) *An epitaph*, or *inscription.* (11) *The words of an oath* or *curse, by way of vow.* (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment.* Indeed, any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. (1) Rem carmine signo, *Virg.* (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucret.* (3) Operosa parvus carmina fingo, *Hor.* (4) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* Æolium carmen, *Hor.* Tragicum carmen, *Id.* Alterna carmina, *Ov.* (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exsequialia cycnus, *Id.* (6) Cecinit mœstum devia carmen avis, *Id.* (7) Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssei, *Virg.* (8) Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas, *Id.* (9) Carmine placantur superi, *Hor.* (10) Tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* (11) Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in exsecrationem capitis & stirpis, *Liv.* (12) Id. *Sic &* Carmen cruciatus, *Cic.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking* or *carding of wool; a hatcheting of flax*, Plin.

Carmĭnātus. part. *Carded, teased*, or *picked.* Lana carminata, *Plin.*

Carmino, as. act. [*a* carmen] *To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax*, Varr.

Carnārium, i. n. [*a* caro] (1) *A larder* or *room where flesh hangs to be kept.* (2) *A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market*, or *butchery.* (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in.* (4) *Flesh itself, flesh meat.* (1) Deturbavit totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut.* (2) Cœnam e carnario emit, *Id.* (3) Cat. Petron. (4) Qui mihi carnarium paravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, *Plaut.*

Carnārius, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh-monger*, or *lover of flesh.* ¶ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *I love flesh, but not fat*, Mart. *Adj.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*

Carnĭfex, icis. m. (1) *A hangman*, or *executioner; a gaoler.* (2) Met. *A rogue*, or *villain.* (1) = Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, *Cic.* (2) Etiam clamat carnifex? *Plaut.* ☞ *Usurp. etiam adj.* ¶ Epulæ carnifices, *That put one to torment afterwards*, Claud.

Carnificīna, æ. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed.* (2) *The business* or *office of a hangman.* (3) *Torture, racking.* (1) Carnificinæ ostenditur locus, *Suet.* (2) Vel carnificinam hunc facere, possum perpeti, *Plaut.* (3) Cum omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, *Cic.* Carnificinæ plur. in hâc notione dixit Cato.

Carnĭfĭcius. adj. ¶ Carnificium cribrum, *Mu. gled, and made full of holes, like a sieve*, Plaut. *Al.* carnificum, *al.* carnificinum.

Carnĭfĭcor, āris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed*, Liv.

Carnivŏrus, a, um. [*ex* caro *&* voro] *Devouring flesh; that lives upon* or

*constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child.* (3) *The stinking scent of the armpits,* id. quod hircus. (4) *A fiery meteor.* (1) Capræ pariunt & quaternos, *Plin.* (2) Capra occidit mane, *Col.* (3) Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor.* (4) Sen.

Caprārius, i. m. *A goat-herd.* Varr.

Caprea, æ. f. [*a* simil quâdam capræ] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that puts forth tendrils.* (1) Lascivæ similem ludere capræ, *Hor.* (2) Varr.

Capreŏlus, i. m. [dim. *a* caprea] (1) *A wild buck, a chevril.* (2) *A tendril of a vine.* (3) *A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace.* (4) *A fork* or *prop for a vine* or *other thing.* (5) *A forked instrument to dig with.* (1) Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, *Col.* (2) Varr. (3) Cæs. Vitruv. (4) Col. (5) Id.

Capricornus, i. m. [*ex* capra & cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars,* Hor.

Caprificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A husbanding* or *dressing of wild fig-trees,* Plin.

Caprificiālis, e. adj. ¶ Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri. *The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree.* Caprificialem diem Vulcano sacrum, *Plin.*

Caprificor, āris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, by the gnats which are bred on the wild fig-tree,* Plin.

Caprificus, i. f. [*q. d.* capri ficus] ficus silvestris. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain glory,* or *a foolish ostentation of useless learning.* (1) Jubet sepulcris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, *Hor.* (2) Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, *Pers.*

✠ Caprigĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, goatish,* Virg. Plaut.

Caprile, is. n. *A stable* or *cote for goats,* Col.

Caprimulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goat-herd,* or *some such sorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, which in the night sucks goats, and hurts their udders.* (1) Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, *Catull.* (2) Plin.

Caprinus, a, um. adj. [*a* caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat.* Caprinus grex, *Liv.* Caprina pellis, *Cic.* ¶ Lana caprina, *Hor. A thing of no value,* Prov.

✠ Capripes, ĕdis. c. g. *Having feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed,* Propert.

Capsa, æ. f. (1) *A coffer, a chest, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel, to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose.* (1) Quid? mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capsas admisero! *Cic.* (2) Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capsæ, *Juv.*

Capsārius, i. m. *A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them,* Suet.

Capsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capsa] *A little coffer* or *chest; a casket.* Huc una e multis capsula me sequitur, *Catull.*

✠ Capsus, i. m. *vel* Capsum, i. n. (1) *A stall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where the driver sits.* (1) = Clausa capso, alioque septo, diversi generis animalia, *Paterc.* (2) Ad capsum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Vitruv.*

Captandus. part. Captandus est horum clanculum sermo mihi, *Plaut.*

Captans, tis. part Non tam nomen imperatorium captans, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, *Cic.*

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching* or *aiming at; a seeking by craft,* or *wheedling.* (2) *A bickering* or *contending.* (1) Plin. (2) = Captatio, contentioque verborum, *Cic.*

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavours to procure* or *get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir.* (1) Auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* (2) Ut captatori moveat fastidia Cosso, *Juv.*

Captātus. part. *Taken, sought.* Ut inde tempore captato abirent, *Liv.*

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* capio] *A taking,* but most commonly, *a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk,* or *cavil.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, ni negligerentur voluntates? *Id.*

Captiōse. adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilely.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius captiose interroganti respondebo, *Cic.*

Captiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful,* or *prejudicial.* (1) = Fallax & captiosa interrogatio, *Cic.* Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Id.* Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* (2) Captiosum esse, populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, & opinione quæri voluntates, *Id.*

Captivitas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas urbium, *Tac.*

Captiuncŭla, æ. f. *A captious cavil, a little quirk,* or *fetch.* Servus videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic.*

Captivo, as, āre. act. [*a* captivus] *To make prisoner, to capture, to captivate.* Captivare aliquem insidiis, *Liv.* ✤ Capio.

Captivus, a, um. adj. [*a* captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* (3) Substant. *A prisoner,* or *captive.* Hinc Angl. *a caitiff.* (1) Captivi pisces, *Ov.* (2) Captiva vestis, *Virg.* Captivæ feminarum, *Curt.* (3) Captivi frugi & diligentes, *Cic.*

Capto, as. act. (1) *To lie in wait,* or *go about to take.* (2) *To trip up.* (3) Met. *To trick,* or *put upon; to entrap.* (4) *To covet, seek,* or *desire.* (5) *To allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery,* or *fair promises.* (6) *To spy out* or *watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one; to wheedle,* or *make him presents, in hopes of being his heir.* (8) *To embrace, to clasp,* or *entwine.* (9) Also simply *To take.* (1) Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.* (2) Vinum dolosus est luctator, captat pedes primum, *Plaut.* (3) Quid me captas, carnufex? *Id.* ℭ Si me impudicitiæ captas, non potes capere, *Id.* (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* (5) Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis: postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, *Mart.* (6) Captant mutatis sedibus omen idem, *Ov.* (7) Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis, *Ov.* (9) Reviso quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter.* ¶ Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favor,* Ad Her. cœnam, *to hunt after,* Mart. somnos, *to sleep,* Col. frigus, *to cool himself,* Virg. Captare sonitum aure admotâ, *To listen,* Liv.

Captor, āris. pass. *To be taken.* Dissident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.*

Captūra, æ. f. [*a* capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings,* or *wages.* (1) Ad piscium & alitum capturam, *Plin.* (2) Capita caprarum morsu corripiens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Id.* (3) Capturæ prostitutarum, *Suet.*

Captūrus. part. Vide, quid ea capturus consilii, *Plaut.*

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* (4) *Bereft,* or *deprived of.* (5) *Appointed.* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert.* (2) Insidiis capta puella, *Ov.* (3) Hæc quoque si quis captus amore leget, *Virg.* (4) Ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit, *Cic.* = Tam præceps, tam mente captus, *Id.* Captus animi, *Tac.* (5) In cujus locum Cornelia capta est, *Id.*

Captus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment,* or *seizure.* (2) *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (1) Virtus in captu honorum suorum, &c. *Val. Max.* (2) Ut captus est servulorum, *Ter.*

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capis] integre, Capidula. *A little wooden* or *earthen cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel; a ladle,* or *spoon,* Varr.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv. Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores. pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. (2) Cato.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & Căpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft,* or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile.* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* (2) Ut oculatur carnufex, capuli decus! *Plaut.* (3) Id.

Capus, i. m. *Varr.* & Căpo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *A eunuch.* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quod sunt castrati, *Varr.* (2) Mart.

Căput, ĭtis. n. (1) *A head.* (2) Met. *The sum,* or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner,* or *ring-leader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article,* or *clause.* (5) *The beginning* or *upper end of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant,* &c. (7) *A chief city,* or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal,* or *money let out to usury.* (10) *The head* or *spring of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn* or *any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top* or *head of a bile* or *ulcer.* (1) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *Ter.* (2) Ad consilium de republicâ dandum, caput est nosse rempub. *Cic.* (3) Sensit te esse huic rei caput, *Ter.* (4) Qui, quod secundo capite scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Id.* (6) Movêre silvæ capita, *Sen.* Capita papaverum, *Flor.* (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep.* (8) Cui, si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* (9) Deductum de capite, quod usuris pernumeratum esset, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi sacrum caput adstitit amnis, *Virg.* (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in Oceanum influit, *Cæs.* (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, *Cic.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter.

✠ Cărăbus, i. m. *A lobster,* or *like shell-fish; a crab, cray-fish,* or *crevice,* Plin.

✠ Carbas, æ. m. *The south-west wind,* Vitr.

Carbăseus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax* or *linen.* ¶ Carbaseus sinus, *A fold,* Virg. Carbasea vela, *Fine tent-cloths,* Cic.

Carbăsinus, a, um. adj. *The same.* Carbasina vela, *Plin.* ☞ *Ap.* Varr. *leg. &* carbasineus.

Carbăsus, a, um. *The same.* Carbasa lina, *Propert.*

Carbăsus, i. f. & m. *Val. Max.* pl. a, ōrum. n. *Lucr. Curt.* (1) *Fine linen, cambric, lawn, tiffany,* &c. (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship.* (3) *A robe,* or *garment, a veil.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu-

*Cic.* Situ cano obductus color, *Plin.* Segetes canæ, *Ov.* (3) Cana Fides, & Vesta, *Virg.*

Cānūsīna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A garment made of the finest wool*, Mart. Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem haberent, *Plin.*

Cānūsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool*, Mart. Suet.

Căpācĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gauge* or *measure of a vessel, how much it will hold; bigness, size.* Pro capacitate vasorum, *Col. Met.* Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? *Cic.* Athletarum capacitas, *Plin.* i. e. voracitas, *Hard.*

Căpax, ācis. adj. [*a* capio] (1) *Holding, keeping,* or *containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehensive, apt.* (1) Multa capax populi commoda circus habet, *Ov.* Mentis capacius altæ animal, *Id.* Cibi vinique capacissimus, *Liv.* Capacissima omnis secreti uxor, *Plin.* Ad sextarios tres, *Id.* (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor.* Capaciores affer huc, puer, scyphos, *Id.* Capacissima insitorum omnium platanus, *Plin.* (3) Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov.* Capax recta discendi ingenium, *Vell. Pat.*

Căpēdo, dĭnis. f. *A great pot, jug,* or *pitcher, with handles* or *ears, used in sacrifices.* ☞ Minusne gratas diis capedines ac fictiles urnulas fuisse, quam filicatas aliorum pateras, arbitramur? *Cic.*

Căpēdunc̆ŭla, æ. f. *A little pot* or *pitcher*, Cic.

Căpella, æ. f. [dim. *a* capra] *A little young goat, a kid;* or, simply, *a goat*, Virg. Also *a star*, Plin.

Căpellīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a goat.* Rutæ folium capellinæ, *Mart.*

* Căper, pri. m. (1) *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* (2) Also *the smell of the armholes.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho, *Virg.* (2) Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull.*

Căpĕrātus, a, um. adj. [*a* caper] Caperatâ fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed*, Varr.

Căpĕro, as. act. *To frown, to lour, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons severitudine? *Plaut.*

Căpessendus. part. *To be undertaken,* or *attempted*, Plin.

Căpessens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Căpessītūrus. part. *Tac.*

Căpesso, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *Prisc.* si, sum. *Diom. To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge* or *government of; to enter upon a business.* ¶ Capessere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of state affairs*, Sall. fugam, *to take to his heels*, Liv. pugnam, *to fight, fall on,* or *engage*, Id. oculis, *to view*, Liv. urbem aliquam, *to go to*, Cic. Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himself*, Plaut. se in altum, *to cast himself*, Id. se domum, *to go home*, Id. cibum dentibus, *to chew his meat*, Cic. Jussa capessere, *To execute a command*, Virg.

Căpiendus. part. *To be taken*, Virg. Arma contra illam pestem capienda, *Cic.*

Căpiens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Căpillāceus, a, um adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy,* as *the roots of herbs.* Tenui & capillaceâ comâ, *Plin.* Capillaceo folio, flore, *Id.* ¶ || Capillacea cingula, *Hair girdles*, Aug.

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair* or *head of hair.* (2) *A wig,* or *false hair.* (3) *Strings* or *threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in crystal.* (1) Plin. (2) Ganeas & adulteria capillamento celatus obibat [Caligula], *Suet.* (3) Nullis fibris nixa, aut saltem capillamentis, *Plin.* (4) Id.

Căpillāre, is. n. *sc.* oleum. *Common oil for the hair*, Mart.

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of* or *like hair.* ¶ Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hanged up their hair in honor of the gods*, Plin.

Căpillātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing long hair.* ¶ Capillati, *sc.* pueri, *Spruce boys*, Mart. Capillato consule, *In old time, when the consuls wore long hair*, Juv. Capillata arbor, *vid.* Capillaris. Capillatior quam ante, barbâque majore, *Cic.*

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to grow like hairs*, Plin.

Căpillus, i. m. *Hair, a head of hair, a beard*, Cic. Capillus Veneris, *Plin.* ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov. Met.* horrens, *Plin. Ep.* horridus, *Cic.* neglectus, *Ov.* incultus, *Id.* compositus, *Cic.* comptus, *Id.* Capillos ornare, *Ov.* comere, pectere, *Id.*

Căpio, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault.* (3) *To hold* or *contain.* (4) Met. *To please* or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle,* or *trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to be fit for, to suffer,* or *admit.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get,* or *have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach* or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive* or *apprehend; to understand.* (11) *To discover* or *find out.* (12) *To enter upon.* (13) *To designate* or *appoint to an office.* (14) *To choose,* or *make choice.* (15) *To put on,* or *wear.* (1) Cape saxa manu, *Virg.* Si fustem cepero in manum, *Plaut.* (2) Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic.* (3) Ædes nostræ vix capient, *Ter. Met.* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia, regna, non poterant, *Cic.* (4) Te conjux aliena capit, *Hor.* (5) Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, *Virg.* (6) Non capit ira moram, *Ov.* Ætates nondum rhetorem capientes, *Quintil.* (7) Quid ego ex hâc inopiâ nunc capiam? *Ter.* Ipsa nunc capit fructum, *Id.* (8) Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessumâ primariam? *Plaut.* (9) Quod equites cursum tenere & insulam capere non potuerunt, *Cæs.* (10) Majus quam quod mente capere possent, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* (12) Eum magistratum, ni decem intervenerint anni, ne quis capito, *Cic.* (13) *Vid.* part. Captus. (14) Virg. (15) Flammeum cape, *Catull.* ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill-will*, Ter. Capere terram, *To alight*, Virg. rimam, *to chink*, Plin. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, *to debauch her*, Plaut. vitium, *to putrefy, to be corrupted*, Col. ¶ Capere conjecturam, *Cic.* præsagia, *Plin.* consilium, *Cæs.* dolorem, *Ter.* exordium, *Cic.* finem, *Virg.* fugam, *Cæs.* gaudium, *Plin. Ep.* incrementum, *Col.* laborem, *Ter.* maturitatem, *Col.* metum, *Liv.* misericordiam, *Cic.* oblivionem, specimen, *Plin.* spem, *Liv.* &c. *To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope.* ¶ Capio satietatem, *Plaut.* or Capit me satietas, *I am weary*, Ter.

Căpior, ĕris. pass. *To be taken, pleased, deceived,* &c. Liv. Altero oculo capitur, *Blind of one eye*, Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, *Phædr.*

Căpis, idis. f. *A kind of wooden* or *earthen pot* or *cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking-cup.* Cum capide & lituo victimam cædat, *Liv.*

Căpistērium, i. n. *A riddle* or *sieve to cleanse corn with.* Quidquid exteretur, capisterio expurgandum erit, *Col.*

Căpistrātus. part. *Head-stalled, haltered.* Capistratæ tigres, *Ov.*

Căpistro, as. act. *To halter,* or *put on a collar, to muzzle;* unde

Căpistror. pass. *To be tied to the stake, as vines are; to be haltered*, Plin.

Căpistrum, i. n. (1) *A halter* or *headstall for a horse* or *ass; a rope* or *muzzle for boars, oxen,* &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight.* (1) Det mollibus ora capistris, *Virg.* (2) Ad summum palum extenta vitis capistro constringitur, *Col.* (3) Cato. ¶ Maritale capistrum, *The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock*, Juv.

Căpital, ālis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death* or *disfranchisement; a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cowl,* or *hair-lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, *Plaut.* (2) Dictum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, *Varr.*

Căpĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to the head* or *life;* usually in a metaphorical sense. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement,* or *loss of liberty.* (3) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (4) *Deadly, mortal.* (5) *Shrewd, pert, sharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut.* Capitalior adversarius, *Cic.* (2) Rei capitalis dies dicta est, *Id.* (3) = Capitalem & pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, *Id.* (4) Capitalis morbus, *Gell.* (5) Capitale vocamus ingenium sollers, *Ov.* Siculus ille capitalis, creber, acutus, brevis, pæne pusillus Thucydides, *Cic.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having a head, growing with a head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr.* Porrum capitatum, *Plin.*

Căpĭtellum, i. n. *A little head; the top of plants*, Plin.

Căpĭtium, i. n. *A woman's stomacher,* or, as some say, *a hood, a capouch*, Varr.

Căpito, ōnis. m. qui magno est capite, unde & piscis ita dictus. (1) *A jolt-head.* (2) Also *a kind of codfish, a pollard.* (1) Ecquos arbitramur deos silos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? *Cic.* (2) Cato.

Căpĭtōlinus, a, um. adj. *Of the Capital.* Jupiter Capitolinus, *Cic.* clivus, *Id.* Capitolinæ cohortes, *Id.*

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount*, Liv. Capitolia, *Ov.*

Căpĭtŭlātim. adv. *By heads* or *chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts* or *parcels.* Hæc omnia capitulatim sunt dicta, *Nep. Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed,* or *having the fashion of a head; knobbed.* Capitulatæ costæ, *Cels.* Capitulatus surculus, *Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. *a* caput] (1) *A little head, the top.* Synecd. *A man,* or *woman.* (2) *The head* or *chapiter of a pillar.* (1) Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, *Plaut.* ¶ O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. (2) Vitr.

Căpiundus. part. *To be taken,* &c. Nunc gestus mihi vultusque est capiundus novus, *Ter.*

* Capnias, æ. m. Gemma a fumi colore dict. *A kind of jasper*, Plin.

* Capnītes, æ. m. *A kind of gem of the jasper kind*, Plin.

* Capnītis, ĭtidis. f. *Thin flakes of brass sticking on the sides of the furnace*, Plin.

* Capnos, i. f. *dict.* & Capnion, i. n. *The herb fumitory*, Plin.

Capnŭmargus, i. m. *A kind of clay*, Plin.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon*, Mart. = Gallus spado, *Petron.*

* Cappa, n. indecl. *The name of the Greek letter* K.

* Cappăris, is. m. (1) *A shrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Also *the fruit capers.* (1) Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, *Plin.* (2) Capparin & putri cepas alece natantes voras, *Mart.*

Capra, æ. f. (1) *A she-goat.* (2) *A*

*Beauty, fairness.* (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candor, plain-dealing.* (1) = Solis calor & candor illustrior est quam ullus ignis, *Cic.* Lactea via candore notabilis, *Ov.* (2) Candor hujus & proceritas te perdiderunt, *Cic.* (3) Merui candore favorem, *Ov.*

Cănendus, part. *To be sung.* Et dedimus medio scripta canenda foro, *Ov.*

Cănens, tis, part. [*a* cano] *Singing.* Fata canens, *Virg.*

Cănens, tis, part. [*a* caneo] (1) *Hoary, grey.* (2) *White.* (1) Canentem duxisse senectam, *Virg.* (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov.*

Căneo, ēre, ui, neut. [*a* canus] (1) *To be white,* or *shine.* (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to grow old.* (1) Nemora molli canentia lanâ, *Virg.* (2) Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.*

* Cănēphŏra, æ. f. *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva,* Cic.

Cănesco, ĕre. act. [incept. *a* caneo] (1) *To grow white.* (2) *To grow grey* or *hoary; to wither,* or *decay.* (1) Pabula canescunt, *Ov.* (2) Repente capillus toto capite canesceret, *Suet. Met.* Quumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, *Cic.*

Căni, pl. m. *sc.* capilli. *Grey hairs.* Raris sparsus tempora canis, *Ov. Vid.* Canus.

Cănĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* canis] (1) *A little dog* or *bitch.* (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* (3) Also Met. *the dog-days.* (4) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace, which lost all.* (5) *A cross jade.* (6) *A snarling, captious, currish fellow.* (7) *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* (1) Rationem & orationem canicula non habet, *Cic. A.* (2) Te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculæ nescit tangere, *Hor.* (3) = Nec grave te tempus sitiensve Canicula tardet, *Ov.* (4) ℵ Quid dexter senio ferret, scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantum raderet, *Pers.* (5) Apage istam caniculam, *Plaut.* (6) Gell. (7) Plin.

Cănina, æ. f. *sc.* pellis *vel* caro, *A dog's skin,* or *dog's flesh.* Canis caninam non est, *Prov.* ap. *Varr.*

Cănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a dog; doggish, currish.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, *The greedy worm, when one eats much.* Canini dentes, *The eye-teeth,* or *fangs,* Plin. Sonat de nare canina litera, *Pers. the letter* R. Jactat & in toto verba canina foro, *Ov.* ¶ Caninum studium, *Col. Quarrelling, snarling, bawling, instead of pleading; pettifogging.*

Cănis, is. [& Canes, *Varr. Lucil.*] c. g. (1) *A dog,* or *bitch; a hound, a cur.* (2) *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* (3) *A dog-fish.* (4) *An accuser, backbiter,* or *parasite.* (5) *A name in railing.* (6) Also *a cast at dice losing all; the ace point.* (7) *A chain,* or *fetter.* (8) *An attendant, a waiting-man.* (9) Also *the Furies are called* canes. (1) Molossi canes, *Mastiffs,* Hor. Canis vestigator, *Col.* venaticus, *Nep.* odorus, *Claud. A hunting-dog.* pecuarius, *a shepherd's cur,* Col. villaticus, *a house-dog,* Id. (2) Ubi gratior aura leniat rabiem canis, *Hor.* (3) Canes marini, *Virg.* (4) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (5) Ter. (6) Suet. (7) Ut tu hodie canem & furcam feras, *Plaut.* (8) P. Clodii canis, *Cic.* (9) Visæ canes ululare per umbram, *Virg.* ¶ Tergeminus canis, *Ov.* vipereus, *Id.* Tartareus, *Sen.* triformis, *Id. Cerberus.* Annillati canes, *Dogs with collars, band-dogs,* Propert. Semideus canis, *Anubis,* Luc. Cane pejus & angue odisse, *To hate deadly,* Hor.

* Cănistrum, i. n. *A basket* or *flasket made of osiers; a bread-basket, a reider.* Lancibus & splendidissimis canistris, *Cic.* Pura coronatis portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* cumulata flore, *Id.*

Cānities, ei. f. [*a* canus] *Hoariness, whiteness,* or *greyness, of hairs; old age, gravity.* Ipsâ jam canitie venerabilis, *Plin.*

* Canna, æ. f. (1) *A cane,* or *reed; a sugar-cane.* (2) Also Met. *a pipe, a flageolet.* (3) *A canoe, a kind of ship.* (1) Pigram velabat canna paludem, *Ov.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Id.* (3) Canna Micipsarum prorâ subvexit acutâ, *Juv.*

Cannăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen; of canvas.* Cannabini funes, *Col.* Cannabinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.*

Cannăbius, adj. *The same,* Grat. Cyn.

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp.* Utilissima funibus cannabis, *Plin.*

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed* or *cane.* ¶ Canneæ tegetes, *Mats of reed,* Col.

Căno, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. (1) *To sing harmoniously,* or (2) *otherwise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument.* (cum abl.) (4) *To sound.* (5) *To write of.* (cum acc.) (6) *To praise,* or *highly to commend, though not in verse.* (7) *To prophesy.* (8) *To report,* or *proclaim aloud.* (1) Merula canit æstate, *Plin.* (2) Cum cornix cecinerit, *Id.* Ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.* Cum ante lucem galli canant, *Cic.* Gallina cecinit, *Ter.* (3) Fidibus cecinisse præclare dicitur, *Cic.* (4) Lituo canere, *Id.* (5) Arma virumque cano, *Virg.* (6) Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes, *Plin.* (7) Canit divino ex ore sacerdos, *Virg.* Et cecinêre vates, *Liv.* (8) Quidquid fama canit, *Mart.* ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it.* Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cæs. Receptui canere, *To sound a retreat,* Liv. Sibi intus canere, *To speak to his own advantage,* Cic. Eamdem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the same string,* Ter.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănōbus, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Sidus ingens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.*

Cănor, ēris. pass. *To be sung,* or *celebrated,* Liv. Tac.

Cănor, ōris. m. [*a* cano] *Melodious singing, melody.* Res est blanda canor, *Ov.* ¶ Cycni canor, *The swan's sweet note,* Luer. Æris rauci canor, *The warlike sound of the trumpet,* Virg.

Cănōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, shrill.* (2) *Tunable, warbling, melodious.* (1) Æs canorum, *Virg.* (2) Vox suavis & canora, *Cic.* Orator canorus & volubilis, *Id.*

Cantăbrica, æ. f. *The wild gilli-flower,* Plin.

Cantāmen, ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm.* Magicæ cantamina musæ, *Prop.*

Cantans, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, *Ov.*

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* canto] *A singer, a chanter,* or *musician.* Cantator cycnus funeris ipse sui, *Mart.*

Cantātrix, icis. f. *A female singer, an enchantress.* Avis cantatrix, *Varr.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud.*

Cantātus, part (1) *Sung of, praised, famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua cantata est sæpe Catullo femina, *Ov.* (2) Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, *Prop.*

Cantĕrĭātus, *vel* Canthĕrĭātus, part. *Underpropped, underset,* Col.

Cantĕrĭŏlus, i. m. *A little prop to set under and stay any thing,* Col.

* Canthărias, æ. m. *A stone having a beetle in it,* Plin.

* Canthăris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *A sort of fly of the beetle kind, but less, that eats and consumes corn,* Plin. *Another sort we call the Spanish fly, used to raise blisters,* Id. ¶ Met. Cantharidum succi, *Poison,* Ov.

Canthărites, æ. m. *A kind of wine,* Plin.

* Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* scarabæus. (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb,* ¶ || Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind,* Cæl. (2) Propter similitudinem, *A pot,* or *great jug; a tankard.* (3) || Also *a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars.* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* (5) *The knocker of a door.* (6) *A certain fish of an unsavory and unpleasant taste.* (1) Plin. (2) Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Virg.* (3) Calep. sine auct. (4) Plin. (5) Plaut. (6) Cantharus ingratus succo, *Ov.*

Canthērinus, a, um. adj. ¶ Cantherino ritu adstans somniat, *Like a horse that sleeps as he stands,* Plaut. Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour-dock,* Plin. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horses,* Col.

Canthēriŏlus, i. m. dim. *Vid.* Canteriolus.

Canthērius, *vel* Cantērius, i. m. (1) *A gelding,* or *laboring beast.* (2) *A rafter* or *joist of a house; a spar.* (3) *A rail* or *prop to bear up a vine,* that is, *with two reeds across.* (1) Equi il, quod semine carent, cantherii appellati, *Varr.* (2) Vitr. (3) Col.

* Canthus, i. m. *The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound, the tire of a wheel,* Pers.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage.* Desaltato cantico abiit Caligula, *Suet.*

Cantilēna, æ. f. [*a* cantu] *A song, an old saw.* Cantilenam eamdem canis, *Ter.*

Cantio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A song,* or *tune.* (2) *An enchantment.* (1) Lepida & suavis cantio, *Plaut.* (2) Veneficiis & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic.*

Cantĭtātus, part. *Sung often,* Cic.

Cantito, as. freq. *To sing often.* Facturum credo, ut habeas quicum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cantio] *A ballad, a catch,* Cic.

Canto, as. freq. [*a* cano] *To sing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the same thing.* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To enchant.* (1) Absentem cantat amicam, *Hor.* (2) Eadem cantabit versibus iisdem, *Juv.* (3) Jampridem istum canto Cæsarem, *Cic.* Qui harum mores cantabat mihi, *Ter.* (4) Cantando rumpitur anguis, *Virg.* ¶ Cantare tibiis ad chordarum sonum, *C. Nep.* Ab se cantat, cuja sit, *It speaks for itself,* Plaut.

Cantor, āris. pass. *To be sung, praised, &c.* Dum toto cantor in orbe, *Ov.* Impers. Cantatur & saltatur per omnes gentes, *Quint.*

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cano] *A singer,* or *chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player.* Donec cantor, "Vos plaudite," dicat, *Hor.*

Cantrix, icis. f. *A female singer.* ¶ Cantrices aves, *Singing birds,* Varr. Plaut.

Cantūrio, is, ire. incept. [*a* cano, cantum] *To be about to sing; to be inclined to sing,* Fest. Petron.

Cantus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* cano] (1) *Singing, a song.* (2) *A tune* or *melody.* (3) *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock, &c.* (4) *A charm* or *enchantment.* (1) Ut quotidiano cantu vocum tota vicinitas personet, *Cic.* (2) Plato ait, musicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari civitatum status, *Id.* (3) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat, *Id.* (4) Stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov.*

Cānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoary, grey, grey-haired, aged.* (2) *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* (3) *Venerable.* (1) Det munera canus amator, *Tibull.* (2) Cana pruina, *Virg.* nix, *Hor.* Cani fluctus

Călumnia, æ. f. (1) *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander*, or *detraction*. (2) *A cavil, a quirk*. (1) Ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* (2) Optimas causas ingenii calumnia ludificari solet, *Id.* ¶ Calumniam jurare, *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice*, Id. Calumnia litium, *Barratry*, Id.

Călumnians, tis. part. *Calumniating, accusing falsely*, Cic.

Călumniātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A false accuser, a slanderer*. (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter*. (1) Æ Scriptum sequi calumniatoris est, boni judicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatemque, defendere, *Cic.* (2) Calumniator ab ove cum peteret canis [panem], *Phædr.*

Călumniātrix, icis. f. *A female slanderer*, or *false accuser*, Ulp.

Călumniātus. part. *Suet.*

Călumnior, āris. dep. *To accuse* or *charge falsely, to slander, to calumniate*. = Aperte ludificari ac calumniari sciens ne videatur, *Cic.* *To cavil, to detract*, Id. ¶ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuse one falsely*, Id.

Călus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig vessel, through which new wine is strained*, Cat.

Calvus, a, um. adj. *Bald, bare, thin*. ¶ Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees*, Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filberds bare at top*, Cato. Calvus, *A bald man*. Phædr. Calvo turpius est nihil comato, *Mart.*

* Calx, cis. f. *A chalk-stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burnt, and beaten to pieces*. Lintribus in eam insulam calcem convexit, *Cic.* ¶ Calx viva, *Unslacked lime*, Plin.

* Calx, cis. m. & f. Rigidi calces, *Pers.* Ferratâ calce, *Virg. Sil.* (1) *The heel*. (2) Met. *The end of a thing*. (3) Meton. *A spurn* or *kick with the heel*. (1) Quorsum asinus cædit calcibus? *Plaut.* (2) A calce ad carceres revocari, *Cic.* (3) Aut dic, aut accipe calcem, *Juv.*

Călȳcŭlus, i. m. *A little bud*, Plin.

* Călyx, ȳcis. m. *The cup of a flower*, or *the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop*, or *bottom, of a rose-bud, not fully blown, and broad open*, Plin. Also *the inward peel* or *rind of a walnut, almond*, &c. Id.

Cămēlinus, a, um. adj. *Of camels*, Plin.

Cămella, æ. f. *A kind of milk-vessel, a caudle-cup*, Ov.

* Cămēlŏpardālis, is. f. *A beast like a camel and a panther*, Plin.

* Cămēlus, i. m. *r.* f. *A camel*. Cameli adjuvantur proceritate collorum, *Cic.* Camelus una ex iis quæ non sunt cornigeræ, &c. *Plin.*

Cămēna, æ. f. *al.* camœna. *A muse, a song, poetry, verse*. Virg. Hor.

* Cămĕra, æ. f. *vel, ut* Varr. Cămăra. *A vault*, or *arched roof; an upper gallery*, Cic. *A kind of ships with close sides, and a wide hold, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea*, Tac.

Cămĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* camera] *Of a vault* or *gallery*. ¶ Cameraria cucurbita, *A chamber* or *pole gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms*, Plin.

Căminātus, *Plin.*

Căminor, āris. pass. *To be made like a furnace* or *chimney*. Acervi luto caminantur, *Plin.*

* Căminus, i. m. (1) *A chimney, a stove, a fire-hearth*. (2) Meton. Also *fire*. (1) Ruptis flammam exspirare caminis, *Virg.* (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor.* ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney taking fire*, Suet. Luculentus caminus, *A good fire*, Cic. Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worse*, Hor.

* Cammărus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fish*, Col. Dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo, *Juv. Al.* gammarus.

Cămœna, æ. f. *Vid.* Camena.

Campester. m. tris. f. tre. n. *vel* tris. m. & f. tre. n. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the plain fields; champaign*. ¶ Iter campestre, *A plain* or *champaign country*, Cæs. Campestres operæ, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office*, Suet.

Campestre, is. n. *sc.* tegmen. *A pair of breeches*, or *apron, which served to cover their privities when they wrestled*. Æ Penula solstitio, campestre nivalibus auris, *Hor.*

Campus, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain*, or *down; an open field*. (2) *Mars's field, where the Romans held their assemblies*. (3) Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse*. (1) Æquore campi exercebat equos, *Virg.* (2) Generosior descendat in campum petitor, *Hor.* (3) Hinc rhetorum campus, *Cic.* ¶ Campi liquentes, *The sea*, Virg.

* Cămūrus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* curvus, obtortus. *Crooked*, or *crumped*. ¶ Camura cornua, *Crankled*. Et camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.*

* Cămus, i. m. *A bridle, bit*, or *rein; a snaffle*; also *a cord* or *chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork* or *gallows, which they were to carry*. Ut quidem tu hodie camum & furcam feras, *Plaut. Al. autem* canem.

* Cănăce, es. f. nomen canis. *Barker*, Ov.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ. f. *A small pipe* or *gutter*, Gell.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe; channelled*, Plin.

Cănălĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* canalis] (1) *A little channel* or *trough*. (2) *The gutter* or *channel in pillars*. (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

Cănālis, is. m. & f. (1) *Any fall* or *spout of water*. (2) *A trunk* or *pipe for the conveyance of water*. (3) *A kennel, a gutter, a channel*. (4) *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to splent and keep close broken limbs with*. (5) *The neck of the bladder*. (6) *An instrument used in making oil*. (1) Canalibus aquæ immissæ, *Cæs.* (2) Ilignis potare canalibus undam, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. (4) Cels. (5) Id. (6) Col. ¶ Canalis animæ, *The windpipe*, Plin. Canales structiles, *Wye-draughts*, or *sinks under ground, of arched work, for the conveyance of water*, Vitr.

Cănălĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a conduit-pipe*. ¶ Canalitium, *or* canaliense, aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, Plin.

Cănāria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Hound-grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, Plin.

Cănārius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog*. ¶ Canarium augurium, *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star*, Fest. & Plin. Canariæ insulæ, a canibus eximiis dictæ, *Plin.*

* Cancămum, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh*, Plin.

Cancellātim. adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net* or *window*. ¶ Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score*, or *cross out*, Plin.

Cancellātus. part. *Made lattice-wise, like a net* or *window; cross-barred*, Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.*

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices*, or *windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron*, &c. Fenestræ clathratæ. (2) *Balusters* or *rails, to compass in*. (3) Met. *Bounds*, or *limits*. (1) Varr. (2) Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, *Cic.* (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi, *Id.*

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise*, Col.

* Cancer, cri. m. (& canceris, *Lucr.* 5. 616.) *A crab-fish*. (2) Also *one of the twelve signs*. (3) Also *a canker; an eating* or *spreading sore; a cancer in a woman's breast*. (1) Litoreus cancer, *Ov.* (2) Cancri signa rubescunt, *Id.* (3) Utque malum late solet immedicabile, cancer, serpere, *Ov.*

Candĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. [*ex* candeo & facio] *To make white, to bleach; to make fiery*, or *glowing hot*. Unâ operâ ebur atramento candefacere postules, *Plaut.*

Candĕfactus. part. *Set on fire, made red-hot*, Plin.

Candēla, æ. f. [*a* candeo] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax*, &c. Vel breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* Filum candelæ, *Col.*

Candēlābrum, i. n. *leg.* & Candēlābrus, i. m. *A candlestick*. æneum, *Cic.* humile, *Quint.* ligneum, *Petr.*

Candens, tis. part. *vel potius* adj. ex part. (1) *Shining, glittering, bright*. (2) *Glowing, hot, burning*. (3) *Foaming, frothy*. (1) Ŧ Candida de nigris, & de candentibus atra, *Ov.* (2) Ignes candentes, candentesque laminæ, *Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Emersêre feri candenti e gurgite vultus, *Catull.*

Candeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be white*. (2) *To shine*, or *glitter*. (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red-hot, to burn*. (1) Quid si jam canis ætas mea candeat annis? *Propert.* (2) Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, *Hor.* (3) Aër, fervoribus ustus, canduit, *Ov.*

Candesco, ĕre. [incept. *a* candeo] (1) *To grow white* or *hoary*. (2) *To grow hot, to be on fire*. (1) Liceat caput candescere canis, *Tibull.* (2) Currus candescere sentit, *Ov.*

Candĭcans, tis. part. *Whitish*. Plin.

Candĭdāti. pl. subst. Met. *Those who labor* or *seek after any thing*. *Vid.* Candidatus.

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate*. Candidatorium munus, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Candĭdātus. part. *Clothed in white*. Candidatus cedit hic mastigia, *Plaut.* Nautæ candidati coronatique, *Suet.* Vid. *seq.*

Candĭdātus, i. m. subst. *A candidate* or *suitor for any place of honor* or *profit; so called from the white garments he wore*. Tribunitius candidatus, *Liv.* Prætorius, *Cic.* Consulatûs, *Plin.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* gloriæ & immortalitatis, *earnest in pursuit of*, Plin.

Candĭde. adv. (1) *In white*. (2) Met. *Favorably, gently, without malice* or *envy*. (1) Candide vestitus, *Plaut.* (2) = Parum simpliciter & candide, *Cic.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white*. Candiduli dentes, *Cic.* Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.*

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, shining, white*. (2) Also *fortunate, lucky*. (3) *Sincere, innocent*. (4) *Friendly, favorable, kind, courteous, candid*. (5) *Fair*. (6) *Clear*. (1) Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, *Ov.* Candidissimus color, *Vitr.* Hordeum optimum quod candidum est, *Plin.* Nivibus candidior, *Ov.* (2) = Candidus & felix proximus annus erit, *Id.* (3) Tam felix utinam, quam pectore candidus, esem, *Id.* (4) Si quid novisti rectius istis, candidus imperti, *Hor.* Animæ candidiores, *Id.* (5) = Candidus, & talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Id.* (6) Æ Vox e candidâ declinat in fuscam, *Plin.*

Candor, ōris. m. [*a* candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining, whiteness*. (2)

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, *Plin.* Calefacta corda tumultu, *Virg.* Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui solus legitur. [*a* calefacio] *A heating*, or *warming*, Plin. Raro occ.

Călĕfĭo, fĭĕri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed*, or *heated*, Cic.

Călendæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* calo, as] *The calends*, or *first day of every month, which was the time of paying interest; whence they are called* Tristes *and* celeres calendæ, *Mart.* ¶ Jani calendæ, *New year's day*, Stat. Feminæ calendæ, *The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women*, Juv. Ausoniæ calendæ, *The Roman calends*, Ov. ¶ Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or *never*, Suet.

Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts* or *debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month*, Hor. *though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

Călens, tis. part. [*a* caleo] *Warm, eager, desirous.* ¶ Calentes adhuc a recenti pugnâ, *Coming fresh and new from*, Liv. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat.

Călēnus, a, um. adj. *ut* vinum Calenum, & Calenum absol. [*a* Calibus, Campaniæ opp.] *A rich wine*, Hor.

Căleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be new* or *fresh.* (3) *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* (4) *To be heightened, aggravated*, or *increased.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be sprightly* or *vigorous.* (1) Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* (2) Nihil est, nisi, dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut.* (3) Studio scribendi calere, *Hor.* (4) Crimen caluit re recenti, *Cic.* (5) Non enim posthac aliâ calebo feminâ, *Hor.* (6) Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Id.* ¶ Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice*, Hor. Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic. Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope*, Q. Curt.

Călesco, ĕre, ui. *To become hot*, or *grow warm*, Lucr.

Călētur. impers. *It is hot weather*, Plaut.

Calfăciendus. part. *To be warmed*, Cic.

Calfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *Vid.* Calefacio.

Călĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* calix] *A little cup, goblet*, or *mazer*, Cato. *A hollow part in the fish Polypus*, Plin.

Călĭde. adv. *Hotly, eagerly.* Quidquid acturus es, age calide, *Plaut.*

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* caleo] (1) *Hot, scalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Rash, heady, bold.* (4) *Hasty, passionate.* (5) *Light, swift.* (6) *Unpremeditated, ready.* (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum, *Cic.* ℭ Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov.* (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg.* Calidissima hiems, *Vitr.* (3) = Periculosa & calida consilia, *Id.* (4) Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor.* (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit se in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optumum mendacium, *Plaut.* ¶ Quo calidius solum est, eo minus addi stercoris, *Plin.*

Caliendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head*, or *a periwig, made of false hair; a tower*, Hor.

Caliga, æ. f. (1) *A stocking, hose, breeches*, interp. Litt. & aliis; sed, puto, perperam. *A harness for the legs, set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* (2) Meton. *The state* or *office of a common soldier.* (1) Cum caligis & lucernâ cucurristi, *Cic.* (2) C. Marius a caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen.*

Căligans, tis. part. Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg.*

Căligāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to harness for the leg.* Squamis præacutis clavorum caligarium effigie, *Plin.*

Căligārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga*, Plin.

Căligātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind*, Plin.

Căligātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* ¶ Caligatus miles, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et absol. *Juv.* sensu Metaph. *Well accoutred, stout, able.*

Căligĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* = Nebulosum & caliginosum cælum, *Cic.*

Căligo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark, and dim; to be dim-sighted, to grow blind.* (2) *To be misty.* (3) *To be cloudy, stupefied*, or *ignorant.* (1) Caligant oculi ex somno, *Cels.* Propter senectutem, *Id.* (2) Cum amnes nebulis caligent, *Col.* (3) Vires religionis ad quas maxime etiamnum caligat humanum genus, *Plin.*

Căligo, ginis. f. (1) *Darkness.* (2) *A mist, a fog.* (3) *Dimness.* (4) *Obscurity.* (5) *Blindness, ignorance.* (6) *Dizziness.* (7) *A shade.* (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine ac tenebris, *Cic.* (2) Vis naturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, *Id.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ & caligine mersas, *Virg.* (5) = Caligo & tenebræ superioris anni, *Cic.* Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* (6) Repentinas caligines levat brassica, *Plin.* (7) Inter caligines uvæ defloruscunt, *Col.*

Călĭtūrus. part. [*a* caleo] *Ov.*

* Călix, lcis. m. (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice*, or *other vessel, to drink in; a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter* or *dish, to serve up salad, beans*, or *the like, to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fish's shell, &c.* (1) Murrhino capaci plane ad tres sextarios calice, *Plin.* (2) Coronatus stabit & ipse calix, *Tibull.* (3) Stant calices: minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov.* (4) Ut LXXX quadrantes caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, *Plin.* ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass*, Mart.

* Callaïcus, a, um. adj. *A Venetian* or *sea-green color*, Mart. Also *purple.*

* Callaïs, ĭdis, *vel* is. f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green*, Plin.

Callărias, æ. m. *A haddock*, or *whiting*, Plin.

Callens, tis. part. *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.*

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hard as brawn, to be hardened by long use.* (2) Met. *To know well, as by experience; to be cunning*, or *well skilled.* (3) Etiam active, *To understand.* (1) Plagis costæ callent, *Plaut.* (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* Homines ad suum quæstum callent, *Plin.* (3) Dicenda, tacendaque calles, *Pers.* Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo, *Ter.*

* Callĭblĕphărum, i. n. *A medicine* or *wash to make women's eyebrows look black*, Plin.

* Callicia, æ. f. *An herb making water to freeze*, Plin.

Callide. adv. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtilly, smartly.* = In his rebus satis callide versari & perite potest, *Cic.* Quidam callidius interpretabantur, *Tac.* Cum callidissime se dicere putaret, *Cic.*

Callidĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad sense, *Craftiness, subtilty, deceitfulness.* (1) = Patres consilio valere decet; populo supervacanea est calliditas, *Sall.* (2) Stulta calliditas, *Cic.* occulta, *Quint.* ℭ Scientia quæ est remota ab justitiâ, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda, *Cic.*

Callĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* calleo] (1) *Wise, circumspect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* (2) Also *sly, arch, artful, crafty, wily.* (1) Quid potest esse callidius? *Cic.* Callidissimus rerum rusticarum, *Col.* Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris, *Tac.* (2) = Callidâ, sed malitiosâ, juris interpretatione, *Cic.* Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio, *Quint.*

* Callĭgŏnum, i. n. *Way-grass, knot-grass*, Plin.

* Callĭmus, i. m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Taphiusius*, Plin.

* Calliŏnўmus, i. m. *al.* Uranoscopus dict. *A fish; the gall of which is good for the eyes*, Plin.

Callis, is. m. & f. *ap.* Liv. *A path made by beasts in mountains and forests; a foot-path.* Quidam per notos calles breviore viâ prægressi, transitus insedêre, *Liv.* Per devias calles, *Id.* Calle angusto, *Virg.*

* Callistrūthia, æ. f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling*, Plin.

* Callithrix, lcis. f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail*, Plin. Also *the herb maiden-hair*, Id.

Callōsus, a, um. adj. *Having a thick skin; brawny, callous, hard*, or *hardened; insensible.* Callosior cutis in homine, *Plin.* Callosa ulcera, *Id.* ¶ Callosa ova, *Hor.*

Callus, i. m. & Callum, i. n. (1) *Hardness, roughness.* (2) *A kind of hard flesh.* (3) Also *brawniness*, or *hardness of the skin, by much labor; a hard thick skin, and insensible.* (4) *Brawn.* (1) Callum fungorum, in ligni arborumque natura, diximus, *Plin.* (2) Suet. (3) Labor quasi callum obducit dolori, *Cic.* (4) Pernam, callum, glandium, sumen, facito in aquâ jaceant, *Plaut.*

Călo, ōnis. m. *A soldier's boy*, or *any sort of servant*, Hor.

Călor, ōris. m. & *ap.* Plaut. n. [*a* caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat*, or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earnestness.* (1) Paullum requiescet, dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* ℭ Nec calor [*neut.*] nec frigus metuo, *Plaut.* (2) Id vivit propter inclusum in eo calorem, *Cic.* (3) Utque ferant æquos et cœlum & terra calores, *Ov.* (4) Claud. Luc. (5) Vivunt commissi calores Æoliæ fidibus puellæ, *Hor.* (6) Juvenili calore Polus inconsideratior, *Quint.*

Caltha, æ. f. *The marigold*, Vitr. Also *a white violet*, Plin.

Calthŭla, æ. f. *A garment of the color of the marigold*, Plaut. Varro *takes it for a short cloak.* ☞ *Al.* caltula.

Calva, æ. f. [*a* calvus] *A skull*, or *scalp*, Liv. & Mart.

Calvāria, æ. f. *A skull*, Cels. Also *a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha*, L. A.

Calvātus. part. *Made bare.* ¶ Vinea calvata, *A thin* or *bare vineyard*, Plin.

Calvĕfĭo, fĭĕri, factus sum. *To be made bald* or *pecled*, Varr.

Calveo, ēre, vi. [*a* calvus] *To be bald, to become bald*, Plin.

Calvesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bald* or *bare; to grow thin*, Plin. Col.

Calvĭties, ēi. f. *Baldness.* Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petron.*

Calvĭtium, i. n. *Baldness.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet.* ¶ Calvitium loci, *The bareness of a place in a vineyard*, Col.

Cæsūrus, part. *About to cut, beat,* or *tear.* Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæsura, *Just.*

Cæsus, a, um. part. [*a* cædor] *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.* Prope ad necem cæsus, *Tac.* Cæsis copiis, *Cic.* ¶ Ruta & cæsa, *vel* Ruta cæsa, *Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate,* Id. Cæsa & porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar,* Id.

* Cæter, & Cætĕrus, ĕra, um. *The other, the rest.* Cætera vita, *Sall.* series, *Cic.* Cæteri nobilium, *Tac.* Cæteræ navium, *Id.* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin.* ¶ Cætera, *In other respects, pro* in cæteris. Virum cætera egregium secuta ambitio est, *Liv.* Cætera lætus, *Hor.* ad cætera pæne gemelli, *Id.* ☞ Cætera etiam adv. formam induit. *Furthermore, henceforth.* Cætera parce, puer, bello, *Virg.*

Cætĕro. adv. *As for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards,* Plin.

Cætĕrōquin, *vel* Cætĕrōqui. adv. *pro* alioquin. *Otherwise, in other things* or *respects; besides this.* Cæteroqui locus mihi non displicet, *Cic.*

Cætĕrum. adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other respects.* (1) Dehinc cæterum valete, *Plaut.* (2) Amitte, quæso, hunc; cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor, *Ter.* (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode oblectabar, *Cic.*

* Cæyx, ўcis m. *The male king's fisher,* Plin. *Rectius* Ceyx.

* Calaïs, Idis. f. *A precious stone, like a sapphire,* Plin.

Călămārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to pens* or *quills,* or *pen and inkhorn.* Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet.*

Călămētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards,* Col.

* Călămister, i. m. & Călămistrum, n. *A crisping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* Non frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic. Met.* Calamistros adhibere, *vel* Calamistris inurere, *To set off, and flourish with words,* Id.

Călămistrātus. part. *Crisped, curled.* Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Calamistrata coma, *Id.*

Călămĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A lodging* or *laying of corn, by reason of rain,* or *storms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* (3) *A misfortune, miserableness, disaster,* or *miscarriage.* (1) Ipsa egreditur, fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter.* (2) Quamquam videbam perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam, *Cic.* Non solum adventus mali, sed etiam metus ipse, affert calamitatem, *Id.* (3) Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit, *Ter.*

* Călămites, & Călămita, æ. m. *A little green frog living among reeds and shrubs,* Plin. Also, *A kind of gem like a reed,* Id.

Călămĭtōse. adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly, distressedly, disastrously.* Calamitose vivere, *Cic.*

Călămĭtōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Broken, cast down,* or *destroyed, by a tempest.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous.* (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, *Plin.* (2) = O rem miseram & calamitosam! *Cic.* Calamitosior hora, *Id.* Calamitosissimum bellum, *Id.*

* Călămochnus, i. m. *arundinum lanugo. A kind of down,* or *woolly substance, growing about canes* or *reeds,* Plin. *Lat.* adarca.

* Călămus, i. m. (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A straw,* or *stalk of corn.* (3) [illegible]on. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* (5) *An angle-rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowness.* (6) *A lime-twig.* (7) *A graff,* or *cyon.* (8) *An arrow, a shaft.* (9) *A style,* or *manner of writing.* (10) *A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and India.* (1) Calamos tenuisse palustres. *Ov.* (2) Potum calamis avenæ trahit, *Plin.* (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg.* (4) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic.* (5) Solebat calamo salientes ducere pisces, *Ov.* (6) Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrem, *Sil.* (7) Plin. (8) Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov.* (9) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (10) Calamus aromaticus, *Plin.*

Călăthiāna, æ. f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell,* Plin.

* Călăthiscus, i. m. [dim. *a* calathus] *A little basket,* Catull.

* Călăthus, i. m. (1) *A basket, hamper,* or *pannier, of osiers, reeds,* or *twigs, for women to put their work in.* (2) *A vessel* or *pan for milk and cheese-curds.* (3) *A cheese-vat.* (4) *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* (1) Implet calathos lento e vimine textos, *Ov.* (2) Virg. (3) Liquor in fiscellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, *Cic.* (4) Vina novum fundam calathis Ariusia nectar, *Virg.*

* Călātor, ōris. m. (1) *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff,* or *crier.* (2) Plautus seems to take it for *a servant.* (1) Calator sacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* (2) Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, *Plaut.*

Calcandus. part. [*a* calco] Calcanda semel via leti, *Hor.*

Calcāneum, i. n. & Calcāneus, i. m. [*a* calx] *The heel.* Calcanea fissa rigebant, *Virg. Moret.*

Calcans, ntis. part. *Luc. Tac.*

Calcar, āris. n. *A spur.* ¶ Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov.* Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt.*

Calcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime;* as, ¶ Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln,* Plin.

Calcārius, i. m. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime,* Cato.

Calcātūra, æ. f. *A treading,* Vitr.

Calcātūrus. part. *Claud.*

Calcātus. part. (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled upon, despised.* (1) Auctumnus, calcatis sordidus uvis, *Ov.* Castra calcata, *Lucan.* (2) *Col.* Si calcata sunt ossa, *Plin.* (3) Nulla vestigia calcati juris, *Claud.*

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shoe,* or *sock,* Plin.

Calceāmentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, *Cic.*

Calceandus. part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.*

Calceārium, *vel* Calciārium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in,* Varr. Also *allowance to buy shoes,* Suet.

Calceātus. part. *Shod.* Commode calceatus, *Cic.* Calceati dentes, *Plaut.*

Calceātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* seq.] *A being shod,* or *having shoes on,* Plin.

Calceo, as. *vel* Calcio, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet.* Alii calceabant (eum) soccis, *Plin.* Calceare mulas, *Suet.*

Calceor, āri. pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur, obiére, *Plin.* Servulos, a quibus calcietur, *Plin. Ep.*

Calceŏlārius, i. m. *A shoemaker,* Plaut. Sed raro occ.

Calceŏlus, i. m. [dim. *a* calceus] *A little shoe* or *sandal.* Cum calceolis rogandis, *Cic.*

Calceus, i. m. *A shoe, patten,* or *any thing worn on the foot.* ¶ Laxus calceus, *A slip shoe,* Hor. Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator,* Cic. *For they wore a particular shoe, with a half-moon,* Juv. Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks,* Hor.

Calcifrăga, æ. f. *sc.* planta [*a* calx & frango] *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone,* Plin.

Calcĭtrātus, ūs. m. [*a* seq.] *A kicking, wincing,* or *spurning,* Plin.

Calcĭtro, as. act. [*a* calx] (1) *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* (1) Mulas non calcitrare, cum vinum biberint, *Plin.* (2) = Calcitrat, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic.*

Calcĭtro, ōnis. m. *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut.*

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um. adj. *Striking* or *flinging often; kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractantem calcitrosumque juvencum reddit, *Col.*

Calco, as. act. [*a* calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick,* or *spurn, to subdue,* or *triumph over.* (4) *To contemn,* or *despise.* (1) Uvas calcare, *Varr.* (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv.* (3) Domitum pedibus calcamus Amorem, *Ov.* (4) Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* ¶ Æquor calcare, *To walk on the sea,* Ov. Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.*

Calcor, āris. pass. *Juv. Plin.*

Calcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A caster up of accompts,* Mart. = Ratiocinator, *Cic.*

Calcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] (1) *Full of pebble-stones* or *gravel; having a gravelly core.* (2) *Subject to the disease of the stone* or *gravel.* (1) Ager calculosus, *Col.* (2) Hic & calculosis, & inflationi illinitur, *Cels.*

Calcŭlus, i. m. [*a* calx] (1) *A little pebble,* or *gravel-stone.* (2) *The stone in the reins* or *bladder.* (3) *Chess-men,* or *table-men, counters to cast accompts.* (4) Meton. *An accompt, reckoning,* or *computation.* (5) *A doubt, scruple,* or *difficulty.* (6) *A sentence in absolution* or *condemnation; a vote,* or *suffrage.* (7) *Revenue,* or *income.* (1) Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg.* (2) Sed hominum quibusdam diro cruciatu subinde nascentes calculi, *Plin.* (3) Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* Scævola alveo & calculis vacâsse dicitur, *Val. Max.* (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Cic.* (5) Omnes, quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos pone, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov.* Si tu fortasse errori nostro album calculum adjeceris, *Plin. Ep.* (7) ¶ Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can afford,* Col.

Calda, æ. f. *i. e.* aqua, *Hot water,* Mart. Cum pari caldæ mensurâ, *Plin.*

Caldārium, i. n. *sc.* ahenum, *Sen.* & Laconicum. *A caldron,* Vitr. Also *a hot-bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio,* Id. Cels.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which makes hot,* or *pertaining to a caldron.* ¶ Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house,* Plin. Ep. Caldarium æs, *Cast brass, vel* ductile, *Copper,* or *cast brass, whereof caldrons are made.* ℭ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantum; malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur, *Plin.*

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* Calidus. Caldus sol, *Varr.* Calda aqua, *Mart.* Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est? acres inter numeretur, *Hor.*

Călĕfăcio, & Calfăcio, ĕre, factum. (1) *To make hot* or *warm, to cherish.* (2) Met. *To vex, chafe,* or *put one in a heat.* (1) Calefecit omnia circum saxa furens ventus, *Luer.* (2) Gabinium luculente calefecerat Mommius, *Cic.*

Călĕfacto, as. freq. *To warm often,* or *heat.* Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor.*

*A staff* or *white wand, which heralds* or *ambassadors carried, when they went to treat of peace; a rod* or *tip-staff, with two snakes twisted about it; Mercury's wand*, Plin. Macrob. Hyg.

✠ Cāducifer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus*, Ov.

Cāducum, i. n. *An escheat, a windfall.* Legatum omne capis, necnon & dulce caducum, *Juv.*

Cāducus, a, um. adj. [*a* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear itself up.* (2) *Falling* or *trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable.* (4) *Falling of itself, without violence* or *pulling; fading, transitory.* (5) Met. *Fallen,* or *slain.* (6) *Escheated to the prince* or *lord.* (1) Vitis naturâ caduca est, &, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Terra caducas concepit lacrymas, *Ov.* (3) = Caducæ & incertæ sunt divitiæ, *Cic.* (4) Glandesque caducæ, *Lucr.* (5) Bello caduci Dardanidæ, *Virg.* (6) Cic. ¶ Literæ caducæ, *Not lasting, quickly fading*, Plin. Caducæ hæreditates, *Cic.*

Cādurcum, i. n. (1) *A white blanket, coverlet,* or *quilt for a bed; a sheet.* (2) Synecd. *The whole bed.* (1) Institor hibernæ tegetis, niveique caduroi, *Juv.* (2) Debetur violato pœna caduroo, *Id.*

Cādus, i. m. (1) *A measure about eighteen gallons.* (2) Meton. *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerārat Acestes, *Virg.* (2) Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Cadus salsamentarius, *A salting tub*, Plin.

Cæcātus. part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Cheated, seduced.* (1) Potitios corrupit, unde cæcatus est, *Plin.* (2) Libidinibus cæcati, *Cic.*

✦ Cæcias, æ. m. *The north-west* or *north-east wind; a wind which brings rain*, Plin.

✠ Cæcigĕnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* cæcus genitus. *Born blind*, Lucr.

Cæcĭlia, æ. f. *A slow-worm,* or *blind-worm*, Col.

Cæcĭliāna, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce*, Plin.

Cæcĭtas, ātis. f. *Blindness, either in a proper* or *metaphorical sense.* An tibi luminis obesset cæcitas plus quam libidinis? *Cic.*

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio. *To blind, to dazzle*, properly, or met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas, *Lucr.* Largitione cæcārunt mentes imperitorum, *Cic.*

Cæcor, āris. pass. (1) *To be blinded,* or *made dark.* (2) *To be corrupted.* (1) *Vid.* Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcatus esse, *Cic.*

Cæcŭbus, a, um. adj. *ut* vinum Cæcubum, & Cæcubum absol. [*a* Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido] *An excellent wine*, Hor.

Cæcus, a, um. adj. (1) Actively, *Blind.* (2) Passively, *Secret, close, unseen.* (3) *Unforeseen, uncertain.* (4) *Precipitate, rash, headstrong.* (5) *Confused, jumbled together.* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obscure.* (1) Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Ilia subter, cæcum vulnus habes, *Pers.* (3) Cæca timet fata, *Hor.* (4) Furorne cæcus, an rapit vis acrior? *Id.* = Furore cæcus atque amens, *Cic.* (5) Cæco exemit acervo, *Ov.* (6) Proh cæca futuri gaudia! *Claud.* (7) Historiis involvam carmina cæcis, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy on trust, and sell for ready money*, Plaut. Hypsæâ cæcior, Prov. *Blind as a beetle*, Hor. Ensis cæcus, *That strikes here and there at random*, Stat. Ramus cæcus, *Fruitless*, Plin. Carcer cæcus, *Dark*, Virg. Undæ cæcæ, *When no stars were to be seen*, Id. Fluctus cæcus, *A sudden wave*, Liv.

Cædendus. part. *To be beaten* or *cut*, Cic.

Cædens, ntis. part. *Beating, thumping*, Stat.

Cædes, is. f. [*a* cædo] (1) ‖ *A felling* or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havoc, murder.* (1) Ligni cædes, *Gell.* (2) = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes & occisio facta non erit? *Cic.*

Cædo, ĕre, cĕcīdi, cæsum. act. (1) *To lash,* or *whip.* (2) *To beat,* or *knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill,* or *butcher.* (5) Sometimes, *To slay in sacrifice.* (6) *To knock,* or *rap.* (7) *To prune,* or *lop.* (8) *To convict.* (1) Virgis iste cæderet sine causâ socium Pop. Rom. *Cic.* (2) Non pectus cædere pugnis te veto, *Juv.* (3) Cæsar silvas cædere instituit, *Cæs.* (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic.* (5) Cædit quinas de more bidentes, *Virg.* (6) Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorsus sapit ungues, *Pers.* (7) Populeam frondem cædito, *Cat.* (8) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Sermones cædere, *To talk together*, Ter.

Cædor, ĕris, cæsus. pass. Cædi discipulos deforme ac servile est, *Quint.* Met. *To be convicted.* Odio premitur omnium generum, maxime testibus cædĭtur, *Cic.*

Cæduus, a, um. adj. [*a* cædo] *Used to be cut* or *lopped*, Col. Silva cædua, *Plin.* Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving* or *etching in metal.* Meton. *The figure* or *story engraven.* ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamina nôrit, *The device*, or *story.* Ov.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cælo] *An engraver*, or *carver.* Cælator cælum, & pictor penicilla desiderat, *Quint. Cic.*

Cælātūra, æ. f. (1) *The skill of engraving*, or rather *of embossing.* (2) Meton. *Engraving itself*, or *embossing.* (1) Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, *Quint.* (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Id.*

Cælātus. part. (1) *Engraved, carved*, or *embossed.* (2) Met. *Composed, indited.* (1) Abacosque complures ornavit argento, auroque cælato, *Cic.* (2) Cælatum musis opus, *Hor.*

Cælebs, ĭbis. *potius* Cœlebs. adj. (1) *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* (2) Subst. *An unmarried* or *single person; a bachelor.* (3) Also *a widower*, or *widow.* (4) *Dicitur etiam de arboribus.* (1) Quæ si non esset, cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov.* Cœlebs lectus, *Catull.* (2) ℭ Utrum cælibem esse te mavis liberum, an maritum servum? *Plaut.* (3) Suet. (4) Platanus cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Hor.*

Cælestis, e. adj. [*a* cælum] *Heavenly, of heaven, of God.* Cælestis arcus, *Plin.* aqua, *Liv.* aula, *Ov.* Legiones cælestes divinæque, *Cic.* Divos, & eos qui cælestes semper habiti sunt, colunto, *Id.* Cælestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, *Paterc.*

Cælia, æ. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum* or *ale*, Plin.

Cælĭbātus, ûs. m. *A single life; the state of an unmarried man* or *woman; widowhood.* Permanere in cælibatu, *Suet.*

✠ Cælĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven, a god.* = Omnes cælicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, *Virg.* Rex cælicolûm, *Id.*

✠ Cælĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing* or *upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules.* Cælifer Atlas, *Virg.*

Cælĭtes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods.* Adj. *Heavenly.* Cælitibus regnis pulsus, *Ov.*

Cælo, as. act. *To chase,* or *emboss; to raise figures.* Cælare argento, &c. *et* in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, *Cic.*

Cælum, i. n. pl. Cæli, ōrum. (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The sky,* or *welkin.* (3) *The air,* or *firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) *The gods.* (7) Synecd. *An orb of heaven.* (1) Pompeium, ut cælo delapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* (2) Quid si cælum ruat? *Ter.* (3) Cælo fulgebat luna sereno, *Hor.* (4) Vertitur interea cælum, *Virg.* (5) Cælum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor.* (6) Gravis cælo ac terris, *Sen.* Vivere teste cælo, *Id.* (7) Quis [potis est] pariter cælos omnes convertere, *Luc.* ¶ Cælum capitis, *The brain*, Plin. In cælum ferre, *Cic.* Cælo aliquem exæquare, *Lucr. To commend highly.* In cælo esse, *Cic. To be commended.*

Cælum, i. n. *Stat. An instrument to cut with, a graver*, or *graving-tool*, *Vid.* Cælator.

Cæmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Rough,* or *made of rubble,* or *rugged stones, and mortar; rough cast*, Vitr.

Cæmentum, i. n. (1) *Rubbish, shards, unhewn stones,* or *pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made,* as *stone, rubbish, cement.* (2) Also Meton. *A wall made with such stuff.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Cæpe, is. n. & Cæpa, æ. f. *Vid.* Cepa.

Cærĕmōnia, æ. f. *al.* Cærimōnia, *al.* Cērēmōnia. (1) *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holiness.* (3) *Pomp,* or *state.* (1) = Cæremonia religioque in deos, *Cic.* Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cæremoniisque diligentissimus, *Id.* (2) Videbatur cæremoniam loci toto corpore polluisse, *Tac.* (3) Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, *Cic.*

Cærŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed* or *colored blue,* or *like azure*, Paterc.

Cærŭleum, i. n. *A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine*, Plin.

Cærŭleus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blue, azure, of a color like the sky.* (2) Also *green, wan, pale.* (1) Cæruleâ contectus nube, *Cic.* Cærulei oculi, rutilæ comæ, *Tac.* (2) Lumina cæruleâ jam jamque natantia morte, *Ov.*

Cærŭlus, a, um. adj. *Sky-colored, blue.* Amnis cærulus, *Stat.* Cærula verrunt, *sc.* æquora, *Virg.*

Cæsāries, ēi. f. [*a* cædo, cæsum] *Hair, a bush of hair.* (1) *A man's,* (2) Sometimes *a woman's, head of hair.* (1) Necquidquam Veneris præsidio ferox, pectes cæsariem, *Hor.* (2) Cæsaries nitida, *Virg.*

Cæsim. adv. [*a* cædo, cæsum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In short clauses.* (1) Hispano punctim magis quam cæsim assueto petere hostem, *Liv.* ℭ Ductim, *Col.* (2) ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim dicemus, *By colons and commas*, Cic. = Incisim, *Id.*

Cæsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cædo] *Cutting, pruning,* or *lopping*, Col.

Cæsius, a, um. adj. *Grey, sky-colored, with specks of grey, plunket, grey-eyed like a cat.* Cæsia puella, *Lucret.* Cæsius leo, *Catull.*

Cæso, ōnis. m. *One that is ripped* or *cut out of his mother's womb*, Plin.

Cæspes, *vel* Cespes, ĭtis. m. *A turf,* or *sod.* Cæspes gramineus, *Ov.* Positus carbo in cæspite vivo, *Hor.* ¶ Cæspes testus, *An altar*, Juv.

Cæstrum, i. n. *al.* Cestrum, *A graving tool used in working ivory* or *horn; a piercer, a wimble*, Plin.

Cæstus, ûs. m. [*a* cædo] (1) *A kind of club,* or rather *thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arm.* (1) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.* (2) Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.*

Cæsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gash,* or *incision*, Plin. (2) ‖ *A figure, ap. Gramm.*

*To boil in seething, to bubble.* Summâ rursus non bullit in undâ, *Pers.* Donec bullire desierit, *Cels.*

* Bullo, as. *i. e.* Bullas excito [*a* bulla] *To bubble.* Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.*

Bullŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* bulla] *A little bubble, boss,* or *stud;* also *a little wheal,* or *pustule.* Bullulas excito, *Cels.*

* Būmastus, i. m. *A large swelling grape, like a teat.* Non ego te transierim tumidis, bumaste, racemis, *Virg.* Bumammam *Varr.* Latine appellat.

* Būmĕlia, æ. f. *A kind of large ash-tree,* Plin.

* Būnias, ădis. f. *A rape,* or *round radish of Limosin; a turnip,* Plin.

* Būnium, i. n. *Idem.* Plin.

* Buphthalmus, i. f. *An herb like chamomile, but more upright, May-weed, ox-eye, stinking chamomile,* Plin. *Lat.* caltha.

* Būpleuron, i. n. *seu* Būpleuros. *An herb growing without sowing* or *setting, and having a top like dill,* Plin.

* Būprestis, is, & Idis. f. *A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten among grass,* Plin. Also *a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burncow,* Dale, *Id.*

* Būra, æ. f. & buris, is. *The plough-tail,* or *handle.* Fracta bura, *Varr.* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulmus, *Virg.*

* Būsĕlinum. i. n. *An herb like garden-smallage, but having a shorter stem and a red root,* Plin.

Bustĭrăpus, i. m. qui e flammâ (busti *sc.*) cibum petit, *Ter.* Sive cœnam de rogo rapit, *Catull. A robber of tombs* or *graves;* or *a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts.* Verbero, bustirape, furcifer, *Plaut.*

Bustuārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs* or *graves.* ¶ Bustuaria mœcha, *A common whore,* Mart.

Bustuārius, i. m. *A fencer,* or *sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honor of him.* Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, *Cic.*

Bustum, i. n. *The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave,* or *sepulchre. Met.* Bustum omnium legum, *Cic.*

Būteo, ōnis. m. accipitris genus. *A kind of hawk that has three stones, a buzzard,* Plin.

* Būthўsia, æ. f. *A slaying* or *sacrificing of oxen,* Suet.

* Būtyrum, i. n. *Butter,* Plin. *Media syllaba est communis.*

Buxētum, i. n. *A place set with box-trees,* Mart.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of box.* (2) *Of a pale yellow color, like box.* (1) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart.* Buxeus color, *Plin.*

Φ Buxĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing box, where box grows,* Catull.

Buxōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* buxus] *Full of box, much like box,* Plin.

Buxum, i. n. (1) *Box-wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box, to play on.* (1) Torno rasile buxum, *Virg.* (2) Inflati murmure buxi, *Ov.*

* Buxus, i. f. (1) *The box-tree, the wood.* (2) Met. *A trumpet, flute,* or *pipe, with two rows of holes; a top, comb,* or *any thing made of box-wood.* (1) Perpetuoque virens buxus, *Ov.* Oraque buxo pallidiora, *Id.* (2) Cum Bacchica mugit buxus, *Stat.* Buxum torquere flagello, *Pers.* Crines depectere buxo, *Ov.*

* Byrsa, æ. f. *An ox-hide.* Meton. *The citadel of Carthage.*

Byssĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* byssus] *Made of lawn* or *cambric,* Plin.

* Byssus, i. f. *A kind of fine flax,* or *linen,* Plin.

* Byturos. *A worm in Campania, that gnaws vines,* Plin.

# C

* CABALLINUS, a, um. adj. *Of a horse.* ¶ Caro caballina, *Horseflesh,* Plin. Fons caballinus, *The Muses' spring in Helicon,* Pers.

* Căballus, i. m. *A sorry horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a keffel, a pack-horse, a horse that throws the rider.* Olitoris aget mercede caballum, *Hor.*

Căcăbo, as. *To cry* or *call like a partridge.* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct. Philom.*

Căcăbus, i. m. *A kettle* or *pipkin, to boil meat in,* Col. Vas ubi cibum coquebant cacabum appellârunt, *Varr.*

* Căcălia, æ. f. *An herb called wild caraway,* or *wild chervil,* Plin.

Căcâturio, īre, īvi, ītum. desiderat. [*a* caco] *To go to stool, to have a mind to do so,* Mart.

Căcātus, a, um. part. *Beshit, bewrayed,* Catull.

* Căcemphăton, Căcēphăton, *vel* Căcŏphăton, n. *Serv. A harsh sound of words,* Quint. ℭ Euphonia. Also *an abuse of a trope; as,* Arrige aures, Pamphile, *Ter.*

* Căchectes, *vel* a. m. & Căchectĭcus, *Of an ill constitution* or *state of body.* Phthisici & cachectæ, *Plin.* Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, *Id.*

* Căchexia, æ. f. *i. e.* mala corporis habitudo. *An evil habit* or *state of body, when the nutriment turns to bad humors,* Cels.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cachinno] *A loud laughter.* ℭ Si ridere concessum sit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, *Cic.*

Căchinno, as. act. *To laugh aloud,* Suet. Furtim cachinnant, *Lucret.*

Căchinno, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A great laugher, scorner,* or *scoffer,* Pers.

Căchinnor, āris. dep. Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic.* ¶ Tremulo cachinnare risu, *Lucret. To laugh till he is ready to split his sides.*

* Căchinnus, i. m. risus effusus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision* or *scorn.* ¶ Cachinnum tollere, *To set up a laughter, to cackle again,* Hor. Commovere, *To raise a laugh,* Cic. Majore cachinno concutitur, *Laughs more heartily,* Juv.

Cachla, æ. f. herba, quæ & buphthalmos. *May-weed, stinking chamomile,* Plin.

* Cachrys, yos. f. *Oak-apples, beech-mast, ash-keys, the catlin upon nut-trees, the goslins on willows, &c.* Also *the seed of rosemary,* Plin.

Căco, as. act. *To go to stool, to cack.* ¶ Durum cacare, *Mart.* Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.*

* Căchŏchўmus, a, um. adj. *Causing bad digestion,* Cels.

* Căcŏdæmon, ōnis. m. *An evil spirit, a devil,* Val. Max. *Lat.* malus genius, larva.

* Căcoëthes, is. n. (1) *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer.* (2) *An evil custom* or *fashion; an ill habit.* (1) Resistit ulceribus quæ cacoëthe vocant, *Plin.* (2) Tenet insanabile multos scribendi cacoëthes, *Juv.*

* Căcŏtechnia, æ. f. Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.*

* Căcŏzēlia, æ. f. *Affected, perverse imitation; a falling into one fault to avoid another,* Quint.

* Căcŏzēlus, i. m. *One that imitates scurvily, an affecter of new words.* ℭ Cacozelos & antiquarios, ut diverso genere vitiosos, pari fastidio sprevit, *Suet.*

* Cactos, i. f. *An artichoke,* Plin.

Căcŭla, æ. m. *A soldier's boy,* Plaut.

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top.* (2) *The peak* or *sharp end of a thing.* (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing.* (1) Cacumen arboris, *Cæs.* montis, *Catull.* (2) ovi, *Plin.* pilorum capitis, *Hirt.* (3) Ad summum donec venêre cacumen, *Lucr.*

Căcūmĭnātus. part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, *Plin.*

Căcūmino, as. act. *To make pointed, sharp,* or *copped.* Summasque cacuminat aures, *Ov.*

Cădāver, ĕris. n. *A carcass, a dead body,* Cic. ¶ *Met.* Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns,* Id.

Cădāvĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcass, ghastly.* ¶ Cadaverosa facies, *A wan, ghastly look,* Ter.

Cădens, ntis. part. (1) *Falling.* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting.* (4) Met. *Dying.* (5) *Deceiving, failing.* (6) *Terminating, uttered, spoken.* (1) Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov.* (2) Lacrymæ non sponte cadentes, *Lucr.* (3) Freto surgente cadentibus Hœdis, *Ov.* (4) Gemitus cadentum, *Id.* (5) Spes cadens, *Liv.* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor.*

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. quod sponte, vel facile, cadit. *That falls of itself, without violence* or *pulling; transitory.* ¶ Cadiva poma, *Windfalls,* Plin.

Cadmia, æ. f. *Brass ore,* Plin.

Cadmītes. *A kind of precious stone having blue specks about it,* Plin.

* Cădo, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, cāsum. n. (1) *To slip* or *slide down.* (2) *To tumble,* or *fall down.* (3) Met. *To fall,* or *falter.* (4) *To trickle,* or *pour down.* (5) *To shed, as teeth do.* (6) *To chance,* or *fall out.* (7) *To belong to, suit,* or *agree with.* (8) *To end,* or *terminate, as words do.* (9) *To fall, set,* or *go down, as the sun* or *stars do.* (10) *To die, to be slain.* (11) *To be sacrificed.* (12) *To be derived.* (13) *To fall under; to be subject,* or *belong to.* (14) *To miscarry,* or *be disliked.* (15) *To sink,* or *droop.* (16) *To be laid, as the wind.* (17) *To be diminished.* (1) ℭ Sic cadit, ut tactâ surgere possit humo, *Ov.* (2) Cecidissetne ebrius, aut de equo, *Plaut.* (3) Inter verba cadit lingua silentio, *Hor.* (4) Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt, *Ter.* (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant primulum, *Plaut.* (6) Sane ita cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic.* Perquam venuste cecidit, *Id.* (7) Iambus & dactylus in versum cadunt maxime, *Id.* (8) Verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, *Id.* (9) ℭ Quid vetat & stellas, ut quæque oriturque caditque, dicere? *Ov.* (10) Ut cum dignitate cadamus, *Cic.* Qui pro patriâ ceciderant, *Quint.* Sed cadat ante diem, *Virg.* (11) Ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Id.* (12) Fonte Græco cadant verba, *Hor.* (13) Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hanc ætatem, *Cic.* Quæ cadunt sub aurium mensuram, adspectum, sensum, &c. *Id.* (14) ℭ Securus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Hor.* (15) = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Cic.* Non debemus ita cadere animis, quasi, *Id.* (16) Quo signo caderent Austri, *Virg.* Cadit ira, *Pers.* (17) Auctoritas principum cecidit, *Cic.* ¶ Ne in offensionem Atheniensium caderet, *Incur their displeasure,* Id. Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Id.* formulâ, *Quint. To be cast in law, to lose the suit.* Incassum cadere, *To come to nothing,* Id.

Cădūceātor, ōris. m. *A herald sent to treat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*

Cădūceum, i. n. & Cădūceus, i. m.

Branchiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The gills of a fish*, Plin.

Brassica, æ. f. *Cauliflower, cabbage.* Brassica capitata, *Plin.*

Brechmăsis; vox Indica. *Light pepper*, Plin.

Brĕve. adv. (*sc.* tempus) de præterito, ut brevi de futuro. *For a short time, for a little while*, Catull.

Brĕvi. adv. (1) *Soon after, in a short time.* (2) *Briefly, in short, in a few words.* (1) Brevi post mortuus est, *Cic.* (2) Brevi tamen sic habeto, *Id.* Ut tuis literis brevi responderem, *Id.*

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. Loca vadosa, *Serv. Fords, shelves*, or *shallow places; flats.* Tres Eurus [naves] ab alto in brevia & syrtes urget, *Virg.* ℨ Nec discerni poterant brevia a profundis, *Tac.*

Brĕviārium, i. n. *A breviary*, or *compendious draught; an abridgement*, or *breviate; an abstract, an epitome*, or *summary; a register, a roll*, or *brief.* ‖ *A breviary* or *prayer-book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet.* [Breviarum] olim, cum Latine loqueremur, Summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Speaking in a few words; short, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, *Cic.*

Brĕvio, as. [*a* brevis] *To abridge, to make short, to shorten.* Breviavitque secundam ejus nominis syllabam, *Quint.*

Brĕvior, āris. pass. *Manil.*

* Brĕvis, e. adj. (1) *Short in measure*, (2) or *Time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow.* (1) Breve terrâ iter eo, *Liv.* (2) Quid est, quod in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo, & tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exerceamus? *Cic.* Mensura brevior, *Ov.* Brevissima terra, *Plin. Ep.* Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic.* Propter hanc dubitationem, brevior hæc epistola est, *Id.* (4) ℨ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.* (5) ℨ Lato non separor æquore: nobis brevis obstat aqua, *Ov.* ¶ Ad breve, *A little while*, Suet.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness, as of stature, &c.* (2) *Shortness, brevity.* (1) ℨ Gallis, præ magnitudine corporum, brevitas nostra contemptui est, *Cæs.* (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, *Cic.* = Contractio & brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id.*

Brĕvĭter. adv. *In few words, briefly; to be short, in fine.* = Breviter summatimque describere aliquid, *Cic.* ℨ Quodque ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius, *Id.* Tantum brevissime dico, judices, *Id.*

Brisa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden* or *pressed grapes*, Col.

Brĭtannĭca, æ. f. *The herb Britannica*, or *spoonwort; very good against the scurvy*, Plin.

Brŏchĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedness* or *bending of the teeth* or *tusks*, Plin.

Brŏchon. *A kind of tree from whence bdellium flows*, Plin.

Brŏchus, i. m. Leg. & broncus, & broccus. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Et adj. *Crooked and sharp, like boar's tusks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* (2) Brochi dentes, *Gag-teeth*, Varr.

* Brŏmos. *Oats, wild oats*, Plin.

* Bronchŏcēle, es. f. *A bunch* or *swelling in the throat, like a rupture*, Cels.

* Brontia, æ. f. *The thunder-stone*, Plin.

* Brūma, æ. f. (1) *The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima est, veterisque novissima solis, *Ov.* (2) Tepidas præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor.*

Brūmālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, wintry, winter-like.* Sol accedens ad brumale signum (*sc.* Capricornum), *Cic.* Brumalis dies, *Id.* Brumale frigus, *Virg.*

Bruscum, i. n. *A bunch, knot*, or *knur, in a maple-tree*, Plin.

Brūta, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar*, Plin.

Brūtia, *vel* Bruttia pix [*a* Brutii, Italiæ pop.] *Plin.*

Brūtiāni, *vel* Brūtiārii. *Servile officers to the magistrates; who were employed in going on errands, and were the same with the* Gerones, Fulg. or *in doing the beadle's duty, like the Brutii, who, siding with Hannibal, and continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery*, Cato.

Brūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insensible, senseless.* (2) *Brute*, or *brutish; irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reason, insignificant.* (1) Bruta tellus, *Hor.* (2) Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus (cor) durum riget, *Plin.* (3) = Bruta fulmina & vana, *Plin.*

* Brya, æ. f. *A little shrub like birch, whereof they made brushes* or *brooms*, Plin.

* Bryŏnia, æ. f. *A wild vine growing in hedges, with red berries*, Plin. Also *briony*, or *wild nep; white vine*, Id.

* Bu. part. in comp. auget, *ut* Bupus, magnos pedes habens, Ex *Fest. Pomp.*

* Būbălus, i. m. *A buffalo*, or *wild ox; a buffle*, or *bugle*, Mart.

Būbīle, is. n. [*a* bubus, *i. e.* bobus] *An ox-stall*, or *cow-house*, Varr. Plaut.

Būbo, ōnis. m. *ap.* Virg. semel f. Sola bubo. Sed *avis* subauditur, *Serv. An owl*, Luctifer bubo, *Sen.*

* Būbōnium, i. n. *A kind of herb, the same with* Inguinalis, *Plin.*

Būbūla, æ. f. *sc.* caro [*a* bos] *Beef*, Plaut.

Būbulcĭtor, āris. dep. *To tend* or *look to cattle.* Deest me amare, & te bubulcitarier, *Plaut.*

Būbulcus, i. m. [*a* bubus] *A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen*, or *tends them.* Plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov.*

Būbŭlo, as. vocab. *ex* sono fictum. *To hoot like an owl.* Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Philom.*

Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* bovinus. *Of* or *belonging to an ox* or *cow.* ¶ Caro bubula, *Beef*, Plin. Corium bubulum, *A bull-hide*, Plaut.

* Būcardia, æ. f. *A stone like the heart of an ox*, Plin.

Bucca, æ. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself*, Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing.* (3) Met. *A trumpet.* (1) Plin. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Pers.* (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, scribito, *Whatever comes uppermost*, Cic.

Buccea, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A morsel*, or *mouthful, a collop.* Duas buccеas manducavi, *Suet.*

Buccĭna, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A trumpet, cornet*, or *horn; a neat-herd's* or *swine-herd's horn*, Col.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publisher, proclaimer*, or *setter-forth.* (1) Buccinatore in castris relicto, *Cic.* (2) Quod polliceris te buccinatorem fore existimationis meæ, *Id.*

Buccĭno, as. *To sound a trumpet, to publish.* Ter buccinavit, *Sen.* ¶ Cum buccinatum est, impers. *When the sign is given by horn, &c. as when the swine are called to the trough*, Varr.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet* or *horn, to blow with*, Plin. Also *a shell-fish, like a trumpet* or *horn*, Id.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [*a* bucca] *Blubber-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut.

Buccŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) Also *the cheek-piece of a helmet.* (1) Suet. (2) Fractâ de cassidе buccula pendens, *Juv.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blubber-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut.

* Būcĕras, ātos. n. *The herb fenugreek*, Plin.

* Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. ingentia habens cornua. *Of* or *belonging to oxen* or *beasts, horned like an ox.* ¶ Armenta bucera, *Herds of oxen* or *kine*, Ov. Bucera secla, *ut* & secla ferarum, *The kinds, sorts*, or *breeds of cattle*, Lucret. *ap. quem, interposito* i, Buceriæque greges.

* Būcētum, i. n. *A pasture where cattle are bred* or *fatted.* Calidi resonant buceta Matini, *Luc.*

Būcīda, æ. m. *al.* bucæda [*a* bos & cædo] *He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide*, Plaut.

* Būcŏlica, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* carmina. *Pastoral songs, wherein shepherds' loves and concerns are discoursed of*, Cic.

* Būcŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to oxen* or *beasts*, or *to herdsmen; pastoral.* Bucolicis juvenis luserat ante modis, *Ov.*

Būcŭla, æ. f. *A young cow*, or *heifer*, Virg.

Būcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* bos] *A young ox*, or *steer; a bullock*, Col.

Būfo, ōnis. m. *A toad.* Inventusque cavis bufo, *Virg.*

* Būglossus, i. m. & Būglossum, i. n. *Borage, bugloss*, Plin.

* Būlăpăthon, i. n. [*a* bu *intens.* & lapathon] *The herb patience*, or *great dock*, Plin.

Bulbăceus, a, um. adj. [*a* bulbus] *With round heads like an onion, bulbous*, Plin.

Bulbōsus, a, um. adj. *The same*, Plin.

* Bulbīne, es. f. bulbi species. *An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower*, Plin.

* Bulbus, i. m. *A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats*, or *peels, one upon another; as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip-roots, cloves of garlic, lily-roots, &c.* Plin.

* Būle, es. f. *The council of state.* Et bule & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin. Ep. Lat.* senatus, concilium.

* Būleuta, æ. m. *A common-councilman, a senator*, Plin. Ep. *Lat.* consultor.

* Būleutērion, i. n. *A town-hall*, Plin. *Lat.* curia, senaculum. Also *A large building in Cyzicum, without pin* or *nail in it*, Plin.

* Bulla, æ. f. (1) *A bubble of water, when it rains*, or *the pot boils.* (2) *A great head of a nail, embossed on doors* or *gates.* (3) *Studs* or *bosses on girdles* or *bridles.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck*, or *at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods.* (1) Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, *Varr.* (2) Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut.* (3) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (4) Bulla rudi demissa est aurea collo, *Propert.*

Bullans, tis. part. *Bubbling.* ¶ Urina bullans & crassa, *Having bubbles*, Plin.

Bullātio, ōnis. f. Hard. *Sed al. leg.* bulbatio, *A bubbling*, Plin.

Bullātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Garnished with studs* or *bosses.* ¶ Bullatus hæres, *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen*, Juv. Met. Also *vainly puffed up, without substance.* Bullatæ nugæ, *Swelling lines, lofty words without sense, empty expressions*, Pers.

Bulliens, tis. part. *Boiling*, or *bubbling*, Cels.

* Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*a* bulla]

* Bōlētus, i. m. fungi genus. *A mushroom of the best sort.* ℭ Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, boletus domino, *Juv.*

Bŏlis, idis. f. (1) *A sounding-plummet*, Plin. (2) Also *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air*, Id.

Bōlus, i. m. (1) *A mass* or *lump of metal* or *any thing else; a wedge*, or *piece* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful*, or *bit.* (3) Met. *A prey.* (1) Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* (2) Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum e faucibus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Dare alicui grandes bolos, *To bring in gain*, Ter.

Bŏlus, i. m. (1) *A cast* or *throw at dice, a chance.* (2) Also *a draught with a net in the water.* (1) Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut.* (2) Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Id.*

* Bombax. interj. contemnentis vel negligentis. *Poh! Pish!* Plaut.

* Bombĭlo, as. neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz*, Auct. Philom.

* Bombus, i. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarse sound* or *blast of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum*, or *applause.* (1) Si apes intus faciunt bombum, *Varr.* (2) Raucisonis efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* (3) Suet.

* Bombўcinus, a, um. adj. [*a* bombyx] *Made of silk, silken.* Quarum delicias & panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.*

* Bombўlis, is. f. *The grub, of which comes the silk-worm*, Plin.

* Bombyx, ўcis. (1) *A silk-worm*, masc. (2) *The silk yarn spun by the worm*, fem. (3) Also *the finest* or *inmost part of cotton.* (1) Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* (2) Assyriâ tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* (3) *Sic appellatum* Gossypium *a Plinio, observavit Salm.*

* Bŏnāsus, i. m. *A wild beast, like a bull, only that he has the mane of a horse*, Plin.

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, either natural* or *moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindness.* (2) *Propriety, fitness.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickness of apprehension.* (6) *Justice, equity.* (1) = Quid præstantius bonitate & beneficentia? *Cic.* (2) Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, *Id.* (3) Plus cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficiat, *Quint.* (4) Amomum laudatur colore fusco; secunda bonitas pallido, *Plin.* (5) Quæ & ingenii bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, & progressione discendi, *Cic.* (6) An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Id.*

Bŏnum, i. n. sub. (1) *Any good*, or *blessing; internal, corporeal*, or *external, according to the division of Cicero from the Peripatetics.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral* or *divine; as, justice, equity, sanctity, &c.* (4) *Any endowment, accomplishment*, or *qualification, of mind.* (5) *A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion.* (6) *Ease, daintiness, softness.* (7) *A benefit, profit*, or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension.* (9) Bona, pl. *An estate.* (1) Cic. Corn. Nep. Ter. (2) ℭ Amicus dulcis cum mea compenset vitiis bona, *Hor.* (3) Bonum, æquumque oras, *Plaut.* (4) Bona animi, *Ov.* bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* (6) = Delicatus & bono semper assuetus, *Sen.* (7) ℭ Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Phædr.* (8) Plus in uno sæpe, quam in turbâ, boni, *Id.* (9) Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.*

Bŏnus, a, um. adj. melior, optimus. (1) *Happy, good, virtuous.* (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wise, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favorable.* (6) *Chaste, continent, &c.* (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned.* (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful, &c.* (10) *Nobly descended, honorable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* (12) *Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, strong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Useful, serviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, salutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, sincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent*, in a bad sense. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect.* (27) *Harmonious, musical.* (1) Omnibus virtutibus instructos & ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic.* Bono mentis fruendum est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* Superbia crudelitate gravior est bonis, *Flor.* (2) = Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor.* (3) Confido bono Lepido me esse usurum, *Planc. Cic.* (4) = Vir bonus, sapiens, *Cic.* Ecquid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.* (5) = Lenior & melior sis, accedente senectâ, *Hor.* Amat bonus otia Daphnis, *Virg.* Sis bonus, o, felixque tuis, *Id.* (6) Quod cupis capis, & bonum non abscondis amorem, *Catull.* (7) Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, *Virg.* (8) Tametsi bona natura est, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.* (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. *senatoribus*, Cic. (11) = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* = In foro infimo boni homines atque dites ambulant, *Plaut. Hor.* Bonus re, aut spe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves, *Liv.* Res Hispanienses valde bonæ, *Id.* ℭ Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ℭ In bonis aut perditis rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona pascua campi, *Tib.* Agrum meliorem, neque pretii majoris, nemo habet, *Ter.* (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni postes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas male collocare, *Mart.* (16) Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* (17) ℭ Uti bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum siet, *Cato.* (18) Ingenium bonum narras adolescentis, *Ter.* (19) Bonæ conscientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac.* Dic bonâ fide, tu id aurum non surripuisti? *Plaut.* (20) = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, *Id.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* Pars bona montis, *Ovid.* (21) Scio te bonâ esse voce; ne clama, *Plaut.* (22) O furum optime balneariorum, *Catul.* (23) ℭ Si sapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic.* (24) Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor.* (25) Bonus nuntius, *Plaut.* (26) Bonam mentem mihi sentio iracundiâ & amore ablatam, *Cic.* (27) Parvus ut est cycni melior canor, *Lucr.* ¶ Quod est optimum factu, *Cic.* Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man*, Ter. Optimo jure prædia, *A freehold estate*, Cic. Bono modo, *After a sort, in some measure*, Id. ☞ Cui bono fuerit, *h. e.* cui parti, *vel* homini, *Cic.*

* Boo, as. neut. *To low* or *bellow like an ox, to roar.* Met. *To ring*, or *echo.* Boat cœlum fremitu virum, *Plaut.*

* Boōtes, æ. m. *Ov. A star following Charles's wain*, Juv. *Lat.* Bubulcus. = Arctophylax.

* Bŏreas, æ. m. *The north wind, a cold freezing wind*, Ov. *Lat.* Aquilo.

* Bŏrĕus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north.* Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

Bŏryptes. *A black gem, with red and white spots*, Plin.

* Bos, bŏvis. c. g. (1) *An ox, a bull, all sorts of oxen.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) According to some, *money stamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large fish.* (1) Fessi boves, *Hor.* (2) Forda ferens bos est, *Ov.* (3) Bos intacta, *Hor.* (4) Boves bini hic sunt in crumena, *Plaut.* (5) ¶ Bos Luca, *An elephant*, Plin. ¶ Bos mortuus, *pro* taureâ, jocum captans, dixit Plaut. *A whip.*

* Boscas, ădis. f. *al.* boscis; sed corr. *A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard*, Col.

* Bostrўchites, æ. m. *A gem like a lock* or *bush of woman's hair*, Plin.

* Bōtānismus, i. m. *A weeding*, or *pulling up weeds* or *herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botanismum vocant, *Plin.*

Bōtellus, i. m. [dim. *a* botulus] *A sausage, a hog's pudding*, Mart.

* Bōtrus, i. m. *A bunch* or *cluster of grapes*, Plin. *Lat.* racemus.

* Bōtryo, ōnis. m. *A bunch of grapes preserved*, Mart.

* Bōtrys, *The herb called oak of Jerusalem*, or *Ambrosia*, Plin.

* Bōtrўtes, æ. m. *A precious stone so called*, Plin.

Bōtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes* or *sells puddings* or *sausages*, Sen.

* Bōvile, is. n. [*a* bove] *An ox-stall*, or *cow-house.* Cervus se bovili condidit, *Phædr.*

* Brăbeuta, *vel* Brăbeutes, æ. m. *He that gives the prize in any game of wrestling, running, &c.* Suet.

* Brăbўla, n. pl. *Damascene plums*, or *damask prunes*, Plin.

Bracca, *al.* braca, æ. f. Vox Gallica. *Breeches, slops, trowsers, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people*, Ov. ¶ Laxæ braccæ, *Seamen's hose*, Luc. ☞ *Hence the English* breeches.

Braccātus, a, um. adj. *Breeched, wearing such breeches* or *trowsers as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.* Braccatæ cognationis dedecus, *Cic.* Braccatis illita Medis porticus, *Pers.*

Brāchiāle, is. n. [*sc.* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wristband*, or *bracer*, Plin.

Brāchiālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the arm.* ¶ Brachialis nervus [*q.* nexus?] *A clipping one another close, a hug, a close embrace*, Plaut.

Brāchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms* or *branches.* ¶ Alia ab radice brachiata, ut ulmus, *Plin.* Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails*, Col.

Brāchiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm*, Catull.

* Brāchium, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm* or *bough of a tree.* (3) *A line*, or *work, thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the sea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked stake.* (7) *The fore foot of a horse.* (8) *The tendrils of a vine.* (1) Alternaque brachia jactat, *Virg.* (2) = Ramos & brachia tendens, *Id.* (3) Consul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv.* (4) Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, *Id.* (5) Concava brachia cancri, *Ov.* (6) Cruda extraxit brachia terrâ, *Luc.* (7) *Litll.* ex *Ov.* Edidit hinnitus, & brachia movit in herbis. (8) Brachia sunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant, *Col.* ¶ Levi brachio, *Cic.* ¶ Molli brachio, *Id. Slightly, superficially.*

Bractea, æ. f. *seu* Brattea. (1) *A thin leaf* or *plate of gold, silver*, or *other metal; a tinsel, a spangle.* (2) *A chip*, or *thin piece of wood.* (3) Also *a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, steeples, &c.* (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (2) Excogitatæ sunt & ligni bracteæ, *Plin.* (3) Vitr. A. L.

Bracteātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with thin plates* or *leaves of any metal, plated.* Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no substance.* ¶ Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinsel happiness*, Sen.

Bractĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, silver*, or *other metal.* Extat qui bracteolam de Castore ducat, *Juv.*

*whom choler predominates.* Aut lividum aut biliosum, *Cels.*

✱ **Bĭlis**, is. f. (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.* (1) ¶ Bilis atra, *Melancholy*, or *choler adust*, Plaut. Vesicula bilis, *The gall.* Bile, *vel* felle, suffusus, *Having the jaundice*, Plin. (2) Fames & mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *Plaut.*

**Bĭlix**, icis. adj. [*ex* bix & licium] *Woven with a double thread, double-platted*, Virg.

✠ **Bĭlustris**, e. adj. [*ex* bis & lustrum] *Of the space of ten years.* Bello superata bilustri, *Ov.*

**Bĭmammiæ** vites. *A kind of vines*, Plin.

✠ **Bĭmăris**, e. adj. *Lying between two seas.* Bimaris Corinthi mœnia, *Hor.*

✠ **Bĭmāter**, ātris. adj. *Having two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater solus Bacchus, *Ov.*

**Bĭmātus**, ûs. m. [*a* bimus] *The space* or *age of two years*, Plin.

✠ **Bĭmembris**, e. adj. *i. e.* Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different species; of two parts.* Male confisus pedibus formâque bimembri, *Ov.* ¶ Bello cecidêre bimembres, *The Centaurs*, Stat.

**Bĭmensis**, is. m. *The space of two months.* Ut anni & bimensis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.*

**Bĭmestris**, e. adj. (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Lasting two months.* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, & porco bimestri, *Hor.* (2) Consulatus bimestris, *Cic.*

**Bĭmŭlus**. adj. dim. [*a* bimus] proprie de pueris, *Vall. Two years old.* Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, *Catull.*

**Bĭmus**, a, um. adj. [*a* bis] *Two years old, of two years' continuance.* Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor.* Bima legio, *Cic.* Arborem nec minorem bimâ nec majorem trimâ transferri, *Plin.* Bima manere nix solet, *Ovid.*

**Bĭnoctium**, i. n. *Two nights, the space of two nights.* Ut plus quam binoctium abesset, *Tac.*

✠ **Bĭnōmĭnis**, e. adj. *Having two names.* Sub Ascanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, *Ov.*

**Bĭnus**, a, um. pl. Bini, æ, a. [*a* bis] (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Also *two*, or *double.* (1) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina capiebat, *Ter.* (2) Binæ literæ, *Cic.* Bina castra, *Val. Max.* Bini tabellarii, *Cic.* Binos alit ubere fetus, *Virg.* (3) Si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset, *Cic.* = Duplici naturâ & corpore bino, *Lucret.*

**Bĭpālium**, i. n. *A mattock* or *pick-ax with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoe.* Ager bipalio subigi debet, *Col.* Bipalio innixus, *Liv.*

**Bĭpalmis**, e. adj. *Two spans broad* or *long.* Bipalme spiculum, *Liv.*

**Bipartior**, *vel* Bipertior, īris. dep. (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Also pass. *To be parted in two.* (1) Calendas Majas ver bipartitur, *Col.* (2) In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic.*

**Bipartito**. adv. *In two parts* or *fashions.* Classis bipartito distributa, *Cic.*

**Bipartītus**. part. Bipartita argumentatio, *Cic.*

✠ **Bipătens**, tis. part. *Open on both sides, with two doors* or *entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, *Virg.*

**Bipĕdālis**, e. adj. *Two feet long* or *wide*, Cæs.

**Bipĕdāneus**, & **Bipĕdānus**, a, um. adj. *Two feet thick* or *deep*, Col.

✠ **Bipennifer**, a, um. adj. *Carrying a halberd* or *pole-ax.* Bipennifer Arcas, *Ov.*

**Bipennis**, e. adj. (1) *Having two pinions.* (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne est, *Plin.* (2) Ferens ferreum bipennem securim, *Varr.*

**Bipennis**, is. f. subst. *sc.* securis. *A halberd, a pole-ax.* Bipenni limina perrumpit, *Virg.*

**Bipertior**, īris. dep. & pass. *Col. Vid.* Bipartior.

**Bipes**, ĕdis. adj. *Two-footed*, Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, *Virg.* Bipedum nequissimus, *The greatest rogue that goes on two legs*, Plin. Ep.

**Biremis**, is. f. [navis] *A ship which has two banks of oars* or *two oars in a seat, a galley.* Levibus biremibus flumine adverso subvehi, *Liv.*

✱ **Bis**. adv. *Twice, double.* ¶ Bis quinque, *Ten*, Hor. Bis ter, *Six*, Id. Bis tanto, *As much more*, Plaut.

✱ **Bison**, ontis. m. *A kind of wild ox called a buffalo*, Oppian. & Plin.

**Bisquinus**, a, um. adj. *The tenth.* Rectius, *Bis quinus*, divise, *Virg.*

**Bissēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twice six, twelve*, Stat. Labore bisseno amplius, *Sen.* de *Hercule.* Bissenis mensibus, *Ov.*

**Bisulcus**, a, um. adj. Duos sulcos, *i. e.* ungulas, habens, *Cloven-footed*, Plin. *Forked*, Lingua bisulca, *Ov.*

**Bithўmum**, i. n. *sc.* mel. *Honey gathered by bees, of two sorts of thyme*, Plin.

✱ **Bitūmen**, ĭnis. n. *A kind of fat clay*, or *slime, like pitch; it was used for lime* or *mortar, as also for oil in lamps.* Calcis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* Pingui bitumine quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.*

**Bitūmĭnātus**. adj. *Mixed with bitumen.* Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

**Bitūmĭneus**. adj. *Of bitumen.* Sive bitumineæ rapiunt incendia vires, *Ov.*

**Bitūmĭnōsus**. adj. *Full of bitumen*, or *unctuous clay.* Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

✠ **Bivertex**, icis, *Having two tops.* Biverticis Parnassi, *Stat.*

**Bivium**, i. n. [*ex* bis & via] *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet.* In bivio portæ, *Virg.*

**Bivius**, a, um. adj. (1) *That leads two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* (1) Biviæ fauces, *Virg.* (2) *Met.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

✱ **Blæsus**. adj. *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering*, or *lisping.* Reddebas blæso tam bene verba sono, *Ov.*

**Blande**. adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly, amorously.* (2) *Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly.* (1) = Blande & benigne hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest, *Cic.* (2) Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem [*i. e.* lyram], *Hor.*

**Blandĭdĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Speaking fawningly* or *kindly*, Plaut.

**Blandiens**, tis. part. *Fawning upon, flattering.* Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.*

✠ **Blandilŏquentia**, æ. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illis supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic.* ex vet. poëtâ.

**Blandilŏquentŭlus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Fair-spoken, fawning*, Plaut.

**Blandilŏquus**, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous, complimental, giving smooth language*, Plaut.

**Blandimentum**, i. n. verb. [*a* blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses.* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.*

**Blandior**, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel.* (1) Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov.* (2) Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic.* (3) Blandiendo dulce nutrivit malum, *Sen.* (4) Plin. *Vid.* part.

**Blandĭtia**, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.*

**Blandĭtiæ**, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship.* (2) *Love-letters.* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis deus, *Ov.* (2) Blanditias fac legat illa tuas, *Id.* (3) = Sic habendum est, nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic.*

**Blanditus**, a, um. part. *Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging.* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull.* Agenorei furtis blandita juvenci, *Stat.*

**Blandus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimental.* (2) *Charming, soft.* (3) *Enticing, alluring.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter.* (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Ov.* Carmina blandissima, *Id.* (3) Alea blanda, *Id.* Voluptates, blandissimæ dominæ, *Cic.* (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* (5) ℭ Secerni blandus amicus a vero potest, *Cic.*

✱ **Blapsigŏnia**, æ. f. *Barrenness*, or *loss of generation; applied to bees by Plin.*

**Blătĕro**, as. neut. (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose.* (2) *To blab, and tell stories.* (3) *To falter in his speech.* (1) Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor.* (2) Ubi tu es, quæ blateravisti vicinis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturum dotem? *Plaut.* (3) Desine blaterare: nihil agit in amore inermus, *Cæcil.*

✱ **Blatta**, æ. f. (1) *A kind of moth that eats books* or *clothes; a book-worm.* (2) Also *a shorn-bug, the chafer*, or *beetle; the slow-legged beetle*, Dale. (1) Stragula vestis, blattarum & tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

**Blattāria**, æ. f. *vel* Blattĕria, æ. f. *The herb called purple*, or *moth-mullein*, Plin.

**Blattārius**, a, um. adj. ¶ Blattaria balnea, *Baths infested with moths*, Sen.

✱ **Blechnon**, i. n. *A kind of fern* or *brake*, Plin.

✱ **Blēchon**, i. n. *Wild penny-royal*, Plin.

✱ **Blennus**, i. m. *A snotty-nose, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, barbi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut.*

✱ **Blīteus**, a, um. adj. *Unsavoury, vile, like blites; insignificant, silly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An insignificant baggage, a sorry dirty whore, a slut*, Plaut.

✱ **Blītum**, i. n. Blitum iners videtur, & sine sapore, &c. *Plin. Blite* or *blites, an herb thought to be spinach; a kind of beet having no taste.* Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

✱ **Boa**, æ. f. & **Bŏva**. (1) *A large kind of serpent.* (2) Also *a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small-pox*, or *swine-pox.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

**Boans**, tis. part. *Lowing, echoing, resounding.* Toto voce boante foro, *Ov.*

**Boārius**, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to oxen.* ¶ Forum boarium, *The beast-market*, Plin. Arva boaria, *The fields adjoining to it*, Prop. Boaria lappa, *herba*, Plin.

✱ **Bola**, æ. *vel* Bolæ, ārum. f. *Plaut. A collar* or *yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterwards of iron* or *wood, wherewith servants were punished*, Plaut.

✱ **Bolbĭton**, i. n. Fimus bubulus. *Beast's dung, cow-dung*, Plin.

fungi, *Cic.* Benevolentior, quam semper fui, esse non possum, *Id.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Benevolence, favor, good will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspici solet, *Cic.* Ex quo intelli potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.*

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Well-wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favorable.* Benevolus domino servus, *Cic.* = Ex animo amicum vereque benevolum P. R. *Id.* patriæ, *Id.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.*

Bĕnigne. adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciously, favorably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *An elegant form in declining an offered kindness: I thank you, sir; no, excuse me, sir.* (1) Benignius deprome merum, *Hor.* (2) Benigne, attenteque aliquem audire, *Cic.* (3) Tum plebs benigne arma cepit, *Liv.* Benignissime promittere, *Cic.* (4) Vescere, sodes. Jam satis est. At tu quantum vis tolle. Benigne, *Hor.*

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, goodwill, favorableness, graciousness, liberality.* = Beneficentiam vel benignitatem appellare licet, *Cic.*

Bĕnignus. adj. [*ab ant.* benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* (2) *Kind, courteous, favorable, good-natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, gracious.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky.* (4) *Indulging, much given to.* (1) [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior, *Plin.* Velut rivi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Dii benigni, *Hor.* = Homines benefici & benigni, *Cic.* (3) Benignæ noctis aves sequor, *Stat.* (4) Vini, somnique benignus, *Hor.* erga me, *Plaut.* viribus, *Id.* Apelles & in æmulos benignus, *Plin.*

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bless,* or *make immortal.* (2) *To make one happy* or *glad.* (3) *To do one good.* (4) *To oblige one,* or *do one a favor.* (1) Cœlo musa beat, *Hor.* (2) Factum bene, beásti (me), *Ter.* (3) Foris aliquantulum etiam quod gusto, id beat, *Plaut.* (4) Munere aliquem beare, *Hor.* ¶ Beare se, *To indulge,* or *enjoy himself,* Hor.

* Bēryllus, i. m. & f. (1) *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green color, like sea-water.* (2) *A ring set therewith.* (3) *A cup made thereof, or rather adorned with this stone set therein.* (1) Berylli hebescunt, nisi color surdus repercussu angulorum excitetur, *Plin.* (2) Solitam digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Propert.* (3) Iuæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, *Juv.*

Bes, bessis, & Bessis, bessis, *Fest.* m. (℔ ‖ *The weight of eight ounces,* i. e. *two thirds of the* as, *or pound; or, perhaps of any other thing;* as (2) *Of an acre.* (3) *A measure holding* 8 *cyathi,* or *two thirds of a pint.* (1) Bessis unciæ octo; triens quatuor, *Fest.* (2) Col. (3) Mart.

Bessālis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces,* or *inches.* ¶ Bessales laterculi, *Tiles eight inches long,* Vitr. Et bessalis scutula, *Mart.*

Bestia, æ. f. (1) *A beast, bird, fish, serpent, &c.* (2) *A wild* or *fierce beast* (1) Caper, mala valde bestia, *Catull.* Natura alias bestias nantes aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cœlo frui libero, *Cic.* *Per convicium de femina dicitur.* Mala tu es bestia, *Plaut.* (2) Sexcentos ad bestias misisti, *Cic.*

Bestiārius, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at the public shows, either hired,* or *condemned to it,* Cic.

Bestiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts.* Ludus bestiarius, *Sen.*

Bestiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beast,* Plin.

* Bēta, æ. f. dim. (1) *An unsavory herb called beet.* (2) Also *the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but neuter undeclined.* (1) Ut sapiant fatuæ, fabrorum prandia, betæ, *Mart.* (2) Hoc discunt omnes, ante Alpha & Beta, puellæ, *Juv.*

Bētizo, as. act. *To flag like beet,* Suet.

Bĕtŏnica, æ. f. quæ & Vettonica, *The herb betony,* Plin.

Bĕtūla, & Bĕtulla, æ. f. *A birch-tree,* Plin.

Bĕtŭlus, i. m. *A stone of the white jasper kind,* Plin.

* Biavon. *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water,* Plin.

Bibens, tis. part. *Drinking,* Liv.

Bĭbĭtur. impers. *Men drink.* Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur ex aquâ, *Plin.* Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, *Id.*

* Bibliŏpōla, æ. m. *A bookseller,* or *stationer.* Poëtam, qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, *Mart.*

* Bibliŏthēca, æ. f. (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* (2) Meton. *The books themselves.* (1) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* (2) De bibliothecâ tuâ suppliendâ velim conflci, *Id.*

* Biblus, *vel* Biblos, i. f. *An Egyptian plant, called also* Papyrus, *out of the bark whereof was made paper, and out of the wood, ships,* Luc.

* Bĭbo, ĕre, ĭbi, ĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe,* or *drink in; to suck,* or *suck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken* or *listen attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic.* (2) Bibit aquas hortus, *Ov.* Bibit colorem æs, *Plin.* Bibit ingens arcus, *Virg.* (3) Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor.* ¶ Bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand,* Plaut. dixit. Nomen bibere, *To drink a health,* Mart. *Vid.* Bene.

* Bĭbor, i, tus. pass. *Ov.*

Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking,* or *taking in wet.* ¶ Bibula charta, *Blotting paper,* Plin. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice-stone,* Virg. Arena bibula, *Id.* Bibulum litus, *Ov.* Bibulæ lanæ, *Id.* Bibuli potores, *Hor.* Bibulæ aures, *Pers.* ¶ Bibula olla, *A cracked pot,* Col.

Bĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. [*a* bis & caput] (1) *Two-headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts* or *factions.* (3) *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agro biceps natus est puer, *Liv.* (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr.* (3) Biceps Parnassus, *Pers.*

* Biclinium, i. n. *A chamber with two beds in it,* Plaut.

Bĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of two colors, party-colored.* Bicolor membrana, *Pers.* Bicolor ovum, *Plin.* Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov.*

Bĭcornis, e. adj. [*a* bis & cornu] (1) *Having two horns.* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov.* Luna bicornis, *Hor.* (2) Stagna petis Cyrrhæa, bicorni interfusa jugo, *Stat.* sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

Bĭcorpor, ōris. adj. *Having two bodies,* Cic.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *Of two cubits,* Plin.

Bĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* ligo, est enim propr. adj. olim Duidens. *Having two teeth.* Pace bidens, vomerque vigent, *Tibull.*

Bĭdens, tis. f. *sc.* ovis, *vel* hostia. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hogrel; a sacrifice.* Jovis summi cæditur arce bidens, *Ov.* Totidem lectas de more bidentes, *Virg.* Mars, tibi voveo facturum bidenti verre, *Pompon. ap. Gell.*

Bĭdental, ālis. n. (1) *A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred.* (2) *A person struck with lightning.* (1) Minxerit in patrios cineres, an triste bidental moverit incestus, *Hor.* (2) Triste, evitandumque bidental, *Pers.*

Bĭduum, i. n. [*ex* bis & dies] Spatium duorum dierum. *The space of two days, two days long.* ¶ Biduo continenti, *Two days together,* Suet. Biduum ex mense eximere, *Two days in a month,* Cic.

Biennis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & annus] *Of two years' continuance, two years old,* Plin.

Biennium, i. n. *The space of two years,* Cic.

Bĭfāriam. adv. *sc.* viam. (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts.* (1) Bifariam quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distributæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Ut dispartirem opsonium hic bifariam, *Plaut.*

✠ Bĭfer, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis & fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.* Biferi rosaria Pæsti, *Virg.* Biferæ ficus, *Col.* At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi concessa, *The sign Sagittary,* Manil.

Bĭfĭdātus. adj. *Plin.* Sed usitatius

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. In duas partes fissus. *Cut into two pieces, cloven* or *divided into two parts, forked.* Lacertis bifida & pilosa lingua, *Plin.* Bifidi pedes, *Ov.* Bifidum iter, *Val. Flacc.*

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. *Having a double door, gate, leaf,* or *flap.* Bifores fenestræ, *Ov.* valvæ, *Id.* ¶ Biforis cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes,* Virg.

Bĭformātus. part. [*a* bis & formor] *Double-shaped, two-bodied.* Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. vertit ex Sophocle.*

Bĭformis, e. adj. *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse.* Proles biformis, *Virg.* de *Minotauro.*

Bĭfrons, ontis. adj. *Having two foreheads* or *faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg.*

Bĭfurcus, a, um. adj. *Forked,* or *having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* Bifurci ramusculi, *Id.*

Biga, æ. f. *vel* Bigæ, ārum, *id. quod* Bijuga. *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn by two horses.* Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat atra bigâ, *Stat.* Raptatus bigis [Hector], *Virg.*

Bigātus, a, um. adj. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses.* Hinc Bigati absolute, *sc.* nummi, *money, on the reverse of which was the* bigæ, *Liv.* Notæ argenti fuere bigæ, atque quadrigæ, *Plin.*

Bigemmis, e. adj. *Having two buds* or *young branches,* Col.

Bigĕnĕris, e. & Bigĕner, a, um. adj. *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, *Fest.* Muli & hinni bigeneri, atque insititii, *Varr. Sed al. leg.* Bigeneres.

Bijŭgis, e. adj. & Bijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked* or *coupled side by side,* or *one with another.* ¶ Bijuge curriculum, *A coach with two horses,* Suet. Admonuit telo bijugos, *Virg.* Bijuges serpentes, *Val. Flacc.* Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorso fertur equi, *Sil.*

Bĭlibra, æ. f. *Two pounds' weight,* Liv.

Bĭlibris, e. adj. Dupondius. (1) *Of two pounds' weight.* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart.* (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor.* Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut.*

Bĭlinguis, e. adj. (1) *One that can speak two languages.* (2) Also Met. *Deceitful, double-tongued.* (1) Canusini more bilinguis, *Hor.* (2) Domum timet ambiguam, Tyriosque bilingues, *Virg.*

Bĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Choleric, in*



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Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno, *Cic.* Magis vivam te rege beatus, *Hor.* Vita summe beata, *Sen.*

* Bēchion, i. n. *Foalfoot, alehoof,* or *horse-hoof,* Plin. *Lat.* Tussilago.

Beli oculus. *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol,* Plin.

Bellans, ntis. part. *Hor. Virg. Tac.*

Bellāria, ōrum. pl. n. quasi res bellæ, *Varr.* *Banqueting-stuff, sweet meats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confects, candied* or *preserved fruits, &c. the dessert.* Also *the choicer sorts of wines.* Fer huc mihi verbenam, thus, & bellaria, *Plaut.*

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior,* Cic. ¶ Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword,* Sil. equus, *a war-horse,* Virg.

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war* or *warriors.* Stylus bellatorius, *Plin. Ep.*

Bellātrix, icis. f. *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Ista bellatrix iracundia, *Cic.* Bellatrix Penthesilea, *Virg.* cohors, *Stat.* Bellatrices carinæ, *Id.*

Bellātur. impers. Cum quadriennium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos & Persen, *Liv.* In Italiâ bellabatur, *Id.* Bellandum adversus desciscentes, *Tac.*

Bellātūrus, a, um. part. *Claud.*

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellaci confisus gente Curetum, *Luc.*

Belle. adv. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle & festive, *Cic.* ¶ Belle curiosus, *Pretty curious,* Id. Minus belle habere, *Not to be very well,* Id. Euge tuum, & belle, *Your praise and applause,* Pers. Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, &c. *Sen.*

Belli. gen. pro adv. in loco. *In the war. Vid.* Bellum, No. 4.

Bellicōse. adv. ius. comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like,* Liv.

Bellicōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, spent in war.* (1) Dalmatæ semper habiti sunt bellicosi, *Cic.* Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, *Id.* Neque hostem [dixit] acriorem, bellicosioremque secum congressum, *Cic.* (2) Consulatum differre in bellicosiorem annum, *Liv.*

Bellicum, i. n. [sc. signum] *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cic. *and, metaphorically, to animate* or *stir up debate,* Id.

Bellicus, a, um. adj. *Of war,* or *belonging to war.* ¶ Equus bellicus, *A war-horse,* Propert. Navis bellica, *A man of war,* Id. Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory,* Plin. Bellicus deus [Romulus], *Ov.* Bellica dea [Pallas], *Id.* Artes bellicæ, *Plin.* res, *Suet.* Bellica gloria, *Id.* virtus, *Id.* laus, *Cæs.*

✠ Bellifer, a, um. adj. *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam communibus urant Italiam maculis? *Claud.*

✠ Belliger, a, um. adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, *Ov.* Belliger sonipes, *Luc.* [Agit] belligero fera bellua dente, *Sil.*

✠ Belligĕrans, tis. part. Nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Belligĕrātur. impers. *War is made.* Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum fortunâ, belligerandum fuit, *Cic.*

✠ Belligĕro, as. act. [*ex* bellum & gero] *To make* or *wage war; to carry on war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Aulide, *Plaut.*

✠ Bellipŏtens, tis. adj. *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, *per antonomasiam* [Mars], *Virg.* Diva bellipotens [Pallas], *Stat.* Æacidæ bellipotentes, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Bellis, is. f. & Bellus, i. m. *The white daisy,* Plin.

Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* Bellare alicui, *i. e.* contra aliquem, *Stat.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* de re aliquâ, *Tac.*

Bellor, āri. dep. Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg.* Raro occ.

Bellua, æ. f. *vel* Bēlua, æ. f. (1) *Any great beast,* or (2) *Fish.* (3) *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* (1) Loca proxima terret bellua vasta, lupus, *Ov.* (2) Fluitantes & innantes belluæ, *Cic.* (3) Quid te facturum de belluâ putas? *Cic.* Age, bellua; credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.*

Belluātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Belluata tapetia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts,* Plaut.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Ædepol, hæc quidem bellula est, *Plaut.*

Bellum, i. n. [*a* duellum] (1) *War, the state of war,* or *all the time of war.* (2) *The soldiers' baggage, &c. belonging to the war.* (3) *A single fight.* (4) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, &, vere ut dicam, pæne confectum, *Cic.* (2) Bellaque non transfert, *Ov.* (3) In eo bello CCC milites desiderati, *Sall.* (4) ℭ Duo nefanda flagitia Xviri domi bellique adjiciunt, *Liv.* ¶ Bellum sine hoste, *A civil war,* Luc. Simulacra belli, *Justs and tournaments,* Virg. Bellum indicere alicui, *To declare war,* Cic. inferre, *to act on the offensive,* Id. depellere, *to act on the defensive,* Id. ducere, *Id.* extendere, *Sil.* prorogare, *Cic. to spin it out.* redintegrare, *Id.* integrare, *Stat.* renovare, *Id. to renew it.* componere, *Id.* conficere, *Tac.* delere, *Cic.* dirimere, *Virg.* exstinguere, *Cic.* absolvere, *Luc. to put an end to it.* Bello absistere, *Liv.* concurrere, *Virg.* contendere, *Id.* lacessere aliquem, *Cic.* petere, *Virg.* vincere, *Luc.*

Belluōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, *Hor.*

Bellus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as being little* or *young.* (3) *Nice, delicious, dainty.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* (5) || *Good at, conversant* or *well versed in.* (6) *Beauish, finical, nice, neat, spruce.* (1) = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Cæciliæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, *Cic.* (2) Bellus homo & magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri: sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, *Mart.* (3) Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpam, *Ter.* (4) = Bellus & urbanus, *Catull.* (5) Alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quam nostri, *Varr.* (6) Res petricosa est bellus homo, *Mart.*

* Bēlŏne, es. f. *A sort of fish, resembling a needle,* Plin. *the trumpet-fish,* Hard. *Lat.* Acus.

Belus, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish color,* Plin.

Bĕne. adv. melius, comp. optime, sup. *Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* Villa bene ædificata, *Cic.* Successit bene, *Id.* = Vivere bene, atque fortunate, *Plaut.* ¶ Bene mane, *Very early,* Cic. Bene sit tibi, *Much good may it do you,* Plaut. Literæ bene longæ, *A pretty long letter,* Cic. Bene multi, *A good many,* Id. = Bene & graviter impudens, *Egregiously impudent,* Id. Bene valere, *To be in good health,* Id. Bene ambula, & redambula, *I wish you a good walk, and safe return,* Plaut. Bene curare ætatem, *To make much of one's self,* Id. Bene promittere, *To promise fair,* Cic. Ita me dii bene ament, *As God shall help me,* Ter. Dii vortant bene, *God speed it,* Id. Bene hoc habet, *This goes well,* Plaut. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wish you well with all my heart,* Ter. Sed *Bene Messalam,* sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *Let every one drink his health,* Tibull. Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *A good health to,* &c. Plaut.

Bĕnĕdĭce. adv. *By way of blessing* or *saluting; civilly, courteously, obligingly.* = Quum illiciebas me ad te blande ac benedice, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To speak well of.* (2) *To praise, commend,* or *applaud.* (1) Cui benedixit unquam bono? *Cic.* *Et per tmesin,* Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, & mihi absenti tamen, *Plaut.* (2) Benedicite, ite intro cito, valete, *Id.*

Bĕnĕdĭcor. pass. *Quint.*

Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well* or *courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certasset, audisset bene, *Ter.* Philosophiam, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To do well, to do one good* or *a good turn; to benefit,* or *be serviceable to.* Dii tibi benefaciant, *Ter.* Si quid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed* or *turn; a benefit, favor,* or *kind action.* ℭ Benefacta male locata, malefacta arbitror, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕficentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favor,* or *kindness to.* = Justitiæ conjuncta est beneficentia, *Cic.* *Vide* Benignitas.

Bĕnĕficiārius, a, um. adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, *Sen.*

Bĕnĕficiārius, i. m. (1) || *He that receives some kindness from another person, the person obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *Festus.* (2) *They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners,* or *dependents; soldiers promoted by their superiors to some better post.* (1) Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, ærarii, &c. *veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio.* (2) Cum equitibus paucis beneficiariis suis, *Cæs.*

Bĕnĕficium, i. n. (1) *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favor, kindness,* or *obligation.* (2) *Promotion, immunity.* (1) Memoriam vestri beneficii coram benevolentiâ sempiternâ, *Cic.* (2) Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, *Suet.* ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter.* habere, *Cic.* Beneficio ab aliquo affici, *Id.* alligari, *Id.* devinciri, *Ter.* obligari, *Cic.* obstringi, *Id.* *To receive a kindness.* Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Id.* apud aliquem ponere, *Id.* alicui dare, *Id.* Beneficio aliquem obstringere, *Id.* complecti, *Id.* Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id.* Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *Plin. Ep.* *To bestow.*

Bĕnĕficus, a, um. adj. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Benefici dii in homines sunt, *Cic.* Benefică voluntate benevolentia movetur, etiam si res forte non suppetat, *Id.* = Benefici, liberalesque sumus, *Id.* = Ut gratior sim, & beneficentior, *Sen.* = Liberalissimi sunt & beneficentissimi, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕfio, is. *To be well done* or *bestowed.* Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕvŏle. adv. *Favorably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = Fideliter benevoleque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, *Cic.* Et hæc accipienda amice, cum benevole fiunt, *Id.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. *Favorable, friendly, bearing good will.* Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* Subst. *A well-wisher, a friend.* CA. Cujus vox prope me sonat? ME. Tui benevolentis, *A friend of yours,* Plaut. = Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio

* Balteus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. *A girdle, a sword-belt.* Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* Verutum in balteo defigitur, *Cæs.*

* Bambăcion, i. n. *Cotton, bombast,* Plin.

* Bambălio, ōnis. m. *A stammerer,* or *stutterer; a nickname of M. Antony's father-in-law,* Cic.

Banchus, i. m. qui & mixon dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish,* Plin.

* Baptes, æ. m. *A precious stone like the batrachites,* or *frog-stone, but softer,* Plin.

* Baptistērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in,* Plin.

* Bărăthrum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw,* or *paunch.* (4) *A wasteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *Virg.* (2) Quæcumque latent ferali monstra barathro, *Claud.* (3) Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, *Mart.* (4) O barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut.* (5) Pernicies, & tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.*

* Barba, æ. f. *A beard, both of men and beasts.* Viris mamma, atque barba, *Cic.* Barba capræ, *Plin.* lupi, *Hor* leonis, *Mart.* ¶ Barba gallinacei, *A cock's jollips,* Plin. polypi, *the claws,* Id. virgultorum, *toppings,* Id. Stolidam barbam vellere, *to use one scurvily,* Pers. Barbâ tenus philosophus, *a grave coxcomb,* Cic.

Barbăre. adv. (1) *Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clownishly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si, grammaticum se professus, quispiam barbare loquatur, *Cic.* (2) Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbare lædentem oscula, *Hor.* (3) Philemon scripsit; Plautus vertit barbare, *i. e.* Latine. *Plaut.*

Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity.* (1) Facis quod nullâ in barbariâ tyrannus, *Cic.* (2) C. Cæsar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplinâque delevit, *Id.*

Barbărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to* or *coming from barbarous people, after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, costly.* Also *savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary.* ¶ Barbarica silva, *Where trees grow as it were wild and out of order, all sorts together,* Col. Barbaricum aurum, *Brought from Barbary,* i. e. *Troy,* Virg. Barbaricâ lege, *i. e.* Romanâ, *Plaut.* ¶ Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish,* Plin. Barbarica supellex, *Mean furniture,* Liv. Barbaricæ vestes, *Garments embroidered,* Lucr.

Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbarism.* (3) *Rudeness in manners.* (1) Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illa sphæra sit perfecta ratione? *Cic.* de Scythis & Britannis loquens. (2) Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Id.* (3) Ne quâ de parte relinquat barbariem, *Claud.*

* Barbărismus, i. m. *A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation. Vid.* Auct. ad Her. & Quint.

* Barbărus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil.* (3) *Foolish, silly, sottish.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous, savage.* (1) Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, & rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov.* Non sunt illa [carmina] suo barbariora loco, *Id.* Barbaræ superstitioni resistere, *Cic.* (2) = Agrestes & barbari servi, *Id.* (3) Es barbarus, quem ego sapere nimio censui plus quam Thalem, *Plaut.* (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov.* Gentes immanitate barbaras, *Cic.*

Barbăta, æ. f. quæ & ossifraga. *The osprey,* Plin.

Barbătŭlus, a, um. adj. *Having a little beard,* or *his beard newly trimmed.* Concursabant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic.* ¶ Barbatulus mullus, *A barbel,* Id.

Barbātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearded.* (2) Also *simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they wore beards.* (1) ☧ Dicere licebit, Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, *Cic.* (2) Facile est barbato imponere regi, *Juv.*

† Barbiger, a, um. adj. *Having,* or *wearing, a beard.* ¶ Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats,* Lucret.

* Barbĭtos, i. c. g. & Barbĭtus, i. m. & Barbiton, i. n. *A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute,* or *bass viol.* Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Age, dic Latinum, barbite, carmen, *Hor.*

Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard,* Cic.

Bardaicus, & Bardiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of the country of Gaul,* or *dressed like Gauls,* Turneb. Bardaicus judex *seems to be a judge advocate in the army,* Juv. Bardaicus evocatus, *An old beaten soldier,* Mart.

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. *A Gaulish cloak, with a cowl* or *hood to it, worn by soldiers and country people,* Mart.

* Bardus, a, um. adj. *Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow.* = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, & bardum, *Cic.*

Bardus, i. m. [*a* Germ. *Waerd,* Angl. *Word.*] *A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhimer,* or *harper.* Plurima securi fudistis carmina, bardi, *Luc.*

* Bāris, ĭdos. f. *A boat wherein the Ægyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier.* Baridos & contis rostra Liburna sequi, *Propert.*

Bāro, ōnis. m. (1) *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay.* (1) Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, *Cic.* (2) Pers.

Barrus, i. m. Voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris dignissima barris, *Hor.*

* Bāsaltes, æ. m. *A kind of marble,* Plin.

* Bāsānites, æ. m. *A whetstone,* or *touchstone,* Plin.

Bāsiandus. part. Basianda non es, *Mart.*

Bāsiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing,* Mart.

Bāsiātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that kisses, a kisser,* Mart.

Bāsiātus, a, um. part. *Kissed,* Mart.

* Bāsĭlica, æ. f. *A town-hall,* or *court of justice,* Plin. Ep. *A state-house, a piazza,* or *exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to,* Vitr. *A large gallery to walk in,* Plaut.

* Bāsĭlice. adv. (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* (2) *Utterly.* (1) ¶ Basilice ornatus, *Richly dressed,* Plaut. Basilice vivere, *To live like a prince,* Id. (2) Interii basilice, *I am utterly undone,* Plaut.

* Bāsĭlicon, i. n. (1) *A princely robe.* (2) Also *the best sort of walnut.* (3) Also *a sovereign kind of ointment,* or rather *plaster, called still by this name.* (1) Plaut. (2) Basilicon, quod & Persicum dic. *Plin.* (3) Cels.

* Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* ¶ Basilicus jactus, status, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare,* Plaut. Basilica facinora, *Noble exploits,* Id. Basilica nux, *The best sort of walnuts,* Plin. vitis, *The best sort of pines,* Id.

* Bāsĭliscus, i. m. *A kind of serpent called a basilisk; a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg,* Plin. † Regulus.

Bāsio, as. denom. *To kiss.* Basia multa basiare, *Catull.* Pass. *Mart.*

* Bāsis, is. f. *The foot* or *base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue,* Cic. *The whole pillar,* Plin. *The spire* or *square betwixt the pillar and the base;* also *the bow* or *compass of a pillar,* Vitruv. ☧ Antibasis, *Id.*

Bāsium, i. n. *A kiss* or *buss.* Da mihi basia mille, *Catull.*

* Bassăris, ĭdis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore, made of foxes' skins,* Pers.

Bat. interj. corripientis. *A word of reproving,* as *Tush, pahaw, pish;* sometimes *of silence,* as *Peace, hush,* Plaut.

Bātillum, i. n. & Bātillus, i. m. (1) *A fire-shovel to take up coals with.* (2) *An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish.* (3) *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* (4) *A light wooden shovel* or *spade.* (1) Batillis ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, *Plin.* (2) Prætextum & latum clavum, prunæque batillum, *Hor.* (3) Varr. (4) Id.

* Bătis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fish which is called a maid,* or *skate.* (2) Also *the herb samphire used in salads.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Bătrăchites, æ. m. *A stone in color and shape much like a green frog,* Plin.

* Bătrăchium, i. n. [Latine Ranunculus; item genus coloris] *An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold-knap,* or *yellow craw,* Plin.

Bătrăchus, i. m. *A sea-fish, called the sea-devil, like a frog,* Plin.

Batuens, tis. part. *Fencing,* Suet.

* Batuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *batter.* (2) *To fight,* or *combat; to fence,* or *foin.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) *Habet & obscœnam significationem.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Batuebat pugnatoriis armis, *Suet.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Ulcera ea tuere, *Plin.* (5) Cic.

Batuor. pass. Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut.*

Baubor, āris. dep. vox canum. *To baugh,* or *bark, like a dog.* Et cum deserti baubantur [canes] in ædibus, *Lucr.*

Baxea, æ. f. *A clog,* or *shoe with a wooden sole.* Qui extergentur baxeæ, *Plaut.*

Bdellium, i. n. (1) *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an olive-tree.* (2) Also *the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu crocinum & casia es, tu bdellium, *Plaut.*

Beāte. adv. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly.* = Nihil est aliud bene, beateque vivere, nisi honeste & recte vivere, *Cic.*

Beātĭtas, ātis. f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* ☞ Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit, Cicero, &

Beātĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity,* Cic.

Beātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat happy,* or *lucky,* Pers. *ironice.*

Beātus, a, um. part. [*a* beo] *vel* adj. (1) *Blessed, happy.* (2) *Joyful, pleased.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Consummate, perfect.* (1) Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia, *Cic.* = Nullius civitatis statum fortunatiorem beatioremve fore, *Liv.* (2) = Quid me lætius, beatiusque? *Catull.* (3) Repente tamquam somniis beatus, *Cic.* Unum me facerem beatiorem, *Catull.* (4) Rus beatum, *Hor.* Beatissimâ ubertate, *Quint.* (5) Dicique beatus ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov.*

(1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæs.* Præmissâ auxiliari manu, *Tac.* Auxiliare numen, *Luc.* (2) Vinumque & acetum, ex his factum, auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin.* Lethargicis magis auxiliare, *Id.*

Auxiliārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliaria, *Cic.* ☞ Militem, non modo legionarium, sed ne auxiliarium quidem ullum quoquam misi, *Asin. Poll.*

Auxiliātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aider, or helper; particularly in medicine.* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest, *Stat.*

Auxiliātus. part. *Having helped, or cured,* Stat.

Auxiliātus, us. m. verb. *Help,* or *succour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr.*

Auxilior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, succour, abet, assist.* (2) *To relieve, heal,* or *cure.* (1) Ut, si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, *Ter.* (2) Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis, *Ov.* Auxiliari morbis, *et* contra morbos, *Plin.*

Auxilium, i. n. (1) *Aid, help, succour, furtherance.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, ease.* (4) *Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies.* (1) ☞ Auxilium in perniciem conversum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine atque auxilio defendere, *Id.* (3) Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, *Cels.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi sunt, & mecum militant, *Plaut.* ☞ *In hâc notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.*

Axicŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* axis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on,* Vitr.

Axilla, æ. f. *The arm-hole, the arm-pit,* Cic.

* Axiōma, ātis. n. Cic. *effatum* vertit. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

* Axis, is. m. [*ab* ago, axi. *ant.*] (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synec. *A cart, waggon,* or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the north pole especially.* (4) Also, *improperly, any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook,* or *hinge, of a door,* or *gate.* (7) *A board,* or *table, such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* (8) Also *a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel* or *roe, sacred to Bacchus.* (1) Utilis ungendis axibus esse potes, *Mart.* (2) Effusum sinuabat axem, *Sil.* (3) Asper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil.* Terram altricem nostram, quæ trajecto axe sustinetur, *Cic.* (4) Axe sub Hesperio, *Ov.* (5) Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Virg.* (6) Vellere axem emoto a cardine, *Stat.* (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* assibus] incisæ sunt, *Gell.* Axes esculini, querni, *Vitr.* (8) Plin.

Axungia, æ. f. *The grease,* or *swarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel,* Plin.

# B

* BABÆ. interj. admirat. *id. quod* papæ. *O strange! wonderful!* Plaut.

Bābȳlŏnica vestis, *A garment woven with divers colors.* Babylonica, pl. n. *sc.* aulæa, *Rich hangings interwoven with several colors,* Plin.

Bābȳlŏnius, a, um. adj. ¶ Babylonios tentare numeros, *To have one's nativity calculated,* Hor.

Bacca, æ. f. (1) *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle tree.* (2) *A pearl.* (1) Lauri baccæ, *Virg.* olivæ, *Hor.* ebuli, *Virg.* myrti, *Plin.* Nec fruges terræ, baccasve arborum, *Cic.* (2) Conchea bacca Indi maris, *Virg.* Rotundioribus onusta baccis, *Hor.*

Baccālia, æ. f. *A bay-tree,* or *laurel, bearing great store of berries,* Plin.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. [*a* bacca] *Garnished* or *set with pearls.* ¶ Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace,* Virg.

* Baccha, æ. f. (1) *A priestess of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtesan.* (1) Bacchæ bacchanti si velis adversarier, ex insanâ insaniorem facies, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* Bacchanal, No. 2.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen incessit, *Curt.*

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnised,* or, *perhaps, the feast itself.* (2) Also *a bawdy-house.* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut.* (2) Bacchas metuo, & Bacchanal tuum, *Id.*

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. Bacchi festa, quæ & Liberalia, & Dionysia. *The feast of Bacchus.* Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.*

Bacchans, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted.* Cethegi furor in vestrâ cæde bacchantis, *Cic.* Bacchante magis sub interlunia vento, *Hor.*

Bacchar, *al.* Baccar, āris. n. & Bacchāris, is. f. *A sweet herb, called by some our lady's glove, by others, clown's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful against fascinations.* Bacchare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.*

Bacchātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting, &c.* Cic.

Bacchātus. part. (1) Activo sensu. *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et pass. *Danced* or *run over distractedly.* (1) Alecto bacchata per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, *Id.*

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas, Bacchica serta, comis, *Ov.*

* Bacchius, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one short and two long syllables,* Quint. *as* āmāvi.

* Bacchor, āris. dep. *To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about in a distracted manner, to vapour,* or *swagger, to bully.* = Furere & bacchari arbitrabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Bacchari in aliquem, *To rail at one,* Ter.

Φ Baccĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing berries.* Baccifera taxus, *Plin.* Baccifera Pallas, *Ov.*

Baccŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* bacca] *A small berry,* Plin.

Bācillum, i. n. dim. [*a* baculum] *A stick,* or *little staff.* Romuli lituus, incurvum, & leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum, *Cic.*

* Bācŭlum, i. n. & Bācŭlus, i. m. formâ dim. (1) *A staff, stick,* or *cudgel; a walking-staff, a cowl-staff, a batoon.* (2) *A sceptre.* (1) Onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistræ, *Ov.* (2) Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinaces, *Flor.*

Badius, a, um. adj. *Brown, bay, sorrel, chestnut color.* ¶ Equus badius, *a bayard,* Varr.

* Bādizo, as. & Bādisso, as. neut. *To go, to walk, to pace,* or *amble.* Tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut.*

Bājŭlans, tis. part. *Carrying a burden.* Circum ducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas, *Phædr.*

Bājŭlo, as. act. [*a seq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter.* Non didici bajulare (onera), *Plaut.* Ego te bajulare non possum, *Quint.*

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-laborer, such as serve masons and bricklayers, &c.* = Bajuli atque operarii, *Cic.*

* Bālæna, æ. f. *A vast sea-fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale.* Quanto delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv.*

Bālānātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gausape pectas, *Pers.*

Bālānīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ben.* Oleum, *Plin.*

Bālānites, æ. m. *A gem thus described:* Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ, *Plin.*

Bālānītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of round chestnut,* Plin.

Bālans, tis. part. Agnus balans, *Phædr.* Grex balantum, *Virg.*

* Bālānus, i. c. g. (1) *A kind of mast,* or *acorn, from oak, beech, &c.* (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *Ben, whereof sweet oil is made.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani; eorum duo genera, *Plin.* (2) Plaut. (3) Pressa tuis balanus capillis, *Hor.*

Bālātro, ōnis. m. *A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a shabby rascal.* Videbo jam vos, balatrones, & huc afferam meum corium, & flagra, *Varr. Hor.*

Bālātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* balo] *A bleating of sheep* or *lambs.* Quæsitus matri multis balatibus agnus, *Virg.*

* Bālaustīnus, a, um. adj. *Like the flower of a pomegranate,* Plin.

* Bālaustium, i. n. *The flower of a pomegranate,* Plin.

Balbus, a, um. adj. *Stammering, stuttering, snuffling in his speech.* Os tenerum pueri balbumque, *Hor.* Quiddam balbâ de nare locutus, *Pers.* Balbi non sumus: ad rem redeamus, *Cic.*

Balbūtiens. part. Epicurum balbutientem de naturâ deorum, *Cic.*

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To stammer, to stutter, to lisp.* (2) *To babble, to say something to no purpose.* (1) Balbutit scaurum, *Hor.* ☞ Merula æstate canit, hieme balbutit, *Plin.* (2) Veteres Academici balbutire desinant, *Cic.*

Bălineum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, bagnio, a hot-house, a stew,* Plaut. Cic.

Bălĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* balio colore] *A tawnymoor, a negro, a black,* Plaut,

* Bălista, æ. f. *vel potius* Ballista. *A warlike engine to throw* or *shoot stones* or *darts; a cross-bow, a brake,* or *sling.* Balistæ lapidum, *Cic.* Meus est balista pugnus, *Plaut.*

Bălistārium, i. n. *The place where the* balista *was mounted,* Plaut. *where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.*

* Ballōte, es. f. *The herb called stinking horehound,* Plin.

* Balneæ, ārum. f. [*a* balneum] *Public baths,* or *bagnios, to wash in,* Cic.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, *Col. Cic.*

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the baths.* ¶ Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues, who stole away people's clothes in the baths,* Catull.

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præest. *The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath;* or perhaps *a servant attending about the bath.* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic.* Balneatorem frigidum, *Plaut. voc. Neptunum.*

Balnĕŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* balneum] *A little bagnio* or *bath,* Juv.

* Balneum, i. n. *A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place,* Cic.

Bālo, as. neut. *To bleat, as sheep.* Balat ovis, *Ov.*

* Balsāminus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* ¶ Oleum balsaminum, *Balm-oil,* Plin.

* Balsămum, i. n. & arbor, & succus. *Balsam* or *balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell.* Balsamum modica arbor, *Tac.*

*care*, Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger*, Id. Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him*, Treb. *ad* Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, *He wears a pendant*, Sen. Auribus purgatis, *With a sound judgement*, Plaut.

Auriscalpium, i. n. *An ear-picker*, Mart.

Auritus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large* or *long ears.* (2) *Hearing well, listening, attentive.* (1) Auritos sequi lepores, *Virg.* Auritus miserandæ sortis asellus, *Ov.* (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor.* Auritum populum, *Plaut.* ¶ Auritus testis, *A witness by hearsay*, Id.

✠ Aurōra, æ. f. (1) *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* (2) Meton. *The east.* (1) Aurora dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aër aurescit, *Varr.* Effulget tenebris Aurora fugatis. *Ov.* (2) Eurus ad Auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit, *Id.*

Aurum, i. n. (1) *Gold.* (2) Met. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups*, or *rings*; also *any thing wrought*, or *set off, with it.* (3) *A yellow color.* (1) Ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov.* (2) Aurum in ærario est, *Cic.* ¶ Contempla aurum & pallam, *Hendiadys. The mantle embroidered with gold*, Plaut. Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, *Ter.* ¶ Gemmatum aurum, *A jewel set in gold*, Stat. (3) Flaventes auro spicæ, *Ov.* ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv.* infectum, *Virg.* coronarium, *Cic.* textile, *Plin.* coronatum, *Stat.* æstivum, *Juv.* semestre, *Id.*

Auscultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying*, Plaut.

Auscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener, hearkener*, or *hearer*, Cic.

Ausculto, as. act. (1) *To listen*, or *give ear*; *to hearken, to observe, and attend*; *to mind.* (2) *To obey, and to do as one would have him.* (1) Te auscultabo lubens, *Plaut.* Populum auscultare, *Catull.* (2) Mihi ausculta, vide ne tibi desis, *Cic.* ¶ Auscultabitur. impers. *You shall be obeyed*, Plaut.

Ausim, sis, sit. pl. ausint. defect. [*ab* audeo] *I durst be bold, I dare.* Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim, *Liv.* Ausim defendere, *Ov.*

Auspex, icis. m. *qu.* avispex. (1) *A soothsayer*, or *diviner, by seeing what birds do*; also *an assistant.* (2) *A leading* or *principal person in any business*; *the chief in making of marriages.* (1) Providus auspex, *Hor.* (2) Auspicibus diis, *Virg.* Auspices legis, *Cic.* Nubit genero socrus nullis auspicibus, *Id.*

Auspicans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Auspicāto. adv. (1) *After having consulted the augurs.* (2) *Prosperously, in a good time*, or *hour*; *auspiciously, fortunately.* (1) Nihil nisi auspicato gerebatur, *Liv.* (2) Haud auspicato huc me appuli, *Ter.* Auspicatius, *Plin.*

Auspicātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Set apart by the soothsayers.* (2) *Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken.* (1) Auspicato in loco, *Cic.* (2) Quis venerem [vidit] auspicatiorem? *Catull.* Spina facibus nuptiarum auspicatissima, *Plin.* Auspicatissimum exordium, *Quint.*

Auspiciālis, e. *vel*, *ut al.* Auspicalis, e. n. *A remora*, or *porpus.* Auspicialis pisciculus, *Plin.* sc. qui tempestatem portendit.

Auspicium, i. n. [*ab* auspex] (1) *A consulting the auspices.* (2) Met. *A sign* or *token of the success* or *event of things, shown by the flying* or *other actions of birds.* (3) *An event* or *fortune, good* or *bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will*, or *pleasure.* (1) An te auspicium commoratum est? *Plaut.* (2) Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, *Cic.* (3) Ab auspicio bono, *Catull.* Veni huc auspicio malo, *Plaut.* (4) = Eos meo auspicio atque ductu vicimus, *Id.* (5) Paribusque regamus auspiciis, *Virg.* (6) Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam auspiciis, *Id.*

Auspicor, āris. dep. *i. e.* auspicium facio, *vel* capio. (1) *To seek* or *gather from omens* or *tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin* or *undertake a business.* (1) Cum auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic.* (2) A suppliciis vitam auspicamur, *Plin.*

Auster, tri. m. (1) *The south wind*; *the south part of the world.* (2) Synec. *The wind in general.* (1) Nacti austrum naves solvunt, *Cæs.* (2) Loca feta furentibus austris, *Vir.*

Austēre. adv. qual. *Austerely, grimly, roughly, sharply*, Cic.

Austēritas, ātis. f. [*ab* austerus] (1) *Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness.* (2) *Deepness of color.* (3) Met. *Gravity*, or *reservedness, grimness.* (1) || Aqua lupinorum pellothri austeritatibus juncta, *Pall.* (2) Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occulte daret, *Plin.* (3) ℭ Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas, *Quint.*

✱ Austērus, a, um. adj. *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe*; *grave, retired, reserved, unsociable.* ¶ Color austerus, *A sad deep color*, Plin. Vinum austerius, *A rougher wine*, Col. Gustus austerior, *Id.* Austeriore cœlo, *Plin.* Odore tantum austerus, *Id.* = Homo austerus & gravis, *Cic.* ℭ Ut [orator] suavitatem habeat austeram & solidam, non dulcem atque decoctam, *That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous*, Id.

Austrālis, e. adj. [*ab* auster] *Southward, southern.* Australis regio, *Cic.* (Dies) australibus humida nimbis, *Ov.*

Austrīnus, a, um. adj. *From the south, southern*; also *dark, rainy*, Plin. Austrina pluvia, *Id.* Austrini calores, *Virg.* Austrinus flatus, *Col.*

Ausu. abl. qui solus leg. [*ab* ausus, ûs] *With hazard*, or *daring.* Insolitos gressus prior occupat ausu, *Petr.*

Ausum, si. n. verb. [*ab* audeo] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov.*

Ausūrus. part. *Who will dare*, or *attempt.* Ausuros grandia frangit amor, *Ov.*

Ausus. part. *Ov.* Passive. *Patere.*

Aut. conj. *Or, or else, either.* (1) *It is often disjunctive*; (2) *Sometimes conjunctive*; (3) Also *Hortative*; (4) *Comminative.* (5) Also *put for* que. (6) Also *for* modo. (7) *If put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing.* (1) Aut homo, aut vero deus, *Cic* (2) Molirive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas, *Virg.* (3) Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miserere, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Ter gutture voces, aut quater ingeminant, *Id.* (6) Aut ante ora deûm, &c. *Id.* (7) Submersas obrue puppes, aut age diversas, *Id.*

✱ Autem. conj. (1) *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And also, besides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrariwise.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly used by way of Epanorthosis, to say something more emphatically than it was said before.* (8) *It is also used in transitions.* (9) *And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use.* (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions.* (1) Poëta numeris adstrictior paullo; verborum autem licentiâ liberior, *Cic.* (2) Videbam historiam jam pæne a te perfectam: dixeras autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c. *Id.* (3) Sed, cum hæc leviora non essent, suspicarer autem multum interesse, &c. putavi eâ de re te esse admonendum, *Id.* ☞ *Eleganter in hâc notione præponitur* tum. *Vid.* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 7. (4) Neque enim tu is es qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. Cic. (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. *Id.* (6) Pridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. *Id.* (7) Ferendus autem? Immo vero etiam adjuvandus, *Id.* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? *Nep.* (9) *Vid.* Vall. Eleg. (10) Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, *Quint.*

✱ Authepsa, æ. f. *A stew-pan*, or *other vessel, to boil meat in*, Cic.

✱ Autŏgrāphus, a, um. adj. ¶ Autographa epistola, *Written with one's own hand*, Suet.

✱ Autŏmāton, *vel* Autŏmătum, i. n. *An engine that goes with a spring, any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack, &c.* Suet.

✱ Autŏmātus, a, um. adj. *That which goes with a spring*, or *screw, and seems to move of itself*, Vitr.

✱ Autŏpȳros panis. *A kind of household bread made of corn as it come from the mill, flour and bran all together*, Cels. Panis cibarius, *Cic.*

Autumnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to autumn.* ℭ Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hiberno, *Varr.* Pyra autumnalia, *Plin.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time* or *season of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato.*

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hiemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn.* In Italiâ semper quodam modo vernat vel autumnat, *Plin.*

Autumnus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* Autumnalis. *Of autumn, autumnal.* Frondes autŭmno frigore tactas, *Ovid.*

Autumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November*; *the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, *Virg.* ¶ Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn*, Tac. Flexus autumni, *Growing towards an end*, Id.

Autŭmo, as. denom. (1) *To think*, or *suppose, to opine.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm.* (1) Bene quam meritam esse autumas, dicis male mereri, *Cic.* Insanum Chrysippi porticus & grex autumat, *Hor.* (2) Si vera autumas, *Plaut.* Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, *Id.*

Avulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c.* Plin.

Avulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulls off, plucks away*, or *up*, Plin.

Avulsus. part. *Pulled away, plucked*, or *slipped off.* Avulsum humeris caput, *Virg.*

Avunculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother*, or *uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus ille Neronis, sc. Claudius, *Juv.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother*, Cic. major, *The mother's grandmother's brother*, Suet.

Avus, i. m. patris matrisve pater. (1) *A grandfather*, or *grandsire.* (2) *An ancestor.* (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, *Hor.* (2) Despectis ortus avis, *Ov.*

Auxĭlians, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting*, Just.

Auxĭliāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, succour, and assist*; *auxiliary, subservient.* (2) *Medicinal*, or *healing.*

Augŭrium, i. n. (1) *Divination*, or *soothsaying, by the flight* or *singing of birds, augury.* (2) *A foreboding, sign, token*, or *fore-token; prediction*, or *prophecy.* (3) *A conjecture, guess*, or *surmise.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Quantum ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut.* (2) Magno futurum augurio monstrum, *Virg.* (3) = Augurium, & divinatio mea, *Cic.* (4) Da, pater, augurium, *Virg.*

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury.* Jus augurium, *Cic.*

Augŭro, as. act. & Augŭror, āris. dep. (1) *To presage, to divine.* (2) *To conjecture, to surmise what will happen; to suppose, to guess.* (3) *To bode*, or *forebode.* (1) = In Persis augurantur & divinant magi, *Cic.* (2) Quantum ego opinione auguror, *Id.* Conjecturâ, *Id.* (3) Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id.*

Augustāle, is. n. *The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion*, or *daize; the general's tent in the camp*, Quint.

Augustālia, um. pl. n. *Plays instituted in honor of Augustus*, Tac.

Augustālis, e. adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor*, Col.

Auguste. adv. *Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically.* = Auguste & sancte venerari deos, *Cic.*

Augustēum marmor. *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it*, Plin.

Augustus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestic, noble, princely, kingly, august, magnificent, divine.* = Fons sanctus & augustus, *Cic.* Tectum augustum, *Virg.* = Formam viri intuens aliquantum ampliorem, augustioremque humanâ, *Liv.* Templo augustissimo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.*

Augustus, i. m. *The sixth month*, [*August*] *called* Sextilis, *till, in honor of Augustus, it changed its name for his, as its predecessor Quintilis had before done in honor of his father Julius*, Suet.

Avia, æ. f. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame.* ¶ Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives' tales*, Pers.

Avia, ōrum. n. subst. [loca] *By-paths, unpassable places*, Tac.

Aviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort.* (1) Col. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.*

Aviārius, i. m. *He that keeps* or *sells birds; a poulterer, a bird-catcher*, Col.

Avide. adj. *Eagerly, greedily, earnestly, covetously, rapaciously, ravenously.* Avide prandere, *Hor.* Avide exspecto literas tuas, *Cic.* Avidius quem intueri, *Curt.* Avidissime exspectare, *Cic.*

Aviditas, ātis. f. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite*, Cic. Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciendum, *Plin.*

Avidus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greedy, hungry, ravenous.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious.* (3) *Eager, earnest.* (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov.* Tigris avida, *Lucr.* Cædis avidissima propago, *Ov.* (2) = Habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* Frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Id.* Æ Liberalis avidum [fraudavit], *Cic.* (3) Avidior sum, quam satis est, gloriæ, *Id.* In omne fas nefasque avidi, *Tac.* Odio, quod ex æmulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cognoscere, *Ov.* videndi, *Id.*

Avis, is. f. (1) *A bird*, or *fowl.* (2) Meton. *Luck.* (1) ¶ Avis devia, *The owl*, Ov. Avis fluminea, *The swan*, Id. Solis avis, *The phœnix*, Claud. (2) Avis adversa, *Cic.* bona, *Id.*

Avitus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging to ancestors.* (1) Avitus fundus, *Hor.* (2) Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, *Cic.* (3) Tumulus avitus, *Ov.*

Avius, a, um. adj. id est sine viâ. *Without way*, or *passage; out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious.* Animus avius, *Lucr.* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor.* Avia itinera, *Sall.*

* Aula, æ. f. (1) *A fore court*, or *entry, of a house.* (2) *A hall*, or *prince's court; a king's palace.* (1) Lectus genialis in aulâ est? *Hor.* (2) Si parvulus aulâ luderet Æneas, *Virg.* Aulasque et cerea regna refingunt, *Id.* † Aulaï, ant. pro Aulæ, *Id.*

* Aulæum, i. n. *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre.* Leg. frèq. in pl. Aulæa, *Arras hangings, tapestry for princes' courts, and great men's houses*, Cic. Tolluntur festis aulæa theatris, *Ovid.*

* Aulētes, æ. m. *A piper, one that plays upon a flute*, or *other pipe*, Cic. *alii autem* Aulœdos.

* Aulētĭcus, a, um. adj. in acc. auleticon. [*a* præced.] *Of*, or *belonging to, pipes; good to make pipes of*, Plin.

Aulicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aula] *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet.*

Aulicus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court*, Suet. *Sed* aulici *ab antiquioribus dicuntur* purpurati.

* Aulœdus, i. m. *A minstrel*, or *piper*, Cic.

Avŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation.* = Æ Cum sint ista ludus et avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates, *Plin.*

Avŏcans, tis. part. *Calling away*, Liv.

Avŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away*, or *from; a diverting of the thoughts.* Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit; avocatione a cogitandâ molestiâ, & revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates, *Cic.*

Avŏco, as. act. *To call off, to alienate, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Avocat a rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.*

Avŏcor, āri. pass. *To be called away*, Liv. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Ab industriâ ad desidiam, *Cic.*

Avŏlātūrus. part. *About to fly away*, Cic.

Avŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly away, to hasten away.* (2) *To pass away quickly.* (1) Cor subito non potuit, nescio quo, avolare, *Cic.* (2) Experiar certe ut hinc avolem, *Id.* = Fluit corporis voluptas, & prona quæque avolat, *Id.*

* Aura, æ. f. (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air*, or *fresco.* (2) *A blast of wind.* (3) ✠ *The air*, or *atmosphere.* (4) *Favor, applause.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob.* (6) *Splendor, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty.* (1) Passim ap. script. classic. (2) Æ Lenis alit flammas, grandior aurâ necat, *Ov.* (3) Ferant rapidi secum, verrantque per auras, *Virg.* (4) Longius, quam voluit, popularis aura produxit, *Cic.* (5) Nec sumit aut ponit secures arbĭtrio popularis auræ, *Hor.* (6) Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *Virg.* (7) Metuunt virgines nuptæ, tua ne retardet aura maritos, *Hor.* ¶ Aurâ æthereâ vesci, *To live and breathe*, Virg. † Auras, & auraï, in gen. *pro* auræ, *Id.*

Aurāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auro] *An instrument to take up gold out of the mine*, Plin.

Aurāria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A gold mine*, Tac.

Aurāta, æ. f. [*ab* auri colore] *A fish called a gilt-head*, Mart.

Aurātūra, æ. f. *Gilding*, Quint.

Aurātus, a, um. part. *Gilt*, or *gilded; decked*, or *clad, with gold*, Liv. Aurata tecta, *Cic.* Aurato circum velatur amictu, *Ov.*

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* aureus] (1) *Of the color of gold, golden, shining like gold.* (2) Met. *Excellent, worth gold.* (1) Gallus collo vario aut aureolo, *Varr.* (2) Aureolus libellus, *Cic.*

Aureŏlus, i. m. *A little piece of gold*, Mart.

Auresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold*, Varr. *Vid.* Aurora.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellow, of a gold-color.* (3) *Shining, glittering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious.* (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov.* (2) Cæsaries aurea, *Virg.* Malum aureum, *Id.* (3) Aurea luna, *Ov.* (4) Copia aurea, *Hor.* (5) Venus aurea, *Virg.* (6) Aurea dicta, *Lucr.*

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin.* Accepit aureos mensurâ, non numero, *Plin.*

✠ Auricŏmus, a, um. adj. *Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks*, Sil.

Auricŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auris] (1) *The lap*, or *flap, of the ear.* (2) Also *the whole ear, inside and all.* (1) Vellere auriculam, *To remind one*, Virg. mordicus auferre, *To bite it off*, Cic. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Gentle and pliable*, Prov. *ap. Cic.* (2) Ego oppono auriculam, *Hor.* Teneras mordaci radere vero auriculas, *Pers.*

Auricŭlārius, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Auricularium specillum, *A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear*, Cels.

✠ Aurifer, fĕra, rum, *That bears* or *brings gold.* Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.*

Aurifex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum & facio] *A goldsmith, a gold-finer*, Cic.

Aurifŏdina, æ. f. *A gold mine*, Plin.

Auriga, æ. c. g. (1) *A carter, a carman; a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) Also *a horse-keeper, a groom*, or *equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ship*, or *steersman.* (4) *A certain sign upon the horns of* Taurus. (1) Phaëthon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov.* Auriga soror, *Virg.* (2) Circumstant properi aurigæ, *Id.* (3) Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, *Ov.* (4) Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, *Col.*

Aurigans, tis. part. Nec ullis, nisi ex senatorio ordine, aurigantibus, *Suet.*

Aurigātūrus. part. Cum ipse concolori panno aurigaturus esset, *Plin.*

Aurigārius, i. m. *A coach-driver*, or *charioteer; a master-coachman*, or *chief of a livery*, Suet.

Aurigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach*, or *chariot*, Suet.

✠ Aurigĕna, æ. m. [*ex* auro genitus] *Perseus, so called because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold*, Ov.

✠ Auriger, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *wearing, gold.* Aurigeri tauri, *Cic.* Arbor aurigera, *Val. Flacc.*

Aurigo, as. denom. [*ab* auriga] *To drive a chariot*, or *coach*, Suet. *Vid.* part.

Auripigmentum, i. n. [*ab* auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre of the color of gold, arsenic, orpin*, or *orpiment*, Plin.

Auris, is. f. *An ear;* also *hearing.* ¶ Auris ima, *The flap of the ear*, Plin. Aurem vellere, *To put one in mind*, Virg. Arrigere aures, *To prick up his ears, to attend*, Ter. In aurem dicere, *To whisper*, Ov. Micare auribus, *To wag them up and down*, Virg. In aurem utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly, to take no*

aliis audire, *Cic.* (2) Si me satis audias, *Hor.* *Fig.* Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* (3) Audivi a patre meo, *Cic.* (4) Endymion vero (si fabulas audire velimus), &c. *Id.* (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæsar], *Suet.* (6) Non recte facere, & tamen bene audire, vult, *Cic.* (7) De capite viri consularis soccatus audiit, *Sen.*

Audior, īris. pass. Oratores cum severitate audiri, poëtas cum voluptate, *Cic.*

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hearing, as of a lecture,* or *discourse.* (2) *Hearsay,* or *report.* (1) Sedere in scholis auditione occupatum, *Plin.* Ab auditione Nicetis ad Messalam venit, *Sen.* (2) = ℭ Levem auditionem habent pro re compertâ, *Cæs.*

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar,* Cic. Semper ego auditor tantum? *Juv.* Bonos auditores nactus, *Cic.*

Auditōrium, i. n. (1) *A school.* (2) *An auditory,* or *assembly of hearers.* (1) ℭ Alia ratio est litium, & disputationum fori, & auditorii, *Quint.* (2) Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, *Plin. Ep.*

Auditum, i. n. subst. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearsay.* (1) Nil præter auditum habeo, *Cic.* (2) Si rite audita recordor, *Virg.* Ne fando quidem audita, *Cic.*

Auditūrus. part. *Ov.*

Auditus. part. *Heard, related.* Post tergum clamore audito, *Cæs.* Audita ejus virtus dubitationi locum non dat, *Cic.*

Auditus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The sense of hearing, hearing.* (2) *A relation of a fact.* (1) Auditus semper patet; ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic.* Vulpes, animal alioqui solerti auditu, *Plin.* (2) Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cogitans sentio, *Cic.*

Ave. verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avēre. *All hail, God save you.* Matutinum ave, *Mart.* *In the end of an epistle, Adieu, your servant,* Sall.

Avectus. part. *Carried away,* Ov.

Aveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avexit, *Liv.* Te pater a patriâ avehit, *Plaut.*

Avehor. pass. *Tac.* Cum citato equo ex prœlio avectus est, *Liv.*

Avellāna, æ. f. [*sc. ab* Avellâ Campaniæ oppido] *A filberd nut,* Plin.

Avello, ĕre, li & vulsi. act. (1) *To pull,* or *drag, away.* (2) *To part,* or *keep asunder.* (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov.* (2) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic.*

Avellor, i, avulsus. pass. (1) *To be pulled away.* (2) Met. *To be parted,* or *separated.* (1) Poma ex arboribus, si cruda sint, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* (2) Non potes avelli; simul ibimus, inquit, *Ov.*

Avēna, æ. f. *either in the singular or plural number.* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low style, as in pastorals.* (1) Satio avenæ, *Col.* Ovis avium, & avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* (2) Silvestrem tenui musam meditaris avenâ, *Virg.* Structis cantat avenis, *Ov.*

Avēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* ¶ Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal,* Plin.

Avēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats,* or *being among oats,* Plin.

Avens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Aveo, ēre. caret præt. & sup. *To desire, covet, wish,* Cic.

Avernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avernales spargens aquas, *Hor.*

Avernus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Freta Averna, *Virg.* Valles Avernæ, *Ov. Vid.* Propr.

Averro, ĕre, i, sum. act. *To sweep,* or *carry, away.* Cará pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* Averrere cineres, *Luc.* Raro occ.

Averror. pass. Ab sociis maxima pecunia per injuriam averratur, *Cic.*

Averruncandus. part. *To be appeased,* or *driven away.* Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.*

Averrunco, as. act. (1) † *To cut, scrape, turn,* or *take, away whatsoever hurts; to hoe* or *weed ground; to prune* or *dress vines.* (2) Met. *To avert,* or *take away.* (3) *To appease,* or *atone.* (1) Cat. & R. R. scriptores huic signif. adstipulantur. (2) Dii, inquis, averruncent, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* part. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aurunco.

Averruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit, *That putteth away evil,* Varr. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aurunco.

Aversābilis, e. adj. *Abominable, detested.* Scelus aversabile, *Lucr.*

Aversandus. part. *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred,* Liv.

Aversans, tis. part. *Disliking, reluctant.* Aversantibus diis omen, *Ov.*

Aversātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aversor] *Aversion, aversation, misliking, loathing, disdain, abhorrence, reluctance, disaffection,* Quint.

Aversātus. part. *Disliking, refusing.* Aversatus sermonem Nerva, *Tac.*

Aversor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own use,* Cic.

Aversor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* (2) *To disregard, refuse,* or *not to endure.* (3) *To slight, to disdain; to abhor, to dislike, to loath, to disallow, to repugn.* (1) Hærere homo, aversari, rubere, *Cic.* (2) Sed alii aversabantur preces aut metu aut verecundiâ, *Liv.* (3) Aversor crimina morum, *Ov.* Adulationes adeo aversatus est, ut, *Suet.*

Aversūrus. part. *Liv.*

Aversus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Turned away,* or *back; with the back turned towards one; on the back-side.* (2) Met. *Averse, strange, estranged, disaffected.* (3) *Shy, loath.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private use, embezzled.* (1) Luna aversis a sole cornibus, *Plin.* ¶ ℭ Adversus & aversus, *Before and behind,* Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam aversum a suis, *Id.* Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Id.* (3) Milites aversi a prœlio, *Cæs.* Judex reliquorum defensioni aversior, *Quint.* (4) Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic.* ¶ Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life,* Hor.

Avertendus. part. Ad avertendos tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet.*

Avertens, ntis. part. *Liv.*

Averto, ĕre, i, sum. act. (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn,* or *drive, away.* (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back,* or *put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezzle,* or *misemploy; to convert to another use.* (1) Oculos, vultum, avertere, *Ov.* = Seque ex oculis avertit & aufert, *Virg.* (2) Equos avertit in castra, *Id.* (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut.* (4) In fugam averterunt classem, *Liv.* Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cæs.* (5) Quibus probemus [*Verrem*] in quæsturâ pecuniam publicam avertisse, *Cic.* ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid,* Id.

Avertor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be turned away.* (2) Met. *To be alienated,* or *estranged.* (1) In Perside earum suffitu tempestates avertuntur, *Plin.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi a se averterentur, *Cæs.* *In sensu activo,* Victor equus fontes avertitur, *Virg.*

Auferens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam [*acervo*] plus denario auferens, *Suet.*

Aufĕro, fers, abstŭli, ablātum. act. [*ex* ab & fero, *b* in *u* converso] (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder,* or *deprive.* (3) *To take up,* or *employ.* (4) *To get,* or *obtain.* (5) *To cease, leave off,* or *give over.* (6) *To plunder,* or *rob.* (7) *To deceive.* (1) = Quod non poterunt (custodire) id auferre & abducere licebit, *Cic.* (2) Leves somnos timor aufert, *Hor.* (3) Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Secum auferret gloriam sempiternam, *Id.* (5) Aufer me vultu terrere, *Hor.* Aufer minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* (7) Ne te auferant aliorum consilia, *Id.* ¶ Inultum auferre, *To go scot free,* Ter. Auferre judicio, *To get by law,* Cic. per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id.* Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone,* Ter.

Aufĕror, erri, ablātus. pass. *Ov. Cic.*

Aufūgiens, tis. part. *Avoiding, shunning, eschewing,* Cic.

Aufūgio, ĕre, gi, itum. act. [*ex* ab & fugio] (1) *To run away, to flee from.* (2) *To shun.* (3) *To be all gone,* or *spent.* (1) Licinius servus tibi notus aufugit, *Cic.* (2) Aufugere adspectum, *Id.* Assiduas blanditias, *Prop.* (3) Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut.* *Cum accus. construi negant eruditi.* Fab. *At* V. No. 2. raro tamen occ.

Augendus. part. = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic.*

Augens, tis. part. *Increasing, improving,* &c. *Liv.*

* Augeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To create,* or *make.* (2) *To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge,* or *augment.* (3) *To set off,* or *commend.* (4) *To store,* or *enrich.* (5) *To advance, to honor, to set forth.* (6) *To make a thing seem greater.* (1) Quodcumque alias ex se res auget, alitque, *Lucret.* (2) Augete auxilia vestris victis legionibus, *Plaut.* (3) ℭ Neque vero verbis auget suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id.* (4) Largitione potissimos amicorum auxit, *Tac.* (5) Tib. Neronem & Cl. Drusum imperatoriis nominibus auxit, *Id.* (6) Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov.*

Augeor. pass. = Augeri amplificarique non posset, *Cic.* Hoc cœlesti spiritu augemur, *Id.*

Augescens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Augesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To increase in bigness,* or *stature; to plump up.* (2) *To become heightened,* or *aggravated.* (1) ℭ Augescunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c. *Plin.* (2) Augescit magis ægritudo, *Ter.*

* Augites, æ. m. *A precious stone,* Plin.

Augmen, ĭnis. n. [*ab* augeo] (1) *Increase, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body.* (1) Nunc ratio reddunda, augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* (2) Id.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretels the events of affairs by the flying, singing,* or *feeding of birds; an augur.* Augur Jovis interpres & internuntius, *Cic.*

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An instrument belonging to the augurs.* (2) Also, *a tower, whence the augurs took their observations.* (1) Sen. (2) Tac.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs,* or *soothsayers.* Vir auguralis, *Cic.*

Augŭrandus. part. *To be divined.* Aves augurandarum rerum causâ natæ, *Cic.*

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothsaying, divining,* Cic.

Augŭrāto. adv. *By soothsaying,* or *divining,* Liv.

Augŭrātus. part. pass. *Confirmed,* or *limited, by divination,* Cic.

Augŭrātus, ûs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place,* or *quality, of the augurs,* or *soothsayers.* Cujus quum tentaret scientiam auguratûs, dixit ei cogitare se quidquam, *Cic.*

siet, *Lest any one should listen*, or *overhear us*, Plaut.

Auctārium, i. n. [*a sup.* auctum] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number*, or *measure; something over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjicito, *Plaut.*

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auctum] augendi actus. *Increasing, a setting things open to sale; an outcry*, or *sale of goods; sale of private goods.* ¶ Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* Auctione vendere, *Cic. To sell as a broker, to those who will give most.* Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods*, Plin. Auctio hastæ, *A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier*, Suet.

Auctiōnans, tis. part. *He*, or *she, that makes a public sale*, Cic.

Auctiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of open* or *public sale.* ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale*, Cic. Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made*, Id.

Auctiōnor, āris. dep. *i. e.* Per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. *To make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves*, &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.*

Auctĭto, as. freq. [*a freq.* aucto] *To increase much*, or *often.* ¶ Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by interest*, Tac.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increase, to advance.* Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.*

Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. [*ab* augeo] (1) ‖ *Properly an increaser*, or *enlarger.* (2) *A father, founder*, or *principal person.* (3) *A master.* (4) *A leader, chief*, or *commander.* (5) *An author, writer*, or *composer.* (6) *An adviser, a counsellor*, or *persuader; or rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* (7) *One vested with original power*, or *in whom power is trusted* or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* (8) *An approver*, or *ratifier.* (9) *A causer*, or *contriver; an inventor.* (10) *A reporter*, or *teller.* (11) *A precedent; one who has done a thing before another.* (12) *An owner* or *seller of a thing, upon warranty.* (1) Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* (2) = Primus pater urbis & auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic.* (3) Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, & magister, Plato, *Cic.* (4) Auctor R. P. & dux, *Id.* (5) Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* (6) Legum multarum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit, *Id.* (7) Liv. qui tam in hâc quam in sequente notione usurpari videtur. = Impero, auctorque sum, ut me cuivis castrandum loces, *Plaut.* (8) Patres deinde auctores fiant, *Liv.* (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic.* necis, *Suet.* (10) Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* (11) Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter.* (12) Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut.* ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere, *To speak by hearsay*, Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak*, Plaut. Dea muneris auctor, *Ovid.* Inventrix, auctorque ego [*Minerva*] carminis hujus, *Ovid.* Optima tu proprii nominis auctor eris, *Ovid.* Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power*, Virg. Auctoribus extis, *Virg. Cic.*

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stipulating*, or *contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve.* (2) *The hire*, or *wages, of such service.* (3) *A donative*, or *present.* (1) Est in mercenariis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Cic.* (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet.* (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen.*

Auctōrātus. part. (1) *Hired*, or *lent, out for money.* (2) *Condemned*, or *bound, to serve; as gladiators.* (3) *Pressed*, or *listed; as a soldier.* (1) P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustentavit, *Val. Max.* (2) Auctoratus eas, *Hor.* (3) Suet.

Auctōritas, ātis. f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services*, &c. *in meaner persons*, or *orders, analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called* majesty, *and is sometimes used for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction.* (3) *An order*, or *commission.* (4) *Judgement, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author*, or *writer.* (5) *A record, authentic deed*, or *instrument, made by the prince*, or *state.* (6) *A right, title*, or *property to a thing.* (1) Honeste acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* Ꝛ Senatûs auctoritas, & majestas P. R. *Id.* (2) = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* (3) Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* (4) Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, *Id.* (5) Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur, *Id.* (6) Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, *&c.* Id.

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] *To bind* or *engage one, as by a covenant*, or *hire, for service*, Liv.

Auctumnus, &c. *V.* Autumnus, &c.

Auctūrus. part. [*ab* augeo] *Patere.*

Auctus. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increased, heightened, magnified.* (3) *Multiplied*, or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved.* (1) *Vid.* Augeo, No. 1. quin & sic utitur Prud. (2) Aucta forma fugâ est, *Ov.* Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac.* In falsum aucta, *Id.* (3) Silva sororibus aucta, *Ov.* Aucto numero navium, *Cæs.* (4) = Majestas auctior, ampliorque, *Liv.* (5) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter.* = Auctas, exaggeratasque fortunas nox una pæne delevit, *Cic. Comp.* Ægritudo auctior est in animo, *Plaut.* Re, fortunisque auctior, *Liv.*

Auctus, ûs. m. verb. *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* Auctu immenso aquarum, *Plin.* ¶ Ꝛ Auctus & diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing*, Plin.

Aucŭpans, tis. part. *Watching*, or *waiting, for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic.*

Aucŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucupor] *Birding, fowling*, Quint.

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of bird-catching*, or *fowling; fit to take birds*, Plin.

Aucŭpātūrus. part. *Cic.*

Aucŭpium, i. n. [*ab* auceps] (1) *Birding*, or *fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls caught.* (3) *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire*, or *endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) Also *a way to get any thing.* (1) Hic noster quæstus aucupii similis est, *Plaut.* (2) Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen.* (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic.* (4) Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut.* (5) Isti fuit generi quondam quæstus; hoc novum est aucupium, *Ter.* ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum, *By shooting at birds and beasts*, Cic. Tum aucupia verborum & literarum tendiculas in invidiam vocant, *Id.*

Aucŭpo, as. act. Met. *To watch*, or *spy; to listen.* Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum, quam rem gerant, *Plaut.*

Aucŭpor, āris. dep. [*ab* auceps] aves capio. (1) Met. *To hunt after, to strive to obtain.* (2) *To watch*, or *lie in wait for; to seek* or *get by cunning.* (1) Aucupari gratiam alicujus, *Cic.* (2) Cur epistolis & sororis & matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? *Id.* Nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Cic.*

Audācia, æ. f. [*ab* audax] (1) *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperateness, rashness, fool-hardiness.* (2) *Effrontery, assurance, sauciness.* (3) Sometimes *courage*, or *bravery, resoluteness, sturdiness.* (1) Ꝛ Audaciæ potius nomen habeat, quam fortitudinis, *Cic.* Audacias ac libidines resecare, *Id.* (2) Ꝛ In vultu est audacia mixta pudore, *Ov.* (3) Si deficiant vires, audacia certe laus erit, *Prop.*

Audăcĭter. adv. Multa scelerate, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti, *Cic. Vid.* seq.

Audacter. adv. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageously.* (3) *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardily, daringly, presumptuously.* (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter.* = Audacter et libere dicere, *Cic.* & aperte, *Id.* (2) Audacissime omnia incipere, *Liv.* Per medios audacissime proruperunt, *Cæs.* (3) Audacius exsultare, *Cic.* Audacius transferunt verba poëtæ, *Id.*

Audax, ācis. adj. [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold, confident, resolute, sturdy.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* (1) = Qui me alter est audacior? qui me confidentior? *Plaut.* (2) = Temerarii atque audaces homines accessorant, *Cic.* (3) Furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabas, *Ov.* Achaia prope est, & plena audacissimorum inimicorum, *Cic.* In rempublicam; ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* ingenii, animis, *Stat.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perpeti, *Hor.*

Audendus. part. *Worthy to be enterprised*, or *undertaken*, Liv.

Audens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* Audentes Fortuna juvat, *Virg.* Ꝛ Dubium, cautior an audentior, *Suet.* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* Audentissimi cujusque procursu, *Tac.*

Audenter. adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* Audenter dicere, *Col.* Quidam audentius apertis in collibus viscabantur, *Tac.*

Audentia, æ. f. verb. *Daringness, courage, fortitude*, Tac. Cur tibi similis audentia? *Plin.*

Audeo, ēre, sus sum. act. etsi sæpe sumatur absol. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* (1) Aude, hospes, contemnere opes, *Virg.* (2) Minus audes fortasse propter inanem lætitiam literarum, *Cic.* Audent cum talia fures, *Virg.* Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prœlia, *Virg.*

Audeor. pass. Multa dolo, pleraque per vim, audebantur, *Liv.*

Audiendus. part. *To be heard*, Cæs.

Audiens, tis. part. vel etiam adj. *Hearing, obedient.* Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subst. *pro* Auditor. Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.*

Audientia, æ. f. *Audience*, or *attention.* Audientiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic.* Audientiam facere præconem jussit, *Liv.*

* Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* (3) *To hear say.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor*, or *scholar.* (6) *To be spoken of.* (7) *To try*, or *judge.* (1) An ego toties de eâdem re audiam? *Ter.* Hæc te malo ab

atque in timore attentus, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quam par est, *Given to the world, worldly*, Id. (3) Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem, *Hor.* (4) Attenta & rusticana vita, *Cic.* = In acerrimâ & attentissimâ cogitatione, *Id.* ¶ Attentus quæsitis, *Saving, penurious, niggardly*, Hor.

Atténuandus, part. *Ov.*

Atténuans, part. *Plin.*

Atténuâte, adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely.* = Presse. Σ Sublate & ample dicere, *Cic.*

Atténuâtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A diminishing, lessening*, Ad Her.

Atténuâtus, part. (1) *Diminished, lessened.* (2) *Weakened, made fewer.* (3) *Made thinner*, or *leaner.* (1) = Attenuatum bellum atque imminutum, *Cic.* (2) Attenuatæ prœliis legiones, *Cæs.* (3) Attenuatus amore, *Ov.* ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain style*, Cic.

Atténuo, as, act. (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low*, or *pull down.* (1) Attenuant juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, *Ov.* (2) Alti voragine ventris attenuârat opes, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Insignem attenuat Deus, *Hor.*

Atténuor, āris, pass. *To be wasted, worn*, &c. Magnâ cæde attenuantur præsidii vires, *Liv. Lucr.*

Attĕrens, ntis, part. *Rubbing against.* Leniter atterens caudam, *Hor.*

Attĕro, ĕre, trivi [& terui, *Tib.*], tritum, act. (1) *To rub against*, or *upon.* (2) *To wear out*, or *away.* (3) *To bruise, trample*, or *beat down, with one's feet; to waste.* (4) Met. *To lessen*, or *detract from.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis, *Plin.* (2) Imbelles atterit hasta manus, *Prop.* (3) Aut bucula surgentes atterat herbas, *Virg.* (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sall.*

Attĕror, i, tritus, pass. Prœliis etiam secundis atterebantur copiæ, *Curt.*

Attestans, tis, part. *Witnessing, avouching.* Attestante memoriâ omnium, *Cic.*

Attestātor, ōris, m. verb. *A witness, a voucher.* Quis benignior attestator? *Plin. Ep.*

Attestātus, part. *Plin.*

Attestor, āris, dep. (1) De personâ. *To call* or *take one to witness.* (2) De re. *To witness, vouch*, or *affirm, it to be so.* (1) Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Plin. Hard.* antestamur. (2) Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, *Phædr.*

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum, act. (1) *To knit*, or *weave, unto*, or *with.* (2) Met. *To add*, or *join, unto.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Ad immortalem partem attexitote mortalem, *Cic.*

Attexor, i, tus, pass. *To be woven*, or *clapped, together*, Cæs.

* Atthis, Idis, f. *A nightingale*, Mart.

* Atticē, adv. *ut* Attice loqui, *After the manner* or *phrase of the Attics; eloquently, elegantly*, Cic.

* Atticismus, i, m. *A phrase*, or *way of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attic dialect, an Atticism*, Cic.

* Atticus, a, um, adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine.* Attica eloquentia, *Ter.* Atticus stylus, *Cic.*

Attĭlus, i, m. *A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen*, Plin.

Attĭneo, ēre, ui, entum, act. [*ex* ad & teneo] (1) *To hold back, to stay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain*, or *belong.* (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuissent, *Tac.* (2) Nunc jam cultus attinet, *Plaut.* (3) Ille ad me attinet, *Ter.* Quæ nihil attinent, *Hor.*

Attĭneor, ēri, entus, pass. ¶ Attineri vinculo servitutis, *To be kept in slavery*, Tac. Domi studiis attineri, *Id.*

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum, act. [*ex* ad & tango] (1) *To touch lightly*, or *gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of, to adjoin.* (3) *To be akin*, or *related to.* (4) *To concern*, or *belong to.* (5) *To reach*, or *arrive at.* (1) Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, *Ter.* (2) Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic.* (3) Nec iis tantum quos sanguine attinget, *Plin.* (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic.* (5) Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, *Cæs.* Attingere aliquem affinitate, *Cic.* cognatione, *Id.* necessitudine, *Id.* suspicione, *Id.* literas Græcas, *Id.* poësin primoribus labris, *Id.*

Attingor, i, tactus, pass. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, *Cic.*

Attollens, tis, part. *Lifting up*, Ov.

Attollo, ĕre, act. in præt. attŭli. *Diom.* (1) *To lift*, or *raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol*, or *set off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child.* (1) = Cumque se quisque attollere ac levare vellet, *Liv.* Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter.* (3) Histrionis est parvam rem attollere, *Cels.* (4) Attollere partus suos, *Plin.* ¶ Σ Attollunt & submittunt se venæ, *Swell and fall*, Cels. Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* ad sidera, *Luc.* *To praise one highly.*

Attollor, pass. *Paterc.*

Attondens, tis, part. *Virg.*

Attondeo, ēre, di, sum, act. (1) *To clip, to shear, to shave close.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browse*, or *feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouse.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Ulmos attondere, *Plaut.* (3) Attondent simæ virgulta capellæ, *Virg.* (4) Is me usque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut.*

Attondeor, ēri, sus, pass. *Cels.*

Attŏnĭte, adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly*, Plin.

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, part. [*ab* attono] (1) *Astonished, aghast, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder; thunderstruck.* (2) *Possessed with inspiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's senses.* (1) Cels. (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor.* (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* Attonitis hæsĕre animis, *Virg.* (4) Quum mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt.*

Attŏno, as, ui, itum, act. [*ex* ad & tono] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits.* Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov.*

Attonsūrus, part. *Plaut.*

Attonsus, a, um, part. (1) *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed*, or *reaped.* (2) Met. *Diminished.* (3) *Housed.* (1) Attonsum caput, *Cels.* Attonsa arva, *Luc.* (2) Attonsa laus, *Cic.* ex poëtâ. (3) Attonsæ hæ quidem ambæ, *Plaut.*

Attractus, part. & adj. (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up.* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled.* (1) Bis ad judicis subsellia attractus, *Cic.* (2) Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg.* (3) Cum Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.*

Attrăhens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Attrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *To draw to one, to attract.* (2) *To drag.* (3) Met. *To entice*, or *allure.* (1) Σ = O magnam stultitiam timoris! Id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut, cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro arcessas & attrahas, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Id.*

Attrahor, i, pass. Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit, *Liv.*

Attrectātus, ûs, m. verb. [*ab* attrecto] *Handling, touching*, or *meddling with.* Attrectatu & quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Attrectātus, part. Qui dicerent uxores suas a cœnâ redeuntes attrectatas esse a Cœlio, *Cic.*

Attrecto, as, act. [*ex* ad & tracto] (1) *To touch, to handle.* (2) *To grope, feel*, or *meddle with.* (1) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Attrĕmo, ĕre, ui, neut. *To tremble at.* Regia tristis attremit oranti, *Stat.*

Attrĕpido, as, neut. *To hobble along*, Plaut.

Attribuendus, part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam, attribuendamque curent, *Id.*

Attrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. [*ex* ad & tribuo] (1) ‖ *To give to.* (2) *To attribute, ascribe, impute*, or *lay the blame upon.* (3) *To assign*, or *allow.* (4) *To pay down.* (1) Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* (3) Partem (vici) cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Attrĭbuor, i, pass. *Cic.*

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *An assignment of money.* (2) ‖ *An attribute, as of the Deity.* (1) De attributione conficies, de repræsentatione videbis, *Cic.* (2) Apud Theologos.

Attrĭbūtum, i, n. (1) *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* (2) ‖ *An affection.* (3) ‖ *An attribute*, or *perfection, of the Deity, as goodness, justice*, &c. (1) Varr. (2) Ap. Philos. (3) Ap. Theol.

Attritus, part. [*ab* atteror] vel adj. (1) *Rubbed, fretted*, or *worn away.* (2) Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed.* (1) Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg.* Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Id.* (2) Rictus ejus, & mentum paullo fuit attritius, *Cic.* Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.*

Attritus, ûs, m. verb. [*ab* attero] (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *The fretting*, or *galling, of the skin.* (3) *Wearing, as of shoes*, &c. (1) Apri tela sua attritu acuunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin.* (2) Sedis vitia & attritus celerrime sanat plantago, *Id.* (3) Attritus calceamentorum, *Id.*

Attŭli, præt. *ab* affĕro, quod vid.

Au! *vel* hau! interj. consternatæ mentis, silentium injungentis. *Aw! haw! away! for shame! peace!* Ter.

Avāre, adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously.* (2) *Cautiously, diligently.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinenter, faciendum, *Cic.* (2) Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* (3) Avarius opus exigat, quam pensiones, *Col.*

Avāritia, æ, f. [*ab* avarus] (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing.* (2) *chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardliness, penuriousness.* (1) = Avaritia gloriæ, & insatiabilis cupido famæ, nihil invium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia exsistit, *Cic.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, et audacia, *Id.*

Avārus, a, um, adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greatly desirous of any thing.* (2) *chiefly of money; covetous, penurious.* (3) *Applied to things, greedy, insatiable.* (1) Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii], *Hor.* (2) Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Animus, venter, apes, mare, *Hor.*

Aucĕps, cŭpis, c. g. [*ab* avis & capio, *qu.* aviceps] *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker*, Ov. ¶ Aucĕps syllabarum, *A captious fellow, a caviller, a critic*, Cic. Ne quis aucĕps nostro sermoni

Astus, ûs. m. Legitur in nom. sing. raro; abl. freq. rarissime in reliquis, & astus solum in plur. *Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* Quod si astu rem tractavit, *Ter.*

Astûte. adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, politicly, slily, subtilly.* Nihil astute reticere debeo, *Cic.* Ne astutius videar posuisse, *Varr.*

Astûtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Quæ tamen omnia, non astutiâ, sed aliquâ potius sapientiâ, secutus sum, *Cic.*

Astûtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* astus] *Subtile, crafty, wily, politic, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maxime astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Cic.* Nec fallaciam astutiorem ullus fecit poëta, *Plaut.*

* Asylum, i. n. *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* ¶ Ad asylum confugere, *Prov. To fly for refuge*, Cic.

* Asymbŏlus, a, um. adj. *That pays none of his reckoning, scot-free*, Ter.

* At. conj. advers. *But*, (1) *in distinguishing.* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Dispraising.* (5) *Objecting, and answering.* (1) Scipio est bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic.* (2) At vobis mala multa Di Deæque dent, *Catull.* At, o Deorum quisquis in cœlo regis, *Hor.* (3) At quem Deum? qui, &c. Ter. (4) Unâ mater oppugnat: at quæ mater? quam cæcam crudelitate, &c. Cic. (5) At memoria minuitur, credo, nisi exerceas eam, *Id.* Also *yet, however, nevertheless, at least.* Si non eodem die, at postridie, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

* Atat. interj. (1) *An interjection of* surprise; *Heyday! how now!* (2) *Of* admiration; *O strange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of* fear; *Ha! how say you?* (1) Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt verba, *Ter.* (2) Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* (3) Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere! Atat! *Ter.*

Atăvus, i. m. (1) *The great grandfather's*, or *great grandmother's grandfather.* (2) *An old grandsire* or *ancestor indefinitely.* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras consules fuisse? *Cic.* (2) Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo proferens, *Ter.*

Atellānicus, a, um. adj. Atellanicus versus, *Cic. id. quod* seq.

Atellānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Atellâ, Campaniæ opp.] Hinc Atellani, *Players that made drolls and jests*, Liv. Non ut olim Atellanum, sed, ut nunc fit, mimum introduxisti, *Cic. Vid.* Propr.

Ater, tra, trum. adj. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-colored, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* (1) ℭ Utrum sis albus, an ater, *Catull.* Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut siet quam Ægyptii, *Plaut.* Tam atra, quam est carbo, *Ter.* (2) Atra cupressus, nox atra, *Virg.* (3) Sororum fila trium patiuntur atra, *Hor.* (4) Tempestas atra, *Virg.* (5) Ingluvies atra, cruor ater, *Id.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy*, or *choler adust*, Cic. Atrum venenum, *Rank poison*, Virg. Ater panis, *Brown bread*, Ter. Atrum olus, *Smallage*, Col.

Atĕramnos. f. scil. herba indomita. *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them*, Plin.

* Athăra, æ. f. *A kind of pulse*, or *gruel; panada*, Plin.

* Atheos, i. & ‖ Atheus, i. m. *An atheist.* Priore modo & quidem Latinis literis scripsit Cicero, posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligiosus.

* Athĕrōma, ătis. n. *A kind of swelling in the neck*, or *arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel* or *panada*, Cels.

* Athlēta, æ. m. *A master wrestler, a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athletæ, &c. Cic. Hor.

* Athlētice. adv. *Stoutly, lustily, champion-like.* Pancratice atque Athletice valere, *Plaut.*

* Athlēticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining* or *belonging to wrestlers.* ¶ Athletico victu corpus firmandum est, *Cels.*

Atĭnia. *A kind of elm-tree*, Plin.

* Atōcium, i. n. & Atōcion, i. n. *Any medicine that causes abortion*, Plin.

* Atŏmus, i. f. & m. *A thing so little that it cannot be divided; a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id est corpora individua, propter soliditatem, *Cic.* qui & alio loco simpliciter *corpuscula* vocat.

Atque. conj. (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Especially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) ¶ Atque adeo, *Also.* (9) *After, after that.* (1) Tali genere, atque animo, *Ter.* (2) Miser æque atque ego, *Id.* (3) Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, *Cic.* (4) Atque ego, qui te confirmo, me non possum, *Id.* (5) Alium censes me nunc atque olim? *Ter.* (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Id.* (7) Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxume optabam, *Plaut.* (8) Esurio hercle, atque adeo nunc haud parum sitio, *Id.* (9) Neque luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, *Id.*

Atqui. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, surely.* (1) Atqui exspectabam quidem, *Ter.* (2) Cic. (3) Ter.

Atrāmentum, i. n. (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle-fish.* (3) *Copperas*, or *vitriol.* (4) *Shoemaker's blacking.* (1) Calamo & atramento temperato, *Cic.* (2) Atramenti effusione sepiæ se tutantur, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Jam pater ejus accusatus a M. Antonio sutorio atramento absolutus putatur, *Id.*

Atrātus. qu. part. (1) *Made*, or *dyed black.* (2) *Wearing mourning*, or *black clothes.* (1) Fluvius atratus sanguine, *Cic.* (2) Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? *Id.* Atrata plebes, trabeati equites, *Liv.* ℭ Albatus, *Cic.*

Atricŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of a black color*, Plin.

Atriensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard*, or *first entrance of a house*, Col.

Atriensis, is. m. [*sc.* servus, *ab* atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors; as also their plate and money, which were disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; an usher of the hall, a porter*, or *steward*, Cic.

Atriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza*, or *little hall*, Cic. Vitr.

Atriplex, icis. f. *An herb called orage*, or *orach; golden herb*, Plin.

Atrium, i. n. *A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors*, Virg.

Atrōcitas, ātis. f. [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness.* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomeness.* (1) ℭ Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quâdam humanitate & misericordiâ, *Cic.* (2) Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, *Suet.*

Atrōciter. adv. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously.* (2) *Severely, harshly.* (1) Atrociter invehi, *Liv.* (2) Paullo atrocius, *Cic.* Atrocissime leges exercuit, *Suet.*

* Atrŏphia, æ. f. *A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment; an atrophy*, Cels.

* Atrŏphus, a, um. adj. *Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, tabid*, Plin.

Atrox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous.* (2) *Parching, scorching.* (3) *Resolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (1) = Res scelesta, atrox, nefaria, *Cic.* Atrocior cædes, *Liv.* Atrocissimum certamen, *Id.* (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* (3) Cuncta terrarum subacta præter atrocem animum Catonis, *Id.* (4) Inimicus atrox, *Virg.*

Attăceo, ēre, ui, citum. neut. *To keep silence.* Liceat nobis attacere, *Cic.* sed commode leg. at tacere.

Attactus. part. [*ab* attingo] *Touched.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.*

Attactus, ûs. verb. m. *A gentle soft touch*, Virg.

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcocks*, Hor.

* Attăgēna, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit*, or *snipe*, Mart.

Attălicus, a, um. adj. [*a* rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent.* (1) Attalicæ vestes, *Propert.* Attalica aulæa, *Id.* Attalici tori, *Id.* Attalica peripetasmata, *Cic.* (2) Attalicis conditionibus nunquam dimovens *illum*, Hor.

Attămen. adv. *But yet, for all that, however.* Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, nihil pudet, *Ter.* ☞ *Eleganter divise, ut* Non pari, at grato tamen munere, *Cic.*

Attĕgiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* attegendo] *Cottages, huts, cabins, tents*, or *booths, in fairs.* Dirue Maurorum attegias, *Juv.*

* Attĕlăbus, i. m. *A kind of little locust without wings.* Locustarum minimæ sine pennis, quos attelabos vocant, *Plin.*

Attempĕrāte. adv. *Seasonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick*, Ter.

Attempĕrātus. part. *Vit.*

Attempĕro, as. act. *To attemper, make fit*, or *meet; to aim right.* Errantem gladium sibi attemperat, *Sen.*

Attendendus. part. *Cic.*

Attendens, tis. part. *Attending, mindful, listening to, considering*, Sil.

Attendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed*, or *give attention.* (2) *To listen.* (3) *To study.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, *Cic.* Æquitatem prætoris attendite, *Id.* (2) = Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, *Id.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, *Suet.*

Attendor, i, tus. pass. *To be attended, observed, minded*, Cels.

Attentātus. part. *Assailed, attempted*, Cic.

Attente. adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully.* Ita attente illorum officia fungere, *Ter.* Attentius cogitare, *Cic.* Attentissime audire, *Id.*

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence*, Cic.

Attento, as. act. (1) *To attempt, to essay.* (2) *To assail, to set upon.* (3) *To prove*, or *try.* (1) Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* pass. Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura si tamen attentas? *Hor.* (3) Precibus, lacrymis attentare aliquem, *V. Flacc.*

Attentor, āris. pass. *To be attempted, corrupted*, &c. Ne sua fides attentetur, *Cic.* Urbem attentari suspicabatur, *Id.*

Attentus, a, um. part. [*ab* attendo] vel adj. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to, mindful.* (3) *Attentive, listening.* (4) *Full of care, diligent, solicitous.* (1) Animus

*practised, inured, exercised.* Assuetus labore, *Cic.* labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg.* Assuetus in jura, *Liv.* Ad assuetas sibi sedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Assuetior montibus, *Id.*

Assŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* assis] (1) *A board, a lath, a shingle,* or *slate.* (2) *A chip,* or *piece of wood; a splinter, a slice of any thing.* (1) Pulsando pedibus pæne confregi assulas, *Plaut.* (2) Assulis tædæ subjectis, *Plin.*

Assŭlātim. *Piece-meal, in chips,* or *slices.* Assulatim foribus exitium afferre, *Plaut.*

Assŭlōse. adv. *The same,* Plin.

Assultans, ntis. part. *Tac.* Assultante per campos equite, *Id.*

Assultim. adv. [*ab* assilio] *By leaps,* or *jumps,* Plin.

Assulto, as. freq. [*ab* assilio] (1) *To run,* or *leap, upon one.* (2) *To assault,* or *assail, to attack.* (1) Portarumque moras frenis assultat & hastis, *Stat.* (2) Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo assultare leonem, *Sil.*

Assultus, ûs. m. verb. *A leaping upon; an assault,* or *onset,* Virg.

Assum, ădes. *id. quod* Adsum.

Assūmendus. part. *To be assumed, received, entertained,* &c. Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. Cic.

Assūmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin,* or *add to one.* (3) *To take upon him,* or *assume too much.* (4) *To regain,* or *recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Assumere cibum & potionem, *Cels.* (2) Assumo te in consilium, *Plin.* (3) ℭ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, *Cic.* (4) Vires assumere, *Ov.* (5) ℭ Deinde assumunt, "*sunt autem dii;*" quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic.* (6) Juvenum minus interest quæ assumant, & quomodo curentur, *Cels.*

Assūmor, ĕris. pass. *Liv.* Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, *Cic.*

Assumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking, an assuming.* (2) *An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism.* (1) *Vid.* Assumendus. (2) Jam assumptione non concessâ, nulla conclusio est, *Cic.*

Assumptivus, a, um. adj. *Assumptive, extrinsical.* Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, & assumptivam, *Cic.*

Assumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed.* (1) Assumpta lyra, *Ov.* (2) Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, *Cic.*

‖ Assuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew unto,* or *piece; to stitch to,* or *clap on a piece; to seam, to tack together.* Unde

Assuor, i, ūtus. part. *To be sewed,* &c. Assuitur pannus, *Hor.*

Assurgens, ntis. part. *Ascending, rising.* Collis leniter assurgens, *Tac.*

Assurgĭtur. impers. *They rise.* ¶ Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, *Cic.* Assurrectum est, *Suet.*

Assurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. (1) *To rise up, to ascend,* or *be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase,* or *grow bigger.* (2) Met. *To use a lofty style.* (1) ¶ Assurgunt Alpes 50 millibus passuum, *Fifty miles high,* Plin. (2) ¶ Raro assurgit Hesiodus, *Writes in the sublime,* Quint. Assurgere alicui, *To rise up to one, to do him reverence,* Cic. in arborem, *to grow to the height of a tree,* ex morbo, *to recover out of a disease,* Liv. Honori alicujus, animo, *Stat.* iræ, querelis, *Virg.*

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. (1) *Roasted.* (2) *Without mixture, alone, pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, *Hor.* ℭ Caule ipso & homines vescebantur decocto, asso, elixoque, *Plin.* (2) ℭ Cantabant pu[illegible] & assâ voce & cum tibicine, *With music only,* Varr. Assâ tibiâ *Without a chorus,* Cato. As- *The scorching sun,* Cic.

Assyrius, a, um. adj. *ut* Malus Assyria, *The orange, citron,* or *lemon, tree.* ¶ Malum Assyrium, *A lemon,* or *citron,* Plin.

Ast. conj. discret. [*ab* at, *inserto* s] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly.* (1) Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut.* Crebras a nobis literas exspecta, ast plures etiam mittito, *Cic.* (2) Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hîc ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.*

* Astăcus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster,* or *crevice,* Plin.

Astans, tis. part. *Being present, standing by; starting,* or *standing up.* Squamis astantibus hydri, *Virg.*

* Astăphis, idis. f. *A comfit, a raisin confected,* Plin.

* Asteismos. *A pleasant trope, a witty jest; as,* Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.*

* Aster, ĕris. m. *The herb starwort, sharewort,* or *codwort.* ¶ Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ, *A species of bright earth digged in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it,* Plin.

* Astĕrias, æ. m. & Astĕria, æ. f. *A kind of heron, an egret, a gosshawk,* Plin. Dic. & Asterius, *sc.* lapis, *A stone of the fashion of a star,* Id. *It is also called* Astrios, Astriotos, *and* Astriobolus.

* Astĕrĭcum, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall,* Plin.

* Astĕrion, i. n. *A sort of spider,* Plin. 29, 4. a stellæ similit. dict.

‖ Asterno, ĕre, strāvi. act. [*ex* ad & sterno] *To spread, prostrate,* or *lay along, by,* or *near to.* Hinc

Asternor, ĕris. pass. *To grovel,* or *lie all along upon the ground near to.* Asternuntur sepulcro, *Ov.*

Astipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Assent, agreement.* (2) *Witnessing,* or *vouching.* (1) Quâ de re exstat Senecæ astipulatio, *Plin.* (2) Quint.

Astipŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees,* or *assents; a witness,* or *voucher.* Falsum esse & Stoici dicunt, & eorum astipulator Antiochus, *Cic.*

Astipŭlātu. abl. m. verb. *By the assent, consent,* or *agreement.* Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.*

Astipŭlor, āris. [*ex* ad & stipulor] dep. *To agree, assent,* or *consent to.* Astipulari irato consuli, *Liv.* Cui astipulatur Damiates, *Plin.*

Astĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & statuo] (1) *To set before.* (2) *To carry,* or *bring, before.* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum astituere, *Ad Her.* (2) *Pass.* Annon jubes astitui ollas? *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Asto, āre, iti, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & sto] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand by, to be present.* (3) *To approach, to be at hand.* (4) *To assist.* (5) *To attend,* or *wait upon.* (1) Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, *Cic.* (2) Accessi, astiti, *Ter.* (3) Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, *Lucr.* (4) Asto advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.* (5) Astabat domini mensis, *Mart.* ¶ Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.* In conspectu, *Cic.* In ripâ, *Ov.* Astare alicui contra, *To oppose,* Plaut.

* Astrăgălus, i. m. (1) *An herb which with respect to its form may be called pease-earth-nut.* (2) Also *a kind of wreath,* or *circle, engraven about a pillar.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Astrăpias, æ. m. *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning,* Plin.

Astrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To make a noise.* ¶ Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap,* or *give a shout,* Tac. aures alicujus, *To make his ears ring,* Plin.

Astricte. adv. *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* ℭ Oratio facta, non astricte, sed remissius, *Cic.* = Quæ pressius & astrictius scripsi. ℭ Fuse, ample, *Cic.*

Astrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Astriction, sharpness of taste, like that of alum.* Gustus amari cum astrictione, *Plin.*

Astrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding,* Plin.

Astrictus. part. [*ab* astringor] *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened,* &c. *Vid.* auct. in Astringo. Adj. (1) *Confined.* (2) *Shackled.* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* (5) *Frozen.* (6) *Rough, unpleasant.* (7) *Saving, niggardly, hidebound.* (1) Non astricto percurrere socco, *Hor.* = ℭ Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta & astricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic.* (2) Astrictus certâ quâdam numerorum moderatione & pedum, *Cic.* Finitimus oratori poëta, numeris paullo astrictior, *Id.* (3) Astrictus necessitate, *Id.* (4) Numeras nostros astrictâ fronte trientes, *Mart.* (5) Ventis glacies astricta pependit, *Ov.* (6) Gustus astrictus, *Plin.* (7) Astrictus pater, *Propert.* ¶ Melior est (alvus) in sene astrictior, *Cels.*

* † Astrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of stars, starry.* Cœli choreas astricas, *Varr.*

Φ Astrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Bearing,* or *having, stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat.*

Astringens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Astringo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To tie, bind, fasten, gird,* or *straiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige,* or *engage.* (3) *To astringe,* or *be astringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compass.* (1) Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, *Plaut.* (2) Tanti officii servitutem astringam testimonio sempiterno, *Cic.* (3) Labor alvum astringit, *Cels.* (4) Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, *Cic.* ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, *To bring him to his own terms,* Id. Astringere se sacris, *To take orders,* Id. in jura sacra, *to take his oath,* Ov. furti, *to be guilty of theft,* Plaut. frontem, *to bend,* or *knit, his brows,* Sen.

Astringor, i, ctus. pass. Hoc arctius astringi non potest, *Be tied no closer,* Cic. ℭ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id.*

* Astrios, ōtis. f. *A kind of gem found in India,* Plin.

* Astrŏbŏlos. *A gem like a fish's eye,* Plin.

* Astroites, æ. m. *A stone in a fish's eye,* Plin.

* Astrŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Astrology.* Homo astrologiæ ignarus, *Cic.*

* Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortune-teller,* Cic. Quidquid dixerit astrologus, credent a fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.*

Astructus. part. *Built up,* Ov.

* Astrum, i. n. (1) *A constellation,* or *celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* (2) *A single star.* (1) Duodena mundi astra, *The twelve signs of the Zodiac,* Virg. (2) Cæsaris astrum, *Id.* Φ Astra. pl. pro *cælo.* Daphnin ad astra feremus, *Id.* Φ Pro *Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *sc.* Divis Flaviæ gentis, *Stat.*

Astruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & struo] (1) *To build near to,* or *join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To superadd,* or *accumulate.* (3) *To add to, to assign to, to reckon with.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Ut Livium quoque priorum ætati astruas, *Vell. Paterc.*

Astruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, *Col.* ¶ Astruitur his, *Besides this,* Plin. Ep.

* Astu. n. indecl. *The city,* emphatically, *of Athens,* Ter.

Astŭpeo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.*

Astur, ŭris. m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturiâ. *A hawk, a buzzard.* Astur equus, *Mart.* i. e.

Asturco, ōnis. m. (*sc. ex* Asturiâ) *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey,* Plin.

Illud assentior Theophrasto, *Cic.* Pass. *Vide* Assensus, part.

Assentor, āris, dep. [*ab* assentio, *ut* a conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to soothe, to insinuate, to say as another says.* (2) *To comply, and humour one.* (1) Nolo te assentari mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, *Cic.* (2) Nisi forte te amant, & tibi assentantur, *Id.* ℭ Adversor, *Pat.*

Assĕquens, tis, part. *Gell.*

Assĕquor, ĕris, dep. (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach, equal,* or *match.* (3) *To get, achieve, acquire,* or *obtain.* (4) *To understand,* or *find out.* (1) Si Romæ es jam, me assequi non potes, *Cic.* (2) Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus, *Id.* (3) ℭ Id quod ille sperat, hic assecutus est, *Id.* (4) Suspicione assequi non potui consilium, *Id.* Nisi multâ lectione, assequi non possumus, *Quint.*

Asser, ĕris, m. dic. & Assis, gen. assis. *A pole,* or *piece of wood; a chump, a joist, quarter,* or *square piece of wood; a shingle, a lever; a pole which chairmen used,* Suet.

Assercŭlus, i, m. & Assercŭlum, i, n. dim. [*ab* asser] *A little pole,* or *piece of wood,* Col. & Cato.

Asserendus, part. *Suet.*

Assĕrens, ntis, part. *Asserting, affirming,* Curt.

Assĕro, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭtum, act. [*ex* ad & sero] *To plant, sow,* or *set by,* or *near to.* Neque vites propter cupressos asserunt, *Varr.* Asseror, pass. *Id.*

Assĕro, ĕre, ui, tum, act. (1) *To free,* or *rescue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim, challenge,* or *usurp.* (4) *To maintain, support,* or *defend.* (5) *To avouch, avow, maintain,* or *assert.* (1) = Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, *Ov.* (2) Liberali illam assero causâ manu, *Ter.* sc. *ex formulâ juris.* (3) Divinam majestatem sibi asserere cœpit, *Suet.* (4) Asserere dignitatem, *Suet.* (5) *Vid.* seq.

Assĕror, i, tus, pass. *To be made,* or *declared, free,* &c. *Cic.* Per quos nosceret an vera assererentur, *Tac.*

Assertio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* assero] (1) ‖ *An assertion,* or *affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty,* or *a trial at law for it.* (1) Neque assertione approbare, *Cic.* al. *assensione.* (2) Sitne liber qui in assertione est, *Quint.*

Assertor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *He,* or *it, which maintains,* or *rescues; a voucher, a verifier.* (2) *He who either sets one at liberty, and bails him,* or (3) *Demands one for his bondsman.* (1) Accommodare se assertorem veritati, *Suet.* Catoni gladium, assertorem libertatis, extorque, *Sen.* (2) Mart. (3) Liv.

Assertūrus, part. *About to assert,* or *vindicate.* Asserturi communem libertatem, *Suet.*

Asservandus, part. Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi asservandus est, *Ter.*

Asservātus, part. *Kept,* or *preserved,* Hirt.

Asservio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. *To serve, help,* or *second.* Toto corpore contentioni vocis asserviunt, *Cic.*

Asservo, as, act. [*ex* ad & servo] (1) *To keep,* or *preserve.* (2) *To keep safe.* (3) *To observe, and watch what one does; to take notice of.* (1) Sale, *vel* in sale, asservare carnes, *Plin.* (2) Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut asservarent, *Cic.* (3) Hanc asserva Circen, solis filiam, *Plaut.*

Asservor, āris, pass. (1) *To be kept,* or *defended.* (2) *To be watched,* or *observed.* (1) Cæs. (2) *Vid.* Asservandus.

Assessio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* assideo] *A sitting down by one; a giving assistance,* or *advice,* Cic.

Assessor, ōris, m. verb. *A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assessor, associate in council,* Cic.

Assĕvĕrans, part. Viri gravitatem asseverantes, *Tac. Looking with great gravity.*

Assĕvĕranter, adv. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance.* Asseveranter locutus est, *Cic.* Multo asseverantius, *Id.*

Assĕvĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An asseveration, affirmation, assurance.* Omni tibi asseveratione affirmo, *Cic.*

Assĕvĕro, as, act. (1) *To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure.* (2) *To make a show of, to pretend to.* (1) Asseverare firmissime, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Asseverans.

Assĕvĕror, āris, pass. *To be constantly affirmed,* Cic.

Assicco, as, act. *To dry,* or *make dry, by laying in the sun,* &c. *Col.* Assiccor, pass. Ita spongiâ omnis humor assiccetur, *Id.*

Assĭdens, tis, part. *Sitting by,* Hor.

Assĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, neut. [*ex* ad & sedeo] (1) *To sit by,* or *at.* (2) *To sit close at, to attend.* (3) *To be near,* or *like.* (4) *To sit up with,* or *attend one, who is ill.* (5) *It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench; whence* Assessor. (1) Dies totos servus unus apud portum assidet, *Plaut.* (2) Huic assident, pro hoc laborant, *Cic.* Qui totâ vitâ literis assident, *Plin.* (3) Assidet insano, *Hor.* (4) Angit me Fanniæ valetudo: contraxit hanc, dum assidet Juniæ, *Plin.* (5) Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, *Suet.*

Assĭdo, ĕre, ēdi, sessum, act. [*ex* ad & sido] *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend,* or *wait, upon.* Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, *Cic.*

Assĭdue, adv. issime, sup. *Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually, constantly, very often.* Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? *Ter.* Assiduissime mecum fuit Dionysius, *Cic.*

Assĭdŭitas, ātis, f. verb. (1) *Assiduity, continual use, custom,* or *constant care.* (2) *Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity.* (3) *Frequency.* (1) = Assiduitate quotidianâ, & consuetudine oculorum assuescunt animi, *Cic.* (2) = Terentiæ pergrata est assiduitas tua, & diligentia in controversiâ, *Id.* (3) *Id.*

Assĭduo, adv. *id. quod* Assidue, *Plaut.*

Assĭduus, a, um, adj. *Assiduous, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful.* Fuit assiduus mecum, *Cic.* Mearum fortunarum defensor assiduus, *Id.* Assiduior, *Varr.* Assiduissimus, *Suet.*

Assignandus, part. *To be assigned,* Paterc.

Assignātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An assignation, assignment,* or *distribution.* ¶ Assignatio agrorum, *The setting out of lands for soldiers' debentures,* or *for reward of service,* Cic.

Assignātūrus, part. *Curt.*

Assignātus, part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.* Assignati a prætore apparitores, *Cic.*

Assigno, as, act. (1) *To assign, allot, appoint,* or *depute.* (2) *To proportion,* or *allow.* (3) *To attribute,* or *impute.* (4) Also *to subscribe,* or *set one's hand and seal to.* (1) Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, *Plin.* (2) Agros assignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic.* (3) Fortunæ culpam assignat, *Id.* Astro suo eventus assignat, *Plin.* (4) Assigna, Marce, tabellas, *Pers.*

Assignor, pass. *Cic.*

Assiliendus, part. *Cic.*

Assiliens, ntis, part. *Leaping to,* or *upon, dashing,* Ov.

Assilio, īre, ŭi, īvi, & ii, ultum, neut. [*ex* ad & salio.] (1) *To leap at, upon,* or *against.* (2) *To assail.* (3) *To leap, as a horse does a mare,* &c. (1) Assilire aris, *Sen.* in ferrum, *Sil.* (2) Mœnibus urbis, *Ov.* (3) Col.

Assimilandus, part. *To be made like,* &c. *Cic.*

Assimilātus, part. *Plin.*

Assimilis, e, adj. *Very like,* Lucr. Ov. In pulmonibus inest raritas quædam, & assimilis spongiis mollitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, *Cic.* Nam hoc assimile est, quasi, *Plin.*

Assimiliter, adv. *In like manner,* or *fashion,* Plaut.

Assimilo, as, act. (1) *To take the likeness, to assimilate.* (2) *To liken,* or *compare.* (3) *To resemble.* (1) Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut.* (2) Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, *Ov.* (3) Os porcum assimilat, *Claud.*

Assimŭlans, ntis, part. *Tac.*

Assimŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Counterfeiting, dissembling,* Plin.

Assimŭlātus, part. *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Species assimulatæ virtutis, *Cic.*

Assimŭlo, as, act. [*ex* ad & simulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of.* (2) *To liken,* or *compare.* (3) *To forge,* or *counterfeit.* (4) *To paint,* or *draw, to the life; to copy out.* (1) Ulysses furere assimulavit, *Cic.* (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius & Fab. Rusticus oblongæ scutellæ vel bipenni assimulavere, *Tac.* (3) Assimulare literas, *Id.* (4) Pictor facile assimulabit quidquid acceperit, *Quint.*

Assimŭlor, āris, pass. *To be made like, to be dressed for,* Plaut.

Assipondium, i, n. [*ex* asse & pondo] *A pound weight,* Varr.

Assis, is, m. *A Roman coin,* &c. *Vid.* As.

Assis, is, m. *A plank,* or *board.* ¶ Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks,* Varr. *Hinc* Asso, coasso.

Assistens, tis, part. *Standing by,* Tac.

Assisto, ĕre, astĭti, neut. (1) *To stand up.* (2) *To stand still.* (3) *To assist, to help, to be an advocate.* (1) Ita jacere talum, ut rectus assistat, *Cic.* (2) Hic propter hunc assiste, *Ter.* (3) Assiste precanti, *Ov.*

Assĭtus, part. [*ab* assero] *Planted,* or *set close by,* Catull.

Asso, as, act. [*ab* assis] *To plank, board, ceil,* or *floor,* Vitr. *unde* Coasso.

Assŏcio, as, act. *To associate, to accompany, to fit,* or *match.* ¶ Associat passus, *He walks with,* Stat. Cornua summis associant malis, *They clap them to the top of the mast,* Claud.

Assŏlet, *It is wont, it is the custom.* Ut assolet, *Liv.* Quæ assolent, *Ter.*

Assŏno, āre, ui, neut. *To answer by sound, like an echo.* Plangentibus assonat Echo, *Ov.*

Assūdo, āre, act. *To sweat with toil and labor.* Acres assudant tonsis Satyri, *Claud.*

Assuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, act. *i. e.* assuescere facio. *To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it.* Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere assuefecit, *Cic.* Equosque eodem remanere vestigio assuefaciunt, *Cæs.*

Assuendus, part. *ab* Assuor.

Assuescĭtur, impers. *Liv.*

Assuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, incept. neut. (1) *To habituate,* or *accustom himself; to be exercised in, accustomed,* or *used, to a thing.* (2) Also act. *To acquaint,* or *use.* (1) Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Virg.* Aiunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, *Cic.* (2) *Virg.*

Assuētūdo, dĭnis, f. verb. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice.* Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.*

Assuetus, part. & adj. *Accustomed*

(6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude; strict, austere.* (7) *Cursl, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjust.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships.* (1) = Aspera & montuosa loca, *Cæs.* Asperam arteriam, *propter multorum semicirculorum asperitatem, dixit* Plin. (2) Sapor asper, *Virg.* Vinum asperum, *Ter.* Aspera cœna, *Plaut.* (3) = Ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas, *Virg.* Sentes asperi, *Id.* ☞ In locis, læves an asperi, *Cic.* (4) Plin. *ap.* Sipont. (5) & (6) = Homo asper & durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* (7) = Asperi animi, & linguæ acerbæ fuit, *Liv.* Asperior in fœnore coërcendo, *Id.* (8) = Tu delige quos naturâ putes asperos atque omnibus iniquos, *Cic.* (9) Virtus aspera, *Sil.* = Asperior et durior doctrina, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. (10) ☞ Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor.* Urbs studiis asperrima belli, *Virg.* ¶ Asperæ facetiæ, *Dry* or *biting jests*, Tac. Asper nummus, *Rough* (i. e.) *coined silver*, Pers. Asper crater, *Not plain, chased*, Ov. Aspris, *pro* asperis, Sync. *Virg.*

Aspĕrātus. part. *Roughened, made rough*, Plin.

Aspĕre. adv. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, strictly.* = Aspere & vehementer habui, *Cic.* Aspere & ferociter & libere, *Id.* Asperius scribere, *Id.* Asperrime loqui, *Id.*

Aspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & spargo] (1) *To besprinkle, wet*, or *moisten.* (2) Met. *To intermix*, or *interlace.* (3) *To asperse*, or *bespatter.* (4) *To give a little*, or *a sprinkling, as we say.* (1) Aram sanguine aspergere, *Cic.* (2) Aspergere gravitatem comitate, *Id.* (3) Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis istis, *Id.* (4) Sextulam Ebutio aspersit, *Id.*

Aspergor. pass. *Cic.*

Aspergo, gĭnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling, splashing, moistening*, or *bedewing.* Salsâ spumant aspergine cautes, *Virg.* ¶ Aspergines parietum, *Eavesdroppings*, Plin.

Aspĕritas, ātis. f. [*ab* asper] (1) *Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness.* (2) *Sharpness.* (3) *Ill-breeding, clownishness.* (4) *Sourness, austerity, harshness, virulence, asperity.* (1) Asperitas viarum, *Cic.* (2) Asperitas aceti, *Plin.* (3) Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, *Hor.* (4) ☞ Neque ulla est temperatior oratio quam illa in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* ☞ Legit. in pl. Asperitates locorum, *Non.* ex *Sall.* saxorum, *Cic.* ¶ Asperitas animæ, *Wheezing, difficult breathing*, Plin. Asperitas vocis, *Hoarseness*, Lucr.

Aspernandus, a, um. part. *To be despised, neglected*, &c. *Cic.*

Aspernans, ntis. part. *Despising*, Liv. Non aspernante senatu, *Cic.*

Aspernātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspernor] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard.* Quorum omnes morbi & perturbationes ex aspernatione rationis eveniunt, *Cic.*

Aspernātus. part. *Slighting*, Virg.

Aspernor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & sperno] (1) *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn, disdain, despise.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse.* (1) = Illorum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Animal, simul atque natum est, gaudet voluptate, & eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, *Id.*

Aspĕro, as. act. [*i. e.* asperum facio] (1) *To make rough*, or *uneven.* (2) *To freeze.* (3) *To sharpen.* (4) *To point*, or *head.* (5) *To anger, exasperate*, or *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate*, or *heighten.* (1) *Vid.* Pass. (2) Hiems Aquilonibus asperat undas, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Pass. (4) Inopiâ ferri [sagittas] ossibus asperant, *Tac.* (5) Præceps discordia fratres asperat, *Stat.* (6) ☞ Ne lenire, neve asperare crimina videretur, *Tac.*

Aspĕror, āris. pass. (1) *To be made rough*, or (2) *Sharp.* (3) *To be fretted*, or *fretful.* (1) Asserculi formatis gradibus asperantur, ne sint advolantibus (gallinis) lubrici, *Col.* (2) Pugionem asperari saxo jussit, *Tac.* (3) Musteæ propter laborem asperantur & macescunt, *Varr.*

Aspersio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspergo] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon*, Cic.

Aspersus. part. *Aspersed, besprinkled, bedewed, flattered.* Aspersus oculis liquor, *Plin.* Aspersa pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* ¶ Aspersus maculis, *Spotted*, Liv. Leviter aspersus laudibus, *Slightly commended*, Cic.

Aspersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei aspersu necantur, *Plin.*

* Asphŏdĕlus, i. m. *The daffodil, of two sorts, white and yellow*, Plin.

Aspiciendus. part. *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on.* Rogus aspiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv.* Tu, dea, non fueras aspicienda viro, *Ov.*

Aspiciens, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding*, Ov.

Aspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad & specio, *inusit.*] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon*, or *towards.* (3) *To spy*, or *espy; to see*, or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious*, or *look favorably upon.* (5) *To esteem.* (6) *To honor*, or *obey.* (1) Aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia justis, *Ov.* (2) Me huc aspice, *Plaut.* (3) Forte unam aspicio adolescentulam, *Ter.* (4) Jupiter, aspice nos, *Virg.* (5) Ne aspicere quidem fraternum sanguinem voluit, *C. Nep.* (6) Eum magis milites, quam qui præerant, aspiciebant, *Id.*

Aspicior, i, ectus. pass. *To be looked upon; to be regarded, considered*, &c. *Sil. Ov.*

* Aspĭlātes, æ. m. *A precious stone of a silver color, good against lunacy*, Plin.

Aspirans, tis. part. Pulmones tum se contrahunt aspirantes, tum spiritu dilatant, *Cic.*

Aspirātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence*, or *blowing on.* (3) *A damp*, or *exhalation.* (1) Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Cic.* (2) Cœli aspiratio gravis & pestilens, *Id.* (3) Partes agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, quæ omnia fiunt ex cœli varietate, & ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, *Id.*

Aspiro, as. act. [*ex* ad & spiro] (1) *To breathe*, or *blow.* (2) *To inspire*, or *infuse.* (3) Met. *To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have access to.* (5) *To favor, to assist.* (1) Aspirant auræ in noctem, *Virg.* (2) Aspirare ingenium, *Quint.* Dictis divinum aspirat amorem, *Virg.* (3) Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt, *Cic.* Nec equis aspirat Achillis, *Wish for*, Virg. (4) Hic interclusi aditus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, *Cic.* Quando aspirabit in curiam, *Id.* (5) Aspirat primo fortuna labori, *Virg.*

Aspis, ĭdis. f. *A venomous serpent called an asp.* Aspide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ est privatus, *Cic.* Hinc forte Angl. *a spider.*

* Asplēnon, i. n. *The herb called ceterach*, or *cetrach, much like our fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, milt-wort, spleen-wort*, Plin.

Asportandus. part. *Cic.*

Asportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *conveying away*, Cic.

Asportātus. part. *Carried away from one place to another.* = Dico omnia ex fanis et locis publicis palam, spectantibus omnibus, plaustris evecta asportataque esse, *Cic.*

Asporto, as. act. [*ex* abs & porto] *To carry*, or *convey away; to transport.* Asportare Creusam, *Virg.* in Macedoniam, *Liv.*

Asportor, āris. pass. *Ter.*

Asprētum, i. n. [*ab* asper] *A rough place, craggy*, or *full of bushes; a brake*, Liv.

* Assa, ōrum. n. pl. *A cell in the bath, where they only sweated without washing; a dry bagnio*, Cic.

Assārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* asso, as] *Roasted.* Daps assaria, *Cato.*

Assātus. part. *Boarded, planked*, Vitr.

Assecla, æ. c. g. (1) *An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet*, or *waiting man.* (2) *A spunger, a hanger on, a retainer.* (1) Non decere se arbitrabatur assecla esse prætoris, *Nep.* (2) Omnium mensarum assecla, *Cic.*

Assectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance*, or *a waiting upon.* (2) Also *observation.* (1) Plin. Cic. sed varr. codd. (2) Magnâ cœli assectatione, *Plin.*

Assectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter*, or *follower.* (2) *An observer, imitator*, or *studier.* (1) ☞ Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assectatoribusque confligant, *Cic.* (2) Assectator eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin.*

Assector, āris. freq. (1) *To attend*, or *wait upon, one.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself.* (3) *To dog one.* (1) Cic. (2) Omnibus officiis Pompeium assectatus est, *Suet.* (3) Cum assectaretur, Numquid vis? occupo, *Hor.*

Assĕcūturus. part. *Cic.*

Assĕcūtus. part. *Having overtaken*, or *reached.* Omnes magistratus sine repulsâ assecutus, *Cic.*

Assensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentio] *Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing.* = Assensio atque approbatio, *Cic.*

Assensor, ōris. m. verb. *He that assents, consents*, or *is of the same party*, Cic.

Assensum est. impers. *It was assented*, or *agreed to*, Cic. & Liv.

Assensūrus. part. *Cic.*

Assensus, a, um. part. pass. *Consented* or *agreed to.* Sequitur probabilia, nec comprehensa, nec percepta, neque assensa, *Cic.*

Assensus, ûs. m. verb. *Assent, accord, compliance, consent*, or *agreement.* Vulgi assensu, *Cic.*

Assentans, tis. part. *Flattering, complimenting*, Cic.

Assentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentor] (1) *Flattering, cogging, and soothing; adulation.* Also (2) *Assent, consent, compliance.* (3) *Interest, authority.* (1) = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac assentationibus colligere turpe est, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut, pæne assentatione suâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, *Patere.*

Assentātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment.* Ne assentatiunculâ quâdam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic.*

Assentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that soothes and humours you in every thing*, Cic.

Assentātōrie. adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally, fawningly.* Dubitare te, non assentatorie, sed fraterne veto, *Cic.*

Assentātrix, īcis. f. *She that flatters, a fawning gossip.* Assentatrix scelesta es, *Plaut.*

Assentiens, ntis. part. *Assenting*, or *agreeing, to, accordant, compliant.* Ennius, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, *Cic.*

Assentio, īre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & sentio] *To assent*, or *agree, to; to be of one's mind*, or *opinion; to consent, comply, acquiesce.* Sedens iis assensi, *Cic.* Ne his temere assentiamus, *Id.* Assensēre Dei, *Ov.*

Assentior, īri, sus. dep. *To assent, accord, comply, agree, condescend,*



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*general any field, ground,* or *land.* (3) Met. *Corn,* or *other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth,* or *tillage.* (1) ℭ Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager, *Plaut.* Arvum dicimus agrum necdum satum, *Varr.* (2) Olivifera arva, *Ov.* vitifera, *Sil.* (3) Ne perconteris, fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.* (4) ℭ Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, *Sall.* ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* & Genitale arvum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri verecunde dixerunt.

Arx, cis. f. (1) *The top, peak,* or *ridge, of any thing, as of a rock, hill,* or *mountain,* &c. (2) *And, because built in such places,* Meton. *any fortified place, fort, castle,* or *strong hold.* (3) *And, because of their residence there, a court,* or *palace, of kings, princes, governors,* &c. (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis,* or *chief city.* (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point,* or *chief stress of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, security, harbour,* or *receptacle.* (1) Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, *Virg.* Rhodopeiæ arces, *Virg.* Septem [Roma] sibi muro circumdedit arces, *Virg.* Arx capitis, *i. e.* vertex, *Claud.* (2) Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, *Cic.* (3) Bysia arx regum Thraciæ, *Plin.* ¶ Φ Igneæ arces, *Heaven,* Hor. Cum litora fervere late prospiceres arce ex summâ, *Virg.* (4) Invictissima arx Capitolii, *Tac.* Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.* (5) Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium, *Cic.* (6) Nep. (7) Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, *Cic.* (8) = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum, receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id.*

As, & antiq. Assis, gen. assis. m. *A pound weight, consisting of* 12 *equal parts,* or *ounces. He that had the whole estate was called* Ex asse hæres. Also *a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier,* 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing,* Hor.

* Asărum, i. n. Al. Nardum silvestre. *The herb foalsfoot,* or *wild spikenard,* Plin.

* Asbestinum, i. n. & Asbeston. n. *A kind of flax, of which they made cloth that was cleansed by burning in the fire.* Also *cloth made of it.* Linum vivum dicitur, *Plin.*

* Asbestos, i. m. *A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched,* Plin.

* Asbŏlus, i. m. *Coal, a dog's name.* Villis Asbolus atris, *Ov.*

* Ascălăbōtes, æ. m. *A kind of stellio, or eyet,* Plin.

Ascălōnia, æ. f. *vel* Ascalonium, i. n. *A kind of onion,* or *skallion, from Askalon, a city of Judæa,* Plin.

Ascendendus. part. *Cæs.*

Ascendens, tis. part. Ascendens gradibus magistratuum, *Cic.*

Ascendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad & scando] (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get,* or *come, up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher,* or *advance himself to; to mount.* (1) Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg.* (2) Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic.* Scalis ascendere muros, *Virg.* cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.* Navem, *Ter.* In navem, *Hirt. Nep.* In concionem, *Cic.*

Ascendor. pass. Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.* — *Impers.* Ex hâc vitâ ad illam ascenditur, *Sen.*

Ascensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement,* Cic.

Ascensūrus, a, um. part. *Tib.*

Ascensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going,* or *climbing, up.* (2) *A rise, an ascent.* (3) Met. *A rising to honor,* or *advancement.* (1) Fastigia tecti ascensu supero, *Virg.* (2) Difficili ascensu atque arduo oppidum, *Cic.* (3) Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, *Id.* = Aditus, *Cic.*

* Aschȳnŏmĕne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æschȳnŏmĕne. *An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact; the sensitive plant,* Plin.

* Ascia, æ. f. *A chip-ax,* or *great hatchet.* Rogum ascià ne polito, *Cic.*

Ascio, āre. act. (1) *To cut, hew,* or *chip, with a hatchet,* or *ax.* (2) Also *to purge,* or *cleanse.* (1) Vitr. (2) Id. A.

Asciscendus. part. *To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced,* &c. *Cic.*

Ascisco, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. [*ex* ad & scisco] (1) *To take to him,* or *it; to call for.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring into use.* (1) Regium ascivit nomen, *Liv.* ℭ Natura [voluptatem] asciscit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic.* (2) Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus ascivit, *Id.* (3) Asciscere generum, *Virg.* (4) Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, *Cæs.* (5) Consuetudinem asciscere, *Cic.* ¶ Asciscere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.*

Asciscor, i, itus. pass. Ascisci in civitatem, *Liv.*

* Ascites, æ. m. Uter, pellis, aqua intercus. *A kind of dropsy.* ℭ Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritûs, *Cels.*

Ascītus, a, um. part. [*ab* asciscor] *Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far-fetched, usurped, adopted, accidental, adscititious.* Superis ascitus, *Ov.* = Quarum sacra P. R. a Græcis ascita & accepta, tantâ religione & publice & privatim tuetur, *Cic.*

* Ascius, a, um. adj. *Without shadow,* Plin. Ascii, *people so right under the line, that they have no shadow.*

* Asclēpias, ădis. f. *Swallow-wort,* Plin.

* Ascŏpēra, æ. f. *A bag, a sack,* Suet. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & scribo] (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write amongst.* (3) *To enroll, to register, to record.* (4) *To add,* or *join.* (5) *To impute, ascribe,* or *attribute.* (6) *To assign,* or *annex.* (7) *To subscribe,* or *underwrite.* (1) Quid ad Statium ascripserit, nescio, *Cic.* (2) Nonnunquam bonos exitus habent boni: eos quidem ascribimus attribuimusque sine ullâ ratione dîis immortalibus, *Id.* (3) Petivit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent, *Cic. Vid.* Pass. (4) Male sanos ascripsit Liber Satyris, Faunisque poëtas, *Hor.* (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas, *Cic.* (6) Qui hanc pœnam fœderibus ascribat, *Id.* (7) *Vid.* Ascriptus. ¶ Ascribere alicui salutem, *To present his service,* Id.

Ascribor, i, ptus. pass. *To be ascribed, reckoned,* &c. Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, *Cic.* ¶ Ascribi numinibus, *To be canonised,* Plin. In civitatem, in civitate, *vel* civitati, ascribi, *To be made free of the city,* Cic.

Ascriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, enrolling,* or *registering,* Cic.

Ascriptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Chosen, registered, enrolled among, superadded, additional, supernumerary.* ¶ Cives ascriptitii, *Foreigners naturalised, and made denizens,* Cic.

Ascriptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ascribo] (1) *He that votes any thing, a subscriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favorer, of another man's cause.* (1) Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, *Cic.* (2) Ascriptor dignitatis meæ, *Id.*

Ascriptus. part. (1) *Subscribed, ascribed, written to.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, chosen.* (1) Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, *Cic.* (2) Ascripti in colonias, *Liv.*

* Ascўron, *vid.* Androsæmon. *Probably St. John's wort,* or *St. Peter's wort,* Plin.

Asella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* asina] *A little she-ass.* Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov.*

Asellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* asinus] *A little ass, an ass's colt,* or *young ass;* also *a kind of fish, of the color of an ass; a cod,* or *cod-fish.* Also *a cheeslip, an insect.* = Tylus, *Plin.* ¶ Aselli, *Two stars in* Cancer, *Id.*

Asilus, i. m. *vel* Asillum, i. n. (1) *A horse-fly,* or *breeze; a gad-bee, dun-fly.* Also *a worm found in fishes.* (2) Also *the sea breeze, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them.* (1) Virg. (2) Stat. Plin.

Asināria (*sc.* fabula) *One of Plautus's comedies.*

Asina, æ. f. *A she-ass,* Varr.

Asinārius, a, um. adj. *Of an ass.* ¶ Mola asinaria, *A horse-mill,* Cat.

Asinārius, i. m. *An ass-herd,* or *driver,* Cato. Varr. Suet.

Asininus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to an ass.* Asininus pullus, *Varr.*

Asinus, i. m. (1) *An ass.* (2) *A blockhead.* (1) Hæc notio passim obvia est. (2) Qui esset status, flabellum tenere te asinum tantum, *Ter.*

Asio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; a horn-owl,* Plin. Dic. etiam Otis, & noctua aurita.

* Asōtus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subst. *A sot,* Cic.

* Aspălăthus, i. m. *The rose of Jerusalem,* or *our lady's rose,* Gesn. & Plin.

Aspărăgus, i. m. (1) *Asparagus.* (2) Also *the young buds,* or *shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten.* (3) Also *a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* (1) ¶ Velocius quam coquuntur asparagi, *Immediately, in a trice,* Adag. Suet. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Aspectābilis, e. adj. [*ab* aspecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *observed.* (2) Or, *That may be seen, and beheld; discoverable, visible.* (1) Deus unum animal aspectabile effecit, *Cic.* (2) Corporeum autem & aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, *Id.* Nihil est aspectabilius.

Aspectans. part. *Beholding,* Virg.

Aspecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & specto] (1) *To look attentively; to gaze, to stare at steadfastly,* or *earnestly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-against a place.* (1) Quid me aspectas? quid taces? *Ter.* (2) Jussa principis aspectare, *Tac.* (3) Collis adversas aspectat arces, *Virg.*

Aspector, āris. pass. *To be looked on.* Met. *To be respected,* Lucr.

Aspectūrus, a, um. part. *Claud.*

Aspectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The sight.* (2) *An aspect, look,* or *appearance.* (3) *The presence.* (4) *The sight,* or *view.* (1) Solem intuendo aspectum amittere, *Cic.* (2) Obstupuit primo aspectu, *Virg.* (3) Aspectu civium carere, *Cic.* (4) In aspectu urbis, *Id.*

† Aspello, ĕre. act. [*ex* abs & pello] *To put back,* or *from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque adeo spes, quæ mihi hunc aspellat metum, *Plaut.*

Aspellor. pass. Longe a læto numine aspellor Jovis, *Cic.*

* Asper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Unpleasant,* or *disagreeable, to any of our senses.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unsightly,* Plin. (2) *To the taste, rough, harsh, biting, stale,* &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, sharp, abrupt, rugged.* (4) ‖ *To the smell, stinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harsh, grating*

& rideo] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To smile*, or *look pleasantly, upon one.* (3) *To please*, or *give content.* (1) Hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed iis ultro arrideo, *Ter.* (2) Tum mihi ædes quoque arridebant, cum ad te veniebam, *Plaut.* (3) ℭ Inhibere illud tuum, quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Præsertim cum tempus arridet, *i. e. favet*, Lucret.

Arrideor, ēri, lsus. pass. *Cic.*

Arrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad & rego] (1) *To lift up*, or *raise.* (2) Met. *To raise the spirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg.* (2) Eos non parum oratione suâ Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur & obscœnâ significatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter.* Met. a pecudibus, *To listen, to hearken.*

Arripiens, ntis. part. *Catching, laying hold on.* Arripiente eo conditionem, *Suet.*

Arripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* ad & rapio] (1) *To take by force, or violence; to seise.* (2) Met. *To catch at*, or *lay hold on.* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn.* (5) *To arrest*, or *implead; to inveigh against.* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Submonuit me Parmeno, quod ego arripui, *Ter.* (3) Arripuitque locum, & silvis insedit iniquis, *Virg.* (4) = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avide arripui, *Cic.* (5) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor.* Arripere sese foras, *To rush out of doors*, Plaut. aliquem barbâ, *to pluck*, or *twitch, one by the beard*, Id.

Arripior, i, eptus. pass. *Cic.*

Arrisio, ōnis. f. verb. *idem quod* risus, & applausus. *Smiling*, Ad Her.

Arrisor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laughs* or *smiles upon; a flatterer.* Stultorum divitum arrosor & arrisor, *Sen.*

Arrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob*, or *plunder.* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula P. R. conaretur arrodere, *Cic.*

Arrŏgans, tis. part. [*ab* arrogo] *Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffish, insolent, self-conceited.* Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* = Minax & arrogans, *Id.* Adversus superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* Arrogantius factum, *Suet.* Arrogantissimus, *Macrob.*

Arrŏganter. adv. *Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, huffishly, insolently.* Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic.* Audite consulem, judices, nihil arrogantius dicam, *Id.* = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, *Id.* = Contumaciter & arroganter scribere, *Id.*

Arrŏgantia, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness, huffishness, insolence, overweening, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain-glory*, Cic.

Arrŏgo, as. act. (1) *To ascribe, to confer by vote*, or *suffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim*, or *attribute, to one's self any thing, justly* or *unjustly; but generally the latter.* (1) Tibi fortuna laudem, & optatum peractis imperiis decus, arrogavit, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Non tantum mihi derogo, tamen etsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon*, Hor.

Arrŏgor, āris. pass. *To be added*, or *chosen, by vote*, &c. *Liv.*

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders*, or *robs. Vid.* Arrisor.

Arrōsus. part. *Gnawed, bitten*, &c. Semina arrosa condunt formicæ, *Plin.*

Ars, tis. f. (1) *Originally and properly, power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *Afterwards art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way*, or *means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick*, or *device.* (1) Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter.* (2) Ibid. Fidem & taciturnitatem pœna *artes* vocat. (3) Ars est quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, *Quint.* ℭ Ars dux certior quam natura, *Cic.* (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* (5) Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov.* (6) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic.* (7) = Dolis instructus & arte Pelasgâ, *Virg.*

* Arsĕnĭcum, i. n. *A kind of color, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; orpiment, arsenic*, Plin.

Arsūrus. part. *About to burn*, Ov. Liv.

* Artĕmisia, æ. f. *The herb mugwort*, or *motherwort*, Plin.

* Artĕmon, *vel* Artĕmo, ōnis. m. *The pulley of a crane*, or *other like machine wherein ropes run*, Vitr. *The main-sail in a ship*, Varr.

* Artēria, æ. f. sed sæpius Arteriæ in pl. *An artery*, or *vein, in which the vital parts are; the pulse.* ¶ Aspera arteria, *The windpipe*, Cic. Arteriæ micant, *The pulse beats*, Id.

* Artērium, i. n. [*pro* arteria] *An artery.* Facitque asperiora foras gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucr.*

Arthriticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arthritis] *Ill of the gout, gouty.* Non enim arbitror cocum etiam te arthriticum habere, *Cic.*

* Arthritis, idis. f. *The gout, a disease in the joints.* Vitia autem sunt quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv.* Dolorem articulorum *vocat Cic.* Cessantem nervis morbum, *Hor.*

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* Articularis morbus, *Plin.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Articularii morbi, *The joint-evils*, or *diseases*, Plin.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man*, Plaut.

Artĭcŭlātē. adv. *Distinctly, particularly.* Puellæ salutem articulate dices, *Cic.* et

Artĭcŭlātim. adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *From joint to joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly, articulately.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *Cic.* (2) = Articulatim & distincte dicere, *Id.*

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint*, or *knot to knot.* (2) Also *the wounding*, or *bruising, of young vine-shoots.* (1) Tunc cernitur excrescentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter distinctly.* Has igitur voces mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.*

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints*, or *knots.* (2) Met. *Full of short members*, or *clauses.* (1) Radix longa, articulosaque, *Plin.* (2) Evitanda concisa nimium, & velut articulosa partitio, *Quint.*

Artĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together.* (2) *A knot*, or *joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) *A moment, point*, or *instant, of time.* (4) *A point*, or *clause*, or *small member of a sentence.* (1) Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, *Cic.* Alces crura sine nodis, articulisque habent, *Cæs.* (2) Articuli sarmentorum, *Cic.* (3) In ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter.* (4) Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic.* ¶ Articuli montium, *Hillocks*, or *risings in great hills*, Plin.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ars & facio] (1) *An artist, artificer, craftsman.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning fellow, a contriver.* (4) *An author*, or *contriver.* (1) Artifex est qui percipit artem, *Quint.* (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* (3) O artificem probum! *Ter.* Ironice. (4) Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, *Cic.* Ad corrumpendum judicium, *Id.* Sceleris infandi artifex, *Sen.* ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors*, Cic. dicendi, *good orators*, Id.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *Cunning, workman-like, artificial.* Artifex motus, *Quint.* vultus, *Pers.* stylus, *Cic.* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.*

Artificiālis, e. adj. *The same*, Quint.

Artificiāliter. adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially*, Quint.

Artificiōse. adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic.

Artificiōsus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art.* Artificiosum opus & divinum, *Cic.* Quod artificiosius est, *Id.*

Artificium, i. n. (1) *Workmanship.* (2) *Trade, art, occupation.* (3) *A thing artificially wrought.* (4) *An artifice, a device*, or *sleight.* (1) = Antiquo opere, & summo artificio factum, *Cic.* (2) Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* (3) Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti, fuit, *Cic.* (4) = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, & scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæs.*

* Artocreas, ātis. n. *A meat-pie, a pasty*, Pers. Apic.

Artus, ûs. m. (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synec. *The whole body.* (1) Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* ¶ Luxata hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt, *Come into joint*, Plin. (2) [Anguis] miseros depascitur artus, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Id. Met.* Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientiæ, non temere credere, *Cic.* ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout*, Id. Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeless trunk*, Ov.

Arvālis, e. adj. Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn*, Varr.

Arvina, æ. f. Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem & viscus, *Serv. Fat, properly of a ram; tallow.* Spicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, *Virg.*

Arvisia vina, (*potius* Xriûsia) *Malmsey, sweet wine*, Virg. *Vid.* Propert.

* Arum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Aron.

Aruncus, i. m. *A goat's beard.* = Dependet caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.*

Φ Arundĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing canes*, or *reeds*, Ov.

Arundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a reed*, Plin.

Arundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds* or *canes grow*, Plin. Col.

Arundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed* or *cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes*, or *sedge*, Catull.

Arundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A reed*, or *cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow*, or *shaft.* (3) Poët. *A child's hobby-horse.* (4) *An angling-rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* (2) Perque ilia venit arundo, *Id.* (3) Equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor.* (4) Hæc captat arundine pisces, *Tibull.* (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov.*

Aruspex, ĭcis. c. g. *A soothsayer*, or *diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices*, Nep. *Vid.* Haruspex.

Aruspicium, i. n. *Soothsaying*, Catull.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. [*ab* aro] (1) *Properly land ploughed, but unsown; a fallow field.* (2) *But in*



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da, *Ov.* (7) Sonus aridus, *Lucr. de tonitru.* Aridus fragor, *Virg.* i. e. horrificus, & acutus. ¶ Vita arida, *A mean subsistence*, Cic. Magister aridus, *A dry uneloquent teacher*, Quint.

Aries, ĕtis. m. (1) *A ram*, or *tup.* (2) Metaph. *A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls.* (3) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.* (4) *A great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark.* (1) Aries nunc vellera siccat, *Virg.* (2) Quamvis murum aries percusserit, *Cic.* (3) Cum sol arietis signum init, *Vitr.* (4) Grassatur aries, ut latro, *Plin.*

Ariĕtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram*, or *like a ram.* ¶ Arietaria machina, *A battering-engine*, Vitr.

Ariĕtātus. part. (1) *Butted*, or *clashed, against*, (2) *Gnashed, as the teeth.* (1) Arietata inter se arma, *Sen.* (2) Arietati inter se dentes, *Id.*

Ariĕtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Of a ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head*, Col. Arietina cornua, *Hyg.*

Ariĕto, as. act. [*ab* ariete] (1) † *To push*, or *butt, like a ram.* (2) Met. *To cast, beat*, or *strike, down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter*, or *engage.* (1) In me arietare, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* Arietat in primos, *Sil.* (2) Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, *Curt.* (3) Arietare ædes, *Plaut.* in portam, *Virg.* (4) Sen. (5) Id.

Ariŏlus, Ariŏlor. *Vid.* Hariolus, Hariolor.

* Aris, & Arisăron. *An herb of a sharp and biting taste*, Plin.

Arista, æ. f. (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synec. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itself.* (4) *Summer, harvest;* Metaleps. *A year.* (5) Catachr. *A hair* or *bristle.* (6) *The prickle of a fish.* (1) Aristæ quasi cornua sunt spicarum, *Varr.* Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, *Ov.* (2) Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristis, *Virg.* (3) Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit aristâ, *Id.* (4) Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas, *Id.* (5) Alges, cum excussit membris timor albus aristas, *Pers.* (6) Auson. ¶ Nardi aristæ, *Spikenard*, Ov.

* Aristalthæa, æ. f. *Marsh-mallows, white mallows*, Plin.

* Aristŏlŏchia, æ. f. *A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort*, Cic.

* Arithmētica, æ. f. *vel* Arithmētice, es. f. *Arithmetic*, or *the art of numbering*, Plin.

* Arithmēticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, arithmetic; arithmetical*, Cic.

Aritūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Dryness.* Met. *Stinginess.* (2) *Dry weather, drought.* (1) Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, *Plaut.* (2) Bestiolæ aritudine cito pereunt, *Varr.*

* Arma, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, harness*, or *weapons, offensive* or *defensive.* (2) Meton. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science.* (4) *Arms*, or *cognisances, of families; escutcheons*, or *shields, in heraldry; coats of arms.* (5) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, mysteries, occupations, and diversions.* (1) Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Pacemne huc fertis an arma? *Virg.* (3) = Bello major, & armis. *Id.* (4) Celsis in puppibus arma Caici, *Id.* (5) Aptissima arma senectutis artes, exercitationesque virtutum, *Cic.* Dicendum, & quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e. *the utensils*, Virg. Cerealia arma, *Id.* ¶ Movet arma fritillo, *the dice*, Juv.

Armāmenta, ōrum. n. *Tackle*, or *tackling; rigging; all kind of tools for husbandry, navigation*, &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* navigiorum, *Col.* Aptarique suis pinum [i. e. *navem*] jubet armamentis, *Ovid.*

Armāmentārium, i. n. *An armoury, all kind of furniture for war; an arsenal, a magazine.* Philo architectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.*

Armandus. part. *To be armed, accoutred, provided*, Ov.

Armāriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little study*, or *closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments*, Plaut.

Armārium, i. n. [*ab* armis] *A store-house for keeping any thing; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, *Plaut.* Tune aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa es? *Cic.*

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harness; the training*, or *exercising, of soldiers.* (2) Also *the soldiers themselves when in arms.* (1) Habet Deiotarus cohortes XL, nostrâ armaturâ XXX. *Cic.* (2) Nostræ sunt legiones, nostra levis armatura, *Id.*

Armātus. part. (1) *Armed, harnessed, weaponed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) Met. *Furnished, stocked, provided.* (4) *Fortified, resolved.* (1) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* (2) Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* (3) Et erat incredibili armatus audaciâ, *Id.* (4) = Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, *Id.*

Armātu. abl. *With armour.* Eodem armatu Cretes & Cilices, *Liv.*

Armēniăcum pomum, *sc.* ex Armeniâ. *A fruit like apricots.* ¶ Malus Armeniaca, *The apricot-tree*, Col.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove*, or *herd.* Armentalis equa, *Virg.* Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat.*

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdsman, a grazier.* Armentarium meum crebro, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr.*

Armentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of great cattle that go in herds*, Plin. *al.* Armentivus.

Armentītius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd.* Armentitium pecus, *Varr.*

Armentum, i. n. [*ab* arando, per syne. *pro* aramentum] (1) *A herd of large cattle, properly oxen; and, by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses.* (2) *Elephants*, &c. *and is often distinguished from* grex, *which is commonly of sheep, goats*, &c. ☞ *But sometimes even of oxen and horses.* (3) Armentum *is also used for deer.* (4) Grex *seems to have a more general*, Armentum *a more special, signification.* (5) *Sometimes a single ox.* (1) Hoc satis armentis, *Virg.* Armenta equarum, *Id.* (2) Turni pascitur agro Cæsaris armentum, *Juv.* (3) Hos tota armenta sequuntur, *Id.* (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic.* (5) Hygin.

Armĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing armour, warlike.* Armifera Dea, *Minerva*, *Ov.* Armiferi Getæ, *Stat.*

Armiger, a, um. adj. *Armed, bearing arms.* Armiger Deus, *Mars*, *Sil.* Armigera Dianæ, *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver*, Ov. ¶ Armiger Jovis, *Virg.* Armigera, *Plin. The eagle.*

Armilla, æ. f. [*ab* armis, *i. e.* brachiis] (1) *A bracelet*, or *jewel, worn on the left arm*, or *wrist, and given to the foot soldiers by their general. They were worn likewise by the women.* (2) Also *an iron ring, hoop*, or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move.* (1) Ubi, hercle, armillæ sunt, quas unâ dedi? *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having*, or *wearing, bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.* (1) Manuleatus & armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet.* (2) Armillatos colla Molossa canes, *Propert.*

Armipŏtens, tis. adj. *Valiant, mighty*, or *powerful in arms*, or *war.* Diva, *Virg.* Ausonia, *Stat.*

Armisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Rustling with armour.* Pallas armisona, *Virg.*

Armo, aa. denom. [*ab* arma] (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raise*, or *stir up, one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furnish*, or *provide.* (1) Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat, *Virg.* (2) Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisset, *Id.* (3) Ad omnia se summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic.* Sese armat eloquentiâ, *Id.* ¶ Armare calamos veneno, *To poison them*, Virg.

Armor. pass. *Cic.* Bello, *Virg.*

* Armus, i. m. (1) *A shoulder*, or *arm; more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbit*, or *hare.* (1) Latos huic hasta per armos acta tremit, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Ex humeris armi fiunt, *Ov.* Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, *Virg. de leone.* (3) Fecundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, *Hor.*

* Aro, as. act. (1) *To plough, ear, till*, or *husband, ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dress and order it.* (3) *To reap*, or *gather.* (1) Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.* (2) Eum qui aret olivetum, *Col.* (3) Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic.* ¶ Arare æquor, *To sail on the sea*, Virg. frontem rugis, *to wrinkle*, Id. aquam, litus, *to labor in vain*, Ov. *Alleg.* Fundum alienum arat, *He lies with another man's wife*, Plaut.

* Arōma, ătis. n. raro leg. in sing. pl. Aromata. *All sweet spices, herbs, seeds*, or *roots. In general all sorts of drugs; grocery ware*, Col.

Arōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic*, Plin.

Arōmătites, æ. m. *Hippocras*, or *wine brewed with spices. See how it was made*, Plin. Also *a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh*, Id.

* Aron, i. n. *The herb cuckow-pintle, ramp*, or *wake-robin*, Plin.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i. e. Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor] *Arched*, also *having the jaundice*, or *king's evil.* Arquato cœlum curvamine signans, *Ov.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that have the jaundice*, Col.

* Arra, *vel* Arrha, æ. f. per Apocopen *ab* arrhabo, *Plin.*

Arrectārius, a, um. adj. *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* Hinc, in plur. Arrectaria, ōrum. n. subst. *Beams, pillars*, or *stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them*, Vitr.

Arrectus. part. [*ab* arrigor] (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = Sonipes ictu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg.* (2) Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, *Liv.* (3) Arrectis auribus adstant, *Virg.* ¶ In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tiptoe*, Id. Arrectæ comæ, *Id.*

Arrĕpo. *Vid.* Adrepo.

Arreptōrius, a, um. part. *Cic.*

Arreptus, a, um. part. [*ab* arripior] *Snatched, taken hastily*, Cic.

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. (1) *An earnest*, or *earnest-penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token*, or *pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) || *A hostage.* (1) Plin. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris a me accipe, *Plaut.* (3) Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, *Ter.* (4) Gell.

Arrīdens, ntis. part. *Laughing*, or *smiling, upon.* Cui sævum arridens, *Sil.*

Arrideo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad

pulum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor.* (4) Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* (5) Præsertim in arenâ meâ apud viros, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Tum arenam aliquam emat, *Cic.*

Arēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like sand; mixed with sand, sandy, gritty,* Plin.

Arēnāriæ, ārum. f. (*sc.* fodinæ) *Sand* or *gravel pits,* Cic.

Arēnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with sand, sandy.* ¶ Calce arenato, *With rough-cast,* Cato.

Arēnātum, i. n. *Mortar made of lime and sand,* Vitr.

✠ Arēnivăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering over the sandy deserts,* Lucan.

Arēnōsus, a, um. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of sand* or *gravel.* Litus arenosum Libyæ, *Virg.*

Arens, tis. part. *Dry, thirsty,* Ov.

Arēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small sand,* or *grit,* Plin.

Areo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (2) *To be thirsty.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg.* (2) In mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov.*

Areŏla, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed* or *quarter in a garden,* Col. ¶ Areola domûs, *A little courtyard,* Plin. Ep.

✠ Arĕŏpăgita, æ. m. *Vid.* Propr.

✠ Arĕŏpăgus, i. m. *Vid.* Propr.

Aresco, ĕre, incept. [*ab* areo] (1) *To become dry; to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard.* (1) Lacrymâ nil citius arescit, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Arescit in gemmas, *Plin.*

✠ Arĕtălŏgus, i. m. *A talkative philosopher, who diverted great men at their tables by discourses of virtue. A quack,* or *mountebank,* according to some; according to others, *a jester, a droller, a buffoon,* Suet.

✠ Argēi, ōrum. pl. m. *Places in Rome where some noble Argives,* or *Grecians, had been buried,* Liv.

✠ Argēma, ătis. n. Argōma, æ. f. *A web,* or *pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye, looks white, and on the other side of it red,* Plin.

✠ Argēmōne, es. f. & Argēmōnia, *Plin. An herb so called from its being good against the disease in the eye called* Argema; *wild tansy, silver herb.*

Argentāria, æ. f. *sc.* taberna, fodina, mensa [*ab* argentum] (1) *A banker's table,* or *shop.* (2) *A silver-mine.* (3) *The office* or *employ of bankers and usurers.* (1) Basilicam post argentarias novas [locavit], *Liv.* (2) Vectigalia magna instituit ex ferrariis, argentariisque, *Id.* (3) Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To turn usurer, to take and let out money,* Id. dissolvere, *to leave off that trade,* Id.

Argentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to silver,* or *money.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, *A silver-mine,* Plin. Argentaria creta, *A kind of chalk with which silver is scoured,* Id. Argentaria inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut. Argentariæ tabernæ, *Bankers' shops,* Liv. Argentariæ illecebræ, *So Plautus calls courtesans, from picking purses.*

Argentārius, i. m. *A banker, a scrivener, that puts other men's money to interest; a usurer, a pawnbroker, who lends money for gain,* or *pawns; a cashier,* or *cash keeper; the chamberlain of a city, one who has the inspection of public accounts,* Plaut. Pecuniam argentario promittit Ebutius, *Cic.*

Argentātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *ab* argentor] *Silvered over, overlaid* or *plated with silver.* Tunicæ auratis militibus versicolores, argentatis linteæ candidæ, *Liv.*

Argenteŏlus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] *Silvered, done with silver.* Sicilicula argenteola, *Plaut.*

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of.* or *made of, silver.* (2) *Clear,* or *bright, as silver.* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Argentei, *sc.* nummi, *Plin.* ¶ Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, *i. e. argento venditam,* Plaut.

Argentifŏdīna, æ. f. *A silver-mine,* or *place where silver is digged up,* Plin.

Argentōsus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] *Full of silver, mixed with silver,* Plin.

Argentum, i. n. (1) *Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called* grave, *or* infectum, *Liv. and if refined,* pustulatum, *Mart.* (2) Met. *Plate, all things made thereof, which is called* factum, *Liv.* (3) *Coin* or *money, made thereof.* (1) Ubi argenti venas aurique sequuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic.* (3) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.* ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge,* Virg. Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quicksilver,* Plin.

✠ Argestes, æ. m. *A western wind; according to some, the north-west,* or *as others, the south-west wind,* Plin. Lat. Corus, & Caurus.

✠ Argilla, æ. f. *White clay, such as potters' earth.* = Homullus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.*

Argillăceus, a, um. adj. *Made of white clay, full of clay.* = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.*

Argillōsus, a, um. adj. *Clayey; full of white clay,* or *marl,* Col. Plin.

✠ Argōnautæ, ārum. pl. *Argonauts;* and (by a pun) *idle mariners, lazy swabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart.*

Arguens, ntis. part. *Plin.*

Argūmentandus. part. Sed & argumentandum, & accurate disserendum, putant, *Cic.*

Argūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reasoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable or necessary.* Perspicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*

Argūmentor, āris. denom. [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reason,* or *dispute; to debate, to argue.* (2) *To guess,* or *infer, from probable arguments; to prove by argument; to discuss,* or *sift out, a thing.* (1) = Sed quid ego argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* (2) Argumentari, & conjecturâ prosequi patieris, *Ad Her.*

Argūmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat large, full of argument,* or *matter.* = Vulgo paullo numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint.*

Argūmentum, i. verb. [*ab* arguo] (1) *A reason,* or *argument, probable,* or *necessary, to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof,* or *evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing,* or *discourse; an argument, theme,* or *subject, to speak* or *write of.* (4) *A conjecture,* or *presumption.* (5) *A sign,* or *token.* (6) *A cause,* or *occasion.* (7) *A device,* or *story, in painting.* (8) ‖ *A lesson,* or *instruction.* (1) Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic.* (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* (3) Non ita sunt dissimili argumento, *Ter.* Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad scribendum, *Cic.* (4) = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin.* (5) Argumentum morum, *Quint.* = Argumenta atque indicia sceleris, *Cic.* (6) Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* (7) Ex ebore diligentissime perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum semper in promptu situm, Ne quid exspectes amicos, quod tute agere possies, *Gell.* ex *Enn.*

✠ Arguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To show,* or *declare.* (2) *To prove,* or *make proof of; to argue.* (3) *To accuse, to reprehend.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince,* or *convict.* (6) *To reprove,* or *contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing.* (1) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* Et languor & silentium amantem arguit, *Hor.* (2) Ɔ Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut.* (3) Ɔ Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Id.* (5) Ɔ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, nisi quæ evidenter usus arguit, stari malunt, *Liv.* (7) Me quoque conantem gladio finire dolorem Arguit, *Ov. Sed et leg.* arcuit. ☞ Regit in 3tiâ notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.*

Arguor, i, tus. pass. *To be blamed, convinced, proved,* &c. *Cic.* Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov.*

✠ Argus, *vel* Argos, i. m. *A dog's name, Spy, Swift,* Ov.

Argūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* argutor] *A reasoning, debating, jangling,* or *quarrelling; a creaking, (as of a bed, chair,* &c.) *prattling, little-tattle,* Catull.

Argūte. adv. *Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily.* = Si mihi acute, arguteque responderit, *Cic.* = Ut callide arguteque diceret, *Id.* De rebus difficillimis argutissime disputare, *Id.*

Argūtiæ, ārum. f. tam in (1) bonam, quam (2) malam partem. *Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtle devices, witty sayings.* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them,* Id. = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

Argūto, as. act. *To upbraid, to rally smartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.*

Argūtor, āris. dep. *To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to take words otherwise than spoken,* Plaut.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Talkative, treating of several subjects.* Perfeci sane argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic.*

Argūtus. part. [*ab* arguor] (1) *Accused, charged.* (2) Adj. ex part. *Quick, witty, sharp, facetious, subtle, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling, jangling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harsh, creaking.* (6) *Resounding, echoing.* (7) *Short, neat, picked.* (1) PS. Ecquid argutus est? CH. Malorum facinorum sæpissime, *Plaut.* (2) = Poëma facit adeo festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutius, *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, *Id.* (3) Argutum forum, *Ov.* (4) Arguti olores, *Virg.* (5) Argutæ lamina serræ, *Id.* (6) Argutum nemus, *Id.* (7) Argutum caput, *Id.* de equo. ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of gesture and motion,* Cic. Oculi arguti, *Speaking eyes,* Id. Argutissima exta, quæ maxime declarant quid sit futurum, *Id.*

✠ Argȳritis, idis. f. [*i. e.* Spuma argenti] *A kind of litharge,* Plin.

✠ Argȳrŏdămas, ntis. m. *A kind of precious stone,* Plin.

Āridĭtas, ātis. f. *Dryness, drought,* Plin.

Āridŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ex* aridus] *Somewhat dry.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.*

Āridum, i. n. (subst.) *The shore, the land.* Nostri, simul atque in aridо constiterunt, *Cæs.*

Āridus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meagre, thin, without moisture, pithless.* Met. *Without spirit,* or *life.* (3) *Thirsty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard,* or *coarse; mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, crashing.* (1) Aridæ ficus, *Plaut.* (2) Uvis aridior puella passis, *Vet. Poët.* Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic.* (3) Viator aridus, *Virg.* (4) Pumex non æque est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut.* (5) Aridus victus, *Cic.* (6) Arva ari-

* Archēzostis, is. f. *The white vine, called also* Ampelolcuce, *Plin.*

* Archilŏchium carmen. *A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet,* vett. gram. *biting, sharp, railing, satirical.* Archilochia in Cæsarem, *Cic.* edicta Bibuli vocat.

* Archimāgīrus, i. m. *The master cook,* Juv.

* Archimīmus, i. m. *The principal player; a mimic,* Suet.

* Archipīrāta, æ. m. *An arch-pirate,* or *chief robber on the sea,* Cic.

* Architecta, æ. f. *A female architect.* Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.*

* Architecton, *vel* Architecto, ōnis. m. *idem quod* Architectus. *A master workman, a chief builder,* Plaut.

* Architectŏnice, es. f. Architectŏnica, æ. f. *The art* or *science of building,* Quint.

* Architectŏnicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to architecture,* or *to the chief builder,* or *modeller,* Vitr.

* Architector, āris. dep. (1) *To devise,* or *model; to draw plans for building,* or *otherwise; to prescribe.* (2) Met. *to invent,* or *frame.* (3) Also pass. *To be built.* (1) In his locis naturalis potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.* (2) ¶ Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleasures,* Cic. (3) Ædis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep.*

* Architectūra, æ. f. [*ab* architectus] *The art to devise* or *draw plans for building, architecture, carpentry, masonry.* Ut medicina, ut architectura, eæ (artes) sunt iis quorum ordini conveniunt, honestæ, *Cic.*

Architectus, i. m. (1) *An architect, a master builder; the chief mason,* or *carpenter; the surveyor of the building.* (2) *The creator.* (3) Met. *The principal deviser, contriver,* or *inventor of any thing, in a good, middle,* or *bad, sense.* (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arsinoës templum concameravit, *Plin.* (2) Deûm regnator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut.* (3) = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, & quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic.* Stoici architecti pæne verborum, *Id.* = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.*

* Archon, tis. m. *A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians,* Cic.

Φ Arcitĕnens, tis. adj. (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo.* (2) Also *the celestial sign* Sagittarius. (1) Motus erat Arcitenens, *Ov.* (2) Cic. in Arat.

Arctans, tis. part. *Straitening, keeping fast,* Plin.

Arctātus. part. *Narrow, straitened,* &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* Arctata navis, *Cic.*

Arcte. adv. (1) *Straitly.* (2) *Dearly.* (3) *Stiffly, hardly.* (4) *Closely.* (5) *Soundly.* (1) Boves arcte junctos habere convenit, *Col.* (2) = Arcte familiariterque dilexi, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* (4) Arcte religare ad stipites, *Col.* Arctissime constringi, *Val. Max.* (5) Arcte & graviter dormitare, *Cic.*

Arcto, as. freq. [*ab* arceo] *To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd.* Transversas perticas arctare, *Col.* Atriaque immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.*

* Arctŏphȳlax, ăcis. m. *A constellation near the greater bear.* = Arctophylax vulgo qui dicitur esse Boötes, *Cic.* Lat. Bubulcus.

* Arctŏs, *vel* Arctus, i. f. Lat. Ursa. (1) *Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain.* (2) Met. *The north country, the northern parts of the world.* (1) Esse duas arctos, *Ov.* &c. (2) Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud.*

* Arctōus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north, northern.* Arctous polus, *Sen.* orbis, *Luc.*

* Arctūrus, i. m. *A star between the legs of Boötes.* Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor.*

Arctus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arceo] (1) *Close, tight, fast.* (2) *Stingy, mean, base, pitiful.* (3) *Small, slender, narrow, scanty.* (4) *Crowded.* (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult.* (1) Freno arcto equum compescere, *Tibull. Met.* Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic.* (2) Ut tamen arctum solveret hospitis animum, *Hor.* (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Id. Met.* Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat.* (4) Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat Roma potens, *Hor.* (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil.* Rebus in arctis, *Ov.* Me arctior, quam solebat, somnus complexus est, *Cic.*

Arcuātim. adv. *Like a bow,* or *arch.* Millepeda, arcuatim repens, *Plin.*

Arcuātus. part. (1) *Fashioned like a bow,* or *arch; arched.* (2) It. pro arquatus, *That has the jaundice* or *king's evil.* (1) Flamines bigis curru arcuato vehi jussit, *Liv.* (2) Col. *Vid.* Arquatus.

Arcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arca] *A little coffer, chest, drawer,* or *box.* Cedo mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut.*

Arcŭlārius, i. m. *A cabinet-maker; one that makes, or sells, little coffers, boxes,* or *drawers,* Plaut.

Arcuo, as. act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow; to arch,* or *vault over,* Plin.

Arcuor, āris. pass. Illam autem, quæ non arcuatur, sepa Græci vocant, alii scolopendram, *Plin.*

Arcus, ûs. (& i. rar.) m. ap. Enn. f. (1) *A vault of a roof,* or *an arch, in building.* (2) *A bow, a hand-bow,* or *long bow.* (3) *The rainbow.* (4) *The shoots of vines,* or *other trees, bowed down.* (1) Structi & arcus circa latera templi, *Tac.* Sed *Cic. fornicem,* non *arcum,* plerumque scribit. (2) Nec semper feriet quodcumque minabitur arcus, *Hor.* (3) Cur arcûs species non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic.* (4) Alii pressos propaginis arcus exspectant, *Virg.* ¶ Arcum tendere, *Hor.* sinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg. To bend,* or *draw, a bow.* Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin.* expellere, *Ov. to shoot.*

Ardea, æ. f. *A bird called a heron,* or *hern, of which there are three sorts.* Altam supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg.* ¶ || Ardea alba, *The cricl,* or *dwarf heron;* cinerea, *vel* pulla, *the blue heron;* stellaris, *vel* palustris, *the bittern.*

Ardēlio, ōnis. m. *A meddler, a busy body.* Deformius nihil est ardelione sene, *Mart.*

Ardens, tis. part. *vel* adj. ex part. (1) *Burning hot.* (2) *Blazing.* (3) *Boiling.* (4) Met. *Hot, as with a fever.* (5) *With love, desire,* &c. (6) *Sprightly.* (7) *Mettlesome.* (8) *Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling.* (9) *Illustrious, glorious.* (10) *Earnest, importunate, keen.* (11) *Raging, rough, boisterous.* (1) Ardentissimis diei horis, *Plin.* (2) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ovid.* (3) Ardens aqua, *Mart.* 14, 94. (4) Ardentibus febribus imponitur, *Id.* (5) Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatibus, *Sall.* In eædem ejus ardentis, *Tac.* Miserere ardentis, *Ov.* (6) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* (7) Ardentes avertit equos, *Id.* (8) Apes ardentes auro, *Id.* (9) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus, *Id.* (10) Ardentes in eum literas ad me misit, *Cic.* Ardentiore studio petere, *Id.* (11) Ardens ventis mare, *Flor.*

Ardenter. adv. *Hotly.* Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently, earnestly, keenly, warmly.* Austri tam ardenter flant, ut æstatibus silvas incendant, *Plin.* Ardentissime diligere, *Id.* Ardentius appetere, *Cic.*

Ardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) Absol. *To burn,* or *blaze.* (2) *To shine and glitter.* (3) *To sparkle.* (4) *To be earnest, and hot to do a thing.* (5) *To love.* (6) *To desire passionately.* (7) *To be tormented,* or *troubled.* (1) Thus probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin.* (2) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* (3) Cum spumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic.* (4) Ardet in arma magis, *Virg.* (5) Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id.* (6) Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* (7) Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Id.* Cum arderent invidiâ non patres modo, sed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, irâ, dolore, metu, *Cic.*

Ardescens, ntis. part. *Growing hot, being hot,* Tac.

Ardesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to become hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed,* &c. *vel* Ardeo, quod vid. Extingue ignem, caput ne ardescat, *Plaut.* Indomitas ardescit vulgus in iras, *Ov.*

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ardeo] (1) *A burning heat.* (2) Met. *Fervor, ardent desire, earnestness.* (3) *Rage, animosity.* (4) *A glittering brightness.* (5) *Vigor, vivacity.* (1) Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg.* Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Liv.* (3) Tanto ardore oris in eos invectus est, *Vell. Paterc.* (4) Ardor stellarum, *Cic.* (5) Vultuum atque motuum ardor, *Id.*

Ardultas, ātis. f. *Height, steepness.* Neque montium arduitatem aut asperitatem facile ferunt, *Varr.*

Arduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep.* (2) *Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy.* (3) *Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great,* or *of great concern.* (4) *Low,* or *deep.* (5) Met. *Low, mean.* (1) Arduus æther, *Ov.* (2) Arduum aditum, instabileque ingressum, præbebat, *Liv.* (3) Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, *Plin.* Ardua molimur, sed nulla nisi ardua virtus, *Ov.* (4) Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, *Id.* (5) ℵ Æquam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus ac bonis, *Hor.*

Area, æ. f. (1) *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard,* or *any such place.* (3) *A quarter,* or *bed in a garden.* (4) *A close, field,* or *park.* (5) *A threshing floor, a barn-floor.* (6) *An ulcer,* or *scald, which causes baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins,* &c. *are called* Areæ. (1) Loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr.* Ponendæque domo quærenda est area primum, *Hor.* (2) Multitudinem areæ Capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv.* (3) Circa Idus Januarias humus refossa in areas dividitur, *Col.* (4) Prata & areas quasdam magni æstimant, &c. *Cic.* (5) Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor.* (6) De arearum generibus, *vid.* Cels. *Med.* Area scelerum, *Cic. The scene.*

Arĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying.* Amurcam eximito, & arefacito, *Cato.* Terram sol excoquit, & arefacit, *Lucret.*

Arĕfactus. part. [quasi *ab* arefio] *Dried, withered.* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.*

Arēna, æ. f. [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit.* (2) *A shore, land,* or *haven.* (3) Meton. *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood.* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading; any calling,* or *employment.* (6) Also, *a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov.* (2) Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg.* (3) Ne po-

*conscience permits*, Gell. *because, in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

**Arābilis**, e. adj. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed, arable.* Campus arabilis, *Plin.*

**Arāciæ ficus.** *A kind of white figs*, Plin.

**Arandus.** part. *To be ploughed*, Ov.

**Arānea**, æ. f. (1) *A spider.* (2) *A cobweb.* (3) *The down of willow blossoms.* (1) Exercet aranea telas, *Ov.* (2) Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, *Id.* (3) Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, *Plin.*

**Arāneŏla**, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aranea] *A small spider*, Cic. or *cobweb*, A.

**Arāneŏlus**, i. m. *The same*, Auct. Culicis.

**Arāneōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of spiders' webs*, or *things like cobwebs.* ¶ Fila araneosa, *small fibres like cobwebs*, Plin.

**Arāneum**, i. n. (1) *A spider's web.* (2) *A rime*, or *dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes.* (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris? *Phædr.* (2) Plin.

**Arāncus**, i. m. (1) *A spider, a spider's web.* (2) *A kind of sea-fish.* (3) *A shrew*, or *field-mouse.* (1) Cat. (2) Plin. (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, *Id.*

**Arātio**, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage*, or *ploughing.* (2) *Tilled*, or *ploughed, land.* (1) Aratione iteratâ, *Plin.* (2) Relinquent arationes, *Cic.*

**Arātiuncŭla**, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land, a field farmed of the public*, Plaut.

**Arātor**, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher*, or *tiller*, (1) *Man*, or (2) *Beast.* (1) Ex aratore, orator factus, *Cic.* (2) Taurus arator, *Ov.*

**Arātrum**, i. n. verb. *A plough.* Ab aratro accessebantur qui consules fierent, *Cic.* Agricola assiduo satiatus aratro, *Tibull.*

**Arātūrus.** part. *About to plough*, Tibull.

**Arātus.** part. *Tilled, ploughed.* Arata terra, *Ov.* Arati agri, *Id.* Vultus aratus erat rugis, *Ov.*

**Arbiter**, tri. m. (1) *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee.* (2) *A witness.* (3) *A prince*, or *ruler.* (4) *A person*, or, Met. *a thing, that overlooks.* (1) Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus; me cepére arbitrum, *Ter.* (2) Ut, sine hisce arbitris, detis nobis loquendi copiam, *Plaut.* (3) Notus arbiter Adriæ, *Hor.* (4) Vicini arbitri sunt, meæ quid fiat domi, *Plaut.*

**Arbĭtra**, æ. f. *A witness.* Non infideles arbitræ Nox & Diana, *Hor.*

**Arbĭtrans**, ntis. part. *Thinking.* Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, *C. Nep.*

**Arbĭtrārio.** adv. *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily.* ℭ Nunc pol ego perii certo, haud arbitrario, *Plaut.*

**Arbĭtrārius**, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, left to one's own choice, arbitrary.* ℭ Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non est arbitrarium, *Plaut.*

**Arbĭtrātus**, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Judgement, opinion, arbitration.* (2) *Election, choice.* (3) *Fancy, humor, pleasure.* (4) *Disposal, discretion.* (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, *Cic.* (2) Tuus arbitratus sit; comburas, si velis, *Plaut.* (3) Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu gessisse præturam? *Cic.* (4) Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, *Plaut.*

**Arbĭtrium**, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement*, or *award.* (2) *Judgement, the sentence of a judge.* (3) *Will, pleasure, humor, fancy.* (4) *A reference*, or *the office of an arbitrator.* (5) *Power, rule, conduct.* (6) *Choice.* (7) *Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly.* (1) ℭ Nisam perdidisti, propterea quod aliud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, *Cic.* (2) Cum de te splendida Minos fecerit arbitria, *Hor.* *Sed in hac notione nescio an legitur in singulari.* (3) = Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, *Cic.* (4) Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, *Ov.* (5) Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, *Cic.* (6) Liberum arbitrium, *Liv.* pro quo, *Cic.* libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris solvebantur, *Id.* ¶ Arbitrio suo carere, *Not to be at his own disposal*, Cic.

**Arbĭtror**, āris. dep. [*ab* arbiter] † Ant. Arbĭtro, unde pass. (1) *To arbitrate*, or *end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence*, or *award.* (2) *To suppose, conjecture, imagine*, or *think.* (3) *To over-hear*, or *listen to.* (4) † Pass. *To be looked*, or *found, out.* (5) Also *a term in taking a solemn oath.* (1) Res infra se positas arbitrari, *Ulp.* (2) Ego vitam deorum sempiternam esse arbitror, *Ter.* (3) Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, *Plaut.* (4) Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, *Id.* (5) Verbo *arbitror* nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, *Cic.* ¶ Fidem arbitrari, *To believe*, Plaut.

**Arbor**, & **Arbos**, ŏris. f. (1) *A tree*, ☞ *a general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds are comprehended.* (2) Meton. *The mast of a ship.* (3) *An oar.* (4) *The timber of a press.* (5) Also *the wood of a tree.* (6) *The name of a great sea fish.* (1) In arboribus, trunci, rami, folia, *Cic.* (2) Juv. (3) Centenâ arbore fluctum verberat assurgens, *Id.* (4) Cato. (5) Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, *Virg.* (6) Plin. Arbor infelix, *A gallows, the triple tree.* Cic.

**Arbŏrārius**, a, um. adj. *Of a tree*, ¶ Arboraria falx, *A bill to lop trees*, Cato. Arborarius picus, *A bird that builds upon trees*, Plin.

**Arbŏrātor**, ōris. m. verb. [qu. *ab* arboro] *A lopper, planter*, or *pruner, of trees*, Col. Plin.

**Arbŏresco**, ĕre. denom. *To grow to the bigness of a tree.* Tradunt malvas septimo mense arborescere, *Plin.*

**Arbŏreus**, a, um. adj. *Of a tree, branched like a tree.* Arborei fetus, *Virg.* Arborea coma, *Prop.*

**Arbos.** *Vid.* Arbor.

**Arbuscŭla**, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arbor] (1) *A little tree, a shrub.* (2) *The nave*, or *ball, of a cart-wheel.* (3) *The cap*, or *tuft, upon the heads of peacocks.* (1) Maxime probantur vites veluti arbusculæ, brevi crure, *Col.* (2) Vitr. (3) Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, *Plin.*

**Arbustīvus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to shrubs*, or *trees.* ¶ Arbustivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them*, Col. Arbustivus locus, *Id. A shrubbery.* = Arbusto consitus ager, *Id.*

**Arbusto**, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst.* Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, *Plin.*

**Arbustum**, i. n. *A copse, a grove of trees*, or *orchard*, Col. *A vineyard; a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by*, Plin. Resonant arbusta cicadis, *Virg.*

**Arbŭteus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, an arbute*, or *strawberry-tree.* (2) *Made of that tree.* (1) Arbuteos fetus legebant, *Ov.* (2) Arbuteæ crates, *Virg.*

**Arbŭtum**, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus.* Dant arbuta silvæ, *Virg.*

**Arbŭtus**, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild strawberry*, or *cherry, tree, bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calls them* unedones, *because one of them is enough at a time; an arbute.* (2) Met. *The shade thereof.* (1) Inseritur vero ex fetu nucis arbutus horrida, *Virg.* (2) Dulce depulsis arbutus hædis, *Id.*

**Arca**, æ. f. (1) *A chest, a coffer, an escritoire.* (2) *A coffin*, or *tomb.* (3) Meton. *Money.* (4) Also *a dam of wood, to keep away the course of the waters; an ark.* (1) Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari solet, *Cic.* (2) Arcam, in quâ Numa, qui Romæ regnavit, situs fuisset, *Plin.* (3) Ignorat quantum ferratâ distet ab arcâ sacculus, *Juv.* (4) Ap. Gromat. script. ¶ Arca robustea, *A cage for malefactors*, Cic.

**Arcāno.** adv. *In a private place, secretly.* Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, *Plaut.*

**Arcānum**, i. n. subst. *ex.* adj. seq. (1) *A secret.* (2) *A hidden mystery.* (1) Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.* Fatorum arcana movebo, *Virg.* (2) Nox arcanis fidissima, *Ov.*

**Arcānus**, a, um. adj. [*ab* arca] (1) *Silent, secret.* (2) *Hidden, close.* (3) *Unknown, privy, mystical.* (1) Dixisti [homini] arcano satis, *Plaut.* (2) = Arcanum, & occultum scelus, *Curt.* (3) Arcanaque sacra frequentat, *Ov.*

**Arcātus.** adj. [*ab* arcus] melius Arquātus, *vel* Arcuātus, *Made archwise*, Ov.

**Arcendus.** part. *Tac.*

**Arcens.** part. *Cic.*

* **Arceo**, ēre, ui. act. sup. ear. (1) *To keep off, to keep out*, or *from; to stop, hinder*, or *debar.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To hold fast, strain*, or *tie hard.* (4) *To keep in*, or *hold together.* (5) *To keep from, to save*, or *protect.* (1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv.* (2) Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Virg.* (3) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Id.* (4) = Alvus est multiplex & tortuosa, arcetque & continet quod recipit, *Cic.* (5) Nymphæ, accipite Æneam, & tandem arcete periclis, *Virg.*

**Arceor**, ēris. pass. Limine, præter sacerdotes, arcentur, *Tac.*

**Arcĕra**, æ. f. *A kind of wain*, or *cart, covered on every side*, Cic.

**Arcessendus.** part. *To be sent for*, Tac.

**Arcessens**, ntis. part. *Sending for*, Liv.

**Arcessior**, īri, ītus. pass. *To be called, to be sent for.* Alios arcessiri jubet, *Cæs.*

**Arcessītor**, *vel* Accessītor, ōris. m. *A messenger sent forth to fetch one.* Nemo arcessitor a proximo, *Plin. Ep.*

**Arcessītūrus.** part. *About to send for*, Plaut.

**Arcessītus.** part. *Called*, or *sent for.* Quo rediturus erat non arcessitus, *Hor.* Religio ex ultimis terris arcessita, *Cic.*

**Arcesso**, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call, to go to call.* (2) *To send for.* (3) *To fetch*, or *trace.* (4) *To procure.* (5) *To accuse, impeach*, or *charge.* (1) Blepharonem arcessat, qui nobiscum prandeat, *Plaut.* (2) Vettium ad se arcessit, *Cic.* Ego literis eum Capuâ arcessivi, *Id.* (3) Non erit necesse id usque a capite arcessere, *Cic.* (4) Causam mortis sibi arcessere, *Val. Max.* (5) Ne quem innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic.*

**Arcessor**, i. pass. Nunquam jussit me ad se arcessi ante hunc diem, *Plaut.*

* **Archaïcus**, a, um. adj. *Old-fashioned, plain, homely*, Hor.

* **Archĕtўpum**, n. subst. *ex.* adj. *An authentic copy, the original of a writing*, or *picture*, or *any piece of art.* Ut pictores pulchram absolutamque faciem raro nisi in pejus effingunt, ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor & decido, *Plin. Ep.*

* **Archĕtўpus**, a, um. adj. *Any thing at first hand, that is done originally.* Qui vis archetypas habere nugas, *Mart.* ¶ *Met.* Archetypi amici, *True friends*, Id.



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Aprīlis, e. adj. *Of April, as,* ¶ Nonis Aprilibus, *The fifth of April,* Cic.

Aprōnia, æ. f. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynæcanthe, *The black vine,* or *briony,* Plin.

Aprugnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a boar, brawn,* Plin.

Apsinthium. *Vid.* Absinthium.

* Apsis, idis. f. *vel* absis, idis. (1) *The ring of a cart-wheel.* (2) *A circle above the stars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Plin. ✝ Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* (2) *Id.* (3) *Plin. Ep.* ✝ Lat. Fornicis curvatura.

* Apsyctos, i. f. *A kind of precious stone, which, when made hot, will keep so seven days,* Plin.

Aptandus. part. *To be fitted,* or *suited,* Quint.

Aptans, ntis. part. *Fitting,* Sil.

Aptātus. part. *Fitted, suited, accommodated, adapted,* Plin. Sunt hæc ad popularem aptata delectationem, *Quint.*

Apte. adv. *Fitly, acceptably, appositely, to the purpose, agreeably, suitably, conveniently, properly, closely, pertinently.* Convenit apte ad pedem cothurnus, *Cic.* = Quod est oratoris proprium apte, distincte, ornate dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptius reddetur, *Plin.* Aptissime cohæreant extrema cum primis, *Cic.*

* Apto, as. act. (1) *To fit,* or *make fit; to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To address, make ready,* or *prepare.* (4) *To provide,* or *procure.* (1) Danaûm insignia nobis aptemus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Pass. (3) Aptat se pugnæ, *Id.* (4) In pace aptare idonea bello, *Hor.* Apta ad naturam aptare, *Cic.*

Aptor, āri. pass. *To be fitted,* or *joined.* Transversæ perticæ parietibus aptantur, *Col.* Varios aptantur in usus imperil, *Claud.*

Aptus. part. (1) *Tied, joined, fitted.* (2) Met. *Made, wrought.* (3) *Tight, compact.* (4) *Pat, close.* (5) *Proper, meet, suitable, convenient, apposite, pertinent.* (6) *Instrumental, good for; profitable.* (7) *Naturally disposed, inclined.* (8) *Easy, agreeable.* (9) *Rigged, equipped.* (1) Gladius e lacunari setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic.* ℭ Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* Aptos junge pares (*juvencos*), Virg. (2) Vestis auro signisque apta, *Lucr.* (3) = Habiles & apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* (4) = Aptus verbis, & pressus Thucydides, *Id.* (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quidquam, *Id.* (6) Somno aptum papaver, *Cels.* (7) Natus atque aptus ad Verris libidines, *Cic.* (8) Cibus stomacho aptus, *Cels.* (9) = Aptæ, instructæque remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov.* Aptissima forma, *Id.*

* Apua, æ. f. *A little fish, the same with* Aphya, *Plin.*

Apud. præp. (1) *Close by, nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To.* (1) Apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar, *Cic.* (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Id.* (3) Apud forum est, *Ter.* (4) Apud majores nostros, *Cic.* (5) Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id.* Apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Verba apud senatum fecit, *Cic.* (7) Cum de me apud te loquor, *Id.* Cur ego apud te mentiar? *Plaut.*

* Apus, ŏdis. f. [sic dict. quasi careat pedibus, *Plin.*] *A martinet, a kind of swallow.*

* Apyrexia, æ. f. *The abatement,* or *decrease, of a fever;* or *the cold fit of an ague,* Cels.

* Apyrinus, a, um. adj. scrib. & Apyrēnus. *Without kernel,* or *stone;* or *with a small kernel,* or *stone. Pomegranates with small seeds* or *stones.* Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis, *Mart.*

* Apyrōtus, i. m. *The best sort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire.* Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cum non sentiant ignem, apyroti vocati, *Plin.*

* Apyrum sulphur. *Brimstone that has not been burned,* Plin.

Aqua, æ. f. *Water, rain, waterish humor,* or *juice.* ¶ Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* pluvialis, *Ov.* imbrium, *Plin.* cœlestis, *Hor. Rain-water.* fontana, *Spring-water,* Col. puteana, *Plin.* putealis, *Well-water,* Col. nivalis, *Plin.* rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud. Snow, rose, medicinal water.* stagnans, pigra, *Plin.* quieta, *Hor. Standing water.* manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov. Running water.* Aqua intercus, *The dropsy,* Cic. Aqua maris, *The waves,* Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *foretells rain,* Hor. Aquæ. pl. *A bath,* Tac. Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a stand,* Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To banish,* Id. Scribere in aquâ, *To forget,* Catull. Aquam perdere, *To lose time; their hourglasses running with water, as ours do with sand,* Quint. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A sick man covets water,* Ov. Persæ aquam, terramque a Lacedæmoniis petiêrunt, *required submission.* [*Vid.* Chil.] Aquam postulare a pumice, *Prov.* dixit Plaut. *To try an impossibility.*

Aquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis] (1) *A hog's trough.* (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch.* (3) *The stomach,* or *maw, which digests the meat.* (1) Propr. signif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede exstat, *Pers.* (3) Cibus aqualiculi fervore concoquitur, *Sen.*

Aquālis, is. m. [*ab* aqua] *A water-pot, ewer, laver,* or *such vessel.* Date aqualim cum aquâ, *Plaut.*

Aquārium, i. n. *A watering-place for cattle,* Cato.

Aquārius, a, um. adj. *Of water.* ¶ Aquaria provincia, *A water-bailiff's place,* Cic. Aquarius sulcus, *A water-furrow, sluice,* or *drain,* Col. Cotes aquariæ, *Grindstones that go into water,* Plin.

Aquārius, i. m. (1) *One of the signs of the zodiac.* (2) *A water-bailiff.* (3) *A water-carrier.* (1) Inversum contristat aquarius annum, *Hor.* (2) Nisi ego cum tabernariis & aquariis pugnarem, veternus civitatem occupâsset, *Cic.* (3) Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the water.* (2) *Living,* or (3) *growing in,* or *about, the water.* (4) *Waterish, rainy.* (1) Frigidissima quæcumque aquatica, *Plin.* (2) Avis aquatica, *Id.* (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov.* (4) Aquaticus Auster, *Id.*

Aquātĭlis, e. *id. quod* Aquaticus. (1) *That lives in the water.* (2) *Watery.* (1) ℭ Bestiarum terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi ancipites, *Cic.* Pecus aquatile, *Col.* (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varro.* Absol. Aquatilium omnium fetus inter initia visu carent, *Plin.*

Aquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering; a carrying,* or *fetching, of water.* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather.* (3) *Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering-place.* (1) Aquatione longâ & angustâ utebatur, *Hir.* (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin.* (3) Pabula mutemus, & aquationes potius regionis, *Col.*

Aquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that waters; he that fetches,* or *provides, water for an army,* &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium esset præsidium, *Liv.*

Aquātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally thin like water.* (2) *Watery,* or *mixed with water.* (1) Omne vernum [*lac*] aquatius æstivo, *Plin.* (2) ℭ Interest quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius, traxerit, *Sen.*

Aquifŏlia, æ. f. *sc.* ilex, &

Aquifŏlium, i. n. *A kind of holm-tree with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree.* Aquifolia arbor veneficia arcet, *Plin.* Folia aculeata aquifolio, *Id.*

Aquifŏlius. adj. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, *Plin. Cat.*

Aquila, æ. f. (1) *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts.* (2) Met. *A northern constellation within the galaxy.* (3) *A Roman ensign,* or *banner, made of gold,* or *silver, of which each legion had one,* Salm. *whereas, of the ordinary colors* (signa), *every company had one.* (4) *The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings.* (1) Plin. (2) Stellas, secundum Ptolemæum & antiquiores, 9 habet. (3) ℭ Aquilæ duæ, signa sexaginta relata sunt, *Cic.* (4) Tac. ¶ Aquilæ senectus, *Ter. A proverb of those that seem young again.* De adagiis, *Aquila non capit muscas,* & *Aquilam testudo vincit,* Vid. *Erasm.*

Aquilĕgium, i. n. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.* Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Aquilex, ĕgis. m. *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes,* or *he that finds springs; a water-bailiff.* Necessarium est mitti a te vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, *Plin. Ep.*

Aquilifer, ĕri. m. *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign,* or *cornet.* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, *Cæs.*

Aquilinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, an eagle; rapacious.* Nisi sit milvinis aut aquilinis unguibus, *Plaut.*

Aquilo, ōnis. m. ventus. *The north wind, the north-east cold wind.* Densus Aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, *Virg. Ov. Met.* 6, 690.

Aquilōnāris, e. adj. *Northern.* ¶ Aquilonaris piscis, *The constellation so called,* Vitr.

Aquilōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern,* or *exposed to the north; cold.* Hiemem aquiloniam esse omnibus satis utilissimam, *Plin.* Omnes herbæ vehementiores effectu viribusque sunt in frigidis locis, ut in aquiloniis, *Plin.*

Aquilus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aqua] ¶ Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the color of water, sun-burnt, swarthy.* Colorem inter aquilum candidumque, *Suet.*

Aquor, āris. denom. [*ab* aqua] Verbum castrense est. (1) *To water,* or *give water unto.* (2) *To provide,* or *fetch, water.* (1) Castris aquatum egressus, *Sall.* (2) Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, *Cæs.* Sub mœnibus urbis aquantur, *Virg.*

Aquōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Waterish, wet.* (2) *Resembling,* or *concrete of, water.* (1) Aquosus campus, *Liv. Plin.* Aquosior ager, *Id.* Aquosissima postea arato. *Id.* (2) Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.* ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy,* Hor.

Aquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water.* (2) *A plash,* or *brook.* (1) Mane suffundam aquulam, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquula teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, *Cic.*

Ara, æ. f. (1) *An altar,* diis superis, inferis, & medioxumis. (2) *A southern constellation near the Scorpion.* (3) *Three rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge,* or *sanctuary.* (1) Orantem, arasque tenentem, audiit omnipotens, *Virg.* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. in Arat.* (3) Virg. (4) Quæ patuit, dextræ firma sit ara meæ, *Ov.* ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take sanctuary,* Cic. Pro aris, focisque certare, *To fight for GOD, and our country,* Id. ‖ Usque ad aras amicus, *As far as*

*tempted, attacked.* Ignominiis omnibus appetitus, *Cic.*

Appĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire.* (2) In the plural number, *passions*, or *affections.* (1) ✠ Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic.* (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.*

Appĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad & peto] (1) *To desire*, or *covet earnestly, chiefly natural*, or *good things.* (2) *To catch at.* (3) *To assault*, or *set upon.* (4) *To aspire to, to attempt.* (5) Absol. *To approach*, or *draw near.* (1) ✠ Bona naturâ appetimus, a malis declinamus, *Cic.* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* (2) Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* (3) Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs.* (4) Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id.* (5) Nox appetit, *Liv.*

Appĕtor, i, ītus. pass. *To be desired, assaulted*, &c. ✠ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appiāna mala. *A kind of apples like quinces.* Ab Appio, *Plin.*

Appingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. sed vix leg. in præt. & sup. *To join unto; to fasten*, or *bind, to; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic.* ☞ Sed evanescit hæc vox, si formes ab

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) Delphinum silvis appingit, *Hor.* (2) Si hue referendum sit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To strike on the ground with one's feet.* Met. *To approve.* = Si vultis applaudere, atque approbare hunc gregem & fabulam, *Plaut.* Impers. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maxime applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper.* Met. *An applauder*, or *approver*, Plin.

Applausus, a, um. part. (1) *Stroked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cherished.* (1) Applauso corpore palmis, *Ov.* (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret applausæ blandos sonitus, *Sil. de equo.*

Applausus, ûs. m. verb. *A clapping of hands.* Met. *Applause.* Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applicans, ntis. part. *Applying to, approaching*, Curt.

Applicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind.* Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* ¶ Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate*, Id

Applicātus. part. (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Arrived.* (3) *Bent*, or *inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs.* (3) Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, & in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, *Close to his head.*

Applicitûrus. part. *About to apply to*, or *arrive*, Just.

Applicitus. part. *Adjoined*, Plin.

Applico, as, ui & āvi, ītum & ātum. act. [*ex* ad & plico] (1) *To apply.* (2) *To set*, or *lay, one thing to*, or *near, another.* (3) *To bring*, or *direct.* (1) Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* (2) Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* (3) ¶ Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* ad terram, *Cæs.* in aliquem locum, *Id. To land.* Vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was scarce a year old*, Mart.

Applōro, as. neut. *To weep*, or *lament, to*, or *with one.* Applorans tibi, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Appluo, ĕre, ui & ūvi, ūtum. act. *To rain near*, or *upon*, Plin.

Appōno, ĕre, sui, ītum. act. (1) *To put*, or *set, to.* (2) *To lay upon*, or *nigh to.* (3) *To mix*, or *put in.* (4) *To reckon.* (5) *To add.* (6) *To serve up.* (7) *To suborn*, or *procure.* (1) Apponere notam ad malum versum, *Cic.* (2) Manum ad os, *Id.* (3) Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* (4) Appone lucro, *Hor.* (5) ✠ Illi, quos tibi dempserit, apponet annos, *Id.* (6) Non tam apponis, quam objicis, cibos, *Sen.* (7) Calumniatores ex sinu suo apposuit, *Cic.*

Appōnor. pass. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter.*

Apporrectus. part. [*qu. ab* apporrigor] *Stretched out, lying close by*, Ov.

Apportandus. part. *To be carried*, or *brought, to*, Cic.

Apportans, ntis. part. *Bringing in*, Cic.

Apporto, as. [*ex* ad & porto] affero, adveho. (1) *To carry*, or *bring, to.* (2) *To bring news*, or *tidings.* (3) *To cause*, or *occasion.* (1) Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico, *Varr.* ex Hispaniâ, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter.* (3) Ille haud scit, hoc paullum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id.*

Apportor, āri. pass. *Cæs.*

Apposco, ĕre. *To ask*, or *require, more*, or *beside, over and above.* Porro hæc talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter.*

Appŏsĭte. adv. *Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly.* Apposite dicere, *Cic.* Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id.*

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to, applying*, or *annexing.* Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* ☞ *It is also taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegesis; *as*, Urbs Roma; lupus piscis.

Appŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Laid near, put to.* (2) *Set upon.* (3) *Near, situate by.* (4) Adj. *Convenient, apt*, or *fit for the purpose; meet, apposite, pertinent, either in an active* or *passive sense.* (1) Aure ad glaciem appositâ, *Plin.* (2) Appositas instruxere epulis mensas, *Ov.* (3) Appositi nemoris subière latebras, *Id.* (4) Homo bene appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.* Appositior ad deferenda quam auferenda signa, *Id.* Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr.*

Appŏsĭtus, ûs. m verb. *A putting*, or *moving, to; an applying.* Prodest appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Appōtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ad & potus] *Drunk, fuddled*, Plaut.

Apprĕcātus. part. *Praying to.* Rite deos prius apprecati, *Hor.*

Apprehendens, ntis. part. *Suet.*

Apprehendo, & Apprendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. (1) *To apprehend, lay hold of*, or *snatch.* (2) *To take hold of*, Met. *To learn.* (3) *To understand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold*, or *contain.* (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues], *Plaut.* (2) Vites claviculis adminicula quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* (3) Ex Socratis disputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Id.* (4) Quantum apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, *To take hold of a thing with his teeth*, Id. Apprehendere palmam, *To get the victory*, Id.

Apprehendor. pass. *Quint.*

Apprehensus. part. *Laid hold of*, Tac.

Appressus. part. *Pressed* or *crushed, and put hard together*, Tac. † Pressus.

Apprime, *vel* Adprime. adv. intens. *Very much, very well, greatly, eminently, excellently.* Apprime doctus, *Varr. i. e.* doctissimus. ☞ Jungitur & superl. Apprime rectissime, *Cic.*

Apprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. [*ex* ad & premo] *To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard.* Appressit dextram ejus, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Apprimor. pass. *Plin.*

Apprimus, *vel* Adprimus, a, um. adj. *Chief, principal, excellent, surpassing.* Vir summus, apprimus, *Liv.* Flos apprima tenax, *Virg.*

Apprōbandus. part. *To be approved*, or *justified*, Tac.

Apprōbans, tis. part. *Approving.* ¶ Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, *Cic.*

Apprōbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance.* Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, *Cic.* Also *a rhetorical confirmation*, Id.

Apprōbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower.* = Quamvis non fueris suasor, approbator certe fuisti, *Cic.*

Apprōbātūrus. part. *About to approve*, Plin.

Apprōbātus. part. A tantâ auctoritate approbata, *Cic.*

Apprōbo, as. act. [*ex* ad & probo, *i. e.* valde probo, *vel* unâ cum aliis probo] (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to justify, to avow.* (3) *To make out*, or *apparent.* (1) Unâ voce & consensu approbavit populus, *Cic.* (2) Quidquid feceris, approbabo, *Id.* (3) Quo magis pœnitentiam prioris sectæ approbaret, *Suet.* = Laudo. ✠ Improbo.

Apprōbor. pass. Hoc quia perspicue verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic.*

Apprōmitto, *vel* Adprōmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To engage*, or *become surety, for another*, Cic.

Apprōpĕrātus. part. *Hastened, advanced, forwarded*, Liv.

Apprŏpĕro, as, *vel* Adprŏpĕro. (1) Neut. *To make haste.* (2) Act. *To hasten*, or *speed, and set forward.* (1) Intro abi, appropera, *Plaut.* (2) Intercisis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac.* Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, *Cic.*

Apprōpinquans, tis. part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.* Appropinquante vespere, *Just.*

Apprōpinquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing*, or *coming nigh, unto; an approach.* Appropinquatio mortis, *Cic.*

Apprōpinquo, as. neut. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic.* Qui ad sum.mam aquam appropinquent, *Id.*

Appulsus. part. [*ab* appellor] *Arrived, landed.* Hæc navis appulsa Veliam, *Cic.* Classis Punica litori appulsa est, *Liv.* Classe ad Eubœam appulsâ, *C. Nep.*

Appulsus, ûs. m. verb. *An arrival, a coming to, an advancing.* Appulsus frigoris, & caloris, *Cic.* solis, *Id.*

Xpricans, tis. part. *Warming*, or *basking in the sun.* Offecerat apricanti, *Cic.*

Xpricātio, onis. f. verb. *A warming, heating, basking*, or *lying, in the sunshine, a being abroad in the open air*, Cic.

Xpricĭtas, ātis. f. denom. *The warmth of the sun, sunshine, open fair weather, a clear air.* Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin.*

Xpricor, āris. dep. *To bask in the sun; to sit sunning himself, to walk* or *sit abroad in the open air.* Licet videre multos hieme in sole apricari, *Varr.*

Xpricus, a, um. adj. *Sunny, warmed with the sun, that loves to be in the sun.* ¶ Apricus campus, *An open sunny place*, Hor. Aprica avis, *Id.* Aprici senes, *Pers. who love to bask in the sun.* Apricioribus locis, *Col.* Apricissimo die, *Id.* ¶ In apricum proferre, *To bring to light*, Hor.

Xprilis, is. m. dictus, qu. aperilis, quod omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg. April, the month so called.*

Apiārius, i. m. *He that keeps bees.* Plin.

Apiastrum, i. n. *An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle, or mint,* Plin.

Apiātus, a, um. adj. Apiata mensa, *A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strown thick upon it,* Plin.

Apica, ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet. *A kind of small sheep, which have no wool on their bellies,* Plin.

Apicātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* apicem gestans. *Having,* or *wearing, an apex; tufted.* ¶ Apicati dialis conjux, *The chief priest's wife,* Ov.

Apicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* apis] *A little bee,* Plaut. al. apecula.

Apilascus, ūdis. Aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt, apilascudem vocant, *Gold ready to be coined,* Plin.

Apis, is. f. *A bee.* Non apis inde tulit collectos sedula flores, *Ov.* In gen. pl. apum, *Col.* apium, *Ov. Juv.*

Apium, i. n. *Parsley, smallage.* Apio crines ornatus amaro, *Virg.*

Aplūda, *vel* Applūda, *The bran,* or *winnowings, of any corn; the refuse,* Plin.

* Aplustre, is. n. *An ornament of a ship, the flag, colors,* or *streamers.* Laceroque aplustria velo, *Sil.*

* Aplustrum. n. *Idem.* Lucr.

* Apŏcȳnon. n. *A bone in the left side of a frog,* Plin.

* Apŏdes, um. f. *Vid.* Apus.

* Apŏdȳtērium, i. n. *The stripping room, where they undressed before they went into the bath,* Cic.

* Apōgæi. *Winds that blow from land,* Plin.

* Apŏgrăphon, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern,* or *draught.* = Hujus tabulæ exemplar, quod apographon vocant, *Plin.*

* Apŏlactizo. *To kick one.* Met. *To slight,* or *scorn,* Plaut.

* Apŏlecti. m. pl. *Principal senators,* or *counsellors. The council of state,* or *privy council,* Liv. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

* Apŏlectus, i. m. *A kind of tunny fish.* Pelamis earum generis maxima apolectus vocatur, *Plin.*

* Apŏlŏgus, i. m. *A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds,* Quint. Cic.

* Apŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. *Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet.*

* Apophthegma, ătis. n. *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm,* Cic. *Gr. Lit.*

* Aposphrăgisma, ătis. n. *One's seal, coat of arms,* or *any other impression on a ring,* or *seal,* Plin.

* Apostēma, ătis. n. *An impostume,* or *swelling of any corrupt matter in the body,* Plin. Lat. Abscessus, *Cels.* Suppuratio, *Plin.*

* Apŏthēca, æ. f. *In* Latin *authors, chiefly a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storehouse, warehouse,* or *cellar; a loft,* or *room, a safe,* or *press, to keep any thing in,* Col. Hor. Hinc Anglice, *an apothecary,* quod pharmaca sua tamquam in apothecis reponat.

Appārandus. part. *To be prepared,* or *in preparing,* Hirt.

Appārans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Appărāte. adv. [*ex* apparatus. adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously.* = Edit & bibit opipare sane, & apparate, *Cic.* apparatius cœnare, *Plin.*

Appărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* apparo] *An accoutring, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery,* Cic. = Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, *Id.*

Appărātur. impers. *Things are getting ready,* Ter.

Appărātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Prepared, equipped, accoutred, furnished, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent.* (1) = Ad operam causarum nunquam, nisi apparatus & meditatus, accedo, *Cic.* Apparatus sum, ut videas, *Plaut.* (2) Domus apparatior, *Cic.* Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id.*

Appărātus, ūs. m. verb. *A preparing;* also *provision, equipage, equipment, habiliment, furniture, entertainment.* Ludorum apparatus, *Cic.* epularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv.*

Appārens, ntis. part. *Manil.*

Appāreo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. [*ex* ad & pareo] (1) *To appear.* (2) *To show himself,* or *itself.* (3) *To be forthcoming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in a place under a superior magistrate.* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg.* (2) Temperantia appareat cum specie quâdam liberali, *Cic.* Jam ante biennium, qualis esset, apparere cœperat, *Patere.* (3) Ni apparet patera, *Plaut.* Ille bonus vir nusquam apparet, *Ter.* (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg.* (5) Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr. i. e.* apparitor fuit.

Appāret. impers. *It appears, it is a plain case.* Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, *Ter.*

Appāritio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors,* or *other officers, upon a magistrate.* Met. *Their office,* or *place.* Marcilii in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic.*

Appāritor, ōris. m. quos *Plaut.* armigeros & scutigeros, *Hor.* stipatores vocat. *A serjeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter,* &c. *any inferior officer who waits upon a superior magistrate.* Apparitores a prætore assignati, *Cic.* Apparitores regis, *Liv.*

Appāritūra, æ. f. *The attendance,* or *waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate.* Orbilius appariturâm magistratibus fecit, *Suet.* = Apparitio, *Cic.*

Appāritūrus. part. *About to appear,* Liv.

Appăro, as. act. [*ex* ad & paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about,* or *design; to make provision for.* (3) *To furnish, to accoutre,* or *set out.* (1) = Ornare, & apparare convivium, *Cic.* (2) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut.* Qui iter illud ad eædem faciendam apparâsset, *Cic.* (3) Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, *Cic.* ¶ Regit acc. cum dat. Crimina insonti apparare, *Sen.* In aliquem, *Cic.*

Appăror, āris. pass. *Plaut. Ter.*

Appellandus. part. Suavitas appellandarum literarum, *Cic.*

Appellans, ntis. part. *Calling.* Non medicinam illud, sed cladem, appellans, *Tac.*

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term,* or *title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* (3) *Pronunciation.* (1) Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* (2) Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, *Plin.* (3) Suavitas vocis, & lenis appellatio literarum, *Cic.*

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant,* Cic.

Appellātus. part. Imperator appellatus apud Issum, *Cic.* Appellatus es de pecuniâ, *Called upon for the money,* Id.

Appello, as. act. (1) *To call, to name, to term,* or *entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To speak familiarly to one.* (4) *To call in question,* or *accuse.* (5) *To call to witness.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce.* (1) Appellare rem unamquamque suo nomine, *Cic.* (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lacrymis identidem appellare, *Id.* (3) Appellat hilari vultu hominem Balbus, ut blandissime potest, *Id.* (4) Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* (5) Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis, *Id.* (6) Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* (7) Nec avarus exactor ad diem & horam appellat, *Sen.* (8) Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* (9) Victorem appellat Acesten, *Virg.* (10) *Vid.* Appellandus.

Appellor, āris. pass. Cavendum est, ne iisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Cic.*

Appellens. part. *Liv.* ab

Appello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. [*ex* ad & pello] (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land, to the coast,* or *shore.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply,* or *devote to.* (5) Absol. *To come.* (1) Huc captas appulit ille boves, *Ov.* (2) Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* (3) Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* (4) Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* (5) Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. se, *vel* gregem. ¶ *Met.* Nec tuas unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* Absol. Epiri regem in Italiam classe appulisse constat, *Liv.* *But* se *is here understood, and so it is the same with that of* Ter. Haud auspicato me huc appuli.

Appellor, l. pass. *To be brought to land.* Quo fere ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, *Cæs.* Navis appellitur Syracusas, *Cic.*

Appendicŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquisite,* Cic.

Appendix, icis. f. *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as,* (1) || *A part of it,* or (2) *addition to it; as a penthouse,* or *any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix.* Appendices, *auriliary troops.* (3) *A thorn, so called from having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called* appendices. (1) Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* (2) Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* (3) Plin.

Appendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad & pendo] (1) *To hang by.* (2) *To weigh out,* or *pay.* (1) Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* (2) Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic. Met.* Non enim verba me annumerare lectori putavi oportere, sed tamquam appendere, *Id.*

Appendor, i, sus. pass. *To be hanged,* or *weighed out,* tam proprie quam figurate. Ut jam appendantur, non numerentur pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Appensus. adj. & part. *Hanged up, weighed out.* Setâ equinâ appensus, *Cic.*

Appĕtendus. part. *To be desired,* or *sought after.* Appetendus tibi visus sum, *Liv.* Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Approaching.* (2) *Attacking.* (3) *Adjoining to.* (1) Appetente luce, *Tac.* (2) Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* (3) Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appĕtens, tis. adj. (1) *Covetous.* (2) *Desirous of.* (1) = Non cupidus neque appetens homo, *Cic.* (2) Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturâ appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.*

Appĕtentia, æ. f. *Appetency, desiring,* or *hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentiam efficit efrenatam libido, *Cic.*

Appĕtitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appeto] (1) *A catching at.* (2) Met. *Affectation, a strong desire,* or *endeavour, after.* (3) *Appetite to one's food.* (1) Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* (2) Appetitio principatûs, *Id.* (3) *Gell.* sed melius Appetentia.

Appĕtitus. part. *Caught at*

* Antidōtum, i. n. *A preservative against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote*, Cels.

* Antinōmia, æ. f. *The interfering, or clashing between two laws, in some point*, Quint.

* Antipāthes. *A kind of black stone, not transparent*, Plin.

* Antipāthia, æ. f. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy*, Plin. ℭ Sympathia. Also *a tempering of metal to keep it from rust*, Id.

* Antipōdes, um. pl. m. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours*, Cic.

Antiquandus. part. *To be repealed, abrogated*, &c. *Liv.*

Antiquārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who uses obsolete words and phrases.* (1) Nec quemquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte, quâ antiquus est, *Cic.* (2) Cacozelos & antiquarios pari studio sprevit, *Suet.* ¶ Antiquaria, *A she antiquary, a female wit*, or *critic*, Ignotosque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, *Juv.*

Antiquātus. part. *Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date*, Liv.

Antique. adv. *Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients*, Hor. Simplicius & antiquius, *Tac.*

Antiquitas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time.* (3) *Love, tenderness, regard.* (1) Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum proficiscitur, *Tac.* (2) Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, *Plin.* (3) = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, *Suet.*

Antiquĭtus. adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times*, Cæs.

Antiquo, as. act. *i. e.* Antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis sto. *To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner*, or *state; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse.* Legem plures tribus antiquārunt, *Liv.*

Antiquor, āris. pass. *To be abolished*, or *worn out of use*, Cic. Liv.

Antiquus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long standing.* (2) *Old-fashioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honest, of the old fashion.* (5) *Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account.* Quod quæ antiquiora sunt, sint fere meliora. (1) = Antiquum & vetus oppidum, *Plaut.* (2) Antiquo opere & summâ arte perfecta, *Cic.* (3) = Hæc forte nimis antiqua, & jam obsoleta videantur, *Id.* (4) Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, *Ter.* (5) Antiquior dies adscripta literis, *Cic.* Antiquior cura, *Quint.* Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet.* Nihil mihi antiquius nostrâ amicitiâ est, *Cic.* Qui pauperes sunt, iis antiquior officio est pecunia, *Cic.* ¶ Antiquiorem locum, *first*, or *chief*, Id. Antiquissimæ literæ, *Id.* Orti stirpe antiquissimâ, *Id.* Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit e doctis genus poëtarum, *Id.*

* Antirrhinon, *sive* Anarrhinon. n. *The herb snap-dragon*, Plin.

* Antiscŏrŏdon. *A kind of garlic*, Plin.

* Antisŏphistes, & Antisŏphista, æ. m. *A counter-sophister, one that disputes*, or *declaims, against another*, Quint.

Antistans, ntis. part. *Excelling*, Catull.

Antistes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ab* antisto] (1) *Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop*, or *abbot.* (2) *But also used for a chief man*, or *one who is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess.* (1) Antistites cæremoniarum, & sacrorum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Servius Sulpitius juris antistes, *An eminent lawyer*, Quint. Antistes artis, *Cic.* Antistes. f. Ne perita deesset antistes, *Val. Max.*

Antistĭta, æ. f. *i. e.* sacerdos femina. *A priestess, abbess, prioress*, &c. Tractata comis antistita Phœbi, *Ovid.*

Antisto, as. antiq. *pro* antesto. *To excel*, or *surpass.* In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentia innocentiæ, *C. Nep.*

* Antithălămus, i. m. *An antechamber*, Vitr.

* Antithēsis, is. f. *A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other. Vid.* Quint. 9, 3.

* Antithĕton, i. n. Lat. Oppositum. *The opposite*, or *contrary*, Cic.

* Antlia, æ. f. *An engine to draw up water, a pump.* In antliam condemnari, *Suet.* Curta laboratas antlia tollit aquas, *Mart.*

* Antrum, i. n. *A den*, or *cave; a lurking-place, a grot.* Passim ap. Poëtas; sed apud Orat. frequentius Caverna.

Anus, i. m. *A circle.* Varr. unde, a formâ circulari, *the arse-hole*, Cic. *a year*, Lucr. L. A.

Anus, ūs. (Anuis, *Ter.*) f. *An old woman*, or *wife*, Cic. Adj. Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and shrivelled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Mart.* Testa anus, *Id. Old wine.* Per Catach. *A eunuch*, Claud.

Anxie. adv. qual. (1) *Anxiously, sorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, superstitiously.* (1) Anxie aliquid ferre, *Sall.* (2) Ne in se quisque & auguria anxie quærat, *Plin.*

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity.* Quem eventi anxietate diximus mortuum, *Plin.* ℭ Differt anxietas ab angore, *Cic.*

Anxiĕtūdo, dĭnis. f. scrib. & anxitudo. *Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness*, Cic.

✠ Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing care, causing anguish*, or *disquiet*, Cic.

Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] *Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, solicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind.* Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, *Cic.* Anxius curis, *Liv.* mentis, *Cic.* vicem suam, *Liv.*

* Apăge, & Apăgĕte. adv. abominantis. *Away, out upon you, get you gone.* Apage; non placet, &c. *Plaut.* Apagete a dorso meo, *Id.*

Apăgĕsis. adv. [*ex* apage & sis, *pro* si vis] *Away; away with, fie*, Ter.

* Apălæstri. pl. *Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill-bred, without a grace in their carriage*, Quint.

Aparctias, æ. m. ventus. *The north wind*, Plin.

* Apăthes. pl. *A sort of philosophers so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural feelings*, Plin.

Apĕcŭla, *vel* Apicŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut.

* † Apēliōtes, æ. m. *The south-east wind*, Catull.

Apella, æ. c. g. [*qu.* sine pelle, *i. e.* recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor.

* Aper, pri. m. *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn*, Passim.

Apĕriendus, a, um. part. *Sall.*

Apĕriens, tis. part. *Opening*, Curt.

Apĕrio, īre, ui, tum, act. [*ex* ad & pario] (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To discover, to disclose.* (3) *To bring out*, or *show.* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare.* (1) Aperi fores. *Ter.* ℭ Claudo, *Cic.* (2) Sceleratissimorum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, *Id.* (3) ℭ Aperit ramum, qui veste latebat, *Virg.* (4) Aperire dubia, *Cic.* involuta, *Id.* futura, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Aperire caput, *To put off his hat*, Cic. ℭ operire, *To put it on*, Id. ¶ Aperire ludum, *To set up school*, Id. Fuste aperire caput, *To split one's skull*, Juv.

Apĕrior, īri, tus. pass. ℭ Tum occultantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Cic.*

Apĕrte. adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicuously, unaffectedly.* = Aperte & recte, quidquid est datum, accepi, *Cic.* Aperte falsum, *Id.* Ad Balbum apertius scribam, *Id.* Ita si sentit, apertissime insanit, *Id.*

Apertum. absol. subst. *An open* or *public place.* Castra in aperto positis, *Liv.* ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publish*, Cic.

Apertūra, æ. f. *An aperture, a little open passage (as in building)*, Vitr.

Apertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Set open, standing open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, serene.* (4) Met. *Professed, not concealed, visible, unmasked.* (5) *Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit.* (6) *Plain, honest, downright.* (1) Portas irrumpere apertas, *Ov.* (2) Per aperta volans æquora, *Virg.* Campus apertus, *Id.* (3) Scindit se nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Id.* (4) ℭ Apertæ simultates, & obscuræ, *Cic.* (5) ℭ = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimumque esset, *Id.* (6) = Apertus & simplex homo, *Id.* ¶ Te apertiorem in dicendo, *Cic.* In versibus res est apertior, *Id.* In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Id.*

Apes. *A bee.* Vid. Apis.

Apex, icis. m. (1) *The top*, or *eminence, of any thing.* (2) *Servius will have it properly to signify a little woollen tuft*, or *tassel, on the top of the flamen's* or *high priest's cap.* (3) Synecd. *The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing of a conic form.* (4) *The comb*, or *tuft of feathers, on a bird's head.* (5) *The plume*, or *crest.* (6) *The sharp point of any thing.* (7) *The mark*, or *accent, over letters.* (8) Met. *Dignity, authority, grandeur.* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud.* montis, *Sil.* (2) *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2, 682. (3) Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abstulit, *Val. M.* (4) Plin. 11, 37. (5) Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit, *Virg.* (6) Flamma apicem per aëra duxit, *Ov.* (7) Longis syllabis omnibus apponere apicem ineptissimum est, *Quint.* (8) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor.*

Apexăbo, ōnis. m. *A black pudding*, Varr.

* Aphăca, æ. sive Aphăce, es. f. *A kind of pulse*, Plin.

* Aphractus, i. m. & Aphractum, i. n. *An open ship without decks* or *hatches; a brigantine*, or *such like vessel, used by the Rhodians*, Cic.

* Aphrŏdisiăce gemma, *A kind of gem*, Plin.

* Aphron. *A kind of poppy*, Plin.

Aphrōnĭtrum, i. n. *Saltpetre*, Mart. Plin.

* Aphroscŏrŏdon. *A kind of great garlic*, Plin.

* Aphya, æ. f. *Cæl.* vel Apua, *Theod. A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach*, or *bleak*; unde Cic. *Aphyam populi*, per catachr. vocat populi sententiam, & sordes.

Apiānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees feed*; unde apianæ uvæ, *Muscadel grapes*, Col. scil. quas apes insectantur.

Apiārium, i. n. *A bee-stall*, or *stand*, Col.



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anto oculos, Cic. (5) *For* præ, *in comparison.* Ante me illum diligo, *Id.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Ante cunctos claritate Peneus, *Plin.*

Ante. adv. temp. *id. quod* seq. Antea. *Before, since.* Longe ante videre mala venientia, *Cic.* ☞ *It is set commonly after an ablative case of the substantive of time,* or *put between the adj. and that subst.* Paucis mensibus ante, *Cæs.* Themistocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic.*

Antea. adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *sc.* tempora, vel facta; si quantitatis gratiam faciaa. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te antea scripsi, *Cic.* ℭ Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, *Id.*

Anteactus, a, um. part. *Done before, former, past.* Ex anteactâ vitâ facere judicium, *Cic.* Anteacta vetustas, *Days of yore,* Lucr. Anteacta, pl. *One's former actions,* Ov.

Anteăgor, i. pass. *To be done,* or *driven before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil.*

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. m. *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.*

Antĕcănis, is. m. *The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star,* Cic.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, cēpi. (1) *To take beforehand, to make sure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to forestall.* (1) Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac.* (2) Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall.*

Antĕcēdens, tis. part. *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place,* or *quality; surpassing.* ¶ Pomo antecedentis anni detracto, *The year before last year,* Cic. Paullum ætate antecedens, *Id.* Duritiam lapidis antecedens, *Plin.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus antecessit, *Cæs.* Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* (2) Ut quisque ætate & honore antecedebat, *Cic.* (3) Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Cels.* Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic.* alterum, *Id.* aliquem honoribus, *Id.* usu rerum, *Id.*

Antĕcellens, tis. part. Humanitate, sapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic.*

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui, † culsum. act. *To excel, surpass, surmount.* Antecello illum hâc re, *Cic.* Fâ in re hominibus ipsis antecellit, *Id.*

Antĕcellor, i, culsus. pass. *To be excelled,* or *surpassed,* Ad Her.

Antĕceptus. part. *Taken up beforehand, prepossessed.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic.*

Antĕcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *A going before, exceeding,* or *passing,* Cic.

Antĕcessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that goes before, a predecessor,* A. ¶ Antecessores agminis, *The van-couriers,* Suet. Antecessores equites, *The dragoons,* or *parties of light horse, sent out to scout,* Hirt.

Antĕcessus, ūs. m. verb. *A giving beforehand, an earnest,* or *part of payment.* ¶ In antecessum dare, *To pay* or *lay down money before it is due,* Sen. Prædam in antecessum dividere, *Flor.*

Antĕcursor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui præcurrit. *A van-courier, a scout, a forerunner.* ☞ *The* Antecursores *were the dragoons,* or *the forlorn hope, that rode before the army,* Cæs.

Anteeo, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) *To out-go, to excel,* or *surpass.* (1) Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic.* virtute, *Id.* opibus, *Cæs.* animi præstantiâ, *Cic.* aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep.*

Antecor, iri, itus. *To be excelled, out-done,* Cic. Ne ab aliis apud principem anteirentur, *Tacit.*

Antĕfĕrendus. part. *To be preferred to,* Ov.

Antĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To get before.* (2) *To prefer,* or *esteem more.* (1) Dixit, & antetulit gressum, *Virg.* (2) Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic.*

Antĕfĕror. pass. *Suet.*

Antĕgrĕdior, i, essus. dep. [*ex* ante *et* gradior] *To go before, to usher in.* Lucifer antegreditur solem, *Cic.*

Antĕgressus. part. *Which goes before.* Omnia quæ fiunt, causis fiunt antegressis, *Cic.*

Antehăbeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To esteem,* or *value more, to prefer before, to honor above,* Tac.

Antehac. adv. *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.* ℭ Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum est, *Cic.*

Antĕlātūrus. part. Me antelaturum fuisse voluntatem tuam commodo meo, *Cic.*

Antĕlātus. part. [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, more valued.* Cæteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic.*

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble,* or *preface,* Plaut.

Antĕlūcānus, a, um, adj. [*ex* ante & lux, lucis] *Before daylight, early,* Antelucana industria, *Cic.* ¶ Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that hold all night, till next morning,* Id.

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ante & meridies] *Before noon,* or *mid-day; in the forenoon.* Antemeridianæ literæ, *Cic.* Antemeridianus sermo, *Cic.*

Antĕmissus. part. *Sent before,* Cæs.

Antenna, æ. f. *The cross piece to which the sail is fastened; the sail-yard.* Vela Icarus, malum & antennam Dædalus, invenit, *Plin.* Cornua velatarum antennarum, *Virg.*

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing,* or *surprising,* Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand.* Ut anteoccupet, quod putat opponi, *Cic. Rectius vero sejunctim,* Steph.

Antĕpagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The ornaments of porches,* or *doors, wrought in timber,* or *stone,* Vitr. *al.* Antipagmenta, *Cato.*

Antĕpĭlāni, ōrum. m. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the* Hastati, *and next before the* Triarii, *Liv.*

Antĕpōnendus. part. *To be placed,* or *set, before,* Cæs.

Antĕpŏnens, ntis. part. *Placing,* or *setting before.* Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam anteponens, *Just.*

Antĕpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, itum. act. (1) *To set before.* (2) *To prefer.* (1) Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum consilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic.* Leges omnium salutem singulorum saluti anteponunt, *Id.*

Antĕpŏnor. pass. *Cic.*

Antĕpŏsitus. part. *Set before, preferred.* Quæ (*cæna*) Thyestæ quondam anteposita est, *Plaut.* Antepositus filio privignus, *Tac.*

Antĕquam. adv. *Before that, ere that.* Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violem, *Virg.*

* Antĕrides, um. f. pl. *Props,* or *shores, set against walls,* Vitr.

Antes, ium. m. (1) *The fore ranks,* or *outmost ranks, of vines.* (2) ‖ *Files,* or *ranks of horsemen; a battalion,* or *brigade of horse.* (1) Jam canit extremos effetus vinitor antes. *Virg.* (2) ℭ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cato.*

Antĕsignānus, i. m. *He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van,* or *front of the battle. An ensign who carries the colors,* Cæs.

Antesto, as, *vel* antisto, ut vett. scribebant. *To stand before, to excel, to surpass.* Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, *Cic.*

Antestor, āris. dep. *Plaut. To be witness of an arrest,* or *other matter in law;* or rather *to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ, *says he,* memoriæ locus, quam tangentes antestamur.

Antĕvĕnio, ire, i, ntum. (1) *To come before,* or *get the start of.* (2) Absol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent,* or *disappoint.* (4) *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, *Sall.* (2) Tempore huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut.* (3) Insidias antevenire, *Sall.* (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Id.*

Antĕvertendus. part. *Cæs.*

Antĕverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. (1) *To go before,* or *out-strip.* (2) *To prevent,* or *be before-hand with.* (3) *To prefer.* (1) Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, *Ter.* (2) Id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit, *Cic.* (3) Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut.*

Antĕvŏlans, ntis. part. *Virg.*

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haste.* (1) Fama antevolat currum, *Stat.* (2) *Virg.*

* Anthĕdon, ōnis. f. *A kind of medlar-tree,* Plin.

* Anthĕmis, idis. f. *The herb camomile,* Plin.

* Anthēra, æ. f. *A flowery herb,* Plin.

* Anthĕrĭcus, i. m. *The stalk of a daffodil,* Plin.

* Anthias, æ. m. *A kind of fish, called also* Sacer piscis, *Plin.*

* Anthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Flowery, made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, *Plin.*

* Anthŏlŏgica, ōrum. n. *Books that treat of flowers,* Plin.

* Anthrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Black as a coal.* ¶ Anthracinæ vestes, *Mourning apparel,* Varr.

* Anthrăcītis, idis. f. Anthrăcītes, æ. m. *Steph. A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire,* Plin.

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal,* or *coals,* Vitr.

* Anthriscus, *vel* anthriscum. *An herb like scandix, but of somewhat thinner leaves,* Plin.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i. m. *One that eats human flesh, a cannibal,* Plin.

* Anthus, i. m. *A little bird which feeds upon flowers and imitates the neighing of a horse,* Plin.

* Anthyllion, i. n. *An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding,* Plin.

* Anthyllis, is. f. *An herb like ground-ivy,* Plin.

* Antiborĕus, a, um. *Looking towards the north.* Horologium antiboreum, *Vitr.*

Antica, (*sc.* pars) *i. e.* ad meridiem. Vox augurum. *The south part of the heavens, as the augur stood,* Varr. *Vid.* Anticus.

Anticipātio, ōnis. f. *Anticipation, the notion,* or *natural apprehension, of a thing,* &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quamdam deorum? *Cic.*

Anticipātus. part. *Cic.*

Anticipo, as. act. [*ex* ante & capio] *To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope.* Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo sciturus es? *Cic.* Anticipare mortem, *Suet.*

Anticum, i. n. *sc.* ostium [*ab* ante] ℭ Posticum. *A porch before the door, the fore-door, a hatch,* Varr.

Anticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante] *The fore-part, southward,* Varr. Quod in anticam partem ponceretur, *Cic.*

Comprimant animos suos, *Cic.* (6) Mala mens, malus animus, *Ter.* (7) Animus perseverat, *Quint.* (8) Dabit spes animum, *Ov.* (9) Ex animo diligo, *Cic.* (10) Æstuat occultis animus, *Juv.* (11) Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes, *Cic.*

* Anīsum, i. n. *The herb anise;* also *the seed thereof,* Plin.

Annālis, e. adj. [*ex* annus] *Of a year.* ℭ Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum menstruum, *Varr.* ¶ Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age,* Cic.

Annālis, is. subst. ex adj. *scil.* liber; *&* Annales, in plur. *sc.* libri. Scriptum est in tuo annali, *Cic.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Histories,* or *chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* ¶ Annalium scriptor, *A historian, a writer of annals,* Plin.

Annascor, Annātus. *Vid.* Adnascor, Adnato.

Annāvigo, as. act. [*ex* ad & navigo] *To sail unto,* or *close by,* Plin.

Anne. conj. interrog. *Whether or no?* Cic. *Vid.* An.

Annectens, ntis. part. *Plin.*

Annecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad & necto] *To knit, join,* or *tie to; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together.* Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin.* ad aliquid, *Cic.*

Annector, i, xus. pass. *To be joined,* &c. *Cic.*

Annellus, i. m. dim. *A little ring.* Cum tribus annellis, *Hor.* Epicuri imaginem in annellis habent, *Cic. rectius,* annulis.

Annexus, part. [*ab* annector] *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed,* Cic.

Annexus, ūs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying, annexing, adjoining, to,* Plin. Met. *Alliance,* Tac.

Anniculus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age* or *growth,* Col. Anniculo gramini languidus succus, *Plin.*

Annifer, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year,* Plin.

Annisūrus, *vel* Annixūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour,* Quod annixurus pro se quisque sit, *Liv.*

Annisus, *&* annixus. part. Omni ope, ut viveret, annixus est, *Plin.*

Annitens, tis. part. *Earnestly endeavouring,* or *contending,* Tac.

Annitor, i, sus. dep. (1) *To lean to.* (2) *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* (1) Natura ad aliquid annititur, tamquam sui adminiculum, *Cic.* (2) Civitas summo studio annitebatur, *Sall. Vid.* Adnitor.

Anniversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & verto] *Anniversary; done every year at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* Anniversaria sacra, *Cic.* febris, *Id.* Anniversariis armis assuescere, *Liv.*

Annōna, æ. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine,* &c. *a man's allowance of victuals for a year, or less time.* ¶ Annona crescit, ingravescit, *the market,* or *corn, rises,* Cæs. Facta durior annona, *Cic.* carissima, *Id.* laxat, *it falls,* Id. convalescit, *Suet.* pretium non habet, *things grow cheap,* Cic. Annonam flagellare, *Plin.* incendere, *Varr.* inferre caritatem annonæ, *Plin. to raise the price;* laxare, levare, *to bring down the markets,* Liv.

Annōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor.* Ævo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum, *Plin.*

Annōtātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* annoto] *An observer* or *marker; one that sits by, and takes notice what others do* Plin.

Annōtātus. part. *Noted, observed, registered.* Censibus, *Plin.*

Annōtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] Quod est unius anni, qu. anno tenus. *That which is one year old.* Ungues custodum annotinos resecato, *Col.* ¶ Annotinæ naves, *Built the last year;* or *rather employed in the last year's expedition,* Cæs.

Annōto, as. act. [*ex* ad & noto] (1) *To set down in writing.* (2) *To observe or take notice of.* (3) *To remark,* or *write, in his works.* (4) *To appoint,* or *mark out.* (1) Annotaret quid & quando & cui dedisset, *Col.* (2) Nares pilosas annotet Lælius, *Juv.* (3) Uti is annotat, *Plin.* (4) Ex noxiis laniandos annotavit, *Suet.*

Annōtor, āris. pass. *To be set down,* or *observed,* &c. *Plin.* Annotatum est, *Tac.*

Annua, ōrum. n. *sc.* alimenta [*ab* annuus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* Ut publici servi annua accipiant, *Plin. Ep.* Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstant, *Juv.*

Annuens, ntis. part. *Nodding, assenting,* Tac.

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] ¶ Digitus annularis, *The ring-finger,* Plin.

Annŭlārius, i. m. *One that makes,* or *sells, rings.* Cic.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. *Ringed,* or *that wears rings.* Qui incedunt annulatis auribus, *Plaut.*

Annŭlus, *vel* more Vett. *qui consonas non geminabant,* Ānŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock,* or *tuft, of hair; the mail in a coat of armour.* (3) *The fetters or irons which prisoners wear.* (1) Annulo sigilla imprimere, *Cic.* (2) Plin. Mart. (3) Annulus iste tuis fuerat modo cruribus aptus, *Mart.* ¶ ℭ Detrahere annulum, & induere, *Cic.*

Annŭmĕrandus. part. *To be numbered,* or *reckoned.* Magis oratoribus quam poëtis annumerandus, *Quint.*

Annŭmĕrātus. part. *Cic.*

Annŭmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.* (1) His annumerant sion, *Plin.* (2) Annumerare verba lectori, *Cic.* (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipse annumerat suâ manu, *Plaut.*

Annŭmĕror, āri. pass. Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic.*

Annuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a message.* Hæc annuntiatio vera esse non potest, *Cic.*

Annuntiātus. part. *Suet.*

Annuntio, as. act. [*ex* ad & nuntio] *To deliver a message, to bring news; to tell,* or *declare, a thing.* ¶ Ei interea salutem annuntiabis, *Present my service to him,* Cic.

Annuntior, āri. pass. *Suet.*

Annuo, ĕre, i. act. & n. [*ex* ad & nuo; est enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis signo, assentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint,* or *intimate, a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To assent.* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favor and further.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* (2) = Hoc significâsse mihi & annuisse visus est, *Cic.* (3) Ego autem venturum annuo, *Plaut.* (4) Superest ut promissis Deus annuat, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Is quoque toto capite annuit, *Cic.* (6) Si annuerit nobis victoria martem, *Virg.* (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Id.* Ne tamen annuisse facinori videretur, *Tac.* Annuere nutum, *Liv.*

Annus, i. m. *Properly it signifies a circle, whence* annulus, *a ring, as we have there observed. The time wherein the sun performs his course through the* 12 *signs of the zodiac,* viz. *365 days, and about 6 hours, which we also call a* 12 *month, because we dispose these days into* 12 *calendar unequal months.* ¶ || Annus intercalaris, *A leap year consisting of* 366 *days which happens every fourth year, by reason of the* 6 *hours overplus; and this is the solar year.* Also *the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finishes its course; as,* ¶ Annus lunaris, *thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fugaces labuntur anni, *Hor. By a synecd. for a part of a year; as,* ¶ Nunc formosissimus annus, *The spring,* Virg. Annus hibernus, *Winter,* Hor. Meton. *The product, crop,* or *fruits, of the year; as,* Nec arare terram, & expectare annum, tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, *Tac.*

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, anniversary; as,* ¶ Annua sacra, *Virg. For a year, that lasts for a year: as,* Provincia annua, *Cic.* Fructus annuus; ex annuo sumptu, *Id.* ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year,* Id.

* Anōdȳna, ōrum. n. pl. *Medicines which ease pain, anodynes,* Cels.

* Anōnis. f. quæ & Ononis. *The herb cammock,* Plin.

Anōnium, i. n. *Dead-nettle,* or *archangel,* Plin.

* Anōnȳmus, a, um. adj. *Without name, anonymous,* Plin.

Anormis, e. adj. vel, ut al. leg. Abnormis. *Without rule or order,* Hor.

Anquirendus. part. *To be inquired into,* Tac.

Anquirens, ntis. part. *Inquiring into,* Id.

Anquiro, ĕre, sivi, situm. act. [*ex* am & quæro] (1) *To inquire, or make, diligent search.* (2) *To acquire,* or *join to.* (3) *To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders.* (1) Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria anquirat, *Cic.* (2) Qui & se diligit, & alterum anquirit, *Id.* (3) Capitis, & capite, anquirere, *Liv.*

Anquiror. pass. In eum, quid agat, anquiritur, *Cic.* Ab his siderum magnitudines anquirebantur, *Cic.*

Anquisitus. part. *Inquired after,* &c. ¶ Capite anquisitus, *Tried for his life,* Liv. Pecuniâ, *i. e. de multâ,* Id.

Ansa, æ. f. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot,* or *jug,* &c. *any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle,* or *clasp, of a shoe.* (3) Met. *An occasion,* or *advantage.* (1) Tortilis e digitis excidit ansa meis, *Ov.* (2) Ansaque constrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibull.* (3) Deinde sermonis ansas dabat, *Cic.*

Ansātus, a, um. adj. *Having a handle,* or *ears.* Also *like a handle,* or *pot-ear.* Vas ansatum, *Col.* ¶ Quis hic ansatus ambulat? *With his arms a-kimbo,* Plaut.

Anser, ĕris. m. *A goose, a gander.* Anseribus cibaria publice locabantur Romæ, *Cic.* Velluntur anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.*

Anserculus, i. m. dim. *A gosling,* or *a little goose,* Col.

Anserinus, a, um. adj. *Of a goose,* or *gander.* Serpentes anserinis pedibus, *Plin.* Anserinus adeps, *goose-grease,* Id.

* Antăchātes. *A precious stone, like agate,* Plin.

* Antănăclāsis. *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word,* Quint. *as* Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam? *Ov.*

* Antăpŏdōsis, *i. e.* retributio. Figura est, cum media primis & ultimis respondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which see* Quint. 8, 3.

* Ante. præp. *Before.* Regit acc. (1) Temporis. (2) Loci. (3) Dignitatis. (1) ¶ Ante diem certam, *Before a certain day,* Cic. (2) ¶ Ante ostium, *Before the door,* Plaut. (3) Gloriâ belli ante Romanos fuisse, *Sall.* (4) *Also for* coram. Palam



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† **Anguitĕnens**, tis. m. *Signum cœleste, quod & Anguifer. A constellation in form of a serpent*, Cic.

**Angŭlāris**, e. adj. [*ab* angulus] *Having corners; angular; placed in a corner.* Lapis angularis, *A corner-stone*, or *a cornered stone*, Cato.

**Angŭlātus**, a, um. adj. *Having corners.* Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata, *Cic.*

**Angŭlōsus**, a, um. adj. ¶ Figura angulosa, *Full of corners*, or *nooks*, Plin.

* **Angŭlus**, i. m. *A corner*, or *nook; a close*, or *narrow place; an angle*, Fest. Angulum mihi aliquem eligas provinciæ, reconditum, ac derelictum, *Cic.* Angulus extremus, *Ov.*

**Angustandus**, part. *To be straitened*, or *diminished*, Sen.

**Angustans**, ntis. part. *Straitening.* Iter cæsis angustans corporum acervis, *Catull.*

**Angustātus**, a, um. part. *Made narrow*, or *straitened*, Cic. Puteis ore angustatis, *Plin.*

**Anguste**. adv. (1) *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly*, or *in few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* (1) Cæs. (2) = Presse & anguste rem definire, *Cic.* (3) Re frumentariâ anguste uti, *Cæs.* Angustius (*i. e.* minus late) diffunduntur radices, *Varr.* Angustius pabulantur, *Cæs. Met.* = Quæ brevius angustiusque concluduntur, *Cic.* Ut angustissime Pompeium contineret, *Cæs.*

**Angustia**, æ. f. [*ab* angustus] (1) *Closeness, narrowness, straitness.* (2) *Contractedness, brevity.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress.* (1) Loci angustia, *Plin.* (2) Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facile se tutatur, *Cic.* (3) Rei familiaris angustia, *Id.* Adductus in summas angustias, *Id.* ¶ Angustiis urgeri, *Id.* in angustiis versari, *Id.*

**Angusticlāvius**, i. m. *One less than a senator of Rome, one of the equestrian order*, Suet. ℭ Laticlavius, *A senator*, or *nobleman, whose gown had greater studs* or *bosses of purple. Vid.* Suet. Aug. 38.

**Angusto**, as. act. *To straiten*, or *restrain.* Maris fauces angustare, *Luc.* Et tumidos animam angustaret in artus, *Stat.*

**Angustus**, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango] (1) *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (1) Angusta domus, *Cic.* ℭ latus, *Id.* longus, *Ov.* (2) Nox angusta, *Id.* (3) = Animi angusti & parvi est amare divitias, *Cic.* (4) Res angustæ, *Hor.* Mensa angusta, *Sen.* ¶ Angustioribus foliis herbæ, *Plin.* Fauces angustissimæ, *Cæs.* Angustissimis semitis, *Cic.*

**Anhēlans**, tis. part. [*ab* anhelo] (1) *Puffing and blowing.* (2) Met. *Breathing forth.* (1) Acer, anhelanti similis, *Virg.* (2) Catilinam scelus anhelantem, *Cic.*

**Anhēlātio**, ōnis. f. [*ab* anhelo] *Hard breathing, shortness of breath; the asthma.* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin.*

**Anhēlātor**, ōris. m. [*ab* anhelo] *A person who breathes hard* or *short: an asthmatic person.* Siccæ fici utiles anhelatoribus, *Plin.*

**Anhēlātus**. part. *Blown*, or *breathed forth.* Anhelati ignes, *Ov.* Nolo verba inflata & anhelata gravius, *Cic.*

**Anhēlĭtus**, ūs. m. [*ab* anhelus] (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapor.* (3) *A scent.* (1) Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, *Hor.* (2) Anhelitus terrarum, *Cic.* (3) Vini anhelitus, *Id.* ¶ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, *to fetch breath*, Plin.

**Anhēlo**, as. act. (1) *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* (2) *To send forth*, or *steam out.* (3) *To labor in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* (1) Anhelabat nullus equus sub vomere, *Ov.* (2) Anhelat cœlesti sulphure campus, *Stat.* (3) Anhelat clade futurâ, *Sil. Ital. Vid.* Anhelans.

**Anhēlus**, a, um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing.* Tussis anhela, *Virg.* Nec febribus uror anhelis, *Ov.* Equi anheli, *Virg.*

* **Anīcētum**, i. n. *Anise-seed, good to expel wind in the stomach*, Plin.

**Aniciāna**. pl. n. *A kind of pears*, Col.

**Anicŭla**, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman.* Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, *Cic.*

**Anilis**, e. adj. [*ab* anus] *Of*, or *pertaining to, an old woman; doting.* Anilis superstitio, *Cic.* ¶ Anilis fabulæ, *Old wives' stories, whims*, Quint.

**Anilĭtas**, ātis. f. *Old age of woman, dotage.* Cana anilitas, *Catull.*

**Aniliter**. adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = Superstitiose, atque aniliter, *Cic.*

* **Anima**, æ. f. [*ab* animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The soul.* (1) Aqua, terra, anima, & sol, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* (2) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut.* (3) ℭ Animantia quædam animum habent, quædam tantum animam, *Sen.* Sine animo anima est debilis, *Cic.* (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (5) Morte carent animæ, *Ov.* Anima dum ægroto est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* Negotiantur medici animas nostras, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* Gen. animai, *pro* animæ, *Lucr.* ¶ Animam agere, *Liv.* amittere, *Plaut.* edere, *Cic.* efflare, *C. Nep.* effundere, *Virg.* exhalare, *Ov.* exspirare, *Id.* debere, *Ter.* objectare periclis, *Virg.*

* **Animābilis**, e. adj. *Giving life and breath.* ¶ = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *The air*, Cic.

**Animadversio**, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* animadverto] (1) *An observing*, or *giving attention and heed to a thing.* (2) *An observation*, or *reproof; an animadversion.* (3) Also *castigation, punishment.* (1) = Notatio naturæ atque animadversio peperit artem, *Cic.* (2) Res animadversione dignissima, *Id.* (3) Omnis animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Id.* ☞ *Sumitur tam active quam passive.*

**Animadversor**, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely observes*, or *considers; a corrector*, or *chastiser; an animadverter*, or *reprover.* Animadversores vitiorum, *Cic.*

**Animadversūrus**. part. *About to animadvert*, or *observe*, Liv.

**Animadversus**. part. (1) *Considered; observed, taken notice of.* (2) Also *punished.* (1) = Animadversa ac notata a peritis, *Cic.* Hâc re animadversâ, *Cæs.* His animadversis, *Virg.* (2) Multa sub eo & animadversa severe, & coërcita, *Suet.*

**Animadvertendus**. part. (1) *To be observed.* (2) *To be punished.* (1) Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficillime præcaventur, *Cic.* (2) O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter.*

**Animadvertens**, ntis. part. *Observing*, Just.

**Animadverto**, ĕre, i, sum. act. [animum adverto] (1) *To mind*, or *observe; to perceive.* (2) *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note*, or *take notice of.* (3) *To consider*, or *animadvert.* (4) Also *to chastise*, or *punish.* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic.* (2) Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. *Id.* (3) = Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, *Id.* (4) Uti prius verberibus in eos animadverteretur, *Sall.* Absol. *Cic.* aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.*

**Animadvertor**, i. pass. *To be observed*, Cic.

**Animal**, ālis. n. (1) *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish; an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal, as distinguished from man.* (1) Animal providum & sagax, homo, *Cic.* (2) ‖ Nobis, et cum Deo, & cum animalibus est aliqua communitas, *Lact.* Quin & sic usus est Sen. *Ep.* 76.

**Animālis**, e. adj. [*ab* anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible.* ¶ Animalis spiritus, *The animal spirit*, Plin. ℭ Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive ignei, *Made of air*, or *fire*, Cic. Animalia vincula, *The nerves*, Id.

**Animans**, ntis. part. (1) *Putting life into.* (2) Met. *Encouraging, emboldening, heartening. Vid.* Animo.

**Animans**, ntis. subst. f. vel n. & aliq. m. act. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life.* (1) *Man.* (2) *Brute.* (3) *Plant.* (1) Hic stylus haud petet ultro quemquam animantem, *Hor.* (2) Animantium aliæ coriis tectæ sunt, aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic.* Nullius quidem eorum quæ sunt nobis nota animantia. *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Sen. Ep. 58.

**Animātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *Animation, a giving soul*, or *life; an enlivening, quickening, reviving.* Met. *Emboldening, heartening.* Divinæ animationis maxime speciem faciebat ex igne, *Cic.*

**Animatus**. part. (1) *Animated*, or *living.* (2) Met. *Encouraged, emboldened.* (1) Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo, *Cic.* (2) Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus, *Id.*

**Animātus**, a, um. adj. [*ab* anima] *Minded, inclined, disposed.* Sin aliter sient animati, *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatam (civitatem) videmus, *Cic.*

**Animo**, as. act. [*ab* animus] (1) *To give life*, or *being.* (2) *To encourage, embolden, hearten, spirit up; to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses.* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic.* (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud.*

**Animor**, āris. pass. *To be quickened, as a child in the womb*, Col. Cic. *To be encouraged*, &c. Si quid animatus est facere, *Plaut.*

**Animōse**. adv. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, valorously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *With great fondness, and earnestness.* Ut animosius consurgat audacia, *Arnob.* (1) = Animose, & fortiter, *Cic.* (2) Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosissime comparavit, *Suet.*

**Animōsus**, a, um. adj. [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout, courageous, bold, valiant, valorous, magnanimous.* (2) *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturous, sturdy.* (3) *Stately, generous, profuse.* (1) = Fortes, & animosi, *Cic.* = Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quam adolescentia, & fortior, *Id.* (2) Tempore paret equus lentis animosus habenis, *Ov.* Pulsa est animoso janua vento, *Id.* (3) Corruptor animosus, *Tac.*

**Animŭla**, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anima] (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little soul.* (1) In unius mulierculæ animulâ, &c. *Sulp.* ad *Cic.* (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Spart.*

**Animŭlus**, i. m. dim. [*ab* animus] *A little soul.* ¶ Mi animule, *Dear heart*, Plaut.

* **Animus**, i. m. (1) *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man; but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The soul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought*, or *expectation.* (5) *Passion.* (6) *Inclination, disposition.* (7) *Purpose, resolution.* (8) *Courage, spirit.* (9) *Heart, soul.* (10) *Conscience.* (11) *Instinct*, or *whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* (1) Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet, *Cic.* (2) Animos immortales credo, *Id.* (3) Novi ego amantium animum, *Ter.* (4) Animum delusit Apollo, *Virg.* (5)

*permost*, Virg. = Ut, si quæ fæces aut amurcæ in fundis vasorum subsederint, statim emundentur, *Col.*

* Amurcārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to oil-dregs.* Amurcaria dolia, *tubs*, or *vessels, to receive the mother*, or *dregs, of oil*, Cat.

Amūsium, i. n. amussium, *ap.* Vitr. *An instrument devised to show the points of the wind, a compass.*

Amussis, is. f. *A mason's*, or *carpenter's rule*, or *line, wherewith he measures and levels work.* Numerus ad amussim, *Varr.* Nihil ut deliret amussis, *Auson.* Amussi albâ, *Prov. i. e.* nullo delectu.

Amussitātus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact.* ¶ Amussitata opera, *Nicely done, curiously wrought*, Plin.

* Amūsus, i. m. [*a* musis alienus] *One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant.* ℣ Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, *Vitr.*

* Amygdăla, æ. f. *An almond-tree*, Plin. also *an almond:* nux Græca, *Col.* ¶ Amygdalæ faucium, *Kernels in the neck*, or *throat, like almonds*, Plin.

* Amygdălinus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds.* ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds*, Plin.

* Amygdălites. *An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond*, Plin.

* Amȳlon, & Amȳlum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, or *food, made of wheat unground; such as our frumenty*, Cat. || *Starch*, ex usu hodierno.

* Amystis, idis. f. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath*, or *shutting the mouth. The cup*, or *bowl, wherein they drank (as some will have it).* Bassum Threiciâ vincat amystide, *Hor.*

* AN. adv. alias interrogandi, & alias dubitandi. *Whether? or else; either, if, or no; yea, or no.* An, *in the latter part of a question, answers to* Utrum, *or to another* An *or* Ne, *either expressed, or understood.* ¶ An is est? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me*, or *not?* Id. *In which sense* Necne *is often used for* Annon; *as*, Fiat, necne fiat, id quæritur, *Cic.*

* Anācampĕros, ōtis. *An herb, of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends only by touching it*, Plin.

* Anācephălæōsis, is. f. *A repetition*, or *summing up, of what has been said*, Quint.

* Anădēma, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, sive vittas, vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet*, or *border; a ribbon*, or *fillet*, Lucr.

* Anāglypha. pl. n. *Vessels*, or *plate, chased, embossed*, or *wrought with the hammer*, Plin.

* Anaglypta. *The same*, Mart.

* Anăgrăphe, es. f. *A registering, a commentary*, Cic.

* Anălectides, um. f. *The stuffings of a garment, to make a crooked body straight*, Ov.

Ananchitis, idis. f. *A stone used in magic*, Plin.

* Anăpæsticus, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapæsts.* Versus anapæsticus, *Cic.*

* Anăpæstus, i. m. *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as* Plĕtās. *An anapæst. Hence*, ¶ Metrum anapæsticum, *A verse made of anapæsts.* Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hortatio, *Cic.*

* Anăpæstum, i. n. *Id.*

* Anarrhinon. n. dic. & antirrhinum. *A kind of herb called Pimpernel*, Plin.

* Anas, ătis. f. [*a* nando] *A duck*, or *drake*, Varr. Anatum ova, *Cic.*

* Anătārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, pertaining*, or *belonging, to ducks*, Plin.

* Anăticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a wild duck*, Cic.

* Anătīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of*, or *belonging, to a duck*, Plin.

* Anătŏcismus, i. m. *A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest; compound interest*, Cic.

Anceps, ancipĭtis. adj. (1) *Two-edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed*, or *two-faced, which looks two ways; controverted, obscure.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous.* (6) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (7) *Amphibious.* (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* mucro, *Lucret.* securis, *Ov.* (2) Ancipitis animi, *Liv.* (3) Ancipiti mirandus imagine Janus, *Id.* (4) Jus anceps novi, *Hor.* Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell.* (5) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin.* Morbi ancipites, *Id.* (6) Cum esset incertus exitus, & anceps fortuna belli, *Cic.* (7) Bestiarum terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi ancipites, in utrâque sede viventes, *Cic.*

* Anchŏra, æ. f. *An anchor.* ¶ Anchora sacra, *The sheet anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor*, Cæs. Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *The ships lay at anchor*, Virg. Anchoram vellere, *To weigh anchor*, Liv. præcidere, *to cut cable*, Cic. Duabus niti anchoris, *To have two strings to his bow*, Prov. ¶ Naves ad anchoras collocare, *Suet.* In anchoris esse, *Cæs.* consistere, *Ibid.* tenere navem, *C. Nep.* Anchoras tollere, *Cæs.* moliri, *Liv.* jacere ante portum, *Id.*

* Anchŏrālia, um. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor*, Liv. Plin.

* Anchŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor*, Liv.

* Anchŏrārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Funes anchorarii, *Cables which fasten the anchor*, Cæs.

* Anchūsa, æ. f. *A kind of bugloss*, Plin.

Ancīle, is. n. scutum grande, *Non.* breve, *Fest. A kind of short oval shield*, or *buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with, in the month of March*, Virg.

Ancilis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv. i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis. *Targets*, or *bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancilium, i. n. *id quod* Ancile. *A sacred shield*, Hor.

Ancilla, æ. f. *A maid-servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a handmaid.* Hunc servi ancillæque amant, *Cic.*

Ancillans, tis. part. *Waiting upon, attending.* Sidus ancillans, *Plin.*

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid-servant; mean, dirty, pitiful.* = Ancillare sordidumque artificium, *Cic.*

Ancillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A waiting-maid.* Dixti cupere te ex Æthiopiâ ancillulam, *Ter.*

* Ancon, ōnis. m. curvatura brachii. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland*, or *promontory.* (3) Plur. Ancones, *The corners*, or *coins, of walls; the cross beams*, or *overthwart rafters.* (4) || *Hooks on which they used to hang their nets.* (1) Vitr. (2) Luc. (3) Vitr. (4) Gratian.

**Ancŏra, &c.** *Vid.* Anchora, &c.

* Ancȳlōblĕphăron, i. n. *An impostume in the eye, when the eyelids grow close together*, Cels.

* Andăbāta, æ. m. *A sort of fencer, who fought hoodwinked on horseback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Cic.* Also *the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.*

* Andrŏdămas, ntis. m. *A precious stone described by Pliny.* Also *a sort of blood-stone, black and ponderous*, Id.

* Andrŏgȳnos, *vel* Andrŏgȳnus, i. m. *A hermaphrodite (a will-jill*, L. A.) Liv. Quid ortus androgyni? *Cic.*

* Andron, ōnis. m. (1) *The room*, or *lodging, where men only came.* (2) *Also the space between two walls where the rain falls.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Andrōnitis. f. *The same*, Vitr.

* Andrōnium, i. n. *A medicine good against the falling of the* Uvula, *or palate*, Cels.

* Andrōsăces, i. n. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures*, Plin.

Anellus, i. m. dim. *A little ring*, Hor.

* Anĕmōne, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned: some take it for wild poppy*, or *rose-parsley*, Plin.

* Anethum, i. n. *The herb anise*, or *dill.* Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg.*

Anfractus, ûs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [*ab* am, *circum*, & frango] (1) *The turning, bending*, or *winding of a way in*, or *out, backward*, or *forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit*, or *compass.* (1) Cum ætas tua septenos octies solis anfractus reditusque converterit, *Cic.* (2) = Quid opus est circuitione & anfractu? *Id.*

* Angina, æ. f. *A disease of the throat called the squinancy*, or *quinsey; an inflammation of the jaws*, Cels.

Angiportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley*, or *passage*, Ter.

Angiportus, ûs. *The same*, Hor.

* Ango, ĕre, xi, † ctum. act. (1) *To strangle, throttle, choak*, or *strain.* (2) Met. *To straiten, tease, vex*, or *trouble one.* (1) Faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* (2) = Me illa cura solicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic.*

Angor, gi. pass. *To be vexed*, or *grieved.* = De quo angor & crucior, *Cic.*

Angor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ango] (1) *Anguish of body, pain, agony; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The squinancy.* (1) Angor est ægritudo premens, *Cic.* = Me a molestiis angoribusque abducam, *Id.* (2) Occupat illico fauces earum angor, *Plin.* ¶ Angoribus confici, *Cic.* implicari, *Id.* sese dedere, *Id.*

Ⴔ Angulcōmus, a, um. adj. Poët. epith. Medusæ. *Having snaky locks*, or *snakes instead of hair*, Ov.

Angulcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anguis] *A little snake*, or *adder*, Cic.

Angulfer, ĕri. m. [*ex* anguis & fero] *A constellation in form like a serpent*, Col. Anguiferum caput, *Ov.* = Anguitenens, *Cic.*

Ⴔ Angulgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* anguis & gigno] *Engendered by a snake*, Ov.

* Anguilla, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a snig.* ¶ Anguilla est, elabitur, *Plaut. A slippery fellow.*

Ⴔ Angulmānus, i. m. *An elephant; so called because the trunk, which he uses as a hand, turns like a snake*, Lucr.

Anguineus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of a snake, snaky*, Ov. ¶ Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a snake*, Col.

Anguinum, i. n. *A bed*, or *knot of snakes*, Plin.

Anguinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of*, or *like, a snake*, Cic. ¶ Anguina vernatio, *A snake's slough*, or *cast skin*, Plin.

Ⴔ Angulpĕdes. c. g. *Snake-footed*, an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have feet like snakes, *Ov.*

Anguis, is. m. & fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder*, Virg. Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ, *Virg.* Nec mediæ Marsis finduntur cantibus angues, *Ov.*



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Amœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipue dicitur. *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye.* Amœnum prædiolum, *Cic.* Per amœna Asiæ atque Achaiæ, *Tac.* Voluptas amœnissima, *Cic.* Amœnissimas villas prospicit, *Plin.*

Amōlior, īri, ītus. dep. & aliq. pass. (1) *To remove*, or *put away, with some difficulty.* (2) *To be dispatched*, or *sent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted*, or *disproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter.* (3) Amoliuntur omnia a medio, *Plin.* (4) Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amoliebar, *Quint.*

Amōlītus. part. *Tac.*

* Amōmis, ĭdis. f. *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet*, Plin.

* Amōmum, i. n. (1) *Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia; it was used by the Eastern nations in embalming, whence* mummy *has its name; now called* Momia, *or* Mumia, *at first* Amomia, *Voss.* (2) Also, *an ointment made thereof.* (1) Feret rubus asper amomum, *Virg.* (2) Crinem pingui deducere amomo, *Stat. In quo sensu leg. in plur.* Crassis lutatus amomis, *Pers.*

Amor, ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honorable love, affection to one's country, parents, children, friends,* &c. (2) *Lust; lascivious*, or *wanton love.* (3) *The desire of procreation in different sexes.* (4) *The god of love.* (5) Met. *The person beloved.* (1) Amicitiæ autem caritate & amore coëuntur, *Cic.* (2) Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov.* (3) Amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* (4) Aligerum Amorem, *Id.* Puerum qui finxit Amorem, *Prop.* (5) = Sed redeo ad amorem, deliciasque nostras, L. Antonium, *Cic.*

Amōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal, a displacing.* Augendæ voluptatis finis est doloris omnis amotio, *Cic.*

Amōtus. part. Boves per dolum amotas, *Hor.*

Amŏvendus. part. P. Suillium amovendum in insulam censuit, *Tac. Banished.*

Amŏveo, ēre, ōvi, tum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aside.* (3) *To depose.* (4) *To convey away, or steal.* (1) ℭ Seu procul amoveris, sive prope admoveris, *Auct.* ad *Her.* (2) Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatesque omnes amove, *Cic.* (3) Quæstorem a frumentariâ procuratione senatus amovit, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Amotus.

Amŏveor, ēri, ōtus. pass. *Cic.*

* Ampēlītis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of bitumen*, Plin.

* Ampēlŏdesmos. *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily*, Plin.

* Ampēlŏleuce, vitis alba. *A wild vine; briony*, or *sep*, Plin.

* Ampēlŏprāson. n. *vulg.* voc. porrum vinearum. *Leek-vine, raisins, bear's garlic*, Plin.

* Ampēlos agria, *Wild vine*, Plin.

* Amphĭbŏlia, *Cic.* & Amphĭbŏlum, *Id. quod*

* Amphĭbŏlŏgia, *i. e.* ambiguitas sermonis, ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter. An ambiguity, an equivocation; when a sentence may be construed two ways*, Quint.

* Amphĭbrăchys, *vel* us. *A foot in verse, containing one long between two short syllables; as* Hăbĕrĕ. ℭ Amphimacer, Cōndĕrĕnt, *Quint.*

* Amphĭmallus. adj. *vel* Amphĭmalla, pl. *A garment frized*, or *shagged, on both sides*, Plin.

* Amphĭtāne, es. f. *A precious stone of a gold color, called also* Chrysocolla, *Plin.*

* Amphĭtheātrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to an amphitheatre*, Plin.

* Amphĭtheātrĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper, so called from the place where it was made*, Plin.

* Amphĭtheātrum, i. n. *A building consisting of two theatres joined together; an amphitheatre.*

Amphŏra, æ. f. Latine, Quadrantal dicitur. *A vessel of a foot square, with two ears*, or *handles. A rundlet*, or *firkin, holding (according to the best accounts) nine gallons.* Mellis amphora, *Cic.*

Amphŏrālis, e. adj. Vas amphorale, *Plin. i. e.* amphoræ capax.

Ample. adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* = Elate, et ample loqui, *Cic.* Si non satis ample, satis honeste, *Id.*

Amplectendus. part. *Manil. Cic.*

Amplectens, ntis. part. Et genua amplectens, *Virg.*

Amplector, i. xus. (1) *To surround*, or *encircle.* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To lay hold*, or *possess one's self of.* (4) *To make much of*, or *to caress.* (5) *To comprehend.* (1) Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? *Plaut.* (2) Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* (3) Scæa amplector limina portæ, *Virg.* (4) Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* (5) Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg.*

Amplexans, antis. part. *Just.*

Amplexātus. part. *Embracing*, Just.

Amplexor, āris. freq. *To embrace heartily, to make much of.* = Sic amplexabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant, *Cic.* Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus. part. [*ab* amplector] *Embracing, compassing*, or *having embraced*, or *compassed.* Inter hæc senex juvenem amplexus, *Liv.*

Amplexus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A surrounding.* (2) *An embrace, a buss.* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis amplexu, *Cic.* (2) Te amplexu ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg.*

Ampliandus. part. De tuendo, ampliandoque imperio, *Suet.*

Amplificandus. part. *Cic.*

Amplificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying, improving, magnifying*, or *enlarging.* ¶ Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris & gloriæ, *Id. Amplification in rhetoric; concerning which, see* Quint.

Amplificātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an improver.* Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic.*

Amplificātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Amplificātus. part. Virtute amplificata auctoritas, *Cic.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplifico, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify*, or *enlarge; to extol*, or *increase*, or *augment; to improve, to enhance.* Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem ornando, *Cic.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* ℭ Minuere, *Id.*

Amplificor, āri. pass. *To be increased*, or *augmented*, Cic.

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, augment, increase*, or *enlarge*, (1) *in quantity*, (2) *in number*, or (3) *in time.* (4) *To adjourn*, or *put off, the hearing of a cause.* (1) Ampliare scalpello plagam, *Cels.* (2) Ampliare servitia, *Tac.* (3) Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart.* (4) ℭ Cum causam non audisset, & potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.*

Amplior, āri. pass. *To be enlarged.* Annibalis bellicis laudibus ampliatur virtus Scipionis, *Quint.*

Amplissime. adv. sup. *Very amply, honorably, ably.* = Honestissime, magnificentissime, *Cic.* Amplissime gerere honores, *Id.*

Ampliter. adv. frequenter apud Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.*

Amplĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Bigness.* (2) *Greatness, largeness.* (3) *Compass, extent, spaciousness.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honor, dignity, grandeur.* (7) *A large measure, of majesty, power*, or *any thing else.* (1) Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior & sonantior erit, *Plin.* (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic.* (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* (4) Platonis in amplitudinem non posse adolescere, *Id.* (5) = Splendor omnis & amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic.* (6) Amplitudine summâ dignus, *Id.* (7) Amplitudo est potentiæ aut majestatis aut aliarum rerum magna abundantia, *Id.* = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Amplius. adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover; nay, more than that.* (5) *More speedily.* (6) *A law term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* (1) Amplius octingentæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) Viginti amplius auctores prodidêre, *Plin.* (3) Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, *Ter.* (4) Etiam hoc amplius cum Ebutius, &c. *Cic.* (5) Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, *Ter.* (6) Antea, vel judicari primo poterat, vel amplius pronuntiari, *Cic.*

Amplus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ample, large, stately, roomy, spacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* (6) *Of high place; of great honor and authority.* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg.* (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin.* (3) Funus amplum, *Cic.* (4) Ampli homines, *Id.* (5) = Amplus & grandis orator, *Id.* (6) = Familia ampla & honesta, *Id.* Præmiis amplioribus ad perdiscendum commoveri, *Id. Suppl.* Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui suâ virtute in altiorem locum pervenit, *Id.*

Ampulla, æ. f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth*, or *glass, with a large belly; a cruet*, Cic. *A bottle*, or *jug*, Suet. Met. *Any thing blown*, or *puffed up.* ¶ Ampullæ plur. *Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, rhodomontade*, Hor.

Ampullāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a phial*, or *bottle*, Col. ¶ Pirum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear*, Plin.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles.* Unctiones ampullarias, *Plaut.*

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs*, or *bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle.* Met. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance*, or *bounce.* An tragicâ desævit & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Amputātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Excision, a cutting*, or *lopping off*, Cic.

Amputandus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *pared away, superfluous.* Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic.*

Amputans, ntis. part. *Cic.*

Amputātūrus. part. *About to cut off*, or *remove*, Curt.

Amputātus, a, um. part. *Removed.* Met. *Lame and imperfect.* Amputatâ circumcisâque inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* = Infracta & amputata loquuntur, *Id.*

Amputo, as. act. [*ex* am & puto] (1) *To cut, pare*, or *chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* (2) Met. *To remove.* (1) = Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, &c. Cic. (2) Amputare ramos miseriarum, *Id.*

Amputor, āri. pass. Quidquid est pestiferum, amputetur, *Cic.*

Amŭlētum, i. n. *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft*, or *other harm; a charm, a spell*, Plin.

* Amurca, æ. f. *The mother*, or *lees, of oil; the scum, that swims up-*

(2) *Movable; going on wheels.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hirt.*

Ambŭlātrix, icis. f. *A gossip.* Ne quo eat ad cœnam, neque ambulatrix siet, *Cato.*

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to amble.* (2) *To converse with.* (1) Mures Ægyptii bipedes ambulant, *Plin.* Defessus sum ambulando, *Ter.* (2) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionys. Cato.* Tecum apud te ambulare, *Cic. Met.* Ambulant naves, *Cato.* Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, *Plin.* ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic.* acute de *Xerxe.* Absolute, *Id.* pedibus in litore, *Id.* recte, cum aliquo, in sole, *Id.* in jus, *to go to law,* Ter. Bene ambula, *Plaut.* Formula bene precandi abituris.

Ambŭlor, āris. pass. *To be walked.* Si ambulentur stadia bina, *Plin. Impers.* Sedetur, ambulatur, *Varr.*

Ambūro, ĕre, ssi. act. (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To scorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half,* or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blast.* (5) *To scald.* (1) Quâquâ tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. *Vid.* Ambustus. (3) Cic. *Vid. seq.* (4) Tac. *Vid.* Ambustus. (5) Nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, *Plaut. Met.* Amburet ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.*

Ambūror, i. pass. *To be burned,* &c. Ut Liviæ capilli amburerentur, *Suet.* Ut amburetur etiam abjectus, *Cic.*

Ambustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, scorching,* or *scalding; a burn,* or *scald.* Myrteum oleum medetur ambustionibus, *Plin.*

Ambustus. part. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, *Plin.* Ambusti artus vi frigoris, *Tac.*

Amellus, i. m. *A flower,* or *herb, described by Virgil, called also* Aster Atticus, *or* Inguinalis: *Starwort, sharewort.*

Āmens, tis. adj. *Foolish, silly; out of his wits; beside himself.* = Vecors & amens, *Cic.* Homo amentissimus, *Id.* Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Nihil hoc amentius dicitur, *Cic.* Laodiceni multo amentiores, *Id.*

Āmentans, tis. part. *Met.* Amentante Noto, *the wind driving,* Sil.

Āmentātus. part. Amentatum jaculum, *Cic.* Amentatæ hastæ (oratoris), *Id. Met. pro* argumentis aliunde petitis. *Vid.* Amento.

Āmentia, æ. f. *Madness, phrensy, folly, silliness, want of wit.* Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eamdemque dementiam, *Cic.* ℭ Mens sana cum amentiâ confligit, *Id.*

Āmento, as. act. *To tie,* or *fasten with a string,* or *thong; to fling a dart with force.* Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, *Luc.*

Āmentum, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a strap,* or *lash, to hold a spear, sling,* or *javelin by.* Amentaque torquent, *Virg.*

✱ Āmĕrimnon, i. n. *Heart's ease, an herb good against melancholy,* Plin.

Āmĕrina salix, quæ & Sabina [*ab* Ameriâ, Umbriæ oppido] *A kind of willow,* or *withy.* Amerina retinacula, *Virg.* Amerina pira, *Stat.*

Āmes, ĭtis. m. *A small stake,* or *fork, to stay up nets,* or *to stretch,* or *pitch them upon, in fowling,* Hor.

Āmĕthystĭnātus, a, um. *Clad in garments of an amethyst* or *violet color,* Mart.

✱ Āmĕthystĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an amethyst* or *violet color.* ¶ Lanæ amethystinæ. *Wool died of that color,* Plin. Amethystina, pl. n. *i. e.* Vestimenta, *Clothes made of such wool, or of such a color.* Venduntamethystina, *Juv.*

✱ Āmĕthystizontes, *sc.* Carbunculi. *The choicest sort of carbuncles,* or *ruthe waters whereof in the extreme parts seem of a violet,* or *amethyst, color,* Plin.

✱ Āmĕthystus, i. m. *An amethyst, a precious stone.* Also *a sort of grape, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin,* Inerticula, quod vid. *Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine color,* Plin.

Āmica, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] *A mistress, a miss, a sweetheart, a courtesan.* ℭ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, *Ter.*

Āmice. adv. *Friendly, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly.* Amice de aliquo cogitare, *Nep.* = Amice & benevole, *Cic.* = Familiarissime & amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Id.* Amicius, *Id.*

Āmicio, īre, ui & ĭvi, ictum. act. [*ex* am & icere, *i. e.* jacere] (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.* Dum salutabatur, & calceabat ipse se, & amiciebat, *Suet. Vid. seq.*

Āmicior, īri, ctus. pass. (1) *To be clothed, clad.* (2) Met. *To be covered,* or *hung with.* (3) *To be wrapped in.* (1) Amictus fuit pallio, *Cic.* (2) Amicitur vitibus ulmus, *Ov.* (3) Et piper, & quidquid chartis amicitur ineptis, *Hor.*

Āmicĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Friendship, amity, kindness.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favor, esteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1) ℭ In proverbium venit, amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales, debere esse, *Liv.* (2) Amicitiam cum Thraciæ regibus pepererat, *Nep.* (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin.* (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* (5) Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.* sibi comparare, *Id.* conciliare, *Id.* disrumpere, *Id.* dissociare, *Id.* dissuere, *Id.* dissolvere, *Id.* Removere se ab amicitiâ alicujus, *Id.*

Āmictus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed.* Amictus togâ purpureâ, *Cic.* Amicta loca nive, *Catull.*

Āmictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* Negligentior amictus, *Quint.* Exoleverunt Græci amictus, *Tac.*

Āmicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtesan, a little miss.* Quoties amiculæ collum exoscularetur. *Suet.*

Āmicŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper short cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (1) Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, *Cic.* (2) [Feminæ] summa quæque amicula exuunt, paullatimque pudorem profanant, *Curt.*

Āmicŭlus, i. m. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony,* Hor.

Āmicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* amo] (1) *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleasant, amiable.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* (4) *Favorable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in.* (1) Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti eam, *Ter.* (2) Mihi nemo est amicior nec carior Attico, *Cic.* = Amicissimus, & conjunctissimus, *Id.* (3) Tempus fraudibus amicum, *Stat.* (4) Vento amico navem ferri, *Ov.* Dum ventus amicior esset, *Id.* Dea studiis adsit amica meis, *Id.* (5) Arvum amicius, *Id.* (6) *Met.* Amicior undis fraxinus, *Stat.* ¶ Amicæ civitates, *confederate,* Cæs. Non dis amicum est, *It is not the will of the gods,* Hor.

Āmicus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion,* or *fellow, a favorite; an ally.* (2) *A counsellor, a confidant,* or *domestic, to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer,* or *dependent upon a great man.* (1) Verus amicus est tamquam alter idem, *Cic.* Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, *Ter.* (2) Nullum magis boni imperii instrumentum quam boni amici, *Tac.* (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor.* (4) Rara domus tenuem non adspernatur amicum, *Ov.*

Āmissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loss,* or *losing.* Dignitatis, sensuum, *Cic.*

Āmissūrus, a, um. part. *About to lose,* Tac.

Āmissus. part. (1) *Lost, dismissed, missing.* (2) *Destroyed.* (1) Præda de manibus amissa, Cic. (2) Amissa incendio domus, *Suet.*

Āmissus, ûs. m. verb. *Loss,* Nep.

Āmita, æ. f. Patris soror. *An aunt, by the father's side,* Liv.

Āmittendus. part. *To be lost,* Cæs.

Āmitto, ĕre, lsi, ssum. act. (1) *To send away, to dismiss.* (2) *To lose by any means.* (3) *To loose,* or *let go.* (4) *To part with* or *relinquish freely.* (5) *To omit,* or *leave off.* (1) Nunc vix vivos amisit domum, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Nisi tu amisisses [Tarentum], nunquam recepissem, *Cic.* (3) Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* (4) Sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Id.* (5) Rem inquisitam certum est non amittere, *Plaut.* Amittere animam, *Id.* vitam per dedecus, *Cic.* adspectum, *Id.* oculos, *Cæs.* causam, *vel* litem, *Cic.* occasionem, *Id.* oppidum, *Id.* aliquem e conspectu, *Ter.*

Āmittor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Ammium, i. n. *Plin.* quod & Ammi. *An herb, by some called* Piperula.

✱ Ammŏchrȳsus, i. m. *A precious stone, shining like gold sand,* Plin.

✱ Ammŏdȳtes, æ. m. *A kind of viper of the color of the sand where it lies,* Luc.

✱ Ammōniăcum, i. n. *sc.* gummi. *The gum* or *juice which drops from the tree Agasyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa,* Plin.

✱ Ammōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Ammonia,* Ov.

✱ Ammōnis cornu. *A gem of a golden color, like a ram's horn,* Plin.

✱ Ammōnĭtrum, i. n. *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together,* Plin.

Amnestia, æ. f. *An amnesty,* or *act of oblivion,* Cic. sed Gr. lit.

✠ Amnicŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* amnis & colo] *Dwelling,* or *growing, by a river.* ¶ Amnicolæ salices, *Willows, that grow by the river's side,* Ov.

Amnicŭlus, i. m. *A little river,* Liv.

✠ Amnigĕnus, a, um. adj. *Bred in the river,* Aus. Val. Flac.

Amnis, is. m. [& f. Plaut.] (1) *A river.* (2) *A stream, a flood.* (3) *The sea,* or *ocean.* (1) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, *Plaut.* (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* (3) Solis anhelantes abluet amnis equos, *Tib.* Amne secundo, *down the stream,* Virg.

Āmo, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abs. *To love,* or *be in love.* (3) *To love,* or *be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to,* or *thank.* (1) Tantum accessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* (2) Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* (3) Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* (4) Semper amavi Brutum propter ejus ingenium, *Cic.* (5) Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, *Tac. Græcism.* (6) De Numeriano multum te amo, *Cic.*

Āmor. pass. ℭ Ut scires eum non a me diligi solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.*

Āmœne, *Plaut.* Āmœnĭter, *Gell. Pleasantly, delightfully.* Amœnius, *Gell.* Amœnissime, *Plin.*

Āmœnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place.* Præsertim hoc tempore anni & amœnitatem & salubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amœnitates studiorum, *Plin. præf.*

Ămandus, part. *To be loved, lovely.* Sibi quæque videtur amanda. *Ov.*

Ămans, ntis, part. (1) *Loving, affecting, favoring.* (2) Adj. *Studious, desirous.* (1) Amantes litora myrti, *Virg.* (2) Homines industrios amantes doloris appellant, *Cic.* Nihil nostri amantius, *Id.* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assidente amantissimâ uxore, *Tac.*

☞ Ămans, tis, c. g. subst. poët. *A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant;* also *a mistress.* Quid deceat, non videt ullus amans, *Ov.* Vanâ spe lusit amantem, *Virg.*

Ămanter, adv. qual. *Lovingly, courteously, friendly, affectionately, graciously.* = Vellem amanter hoc diligenterque confícias, *Cic.* Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id.* = Quicum conjunctissime & amantissime vixisset, *Id.*

Ămānuensis, is, m. [*i. e.* a manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a scribe, a clerk,* Suet.

✱ Ămărăcīnum, *sc.* unguentum *ex* amaraco confectum. *An ointment,* or *perfume, made of sweet-marjoram.* Amaracinum fugitat sus, *Lucr.*

✱ Ămărăcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of sweet-marjoram,* Plin.

✱ Ămărăcus, i. m. & Ămărăcum, n. *Sweet-marjoram;* also *feverfew, as some will have it,* Plin. *Vid.* Prop.

✱ Ămărantus, i, m. *Plin. Everlasting, a flower which never fades,* Ov.

Ămāre, adv. [*ab* amarus] *Bitterly.* Met. *Sharply, spitefully, tauntingly.* Amarissime, *Suet.*

Ămāritĭes, ēi, f. *Bitterness.* Met. *Grief, discontent.* ¶ Quæ dulcem curis miscit amaritiem, *Catull. per Oxymoron.*

Ămāritūdo, dĭnis, f. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness.* Met. *Frowardness, sharpness, railing.* Non ingratæ amaritudinis, *Plin.* Carminum amaritudo, *Id. Vid.* Amarus.

☞ Ămāror, ōris, m. *Bitterness,* Lucr. & Virg.

Ămārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackish, salt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, spiteful, sarcastic.* (5) *Froward, testy, choleric.* (1) Esse debet gustui amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* (2) = Salsa etiam tellus, & quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg.* (3) Quamquam luctus renovantur amaro admonitu, *Ov.* (4) Ut sales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* Mulier amara, *Ter.* (5) Amariorem me facit senectus, *Cic.* Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici, *Id.*

Ămāsius, i. m. *A suitor, a lover, a paramour, a wooer, amorous,* Plaut.

Ămātor, ōris, m. verb. tam in bonam quam malam partem. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that has a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant.* (1) Vir bonus, amatorque nostri, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, *Id.* (3) Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram eos maximos, *Ter.*

Ămātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A pitiful lover,* Plaut.

Ămātōrie, adv. *Like a lover, amorously.* ¶ Erat amatorie scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Ămātōrium, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procures love.* Efficax in amatoria, *Plin.*

Ămātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of love,* or *lovers; amorous.* (2) *Procuring love.* (1) Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic.* Amatoriæ levitates, *Id.* (2) Amatorium virus, *Plin.*

Ămātrix, īcis, f. verb. *A she lover,* Plaut.

Ămātus, part. *Loved,* Ov.

Ambāge, in abl. sing. *Plin.* Ambāges, pl. f. & Ambāgibus; cæt. casus desiderantur; verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. (1) *Turnings,* or *windings.* (2) *Shifts, prevarication.* (3) *A long circuit of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinencies.* (4) *Dark, mysterious sayings.* (5) *Charms,* or *spells.* (1) = Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, *Virg.* Multiformi ambage torsit ingenia contemplantium, *Plin.* (2) Et vix pueris dignas ambages, *Liv.* (3) Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg.* (4) Affore quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo, *Stat.* (5) Ambage verborum obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov.*

Ambĕdo, ĕre, [*ex* am & edo] *To eat,* or *gnaw, round about; to spend,* or *waste.* Vis locustarum ambederat quidquid herbidum, *Tac.* Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut.*

Ambēsus, part. *Eaten on all parts,* or *round about,* Virg.

Ambiens, ntis, part. *Going round petitioning.* Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet.*

Ambigens, ntis, part. *Tac.*

Ambigĭtur, impers. *It is not certain, it is a question.* Si de hæreditate ambigitur, *Cic.*

Ambigo, ĕre, caret præt. & sup. [*ex* am, *circum,* & ago] act. *To go about, to surround, to compass.* ¶ Ambigere patriam, *i. e.* ambire, *Tac.* Neut. *To doubt, to be in suspense, to dispute,* or *quarrel.* Ambigunt agnati de eo qui est secundus hæres, *Cic.*

Ambigor, i, pass. *To be doubted,* &c. Quod ambigitur inter peritissimos, *Cic.*

Ambigue, adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely, ambiguously,* Ambigue multa dicuntur, *Cic.*

Ambigŭĭtas, ātis, f. verb. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity.* Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videntur errare, *Cic.*

Ambiguum, i, n. subst. *ex* adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* ¶ In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt,* or *at a loss,* Tac.

Ambiguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, slippery, unsteadfast.* (1) Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic.* (2) Ambiguus consilii, *Tac* futuri, *Id.* (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg.* Ambigua fides, *Liv.* ¶ Infans ambiguus, *Sen. Minotaurum intelligit.*

Ambio, īre, īvi & ĭi, ītum, act. (1) *To go about, to encompass,* or *environ.* (2) *To seek for preferment, to stand for,* or *make interest for, any thing,* or *place.* (3) *To compliment, woo,* or *caress.* (1) Ut terram lunæ cursus proxime ambiret, *Cic.* (2) Si comitia placet in senatu habere, petamus, ambiamus, *Cic.* (3) Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg.*

Ambior, īri, ītus, pass. Ambiri urbem a pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.*

Ambītio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A suing,* or *canvassing, for favor; importunity, courtship.* (2) *Ambition,* or *desire of honor and promotion.* (3) *Affectation, vain-glory, ostentation.* (1) = Miserrima est omnino ambitio, honorumque contentio, *Cic.* (2) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor.* (3) Magna ambitione [Platonem] Syracusas perduxit, *Nep.*

Ambītiōse, adv. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earnestly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, submissively, meanly.* (1) Ambitiose corrigere orationem, *Cic.* (2) Si quis tamen tam ambitiose tristis est, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ Latine loqui fas sit, *Mart.* (3) Ambitiosissime petere provinciam, *Quint.* (4) Multa ambitiosius facere solco, quam honor meus, & dignitas postulat, *Cic.*

Ambītiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of large compass.* (2) *Entwining, encircling.* (3) *Ambitious, full of ambition, vain-glorious.* (4) *Magnificent, stately.* (5) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtship.* (6) *Done for favor.* (7) *Doing for favor.* (8) *Pompous, ostentatious.* (9) *Earnest, importunate.* (10) *Gracious, in great esteem.* (1) Amnis [Jordanes] æmœnus, &, quantum locorum situs patitur, ambitiosus, *Plin.* (2) Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.* (3) Cedo si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus, *Cic.* (4) Atria, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* (5) = Ambitiosæ nostræ fucosæque amicitiæ, *Cic.* (6) Ambitiosas centum virorum sententias rescidit, *Suet.* (7) Judex ambitiosus, *Liv.* (8) Ornamenta ambitiosa recidet, *Hor.* (9) Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac.* (10) Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just.* Redeo ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.* Ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus, *Quint.*

Ambītus, part. (1) *Compassed about, enclosed, surrounded.* (2) Met. *Addressed, entreated,* or *sued unto.* (3) *Procured by favor and interest; canvassed.* (1) Ambitæ circumdare litora terræ, *Ov.* (2) A quibus populus est maxime ambitus, *Cic.* (3) Ambiti honores a principe, *Claud.*

Ambītus, ūs, m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambeo] (1) *A compass,* or *circuit, a reach.* (2) *A canvassing,* or *standing, for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favor.* (3) Also *an earnest desire.* (4) *Ambition, ostentation, vain-glory.* (1) Aquæ per amœnos ambitus agros, *Hor.* (2) De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possis liberalitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, *Cic.* (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen.* (4) Gemmis & argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* ¶ || Ambitus ædium, *the void space left between house and house, to go round,* Fest. stellarum, *the circles, spheres,* or *orbs,* Id. verborum, *a full period,* Id.

✱ Ambo, bæ, bo, adj. pl. *Both.* ☞ Legitur *ambo* pro *ambos.* Quos quidem ambo unice diligo, *Cic.*

✱ Ambrōsia, æ, f. *Cic. Ambrosia, the food of the gods,* Id. *An herb, otherwise called* Botrys, *or* Artemisia, *Plin. Also the name of an antidote,* Plin.

✱ Ambrōsiăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ambrosiaca uva, *A kind of delicious grape,* Plin.

✱ Ambrōsius, a, um. adj. *Ambrosian, immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate.* Ambrosiæque comæ, *Virg.*

Ambūbaiæ, ārum, f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution,* Suet. Hor.

Ambūbeia, al. Ambūgia, vel Ambūga, vel Ambiga, al. Ambūla, quæ & Intubus erraticus. *The common cichory,* Plin.

Ambŭlācrum, i, n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery,* Plaut.

Ambŭlandus, part. *Cels.*

Ambŭlans, tis, part. *Walking,* Cic. *Met.* Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, *Plin.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish to go round the table,* Mart.

Ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. *A walking, a walk,* or *place to walk in.* Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, & ambulationem, *Cic.*

Ambŭlātiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in.* Cum unâ ambulatiunculâ, atque uno sermone nostro, omnes fructus provinciæ non confero, *Cic.*

Ambŭlātor, ōris, m. *A goer up and down, a walker abroad.* Villicus ne sit ambulator, *Cato. A vagabond, a pedlar,* Mart.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambulo] (1) *Of* or *belonging to walking.*

nium altissime assurgit, *Plin. Ep.* Cum sulcus altius esset impressus, *Cic.*

Alter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. gen. altĕrius. dat. altĕri. (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the singular number) other, the other (in the plural).* (2) *The one, the former (when it is answered by* alter *in the same, or the following member).* (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter.* (4) Also *another (in a distribution of more than two).* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* (2) Philippum, rebus gestis & gloriâ superatum a filio, facilitate ac humanitate video superiorem fuisse. Itaque alter semper magnus, alter sæpe turpissimus fuit, *Cic.* (3) Cum cive aliter contendimus, si est inimicus; aliter, si competitor; cum altero certamen honoris & dignitatis est, cum altero capitis & famæ, *Id.* (4) Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum & secundum natos in Arcadiâ, alterum patre Æthere, *Id.* ¶ Alter idem, alter ego, *Another self, Id.* Altero quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. Unus, & item alter, *Ter. One or two,* or *two or three, indefinitely, as we say.* Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more,* Liv. Altero tanto, *i. e.* duplo, major. *As big again, twice as big,* Cic. ☞ Reg. gen. vel abl. cum *a, e, ex.*

Altercans. part. *Hor.*

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e.* objurgatio. *A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, variance, jarring, reasoning and debate, between two persons,* or *parties,* Liv.

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreler, a bickerer.* Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ careat, *Quint.*

Altercо, as. *To contend,* or *debate.* Cum patre altercásti dudum, *Ter.* Sed usitatius

Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter, contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reason,* or *debate,* (2) *To scold,* or *quarrel; to brabble, brawl, jangle, jar,* or *be at variance.* (1) Labienus submissâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæs.* (2) Altercantur inter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.* Altercante libidinibus pavore, *Hor.*

Altercum, ci, *vel* Altercangĕnon, i. n. voc. Arab. *The herb henbane,* Plin.

Altĕrinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinsecus. *On both parts,* or *on either side,* Plaut.

Alternans, tis. part. (1) Alternantes prœlia miscent, *Virg.* (2) Hæc alternanti potior sententia visa est, *Id.* (3) Alternante vorans vasta Charybdis aquâ, *Prop.*

Alternātus. part. *Changed by turns, interlaced,* Plin. Alternata vestigia, *Sil.*

Alterne. adv. *By turns,* Plin.

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by course,* or *turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to shift,* (2) *To waver,* or *change one's mind by turns.* (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow.* (1) In fetu summâ æquitate alternant cibum, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Alternans. Alternant spesque timorque fidem, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* Alternans. ¶ Alternare arbores, *To set one row of one sort, and another of another,* Col. fructum, *one year to bear, another not,* Id.

Alternus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alter, *ut a* frater, fraternus] *That is done by turn,* or *course; interchangeable, mutual, reciprocal; one after another; every second,* or *every other.* ¶ Alternis annis fructu induuntur, *They bear every other year,* Col. Alterno quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. Alternâ morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *By dying in his turn.* Virg. *Abs.* Alternis dicetis, *Interchangeably, by turns,* Virg. Amant alterna Camœnæ, *Id.*

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum. *The one or the other, one of the two.* Alterutrum fieret necessarium, *Cic.* Alteruter vestrûm ad me veniret, *Id.*

Altĕrŭterque, trăque, trumque. *One or other of the two, both of the two; on either,* or *each part,* or *side.* In caussâ alterutrâque modus est, *Plin. al.* Alterutrinque.

* Althæa, æ. f. Lat. Hibiscus. *A kind of wild mallows, marsh-mallows,* Plin.

Altilis, e. adj. [*ab* alo] *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Præter unam gallinam, quæ non esset altilis, *Plin.* ¶ Aper altilis, *A boar franked,* Juv. Altiles cochleæ, *Kept up in pits,* Plin.

✠ Altisŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* altus & sono] (1) *Sounding from above, thundering.* (2) Also *sublime, heroic.* (1) Jovis altisoni satelles, *Cic.* (2) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.*

✠ Altitŏnans, tis. part. [*ab* altus & tono] *Thundering on high.* Pater altitonans, *Cic.*

Altitūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Altitude, height,* or (2) *depth.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness, stateliness, height of spirit.* (1) Altitudo ædium, *Cic.* (2) Altitudo fluminis, *Cæs.* Altitudo plagæ, *Cels.* (3) Altitudo animi, *Cic.* = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

✠ Altivŏlans, tis. [*ab* altus & volo] *Flying high, soaring aloft.* Genus altivolantum, *Cic.*

Altivŏlus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Plin.

Altiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat high, somewhat higher than common.* Calceamenta altiuscula, *Suet.*

Altor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer, a foster-father.* = Omnium educator & altor est mundus, *Cic.*

Altrinsĕcus. adv. [*ab* alter & secus] *On either side, on one side* or *the other; on both sides.* Assiste altrinsecus, *Plaut.*

Altrix, īcis. f. (1) *A female nourisher, feeder,* or *maintainer; a foster-mother.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nourishing, feeding, producing.* (1) Terram altricem exsecramur Ulyssis, *Virg.* (2) Altrix vita satis arboribusque contingit, *Plin.*

Altum, i. n. subst. posit. sc. mare, cœlum. (1) *The main sea.* (2) *Heaven.* (1) In alto tempestas magna est, *Cic.* (2) Maiâ genitum demittit ab alto, *Virg.*

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Bred, cherished, nursed, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, *Cic.* Locus ille, ubi ipse altus aut doctus, *Cic.* Ovillo lacte altus, *Plin.*

Altus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, lofty, stately, brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted; anxious.* (4) *Exalted, noble.* (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg.* A domiciliis nostris altissimus (æther), *Cic.* (2) Altissimo flumine, velut indagine, munitum, *Cæs.* (3) Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic.* Altior Vespasiano cupido, *Tac.* (4) Homo altâ mente præditus, *Cic.* = In altissimo amplissimoque gradu dignitatis, *Id.*

Alveāre, is, & Alvear, āris, & Alveārium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus, vel copia, alveorum. (1) *A place where bee-hives, stand.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (1) Quum vetus alveare numero apium destituitur, *Col.* (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg.*

Alveātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Channeled, trenched, guttered, hollowed,* Cato.

Alveŏlātus. adj. *Idem.* Vitr.

Alveŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* alveus] *A chess-board,* or *tables,* Cic. *Any wooden vessel made hollow, a tray,* or *kimnel,* Liv. *A bathing tub,* Vitr. *It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and the holes wherein the teeth are placed,* L. A.

Alveus, ei. m. (1) *The channel of a river; a conduit-pipe,* or *pipe for conveyance of water; a trough.* (2) *Any hollow large vessel, such as they used in baths.* (3) *The hulk, bottom,* or *hold of a ship; the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themselves.* (6) *A chess-board,* or *pair of tables.* (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* continuus, *Id.* (2) Ex quibus quæram quomodo latuerint, alveusne ille, an equus Trojanus fuerit, *Cic.* (3) Simul accipit alveo ingentem Æneam, *Virg.* (4) Apes alveo se continent, *Plin.* (5) Feruntque alveos, societate fraudatâ, mori, *Id.* (6) Alveus lusorius, *Plin.*

Alum, i. n. *Comfrey,* or *camfrey,* Plin.

* Alûmen, ĭnis. n. Salsugo terræ, *Plin. Vitr. Alum.* ¶ Alumen liquidum, *Roch-alum; scissile, stone-alum.*

Alûminātus. adj. ex part. *That which has passed through a vein of alum,* or *is tinctured with,* or *tastes of, alum.* Aqua aluminata, *Plin.*

Alûminōsus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Aluminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

Alumna, æ. f. (1) *A nurse,* or (2) *A nurse-child.* (1) Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* i. e. Italia, A. *Licet tamen hic passive capere.* (2) Bene constitutæ civitatis alumna est eloquentia, *Cic.* Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

Alumnus, i. m. [*ab* alendo] sign. act. & pass. (1) *A pupil,* or *foster-child; a nurse-child.* (2) *A scholar, a learner, one that is brought up,* or *instructed.* (3) Also *a foster-father; one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up.* (4) *It is also used adjectively.* (1) Detracta mamma alumno suo illico sterilescit, *Plin.* Comes caro datus ibat alumno, *Virg.* (2) Alumnus disciplinæ meæ, *Cic.* Plus artis alumnus, *Stat.* (3) Alumnum commilitonemque suorum, *Q. Curt.* (4) Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Plin.*

Alûta, æ. f. *Tanned,* or *tawed, leather.* Meton. *Purses,* or *scrips,* or *any thing made of such leather.* = Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs. A leather shoe,* Mart. ✠ Aluta tenuior pellis, corium crassius.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum, m. *Prisc. The belly, the paunch, entrails,* or *womb; the stomach.* Æsculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic. A bee-hive,* or *any like vessel,* Varr. Also, by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure,* or *stool,* Cels. ¶ ✠ Alvum liquare, subducere, ciere, *Cels.* movere, mollire, solvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato. To loosen,* or *purge,* adstringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Cels.* sistere, cohibere, *to bind,* or *astringe,* Plin.

* Am. præp. insep. Ante c, q, f, h, mutatur *m* in *n.* Signif. *circum,* ut, Am terminum, *Cato.* Sic enim divise legunt aliqui ap. Macrob.

Amābilis, e. adj. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Cic.* Amabilissimum, *Id.*

Amābiliter. adv. *Friendly, amiably, lovingly.* Lusit amabiliter, *Hor.* Amabilius, *Ov.* Amabilissime, *Cic.*

Amābo. interj. blandientis & amantis. *Of all love, I prythee;* q. d. *I will love thee, if thou will,* Ter.

Amandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing,* Cic.

Amandātus, a, um. part. *Sent away, removed, dismissed,* Cic.

Amando, as. act. [*ex* a, *i. e.* alio, & mando] *To send away, to set further off, to remove,* Cic.

**Allectus.** part. [*ab* allicior] *Allured, enticed, decoyed.* An etiam consuetudine peccandi sit allectus? *Quint.* Raro occ.

**Allectus.** part. [*ab* allegor] *Chosen, elected.* Prætoribus allecti, *Paterc.* Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet.*

**Allegandus.** part. *Plin.*

**Allĕgans,** tis. part. *Alleging.* Merita erga P. R. allegantes, *Suet.*

**Allēgātio,** ōnis. f. *A message,* or *embassy; a sending unto a place,* Cic. *A soliciting,* or *treating, by friends,* or *messengers; an allegation, plea,* or *excuse; the alleging of a cause for doing any thing,* Id.

**Allēgātus,** ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Allegatio. ¶ Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment,* or *order,* Plaut.

**Allēgātus.** part. *Ter.*

**Allĕgo,** as. act. aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, mitto. [*ex* ad & lego] (1) *To send one as a messenger, ambassador,* or *legate, upon an embassy,* or *errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint,* or *commission, one for a business.* (3) *To allege by way of excuse* or *proof.* (4) *To name,* or *set one down, in writing.* (1) Petit a me Rabonius, & amicos allegat, *Cic.* (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui posceret sibi uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, *Stat.* (4) Cic. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel præp. *ad.* Alium isti rei allegabo, *Plaut.* Si allegásset ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id.*

**Allĕgor.** pass. *Quint.*

**Allĕgo,** ĕre, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & lego] *To choose one into a place, to admit.* ¶ Patricios allegere, *Suet.* Libertinorum filios in senatum allegisse, *Id.* Certum numerum in sui custodiam allegit, *Id.*

**Allĕgor,** i. pass. *To be chosen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.*

**Allĕvāmentum,** i. n. verb. *Ease,* or *comfort.* = Et in adversis sine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, *Cic.*

**Allĕvandus.** part. *To be eased,* Tac.

**Allĕvans,** ntis. part. *Lifting up, raising,* Suet.

**Allĕvātio,** ōnis. f. verb. *An easing,* or *assuaging, of grief,* or *pain.* Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis solet esse, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas, diuturnitatem allevatio consoletur, *Cic.*

**Allĕvātus,** a, um. part. (1) *Raised* or *lifted up.* (2) Met. *Eased, comforted, recovered, alleviated.* (1) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.*

**Allĕvo,** as. act. [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up,* or *raise aloft.* (2) *To lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate (pain,* or *grief).* (3) *To help, and relieve.* (1) *Quint.* Frustra se allevare conatus, *Q. Curt.* (2) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnas, *Cic.* (3) Onus alicui allevare, *Id.*

**Allĕvor,** āris. pass. (1) *To be eased, exalted,* &c. (2) Met. *To grow haughty, to presume upon.* (1) Allevor, cum loquor tecum absens, *Id.* (2) Cæsar consulatu allevabatur, *Flor.*

**Alliciendus,** a, um. part. *To be allured,* or *enticed,* Ov.

**Allicio,** ĕre, lexi & licui, lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To wheedle, allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To attract forcibly.* (3) *To provoke,* or *draw on.* (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum. *Cic.* (2) = Magnes allicit & trahit ad se ferrum, *Id.* (3) Alliciunt somnos tempus, motusque, merumque, *Ov.*

**Allicior,** i. pass. *To be allured.* Alliciebantur ignari' famâ nominis, *Tac.* = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines & alliciuntur, *Cic.*

**Allīdo,** ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & lædo] *To dash,* or *throw, any thing against the ground,* &c. Ut si quis allidat pilæve, trabive, *Lucr.* ☞ Regg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & *ad. Vid.* Allisus.

**Allĭdor,** i, sus. pass. *To be dashed, hurt,* or *bruised.* Met. *To be worsted,* or *suffer damage.* In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allisus est, *Cic.*

**Alligātio,** ōnis. f. verb. *Alligation, adjoining,* or *binding, to,* Col. Vitr.

**Alligātor,** ōris. m. verb. *A binder (as of vines, to their stakes),* Col.

**Alligātūra,** æ. f. *The knot where it is tied,* Id.

**Alligātus.** part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected.* ¶ Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verse,* Cic. Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv.* Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic.*

**Alligo,** as. act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, connect, tie,* or *fasten, to.* (2) *To bind,* or *wrap, up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To hinder.* (5) *To oblige,* or *engage.* (6) *To impeach.* (1) Quis alligavit generum meum ensi? *Cic.* Alligare ad palum, *Id.* (2) Alligare caput lanâ, *Mart.* vulnus, *Liv. Cic.* (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* (4) Palus inamabilis undâ alligat, *Virg.* (5) Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, sacris, *Cic.* (6) Hic furti se alligat, *Ter.* Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alliget, *Cic.*

**Alligor,** āris. pass. *To be tied, entangled,* &c. Ne novâ lege alligarentur, laborabant, *Cic.*

**Allino,** ĕre, lvi & ēvi, ltum. act. [*ex* ad & lino] *To anoint,* or *besmear; to rub something upon one; to taint.* ☞ Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia sua, *Sen.*

**Allinor.** pass. Nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse, *Cic.*

**Allisus.** part. [*ex* allidor] *Dashed against,* or *upon; bruised.* Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, *Cæs.*

**Allium,** i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis, *Garlic.* ¶ Allium Ulpicum, *sive* Cyprium, *Great Garlic,* Plin. Pistillo fragrantia mollit allia, *Virg. Moret.*

**Allŏcūtio,** ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking to one.* (2) *A harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers.* (3) *Consolation.* (1) Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* (2) In nummis ant. frequenter. (3) Quâ solatus es allocutione? *Catull. Usitatius est* Alloquium.

**Allŏcūtūrus.** part. *Suet.*

**Allŏquendus.** part. *To be addressed, or spoken to,* Liv.

**Allŏquens,** ntis. part. *Speaking to.* Omnes alloquens, *Suet.*

**Allŏquium,** i. n. verb. (1) *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk.* (2) Also *consolation.* (1) Blando alloquio & comitate invitare, *Liv.* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov.*

**Allŏquor,** i, cūtus sum. dep. [*ex* ad & loquor] (1) *To speak to one, to talk to.* (2) *To advise with, to salute.* (3) *To accost,* or *address a person.* (1) Alloqui te perparco liceat, obsecro, *Plaut.* (2) Varr. 5. *de* L. L. (3) Extremum fato, quod te alloquor, hoc est, *Virg.* ☞ Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. *cum, Curt.*

**Allūbesco,** ĕre, bui, ltum. act. [*ex* ad & lubet] *To please,* or *give content.* Nitida femina allubescit mihi primulum, *Plaut.*

**Allūceo,** ēre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & luceo] *To shine upon,* or *give light to one.* Necquidquam tibi fortuna faculam allucere vult, *Plaut.*

**Allūcinor.** *Vid.* Hallucinor.

**Allūdens,** tis. part. ¶ Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently washing,* Ov. Nec plura alludens, *Alluding, joking,* Virg. Cic.

**Allūdo,** ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad & ludo] (1) *To play and sport with one.* (2) *To play upon,* or *banter, one in waggery; to jest, and scoff.* (3) *To allude to,* or *speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun,* or *clinch.* (4) *To fawn,* or *smile upon one, in kindness.* (1) Alludit exultans, *Plin.* 9, 8. Intempestive qui occupato adluserit, *Phæd.* (2) Cœpit ad id alludere, & me irridere, *Ter.* (3) Virg. *Vid.* præc. (4) Quam tibi alludit hujus vitæ prosperitas, *Sen.*

**Alluens,** ntis. part. *Washing,* Sen.

**Alluo,** ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & *ant.* luo] *To flow near to, to wash.* Coloniam alluit, *Plin.*

**Alluor,** ĕris. pass. *To be washed,* &c. *Cæs.*

**Allŭvies,** ei. f. [*ab* alluo] *A land-flood, a dirty* or *muddy stream.* In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.*

**Allŭvio,** ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water,* Cic.

**Almus,** a, um. adj. *i. e.* sanctus, pulcher, *Fest.* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus] Properly, (1) *cherishing, nourishing; but* (2) *may be rendered into English, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.* (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut.* (2) Lux alma, *Id.* Adorea alma, *i. e.* altrix virtutum, *Hor.* ¶ || Alma mater, *A title given to the university of Cambridge.*

**Alneus.** adj. *Made of alder.* Locus palis alneis configatur, *Vitr.*

**Alnus,** i. f. *An alder-tree,* Vitr. Also, *poetically, a boat, because they used to make them of alder,* Virg.

**Alo,** ĕre, ui, ălĭtum & altum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep, and find, with all things necessary; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, increase,* or *improve.* = Spiritus ductus alit & sustentat animantes, *Cic.* Dicendi assiduitas aluit audaciam, *Id.* ¶ Alere sitim, *To make one thirsty,* Ov. Alere barbam, capillum, *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow,* Plin. Aliquid monstri alunt, *Ter.*

**Alor,** i. pass. *To be nourished,* &c. = Re frumentariâ ex Siciliâ alimur ac sustinemur, *Cic.* Furor effrenatus alitur impunitate diuturnâ, *Id.* Alitur vitium, vivitque, tegendo, *Virg.*

**Aloë,** es. f. *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called aloës,* Plin. Also *a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medicines,* Id. Æ Plus aloës quam mellis habet, *More trouble than pleasure in it,* Juv.

* **Alōpĕcias,** æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish,* q. d. *The sea-fox,* Plin.

* **Alōpĕcūrus,** i. m. *Plin. An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy; tailed wheat, fox-tail.*

* **Alpha.** indecl. prima Græcorum littera. (1) *The first letter of the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *The first* or *chief of any thing.* (1) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta, *Juv.* (2) Alpha pænulatorum, *Mart.*

**Alpinus,** a, um. adj. *Of the Alps,* Liv.

* **Alsine,** es. f. *al.* Myosoton. *The herb chick-weed,* or *mouse-ear,* Plin.

**Alsior,** us. comp. [qu. *ab* alsus *inus. ab* algeo] *More cold* or *cool.* Nihil alsius, *Cic.*

**Alsiōsus,** a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold,* Plin.

**Altānus,** qui in pelago est [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari, dict.] *A high wind arising out of the sea,* or *from land; an eastern wind,* Plin.

**Altāre,** is. n. *An altar upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above.* Ab altaribus religiosissimis fugatus, *Cic. Interdum, per abusionem, inferis, ut,* Molli cinge hæc altaria vittâ, *Virg.*

**Alte.** adv. (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* (1) Nihil tam alte natura constituit, quo virtus non possit eniti, *Curt.* (2) Alte cadere non potest, *Cic.* (3) Prœmium alte petere, *Id.* ¶ Arbores altius a terrâ se tollunt, *Id. Met.* Inge-

**Ălĭēnor**, āris. pass. (1) *To be alienated*, or *estranged; to revolt.* (2) *To be distracted*, or *distempered.* (3) *To be corrupted*, or *purified.* (1) Plane alienari a senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totam alienari provinciam, *Id.* Ne supplicio ejus ferox gens alienaretur, *Tac.* (2) Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* (3) Momento alienantur, *Cels.*

**Ălĭēnus**, a, um. adj. [*ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *None of our kin or relations; alien.* (4) *Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming.* (5) *Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious.* (6) *Averse, backward, estranged.* (7) *Hurtful, disadvantageous.* (8) *Offensive.* (1) Alienus cibus, *Ter.* Alienæ domi esse, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 7, 1. (3) ☞ Potiores sunt propinqui, quam alieni, *Cic.* (4) Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, *Id.* (5) Non alienum esse videtur, *Cæs.* Quid ego vobis Geta alienus sum? *Ter.* Alieniore ætate post faceret tamen, *Id.* (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* Si consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, *Id.* (7) Equitare podagricis quoque alienum est, *Cels.* Alienissimo sibi loco conflixit, *Nep.* (8) = Sumendi cibi faciles, & stomacho non alieni, *Cels.* ¶ *De Epicuro*, in physicis totus est alienus, *borrowed all from Democritus*, Cic. Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To shark and hang on*, Juv. Alieno more, *As another man would have him*, Ter. ☞ Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, præp. *ab.* (Domus) foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, *Sall.* Homo alienissimus mihi, *Cic.* Si non alienum tuâ dignitate esse putabis, *Id.* Alienus est ab nostrâ familiâ, *Ter.*

✠ **Ălifer**, ĕra, ĕrum. voc. Poët. [*ex* ala & fero] *Winged, having wings.* Alifer axis, *Ov.*

✠ **Ăliger**, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala & gero] *The same.* ¶ Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds*, Virg. Aliger Arcas, *Mercury*, Stat.

**Ălimentārius**, a, um. adj. *Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment* or *maintenance.* ¶ Lex alimentaria, *A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents*, Cael. *ad* Cic.

**Ălimentum**, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Nec vero desiderabat mundus alimenta corporis, *Cic.* ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel.* Plin. Nubibus, *Rain*, Ov. Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow*, Tac.

* **Ălimon**, *A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but which, when eaten, prevents hunger*, Plin.

**Ălimōnia**, æ. f. *Maintenance, food, nourishment, alimony.* Plaut. Macrob.

**Ălimōnium**, ii. n. *Idem.* Varro.

**Ălio**. adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place*, (2) *business*, or *purpose.* (1) Alio missus sum, *Ter.* (2) Sermonem alio transferamus, *Cic.*

**Ălĭōqui**, *vel* **Ălĭōquin**. conj. *Otherwise, else, if not, any other way*, Cic.

**Ălĭorsum**. adv. [contr. *ex* alio versum] (1) *Towards another place, elsewhere.* (2) *To some other purpose, otherwise than.* (1) Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, *Plaut.* (2) Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter.*

* **Ălipœna**, ōrum. pl. *Plasters which have no fat in them*, Cels.

✠ **Ălipes**, ĕdis. c. g. [*ex* ala & pes] *Nimble, swift in foot.* Alipedes equi, *Ov.* ¶ Alipes deus, *Mercury*, Id.

* **Ăliptes**, æ. m. *Juv.* form. Lat. **Ălipta**, pl. aliptæ, *Cic. He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion.* Lat. Unctor.

**Ălīqua**. adv. *i. e.* aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. (1) *By some place.* ¶ *By some means or other.* (1) Si qui evasissent aliqua, *Liv.* (2) Vereor ne uxor aliquâ hoc rescizcat mea, *Ter.*

**Ălīquandiu**. adv. *i. e.* aliquantum diu. *A good while, some time, some while, a little while*, Cic.

**Ălīquando**. adv. temp. tam præt. quam fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter.* (1) Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic.* (2) Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, *Id.* (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, *Id.* (4) Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, *Id.*

**Ălīquantillum**. dim. [*a dim.* aliquantulum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little*, Plaut.

**Ălīquantisper**. adv. [*ab* aliquantum] *A little while, for a small time*, Plaut. Ter.

**Ălīquanto**. adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur (1) Compar. & his vocibus. (2) Ante. (3) Post. (4) Postea. (5) Intra. (1) Aliquanto iniquior erat, *Ter.* (2) Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic.* (3) Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta, *Id.* (4) Postea aliquanto, *Id.* (5) Intra legem, & quidem aliquanto, *Id.*

**Ălīquantŭlum**. (1) adj. & (2) adv. dim. [*ab* aliquantum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* (1) Aliquantulum veris alieni, *Cic.* (2) Pansam aliquantulum, *Plaut.*

**Ălīquantum**, *i. e.* aliquod quantum. adv. *vel* nom. *Somewhat, a little.* Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Ter.* Aliquantum nummorum, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, *Id.*

**Ălīquantus**, a, um. adj. *Some, a little.* Aliquantam partem gloriæ demperat, *Sall.*

**Ălīquātĕnus**. adv. quant. (1) *Somewhat.* (2) *In some measure, by some reason*, or *means; some way or other.* (1) Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, *Plin.* (2) Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus se confirmavit, *Col.*

**Ălīquid**. subst. (1) *Something, somewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of some note*, or *esteem.* (1) Grave est petere aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Est aliquid nupsisse Jovi, *Ov.* (3) Ut tu cum aliquid esse videare, *Cic. Adv.* Credo aliquid secutus opportunitatem loci, *i. e.* aliquatenus.

**Ălīquis**, ălīqua, ălīquod, *vel* ălīquid. [*ex* alius & quis] *Some, somebody, something, some or other; some certain person.* Also *some of note*, or *esteem, as* Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, *Cic.*

**Ălīquispiam**, quŏpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. Si aliquâpiam vi pelleretur, *Cic.* et

**Ălīquisquam**, ălīquăquam, ălīquidquam, &c. *Any.* Alicuiquam in servitutem dari, *Liv.* Epicurusne, qui negat aliquidquam deos nec alieni curare, nec sui? *Cic.* ☞ *Sed non difficilendum est in utroque loco alios alio modo legere.*

**Ălīquo**. adv. [ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to some place, any whither.* In angulum aliquo abeam, *Ter.*

**Ălīquot**. pl. indecl. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.* ¶ Aliquot anni sunt, cum, *Some years since*, Cic.

**Ălīquŏties**, *vel* **Ălīquŏtiens**. adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times.* Aliquoties jam iste locus a te tactus est, *Cic.*

**Ălīquŏversum**. adv. *One way*, or *other*, Plaut.

**Ălĭter**. adv. [*ab ant* alis, *pro* alius] *After another manner, otherwise, else.* Fieri aliter non potest, *Ter.* Dis aliter visum, *Virg.* ¶ Aliter leges, aliter philosophi, *Cic.* Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, first one way, then another*, Plin. ¶ Aliter ac, & atque, atque ut, *Cic.* quam, *Plaut.*

**Ălĭtus**. part. [*ab* alor] *Nourished, kept, maintained.* Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv. Vid.* Altus.

**Ălĭŭbi**. adv. *i. e.* alio ubi *pro* alibi. *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Nec usquam aliubi candidæ nascuntur, *Plin.*

**Ălĭunde**. adv. *qu.* alio unde. (1) *From some other place.* (2) *Of*, or *from, some other person.* (1) Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non possit, *Cic.* (2) Cum id neque per te scires, neque aliunde scire potuisses, *Id.*

* **Ălius**, a, ud. gen. alius. dat. alii. Ant. alis, Prisc. Legitur alii, & aliæ in gen. ant. test. *Cic.* (1) *Another.* (2) *Other.* (3) *Diverse.* (4) *Different, contrary.* (5) *Changed*, or *of a different mind.* (6) *Personated.* (7) *For* alter. (1) Alius quidam, *Ter.* (2) Alias nescio, *Id.* (3) Aliæ sunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, *Cæs.* (4) Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, *Ter.* (5) Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim? *Id.* (6) Alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) *Cæs* ☞ Regit ablat. cum præp. ut, Alius sum ab illo quem putas, *Cic.* Aliud ex alio, *Id.* ¶ Alius alium, *One another*, Sall. Alio atque alio loco, *In sundry*, or *several, places*, Plin. Neve putes alium sapiente beatum, *Hor. i. e.* quam sapientem. Alius alio modo, *One in one manner, another in another*, Cic. Alium fecisti me, *You have changed my mind*, Plaut. Quid est aliud? *What else is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *Nobody else*, Ter.

**Ălĭusmŏdi**. adv. Alterius modi. *Of another sort*, or *fashion; otherwise*, Res aliusmodi est, ac putatur, *Cic.*

**Allăbens**, ntis. part. *Sliding*, or *passing, down.* Modice allabente æstu, *Tac.*

**Allăbor**, ĕris, psus. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] *To slide to; to arrive at; to row*, or *sail by, to pass near.* Cyclopum allabimur oris, *Virg.* Nuntia fama ruit, matrisque allabitur aures, *Id. Vid.* Allapsus.

**Allăbŏro**, as. act. (1) *To labor hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) An tu allaborâsse hoc modo putaturus es? *Cic.* (2) Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Hor.*

**Allambo**, ĕre. *To lick*, or *touch*, Quintil.

**Allapsus**, a, um. part. [*ab* allabor] *Sliding to.* Angues duo ex occulto allapsi. *Liv. Falling down*, Allapsus genibus, *Sen.* ¶ ✠ Alis allapsa sagitta, *Flying*, Virg.

**Allapsus**, ûs. m. verb. *A sliding*, or *passing, by*, Sil. *A falling upon*, Hor.

**Allatrans**, ntis. part. *Barking at*, Sil.

**Allātro**, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at*, or *against.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the sea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, slander*, or *accuse maliciously.* (1) *Propriæ significe. exempla rara sunt.* In Capitolium cunti nunquam canes allatraverunt, *Aurel. Vict.* (2) Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* (3) Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem solitus erat, *Liv.*

**Allātūrus**. part. fut. [*ab* adfero] *That will bring*, or *procure*, Plaut. Tac.

**Allātus**. part. pass. [*ab* adferor] *Brought, reported, told, pleaded.* Allata peregre epistola, *Plin.* Allatum est mihi (*vel* ad me) de morte ejus, *Cic.*

✠ **Allaudo**, as. act. [*ex* ad & laudo] *To commend one highly*, Plaut.

**Allectātio**, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An allaring*, or *enticing.* ¶ Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby*, Quint.

**Allecto**, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure*, or *entice; to wheedle*, or *decoy; to provoke*, or *to draw by fair means.* ☞ = Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.*

**Allector**. pass. *Col.*

**Allectūrus**. part. *About to allocate.* Negavit aliâ se conditione allecturum, *Suet.*

Albārium, i. *sc.* opus, *Plin.* quod fit ex purâ calce; quomodo, *Vitr.* & *Pall.* docebunt, *White-washing.*

Albārius, a, um. adj. *Made of white mortar*, Plin.

Albātus. part. [*ab* albor, *inusit.*] *Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel.* ℭ Quis unquam cœnavit atratus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Cic.* Albata terra, *Ov.* ¶ Albatus, subst. *an inferior magistrate*, Varr.

Albens, tis. part. *Whitish, looking white, hoary.* Albens oliva, *Ov.* Albentes comæ, *Id.* Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albentibus, *Tac.* ¶ Albente cœlo, *as soon as it was light*, Cæs.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white.* Albet caput canis capillis, *Ov.*

Albescens. part. *Growing white*, or *hoary.* Lenit albescens animos capillus, *Hor.*

Albesco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus fio] (1) *To grow*, or *become, white.* (2) *To be bright.* (1) Albescit messis aristis maturis, *Ov.* (2) Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, *Virg.*

Albicērāta ficus, ficus silvestris. [qu. *ab* albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk*, Plin.

Albico, as. neut. *To grow*, or *become white.* Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, *Hor.*

Albidus, a, um. adj. [*ab* albeo] *Inclining to white, whitish.* Albida spuma, *Ov.* Albidum ulcus, *Cels.* Color cæruleo albidior, *Plin.* Pus, quo albidius, *Cels.* Crassissimum albidissimumque, *Id.*

Albor, ōris. m. (1) *A white color*, or *whiteness.* (2) *The white of an egg.* (1) Qui vident, alborem ejus admirantur, *Varr.* (2) Apicius.

Albūcum, ci. n. *is taken for the white daffodil*, Plin.

Albūgo, ginis. f. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl* or *web that grows over the sight*, Plin.

Albūlæ (aquæ). *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds*, Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white.* Albulus columbus, *Catull.*

Album, i. n. *A whited table, whereon the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Also *a matricular register, to enroll names in; a list of names, a muster-roll.* Album judicum, *Suet.* Senatorium, *Tac.* ¶ Ad album sedentes, *Interpreters of the prætorian laws and decrees*, Sen. ℭ Albo eradere, *Tac.* adscribi, *Suet.*

Album, i. n. abs. *White, whiteness*, Virg. ¶ Album oculi, *The white of the eye*, Cels. Album ovi, *The white of an egg*, Plin.

Albūmen, inis. n. *The white of an egg*, Plin.

Alburnum, i. n. [*ab* albo colore] Adeps arboris. *The white sap*, or *sappy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and be worm-eaten*, Plin.

Alburnus, i. m. *A small white fish, perhaps a bleak*, or *blay*, Auson.

✱ Albus, a, um. adj. (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale and wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy.* (1) ℭ Albus aterve sis, ignorans, *Cic.* (2) Albus pallor, *Hor.* (3) Alba nautis stella refulsit, *Id.* ¶ Albi calculi. *White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their evil days with black:* Also, *in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused.* Albus spinus, *The hawthorn-tree*, Fest. ℭ Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, *Id.*

✱ Alce, es, *or* Alces, cis. f. *Plin. An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.*

✱ Alcēa, æ. f. *Plin. A kind of wild mallows; marsh-mallows.* Hodie, bismalva silvestris.

Alcēdo, dinis. f. *Plin. A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid winter, when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's-fisher.*

✱ Alcēdŏnia, ōrum. pl. n. *The time when the king's-fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm and still.* Met. *Quiet, peaceable times.* Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa forum, *Plaut.*

Alea, æ. f. (1) *A die, dice*, or *dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more probably by the Lydians: See* Voss. Etym. (2) Synecd. *Gaming of all sorts.* (3) Met. *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance.* (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor.* (2) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* (3) Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor.* Extra omnem judicii aleam positus, *Cic. i. e.* extra omne discrimen judiciorum, *Bud.* (4) ℭ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr. a venture.*

Aleātor, ōris. m. *A dice-player*, or *gamester.* Domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, *Cic.*

Aleatōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice*, or *dicing*, Cic. ¶ Aleatorium forum, *A gaming-house*, Suet.

✱ Alec, ĕcis. n. *Vid.* Halec.

✱ Alectŏria, æ. f. *Plin.* [scil. gemma] *A stone found in the maw*, or *gizzard, of a cock, of a crystal color.*

✱ Alectŏrŏlŏphus, Galli crista. *An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb. Some take it for louse-herb*, or *rattle-grass*, Ælian.

Alendus. part. *To be nourished.* Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor, *Ov.*

Ales, ĭtis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, swift, quick*, ✠ *winged.* ✠ Plumbum ales, *A bullet*, Sil. Deus ales, *Mercury*, Ov. Angues ingentes, alites, *Cic.*

Ales, ĭtis. c. g. subst. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* ¶ Jovis ales, *An eagle*, Virg. Palladis ales, *An owl*, Ov. Phasidis ales, *A pheasant*, Stat. Cythereia ales, *A dove*, Sil. Cristatus ales, *A cock*, Ov. *Sometimes smaller birds, as* Pandionis ales, *Ov.* Daulias ales, *The nightingale*, Sen. Mala ales, *Bad luck*, Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck*, Id.

✱ Alex, ĕcis. f. sine pl. *Plin.* & hallex scrib. *A pickle*, or *salt thick liquor, made of fishes.* Also *a cheap little fish*, Cato.

✱ Alexipharmăcon, ci. n. *An antidote*, or *medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft*, Plin.

Alga, æ. f. *Virg. An herb*, or *weed, growing on the sea-shore*, or *in the sea. Sea-weed.* ℭ Alga maris, ulva stagnorum, *Serv.* sed fallit interdum. ¶ Projectâ vilior algâ, *Prov.* ex *Virg. Good for nothing.* Alga dabat torum, *Lucr.*

Algens, tis. part. *Cold, chill.* Algens domina, *Ov.* Algentes pruinæ, *Stat.*

Algensis, e. adj. [*ab* alga] *Of*, or *belonging to, reeds*, or *sea-grass.* ¶ Algenses pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fishes which feed on that weed*, Plin.

✱ Algeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To be grievously cold, to be chill, to shudder*, or *quake for cold, to starve with cold.* ℭ Æstuo. (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be slighted*, or *disregarded.* (1) ℭ Puer sudavit, & alsit, *Hor.* (2) Ne aut ille alserit, aut uspiam ceciderit, *Ter.* (3) ℭ Probitas laudatur, & alget, *Juv.*

Algidensis, e. adj. ¶ Raphanus Algidensis, *A kind of radish, long and clear throughout*, Plin.

Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cold; chill with cold; shuddering.* Algidâ nive, *Catull.*

Algor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold; shivering, chillness, shuddering.* Patiens algoris, *Sall.* ℭ Æstus, *Plin.*

Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of sea-weeds*, or *reeds*, Plin. Auson.

Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algosis, *Plin.*

Algus, i & ûs. m. *Cold*, Lucret. Plaut.

Alias. adv. [*ab* alius] tam præt. quam fut. temp. etiam sæpe indef. *At another time, in another manner, after another fashion.* Sed de hoc alias, *Cic.* Alias geminatum in diversis clausulis. *Sometimes, another time; one while, another while.* Sed alias ita loquor, ut concessum est; alias, ut necesse est, *Id.* Interdum & alias, *Id.* ¶ Alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant, *They now are of one opinion, then of another*, Id.

Alibi. adv. [per sync. *ab* aliubi, Voss.] (1) *Elsewhere, with another person.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other business*, or *affair.* (1) Habebam alibi animum amori deditum, *Ter.* (2) Arborei fetus alibi, *Virg.* (3) ℭ Hinc scire potuit, aut nusquam alibi, *Ter.*

Alica, æ. f. [*ab* alendo, Fest.] *A kind of wheat*, or *corn like wheat.* Also *a kind of pottage*, or *drink made of that*, or *any other, sort of corn; as frumenty, flummery, barley-broth*, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Women who get their living by prostitution.*

Alicastrum, i. n. [*ab* alica, *ut*, *a* siliqua, siliquastrum] *A kind of bread-corn*, Col.

Alicŭbi. adv. loci. [*qu.* aliquo ibi] *Somewhere, in some place; anywhere, in any place.* Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi, *Ter.*

Alicunde. adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From some place*, or *other.* (2) *From somebody*, or (3) *from something.* (1) Venit meditatus alicunde, *Ter.* (2) Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut.* (3) Non quæsivit procul alicunde, *Cic.*

Aliēnandus. part. *Cic.*

Aliēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation, abdication*, or *making over to another;* quo sensu usitatius est Abalienatio. Also *a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion*, or *dislike to one; a keeping at a distance.* Alienationem exercitûs, *Cæs.* Tuam a me alienationem ad cives impios tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, *Cic.* = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctioque facienda sit, *Id.* ¶ Alienatio mentis, *An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction*, Plin. & Cels.

Aliēnātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Aliēnātus. part. (1) *Alienated, abdicated, made over*, or *delivered up.* (2) *Estranged, severed, parted.* (3) *Bereaved of.* (4) *Revolted.* (1) Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, *Plaut.* (2) Alienata est abs te mulier, *Id.* (3) Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* mente, *Plin.* (4) Alienatæ insulæ, *Nep.*

Aliēnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* alienus & gigno] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country*, or *another kindred; an alien.* Homo longinquus & alienigena, *Cic.*

Aliēnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Foreign, strange.* Alienigeni mores, *Val. Max.* Alienigena membra, sc. *Centaurorum*, Lucr.

Aliēno, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate*, or *pass away, an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession*, or *right, of a thing to another.* (2) *To estrange, discard*, or *cut off.* (3) *To withdraw.* (4) *To revolt.* (1) = Pretio parvo ea, quæ accepisset a majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic.* (2) Mirum in modum omnes a se bonos alienavit, *Id.* (3) Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* seq.

*knowledge, to avow, to take upon him.* (1) Quibus signis gnatam agnoscebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoscit de Clodii cæde, *Cæs.* (2) Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnosco nec postulo, *Cic.*

Agnoscor, i. pass. *To be acknowledged,* Tac. Non ut senator agnoscitur, *Vell. P.*

Agnus, i. m. De etymo nihil certi adducitur. *A sucking lamb.* ¶ Lascivit agnus, *The lamb plays,* or *frisks,* Col. Tener agnus, *Virg.*

* Ago, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *Properly, to drive gently,* or *forcibly.* (2) *To do,* or *execute, any business:* in both of which senses it is translated to the mind, as, upon due attention, may appear in the manifold use of this verb. (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind,* or *observe.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To sue, implead,* or *indict.* (9) *To apply,* or *bring, to.* (10) *To move,* or *shake.* (11) *To disturb,* or *disquiet.* (12) Absol. *To live.* (13) *To act,* or *personate.* (14) *To act,* or *show, the part of.* (15) *To treat,* or *deal, with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exercise.* (18) *To count,* or *reckon.* (19) *To manage,* or *govern.* (20) *To bargain,* or *contract, for.* (21) *It is often Englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* Cum prædam ex agris agerent, *Liv.* (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic.* (3) Estne hic de quo agebamus? *Ter.* (4) Hoccine agis, annon? *Id.* (5) Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* (6) Agere curas de se, *Liv.* (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* (8) Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herenn.* (9) Vineas turresque agit, *Cæs.* (10) Agere caudam, *Col.* (11) Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg.* (12) Agere intra homines desiit, *Tac.* (13) Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit Chæream, *Cic.* (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin. Pan.* (15) Nos tamquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* (16) Cum causam apud censores ageret, *Plin.* (17) Ego autem has partes lenitatis & misericordiæ, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, *Cic.* (18) Si quis horum familiam a proavo retro agat, *Plin.* (19) Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet.* regnum, *Flor.* (20) Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* (21) ¶ Agere cursum, *to run,* Plin. vitam, *to live;* triumphum, *to triumph;* gratias, *to thank;* rimas, *to chink,* or *chap,* Cic. fugam, *to flee;* ictum, *to strike;* consilia, *to consult,* Liv. nugas, *to trifle;* ambages, *to beat about the bush;* Plaut. censuram, *to censure,* Sen. stationem, *to stand sentinel,* Tac. mensuram, *to measure,* Plin. pœnitentiam, *to repent,* Plin. jun. germina, *to bud and blossom,* Col. diris, *to curse,* Hor. silentium, *to be silent,* Ov. otia, *to be idle;* spumas ore, *to foam at the mouth,* Virg. scintillas, *to sparkle,* Lucr. gradus, *to go, to march on,* Val. Fl. secretum, *to be private,* or *alone,* Suet. cuniculos, *to undermine,* Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your course at law,* Ter. Lege age, *execute the law,* Liv. Agere animam, *to be dying,* Cic. Agon'? *Ov. a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike.* Hoc age, *a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things.* Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. *there is a great matter in it,* Quint. Si octogesimum annum agerent, *if they were 80 years old,* Cic.

Agor, ĕris, ăgi, actus. pass. ¶ Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at stake,* Certiorem eum facit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, *That they were consulting to break down the bridge,* Nep. Quid agitur? *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter.

* Agōgæ. f. *Ditches,* or *trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water,* Plin.

* Agon, ōnis. m. *A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling; a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius. *Also the sacrificing priest.* Agones musici, *music prizes,* Suet. † Contentionis studium, *Cic.*

Agrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the field.* ¶ Lex agraria, *An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people,* Cic. Largitio agraria, *Id.*

Agrestis, e. adj. [ad agros pertinens aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to the fields; rural, wild, growing,* or *bred, in the country.* (2) *Clownish, unmannerly, ill bred, slovenly, homespun.* (3) *Harsh, coarse.* (1) Gazâ lætus agresti, *Virg.* ℭ Habent tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, *Plin.* (2) ℭ = Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id.* (3) = Rustica vox & agrestis quosdam delectat, *Id.* Quæ barbaria Indiâ vastior & agrestior, *Id.* Agrestioribus musis, *Id.* ☞ *It is often used substantively; as,* Collectos armat agrestes, *Virg.* Duri agrestes, *Id.* In aliquo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*

Agria, æ. f. *A scab, a rebellious ulcer,* Cels.

Agricŏla, æ. m. & f. [ex ager & colo] *A husbandman,* or *ploughman, one that tills the ground,* Col.

Agricŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad.*

Agricultor, ōris. m. *A husbandman. Dirit,* Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores, rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv. N. B. more properly two separate words,* agri cultor.

Agricultūra, æ. f. Cultus agrorum. *Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic. N. B. more properly two separate words,* agri cultura.

Agripĕta, æ. m. & f. [ab ager & peto] *One who claims a share in the division of lands,* or *fields,* Cic.

Agrium, i. n. *A kind of nard,* Plin. Also *a sort of nitre,* Id.

A. H. in notis ant. Alii Homines.

* AH. interj. varios affectus exprimit. *Dolorem.* Ah! tantamne rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter. Reprehens. lenem.* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Objurgat.* Ah! quanto satius est! *Id. Abnegat.* Ah! ne me obsecra, *Id. Clamat.* Plaut. *Suspirat.* Ah! ah! cum venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi sient, *Id. Ah! Alas! Wo is me! A, a, a; What; Hah! Fie; It is even so; Yea; Tush; No, away, away; Ho, ho! Stay, ho.* ¶ Cum acc. Ah me miseram! *O wretch that I am!* Ter.

* Aha. interj. *Away, fie, no,* Plaut. *Oh; in sighing,* Id.

Ahēneus, a, um. adj. Poët. *pro* Æreus, *Brazen, of brass,* or *copper; strong.* Hic murus aheneus esto, nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Hor.*

Ahēnipes, ĕdis. adj. *Having brazen feet,* Ov.

Ahēnum, i. n. *i. e.* vas ahenum. (1) *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a brass pot,* or *pan.* (2) *A vat wherein purple,* or *other colors, were dyed.* (1) Litore ahena locant, *Virg.* (2) Gætulis fucaret vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

Ahēnus, a, um. adj. Poët. *Brazen, made of brass,* or *copper.* Luce coruscus ahenâ, *with the bright gleam of his brazen armour,* Virg.

* Aigleuces, *i. e.* semper mustum. *A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, stum,* Plin.

* Aio, ais, ait, aiunt. verb. def. Imperf. habet integrum. *Aiebam,* &c. perfecti solum secundas, *Aisti, aistis;* in imperativo, *Ai,* in optat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.* Reliqua desiderantur. *To affirm, testify, avouch,* or *aver.* ¶ ℭ Vel ai vel nega, *Either say ay or no,* Plaut. Ut aiunt, *As they say,* Cic. Ain' *pro* aisne, *say you so?* Ter.

* Aizoon, *An herb always green, called ay-green,* or *sea-green, everlasting, houseleek,* Plin.

Ala, æ. f. [ab axillâ, fugâ literæ vastioris, *Cic.*] (1) *The wing of a bird,* or *of any flying thing; a pinion.* (2) Analog. *An armpit,* or *arm-hole.* (3) Synec. *The arm.* (4) Also *the same part, by analogy, in beasts.* (5) *The wings of an army,* or *the horse on each side flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacles,* or *turrets, on houses.* (7) *The hollow between the stem of the leaf, and the stalk of the herb.* (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn.* (2) An gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor.* (3) Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* (4) Plin. (5) Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv.* (6) Vitr. (7) Plin. ¶ Alæ velorum, *The sails,* Virg. Sagittæ, *The feathers of an arrow,* Id. Plaudere alis, *To clap the wings,* Id. Commovere alas, *Id.*

Alăbandĭca rosa. *A kind of damask rose with whitish leaves,* Plin.

Alăbarches, æ. m. *Vid.* Arabarches.

* Alăbastrites, æ. m. [ab Alabastro oppido Ægypti] *Alabaster-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels for ointments, which by the poets is called* Onyx, *Plin.*

* Alăbastrum, i. n. [ab eod.] *A box for ointments,* or *perfumes, made of alabaster.* Cosmi redolent alabastra, *Mart.*

* Alăbastrus, i. m. *The same with* Alabastrum. *Also the bud of a rose,* or *the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabaster box,* Plin.

* Alăbes, ētis. m. *A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nile,* Plin.

Alăcer, m. cris. f. cre. n. & Alăcris, e. adj. (1) *Merry, brisk, gladsome, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert.* (2) *Mettlesome, free, courageous, vigorous.* (3) *Fierce, sharp.* (4) *Ready, apt, forward.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (1) ℭ Quid tu es tristis? quidve alacris? *Ter.* Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Id.* = ℭ Iste repente ex alacri atque læto sic erat humilis atque demissus, *Cic.* (2) Equus alacer, *Cic.* Milites alacriores, *Cæs.* Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, *Cic.* (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud.* (4) Alacer, ut alteri noceat, *Ad Her.* (5) *Meton.* Silvæ alacres, *Virg.*

Alăcrĭtas, ātis. f. [ab alacer] (1) *Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness.* (2) *Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit.* (3) *Courage, pleasure.* (1) = Alacritas, & lætitia, *Cic.* (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Id.* = Summaque alacritas & cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, *Cæs.* (3) Additis mihi scribendi alacritatem, *Id.*

Alăpa, æ. f. *A blow,* or *slap, on the cheek with the open hand; a cuff,* or *box, on the ear.* Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.* Meton. *Freedom; because masters, in giving freedom to their slaves, gave them a slight box on the ear.* Multo majoris alapæ mecum veneunt, *Phæd.*

Alāris, e. adj. [ab ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* ¶ Cohortes alares, *the flank,* Liv.

Alārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Equites alarii, *The horse on the flank,* Liv.

* Alăternus, i. f. *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex, *and the olive-tree,* Plin. Col.

Alātus, a, um. adj. [ab ala] *Winged,* Virg.

Alauda, æ. f. *A lark.* Alaudarum legio. *The name of a Roman legion,* Cic. Latinis cassita & galerita dicta.

*Col.* (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, *Virg.*

Aggĕror. pass. *Col.*

Aggĕro, ĕre, essi, estum. act. *To lay in a heap; to bring,* or *carry to one.* Ipsi vident cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt ad nos, *Plaut.*

Aggĕror. pass. Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg.*

Aggestus. part. [*ab* aggero] *Carried to, heaped up,* Q. Curt.

Aggestus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A heap, a terrace,* or *mound; a pile of earth.* (2) *The entrenchment of a camp.* (1) Lignorum aggestus, *Tac.* (2) Tuto copiarum aggestu, *Id.*

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [*ab* ad & glomero] *To wind up yarn in a ball.* Hinc Met. *To throng,* or *crowd, together, as soldiers do; to troop.* Densi cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, *Virg.*

Agglūtinandus. part. *Cels.*

Agglūtino, as. act. [*ab* ad & glutino] *To glue.* Tu illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic.* Also, *to solder together,* Plin. Met. *To associate.* Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ se agglutinant, *Plaut.*

Agglūtinor. pass. *Cels.*

Aggrăvans, tis. part. (1) *Heightening, increasing, aggravating.* (2) *Making one heavy,* or *sleepy.* (1) Ruinam suam illo pondere aggravans, *Plin.* (2) Odor aggravans caput, *Id.*

Aggrăvātus. part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous.* Sed in redeundo, aggravatâ valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, *Suet.*

Aggrăvescens, ntis. part. *Growing more sore and troublesome,* Aggravescens vulnus, *Cic.*

Aggrăvesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow worse, more grievous or troublesome.* Metuo ne morbus magis aggravescat, *Ter.* ab

Aggrăvo. act. [*ex* ad & gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten,* Liv. Quidam aggravant ictus, *Plin.* Also, *to make heavy. Vid.* Aggravans. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to press hard upon him,* Quint.

Aggrăvor, āris. pass. *To be pressed,* or *troubled; to be burdened, to be made worse,* Liv.

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. part. *To be attempted,* or *undertaken,* Liv.

Aggrediens. part. *Liv.*

Aggrĕdior, i, essus. dep. [*ab* ad & gradior] (1) *To go to.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To fall upon, attack, encounter,* or *assault, a person.* (4) *To set upon, enterprise, attempt,* or *essay a business.* (1) Aggredior hominem, saluto adveniens, *Plaut.* (2) Satis astute aggredimini, *Ter.* (3) Telephus & ipsum [Augustum] & senatum aggredi destinaverat, *Suet.* (4) Aggredi opus, *Hirt.* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad & grex] (1) *To gather together,* or *in troops; to assemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) ¶ Aggregare se, *To associate himself.* (1) Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Meam voluntatem ad summi viri dignitatem aggregavi, *Id.* (3) Ad eorum amicitiam, *Cæs.*

Aggrĕgor, āris. pass. *To be gathered together,* Tac.

Aggressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprise,* or *undertaking; an attack,* Cic.

‖ Aggressor, ōris. m. verb. *One that attacks; a robber, an aggressor,* Juvencus. ✝ Qui aggreditur.

Aggressūrus. part. *About to undertake,* or *enterprise,* Liv.

Agilis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] qui facile agit. (1) *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively.* (2) *Swift, speedy, nimble.* (1) ✠ Oderunt agilem remissi, *Hor.* (2) Agilis classis, *Liv.*

Agilitas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness.* Agilitas navium, *Liv.* naturæ, *Cic.*

Agitābilis, e. adj. *Easily put in motion.* Agitabilis aër, *Ovid.*

Agitandus. part. *To be tossed, moved.* Met. *Shifted, discussed.* = Mens agitandis, exquirendisque rationibus aliter, *Cic.* Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, *Cels.*

Agitans, tis. part. *Moving, shaking.* Met. *Pondering, discussing,* &c. Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov.* Rationem celerrime multa agitantem, *Cic.*

Agitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing.* (2) Met. *Exercise, practice.* (1) = Agitatione & motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, *Cic.* (2) Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, *Id.* Agitatio studiorum, *Id.* Agitatio terræ, *Ploughing,* or *digging,* Col.

Agitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman,* or *waggoner.* Equorum agitator Achillis, *Virg.* Agitator aselli, *Id. Met.* Ut bonus sæpe agitator, *Cic.*

Agitātūrus. part. = Etiam si excitaturus non sis, nec agitaturus (feras), *Cic.*

Agitātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Tossed, moved, stirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exercised, employed.* (4) *Debated, discussed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, sprightly.* (1) ¶ Freta agitata, *The rough sea,* Virg. (2) Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes, *Id.* (3) = Optimis curis agitatus & exercitatus animus, *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, commemorata in senatu, *Id.* (5) Plin. A. (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum esse credebam, *Sen.* Est actio paullo agitatior, *Quint.*

Agite, ăgītĕdum. adv. *Go to. Vid.* Age.

Agito, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To agitate, to shake,* or *wag.* (3) *To chase, course,* or *hunt.* (4) *To manage,* or *govern.* (5) *To trouble, vex, and disquiet.* (6) *To consider, and cast about.* (7) *To handle, and debate.* (8) *To exercise, and practise.* (9) *To dwell.* (1) Spumantemque agitabat equum, *Virg.* (2) Decumbere, & agitare caput, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Agitaturus. (4) In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, *Sall.* (5) Suum quemque scelus agitat, *Cic.* (6) = Vos eamdem rem animis agitare & diutius cogitare potestis, *Id.* (7) Quod si ille hoc unum agitare cœperit, *Id.* (8) Bellum adversus patrem agitavit. *Vid.* Agitatus, No. 3. (9) Gætulos accepimus partim in tuguriis, alios incultius vagos, agitare, *Sall.* sc. ævum. ¶ Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, *to talk,* or *discourse, of it,* Liv. Agitare ævum, *Virg.* vitam, *Sall. to live;* convivium, *to feast,* or *banquet,* Ter. choros, *to dance,* Virg. consilia, *to consult,* Liv. cœtus, *to assemble,* Sall. sacra, *to sacrifice,* Catull. Agitare secum in animo, *to ponder,* or *consider,* Cic. febres & ulcera, *to comment upon,* Cels. feras, *to follow the chase,* Cic. latrocinia, *to rob,* Tac. fugam, *to flee,* Virg. moras, *to delay,* Sall. gaudium, & lætitiam, *to rejoice, to live merrily,* Id. Agitare custodiam, *Plaut.* vigilias, *Id.* præsidium, *Sall.* festos dies, *to keep ward, watch, holiday,* Cic. Agitare ursum, *to bait,* Plin.

Agitor, āris. pass. *To be driven, vexed,* &c. Agitari Furiarum tædis ardentibus, *To be terrified,* Cic. Angore conscientiæ, *Id.*

* Aglaŏphōtis, ĭdis. f. Herba noctu lucens tactumque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat. *Ælian. Some take it for a kind of pæony. Vid.* Plin.

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of soldiers, chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees,* &c. (5) *The course,* or *stream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a serpent.* (8) *An assault,* or *attack.* (1) ✠ Ne miles gregarius in castris, neve in agmine, servum aut jumentum haberet, *Sall.* (2) ✠ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris, aliæ in equites, incidunt, *Cæs.* (3) Nec noscitur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, *Ov.* (4) Per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg.* Agmen aligerum, *Id.* Agmen (canum) ignari instigant, *Ov.* (5) Lenî fluit agmine Tibris, *Virg.* (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Id.* (7) = Medii nexus, extremæque agmina caudæ, *Id.* (8) Illi [angues] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, *Id.*

Agna, æ. f. femineus ovis fetus. *A ewe lamb.* Oves oportet bonas emere, quæsitâ ætate, si neque vetulæ sunt, neque meræ agnæ, *Varr. A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side, two of which put together made an acre, called* Jugerum, *Col. Varr.* acnuam, al. acnam, *vocat.*

Agnascor, *vel* Adnascor, i, nātus. dep. (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To grow upon,* or *to.* (1) Constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Agnatus.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas. *Agnation, kindred by the father's side.* = Homines deorum agnatione & gente tenentur, *Cic.*

Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. subst. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patruus cognatus & agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum. *Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos & gentiles est deducendus, *Varr. Proverbially said of a mad man, because by the law of the* xii *tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

Agnātus. part. *Growing upon,* or *to, as hairs and nails do: grown above,* or *beside, nature. Whence* ¶ Agnata, *and* Agnascentia membra, in animalibus, *ap.* Plin. *are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger,* &c.

Agninus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb.* Patinas cœnabat omasi vilis & agnini, *Hor.* agninæ, *Ter.* sc. *carnis.* ¶ Agninis lactibus alligare canem, *Plaut. prov. with chitterlings.*

Agnitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnosco] *An acknowledgement,* or *recognisance; agnition, a confessing, an owning.* Quæstio de naturâ deorum ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, *Cic.*

Agnitus. part. [*ab* agnosco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged,* Val. Flacc.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. *A name,* or *title which a man gets by an action,* or *some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans,* v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero, agnomen. *If there be four names, the first is the* prænomen, *as* M. Marcus, *because prefixed before the name of the family, as* Portius; *the third,* Cato, *as distinguishing him from others in the Portian family; and lastly* agnomen, *as* Censorius, *from the office of Censor.* Adjectique probent genitiva agnomina Cottæ, *Ov.*

* Agnos, sive agnus castus. *The chaste-tree,* or *(as some) the tree called Park leaves,* Plin.

Agnoscendus part. *To be acknowledged, owned,* or *admitted,* Luc. Sil.

Agnoscens, ntis. part. *Acknowledging.* Feminam non agnoscentem filium suum, *Suet.*

Agnosco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. [*pro* Adgnosco] (1) *To know, find out,* or *discover, a thing known before, to recognise.* (2) *To allow* or *own; to ac-*

saxis, tamquam nidulum, affixam, *Cic.* (2) Pensis affixa puella, *Tib.* (3) Affixum in animo, sensuque, *Cic.* (4) Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, *Id.*

Afflans, antis. part. *Breathing gently upon, favoring*, Liv. Afflante fortunâ, *Quint.*

Afflātus. part. (1) *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* (2) *Full of breath.* (3) Met. *Inspired.* (1) Afflati incendio, *Liv.* fulminis telis, *Ov.* (2) Afflatam (tibiam) sensit habere sonum, *Id. nisi malis contra interpretes reddere*, blown. (3) Afflata est numine quando jam propiore dei, *Virg.*

Afflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blast*, or *breathing upon; a breath*, or *gale of wind.* (2) *A vapor*, or *reeking steam.* (3) *The letter* H, or *note of aspiration.* (4) *Inspiration.* (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin.* (2) Percussæ calidis afflatibus herbæ, *Stat.* (3) Æoles sine afflatu (Thebas) vocant Tebas, *Varr.* (4) Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic.* = Instinctus, inflammatio animi, *Id.*

Afflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A throwing down*, or *demolishing.* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain*, Cic.

Afflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Properly a throwing*, or *dashing, on the ground.* Met. *Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation.* Molestia, afflictio, desperatio, *Cic. Sed Davis & al. l.* Afflictatio, *Id.*

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] (1) *To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship.* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict.* (1) Naves tempestas afflictabat, *Cæs.* (2) Ne te afflictes, *Ter.*

Afflictor, āris. pass. *To be dashed*, Met. *To be disquieted*, &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æstu, *Cæs.* De quibus acerbissime afflictor, *Cic.*

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down; an afflicter, troubler, vexer*, or *tormentor.* = Afflictor & perditor dignitatis, *Cic.*

Afflictus. part. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Dashed against, split.* (3) ‖ Met. *Profligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited.* (1) Afflicta tempestate arbor, *Col.* (2) Ad scopulos navis, *Cic.* (3) *It. adj.* Nemo tam afflictis est moribus, *Macr.* (4) = Afflicta & prostrata virtus maxime luctuosa est, *Cic.* Casu, quo sum gravissime afflictus, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione quam cæteri, *Id.*

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & *inus.* figo] *Properly* (1) *to throw*, or *dash, on the ground; to demolish. Hence* (2) Met. *To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* (3) *To annoy, to infest.* (4) *To weaken, and bring low.* (1) = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Cic.* (2) Ut me levărat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Id.* (3) Illam affligit odore, *Catull.* (4) = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, *Id.*

Affligor, i, ctus. pass. *To be thrown down, demolished.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted*, &c. *Cic.*

Afflo, as. act. [*ex* ad & flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blast.* (3) *To breathe*, or *send forth, a sweet smell.* (4) *To be whispered*, or *reported.* (5) Met. *To favor.* (1) Aliquid mali faucibus afflare, *Ad Herenn.* (2) [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg.* (3) Afflabunt tibi odores, *Propert.* (4) Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat, *Cic.* (5) Felix, cui placidus leniter afflat Amor, *Tibull.*

Afflor, āris. pass. *To be blown upon, to be inspired*, &c. Cavendum, ne a serpentibus afflentur, *Col.* Odores qui afflarentur e floribus, *Cic.* ¶ Afflari sidere *To be planet-struck*, Plin.

peste, *infected*, Sil. sole, *scorched*, Claud.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding, affluent.* (3) Met. *Resorting.* (1) Unguentis affluens, *Cic.* (2) Bonitate affluens Fannius, *Id.* Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Id.* = Affluens & beatus, *Id.* (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv. Met.* = Ditior & affluentior amicitia, *Cic.*

Affluentia, æ. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury.* = Ex hâc copiâ atque omnium rerum affluentiâ, *Cic.* Ɛ Munditiem, non affluentiam affectabat, *Nep.*

Affluentius. adv. comp. *More abundantly.* Affluentius voluptates haurire, *Cic.*

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* ad & fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met. *To creep*, or *steal, upon.* (4) Met. *To resort*, or *come together, in great numbers*, or *companies.* (5) Met. *To abound.* (1) Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, *Col.* (2) Ɛ Bis affluunt, bisque remeant æstus, *Plin.* (3) Affluit incautis amor, *Ov.* (4) Affluebant copiæ, *Liv.* (5) Atque adeo ut frumento affluam, *Plaut.*

Affŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. [*ex* ad & fodio] *To dig up*, or *unto.* ¶ Vicini cæspitem nostro solo affodimus, *We dig it up, and turn it into our own ground*, Plin.

Affŏre. [*ex* ad & fore] *To be present hereafter.* ¶ Non suspicatus sum illam affore, *That she would be there*, Cic. Affore ab oris externis, *Virg.*

Φ Affrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break nigh to*, or *upon.* Hiemes affrangere bustis, *Stat. Vid.* Adfrango.

Affrĕmo, ĕre, ui, *vel* Adfrĕmo. neut. *To murmur, to bluster.* Boreas stridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.*

Affrico, as. act. [*ex* ad & frico] *To rub against*, or *upon, a thing.* Arbori (se) affricant, *Col.* ¶ Affricare alicui scabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one*, Sen.

Affricor. pass. *Plin.*

Affrictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon*, or *against.* Spuma aquæ marinæ affrictu verrucas tollit, *Plin.*

Affrio, as. act. [*ex* ad & frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble*, Varr.

Affui, *I was by*, or *present. Vid.* Adsum.

Affulgeo, ēre, si. neut. [*ex* ad & fulgeo] *To shine upon.* Met. *To favor, to encourage, to smile upon.* Lux civitati affulsisse visa est, *Liv.* ¶ Spes affulsit, *There appeared some hope.* Id.

Affundo, ĕre, ūdi, sum. act. [*ex* ad & fundo] *To pour upon*, or *into; to besprinkle, to put liquor into.* Vinum illi affundere, *Plin.* cremorem, *Ov.*

Affundor, i, fūsus. pass. *To be poured upon*, or *into.* Also, *to flow by a place, as a river.* Frigidâ in aquâ affunditur venenum, *Tac.*

Affūsus. part. *Poured upon.* Quis ardor sanguinis affusi? *Stat.* ¶ Affusa urbs mari, *A maritime city, situate by the sea*, Plin. Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, *Ov.*

Affŭturus. part. *About to be present*, Tac.

Africānæ, *scil.* feræ, ārum. f. *Panthers, beasts brought out of Africa*, Plin. ¶ Africanæ gallinæ, *Turkey-hens*, Col.

Africus, i. m. [*scil.* ventus ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum & Zephyrum] *The wind south-west and by west*, Hor. *Id. qui &* Libs, *Plin.* Malus celeri saucius Africo, *Hor.*

Africus, a, um. adj. ¶ Africæ procellæ, *Blowing out of Africa, south-west*, Hor.

* Agāricon, ci. n. *Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white color, and good for purging of phlegm*, Plin.

* Agāso, ōnis. m. *A horse-keeper a groom of the stable*, Liv. ☞ Hor. *and* Pers. *seem to use it for any inferior servant*, or *drudge.*

* Age. pl. Agite. imper. Est autem adv. (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi. (3) Ægre concedendi. (4) Transeundi. (5) *Come on; well, well, if it must be so; go to.* (1) Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg.* (2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age, dicat: sino, *Id.* (4) Age, ista divina studia omittamus, *Cic.* (5) Age, licemini, *Plaut.* Age sane: omnes citatis equis advolant Romam, *Liv.* Ɛ Age vero, *nos* age autem, *Valla.* Eja, age, *Virg.* Age, age, *Ter.* Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero, *Cic.* Agite, ô tectis, juvenes, succedite nostris, *Virg.*

* Agĕdum, & Agitĕdum. *Come on, well.* Agedum, hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Vid.* Age. Agitedum, ite mecum, *Liv.*

Agellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.* Agelli hic sub urbe est paullulum, *Ter.*

* Agēma, ătis. n. (1) *A battalion of horse*, or (2) *foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army.* (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* (2) Delecta duo sunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Liv.* ☞ *De peditatu intellige.*

Agendus. part. [*ab* agor] *To be driven*, or *done; that must be done*, &c. Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæs.* Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, *Cic. Vid.* Ago.

Agens, tis. part. *Driving, doing, quick, brisk, living*, &c. = Acrem oratorem, infensum, & agentem, *Cic.* Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov.* Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phædr.* Eo in tempore Nero Antii agens, *Tac.*

* Ager, agri. m. (1) *A field, land*, or *ground; a manor, farm* or *lordship, with the demesnes.* (2) *The country.* (3) *Land lying about a city*, or *town; a county*, or *shire.* (1) Agrum hunc mercatus sum, *Ter.* (2) Cum iter per agros, & loca sola faceret, *Cic.* (3) Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, &c. Id. ¶ Ager campestris, *A champaign country*, Varr. frumentarius, *A corn field*, Col. suburbanus, *That lies near the city*, Cic. Requietus, *That lies fallow*, Ov. Restibilis, *That bears every year*, Col. Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry*, Ov. Agrum novare, proscindere, *To break up ground*, Col. iterare, tertiare, *to give it the second and third tilth*, Id.

Agĕsis. adv. [*ex* age & sis, *pro* si vis] *Go to, come on*, Lucr.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [*ex* ad & gero, sc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *A heap*, or *pile of any thing; chiefly of stones, fascines*, or *earth.* (2) *A causeway.* (3) *A mud wall.* (4) *A fortress, rampart*, or *bulwark, artificial*, or *natural.* (5) *Sods to make a rampart.* (6) *A shelf in the sea.* (7) *A bank*, or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.* (1) Agger coctus, *Prop.* Terreus agger, *Varr.* (2) Viæ deprensus in aggere serpens, *Virg.* (3) In aggerem scandentem Volscum hostem nemo submovit, *Liv.* (4) Pinnis atque aggere cingit, *Virg.* Aggeres Alpini, *Id.* (5) Paullo longius aggeris petendi causâ processerant, *Cæs.* (6) Aggere cingit arenæ, *Virg.* (7) Aggeribus ruptis cum spumeus amnis exit, *Id. Met.* Esset vel receptaculum pulso Antonio, vel agger oppugnandæ Italiæ, Græcia, *Cic.*

Aggĕrātus. part. *Heaped up*, Tac.

Aggĕrendus. part. Te aggerendâ curvum aquâ faciam, *Plaut.*

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps.* (2) Met. *To aggravate*, or *exaggerate.* (1) Stercoratam terram circa aggerato,

*fable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant.* =Omnibus affabilis, & jucundus, *Cic.* Nec dictu affabilis ulli, *Virg.* Alius erit affabilior, *Sen.*

Affābilĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.*

Affābre, *vel* Adfābre. adv. *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously.* Affabre, & antiquo artificio, *Cic.*

Affāris, *vel* āre, affātus, affāri. [*ex inusit.* affor] (1) *To speak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To entreat.* (1) = Quis locus est, qui illos, quo accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur? *Cic.* (2) Affaturque deos, *Virg.* (3) Hostem supplex affare superbum, *Id.*

* Affātim. adv. quant. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience.* Sum. & substantive, cum gen. ut, ¶ Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough*, Liv. Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth*, Plaut. Aliorum est affatim qui faciunt, *There are enough besides*, Id. dicere, *Plaut.*

Affatus. part. [*ab* affari] *Speaking*, or *having spoken, to.* Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, *Cic.*

Affātus, ûs. m. verb. *A speaking to*, or *talking with; talk, discourse*, Virg.

Affectandus. part. *To be affected*, Plin. Liv.

Affectans, tis. part. *Affecting*, Ov.

Affectate, ius. adv. *Affectedly, over-curiously, over-nicely*, Quint.

Affectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care, and diligence.* (2) Also in a good sense, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odiosius affectatione, *Quint.* (2) Sen. Ep. 89.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected person; one that over-curiously affects a thing; one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing; as,* ¶ Affectator imperii, *Flor.* risûs, libertatis, *Quint.*

Affectātus. part. (1) *Affected, over-curiously done.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* (1) ¶ Affectata oratio, *An affected way of speaking*, Quint. Versus affectatæ difficultatis, *Id.* (2) Ɛ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenita et innata, *Plin. Pan.* Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua virtus affectata tibi, *Stat. Sylv.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind*, or *body; the state*, or *natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire; sickness, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Firma corporis affectio, *Cic.* Vitiositas est habitus aut affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Id.* (2) Simiarum generi præcipua erga fetum affectio, *Plin.* ¶ Affectio astrorum, *A constellation*, Cic, or, *rather the influence*, or *effect, as*, Fac in puero referre, ex quâ affectione cœli primum spiritum duxerit, *Id.*

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab* afficio] *To affect, desire*, or *hanker after; to seek for over-much; earnestly to endeavour*, or *follow after.* In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, & (3) malâ notione. (1) Viam affectat Olympo, *aspires to divinity*, Virg. (2) ¶ Affectat iter, *purposes*, Cic (3) ¶ Gladiatorio animo ad me adfectant viam, *Ter.*

Affector. pass. *Vid.* Affectandus.

Affectūrus, a, um. part. *Liv.*

Affectus. part. [*ab* afficior] sed & adjectivi naturam sæpe induit. (1) *Affected, circumstanced.* (2) *Disposed*, or *inclined, either well*, or *ill, with respect to* (3) *body*, or (4) *mind.* (5) *Endued.* ☞ *It is often best Englished by the noun following*, or *by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct*, or *case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* (1) Varie hominum animi pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, *Liv.* (2) Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, *Id.* (3) ¶ Corpus affectum, *out of order, indisposed*, Cels. (4) Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus, loquuntur, *Cic.* (5) Animi spectantur, quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, meritis, *Id.* ¶ Corpora affecta tabo, *tabid, consumptive*, Cels. morbo, *diseased, distempered*, Id. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged*, Cic. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honored, made glad*, Id. senectute, valetudine, *old, sick*, Id. Avide sum affectus, *greatly desirous*, Id. graviter, *grievously*, or *ill*, Id. (6) = Affectam ac prostratam remp. tuis opibus extulisti, *Id.* = Ægra & affecta mancipia, *Suet.* (7) Bellum affectum videmus, &, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, *Cic.* Inopiâ affectissima, *very poor*, Vell.

Affectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The affection, disposition, motion*, or *passion of body*, or *mind.* (2) *Sickness.* (3) *Love.* (1) Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti & imitati, *Quint.* Qualis cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, *Cic.* (2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, *Cels.* (3) Plin.

Affĕrendus. part. *Cic.*

Affĕrens. part. *Plin.*

Affĕro, afferre, attŭli, allātum. act. *vel* Adfĕro. (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report*, or *bring word*, or *news.* (3) *To allege, say, plead*, or *bring for excuse.* (4) *To contribute, cause, breed*, or *procure.* ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad. (5) *It is many times Englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Fuerunt ut afferret simul, *Ter.* (2) Alii attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ nixi, afferi, si quid habes, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt quo jucundius vivamus, *Id.* (5) Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, *Id.* opem, *Ter.* suppetias, *Plaut. to help*; solatium, *to comfort*; auctoritatem, *to authorise*; animum, *to encourage*; obscuritatem, *to darken*; detrimentum, *to endamage*; mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, *to embitter*, Plin. tædium, *to weary*, or *tire*, Liv. torporem, *to benumb*, Plin. tabem, *to rot*, Col. afferre spem, metum, cubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*, Cic. fastidium, languorem, morbum, contagionem, *to make one loath, faint, sick, confident*, Id. Afferre causam, *to show a cause.* Ter. *to give occasion*, Cic. rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *to allege*, Id. quæstionem, *to propose*, Id. afferre alicui consilium, *to advise one*, Id. fiduciam, *to embolden*, Cæs. lacrymas, *to make one weep*, Cic. Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*; sibi, *to kill himself*; vim virgini, *to ravish*; vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre causam conjecturæ, *To hint*, Id.

Affĕror, erris, allātus. pass. *To be brought*, &c. ¶ De me rumores afferuntur, *Cic.* Nimium raro nobis abs te literæ afferuntur, *Id.*

Affertur. impers. *The report is*, or *news comes*, Volscos exiisse prædatum, affertur, *Liv.* ¶ Allatum est mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News*, or *word, was brought me*, Cic.

Afficiendus. part. *To be affected*, or *punished*, Cæs.

Afficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ab* ad & facio] (1) *To affect, influence*, or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with respect* either *to body*, or *mind.* (1) Sollicitudo ex te afficit me, *Cic.* (2) Is terror milites hostesque in diversum affecit, *Tac.* ☞ *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as,* ¶ Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, pœnâ, &c. Id. *to disgrace, damage, injure, punish*; morte, cæde, *to kill*, Liv. cruciatu, *to torture*, Cæs. sepulturâ, *to bury*, Hirt.

Afficior, i, ectus. pass. *To be moved*, or *affected, well*, or *ill*, &c. *according as it is determined by the noun following.* Voluptate affici, *To be pleased*; laude, honore, *Cic. to be honored*; exilio, pœnâ, *to be punished*; torminibus, *to be griped*, Plin.

Affictus. part. [*ab* affingor] (1) *Framed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis sine aliquâ necessitate affictam reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Affictum proœmium, *Id.*

Affigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon, to affix.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic.* (2) Affigere literas pueris, *To fix them in their memory*, Quint. literam ad caput, *to burn in the forehead*, Cic. Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, *Confined you to your bed*, Hor.

Affigor, gi, xus. pass. *Liv.* Ea maxime animis affiguntur. *Deeply rooted*, Cic.

Affingens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Affingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. [*ab* ad & fingo] (1) *To form*, or *fashion.* (2) *To feign, devise*, or *frame.* (3) *To invent*, or *add to a story.* (4) *To counterfeit* and *resemble.* (1) Ɛ Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat, aut detrahit, *Cic.* (2) Quid error attinxerit, quid invidia conflârit, *Id.* (3) Addunt & affingunt rumoribus Galli, *Cæs.* (4) *Cic.*

Affingor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Affinis, e. adj. [*ab* ad & finis] (1) *Neighbouring*, or *bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous*, or *lying close*, or *near, to one another.* (2) *Of kin*, properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a share*, or *partaking, in any business*, or *affair.* (4) *Accessory, guilty, privy unto.* (1) Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur, *Sall.* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov.* Imo, & gener, & affines placent, *Ter.* (3) Affinis rerum quas fert adolescentia, *Id.* (4) Affines alicujus culpæ, *Cic.* Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, *Liv.*

Affinis, is. c. g. subst. *ex* adj. Affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se. *A cousin, a kinsman*, or *kinswoman, by marriage.* Ɛ Ille, si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter.*

Affinĭtas, ātis. f. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Affirmāte. adv. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly.* Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, *Cic.*

Affirmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation*, or *solemn testimony, a speaking point blank.* ¶ Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa. *A solemn attestation*, Cic. Ɛ Dubitatio, *Id.*

Affirmātus, a, um. part. *Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained.* Rhodiis affirmata, quæ data priore decreto erant, *Liv.*

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad & firmo] (1) *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow*, or *avouch; to ascertain*, or *assure, a thing.* (2) *To confirm*, or *establish.* (1) Non soleo temere affirmare de altero, *Cic.* (2) Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, *Liv.* ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit*, Liv.

Affixus. part. [*ab* affigor] (1) *Affixed, fastened*, or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting close to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering*, or *cleaving, unto.* (1) Ithacam in asperrimi

Adultâ, *In the second month, or at midsummer*, Tac. Præcipite, *In the last month, or end of the summer*, Id.

**Æstātes**, pl. *Heats, freckles*, Plin.

✠ **Æstifer**, a, um. adj. *Sultry, bringing heat*; as, Canis æstifer, *Virg.* or *suffering it, as*, æstiferæ Libyes, *Lucr.*

**Æstimābilis**, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatione, *That may be esteemed*, or *valued*; *estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed*, Cic.

**Æstimandus**, part. *To be rated, valued*, or *esteemed*, Cæs. Non quia bonum sit valere, sed quia sit nonnihilo æstimandum, *Cic.*

**Æstimans**, part. *Cæs.*

**Æstimātio**, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing*, or *setting a price*. (2) *A computation*, or *reckoning*. (3) *The thing valued*. (1) Militibus, æquâ factâ æstimatione, pro iis rebus solvit, *Cæs.* (2) Æstimatione quietis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spatio vitæ suæ vivit, *Plin.* (3) Ne credas, quum me hospitio recipias, æstimationem te aliquam accepturum, *Cic.*

**Æstimātor**, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An appraiser, valuer*, or *rater*. (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge*. (1) Æstimator frumenti, *Cic.* (2) = Æquissimus rerum æstimator et judex, *Id.* ¶ Æstimator sui immodicus, *A self-conceited man*, Curt.

**Æstimātūrus**, part. *Quint.*

**Æstimātus**, a, um. part. (1) *Valued, rated*. (2) *Esteemed, prized*. (1) Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum mittier, *Plaut.* (2) A te propter amorem carius sunt æstimata, *Cic.*

**Æstimo**, as. act. (1) *To appraise, value*, or *set a price upon*. (2) *To esteem, account, value*, or *regard*. (3) *To make a judgment of*. (1) = Hæc expendite, atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic.* (2) Neque quod dixi flocci æstimat, *Plaut.* (3) Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, *Cic.* ¶ Tanti litem æstimat, *He brings in so much costs and damage*, Id. ¶ Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, *Id.*

**Æstimor**, āris. pass. Ex præteritis æstimari solent præsentia, *Quint.*

**Æstiva**, ōrum. pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. (1) *A fold, grotto*, or *shade for cattle*. (2) *A country seat*, or *pleasure-house*. (3) *Summer quarters for soldiers*. (1) Nec singula morbi corpora corripiunt, sed tota æstiva, *Virg.* (2) Ac primo ad illa æstiva prætoris accedunt, *Cic.* (3) Educto in æstiva milite, *Liv.*

**Æstive**. adv. *Thinly, summer-like, as in summer*. Viaticati admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut.*

**Æstivo**, as. denom. [*ab* æstas] Per æstatem maneo. (1) *To be in the summer-time*. (2) *To retire to a country-house*, or *seat*. (1) ℭ Greges in Apuliâ hibernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, *Varr.* (2) Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, *Suet.*

**Æstivus**, a, um. adj. *Æstival, pertaining to summer*. Tempora æstiva, *Cic.* Canis æstivus, *The Dog star*, Tibull. Æstiva animalia, *Fleas and lice*, Plin. Æstivum aurum, *A slight ring for summer's wear*, Juv.

**Æstuans**, tis. part. (1) *Scorching, glowing hot, sultry*, &c. (2) Met. *Boiling with any passion, stirred up*. (1) Uvæ ab æstuante sole protegantur, *Col.* (2) Exsanguis atque æstuans se a curiâ proripuit, *Cic.*

**Æstuārium**, i. n. *An æstuary; a frith; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea water, over which the tide goes; a mere*, or *marsh, full of salt water; any ditch*, or *pit, where the tide flows in*, Cæs. Vitr. Plin.

**Æstuo**, as. neut. [*ab* æstu] Duo sign. ardorem, et motum, qualis est in æstu maris. (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter*. (2) *To sweat forth*. (3) *To boil over*. (4) *To rage and storm, as the sea*. (5) Met. *To be straitened, and want room to sweat, puff and blow, for want of breath*. (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe; to be in a quandary; to be hot in love, with a restless passion*, &c. (1) Ignis æstuat, *Virg.* aër, *Prop.* dies, *Luc.* (2) Tepefactus in ossibus humor æstuat, *Virg.* (3) Vastâ voragine gurges æstuat, *Id.* (4) Ubi Maura semper æstuat unda, *Hor.* (5) Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, *Juv.* de *Alexandro*. Hiantes per id tempus æstuant (perdices), *Plin.* (6) Æstuare irâ, dubitatione, desiderio, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Sall.* pudore, *Virg.* &c.

**Æstuōse & Æstuōsius**. adv. *Hotly*. Acerrime atque æstuose absorbet, *Plaut.* Nec munus humeris Herculis inarsit æstuosius, *Hor.*

**Æstuōsus**, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges*. Æstuosâ & pulverulentâ viâ iter conficiebam, *Cic.* Freta æstuosa, *Hor.* Æstuosissimi dies circa canis ortum, *Plin.*

**Æstus**, ûs. m. (1) Properly *any burning, scorching, heat; hot weather, the hot steam of an oven*, or *furnace; the burning of a fever*. (2) *Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows*, or *rises in surges and waves: the tide*, or *eddy; a torrent*, or *stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former; as*, ¶ Ulceris æstus, *Cic. An inflammation: Sometimes from the latter; as*, ¶ Explica æstum meum, *i. e.* fluctuationem, *my doubt*, Plin. Met. *Any distemper of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions*; as, (3) *Anger*. (4) *Love*. (5) *Ambition*, &c. (1) ℭ Nec calidos æstus tuimur, nec frigora quimus usurpare oculis. *Lucret.* Æstibus in mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, *Virg.* = Homines ægri cum æstu febrique jactantur, *Cic.* (2) Fervit æstu pelagus, *Cic. ex ant. poët.* Æstu secundo Locros trajecit, *Liv.* (3) Irarum fluctuat æstu, *Virg.* (4) Valido mentem collegit ab æstu, *Ov.* (5) Hunc absorbuit æstus quidam gloriæ, *Cic.* ¶ Æstus maris, *Plin.* marinus, *sive* maritimus, *Cic. The ebbing and flowing of the sea.* Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, *Plin. The tide comes in*; decedit, reciprocat, remeat, residit, *goes out*, Id. Æstus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap tide*. Fervens, exundans, *a spring tide*, Plin. Ne æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat. *The force and sway of custom*, Cic. Æstus mustulentus, *The fretting*, or *fermenting, of wine*, Plaut.

**Ætas**, ātis. f. qu. Ævitas [*ab* ævum] (1) *An age*, or *the dimension of a man's life*. (2) *An age*, or *hundred years*. (3) *Time*. (4) *An age*, or *generation, of men*. (5) *A proper season*. (6) *A year*. (7) *A long indefinite space of time*. (8) *A day*. (9) *The several stages of life, as infancy, youth*, &c. (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fluunt transennæ, *Plaut.* (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat (Nestor), *Cic.* (3) Hoc actum circa urbis captæ ætatem, *Plin.* (4) Cum subit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, *Ov.* (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, *Plin.* (6) At tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, *Virg. Sed al. leg. Æstas.* Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, *Varr.* (7) *Vid. infra* Ætatem. (8) Quid crastina volveret ætas, scire nefas homini, *Stat.* (9) Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Cic.*

**Ætātem**. adverbialiter positum, *vel* sub. præp. per. *A long while, an age*. Ut tibi superstes uxor ætatem siet, *Plaut.* Jamdudum, ætatem; *A great while ago; long since*, Ter.

**Ætātula**, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood*. Facile est hoc cernere in primis puerorum ætatulis, *Cic.* Also, *by way of soothing, for* ætas. In munditiis, mollitiis, deliciisque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut.*

**Æternitas**, ātis. f. *Eternity, time without beginning or end*. Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, *Cic.* ¶ Donare æternitatem alicui, *Id. To eternise*, or *immortalise, one.*

**Æterno**, as. act. *To eternise, to render immortal*, Hor.

**Æternum**. adv. *pro* in æternum. (1) *Continually*. (2) *To the end of the world*. (3) *For ever and ever*. (1) Æternum frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg.* (2) Æternum locus Palinuri nomen habebit, *Id.* (3) Sedet, æternumque sedebit infelix Theseus, *Id.*

**Æternus**, a, um. adj. [contr. *pro* æviternus, *ab* ævum] (1) *Eternal*. (2) *Continual, perpetual*. (3) *Lasting, of long continuance, during life*. (1) Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum & æternum? Demptâ enim æternitate, nihilo beatior Jupiter quam Epicurus, *Cic.* Quo vitam dedit æternam? *Virg.* (2) Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, *Cic.* Ver erat æternum, *Id.* (3) Spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter.* Lentulum æternis tenebris vinculisque mandare, *Cic.* ¶ Nec est ligno ulli æternior natura, *Plin.*

**Æther**, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. æthera, & ætherem. (1) *The pure air*. (2) *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire, and light, above us*. The poets use it (3) for *Heaven*, and (4) for *Jupiter*. (5) *The weather*. (1) ℭ Ex aquâ oritur aër, ex aëre æther, *Cic.* (2) Aërem amplectitur immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, *Id.* (3) Sic habites terras, & te desideret æther, *Ov.* (4) Tum pater omnipotens fecundis imbribus æther conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit, *Virg.* (5) Innubilus æther, *Lucr.*

**Æthĕreus**, a, um. adj. & **Æthĕrius**. (1) *Ethereal, airy, aërial*. (2) *Heavenly, celestial, divine*. (1) Virg. (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor.* Locus æthereus, *Cic.* Pater æthereus [i. e. Jupiter], *Stat.* vindex, *Ov.* Aurâ æthereâ vesci, *To live, to breathe*, Virg. Ars ætherea, *Divination*, Stat.

✠ **Æthiŏpis**, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers*, &c. *Plin.*

✠ **Æthiops**, ŏpis m. *A blackmoor, Vid.* Propr.

✠ ✠ **Æthra**, æ. f. *The clear sky*, or *air; the heavens*, Virg.

✠ **Ætiŏlŏgia**, æ. f. *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. *A showing of a cause*, or *reason; as*, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

✠ **Ætites**, æ. m. more Gr. & Ætites, *The eagle-stone found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it*, Plin.

✠ **Ævum**, i. n. (1) *Eternity*. (2) *An age, the life of a man*. (3) *Time*. (4) Met. *The history or transactions of a time*. (5) *One's age*. (6) Synec. *Old age*. (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, *Cic.* Sempiterno ævo frui, *Id.* (2) Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) Ævo sequenti, *Virg. i. e.* accessu temporis, *Serv.* (4) Veteris non inscius ævi, *Ov.* (5) Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor.* (6) Frigidus ævo, *Juv.* venerabilis, *Stat.* = Annis ævoque soluti, *Ov.* Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit, *Lucr.* ¶ *In pl.* Omnibus ævis, *Ov.*

**Afer**, fra, frum. *Of Afric. Vid.* Propr.

**Affābilis**, e. adj. [ex ad & fari] *Af-*

*the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies.* (2) *To imitate, in a good sense.* (1) ℭ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, *Plaut.* (2) Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, *Cic.* ☞ Absolute, *Quint. Cum acc.* Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin. Cum d. t.* Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint. Cum abl. cum præp.* Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.*

Æneător, ōris. m. *A trumpeter,* Suet. *ab*

Æneus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aheneus] *Brazen, made of brass.* Candelabra ænea, *Cic.*

* Ænigma, ătis. n. *A perplexed,* or *obscure, speech; a riddle,* or *dark sentence.* = Quo pertinent obscuritates et ænigmata somniorum? *Cic.*

* Æŏlĭpўlæ, ārum. f. pl. *Pipes to let out the smoke,* Vitr.

Æquābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal,* or *alike.* (2) *Always in the same strain,* or *mean.* (3) *All of a piece,* or *consistent.* (1) = Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, *Cic.* (2) = Æquabile, et temperatum orationis genus, *Id.* = Tractu orationis leni et æquabili perpolivi illud opus, *Id.* (3) Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac.*

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, indifferency, steadfastness, modesty, equality.* Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, *Cic.* Juris, *Id.* Mortis, *Id.* Hinc

Æquābĭlĭter. adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus, *Cic.* Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus in pace ita ut in bello valeret, æquabilius atque constantius sese res humanæ haberent, *Sall.*

Æquævus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age,* Virg.

Æquālis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the same age, shape,* or *stature, as another. It is said also* (3) *of brutes,* and (4) *inanimate beings.* (1) Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Ov.* (2) Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) ¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, *As old as this city,* Cic.

Æquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeness, parity,* Cic.

Æquāliter. adv. *Equally, neither more nor less.* Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentiæ pariter æqualiterque respondeat, *Cic.*

Æquandus. part. *To be equalled.* Æquandus superis vir, *Ov.*

Æquānĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humor, favor, candor,* Ter.

Æquans, tis. part. *Equalling,* Liv. Æquante ventos sagittâ, *Virg.*

Æquātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* æquo] *An equation, equality, levelling,* or *making even.* Capitalis oratio, & ad æquationem bonorum pertinens, *Cic.*

Æquātūrus, a, um. part. *Claud.*

Æquātus, a, um. part. [*ab* æquo] *Made equal, like, matched.* Æquatis viribus, atrox esse cœpit pugna, *Liv.* Dimicatione æquatâ, *Cæs.* Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* Æquataque machina cœlo, *Virg.*

Æque. adv. qual. [*ab* æquus] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil est æque quod faciam lubens, *Ter.* (2) Miser æque atque ego, *Id.* (3) Adverte animum, ut æque mecum hæc scias, *Id.* Æque atque; æque ut, *Cic.*

Æquilibris, e. adj. [*ex* æquus *et* libra] *Of the same weight,* or *level,* Vitr. Hinc

Æquilibritas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight,* Cic.

Æquilĭbrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level,* Sen.

Æquinoctiālis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox,* Plin. *ab*

Æquĭnoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* æquus *et* nox] *The vernal,* or *autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length,* Cæs.

Æquipărābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled.* Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis, magis diis æquiparabile? *Plaut.*

Æquipărans, ntis. part. *Equalling,* Ingenio mores æquiparante, places, *Ov.*

Æquipăro, as. act. [*ex* æquus *et* paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magistrum, *Virg.* (2) Mars haud ausit æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut.*

Æquipondium, i. n. [*ex* æquus *et* pondus] *A counterpoise, the same weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr.*

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æquus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness.* Propter summam bonitatem et æquitatem caussæ, *Cic.*

Æquo, as. denom. [*ab* æquus] (1) *To equal,* or *lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalise.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Excisamque æquavit solo, *Patere. Vid.* Æquatus. (2) Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, *Cic.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas, *Ov.* (4) Laborem partibus justis æquare, *Virg.* (5) Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv.*

Æquor, āris. pass. Nec cum iis se pateretur æquari, *Cic.*

Æquor, ōris. n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plain,* or *level superficies, and, by a synec.* (1) *The earth.* (2) *The sea.* (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* (2) Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poetæ vocant, *Cic.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æquor] *Belonging to any plain,* or *level, but chiefly of the sea.* Et genus æquoreum, *Virg.* Æquoreos plus est domuisse Britannos, *Ov.*

Æquum, i. n. *Reason, equity, justice.* Et servantissimus æqui, *Virg.*

Æquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal, alike.* (3) *Just,* or *impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill,* or *blaming.* (6) *Contented,* or *patient.* (7) *Moderate, reasonable, friendly.* (1) Facilis in æquo campi victoria, *Liv.* (2) Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum, *Ter.* (3) = Æqua atque honesta postulatio, *Cic.* (4) Te mihi æquum præbere debes, *Id.* (5) Æquo animo te moneri patieris, *Id. Comp.* Nemo fere est, qui non sibi se æquiorem quam reo præbeat, *Id.* Videte igitur utrum sit æquius, *Id.* Te habeo æquissimum eorum studiorum existimatorem, *Id.* (6) = Quibus ego facile et æquo animo carebam, *Id.* (7) ℭ Me tibi esse amicissimum, æqui et iniqui intelligunt, *Lucr.*

* Aër, is. m. in acc. aëra (pl. aëres, *Vitr.*) *The air,* or *atmosphere; breath,* or *weather.* Ducitur aër, *Lucr.* Utcumque temperatus sit aër, *Cic.*

Æra, æ. f. *A kind of weed amongst corn, darnel, tares,* Plin. † Also, *a mark upon money, to show the value.* Ærâ numeri subductâ improbe, *Lucil.* || Also, *some remarkable period from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass,* or *copper,* Plin.

Ærāria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A mine of brass,* or *copper,* Plin.

Ærārium, i. n. substantive, *Cæs. The treasury,* or *exchequer.* ¶ Sanctius ærarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] *Belonging to brass,* or *copper.* ¶ Ærarius (faber), *A coppersmith,* or *brasier,* Plin. Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general,* Liv. Ærarius scriba, *A clerk of the exchequer,* Cic. Inter ærarios referre. *To disfranchise,* or *take away the privileges of a citizen.*

Ærātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass,* or *made of brass.* Ærata porta, *Ov.* ¶ Homo æratus, *A bankrupt,* Cic.

Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of brass,* or *copper, covered with brass,* Virg.

* Aëreus, *et* Aërius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aër] *Airy, aërial, high, lofty,* Virg.

✠ Ærĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs *et* fero] *Bearing brass,* or *timbrels of brass,* Ov.

✠ Ærĭfŏdina, æ. f. *A brass mine,* Varr.

✠ Ærĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen-footed,* Ov.

† ✠ Aërĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. [*ex* aër *et* pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.* Æripes cerva, *per* Synær. Virg. pro aëripes, L. A. *ut præc.*

✠ Ærĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs *et* sono] *Sounding,* or *ringing, like brass.* Ærisoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat.*

* Æro, ōnis. m. (1) *A mat to lie on.* (2) *A sort of basket.* (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ palustri factis, *Vitr.* (2) Æronibus clusum frumentum, *Plin.*

Ærōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] (1) *Full of brass.* (2) *Mixed with brass.* (1) Ærosa Cyprus, *Plin.* (2) Ærosum aurum, *Id.* Ærosus lapis, *Id.*

Ærūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust,* Sen. *ab*

Ærūgo, ginis. f. (1) *Rust (properly of brass).* (2) Licentiâ poet. *Biting language.* (1) Æris ærugine infectâ, *Col.* (2) Hæc est ærugo mera, *Hor.*

Ærumna, æ. f. *Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which they hanged burdens; in which sense its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton. it is used for* toil, hard labour, *and by consequence,* affliction, wretchedness, anguish, *any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it,* ægritudo laboriosa. Ut ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et ærumna non possit, *Cic.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Lucr. id. quod*

Ærumnōsus, a, um. adj. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable.* = Ærumnosa et miseriarum compos mulier, *Plaut.* Ærumnosissima omnium Terentia, *Cic.*

Æs, æris. n. de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur. *Properly* brass, *or* copper, *of which Pliny reckons three kinds,* viz. *the* regulare, *or malleable; the* coronarium, *or that which is drawn into thin plates; and the* caldarium, *or cast,* 34, 8. *Also sometimes it is taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæs. It is often used, by a metonymy, likewise for the* beaks *of* ships, statues, helmets, *or other things made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly for* money, *which is called also* pecunia, *from the Latin word* pecus, *because Servius Tullius, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *One that for misdemeanors has forfeited his pay,* Cic. Æs alienum dissolvere, *To pay his debts.* Excudere æra spirantia, *To make brazen statues to the life,* Virg. Æra singula, *The particulars of an account,* Cic.

* Æsălon, ōnis. m. *A kind of hawk, merlin, or hobby,* Plin.

* Æschўnŏmĕne, es. f. *The sensitive plant, shrinking at the touch,* Plin.

Æscŭlētum, &c. *See them with* E.

Æstas, ātis. f. *Summer, which (according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox,* Virg. G. Synecdochice, *A year,* Id. Potior, *The air,* Id. *According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year.* ¶ Ineunte æstate, *In the first month,* Cic.

Xduncus, a, um. adj. *Hooked, crooked, wreathed.* = Serrula aduncа ex omni parte dentium et tortuosa, *Cic.*

Advŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of patrons, and advocates.* (2) *Their plea,* or *defence.* (3) Also *the advocates themselves.* (4) Met. *A consultation.* (1) Cic. (2) Multos advocatione, plures consilio juvit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Virginius filiam cum ingenti advocatione in forum adducit, *Liv.* (4) In senatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, *Cic.*

Advŏcātus, i. m. subst. (1) *An advocate,* or *friend, who solicits,* or *pleads, for another.* (2) *A lawyer,* or *counsellor; a patron.* (1) Ei volo ire advocatus, *Plaut.* Venit cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, *Cic.* (2) Consul reo de pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, *Id.*

Advŏcātus. part. Quis deus tibi non bene advocatus? *Catull.* Advocata concio, *Nep.*

Advŏco, as. act. (1) *To call,* or *send for friends.* (2) *To assist, plead for,* or *advise, one.* (3) *To call.* (4) *To summon together.* (5) *To call up,* or *conjure.* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* (2) Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratiâ studioque pugnabat, *Id.* (3) Advocare ad concionem, *Plin.* (4) Concionem, concilium, *Cic.* In cœtum, *Virg.* (5) Secretas advocat artes, *Ov.* ventos, *Stat.*

Advŏcor, āris. pass. (1) *To be summoned,* or *called for.* (2) *To be retained as a counsel in a cause.* (3) *Sent for as a physician.* (1) Quibus advoceris gaudiis, *Hor.* (2) In iis caussis quibus advocamur, *Quint.* (3) Quia serior ægro advocor, *Ov.*

Advŏlans, tis. part. *Flying to.* Advolantem ad eas aves, *Cic.*

Advŏlātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Advŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to,* Tristi advolatu, *Cic.*

Advŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make haste; to go,* or *come quickly.* (1) Caprarum uberibus advolant, *Plin.* (2) Quamobrem advola, obsecro, *Cic.* Romam advolavit, *Id.* Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* ☞ Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine eâ.

Advolvens, ntis. part. *Rolling to,* Liv.

Advolvo, ĕre, vi, lûtum. act. (1) *To roll to,* or *before.* (2) Met. *To lift up.* (1) Advolvĕre focis ulmos, *Virg.* (2) Vid. *seq.*

Advolvor, i. pass. Genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac.* Tuis humiles advolvimur aris, *Propert.* Advolvitur astris clamor, *Stat.*

Advŏlûtus. part. (1) *Rolled to.* (2) *Prostrate,* or *fallen down.* (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* (2) Liv.

Adûrens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Xdûro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* ad *et* uro] (1) *To burn,* or *scorch.* (2) *To pinch with cold.* (3) *To chafe,* or *gall, as with riding,* or *otherwise.* (4) Met. *To burn, as love does.* (1) Instituit ut barbam sibi et capillum adurerent, *Cic.* Rapidive potentia solis acrior, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg.* (3) Attritu digitos adurit, *Plin.* Vid. *seq.* (4) Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.*

Adûror, i, stus. pass. Sine gemitu aduruntur, *Cic.* = Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Ov.*

Adustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aduro] *A parching, roasting, pinching,* or *fretting,* Plin. Infantium, quæ vocatur siriasis, *Id.*

Adustus. part. *Burned, pinched, nipped, frost-bitten,* Plin. Adusta focis laurus, *Ov.* quercus telo Jovis, *Id.* Adustioris coloris, *Liv.*

* Adỹtum, i. n. *The more secret and sacred place of the temple,* Adyta ab imis, *Virg.*

Æcĕre. *Vid.* Eccere.

Ædĕpol. *Vid.* Edepol.

Ædes, vel potius Ædis, is. f. (1) *A house,* or (2) *temple (for* ædis, *in the singular number, signifies also a private house, though rarely).* (3) Poëtice, *A bee-hive.* (4) *A chamber.* (1) Omne ædificium ædis dicitur, *Serv.* in 2 Æn. (2) Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, *Liv.* (3) Virg. (4) Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquiescebat, *Curt.* Nitidæ ædes meæ sint, cum redeo domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ædes inscripsi mercede, *Ter. I set a bill over the door.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chapel. The shrine,* or *cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house.* Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedicâsset, *Cic.*

Ædĭficandus. part. Ex ærario ædificandam domum, *Cic.*

Ædĭficans. part. Ædificantes prohibere, *Nep.*

Ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio me non movet, *Cic.* (2) Immensa et intolerabilis ædificatio, *Id.*

Ædĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small building,* Cic.

Ædĭficātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder.* Ædificator et opifex mundi Deus, *Cic.*

Ædĭfĭcātūrus part. *Paterc.*

Ædĭfĭcātus. part. *Built.* Domus per religionis vim ædificata, *Cic.* Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, *Id.*

Ædĭfĭcium, i. n. *An edifice, any house, structure,* or *building.* Ædificium lucidum, Æ obscurum, *Cels.* Omnibus vicis ædificiisque, quo adire poterant, incensis, *Cæs.*

Ædĭfico, as. act. [*ex* ædis *et* facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect,* or *frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make.* (1) Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* (2) Rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Mundum, *Id.* (4) Specus ædificant ursi, *Plin.* hortos, prædia, *Cic.*

Ædĭficor, āri. pass. *To be built,* Cæs.

Ædilis, is. m. *An Edile, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings; and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to weights and measures; to provide for solemn funerals and plays; also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals,* &c.

Ædilĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the Edile.* Cic.

Ædilĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Edile.* Ædilitius homo, *Cic.* Ædilitium munus, *Id.*

Ædĭlĭtius et Ædĭtuus, i. m. *A kind of overseer,* or *church-warden,* Cic. Quales ædituos habeat, *Hor.* Æditimus. *Cic.*

* Ædon, ōnis. m. *A nightingale.* Nobile carmen ramo cantat tristis aëdon, *Sen.* Quod suavis cantat aëdon, *Virg.*

Æger, ra, rum. adj. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diseased.* (3) *Weak, faint.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Pensive.* (7) *Grieved for.* (8) *Doubtful,* or *uncertain.* (1) Æger morbo gravi, *Cic.* (2) Senectus ægra, *Ov.* (3) Balatus ægri, *Id.* = Valetudo infirma atque ægra, *Cic.* (4) Anhelitus æger, *Virg.* (5) Æger pedibus, *Sall.* (6) Animus æger, *Ov.* (7) Æger delicti, *Sil. Ital.* Invidia lætis ægra, *Stat.* (8) Consilii æger, *Id.*

* Ægiălus, i. m. *A shore,* or *bank,* Plin.

* Ægilōpa, æ. f. *A fistula in the corner of the eye,* Plin. *Al. Fistula lacrymalis,* ex

* Ægilops, ōpis. m. *A kind of bulbous root,* Plin. *Darnel, cockle,* or *weed amongst corn,* Id. *The same with* Ægilopa, *Cels.*

* Ægis, idis, *vel* idos. f. *A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans,* Virg.

* Ægithus, i. m. *A bird at enmity with the ass,* Plin.

* Ægŏcēphălus, i. m. *A bird without a spleen,* Plin.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *The sign Capricorn,* Lucr.

* Ægophthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone, like a goat's eye,* Plin.

Ægre. adv. [*ab* æger] (1) *Grievously.* (2) *Vexatiously.* (3) *With much ado, difficulty.* (1) Ægre alicui facere, *Ter.* (2) Id ægre tulit, *Id.* Discessit ægre ferens, *Cic.* (3) Inveterata vitia ægrius depelluntur, *Id.* Ægerrime confecerant, ut flumen transirent, *Cæs.*

Ægrescens, tis. part. *Sil. Ital.*

Ægresco, ĕre. denom. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) *To be grieved.* (1) Quod morbis ægrescimus isdem, *Lucr.* (2) Animus ægrescit, *Id.* Ægrescitque medendo, *Virg. Grows more raging.*

Ægrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* æger] *Sorrow, grief, sadness.* Ferrem graviter, si novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, *Cic.*

Ægrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily sickness, malady;* but chiefly used for *sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort,* &c. Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, *Plin.* ☞ Translatæ signif. oxempla sunt passim obvia.

Ægrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disorder, distemper, sickness of body;* or, (2) Met. *of mind.* Utrum quod minus noceant (2) animi ægrotationes, quam (1) corporis, *Cic.*

Ægrōto, as. neut. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick,* or *ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted;* (3) or *depraved.* (1) Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic.* Leviter, diu, graviter, gravissime, periculose, vehementer, *Id.* Res ex quâ animus ægrotat, *Id.* (2) Ægrotant et poma ipsa per se sine arbore, *Plin.* (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor.*

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, diseased, in body,* (2) or *in mind.* (3) Met. *In a languishing condition.* (1) Ut ægroto, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter.* (3) Hoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ reipubl. *Cic.*

Æmŭlandus. part. *Worthy to be imitated,* Plin. Ep.

Æmŭlans, ntis. part. *Emulating,* Tac.

Æmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, zeal, either in a good,* or *bad, sense.* (2) *Imitation, with a desire to excel; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* (1) Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, *Cic.* (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, *Quint.* (3) = Æmulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen afferri, *Liv.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator,* Cic. more frequently

Æmŭlus, a, um. *(for it is properly an* adj. *though used substantively.)* (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival,* or *competitor for the same thing with another.* (1) Æmulus studiorum et laborum, *Cic.* (2) Me æmulum non habebis, *Id.* (3) Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos urbis æmula, *Plin.*

Æmŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Æmulatio, *Tac.*

Æmŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another,* or *to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often causes*

*crep to* or *into*. (2) Met. *To insinuate*. (1) Ne lacerta qua adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Plin.* (2) Adrepere amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* Animis hominum, *Tac.*

Adscisco. *Vid.* Ascisco.

Adscītūrus. part. *Suet.*

Adsitus. part. [*ex* adsero] *Planted by*, or *near*, Hor.

Adsum, es, fui, esse, futurus. neut. [*ex* ad *et* sum] (1) *To be present.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commission with.* (4) *To stay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To assist.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (12) *To agree with, to favor.* (13) *To be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adest ad exercitum, *Plaut.* (2) Adest ex Africâ, *Cic.* (3) Adesse judici, *Id.* (4) Isthic adesto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adsit amori? *Virg.* (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* (7) Dona adsunt tibi, *Id.* (8) Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* (11) Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, et omitte timorem, *Id.* (12) Adsunt huic opinioni meæ leges, *Plin.* Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, *Cic.* (13) Adest partus, *Ter.*

Advectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing*, or *carrying, to*, Plin.

Advectītius, a, um. adj. *Brought*, or *imported; foreign.* Vinum, *Sall.*

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To bring*, or *carry, often to*, Tac.

Advectūrus. part. Haud secus læti, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, *Just.*

Advectus, ūs. verb. *id. quod* Advectio, *Tac.*

Advectus. part. *Brought*, or *carried, to.* Illic unde advecta huc sum, *Plaut.* Advecta classis, *Virg.* Advectæ opes, *Ov.*

Advĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import*, or (2) *export; to carry by sea*, or *land.* (1) Advehere ex Indiâ, *Plin.* (2) Trans mare, *Id.* equo, *Cic.* nave, *Plin.*

Advĕhor, i. pass. Ad navim, *Plaut.* cum ab Epidauro Piræum navi advectus essem, *Cic.*

Advĕlo, as. act. *To cover.* Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Advĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ad *et* venio] *A stranger, a foreigner.* Ne in nostrâ patriâ peregrini atque advenæ esse videamur, *Cic.* *Chiefly used as an adj.* Advenæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitus advena, *Virg.* Gens advena, *Id.*

Advĕnĕror, āris. dep. *To adore*, or *worship.* Adveneror Minervam, *Varr.*

Advĕniens, tis. part. Medici ex quibusdam rebus et advenientes et crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Cic.*

Advĕnio, īre, vēni, tum. neut. (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue, to happen.* (1) ∮ Advenire urbem, *Virg.* ad forum, *Plaut.* in provinciam, *Cic.* (2) ∮ Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accusatum advenit, *Ter.* (3) Est sapientis quidquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari; ferendum modice, si advenerit, esse, *Cic.*

Adventans, tis. part. *Approaching, coming on.* Adventans senectus, *Cic.*

Adventĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by*, or *from, some other person*, or (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic.* (2) Fructus prædiorum adventitii, *Liv.* (3) Adventitiâ visione pulsari, *Cic.* (4) = Adjumentis externis et adventitiis, *Id.* = Doctrina adventitia et transmarina, *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach*, or *draw near.* (1) Si ante mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare et prope jam esse debes, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventūrus. part. *Plaut.*

Adventus, ūs. m. verb. *A coming, an arrival.* Adventus malorum, *Cic.* in urbem, *et* ad urbem, *Id.*

Adversa, ōrum. pl. n. *Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune.* Tot premor adversis, *Ov.*

Adversans, tis. part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* = Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, *Cic.*

Adversārius, a, um. adj. *Opposite, the reverse to.* Vis ea quæ juri maxime adversaria, *Cic.*

Adversārius, ii. m. *et* Adversāria, æ. f. *An enemy*, or *adversary.* Non modo non seditiosus, sed seditiosis adversarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.*

Adversāria, ōrum. pl. n. [quasi adversâ paginâ scripta] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers.* Quid est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre; in adversariis jacere, *Id.*

Adversātrix, īcis. f. *She that stands in opposition*, Ter.

Adversĭtas, ātis. f. *Difference, contrariety*, Plin.

Adversor, āris. dep. *To oppose, oppugn*, or *thwart.* ☞ Regit aliquando acc. sæpius autem dat. = Ego vero quibus ornamentis adversor tuis? Aut cui dignitati vestræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem scriptoris facile adversaris, *Tac.*

Adversum, i. n. *Adversity.* Nihil jam nobis adversi evenire potest, *Cic.* ☞ Sæpius legitur in plur.

Adversum. præp. (1) *Against.* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* (4) *Opposite to.* (1) Adversum se mentiri, *Plaut.* (2) Pietas adversum deos, *Cic.* (3) De illâ adversum hunc loqui, *Ter.* (4) Lerina adversum Antipolim, *Plin.* *Also* adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For* contra, *or* obviam. (1) Tendere adversum, *Virg.* (2) Neque servulorum quisquam qui adversum ierant, *Ter.*

Adversus, a, um. part. (1) *Opposite.* (2) *Over against.* (3) *Right towards us.* ℭ Aversus. (1) Septemtrio adversus Austro, *Plin.* (2) Adversa inter se folia, *Id.* Ventus adversum tenet, *scil.* locum, *C. Nep.* (3) Solem adversum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate, adverse.* (2) *Unseasonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Displeased.* (1) Bellum adversum, *Hor.* ℭ Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis est, *Cic.* (2) Tempore anni adverso, *Id.* (3) Fama adversa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adversis accipere, *Tac.* Adversior, ius, *Plin.* ℭ Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, *Cic.*

Adversus. præp. et adv. *id. quod* Adversum. Non contendam ego adversus te, *Cic.*

Advertens, ntis. part. *Observing*, Ov.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn to; to bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn*, or *apply, the thoughts to any thing*, or *person.* (1) Pedem advertere ripæ, *Virg.* (2) Animum non adverti primum, *Ter.*

Advertor, i. pass. *Col.* — *Impers.* Nam advertebatur Pompeii familiares assentire Volcatio, *Cic.* Cum *præp.* in, *to punish.* Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.*

Advespĕrascit. impers. Cum jam advesperasceret, discessimus, *Cic.*

Advigĭlans. part. *Stat.*

Advigĭlo, as. neut. *To keep watch and ward.* Met. *To take care*, or *pains.* Nec tædebit avum parvo advigilare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*

Advigĭlātur. impers. *Cic.*

Adūlandus. part. *Val. Max.*

Adūlans. part. *Flattering, soothing.* Aperte adulantem nemo non videt, *Cic.*

Adūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning (properly of dogs).* (2) Met. *Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing.* (1) Canum fida custodia et amans dominorum adulatio, *Cic.* (2) Nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Id.*

Adūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer; one who soothes, fawns*, or *cringes.* Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*

Adūlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, adulatory, fawning.* Exemplar apud posteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac.*

Adūlor, āris. dep. *To fawn (properly of dogs).* Met. *To flatter, gloss, soothe*, or *cringe.* Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* alicui, *Quint.*

Adulter, i. m. (proprie adj. etsi subst. usurp.) Adultĕra, æ. f. *et* Adultĕrum, i. n. (1) *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore.* Also, (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed.* (1) Omnium cubiculorum adulter, *Cic.* Turpis adultera, *Ov.* (2) Mens adultera, *Id.* (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, sophisticated*, or *mixed.* Ob adulteratam equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. Plin. ℭ Sincerus.

Adultĕrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Begot basely.* (2) *False.* (3) *Counterfeit.* (1) Plin. (2) Adulterinæ claves, *Sall.* (3) ℭ Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic.*

Adultĕrium, i. n. *Adultery, (properly of married people,) whoredom.* Also, Met. *Falsifying.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* Facere, *Catull.* *Met.* Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, *Plin.* Adulteria arborum, *Id.*

Adultĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch*, or *commit adultery with.* (2) Met. *To adulterate, mix*, or *counterfeit.* (3) *To corrupt.* (1) Compertum adulterare matronas, *Suet.* (2) Adulterare tabulas, *Cic.* Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, *Id.* (3) Tollit judicium veri, idque adulterat, *Id.*

Adultĕror, aris. dep. *id. quod* Adultero, *Cic.* Et passive signif. Adulteretur et columba milvio, *Hor.* Neque adulterari pecunia possit, *Cic.*

Adultus, a, um. part. [*ab* adolesco] *sæpius* adj. (1) *Grown up, adult.* (2) *Stout, strong.* (3) *Come to the height.* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, *Id.* (3) Æstas adulta. *Midsummer.* Nox adulta. *Midnight*, Tac. Adultiores (pullos) circumagi docent, *Plin.* De hirundinibus.

Adumbrātim. adv. qual. *Somewhat obscurely*, Lucr.

Adumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch, delineating*, or *shadowing out, of a thing; a rough draught.* ℭ Rei si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Cic.*

Adumbrātus. part. (1) *Shadowed out.* (2) *Counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned.* (1) Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic.* (2) Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac.* (3) Est enim gloria solida quædam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.*

Adumbro, as. denom. [*ex* ad *et* umbra] (1) *To shade from heat.* (2) *To draw*, or *express a thing; to take a sketch.* (3) Met. *To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate*, or *represent.* (1) Sub ortu caniculæ vites adumbrabat, *Col.* (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.*

Aduncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedness, crookedness.* Rostrorum aduncitate, *Cic.*

lum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Delictum in se admittere, *Ter.* Ea in te admisisti, *Cic.* (3) ¶ In Postumium Tarquinius equum infestus admisit, *Liv.* (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum dedignatur contumax gallina, *Col.* (5) *Plin.* (6) Admittere auribus salutare consilium, *Liv.* ¶ Admittunt rite aves, *give a good omen*, Id.

Admittor, i. ssus. pass. *Cic.* Horum in numerum non admittebatur, *C. Nepos.*

Admŏdĕror, ări. dep. *To govern*, or *rule.* Neque risu me admoderarier, *Plaut.*

Admŏdum. adv. [*ex* ad *et* modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much.* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the superlative degree.* (5) *As yet, for some time.* (1) Admodum anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodum diligunt, *Cic.* (3) Ædes ab eo accepisti? *P.* admodum, *Plaut.* (4) Per terras admodum multas *(h. e.)* plurimas, *Cic.* Nuper admodum, *Ter. (h. e.)* nuperrime. Isti philosophi raro admodum cohærent, *Cic.* (5) Equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *Liv.*

Admŏlior, îri. dep. *To heap*, or *throw up.* Admolita est natura rupes prærltas, *Curt.*

Admŏnendus. part. *Liv.*

Admŏnens, tis. part. Veterum recentiumque admonens, *Tac.*

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admonish, to warn, either by fair*, or *foul, means.* (3) *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipse admonet, *Cic.* (2) Amicissime aliquem admonere, *Id.* Admonere flagello, *Col.* (3) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* ¶ Admonere aliquem aliquid de re aliquâ: rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, *ap. Suet.* [illegible]*uct.*

Admŏnĕor, ēri, ĭtus pass. Admonemur multa ostentis, *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advertising, informing, acquainting, reminding.* Admonitio [est] quasi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* ¶ Admonitio morbi *The crisis of a distemper*, Plin.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He who counsels, warns*, or *admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer.* Etsi admonitore non eges, *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. Admŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *Counsel, giving advice*, or *putting in mind; an admonishing, warning, notice*, Cic. Hominis prudentis et amici admonitu, *Id.*

Admŏnĭtūrus. part. *Ov.*

Admŏnĭtus. part. *Warned, advertised, admonished, informed, exhorted.* Illud te esse admonitum volo, primum qualis es, talem te esse existimes, *Cic.* Admonitus ab aliis amicis, *Sall.*

Admordĕo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To bite hard*, or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite*, or *cheat one.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut.*

Admorsus. part. *Bitten, gnawed.* Brachia admorsa colubris, *Prop.*

Admŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging*, or *moving.* Admotio digitorum, *Cic.*

Admŏtūrus. part. *Liv.*

Admŏtus. part. Aspide ad corpus admotâ, *Cic.* *Also* adj. *Close, near, adjoining.* = Admotus, et contiguus. *Plin.*

Admŏtus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying*, Plin.

Admŏvendus. part. Ad eum admovenda curatio, *Cic.*

Admŏvens, ntis. part. *Tac.*

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move*, or *bring to; to close.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often resolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) Se ad aliquid, *Id.* (4) Manum nocentibus, *Liv. i. e.* punire. (5) Cruciatus, *Cic.* Curationem, *Id.* Machinam, *Id.* Stimulos, *To torment, cure*, &c. *Id.*

Admŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. *Cic.*

Admūgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To low* or *bellow to.* Admugit femina tauro, *Ov.*

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hum*, or *murmur, in sign of approbation.* Claudium accusari tamquam reum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, *Cic.*

Admurmŭrans. part. Admurmurante senatu, *Cic.*

Admurmŭro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud*, or (2) *to hiss at; to show approbation*, or *dislike, by a hum.* (1) Vid. *Præc.* (2) Memoriâ tenetis, judices, quam valde universi admurmurârint, *Cic.*

Admūtilo, as. act. *To lame*, or *maim.* Me usque admutilâsti ad cutem, *Plaut.* Admutilor. pass. *Id.*

Adnans, ntis. part. *Swimming to*, Tac.

Adnascor. *Vid.* Agnascor.

Adnăti. *Vid.* Agnati.

Adnăto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To swim to*, Plin.

Adnăvigans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Adnăvigo, as. act. *To sail to*, Plin.

Adnecto. *Vid.* Annecto.

† Adnīsus, *vel* Adnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* adnitor] (1) *Shoving*, or *pushing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (1) Cymothoë simul, et Triton adnisus, *Virg.* (2) Adnixi hastis, *Id.* (3) Patres hoc idem adnisi, *Liv.*

Adnĭtens. part. *Sall.*

Adnĭtor, i. xus. dep. Omni opere, ut viveret, adnixus est, *Plin. Vid.* Annitor.

Adno, āre. act. *To swim to.* Ut naves adnare possent, *Cæs.*

Adnōto. *Vid.* Annoto, &c.

Adnūbilo, as. act. *To darken*, or *overcast*, Stat.

Adnūto, āre. act. *To nod to*, Plaut.

Adnūtrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To nourish near to*, Plin. Raro occ.

Adŏlendus. part. *Ov.*

Adŏleo, ēre, ui, *et* ēvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad *et* oleo, *i. e.* olesco] (1) *To grow*, or *increase.* (2) *To worship by burnt-offerings.* (3) *To burn.* (1) Serv. *Vid.* Adolesco, No. 1. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg.* (3) Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, *Ov.*

Adŏleor, ēri. pass. Precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, *Tac.* adolentur stipulæ, *Ov.*

Adŏlescens, tis. c. g. verb. *A young man*, or *woman, till arrived at full growth.* Cæsar adolescens pene etiam puer, *Cic.* Adolescens homo, *Id.* *et* vir, *Id.* Hic et bella gerebat ut adolescens, cum plane grandis esset, *Id.* *Et in comp.* Nôsti os istius adolescentioris Academiæ, *Id.*

Adŏlescentia, æ. f. *The age succeeding childhood, youth.* Flos ætatis, *Cic.* Studia adolescentiam alunt, *Id.* Libidinosa et intemperans adolescentia effetum corpus tradit senectuti, *Id.*

Adŏlescentŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young woman, a damsel.* Ea reliquit filiam adolescentulam, *Ter.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a stripling*, Ter.

Adŏlescentŭrio, ire, ivi. neut. *To be youthful, to act like a boy*, Adolescenturire incipiunt, *Quint.*

Adŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi. neut. (1) *To grow*, or *increase (properly said of men)*; (2) *but is used at large.* (3) *To burn*, or *blaze.* (1) Quam petulanti pueritiâ adoleveris? *Cic.* (2) Adolescit ratio, cupiditas, *Id.* Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, *Tac.* (3) Adolescunt ignibus aræ, *Virg.*

Adŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hidden, covered.* (2) *Closed.* (1) Purpureo adopertus amictu, *Virg.* (2) Lumina adoperta somno, *Ov.*

Adoptātītius, i. m. *The son of one adopted*, Fest. Also *he that is adopted*, Plaut.

Adoptātūrus. part. *About to adopt*, Plin.

Adoptātus. part *Cic. Att.* Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatissimus, *Id.* Nescio an alibi.

Adoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption.* (2) *A grafting.* (1) Jus adoptionis, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Adoptivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* In hæc adoptiva (sacra) venisti, *Cic. i. e.* In sacra adoptatoria. Et sit adoptivâ nobilitate potens, *Ov.*

Adopto, as. act. (1) *To adopt*, or *take for a son.* (2) *To put himself into such an order.* (3) *To assume*, or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptat illum sibi filium, *Plaut.* Pro filio, *Cic.* (2) Qui se Cæsaris libertis adoptâsset, *Plin.* (3) Eum sibi Achæi patronum adoptârunt, *Cic.* (4) Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.*

Adoptor, āri. pass. *To be adopted*, Cic.

Ador, ōris, *et* † Adus, ōris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn used in sacrifice*, Unde, † Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes.* Also *coarse corn*, Hor.

Adōrandus. part. *To be worshipped, adorable.* Suet. Ov.

Adōrans, ntis. part. *Worshipping, adoring*, Plin.

Adōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worship*, Plin.

Adōrātūrus. part. *About to adore*, Plin.

Adōrātus, *Worshipped, adored*, Ov.

Adōrea, æ. f. *A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise*, or *reward.* = Gloriam denique ipsam a farris honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.*

Adōreum, i. n. [sc. far] *Fine corn*, Plin.

Adŏriendus. part. Occasio ad rem adoriendam, *Ad Her.*

Adŏrior, îris, *vel* ĕris, îri, ortus. dep. (1) *To assault, fall upon*, or *attack.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* (2) Cesso hunc adoriri? *Ter.* (3) Ne convellere adoriamur, quæ non possunt commoveri, *Cic.*

Adornātus. part. *Prepared, accoutred, embellished.* Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic.* Equos venatui adornatos, *Tac.* virtutibus, *Paterc.*

Adorno, as. act. (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig, to garnish*, or *equip.* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To set off*, or *to commend.* (1) Ut pro facultate quisque monumentis novis urbem adornarent, *Suet.* (2) Adornare testium copiam, *Cic.* (3) Naves, *Cæs.* (4) Continuo hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* (5) Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin.* Petitionem consulatûs, *Cic.*

Adornor, āri. pass. *To be adorned*, Plaut.

Adōro, as. act. (1) *To honor.* (2) *To adore by prayer*, or *otherwise; to worship.* (3) *To salute.* (1) Citharam a judicibus delatam adoravit Nero, *Suet.* (2) Prece numen adora, *Virg.* (3) Nec deerat adorare vulgum, *Tac.* Elephanti regem adorant, *Plin.*

Adorsus. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel*, ut alii, *ab* adordior] *Undertaken, begun*, Ov.

Adortus. part. [*ab* adorior] *Virg.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter.*

Adpluo. *Vid.* Appluo, &c.

Adrādo, is, āsi, āsum. act. *To shave*, or *shear*, Plin. Col. Cic.

Adrāsus. part. *Hor.*

Adrēpens. part. *Plin.*

Adrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To*

*Ter.* (2) Adimis leto, *Hor.* (3) Illi aditum litoris Syracusanis ademerunt, *Id.* Adimam cantare severis, *Hor.*

Ădĭmor, i. pass. *To be taken away.* Si semel civitas adimi potest, retineri libertas non potest, *Cic.*

Ădinventus. part. *Curiously invented*, C c.

Ădĭpātum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.* Fervent adipata veneno, *Juv.*

Ădĭpiscendus. part. = Ad obtinendam adipiscendamque sapientiam, *Cic.*

Ădĭpiscor, i, ădeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained.* (1) Adipisci honores, *Cic.* (2) Senectutem, *Id.* (3) Occepi sequi: vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* (4) *Pass.* Non ætate, verum ingenio, adipiscitur sapientia, *Id.*

* Ădipsos. *Liquorice*, Plin. Also *a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince*, Id.

Ădĭtur, *et* Ădĭtum est. impers. *ab* Adeo. Aditur non unâ viâ, *Plin. Ep.* Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic.*

Ădĭtūrus. part. *About to go*, or *come to*, Cic.

Ădĭtus. part. *Gone to*, Laboribus susceptis, periculisque aditis, *Cic.*

Ădĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A way, entrance*, or *passage.* (2) *An access*, or *recourse to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way*, or *mean.* (1) Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic.* (2) Difficilior ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, *Id.* (3) Ex omni aditu, *Id.* (4) Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.*

Adjūdĭcātūrus part. *Cic.*

Adjūdĭcātus. part. *Cic.*

Adjūdĭco, as. act (1) *To give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge.* (2) Met. *To attribute*, or *impute, abet, award.* (3) *To determine*, or *resolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic.* (2) Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Id.* (3) Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem stes, *Plaut.*

Adjūdĭcor pass. *Quint.*

Adjŭgo, as. denom [*ex* ad *et* jugum] *To join*, or *couple, together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.*

Adjŭgor. pass. Nisi et palmites adjugentur, *Id.*

Adjŭmentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.* Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* Adjumento esse in caussis, *Cic.* Ad victoriam, *Id.* = A philosophiâ omnia auxilia et adjumenta petamus bene beateque vivendi, *Id.*

Adjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition.* (3) *A figure in oratory.* (1) Si hæc non est, nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, quâ sublatâ, vitæ societas tollitur, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Sunt quædam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quædam simplices, *Id.* (3) Id. *Quam* Adjectionem *vocat* Quint.

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins.* Ille Galliæ citerioris adjunctor, *Cic.*

Adjunctus. part. (1) *Yoked, joined.* (2) *Annexed, adjoined.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* (1) Adjunctæ aves, *Ov.* (2) Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* (3) = Fundo uxoris continentia prædia, atque adjuncta, *Id.* (4) = Adjunctiora caussæ, et propria, *Id.*

Adjungendus. part. *Cic.*

Adjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To adjoin, annex.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over*, or *reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) *To take part with.* (7) *To increase*, or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance, to admit.* (9) *To yoke.* (10) *To fasten.* (1) Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, *Cic.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* (2) Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Id.* (3) = Si qua significatio virtutis eluceat, ad quam se similis animus applicet et adjungat, *Id.* (4) Animos hominum ad nostros usus, *Id.* (5) Benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Id.* (6) Se ad caussam alterius, *Id.* (7) Dignitatem et decus alicui, *Id.* (8) Generum, *Virg.* (9) Tauros aratro, *Tib.* (10) Vitem palis, *Id.*

Adjungor, i. pass. ℭ = Pars oppidi, mari disjuncta angusto, ponte rursum adjungitur et continetur, *Cic.*

Adjūrans, tis. part. *Swearing to*, Suet.

Adjūro, as. (1) *To swear solemnly.* (2) *To adjure*, or *compel another to swear.* (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* Adjurasque id te non esse facturum, *Cic.* (2) Ut præter commune omnium civium jusjurandum hæc adjurarent, *Liv.*

Adjūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Assisting, helping*, Plaut.

Adjūtans, tis. part. *Assisting*, Ter.

Adjūto, as. freq. [quod *ab* adjuvo] *To aid*, or *help.* Te adjutare oportet, *Ter.*

Adjūtor. pass. *To be helped*, Lucr.

Adjūtor, ōris. verb. *An aider*, or *helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan.* = Hujus belli ego particeps et socius et adjutor esse cogor, *Cic.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Id.* Adjutor honoris, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* in re aliquâ, *Id.*

Adjūtrix, īcis. f. Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic.*

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help*, or *succour.* Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoriis, *Cic.*

Adjūtūrus. part. *About to help*, Hirt.

Adjūtus. part. [*ex* adjuvor] *Helped, assisted.* Non minus prudentiâ quam felicitate adjutus, *C. Nep.*

Adjūtum est. impers. A me pro virili parte dictum et adjutum fuerit, *Sall.*

Adjŭvandus. part. *Cic.*

Adjŭvo, as. act. *To assist, to back*, or *favor.* Fortes fortuna adjuvat, *Ter.*

Adjŭvor. pass. *Cic.*

Adlābōro. *Vid.* Allābōro, &c.

Admātūror, āris. pass. *To be hastened.* Horum discessu admaturari defectionem civitatis existimabat, *Cæs.* Raro occ.

Admētior, īri, mensus. dep. *To measure out*, Cic. Frumentum in annonæ difficultatibus levissimo pretio admensus est, *Suet.*

Adminĭcŭlāndus. part. *Col.*

Adminĭcŭlātus. part *Propped.* Vites adminiculatæ sudibus, *Plin.*

Adminĭcŭlo, as. *Col. Cato*, ap. *Varr.* sed usitatius

Adminĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop*, or *support*, Cic. Met. *To aid*, or *assist*, Id. A.

Adminĭcŭlum, i. n. q. Admœniculum. (1) *A shore*, or *prop.* (2) Met. *A support, aid.* (1) Vites claviculis adminicula tamquam manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* (2) Hanc partem expletimus nullis adminiculis, sed (ut dicitur) Marte nostro, *Id.*

Administer, tri. m. (1) *A servant, an officer.* (2) *An assistant, a manager.* (1) Administri et satellites S. Nævii, *Cic.* (2) Administri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatum alicujus, *Id.*

Administra, æ. f. Administra et comes virtutis ars, *Cic.*

Administratio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management, dispensation, administration*, or *care, of an affair.* = In omni actione et administratione reip. floruissemus, *Cic.* = A curatione et administratione rerum vacare, *Id.*

Administrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that serves, an attendant*, or *administrator.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) Itaque nec pulchros illos administratores (alii *ministratores*) adspicie-bat, *Cic.* (2) = Imperator, et administrator belli, *Id.*

Administrātūrus. part. *About to administer.* Per se rempublicam administraturus, *Cæs.*

Administrātus. part. His rebus celeriter administratis, *Cæs.*

Administro, as. denom. (1) *To administer, to serve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule*, or *govern.* (4) *To command.* (1) Administrare pocula Jovi, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mirabiliter, *Id.* rem familiarem. (3) remp. civitatem, provinciam, *Id.* (4) Bellum, *Id.*

Administror. pass. *Cic.*

Admirābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable.* In dicendo admirabilis, *Cic.* Quod eo est admirabilius in his stellis, *Id.*

Admirābĭlĭtas, *idem quod* Admiratio, *Cic.*

Admirābĭlĭter. adv. qual. *Wonderfully, admirably, excellently.* = Nimis admirabiliter, nimisque magnifice dicere, *Cic.* Mundus consilio admirabiliter administratur, *Id.*

Admirandus. part. *To be admired*, Virg. In plurimis admirandus, *Quint.*

Admirans, tis. part. *Admiring*, C. Nep.

Admirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder, admiration.* Quid habent admirationis, cum prope accesseris? *Cic.*

Admirātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer.* Nimis antiquitatis, *Quint.* Raro occ.

Admiror, āris. dep. (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To admire, value*, or *esteem.* (1) Admiratus sum brevitatem epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Quem et admiror et diligo, *Id.*

Admiscendus. part. *To be mixed.* Admiscenda Venus timori est, *Ov.*

Admiscens, ntis. part. *Sil. Ital.*

Admisceo, ēre, ui, mistum, *et* mixtum. act. (1) *To mingle with.* (2) ¶ Admiscere se, *To meddle with.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiscuit, *Cic.* (2) Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter.*

Admisceor, ĕri, mistus *et* mixtus, pass. (1) *To be mingled.* (2) *To be partaker with*, or *concerned in.* (1) Versus admiscentur orationi, *Cic.* (2) Ad id consilium admisceor, in quo, *Id.*

Admissārius equus. *A stallion*, Plin.

Admissārius, i. m. *A whoremaster*, Cic.

Admissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance*, or *access*, Plin. *The same with* Admissura, *Varr.*

Admissum, i. n. subst. *ex* part. *A crime*, or *fault.* Nequit facere tale admissum, *Liv.* Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo, *Ov.*

Admissūra, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering*, Varr.

Admissūrus. part. *Just.*

Admissus. part. (1) *Admitted, committed.* (2) Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop.* (1) Spectatum admissi, *Hor.* Commissum facinus, et admissum dedecus confitebor, *Cic.* (2) Equo admisso irruebat, *Id.*

Admistio, *vel* Admixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mixing*, or *mingling.* Animus omni admistione corporis liberatus, *Cic.*

Admistus, *vel* Admixtus. part. [*ab* admisceor] *Mixed*, or *mingled, intermixed.* ☞ Regit dat. vel abl. Aër admistus multo calore, *Cic.* Atque aquæ etiam admistum esse calorem, *Id.*

Admittendus. part. *Liv.*

Admittens, ntis. part. *Plin. Liv.*

Admitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. [*ex* ad *et* mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put the male to the female.* (5) *To inoculate, to engraft.* (6) *To allow*, or *hearken to.* (1) Admittere in cubicu-

Addo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add by any means whatsoever.* (3) *To give*, or *put.* (1) Eis quæ accessere tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Addere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink*, Plin. animum, *to encourage*, Cic. calcar equo, *Hor. To set spurs to a horse*, hoc. *Ter. to say this farther*, gradum, *Plin. Ep. to go faster*, se in spatia, *Virg. to gallop faster.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Ov. Besides this.* (3) Eas (literas) in eumdem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic.*

Addor, i. pass. Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? *Cic.*

Addŭbĭtātur. impers. De legatis paullulum addubitatum est, *Liv.*

Addŭbĭtātus. part. *Cic.*

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubito quid potius, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* Et inutile factu, necne sit, addubites, *Hor.*

Addūcens, tis. part. *Leading*, or *bringing*, *to*, Liv.

Addūco, ĕre, xi, tum. act. (1) *To lead one to.* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage*, or *persuade; to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To straiten*, or *draw closer.* (5) *To shrivel*, or *shrink up.* (1) Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* (2) Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* (3) Quod ex Italiâ adduxerat, *Cæs.* (4) ℨ Habenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* (5) Adducitque cutem macies, *Ov.* ☞ Præter accusativum personæ, vel rei, sæpe adjicitur alter acc. cum *ad*, vel *in*, in primâ, secundâ, et tertiâ sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxerunt, *Id.*

Addūcor. pass. Ex eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem, *Cic.*

Adducte, ius. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely*, Tac.

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leads*, or *brings.* Lenandi callidus arte cœpisti adductor conjugis esse tuæ, *Petron.*

Adductūrus. part. *About to bring*, Plaut.

Adductus. part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted*, &c. Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Pressior tantum et circumscriptior et adductior, *Plin. Ep.*

Ădĕdo, ĕre, *vel* esse, ĕdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. act. *To devour*, or *eat up.* Favos ignotus adedit stellio, *Virg.*

Ademptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic. A disfranchising.*

Ademptūrus. part. *About to take away*, Suet.

Ademptus. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Lost.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis adempta est, *Virg.* (2) Ademptâ equorum pernicitate, *Tac.* (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Adeo. adv. quant. *vel potius* intent. (1) *So.* (2) *To that pass.* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *Very much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *Insomuch that.* (9) ¶ Atque adeo, *But what is more.* (10) ¶ Adeo non, *So far from.* (1) Adeo mihi invisus est Lepidus, *Cic.* (2) Adeo res rediit, *Ter.* (3) Propera adeo puerum tollere, *Ter.* (4) Superiorum quoque, adeo æqualium, impatientissimus, *Tac.* (5) Atque adeo longum est nos exspectare, *Ter.* (6) Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg.* (7) Neque adeo injuriâ, *Plaut.* (8) Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, *Plaut.* (9) Intra mœnia atque adeo in senatu videmus, *Cic.* (10) Adeo non fugere queat, *Plin.*

Adeo, īre, īvi, *et* ii, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To accost, to address to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon*, or *undertake.* (7) *To attack.* (1) Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant, Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* (2) [illegible] *Id.* Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut.* (3) Moris tum erat quamquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac.* (4) At magnum periculum adiit, *Cic.* Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter.* (5) Fama, quâ sidera adibam, *Virg.* (6) Causas et publicas, et privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic.* (7) Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audet adire virum, *Virg.*

Adeor, īri, ĭtus. pass. Pericula adeuntur in prœliis, *Cic.* ☞ *It is scarcely read but in the third person.*

Adeps, ĭpis. m. *et* f. sed sæpius m. [*ab* adipiscor, q. adeptus, cum sit excrementum] *fat*, *grease*, *tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuere, *Plin. To make leaner.*

Adeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiscor] *A getting, obtaining*, or *acquisition.* ℨ Depulsio mali et adeptio boni, *Cic.*

Adeptūrus. part. *About to obtain*, Suet.

Adeptus. part. [*ex* adipiscor] (1) *Having got, obtained*, or (2) *Come to.* Also *obtained*, in sign. pass. (1) Summos honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* (2) Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus, *Tac.* ☞ Regit acc. et more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

Adequĭtans. part. *Plin.*

Adequĭto, as. act. *To ride up to*, or *by.* Castris adequitare, *Tac.*

Adēsŭrio, īre. *To be hungry.* Adesurivit magis, et inhiavit acrius lupus, *Plaut.*

Adēsus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, consumed.* (1) Extis adesis, *Liv.* (2) Cic.

Adeundus. part. [*ab* adeo] *Cic.*

Adfātim, &c. *Vid.* Affatim, &c.

Adfrango, ĕre, egi, actum. act. *To break*, or *dash against.* Adfrangunt postibus ungues, *Stat. Vid.* Affrango.

Adgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan*, or *sigh at*, Stat. *Vid.* Aggemo.

Adhærens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Adhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere*, or *keep close to.* In me tela adhæserunt, *Cic.* Ad eam disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* ǀ Adhærere lateri, *Id.* anchoris, *Tac.*

Adhæresco, ĕre, *id. quod* Adhæreo, Synt. quoque eadem. Justitiæ honestatique adhæresceat, *Cic.* Ne ad fundas viscus adhæresceret, *Plaut.*

Adhæsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adhesion, a coupling*, or *joining.* Adhæsiones inter se, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Adhæsus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* Humoris, *Id.* Raro occ.

Adhălo, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primo adhalaverit, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Adhĭbendus. part. *To be used*, &c.

Adhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* habeo] Tam de personis quam de rebus. (1) *To call*, or *send for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To use, employ*, or *apply.* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* (2) Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* (3) Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* ☞ *The signification of this verb often depends on the following noun; as*, ¶ ǀ Adhibere auxilium, *Cic. to help;* blanditias, *Ov. to flatter;* cibum et potum, *to eat and drink;* consolationem, *Id. to comfort;* crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel;* consuetudinem, *Id. to accustom;* animos, aures, *to attend to. So* Cicero *has, among many other*, Contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci; sæpe etiam acc. cum præp. *ad* vel *in.* Te adhibe in consilium, *Cic. Be your own counsellor.* Vel abl. cum *in.*

Adhĭbeor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be called*, or *sent for*, &c. *Cic.*

Adhĭbĭtūrus, a, um. *About to use*, or *show.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.*

Adhĭbĭtus. part. *Used, employed*, &c. Adhibita est in eâ re summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Adhinnio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult*, or *applaud.* (1) Singulorum picturas inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhinnivere, *Plin.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinniit, *Cic.*

Adhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Tac.*

Adhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counsel*, or *persuasion.* Omissâ nostrâ adhortatione, *Cic.*

Adhortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.*

Adhortātus. part. *Having exhorted*, or *encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cæs.*

Adhortor, āris. dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise*, or *encourage.* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic.*

Adhuc. adv. (1) *Hitherto, heretofore.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Besides.* (1) Ego Cæsari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo, *Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter.* (2) Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut.* (3) Nisi quid adhuc (alii *ad hæc*) vultis, *Cic.* Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjăcens, tis. part. *Lying contiguous, adjacent*, Tac.

Adjăceo, ēre. neut. *To lie contiguous*, or *border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* ǀ Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.*

* Adiantum, i. n. *The herb maidenhair*, Plin.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adjicio] *An addition, increase*, or *augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta est, *Liv.*

Adjectūrus. part. *About to add*, Liv.

Adjectus, ûs. m. verb. *An adding*, or *putting to*, or *in.* ✠ Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* Et nostros adjectu tangere sensus, *Lucret.*

Adjectus. part. [*ab* adjicior] *Added to*, or *annexed.* Britanni adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

Adiens, euntis. part. [*ab* adeo] *Cic.*

Adigens, ntis. part. *Driving*, or *forcing.* Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, *Tac.*

Ădigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad *et* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force*, or *compel.* (1) Quis has huc oves adegit? *Plaut.* (2) Provinciam omnem in sua et Pompeii verba per jusjurandum adigebat, *Cæs.* (3) Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter.* Arbitrum ille adegit, *Cic. Made him come to arbitration.*

Adigor, i, actus. pass. Pati tributa adigebatur, *Tac.*

Adjiciālis cœna, *A noble entertainment, a regale*, or *splendid supper*, Plin.

Adjiciendus. part. *To be added to*, Tac.

Adjiciens, utis. part. *Adding to*, Patere.

Adjicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ad *et* jacio] (1) *To cast unto.* (2) *To add, increase, adjoin, annex.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To cast upon.* (1) *Vid. seq.* (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint.* Ad eam laudem belli doctrinæ et ingenii gloriam adjecit, *Cic.* (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Oculum hæreditati adjecit, *Cic. He coveted it.*

Adjicior, i. pass. *To be cast unto, added*, &c. Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac.*

Adimendus. part. *To be taken away*, Tac.

Ădimo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from.* (3) *To keep from.* (1) ǀ [illegible]

(1) *Having a sting, prickle, or sharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, stinging, sharp, piquant, keen.* (1) De herbis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis consule, *Plin.* (2) Aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* Aculeatæ literæ, *Id.*

Aculeus, i. m. (1) *A sting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs,* &c. (3) Met. *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* (1) Vespas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic.* (2) Hystrici longiores aculei, *Plin.* Aculei sagittæ, *Liv.* (3) Aculei disputandi, severitatis, solicitudinum domesticarum, *Cic.*

Acūmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point,* or *edge of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpness, shrewdness.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness.* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickness of relish.* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* (2) Epicurus sine acumine ullo, *Cic.* = Nihil Lysiæ subtilitate cedit, nihil argutiis et acumine Hyperidi, *Id.* (3) Nota refert meretricis acumina, *Hor.* (4) Habet acumen hæc interpretatio, *Cic.* (5) Acuminibus suis se compungunt dialectici, *Id.* (6) Acumen saporis, *Plin.* Hinc

Acūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp, peaked.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Plin.*

Acuo, ĕre, i. tum. denom. [*ex* acus] (1) *To wet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergito, *Col.* (2) V. acuens. (3) Illos aut ætas acuet, *Ter.* (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic.* Acuit mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor, *Quint.*

Acuor. pass. *Cic.*

* Acus, ĕris. n. *Chaff,* Cato. Varr. Pro quo etiam legitur

Acus, ūs. f. (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin,* or *crisping pin.* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* (2) Comere comas acu, *Quint.* Figat acus tortas sustineatque comas, *Mart.* ¶ Rem acu tetigisti, *Plaut. You have hit the nail on the head.*

* Acus, i. m. *A long prickly sea-fish,* Mart. Acus *sive* belone, *Plin.*

Acūte. adv. *Sharply, ingeniously, keenly, apprehensively, wittily.* Acute respondere, *Cic.* Acutius tractare, *Id.* Acutissime cogitare, *Id.*

Acūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sharp, subtile.* Breves, et acutulæ conclusiones, *Cic.*

Acūtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Made sharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious, apprehensive, acute, witty.* (4) *Acute* [*not chronical*]. (5) *Glaring.* (6) *Shrill.* (7) *Scorching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plaut.* (2) Radius, hasta, saxum, &c. *Ov.* scopulus, *Virg.* (3) Antisthenes homo acutus magis quam eruditus, *Cic.* Ingenio prudentiâque acutissimus, *Id.* Acutiorem se quam ornatiorem, *Id.* (4) Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetustis, medendum, *Cels.* (5) Color acutus. *A.* (6) Acuto et excitato movetur sono, *Cic.* Acutum resonare, *Hor.* (7) Cum solem accepit acutum, *Id.*

Ad. præp. (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In comparison.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative case.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Against.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Besides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the sake of.* (19) *At,* or *upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more* or *less.* (1) Mater ad me literas misit, *Cic.* (2) Sic agi solet ad judicem, *Id.* (3) Ad portam exspectare dicunt, *Id.* (4) Nihil ad tuum equitatum, *Id.* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Id.* (6) Ad carnificem te dabo, *Plaut.* (7) Eo die Verres ad Messanam venit, *Cic.* (8) Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, *Ter.* (9) Statuæ quæ ad impluvium tuum stant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela objiciunt, *Virg.* (11) Quid interest utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos? *Cic.* (12) Ut exstet ad memoriam sempiternam, *Id.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mi accedit etiam, *Ter.* (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Vitr.* (15) Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo, et lugubri, *Id.* (16) Ad horam nonam exspectavit, *Cæs.* (17) Quo solitus esset uti ad dies festos, ad hospitum adventum, *Cic.* (18) Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces, *Prop.* (19) Quin ad diem veniam, *Cic.* (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e.* fideliter, *Liv.* ¶ Ad postremum, ad summum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* postremo, summatim, plene, quare. (21) Quasi talenta ad XV. coegi, *Ter.*

Adactio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing* or *constraint.* Adactio jurisjurandi. *Liv.*

Adactus. part. [*ex* adigor] (1) *Forced, driven,* or *struck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under.* (1) Adactus clavus, *Plin.* (2) Adactus jugo Rhenus, *Stat.* ¶ Legitur cum dat. ap. *Plin.* Cuneus arbori adactus. *Et cum præp.* Omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, *Cæs.* Adactis per vim gubernatoribus, *Tac.*

Adæquandus. part. *Cic.*

Adæquātus. part. *Equalled,* or *levelled, adequate.* Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, *Cic.*

Adæque. adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, so much.* Adæque miser, *Plaut.*

Adæquo, as. act. *To equalise,* or *make equal with.* Tecta adæquavit solo, *Liv. Met.* Qui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, *Cic.* ¶ Absol. Equitum urna adæquavit, *Their ayes and noes were equal,* Id.

Adæquor, ari. pass. *To be equalled,* Tac.

Adæstuo, as. neut. *To overflow,* or *boil over.* Adæstuat amnis, *Stat.*

Adaggeratus. part. *Plin.*

Adaggĕro, as. act. *To heap,* or *lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.*

Adaggĕror. pass. *Plin.*

Adalligātus. part. *Plin.*

Adalligo, as. act decom. *To tie close to.* Semen tritum adalligare brachio, *Plin.*

Adalligor. pass. Capiti contra dolores adalligatur, *Plin.*

Adămantæus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamantæ nares, *Ov.*

Adămantinus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.*

Adămantis, ĭdis. f. *An herb,* Plin.

Adămātus. part. *Beloved.* Hostibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro, *Sil*

Adămo, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* Eam sententiam quam adamaverunt, pugnacissime defendunt, *Cic.* Matres liberos tamquam adamaverint, amant, *Quint.*

Adambŭlo, āre. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo ad ostium, *Plaut.*

Adămas, ntis. m. *A hard stone, of which* Pliny *says there are six kinds,* 37. 6. *It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* Solido adamante columnæ, *Virg.*

Adăpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To open.* (2) *To disclose.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Adaperit interanea hominis jus herbæ, *Plin.* (2) Nubes discussæ adaperuêre cœlum, *Id.* (3) Caput adaperiam, semitâ cedam, *Sen.*

Adăpertĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* Latus hoc adapertile tauri, *Ov.*

Adăpertus. part. Adapertæ vites, *Laid open to the sun,* Col.

Adaptātus. part. *Adapted, fitted to.* Ita essedo alveoque adaptatis, *Suet.*

‖ Adăquo, as. *To water.* Adaquare vites, *Pallad.*

Adăquor. pass. Ubi adaquari solebat (jumentum), *Suet.*

Adauctus. part. *Increased.* Ne tua antiqua duritia adaucta sit, *Ter.*

Adauctus, ūs. m. verb. *An increasing.* Hilari grandescere adauctu, *Lucr.*

Adaugendus. part. Adaugendi criminis caussâ, *Cic.*

Adaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.* = Aliis nefariis cumulant, et adaugent, *Cic.* Adaugere, et extenuare contraria, *Id.*

Adaugeor. pass. *Cic.*

Adaugesco. incept. *To be increased.* Nam neque adaugescit quidquam, nec deperit inde, *Lucr. Cic.*

† Adaxint, *pro* Adegerint, *Plaut.*

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To suck in,* or *mind attentively.* (1) Is ubi adbibit plus paullo, *Ter.* (2) verba, *Hor.*

Adcrēdo, Adcresco, *V.* Accredo, &c.

Addĕcet. impers. idem quod simp. Decet. *It becomes.* Probam nihil habere addecet clam viro, *Plaut.*

Addendus. part. *To be added,* Ov.

Addens. part. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud.*

Addenseo, ēre, ui. act. *To close together.* Extremi addensent acies, *Virg.* Raro occ. ut et

Addenso, as. act. *To thicken.* Sed addensor, *Plin.* Mirum aquam addensari sub dio.

Addĭcens, tis. part. *Approving,* or *ratifying.* Addicentibus auspiciis, *Tac.*

Addĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To approve,* or *ratify, as used by the augurs.* (2) *To sell* and *deliver.* (3) *To set to sale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out work.* (7) Met. *To devote,* or *be an humble servant.* (8) *To condemn, adjudge, award.* (1) Aves semel atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* (2) Invenire potuit neminem, cui ædes meas addiceret, cui traderet, *Cic.* (3) Amplissima prædia nummo addixit, *h. e.* sestertio, *Suet.* (4) (Galliam) perpetuæ servituti addicere, *Cæs.* In servitutem, *Liv.* (5) Addicet prætor familiam totam tibi, *Plaut.* (6) Vid. seq. (7) Senatus, cui me semper addixi, *Cic.* (8) Addicere morti, *Id.*

Addĭcor, i. pass. *To be delivered,* or *allotted to,* &c. Leno addicetur tibi, *Plaut.* Addicitur id opus, H. S. DLX. *Cic. hired out.* Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Id. sold.*

Addictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing,* or *setting to sale.* Bonorum possessionumque addictio, *Cic.*

Addictus. part. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (3) *Condemned, assigned.* (4) *Given in bondage to his creditors.* (5) *Devoted, addicted.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2) = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obstrictum habebis, *Id.* (3) Qui morti addictus esset, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* (5) Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.*

Addisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* (1) Quid quod etiam addiscunt aliquid? *Cic.* (2) Puer addidicerat, *Id.*

Addiscor. pass. *Plin.*

Addĭtāmentum, i. n. verb. *An addition,* or *accession, a perquisite.* In quibus præter nomen nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

Addĭtūrus. part. *About to add,* Tac.

Addĭtus. part. *Added, annexed.* Additus est unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Some time after.* Addito ut, *Plin. And also, besides.*

Addivinans. part. *Plin.* ab

Addivino, as. act. *To conjecture.* Raro occ.

Acervor. pass. *To be heaped up*, Quint.

Acervus, i. m. (1) *A heap, hoard*, or *pile*. (2) Met. *An accumulation*. (1) Acervi pecuniæ, *Cic.* (2) Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? *Id.*

Acescens. part. *Acescent, having a tendency to acidity*, Plin.

Acesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, sour, eager*. Quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Cui vero cibus acescit, *Cels.*

* Acēsis, is. f. *The herb carneoli*, or *water sage*, Plin.

Acētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A saucer*, or *little dish*, Plin. *A measure of two ounces and a half*, Cels. *The pan in the joint of bones*, Plin. *The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort*, Id. Also *jugglers' cups*, or *boxes*, Sen.

Acētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A sallad*. In acetariis sumpta (portulaca) stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* Also *minced meats*, Id.

Acētum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar*. (2) Met. *Raillery, sharpness*. (3) *Gall*, or *indignation*. (1) Acre potet acetum, *Hor.* (2) Italo perfusus aceto, *Id.* (3) Nunc experiar, sitne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut.* ubi al. leg. *peracre*.

* Achātes, æ. m. *Achat*, or *agate*, Plin.

* Achĕron, *et* Achĕruns, tis. m. (1) *One of the rivers in Hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave*. (3) *Hell*. (4) *Perdition, destruction*. (1) Acherontis adusti portitor, *Luc.* (2) Corpora terræ mandemus, qui solus honos Acheronte sub imo est, *Virg.* (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor.* (4) Ulmorum Acheruns, *Plaut. Quem* ulmitribam *alibi vocat.*

* Achĕrontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron*. Senex, *Plaut. Near death*. Regiones colere mallem Acherontica, *be dead*, Id. *Vid.* Nom. prop.

* Achētæ, ārum. pl. f. *A sort of grasshoppers*, Plin.

* Achillĕum, i. n. *A sort of sponge*, Plin.

Achnas, ădis, f. *A wild pear-tree*, Col.

* Acidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sour*, or *tart*, Plin.

* Acidus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sour, acid, eager, tart*. (1) Sive naturâ, (2) sive vitio. (1) ¶ Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Vitr.* (2) Vinum acidum, *Plin.* — *Met.* Ecquid habet is homo acidi in pectore? Atque acidissimi, *Plaut.*

* Acies, ēi. f. (1) *The sharp edge*, or *point of any thing*. (2) *The sight of the eye*. (3) *An army in battalia*. (4) *A battalion*. (5) *A battle*. (6) Met. *Sharpness of any thing*. (7) *Quickness of apprehension*. (1) Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* Securium, *Cic.* Hastæ, *Ov.* (2) Tanta sit ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic.* (3) Acies est instructa cohortium, *Id.* (4) Acies in prœlia cogit, *Virg.* (5) Quem exitum acies habitura est, nemo divinare potest, *Cic.* (6) Hebescere aciem auctoritatis senatûs patimur, *Id.* (7) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Hirt.*

* Acinăces, is. m. *A scymitar*, *a faulchion*. Medus acinaces, *Hor.*

Acinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of*, (2) or *like kernels*. (1) Uva acinosa; Columbinæ acinosissimæ, *Plin.* (2) Asari semen acinosum, *Id.*

Acinus, i. m. et Acinum, i. n. ut Acina, æ. f. *The stone of grapes, ivy berries, alder berries, mulberries*, &c. Varii generis reperiuntur acini, *Col.* Acina arida rejicere, *Cic.* Ebriosa acina, *Catul.*

Acipenser, ĕris, qui et Acipensis, is. m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon*. Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, *Plin.*

Aclis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of short dart*, Virg.

* Acœtus, *Without dregs*, or *sediment*, Plin.

Aconītum, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monkshood*, Plin. *It is used also for poison*. Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov.*

* Acŏpa, ōrum. n. Plin. *Medicines against weariness*, Leg. et Acopum, *Id.*

Acor, ōris. m. [*ab* acer] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony*, Col. Jucundus acor in cibis, *Quint.*

Acŏrum, i. n. et Acŏrus, i. m. *The sweet cane; garden flag*; or, as some, *the herb galingale*, Plin.

Acquiescens, ntis. part. *Acquiescing*, or *delighting in*. Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magis civitatis, quam acquiescentis, *Cic.*

Acquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* quiesco] (1) *To be easy in bed*. (2) Met. *To delight in*. (3) *To acquiesce, assent, rely*, or *be satisfied with*. (4) *To be eased*. (1) Tres horas acquieveram, *Cic.* (2) Senes in adolescentium caritate acquiescimus, *Id.* (3) Cui velut oraculo acquiescebat, *Suet.* (4) Lectis tuis literis aliquantum acquievi, *Id.* ¶ Absolute. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, *Id.* Anno acquievit septuagesimo, *Nep. He died.*

Acquiētūrus. part. *About to take rest*, Cic.

Acquirendus. part. *To acquire*, or *be acquired*. Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquirendum putarem, *Cic.*

Acquirens. part. Re autem dominationem sibi acquirens, *Curt.*

Acquiro, ĕre, sivi, situm. act. [*ex* ad *et* quæro] *To acquire, get, purchase*, or *obtain*, either (1) *good*, or (2) *bad*. (3) *To add*. (1) ¶ Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, *Cic.* vires, *Virg.* studia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) Inimicitias, *Plaut.* (3) Vid. *Voc. præc.*

Acquiror, i, situs. pass. *To be obtained*, or *added*. Quid est, quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri? *Cic.*

Acquisītus. part. *Acquired, adscititious*, Quint.

Acrēdŭla, æ. f. *A wood lark*, or, as some, *a nightingale*, Cic.

Acrimōnia, æ. f. [*ab* acer] (1) *Acidity, sharpness, sourness*. (2) Met. *Earnestness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness*. (3) *Liveliness, briskness*. (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non ferat, *Cato*. (2) Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Cic.* (3) ℑ Convenit in vultu pudorem, et acrimoniam esse, *Id.*

Acriter, acrius, ācerrime. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Valiantly, stoutly, sturdily, courageously, vigorously*. (2) *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply*. (3) *Curiously*. (4) *Deeply, intensely*. (5) *Sorely, severely*. (6) *Stedfastly*. (1) Acriter offerre se morti, *Cic.* (2) Acriter dixerat accusator, *Id.* (3) Acriter animum intendere, *Liv.* (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acriter virgis cædere, *Id.* (6) Acriter oculis solem intueri, *Id.* = Adest fere nemo quin acutius atque acrius vitia judicet, quam ea laudet quæ recta videt, *Id.* Acerrime decertare, aliquid vituperare, *Id.*

Acrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpness, acritude*. Propter acritudinem succi, *Vitruv.*

* Acroāma, ătis. n. (1) *An opera*, or *play; a farce; a concert of music*. (2) *An actor*, or *musician*. (1) Festivum acroama, *Cic.* (2) = Acroamata, et histriones, *Suet.* ℑ = Ille ipse ludis non solum spectator, sed actor, et acroama, *Cic.*

* Acroāsis, is. f. *An audience*. Eas (literas) vel in acroasi audeat legere, *Cic.*

Acrŏchordon, ōnis. *A wart*, Cels.

* Acrostichis, is. f. *An acrostich*, Cic.

* Acrŏtērium, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming*, or *garniture of ships*, Vitr.

* Acta, æ. f. *A shore*, or *pleasant strand*, Virg. Uxorem ejus tot in actâ dies secum habuit, *Cic.*

Acta, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* agor] (1) *Acts*. (2) *Great exploits*. (3) *Common pleas*. (4) *Chronicles*. (5) *Journals, registers*, or *acts of the common council*. (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov.* (2) Condere Cæsaris acta, *Id.* (3) Armorumque decus præcede forensibus actis, *Cic.* (4) Quam longi temporis acta canam, *Ov.* (5) Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare, *Tac.* Acta tollere, rescindere, *Cic.*

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An action*, or *operation*. (2) *Acting, as of a play*. (3) *An action at law, a process, an arraignment*. (4) *The action of an oration*. (1) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* (2) Actio fabulæ, *Id.* (3) Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, &c. *Id.* Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* Postulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Id.*

Actĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act*. Pontidius multas caussas actitavit, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent*, or *doer*. (2) *A bailiff*, or *comptroller*. (3) *An actor in a play*. (4) *A pleader at the bar*. (1) Auctor, et actor, illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) In theatro malos actores perpeti, *Cic.* (4) Actor caussarum, *Hor.*

Actuāriŏlum, i. n. *Cic.* dim. *ab*

Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge*, Cic. *Vid. seq.*

Actuārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble*. Actuariæ naves, *Liv.* Actuaria navigia, *Cæs. Pinnaces, fly-boats.*

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary*, or *clerk*, Suet.

Actum est. impers. [*ab* agor] *All is ruined, lost, undone*. ¶ Absolute. Actum est, siquidem hæc vera prædicat, *Ter.* Actum de isto est, *Cic.* Item in alio sensu cum adv. et præp. *Cum:* Bene actum est mecum, tecum, cum patre, *I, thou*, &c. *came well off.*

Actuōse. adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively*. ℑ Quam leniter! quam remisse! quam non actuose! *Cic.*

Actuōsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* actus] *Active, busy, practical*. Virtus actuosa, *Cic.* = Animus mobilior, et actuosior, *Sen.* ℑ Quietus.

Actūrus. part. *About to act*, or *do*. Comœdia, quam acturi sumus, *Plaut.*

* Actus. part. [*ex* agor] (1) *Done, achieved, determined*. (2) *Led*. (3) *Driven*. (4) *Dispersed*. (5) *Beaten*, or *driven in*. (6) *Impleaded, accused*. (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic.* (2) Honestissime acta vita, *Id.* (3) Vento, et fluctibus acti, *Virg.* (4) Sitis acta omnibus venis, *Id.* (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov.*

* Actus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* eod.] *An act*, or *deed*, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad*. (3) *An act of a play*. (4) Met. *The several stages of a business*. (5) *Pleadings in law*. (1) Nec solum in rectis, sed etiam (2) pravis actibus, *Cic.* (3) Fabulæ ad actus scenarum compositæ, *Quint.* Ut in quocumque fuerit actu probetur, *Cic.* (4) Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, *Id.* (5) Actus forensis, *Quint.*

Actūtum. adv. [*ab* actu, *i. e.* celeritate, *Prisc.*] *Forthwith, presently*. Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *Ter.*

Acuendus, a, um. part. *Cic.*

Acuens, ntis. part. *Whetting, sharpening*. Curis acuens mortalia corda, *Virg.* Acuens sagittas cote, *Hor.*

Acŭleātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aculeus]

*wards, steepness, acclivity.* Pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *Cæs.*

Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant.* Pastor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* campi, *Ov.*

Accŏlens, tis. part. *Bordering, neighbouring,* Plin.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad *et* colo] *To dwell near.* Accolit propinquus nostris ædibus, *Plaut.* Qui Tiberinum accolunt, *Liv.* Accolor. pass. *Plin.*

Accommŏdandus. part. *To be accommodated,* or *made fit,* Cæs.

Accommŏdans. part. *Accommodating, fitting, adapting,* Cic.

Accommŏdāte. adv. *Aptly, fitly, suitably.* Accommodate ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, *Id.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting,* or *suiting; an accommodation.* Elocutio est idoneorum verborum et sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Cic.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for.* (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Like.* (1) ∮ Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, *Cic.* Accommodatior concionibus, *Id.* (2) Ex omnibus minime sum ad te consolandum accommodatus, *Id.* (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi castaneæ, *Plin.*

Accommŏdo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* commodo] (1) *To take* or *put to,* or *upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Se ad remp. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, *Cic.* (3) Meum consilium accommodabo ad tuum, *Id.* (4) Ædes accommodavi, *Ad Her.* (5) Ad id quod adest se accommodat, *Cic.* ¶ Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Id.*

Accommŏdor. pass. *To be suited,* &c. *Cic.*

Accommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Apt, suitable, useful, meet, proper.* Vallis accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*

Accrēdens. part. Vix accredens communicavi cum Dionysio, *Cic.*

Accrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par est, *Hor.* Facile hoc accredere possis, *Lucr.*

Accrēmentum, i. n. verb. *An increase,* or *growth,* Plin.

Accrescens, ntis. part. *Growing,* or *increasing.* Nondum accrescente aquâ, *Tac.*

Accresco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increase, to accrue.* (1) Jamque pectori usque accreverat [cespes], *Tac.* (2) Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia], *Ter.*

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increasing, accretion.* ℭ Accretio, et diminutio luminis, *Cic.*

Accŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying down,* or *sitting at table.* (2) *Adjoining.* (1) ∮ Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, *Cic.* (2) ∮ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, *Suet.*

Accŭbātio, (al. leg. Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down,* or *sitting at table, accubation.* Accubatio epularis, *Cic.*

Accŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, sitting down.* Accubitoria vestimenta, *Petr.*

Accŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down to table.* Plenis hominum triclinĭis accubitu, *Plin.*

Accŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cubo] *To sit,* or (as the *Romans*) *to lie down at table.* Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic.* Ubi—sacrâ nemus accubet umbrâ, *Virg.* Cadum, qui Sulpitĭis accubat horreis, *Hor.*

Accŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cudo] *To coin more.* Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut viginta sient, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Accumbens, ntis. part. *Lying down,* Suet.

Accumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cumbo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat.* In convivio accumbere, *Cic.* Tu das epulis accumbere divûm, *Virg.*

Accŭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Heaping up,* Plin.

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing,* Plin.

Accŭmŭlātissime. sup. adv. *Most abundantly, most liberally.* Accumulatissime et liberalissime, *Cic.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A heaper,* or *piler up.* Opum accumulator, *Tac.*

Accŭmŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad *et* cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another, to amass.* (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply,* or *increase.* (1) = (Pecuniæ acervos) auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic.* (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov.* ¶ Accumulare radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees,* Plin. ∮ Accumulare animam donis, *Virg.*

Accŭmŭlor, āri. pass. *To be accumulated,* or *heaped up,* Ov.

Accūrāte. adv. (1) *Cautiously, carefully.* (2) *Diligently, strictly.* (3) *Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically.* (1) Saltem accurate, ut metui videar, *Ter.* (2) Arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* Accuratissime tutari caussam, *Id.* (3) Accurate disputare, *Id.* Accuratius ædificare, *Cæs.*

Accūrātus. part. *vel potius,* adj. *Performed with care, choice, accurate, exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate, strict.* Accurata oratio, *Cic.* Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* accuratissima diligentia, *Cic.* Accuratissimæ literæ, *Id.*

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.*

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, *Ter.* Pensum accurare, *Plaut.* Accuror, pass. Ut accurentur advenientes hospites, *Plaut.* Melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, *Cic.*

Accurritur. impers. ¶ Accurritur ab universis, *They all run,* Tac.

Accurrens, ntis. part. *Running to,* Tac.

Accurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. *To run to.* Accurrisse Romam dicitur, *Cic.* ∮ Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter.* in Tusculanum, *Cic.* Huc, *Ter.* Ut sciscam, *Plaut.* Accurrit auxilio suis, *Sall.* In auxilium, *Suet.*

Accursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourse.* Accursu multitudinis protectus est, *Tac.*

Accūsābĭlis, e. adj. *To be accused, blameworthy.* Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudo, *Cic.*

Accūsandus. part. *To be accused,* Cic.

Accūsans, tis. part. Te leviter accusans, *Cic.*

Accūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusation, information, indictment, an accusing,* or *blaming.* Ex accusatione, et defensione constat ratio judiciorum, *Cic.*

Accūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, a plaintiff.* Accusator acer, et acerbus, *Cic.*

Accūsātōrie. adv. qual. *With the design,* or *mind, of an accuser; critically.* ℭ Ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur, *Cic.* Non agam tecum accusatorie, *Id*

Accūsātōrius, a, um. adj. *Accusatory, of,* or *belonging to, an accuser.* Non accusatorio animo adductus, *Cic.* In isto accusatorio officio callidior, *Id.*

Accūsātrix, īcis. f. *A female accuser,* Plaut.

Accūsātūrus. part. *About to accuse,* Liv.

Accūsātus. part. *Accused, blamed, impleaded, informed against,* Liv. C. Nep.

Accūso, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* causor] (1) *To accuse in judgment, to impeach.* (2) *To blame,* or *reprimand.* (1) Certis, propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Id.*

Accūsor. pass. Sine caussâ abs te accusor, *Cic.* Si quis sacrilegii accusetur, *Quint.*

Acer, ĕris. n. *A maple tree.* At nuper vile fuistis acer, *Ov.*

* Acer, cris, e. adj. (1) *Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, acrimonious, virulent.* (2) Met. *Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, mettlesome, sturdy.* (1) = Acer, et acidus succus, *Vitr.* Acri aceto linito, *Col.* (2) Armis acer, *Virg.* Cursu acer, *Id.* Sublimis et acer, *Hor.* † Legitur et Acris in masc. *ap.* Enn. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? *Cic.* Equem Cæsare nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti, aut vidisti? *Id.* = Acrior, infestiorque pugna est, *Liv.* Acerrimum acetum, *Cels.* Homini ad perdiscendum acerrimo, *Cic.* Ad efficiendum acerrimus, *Id.*

Acerbans, tis. part. *Aggravating,* Sil.

Acerbe. adj. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* Proscriptionem acerbius exercuit, *Suet.* Ut quisque acerbissime, et crudelissime dixit, *Cæs.*

Acerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness,* or *harshness in taste.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulency.* In proprio sensu raro, translato autem ubique fere occurrit apud *Cic.*

Acerbo, as. act. *To aggravate,* or *heighten, to enrage.* Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg.* Acerbat vulnera dictis, *Stat.*

Acerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe, sour, tart, acerb.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, satirical, displeasing, disobliging, troublesome.* (4) *Pinching, severe.* (5) *Harsh in sound.* (1) Uva acerba gustatu, *Cic.* (2) Funus acerbum, *Virg.* (3) Acerbæ facetiæ, *Tac.* (4) Frigus acerbum, *Hor.* In Massilienses tam sis acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* ¶ Subst.—multum restabit acerbi, *Ov.* —Adv.—et acerba gementem, *Id.*—Quis acerbior in jure jurando? *Cic.* Acerbiorem legem, *Id.* De me acerbissimæ conciones, *Id.* Acerbissimâ injuriâ, morte, *Id.*

Acernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple wood.* Trabibus contextus acernis, *Virg.*

Acerra, æ. f. *A censer.* Plenâ supplex veneratur acerrâ, *Virg.*

Acerrime. adv. superl. [*ab* acriter] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro et obtestor, ut totam caussam acerrime contemplemini, *Cic.*

Acervālis, e. adj. *Heaped,* or *piled up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latine sic vocat Chrysippi* Sorites *Cic*

Acervātim. adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* (1) Apes acervatim sub favis enectæ reperiuntur, *Col.* (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.*

Acervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up, piling,* or *laying one thing upon another.* ℭ Cibus utilissimus simplex, acervatio saporum pestifera, et condimenta perniciosiora, *Plin.*

Acervātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up,* Liv.

Acervo, as. act. *To lay,* or *heap together.* Plura acervabimus, *Id.*

Accensus, part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* (1) Æ Faces jam accensas exstinxi, *Cic.* (2) Accensa profatur, *Virg.*

Accensus, i. m. [quod *ab* accendo dictum videtur] *A public officer appointed to call courts,* or *other assemblies.* Accenso consulum id pronuntiante, *Plin.* *A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, serjeant,* &c. *Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by* Livy. Æ Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penes præfectum juris xii fasces erant.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking,* or *receiving,* Cic.

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking, an acceptance, granting,* or *allowing a proposition,* or *notion.* Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptione intelligi potest, *Cic.*

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take,* or *receive.* (2) *To submit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, *Plaut.* Mercedes a discipulis acceptaverint, *Quint.* (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.*

Acceptor, ōris. verb. m. *A receiver, an approver.* Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, *Plaut.*

Acceptrix, icis. f. verb. *A female receiver,* or *taker,* Plaut.

Acceptum, i. n. part. substantive posit. *A thing received,* or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money.* ¶ Æ Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, *Cic.* *To balance the account.* Æ Accepti, et expensi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor,* Cic. Æ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor.* Expensum fero, *I make it creditor,* Cic.

Acceptūrus, part. *About to receive,* Tac.

Acceptus, part. (1) *Received,* or *taken.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Ea a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, *Cic.* (2) Magnificentissimo hospitio acceptus, *Id.* Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, *Ter.* (3) Lex est accepta, *Hor.* ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it.* (1) *Good,* or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Id.*

Acceptus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæs.* (2) Acceptior plebi oratio, *Liv.* Nihil est illi principi deo acceptius quam, *Cic.* Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—*Id.* Acceptissima munera, *Ov.*

Accersendus, part. *To be called, sent for,* or *procured.* Liv. Suet.

Accersens, tis. part. *Calling, sending for,* or *procuring,* Curt.

Accersio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [rectius Arcessio] (1) *To fetch,* or *send for.* (2) *To try,* or *implead one by law.* (1) Accersivit ad se, *Cic.* Ego et ejus librum accersivi, *Id.* (2) ∮ Quidam capitis accersierunt, *Id.* ubi aliqui leg. pass. Alios ad se accersiri jubet, *Cæs.*

Accersītor, ōris. m. verb. [rectius Arcessitor] *A caller,* or *sender for.* Nemo accersitor ex proximo, *Plin. Ep.*

Accersītus, part. *et* adj. [rectius Arcessitus] (1) *Fetched, sent for.* (2) Met. *Far-fetched.* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) A Panæâ sum accersitus Bononiam, *Cic.* (2) Cavendum est ne accersitum dictum putetur, *Id.* (3) Commendatio accersita, *Plin.*

Accersītus, ūs. m. verb. *A calling,* or *sending for.* Ad eum ipsius rogatu accersituque veni, *Cic.*

Accerso, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [sed rectius Arcesso] *ab* ar *ant. pro* ad, *et* cio, *Prisc.*] (1) *To send for, fetch, call,* and consequently, (2) *To accuse;* quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Syphacem per nuntios accersunt, *Liv.* (2) Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens, qui te—ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsum, post quinquennium statuarum nomine accersat? *Cic.* (1) Æ = Ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro accersas, et attrahas, *Id.* ∮ Accersere aliquem ad se, *Id.* auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæs.* mercede, *Id.* *In secundâ significatione,* aliquem crimine; ambitûs, *Cic.* *In tertiâ,* orationi splendorem, *Id.*

Accersor, i, situs. pass. [rectius Arcessor] Simulat se a matre accersi ad rem divinam, *Ter.* Quod tum magis invidioso crimine, quam vero accerseretur, *Cic.*

Accessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An accession, addition,* or *increase; an acquest, a recruit.* (2) *Interest of money; an honorary gift over and above the taxes,* or *payment.* (3) *A bay or building joined to a house.* (4) *A fit (of an ague).* (1) Accessio annorum, *Cic.* fortunæ, et dignitatis, *Id.* (2) Ad singula medimna multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones cogebantur dare, *Id.* (3) Hanc Scaurus demolitus accessionem adjunxit ædibus, *Id.* (4) Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissione, *Plin. Pro Accessu.* Quid tibi in consilium huc accessio est? *Plaut.*

Accessūrus, part. *About to approach,* or *be added to,* Cæs. Accessuris diis Cæsar, *Ov.* Plurimum *dirit* accessurum opibus, *Liv.*

Accessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching,* or *coming to.* (2) *Access,* or *leave to approach; an admittance.* (3) *An increase.* (4) *A pursuit.* (1) Accessus ad urbem, *Cic.* (2) Da, precor, accessum, *Ov.* (3) Æ Ut accessu, et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, *Plin.* (4) Æ ∮ Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares: a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant significations; as,* ¶ Æ Accessus, et recessus lunæ, *the increase and wane.* Id. solis, et stellarum, *the rising and setting.* Id. maris, *the tide.* Id. febris, *the fit,* Plin. Æ Accessus, et defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accidentia, æ. f. verb. *A purpose,* or *design.* Esse vero illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.*

Accido, ĕre, i. sup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta, *et* cado] (1) *To fall down at,* or *before.* (2) *To fall.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to.* (1) Ad genua accidit, *Ter.* (2) Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Id.* (4) Quod nunquam antea apud eos acciderat, *Cic.* Propter quod accidit, ut, *Quint.* præter opinionem, *Cic.* nec opinanti, *Ter.* præter optatum, *Cic.* casu, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidisset, *Id. if he had died.* Quorsum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.* Quod ei fere accidebat, *Suet. which he commonly used to do.*

Accido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cædo] *To cut short, to pare,* or *clip; to weaken, to afflict,* Liv.

Accidendus, part. *To be sent for,* Cic.

Accieo, ciēre, civi, citum. [*ex* ad *et* cieo] *To send for.*

Accinctus, part. [*ex* accingor] (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furnished with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus ensis lateri, *Stat.* (2) Accinctus flagello, *Virg.* (3) Pro libertate in bellum accincti sunt, *Sen.* Animus—magnos accinctus in usus, *Stat.*

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briskly.* (3) *To provide himself with.* (1) Laterique accinxerat ensem, *Virg.* Te pugnæ accinge, *Id.* (2) Se prædæ accingunt, *Id.* (3) Ut se accingeret juvene partem curarum capessituro, *Tac.*

Accingor, gi, ctus. pass. *Virg.* Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourse to them,* Id. Accingar dicere pugnas, *Id.*

Accio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cio] (1) *To send for,* or *call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cause,* or *procure.* (1) Is si accierit, accurram, *Cic.* (2) Nisi voluptatem acciret, *Id.* Hispaniâ auxilia Vitellius acciverat, *Tac.*

Accior, īri. pass. Acciri in societatem Germanos, *Tac.* E castris, *Liv.*

Accipiendus, part. *To be taken, received,* or *obeyed,* Ov. Tac.

Accipiens, ntis. part. *Taking,* or *receiving.* Negotia pro solatiis accipiens, *Tac.*

Accipio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* capio] (1) *To take,* or *receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept of.* (5) *To suck,* or *drink in.* (6) *To receive,* or *sustain.* (7) *To hear,* or *understand.* (8) *To treat,* or *entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take,* or *levy.* (11) *To find, get,* or *obtain.* (12) *To enter,* or *set down.* (1) Adversum legem pecuniam accepisti, *Plaut.* (2) Accepi Rempub. *Cic.* (3) Disciplina, quam a nobis accepissent, *Cæs.* (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter.* (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg.* (6) Accipit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic. pro* injuriâ, clade, &c. affectus fuit. (7) Accipe nunc Danaûm insidias, *Virg.* (8) Accipit homo nemo melius, *Ter.* Bene, clementer, laute, hilare, *Cic.* comiter, *Liv.* (9) Ut—leges acciperent, *Id.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipsi publice accipiant, *Cic.* (11) Honoribus, quos acceperit, *Id.* Magnam ex epistolâ tuâ accepi voluptatem, *Id.* (12) Ut haud dubie prætor esset, si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.*

Accipior, i. pass. *Tac. Cic. Liv.* Pro vanis accipiantur, *Quint.*

Accipiter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *A hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer.* (1) Ut solet accipiter trepidas agitare columbas, *Ov.* (2) Pecuniæ accipiter, *Plaut.*

Accisus, part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut* or *clipt short.* (2) Met. *Shortened,* or *falling short.* (3) *Impaired, straitened,* or *weakened.* (1) Accisis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac.* (2) Accisæ dapes, *Virg.* (3) Accisæ Volscorum res, *Liv.*

Accitūrus, part. *About to send for,* Liv.

Accitus, part. [*ex* accior] *Sent for,* Liv. Accita est (Servilia) in senatum, *Tac.*

Accitus, tûs. m. verb. *A sending for.* Accitu cari genitoris, *Virg.*

Acclāmans, ntis. part. *Calling,* or *shouting,* Suet. Just.

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud,* Col. *a shouting in applause, a huzza,* Cic. Sometimes, *a crying against, an exploding,* Id.

Acclāmo, as. (1) *To shout, to huzza by way of honor,* or *rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out against.* (1) Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, *Cic.* (2) Hostis omnibus qui acclamassent, *Id.*

Acclāmātur. Impers. pass. *Cic.*

Acclinatūrus, part. *About to lean,* or *incline to,* Liv.

Acclinātus, part. *Leaning over, bent forward.* Atque ita paullum modo acclinatæ quietem capiunt, *Cæs.* (Vitis) terræ acclinata jaceret, *Ov.*

Acclinis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, shelving.* (2) Met. *Prone,* or *inclined to.* (1) ∮ Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg.* (2) Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor.*

Acclino, as. act. [*ex* ad *et ant.* clino] (1) *To lean,* or *bend forward.* (2) neut. Met. *To consent, to incline to.* (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov.* (2) Acclinare ad causam senatûs, *Liv.*

Acclivis, e. adj. [*ex* ad *et* clivus] *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending.* Leniter acclivis aditus, *Cæs.* Paullatim ab imo acclivis locus, *Id.*

Acclivus, a, um. adj. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, *Ov.* trames, *Id.*

Acclivitas, atis. f. *A bending up-*



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Mors nos a malis abstraxisset, *Id.* (4) Siquas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, *Id.* (5) Pompeium gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit, *Id.* ¶ Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci sumit. Istam psaltriam hinc abstraham, *Ter.*

Abstrăhor. pass. *To be drawn away*, &c. *Cic.*

Abstrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To conceal*, or *hide*. (2) Met. *To cast away*, or *banish*. (1) Foris, *Plaut.* Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstrusit, *Cic.* (2) Abstrudere tristitiam, *Tac.*

Abstrūsus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden, abstruse*, Virg. Adj. (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reserved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum. (1) Abstrusæ insidiæ, *Cic.* Abstrusior disputatio, *Id.* (2) Abstrusus homo, *Tac.* (3) Abstrusus animi dolor, *Cic.* Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusam terræ, *Paterc.*

Abstŭli, *præt.* ex Aufero, quod vid.

Absum, esse, fui, futūrus. neut. (1) *To be absent*, or *away*. (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* Cum dat. Vir mihi semper abest, *Ov.* (2) At unum a præturâ tuâ abest, *Plaut.* (3) Abest ab hâc laude, *Cic.* ¶ Minime aberat, quin periret, *Suet.* Longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, *Cic.* Absit verbo invidia, *Liv. Take it not ill; without disparagement to any body.* Antonio abfui, *Cic. I defended not his cause.*

Absūmendus. part. *To be consumed*, or *destroyed*, Suet.

Absūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To consume*, or *destroy.* (2) *To spend*, or *waste utterly.* (1) Incendium multas privatorum domos absumpsit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Absumere vinum, *Ter.* tempus, *Suet.*

Absūmor, i, ptus. pass. *Quint.* ¶ Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv.* clade, *Cic.* morte, *Col.* Met. curâ, *Ter.* lue, *Val. Flacc.*

Absumptūrus. part. *Suet.*

Absumptus. part. [*ex* absumor] *Lost, gone, undone.* ¶ Sin absumpta salus, *Virg.* Die per prœlium absumpto, *Liv.* Ariobarzane fortuitâ morte absumpto, *Tac.* Absumpti sumus, *We are ruined*, Plin.

Absurde. adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically.* Absurde facis, *Plaut.* Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosopho, *Cic.*

Absurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab *et* surdus] Ab quo aurem avertas, et surdus esse malis. (1) *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* (2) *Absurd, silly, incoherent, senseless, nonsensical.* (1) Absurdus sonus, *Cic.* Oculis animisque hominum absurdum, *Id.* (2) = Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum a vitâ meâ, *Ter.* Nihil absurdius, *Cic.* Absurdissima mandata, *Id.*

Abverto, *pro* Averto, *Plaut.*

Abundans, tis. part. [*ex* abundo] et aliquando, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich, affluent.* (2) *Great, vast.* (3) *Copious.* (4) *Overflowing.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ homo, *Cic.* ☞ Adesus. (2) Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, *Id.* (3) ☞ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, *Id.* (4) Incertis si mensibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg.* Tæda abundantior succo quam, *Plin.* Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copiâ et sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, *Cic.*

Abundanter. adv. qual. *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously*, = De quâ copiose et abundanter, *Cic.* ☞ Aliis abundantius occurrunt, aliis angustius, *Id.* Abundantissime, *Suet.*

Abundantia, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.* Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.*

Abundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.*

Abundātūrus. part. *Suet.*

Abunde. adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience.* Abunde magna præsidia, *Sall.* ¶ Terrorum et fraudis abunde est, *Virg.*

Abundo, as. neut. (1) *To abound, to overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Also *to be well stored.* (1) Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, *Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitiâ meum, *Plaut.* (2) Cajetam, siquando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic.* (3) Villa abundat porco, agno, hædo, &c. *Id.* Rerum copiâ Græci auctores abundant, *Quint.* Amore abundas, *Ter.* ☞ Deficio, *Cic.* Egeo, *Id.* ☞ Regit abl. et nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatibus, *Id.* copiâ frumenti, *Cæs.* irâ, barbarie, *Ov.* † rerum, *Lucil.*

Abūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse*, Cic.

Abusque, *pro* usque ab. voc. poët. *From as far as.* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg.* ☞ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, *ut*, Oceano abusque, *Tac.*

Abūsus, ūs. m. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* ☞ Usus, non abusus, legatus est, *Cic.*

Abūtendus. part. *To be abused*, Suet.

Abūtens. part. Abutens otio et literis, *Cic.*

Abūtor, i, ūsus. dep. (1) *To use contrary to the nature*, or *first intention of any thing, whether for the better or worse.* (2) *But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* (3) Also *to use.* (1) Gorgias — his festivitatibus insolentius abutitur, *Cic.* (2) Neque se unquam abuti militum sanguine voluisse, *Cæs.* Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, *Suet. Ter.* ¶ *Met.* Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno, regno, & licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Donec omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris, *Cato.* Hoc argentum alibi abutar, *Plaut.* sagacitate canum, *Cic.*

† Abūtor. pass. ap. vett.

Ac. conjunctio copulativa, pro *et* ve *atque*; sed habet alios usus. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than.* After nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison. (5) *As.* (1) Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Ter.* (3) Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, *Id.* (4) Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, *Cic.* (5) Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* Acācia, *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

* Acădēmia, æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of* Athens, *famous* for Plato's *school, called so from* Academus, or Ecademus, *a nobleman: hence all great schools were called by that name. A university, an academy.* Ego autem fateor me oratorem — ex Academiæ spatiis exstitisse, *Cic.* Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam, ap. *Plin.* Unde

* Acădēmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of this school*, Cic. || *An academician, a member of a university.*

* Acanthĭce, es. f. *The gum of the herb helxine, described by* Pliny.

* Acanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, branch-hircin*, or *(as others) brank-ursin*, or *bears-foot*, Plin.

* Acanthion, i. n. *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

* Acanthis, Idis. f. (1) *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch*, or *nightingale.* (2) Also *the herb groundsel.* (1) Resonant et acanthide dumi, *Virg.* ubi al. Acalantida et Acalanthide. (2) *Plin.* † Lat. senecio.

* Acanthus, i. m. *The herb branch-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn*; or *(according to others) brank-ursin*, or *bears-foot, from its shaggiuess*, Virg. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* Acapna, ōrum. pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal*, or *old coal*, Mart.

* Acapnon. n. *A kind of honey*, Plin.

* Acarne, es. f. *A kind of sea fish*, Plin.

* Acăron, i. n. *et* Acăros, i. f. *Wild myrtle*, Plin. † Lat. ruscus.

* Acātium, i. *A pinnace*, or *small barge*, Plin.

Accanto, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* canto] *To sing to*, or *by.* ¶ Magni tumulis accanto magistri, *Stat.* Vix al. rep.

Accēdens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, *Tac.* Flore ad purpuram accedente, *Plin.* Accedentibus novis, *Suet.*

Accēditur. impers. *It is approached*, Cic. Accessum est Britanniæ omnibus navibus, *Cæs.*

Accēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cedo] (1) *To draw near, to accede, to accost.* (2) *To go*, or *come to.* (3) *To be added to*, or *increased.* (4) *To assent.* (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cic.* (2) Obstitit ne in ædes accederes, *Id.* (3) Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* Accedit difficultati, quod, *Quint.* (4) Accedo in plerisque Ciceroni, *Id.* Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, *Plaut.* ¶ *In primo sensu*, Accedere ad aliquem, *Id.* in oppidum, *Cic.* scopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc prope, propius. *In secundo*, fere cum præp. *in. In tertio*, non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ, absolute, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad. In quarto*, fere habet dat. rar. acc. cum præp. *ad.*

Accēdor, i. pass. *To be approached to*, Tac.

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition*, Continuatio est orationis enuntiandæ acceleratio clamosa, *Ad Her.*

Accĕlĕrātus. part. *Hastened*, &c. *Tac.*

Accĕlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* celero] (1) *To hasten, to dispatch with diligence, to accelerate.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haste, to be expeditious.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæs.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic.*

Accĕlĕror, āri. pass. *To be hastened*, Tac.

Accendendus. part. *To be stirred up*, Tac.

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stirring up*, or *exciting*, Tac.

Accendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* candeo] (1) *To set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* ☞ Exstinguo. (3) Met. *To animate, excite*, or *stir up.* (4) *To increase.* (5) *To make bright*, or *burnish.* (1) Disce et odoratam stabulis accendere cedrum, *Virg.* (2) Deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, *Cic.* (3) Quæ res ad tuendos sese acrius accendit, *Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (4) Accendere pretium vestium, *Plin.* (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* ¶ Accendere lumen de lumine, *En.* calore, *Plin.* ad pellendos Siciliâ Romanos, *Liv.* in amorem, *Tac.* equum stimulis, *Stat.*

Accendor, di, sus. pass. In modum tædæ accenditur, *Tac.* Præclare se res haberent, si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, *Cic.*

Accenseo, ēre, ui, sum, (*et forte* situm, *unde* accensitus) act. [*ex* ad *et* censeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illo numero accensuisset, *Sen.*

Accenseor, ēri. pass. *To be added to*, or *reckoned among.* Accenseri alicui, *Ov.*



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Abruptaque lora relinquunt, *Ov.* (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* (3) Abruptâ cruor a cervice profusus, *Ov.* (4) Nihil abruptius, *Plin.* Ripæ abruptissimæ, *Id.* (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* (6) Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, *Id.* (7) Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.*

Abscēdens, ntis. part. *Departing*, Sil. Stat. Unde abscedentia et prominentia in picturis, *Vitr.*

Abscēditur. impers. *People (they, we, &c.) depart*, Liv.

Abscēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go off*, or *away*. (2) *To be taken away*. (3) *To cease*, or *leave off*. (4) *To escape from*, or *forsake*. (5) Also *to suppurate*. (1) Abscede tu a me, *Plaut.* Abscessere Armeniâ Parthi, *Tac.* (2) ℣ Decem minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Irrito incœpto abscedere, *Liv.* (4) Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Id.* (5) Malagma ad supprimendum omne quod abscedit, *Cels.* ¶ Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incœpto; de pecuniâ, *Plin.* Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, ægritudo, &c. Abscessem, *pro* abscessissem, *Sil.*

Abscessio, *idem quod* Abscessus, *Cic.* ℣ Accessio, *Id.*

Abscessūrus. part. *About to depart*, Liv.

Abscessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A recess, a departing from.* (2) Also *an imposthume.* (1) Longinquo solis abscessu, *Cic.* (2) Prodest impositum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.*

Abscīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* abs *et* cædo] *To cut off.* Abscidit vultus, *Mart.* Raro occ.

Abscindendus. part. *To be cut off*, Liv.

* Abscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, ssum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rend off.* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego tibi scelestam linguam abscindam, *Plaut.* (2) Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.* (3) Ne spem regibus abscinderent auxilii sui, *Liv.*

* Abscindor, i. pass. *Tac. Cels.*

Abscisse, vel, ut alii, Abscise; hoc *ex* abscido, illud *ex* abscindo. *Shortly, in few words.* = Si verba numeres, breviter, et abscisse, *Val. Max.*

Abscissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhet.* Ad Her. *al.* Abscisio.

Abscissior. compar. *Shorter*, Met. *severer.* Abscissior justitia, ad vim et cruorem usque, *Val. Max. al.* Abscisior.

Abscissus. part. [*ex* abscindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Caput abscissum, *Hor.* (2) Abscissa a continenti insula, *Plin.* Item nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = Nec ferme quidquam satis arduum, aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum, ascensumve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item, *Met.* (1) *Cut short, almost desperate.* (2) *Sharp, severe.* (3) *Short.* (1) ℣ Abscissæ res efferent se aliquando, *Cic.* Spe undique abscissâ, *Liv.* (2) Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* (3) = Alia brevia, et abscissa sunt, *Quint.*

Abscondĭte. adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissime, nec abscondite disseruntur, *Cic.*

Abscondĭtus *et* Absconsus, sed illud usitatius. part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* = Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, *Cic.*

* Abscondo, ĕre, di *et* dĭdi, dĭtum *et* sum. act. [voc. decompos. *ex* abs, con, *et* do] (1) *To abscond, hide*, or *keep close.* (2) Fig. *To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, *Plaut.* Abscondere te in otio, *Sen.* (2) Abscondimus arces, *Virg.*

* Abscondor, i, dĭtus *et* sus. pass. *To be hidden*, or *to disappear; to be out of sight*, Virg.

Absens, tis. part. [*a verbo* absum] (1) *Absent*; proprie de personis. (2) *Absent, out of sight, distant*; figurate de rebus. (1) Absens absentem auditque, videtque, *Virg.* (2) Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor.* ¶ Absente nobis, *pro* absentibus, *dixerunt Plaut. ex Ter.*

Absentia, æ. f. *Absence.* Vereor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic.*

Absĭlio, īre, ui. sup. insuit. neut. [*ex* ab *et* salio] *To leap*, or *fly away.* Alituum genus, atque ferarum, procul absiliebat, *Lucr.*

Absĭmilis, e. adj. (ubi *ab* privandi signific. habet) *Very unlike.* ☞ *Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes*, haud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principi, *Suet.* Odor gravis, neque absimilis bitumini, *Col.*

* Absinthītes, æ. m. *Wormwood wine*, Col. *et* Plin.

* Absinthium & Absynthium, i. n. (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholesome bitterness.* (1) Perpotet amarum absinthii laticem, *Lucr.* (2) ℣ Verebatur ne liber parum mellis, & absinthii multum haberet, *Quint.*

Absis. *Vid.* Apsis.

Absistens, entis. part. *Ceasing*, Liv. Ab sole nunquam absistens, *Plin.*

Absistĭtur. impers. *Liv.*

Absisto, ĕre, stĭti. neut. (1) *To depart from any place*, or *thing.* (2) *To cease*, or *desist.* (1) Si absistere furore vellent, *Liv.* (2) Absiste moveri, *Virg.* ¶ Absistere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugnâ, *Liv.* Cum infinit. Cum haud absisteret petere, *Id.*

* Absolvens, ntis. part. *Acquitting*, or *releasing*, Claud.

* Absolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To absolve, acquit, discharge*, or *release (in trials*, or *accusations.)* ℣ Damno, postulo. (2) *To accomplish, perfect*, or *finish.* (3) *To discharge.* (4) *To consume*, or *destroy.* (5) *To dispatch*, or *dismiss.* (1) ¶ Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, *Cic.* copiose, multis, omnium sententiis, *Id.* (2) = Dialogos confeci, et absolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, et absolvunt, *Id.* (3) Pensum, *Varr.* promissum, *Id.* (4) Quid totum absolvitis orbem? *Luc.* (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, *Ter.*

Absolvor, vi, lūtus. pass. *To be acquitted, discharged*, &c. *Cic.*

Absōlūte. adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* = Undique perfecte, et absolute, *Suet.*

Absōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discharging, absolving*, or *acquitting.* Absolutio majestatis, *Cic.* Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Id.*

Absōlūtissĭme. adv. sup. *Most perfectly*, or *absolutely*, Ad Her.

Absōlūtōrium, i. n. *A cure.* Absolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

Absōlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Absolutory, pertaining to acquitting*, &c. ℣ Absolutoriam et damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet.*

Absōlūtus. part. [*ex* absolvor] (1) *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item adj. (2) *Perfect, consummate, accomplished.* (1) Eumque cædis a Romulo absolutum, *Plin.* (2) = Absoluta, et perfecta elegantia, *Id.* = Quo fit, ut illam veram, et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutius, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est, *Cic.*

Absŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* (2) *Irregular, absurd.* (3) ¶ Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum absona, *Cic.* (2) Absona tecta, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Fortunis absona dicta, *Hor.*

Absorbens. part. *Catull.*

Absorbeo, ēre, ui, *et* psi, ptum. act. (1) *To absorb, sup*, or *suck in.* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met. *To carry away violently as with a stream.* (1) Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* (2) Motus terræ quasdam (civitates) absorbuit, *Just.* (3) Ne æstus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.*

Absque. præp. regit abl. ¶ Absque hoc esset, *but for him*, Plaut. ¶ Absque foret te, *but for you*, Id. Quam fortunatus cæteris sum rebus, absque unâ hâc foret! *except in this one*, Ter.

Abstēmius, a, um. adj. [q. abstinens temeti, *h. e.* vini, teste Quint.] *Abstemious, sober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abstemius undis, *Ov.* Abstemius vini, *Plin.*

Abstergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away*, Cic.

Abstergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe clean, to wipe off*, or *away.* (2) Met. *To discuss*, or *dissipate.* (3) *To break in pieces.* (1) Tu labellum abstergeas, *Plaut.* (2) Omnem abstergebo dolorem, *Cic.* (3) Abstergeor. pass. *Curt.* ‖ Abstergo, ĕre.

Absterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To deter, discourage, disanimate, to frighten from*, or *away.* (2) *To hinder*, or *forbid.* (1) *Cic.* Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe absterrent vitiis, *Hor.* (2) Quoniam natura absterruit auctum, *Lucr.*

Absterreor. pass. *Hor.*

Absterrĭtus. part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade absterritus, *Liv.*

Abstersus. part. *Wiped off, cleansed.* Abstersa fuligo, *Cic.* Abstersus cruor, *Liv.*

Abstinendus. part. *To be kept from*, or *hindered.* Quibus cibis abstinendæ sunt aves, *Col.* *Amor* procul est abstinendus, *Plaut.*

Abstĭnens, tis. adj. *ex* part. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent.* Homo mirifice abstinens, *Cic.* Abstinentior cæremonia, *Aus.* ¶ Abstinentissimus vini, et somni, *Col.*

Abstĭnenter. adv. *Modestly, harmlessly.* = Postquam prætor est factus [Sallustius] modeste se gessit, et abstinenter, *Cic.*

Abstĭnentia, æ. f. [*ex* abstinens] *An abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness.* = Cum strenuo, virtute; cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstinentiâ, certabat, *Sall.*

Abstĭneo, ēre, ui, abstentum. act. tenere, et cohibere se. (1) *To abstain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) Sese cibo abstinuit, *Cæs.* (2) Non manum abstines? *Ter.* Abstine jam sermonem de istis rebus, *Plaut.* ¶ Præter accusat. regit ablat. cum præp. vel sine illâ frequentius. Abstinere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpâ, *Plaut.* injuriâ, *Cic.* prœlio, pugnâ, seditionibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg.* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr.* Abstineto irarum, *Hor.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abstineant invidere, *Plaut.*

Abstĭnētur. impers. *To be abstained from*, Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin. Liv.*

Absto, stāre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand at a distance.* Si longius abstes, *Hor.*

Abstracturus. part. *About to draw away*, Liv.

Abstractus. part. *Drawn*, or *dragged away*, Liv. Animus concitatus et abstractus ab integrâ certâque ratione, *Cic.*

Abstrăhens, tis. part. *Drawing away*, Tac.

Abstrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To separate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abstract.* (5) *To draw away.* (1) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu — avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic.* (2) Atque ea quæ extra erunt contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstrahet, *Id.* (3)

*roots.* Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, *Col.*

Ablăqueor, ăris. pass. *To be laid bare.* Quæ ablaqueantur, celeriora neglectis, *Plin.*

Ablātūrus. part. [*ab* aufero] *About to take away,* Pers.

Ablātus. part. [*ab* auferor] *Taken away.* Ablatusque viro vultus, *Sil.*

Ablĕgandus. part. [*ab* ablegor] *To be sent away.* Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*

Ablĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ablego] *A sending away.* Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.*

Ablĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent out of the way.* (2) *Laid aside.* (1) = Remoto, atque ablegato viro, *Cic.* (2) = Dimisso et ablegato consilio, *Id.*

Ablĕgo, as. act. [*ex* ab *et* lego, as] (1) *To send one out of the way, who hinders a design.* (2) *To drive away cattle to other pastures.* (3) Met. *To lay aside.* (1) Subcustodem suum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* Ablegor. (3) *Vid.* Ablegatus.

Ablĕgor, āri. pass. *To be sent out of the way.* Cum ablegabuntur [boves], *Col.*

Abligūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking.* Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

Ablŏco, as. act. *To let out for hire.* Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*

Ablūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To be unlike.* Hæc a te non multum abludit imago, *Hor.* ℭ Alludo. Raro occ.

Ablucendus. part. *To be washed, to be washed away,* Plin.

Abluens, tis. part. *Washing clean.* Abluens aquâ corpus, *Curt.*

* Abluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash clean, to wash away.* (2) *To purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out.* (1) Nivcos abluit unda boves, *Prop.* (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, *Virg.* (3) Terra nigras sibi abluit umbras, *Lucr.* (4) Maculam abluere, *Plin.* perjuria, *Ov.* perfida verba, *Id.*

* Abluor, i, ūtus. pass. (1) *To be washed clean,* &c. (2) Met. *To be blotted out,* or *taken away.* (1) Terra congesta pluviis non abluitur, *Cic.* (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Id.*

Ablūtus, a, um. part. *Varr.*

Abnăto, as. act. *To swim away.* Cervice reflexâ abnatat, *Stat.* R. occ.

Abnĕgātus. part. *Denied, refused.* Abnegata ei pecuniæ pars est, *Quint.*

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuse.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To withhold.* (1) Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg.* (2) Ne depositum appellati abnegarent, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virg.* (4) Jupiter abnegat imbrem, *Col.*

Abnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A grand-child's grand-son,* Suet.

Abneptis, is, f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter,* Suet.

Abnōdātus. part. *Cleared of knots,* Col.

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab *et* nodus] *To cut the knots from trees.* Vites diligenter abnodant, *Col.*

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab *et* norma] *Irregular, singular.* Rusticus, abnormis sapiens, *Hor.*

* Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To deny,* or *refuse,* properly *by countenance,* or *gesture.* (2) Simply *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (4) *Not to admit of.* (1) Ubi cœnamus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, *Cic.* (3) Abnuerat, contra ritum militiæ, jussa ducis, *Tac.* (4) Abnuit locus impetum, *Id.* Quod spes abnuit ultra, *Tibull. not to be hoped for.*

Abnuendus part. *To be rejected,* Liv.

Abnuens, entis. part. *Denying, refusing.* Aliis redire in castra abnuentibus, *Tac.*

Abnuiturus. part. *Sall.*

Abnuor. pass. *To be denied,* Liv.

Abŏlendus. part. *To be abolished.* Abolendæ infamiæ caussâ, *Tac.*

Abŏleo, ēre, ui *et* ēvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To abrogate,* or *annul.* (2) *To abolish.* (3) *To remove.* (1) Abolevit et jus moremque asylorum, *Suet.* (2) Graviora vectigalia abolevit, *Id.* (3) Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monumenta jubet, *Virg. Met.* Dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere, *pro* abluere, *Virg.*

Abŏleor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, *Virg.*

Abŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay, to be extinct* or *abolished.* (1) Siccitatibus [vinea] non abolescit, *Col.* (2) Nec tanti abolesceet gratia facti, *Virg.* Cujus rei prope jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.*

Abŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing,* or *cancelling, obliteration, rescission, revocation.* Abolitio legis, *Suet.*

Abŏlītūrus. part. *About to abolish,* Suet.

Abŏlītus. part. [*ab* aboleor] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed,* or *destroyed.* Abolitas vetustate ædes dedicavit, *Tac.* = Abolita, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.* Quod decretum abolitum est, *Suet.* Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanorum mos est, *Tac.*

Abolla, æ. f. *A senator's robe,* Juv. *A soldier's coat,* Mart. *A philosopher's cloke,* Juv.

Abŏminandus. part. *To be accounted ominous,* or *unlucky; to be abhorred,* or *detested; abominable, execrable,* Liv.

Abŏminans, tis. part. *Abominating,* Suet.

Abŏmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shunning as ominous,* or *unlucky; abhorring,* or (2) *Abhorred.* (1) Abominatus mentionem facinoris, *Liv.* (2) Parentibusque abominatus Hannibal, *Hor.*

Abŏmĭnor, āris. pass. de nom. [*ex* ab *et* omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous.* (2) *To abhor, to hate, detest,* or *abominate.* (1) Quod abominor, *Curt.* i. e. *quod omnes Dii avertant.* (2) Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominor, *Plin.*

Abŏrigines, *An ancient people of* Italy, *who incorporated themselves with the* Romans, *Liv. But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*

† Abŏrior, ōriri, ortus. 3 *et* 4 conj. *Met.* Vocemque aboriri, *Lucr. i. e.* præ metu deficere.

Abortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Abortion, a miscarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic.*

Aborto, as. neut. *To miscarry.* Ne, dum exsilire velit, præguans abortet, *Varr.*

Abortivum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) Or, *that which causes abortion.* (1) Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* (2) Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.*

Abortivus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time; addle.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet.* Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.*

Abortus, ūs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying.* (2) *It is also said of trees.* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Plin.* ¶ Abortum facere. (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion, to come to nothing.* (1) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Id.* (2) Cyperi potio feminis abortus facit, *Id.* (3) Stoici parturiunt adversus libros meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young,* Id.

Abortum inferre, *to cause miscarriage,* Id.

Abrādens. part. *Sen. a seq.*

* Abrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape,* or *shave off, to grate.* (2) *To cut,* or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another.* (1) Nec manibus quidquam teneris abradere membris possunt, *Lucr.* (2) Acutâ dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* (3) Videt nihil se ab Cæcinâ posse abradere, *Cic.*

Abrădor, i, sus. pass. Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* Acutâ falce abraditur, *Col.* Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*

Abrāsus. part. *Cic.*

Abreptus. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad quæstionem abreptus, *Id.* Vi fluminis abrepti, *Cæs.*

Abrĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab *et* rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away.* (1) ǁ Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic.* (2) Æstus ingenii tui te procul a terrâ abripuit, *Id.* Domum se abripuit, *Suet.*

Abrĭpior, i, reptus. pass. *To be hurried away.* Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter.* Tempestate, *Cic.*

Abrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw.* Viperæ maris caput abrodit, *Plin.* Abrodens unguem, *Pers.*

Abrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling,* or *repeal of a law.* Neque enim ulla [lex] est quæ non ipsa se sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic.* ℭ Rogatio, *Id.*

Abrŏgātus. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decried, annulled, revoked.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* Consulatus ei abrogatus est, *Patere.* ℭ Cui legi abrogatum, *vel* derogatum sit, *Ad Her.*

Abrŏgo, as. act. (1) *To abrogate, annul, revoke, abolish,* or *repeal.* (2) *To drive away; to defeat.* (1) ǁ Abrogare legem, *Cic.* vel legi, *Liv.* ubi alii aliter. (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* ¶ Abrogare multam, *to take off a fine.* Abrogaru sibi fidem, *Liv. to act so as not to be believed.*

Abrŏgor, āris. pass. *Cic.*

Abrōtŏnites, æ. m. *Southernwood wine,* Col.

Abrōtŏnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood,* Plin. Luc.

Abrumpendus. part. *To be broken,* or *thrown off,* Tac.

Abrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. (1) *To break, sever,* or *throw off.* (2) *To snap asunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave.* (1) Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* (2) Seneca venas crurum et poplitum abrupit, *Tac.* (3) Abrumpe, siqua te retinent, *Cic.* Antonii societatem abrupit, *Suet.* ǁ Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Plin.* se ab aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere dissimulationem, fidem, patientiam, *Tac.* fas omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.* moram, noctem, *Stat.*

Abrumpor, i. pass. *Ov. Virg.*

Abrupte. adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconsiderately.* (1) Nec abrupte, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* (2) Non abrupte agendum, *Just.*

Abruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce.* (1) Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* (2) Matrimonii, *Id.*

Abruptum, i. n. *A steep place,* or *precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat.* ¶ Charybdis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulf,* Virg.

Abruptūrus. part. *Claud.*

Abruptus. part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item adj. (1) *Broken off,* (2) or *from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact,* or *joined together.* (7) *Rash hasty.* (1)

Abditivus, a, um. part. *Concealed, clandestine*, Plaut.

Abditum, i. n. *A place of secrecy.* In abdito cœunt, *Plin.* Abdita rerum, *Hor.* terræ, *Lucr.*

Abditus, a, um. part. et adj. *Removed, hidden, hoarded up, secret, concealed, private, absconded, abstruse, occult.* Sub terram abditus, *Cic.* In abditam partem ædium secessit, *Sall.* Abdita vallis, *Cæs.* consilia, *Val. Flacc.* In tabernaculis; Intra hæc tegumenta; Per tentoria, *Cæs.* Post tumulum, *Liv.* Æ Frumento, quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Id.* =Retrusus, opertus, *Id.*

* Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To hide, retire*, or *withdraw.* (1) Et procul ardentes hinc, precor, abde faces, *Tib.* (2) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* ¶ Abdere se in interiorem ædium partem, *Id.* literis, *Id.* se totum in literas, *Id.* rus, domum, *Ter.* e conspectu alicujus, *Plaut.* ferrum intra vestem, *Liv.* Tarentum se abdidit, *Tac.* Humi, *L. Flor.* In terram, *Cic.* terris, *Hor.* Lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* Rivos congestu arenæ abdidit, *stopped up*, Tac.

Abdor, *To be removed, &c. Plin.* Eaque in insulam Seriphon abdita est, *privately banished*, Tac.

Abdŏmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* abdo] (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) Synec. *The belly.* (3) Meton. *Gluttony, sottishness.* (4) *A sow's udder.* (1) Cels. (2) Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, *Juv.* (3) Abdominis voluptates, *Cic.* abdomini natus, *Id.* abdomen insaturabile, *Id.* (4) = Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.*

Abdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead away*, or *along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have*, or *possess, a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from*, or *withdraw.* (1) Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, *Cic.* (2) A me capreolos abducere Thestylis orat, *Virg.* (3) Abducere in servitutem, *Cæs.* (4) Abducere animum a solicitudine, *Cic.* a studio, *Ter.* ab officio, *Cic.* ¶ Me convivam secum abducebat sibi, *Ter.* e convivio abduxisse eam secum, *Suet.*

Abdūcor. pass. (1) *To lead away.* (2) Met. *To be induced*, or *prevailed upon.* (1) Ars illa a religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem & quæstum, *Cic.* (2) Non abducar, *Id.*

Abductūrus, a, um. part. *Plaut.*

Abductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, taken aside.* (2) *Distant, at a distance.* (1) Abducto in secretum viro, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Montes abducti aquâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Abēdo, ĕre. *To eat up, to devour*, Tac. sed mel. codd. habent *ambederat.*

Abeo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To go*, or *come.* (3) Met. *To spring.* (4) *To be changed into.* (5) *To go off*, or *escape.* (1) Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* Repente ex oculis abierunt, *Liv.* E conspectu meo, *Plaut.* (2) Abire sub jugum, *Liv.* in exsilium, *Id.* Ad deos, *Cic.* (3) Abeunt sursum radices, *Cato.* (4) In villos abeunt vestes, *Ov.* (5) Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *Cic.* ¶ Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general discourse*, Liv. Quin tu abis in malam pestem, *Go and be hanged*, Cic. Abibitur, *Impers. Plaut.*

Abĕquito, as. *To ride away*, Liv. 24. 31. vix alibi.

Aberrans, tis. part. *Going aside*, or *away, wandering from.* Studium a communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic.* Aberrantes ex agmine naves, *Liv.* Extra mensuram aberrantia, *Petron.*

Aberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreshing intermission*, or *respite.* Aberrationem a molestiis ullam habemus, *Cic.*

Aberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander*, or *lose his way.* (2) *To make a digression.* (3) *To mistake.* (4) *To differ.* (5) *To have a respite.* (1) Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, *Plaut.* (2) Æ Redeat unde aberravit oratio, *Cic.* (3) Aberrare a regulâ vitæ, *Id.* (4) Non multum ab herili levitate aberrabimus, *Id.* (5) Æ Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levor, sed aberro, *Id.* sc. a miseriâ.

Abfŏre [*the infinitive of* absum.] *To be wanting*, or *hinder.* Nihil abfore credunt, quin, *Virg.*

Abfŭturus. part. *To be about to be absent, to be of no service to*, Cæs.

Abhinc. adv. (1) *Ago, since.* (2) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *Ter.* Abhinc quindecim annis, *Cic.* (2) Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roscio, *Id.* sed raro in hâc notione occ. [Pro abhinc annis septem, *veteres mallent*, post, *vel etiam* ad annos septem, *Id.*

Abhorrens, tis. part. (1) *Disliking, reluctant, abhorring.* (2) *Differing.* (3) Adj. *Unfit, unsuitable, senseless.* (1) Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* Parum abhorrens famam, *Id.* (2) Munia haud multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, *Qu. Curt.* (3) = Absurdæ, et abhorrentes lacrymæ, *Liv.*

Abhorreo, ēre, ui. sup. car. neut. (1) *To dislike, to have an antipathy*, or *aversion to; to abhor, to abominate.* (2) *To differ.* (3) *To be disagreeable.* (1) Abhorret a nuptiis, *Ter.* Pumilos, et distortos abhorruit, *Suet.* ¶ Abhorret voluntas, et abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Abhorrent moribus nostris, *Curt.* Orationes abhorrent inter se, *Liv.* Neque abhorret vero, *Tac. Does not seem improbable.* (3) A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus, *Cic.*

Abjecte. adv. qual. *Meanly, poorly, sorrily, fearfully.* = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide, faciamus, *Cic.* =Quo sordidius, et abjectius nati sunt, *Id.*

Abjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Despondency, dejectedness.* (1) Æ Adjectio, abjectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad Her.* (2) = Debilitatio, atque abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Abjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast off*, or *laid aside.* (2) *Thrown out, exposed.* (1) Abjectâ togâ se ad pueri pedes abjecit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Abjecta extra vallum corpora ostentui, *Tac.*

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex part. (1) *Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened.* (2) *Low, abject, mean, contemptible, vile.* (1) Æ Abjectum metu senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis erexi, *Cic.* = Sum animo perculso et abjecto, *Id.* (2) = Humilis, et abjecta oratio, *Id.* Animus abjectior, *Id.* ¶ Cum genit. Abjectiores animi, *Liv.* Quid abjectius tarditate et stultitiâ, *Cic.* Nomine abjectissimus, *Id.*

Abiegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir.* Abiegnus equus, *Prop.*

Abiens, abeuntis. part. [*ex* abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquishing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, posting.* (3) Met. *Declining.* (1) Abiens magistratu, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Abeunte curru, *Hor.* (3) Propiorque abeuntibus annis, *Stat.*

Abies, ĕtis. f. (1) *A fir tree.* (2) Meton. *A ship.* (3) Synec. *A plank*, or *board.* (1) Sectâ intexunt abiete costas, *Virg.* (2) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Id.* (3) *Plaut.* Sed in oratione solutâ hunc usum improbat, *Quint.*

Abigēndus. part. *Ov.*

Abigens. part. *Plin.*

Abigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ab *et* ago] (1) *To drive away, (chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.)* (2) *To send away.* (3) *To hinder from.* (4) *To drive away cattle by force*, or *theft.* (5) Met. *To expel, cast off* (as *grief, weariness*, &c.) (1) Jurgio tandem uxorem abegi ab januâ, *Plaut.* (2) Abigam hunc rus, *Ter.* Omnes in forum abigit, *Plaut.* Ventos abigoque, vocoque, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab ædibus, *Plaut.* (4) Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic.* (5) Abigunt suorum fastidium, *Plin.* Abige abs te lassitudinem, *Plaut.* ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic. to procure abortion.*

Abigor, i, actus. pass. *To be led*, or *driven away.* Pecora, quæ inter festinationem abigi nequiverant, *Liv. Without force*, or *theft.*

Abjiciendus. part. *To be thrown away*, Met. *slighted*, &c. Abjicienda est fama ingenii, *Cic.*

Abjiciens, ntis. part. *Casting off.*

Abjicio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ab *et* jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *cast away.* (2) Met. *To lessen*, or *undervalue.* (3) *To throw*, or *fling.* (4) Met. *To slight*, or *neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce, to set aside.* (1) Arma abjicere, *Cic.* (2) = Sic te abjicies, et prosternes, ut? &c. *Id.* (3) Cleombrotus se in mare abjecit, *Id.* (4) Ne me existimes curam P. R. abjecisse, *Id.* (5) = Relinquunt et abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id.*

Abjicior, i. ctus. pass. *Cic.*

Abitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A departing*, or *going away.* (2) † *Death.* (1) Propter eam hæc turba, atque abitio evenit, *Ter.* (2) Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, *Fest.*

Abito, are. *To go away*, Plaut.

Abitur. impers. *People (they*, or, &c.) *depart*, Plaut.

Abitūrus. part. *About to depart*, Liv. Rhodumque abiturus, *Suet.*

Abitus, ūs. m. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceasing.* (1) Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* (2) Abitus importunissimæ pestis, *Cic.*

Abjūdicātus, *Given away by judgement*, Liv. Abjudicatis agris, *Tac.*

Abjūdico, as. act. (1) *To give away a cause, to give money, lands*, &c. *by sentence*, or *verdict.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject.* (1) Æ Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse; a P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* (2) Vid. abjudicor, *Id.* (3) = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Cic.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *to shew himself unworthy of it*, Cic.

Abjūdicor, āris. pass. Neque tanta fortunis omnium pernicies potest accidere, quam opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidei, religionis, ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, *Cic. Verr.* 1.

Abjunctus. part. *Unyoked.* Abjuncti equi, *Propert.* Met. = A dolore abjunctus alienatusque est, *Gell.*

* Abjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke.* Met. *To separate*, or *remove.* (2) *To disuse*, or *be far from using.* (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg.* (2) Quod se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic.*

Abjungor. pass. *To be unyoked*, Met. *To be parted*, or *separated.* Lacrymor, quando adspicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut.*

† Abjūrasso, *pro* abjuravero, *ab* Abjuro, *Plaut.*

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. *Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath*, Virg.

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing*, (1) *with an*, or (2) *upon oath.* (1) Qui abjurant, aliquid creditum est, *Plaut.* (2) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Plaut.*

Ablăqueandus. part. *To have the root laid bare.* Priusquam frigora invadunt, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Plin.*

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. verb. f. *A laying open the roots of vines*, or *other trees*, Plin.

Ablăqueātus. part. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis, *Plin.*

Ablăqueo, as. act. *To lay bare the*

# DICTIONUM

## *LIBER SECUNDUS;*

# LATINARUM SCILICET NOTATIONES

## VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES

### JUSTO ORDINE TRADENS,

## ALLATISQUE EXEMPLIS E CLASSICIS SCRIPTORIBUS

### SINGULAS CONFIRMANS.

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## AB

**A,** *A preposition of the same signification, made from, and for the better sound used before consonants instead of,* Ab.

Ab, *a preposition, governing the ablative case.*

☞ *It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by* Livy *and* Cæsar, *before all consonants, if* v, x, *and* z, *be not excepted.*

*It has a great variety of significations.* (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, passive,* or *neuter, denoting the efficient cause.* (3) By reason of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reason. (9) Out of. (10) From [*ever since.*] (11) Against. (12) For [*as to, in respect to.*] (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our side, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) *For* præ, *or* in comparison of. (18) As far as from, *or* hard by. (19) Towards *an object.* (20) *The moving cause,* for, out of, by reason of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the subject,* as to, as for. (1) Senectus abstrahit a rebus gerendis, *Cic.* (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.* Caput a sole dolet, *Plin.* Cum Marcellus periit ab Hannibale, *Id.* (3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis a spe, quam successus rerum augebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg.* (5) Omnia ego isthæc auscultavi ab ostio, *Plaut.* (6) Stare a mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter.* (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatur, *Liv.* (9) A Germaniâ reversus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo a frigore myrtos, *Virg.* (12) A me pudica est, *Plaut.* (13) Scipionis classis quadragesimo die a securi navigavit, *Plin. from the time it was cut down by the ax.* (14) A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, *Cic.* (15) A parte aquilonis, *Plin.* (16) A potu prandium incipiunt, *Id.* (17) A verecundiâ, *Liv.* (18) Flavius supplementum ab Româ abduxerat, *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementissimus, *Cic.* (20) Ab amore scribo, *Balbus, Cic.* (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut.* Ab animo perit, *Plin.* (22) Invictus a labore, *Cic.*

*More particular uses.*

Ab se egreditur foras, *Plaut. from his own house.* A me nescio quis exit, *Ter. from my house.* Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum data, *Cels. from the smith's forge.* Dabo tibi ab trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. out of the banker's hand.* A me numerabo, repræsentabo, *Id. out of my own pocket.* A me hoc illi dices, *Cic. you shall tell him this from me.* A matre illius venio, *Plaut. I come on account of her mother,* or *in her mother's name.* Sanus a vitiis, *Hor. free from vices.* A nobis crepuêre fores, *Ter. i. e.* nostræ, *our doors.* Illa ab illo [*sc.* illius] animadvertenda injuria est, *Ter. this undutiful carriage of his.* Ab actis, *a public notary,* a cubiculis, *a chamberlain,* a manu, *a clerk,* or *secretary,* a pedibus, *a footman,* a rationibus, *an accountant,* a studiis, *a director of one's studies.*

☞ *It is sometimes used before words not casual; as,* A pridie Idus Septembris, *from the 12th.*

☞ *It seems sometimes redundant; as,* A metu infamiæ, *Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient,* Modo pecorum barbaris trahebatur, *Id. by the barbarians.*

* Abs, *of* or *from. It stands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as,* abs quivis; abs te, *Ter.* (*It is sometimes found before* s, *as,* abs se, *Plaut.* abs Suessâ, *Liv.* and *before* r, *as,* abs Roma.) *In composition also before* c, *as,* abscedo, abscondo.

☞ A *in composition is only used before* m *and* r, Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. *In* aufero *and* aufugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic.*

Abactus, a, um. part. [*ex* abigor] *Driven away,* (1) *By force.* (2) *By stealth,* (3) *or otherwise.* (4) *Forced to leave.* (5) Fig. *passed over.* (1) Greges nobilissimarum equarum abactæ, *Cic.* (2) Compertum abactos furto sues, *Plin.* (3) Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor.* (4) A cœtu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactos esse, *Liv.* abacti magistratu, *Fest. turned out of office.* (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo, *Virg.* ✠ Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis, *Stat.*

Abactus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away by force.* Cum abactus hospitum exerceret, *Plin. Pan.*

Abăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *a seq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as some think;* or, *as others, a table,* or *chessman,* Plin.

* Abăcus, i. m. *Any flat, as a desk,* or *cupboard,* Juv. Ab hoc iste abaci vasa omnia, ut exposita fuerant, abstulit, *Cic.* *A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians,* Pers. *A square table,* or *stone, on the chapiter of pillars,* Vitr. *The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c.* ¶ || Abacus solis, *the compass of the sun's body,* Astron.

Abălĭēnatio, ōnis. f. a verbo, forense vocab. *An alienating, making over,* or *conveying of any thing to another by sale, contract, or otherwise.* Cic.

Abălĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered useless, and unserviceable.* (1) ℑ ∮ Suspicantem te ab se abalienatum epistolâ tuâ retinuisti, *Cic.* ¶ ∮ Abalienati jure civium, *Liv. lost their freedom.* (2) Abalienata morbis membra, *Quint.*

Abăliēno, as. act. (1) *To throw,* or *cast off.* (2) *To dispose of, give,* or *sell away, to alienate.* (3) *To estrange,* or *make one lose favor.* (1) A senatu hominem clarissimum abalienârunt, *Cic.* (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, *Id.* (3) Totum se a te abalienavit eâ de causâ, *Id.*

Abăliēnor, āris. pass. *To be disposed of,* &c. = Si illa a me abalienatur atque abducitur, *Id.*

Abăvus, i. m. *A great-grandfather's father.* Jam duorum abavorum quam est illustre nomen, *Cic.*

Abazea. pl. Ancient sacrifices, *so called from the silence observed therein,* Cic.

Abdendus. part. *To be hidden, concealed,* or *kept secret.* Abdenda cupiditas erat, *Liv.*

Abdicandus. part. *To be abrogated.* Ea caussa fuit non abdicandæ dictaturæ, *Liv.*

Abdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disowning, disclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration.* (2) *An abdication, abrogating, quitting,* or *laying aside.* (1) Abdicatio Postumi Agrippæ post adoptionem, *Plin.* (2) Abdicatio dictaturæ, *Liv.*

Abdicātûrus, a, um. part. *Liv.*

Abdicātus, a, um. part. *Renounced, resigned, disclaimed, disowned, cast off, abdicated.* Abdicato patre, *Liv.* A reliquâ naturâ abdicatus, *Plin.*

* Abdico, as. act. (1) *To disown, disclaim,* or *renounce.* (2) *To abrogate, to annul.* (3) *To reject,* or *refuse.* (4) *To abdicate,* or *lay down.* (5) *To have a natural aversion to.* (1) Agrippam brevi ob ingenium sordidum abdicavit, *Suet.* (2) Legem abdicaverunt tribus, *Plin.* (3) Generum abdicat, *Arg. And. Ter.* (4) Abdicat se magistratu, *Liv.* consulatu, libertate, *Cic.* dictaturâ, *Liv.* (5) Laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, *Plin.* ¶ Rapum abdicavit in cibis, *Id. forbade the use of it.* ℑ Adopto. Abdicor, *To be disowned,* &c. Utinam posset e vitâ in totum abdicari aurum, *Plin. entirely banished from human society.*

Abdico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. vocab. augur. et forense. *To refuse,* sc. *their meat* [*properly of fowls.*] Met. *To bode ill, to forebode.* Cum in quatuor partes vineam divisisset, tresque partes aves abdixissent, *Cic.* ℑ Addico, *Liv.*

Abdite. adv. *Secretly.* ¶ Abdite latere, *to lurk secretly,* Cic.

*Yielded* [*granted*] Concessus.
*A yielder*, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.
*Yielding to*, Cedens, concedens.
*Of a yielding* or *condescending temper*, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.
*A yielding* [*granting*] Cessio, concessio.
*A yielding again*, or *restoring*, Restitutio.
*A yielding*, or *surrendering up*, Deditio.
*Yieldingly*, Obsequenter.
*Yieldingness*, Obsequium, indulgentia.
*A yoke* [*for oxen*] Jugum.
*Of a yoke*, Jugalis.
*A yoke of oxen*, Juges, par boum.
*To yoke* or *put a yoke upon one*, Jugum alicui imponĕre.
*To yoke oxen*, Boves jungĕre, adjungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boum cervicibus jugum imponĕre.
*To yoke unto*, Adjugo, adjungo. *To yoke together*, Conjugo.
*To bring under the yoke*, Subjugo, sub jugum mittĕre.
*Brought under the yoke*, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.
*To unyoke*, Sejungo, disjungo. *To take off a yoke*, Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.
*A yoke* [*slavery*, or *subjection*] Jugum, servitus.
*To shake off the yoke of slavery*, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicĕre, a se depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre.
*To undergo the yoke*, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittĕre.
*A yoke-fellow* [*husband*, or *wife*] Conjux. Or *yoke-mate* [*in an office*] Socius, collega.
*Used to the yoke*, Subjugis.
*The yoke-elm*, or *yoke-tree*, Carpinus.
*Yoked*, Jugatus, jugo subjectus. *Together*, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus. *Two yoked together*, Bijuges, bijugi. *Four*, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi. *Six*, Sejuges, sejugi.
¶ *That was never yoked*, Jugum non passus.
*A yoker*, Jugarius.
*Yon*, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, Atque eccum. *Yonder comes Davus*, Davum video.
¶ *On yon side*, Ab illâ regione.
*Yond* [*mad*] Insanus, furiosus.
*Of yore*, Olim, quondam.
*You*, or *thou* [*spoken but of one*] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, Tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus sis.
*You*, or *ye* [*spoken of more than one*] Vos. ¶ *You must resolve before night*, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.
*You yourself*, Tu ipse, tute.
*You yourselves*, Vos ipsi, vosmet.
*Young*, *youngish*, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *At which you were too young to be present*, Cui tu, per ætatem, non interfuisti.
*Very young*, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.
*A young student*, Eloquentiæ candidatus. *A young lady*, Virgo nobilis. *A young man*, Adolescens, juvenis. ¶ *There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man*, Adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. *A young woman*, Adolescentula.
*A young tree*, Arbor novella, *vel* tenera.
*To be young*, or *grow young*, Juvenesco.
*To grow young again*, Repubesco, reviresco, annos primos recolligĕre.
*To come up young*, Pullulo, pullulasco.
*A young fowl*, *beast*, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.
*With young*, or *big with young*, Gravidus, fetus, prægnans, utero ferens.
*To be with young*, Utero, *vel* ventre, ferre.
*To bring forth young*, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.
*The young of any creature lately brought forth*, Fetus, partus.
*The breeding* or *bringing forth of young*, Fetura, partura.
*A young beginner*, Tiro. *A very young beginner*, Tirunculus.
*Younger*, Junior, natu minor.
*Youngest*, Minimus natu.
*Youngly*, Tenerâ ætate.
*A younker*, *youngling*, or *youngster*, Adolescentulus.
*Your*, or *yours* [*spoken of one only*] Tuus. ¶ *You must use your own judgement*, Tuo tibi judicio est utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, Tuum est mihi ignoscĕre. *How came that into your head?* Quî tibi isthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, Tecum sentio. *I am not of your mind*, Haud tecum sentio. *This book is yours*, Tuus est hic liber.
*Your*, or *yours* [*spoken of more than one*] Vester. ¶ *It is your part to give*, Vestrum est dare. *This house is yours*, Vestra est hæc domus.
*Yourself*, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.
*Yourselves*, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.
*Youth*, *youngth*, Juventus, juventa, adolescentia, ætatula, *Plaut*, ætas integra, *vel* florens. ¶ *From my youth*, A primâ adolescentiâ; a teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, Deferbuit adolescentia. *In his youth*, Ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, Juveniliter se gessit.
*A youth*, Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis.
*Youth*, or *young people*, Juventus.
*A mere youth*, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus. *A very fine youth*, Eximius, *vel* egregius, juvenis.
*A teacher of youth*, Adolescentium præceptor, *vel* moderator.
*Youthful*, *youthly*, || *youthy*, Juvenilis.
*To be youthful*, Adolescenturio.
*To act* or *play a youthful part*, Juvenor.
*Youthfully*, Juveniliter.
*Youthfulness*, Juventus, ✠ juventa.
*Yule*, Festum nativitatis.
*Yule games*, or *Christmas gambols*, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

# Z

*A ZANY*, Scurra, sannio, * morio.
*Zeal*, Æmulatio, studium.
¶ *Zeal for God's glory*, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.
*A zealot*, or *zealous person*, * || Zelota, *vel* * || zelotes.
*Zealous*, Æmulans, studiosus, æmulatione, *vel* studio, incensus.
*To be zealous for a thing*, Alicui rei studĕre, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervĕre.
*Zealously*, Studiose, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.
*The zenith*, or *vertical point*, Zenith *indecl.* punctum || verticale.
*Zephyr*, *Zephyrus*, Zephyrus.
*The zodiac* [*a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs*] Orbis signifer; * || zodiacus.
*A zone* [properly *a girdle*; Met. *a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles*] * Zona.
*Zoography*, Animalium descriptio.


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*Wry*, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.
*A wry mouth*, or *wry face*, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.
*To make wry faces*, Os fœde distorquêre. ¶ *What wry faces that rogue made!* Ut os sibi distorsit carnifex!
*Wry-legged*, Loripes.
*A wry neck*, Collum distortum.
*To wry*, Torqueo, contorqueo.
¶ *To wry the neck*, Collum obtorquêre.
*Wryed*, Obtortus, distortus.
*Wryly*, Oblique, torte.
*Wrying*, Torquens, obtorquens.

# Y

*A YACHT*, or *small sea vessel*, Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, *Sen.* ✱ thalamegos, *Suet.*
*A yard* [*measure*] Virga, ulna.
*A yard*, or *court*, Area, atrium.
*A yard for fowl*, Cors.
*A timber* or *wood yard*, Fabrica materiaria.
*A sail-yard*, Antenna.
*The yard-arms*, Antennarum cornua.
*A yard-land*, ‖ Virgata terræ.
*Half a yard*, Sesquipes.
*Yare* [old for *eager*] Acer, ardens. [*Lively*] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.
*Yarely*, Agiliter, expedite.
*Yarn*, Licium. *Woollen-yarn*, Lana neta. *Linen-yarn*, Linum netum. *A bottom of yarn*, Lanæ netæ glomus.
*A weaver's yarn-beam*, Textoris jugum.
*A yaspin*, or *handful*, Manipulus.
*A yat*, or *gate*, *which shuts of itself*, Janua ultro sese claudens.
*To yawl*, or *bawl*, Ejulo, vociferor.
*To yawl* [*as a ship*] Huc illuc vacillare, *vel* nutare.
*Yawling*, or *bawling*, Ejulans, vociferans.
*To yawn*, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.
*An aptness to yawn*, ‖ Oscedo.
*Yawning*, Oscitans.
*A yawning*, *yawn*, Oscitatio.
*Ye*, or *you*, Vos.
*Yea*, Etiam, ita, sane, imo, recte. ¶ *Yea and more than that*, Imo etiam, imo vero, porro autem. *Yea marry*, or *yea truly*, Scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe. *Yea rather*, Quin potius.
† *To yead*, or *yede*, Ire, prodire.
*To yean*, Fetum eniti, *vel* parêre.
*Yeaned*, Enixus, partus.
*Having yeaned*, Enixa.
*A yeaning*, Nixus, partus.
*A yeanling*, Agnus.
*A year*, Annus, ✠ ætas. ¶ *Once a year*, Semel in anno. *I am above thirty years old*, Plus annis triginta natus sum. *They are a year in dressing*, Dum comuntur, annus est. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, Intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, Decem annos excessit. *He was full fifty years of age*, Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *I am now of those years, that*— Eâ jam ætate sum, ut— *Those above five and forty years old*, Majores quinûm quadragenûm. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, Excessit ex ephebis. *He makes even at the year's end*, In diem, *vel* ex tempore, vivit.
*The current year*, Annus vertens. *Within the compass of the current year*, Intra finem anni vertentis. *In the beginning of the year*, Initio, *vel* principio, anni; anno ineunte. *At the end of the year*, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. *It was now about the latter end of the year*, Jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* *In the former* or *preceding year*, Anno priori, *vel* superiore. *In the following year*, Anno postero, sequente, *vel* insequente.
*Leap year*, Annus ‖ intercalaris, *vel* ‖ bissextilis.
*The perilous year*, Annus ✱ climactericus.
*A year and a half*, Sesquiannus.
*Every third* or *fourth year*, Tertio, *vel* quarto, quoque anno.
*Two years' space*, Biennium. *Three*, Triennium.
*Well stricken in years*, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.
*One year old*, *a yearling*, Anniculus.
*Two years old*, Bimus, biennis. *Three*, Trimus, triennis.
*The four seasons of the year*, Cardines temporum.
*This year's*, or *of this year*, Hornus.
*Yearly*, or *every year*, Quotannis, singulis annis. Or *annual*, Annuus, anniversarius.
*To yearn* [*be moved with compassion*] Visceribus, *vel* intimâ miseratione, commovêri.
*A yearning*, or *being moved with compassion*, Miseratio, commiseratio.
*Yeast*. Vid. *Yest*.
¶ *The yelk* or *yolk of an egg*, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.
*To yell* [*cry out*] Ejulo, vociferor. Or *squeak aloud* [*as children*] Vagio.
*A yelling*, or *yell* [*crying out*] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.
*The yelling of children*, Vagitus.
*Yellow*, Flavus, fulvus, luteus. *As gold*, Aureus. *As honey*, Melleus. *As saffron*, Croceus. *As the yolk of an egg*, Luteus.
*Bastard yellow*, Melinus.
*Yellow-haired*, Rufus, rutilus, ‖ ✠ flavicomus, ‖ flavicomans.
*Yellow ochre*, Ochra.
*To be yellow*, Flaveo; *Met. to be jealous*, Zelotypiâ cruciari.
*To grow* or *become yellow*, Flavesco, auresco.
*To make yellow*, Rutilo.
*Yellowish*, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.
*Yellowness*, ‖ Flavedo.
*To yelp*, Gannio, latro, elatro.
*A yelper*, Latrator.
*A yelping*, Gannitus, latratus.
*A yeoman* [*a countryman having some land of his own*] Paganus ingenuus, *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.
*A yeoman of the guard*, Satelles, corporis stipator. *Of the larder*, Penî procurator, promus condus. *Of the robes*, Vestiarius, vestiarii procurator. *Of the stirrup*, Scabelli equestris procurator.
*The yeomanry*, Fundorum domini.
*A yerk*, or *jerk*, Verber, ictus, plaga.
*To yerk*, or *jerk*, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædêre.
*To yerk out behind*, Calcitro.
*A yerker out*, Calcitro.
*A yerking out*, Calcitratio.
*Yes*, Etiam, imo, maxime, ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes*, Studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. *Why don't you answer Yes or No?* Quin Etiam aut Non respondes? *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes, truly*, Verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. *Do you wish me to speak plainly? Yes, certainly*, Vis me aperte loqui? Sane quidem. *Is this my brother? Yes.* Fraterne meus est hic? Ita. *Say you so? Yes, certainly*, Ai'n' verò? Certe.
*Note* 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, ¶ *Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so*, An non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. *Do you know this for certain? Yes*, Scisne hoc certo? Certo.
*Note* 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes*, I will go *with all my heart*, Fugi'n' hinc? Ego vero, ac lubens, *Ter.*
*Yest*, Cervisiæ flos, *vel* spuma.
*Yesty*, or *yeasty*, Spumosus.
*Yesterday*, Heri, here, hesterno, *vel* hesternâ, die. ¶ *He is but a man of yesterday*, Novus homo est, *vel* terræ filius.
*The day before yesterday*, Nudiustertius.
*Of* or *belonging to yesterday*, Hesternus.
*Yesternight*, Heri vesperi, nocte proxime præteritâ.
*Yet*, At, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, verumtamen, &c. ¶ *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it*, Id quidem, etsi tu neges, certe scio. *Yet since he has well deserved it, be it so*, Verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. *Yet I have not yet done it, because*— Tamen adhuc id non feci, quia— *And yet why should I teach you this?* Quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is*, Quin dic quid est.
*Yet*, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *Those things which have been yet said*, Adhuc quæ dicta sunt. *Is there any thing yet more?* Etiamne est quid porro? *We may be safe yet*, Etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. *I suspected no harm as yet*, Nihil suspicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, Nihil dum audieramus. *It is not fifteen days, since*— Minus quindecim dies sunt, cum—
*Yet* [*moreover*] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.
*Yet again*, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.
*Scarce yet*, Vix dum.
*Not yet*, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, Nondum flumen transierat.
*A yew-tree*, ✱ Taxus. *Of the yew-tree*, Taxeus.
*The yex*, or *hiccough*, Singultus.
*Yexingly*, or *sobbingly*, Singultim.
*To yield*, or *give way to*, Cedo, concedo, decedo; succumbo. ¶ *I yield to you*, Tibi cedo. *He yielded to fortune*, Fortunæ cessit. *We must yield to the times*, Tempori serviendum est.
*To yield to one the better*, or *submit to*, Fasces alicui submittêre, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myself to you*, Tibi obsequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, Ad omnia descendêre paratus est.
*To yield* [*give* or *deliver up*] Dedo, trado. ¶ *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had*, Aras, focos, seque uti dederent, postulabat. *He forced them to yield*, Eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit.
*To yield one the victory*, Alicui cedêre, manus dare, herbam porrigêre, se victum confitêri.
*To yield upon conditions*, Certis conditionibus se hosti dedêre, committêre, *vel* tradêre.
*To yield upon discretion*, Victori se permittêre, se in arbitratum hosti dedêre.
*To yield* [*bring forth*, or *produce*] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edêre.
*To yield over his right*, De jure suo cedêre.
*To yield up the ghost*, Animam agêre, *vel* exhalare; animam, *vel* supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.
*To yield reasons for a thing*, Aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, *vel* adducêre, ad aliquid confirmandum.
*To yield* [*give consent to*] Assentio, assentior; assensum præbêre. [*Grant*, or *confess*] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.
*To yield* [*as stones in wet weather*] Sudo, exsudo; sudore manare.
*Yielded*, or *given up*, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

*Wrathfully*, Irate, iracunde.
*Wreak*, Vindicta.
*To wreak*, Vindico, ulciscor. *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, Ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.
*Wreaked*, Vindicatus, ultus.
*Wreakless*, Sine vindictâ; *vel* negligens.
*A wreath*, Sertum, corona; ✠ torques. *A little wreath*, Corolla. *A wreath about a pillar*, Voluta.
*To wreath*, Torqueo, crispo.
*Wreathed, wreathy* [*as a cable*] In spiram convolutus; crispatus.
*A wreck*, or *shipwreck*, Naufragium.
*Wreck*, Damnum, clades.
*To wreck*, Perdo, damno afficĕre.
*To wreck a ship*, Navem ad scopulos affligĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.
*Wrecked*, Naufragus.
*A wren*, Regulus, passer * || troglodytes. *A little wren*, Reguliolus.
*A wrench*, or *sprain*, Membri distortio.
*To wrench* or *sprain a limb*, Membrum distortione luxare.
*To wrench open a door*, Fores effringĕre, *vel* violenter reserare.
*Wrenched*, or *sprained*, Luxatus, distortus.
*Wrenched open*, Violenter reseratus.
*To wrest*, Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.
*To wrest aside*, Detorqueo. *Back*, Retorqueo. *From*, Extorqueo.
*To wrest the sense*, Sensum pervertĕre, depravare, male interpretari.
*Wrested*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.
*Wrested aside*, Distortus. *Back*, Retortus. *From*, Extortus. *Very much*, Prætortus.
*A wrester*, Contortor, extortor.
*A wresting*, or *wrest*, Torsio, contorsio, distorsio.
*To wrestle*, Luctor. *Against*, Obluctor. *With*, Colluctor, deluctor.
*Having wrestled*, Luctatus. *Against*, Obluctatus.
*A wrestler*, Luctator, * palæstrita.
*Wrestler-like*, * Athletice, * palæstrice.
*A wrestling*, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.
*A wrestling-place*, * Palæstra.
*A champion at wrestling*, * Athleta.
*Of wrestling*, * Athleticus, * palæstricus.
*The exercise of wrestling, boxing*, &c. * Pancratium.
*A wretch*, Miser, perditus.
*Wretched*, Miser, miserabilis,ærumnosus.
*A wretched condition*, Conditio miserabilis.
*A wretched fellow*, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.
*Wretchedly*, Misere, miserabiliter.
*Wretchedly clothed*, Male vestitus, pannis obsitus.
*Wretchedness*, Miseria, ærumna.
*To wriggle*, Vacillo.
*Wriggled*, Vacillatus.
*A wright*, or *workman*, Faber, opifex. *A shipwright*, Navium fabricator. *A wheelwright*, Rotarum fabricator.
*To wring*, Premo, stringo; torqueo.
*To wring hard*, Comprimo, constringo; contorqueo.
*To wring* [*as the colic*] Vermino.
*A wringer*, Qui aquam exprimit.
*A wringing*, Torsio, contorsio.
*A wringing of the colic*, Tormina ventris.
*Afflicted with the wringing of the guts*, Torminosus.
*A wrinkle*, Ruga.
*To wrinkle*, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre. *The forehead*, Frontem caperare.
*To wrinkle*, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugi, in rugas contrahi.

*Wrinkled*, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.
*A wrinkled face*, Facies rugosa, frons attracta, *Sen.* contracta, *Hor.*
*Wrinkledness*, Cutis contractio, *vel* striatura.
*A taking away of wrinkles*, Erugatio.
*The wrist*, * Carpus, pugni brachiique commissura.
*A wristband*, Brachiale, carpi ornamentum.
*A writ*, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.
*To issue out a writ*, Mandatum, *vel* || breve, emittĕre.
*Holy writ*, Sacræ literæ, scripta sacra.
*Writ*, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus.
*I writ* [of *write*] Vid. *Wrote.*
*To write*, Scribo, conscribo; exaro. ¶ *Brown paper is not good to write on*, Emporetica inutilis est scribendo. *I pray, write to me*, Ad me scribas velim. *I had nothing to write to you about*, Nulla res erat, de quâ ad te scriberem.
*To write again*, or *write back*, Rescribo. *To write on the back side*, Aversâ paginâ, *vel* in tergo, scribĕre. *To write before*, Præscribo. *To write between*, or *interline*, Interscribo, lineas interserĕre.
*To write a book*, Librum scribĕre, conscribĕre, *vel* componĕre; carmen, *vel* historiam, condĕre.
*To write by candle-light*, Lucubro.
*To write* or *set one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare. *To write after* or *imitate a copy*, Scripturam imitando effingĕre.
*To write down a thing*, Aliquid literis, *vel* scripto, mandare; *vel* literis consignare. *I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year*, Res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo.
*To write* or *take down in short-hand*, Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipĕre.
*To write out fairly and exactly*, Scite & literate perscribĕre. *A good hand*, Pulchre scribĕre, concinne transcribĕre.
*To write in* or *upon*, Inscribo.
*To write a good hand* or *well*, Belle, *vel* pulchre, scribĕre. *To write a poor hand* or *poorly*, Literas male scribĕre.
*To write often*, Scriptito.
*To write the lines close*, Versus ordinibus comprimĕre.
*To write on* or *upon*, Inscribo, superscribo. *To write together*, Conscribo. *To write out* or *throughout*, Perscribo. *To write out* or *over*, Exscribo, describo, transcribo. *To write to*, Adscribo. *To write under*, or *under-write*, Subscribo, adscribo.
*A writer* [*scribe*] Scriptor, scriba, amanuensis.
*A writer*, or *author*, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.
*A hackney writer*, Scriba conductitius.
*A writer of short-hand*, Notarius.
*To writhe*, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo. *To writhe back*, Retorqueo. *To writhe the mouth*, Os distorquĕre.
*To writhe* or *wrest a thing out of a person's hand*, Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.
*Writhed*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.
*A thing writhed*, Tortilis.
*A writhing*, Torsio, contorsio. *A writhing backward*, || Retorsio.
*A writing*, Scriptio, scriptura.
*In* or *by writing*, Scribendo.
*The art of writing*, Ars scribendi.
*A fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ.
*A writing*, or *thing written*, Scriptum, conscriptio, tabellæ *pl.* tabulæ; instrumenta. ¶ *He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writing*, Et scripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *The writings are signed*, Signatæ sunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth coming*, Tabulæ sunt in medio.
*A writing fixed up to a place*, Proscripta tabella.
*A hand-writing*, Manus, scriptura. ¶ *This is my secretary's hand-writing*, Hæc scriptura librarii manus est.
*To counterfeit one's hand-writing*, Manum, *vel* scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.
*A writing-desk*, Mensa scriptoria.
*Writing-ink*, Atramentum scriptorium.
*A writing-master*, Scribendi præceptor, *vel* magister.
*A writing underneath*, Subscriptio. *A writing upon*, Inscriptio.
*Writings* or *minutes taken by way of memorandums*, Literæ memoriales, adversaria *pl.*
*Written*, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.
*To read a thing that is written*, Ex scripto dicĕre.
*I have written*, Scripsi. ¶ *You should have written me word*, Debueram scripto certior esse tuo.
*Written over*, Superscriptus. *Written* or *copied out*, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus. *Written upon*, Inscriptus.
*A wrong*, or *injury*, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum. ¶ *It is better to receive than do a wrong*, Accipĕre, quam facĕre, præstat injuriam. *He repented of the wrong he had done*, Cum injuriæ suæ pœnituit.
*Wrong* [adj.] Malus, pravus, præposterus. ¶ *I have taken the wrong sow by the ear*, Pro amphorâ urceus.
*Wrong measures*, Prava consilia, mala proposita. *To take wrong measures*, Male rationibus suis consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre; inconsulte ac temere res suas suscipĕre.
*The wrong side of cloth, silk*, &c. Panni, serici, &c. interior facies.
*Wrong* [adv.] Male, prave, perperam. ¶ *You understand it wrong*, Non recte accipis, perperam intelligis. *Whether they have done right or wrong*, Recte an perperam fecerint.
*Open wrong*, Vis manifesta.
*To wrong*, or *do wrong*, Violo, noceo, lædo; vim, *vel* injuriam, alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *You wrong him*, Injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter*, Me in hoc læsit. *You were never wronged by me*, Tu nullâ es a me lacessitus injuriâ.
*To have wrong done one*, Injuriâ affici.
*To be in the wrong*, Erro, hallucinor, fallor.
¶ *Right*, or *wrong*, Per fas nefasque, quo jure quâque injuriâ.
*Wronged*, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.
*A wronger*, or *wrong doer*, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.
*Wrongful*, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.
*Wrongfully, wrongly*, Injuriose, inique, injuste, noxie, contumeliose.
*Wrong-headed*, Stultus, hebes; inconsultus. Vid. *To take wrong measures.*
*Wronging*, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.
*A wronging*, Violatio.
*I wrote* [of *write*] Scripsi. ¶ *He wrote me word*, Ad me scripsit. *He wrote a love-letter*, Amores suos literis commisit.
*Wrought* [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus. *Curiously*, or *well*, Elaboratus, affabre factus.
*To be wrought*, Fio.
*I wrought*, Feci.
*Wrung* [of *wring*] Compressus, contortus, constrictus.
*I wrung*, Pressi, strinxi.

tas, *vel* cupiditas; ✠ argenti sitis, auri fames.

*A worldling*, Avarus; terrenus, terræ affixus. ¶ *To play the worldling*, Divitiis inhiare, *vel* seculo præsenti se totum addicĕre.

*Worldly* [*belonging to the world*] Mundanus, terrenus. [*Covetous*] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, *vel* avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

*Worldly* or *sensual pleasures*, Voluptates corporeæ, *vel* sensum moventes.

*A worm*, Vermis. *A little worm*, Vermiculus. *A belly-worm*, Lumbricus intestinorum. *A book-worm*, Tinea; *Met.* [*a great reader*] librorum helluo. *A canker-worm*, Cossus, ✱ xylophagus. *An earth-worm*, Lumbricus, vermis terrenus. *A glow-worm*, Cicindela. *A hand-worm*, Acarus. *A palmer-worm*, Eruca. *A ring-worm*, Lichen, impetigo. *A cabbage-worm*, Eruca brassicaria. *A blind* or *sloe worm*, Cæcilia. *A nettle-worm*, Eruca urticaria. *A meal-worm*, Farinaria. *A muck-worm*, Vermis stercorarius; *Met. a miser*, Vid. *Miser*. *A silk-worm*, Bombyx. *A wood-worm*, Cossus, teredo. *A worm-hill*, Collis vermiculosus.

*Worm-eaten*, Cariosus, vermibus crosus.

*A breeding of worms*, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

*Infested with worms*, Vermiculatus.

*Full of worms*, Verminosus.

*Full of worm-holes*, Teredine crebrâ pertusus.

*To be worm-eaten*, Vermiculari; a vermibus corrumpi, *vel* erodi.

*To breed* or *have worms*, Vermino.

*Wormy*, Vermiculosus, verminosus.

*Worn*, Gestus, tritus. Vid. *Wear*.

*Worn out with age*, Met. Defloccatus.

*Worried*, or *torn to pieces*, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.

*Worried*, or *teased*, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, solicitationibus fatigatus.

*To worry*, or *tear to pieces*, Morsu frangĕre, *vel* dilacerare.

*To worry*, or *tease*, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, solicito.

*Worse* [adj.] Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *It can be no worse than it is*, Pejore loco non potest esse. *It is better so, than worse*, Evenire ea satius est quam illa. *Worse and worse, every day*, Indies ultra miser. *I will say no worse of him*, Nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *He is worse than nothing*, Cui minus nihilo est. *To say no worse*, Ut levissime dicam.

*To make worse, to worse* [*impair*] Detero.

*To make worse*, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are*, Oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worse*, Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. They are sometimes better and sometimes worse*, Varie valent, *Id.*

*Worse* [adv.] Pejus.

*To grow worse*, In pejus ruĕre, *vel* prolabi.

*A sickness growing worse*, Ingravescens valetudo.

*Worship*, Cultus, reverentia. ¶ *Your worship*, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

*The worship of God*, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

*Image-worship*, Simulacrorum cultus.

*To worship*, Colo, adoro, veneror, adveneror, deveneror.

*Worshipful*, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. *Right worshipful*, Perhonorificus.

*Worshipfully*, Honorifice, honorate.

*Worshipped*, Cultus, adoratus.

*A worshipper*, Cultor, cultrix f. adorator.

*A worshipping*, Adoratio, reverentia; cultus.

*The worst*, Pessimus. ¶ *It is the worst thing that I ever did in my life*, Nunquam quidquam facinus feci pejus. *The distemper is past the worst*, Declinat morbus. *I know the worst of it, come what will*, Nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it*, Nostræ parti timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst*, Quidquid tandem evenerit.

*To make the worst of a thing*, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

*To worst*, Supero, vinco.

*The worst of crimes*, Extrema flagitia.

*Worsted* [*beaten*] Superatus, victus. ¶ *If they were worsted*, Si premerentur, *vel* opprimerentur.

*Worsted* [*woollen yarn*] Filum laneum.

*Wort of ale* or *beer*, Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, mustum hordeaceum.

*A wort*, or *herb*, Herba; olus.

*Wort*, or *colewort*, Brassica.

*The worth* [*value of a thing*] Valor, pretium, summa. *He pays the full worth for them in money*, Æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

*Worth* [*quality*] Dignitas, meritum. ¶ *His enemies had spared him for his worth*, Cui inimici propter dignitatem perpercerant.

*Of great worth*, Pretiosus, magni pretii, *vel* momenti. *Persons of great worth*, Viri amplissimi.

*Of little* or *no worth*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

*Want of worth*, Vilitas.

*A thing of little worth*, Titivilitium, *Plaut.* res nihili.

*Worth* [adj. *equal in value to*] Valens. ¶ *In my estimation, Plato alone is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus instar est omnium. *He owes more than he is worth*, Animam debet.

*To think worth one's while*, Operæ pretium ducĕre. ¶ *I think it worth my while to write*, Operæ pretium duco scribĕre. *I thought it worth my care*, Mihi visus est pretium curæ.

*To be worth*, Valĕre, fiĕri, esse. ¶ *One eye-witness is worth more than ten ear-witnesses*, Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. *It is not worth so much*, Tanti non est. *It is worth the labor* or *while*, Operæ pretium est. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emam.

*To be more worth*, Prævalĕre, pluris esse.

*To be of like worth*, Æquivaleo.

*Worthily*, Digne, condigne, merito.

*Worthless*, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

*Worthlessness*, Tenuitas, vilitas.

*Worthy*, Dignus, condignus.

*To worthy*, Ad dignitatem promovĕre.

*To think worthy*, or *vouchsafe*, Dignor.

*Well worthy*, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, dignissimus.

*A worthy man*, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis, clarus. *A worthy* or *valuable friend*, Amicus carus, *vel* quantivis pretii.

*Unworthy*, or *not worthy*, Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, Indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

*A worthy deed*, Facinus egregium, *vel* præclarum.

*Praise-worthy*, Laude dignus.

*Thank-worthy*, Gratiâ dignus.

*Worthy of reward*, Meritorius.

*To wot* [old word for *to know*, or *believe*] Scio, credo. ¶ *I wot well how the world wags*, Felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

*I wove* [of *weave*] Texui.

*Woven*, Textus, contextus.

*Woven between*, Intertextus.

*Any woven stuff*, Textum.

*I would* [of *will*] Vellem. ¶ *What would you have with me?* Quid est quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* Numquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, Scribas velim. *That is what I would*, Istuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, Ita ut volo est. *He does as you would have him*, Morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

*I would not*, Nollem, nolui, nolebam. ¶ *They would not do as they would be done by*, Quod ab altero postulârunt, in se recusârunt.

*Would, would God*, or *would to God*, Opto, precor; utinam. O si—; faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I may never live if I know*, Ne vivam, si scio. *Wishers and woulders are ne'er good householders*, O si! O si! otiosi.

*A woulding*, Propensio.

*Wound* [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

*Wound up together*, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

*A wound*, Vulnus, plaga. ¶ *He died of his wounds*, Ex vulneribus mortuus est. *A little wound*, Vulnusculum. *A mortal wound*, Vulnus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.

*To wound*, Vulnero, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breast*, Mamillo pectus percussum. *I have wounded myself with my own sword*, Ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

*To wound to death*, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.

*To wound a person's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* violare.

*Of a wound*, Vulnerarius.

*A curer of wounds*, Vulnerarius.

*Woundable*, Vulnerandus.

*Wounded*, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus. *Not wounded*, Invulneratus.

*A wounder*, Qui vulnerat.

*That wounds*, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

*A wounding*, Vulneratio, sauciatio.

*Wracked*, or *tormented*, Cruciatus, discruciatus, afflictus. Vid. *Rack*.

*A wrangle*, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

*To wrangle*, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.

*Having wrangled*, Rixatus, altercatus.

*A wrangler*, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.

*Wrangling*, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

*A wrangling*, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

*A wrangling fellow*, Amans litium. *Pettifogger*, Rabula, vitilitigator.

*To wrap*, or *fold in*, Involvo.

*To wrap*, or *entangle*, Irretio, implico.

*To wrap together*, Complico, convolvo.

*To wrap up*, Colligo, alligo.

*To wrap one's cloak* or *coat close about one*, Pallium, *vel* togam, arcte colligĕre.

*Wrapped*, or *wrapt*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. *About*, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus. [*Entangled*] Irretitus.

*Wrapped up in admiration* or *ecstasy*, In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

*A wrapper*, Involucrum, tegmen.

*A wrapping*, Implicatio, involutio.

*A wrapping-paper*, Cucullus.

*Wrath*, Ira, indignatio, bilis, ✱ stomachus.

*To be in wrath*, Succenseo, irascor, excandesco, stomachor.

*To stir up wrath*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, animum alicui movĕre, *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

*Wrathful* [*angry*] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuans, incensus, *vel* commotus. [*Subject to wrath*] Iracundus, stomachosus.

*A wood-worm*, Cossis.
*Wooden*, Ligneus.
*Wood* [old word for *mad*] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, cerritus.
*To be wood*, or *mad*, Furo, insanio.
*The woof* [*in weaving*] Trama.
*Wool*, Lana. ¶ *His wits are a wool-gathering*, Peregrinatur animus. *A lock of wool*, Lanula, lanæ flocculus, floccus, *vel* tomentum. *Coarse wool*, Lana crassa. *New-shorn wool*, Lana succida. *Unpacked wool*, Lana rudis.
*A wool-pack*, or *wool-sack*, Lanæ fascis.
*To pick wool*, Lanam carpĕre. *To card wool*, Carminare, lanam carpĕre.
*A wool-seller*, or *wool-winder*, Lanarius. *A wool-comber*, Qui lanas carminat.
*Carded wool*, Lana carminata.
*A carder of wool*, Lanifica.
*A carding* or *picking of wool*, Carminatio.
*Woollen*, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.
*A woollen-draper*, Lanarius.
*Woolly*, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.
*A word* [*single part of speech*] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, Uno verbo dicam. *Dispatch in a word*, Verbo expedi. *He spoke not a word*, Non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, Vox eum defecit. *A word or two with you*, Ausculta paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* Licetne pauca? *I do not believe a word you say*, Nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need so many words?* Quorsum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, Nihil audio. *A word to the wise is enough*, Dictum, *vel* verbum, sapienti sat est. *Fair words butter no parsnips*, Re opitulandum, non verbis.
*A little word*, Vocula.
*A made word*, Verbum fictum, *vel* novum.
*An affected word*, Dictum putidum. *Big* or *proud words*, Ampullæ; sesquipedalia, *vel* ampullata, verba. *Slanderous*, Convicia, dicta probrosa. *Smart*, Verborum aculei, dicta mordacia.
*A jocular word*, Dictum jocosum, *vel* joculare.
*Good* or *fair words*, Blanda verba.
*Opprobrious words*, Convicia *pl.* dicta probrosa.
*Word* [*promise*] Promissum, pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word, it shall be so*, Do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, In verbis ejus inest fides. *And he was as good as his word*, Et promisso fides exstitit, *Curt.* *Take care to keep your word*, Cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut.*
*The word*, or *watch-word*, Tessera, * symbolum. ¶ *They give the word*, Signum dant.
*By word of mouth*, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.
*Word for word*, Ad verbum; iisdem, *vel* totidem, verbis. ¶ *I translated it word for word*, Verbum de verbo expressum extuli, *vel* pro verbo reddidi.
*In a word*, or *in few words*, Brevi, breviter. ¶ *Take it in a word*, Brevi sic habeto.
*In word only*, Verbo tenus.
*Word* [ *command* ] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, Quæ mandavi, flocci facis.
*Not a word*, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, De argento somnium. *Not a word of the scolding*, De jurgio siletur. *Not a word more*, Manum de tabulâ.
*To word*, Verbis exprimĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
*To carry word*, Nuntiare, annuntiare. ¶ *Word is brought*, Nuntiatum est. *To carry word back again*, Renuntio. *To send* or *write word to one of an affair*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monĕre, *vel* certiorem facĕre. ¶ *He wrote me word*, Ad me scripsit. *To send* or *write word back*, Rescribo. *To keep to his word*, or *be as good as his word*, Fidem præstare, promissis stare. *To break one's word*, Fidem datam fallĕre, *vel* violare.
*To send word*, Nuntio. *Send me word with all care*, Fac me quam diligentissime certiorem.
*To send one word back again*, Renuntio, rescribo.
*To bring word before*, Prænuntio.
*To abuse one with words*, or *give ill words to one*, Contumeliis aliquem lacessĕre, maledictis insectari, *vel* conviciis proscindĕre.
*To drop a word*, Verbum incaute, *vel* temere, proferre.
*To make words about a thing*, De aliquâ re litigare, *vel* disceptare.
*To eat one's words*, Recanto, palinodiam canĕre.
*To take one's word*, Alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem adhibĕre. *To take one at his word*, Conditioni propositæ assensum præbĕre.
*Full of words*, *wordy* [adj.] Verbosus.
*Full of words* [adv.] Verbose.
*The speaking of few words*, Pauciloquium. *Of many*, Multiloquium.
*Well worded*, Eleganter, *vel* concinne, dictus, *vel* scriptus.
*Trifling words*, Fabulæ, * logi *pl.*
*I wore* [of *wear*] Gessi. ¶ *He wore like iron*, Corneolus fuit.
*A work* [*business*] Opera, opus. ¶ *The work goes but poorly on*, Male succedit opus. *We will go another way to work*, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have made a good day's work of it*, Processisti hodie pulchre. *I have a great work in hand*, Magnum opus in manibus habeo. *My master has plenty of work to be done*, Dominus dives est operis, *Plaut.*
*Work* [*trouble*] Turba, tumultus. ¶ *What work I shall make here!* Quas hic ego turbas dabo!
*A piece of work*, Opificium. *A little* or *small piece of work*, Opusculum. *Perfect and complete*, Opus perfectum & elaboratum.
*A day's work*, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
*To set one to work*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, instigare, urgĕre, negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre. *He confesses the person who set him to work*, Indicium profitetur, *Sall.*
*Checker* or *inlaid work*, Opus tessellatum, *vel* vermiculatum.
*Works* [*fences*] Opera *pl.* munimenta, moles. ¶ *He raised works about his camp*, Castra operibus munivit.
*To work* [*labor*] Operor, laboro, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.
*To work without tools*, Sine pennis volare.
*To work*, or *fashion*, Fabrico, fingo.
*To work* [*as liquors*] Fermentescĕre, fermentari, fervĕre.
*To work* [*as physic*] Alvum movĕre.
*To work upwards*, Vomitionem ciĕre.
*To work downwards*, Per inferiora purgare.
*To work* [*as an artificer*] Elaboro.
*To work by collusion*, Prævaricor.
*To work needle-work*, Acu pingĕre.
*To work one's self into a person's favor*, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.
*To work a person over to one's party*, In partes suas trahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.
*To finish a work*, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducĕre.
*To work upon*, Suadĕre, persuadĕre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.
*A worker*, or *workman*, Operarius, opifex.
*A worker by the great*, Operum redemptor.
*A workfellow*, Adjutor.
*A workhouse*, Ergastulum.
*A workshop*, Officina, fabrica.
*A working*, Operatio.
¶ *A working-day*, or *worky-day*, Dies profestus.
*A skilful workman*, or *workmaster*, Opifex, artifex.
*Workman-like*, or *workmanly*, Affabre, artificiose, concinne, eleganter, fabre; [adj.] faber. *Not workman-like*, Infabre, inartificialiter.
*Workmanship*, Opificium, artificium.
*A workwoman*, Acu pigendi perita.
*The world*, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, *vel* natura; mundus universus. ¶ *They had all the world before them*, Facta est immensi copia mundi, *Ov.*
*The world*, or *affairs of the world*, Res *pl.* res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goes*, Quomodo nunc est, ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this pass?* Huccine rerum venimus? *He minds nothing in the world but this one thing*, Huic uni studet. *They are behind-hand in the world*, Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *It is one of the strangest things in the world*, Nihil mirabilius. *There is nothing in the world more foolish*, Omnino nihil est ineptius. *I know not what in the world to do*, Nec, quid agam, certum est. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him*, Quo se verteret, non habebat. *By no means in the world*, Minime gentium. *It is to no end in the world*, Frustra est. *Any way in the world*, Quâcumque ratione. *Just for all the world as*, Simillime atque. *He is gone to other world*, Ad plures abiit. *I had as good be out of the world*, Nullus sum, perii. *This is the fashion of the world*, Ita mos nunc viget. *We are too much given to the world*, Ad rem avidiores sumus. *What says the world of me?* De me quis populi sermo est? *The world is well amended with him*, Paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollĕre. *He has the world in a string*, Huic homini fortuna nupsit. *The world grows worse and worse*, In præcipiti statur; pessum itur. *He is the best man in the world*, Optimus hominum est homo. *Whilst he was in this lower world*, Dum inter homines erat. *The whole world is of that opinion*, Ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. *This is the custom of the world*, Sic vivitur, ita mos est. *Since the world began*, or *since the world was created*, Ex omnibus seculis, ab orbe condito, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. *What is the most difficult thing in the world*, Quod difficillimum est inter mortales. *A hard world*, Seculum asperum.
*The little world*, * || Microcosmus.
*A description of the world*, Orbis descriptio.
*A world of strength*, Magna vis. *A world of servants*, Vis innumerabilis servorum. *A world of tears*, Lacrymarum infinita vis. *A world of very small stars*, Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *And a world more*, Innumerabilesque alii.
*To be before-hand in the world*, Divitiis abundare, *vel* affluĕre. *To be behind-hand in the world*, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.
*To begin the world*, Quæstum aliquem occipĕre.
*To have the world in a string*, Rebus secundissimis uti.
*To be well mended in the world*, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augĕri.
*Worldliness*, or *over-covetousness*, Avaritia inexplebilis, pecuniæ avidi-

*Within the compass of our memory*, Memoriâ nostrâ.

*That I may keep within compass*, Ne quid exaggerem.

*Within a while*, or *within this little while*, Brevi, propediem. *Within a while after*, Paullo post, haud multo post. *Within a few days*, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies. *Within a little*, Prope, fere, ferme, pene.

*He was within a little of putting them away*, Paullum abfuit quin amoveret.

*From within*, Intus.

*Without* [*not with*] Sine, absque, citra, extra, ultra. ¶ *Without doubt we have undone the man*, Sine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own*, Homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis. *Without the authority of the senate and commons*, Citra senatûs populique auctoritatem. *It is not without reason that you are afraid*, Non temere est quod timeas. ¶ *I am without fault*, Sum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non sum affinis. *But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow*, Sed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. *He was not without some disgrace*, Turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.

*He will come without sending for*, Aderit ultro.

*Without*, or *from without* [*not within*] Foris, extra, extrinsecus; [adj.] externus.

*Without* [*unless*] Ni, nisi.

*To be without*, or *destitute of*, Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers esse. ¶ *They are not without their follies*, Ineptiis non vacant. *He was without assistance*, Egebat auxilio.

*Without book*, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

*Without burial*, Insepultus.

*Without cares*, Curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus.

*Without cause*, Immerito, injuriâ, immerenter. *Not without cause*, Merito, haud temere, non injuriâ.

*Without consideration*, Temere, inconsiderate, inconsulte. *Constraint*, Sponte, ultro. *Danger*, Tuto. *Delay*, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim. *Desert*, Immerito. *Dissimulation*, Aperte, plane, sincere. *Doors*, Foris, forinsecus. *Doubt*, Certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter. *End*, In infinitum. *Envy*, Citra invidiam. *Fear*, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus. *Hope*, Exspes. *Of life*, Exspes vitæ. *Jesting*, Extra jocum. *Being invited*, Invocatus. *Knowing of it*, Insciens. *Learning*, Illiteratus. *Life*, Exanimis. *Loss*, or *damage*, Citra jacturam, *vel* perniciem. *Looking for*, Insperato, ex insperato. *Moderation*, Immoderate, immodice, intemperanter. *Much ado*, Facile; levi, *vel* molli, brachio. *Not without much ado*, Difficulter, ægre, vix, vix quidem. *Without noise*, Tacite, silenter. *Opening his lips*, Tacitus. *Order*, Incompositus, inordinatus; incomposite. *My order*, Me non jubente. *Punishment*, Impune.

*Without trouble* or *noise*, Sedate, pacate, tranquille.

*To withstand*, Obsisto, obsto, resisto; obnitor, renitor; repugno, obluctor.

*A withstander*, Adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.

*Withstanding*, Repugnax, repugnans.

*A withstanding*, Repugnantia, contradictio, *Quint.*

*He withstood*, Obstitit, repugnavit.

*A withy*, or *osier*, Salix, vimen.

*Withwind* [*herb*] Convolvulus.

*A witling*, Semidoctus, qui ingenium præ se fert.

*A witness* [*one who testifies to the truth of a thing*] Testis; attestator. [*Voucher*] Adstipulator. [*Judge*] Arbiter, arbitra f.

*A creditable and good witness*, Testis gravis & locuples. *An ear-witness*, Testis auritus. *An eye-witness*, Testis oculatus. ¶ *A slave cannot be a witness*, Testimonii dictio non est servo. *He will presently call witnesses*, Testes advocabit illico.

*Witness* [*testimony given of a fact*] Testimonium.

*The witness of a good conscience*, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

*To witness*, or *bear witness*, Testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dare, *vel* dicĕre; testimonio suo firmare.

*To call to witness*, Testor, contestor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

*To produce witnesses*, Testes adhibĕre, producĕre.

*To take off from the credit of a witness*, De testimonio alicujus detrahĕre.

*Witnessed*, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

*A witnessing*, or *bearing of witness*, Testificatio. [*Vouching*] Adstipulatio.

*A witticism*, Acutum, *vel* argutum, dictum; dicterium.

*Wittily*, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, solerter, facete, salse. *Very wittily*, Peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persalse, salsissime.

*Wittiness*, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

*Wittingly*, Prudenter, scienter, deditâ operâ; cogitate; de, *vel* ex, industriâ.

*Witless*, Insipiens, stultus, insulsus, fatuus, nullius consilii.

*Witty*, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; facetus, lepidus; *Met.* salsus.

*Witty sayings*, Facetiæ *pl.* argutiæ.

*To wive*, Uxorem ducĕre.

*Wively*, Ad uxorem pertinens.

*A wizard*, Hariolus, * magus, veneficus.

*Wo*, Calamitas, miseria, ærumna. ¶ *Woe is me*, Me miserum, O me infelicem, væ misero mihi.

*Wobegone*, Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, oppressus.

*Woful*, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.

*Wofully*, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.

*Wofulness*, Miseria, calamitas.

*A wolf* [*wild beast*] Lupus. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears*, Auribus lupum teneo.

*To keep the wolf from the door*, Famem a foribus pellĕre.

*A she wolf*, Lupa.

*Wolfish*, *wolvish*, Lupinus.

*A woman*, Mulier, femina.

*A young woman*, Adolescentula. *A little* or *sorry woman*, Muliercula. *A grave woman*, Matrona. *A prating* or *tattling woman*, Lingulaca. *A working woman*, Operaria. *A manly woman*, Virago. *A new-married woman*, Sponsa, nova nupta. *A childbed woman*, Puerpera. *A woman bearing twins*, ♆ Gemellipara.

*A woman servant*, Ancilla, famula.

*Woman's attire*, Mundus.

*Of* or *belonging to a woman*, Muliebris.

*Womanish*, or *womanly*, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius.

*Womankind*, Sexus muliebris.

*Womanlike* [adj.] [*delicate, tender*] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, molliccllus, *Catull.*

*Womanly* [adj.] [*stayed, grave, sober*] Matronalis.

*Womanly* [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminate.

*The womb*, Uterus, matrix, loci, *vel* loca *pl.* *A little womb*, Uterculus.

*Of the womb*, Uterinus.

*To womb*, Includĕre; secreto generare.

*Won* [*of win*] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purse*, Pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.

*He won*, Vicit, superavit. ¶ *He has won many a prize*, Pluribus palmarum est homo.

*A won* [*dwelling-place*] Habitatio.

*To won* [*dwell*] Habito.

*A wonder*, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna.

*To wonder at*, or *admire*, Miror, admiror, demiror.

*To wonder* or *be astonished at*, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco.

*To promise wonders*, Aureos montes polliceri.

*To be wondered at*, Mirandus.

*A wonderer*, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.

*Wonderful*, or *wondrous*, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

*Wonderfully*, *wondrously*, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attonite, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

*Wonderfulness*, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

*Wondering*, Mirans, mirabundus.

*A wondering*, Miratio, admiratio.

*I wo'n't*, or *will not*, Nolo.

*A wont*, *wontedness*, or *custom*, Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *He returns to his old wont*, Ad ingenium rursum redit. *You keep your old wont*, Antiquum obtines.

*To be wont*, Soleo, consuesco. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont*, Solens meo more feci. *So he is wont, pass him by*, Sic homo est, mitte.

*As men are wont*, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

*Wonted*, or *accustomed*, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.

*As it is wonted*, Ut esse solet, usitate, pro more.

*Not wonted*, *wontless*, Insolitus, insuitatus, insuetus, insolens.

*To woo*, or *make suit for*, Ambio, solicito.

*To woo*, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor; in uxorem expetĕre.

*Wood*, Ambitus, solicitatus.

*A wooer*, Procus, amasius.

*Wooing*, Ambiens, solicitans.

*Woolingly*, Illecebrose.

*Wood*, or *timber*, Lignum, materia. ¶ *You cannot see the wood, for trees*, In mari aquam quæris.

*A wood*, Silva. *A small wood*, Silvula. *An inclosed wood*, Nemus, saltus. *A wood sacred to some deity*, Lucus. *A thick wood*, Silva densa & opaca.

*An underwood*, or *coppice*, Silva cædua.

*Woody*, *wooded*, or *full of woods*, Silvesus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

*Brush-wood*, Cremium. *Sear-wood*, Ramalia *pl.* *Great wood for fire*, Lignum. *Great wood for timber*, Materia. *Touch-wood*, Lignum carriosum, ignem facile concipiens.

*A thick wood*, Silva densa, *vel* opaca. *Of vast extent*, Fere infinitæ magnitudinis.

*To fell wood*, Materiam cædĕre, succidĕre.

*A felling of wood*, Lignatio.

*To grow to a wood*, Silvesco.

*A purveyor of wood*, Lignator, lignarius.

*A wood-culver*, or *wood-pigeon*, Palumbes.

*A pile* or *stack of wood*, Ligni struces.

*A wood-lark*, Galerita arborea.

*A wood-louse*, Cimex.

*A wood-man* [*hewer of wood*] Arborator, frondator. [*Huntsman*] Venator.

*A wood-monger*, or *wood-seller*, Lignarius, lignator.

*A wood-pecker*, Picus Martius.

*A wood-ward*, or *forester*, Saltuarius.

*A wire-drawer*, Qui metallum in filum deducit.

*Wiry*, Ex metalli filo constans.

*To wis*, Scire.

*A wisard*, Ariolus, veneficus. Vid. *Wizard.*

*Wisdom, wiseness*, Sapientia, prudentia.

*Wise*, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, callidus, circumspectus. *Very*, Persapiens; providus. ¶ *A wise man*, Homo emunctæ naris. *Your worship is exceeding wise*, Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been*, In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *As wise as Solomon*, Plus sapit quam Thales. *As wise as Waltham's calf*, Tam sapit quam sus mactata. *A wise man of Gotham*, Vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientûm octavus.

*To be wise*, Sapio. ¶ *He will hold his hands, if he be wise*, Continebit, si sapiet, manus.

*To grow wise again*, Resipio, resipisco.

*A wise-acre*, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.

*Wisely*, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

*Wiser*, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* Numquid nunc es certior? *Wisest*, Sapientissimus.

*In any wise*, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wise to*— Cum maxime volo, ut—

*In no wise*, Nequâquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullâtenus, minime gentium.

*In this wise*, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

*A wish*, Votum, optatum; optio, ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish*, Ex sententiâ navigavi.

*To wish*, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wish, that* — Optavit, ut — *I could wish*, Vellem. *I could wish that he might live*, Utinam viveret. *I mightily wish to be in the city*, Me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish*, Nihil mihi optatius accidêre poterat. *I wish you much health*, Salvêre te plurimum jubeo. *They wish me dead*, Meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wished for*, Voti sum compos.

*To wise one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory*, Gratulantur ei victoriam.

*To wish rather*, Præopto, malo.

*To wish well unto*, Alicui favêre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fausta precari. ¶ *I wish you well with all my heart*, Tibi bene ex animo volo.

*To have one's wish*, Optato potiri, voti compos fiêri.

*Wished for*, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus. *Fit to be wished for*, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus. *More wished for*, Optatior. *Very much wished for*, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.

*A well-wisher*, Amicus, benevolus, fautor: qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.

*Wishful*, Expetens, optans.

*A wishing*, Optatio, desideratio.

*A wisket*, Corbis, ✱ cophinus.

*A wisp*, or *brush*, Scopula.

*A wisp*, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, spira.

*A wisp of straw, &c.* Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.

*A wisp in the eye*, Inflammatio palpebræ.

*Wist* [*known*] Notus.

*I wist*, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

*Wistly, wistful, wistfully*, Oculis intentis. ¶ *He looks wistfully upon her*, Obtutu hæret defixus in uno. *Looking wistly*, Noscitabundus.

*Wit*, Ingenium, sagacitas, solertia; lepor, sales *pl.* ¶ *A youth of excellent wit*, Adolescens illustri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, Ingenium in numerato habe. *He is scarcely in his wits*, Mente vix constat. *Where are your wits?* Ubi est acumen tuum? *His tongue runs before his wit*, Non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wits about that affair*, Omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. *Bought wit is best*, Duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

*A fine wit*, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit*, Magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

*To abound with wit*, Ingenio abundare, *vel* valêre; multum ingenii habêre.

*A man of fine wit*, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, solers. *A man of ready wit*, Homo ingenio præsenti. ¶ *Crassus was a person of much ready wit*, Crassus ingenio præsens semper.

*A witcracker, witnapper, witworm*, Facetus; joculator.

*To wit*, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.

*To be in one's wits*, Sapio; animi, *vel* mentis, compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* Sati'n' sanus es?

*To be out of one's wits*, Desipio, deliro, insanio, demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, Vix sum apud me. *Your wits are gone a wool-gathering*, Alias res agis, *Ter.*

*To live by one's wits*, Ex ingenii viribus victum quæritare.

*To be at one's wit's end*, Ad incitas, *vel* summas angustias, redigi.

*To come to* or *recover one's wits again*, Se colligêre, ad se redire.

*A witch*, Saga, venefica; præcantrix, *Varr.* præcantatrix, *Plaut.*

*To witch*, or *bewitch*, Incanto, fascino, effascino.

*Witchcraft, witchery*, Fascinum, veneficium; ✱ magia, ✱ magice, ✠ cantamen.

*Of witchcraft*, ✱ Magicus.

*A user of witchcraft*, ✱ Magus, veneficus.

*A witching*, or *bewitching*, Fascinatio.

*Witchcraft* [*cunning contrivance*] Artificium, commentum.

¶ *Wit-free*, Immunis a mulctis.

*Wite*, Vituperatio.

*To wite*, Vitupero, exprobro.

*With*, Cum. ¶ *He heard him with much patience*, Illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat.

*Note* 1. In some words, especially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as *With me*, Mecum; *With thee*, Tecum; *With us*, Nobiscum; *With you*, Vobiscum; *With whom*, Quocum; *vel* cum quo; quibuscum, *vel* cum quibus.

*Note* 2. When *with* denotes the *instrument, cause*, or *manner of the action*, the preposition, in Latin, is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand*, Manu suâ occidit. *An envious man pines with another's prosperity*, Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis. *The Capitol was paved with hewn stone*, Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. *Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest*, Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete.

¶ *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.

☞ *With* may also be rendered into Latin by *a, apud, cum, ex*; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me*, Tu apud me cœnabis. *They are of little account with me*, Apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you*, Ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. *This seems to be one and the same with that*, Hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque illud.

*With a good will*, Libenter; haud invitus, *vel* invite; non gravate. *With an ill will*, Invitus, invite, gravate, repugnanter, ingratiis, ægre, vix.

¶ *With all speed*, Quam primum, quam celerrime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

¶ *With one another*, Inter se, *vel* ipsos, mutuo.

*One with another*, Promiscue, sine delectu.

*With much ado*, Ægre, vix.

*Together with*, Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum.

*To agree with one*, Alicui assentire, *vel* assentiri.

*To be angry with one*, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensêre.

*To find fault with one*, Aliquem culpare, *vel* reprehendêre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertêre.

*To go on with a thing*, Aliquid prosequi.

*Withal* [*with which*] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum. [*Besides, moreover*] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.

*With child* or *young*, Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens.

*A withe*, Vimen.

*Made of withes*, Vimineus.

*To withdraw* [*draw away* or *from*] Avoco, amoveo, abstrabo, distrabo, retrabo; seduco, subduco, abduco.

*To withdraw*, or *retire*, Recedo, abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior. ¶ *After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while*, Post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paullum requievit, *Tac.* *He withdrew himself to Thessalonica*, Thessalonicam se recepit, *Just.* se abdidit, *Sen.*

*To withdraw* or *alienate from*, Alieno, abalieno; averto, seduco, abduco.

¶ *To withdraw from public business*, A negotiis publicis se removêre, *Cic.*

*A withdrawing* [*a drawing away* or *from*] Amotio, avocatio, seductio, subductio.

*A withdrawing*, or *retiring*, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

*A withdrawing-room*, or *place of retirement*, Recessus, secessus; secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

*Withdrawn* [*drawn away* or *from*] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus, *Ter.*

*Withdrawn out of sight*, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

*I withdrew*, Avocavi, amovi, &c. Vid. *Withdraw.*

*To wither*, or *fade away*, Exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco; canesco.

*Withered*, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.

*Long withered*, Passus.

*Withering*, Marcens, marcescens, defloreseens, caducus.

*A withering*, Marcor, languor; tabes.

*The withers of a horse*, Dorsi suffragines.

*With-held*, or *with-holden*, Detentus, retentus.

*To with-hold*, Detineo, retineo.

*A with-holder*, Qui, *vel* quæ, detinet.

*A with-holding*, Retentio.

*Within* [adv.] Intus, intro. ¶ *My father is now within*, Meus pater intus nunc est. *I entreat somebody to come from within*, Oro aliquis intus prodeat.

*Within* [prep.] Cis, in, intra. ¶ *Within a few days*, Cis paucos dies. *Within these three days*, In hoc triduo. *Within an hour's time it will cease*, Intra horam desinet. *Within twenty days*, Intra viginti dies, *vel* vicesimum diem. *Get you within immediately*, Ite intro cito. *They were now within bow-shot*, Jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.



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Reflatus. *A gentle wind*, Aura, ventus lenis. *A fore wind* [*at sea*] Ventus secundus. *A side wind*, Ventus ex parte adversus. *A quarter wind*, Ventus ex quadrante secundus. *A slack wind*, Ventus lenior, *Cæs.* *A tack wind*, Oblique flans. *West-south-west*, Africus, Libs.

*A whistling wind*, Ventus stridulus. *To have the wind of*, Vento præverti.

*An easterly wind*, Solanus, subsolanus, Eurus, Vulturnus. *A northerly wind*, Aquilo, septemtrio, ventus aquilonalis, *vel* septemtrionalis. *A southerly wind*, Auster, Notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis. *That causes rain*, Pluvialis, imbrifer. *A side wind*, Obliquus, *vel* a latere flans. *A fair wind*, Secundus. *A westerly wind*, Zephyrus, Favonius.

*Wind-bound*, Vento adverso detentus.

*A wind-egg*, Ovum urinum.

*A wind-fall* [*apple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind*] Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, *vel* caducum. *Met.* [*accidental acquest*] lucrum insperatum.

*One's wind*, or *breath*, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.

*To take wind* or *breath*, Respirare; anhelitum, *vel* animam, recipĕre.

*To take wind*, or *be known abroad*, Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari. ¶ *Which had also taken wind among the vulgar*, Quod sane vulgo etiam existimabatur, *Suet.* *Do not you see that the fault you have committed has taken wind?* Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras? *What wind drove you hither?* Quis huc te ventus adegit?

*To be out of wind*, Anhelitum ducĕre.

*To wind*, or *turn about*, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ *How winds the ship?* Quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit?

*To wind* or *roll about*, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico.

*To wind* or *twist about*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

*To wind in*, Intorqueo.

*To wind into bottoms*, In glomos glomerare.

*A winding round*, Glomeratio. *Wound round*, Glomeratus.

*To wind off*, Devolvo.

*To wind one's self into a person's favor*. In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.

*To wind one's self out of difficulties*, Se ex angustiis expedire, *vel* extricare.

*To wind up a clock* or *watch*, Filum horarii torquĕre.

*To wind up* or *end a speech*, Peroro, orationem concludĕre, *vel* absolvĕre.

*To wind* [*scent* or *smell out*] Odoror, olfacio.

¶ *To wind* or *blow a horn*, Cornu inflare.

*Winded*, or *blown* [*as a horn, &c.*] Inflatus.

*Long-winded*, Animæ prælargus. *A long-winded piece of work*, Opus diutini, *vel* diuturni, laboris.

*Short-winded*, Anhelus, suspiriosus; spirandi difficultate laborans. *A short-winded person*, Anhelator.

*A winder*, Tortor, contortor.

*Windiness*, Venti inclusi abundantia.

*Winding*, Tortilis, flexilis.

*A winding*, or *bending*, Flexus.

*Winding in and out*, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

*With turnings and windings*, Flexuose.

*The winding* or *turning of a path*, Anfractus, anfractum. *Of a river*, Sinus, flexus.

*The winding of a rope* or *cable*, Spira.

*The winding of vine-twigs one about another*, Funetum.

*A winding-sheet*, Involucrum, *vel* linteum, ferale.

*A windlace*, or rather *windlass*, * Trochlea, * rechamus, * polyspaston.

*The windlass of a crane*, Sucula, grus.

*A window*, Fenestra. *A little window*, Fenestella. *A bay window*, Menianum. *A glass window*, Fenestra vitrea. *A grated window*, Fenestra clathrata. *Iron-grated*, Transenna ferrea.

*A window-shutter*, Fenestræ claustrum.

*Having windows, windowed*, Fenestratus.

*To open* or *make a window*, Fenestro.

*Of a window*, Fenestralis.

*To throw the house out at the windows*, Terræ cœlum miscĕre, omnia conturbare.

*Windward*, Ventum versus.

*Windy*, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

*Windy* or *flashy expressions*, Ampullæ *pl.* Φ verba sesquipedalia.

*Wine*, Vinum. ¶ *The fountain runs with wine*, Vino scatet fons. *I have had my belly-full of wine*, Me complevi flore Liberi. *When the wine is in, the wit is out*, In vino veritas.

*New wine*, Mustum. ¶ *The sweetest wine makes the sourest vinegar*, Corruptio optimi fit pessima. *Old wines*, Vina vetusta, *vel* vetustatem ferentia. *Neat* or *unmixed wine*, Merum. *Wine allayed with water*, Vinum aquâ dilutum. *Wine coming from the grapes before pressing*, Vinum lixivium, * protropum, *vel* * protropon. *Wine of the second pressing*, Vinum secundarium. *Of the last pressing*, Vinum tortivum. *Small wine*, Villum, *Ter.* leve vinum. *Muddy*, Fæculentum. *Strong wine*, Temetum, vinum generosum. *Muscadel wine*, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ. *Red wine*, or *claret*, Vinum rubens, *vel* rubellum. *Soft wine*, Vinum lene, *vel* molle. *Tart wine*, Vinum asperum. *White wine*, Vinum album. *Wormwood wine*, Vinum absinthites, A. *Wine that has lost its flavour by age*, Vinum vetustate edentulum. *Rich wine*, Vinum generosum. *Dead wine*, Vinum marcidum; vappa.

*To brew wine*, Vinum elutriare.

*To mix wines*, Vina miscĕre, *vel* commiscĕre.

*Medicines tempered with wine*, Vinolenta medicamenta.

*To smell of wine*, Vinum olĕre, *vel* exhalare.

*To taste* or *judge of wine*, Vini censuram facĕre.

*Having the savour of wine*, or *given to wine*, Vinosus.

*Of wine*, Vinarius.

*A wine-bibber*, Vinolentus, vinosus.

*A wine-shop*, or *any place where wine is sold*, * Œnopolium.

*A seller of* or *dealer in wine*, Vinarius.

*A wine-press*, Torcular, *vel* prelum, vinarium.

*Winy*, Vinosus, vinolentus.

*A wing*, Ala, penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, Volucrem vocem gestito. *He was just upon the wing*, Jam ornabat fugam. *One cannot fly without wings*, Sine pennis volare jubes.

*To clap one's wings*, Alas premĕre. ¶ *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, Galli cantu premunt alas.

*To clip one's wings*, Alas alicui incidĕre, *vel* præcidĕre.

*The wings of an army*, Alæ *pl.* cornua *pl.* ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, Tu in sinistrum cornu ito, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the cohorts in the wings*, In cornibus statuerat cohortes. *They were not slack in the wings*, Nec cunctatum apud latera.

*The wings of a building*, Ædificii alæ, *vel* latera.

*The end of a wing*, Alæ extremitas. ¶ *To give* or *add wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

*To wing*, Volatu ferri.

*Winged, wingy*, Alatus, pennatus.

*Of* or *belonging to wings*, Alatus, alarius.

*A wink*, Nictus. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, Somnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He gets not a wink of sleep all night*, Noctem insomnis agit. *He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul*, Sub toto consulatu somnum non vidit.

*A lascivious wink*, Obtutus Venereus.

*He tipped me the wink that I should not speak to him*, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem.

*To wink*, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ *You may wink and choose*, Lac lacti non est similius.

*To wink and strike*, Andabatarum more pugnare.

*To wink at* or *upon; to give* or *tip one the wink*, Alicui adnictare, *vel* signum oculis dare. ¶ *He nods to one, and winks at another*, Alii adnutat, alii adnictat.

*To wink at, to connive*, or *tacitly permit*, Conniveo, dissimulo, tolero; permitto. *He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults*, Desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to him*, Injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

*To wink with one eye* [*as when aiming at a mark*] Collineo.

*To wink* or *cast a sheep's eye at one*, Limis *oculis* aliquem obtueri.

*Winked* or *connived at*, Toleratus, permissus.

*A winker*, Qui alicui adnictat.

*A winking at*, Dissimulatio.

*To winnow*, Ventilo, eventilo.

*Winnowed*, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

*A winnower*, Ventilator.

*A winnowing*, Ventilatio.

*Winnowings*, Glumæ *pl.*

*Winter*, Hiems, bruma, tempus hiemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The winter following*, Eâ, quæ secuta est, hieme. *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on*, Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt.

*In the depth of winter*, Summâ hieme, *Cic.*

*An early winter*, Hiems præmatura. *A rough*, Dura, aspera, severa, procellosa. *Hard*, Sæva, *vel* acris.

*Winter-quarters for soldiers*, Hiberna *pl.* hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia*, Exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ, collocat, *Sall.*

*Of winter*, Hiemalis, hibernus.

*Winter-beaten*, Hiemali vi pressus.

*To winter*, Hiemo, hiberno.

*It is winter*, Hiemat.

*A wintering*, Hiematio, hibernatio.

*Winterly, wintery*, or *winter-like*, Hibernus, brumalis, hiemalis.

*A wipe* [*jeer*] Sanna, dicterium.

*To give one a wipe*, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.

*To wipe* [*scour*, or *clean*] Tergeo. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, Absterge vulnera.

*To wipe away*, Abstergeo, detergeo; detergo.

*To wipe clean*, Extergeo.

*To wipe off*, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.

*To wipe out*, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.

*Wiped*, Tersus, abstersus, detersus. *Wiped out*, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.

*A wiper*, Qui, *vel* quæ, terget.

*A wiping*, or *cleaning*, Purgatio.

*Wire*, Metalli filum. *Copper wire*, Cupri, *vel* cupreum, filum. *Gold wire*, Auri, *vel* aureum, filum.

¶ *To wire-draw* [*make into wire*] Metallum in filum deducĕre. [*Spin out*, or *prolong*] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo. [*Search* or *sift out*] Exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor.

*familiâs. An old wife*, Anus, vetula, anicula. *A son's wife*, Nurus. *A brother's wife*, Fratris uxor. *A wife's father*, Socer. *A wife's mother*, Socrus. *The wife's grandmother*, Prosocrus. *Of a wife*, Uxorius.

¶ *To marry a wife*, Uxorem ducĕre, *vel* sibi adjungĕre.

*A wig* [*sort of cake*] Libum, ✱ collyra.

*A wig* [*periwig*] ✱ Caliendrum, capillus adscititius, capillamentum sutile, coma adscititia.

*A wight*, Homo, animal.

*Wild* [*fierce, untamed*] Ferus, indomitus, immanis. [*Mad*] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens. [*Phantastical*] Lævis, inconstans, fanaticus. [*Uncultivated*] Agrestis, silvestris. [*Absurd, impertinent*] Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus.

*To sing a wild note*, Canĕre indoctum, *Hor.*

*Wild*, or *hare-brained*, Dissolutus, discinctus.

*To make wild*, Effero. *To be made wild*, Efferor.

*Made wild*, Efferatus.

*To grow wild* [*as trees*] Silvesco.

*To lead one a wild-goose-chase*, or *amuse with fair promises*, or *expectation*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, *vel* conditionibus oblatis, producĕre, *vel* lactare.

*Wildered*, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.

*A wilderness*, Desertum, *vel potius* deserta *pl.* solitudo, locus solus, *vel* desertus.

*A dweller in the wilderness*, Deserta colens.

*To live in a wilderness*, In solitudine vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre.

*To turn into a wilderness*, Vasto, vastitatem alicui loco inferre.

*A wilding*, Arbutum.

*A wilding-tree*, Arbutus.

*Wildly* [*fiercely*] Ferociter, dementer. [*Impertinently*] Absurde, inepte, insulse.

*Wildness* [*fierceness*] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, sævitia. [*Impertinence*] Insulsitas, ineptiæ *pl.*

*A wile*, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, artificium; astutum, *vel* callidum, consilium.

*Wilily*, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiose, versute, subdole, veteratorie.

*Wiliness*, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.

*Wily*, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, solers, vafer, subdolus, ✠ duplex; insidiosus. *A wily fellow*, Versipellis, veterator. *A wily talker*, ✠ Versutiloquus.

*Wilful* [*intentional*] Deliberatus, præcogitatus. [*Obstinate*] Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus; libidinosus. ¶ *As wilful as a mule*, Mulo pervicacior.

*To be wilful* [*obstinate*] Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, præfracto.

*Wilfully* [*intentionally*] Deliberate, ex conscientiâ. [*Obstinately*] Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

*Wilfulness* [*obstinacy*] Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

*The will* [*determining faculty of action* or *thinking*] Voluntas. ¶ *We have the world at will*, Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. *At my will*, Arbitratu meo. *He has wit at will*, Ingenium in numerato habet.

*Will* [*desire*] Studium, votum. ¶ *He wanted no good will*, Illi studium non defuit. *If I might have had my will*, Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will*, Mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, Me passus est, quæ meo cumque animo libitum est, facĕre. *You have words at will*, Habes verba in potestate, *Sen.*

*Will* [*pleasure*] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure*, Omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. *At the will of another*, Præfinito. *Thais must have her will*, Mos gerendus est Thaïdi. *You let him have too much of his own will*, Nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, Tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.

*Will* [*command*] Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

*Will* [*intention*] Intentio, propositum, consilium. ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir*, Hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.

*Free will*, Liberum arbitrium, voluntas libera; quod in nostrâ potestate est.

*Good will*, or *kindness*, Benevolentia, benignitas.

*With a good will*, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius; haud invite.

*Of mere good will*, Gratuito, gratis. ¶ *To bear good will to a person*, Alicui favĕre, aliquem diligĕre, *vel* plurimi facĕre; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare; animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

*Bearing good will to*, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus.

*Ill will*, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus. *To bear ill will to*, Alicui invidĕre, *vel* male velle; malevolo, maligno, *vel* exulcerato, animo esse. *To get the ill will of a person*, Aliquem adversum habĕre.

*Bearing ill will*, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, lividus.

*Against one's will* [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. [adv.] Invite, ægre, vix.

*To do a thing against one's will*, or *with an ill will*, Invitus, *vel* ægre, facĕre.

*Much against one's will*, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

*Of one's own will*, Sponte, ultro. ¶ *He does as he should, of his own good will*, Suâ sponte recte facit.

*To will* [*please*, or *desire*] Volo. ¶ *When he will*, Cum illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will*, Facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, Integrum est ei abstinĕre. *Be it how it will*, Quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, Utcumque res cesserit. *I believe he will be here by and by*, Credo illum jam adfuturum. *It will be, whether you will or not*, Velis, nolis, fiet.

*To will* [*command*] Jubeo, mando. *Not to will*, Nolo.

*A will*, or *last will*, Testamentum, tabellæ testamentariæ. *A nuncupative* or *unwritten will*, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum. *A canceled will*, Testamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum.

*To make a will*, Testor, testamentum facĕre, *vel* condĕre.

*To bequeath by will*, Lego.

*A person making a will*, Testator, testatrix *f.*

*To open a will*, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

*A writer of wills*, Testamentarius.

*A forger of wills*, Testamentarius, falsarius.

*To forge a will*, Testamentum falsum supponĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.

*Without a will*, Intestato. *To die without a will*, Intestatus, *vel* intestato, mori.

*One who cannot by law make a will*, Intestabilis.

*Of a will*, Testamentarius.

*Willed*, or *desired*, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

*Self-willed*, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.

*Willing*, Libens, volens. ¶ *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, Labor improbus omnia vincit.

*To be willing*, Velle. Vid. *To will.*

*Willingly*, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, benigne.

*Willingly and wittingly*, Sciens prudensque.

*Very willingly*, Perlubenter, libentissime.

*Not willingly*, Invite, ingratiis, repugnanter.

*Willingness*, Prolubium, desiderium.

*A willow*, Salix. *The dwarf willow*, Salix humilis. *The water-willow*, Salix aquatica.

*A place planted with willows*, Salictum, salicetum.

*Of a willow, willowish*, Saligneus, saligneus.

*A wimble*, ✱ Terebra, cestrum, *vel* cæstrum.

*A little wimble*, Terebellum.

*To bore with a wimble*, ✱ Terebro.

*Bored with a wimble*, Terebratus.

*A boring with a wimble*, Terebratio.

*A wimple*, ✱ Peplum, flammeum.

*To win*, or *gain*, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I will win the horse*, or *lose the saddle*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.

*To win a person's favor* or *affection*, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo, inire. ¶ *They were won over by money*, Pecuniâ deleniti sunt.

*To win by conquest*, Vinco, domo, supero.

*To win by entreaty*, Exoro, precibus adducĕre.

*To win over to one's party*, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in suas partes trahĕre.

*To win*, or *obtain*, Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

*A winner*, Qui lucratur.

*A winning*, Quæstus lucrificus. *By assault*, Expugnatio. *Won*, Lucratus, lucrifactus.

*To wince*, or *winch*, Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

*A wincer*, or *wincing horse*, Calcitro, equus calcitro.

*A winch for drawing* or *towing*, ✱ Trochlea; ✱ rechamus.

¶ *The winch of a press*, Preli cochlea.

*Wincing*, Calcitrosus.

*A wincing*, Calcitratus.

*The wind*, Ventus, flabrum; ✠ anima. ¶ *As the wind stands*, Utcumque est ventus. *The wind serving them*, Nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship lies wind-bound*, Navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✠ Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedêre? *The winds fall, and the clouds vanish*, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, *Hor.* *A favorable wind pushes on our sails*, Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, *Virg.* *It is an ill wind that blows no body good*, Etiam aconito inest remedium.

*The eight winds known to the ancients:*

1. *Equinoctial east*, ✱ Eurus, subsolanus. 2. *Equinoctial west*, Favonius, Zephyrus. 3. *Due north*, Septemtrio. 4. *Due south*, Meridies. 5. *North-east*, Aquilo, Boreas. 6. *South-west*, Caurus, Argestes. 7. *South-east*, Vulturnus, Euronotus. 8. *South-west-by-west*, Africus, Libs. ☞ Euroaquilo, in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by *east-north-east*, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

*A little wind made with a fan* or *other instrument*, Ventulus.

*To have the wind with one*, or *have a favorable wind*, Secundum habĕre ventum, vento secundo cursum tenĕre. ¶ *We had a favorable wind*, Belle nobis flavit lenissimus auster. *The wind is favorable*, Ventus dat operam.

*To go down the wind*, or *sink in one's circumstances*, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, Res inclinata est. *We began to go down the wind*, Fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

*A boisterous wind*, Turbo, *vel* turben, ventus sævus. *A contrary wind*,

*A whit* [*a very little*] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not delay you a whit*, Nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled*, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.

*Every whit*, Prorsus, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjust, as if*— In eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ac si — *You are every whit in as bad a case*, In eâdem es navi. *He told them every whit*, Nihil reticuit.

*Not a whit*, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum, *vel* ne gry quidem; non omnino. ¶ *Never a whit the richer*, Nihilo locupletior.

*White*, Albus, albens, candidus. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, Nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt. *Somewhat white*, Exalbidus, candidulus; subcandidus, *Plin.* subalbidus, *Cels. White as milk*, Lacteus. *As snow*, Niveus. *As ivory*, Eburneus.

*A white*, Album, candidum.

¶ *A white to shoot at*, Alba meta.

*A white spot* or *speck in the eye*, Albugo.

*In white*, or *clad in white*, Candidatus, albatus; dealbatus, candide vestitus.

*To white*, *whiten*, or *make white*, Dealbo, candefacio.

*To hit the white*, Scopum, *vel* metam, attingĕre.

*To be white*, Albeo, candeo.

*To grow white* [*grow fairer*] Albico, albesco, candesco.

*To grow white* [*pale*] Pallesco, expallesco.

*To grow white with age*, Canco, canesco, incanesco.

*Grown white with age*, Canus, incanus.

*To be white again*, Recandeo.

*Whited*, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.

*Whitely*, Candide.

*A whiter*, or *whitster*, Fullo, ‖ dealbator.

*To whiten clothes*, Insolo.

*Whitened*, Albatus, dealbatus.

*Whiteness*, Albor, candor.

*Whiteness of the hair*, Canities, cani, *sc. capilli*, vel *crines*.

*A bright* or *shining whiteness*, Nitor, candor.

*A whiting*, or *whitening*, ‖ Dealbatio.

*A whitening* or *bleaching of clothes*, Insolatio.

*Whitish*, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.

*Whitish with frost*, Pruinosus. *With age*, Canus.

*To grow whitish*, Canesco.

*Grown whitish*, Canus factus.

*Whitishness*, Canities.

*Whither*, Quo, quonam. ¶ *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*, Oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit. *Whither are you going?* Quonam abis?

*Any whither*, Usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, Nec vero usquam decedebam ex eo die.

*Some whither*, Aliquo.

*Any whither*, or *some whither*, Aliquo, alicubi. ¶ *I must send him hence, some whither*, Aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus.

*No whither*, Nusquam. ¶ *Were you going any whither else? no whither*, Tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam.

*Whithersoever*, Quoquo, quocumque.

*Whitleather*, Aluta.

*A whitlow*, Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, * paronychium.

*Whitsuntide*, * ‖ Pentecoste.

*Whitsunday*, Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.

*The whitten-tree*, Sambucus aquatica.

*A whittle* [*mantle*] Palla candida.

*A child's whittle*, Fascia, involucrum infantile.

*A whittle*, or *little knife*, Cultellus.

*To whittle*, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello resecare.

*To whiz*, Strideo, strido.

*Whizzing*, Stridulus.

*A whizzing*, Stridor.

*Who?* [interr.] Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ *Who is this?* Quis hic est? *Ho! who is there?* Heus! ecquis est? *Truly we do not know who he is*, Nescimus nos istum quidem, qui siet.

*Who*, or *which*, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *This man, who was born a slave, complains*, Hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.

*Who* [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ *I know not who*, Nescio quis.

*Whoever, whoso*, or *whosoever*, Quisquis, quilibet, quicumque, quæcumque.

*Whole* [*entire, solid*] Integer, solidus. ¶ *They swallow down their meat whole*, Cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting ready*, In apparando totum consumunt diem.

*Whole* [*all*] Totus, universus. ¶ *An heir to the whole*, Hæres ex toto asse. *What! three whole days together!* Hui! universum triduum! *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body*, Singulos modo, modo universos, lædĕre, *Sall.*

*Whole*, or *universal*, Universus.

*Whole* [*in health*] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fish*, Sanior pisce.

*Made whole*, Sanatus.

*That may be made whole*, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

*The whole*, Summa, summa totalis, *Quint.*

¶ *Whole court-days*, Dies fasti.

*Whole-footed*, or *hoofed*, Solidipes.

*To be whole* [*in health*] Valeo, vigeo.

*To grow whole* [*in health*] Convalesco, sanesco.

*To grow whole* or *solid*, Solidesco.

*To make whole*, or *heal*, Sano, curo.

*To make whole* or *solid*, Solido, consolido.

*To make whole again*, or *repair*, Sarcio, resarcio.

*Wholeness*, Integritas, sanitas.

*A wholesale man*, ‖ Solidarius.

*Wholly* [*solidly*] Solide.

*Wholly* [*altogether*] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, solidum, in solido.

*Wholsome*, Saluber, salutaris. *Very wholsome*, Saluberrimus.

*Wholsomely*, Salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.

*Wholsomeness*, Salubritas.

*Whom* [of *who*] Quem, quam.

*Of whom*, De quo, de quâ.

*With whom*, Quicum, quibuscum.

*Whomsoever*, Quemcumque.

*Whomsoever thou will*, Quemlibet.

*A whoop-bub.* Vid. *Hubbub.*

*A whoop*, or *hallo*, Clamor.

*A whoop*, or *hoopo* [*bird*] Upupa.

*To whoop*, or *hallo*, Clamo, clamito, inclamo, vociferor.

*To whoop* or *call back*, Reclamo.

*Whooping*, Clamosus, vociferans.

*A whooping*, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.

*A whooping-cough*, Tussis ferina.

*A whore*, Meretrix, scortum; adultera. ¶ *The greatest whore cries whore first*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

*An arrant whore*, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix. *A common whore*, Prostibulum, femina meritoria, scortum diobolare, *Plaut.* *A young* or *little whore*, Meretricula, scortillum.

*To whore*, Scortor, meretricor. *To play the whore*, Prostituĕre se, quæstum corpore facĕre.

*A whore-house*, Lupanar, fornix, lustrum.

*To haunt whore-houses*, Lustror, meretricor; lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

*Whoredom*, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus. [*Of married persons*] Adulterium.

*A whoring*, Adulterium.

*Whoring* [*given to whores*] Stuprosus, incestuosus.

*A whoremonger*, or *whoremaster*, Mœchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.

*A whoreson.* Vid. *Bastard.*

*Whorish*, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

*Whorishly*, Meretricie.

*Whose*, Cujus *a um*; cujus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whose cattle are these?* Cujum est pecus? *Licinius, whose orations we used to read when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus.

*Whosesoever*, Cujuscumque, quorumcumque.

*Whosoever*, Quicumque, quæcumque.

*Whow!* Phy!

*To whur* [*as a dog*] Ringo.

*Why*, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, Nec possum dicĕre quare. *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, Quamobrem accuser, nescio. *Why say you so?* Quâ ratione istuc dicis? *What cause is there, why you should threaten us with mischief?* Quid est, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Is there any reason why he should not come?* Numquid est causæ quin veniat? *Why then watch me?* Quin tu me servato.

*Why not*, Cur non, quod ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ *Why do not you sweep the floor?* Quin verris pavimentum?

*Why so?* Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur nam?

*The wick* [*of a candle*] * ‖ Myxa; [*of a lamp*] * ellychnium.

*Wicked*, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, conscleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus.

*A wicked rogue*, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus.

*Wickedly*, Impie, sceleste, scelerate, nefarie.

*Wickedness*, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.

*Full of wickedness*, Scelerosus, sceleratus, conscleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus coopertus.

*A wicker*, Vimen.

*Made of wickers*, Vimineus.

*A wicker basket*, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

*A wicket*, Ostiolum.

‖ *To widdle waddle along*, Incessu vacillare.

*Wide* [*broad, far*] Latus, spatiosus. *You are wide of the mark*, Totâ erras viâ.

*Somewhat wide*, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.

*Wide open*, Patulus, propatulus.

*Very wide*, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.

*Widely*, Late, spatiose, ample, laxe; vaste.

*To widen*, Dilato, amplio.

*Wideness*, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

*A widgeon*, or *widgin* [*kind of silly bird*] Penelops *opis*. *Met.* [*a simpleton*, or *silly fellow*] Fatuus, stultus.

*A widow*, Vidua, mulier vidua.

*To make a widow, to widow*, Viduo.

*A widow-maker*, Qui viduat.

*A widow's estate*, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

*A widower*, Homo viduus.

*Widowhood*, Viduitas.

*To wield*, or *handle with command*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto; vibro.

*To wield a sceptre*, Rego, guberno, sceptrum tenĕre.

*A wife*, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ *I will not make my wife master*, or *suffer her to wear the breeches*, Uxori nubĕre nolo meæ. *He has no mind for a wife*, Abhorret ab re uxoriâ.

*A little wife*, Uxorcula, *Plaut.* *A new-married wife*, Sponsa, nova nupta. *A sober* or *stayed wife*, Matrona. *A housewife*, Materfamilias. *matris-*

*When as*, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.
*Whensoever*, Quandocumque, quoquo tempore.
*Whence*, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. ¶ *I asked whence that letter came*, Quæsivi unde esset epistola. *He desires to be restored to the place whence he fell*, Restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.
*Whencesoever*, Undecumque.
*Whence you will*, Undelibet.
*Where*, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ *Where is my brother?* Ubi est frater? *Where in the world are we?* Ubinam terrarum sumus? *If we will there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary*, Si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.
*Where*, or *whereas*, Cum, quod. ¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, Cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to-day, say I cannot*, Quod constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.
*Whereabout*, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi loci.
*Whereat* [*at which*] Quo, ad quod.
*Whereby*, Quo, per quod.
*Where ever*, Ubicumque, ubi ubi. ¶ *Wherever she be, she cannot be long hidden*, Ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.
*Wherefore*, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then do you dissemble?* Cur simulas igitur?
*There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains*, Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* Quare negasti? *He was no friend of mine, but why*, or *wherefore, I know not*, Is fuit mihi, nescio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I should be blamed*, Quamobrem accuser, non scio. *Wherefore do not you do it yourself?* Quamobrem id tute non facis? *Is there any reason why I should not do it?* Numquid est causæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, Causam requiro.
*Wherein*, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.
*Whereinto*, In quod, in quæ.
*Whereof*, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.
*Whereon*, Super quod, in quo.
*Wheresoever*, Ubicumque, ubi ubi.
*Whereto*, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.
*Whereupon*, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.
*Wherewith*, or ‖ *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God, I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it*, Est (Dis gratia) & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non molesta sunt, *Ter.*
*Every-where*, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.
*No where*, Nullibi, nusquam.
*A wherret*, Alapa, * colaphus. ¶ *To wherret*, or *give one a wherret*, Alapam alicui impingĕre.
*A wherry*, * Scapha, * cymba.
*Whether*, Seu, sive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger*, or *through hatred*, or *through pride*, Sen irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ. *Whether is he within?* Anne est intus? *Whether is that your fault* or *ours?* Utrum ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est? *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt*, Videte num dubitandum vobis sit. *I will go see whether he be at home*, Visam si domi est. *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification*, Quod quæris ecqua spes pacificationis sit. *You shall do it, whether you will or no*, Nolens, volens, facies.
*Whether of the two*, Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wants*, or *he that abounds?* Uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether of the two is more riotous, I or you?* Uter est luxuriosior, egone an tu?
*A whet*, Incitamentum.
*To whet*, Acuo, exacuo.
*A whetstone*, Cos. *A little whetstone*, Coticula.
*Whetted*, Acutus, exacutus.
*A whetter*, Qui acuit, *vel* instigat.
*A whetting*, Exacutio.
*Whey*, Serum lactis.
*Whey-colored*, Albidus.
*Wheyish*, Serosus.
*Which*, Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrays you?* Quis est ille qui te prodit? *I know not which to choose*, Nescio quem cui præferam. *He knows not which is which*, Quid cui distat nescit; eorum discrimen ignorat. *Which of these would you rather have?* Utrum horum mavis?
*Which* [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.
*Which way*, Quâ.
*Which way soever*, Quocumque, quomodocumque.
*A whiff*, Halitus, flatus.
*To whiffle* [*waver*] Vacillo, hæreo; animo fluctuare.
*To whiffle*, or *make way for persons to pass through a crowd*, Turbam submovĕre.
*A whiffler*, or *whiffling fellow*, Homo levis, inconstans, futilis, *Ter.*
*A whiffler* [*to make way*] Viator.
*Whig*, Serum lactis tenue.
*A whig*, Popularis causæ fautor.
*Whiggish*, Libertatis studiosus; * ‖ democraticus.
*Whiggism*, Illorum qui libertati student opinio.
*While*, or *whilst*, Dum, cum, quoad. ¶ *While there is life, there is hope*, Dum spiro, spero. *While I was folding up the letter*, Cum complicarem epistolam. *He stood out, whilst he could*, Quoad potuit, restitit. *While the money was telling*, Ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am consul*, Me consule, id sperare desistat.
*While*; a vulgarism, for *until*. Vid. *Until*.
*A while*, or *little while*, Paullisper, parumper, aliquantisper; ad breve, *Suet.* ¶ *He lived too little a while*, Parum diu vixit.
*A while after*, Paullo post, non ita multo post.
¶ *Some while after*, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.
*A while ago*, or *a while since*, Pridem, nuper.
*A good while*, or *a great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.
*A good while ago*, Jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while since I drank first*, Jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi.
*A little while ago*, or *but a while ago*, Modo, nuper.
*After a while*, or *within a while*, Brevi, mox.
¶ *For a while*, or *for some while*, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.
*The while*, or *mean-while*, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth while*, Operæ pretium est.
*To while*, Otiari.
*Whilst that*, Donec, quoad.
*Whilom*, Olim, aliquando.
*A whim*, or *whimsy*, Repentinus animi impetus.
*To whimper*, Obvagio.
*Whimpled*, Facie vagitu distortâ.
*Whimsical*, Levis, inconstans.
*Whin*, or *furze*, Genista spinosa.
*To whine*, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quirito.
*Whined out*, Flebiliter expressus.
*A whining*, or *whine*, Gemitus, querela.
*Whining*, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.
*To whinny*, Hinnio. *After*, Adhinnio.
*A whip*, Flagellum, scutica, ✠ habena.
*To whip* [*scourge*] Flagello, verbero; virgis cædĕre. [*Stitch*] Prætexo.
*To whip* or *run up and down*, Discurro, cursito.
*To whip* or *snatch up*, Corripio, arripio.
*To whip out of doors, &c.* Se foras proripĕre. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven*, Corripio e stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cœlum cum voce manus, *Virg.*
*To whip out his sword*, Gladium festinanter stringĕre.
*To whip a top*, Turbinem agĕre, *vel* flagellare.
*Whip-cord*, Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.
*Whip-hand.* — *To have the whip-hand*, Superior esse.
*Whipped* [*scourged*] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, *vel* loris, cæsus. [*As a top*] Circumactus, flagellatus.
*To be whipped*, Vapulo. ¶ *He is sure to be whipped*, Non feret quin vapulet. *You will be whipped for it*, Constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *Must I be whipped for your faults?* Meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?
*One worthy to be whipped*, Verbero.
*A whipper*, or *whipster*, Verberator, flagellator, plagosus.
*A whipping*, Flagellatio, verberatio.
*A whipping-post*, Cippus, *vel* columna, ad quam alligati mastigiæ flagris cæduntur.
*A whirl*, Verticillum.
*A whirl about*, Vertigo.
*To whirl about*, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.
*The whirl-bone of the knee*, Patella.
*A whirlbat*, Cæstus.
*Whirled about*, Circumactus.
*A whirligig*, Rhombus, verticillum.
*Whirling about*, Circumagens.
*The whirling round* or *eddy in a stream, a whirlpool*, Vortex, gurges, vorago.
*A whirlwind*, Turbo.
¶ *To whirl about* [*as a whirlwind*] In orbem glomerari, rapi, torquĕri.
*Full of whirlwinds*, Turbineus.
*Whirring*, Stridulus.
*A whirtle berry*, Vaccinium.
*A whisk* [*broom*] Scopula, scopæ vimineæ.
*A whisk*, or *whisking about*, Vertigo.
*To whisk* [*brush with a whisk*] Scopulâ purgare.
*To whisk about*, Celeriter cursitare, *vel* circumagĕre.
*Whiskers*, * ‖ Mystax.
*To whisper*, Susurro, immurmuro, submisse loqui. *Together*, Consusurro, commurmuro.
*To whisper in the ear*, In aurem dicĕre, susurrare, *vel* insusurrare. ¶ *Now I hear it whispered*, Jam susurrari audio. *He whispered in his ear*, Insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.
*A whisperer*, Qui susurrat.
*A whispering*, Susurrus, susurratio.
*A privy whispering in the ear*, ‖ Insusurratio.
*Whist*, or *hush*, St, au, tace, silentium.
*To be whist*, Sileo, taceo. ¶ *They are as whist* or *hush as can be*, Dormiunt.
*Whist* [*game at cards*] Ouidam foliorum pictorum ludus.
*To whistle* [*with the mouth*] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canĕre. [*As birds*] Cantillo.
*To whistle* [*as the wind*] Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind gently whistling invites us to sail*, Et lenis crepitans vocat Auster in altum, *Virg.*
*To whistle back*, Fistulâ revocare.
*To whistle for*, Fistulâ arcessĕre.
*A whistle*, Fistula.
*A whistler*, Fistulator.
*Whistling*, Fistulâ canens.
*A whistling to a horse*, * Poppysma.
*With a whistling sound*, Stridule.



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¶ *Well in years*, Ætate provectus.
¶ *Well in one's wits*, Compos animi, apud se.
‖ *Well to pass*, Opulentus, dives, locuples.
¶ *All is well*, Salva res est.
*Well then* [*in transitions*] Age, age vero, agesis vero, agesis nunc.
*As well*, Tam, æque. ¶ *You might as well* — Nihilo plus agas, quam si — *If they could as well have borne with our vices as with our commands*, Si tam vitia nostra, quam imperia ferre potuissent. *I love him as well as if he were my brother*, Sic eum amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I know as well as you do*, Novi æque omnia tecum. *I will bear it as well as I can*, Ut potero feram.
*Well a day!* Eheu! heu! hoi!
*Well advised*, Consultus.
*Well aimed*, Bene ad metam directus.
*Well attending*, Attentus.
*Well done!* Euge! belle!
*Well endowed*, Bene institutus.
*To well*, Scaturio.
*To live well*, or *be well to pass*, Opibus satis abundare. *To live* or *fare well*, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, laute victitare. *To live well* or *uprightly*, Pie vitam degĕre.
*To grow well again*, Revalesco.
*To consult well for the public good*, In commune, publicum, *vel* medium, consulĕre.
*To take a thing well*, Æqui bonique consulĕre.
*A well*, Fons, puteus. *A little well*, Fonticulus.
*Of a well*, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.
*The cover of a well*, Puteal.
*A well-digger*, Putearius.
*The mouth of a well*, Fontis crepido, *vel* margo.
*A well-head*, or *well-spring*, Scaturigo.
*To sink* or *dig a well*, Puteum fodĕre, *vel* aperire.
*The well of a garment*, Vestis limbus, *vel* lacinia. *Of a shoe*, Calcei lacinia.
*To welt a thing*, Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexĕre, alicui rei limbum assuĕre.
*Welted*, Prætextus; subsutus.
*To welter*, Volutari, se volutare. *In one's own blood*, Suo sanguine volutari.
*A weltering*, Volutatio.
*The wem*, or *wemb* [*the paunch*] Abdomen, pantex.
*A wen*, Struma.
*Wens under the throat*, Scrofulæ *pl.*
*Full of wens*, *wenny*, Strumosus.
*A wench* [*young woman*] Puella. [*Maid servant*] Ancilla. *A little* or *young wench*, Adolescentula, virguncula, puellula. *A singing wench*, Fidicina, * psaltria.
*To wench*, Scortor, lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
*A wencher*, Scortator.
*To wend*, Eo, vado.
*I went* [of *go*, or rather of *wend*] Ibam, ivi. ¶ *He went in again*, Recepit se intro denuo. *He went under an ill report*, Infamiâ flagrabat populari. ¶ *He went a long journey*, Viam longam confecit. *They went to Athens*, Athenas commigravĕre. *As he went by even now, he told me*, Præteriens modo mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* Ut sese initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, Percussit mihi animum. *The matter went well* or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, successit res.
*I wept* [of *weep*] Plorabam, ploravi. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, Magnam vim lacrymarum profudi.
*Wept for*, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.
*To be wept for*, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.

*We were*, Eramus. *If we were*, Si essemus.
¶ *Were it not, that* — Nisi, si —
*As it were*, Quasi, ceu, tamquam.
*The west*, Occidens, occasus.
*Westering*, Occidentalis.
*Western*, or *westerly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.
*Westward*, Occidentem versus.
*Wet*, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens. ¶ *With a wet finger*, Facile, minimo negotio. *You have a wet eel by the tail*, Anguillam caudâ tenes. *Wet with dew*, Roscidus. *Somewhat wet*, Subriguus.
*To wet*, Madido, humecto; madefacio; adspergo.
*To begin to be wet*, Humesco, madesco.
*To be wet*, Madeo, demadeo, commadeo.
*To be thorough wet*, Permadeo.
*To be wet with dew*, Roresco.
*Wet*, or *wetness*, Humor.
*A wether* [*sheep*] Vervex, aries castratus. *A bell-wether*, Vervex sectarius, dux gregis. *Wether mutton*, Caro vervecea. *Of a wether*, Verveceus.
*Wetted*, or *made wet*, Madefactus, humectatus.
*Wetting*, Humectans.
*Wettish*, or *somewhat wet*, Humidulus, subhumidus.
*A whale*, Balæna, cetus. *A whale-bone*, Os cetaceum.
*Whaly*, or *wealy*, Vario colore distinctus.
*A wharf*, Fluminis portus.
*Wharfage*, Portorium.
*Free wharfage*, Immunitas a portorio.
*A wharfinger*, Portûs custos.
*What* [subst.] Quid. ¶ *What say you, Gnatho?* Quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, Vide quid agas. *What? not yet neither?* An nondum etiam?
*What* [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ *What dress is this?* Qui ornatus hic est? *What a madness is it!* Quis furor est? *You shall try what a friend I am*, Qualis sim amicus, periculum facies. *What a man is this!* Quid hoc hominis est? *What great matter was it to spare a dying man?* Quantum erat perituro parcĕre? *As to what he spoke of religion*, Quâtenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is!* Ut magnus est! *But what a thing is this?* Hoc vero cujusmodi est?
*What* [*that which*] Quod. ¶ *I will do what I can*, Quod potero faciam. *They do contrary to what they promise*, Contra faciunt, quam pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, Hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very modest, to what he was ere while*, Modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* Quid tum postea?
*What* [*partly*] Quâ. ¶ *What with one, what with another, they find me work enough*, Hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.
*What manner of*, Cujusmodi.
*What manner of man*, Qualis.
*What countryman*, Cujas.
*What* [*in number*, or *order*] Quotusquisque. ¶ *What philosopher can you find that is so mannered?* Quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?
*Whatsoever*, Quicumque, qualiscumque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, Quidquid erit, quâcumque de re, quocumque de genere.
*To what place*, Quo. *To what place soever*, Quocumque, quâcumque.
*In what place*, Ubi. *In what place soever*, Ubicumque, quocumque in loco.
*By what place*, Quâ.
¶ *By what means soever*, Quibuscumque modis.
*At what time*, Quando. *At what time soever*, Quandocumque.

*For what cause?* Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?
*A wheal*, or *weal*, Pustula, pusula. *A little wheal*, or *pimple*, Papula, pusula; tuberculum. *Full of wheals*, Pustulatus.
*Wheat*, Triticum, frumentum triticeum. *Buck*, * ‖ Tragopyrum. *Beech*, * ‖ Phagopyrum. *Indian*, Triticum Indicum. *White*, Siligo spicâ mutilâ.
*Wheaten*, or *belonging to wheat*, Triticeus, adoreus.
*Wheat-flour*, Pollen.
*Of fine wheat-flour*, Siligineus.
*To wheedle*, Illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, lacto, prolecto, subblandior. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* Etiam nunc me ducĕre illis dictis postulas? *Ter. I will wheedle the secret out of him*, Electabo, quidquid est, *Plaut.*
*A wheedler*, Delenitor; * sycophanta.
*Wheedling*, Pellax, blandiloquus.
*A wheedling*, Blanditia, blandimentum.
*A wheel*, Rota. *A little wheel*, Rotula. *A spinning-wheel*, Rota nendo filo accommodata. *A turner's wheel* or *lathe*, Tornus. *A wheel for torture*, Equuleus. *A potter's wheel*, Rota figularis, *The wheel of a pulley*, Trochlea.
*To break upon the wheel*, In rotâ, *vel* in decussato patibulo, strati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, dirumpĕre, frangĕre.
*To turn a wheel*, Torqueo.
*To work with a turner's wheel*, Torno.
*To wheel about*, Circumago. ¶ *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, Ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidĕre. *They wheel about again, and pursue*, Rursus conversi insequuntur. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, Hic paullulum circumacta fortuna est, *Flor. They wheeled about to the right*, Ad hastam convertebantur. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, Ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg.*
*A wheelwright*, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.
*Wheeled*, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.
*A wheeling*, Rotatio.
*A wheeling round*, Circumactio.
*Wheely*, Rotundus.
*To wheeze*, Irraucesco, spiritum streperum edĕre.
*Wheezing*, * Asthmaticus.
*A wheezing*, Ravis.
*A whelk*, Papula, pustula.
*To whelm*, Tego, obtego, cooperio.
*A whelp*, Catulus, catellus. *A lion's whelp*, * Scymnus.
*Of a whelp*, Catulinus.
*To whelp*, Catulos parĕre.
*To cry like a whelp*, ‖ Glaucito.
*When?* Quando?
*When*, Quando, cum, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. ¶ *When will that be?* Quando istuc erit? *Let him come when he will*, Veniat, quando volet. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, Quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. *When you will*, Ubi voles. *When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste*, Postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperabat. *I dictated these things to Tiro, when at supper*, Hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. *Plato was by, when that was spoken*, Ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys*, Se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. *Expecting when the word should be given*, Intenti quam mox signum daretur. *Send word when I shall look for you*, Ad quæ tempora te exspectem, facias me certiorem.
¶ *Just when*, Simul ac, simul atque, cum primum.

mo sustinĕre. ¶ *Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old*, Functus itaque tot periculis senex decessit, *Just.*

*Weather-beaten*, Cœli intempestate fatigatus, *vel* delassatus. *At sea*, Ventis quassatus. ¶ *A fleet sore weather-beaten*, Classis tempestate, *vel* procellâ, acta, jactata, vexata.

*A weather-glass, weather-gage*, or *weatherwiser*, Instrumentum philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens.

*A weather-cock*, * Triton.

*A weather-spy*, * Astrologus.

*Weather-wise*, Tempestatis futuræ præscius.

*Weathered* [*borne*] Latus, sustentus.

*Weathering* [*bearing*] Ferens, sustinens.

*To weave*, Texo, detexo, telam ordiri. *Together*, Contexo. *Throughout*, or *to the end*, Pertexo. *Unto*, or *with*, Attexo. *Woven*, Textus, textilis.

*A weaving*, Textura, textus. *Together*, Contextura, contextus.

*A weaver*, Textor, textrix. *A linen-weaver*, Textor linarius. *A silk-weaver*, Textor sericarius. *The weaver's trade*, Texendi, *vel* textorum, ars. *A weaver's shop*, Textrina, textrinum. *A weaver's beam*, Jugum textorium. *Shuttle*, Radius textorius. *Slay*, Pecten textoris.

*A weaver-fish*, Araneus piscis.

*A web* [*weft*] Tela, textum.

*A cob-web*, Aranea, araneæ tela.

*A web in the eye*, Oculi suffusio.

*Webbed, webfooted*, Palmipes.

*A webster*, or *weaver*, Textor.

*To wed*, Matrimonium contrahĕre; [*as a man*] uxorem ducĕre; [*as a woman*] nubĕre.

*Wedded*, Matrimonio conjunctus.

*To be wedded*, Matrimonio conjungi.

*Wedded to his own will*, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.

*A wedding*, Nuptiæ *pl.* conjugium.

*Of a wedding*, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

*A wedding-day*, Dies nuptialis. *A wedding-dinner* or *supper*, Convivium nuptiale, cœna nuptialis. *A wedding-garment* or *suit*, Vestitus nuptialis. *A wedding-ring*, Annulus pronubus, *vel* sponsalis. *A wedding-song*, Carmen nuptiale; thalassio.

*Wedlock*, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

*A wedge*, Cuneus. *A little wedge*, Cuncolus. *A wedge of metal*, Metalli lingula, *vel* massa.

*To make in the form of a wedge*, Cuneo.

*To cleave with a wedge*, Cuneo findĕre.

*Cleft with a wedge*, Discuneatus.

*In form of a wedge*, Cuneatim.

*Made like a wedge*, Cuneatus.

*To wedge* or *thrust in*, Vi inserĕre, *vel* intrudĕre.

*Wednesday*, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

*A weed*, or *useless herb*, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ *Sorry weeds grow apace*, Cito crescunt ignobiles herbæ.

*Sea-weed*, Alga.

*A weed*, or *weeds* [*dress*, or *garment*] Habitus, vestis. *Weeds*, or *mourning apparel*, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. *A friar's weed*, Habitus * || monachi.

*To weed* [*clear of weeds*] Sarculo, ex herbo, *Col.* sarrio, consarrio, a noxiis herbis liberare. *With a weeding-hook*, Runco, erunco, averrunco.

*Weeded, weedless*, A noxiis herbis liberatus.

*A weeder*, Sarritor, runcator.

*A weeding*, Sarritura, *vel* sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.

*Weeding again*, Resarriens.

*A weeding-hook*, Sarculum, marra.

*Weedy*, Algosus.

*A week* [*the space of seven days*] * Hebdomada, *vel* * hebdomas, || septimana.

*Passion-week*, Sabbatum magnum.

*A worker by the week*, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

*A week-day*, Dies profestus.

*Weekly*, Singulis hebdomadis.

*To ween* [*to think*, or *suppose*] Autumo, opinor; censeo.

*To weep*, Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy*, Illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ prosiliebant.

*To make one weep*, Lacrymas alicui elicĕre, movĕre, *vel* excire. ¶ *You made me weep*, Mihi excivisti lacrymas.

*To weep like a woman*, Se lamentis muliebriter dedĕre.

*To weep for*, Defleo, lamentor, deploro. ¶ *He wept for the death of his friend*, Mortem amici deplorabat.

*To weep greatly*, In lacrymas solvi, *vel* effundi.

*To weep together*, Collacrymo, comploro.

*Ready to weep*, Lacrymabundus.

*A weeper*, Qui plorat; plorator.

*Weeping*, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, Lacrymas tenĕre non potuit.

*Weeping much*, Lacrymosus.

*Weepingly*, Lacrymose.

*Weet*, Agilis, pernix.

*To weet*, Celeri gradu ire.

*A weevel* [*insect*] Curculio.

*A weft* [*stray beast*] Bestia erratica.

*A weigh of cheese*, Casei pondus continens libras CCLVI.

*To weigh* [act.] Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro. [*Consider*] Æstimo, examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself*, Rem ipsam putemus. *He weighs all his designs alone by himself*, Sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly*, Unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, Ea, quæ fiebant, judicio suo ponderabat. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them*, Gravi vero homini, & ea, quæ fiunt, judicio certo ponderanti, probari *possunt* nullo modo, *Cic.*

*To weigh with the hand*, Manu ponderare.

*To weigh* [neut.] Pondeo. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* Quot pondo te esse censes nudum?

*To weigh down*, or *weigh more*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

*To weigh* or *sink down*, Deprimo; gravo.

*To weigh up* [*with an engine*] Tollo, levo. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk*, Submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæs.*

*Weighed* [*considered*] Consideratus, consultus.

*Weighed*, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus. *Well weighed*, Perpensus. *Down*, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

*A weigher*, Pensator, librator.

*Weighing*, Ponderans, trutinans. [*Considering*] Pensans, pensitans.

*Weighing down* [*as a thing in scales*] Gravans.

*A weighing*, Ponderatio. [*Considering*] Pensitatio.

*A weighing down*, Oppressio, depressio.

*A weight*, Pondus.

*Even weight*, or *good weight*, Æquilibrium.

*A great weight*, Moles, *Tac.*

*Weight* [*influence*] Auctoritas.

*A matter of weight*, Aliquid magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This has much the greatest weight with me*, Illud mihi multo maximum est.

*A little weight*, Ponduscul um.

*Over-weight*, Additamentum, auctarium.

*Weightily*, Graviter.

*Weightiness*, Gravitas.

*A pair of weights*, Trutina. *Money-weights*, Trutina || monetaria.

*Weighty*, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus. ¶ *You lay on me a weighty burden*, Onus plane Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, Onus humeris, *vel* viribus, impar; ☞ injustum onus.

*Somewhat weighty*, || Graviusculus.

*To grow weighty*, Gravesco.

*To be more weighty*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

*Very weighty*, Pergravis, ponderosus.

*To grow more weighty*, Ingravesco.

*To make weighty*, Aggravo.

*A Welchman*, || Cambro-Britannus.

*Welcome*, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus. ¶ *You are welcome home*, Gratus est nobis tuus adventus; gaudeo te venisse salvum, *Ter.* *I was made very welcome*, Acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. *Welcome is the best cheer*, Super omnia vultus accessëre boni.

*To welcome*, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre, *vel* excipĕre, adventum alicui gratulor, aliquem hilari vultu excipĕre, *vel* cum congratulatione. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, Obviam gratulatum illi ivĕre.

*Welcomeness*, Gratia, suavitas.

*A welcomer*, Qui gratulatur.

*Welcomed*, Comiter, *vel* benigne, exceptus.

*Welcoming*, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

*A welcoming*, Gratulatio.

*Welfare*, Salus, incolumitas.

*To welk*, Contorqueo, corrugo.

*Welked*, Contortus, corrugatus.

*The welkin* [old word for *sky*] * Æther, cœlum expansum.

*Well*, Bene, recte, probe, belle. ¶ *You fare well yourself*, Tibi bene est soli. *It will go well, I hope*, Recte fiet, spero. *You say well*, Probe dicis. *He gives more than he is well able*, Benignior est quam res patitur. *If he should do otherwise than well*, Siquid accidat humanitus. *They do not well see*, Parum prospiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, Eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wish*, Non potest fiĕri melius. *The business goes on well*, Prospere procedit opus. *I do not well understand*, Non satis intelligo. *All is well that ends well*, Exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* Sati'n' omnia ex sententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, Indiligens nimium es. *He thinks no one can do so well as himself*, Nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, Res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Well begun is half ended*, Dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

*Very well*, Optime, pulcherrime. ¶ *Though he wrote very well*, Cum vel optime scripserit. *I have slept very well*, Placide dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, Non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, Quod te non fugit.

¶ *Exceeding well*, Imprimis bene.

*Well!* * Age! ¶ *Well, I will come*, Age, veniam.

¶ *Well, come on*, Eja, * age.

*Well in health*, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

*To be well in health*, Valeo, bene se habĕre; secundâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine frui. *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minus belle habuit. *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unless you be very well*, Nisi bene firmus es.

¶ *I am surprised at your way of living*, Vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. *I went my own way*, Meo instituto usus sum. *Every man has a way peculiar to himself*, Suus cuique mos est. *He thought it was the best way*, Commodissimum esse statuit.

*Which way*, or *what way*, Quâ. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, Quo me vertam, nescio.

*This way*, Hâc. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Hâc multo propius ibis.

*That way*, Illâc, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, In eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, Secede hinc istorsum paullisper.

*Every way*, Quâquâversum, *vel* quâquâversus.

*Which way soever*, Quâcumque, quoquo, quoquoversum, *vel* quoquoversus.

*A long way about*, Dispendium, circuitus. ¶ *I am sent a long way about*, Magno circuitu mittor.

*Another way*, Alio. ¶ *He goes another way*, Mutat iter.

*Out of the way*, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, Ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way*, Longe errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things*, Hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discĕre. *I think it is not out of the way*, Non ab re, *vel* alienum, puto.

*To be in* or *on the way*, In itinere esse. ¶ *He is on his way*, Iter instituit.

*To be, go, turn*, or *wander out of the way*, Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedĕre, *vel* deflectĕre.

*To go one's way*, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, Hæc hinc facessat.

*To give way*, Cedo, de viâ decedĕre. ¶ *We must give way to the times*, Cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, De viâ decedite. *We must give way to fortune*, Dandus est locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, Sivi animum ut expleret suum. *And, in a moment, not only the fight was renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way*, Momentoque non restituta modo pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.*

*To make way for a person*, Alicui viam dare.

*To make one's way through a crowd*, Dimovĕre turbam.

*To escort one on his way*, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.

*To show the way to a person*, Viam alicui præmonstrare. ¶ *He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, Homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.

*To set in the way*, In viam ducĕre, *vel* producĕre.

*A setting in the way*, In viam deductio.

*To way-lay a person*, Insidior, insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipĕre, insidias alicui struĕre *vel* parare.

*A way-layer*, Insidiator.

*Leading the way*, Prævius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, Ego prævius ibo.

*Lying in the middle way*, Intermedius.

*Many ways*, or *after many ways*, Multifariam, multifarie, multimodis.

*Two manner of ways*, Bifariam, dupliciter. *Three*, Trifariam, tripliciter. *All manner of ways*, Omnino, ex omni parte.

*A wayfaring man*, or *wayfarer*, Viator.

*Of a wayfaring man*, Viatorius.

*Wayless*, Sine vestigiis; avius.

*Wayward*, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.

*Waywardly*, Proterve.

*Waywardness*, Protervitas.

*We*, Nos. *We ourselves*, Ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

*Weak*, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecilis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes. *Very*, Perimbecillus, perinfirmus. *Somewhat*, Subdebilis, *Suet.* subdebilitatus, *Cic.* ¶ *The weakest goes to the wall*, Piscium vita.

*Weak in judgement*, Fatuus; futilis, parum sagax.

*Having a weak stomach*, ✱ Stomachicus, ✱ cardiacus.

*To be weak*, Langueo, elangueo.

*To weaken*, or *make weak*, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; *Met.* affligo; vires convellĕre; infirmum facĕre.

*Weakened*, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

*A weakening*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

*A weakling*, Debilis.

*Weakly* [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. Vid. *Weak.*

*Weakly* [adv.] Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, jejune.

*Weakness*, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. *Of constitution*, or *bodily health*, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. *Of age*, Ætatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas effeta. *Of courage*, Animi debilitatio, *vel* abjectio. *Of mind*, Mentis, *vel* consilii, debilitas, *vel* infirmitas.

*Weak side*, Defectus.

*A weal*, Vibex.

*Weal*, or *wealth*, Divitiæ *pl.* res, facultates, opes; copia; ✱ gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, Divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivĕre parce æquo animo.

*A commonwealth* [*popular government, in opposition to monarchy*] Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; ✱ democratia.

*The commonwealth*, or *public state of a nation*, Res publicæ, publicarum rerum status.

¶ *A good commonwealthsman*, or *a person studious of the public welfare*, Rerum publicarum, *vel* communis salutis, studiosus. *Or a lover of popular government*, Popularis imperii amator, ✱ democraticus; *Met.* [*a factious person*] Factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

*Wealthily*, Opulenter, laute.

*Wealthiness*, Opulentia, divitiæ *pl.* felicitas.

*Wealthy*, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, dis; copiosus; fortunatus.

*To wean*, A mammâ disjungĕre, a lacte depellĕre. *One's self from pleasures*, A voluptatibus abstinĕre, cupiditates cohibĕre; animo, *vel* cupiditatibus, imperare.

*Weaned*, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulsus.

*A weaning*, A lacte depulsio.

*A weanling*, Infans a mammâ nuper depulsus.

*A weapon*, Telum, ferrum.

*Weapons*, Arma *pl.* tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, Nec Annibalem fefellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv.*

*To provide with weapons*, Armo, armis instruĕre. *To despoil of weapons*, Exarmo, armis spoliare.

*Bearing weapons*, ✠ Telifer.

*Weaponed*, Armatus, armis instructus.

*Weaponless*, Inermis, inermus.

*A wear*, or *floodgate*, Emissarium, ✱ cataracta.

*A wear for catching fish*, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

*Wear* [*the act of wearing*] Usus. ¶ *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, Hæc vestimenta meo usui, *vel* meæ conditioni, satis apta sunt.

*The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy*, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

*To wear away*, or *wear out*, Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, ✠ attenuo.

*To wear clothes*, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerĕre. ¶ *This is all they wear now-a-days*, Ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt.

*To wear away*, or *be worn out*, Atteri, deteri, decrescĕre.

*To wear away* [*in flesh*] Tabescĕre, extabescĕre, macrescĕre, emaciari.

*To wear out land*, Agrum defatigare, *vel* effetum reddĕre.

*To wear out one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

*To wear out of use*, Desuesco, in desuetudinem abire, *vel* evadĕre.

*To wear out of mind*, E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

*A wearer*, Tritor. ¶ *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him*, Si hic esses, scires quæ me vellicant.

*Wearied*, Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. *Not wearied*, Indefessus.

*That cannot be wearied*, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

*Weariness*, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satias, satietas; tædium.

*Wearing* [*dress*] Vestimentum.

*A wearing away*, or *wear*, Attritus.

*A wearing out of use*, Desuetudo.

*Wearisome*, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

*Wearisomely*, Moleste, graviter.

*Wearisomeness*, or *weariness* [*loathsomeness*] Tædium, fastidium; satietas.

*Weary*, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go and work myself weary*, Opus faciam, ut defatiger usque. *Weary with one's journey*, Fessus de viâ, *Cic.*

*To be weary*, Defetiscor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being weary of his inactivity*, Ignaviam suam pertæsus. *We are now very weary*, Admodum sumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well doing*, Noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, Satiari legendo non potest. *His spirits are never wearied*, Nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat.

*To grow weary*, Lassesco, languesco.

*To make weary*, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

*To weary with words*, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundĕre.

*To weary out with toil*, Laboribu frangĕre, *vel* conficĕre.

*Weary of*, Pertæsus.

*Somewhat weary*, ✠ Lassulus.

*A wearying*, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

*The weasand*, Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

*A weasel*, Mustela.

*Weather*, Tempestas, aër, ✠ æther, cœlum, cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, Tempestas erat perfrigida, cœlum prægelidum, præfrigidum. *Changeable*, Varians. *Fair* or *fine weather*, Sudum, apricitas, cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas. *Bad* or *foul weather*, Cœli intempestas, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio; immite et turbidum cœlum. *Dark, gloomy weather*, Tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum. *Open and moist*, Tempestas humida et calida. *Raw*, Frigida et nubila. *Clear*, Tempestas serena. *Drizzling*, Cœlum pluviale. *Louring*, Nubilum. *Fine growing*, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea. *Rainy*, Aquatio. *Dry weather*, Aritudo.

*It becomes fair weather*, Dissereuat.

*Seasonableness of weather*, Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata. *Unseasonableness of weather*, Cœli intempestas.

*To weather a cape*, Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.

*To weather a storm* [*to ride out a tempest at sea*] Eluctari, tempestatem eludĕre; *Met.* [*bear up against any severe trial*] pericula magno

*Watchful*, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax. *Very watchful*, Pervigil, pervigilans.
*Watchfully*, Vigilanter.
*Watchfulness*, Vigilantia.
*Watching*, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis stans.
*Watching all night*, Pernox. *All day*, Perdius.
*Watching* or *waiting for*, Aucupans.
*A watching*, or *observing*, Observatio.
*A watching all night*, Pervigilatio, pervigilium.
*A watching and warding*, Excubatio.
*A watch-candle*, Lucerna lucubratoria.
*A watch-house*, Excubitorum statio, *vel* præsidium; carcer.
*A watch-man*, Excubitor, vigil; vigilarius.
*A watch-tower*, Specula, * || pharus.
*A watch-word*, Tessera, * symbolum.
*To give the watch-word*, * Symbolum transmittĕre.
*Water*, Aqua, unda. ¶ *Water is a waster*, Aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, Poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Ciliciam ferre. ¶ *To watch a person's waters*, Quid agat aliquis observare.
*A water*, or *river*, Amnis, fluvius, flumen. *A little water*, Aquula.
*A fall of water*, * Cataracta, catarracta, *vel* cataractes.
*Holy water*, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis. *Cistern water*, Aqua cisternina. *Cordial-waters*, Aquæ cordi auxilia conferentes. *Medicinal waters*, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum conferentes. *To drink medicinal waters*, Aquas medicales potare. *Claudius fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters*, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendisque viribus mollitie cœli & salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, *Tac.*
*Living in water*, Aquatilis.
*A creature living by water and land*, Anceps bestia, * amphibium.
*Of* or *belonging to water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.
*Rain-water*, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœlestis. *River-water*, Aqua fluviatilis, *vel* fluminea. *Running water*, Aqua viva, fontana, fluens, *vel* profluens. *Salt-water*, or *sea-water*, Salum, aqua salsa, *vel* marina. *Snow-water*, Aqua nivalis. *Spring-water*, Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva. *Mineral*, Per venas metalli fluens. *Well-water*, Aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis. *A dead water*, Aqua profunda & quieta.
*The springing of water*, Scatebra, scaturigo.
*A standing water*, Stagnum, lacus; aqua reses, stagnans, pigra.
*High water*, Plenus maris æstus. ¶ *Neither were those towns accesible on foot at the time of high water, which always happened twice in the space of twelve hours*, Neque pedibus aditum *habebant*, quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum XII spatio, *Cæs.* *Low water*, Maris recessus, *vel* refluxus; aqua reflua. *It is low water*, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.
*To take* or *let in water*, Perfluo, rimis dehiscĕre.
*To water*, Rigo, irrigo, humecto. ¶ *He ordered the road to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust*, A propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, & conspergi propter pulverem, exigebat, *Suet.*
*To raise water*, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.
*To make water*, Meio, urinam reddĕre.
*To go to make water*, Mictum ire.

*To water hemp*, Cannabim aquâ macerare.
*To drive cattle to water*, Pecora aquatum agĕre.
*To water*, or *go to take in fresh water* [*sea-term*] Aquatum ire.
*To water*, or *provide water*, Aquor.
*A taking in of fresh water*, Aquatio.
*To make one's mouth water*, Salivam alicui movĕre.
*A water-bailiff*, Aquarius aquilex.
*A water-bank*, Ripa.
*A water-bearer*, Aquator.
*A water-beetle*, Scarabæus aquaticus.
*Water-borne*, Aquâ vectus.
*A water-man*, Remex. *The water-man's trade*, Navicularia ars.
*A water-work*, Artificiosus fons dissilientis aquæ.
*Watered* [*moistened with water*] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus. Or *steeped in water*, Aquâ maceratus.
*A waterer*, Qui irrigat, *vel* aquâ conspergit.
*A watering* [*a moistening with water*] Rigatio, irrigatio. Or *a steeping in water*, In aquâ maceratio.
*Waterish*, or *watery*, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus.
*Waterishness*, *wateriness*, Aquæ, *vel* humoris, abundantia. *Of blood*, Sanguinis serum.
*A wattle*, or *hurdle*, Crates.
*To wattle*, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio.
*To wattle*, or *make wattles*, Vimina contexĕre.
*Wattled*, Cratitius. *Walls*, Cratitii parietes.
*The wattles* or *waddles of a cock*, Galli gallinacei paleæ.
*A wave*, Fluctus, unda, ✠ aquæ mons. *A great wave*, Fluctus decumanus. *A little wave*, || Undula.
*To wave* [*sea-term*] Navem signo aliquo advocare.
*To wave* or *play up and down*, Fluctuo, vacillo. Or *toss up and down*, Agito, jacto.
*To wave one's hat*, Galerum agitare.
*To wave* or *omit an argument*, Argumentum omittĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre; ab argumento desistĕre.
*To wave an offering*, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.
*Wave-offerings*, Dona agitationis.
*Waved* or *tossed up and down*, Agitatus, jactatus.
*Waved*, or *omitted*, Omissus, prætermissus.
*Waved*, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.
*To waver* [*move to and fro'*] Tremo, vacillo; contremo. [*Doubt in mind*] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; ✠ alterno.
*A waverer*, Instabilis.
*Wavering* [*moving to and fro'*] Tremulus, vacillans. *Wavering in mind*, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. ¶ *As wavering as the wind*, Versutior quam rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, Aqua mihi hæret.
*A wavering* [*a moving to and fro'*] Tremor, vacillatio. [*A doubting*] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.
*Waveringly* [*doubtfully*] Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter.
*Full of waves*, or *rising up in waves*, Undosus, fluctuosus.
*Like waves*, or *after the manner of waves*, Undatim.
*A waving*, or *tossing up and down*, Agitatio, jactatio.
*A waving*, or *omitting*, Omissio, prætermissio.
|| *To wawl* [*howl*] || Caurio; *Met.* [*to cry*] clamo, vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre, *vel* edĕre.
*Wawmish*, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

*Wax*, Cera. *A little wax*, Cerula. *Ear-wax*, Aurium cera, sordes, *vel* purgamenta. *Red wax*, Cera rubra. *Sealing-wax*, Sigillaris. *White-wax*, Candida. *Yellow*, Flava, *vel* fulva.
*Of* or *belonging to wax*, Cereus.
*Covered with wax*, Ceratus, inceratus.
*Of a wax-color*, Cerinus.
*To make* or *mould wax*, Ceram facĕre, conficĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre.
*Wax work*, Cereæ figuræ.
*To make a thing in wax-work*, Aliquid cerâ effingĕre.
*To wax*, or *do over with wax*, Cero, incero.
*To wax* [*grow*] Cresco.
*To wax*, or *become*, Fio.
*To wax fat*, Pinguesco.
*To wax old*, Caneo, canesco, senesco.
*Waxed*, or *waxen* [*done over with wax*] Ceratus, inceratus.
*Waxed* [*become*] Factus.
*Waxing*, or *growing*, Crescens.
*A waxing*, or *increasing*, Incrementum, augmentum.
*A way* [*road*, or *method*] Via, iter. ¶ *I will use all ways*, Omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only*, Erant omnino itinera duo. *He came straight way to me*, Rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, Perge ut cœpisti. *Which is the way to your house?* Quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, Cave oculos quoquam moveas. *That we might not be out of the way*, Ne quæstioni essemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, Hâc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, Omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. *After the common way of fathers*, Viâ pervolgatâ patrum, *Ter.* *Which is the best way to the town?* Quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? *They go, one one way, and the other another*, Diversi discedunt, *C. Nep.*
*To go the nearest way to the city*, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*
*A way* [*passage*] Aditus, meatus.
*By the way*, or *by the by*, Obiter, casu; in transitu, *vel* transcursu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.
*By the way*, or *in the journey*, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.
*In the way*, Obviam, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, Siquid usus venerit.
*A beaten way*, Callis, via trita. *A broad way*, Platea, via lata. *A by-way*, Diverticulum, via devia. *A foot-way*, Semita. *A horse-way*, Actus. *A high* or *public way*, Via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris. *A rough way*, Via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.
*A little way off*, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, Non longe absunt a summo. *It is but a little way off*, Haud procul abest.
*A great way off*, Longe. ¶ *We see a great way off*, Longe, *vel* longo interjecto intervallo, videmus.
*A cross way*, Trivium, via transversa; trames. *A direct way*, Via recta. *A deep away*, Alta, & aquâ impedita. *A dusty way*, Via pulverulenta. *A good way*, Via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta. *A bad way*, Via interrupta. *A jolting way*, Via jactans, *Liv.*
*By way of recreation*, Animi laxandi causâ.
*One's way of life*, Vitæ consuetudo, cursus.
*Both ways*, In utramque partem.
*A ready way*, Via expedita. *A nearer way*, Via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.
*A way* [*manner*] Ratio, modus.

*Ware*, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good ware makes quick markets*, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit. *Small wares*, Mercium particulæ, merces minutæ. *A dealer in small wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor. *China-ware*, Vasa fictilia || Sinensia. *Earthen*, Vasa fictilia. *Cutlers'*, Instrumenta cultraria. *Turners'*, Vasa tornata; ⁕ toreumata.

*One that sells wares*, Tabernarius.

*A warehouse*, Repositorium, receptaculum.

*A warehouse-keeper*, Repositorii custos.

*Ware*, or *beware*, Cave.

*Warfare*, Militia, bellum.

*Wary* [*cautious*] Cautus, circumspectus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens. [*Thrifty*] Parcus, frugalis.

*To be wary*, Caveo, provideo.

*Warily*, Caute, cautim, circumspecte, provide, prudenter; cate, considerate, consulte, curiose, custodite.

*Wariness*, Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, considerantia.

*Warlike*, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, ✠ Mavortius, belliger; bellipotens.

*Warm* [*tepid*] Calidus. [*Ardent*] Ardens, acer, vehemens, iracundus. *Lukewarm*, Tepidus.

*To warm*, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepefacio; tepido. *To warm often*, Calefacto. *To be made warm*, Tepefio. *To be warm*, Caleo, tepeo. *To grow warm*, Calesco, concalesco, incalesco.

*To keep warm*, or *cherish*, Focillo, foveo.

*Warmed*, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus; tepefactus.

*A warming*, || Calefactio.

*Warmly* [*tepidly*] Calide, tepide. [*Ardently*] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.

*Warmness*, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention those things without some warmth*, Horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quâdam.

*To warn*, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, Dehinc ut quiescant moneo. *He warns them to be wary*, Eos hortatur ut caveant. *To warn privately*, Submoneo. *To warn beforehand*, Præmoneo. *To warn to appear*, Cito, arcesso.

*Warned*, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. *Say not but that you were warned*, Ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

*To be warned*, Commonefio.

*Warned before*, Præmonitus.

*A warner*, Monitor, admonitor.

*A warning*, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ *Am not I a sufficient warning to you?* Non tibi ego exempli satis sum?

*To give fair warning*, Probe aliquem monêre. *I gave you warning of this*, Probe te monui. *To take warning*, Monitis auscultare, parère, obtemperare.

*The warning of a clock*, Horæ instantis signum.

*The warp of cloth*, Panni stamen.

*A warp* [*sea term*] ⁕ || Helcium.

*To warp a woof*, Telam ordiri.

*To warp*, or *be warped* [*as wood*] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

*Warped* [*as wood*] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

*A warping* [*as in wood*] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

*A warrant*, Præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio. *He was put to death by the military tribune who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, Hunc tribunus militum custos appositus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus, ut id faceret, jubebatur. *Suet.*

*A justice's warrant*, Pacis curatoris mandatum, || warrantum justiciarii ad pacem.

*To serve a warrant*, Aliquem comprehendêre, manum alicui injicêre, *vel* in aliquem; in jus trahêre, *vel* rapêre.

*To warrant*, Securum præstare, *vel* facêre; auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendêre, protegêre; || warrantizo, || guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, Me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, Quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, *Ter.*

*To warrant* [*in law*] || Fidejubeo.

*I warrant you* [*in an ironical* or *expletive sense*] Credo, scilicet. ¶ *I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me*, Ad precatorem adeam, credo. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, Id populus curat, scilicet.

*Warrantable*, Legitimus, qui justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

*Unwarrantable*, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimus, qui justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

*Warrantably*, Ita ut defendi possit.

*Warranted*, Ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.

*A warranter*, Auctor, adstipulator, cautor.

*A warranting*, *warrantise*, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, adstipulatio, cautio.

*A warren*, Vivarium.

*A warren of hares*, Leporarium, ⁕ lagotrophium.

*A warrener*, or *warren-keeper*, Vivarii custos.

*A wart*, Verruca. *A little wart*, Verrucula.

*Warty*, or *full of warts*, Verrucosus.

*Wart-wort* [*herb*] Verrucaria.

*I was* [of *am*] Eram, fui.

*A wash*, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

*Wash*, or *hog's wash*, Sorbitio sullæ, culinæ purgamenta, colluvies.

*A wash*, or *marsh*, Æstuarium. *They laid the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber*, In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.*

*To wash*, Lavo, luo. ¶ *To wash a blackmoor white*, Æthiopem, *vel* laterem, lavare. *To wash*, or *flow near to*, Alluo. *To wash all about*, Circumluo. *Away*, or *off*, Abluo, eluo. *Between*, Interluo. *All over*, Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

*To wash* or *gargle the mouth and throat*, ⁕ Gargarizo.

*Washed*, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

*To be washed*, Lavor.

*Washed away*, Ablutus, elutus.

*Washed all over*, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

*Not washed*, Illotus, immundus.

*A washer*, Lotor.

*A washing*, Lotio, lavatio, lotura. *Away*, Ablutio.

*A washing* or *gargling the mouth* or *throat*, ⁕ Gargarizatio.

*A washing-place*, or *wash-house*, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

*A wash-ball*, ⁕ Smegma. *A wash-bowl*, Labrum.

*Washy*, Humidus; infirmus.

*A wasp*, Vespa.

*Waspish*, Morosus, perversus, pervicax, difficilis.

*Waspishly*, Morose, perverse, pervicaciter.

*Waspishness*, Morositas, perversitas; pervicacia.

*A wassail* [*drunken bout*] Compotatio. [*Liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.*] Cerevisia pomorum succo & saccharo condita.

*A wassailer*, Bibax.

*Waste* [*ravage*, or *spoil*] Spoliatio, vastatio. [*Loss*] Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura. ¶ *You add waste to wickedness*, Flagitio additis damnum.

*The waste* or *waist of the body*, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He takes her about the waist*, Mediam mulierem complectitur.

*Waste* [*useless*] Inutilis.

*A waste place*, or *common*, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should not make encroachments on common* or *waste ground*, Ut non in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.*

*Waste* or *loose papers*, Adversaria *pl.* schedæ rejectaneæ.

*To waste*, or *lay waste*, Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, despolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilacero. *To waste*, or *spend*, Consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; erogo.

*To waste riotously*, Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, disperdo, comedo; dissipo. *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner*, Rem is prodegit familiarem. *He wastes all in revelings*, Sua comissando decoquit.

*To waste*, or *consume* [act.] Contabefacio; [neut. *to pine away*] tabesco, marcesco; decresco. ¶ *He wastes away with grief*, Mœrore maceratur, *vel* dolore conficitur. *His strength wastes*, Vires ejus decrescunt.

*Wasted*, or *laid waste*, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus. *Wasted*, or *spent*, Consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus; *Met.* attritus. *Wasted riotously*, Profusus, effusus, decoctus. *Wasted away*, Emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, *vel* macie, confectus.

*Not to be wasted* or *exhausted*, Inexhaustus.

*Wasteful*, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

*Wastefully*, Profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.

*Wastefulness*, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

*A waster*, or *spoiler*, Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator; consumptor. Or *riotous spender*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor.

*Wasting*, or *pining away*, Tabescens, marcescens.

*A wasting* [*spoiling*] Vastatio, spoliatio. [*Pining away*] Tabes.

*A prodigal wasting*, Profusio, effusio, prodigentia.

*Wastrel*, Ager incultus.

*A watch*, Horarium manuale, ⁕ horologium ⁕ automatum loculo portandum.

*A watch-maker*, Horarii manualis fabricator.

*To put a watch out of order*, Horarii manualis motum turbare, *vel* interturbare. *To set a watch* or *clock*, Horologii indicem recte locare.

*Watch and ward*, or *nightly watch*, Excubiæ *pl.* custodiæ, *vel* vigiliæ, nocturnæ. *To keep watch carelessly* Vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, Diligenter vigilias obire.

*To watch*, or *guard*, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodio.

*To watch*, or *observe*, Observo, exploro. ¶ *Watch what he does*, Observa illum quid agat. *He watches me narrowly*, Me intentius servat.

*To watch for*, or *seek*, Aucupor.

*To watch for an opportunity*, Occasionem, *vel* tempus, captare, *vel* quærêre.

*To watch all night*, Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducêre. ¶ *They watched* or *continued all night under arms*, In armis pervigilabant.

*To watch and ward*, or *keep watch and ward*, Advigilo, excubo, excubias agêre, in statione esse, custodio. *Carelessly*, Vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, Diligenter.

*Watched*, or *guarded*, Observatus, custoditus.

*A watcher* [*observer*] Observator. [*One who keeps watch*] Evigilator.

urbis. *To walk back*, Redambulo. *To walk far abroad*, Exspatior. *To walk in a place*, Inambulo. *To walk forth*, Prodeambulo. *To walk through*, Perambulo. *To walk up to*, Adambulo. *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus; æquâ fronte ambulare. *To walk up and down*, Deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare. *To fetch* or *take a walk*, Ambulatum prodire.

*To walk in order to get an appetite*, Famem ambulando opsonari.

*A walker* or *gadder abroad*, Ambulator, ambulatrix.

*Walking*, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.

*Of walking*, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

*A walking*, Ambulatio. *A walking abroad*, Deambulatio.

*A walking-place*, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. *A little walking-place*, Ambulatiuncula.

*A walking about* or *up and down*, Obambulatio.

*A night-walker*, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.

*A walking-staff*, Scipio.

*The wall* [*of a city*] Murus, mœnia *pl.* *Of a house*, Paries.

*The ruins of an old wall*, Parietina, *sc.* ruina.

*A wall* or *mound about a place*, Maceria.

*A partition wall*, Septum transversum, paries intergerinus. *A brick wall*, Murus, *vel* paries, lateritius. *A mud wall*, Murus, *vel* paries, luteus, agger coctus. *A wall made with laths*, Paries cratitius.

*Of* or *belonging to a wall*, Muralis.

*To wall*, Munio, admœnio, muro cingĕre.

*Walled about*, Circummunitus; muro munitus, *vel* cinctus. *High-walled*, Altis mœnibus cinctus.

*Wall-eyed*, Glaucomate laborans.

*A wallet*, Mantica, ✱ pera; sacciperium.

*A walnut*, or *walnut-tree*, Juglans.

*A wallop*, or *lump*, ✱ Bolus.

*To wallop*, or *boil*, Bullio, ebullio.

*To wallow* [act.] Voluto.

*To wallow* [neut.] Volutor. *To wallow in pleasures*, Voluptatibus se addicĕre.

*Wallowed*, Volutatus.

*Wallowing*, Volutans, volutabundus.

*A wallowing*, Volutatio, volutatus.

*A wallowing-place*, Volutabrum.

*Wallowingly*, Volutatim.

*Wallowish*, Insipidus, insulsus.

*To wamble* [*as a pot*] Bullio, ebullio. *My stomach wambles*, Stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.

*Wan*, Pallidus, pallens, luridus. *Somewhat wan*, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.

*To be wan*, Palleo, expalleo.

*To grow wan*, Pallesco.

*Grown wan*, Pallidus factus.

*A looking wan*, Pallor.

*A wand*, Virga, rudis. *A holly wand*, Virga ex aquifolio.

*To wander*, Erro, vagor, palor. *To wander about*, Oberro, pervagor. *From*, Aberro. *Over*, Pererro. *Under*, Suberro. *Up and down*, Evagor.

*Wandered over*, Pererratus.

*Having wandered*, Vagatus. *Over*, or *about*, Pervagatus.

*A wanderer*, Erro.

*Wandering*, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

*Wandering on the hills*, ✠ Montivagus.

*Wandering much abroad*, Multivagus.

*Wandering on* or *tossed by waves*, ✠ Fluctivagus.

*Wandering all alone*, Solivagus.

*Wandering about*, Circumforaneus, ✠ circumvagus.

*A wandering*, Erratio, vagatio. *Through*, Peragratio.

*The wane of the moon*, Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescens.

*The wang* or *jaw teeth*, Dentes molares.

*Wanness*, Pallor.

*Want*, or *wanting* [*indigence*] Egestas, indigentia, inopia.

*A want* [*deficiency*] Defectus, defectio; desiderium. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, Partes meæ non desiderabuntur. *I find a want of something in them*, In eis aliquid desidero. *I found by the want of it*, Carendo intellexi.

*Want of knowledge*, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia. *Of parents, children, &c.* Orbitas. *Of money*, Pecuniæ inopia, *vel* difficultas. *Of corn*, or *provision*, Annonæ, *vel* rei frumentariæ, difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, Hujus ignoratione, *Cic.* ¶ *To want explanation*, Desiderare explanationem, *Sen.*

*To want*, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. ¶ *Can he be in want of any thing?* An potest is re ullâ carĕre? *I want to know their minds*, Exspecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, Vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of those things which they have in greatest abundance*, Ea desiderant, quibus maxime abundant. *Do you know what I wanted with you?* Sci'n' quid ego te volebam? *Ter.* *If you do not want a contented mind*, Animus si te non deficit æquus. *If you want me*, Siquid me voles, *Ter.* *Not that he wanted wit*, Non quod ei deesset ingenium. *You will never want*, Nunquam Hecate flet.

*To want* [neut.] Desum, absum; deficio. ¶ *There wants not much, but* — Parum abest, quin —

*In want*, Egens, egenus. *To be in very great want*, Summis angustiis premi.

*A want*, or *mole*, Talpa.

*Wanting*, Deficiens, quod deest; quod cessat, *Plin.* ¶ *Wanting courage*, Animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in industry or vigilance*, Non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *The army wanting provisions very much*, Summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, Multum officio suo defuit.

*Wanton*, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.

*Wanton dalliance*, Lasciva petulantia.

*Somewhat wanton*, ‖ Lascivulus.

*To cast a wanton eye at one*, Aliquem limis *oculis* obtuĕri. *To grow wanton with prosperity*, Rebus secundis nimis efferri. *To make wanton*, Mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpĕre. *To play the wanton, to wanton*, Lascivio.

*Playing the wanton*, Petulans, petulcus.

*Wantonly*, Molliter, effeminate, procaciter.

*Wantonness*, Lascivia, petulantia, procacitas; libido; luxuries; protervitas.

*Wantwit*, Stultus.

*Waped*, Mœrore afflictus.

*A wapentake*, Centuria, ‖ wapentagium.

*War* [*hostility*] Bellum, duellum; *Met.* [*Arms*] Arma *pl.* ¶ *The war broke out all on a sudden*, Bellum subito exarsit. *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, Rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, Cedant arma togæ.

*The art of war*, Res militaris, *vel* bellica.

*Civil war*, Bellum civile, *vel* intestinum; sine hoste, *Luc.* *Open war*, Mars apertus. *Mortal war*, Bellum internecinum. *A naval war*, Bellum navale.

*Warfaring*, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, ✠ Mavortius.

*A war-horse*, Equus bellicus.

*A man of war*, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.

*A man of war* [*ship*] Navis bellica, *vel* præsidiaria.

*To war*, or *make war*, Bellum gerĕre, *vel* facĕre, parare, movĕre, excitare, suscitare; bello; ✠ belligero. *To make war upon one*, Bellum alicui facĕre, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerĕre, *vel* belligerare. *To declare, denounce*, or *proclaim war against one*, Bellum alicui indicĕre, *vel* denuntiare. *To foment* or *stir up a war*, Bellum commovĕre, inflammare, suscitare, alĕre, fovĕre. *To undertake a war*, Bellum suscipĕre. *To finish* or *put an end to a war*, Bellum conficĕre, sistĕre, exstinguĕre. *To carry the war into a place*, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre. *To learn the art of war*, Rem, *vel* disciplinam, militarem discĕre. *To serve out one's time in the wars*, Stipendia conficĕre. *To serve in war*, Milito, mereo, mereor. *To raise forces for war*, Milites conscribĕre, cogĕre, legĕre, colligĕre. *To make an offensive war*, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* *To make a defensive war*, Bellum illatum defendĕre, depellĕre. *To carry on the war with vigor*, Omni studio ad bellum incumbĕre.

*Warfare*, Militia, bellum; res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.

*Warring*, Bellum gerens, belligerans.

*A warrior*, Bellator, prœliator, miles, homo bellicosus.

*To warble*, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.

*Warbled*, Modulate cantatus.

*Having warbled*, Modulatus.

*A warbler*, Modulator.

*Warbling*, Canorus, garrulus.

*A warbling*, Modulatio.

*A ward*, or *guard*, Custodia.

*A ward in a city*, Tribus, regio, curia. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets*, Spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, *Suet. Aug.*

*Of the same ward*, Tribulis.

*Ward by ward*, Tributim.

*A ward*, or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.

*Of* or *belonging to one under ward*, Pupillaris.

*To be under ward*, In tutelâ esse.

*Nonage*, or *the time a young person is under ward*, Anni pupillares.

*A wardship*, Tutela.

*Belonging to a wardship*, Tutelaris.

*The ward of a lock*, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.

*To ward* [*guard*, or *protect*] Custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego.

*To ward against a thing*, Ab aliquâ re cavĕre.

*To ward off a blow*, Ictum depellĕre, *vel* declinare.

*Warded* [*guarded*] Custoditus, defensus, protectus. *Warded off*, Depulsus, repulsus.

*A warden*, Custos. *Of the ports*, Portuum custos. *Of the Cinque ports*, ‖ Guardianus quinque portuum. *Of the Fleet prison*, ‖ Guardianus prisonæ domini regis de la Fleet.

*A church-warden*, Ædituus, sacrorum custos, ‖ guardianus ✱ ‖ ecclesiæ.

*A warden-pear*, Pirum volemum.

*A warder*, Vigil.

*A wardrobe*, Armarium, vestiarium.

*The keeper of the king's wardrobe*, Custos ‖ garderobæ domini regis, vestium regiarum custos præcipuus. *A yeoman of the wardrobe*, Vestiarius. *The master of the king's wardrobe*, Vestiarii regii præfectus.

*A wardmote*, Regionis urbanæ conventus.

*Useless people in a siege, &c.* Turba imbellis, *vel* inutilis bello.
*Uselessly*, Inutiliter.
*Uselessness*, Inanitas.
*A user*, Qui utitur, *vel* agit.
*A using*, Usus, usurpatio.
*An usher walking before a person*, Anteambulo, viator. [*Serjeant*] Lictor, accensus.
*An usher of a school*, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidascalus.
*To usher*, Introduco.
*Usual*, Usitatus, consuetus. *The usual time of elections*, Justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* *I retired a little as usual from them*, Ego abscessi solens paullum ab illis, *Plaut.*
*By usual methods*, Usitatis rebus, *Cic.*
*Usually*, Usitate, plerumque.
*Usucaption*, [*the enjoyment of a thing by long possession* or *prescription*] Usucaptio, usucapio, *vel* ususcaptio.
*A usufructuary* [*a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another*] || Usufructuarius.
*A usurer*, Fœnerator, fœneratrix.
*Usurious*, Fœnerator; lucro inhians.
*To usurp*, Usurpo; assero. *Note*, *Usurp*, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote *an unjust using or invading of another's property*: but, in Latin, it often signifies simply *to use*.
¶ *To usurp another's right*, Jus, *vel* in jus, alterius invadĕre, *vel* occupare.
*Usurpation*, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, *vel* occupatio.
*Usurped*, Inique usurpatus.
*A usurper*, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat.
*Usurpingly*, Sine jure.
*Usury*, Usura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.
*Usury of five in the hundred*, Usura quincuncialis.
*To lend on usury, to usure*, Fœnero, ad usuram dare, *vel* locare.
*To borrow on usury*, Fœneror.
*With usury*, Fœnerato.
*Belonging to usury*, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.
*Utensils*, Utensilia *pl.* vasa, instrumenta.
*Uterine*, || Uterinus.
*Utility*, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.
*Utmost*, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Lysimachus was in the utmost danger*, Lysimachus ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt.*
*To do one's utmost*, Pro viribus niti; pro virili, *vel* manibus pedibusque, conari.
*Utter*, or *outer* [*outward*] Exterior.
*Utter* [*total*] Totus, totalis, integer.
*To utter* [*speak forth*] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edĕre, emittĕre, enuntiare.
*To utter one's mind*, Animi sensa proferre, *vel* declarare.
*To utter* [*sell*] Vendo, venum dare.
*Utter barristers*, Licentiati in jure.
*Utterable*, Qui enuntiari potest.
*Utterance*, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.
*Utterance of wares*, Mercium venditio.
*Of good utterance*, Eloquens, disertus.
*Uttered*, Enuntiatus, prolatus.
*An utterer*, Editor.
*An uttering of wares*, Mercium venditio.
*Utterly*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.
*Uttermost*, Extimus. Vid. *Utmost.*
*A vulcano*, Mons ignitus.
*Vulgar* [*common*] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, proletarius, *Plaut.* *Met.* [*mean*, or *trivial*] Humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.
*The vulgar*, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.
*Vulgarity*, Mores vulgi.
*Vulgarly* [*commonly*] Vulgo, vulgariter; *Met.* [*meanly, trivially*] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.
*Vulnerable*, Vulneri obnoxius.
*Vulnerary* [*healing*] Ad sanationem utilis.
*To vulnerate*, Vulnero, lædo.
*A vulture* [*bird*] Vultur, vulturis, vulturius.
*Of* or *belonging to a vulture*, Vulturinus.
*The uvula*, || Uvula, || columella.
*The falling of the uvula*, Columellæ inflammatio.
*Uxorious*, Uxorius; uxori nuptus, *vel* nimis deditus.
*Uxoriously*, Nimio obsequio in uxorem.

# W

*TO wabble*, Motu vacillare.
*A wad* [*bundle*] Fascis, fasciculus.
*Wad* [*black lead*] Stibium.
*Wadded*, Panno suffarcinatus.
*To waddle*, Incessu vacillare, volutari.
*To wade*, In aquâ incedĕre. *Some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths*, Modo pectore, modo ore, tenus exstantes, *Tac.*
*To wade over*, Per vadum transire.
*Wadeable*, Qui vado transiri potest.
*Wading over*, Per vadum transiens.
*A wafer made of meal*, Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum.
*A wafer for sealing letters*, Crustulum signatorium.
*To make a waft at sea*, Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare.
*To waft*, or *convey*, Deduco, defero.
*To waft* or *carry over*, Trajicio, transmitto.
*Waftage*, Vectatio, *Suet.*
*Wafture*, Agitatio.
*A wag* [*merry fellow*] Homo lepidus.
*A wag wanton*, Salaputium, A.
*A wag-tail* [*bird*] Motacilla.
*To wag* [act.] Agito, vibro.
*To wag* [neut.] Vacillo, nuto, trepido.
*To wag the tail*, Ceveo, caudâ blandiri.
*To wage*, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendĕre.
*To wage law*, Litigo, lites sequi.
*To wage war*, Bellum gerĕre.
*A wager*, Pignus, sponsio, depositum. *To lay a wager, to wager*, Pignus opponĕre, sponsione certare, sponsionem facĕre. *To offer to lay a wager with one*, Sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponĕre.
*Wages*, Salarium, stipendium; stips, merces. *A mariner's*, Naulum. *A soldier's*, Stipendium militare. *A year's*, Annuum salarium, *vel* stipendium. *A day's*, Diarium, præmium laboris diurni. *He that serves for wages*, Stipendiarius.
*Of wages*, Stipendiarius.
*Waggery*, Dicacitas.
*A wagging*, Vacillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.
*Waggish*, Petulans, procax, lascivus, lasciviens; lepidus.
*Waggishly*, Petulanter, procaciter.
*Waggishness*, or *waggery*, Petulantia, lascivia; procacitas.
*To waggle*, Vacillo.
*A waggon*, Rheda, essedum, plaustrum, vehiculum. *To carry by waggon*, Rhedâ, *vel* essedo, vehĕre. *To drive a waggon*, Aurigo.
*Waggonage*, Vectura.
*A waggoner*, Auriga, aurigarius, *Suet.* rhedarius.
*To wail*, or *lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.
*Wailed*, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.
¶ *A thing to be wailed*, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, *vel* lugenda.
*Wailful*, Lugubris.
*A wailing*, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus. *With others*, Comploratio, comploratus.
*A wain*, Plaustrum, vehiculum. *A wain-load*, Vehes, *vel* vehis. *A wain-driver.* Vid. *Waggoner.*
*To carry by wain*, Plaustro vectare, *vel* vehĕre.
*Charles's wain* [*a northern constellation*] Ursa, septentriones *pl.*
*A wain-rope*, Funus ad plaustrum pertinens.
*Wainscot*, or *wainscotting*, Opus intestinum tabulatum. *To wainscot*, Opere intestino tabulare.
*The waist*, Cinctura, media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraces her round the waist*, Mediam mulierem amplectitur.
*To wait*, or *wait for*, Exspecto, præstolor, opperior.
*To wait for the word of command from a general*, Exspectare nutum imperatoris.
*To wait upon*, or *serve*, Famulor, assector, adsto, inservio, ancillor. ¶ *Mercury waits on him*, Mercurius ei subservit. *He waited on his master at the table*, Adstabat domini mensis, *Mart.* *They were come again to wait*, Redierant ad ministerium. *Let others come and wait*, Alii veniant ad officium.
*To wait upon*, or *accompany*, Comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudĕre. ¶ *They wait on us to the court*, Ab illis ad forum deducimur.
*Waited on*, Comitatus, deductus.
*To wait upon* or *visit one*, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, *vel* visitare.
*To wait for, day after day*, Diem de die exspectare.
*To lay wait for*, or *lie in wait*, Insidior, insidias struĕre, tendĕre, parare. *They lay wait for me alone*, Unum me petunt.
*Lain in wait for*, Ex insidiis petitus.
*A lier in wait*, Insidiator, insidiatrix.
*Lying in wait*, Insidiosus, dolosus, insidians, insidias struens.
*By lying in wait*, Insidiose, ex insidiis; clanculum.
*A lying in wait*, Insidiæ *pl.*
*A waiter*, Assecla, famulus, minister.
*A waiting for*, Exspectatio.
*A waiting-man*, Famulus, pedisequus, assectator. *A waiting-woman*, Famula, pedisequa, ancilla.
*The waits*, * || Spondaulæ *pl.*
*Waward*, Morosus, protervus, perversus, difficilis.
*Wawardly*, Morose, proterve, perverse.
*Wawardness*, Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.
*To wake* [act.] Expergefacio, excito, suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpĕre.
*To wake* [neut.] Expergiscor.
*Wakeful*, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.
*Wakefully*, Vigilanter.
*Wakefulness*, Vigilantia.
*A waking all night*, Pervigilium.
*To be wakened*, Expergefio.
*Wakened*, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.
*Wakerobin*, Arum.
*Wakes* [*country feasts*] Paganalia *pl.* feriæ rusticæ.
*A walk*, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. *A walk set with trees on both sides at equal distance*, Via utrimque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.
*To walk*, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, deambulo, spatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himself, deliberating what to do*, Solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* *To walk two or three turns*, Duo, *vel* tria, spatia ambulando conficĕre. *To walk about*, Circumambulo, obambulo. *To walk about the streets*, Incedĕre per

*Voracious*, Vorax, gulosus.
*Voracity*, Voracitas.
*Vortical*, Circumactus.
*A votaress*, Voto obstricta.
*A votary, votarist*, or *humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obstrictus.
*A votary*, or *one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.
*A vote*, Suffragium, sententia.
*A unanimous vote*, Assensio universi ordinis, *Cic.*
*To vote*, or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre; censēre. *To vote by common consent*, Conscisco. *To vote for*, Suffragor. *To vote against*, Refragor.
*To assemble the people to give their votes*, Cum populi agēre.
*Not to be suffered to give one's vote*, De ponte dejici.
*To have the most votes*, Explēre suffragia.
*A voting*, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.
*Votive*, Votivus.
*To vouch*, Assero, vindico, affirmo; attestor. Vid. *Avouch.*
*Vouched*, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, laudatus, probatus.
*A voucher*, Assertor, vindex, adstipulator, sponsor; qui affirmat.
*A vouching*, Adstipulatio, assertio, sponsio, testimonium.
*To vouchsafe*, Dignor, concedo.
*Having vouchsafed*, Dignatus.
*Vouchsafement*, Beneficium, donum.
*A vow*, Votum, promissum.
¶ *Liable to make good his vow*, Voti reus.
*To vow*, Voveo, vovum facēre, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He vows to be your humble servant*, Jurat se fore mancipii tui.
*To bind by vow*, Devoto.
*Vowed*, Votus, devotus, votivus.
*A vowel*, Vocalis *litera*.
*A vow-fellow*, Eodem voto obstrictus.
*A vowing*, Votum, devotio.
*A voyage*, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, Bellissime navigavimus. *A long voyage*, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. *To go a voyage*, Peregrinari; iter facēre, *vel* habēre; peregre proficisci.
*Up* [*go up*] Adscende, conscende. [*Rise up*] Surge.
*I am up* [*gone up*] Adscendi, conscendi. [*Risen up*] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* Surrexti'n'?
*I am up* [*at play*] Vici, superavi.
*Up by the roots*, Radicitus, funditus.
*Up betimes in the morning*, Diluculo experrectus.
*Up on end*, Erectus.
*Up to*, Tenus, usque ad. ¶ *He thrust his sword up to the hilt*, Capulo tenus abdidit ensem.
*Up and down*, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ *That you may not run up and down*, Ne sursum deorsum cursites. *I have been up and down all Asia*, A me Asia tota peragrata est.
*Up hill*, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, Ea viæ pars valde acclivis est. *I will drive my horse up hill*, Adversus clivum agitabo equum.
¶ *To blow up with gunpowder*, Pulvere nitrato subruēre, *vel* diruēre.
*How many shall we make up? Four.* Quoto ludo constabit victoria? Quaternio ludum absolvet.
*Up*, or *upward*, Sursum, sursum versum.
*To upbear*, Tollo, elevo.
*To upbraid*, Exprobro, objicio, ✠ arguto, objurgo.
*Upbraided*, Exprobratus.
*An upbraider*, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.
*An upbraiding*, Exprobratio.
*Upbraidingly*, Contumeliose.
*Upbrought*, Educatus.
*upgather*, Se contrahēre.

*Uphill*, Difficilis.
*To uphoard*, Condo; accumulo.
*To uphold*, Sustento, sustineo.
*Upheld*, or *upholden*, Sustentatus, sustentus.
*An upholder* [*one who upholds*] Qui sustentat.
*An upholder*, or *upholsterer*, Lectorum & alius supellectilis fabricator.
*An upholding*, Sustentatio.
*Uplands*, Loca montana.
*Uplandish*, Montanus.
*Upon*, A, ad, * in, * super, &c. ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, Est a dextrâ. *Upon the left hand*, Ad sinistram. *Upon his coming*, Ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, Cum jam essem in itinere. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, Super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. *Upon the green grass*, Fronde super viridi. *Upon the first opportunity*, Ut prima affulsit occasio. *Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, Ex commendatione Pompeii, *Suet.*
*To fight upon one's knee*, De genu pugnare.
*Upon the right* or *left hand*, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.
*Upon my life*, Dispeream, emoriar, *vel* ne vivam, si —
*Upon my honor* or *credit*, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.
*Upper*, Superior.
*Uppermost*, Supremus, summus.
*Uppish*, Superbus, insolens, ferox.
*To upraise*, Elevo.
*To uprear*, Tollo, levo.
*Upright*, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus. *In posture*, Arrectus, erectus, celsus.
*Upright dealing*, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.
*Uprightly*, Integre, æque, juste.
*Uprightness*, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.
*An uprise*, Ortus.
*To uprise*, Surgo.
*An uprising*, Surrectio.
*An uproar*, Turba, tumultus.
*To be in an uproar*, Tumultuor. *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota fremit, *Ov.*
*To make an uproar*, Turbas concitare, motus facēre.
*To set all in an uproar*, Omnia permiscēre, cœlum terræ miscēre.
*To uproot*, Eradico.
*To uprouse*, Excito, instigo.
*The upshot of a matter*, Rei alicujus eventus, successus, *vel* summa.
*Upside down*, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.
*Upstanding*, Erectus.
*An upstart, upspring*, Terræ filius, vir novus.
*To upstart*, Prosilio.
*To uptake*, Attollo.
‖ *To uptrain*, Educo.
*To upturn*, Elevo, egero.
*Upward*, Sursum.
*Bending upward*, Reclinis.
*With the face upward*, Supinus, resupinus.
*To turn upward*, Resupino.
*To upwind*, Convolvēre.
*Urbanity*, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.
*An urchin* [*hedgehog*] Erinaceus.
*A sea urchin*, Erinaceus marinus.
*An urchin* [*dwarf*] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
*Ure* [an old word for *use*] Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. *To put in ure*, Utor, exerceo.
*The ureter*, Ureter.
*To urge*, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto.
*Urged*, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.
*Urgency*, Impulsus; necessitas.
*Urgent*, Importunus, vehemens.
*Urgently*, Importune, vehementer, solicite.
*An urging*, Impulsus, incitatio, solicitatio, stimulatio.

*An urger*, Impulsor, stimulator.
*A urinal*, Vas ad urinam excipiendam.
*Urinary, urinous*, Urinarius.
*Urine*, * Urina, lotium. *Difficulty of urine*, Urinæ difficultas, * stranguria. *A too great flux of urine*, Urinæ profluvium.
*Full of urine*, Urinâ distentus.
*To urine*, Meio, urinam reddēre, *vel* facēre.
*An urn*, Urna.
*Us*, Nos.
¶ *With us*, Nobiscum.
*Usage*, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo.
*Good* or *bad usage*, Benigna, *vel* iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio. *Tender*, Indulgentia, clementia.
*A usager*, ‖ Usuarius.
¶ *Double usance*, Bimestre spatium.
*Use* [*the using of a thing*] Usus, usurpatio. ¶ *The memory decays for want of use*, Memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *He makes no good use of it*, Minus bene utitur. *Use makes perfectness*, Taurum feret, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.
*To lose the use of one's limbs*, Membris capi.
*A thing convenient* or *proper for some use*, Res in usum aliquem apta.
*The use* or *profit of that which is another man's*, Usufructus.
*Use* [*custom*] Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old use*, Antiquum obtines.
*After the common use*, Usitate. *Contrary to the common use* or *custom*, Inusitate; præter morem, *vel* consuetudinem.
*Out of use*, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus, antiquatus, obsoletus. ¶ *He takes up a fashion out of use*, Rem desuetam usurpat.
*Use* or *interest of money*, Usura, fœnus.
*To use* [*make use of*] Utor, usurpo, occupo.
*To use often*, Usurpo.
*To use one's utmost endeavour*, Sedulo facēre; operam dare; summâ ope niti, *vel* contendēre.
*To use* [*exercise*] Exerceo.
*To use* [*treat*] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He used him but unkindly*, Non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used basely*, Indignis sum acceptus modis. *He used them with great severity*, Graviter in eos animadvertit.
*To use a person tenderly*, Molliter aliquem habēre, *Tac.* *To use one genteelly*, Liberaliter habēre. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been genteelly used and relieved in their calamity*, Gratias agunt, liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ, *Liv.*
*To use* [neut. i. e. *be wont to do*] Soleo, consuesco. ¶ *It is but as I use to do*, Sic soleo; solens meo more facio. *You muse as you use*, Animum alterius ex tuo spectas. *It is a thing that uses to be*, Fiĕri adsolet; a consuetudine non abhorret.
*To make use of*, or *have the use of*, Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made use of in very many things*, Transferri in res permultas potest.
*To use* [*a tavern*, or *coffee-house*] Frequentare.
*To bring into use*, Morem inducēre, consuetudinem adsciscēre.
*To grow into use*, Invaleo, obtineo. *To be* or *grow out of use*, Desuesco, exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.
*Want of use*, Desuetudo.
*Used* [*made use of*] Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus. [*Accustomed*] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus. [*Treated*] Tractatus, acceptus.
*Much used*, Usitatus, consuetissimus.
*Useful*, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.
*Usefulness*, Utilitas.
*Useless*, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nulli usui est.

*Unvarying*, Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.
*To unveil*, Develo, velum detrahĕre; *Met.* revelare, patefacĕre.
*Unveiled*, Revelatus, patefactus.
*Unveiledly*, Aperte.
*An unveiling*, Patefactio.
*Unventilated*, Non ventilatus.
*Unveritable*, Falsus; haud verus.
*Unversed*, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
*Unvexed*, Minime vexatus.
*Unviolated*, Illæsus, minime læsus.
*Unvirtuous*, Virtutis expers.
*Unvisited*, Insalutatus.
*Ununiform*, Non unius, *vel* ejusdem, formæ.
*Unvoyageable*, Non trajiciendus.
*Unurged*, Minime instigatus.
*Unused*, or *unusual*, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, rarus.
*Unusually*, Inusitate, inusitato; barbare.
*Unusualness*, Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.
*Unuseful*, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
*Unusefully*, Inutiliter.
*Unusefulness*, Inutilitas.
*Unutterable*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
*Unvulnerable*. Vid. *Invulnerable*.
*Unwakened*, Non experrectus.
*Unwalled*, Immunitus, muri expers.
*Unwarily*, Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere, inconsulte.
*Unwariness*, Temeritas, imprudentia.
*Unwary*, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
*Unwarned*, Non admonitus.
*Unwarrantable*, Qui minime defendi potest.
*Unwarrantably*, Ita ut defendi nequeat.
*Unwarranted*, Incertus.
*Unwashed*, Illotus, sordidus.
*Unwasted*, Inconsumptus.
*Unwasting*, Non decrescens.
*Unwatched*, Inobservatus, incustoditus.
*Unwatered*, Non rigatus.
*Unwavering*, Indubius, minime dubitans.
*Unwayed*, Qui non solet iter facĕre.
*Unweakened*, Non debilitatus.
*Unweaponed*, Inermis.
*Unwearіable*, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
*Unwearied*, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus a labore, *Cic.*
*Unwearіedly*, Assidue, diligentissime.
*Unweariedness*, Assiduitas, labor improbus.
*To unweary*, Recreare.
*To unweave*, Retexo.
*Unwedded*, Conjugii exsors, *vel* expers; cœlebs.
*Unweeded*, Nondum a noxiis herbis liberatus.
*Unweeped*, or *unwept*, Indeploratus.
*Unweening*, Ignarus, inscius.
*Unweighed*, Non perpensus, non consideratus.
*Unweighing*, Inconsideratus, imprudens.
*Unwelcome*, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
*Unwet*, Non humectatus, *vel* madefactus.
*Unwholesome*, Insalubris.
*Unwholesomeness of the air*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
*Unwieldily*, Torpide; ineptè.
*Unwieldiness*, Difficultas movendi.
*Unwieldy*, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
*Unwilling*, Invitus, nolens. *To be unwilling*, Nolo.
*Unwillingly*, Invite, gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste.
*Unwillingness*, Repugnantia.
*To unwind*, Retro glomerare.
*Unwiped*, Non detersus.
*Unwise*, Insipiens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.
*Unwisely*, Insipienter, insulse imprudenter, stolide, stulte.
*To unwish*, Optato non potiri, *vel* optatum spernĕre.
*Unwished for*, Inexspectatus.
*Unwithdrawing*, Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.
*Unwithered*, Non marcescens.
*Unwitnessed*, Sine testimonio.
*Unwittily*, Infacete, *vel* inficete.
*Unwitting*, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.
*Unwitting to me*, Clam me, me inscio. *Unwitting to any one*, Inscientibus atque ignaris omnibus; nemine conscio.
*Unwittingly*, Inscite, imprudenter, inscienter, incaute.
*Unwitty*, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.
*Unwonted*, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, inusitatus.
*Unwontedness*, Insolentia.
*Unworking*, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
*Unworkmanlike*, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
*Unworn*, Nondum gestatus.
*Unworn out*, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
*Unworshipped*, Sine cultu; non adoratus.
*Unworthily*, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.
*Unworthiness*, Indignitas.
*Unworthy*, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, Abest a personâ regis, *C. Nep.*
*An unworthy action*, Facinus indignum.
*Unwoven*, Retextus.
*Unwound*, Retro glomeratus.
*Unwounded*, ✠ Indistrictus, invulneratus.
*To unwrap*, Evolvo, explico.
*Unwrapped*, Evolutus, explicatus.
*An unwrapping*, Evolutio.
*To unwreath*, Retorqueo.
*Unwreathed*, Retortus.
*Unwrinkled*, Minime rugatus.
*Unwriting*, Nihil scribens, *vel* componens.
*Unwritten*, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
*Unwrought*, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
*Unwrung*, Minime contortus, *vel* constrictus.
*Unyielded*, Non deditus.
*Unyielding*, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
*To unyoke*, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.
*Unyoked*, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
*Unzoned*, Discinctus; sine zonâ.
*A vocabulary*, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
*Vocal*, Vocalis.
*Vocal music*, Vocum cantus.
*Vocality*, Vocalitas.
*To vocalise*, Vocalem reddĕre.
*Vocally*, Distincte voces efferendo.
*Vocation*, Vocatio; genus, *vel* institutum, vitæ.
*Vocative*, Vocativus. *The vocative case*, Vocandi casus.
*Vociferation*, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.
*Vociferous*, Clamosus.
*Vogue*, Fama, existimatio, nomen. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, Cum studia philologiæ præcipue florerent & dominarentur.
*To be in vogue*, Invalescĕre; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florĕre.
*A voice* [*sound emitted by the mouth*] Vox. ¶ *The Romans stopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, Restitĕre Romani, tamquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.*
*A melodious voice*, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.
*A soft voice*, Vox submissa. *High*, or *loud*, Vox contenta, *vel* summa. *Low*, Depressa, *vel* submissa. *To lower the voice*, Vocem deprimĕre.
*One that has a good voice*, Homo bene vocalis.
*A voice* [*suffrage*, or *vote*] Suffragium. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, Neutro inclinantur sententiæ.
*To give one's voice* or *vote*, Suffragium ferre.
*A giving of one's voice*, Suffragatio.
*Of the giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.
*To raise the voice*, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.
*Voiced*, Voce præditus.
*Void* [*empty*] Vacuus, inanis, expers. [*Of no authority*] Irritus, cassus.
*A void space*, Inane, vacuum.
*To void* or *go from a place*, De loco cedĕre.
*To void* [*cast out*] Egero, excerno. *By stool*, Alvum exonerare, evacuare. *By urine*, Meio, mingo; urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre. *By coughing*, Tussiendo exspuĕre.
*To be void*, Vaco.
*To make void*, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio, *Nep.* *To make void a law*, Legem abrogare, antiquare, refigĕre, rescindĕre.
*Voidable*, Qui abrogari potest.
*Voidance*, Exinanitio.
*Voided*, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, *Cic.*
*A voider* [*basket*] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.
*A voiding*, Excretio; egestio.
*Voidness*, Vacuitas, inanitas.
*Volant*, Volans.
*Volatile*, Volatilis, volaticus.
*Volatileness*, *volatility*, Qualitas rei volaticæ.
*To volatilise*, Aliquid volaticum reddĕre.
*A vole.—To win a vole*, Sibi omnes partes trahĕre.
*Volitation*, Actus volandi.
*Volition*, Voluntas.
*Volitive*, Ad voluntatem pertinens.
*A volley* [*shout*] Acclamatio.
*A volley of shot* [*for a welcome*] Salutatio tormentis displosis facta.
*Volleyed*, Emissus; displosus.
*Volubility*, Volubilitas.
*Voluble*, Volubilis, lubricus.
*A volume*, Volumen, tomus, corpus.
*A portable volume*, Manuale.
*Voluminous*, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
*Voluminously*, In multis voluminibus.
*Voluntarily*, Ultro, sponte.
*Voluntary*, Voluntarius, spontaneus.
*Volunteers*, Volones *pl.* milites voluntarii. ¶ *The army, in its march, was re-inforced by volunteers*, In ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.*
*To volunteer*, Ultro nomen militiæ dare.
*Voluptuary*, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
*Voluptuously*, Luxuriose, jucunde.
*Voluptuousness*, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.
*Volutation*, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.
*A vomit*, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, *vel* ✠ ‖ emeticum.
*To vomit*, Vomo, convomo, nauseam facĕre. ¶ *Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, Pulmoneum ædepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut.*
*To vomit again*, Revomo. *Often*, Vomito. *Out*, or *up*, Evomo, ejicio.
*An inclination to vomit*, Nausea. *To have an inclination to vomit*, Nauseo.
*Ready to vomit*, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
*A vomiter*, Vomitor, nauseator.
*A vomiting*, *vomition*, Vomitio, vomitus.
¶ *To stir up* or *cause vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.
*Pertaining to vomiting*, Vomicus.
*Subject to vomiting*, ‖ Vomicosus.
*Vomitive*, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius.

*Unsleeping*, Vigilans.
*Unslipping*, Fixus.
*Unsmoked* [*as a tobacco-pipe*] Non exhaustus.
*Unsmooth*, Non lævis; asper.
*Unsnared*, Laqueo expeditus.
*Unsociable*, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens; ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
*Unsociably*, Inurbane.
*Unsodden*, Incoctus, nondum coctus.
*Unsoiled*, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minime inquinatus.
*Unsold*, Non venditus.
*Unsoldered*, Minime ferruminatus.
*Unsoldierlike*, Qui militem minime decet.
*To unsole a shoe*, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.
*Unsolicited*, Minime solicitatus.
*Unsolicitous*, Minime solicitus.
*Unsolid*, Fluidus.
*Unsolved*, Non explicatus.
*Unsophisticated*, Non commixtus.
*Unsorted*, Non apte distributus.
*Unsought*, Minime quæsitus.
*Unsound*, Insanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.
*Unsounded*, Non exploratus.
*Unsoundness*, Insanitas, putredo.
*Unsoured*, Non ingenio aspero, *vel* moroso.
*Unspared*, Sine gratiâ, *vel* favore.
*Unsparing*, Minime parcus.
*To unspeak*. Vid. *To recant*.
*Unspeakable*, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.
*Unspeakably*, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.
*Unspecified*, Non specialim denotatus.
*Unspent*, Inconsumptus.
*To unsphere*, Ex orbibus detrahĕre.
*Unspied*. Vid. *Undiscovered*.
*Unspilled*, Non effusus.
*To unspirit*, Deprimĕre.
*Unspitted*, Veru nondum transfixus.
*Unspoiled*, Non spoliatus, *vel* devastatus.
*Unspoken of*, Indictus.
*Unspotted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.
*Unsquared*, Abnormis.
*Unstable*, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.
*Unstableness*, Instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.
*Unstained*, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.
*Unstanched*, Non restinctus.
*To unstate*, E gradu dimovĕre.
*Unstatutable*, Non legibus consentaneus.
*Unstayed*, Levis, inconstans; incontinens.
*Unstayedness*, Levitas, inconstantia.
*Unsteadily*, or *unsteadfastly*, Leviter, inconstanter.
*Unsteadiness*, Levitas, inconstantia.
*Unsteady*, or *unsteadfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.
*Unsteeped*, Non aquâ maceratus.
*Unstirred*, Immotus, minime commotus.
*Unstooping*, Firmus; inflexibilis.
*To unstop*, Aliquid obstructum aperire *vel* patefacĕre.
*Unstrained*, Facilis.
*Unstraitened*. Vid. *Unlimited*.
*Unstrengthened*, Non adjutus.
*To unstring a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.
*Unstruck*, Impercussus; non permotus; minime affectus.
*Unstrung*, Retentus, remissus.
*Unstudied*, Non multo studio elaboratus.
*Unstuffed*, Minime refertus.
*Unsubduable*, Indomabilis, minime domabilis.
*Unsubdued*, Indomitus, invictus.
*Unsubstantial*, Non sub tactum cadens. Vid. *Unreal*.
*Unsuccessful*, Infelix, infaustus, improsper, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, Male cedentibus quibusdam rebus.
*Unsuccessfully*, Infeliciter, improspere, parum prospere, *Suet*.
*Unsuccessfulness*, Infelicitas.
*Unsucked*, Minime lac prubens.
*Unsufferable*, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
*Unsufferably*, Intolerabiliter.
*Unsufficience*. Vid. *Insufficience*.
*Unsuitable*, *unsuiting*, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; *Met*. absonus. ¶ *For we know, that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king*, Scimus enim musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, *C. Nep*.
*Unsullied*, Intaminatus.
*Unsung*, Non decantatus.
*Unsunned*, Non soli expositus.
*Unsuperfluous*, Non redundans, *vel* supervacaneus.
*Unsupplanted*, Non per dolum dejectus.
*Unsupportably*, Intolerabiliter.
*Unsupported*, Non sustentatus.
*Unsure*, Incertus, dubius.
*Unsurmountable*, Insuperabilis non vincibilis.
*Unsusceptible*, Haud capax.
*Unsuspected*, Non in suspicionem adductus.
*Unsuspecting*, *unsuspicious*, Minime suspiciosus.
*Unsustained*. Vid. *Unsupported*.
*To unswathe*, E fasciis evolvĕre.
*Unswathed*, Fasciis evolutus.
*Unswayed*, Minime tractatus.
*To unswear*. Vid. *To recant*.
*To unsweat*, Refrigerare.
*Unsweating*, Non sudans.
*Unsweet*, Insuavis.
*Unswept*, Non mundatus verrendo.
*Unsworn*, Injuratus.
*Untainted*, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer; incorruptus.
*Untaken*, Indeprehensus.
*Untalked of*, Non memoratus.
*Untamable*, Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.
*Untamed*, Indomitus, invictus.
*To untangle*, Extrico, expedio.
*Untangled*, Extricatus, expeditus.
*Untasted* [or *not tasted*] Minime gustatus. *Met*. [*untouched*] Illibatus, intemeratus.
*Untaught*, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.
*To unteach*, Dedoceo.
*Unteachable*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
*Untempted*, Non illecebris delenitus; *vel* in tentationem deductus.
*Untenable*, Qui tenĕri non potest.
*Untenanted*, Sine inquilino.
*Untended*, Incomitatus.
*Untender*, Insensilis; sævus.
*Untendered*, Non oblatus.
*Untented*, Sine linamento.
*Unterrified*, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.
*Unthanked*, Cui gratiæ non aguntur.
*Unthankful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
*Unthankfully*, Ingrate, ingrato animo.
*Unthankfulness*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
*Unthawed*, Nondum regelatus.
*Unthinking*, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius.
*Unthought of*, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexspectatus. *Before*, Non ante cogitatus, incogitatus.
*Unthreatened*, Non minis territus.
*An unthrift*, Prodigus; nepos.
*Unthriftily*, Prodige.
*Unthriftiness*, Prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.
*Unthrifty*, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
*Unthriving*, Non florens, *vel* fortunâ prosperâ utens.
*To unthrone*, De solio deturbare.
*To untie*, Solvo, dissolvo; resolvo, recingo.
*Untied*, Solutus, recinctus.
*To untile*, Tegulis nudare.
*Until*, Donec, usque ad, usque dum. *Until now*, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum. *Until then*, Eâtenus, eousque. *Until when?* Quousque?
*I will not cease until I have accomplished it*, Haud desinam, donec perfecero.
*Untilled*, Incultus, inaratus.
*Untimeliness*, Intempestas, immaturitas.
*Untimely* [*unseasonable*] Intempestus, intempestivus. [*Not yet ripe*] Immaturus, immitis. [*Ripe too soon*] Præcox, præmaturus.
*An untimely birth*, Abortio.
*Untinged*, Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.
*Untired*, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.
*Untitled*, Sine dignitatis titulo.
*Unto*, Ad, tenus. Vid. *To*.
*Untold* [*not said*] Indictus. [*Not numbered*] Non numeratus.
*To untomb*, Tumulo eruĕre.
*Untoothsome*, Insuavis, gustui ingratus.
*Untouchable*, Sub tactum non cadens.
*Untouched*, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
*Untoward*, Contumax, pervicax, perversus, protervus, nequam.
*Untowardly*, Contumaciter, proterve.
*Untowardness*, Contumacia, pervicacia; perversitas, protervitas; mala indoles.
*Untraceable*, Non vestigandus.
*Untraced*, Sine vestigiis.
*Untractable*, Intractabilis, immansuetus. *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, Ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, *Tac*.
*Untractableness*, Pervicacia.
*Untrading*, Non mercaturam faciens.
*Untrained*, Non eruditus; inexpertus.
*Untransferable*, Qui transferri non potest.
*Untransparent*, Opacus.
*Untraveled*, Nullius vestigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus est.
*To untread*, Iisdem vestigiis regredi.
*Untreasured*, Non repositus.
*Untreatable*, Intractabilis.
*Untried*, Intentatus, inexpertus, indemnatus.
*Untrimmed*, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
*Untrod*, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
*Untroubled*, Imperturbatus.
*Untrue*, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
*Untruly*, Falso, false, fallaciter.
*To untruss*, Discingo. ‖*To untruss a point*, Alvum exonerare, *vel* dejicĕre.
*Untrussed*, Discinctus, dissolutus.
*Untrustiness*, Infidelitas.
*Untrusty*, Infidus, infidelis.
*An untruth*, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum. *To tell an untruth*, Mentior, mendacium dicĕre.
*Full of untruths*, Fabulosus.
*To untuck*, Recingo.
*Untucked*, Recinctus.
*Untunable*, Dissonus, immodulatus, discors.
*To untune*, Modulationem turbare; *vel* reddĕre modulationis expertem.
*Unturned*, Minime versus.
*Untutored*, Minime edoctus.
*To untwine*, or *untwist*, Retexo, retorqueo.
*Untwisted*, Retortus, resolutus.
*Unvaluable*, Inæstimabilis, quantivis pretii.
*Unvanquishable*, Indomabilis.
*Unvanquished*, Indomitus, invictus.
*Unvaried*, Immutatus, non variatus.

*Unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
*Unrelieved*, Minime levatus.
*Unremarkable*, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
*Unremediable*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
*Unremembered*, Non memoratus.
*Unremembering*, Non reminiscens; oblitus.
*Unremembrance*, Oblivio.
*Unremittable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.
*Unremovable*. Vid. *Resolute*.
*Unremovably*, Ita ut removēri non possit.
*Unremoved*, Immotus, *vel* nondum remotus.
*Unrepaid*. Vid. *Unrecompensed*.
*Unrepaired*, Non reparatus.
*Unrepassable*, ✠ Irremeabilis.
*Unrepealed*, Minime abrogatus.
*Unrepented*, De quo non pœnitet.
*Unrepining* Sine querelâ; non ægre ferens.
*Unreplenished*, Non repletus.
*Unreprievable*, Cujus supplicium prorogari non potest.
*Unreproached*, Non exprobratus.
*Unreproved*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
*Unrepugnant*, Minime repugnans.
*Unreputable*, Infamis; malæ existimationis.
*Unrequited*, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.
*Unresented*, Sine indignatione.
*Unreserved in speech*, Minime taciturnus; aperte, *vel* libere, loquens.
*Unreservedly*, Sine exceptione, ingenue.
*Unreservedness*, Sinceritas.
*Unresistible*, Ineluctabilis.
*Unresisted*, Nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.
*Unresisting*, Minime repugnans.
*Unresolvable*, Minime solvendus, *vel* expediendus.
*Unresolved*, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
*To be unresolved*, Hæsito, fluctuo. ¶ *I am unresolved*, In dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam; animus mihi pendet.
*Unresolving*, Nihil statuens.
*Unrespectful*, *unrespective*, Immemor officii, inurbanus.
*Unrest*, Inquietudo.
*Unrestored*, Minime restitutus.
*Unrestrained*, Indomitus, minime repressus, solutus.
*Unretracted*, Minime retractatus.
*Unrevealed*, Minime revelatus, *vel* retectus.
*Unrevenged*, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrong done to his brother pass unrevenged*, Ob segnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Patere*.
*Unreverent*, Reverentiæ expers.
*Unreverently*, Parum reverenter. Vid. *Irreverent*.
*Unreversed*. Vid. *Unrepealed*.
*Unrevokable*, Irrevocabilis.
*Unrevoked*. Vid. *Unrepealed*.
*Unrewarded*, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
*To unriddle*, Ænigma solvēre, exponēre, *vel* interpretari. *Hark you, sir, says he: you who are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, Heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr*.
*Unriddled*, Explicatus, expositus.
*Unridiculous*, Minime risu dignus.
*To unrig*, Veste exuĕre, apparatu spoliare.
*Unrigged* [*of a person*] Vestibus exutus. [*Of a ship, &c.*] Sublatis armamentis.
*Unrighteous*, *unrightful*, Iniquus, injustus.
*Unrighteously*, Injuste, inique.
*Unrighteousness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
*To unrip*, Dissuo, resuo.
*Unripe*, *unripened*, Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.
*Unripeness*, Immaturitas, cruditas.
*Unripped*, or *unript*, Dissutus, resutus.
*Unrivaled*, Sine æmulo, *vel* rivali.
*To unroll*, Evolvo, explico.
*Unrolled*, Evolutus. *Not unrolled*, Inevolutus.
*Unromantic*, Qui heroïcum facinus non sapit.
*To unroof*, Tecta detrahĕre.
¶ *To unroost a bird*, Avem e nido exagitare.
*To unroot*, Eradico, exstirpo.
*Unrooted*, Eradicatus, exstirpatus.
*Unroyal*, Principe indignus.
*Unruffled*, Imperturbatus, minime perturbatus.
*Unruled*, Impotens; sine gubernatore.
*Unruldy*, Effrenate.
*Unruliness*, Effrenatio, licentia.
*Unruly*, Effrenatus, efferatus, defrenatus; vehemens.
¶ *To be unruly*, Nullis legibus tenēri, *vel* cohibēri.
*To unsaddle*, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.
*Unsaddled*, Non ephippiatus; ephippio exutus.
*Unsafe*, Intutus, minime tutus; infestus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, Statio malefida carinis, *Virg*.
*Unsafely*, Periculose.
*Unsaid*, Indictus, minime dictus.
*Unsailable*, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
*Unsalable*, Non vendibilis.
*Unsalted*, Insulsus, non salitus.
*Unsaluted*, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.
*Unsanctified*, Non consecratus.
*Unsatisfactoriness*, Status rei satisfactionem minime præbentis.
*Unsatisfactory*, Minime satisfaciens.
*Unsatisfied*, Minime satiatus, *vel* contentus.
*Unsavorily*, Insulse.
*Unsaviriness*, Insulsitas.
*Unsavory*, Insipidus, insulsus.
*To unsay what one has said*, Recanto, dictum revocare, *vel* retrahĕre; palinodiam canĕre.
*To unscale*, Desquamo.
*Unscaled*, Desquamatus.
*Unscaly*, Sine squamis.
*Unscarred*, Non cicatricibus obductus.
*Unscholastic*, *unschooled*, Literis minime eruditus.
*Unscorched*, Non adustus.
*Unscoured*, Non detersus.
*Unscratched*, Non laceratus.
*Unscreened*. Vid. *Uncovered*.
*Unscriptural*, Scripturis sacris non innitens.
*To unscrew*, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.
*To unseal*, Resigno, linum incidĕre.
*Unsealed*, Resignatus; solutus.
*To unseam*, Diffindo.
*Unsearchable*, Minime vestigandus.
*Unsearchableness*, Status rei minime vestigandæ.
*Unsearched*, Inexploratus.
*Unseasonable*, Intempestus, intempestivus.
*Unseasonableness*, Intempestas; immaturitas. *Of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
*Unseasonably*, Intempestive, immature.
*Unseasoned*, Minime salitus.
*Unseasoned timber*, Humida materia.
*Unseconded*, Non adjutus.
*Unsecret*, Infidus.
*Unsecure*, Intutus, minime securus.
*Unseduced*, Non in fraudem illectus.
*Unseeming*, Qui non videtur.
*Unseemliness*, Indecorum.
*Unseemly*, Indecens; incompositus; inconveniens; indecorus, minime decorus, *vel* decens, dedecet, *Sall.* ✠ indecor.
*It is unseemly*, Dedecet.
*Unseen*, Invisus, minime visus.
*Unselfish*, Non nimium sui amans.
*Unsent for*, Invocatus, non vocatus.
*Unseparated*, Integer; indiscretus.
*Unserviceable*, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might render Pompey's cavalry unserviceable*, Ut Pompeii equitatum ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret.
*Unserviceableness*, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
*Unserviceably*, Inutiliter, incommode, inepte.
*Unset*, Non satus, sponte natus.
*To unsettle*, Aliquid incertum, *vel* irritum, facĕre; e loco dimovēre.
*Unsettled* [*unstable*] Instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.
*Unsettled* [*not determined*] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unsettled, and doubtful which side to take*, ✠ Tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varioque favore ancipites, *Lucan*.
*To leave the state in an unsettled condition*, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquĕre, *Liv*.
*Unsettled* [*as liquor*] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcosus.
*Unsettledness*, Instabilitas; lævitas; inconstantia.
*Unsevered*, Individuus.
*Unsew*, Dissuo, resuo.
*Unsewed*, Dissutus, resutus.
*To unsex*, Aliquem proprio sexu, *vel* genere, privare.
*To unshackle*, A compedibus liberare, *vel* expedire.
*Unshadowed*, Parum inumbratus.
*Unshaken*, Immotus, minime agitatus, *vel* commotus.
*Unshaled*, Minime decorticatus.
*Unshamed*, Haud rubore perfusus.
*Unshamedness*, Inverecundia, impudentia.
*Unshapen*, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam redactus.
*Unshared*, Cujus nemo est particeps.
*Unshaved*, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.
*To unsheath*, E vaginâ stringĕre.
*Unsheathed*, E vaginâ strictus.
*Unshed*, Non effusus.
*Unsheltered*, Non adjutus, *vel* defensus.
*To unship*, Navem exonerare.
*Unshocked*, Non permotus; sine offensâ.
*Unshod*, Discalceatus. *As a horse*, Ferreis soleis carens.
*To unshoe*, Discalceo.
*Unshorn*, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.
*Unshrinking*, Non labascens; intrepidus.
*Unshunnable*, Inevitabilis.
*Unshut*, Apertus, disclusus.
*Unsifted*, Non cribro decussus; inexpertus.
¶ *To buy a thing unsight unseen*, Aleam emĕre, spem pretio emĕre.
*Unsightliness*, Deformitas, indecorum.
*Unsightly*, Deformis, fœdus, adspectu inamœnus.
*Unsincere*, Minime sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.
*Unsincerity*, Amicitia simulata, *vel* ficta.
*Unsinewed*, Enervis.
*Unsinged*, Minime ustulatus.
*Unsinking*, Non subsidens; minime depressus.
*Unskanned*, or *unscanned*, Non perpensus.
*Unskilled*, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.
*Unskilful*, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.
*Unskilfully*, Imperite, inscienter; indocte, mendose.
*Unskilfulness*, Imperitia, inscitia; inscientia.
*Unslain*, Non occisus.

*Unoriginal*, Sine origine inductus.
*Unorthodox*, De Christianâ fide non recte sentiens.
*Unowed*, Indebitus.
*Unowned*, Non agnitus.
*To unpack*, Fasciculum resolvĕre.
*Unpaid*, Insolutus, minime solutus.
*Unpained*, Non dolore affectus.
*Unpainful*, Nullo dolore afficiens.
*Unpainted* [*not painted*] Non pictus. *Met* [*undisguised*] Sine fuco, *vel* fallaciis.
*Unpalatable*, Fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.
*Unparalleled*, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.
*Unpardonable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.
*Unpardonably*, Cui venia non debetur.
*Unpardoned*, Non condonatus, non remissus.
*Unpardoning*, Inexorabilis.
*Unpared*, Irresectus.
*Unparliamentary*, Consuetudini ‖ parliamentariæ dissentaneus.
*Unpartable*, Minime separabilis.
*Unparted*, Indivisus, minime separatus.
*Unpassable*, Invius, avius.
*Unpassionate*, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillus.
*Unpassionately*, Tranquille, sine animi motu.
*Unpastured*, Impastus.
*Unpathed*, Sine vestigiis, *vel* impressi pedis notâ.
*Unpatterned*, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.
*To unpave*, Lapides constratos eruĕre.
*Unpaved*, Non pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus, *vel* constratus.
*Unpawned*, Non pignori oppositus.
*Unpeaceable*, Minime serenus, *vel* tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.
*Unpeaceably*, Turbulenter, turbide.
*To unpeg*, Paxillum eximĕre.
*Unpegged*, Paxillo exempto.
*Unpensioned*, Non mercede annuâ obstrictus.
*To unpeople*, Populor, depopulor, vasto.
*Unpeopled*, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius, vacuus.
*Unperceivable*, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.
*Unperceivably*, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.
*Unperceived*, Sensibus minime perceptus.
*Unperformed*, Infectus, nondum confectus.
*Unperishable*, Corruptionis expers.
*Unperjured*, Non perjurus.
*Unperplexed*, Minime perplexus.
*Unpersuadable*, Inexorabilis.
*Unpestered*, Imperturbatus, minime incommodatus.
*Unphilosophical*, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.
*To unphilosophise*, Philosophi de gradu dejicĕre, dignitatem auferre.
*Unpierceable*, Impenetrabilis.
*To unpile*, Acervum diruĕre.
*Unpillaged*, Indireptus.
*Unpillowed*, Sine pulvino.
*To unpin*, Aciculis exemptis solvĕre.
*Unpinked*, Non perforando ornatus.
*Unpinioned*, A manicis solutus, *vel* expeditus.
*Unpitied*, Cui misericordia non adhibetur; cujus neminem miseret; nulli flebilis, *Hor.*
*Unpitifully*, Sine misericordiâ.
*Unpitying*, Immisericors.
*Unplagued*, Minime vexatus.
*Unplaited*, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.
*Unplanted*, Minime plantatus.
*Unplausible*, Non plausibilis.
*Unplausive*, Non probans.
*Unpleasant*, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minime gratus; insurdus.

*Unpleasantly*, Infacete.
*Unpleasantness*, Injucunditas, offensio.
*Unpleasantness of air*, Cœli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.
*Unpleasing*, Insuavis, injucundus.
*Unpleasingly*, Injucunde.
*Unpleasingness*, Insuavitas, injucunditas.
*Unpliant*, Inflexibilis.
*Unploughed*, Inaratus.
*To unplume*, Plumas detrahĕre; aliquem gradu dejicĕre.
*Unpoetic*, Minime poĕticus.
*Unpolished*, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, duriusculus.
*Unpoliteness*, Barbaria.
*Unpolluted*, Impollutus, incontaminatus.
*Unpopular*, Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.
*Unportable*, Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.
*Unpossessed*, Vacuus.
*Unpossessing*, Inops.
*Unpowerful*, Impotens.
*Unpracticable*, Quod fiĕri nequit; ‖ impossibilis.
*Unpractised*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.
*Unpraised*, Minime laudatus; illaudatus.
*Unprecarious*, Non precarius; proprius.
*Unprecedented*, Sine exemplo.
*Unpreferred*, Nondum ad honores promotus, *vel* evectus.
*Unpregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.
*Unprejudiced*, *unprejudicate*, Nullo præjudicio laborans, *vel* affectus; æquus.
*Unprelatical*, Quod præsulem minime decet.
*Unpremeditated*, Non præmeditatus.
*Unprepared*, Imparatus.
*Unprepossessed*. Vid. *Unprejudiced.*
*Unpressed*, Minime pressus.
*Unpretending*, Sine simulatione, *vel* fastu.
*Unprevailing*, Inefficax.
*Unprevented*, Quem nihil impedit, *vel* cui nihil prævenit.
*Unprincely*, Qui principem minime decet.
*Unprincipled*, Non doctrinâ, *vel* opinionibus, imbutus.
*Unprinted*, Non, *vel* nondum, impressus.
*Unprisoned*, Liber.
*Unprizable*, *unprized*, Inæstimabilis.
*Unproclaimed*, Non promulgatus.
*Unprofaned*, Non violatus.
*Unprofitable*, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; inanis.
*Unprofitableness*, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
*Unprofitably*, Inutiliter, incommode.
*Unprolific*, Sterilis, infecundus.
*Unpromising*, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
*Unpronounced*, Non pronuntiatus.
*Unpropitious*, Infaustus.
*Unproportionable*, Minime secundum justam proportionem.
*Unproposed*, Non propositus.
*Unpropped*, Fulcro destitutus.
*Unprosperous*, Improsper, infortunatus, infaustus, infelix.
*Unprosperously*, Infeliciter.
*Unprotected*, Minime defensus.
*Unproved*, Inexpertus, non probatus.
*Unprovided*, Imparatus.
*To take unprovided*, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improviso aliquem opprimĕre.
*Unprovoked*, Minime provocatus, *vel* lacessitus.
*Unpruned*, Non amputatus.
*Unpublic*, Non in oculis civium versatus.
*Unpublished*, Ineditus; incognitus.
*Unpunished*, Impunitus, incastigatus, inultus.

*Unpurchased*, Inemptus.
*Unpurged*, *unpurified*, Non purgatus.
*Unpurposed*, Non deditâ operâ.
*Unpursued*, Non insectatus.
*Unputrefied*, Minime putridus, incorruptus.
*Unqualified*, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.
*To unqualify*. Vid. *Disqualify.*
*Unquenchable*, or *unquenched*, Inexstinctus.
*Unquestionable*, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
*Unquestionably*, *unquestioned*, Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.
*Unquiet*, Inquietus, irrequietus, insedatus, turbidus. *To make unquiet*, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
*Unquietly*, Turbide.
*Unquietness*, Inquietudo.
*Unracked* [*as liquor*] Non defæcatus.
*Unraked* [*as the fire*] Non cineribus conditus.
*Unranked*, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.
*Unransacked*, Indireptus, *Tac.*
*Unransomed*, Non pretio redemptus in libertatem.
*Unrated*, Non æstimatus.
*To unravel*, Extrico, expedio.
*Unraveled*, Extricatus, expeditus.
*Unrazored*, Intonsus.
*Unread*, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.
*Unreadily*, Non prompte.
*Unreadiness*, Quod in promptu non est.
*Unready*, Imparatus, minime promptus.
*Unreal*, Qui non existit, *vel* non est verus.
*Unreasonable* [*void of reason*] Rationis expers. [*Unjust*] Injustus, iniquus, importunus. *Very*, Perniquus. ¶ *How unreasonable it is, and how great a folly, that this person should suffer for my fault!* Quæ ista est pravitas, quæve amentia est, quod peccavi ego, id obesse huic? *Ter.*
*Unreasonable* [*immoderate*] Immodicus, immoderatus.
*Unreasonableness*, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.
*Unreasonably*, Injuste, inique, immoderate.
*Unrebukable*, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensus.
*Unrecallable*, ✠ Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
*Unreceived*, Non receptus.
*Unreclaimed*, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
*Unrecompensed*, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.
*Unreconcilable*, Implacabilis.
*Unreconcilably*, Implacabiliter.
*Unreconciled*, Nondum in gratiam restitutus.
*Unrecorded*, Non in acta, *vel* tabulas, relatus.
*Unrecoverable*, Irreparabilis.
*Unrecounted*, Non memoratus.
*Unredeemable*, Nullo pretio redimendus.
*Unredeemed*, Nullo pretio redemptus.
*Unreduced*, Nondum sub ditionem redactus.
*Unreformable*, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
*Unreformed*, Nondum renovatus, *vel* ad bonam frugem reductus.
*Unrefreshed*, Non levatus.
*Unregarded*, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.
*Unregardful*, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.
*Unregardfully*, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.
*Unregenerate*, Nondum renatus. Vid. *Unreformed.*
*Unregistered*, Non in tabulas relatus.
*Unreined*, Effrenus.


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*Universally*, Universe, generatim, generaliter.
*The universe*, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.
*A university*, * Academia.
*Of a university*, * Academicus.
*Univocal*, Una vox pluribus conveniens.
*Univocally*, || Univoce.
*Unjust*, Injustus, iniquus. *Very*, Perniquus.
*Unjustice*, or rather *injustice*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
*Unjustifiable*, Justitiæ non consonus, *vel* consentaneus.
*Unjustifiableness*, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.
*Unjustifiably*, Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.
*Unjustly*, Injuste, inique, summâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly*, Cupit regnum, & quidem scelerate cupit, *Sall.*
|| *Unked*, or *unkward*, Desertus, solitarius.
*Unkembed*, or *uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.
*To unkennel*, E cubili excitare, *vel* depellĕre.
*Unkept*. Vid. *Unobserved*.
*Unkind*, Inhospitus, inclemens, asper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumanus, minime benignus.
*Unkindly*, Inclementer, aspere, inhumane, minime benigne.
*An unkindly year for corn*, Annus adversus frugibus, *Liv.*
*Unkindness*, Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.
*To unking*, De gradu regio dejicĕre, solio deturbare.
*Unkissed*, Non basiatus.
*Unknightly*, Equite indignus.
*To unknit*, Enodo, aliquid connexum solvĕre, *vel* retexĕre.
*Unknit*, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.
*Unknowingly*, Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.
*Unknown*, Ignotus, incognitus.
*To be unknown*, Ignorari, latĕre. ¶ *It is unknown to me*, Me clam est, me fugit, *vel* latet.
*Unlabored*, Inelaboratus.
*Unlaced*, Recinctus.
*To unlade a burden*, Exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæs.*
*To unlade*, or *lade out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, decapulo, depleo.
*To unlade a ship*, Navem exinanire.
*Unladen* [*as a burden*] Exoneratus, deoneratus.
*Unlaid*, Non fixus; non pacatus.
*Unlamented*, Indeploratus.
*Unlaudable*, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis.
*Unlawful*, Illicitus, inconcessus; minime legitimus.
*Unlawfully*, Illicite, non legitime.
*Unlawfulness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
*To unlearn*, Dedisco.
*Unlearned*, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.
*Unlearnedly*, Indocte, inerudite.
*To unleash*, or *let go the hounds*, Canes venaticos laxare, *vel* ad cursum emittĕre.
*Unleavened*, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.
*Unless*, Ni, nisi, præterquam.
*Unlessoned*, *unlettered*, Indoctus.
*Unlibidinous*, Purus, minime libidinosus.
*Unlicensed*, Non privilegio donatus.
*Unlicked*, Deformis.
*Unlighted*, Non accensus.
*Unlightsome*, Obscurus; lucis expers.
*Unlike*, Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar, diversus. *To be unlike*, Differo, abludo, disto, discrepo. *They are not much unlike in matter*, Non ita dissimili sunt argumento.

*Unlikeliness*, Conditio rei improbabilis.
*Unlikely* [*not probable*] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.
*Unlikeness*, Dissimilitudo, diversitas.
*Unlimited*, *unlimitable*, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.
*Unlimitedly*, Infinite.
*Unlined*, Pannum intus assutum non habens.
*Unliquefied*, Non liquefactus.
*To unload*, Exonero, deonero. ¶ *They unload their horses*, Jumentis onera deponunt.
*Unloaded*, Exoneratus, deoneratus.
*To unlock*, Resero; recludo.
*Unlooked for*, Insperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.
*To unloose* [corr. for *loose*] Solvo, resolvo, dissolvo.
*An unloosing* [corr. for *loosing*] Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.
*Unloved*, Inamatus, fastiditus.
*Unloveliness*, Indoles inamabilis.
*Unlovely*, Inamabilis.
*Unlowing*, Minime benignus.
*Unlucky* [*unhappy*] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow*, Nequiter ferire malum male discit manus, *Plaut.*
*Unluckily*, Infeliciter, inauspicato.
*Unluckiness* [*unhappiness*] Infelicitas, infortunium. [*Untowardliness*] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.
*Unlucky* [*untoward*] Nequam *indecl.* improbus, protervus.
*An unlucky throw at dice*, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.
*Unmade*, Infectus, imperfectus.
*To unmake*, Irritum facĕre.
*To unman*, Eviro.
*Unmanageable*, Intractabilis; inhabilis.
*Unmanly*, Viro indignus, effeminatus.
*Unmannerliness*, Morum inurbanitas, *vel* inconcinnitas.
*Unmannerly* [adj.] Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.
*Unmannerly* [adv.] Inurbane, rustice.
*Unmanured*, Incultus, inaratus.
*Unmarked*, Minime notatus.
*Unmarried* [*not married*] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.
*To unmarry*, Matrimonium abrogare.
*To unmask*, Larvam detrahĕre.
*Unmasked* [*having the mask stripped off*] Larvâ exutus. *Met.* [*open*] Apertus, simplex.
*Unmasterable*, *unmastered*, Indomitus, invictus.
*To unmatch*, Disparo, male sociare.
*Unmatched*, or *matchless*, Incomparabilis.
*Unmeaning*, Nihil designans.
*Unmeasurable*, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.
*Unmeasureableness*, Immensitas.
*Unmeasurably*, Immodice, immoderate.
*Unmeddled with*, Intactus, immutatus.
*Unmeditated*, Non præcogitatus.
*Unmeet*, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minime decens.
*Unmeet for*, Impar, impos.
*Unmeetly*, Indecenter, inepte, indecore.
*Unmeetness*, || Incongruitas.
*Unmelted*, Non liquefactus.
*Unmentioned*, Non commemoratus.
*Unmerchantable*, Non vendibilis.
*Unmerciful*, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.
*Unmercifully*, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclementer.

*Unmercifulness*, Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitia, immisericordia, inclementia.
*Unmeritable*, *unmerited*, Immeritus.
*Unmeritedness*, Status rei immeritæ.
*Unmilked*, Nondum emulsus.
*Unminded*, Minime curatus.
*Unmindful* [*forgetful*] Immemor, obliviosus. [*Heedless*] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oscitans.
*Unmindfulness* [*forgetfulness*] Oblivio, oblivium. [*Heedlessness*] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.
*Unmingled*, *unmixed*, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.
*Unmiry*, Non luto conspersus.
*Unmitigated*, Minime lenitus, *vel* sedatus.
*Unmoaned*, Indefletus.
*Unmoistened*, Non madefactus.
*Unmolested*, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiâ vacuus.
*To unmoor a ship*, Navem anchoris utrimque distentam solvĕre.
*A ship unmoored*, Navis anchoris utrimque jactis soluta.
*Unmoralised*, Non moribus humanis instructus.
*Unmortgaged*, Non pignori oppositus.
*Unmortified*, Haud mœrore refrenatus.
*Unmovable*, Immobilis, fixus. Vid. *Immovable.*
*Unmoved* [*not removed*] Immotus, minime motus. *Met.* [*unaffected*] Nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.
*Unmourned*, Indeploratus.
*To unmuffle*, Focale detrahĕre.
*Being unmuffled*, Focali detracto.
*Unmusical*, Non modulatus; * harmoniæ expers.
*To unmuzzle*, Capistrum exuĕre.
*Unnatural* [*cruel*, or *void of natural affection*] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus. [*Preternatural*] Quod contra, *vel* præter, naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.
*Unnaturally* [*cruelly*] Inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter. [*Against* or *contrary to nature*] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.
*Unnaturalness* [*contrariety to nature*] Naturæ || contrarietas.
*Unnavigable*, Innabilis, minime navigabilis.
*Unnecessarily*, Inutiliter, intempestive, inaniter.
*Unnecessary*, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempestivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuus.
*Unneighbourly*, Non ita ut vicinum decet; non benigne.
*To unnerve*, Infirmo, debilito.
*Unnerved*, || *unnervate*, Debilis, infirmus.
*Unnoble*, Ignobilis. Vid. *Ignoble.*
*Unnumbered*. Vid. *Innumerable.*
*Unobedient*, Inobsequens. Vid. *Disobedient.*
*Unobeyed*, Neglectus, contemptus.
*Unobservant*, Minime observans, *vel* obsequens.
*Unobserved*, *unnoticed*, Non observatus, non notatus, non cultus.
*Unobstructed*, Non impeditus.
*Unobtained*, Non acquisitus, *vel* comparatus.
*Unobvious*, Non occurrens.
*Unoccupied*, Inexercitatus, incultus.
*Unoffending*, Innocuus. Vid. *Unblamable.*
*Unofficious*, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.
*Unofficiousness*, Officii neglectus.
*Unoperative*, Ineficax.
*Unopposed*, Nemine repugnante.
*Unorderly*, Inconditus. Vid. *Disorderly.*
*Unordinary*, Haud vulgaris.

*To ungod*, Divinitate privare.
*Ungodlily*, Impie, irreligiose, scelestè, scelerate, flagitiosè.
*Ungodliness*, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
*Ungodly*, Impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.
¶ *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbus, *Sen.* Gula insatiata & delicata.
*Ungored*, Non cornu percussus. *Met.* illæsus; non defamatus.
*Ungorged*, Nondum exsaturatus.
*Ungot*, Non genitus.
*Ungovernable*, Immitis, immansuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minus obsequens, imperium detrectans.
¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, Immodica linguâ, *Liv.*
*Ungovernableness* [*in temper*] Ingenium intractabile.
*Ungraceful*, Inconcinnus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.
*Ungracefully*, Inconcinnè, indecorè, ineleganter.
*Ungracefulness*, Inconcinnitas.
*Ungracious*, Impius, improbus, pravus, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratiâ destitutus.
*An ungracious wretch*, Scelus, nequam *indecl.*
*Ungraciously*, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè, pravè, scelestè, scelerate, flagitiosè.
*Ungraciousness*, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.
*Ungrafted*, Nondum insitus, *vel* inoculatus.
*Ungrammatical*, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.
*Ungranted*, Inconcessus.
*To ungrapple*, Ab harpagonibus infixis, *vel* conflictu, liberare.
*Ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favors he has done*, Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum malâ messem metas, *Plaut.*
*Ungratefully*, Ingratè.
*Ungratefulness*, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium; ‖ ingratitudo.
*To ungravel* [*to free from gravel*] A sabulo liberare. *Met. To free from scruple*, Scrupulum eximĕre; a scrupulo liberare, *vel* expedire.
*Ungraveled* [*freed from gravel*] A sabulo liberatus. *Met. Freed from scruple*, Scrupulo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
*Ungravely*, Haud serio.
*Ungrounded*, Nullis nixus rationibus.
*Ungrudgingly*, Sincerè, *vel* ex animo.
*Unguarded*, Incustoditus, minimè stipatus. [*Indiscreet, rash*] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.
*Unguardedly* [*indiscreetly*] Imprudenter, inconsultò, temerè.
*Unguent*, or *ointment*, Unguentum.
*Unguessed*, Non in conjecturâ positus.
*Unguided*, Minimè directus.
*Unhabitable*, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
*To unhaft*, Manubrium detrahĕre.
*Unhafted*, Manubrio spoliatus, *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.
*To unhallow*, Profanare, temerare.
*Unhallowed*, Nondum sacratus; profanatus, violatus.
*To unhalter*, A laqueo liberare, *vel* expedire.
*Unhaltered*, A laqueo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
*To unhand*, E manibus liberare, *vel* dimittĕre.
*Unhandled*, Intactus.
*Unhandsome*, Invenustus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis; illepidus, incompositus.
*Unhandsomely*, Inconcinnè, ineleganter, minus ingenuè, fœdè, turpiter.
*Unhandsomeness*, Inconcinnitas, deformitas; turpitudo.
*Unhanged*, Nondum crucifixus.
*Unhappily*, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.
*Unhappiness*, Infelicitas, infortunium.
*Unhappy*, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improsper.
*To unharbour a stag* or *other wild beast*, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili exigĕre, *vel* depellĕre.
*Unhardened*, Minimè obduratus.
*Unhardy*, Inaudax, imbellis, timidus.
*Unharmed*, Illæsus.
*Unharmful*, Innocuus, innoxius.
*Unharmonious*, Immodulatus, harmoniâ destitutus.
*To unharness*, ✱ ‖ Helcia, *vel* phaleras, detrahĕre.
*To unhasp*, Resero.
*Unhasped*, Reseratus.
*Unhazarded*, Sine periculo.
*Unhealable*, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.
*Unhealed*, Nondum sanatus; incuratus.
*Unhealthful*, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus, insalubris.
*Unhealthiness* or *unhealthfulness of body*, Insanitas, mala corporis valetudo.
*Unheard*, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.
*To unheart*, Deterrĕre, animum frangĕre.
*Unheated*, Non, *vel* nondum, calefactus.
*Unheeded*, Inobservatus, minimè observatus.
*Unheedily*, Incautè, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitanter.
*Unheediness*, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio.
*Unheedy, unheedful*, Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans; improvidus.
*Unhelpful*, Nullam ferens opem.
*Unhidden*, Non abditus, *vel* occultus, revelatus, apertus, retectus.
*To unhinge* [*throw off the hinges*] De cardine detrahĕre. *Met.* [*To disorder*, or *put out of sorts*] Conturbo, perturbo.
*Unhinged* [*thrown off the hinges*] De cardine detractus. *Met.* [*Disordered*] Conturbatus, perturbatus.
*Unholiness*, Impietas.
*Unholy*, Impius, profanus.
*Unhonest*, Improbus, fraudulentus. Vid. *Dishonest.*
*Unhonored*, Inhonoratus.
*To unhoodwink*, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.
*To unhook*, Hamum, *vel* uncum, solvĕre.
*Unhoped for*, Insperatus, inexspectatus.
*Unhopeful*, De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei neque spei.
*To unhorse*, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.
*Unhorsed*, Ex equo dejectus, *vel* deturbatus.
*Unhospitable*, Inhospitalis.
*Unhostile*, Non ad hostem pertinens.
*Unhoused*, Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine domo.
*Unhouseled*, Communione cœnæ ‖ Dominicæ privatus.
*Unhumbled*, Parum demissus.
*Unhurt*, Illæsus, inviolatus; ✠ indistrictus.
*Unhurtful*, Innoxius, innocuus.
*Unhurtfully*, Innocenter.
*Unhusbanded*, Incultus, inaratus.
*Unhusked*, E siliquâ excussus.
*A unicorn*, Unicornis, ✱ monoceros.
*Uniform*, Unius formæ, uniusmodi, sibi constans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, Ager unâ specie, *Sall.* *His character was uniform and of a piece*, In omnibus constantiam præstitit.
*Uniformity*, Qualitas rei unius formæ. ¶ *Certainly, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives*, Omnino si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profecto magis quam æquabilitas universæ vitæ.
*Uniformly*, Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.
*Unimaginable*, Mente, *vel* cogitatione, non percipiendus.
*Unimpaired*, Minimè diminutus.
*Unimportant*, Levis, *vel* minimi, menti.
*Unimportuned*, Non solicitatus.
*Unimproved*, Indoctus.
*Unindifferent*, Partium studio abreptus.
*Uninflamed*, Non accensus.
*Uninformed*, Parum eruditus.
*Ungenuous*, Illiberalis.
*Uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
*Uninhabited*, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; ✠ vacans; vastus.
*Uninjured*, Illæsus.
*Uninscribed*, Sine inscriptione, *vel* titulo.
*Uninspired*, Haud divino numine afflatus.
*Uninstituted*, Non institutus.
*Uninstructed*, Indoctus, incruditus, minimè edoctus.
*Uninstructive*, Non ad docendum accommodatus.
*Unintelligent*, Imperitus.
*Unintelligible*, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.
*Unintelligibly*, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat; barbarè.
*Unintentionally*, Non de industriâ.
*Uninterested*, Commodi sui minimè studiosus.
*Uninterrupted*, Minimè interruptus, *vel* interpellatus; perennis.
*An uninterrupted course of success*, Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.
*Unintrenched*, Non vallo cinctus.
*Uninvestigable*, Non investigandus.
*Uninvited*, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.
*To unjoin*, Disjungo. Vid. *Disjoin.*
*Unjointed*, Deartuatus. Vid. *Disjointed.*
*Union*, Concordia, consociatio, conjunctio, conspiratio; ✠ cœtus.
*Unjoyous*, Tristis, parum alacris.
*A unison* [*in music*] Concentus, modulus unius soni.
*A unit*, or *unity* [*in arithmetic*] ‖ Unitas.
*To unite*, or *join together*, Jungo, conjungo; concilio. ¶ *If he had united their affections*, Si animos eorum consociasset, *Liv.*
*To unite differences*, Lites componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.
*To unite*, or *be joined together*, Coalesco.
*To unite* [*as two kingdoms do*] In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *The houses of one city being lately pulled down, the two nations were united into one*, Tectis modo dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confusi sunt, *Liv.*
*United*, Conjunctus, coalescens. ¶ *Persons united together by the strongest bonds of friendship*, Homines inter se conjunctissimi, *vel* summa benevolentiâ conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, Consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours*, Sociatis laboribus, *Tac.*
*Unitedly*, Cum conjunctione.
*A uniter*, Qui conjungit.
*A uniting*, Conjunctio, voluntatum consensio, *vel* conspiratio.
*Unity*, Unitas.
*Unjudged*, Injudicatus.
*Universal*, Universus, universalis; ✱ catholicus, communis.
¶ *A universal heir*, Hæres ex asse.
*Universality*, ‖ Universalitas.

*Uneaten*, Haud, *vel* parum, comesus.

*Unedified* [*not built*] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Inædificatus* is a classical word, but signifies either *built upon*, or *pulled down when built*.

*Unedified* [*not instructed*] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.

*Unedifying*, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

*Uneffectual*, Inefficax.

*Unelected*, Non electus.

*Uneligible*, Non eligendus, non expetendus.

*Uneloquent*, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.

*Uneloquently*, Indiserte.

*Unemployed*, Feriatus; per otium minime occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.

*Unemptiable*, Inexhaustus.

*Unendowed*, Indotatus, sine dote.

*Unengaged*, Non addictus.

*Unenjoyed*, Minime perceptus.

*Unenlightened*, Minime illuminatus.

*Unenslaved*, *unenthralled*, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, *vel* mancipatus.

*Unentombed*, Insepultus.

*Unenvied*, Minime invidendus.

*Unequable*, Diversus, alienus.

*Unequal*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, Siqua voles apte nubere, nube pari.

*Unequally*, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter.

*Unequitable*, Injustus.

*Unequivocal*, Minime ambiguus.

*Unerring*, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

*Unerringly*, Sine errore.

*Unexchewable*, Inevitabilis.

*Unespied*. Vid. *Undiscovered*.

*Unessential*, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.

*Unestablished*, Sine auctoritate.

*Unevangelical*, ✱ ‖ Evangelio non consentaneus.

*Uneven*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis. *Uneven places*, Aspreta *pl.* tesqua; salebræ, loca confragosa. *An uneven way*, Via salebrosa.

*Unevenly*, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter.

*Unevenness*, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.

*Unevitable*, Inevitabilis.

*Unevitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Unexacted*, Minime flagitatus, *vel* exactus.

*Unexamined*, Nondum examinatus.

*Unexampled* [*of which we have no example*] Cujus exemplar desideratur. *Met.* [*Unheard of*] Novus, inauditus; exemploque carens, & nulli cognitus ævo, *Luc.*

*Unexceptionable*, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

*Unexecuted*, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.

*Unexempt*, Non immunis.

*Unexercised*. Vid. *Unpractised*.

*Unexhausted*, Inexhaustus.

*Unexpected*, Insperatus, inexspectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

*Unexpectedly*, Insperato, inopinate, inopinato; de, *vel* ex, improviso.

*Unexpectedness*, Rei inopinatæ, *vel* improvisæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, Magis in re subitâ, *Liv.*

*Unexpedient*, Incommodus, incongruens.

*Unexperienced*, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, *vel* rudis, nescius.

*Unexpert*, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, *vel* assuefactus.

*Unexpertly*, Imperite.

*Unexpired*, Nondum finitus, *vel* determinatus.

*Unexplored*, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.

*Unexpressible*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.

*Unextended*, Non extensus, *vel* porrectus.

*Unextinguishable*, or *unextinguished*, Inexstinctus, qui exstingui non potest.

*Unextirpable*, Inexstirpabilis, non exstirpandus.

*Unfaded*, *unfading*, Minime deflorescens.

*Unfailing*, Certus, nunquam fallens.

*Unfair*, or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.

*Unfairly*, Injuste, inique.

*Unfairness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.

*Unfaithful*, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.

*Unfaithfully*, Infideliter, perfide.

*Unfaithfulness*, Infidelitas, perfidia.

*Unfalsified*, Non adulteratus, *vel* depravatus; minime fucatus.

*Unfamiliar*, Inusitatus.

*Unfashionable*, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

*Unfashioned*, Informis; nondum formatus, *vel* recte formatus; ineffigiatus.

*To unfasten*, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.

*Unfastened*, Refixus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

*Unfathomable*, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

*Unfatigued*, Minime fatigatus.

*Unfavorably*. Vid. *Unkindly*.

*Unfeathered*, Implumis, deplumis.

*Unfeatly* [adj.] Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.

*Unfeatly* [adv.] Incondite, perverse, præpostere.

*Unfeatured*, Deformis.

*Unfed*, Impastus.

*Unfeed*, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

*Unfeeling*, Insensilis.

*Unfeigned*, Non fictus, minime fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.

*Unfeignedly*, Non ficte, sincere, vere.

*Unfeignedness*, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.

*Unfenced*, Inermis, immunitus.

*Unfelt*, Sensibus non perceptus.

*Unfermented*, Minime fermentatus.

*Unfertile*, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.

*Unfertileness*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

*To unfetter*, A compedibus solvĕre, vincula demĕre.

*Unfettered*, A compedibus solutus.

*Unfilled*, Minime impletus, minime suppeditatus.

*Unfinished*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

*Unfirm*, Infirmus, debilis.

*Unfit*, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. *To learn*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes. *For labor*, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

*Unfitly*, Inepte, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.

*Unfitness*, Inconcinnitas, incommoditas.

*Unfitting*, Incongruens, minime congruens; inconveniens.

*To unfix*, Refigo, labefacio.

*Unfixed*, or *unfixt*, Refixus, labefactus.

*Unfledged*, Nondum pennatus; deplumis.

*Unfleshed*; *Met.* Novitius.

*Unfoiled*, Invictus.

*To unfold*, or *explain*, Explico, replico, evolvo.

*To unfold sheep*, Oves septis inclusas dimittĕre.

*That may be unfolded* or *explained*, Explicabilis. *That cannot be unfolded*, Inexplicabilis.

*An unfolding*, Explicatio.

*To unfool*, A stultitiâ revocare.

*Unforbidden*, Minime prohibitus; non vetitus.

*Unforced*, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

*Unforcedly*, Sponte, ultro.

*Unforcible*, Virium expers.

*Unforeboding*, Sine præsagio.

*Unforeknown*, Minime præsensus; non præcognitus.

*Unforeseen*, Improvisus, minime prævisus.

*Unforfeited*, Non confiscatus.

*Unforgotten*, Non oblivioni traditus.

*Unforgiving*, Inexorabilis.

*Unformed*, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.

*Unforsaken*, Non derelictus, ✝ indesertus.

*Unfortified*, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

*Unfortunate*, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improsper. ¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.

*Unfortunately*, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.

*Unfortunateness*, Infelicitas, infortunium.

*Unfouled*, Incorruptus.

*Unfound*, Incompertus.

*Unfrequency*, Infrequentia.

*Unfrequent*, Infrequens, minime frequens.

*Unfrequented*, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.

*Unfrequently*, Raro, minime frequenter.

*Unfriended*. Vid. *Friendless*.

*Unfriendliness*, Malevolentia, animus iniquus.

*Unfriendly* [adj.] Inimicus.

*Unfriendly* [adv.] Parum amice, *vel* benevole.

*Unfrozen*, Minime congelatus.

*Unfruitful*, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, ✝ iners, infelix, macer.

*Unfruitfully*, Infecunde, steriliter.

*Unfruitfulness*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

*Unfulfilled*, Nondum expletus.

*To unfurl*, Expandĕre, explicare.

*To unfurnish* [*to deprive*] Spolio, dispolio, nudo, orbo.

*Unfurnished* [*deprived of*] Spoliatus, nudatus. [*Not furnished*] Impăratus, inornatus, parum ornatus, *vel* instructus.

*Ungain* [*awkward*] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.

*Ungainful*, Minime lucrosus, *vel* quæstuosus.

*Ungainly*, Inepte, minus apte, insulse.

*Ungarnished*, Inornatus, impolitus.

*Ungartered*, Sine fasciolis tibialibus.

*Ungathered*, Nondum collectus, *vel* decerptus.

*Ungenerated*, Non genitus.

*Ungenerative*, Nihil generans.

*Ungenerous*, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, *vel* ingenuum, minime decens.

*Ungenerously*, Illiberaliter, minus ingenue.

*Ungenteel*, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

*Ungenteelly*, *ungentlemanly*, Illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepide, inurbane.

*Ungenteelness*, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.

*Ungentle*, Immansuetus, implacidus.

*Ungentleness*, Inurbanitas.

*Ungently*, Aspere, inurbane.

*Ungilt*, Non inauratus.

*To ungird*, Discingo, recingo; cingulum solvĕre.

*Ungirded*, or *ungirt*, Discinctus, recinctus. ¶ *Ungirt*, *unblest*, Male cinctus, male sanctus.

*To ungirth a horse*, Cingulum equinum solvĕre, *vel* laxare.

*Ungiving*, Non dona ferens.

*Unglorified*, Minime laudatus.

*Ungloved*, Non manicatus.

*To unglue*, Deglutino, reglutino.

*To understand the world*, Tenēre mundi rationes.

*To give to understand*, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, Certiorem te feci. *Give them to understand what my sentiments are of that matter*, Iis demonstres quid ego de eâ re sentiam.

*Being given to understand*, Certior factus.

*The understanding*, or *intellect*, Intellectus. *He undertook the business before his understanding was ripe*, Nondum confirmato consilio, rem suscepit, *vel* aggressus est.

*Understanding*, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* Simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter.*

¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris; magni, *vel* acris, judicii.

*Of* or *belonging to the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.

*Understanding*, or *agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ‖ Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the houses might be preserved by clemency*, Dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, *Liv.*

*Understandingly*, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, perite; intelligenter; cum intelligentiâ.

*Understood*, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. *Easy to be understood*, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.

*I understood*, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

*An understrapper*, Homunculus tenuis.

*To undertake*, Conor, tento; incipio, cœpto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in se recipĕre, accipĕre. *A cause*, Adire causam. *To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimĕre.

*To undertake for a thing*, or *warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicujus rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, Auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.*

*An undertaking*, or *attempt*, Ausum, cœptum, inceptum; commissum.

*Undertaken*, Tentatus, susceptus.

*An undertaker*, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. *Of public works*, Operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, Libitinarius; funerum, *vel* exsequiarum, curator, *vel* designator.

*I undertook*, Suscepi. Vid. *Undertake.*

*To undervalue* [*underprize*] Pretio justo minori æstimare. *Met.* [*to slight*] Temno, contemno; despicio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

*Undervalued*, or *slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

*Undervaluing*, or *slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.

*An under vassal*, Manciplum.

*I underwent* [of *undergo*] Subivi, passus sum.

*An underwood*, Silva cædua.

*To underwork*, or *labor a thing less than it ought*, Aliquid non satis elaborare, *vel* non satis elaboratum reddĕre. *To underwork*, or *endeavour to undermine a person*, Insidias alicui struĕre; alicujus exitio studĕre, *vel* operam dare.

*To underwrite*, Subscribo, subsigno.

*Underwritten*, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

*Undescribed*, Non, *vel* minime, descriptus.

*Undeserved*, Immeritus, indignus.

*Undeservedly*, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.

*Undeserving*, Immerens.

*Undesigning*, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expers.

*Undesirable*, Minime expetendus.

*Undesired*, Minime optatus, inexspectatus.

*Undeterminable*, Qui determinari non potest.

*Undeterminate*, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, Nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall.*

*Undeterminately*, Indefinite, indeterminate.

*Undevoted*, Minime devotus.

*Undevout*, Irreligiosus, Dei parcus & infrequens cultor.

*Undevoutly*, Irreligiose.

*I undid* [of *undo*] Factum infectum reddidi.

*Undied*, Non, *vel* nondum, tinctus.

*Undigested*, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus; Φ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.

*Undiligent*, Indiligens, parum diligens.

*Undiminishable*, Qui diminui non potest.

*Undiminished*, Non diminutus, *vel* imminutus, Φ inattenuatus, indelibatus.

*Undinted*, Minime contusus.

*Undipped*, Non immersus.

*Undirected*, Minime directus.

*Undiscerned*, Minime perceptus.

*Undiscernible*, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

*Undiscernibly*, *undiscernedly*. Vid. *Imperceptibly.*

*Undiscerning*, Minime percipiens.

*Undischarged* [*as a duty*] Non præstitus. [*As a reckoning*] Ratio non expuncta, *vel* inducta.

*Undisciplined*, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, *vel* instructus.

*Undisciplined troops*, Copiæ inexercitatæ, *vel* militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. Vid. *Raw.*

*Undiscoverable*, Minime indagandus.

*Undiscovered* [*not known*] Incompertus; inexploratus. [*Not made public*] Non retectus, *vel* patefactus.

*Undisdained*, Φ Indespectus.

*Undisguised*, In conspectu positus.

*Undishonored*, Non infamiâ notatus.

*Undismayed*, Imperterritus.

*Undisobliging* (Broome) Vid. *Inoffensive.*

*Undispersed*, Non, *vel* minime, dispersus.

*Undisposed of* [*not sold*] Nondum venditus. [*Not given away*] Nondum alienatus.

*Undisputed*, De quo nulla est disceptatio, *vel* litigatio.

*Undissembled*, Minime dissimulatus.

*Undissipated*, Minime dissipatus.

*Undissolvable*, Indissolubilis, minime solvendus.

*Undissolving*, Non, *vel* nunquam, liquescens.

*Undistained*, Intaminatus.

*Undistempered*, Sanus, imperturbatus.

*Undistinct*, or *undistinguished*, Indistinctus, indiscretus; inexplanatus.

*Undistinguishable*, Qui distingui, *vel* discerni, non potest.

*Undistracted*, Minime confusus.

*Undistractedly*, Sine confusione, *vel* perturbatione.

*Undisturbed*, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.

*Undisturbedly*, Pacate, placide, sedate.

*Undividable*, Individuus.

*Undivided*, Indivisus, indiscretus.

*Undivulged*, Secretus, minime pervulgatus.

*To undo* [*what is done*] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre. [*Annul*] Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo, irritum reddĕre. [*Slacken*] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [*Unravel*] Extrico, expedio. [*Untie*, or *take to pieces*] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo; discingo. [*Ruin*] Perdo, pessundo; subverto. ¶ *Your frowardness has almost undone me*, Pæne tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, Me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, Rem suam & publicam confecit.

*Undoing* [*ruin*] Ruina, interitus, exitium, pernicies. [*Annulling*] Abolitio, abrogatio. [*A slackening*] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio. [*An untying*, or *taking to pieces*] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [*An unraveling*] ‖ Extricatio. [*A ruining*] Perditio.

*Undone* [*not done*] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus. [*Slackened*] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [*Untied*, or *taken to pieces*] Solutus, dissolutus. [*Ruined*] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone, as you would undo an oyster*, Nos funditus periisse vides: ne Salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, Perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

*Undoubtable*, Indubitabilis.

*Undoubted*, Indubius, indubitatus.

*Undoubtedly*, Indubitanter, haud dubie, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.

*Undrainable*, Qui exsiccari non potest.

*Undrawn*, Minime tractus.

*Undreaded*, Minime formidatus.

*Undreamed*, Inopinatus.

*To undress one's self*, Vestibus se exuĕre. *To undress another*, Vestes *vel* vestimenta, alicui detrahĕre.

*Undressed*, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; incultus, inornatus. *Somewhat undressed*, Subhorridus.

*Undried*, Insiccatus, nondum siccatus.

*Undrossy*, Purus, sine fœce.

*Undubitable*. Vid. *Indisputable.*

*Undue*, Indebitus, parum justus, *vel* legitimus.

*To undulate*, Undo, fluctuo.

*Undulated*, *undulary*, *undulatory*, Undulatus.

*Undulation*, Agitatio undatim.

*Unduly*, Indebite, parum juste, *vel* legitime.

*Undutiful*, *unduteous*, Contumax, impius, inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.

*Undutifully*, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

*Undutifulness*, Contumacia, pervicacia.

*Undying*, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.

*Unearned*, Sine labore partus.

*Unearthed*, E terrâ, *vel* foveâ, excitatus.

*Unearthly*, Minime terrenus.

*Uneasy*, Difficilis, molestus, æger, solicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy only for those few days*, Fuisset tum illos mihi ægre aliquot dies, *Ter.*

*Uneasily*, Difficulter, ægre, moleste.

*Uneasiness*, Difficultas, molestia; ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms.* Et vobis æter a solicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall.*

*Uneasiness of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

*Uncorruptible*, Corruptionis expers.
*Uncorruptly*, Incorrupte, integre, sincere.
*Uncorruptness* [*quality of being free from corruption*] Conditio pûtredini non obnoxia; *Met.* [*integrity*] Integritas, probitas, sinceritas.
*To uncover*, Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.
*Uncovered*, Detectus, retectus, patefactus.
*An uncovering*, Patefactio.
*Uncountable*, Innumerus, innumerabilis.
*Uncounterfeit*, Genuinus.
*To uncouple*, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximére, *vel* detrahêre.
*Uncoupled*, Disjunctus, separatus.
*Uncourteous*, Inurbanus. Vid. *Discourteous*.
*Uncourtliness*, Inconcinnitas.
*Uncourtly* [*unmannerly*] Inurbanus, rusticus.
*Uncouth*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inscitus, novus, inauditus, insuetus.
*Uncouthly*, Impolite, inscite, invenuste, inurbane.
*Uncouthness*, Rusticitas, inscitia.
*To uncreate*. Vid. *To annihilate*.
*Uncreated*, Non creatus.
*Uncreditableness*, Mala existimatio.
*Uncropped*, Non, *vel* nondum, decerptus.
*Uncrossed*, Nondum inductus.
*Uncrowded*, Sine turbâ.
*To uncrown* [*take the crown off one's head*] Coronam detrahêre; *Met.* [*to dethrone*] De solio deturbare. Vid. *Dethrone*.
*Uncrowned* [*dethroned*] De solio deturbatus.
*Uncrumpled*, Non corrugatus.
*An unction*, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.
*Unctuous*, Pinguis. *Somewhat unctuous*, Unctiusculus.
*Unctuousness*, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo.
*Unculpable*. Vid. *Unblameable*.
*Uncultivated* [*not tilled*] Incultus; *Met.* [*neglected*] Neglectus, horridus; deformis.
*Uncumbered*, Minime impeditus, *vel* gravatus.
*To uncurb a horse*, Lupatum equo demêre.
*Uncurbed*, Minime repressus.
*Uncurable*, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
*Uncured*, Incuratus, non curatus. *Fish*, Pisces nondum sale conditi.
*Uncurious*, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.
*To uncurl*, Solvére, expedire.
*Uncurled*, Non crispatus, solutus.
*Uncurrent*, Non probus, non receptus.
*Uncut*, Imputatus, intonsus, incæduus.
*Undamaged*, Illæsus.
*Undaunted*, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.
*Undauntedly*, Intrepide, impavide; fortiter.
*Undauntedness*, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
*Undazzled*, Non, *vel* minime, præstrictus.
*Undecayed*, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.
*Undeceivable*, Minime fallax.
*To undeceive one*, Errore aliquem liberare, solvêre, *vel* expedire.
*Undeceived*, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
*Undeceived*, Non deceptus.
*Undecided*, Injudicatus, non decisus. ¶ *The matter is undecided*, Adhuc sub judice lis est.
*Undecked*, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.
*Undefaced*, *undeformed*, Nondum eversus.
*Undefended*, Indefensus, non defensus.
*Undefiled*, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, ✠ indelibatus; intactus.
*Undefinable*, Qui non describi, *vel* definiri, potest.
*Undefrayed*, Non solutus, *vel* erogatus.
*Undelighted*, Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.
*Undelightful*, Ingratus, inamœnus.
*Undemolished*, Non eversus, non dirutus.
*Undemonstrable*, Qui nequit demonstrari.
*Undeniable*, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.
*Undeniably*, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.
*Undeplored*, Indeploratus.
*Undepraved*, Incorruptus.
*Under*, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, Sub mortis pœnâ, propositâ mortis pœnâ. *All under one*, Eâdem operâ. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, In rationem utilitatis cadit. *He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, Abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Liv.*
*Under show, color*, or *pretence*, Sub specie, *vel* nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under the show of peace*, Sub nomine pacis bellum latet.
*Under* or *in difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.
*Under your favor*, Pace tuâ dixerim.
*Under* [*in place*, or *degree*] Infra, inferior. [*In number*] Infra, minor, minus, &c. ¶ *Those who were under seventeen years old*, Qui minores essent annis septemdecim. [*In price*] Minoris, minori pretio. *I sold it under what it cost me*, Minori pretio vendidi quam emeram.
¶ *Under a mulct* or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, mulctâ dictâ, denuntiatâ, interpositâ.
*Under* [adj.] Inferior.
*To be under*, Subsum.
*To bring under*, Domo, expugno, supero; subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittêre, in potestatem redigêre.
*Brought under*, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.
*To keep under*, Freno, refreno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco.
*Kept under*, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.
*To tread under foot*, Calco, conculco; pedibus proterêre.
*Trodden under foot*, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.
*Under age*, or *one under age*, ✠ Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes.
*The being under age*, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.
*An under beam*, Capreolus.
*To under-bear*, Patior, tolero; † fimbriâ ornare.
¶ *To under-bid*, Minoris licitari.
*To under-bind*, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.
*Under-bound*, Subligatus.
*An under butler*, Suppromus. *Caterer*, Opsonator vicarius. *Cook*, Coquus vicarius.
*To underflow*, Subterfluo, subterlabor.
† *To underfong*. Vid. *To undertake*.
*To undergird*, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.
*Undergirt*, Subligatus, succinctus.
*To undergo*, Subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.
*Undergone*, Latus, toleratus.
*An under governor*, Gubernator vicarius.
*Under ground*, Subterraneus.
*To have a thing under hand* or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habêre.
*Underhand* [*privately*] Clam, clanculum, secreto.
*To deal* or *work underhand*, Prævaricor; clam, *vel* clanculum, aliquid agêre, aggredi, moliri.
*An underhand dealer*, Prævaricator.
*Underhand dealing*, Prævaricatio.
*An underjobber*, Minister.
*An under-writing*, Subscriptio.
*A writing* or *note under one's hand*, ✠ Chirographum.
*Underived*, Non derivatus.
*To underlay*, Suppono, subjicio, suffulcio.
*Underlayed*, Suppositus, suffultus.
*An under-leather*, Solea.
*An underling*, Inferior; alteri subditus, *vel* subjectus.
*To undermine*, Subruo, suffodio; cuniculum agêre. ¶ *Some undermined, others scaled the wall*, Ac murum modo suffodêre, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall.*
*To undermine and overthrow*, Labefacto.
*To undermine* or *supplant a person*, Supplanto, insidias alicui struêre, aliquem dolo a munere, *vel* possessione, depellêre; exitio alicujus studêre, *vel* operam dare.
*Undermined* [*sapped*] Subrutus, suffossus; [*supplanted*] a munere, *vel* possessione, dolo depulsus.
*An underminer* [*he that saps*] Qui subruit, *vel* suffodit; [*supplanter*] || supplantator.
*An undermining*, Suffossio.
*Undermost*, Infimus, imus.
*Underneath*, Infra, subter, subtus. *Being underneath*, Inferior.
*Underogatory*, Gloriam nequâquam minuens.
*To underpin*, Substruo, paxillo subtus configêre, *vel* subligare.
*Underpinned*, Substructus, subligatus.
*An underpinning of a house*, Substructio.
*An underplot* [*in a play*] Res extra argumentum assumpta; ✠ || episodium.
*To under-praise*, Haud dignis laudibus efferre.
*To underprize*. Vid. *Undervalue*.
*To underprop*, Fulcio, suffulcio; statumino, impedo, *Col.*
*Underpropped*, Fultus, suffultus.
*Weakly underpropped*, Tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.
*An underpropping*, Statuminatio.
¶ *An under rate*, Pretium justo minus.
*To under-rate*, Pretio justo minori æstimare, vilioris pretii æstimare.
¶ *Under-rated*, Pretio justo minori æstimatus.
† *To undersay*, Derogare.
¶ *An under secretary*, Scriba, *vel* librarius, inferior.
*To undersell*, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendêre.
*An under servant*, Famulus, *vel* minister, inferior.
*Undersewed*, Subsutus.
*An under sheriff*, || Subvicecomes.
*To underset*, Suppono, subjicio, statumino, *Plin.*
*The undersong* (Spens.) Versus intercalaris.
*To understand* [*perceive*, or *know*] Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, sentio; *Met.* apprehendo, comprehendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, Ut istam rem video. *They do not understand Greek*, Nesciunt Græce. *Men who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti. *To understand aright*, Bene, *vel* recte, intelligêre, accipêre, percipêre, tenêre. *To understand amiss*, Male, *vel* non recte, intelligêre; secus accipêre. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, Subintelligi

*To unburden*, Exonero, deonero.
*Unburdened*, Exoneratus, oneris expers.
*Unburied*, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus, Φ inconditus.
*Unburned*, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus, *vel* consumptus.
*To unbutton*, Fibulam solvĕre.
*Unbuttoned*, Fibulis solutus.
*An unbuttoning*, Fibulæ solutio.
*Uncalled*, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
*To uncalm*, Perturbare.
*Uncanceled*, Nondum deletus.
*Uncapable*, Incapax.
*Uncapableness*, or *incapacity* [*ignorance*] Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia; ignoratio.
*Uncared for*, Neglectus, dispectus.
¶ *To uncase a man*, or *discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvĕre & nudare.
*Uncased*, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
*An uncasing*, E capsâ exemptio.
*Uncaught*, Indeprehensus, non captus.
*Uncautious*, Incautus, improvidus. Vid. *Heedless*.
*Uncelebrated*, Non solenni ritu celebratus.
*Uncensured*, Irreprehensus.
*Uncertain*, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, fallax, Φ creperus. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, Ut sunt humana. *Very uncertain*, Perincertus.
*To be uncertain what to do*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, animo pendĕre.
*Uncertainly*, Incerte, incerto, dubie, dubitanter, ambigue.
*Uncertainty*, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.
*To unchain*, Catenâ exsolvĕre.
*Unchained*, Catenâ exsolutus.
*Unchangeable*, *unchanged*, Immutabilis, constans.
*Unchangeably*, Firme, constanter.
*Unchangeableness*, Immutabilitas.
*Unchanged*, Immutatus, *Ter.*
*To uncharge*, Reprehensionem revocare.
*Uncharitable*, Inhumanus; minime benignus, *vel* liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistre interpretans.
*Uncharitableness*, Inhumanitas.
*Uncharitably*, Inhumane, inhumaniter.
*To uncharm*, Incantamentis solvĕre.
*Uncharmed*, Incantamentis solutus.
*Unchaste*, Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, parum castus.
*Unchastely*, Impudice, obscœne, parum caste.
*Unchasteness*, *unchastity*, Impudicitia, obscœnitas.
*Unchecked*, Minime repressus, *vel* coërcitus.
*Unchewed*, Non masticatus.
*Unchristened*, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
*Unchristian*, * || Christiano indignus.
*Unchristianly*, * || Christianum minime decens.
¶ *To unchurch a person*, Extra * || ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernĕre, jura * || Christianismi alicui abjudicare.
*Uncircumcised*, Minime circumcisus.
*Uncircumcision*, Præputium.
*Uncircumscribed*, Interminatus.
*Uncircumspect*, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
*Uncircumspectly*, Improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.
|| *Uncircumstantial*, Nihili.
*Uncivil*, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.
*Uncivilly*, Inciviliter; inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.
*Uncivilized*, Insociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.
*Unclad*, or *unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, *vel* non indutus.
*Unclarified*, Nondum defæcatus.
*Unclasped*, Uncino laxato.
*An unclasping*, Uncini laxatio, *vel* solutio.
*Unclassic*, Non classicus.
*An uncle by the father's side*, Patruus. *By the mother's side*, Avunculus. *A great uncle by the father's side*, Propatruus.
*Unclean* [*dirty*] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.
*Unclean* [*in manners*] Impudicus, discinctus, incontinens, moribus dissolutis.
*To be unclean*, Sordeo. *To grow unclean*, Sordesco. *To make unclean*, Spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.
*Uncleanliness* [*dirtiness*] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor; spurcities. *Of life*, Impudicitia, impuritas.
*Uncleanly*, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.
*Uncleanness*, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.
*Uncleansed*, Non purgatus.
*Uncleft*, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.
*Unclipped*, Non diminutus.
*To unclog*, Solvo, exonero.
*Uncloistered*, Solutus, liberatus.
*To unclothe*, Vestibus exuĕre, spoliare, nudare.
*Unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, *vel* nudus; vestibus non indutus.
*To unclose*, or *open a thing sealed*, Resigno.
*To unclose* [*disclose*, or *reveal*] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.
*Unclosed* [*opened*] Resignatus, apertus. [*Disclosed*] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
*Unclouded*, *uncloudy*, Serenus, innubilus, splendidus.
*Uncloudedness*, Serenitas, claritas.
*Uncoiled*, Expeditus, solutus.
*Uncoined*, Nondum cusus.
*Uncollected*, Non collectus.
*Uncolored*, Non, *vel* minime, coloratus.
*Uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.
*Uncomeliness*, Deformitas.
*Uncomely* [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.
*Uncomely* [adv.] Indecenter, indecore, illepide, ineleganter.
*Uncomfortable*, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœstus, acerbus, solatii expers.
*Uncomfortableness*, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœstitia.
*Uncomfortably*, Injucunde, mœste, acerbe.
*Uncommanded*, Non mandatus, *vel* edictus.
*Uncommendable*, Illaudabilis.
*Uncommon*, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.
*Uncommonly*, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.
*Uncommonness*, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.
*Uncommunicable*, Non participandus.
*Uncompassionate*, Immitis, immisericors.
*Uncompelled*, Non compulsus, *vel* coactus.
*Uncomplaisant*, Inurbanus, non affabilis.
*Uncomplete*, Non completus, *vel* consummatus; imperfectus.
*Uncompounded*, Incompositus, simplex.
*Uncompoundedness*, Simplicitas, integritas.
*Uncomprehensive*, Incomprehensibilis.
*Unconceivable*, Incomprehensibilis; qui animo comprehendi, *vel* concipi, non potest.
*Unconceivableness*, || Incomprehensibilitas.
*Unconceived*, Non, *vel* nondum, conceptus.
*Unconcern*, Negligentia, securitas, incuria.
*Unconcerned*, Immotus, securus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otiosus.
*Unconcernedly*, Indifferenter, otiose, immisericorditer.
*Unconcernedness*, Animus immisericors, *vel* nullâ misericordiâ motus. Vid. *Unconcern*.
*Unconcerning*, Qui ad nos non spectat.
*Unconclusive*, *unconcludent*, *unconcluding*, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
*Unconcocted*, Nondum concoctus.
*Uncondemned*, Indemnatus, non damnatus.
*Unconditional*, Sine exceptione.
*Unconfined*, *unconfinable*, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.
*Unconfirmed*, Nondum ratus, *vel* confirmatus.
*Unconformable*, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.
*Unconformity*, Repugnantia.
*Unconfused*, Minime confusus.
*Unconfusedly*, Sine confusione.
*Unconfutable*, Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.
*Uncongealed*, Non congelatus.
*Unconniving*, Non dissimulans.
*Unconquerable*, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.
*Unconquerably*. Vid. *Insuperably*.
*Unconquered*, Invictus, non superatus.
*Unconscionable*, Injustus, iniquus, a rectâ conscientiâ alienus.
*Unconscionableness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
*Unconscionably*, Injuste, inique.
*Unconscious*, Non conscius.
*Unconsecrated*, Nondum consecratus.
*Unconsented to*, Cui non assentimur.
*Unconsequently*, Inepte, absurde.
*Unconsidered*, Neglectus, non perpensus.
*Unconsonant*, Absurdus.
*Unconstancy*, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.
*Unconstant*, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.
*Unconstantly*, Leviter, inconstanter.
*Unconstrained*, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.
*Unconstrainedly*, Non invite, ultro, sponte.
*Unconsummate*, Non absolutus, *vel* consummatus.
*Uncontaminated*, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
*Uncontemned*, Non, *vel* minime, despectus.
*Uncontented*. Vid. *Discontented*.
*Uncontestable*, De quo merito contendi non potest.
*Uncontested*, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.
*Uncontrolable*, Qui nullius imperio est subjectus.
*Uncontroled*, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subjectus.
*Uncontroledness*, Libere vivendi, *vel* agendi, potestas.
*Uncontroverted*, De quo non ambigitur.
*Unconversable*, Non affabilis.
*Unconvinced*, Non, *vel* nondum, evictus.
*To uncord*, Funes solvĕre, *vel* relaxare.
*Uncorded*, Funibus solutis.
*Uncorrect* [*faulty*, or *full of faults*] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens, non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus; Φ incorrectus.
*Uncorrected* [*unpunished*] Impunitus, incastigatus.
*Uncorrupt*, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; integer; pius.

*Unactive*, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus; languidus, piger, iners.
*An unactive course of life*, Ignavus vitæ cursus.
*Unactuated, unanimated*, Non animatus, non incitatus.
*Unaddicted*, Minime addictus.
*Unadmired*, Non insignis; inglorius.
*Unadored*, Non veneratus, non cultus.
*Unadventurous*, Timidus, non audax, Φ inaudax, *Hor.*
*Unadvisable* [*improper*] Incommodus, inutilis.
*Unadvised*, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius consilii.
*Unadvisedly*, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipitanter; stulte.
*Unadvisedness*, Imprudentia, temeritas.
*Unaffected*, Minime affectus, *vel* affectatus; *Met.* [*open, candid*] Apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectatus.
*Unaffectedly*, Aperte, candide, ingenue, sincere.
*Unaffectedness*, Simplicitas, sinceritas.
*Unafflicted*, Non afflictus, felix.
*Unagreeable*, Incongruens, ingratus.
*Unagreeableness*, Repugnantia.
*Unaidable*, Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.
*Unaided*. Vid. *Unassisted.*
*Unaiming*, Non ad metam dirigens.
*Unailing*, Non dolens.
*Unalienable*, Qui alienari non potest.
*Unalienated*, Non alienatus.
*Unallayed*, Non commixtus.
*Unallied*, Non affinis.
*Unallowable*, Improbandus, minime concedendus, *vel* probandus.
*Unallowed*, Improbatus, minime concessus.
*Unalterable*, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.
*Unalterably*, Constanter.
*Unaltered*, Immutatus, minime mutatus.
*Unamazed*, Intrepidus, minime attonitus.
*Unambitious, unaspiring*, Sine ambitione; quietus.
*Unamendable*, Inemendabilis.
*Unamiable*, Inamabilis.
*Unanchored*, Non ad anchoras stans.
*Unaneled*, Inunctus.
*Unanimity*, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio; concordia.
*Unanimous*, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors*, Satis constans inter omnes actores fama est, *Juv.*
*Unanimously*, Concorditer, concordissime, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, *vel* consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.*
*Unanswerable*, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest.
*Unanswerably*, Ita ut nihil objici possit.
*Unappalled*, Intrepidus.
*Unapparent*, Obscurus, invisus.
*Unappeasable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Unappeased*, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; insedatus.
*Unapplicable*, Qui non applicari, *vel* accommodari, potest.
*Unapprehended* [*not understood*] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.
*Unapprehensive*, Minime suspicans.
*Unapprised*, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.
*Unapproachable, unapproached*, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.
*Unapproved*, Non comprobatus.
*Unapt*, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.
*Unaptly*, Inepte, incommode.
*Unaptness*, Ineptitudo.

*Unargued*, Non disceptatus.
*To unarm*, Exarmo, armis spoliare, *vel* privare.
*Unarmed*, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.
*Unarrayed*, Non vestitus, non ornatus.
*Unartful*, Imperitus.
*Unartfully*, Non concinne.
*Unartificially*, Sine arte, inartificialiter.
*Unasked*, Minime rogatus.
*Unassailable*, Inexpugnabilis.
*Unassailed*, Non oppugnatus.
*Unassayed*, Non tentatus; inexpertus.
*Unassisted*, Minime adjutus.
*Unassisting*, Nullam ferens opem.
*Unassuaged*, Implacatus; minime mitigatus, *vel* lenitus.
*Unassuming*, Minime arrogans; modestus.
*Unassured*, Incertus.
*Unattainable*, Quod quis assequi non potest; non assequendus.
*Unattempted*, Minime inceptus, *vel* tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.
*Unattended*, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expers comitum.
*Unattentive, unattending*, Incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.
*Unattentively*, Incaute, indiligenter.
*Unavailable*, Nihil conducens.
*Unavailing*, Inutilis, inanis.
*Unavoidably*, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus; indevitatus.
*Unavoidableness*, Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.
*Unavoidably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
*Unauthorised*, Sine auctoritate.
*Unawares* [*unwary, heedless*] Incautus, insciens; nec, *vel* neque, opinans.
*Unawares* [adv.] Improviso, improvise, ex improviso, inopinate, inopinato, inopinanter.
*To take unawares*, Nec opinum, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendĕre.
*Unawed*, Parum reverens, non absterritus.
*Unbacked* [*as a horse*] Nondum domitus.
*Unballasted*, Non saburratus.
*To unbar*, Pessulum detrahĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
*Unbarred*, Pessulo detracto, *vel* reducto.
*An unbarring*, Pessuli detractio, *vel* reductio.
*Unbarbed*, Parum, *vel* non, rasus.
*Unbarked*, Decorticatus.
*Unbashful*, Impudens, perfrictæ frontis.
*Unbated*, Non diminutus.
*Unbathed*, Non madidus.
*Unbattered*, Minime contusus.
*Unbearing*, Sterilis, infecundus.
*Unbeaten*, Non verberatus; non tritus.
*Unbecoming*, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.
*Unbecomingly*, Indecore, indecenter.
*Unbecomingness*, Indecorum.
*To unbed*, Excitare.
*Unbefitting*, Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.
*Unbefriended*, Inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.
*Unbegotten*, Non genitus.
*Unbeheld*, Invisus.
*Unbelief*, Infidelitas.
*Unbelievable*, Incredibilis.
*An unbeliever, unbelieving*, Incredulus, infidelis, * || evangelio parum credens.
*Unbeloved*, Inamatus.
*To unbend*, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.
*Unbent*, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.
*Unbending*, Non inclinans.
*Unbenevolent*, Minime benevolus.
*Unbeneficed*, Non ad munus * || ecclesiasticum admissus.
*Unbenign*, Malevolus, malignus.

*To unbenumb*, A torpore liberare, *vel* expedire.
*To unbeseem*, Dedeceo.
*Unbeseeming*, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbeseeming a man*, Ab homine alienissimum est. *If any thing be unbeseeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, Si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipsi.
*Unbeseemingly*, Indecore, indecenter.
*Unbeseemingness*, Rei indecentis, *vel* indecoræ, status.
*Unbewailed*, Indefletus, indeploratus.
*To unbewitch*, Fascino liberare.
*Unbiassed*, In neutram partem proclinans, *vel* vergens; rectus.
*Unbiassedly*, Sine præjudicio. ¶ *When every unbiassed person wished that both Cæsar and Pompey should disband their armies*, Cum justissimus quisque et a Cæsare et a Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, *Patere.*
*Unbidden*, Injussus; ultro, sponte.
*Unbidden to a feast, &c.* Invocatus.
*An unbidden guest at a feast*, Umbra.
*Unbigoted*, Minime superstitiosus.
*To unbind*, Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.
*An unbinding*, Vinculi solutio, *vel* dissolutio.
*Unblamable, unblamed*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.
*Unblamably*, Sine culpâ.
*Unblamableness*, Innocentia; quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, non potest.
*Unblemished*, Integer. Vid. *Unblamable.*
*Unblest*, Exsecrabilis.
*Unblinded*, Minime excæcatus.
*Unbloody, unbloodied*, Incruentus, minime cruentus.
*Unblown*, Nondum efflorescens, *vel* calycem aperiens.
*Unbodied*, Incorporeus.
*Unboiled*, Incoctus, non coctus.
*To unbolt*, Obicem detrahĕre.
*Unboned*, Exossatus.
*Unbonneted*, Sine galericulo.
*Unbookish*, Rudis.
*Unbooted*, Ocreis exutus.
*Unborn*, Nondum natus.
*Unborrowed*, Genuinus, proprius.
*To unbosom one's self to a person*, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.
*Unbought*, Ineptus.
*Unbound*, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.
*Unbounded*, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, *vel* terminis, non circumscriptus.
*Unboundedly*, Infinite.
*Unbowed*, Inflexus.
*To unbowel*, Exentero, eviscero.
*Unboweled*, Exenteratus, eviseratus.
*An unbowelling*, Exenteratio.
*To unbrace*, Fibulas solvĕre. *A drum*, Tympanum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.
*Unbraced*, Fibulis solutus.
*Unbreathed*, Non exercitatus.
*Unbreathing*, Inanimus.
*Unbred*, Male educatus, indoctus.
*Unbreeched*, Nondum braccis indutus.
*Unbribed*, Muneribus non corruptus.
*To unbridle*, Frenis exsolvĕre, equo frenos detrahĕre; freno exuĕre.
*Unbridled*, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.
*Unbroken* [*not broken*] Infractus, irruptus.
*Unbroken* [*untamed*] Indomitus, non subactus.
*Unbruised*, Illæsus, non fractus.
*To unbuckle*, Fibulas, *vel* corrigias, solvĕre; baltea solvĕre, discingĕre, *vel* recingĕre.
*Unbuckled*, Recinctus.
*To unbuild*, Diruo; demolior.
*Unbuilt*, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.
*To unbung*, Relino.

*A vine-leaf*, Pampinus.
*Of* or *belonging to a vine-leaf*, Pampineus.
*Full of vine-leaves*, Pampinosus.
*A vine-fretter*, or *vine-grub*, Convolvulus.
*Of a vine*, Vinealis, vinearius.
*Springing of* or *from a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.
*A place wherein young vines are kept*, Vitiarium.
*A fork to hold up vines*, Capreolus.
*Vinegar*, Acetum, vinum acidum. *Strong vinegar*, Acetum acre.
*Vinewed*, *winowed*, or *vinny* [*mouldy*] Mucidus.
*A vineyard*, Vinea, vinetum.
*Vinous* [*having the smack* or *savour of wine*] Vinosus.
*A vintage*, Vindemia. *A little vintage*, Vindemiola.
*A vintager*, Vindemiator, Φ vindemitor.
*Of vintage*, Vindemiatorius.
*A vintner*, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.
*A vintry*, or *place where wine is sold*, ⁎ ‖ Œnopolium.
*A viol* [*musical instrument*] Fides *pl.* lyra, cithara. *A bass viol*, Fides primaria sono gravi.
*Violable*, Violabilis. *Not violable*, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.
*To violate*, Violo, temero; frango, rumpo.
*Violated*, Violatus, temeratus, fractus. *Not violated*, Inviolatus.
*A violating*, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio.
*A violater*, Violator, temerator, ruptor.
*Violence*, Violentia, vis, impetus.
*To offer violence to a person*, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.
*To take by violence*, Rapio, diripio.
*With violence*, Violenter, per vim.
*Violent*, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. ¶ *No thing violent is of long continuance*, Nil violentum est diuturnum.
*To be violent*, Sævio.
*To lay violent hands on himself*, Mortem sibi consciscĕre, vim sibi inferre.
*A violent breaking in*, Irruptio.
*Violently*, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, *vel* per vim.
*Violently wronged*, Graviter oppressus, *vel* injuriâ affectus.
*A violet*, Viola.
*Of violets*, Violaceus.
*A violet-bed*, Violarium.
*Violet-color*, Color violaceus.
*A dyer of violet-color*, Violarius.
*A violin*, Fides minor, cithara minor.
*A violist*, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen.
*A viper*, Vipera, ⁎ echidna, excetra.
¶ *Little vipers*, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.
*Viperous*, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.
*A virago* [*manlike woman*] Virago.
*A virelay*, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.
*Virent*, Virens.
*A virgin*, Virgo.
*Of a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.
*Virginity*, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.
*Virile*, Virilis, masculus.
*Virile courage*, Animus virilis.
*Virility*, Virilitas.
*Virtual*, Insitus.
*Virtually*, Vi, *vel* virtute, insitâ.
*To virtuate*, Efficacem reddĕre.
*Virtue*, or *piety*, Virtus, pietas, probitas. *Perfect*, Perfecta, cumulataque virtus.
*Virtue* [*efficacy*] Virtus, vis; proprietas.
¶ *To make a virtue of necessity*, Quæ casus obtulerat, in sapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.*
*Virtuous*, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.
*Virtuously*, Pie, religiose.
*A virtuoso*, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.
*Virulency* [*smartness*] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.
*Virulent* [*poisonous*] ‖ Virulentus, venenosus. [*Satirical*, *smart*] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.
*Virulently* [*smartly*] Aspere, acerbe, acriter.
*The visage*, Facies, os, vultus. ¶ *What sort of a visage has he?* Quâ facie est?
*Sour-visaged*, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.
*A little visage*, Vulticulus.
*Viscid*, or *clammy*, ‖ Viscidus.
*Viscosity*, *viscidity*, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
*Viscous*, ‖ Viscosus, ‖ viscidus.
*Visibility*, Rei visibilis qualitas.
*Visible* [*that may be seen*] Adspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub adspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.
*Visible things*, Res quæ sub adspectum veniunt, *vel* adspectu sentiuntur.
*Visible* [*manifest*] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.
*Visibly*, Ita ut adspectu, *vel* oculis, percipi possit; aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.
¶ *The grand visier*, or *vizier*, Summus imperatoris ‖ Turcici consiliarius, *vel* præfectus prætorii.
*A vision*, Visio, visum, forma rei alicujus oculis, *vel* animo, objecta. ¶ *Visions of impending events disturbed his mind, even during sleep*, Anxium de instantibus curis agitabant etiam per somnum species imminentium rerum, *Curt.*
*A vision*, or *phantasm*, Spectrum, ⁎ phantasma.
*Visionary*, Ad visionem, *vel* visum, pertinens.
*A visionist*, Visorum inanium fictor.
*A visit*, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.
*To visit a person*, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, convisĕre, *vel* visitare. ¶ *He allowed free access to all persons to visit him*, Potestatem omnibus adeundi sui fecit, *Suet.*
*To visit now and then*, Interviso.
*To receive visits*, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facĕre.
*Visited*, Visus, officiose aditus; salutatus. *Not visited*, Invisitatus.
*A visiter*, *visitant*, Salutator, qui officiose visitat.
*A visiting*, or *visitation*, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.
*A visitation*, or *inspection*, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.
*A visor*, or *vizard* [*mask*] Persona.
*Visored*, or *vizarded*, Personatus.
*A vista*, Locus apertus & prospectu pulcherrimo.
*Visual*, Ad visionem pertinens.
*Vital*, Vitalis. *Heat*, Vitalis calor.
*The vitals*, or *vital parts*, Vitalia *pl.*
*Vitality*, Vitalitas.
*Vitally*, Vitaliter.
*To vitiate*, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.
*Vitiated*, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.
*A vitiating*, or *vitiation*, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.
*Vitious*, Vitiosus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
*Vitiously*, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.
*Vitiousness*, Pravitas, improbitas.
*Vitreous*, Vitreus.
*To vitrify*, or *vitrificate*, Vitrum facĕre, *vel* in vitrum mutare.
*To vituperate*, or *blame*, Vitupero.
*Vituperation*, Vituperatio.
*Vivacious*, Vivax, vitalis; vegetius, vigens.
*Vivacity*, Vivacitas, vitalitas.
*A vivary*, or *warren*, Vivarium.
*Vive*, Vivus, efficax, potens.
*Vivid*, or *lively*, Vividus.
*Vividly*, Vivide.
*Vivific*, ‖ Vivificus, vivum faciens.
*To vivificate*, or *vivify*, Vivum facĕre.
*Viviparous* [*bringing forth young ones alive*] Vivos fetus pariens.
*A vixen*, or *scold*, Femina rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
*Viz.* contract. for *Videlicet*.
*A vizard*, *vizor*, or *visor* [*mask*] Larva, persona.
*An ulcer*, Ulcus. *A little ulcer*, Ulcusculum. *A deep ulcer*, Ulcus altum.
*The edges* or *lips of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra, *vel* margines.
*To ulcerate*, Ulcero, exulcero.
*Ulcerating*, Ulcerans, exulcerans.
*An ulcerating*, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.
*Ulcerous*, or *full of ulcers*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
*Ultimate*, or *last*, Ultimus, postremus.
*Ultimately*, Ultimo, *Suet.*
*Umbilical*, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
*The umbles of a deer*, Exta cervina.
*Umbrage* [*shade*] Umbra, umbraculum.
¶ *To give umbrage to*, Suspicionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre.
*Umbrage* [*color*, or *pretence*] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.
*An umbrage* [*suspicion*] Suspicio.
*To take umbrage at*, Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio, suspicionem habĕre, suspicione duci, movĕri, commovĕri; aliquid suspectum habĕre.
*Umbrageous* [*shady*] Umbrosus.
*An umbrella*, Umbella.
*Umpirage*, Arbitrium, arbitratus.
*An umpire*, Arbiter, sequester, æstimator.
*Un*, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, i. e. *not*.
*Unabashed*, Nullo pudore suffusus, minime perturbatus.
*Unable*, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. *To make unable*, Debilitare, impotentem reddĕre.
*Made unable*, Debilitatus. *Through poverty*, Depauperatus, inops factus.
*Unable to take pains*, Ad laborem ineptus.
*Unabolished*, Nondum antiquatus.
*Unabsolved*, Non, *vel* nondum, absolutus.
*Unacceptable*, Ingratus; parum, *vel* minime, gratus; odiosus.
*Unaccepted*, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus.
*Unaccessibleness*, Status rei cui non patet accessus.
*Unaccommodated*, Non suppeditatus, non instructus.
*Unaccompanied*, Infectus, minime perfectus.
*Unaccountable* [*concerning which no account can be given*] De quo ratio reddi non potest. *Met.* [*strange*] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
*An unaccountable creature*, Homo importunus. *Humour*, Petulans & subitus animi impetus.
*Unaccountably*, Mirifice; mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; miris modis.
*Unaccurateness*, Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.
*Unaccustomed*, Insuetus, insolitus, inassuetus.
*Unaccustomedness*, Insolentia.
*Unacknowledged*, Minime agnitus.
*Unacquainted with*, Inscius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Ter.* *Some, being unacquainted with military affairs* — Pars, insolita rerum bellicarum — *Sall.*
*Unacquaintedness*, Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.

*Vexation of mind*, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, solicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; *Med.* afflictio, afflictatio.

*Vexatious*, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.

*Vexatiously*, Ægre, infeste.

*Vexed*, or *vext*, Vexatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, Discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo.

*A vexer*, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.

*Vexing* [*that causes vexation*] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus. [*Grieving, lamenting*] Dolens, mœrens.

*A vexing*, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

*Uglily*, Deformiter, fœde, inhoneste, turpiter.

*Ugliness*, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudo.

*Ugly*, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

*To make ugly*, Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

*To grow ugly*, Deformari, deturpari.

*A vial*, or rather *phial*, Laguncula vitrea; ✱ phiala.

*To vial*, In phialâ recondĕre.

*Viands*, Cibus, esca, cibaria *pl.* *Cold viands*, Frigidi & repositi cibi. *Dainty viands*, Dapes *pl.* cupediæ; fercula lautiora.

*To vibrate*, Vibro, agito.

*Vibration*, Agitatio.

*A vicar* [*one that acts in another's stead*] Vicarius. Or *priest*, Sacerdos vicarius. *A vicar general*, Vicarius generalis.

*A vicarage*, ‖ Vicaria, ‖ vicariatus.

*A vicarage-house*, Domus, *vel* ædes, sacerdotalis.

*Vicarious*, or *belonging to a vicar*, Vicarius.

*A vicarship*, Vicarii munus.

*Vice*, or *viciousness*, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, *vel* labes. ¶ *Vice corrects sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after*, Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.

*To be free from vice*, Vitio vacare, *vel* carĕre.

*A vice* [*iron instrument*] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.

*Vice* [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as, ¶ *A vice-admiral*, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarius. *A vice-chamberlain*, Vice cubicularii fungens. *A vice-chancellor*, ‖ Vicecancellarius, ‖ procancellarius. *A vice-gerent*, Legatus, vicarius. *A viceroy*, Prorex.

*To vice*, Allicio.

*Vicinage*, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.

*Vicissitude* [*a frequent changing*] Vicissitudo, varietas.

*A vicount*, or *viscount*, ‖ Vicecomes.

*A victim* [*sacrifice*] Victima, hostia.

*A victor*, or *conqueror*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

*Victory*, Victoria, palma. ¶ *I yield the victory to you*, Palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, Victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands*, Hosti victoriam eripuit, *vel* extorsit. *The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands*, Victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus.

*A complete victory*, Vera victoria.

*To get the victory*, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.

*A naval victory*, Victoria navalis. *A bloody victory*, Cruenta victoria. *A bloodless victory*, Incruenta victoria. *A person who has gained several victories*, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

*A token* or *monument of victory*, ✱ Tropæum.

*Victorious*, Victor, victrix. ¶ *A victorious army*, Victor exercitus.

*Victoriously*, Victoris instar.

*A victress*, Victrix.

*Victual*, or *victuals*, Victus, edulium, esculenta *pl.* cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.

*To victual*, Commeatu, *vel* esculentis, instruĕre, cibaria suppeditare.

*Victualed*, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

*To sell victuals*, Cauponor.

*Of victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.

*To buy victuals*, Opsonor.

*Victuals for an army*, Commeatus.

*A victualer*, Caupo.

*The trade of a victualer*, ‖ Cauponaria.

*A victualing-house*, Caupona, popina.

*To frequent victualing-houses*, Popinor.

*To vie with*, Certo, concerto, contendo. Or *compare*, Æquiparo.

*A view*, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.

*At first view*, Specie primâ, *Liv.*

*A view* or *prospect of a place*, Loci alicujus prospectus.

*To view the situation of a place*, Naturam loci perspicĕre, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

*To take a view of the roads*, Itinera cognoscĕre, *vel* explorare.

*To view the posture of the enemy*, Hostium copias speculari.

*In one view*, Uno adspectu, conspectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

*In the view of the world*, Palam; in conspectu, *vel* oculis, omnium. ¶ *He is exposed to the view of all men*, Is in oculis omnium constitutus est. *They were exposed to the view of the whole province*, In provinciæ luce versabantur.

*To offer a thing to any one's view*, Rem inspiciendam alicui efferre.

*To have a thing in view*, Aliquid prævidĕre, *vel* in oculis habĕre; aliquem sibi finem proponĕre.

*Things which fall under a person's view*, Res quæ sub adspectum alicujus veniunt, *vel* cadunt, *vel* in oculis altæ sunt, *Sall.*

*The view of a deer*, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.

*To view*, or *take a view of*, Lustro, speculor, inspecto; inspicio, conspicio; circumspicio, aliquid oculis lustrare, *vel* permetiri. ¶ *Take a short view of the consequences*, Conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic.* *The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory*, Proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, *Ter.*

*To view heedfully*, Considero.

*To view*, or *examine diligently into*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro.

*To view a person narrowly*, Inspicĕre hominem propius.

*Viewed* [*surveyed*] Lustratus, inspectus. [*Examined into*] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

*Having viewed*, Intuitus.

*A viewer*, Inspector, speculator, explorator.

*Viewing*, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus.

*A viewing*, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.

*Viewless*, Invisus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.

*The vigil of a feast*, Vigilia, pervigilium.

*Vigilance*, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of those virtues*, Vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sane exsomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, *Vell. Paterc.*

*Vigilant*, Vigil, vigilans, diligens. *Very vigilant*, Pervigil, pervigilans.

*To be very vigilant*, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

*Vigilantly*, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

*Vigor*, *vigorousness*, or *strength*, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vires, nervi. Or *resolution of mind*, Animi constantia, *vel* firmitas.

*Without vigor*, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

*To restore to vigor*, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficĕre.

*Vigorous*, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. *A vigorous war*, Acre bellum, *Liv.*

*Vigorously*, Acriter, strenue, alacriter, valide.

*Vile* [*mean, despicable*] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis. [*Filthy*] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscenus. [*Wicked*] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

*Viled*, Probrosus.

*Vilely*, Viliter, prave, fœde, impure, spurce.

*Vileness*, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; spurcitia, spurcities.

*Vilified*, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

*To vilify*, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.

*A vilifying*, Vituperatio.

*A vill*, or *village*, Vicus, pagus.

*A villa*, or *country-house*, Diversorium.

*Village by village*, Vicatim, pagatim.

*A villager*, Vicanus, paganus.

*Villagery*, Vici finitimi.

*A villain*, or *villan* [*bondman*] Mancipium, servus. [*Rogue*] Scelestus, flagitiosus, nequam *indecl.* ¶ *A most ingenious villain, and pernicious able speaker*, Homo ingeniosissime nequam, & facundus malo publico, *Paterc.*

*Villany*, *villanousness*, Flagitium, improbitas, scelus. *Purposed villany*, Dolus malus.

*Villanage*, Clientela. *Tenure in villanage*, Colonarium, *vel* columnarium.

*To villanise*, Defamare, dignitate spoliare.

*Villanous*, Scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, conscleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. *Very villanous*, Perflagitiosus.

*Villanously*, Scelerate, nefarie, improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.

*Villatic*, Ad vicum pertinens.

*Villous*, Villosus.

*Vincible*, Vincibilis, superabilis.

*To vindicate*, Vindico, tueor, defendo.

*Vindicated*, Vindicatus, defensus.

*A vindicating*, or *vindication*, Defensio.

*A vindicator*, Vindex, defensor, patronus.

*Vindicatory*, Vindicans.

*Vindictive*, *vindicative*, Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.

*A vine*, Vitis, vinea. *A little vine*, or *the tendril of a vine*, Viticula. *A lofty vine*, Vinea sublimis. *A low vine*, Vinea humilis. *Latter* or *late-bearing vines*, Tardæ vites, *Mart.*

*Bearing vines*, ✱ Vitifer.

*A planter of vines*, Vitisator.

*A wild vine*, Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis. *A vine that grows round trees*, Vitis jugata, *vel* maritata.

*A vine-branch*, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.

*A vine-dresser*, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.

*To dress* or *prune a vine*, Pampino, vitem colĕre, incidĕre.

*The dressing* or *pruning of vines*, Pampinatio.

*Venomously*, Perniciose, maligne.
*Venomousnest*, Qualitas rei venenosæ.
*A vent*, or *vent-hole*, Spiraculum, exitus; Φ spiramen, spiramentum.
*Vent* [*sale*] Venditio, vendendi copia.
*To vent*, or *vend* [*sell*] Vendito, vendo.
¶ *To vent*, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emittĕre. *One's passion against a person*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre. ¶ *Being for some time silent, and venting her passion by tears*, Profusis diu ac per silentium lacrymis, *Tac.* *That I may vent all my passion against you*, Ut tibi multa ingeram, *Plaut.*
¶ *To give one's thoughts vent*, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromĕre, *vel* egerĕre.
¶ *To take vent*, or *be discovered*, Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari, in vulgus emanāre.
¶ *To give vent to* or *let air into a thing*, Alicui rei aërem immittĕre.
*Having vent*, Respirans.
*A ventiduct*, Venti ductus.
*To ventilate* [*fan*, or *winnow*] Ventilo.
*Ventilation*, Ventilatio.
*The ventricle*, Ventriculus.
*A venture* [*undertaking*] Ausum, cœptum, inceptum. [*Chance*] Sors. [*Hazard*] Alea, periculum; casus.
*At a venture*, Temere.
*To venture*, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, periculum facĕre, in discrimen mittĕre; aleam, *vel* discrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventures his life*, Capitis periculum adit.
¶ *To venture a battle*, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire, eventum pugnæ tentare.
*To venture a wager*, Pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, Quovis pignore contendam. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, Audaces fortuna juvat.
*I durst venture*, Ausim.
*To venture*, or *dare to do*, Audeo. ¶ *I dare not venture to see his face*, Illius conspectum vereor. *I dare not venture to say it*, Religio est dicĕre. *You venture hard for it*, Escam e nassâ, *vel* cibum e flammâ, petis.
*Ventured*, Periclitatus; in discrimen missus, *vel* adductus.
*A venturer*, Qui aliquid agĕre audet.
*Venturesome*, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens; animosus.
*Venturesomely*, or *venturously*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.
*Venturousness*, Audacia, temeritas.
*Venus* [*one of the planets*] Venus.
*Veracity*, Veritas, voces veridicæ; || veracitas.
*A verb* [a principal part of speech denoting to *do*, or *suffer a thing to be done*; so called from *verbum*, by way of excellence] Verbum.
*A verb personal*, Verbum personale, *vel* personam habens.
*Verbal*, or *verbally* [*by word of mouth only*] Verbo tenus.
¶ *A verbal noun* [*a noun derived of a verb*] Nomen verbale.
*Verbatim* [*word for word*] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, || verbatim.
*Verberation*, Verberatio.
*Verbose* [*full of words*] Verbosus, verbis abundans.
*Verdant* [*green, flourishing*] Virens, viridans, viridis.
*Verdegrise*, Ærugo.
*A verderer*, or *verderor* [*officer of a forest*] Saltûs custos; || viridarius.
*Verdict* [*judgement*, or *opinion*] Sententia, opinio.
¶ *The verdict of a jury*, Juratorum sententia, *vel* || veredictum.
*To pass a verdict*, Judico, sententiam ferre.
¶ *A verdict brought in against a person*, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

*Verdour*, or *verdure*, Viriditas, || viror.
*The verge* [*bounds*, or *compass*] Limes, ambitus.
¶ *A serjeant's verge*, Gestamen, *vel* fascis, lictoria.
*To verge*, Vergo.
*A verger*, Lictor, viator; || virgifer.
*Veridical* [*speaking truth*] Veridicus.
*Veriest*, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.
*Verified*, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.
*A verifier*, Confirmator, assertor.
*To verify*, Aliquid verum esse ostendĕre, confirmare, ratum facĕre; || verifico.
*A verifying*, or *verification*, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.
*Verily*, Quidem, equidem, næ, revera, verte, certe. *Yea verily*, Maxime, imo vero.
*Verisimilitude*, *verisimility*, Verisimilitudo.
*Veritable*, Verus.
*Verity* [*truth*] Veritas.
*Verjuice*, * Omphacium.
*Vermicular*, || Vermicularis.
*Vermiculated* [*wrought with small pieces of different colors*] Vermiculatus.
*Vermiculation*, Vermiculatio.
*Vermilion*, Minium. *A vermilion mine*, Miniaria.
*Of vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.
*To paint with vermilion*, *to vermilion*, Minio, minio inficĕre.
*Marked* or *painted with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatulus.
*Vermin*, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.
*Full of vermin*, Verminosus, pediculosus.
*Verminous*, *vermiparous*, Verminosus, verminans.
*Vernacular* [*proper to the country where one was born* or *usually lives*] Vernaculus.
*Vernal* [*belonging to the spring*] Vernus, || vernalis.
*A verrel* or *ferrel of iron, brass, &c.* Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.
*Versatile* [*easily turned*, or *suitable to any thing*] Versatilis.
*A verse*, Versus, carmen. ¶ *One writes in verse, another in prose*, Numeris ille, hic pede libero, scribit; [*ille*] vincto pede, [*hic*] soluto, *Tibull.*
*Verse* [as opposed to *prose*] Oratio numerosa, *vel* numeris stricta. *False verses*, Carmina vitiosa.
*A little* or *short verse*, Versiculus. *A half verse*, * Hemistichium.
*A verse of a chapter*, Incisum, versus, versiculus, * comma.
*Hexameter verse*, Carmen * hexametrum. *Pentameter*, Carmen * pentametrum. *A strophe, stanza*, or *poem, consisting of two, four, six, eight*, or *ten verses*, * Distichon, * || tetrastichon, * || hexastichon, * || ogdoastichon, * || decastichon.
*Well versed in*, Peritus, callidus, sciens, *Hor.*
*A versicle* [*little verse*] Versiculus.
*A versifier*, *verseman*, (Prior) Versificator.
*To versify*, *verse*, *make* or *turn into verse*, Versifico, versus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre, verba in numeros cogĕre.
*A versifying*, Versificatio.
*A version*, Interpretatio.
*Vert* [*green*] Viridis.
*Vertical* [*being placed just over our heads*, or *in such a particular point*] In vertice, || verticalis.
*The vertical point* [*in astronomy*] || Zenith *indecl.*
*The vertigo* [*dizziness in the head*] Vertigo.
*Vertiginous*, Vertigine laborans, *vel* correptus; || vertiginosus.

*Vervain*, or *vervein* [*herb*] Verbena, verbenaca; * hierobotane.
¶ *The vervels of a hawk*, Accipitris * pittacia.
*Very* [adj. *true, even, self, &c.*] Verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipse. ¶ *A very sincere man*, Homo verus. *That way the very consulship may be dispraised*, Isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. *Till this very moment*, Etiam nunc. *In the very nick of time*, In ipso temporis articulo. *This is a very sycophant*, Purus putus hic sycophanta est.
☞ *Very* is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree, as, ¶ *A very considerable man*, Vir amplissimus. *A very wise man*, Vir sapientissimus. ☞ Or instead thereof, by a positive, with *cum primis*; as, ¶ *A very honorable person*, Homo cum primis honestus. ☞ Or, by *in primis*; as, ¶ *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. ☞ Also by *valde*, *multum*, *maxime*, &c.
*Very greatly* or *much*, Oppido, valde, in primis, cum maxime.
*Very* [adv.] Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. ¶ *We are now very weary*, Admodum sumus jam defatigati. ¶ *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, Id arbitror apprime in vitâ esse utile.
*A servant very faithful to his master*, Hero servus multum suo fidelis. ¶ *They took it very grievously*, Illud valde graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in household affairs*, Est in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very sick*, Graviter ægrotabat.
*Vesicular*, Fistulosus.
*Vespers*, or *evening prayers*, Preces vespertinæ. ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers*, Vespertinas in æde sacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.
*A vessel*, Vas. *A little vessel*, Vasculum.
*A vessel of plate*, Vas argenteum.
*A vessel*, or *little ship*, Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.
*To vessel*, In dolio recondĕre.
*A vest*, Vestis, vestimentum.
*To vest one with the possession of a thing*, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.
*To vest in an office*, Inauguro, cooptо; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.
*Vestal* [*belonging to Vesta*] Vestalis.
*Vested in an office*, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.
*A vesting in an office*, Inauguratio, cooptatio.
*A vestment*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.
*A vestry* [*a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept*] Vestiarium, sanctarium; *Met. a council held by the chief parishioners*, Consilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * || parœciæ. *A vestry-man*, In * || parœciæ consilium cooptatus.
*A vesture*, Vestis, vestitus.
*A vetch*, or *tare*, Vicia, ervum, cicer. *Hedge-vetch*, Vicia maxima dumetorum. *Kidney-vetch*, * Anthyllis. *Milk-vetch*, * Astragalus.
*A place sown with vetches*, Vicia rium.
*Of vetches, vetchy*, Viciarius.
*A veteran*, or *old soldier*, Veteranus.
*To vex*, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; *Met.* afflicto, affligo, ango. ¶ *This vexes the man*, Hoc male habet virum.
*To be vexed*, Afflictari, affligi, angi, discruciari, exercĕri; dolĕre, mœrĕre; acerbe, moleste, ægre, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *I was vexing myself at that*, Id mecum stomachabar modo. *He was vexed on account of the expenses*, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

*To value highly* or *at a great rate*, Admiror; magni, *vel* plurimi, facĕre, pendĕre, æstimare. *To value at a low rate*, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre; flocci, *vel* nihili, facĕre; pro nihilo ducĕre; pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

*Of little* or *no value*, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.

*To be of no value*, Vilesco, sordesco; sordeo.

*Of so great value*, Tanti. *Of more value*, Pluris. *Of less value*, Minoris.

*Valued*, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, Assem habeas, assem valeas.

*Valueless*, Vilis, nihili.

*A valuer*, *valuator*, Æstimator, censor.

*A valuing*, Æstimatio; *setting to sale*, Addictio.

*Valves* [*folding doors*] Valvæ *pl.* [*In anatomy*] ‖ Valvulæ *pl.*

*To vamp up* or *new vamp a thing*, Aliquid reficĕre, reconcinnare, interpolare, resarcire.

*A vane*, or *weather-cock*, Triton, ✱ coronis versatilis venti index.

*A van guard*, Acies prima, exercitûs frons.

*To vanish*, or *vanish out of sight*, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedĕre, ex omnium conspectu se auferre, *vel* subducĕre. ¶ *He spake, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, Dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.*

*Vanished out of sight*, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. ¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, Huc cum advenio, nulla erat, *Ter.*

*Vanity* [*inanity*] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [*Vain glory*] Arrogantia; falsa, *vel* inanis, gloria. ¶ *A discourse full of vanity*, Sermo arrogantiæ plenus.

*To vanquish* [*overcome*] Vinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigĕre, sub jugum mittĕre. [*In arguing*] Convinco, confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.

*Vanquishable*, Vincibilis, superabilis.

*Vanquished*, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.

¶ *To confess himself vanquished*, Herbam porrigĕre.

*A vanquisher*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

*A vanquishing*, Expugnatio.

*Vantage*, or *advantage* [*gain*] Quæstus, lucrum.

*A vantage*, or *overplus*, Additamentum, auctarium.

*To vantage*, Prodesse, adjuvare.

*A vant courier*, Præcursor, ✱ prodromus.

*Vapid* [*of a flat taste*] Vapidus.

*Vaporous*, Vapores emittens.

*A vapor*, Vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, anhelitus, ✠ afflatus.

*To send out vapors*, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emittĕre.

*To vapor*, or *hector*, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnifice se jactare, *vel* ostentare.

*Full of vapors*, *vaporous*, Vaporibus abundans.

*Vaporing*, *a vaporer*, Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.

*Vaporish*, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.

*Variable*, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.

*Variableness*, Levitas, mutabilitas, inconstantia.

*Variance* [*contention*, or *difference*] Altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, discordia, discrepantia, dissensio, inimicitia, ✠ dissensus.

*To be at variance*, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo. *To set persons at variance*, Lites inter aliquos serĕre, *vel* movĕre, simultates fovĕre.

*Variation*, Variatio, mutatio.

*Varied*, Variatus.

*To variegate* [*diversify with different colors*] Coloribus variare, *vel* distinguĕre.

*Variegated*, Coloribus variatus, ✠ variecolor, *Nemesian.*

*Variety*, Varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.

*Various*, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.

*Variously*, Varie, diverse. *Very*, Pervarie.

*To vary* [*alter*, or *change*] Vario, muto.

*To vary* [*disagree*] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.

*A wicked varlet*, Furcifer; homo sceleste, *vel* perditus.

*Varletry* [*rabble*] Plebs, infima fæx populi.

*Varnish*, Liquorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; ✱ encaustum.

*To varnish*, Fuco, polio, liquore ad splendorem afferendum linĕre. *To varnish over*, or *disguise*, Dissimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* simulatis verbis, tegĕre.

*Varnished*, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.

*A vase*, Vas speciosum.

*A vassal*, Verna, mancipium.

*Vassalage*, Mancipium, vernæ status.

*Vast*, *vasty*, Vastus, ingens, enormis.

*Vastation*, or *a laying waste*, Vastatio.

*Vastly*, Vaste, valde.

*Vastness*, Vastitas, immensitas.

*A vat*, or *fat*, Cupa, labrum, dolium.

*A barley-vat*, Ptisanarium. *A cheese-vat*, Forma caseria. *A dying-vat*, Ahenum tinctorium.

*To vaticinate*, Vaticinor.

*A vault*, Fornix, ✱ camera, testudo, arcus. *A vault under ground*, *vaultage*, ✱ Crypta, ✱ hypogæum. *A vault for a dead corpse*, Sepulcrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen.*

*To vault*, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.

*To vault* or *leap over*, Transulto, transilio.

*To vault off*, Desilio. *To vault on*, Insilio.

*Vaulted*, or *arched over*, *vaulty*, Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.

*A vaulter*, Desultor, saltator.

*A vaulting*, or *arching over*, Fornicatio, concameratio.

*A vaulting*, or *leaping*, Desultura.

*Vaulting*, or *leaping*, Desultorius, saltatorius.

*A vaunt*, *vaunting*, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, gloria; prædicatio.

*To vaunt*, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, vendito, ostento; *Met.* ebullio.

*A vaunter*, Jactator, gloriosus.

*Vaunting*, *vauntful*, Gloriosus.

*Vaunting words*, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.

*Vauntingly*, Jactanter, gloriose.

¶ *The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitûs, antecursores. Vid. *Van.*

*Ubiquity* [*the being every-where at one time*] ‖ Ubiquitas.

*An ubiquitary*, Qui ubique existit.

*An udder*, Uber, mamma.

*Uddered*, Uberibus lac gerens.

*Veal*, Caro vitulina.

*A veer*, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acta.

*To veer about*, Circumago, in gyrum vertĕre.

*To veer a cable*, Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertĕre.

*To veer the sails*, Sinus velorum obliquare.

*Veered*, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

*Vegetable* [*capable of growing*] Vegetabilis.

*To vegetate*, ‖ Vegetare, vegetum facĕre; germinare.

*Vegetation*, ‖ Vegetatio.

*Vegetative*, ‖ Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.

*A vegetive*, Planta; ‖ vegetabile.

*Vehemence*, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; *Met.* flamma.

*Vehement*, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

*To be vehement*, Ferveo; exardesco.

*Vehemently*, Vehementer, impense, mirifice, valde; ardenter; contente; studiose.

*A vehicle*, Vehiculum.

*A veil*, Velum, ✠ flammeum.

*A vein*, Vena. *A little vein*, Venula.

*A vein in writing*, Stylus.

*A pleasant vein*, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, festivitas. *In a pleasant vein*, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, salsus.

¶ *A vein for poetry*, Facultus poëtica.

*A vein of silver* or *lead*, ✱ Molybdæna.

*To open a vein*, Venam pertundĕre, secare, incidĕre, venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrahĕre, *vel* emittĕre, scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum.

*The opening of a vein*, Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio; ✱ phlebotomia.

*Veined*, or *grained*, Crispatus.

*Veiny*, or *full of veins*, Venosus.

*Vellication* [*a twitching*] Vellicatio, vellicatus.

*Vellum*, Membrana, ✱ Pergamena.

*A little skin*, or *piece of vellum*, Membranula.

*Of vellum*, Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

*Velocity*, Velocitas.

*Velvet*, Pannus ✱ ‖ holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus ✱ ¶ heteromallus; ‖ velvetum.

*Venal* [*set to sale*] Venalis, venalitius.

*To vend*, Vendo, vendito.

*Vendible*, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

*Vendibly*, Venaliter.

*A vendee*, or *purchaser*, Emptor.

*A vending*, Venditio.

*A vender*, or *seller*, Venditor.

*Veneficial*, Veneficus.

*Veneficially*, More venefico.

*Venerable*, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; augustus.

*Venerably*, Auguste.

¶ *To venerate* or *pay honor to a person*, Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, observare; aliquem observantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præstare.

*Venerated*, Observatus, honore cultus.

*Veneration*, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.

*A venerator*, Venerator.

*Venereal*, or *venereous*, Venereus.

*Venery* [*carnal lust*] Res, *vel* libido, Venerea.

*Venery* [*a hunting*] Venatio.

*Vengeance*, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.

¶ *To take vengeance of*, *to venge*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulcisci.

*Vengeance* [*cruelty*] Diritas, crudelitas; sævitia. *A taker of vengeance*, Ultor.

*With a vengeance to*, Diras imprecando.

*Vengeful*, *revengeful*, *vengeable*, Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

*Venial*, *veniable*, Veniâ dignus.

*Venison*, Ferina, caro ferina.

*Venom*, Venenum, virus.

*To venom*, Veneno, veneno inficĕre.

*Venomed*, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

*Venomous*, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, ✠ venenifer.

*children*, Senes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, Semel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, Bis tanto. *To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish*, Primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.

*Twice as much*, Duplo major.

*A twig*, Ramus, virga, termes. Vid. *Lat.*

*A vine-twig*, Uvæ sarmentum.

*A willow* or *wicker twig*, Vimen.

*A lime-twig*, Visco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

*A young twig fit for planting*, Malleolaris virga.

*Twigs to bind vines with*, Vitilia *pl.*

*A place where young twigs grow together*, Virgultum, virgetum.

*Of twigs, twiggen*, Virgeus.

*Twiggy*, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentosus.

*Twilight*, Crepusculum.

*Twins*, Gemelli, gemini.

*To bring forth twins, to twin*, Gemellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

*Bringing forth twins*, Gemellipara.

*Twin-born*, Eodem partu natus, *vel* editus.

*Twine*, Filum retortum, *vel* duplex.

*To twine*, or *twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo. *To twine thread*, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare. *To twine about* or *encircle*, Amplector.

*Twined*, Tortus, contortus.

*A twiner*, or *twister*, Tortor, contortor.

*Twining about*, Amplectens.

*A twining about*, Amplexus.

*A twinge*, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.

*To twinge*, Vellico, dolore convellĕre.

*Twinged*, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.

*To twinkle* [*as the eye*] Nicto, nictor; conniveo. [*As a star*] Scintillo.

*A twinkle, twinkling*, or *twink*, Nictatio. *Of the stars*, Scintillatio.

*In the twinkling of an eye*, In oculi nictu; temporis momento.

*Twinkling* [*as an eye*] Nictans. [*As a star*] Scintillans.

*To twirl*, Circumroto, circumago. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, In gyrum verte.

*Twirled*, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

*Twirling*, Vertens, circumrotans.

*Twist*, or *mohair twisted*, Pili camelini contorti.

*The twist* or *hollow part on the inside of the thigh*, Feminis pars cava.

*To twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo. *To untwist*, Retexo, retorqueo.

¶ *To twist themselves round a post* [*as snakes do*] Vectem se circumjicĕre, *Cic.*

*Twisted*, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twisted together*, Inter se implicata sunt.

*A twister* [*person*] Tortor, contortor.

*A twisting*, Torsio, tortus.

*A twisting of the guts*, Tormen, vortices dolorum.

*To twit*, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. ¶ *He twits him with his son's death*, Natum mortuum objectat & imputat illi. *They twit one another in the teeth*, Uterque alteri objicit.

*A twit*, or *twitting*, Exprobratio.

*A twitch*, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, contractiuncula.

*To twitch*, Vellico; evello.

*To twitch with pincers*, Volsellâ convellĕre.

*Twitched*, Vellicatus.

*Twitted*, Exprobratus.

*A twitter*, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

*To twitter* [*tremble*] * Tremo. ¶ *I am in a twittering case*, Inter sacrum saxumque sto.

*To twitter* [*sneer*] Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipĕre.

*Two*, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, Noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one stone*, Unâ & eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbavit. *He has two strings to his bow*, Duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretensis Cretensem. *When two Sundays meet together*, Ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once*, Simul sorbĕre & flare nequeo.

*Two by two*, or *by two and two*, Bini.

*One of the two*, Uter, utervis.

*Having two heads*, Biceps. *Having two horns*, Bicornis. *Of two colors*, Bicolor.

*Twofold*, Duplex.

*Two days' space*, Biduum. ¶ *Fare you well for two days*, In hoc biduum vale.

*Two nights' space*, Binoctium.

*Belonging to two months*, Bimestris.

*Two years old*, Bimus, bimulus.

*Two years' space*, Biennium.

*Having two feet*, Bipes.

*Two feet long, wide*, or *thick*, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus.

¶ *Every two days*, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

*Two-handed*, Robustus, ingens.

*Two hundred*, Ducenti. *Two hundred times*, Ducenties. *The two hundredth*, Ducentesimus.

*To tye*, Ligo. Vid. *Tie.*

*A tying to*, Alligatio, annexus.

*A tying together*, Connexio.

*A tymbal*, Tympanum aheneum, *vel* Mauritanicum.

*The tympany*, * Tympanites; aqua intercus.

*A type*, or *figure*, Similitudo, * typus.

*Typical* [*figurative*] * || Typicus.

*Typically*, Ad similitudinem, * || typice.

*Typified*, Ad similitudinem descriptus.

*A typographer*, or *printer*, * || Typographus.

*Typographical*, * || Typographicus.

*Tyrannical, tyrannic, tyrannous*, * Tyrannicus.

*Tyrannically*, Tyrannice.

*To tyrannise over one*, In aliquem tyrannidem exercĕre, *vel* tyrannice sævire.

*Tyranny*, * Tyrannis.

*A tyrant*, * Tyrannus.

*A tyrant-killer*, Tyrannicida, * tyrannoctonus.

*The killing of a tyrant*, Tyrannicidium.

# V

*VACANCY* [*of place*] Vacuitas, vacivitas, vactio. [*Leisure*] Otium, quies a negotiis.

*Vacant* [*void*] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant*, Romana pubes, ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, *Liv.*

*Vacant* [*at leisure*] Otiosus, feriatus.

*To be vacant between*, Intervaco.

*To be vacant* [*empty*] Vaco. [*At leisure*] Otior, ferior.

*To vacate* [*empty*] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facĕre. [*Annul*] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; refigo, rescindo, irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

*Vacated* [*emptied*] Vacuefactus. [*Annulled*] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, rescissus, irritus factus.

*A vacation* or *ceasing from ordinary exercise*, Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies a negotiis.

*Vacation time*, or *vacancy between two law-terms*, Justitium; ubi res prolatæ sunt, *Plaut.*

*Vacillation, vacillancy*, or *a wavering to and fro*, Vacillatio.

*Vacuity*, Vacuum, vacuitas.

*Vacuous*, Vacuus.

*To vade*, Vado, evanesco.

*A vagabond*, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, *vel* vagabundus; † ambulator; * planus.

*A vagary*, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

*Vagrancy*, or *a straying up and down*, Vagatio.

*A vagrant.* Vid. *Vagabond.*

*Vails*, Lucella adventitia; munuscula famulis data.

*Vain* [*idle, useless*] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis. *Somewhat vain*, Subinanis. [*Proud*] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.

*In vain*, Frustra. *All our labor is now in vain*, Conclamatum est. *It is in vain to entreat*, Nihil est preci loci relictum.

*To labor in vain*, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustra sumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre, laterem lavare.

*Vain-speaking*, Vaniloquentia.

*Vainly* [*proudly*] Superbe, arroganter. [*Falsely*] Inaniter.

*A vale*, Vallis.

*Valediction*, or *a bidding one farewell*, || Valedictio.

¶ *A valedictory oration*, Oratio || valedictoria.

¶ *The valances* or *valences of a bed*, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.

*To valance*, Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.

*A valet*, Servus, famulus; assecla. *A valet de chambre*, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, *Liv.*

*Valetudinary* [*sickly*] Valetudinarius.

*Valiant*, Fortis, magnanimus animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.

*Valiantly*, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.

*Valiantness*, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, strenuitas.

*Valid*, Validus, firmus, ratus.

*Validity*, Firmitas, || validitas.

*A valley*, Vallis. *Between two mountains*, Convallis.

*A little valley*, || Vallecula, *vel* vallicula.

*Valorous*, Virilis, fortis, animosus.

*Valorously*, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.

*Valour, valiance*, Fortitudo, virtus bellica. *Valour can do little without prudence*, Parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.

*Valuable*, or *of great value*, Carus, pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace*, Aurum atque argentum, & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall.*

*Valuation*, Æstimatio.

*Value*, Valor, pretium. ¶ *It made books to be of some value*, Libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, Vide quid homini tribuam. *That you may see of how little value the body is to those who have glory in view*, Ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.*

*A person who sets too great a value on himself*, Immodicus æstimator sui, *Curt.*

*To value*, or *set a value upon*, Æstimo, censeo, pendo, curo. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, Quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* Quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much*, Non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, Magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. *I value myself mightily upon this*, Hic me magnifice effero, *Ter.* *If you valued and esteemed me as your son*, Si gradum, si caritatem, filii apud te haberem, *Liv.*

*Turfy*, Cæspititius, *vel* cespititius.
*Turgescent*, or *swelling up*, Turgescens.
*Turgid*, *turgent*, Turgidus, tumidus.
*Turgidity*, Qualitas rei turgidæ.
*A Turk*, Turca, Turcus.
*Turkish*, or *Turkey*, ‖ Turcicus. *A Turkey carpet*, Tapes ‖ Turcicus, *vel* ✱ Phrygius. ¶ *A Turkey hen*, Gallina Numidica.
*Turk's-cap* [*herb*] ‖ Martagon.
*Turmeric*, ‖ Turmerica.
*A turmoil*, or *tumult*, Tumultus, seditio, turba.
*To turmoil*, or *labor hard*, Corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, *vel* debilitare.
*A turn*, or *lathe*, Tornus.
*A turn*, or *circuit*, Circuitus.
*A turn*, or *taking a turn* [*in walking*] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn or two*, Duobus tribusve spatiis factis.
*A turn*, or *course*, Vicissitudo. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, Mew nunc sunt vices. *If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn*, Si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Things took a new turn*, Subita rerum conversio facta est. *She will not be idle in this so important turn of affairs*, Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.*
*By turn*, or *course*, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.
*To do a thing by turns*, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.
*To take one's turn*, Vice suâ aliquid agĕre.
*Done by turns*, Alternus.
*At every turn*, Identidem.
*A good turn*, Beneficium, benefactum; promeritum. *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, Huic prodesse volunt. *To do one as good a turn*, Tantam gratiam referre.
*An ill turn*, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum. *Shrewd turn*, Maleficium.
*In the turn of the hand*, Momento, *vel* puncto, temporis.
*To serve a turn*, Suis rationibus conducĕre. *To serve one's turn*, Alicui satisfacĕre, *vel* satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, Mihi sat est. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.
*To take a turn*, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, Cum aliquot spatia confecerint.
*To turn*, or *bend*, Verto, converto, flecto. ¶ *It will turn to some great mischief*, Evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His rashness turned to his honor*, Temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.
*To turn* [*become*] Fio; evado.
*To turn* [*change*, or *convert*] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, *vel* convertĕre.
*To turn a thing to one's own use*, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre; aliquâ re, pro suâ, uti.
*To turn one from his wicked courses*, Aliquem a vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
*To turn* or *betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre; animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre, studium in aliquâ re collocare, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.
*To turn*, or *be turned*, Se convertĕre, converti.
*To turn about*, Circumverto, circumago.
*To turn head against*, Oppugno, reluctor; obnitor.
*To turn away* or *from*, Averto, diverto, deflecto.
*To turn back*, Reverto, revertor, redeo.
*To turn one's back upon one*, Ab aliquo se avertĕre, aliquem deserĕre, *vel* relinquĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, Amicitiæ terga dedĕre meæ.
*To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor; partes, *vel* causam suam, prodĕre.
*To turn his coat* [*change his party*] Temporibus, *vel* scenæ, servire.
*To turn his course another way*, Cursum alio inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.
*To turn a discourse to some other subject*, Sermonem alio transferre, *vel* divertĕre.
*To turn down the bed-clothes*, Revolvĕre lecti stragula.
*To turn the edge of an instrument*, Instrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, *vel* hebetare.
*To turn his forces against one*, Alicui copias obvertĕre.
*To turn fool*, Ineptio, stulti partes agĕre.
*To turn from one, and look another way*, Aversor.
*To turn aside*, Diverto.
*To turn into Latin*, Latine reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.
*To turn into an inn*, or *lodge there*, In hospitio diversari.
*To turn merchant*, Mercaturam exercĕre, ad merces commutandas se conferre.
*To turn* or *cast off*, Rejicio, repudio, adspernor.
*To turn a mill*, Versare molam.
*To turn over*, Evolvo, pervolvo. ¶ *I must turn over a new leaf*, Alieno more vivendum est mihi. *To turn over an apprentice to another master*, Artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.
*To turn one out of the senate*, Aliquem senatu movĕre. *To turn a person out of doors*, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.* Ex ædibus exturbare.
*To turn out* [*as a seaman out of his hammock*] E lecto pensili se evolvĕre.
*To turn out*, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. ¶ *They turn him out of the town*, Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, Regno exutus est. *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, Tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, *Suet.*
*To turn papist*, Transire ad pontificios.
*To turn out of the way*, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.
*To turn round*, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. ¶ *He* or *it turns round*, Flectitur in gyrum.
*That may be turned round*, Versatilis.
¶ *To turn the best side outermost*, Speciosam personam sustinĕre.
*To turn to*, Adverto, resolvo. ¶ *They turn either to rain or wind*, Aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur.
*To turn topsy turvy* or *upside down*, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He has turned all things upside down*, Omnia miscuit & sursum deorsum versavit.
*To turn up the ground* [*in digging*] Terram effodĕre.
*To turn with the face upward*, Resupino.
*To turn one's back upon all that is good*, Virtuti nuntium remittĕre.
*A man of a different turn*, Homo diversæ indolis & ingenii.
*Turned*, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, Egregia ad amorem indoles.
*Turned away*, Aversus. *Turned* or *bowed back*, Reflexus, recurvus. *Turned upside down*, Inversus, subversus. *Not turned* or *bowed*, Indeflexus. *That may be turned*, Revolubilis.
*A turner*, Qui tornat.
*Turner's wares*, Toreumata *pl.*
*That is turned* [*by a turner*] Tornatus, torno factus.
*A turner's wheel*, Tornus.
*Turning*, Vertens, convertens.
*A turning*, or *winding*, Versatio, versura.
*A turning away from*, Aversatio. *A turning about*, Rotatio. *A turning back again*, Reversio, reditio, reditus. *A turning aside* or *upside down*, Inversio, conversio, subversio. *A turning round*, Vertigo. *A turning of horses* or *oxen at the land's end*, Versura.
*A crooked turning*, Anfractus, viæ flexio.
*Full of crooked turnings*, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.
*A turning*, or *by-way*, Diverticulum, divortium.
*A turncoat*, Qui scenæ servit; omnium horarum homo.
*A turnip*, Rapum.
*A turnpike*, Septum versatile in viâ publicâ.
*Turnsick*, Vertiginosus.
*A turnspit*, Qui carnem veru affixam ad ignem versat.
*Turpitude* [*filthiness*] Turpitudo, fœditas.
*A turret*, Turris, ✣ turricula.
*Turreted*, Turritus.
*A turtle* [*bird*] Turtur; [*tortoise*] Testudo.
*Tush!* or *tut, tut*, Phy! vah!
*The tushes* or *tusks of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati; ✣ fulmen.
*Tusked*, *tusky*, Dentibus falcatis instructus.
*Tutelage*, Anni pupillares.
*Tutelar*, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens.
*Tutmouthed*, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exsertis, & mento prominente, A.
*A tutor* [*patron*, or *guardian*] Tutor. [*Domestic teacher*] Præceptor, *vel* exercitor, domesticus, *vel* privatus; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.
*To tutor* or *instruct a person in an affair*, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.
*Tutorage*, Præceptoris munus.
*Tutored*, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.
*A tutoress*, Gubernatrix.
*A tutoring*, Institutio, præceptio.
*Twain* [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.
*A twang*, or *shrill sound*, Clangor. Or *ill tone* [*in speaking*] Prava elocutio.
*To speak with a twang*, Male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare.
*Twangling*, Prave enuntians, *vel* vociferans.
*To twattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.
*A twattling*, Garrulitas.
*A tweag*, or *tweak* [*twitch with the fingers*] Vellicatio. *Met.* [*perplexity*] Anxietas, animi ægritudo.
*To tweag*, or *tweak*, Summis digitis comprimĕre, vellicare.
*A tweeze*, or *tweezers*, Volsella.
*The twelfth*, Duodecimus.
*Twelve*, ✱ Duodecim *indecl.* duodeni. *Of twelve*, Duodenarius. *Twelve times*, Duodecies. *Twelve hundred*, Mille & ducenti. *Twelve thousand*, ✱ Duodecim, *vel* duodena, millia, duodecies mille.
*A twelvemonth*, Annus, bisseni menses. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, Ante annum elapsum.
*Twenty*, Viginti *indecl.* viceni. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, Annos natus unum & viginti.
*Of twenty*, Vicenarius.
*Twenty years' space*, Vicennium.
*Twenty times*, Vicies. *Twenty-two*, Bis & vicies. *Twenty-eight*, Duodetricies. *The twenty-eighth*, Duodetricesimus.
*The twentieth*, Vicesimus, vigesimus.
*The soldiers of the twentieth legion*, Vicesimani *pl.*
*A twentieth part*, Vicesima pars.
*Of the twentieth part*, Vicesimarius.
*Twice*, Bis. ¶ *Old men are twi-*

*Not to go upon trust*, Græcâ mercari fide.

*To trust to* or *depend upon a person*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti, in fide alicujus requiescĕre, *vel* humanitate causam suam reponĕre. ¶ *They trusted to their valour for their safety*, Omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* Hem! quo fretus sum!

¶ *He has something to trust to*, Aliquid habet quo spem ponat.

*A place* or *office of trust*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei conceditur.

*To take a thing upon trust* [*buy it on credit*] Fide suâ emptum sumĕre. [*To hastily believe it*] Alicui rei temere credĕre.

*To trust*, or *lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doit*, Tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

*Trusted*, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, Neque in hâc neque in illâ parte fidem habes.

*Not to be trusted, trustless*, Infidus, infidelis, ✠ malefidus.

*A trustee*, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandatur; ‖ fideicommissarius.

*A truster*, Qui alicui confidit.

*Trusting*, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

*A trusting*, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, Non bene ripæ creditur.

*Trustily*, Fide, fideliter.

*Trustiness*, Fidelitas.

*Trusty*, Fidus, fidelis.

*Truth*, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, Est a veritate longe diversum. *If there were any truth in them*, Si quidquam haberent fidei. *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, Ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. ¶ *They are engaged in the search of truth*, In veri investigatione versantur. *They speak the truth in this matter*, Profecto hoc vere dicunt. *The naked truth*, Veritas non simulata.

*In truth* [*indeed*] Sane, profecto, næ, equidem, revera, utique. *In truth, I think so*, Mihi quidem ita videtur. *In truth, we look upon them as they are*, Apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus. *In truth, Pompey took this ill*, Sane moleste Pompeius istud ferebat.

*To speak the truth*, Verum dicĕre.

*A lover of truth*, Veri amator.

*Likelihood of truth*, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.

*Speaking the truth*, Verax.

*Trutination*, Actus trutinandi.

*To try* [*attempt*, or *essay*] Tento, attento probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior; *Met.* degusto; periculum facĕre. ¶ *We will try another way*, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, Mihi exploratum est. *Try whether it be even weight*, Pensita an æquilibrium sit. *Each consul tried, who should gratify the people most*, Uterque consul certatim plebi indulgĕre, *Liv.*

*To try* [*examine* or *inquire into*] Examino, exploro; cognosco.

*To try the fortune of war*, Aleam Martis experiri.

*To try the quarrel by dint of sword*, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.

*To try gold with a touchstone*, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

*To try* [*refine from dregs*] Defæco, purifico, purgo.

*To try by rule*, Ad amussim exigĕre.

*To try by weight*, Penso.

*To try one's skill in a thing*, Edĕre specimen artis suæ.

*To try practices*, Experimenta facĕre.

*To try a person's skill*, Experiri qui vir sit.

*To try a person's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare.

¶ *The ship lies a-try*, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

*Trying*, or *attempting*, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, Meditor esse affabilis, *Ter.*

*A trying*, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.

*A tub*, Cadus, dolium. *A bucking-tub*, Labrum ad lintea lavanda. *A kneading-tub*, or *trough*, Alveus pistorius. *A powdering-tub*, Carnarium, cadus salsamentarius.

*A tube*, or *hollow pipe*, Tubus. *A little tube*, Tubulus.

*A tubercle*, or *small pimple*, Tuberculum.

*Tuberous*, Tuberibus abundans.

*Tubular*, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

*A tuck*, Dolon, *vel* dolo.

*To tuck*, or *twitch*, Vellico, vello.

*To tuck* or *gather up*, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.

*To tuck in the bed-clothes*, Lecti stragula extrema comprimĕre, *vel* colligare.

*Tucked up*, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.

*A tucker*, or *fuller*, Fullo.

*A woman's tucker*, Mamillare, ✠ strophium.

*A tucking* or *girding up*, Cinctura.

*Tuesday*, Dies Martis, feria tertia. *Shrove Tuesday*, ✠‖ Bacchanalia *pl.* dies genialis proximus ante quadragenariam jejunium.

*A tuft*, Crista, apex. *Of grass*, Cæspes vivus, *vel* gramineus. *Of hair*, Cirrus, cincinnus. *A little tuft*, Cristula, apicutum. *The tuft of a tree*, Arboris apex, *vel* vertex. *A tuft of trees*, Frutetum, fruticetum.

*The yellow tuft in a rose*, &c. Capillamentum.

*To tuft*, or *tuft up*. In cristæ formam erigĕre.

*Tufted, tufty*, Cristatus.

*A tug*, or *tugging*, Nisus, conatus; molimen.

*To tug*, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.

*To tug along*, Traho, ducto, ductito.

*To tug against*, Renitor, obluctor.

*Tugged*, Tractus, ductus.

*Tuition*, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.

*Of tuition*, ‖ Tutelaris.

*A tulip*, ‖ Tulipa, ‖ tulpia, ‖ tulpiana.

*To tumble*, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.

*To tumble* or *roll a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre, *vel* volutare.

*To tumble* or *roll back* [act.] Revolvo; [pass.] revolvor.

*To tumble* or *throw down*, Devolvo, diruo, dejicio, everto, deturbo, demolior.

*To tumble* or *fall down*, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.

*To tumble* or *roll towards* [act.] Advolvo; [pass.] advolvor.

*To tumble together*, Convolvo. *Under*, Subvolvo. *Upon*, Supervolvo. *Upside down*, Inverto, subverto.

*To tumble* or *rumple one's clothes*, Vestes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

*Tumbled*, Volutus, volutatus. Or *rolled down*, Devolutus. Or *thrown down*, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.

*A tumbler*, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.

*A tumbler* [*drinking-glass*, Calix.

*A tumbling*, or *rolling*, Volutatio, agitatio.

*Tumblingly*, Volutatim.

*A tumbrel*, or *dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium.

*Tumefaction*, Inflatio, tumor.

*Tumefied*, or *swollen*, Tumefactus.

*To tumefy*, Tumefacio.

*Tumid*, Tumidus.

*A tumor*, or *swelling*, Tumor, inflatio.

*Tumorous*, Tumens, tumidus.

*A tump*, or *hillock*, Tumulus.

*Full of tumps*, Tumulosus.

*A tumult*, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio. *To make* or *raise a tumult*, Tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.

*Raising tumults*, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

*Tumultuarily*, or *tumultuously*, Tumultuose.

*Tumultuariness*. Vid. *Turbulency*.

*Tumultuary*, Tumultuarius.

*Tumultuation*, Confusa agitatio, tumultuatio.

*Tumultuous*, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

*Tumultuously*, Turbulenter, temere.

*A tun*, Dolium majus; vas CCLII congiorum capax.

*Of* or *belonging to a tun*, Doliaris.

*To tun wine* or *ale*, Vinum, *vel* cervisiam, in cados infundĕre.

*Tun-bellied*, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.

*A tun-dish*, or *tunnel*, Infundibulum.

*Tunable*, Numerosus, canorus; apte modulatus, ✠ harmonicus.

¶ *A tunable voice*, Vox canora, *vel* modulate cadens.

*Tunableness*, Modulatio, ✠ harmonia.

*Tunably*, Numerose, modulate.

*A tune*, ✠ Tonus; cantus. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.*

*To be in tune*, Modulate sonare, *vel* canĕre; concordare; *Met. to be in a proper disposition to do any thing*, Ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus, esse. *To be out of tune*, Dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare; *Met. to be in an improper disposition to do any thing*, Ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, *vel* minime idoneus, esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to-day*, Versus hodie non libens facio.

*To sing a song in tune*, Carmen modulari, *vel* modulate canĕre.

*To tune an instrument*, Fidiculas apte contendĕre, numeris apte modulandis nervos intendĕre.

*To set the tune* [*as a clerk*] Cœtui præcinĕre.

*Well-tuned, tuneful*, Apte modulatus. ¶ *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, Modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus. *Ill-tuned*, Dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.

*Tuneless*, Modulationis expers.

*A tuner*, Modulator.

*A tunic*, or *coat*, Tunica.

*The tunic* or *tunicle of the eye*, Oculi tunica, *vel* tunicula.

*A tuning*, Modulatio, modulatus. [*Harmonious music*] Modulatus canorus, *Seneca.*

*Tunnage*, or *tonnage*, Tributum in singula dolia impositum. [*Money paid for weighing*] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

*Tunned* [*as wine* or *beer*] In cados infusus.

*A tunnel*, Infundibulum. *Of a chimney*, Camini tubus.

*A tup*, or *ram*, Aries.

*To tup*, Ineo, coëo.

*A turban*, or *turband*, Tiara, cidaris, infula ‖ Turcica.

*Turbaned*, Infulatus.

*Turbinated* [*spiral*] Turbinatus.

*Turbulency of spirit*, Animus turbulentus.

*Turbulent*, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.

*A turbulent sedition*, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, *vel* tumultus.

*Turbulently*, Turbulenter, seditiose.

*A turcoise* [*stone*] ‖ Turcois.

*A turf*, Cæspes, *vel* cespes, gleba fossilis. *A green turf*, Cæspes vivus, *vel* gramineus. *A little turf*, Glebula.

*in troops*, Gregatim, *vel* catervatim, incedĕre.

*To troop off* or *away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducĕre.

*A trooper*, Eques.

*A trope* [*in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification*] Verborum immutatio; * tropus.

*Trophied*, Tropæis ornatus.

*A trophy*, or *monument for a victory*, Tropæum.

*Trophy-money*, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.

*Tropical*, * Tropicus.

*The tropics* [*imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun*] * || Tropici, *vel* solstitiorum, circuli. *The tropic of cancer*, * || Tropicus cancri, *vel* æstivus. *Of capricorn*, * || Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hiemalis.

*To trot*, Succusso, succutio; citatiore gradu sessorem succussare. *Up and down*, Curso, cursito, circumcurso.

*A trot*, Equi citatior gradus sessorem succussans.

*An old trot* [*gadding old woman*] Anicula vagans.

*Troth*, Veritas, fides.

*In troth*, or *by my troth*, Mehercule, profecto, sane, equidem.

*Troth-plight*, Desponsus, desponsatus.

*A trotter* [*horse*] † Succussator, † succussor.

*Sheep's trotters*, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

*Trotting*, Succussans, succutiens.

*A trotting*, Succussus.

*Trouble* [*disturbance*] Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ *What a deal of trouble he gave us!* Quas turbas dedit! *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, Nescis quantis in malis versor. *So it be no trouble to you*, Quod commodo tuo facĕre poteris.

*The troubles* or *commotions of a state*, Res turbidæ, *vel* turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempestas.

*Trouble of mind*, Tristitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, solicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, *vel* ægritudo; turbidus animi motus; commotio.

*Trouble* [*difficulty*] Difficultas. [*Misfortune*, or *affliction*] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium, res adversæ, *vel* iniquæ.

*To be in trouble*, Rebus adversis conflictari, *vel* colluctari.

*Trouble* [*labor*, or *pains*] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnosa, molesta, ardua, operosa; *Met.* angustiæ.

*To trouble*, or *bring into trouble*, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; *Met.* affligo; alicui molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *Those things somewhat trouble me*, Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. *Do not trouble me*, Molestus ne sis. *Trouble not yourself about this*, Alia curato. *He will not trouble them*, Non est futurus oneri.

*To bring one out of trouble*, Ex angustiis liberare.

*To trouble with care* or *uneasiness*, Ango, solicito; agito. ¶ *If that trouble you*, Si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, Sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, Ne te afflictes.

*To trouble with requests*, Petitionibus aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* fatigare.

*To trouble* or *disturb impertinently*, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.

*To trouble one's self about a thing*, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipĕre.

*To be troubled* or *concerned at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovēri, percelli; anxio animo esse & solicito, *Cic.*

*Troubled*, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not a whit troubled*, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.

*To fish in troubled waters*, Aquis turbidis piscari; *Met.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.

*A troubler*, Turbator, vexator; perturbator, interpellator; afflictor.

*Troublesome*, or *troublous*, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. *Very troublesome*, Permolestus, perodiosus.

*A troublesome person*, Homo importunus, *vel* odiosus. *A troublesome* or *contentious fellow*, Vitilitigator.

*Troublesome times*, Tempora calamitosa, *vel* turbida. ¶ *During these troublesome times*, Hoc tam turbido tempore, *C. Nep.*

*Troublesomely*, Acerbe, moleste, turbide, turbulente, turbulenter.

*Troublesomeness*, Molestia.

*A trough*, Canaliculus, alveus; colliciæ. *A kneading-trough*, Mactra. *A hog-trough*, Aqualiculus porcinus.

*To trounce* or *punish one*, Punio, castigo, pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.

*To trounce one of his money*, Aliquem auro, *vel* pecuniâ, emungĕre.

*Trounced*, or *punished*, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.

*Trounced of his money*, Pecuniâ emunctus.

*A trouncing*, or *punishing*, Punitio, castigatio.

*A trout* [*fish*] || Truta, || trutta, *vel* * trocta. *A salmon-trout*, Salar, || trutta stellata guttis.

*I trow*, or *think so*, Ita opinor, censeo, *vel* credo.

*A trowel*, Trulla.

*To plaster with a trowel*, Trullisso.

*A plastering with a trowel*, Trullissatio.

*Trowsers*, or *trossers*, Laxæ braccæ.

¶ *Troy weight*, Libra constans ex duodecim unciis.

*A truant*, Cessator.

*To play the truant*, *to truant*, Cesso, emaneo, a scholâ, *vel* a ludo literario, frequenter abesse, *vel* vagari.

*Truanting*, *truantship*, Cessatio, indiligentia.

*A trub*, or *trub-tail*, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.

*A truce*, Induciæ.

*To keep truce*, Induciarum jura servare.

*A truce-breaker*, Induciarum violator.

*A truchman* [old word derived from the French, signifying an *interpreter*] Interpres.

*Truck* [*exchange*] Mercium permutatio.

*To truck*, Merces mercibus permutare.

*Truck* [*the play*] Ludus tudicularis.

*Trucked*, Permutatus.

*The truckle of a pully*, Trochlea.

*A truckle* or *trundle bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus.

*To truckle to* or *under*, Alicui cedĕre, *vel* fasces submittĕre.

*Trucking to one*, Alicui cedens, *vel* se submittens.

*Trucks*, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

*Truculence*, Truculentia, sævitia; ferocitas.

*Truculent* [*cruel, fierce*] Truculentus, sævus, ferox.

*To trudge up and down*, Cursito, circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.

*Trudging*, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.

*True* [*certain, certainly known*] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *She says true*, Vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, Misere hoc esse cupio verum. *It is as true as the Gospel*, Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. *That is true, which all men say*, Vox populi vox Dei.

*True* [*genuine, unmixed*] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [*Real, sincere*] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

*Likely to be true*, Verisimilis, probabilis.

*To be true to his superior*, Domino fidem præstare.

*True-bred*, Naturalis; genuinus.

*True-hearted*, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

*True-heartedness*, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

*Trueness*, Sinceritas, fidelitas.

*A trull*, Scortillum.

*Truly*, Vere, sane, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, candide, sincere.

*A trump*, or *trumpet*, Tuba, buccina.

*The trump at cards*, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not yet turned up the trump*, Nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, Res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

*To trump up*, or *devise*, Excogito, machinor, comminiscor, fingo, effingo. *To trump up an old cancelled will*, Testamentum ruptum adducĕre.

*Trumped up*, or *devised*, Excogitatus, fictus.

*Trumpery*, Scruta *pl.* frivola.

*A trumpet*, Tuba, buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, Incedebat tubis, *vel* buccinis, præcinentibus ei.

*The sound of a trumpet*, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, * clangor.

*To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet*, Bellicum, *vel* classicum, canĕre; classico milites convocare. *To proclaim by sound of trumpet*, Tubâ indicĕre, denuntiare, promulgare.

*To trumpet*, or *sound a trumpet*, Buccino, tubâ canĕre.

*To trumpet forth*, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare. *To trumpet forth one's praise*, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollĕre, *vel* afficĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

*The trumpet-fish*, * || Scolopax.

*Trumpeted*, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiatus.

*A trumpeter*, Tubicen, buccinator.

*A trumping up*, or *devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio.

*A truncheon*, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.

*To trundle* or *roll along*, Volvo, provolvo; voluto, circumvolvo.

*A trunk* [*large box*] Riscus, scriniolum; arca. *A little trunk*, Arcula.

*The trunk* or *body of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.

*An elephant's trunk*, * Proboscis.

*A trunk*, or *pipe*, Tubus; canalis.

*To trunk*, or *break*, Frango, trunco.

*The trunnions of a cannon*, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

*A truss*, Sarcina, fasciculus. *Of hay*, Fœni manipulus.

*To truss*, or *truss up*, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. *The hair of one's head*, Cæsariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligĕre.

*To make up in trusses*, In manipulos colligĕre.

*A truss for those that are ruptured*, Herniosorum fascia.

*Trussed*, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

*A trussle*, Fulcrum, cantherius.

*Trust*, Fides, fiducia.

*A trust*, Commissum, creditum.

*To put one's trust in a person*, Alicui confidĕre, *vel* fidem habĕre.

*To trust*, or *put in trust with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsels*, Consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with untold gold*, Præsens absensque idem erit.

*To trust*, or *sell one's goods upon trust*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non numerâtâ vendĕre.



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*A tribute-gatherer*, Exactor, publicanus.
*A trice*, Temporis punctum, *vel* momentum.
*In a trice*, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.
*A trick*, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, * techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick*, Olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, Hic est semper mos tuus. *It were a knavish trick, if I should* ..... Facerem improbe, si ..... *It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, Esset hominis et astuti & ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit. *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, Vias novit, quibus effugiat, Eucrates.
*A crafty trick*, Artificium; callidum, *vel* astutum, consilium. *A trick at cards*, Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores. *A foolish trick*, Ineptiæ, ineptum consilium. *A base trick*, Facinus indignum. *A false trick*, Insidiæ, dolus malus.
*Full of tricks, trickish*, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.
*To trick* or *put tricks upon one*, [*cheat one*] Alicui illudĕre, *vel* imponĕre; aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre, dolos versare. ¶ *He put a clever trick upon him*, Egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, Cui verba dare difficile erit.
*To trick*, or *trick up* [*deck*, or *adorn*] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.
*Tricked* [*cheated*] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.
*Tricked up* [*adorned*] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.
*A tricker*, or *trickster*, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus, doli fabricator.
*A tricking* [*cheating*] Fraudatio.
*A tricking humour*, Vafrum ingenium.
*A tricking* [*decking*] Ornatus, cultus.
*A trickle*, or *drop*, Gutta, stilla, guttula.
*To trickle*, or *trickle down*, Stillo, destillo, mano. *To trickle through*, Permano, perfluo.
*A trickling down*, Destillatio.
*Tricky*, Facetus, lepidus.
*A trident*, or *three-forked instrument* [*Neptune's sceptre*] Tridens.
*Tried* [*attempted*, or *essayed*] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [*Proved*] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case*, Acta hæc res est.
*To be tried for one's life*, Caussam capitis dicĕre.
*Tried for life*, Reus rei capitalis; *upon account of trespass*, Injuriarum.
*Tried* [*refined*] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.
*Tried beforehand*, Prætentatus, perspectus.
*Triennial* [*lasting three years*] Per triennium, vel tres annos, durans. [*Occurring every third year*] * Trietericus.
*A trier*, Tentator, probator.
*To trifallow*, Tertio.
*A trifallowing*, Tertiatio, *Col.*
*To trifle*, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.
*To trifle with one*, Tergiversor, producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.
*To trifle away one's time*, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre, *vel* dispordĕre; *Met.* muscas venari.
*Time trifled away*, Temporis dispendium.
*A trifler*, Nugator, nugax.
*Trifles*, Nugæ *pl.* tricæ, gerræ.
*Trifling*, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.
*Trifling stories*, * Logi *pl.* fabulæ.
*Trifingly*, Nugatorie, inepte.
*Triform*, Triformis.
*To trig a wheel*, Sufflamino.
*A trigger*, Sufflamen.
¶ *The trigger of a gun*, Instrumentum quo laxatur scloppetum.
*A trigon*, or *triangle*, * Trigonus.
*Trigonal*, * Trigonalis.
*Trigonometry* [*the art of measuring triangles*] * || Trigonometria.
*A trill in music*, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.
*To trill in singing*, Vocem cantando vibrare, *vel* modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque incinĕre.
*To trill*, or *trickle down*, Stillo, destillo, mano.
*To trill through*, Permano, perfluo.
*Trim*, or *spruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, *vel* ornatus.
*A sorry trim* or *dress*, Malus vestitus, *vel* ornatus.
*The trim of a ship*, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderans, *vel* demergens.
*To trim, trim up*, or *adorn*, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; Φ compono, depecto.
*To trim up old things*, Interpolo, renovo.
*To trim up* or *refit ships*, Rates reficĕre.
*To trim*, or *shave*, Tondeo, rado.
*To trim clothes*, Vestes concinnare, *vel* fimbriâ ornare.
*To trim* [*in politics*] Scenæ, *vel* temporibus, servire; ambas partes, *vel* factiones, amplecti.
*Trimly*, Belle, concinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.
*Trimmed*, or *adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus. *Trimmed up again*, Recultus. *Untrimmed*, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.
*Trimmed*, or *shaved*, Tonsus, rasus.
*A trimmer* [*adorner, he* or *she*] Concinnator; ornatrix.
*A trimmer*, or *shaver*, Tonsor.
*A trimmer in politics*, Omnium horarum homo.
*A trimming*, Ornatus, cultus.
*A trimming up for sale*, Interpolatio, mangonium.
*Curious trimming to allure*, Lenocinium.
*Trimness*, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautitia; splendor, nitor; mundities.
*Trine, trinal*, Trinus.
*Trinitarians*, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.
*The Trinity*, Sacra || Trinitas.
*Trinity Sunday*, Dies || Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.
*Trinkets*, or *toys*, Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ.
*A trip* [*caper*] Tripudium.
*A trip* [*false step*] Offensio pedis, *Cic. Light offence*, Offensa, offensiuncula.
*To trip*, Offenso, titubo.
¶ *To trip against a thing*, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. to err*, errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.
*To trip* or *caper* [*in dancing*] Tripudio.
*To trip up and down*, Cursito, circumcurso. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, Transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Just.*
*To trip* or *faulter* [*in speech*] Balbutio, hæsito, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.
*To trip up one's heels*, Supplanto. *Met. To supplant one*, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.
*Tripartite*, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.
*A tripe*, Omasum. *A tripe-man*, Qui omasa vendit. *A tripe-house*, * || Allantopolium.
*Triple*, Triplex, triplus.
*To triple*, Triplico, in triplum augĕre.
*Tripled*, Triplicatus.
*A triplet*, Tres, terni.
*Triplicity*, || Triplicitas.
*A tripod*, or *three-legged stool*, Tripos.
*Tripoly*, Arena, quâ specula poliuntur.
*Tripped*, or *tript up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And, wrestling with him, he tripped up his heels*, Impressoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.*
*A tripper*, or *stumbler*, Qui titubat.
*Tripping*, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens, *vel* impingens.
¶ *To take one tripping*, Aliquem hallucinantem, *vel* cecitantem, opprimĕre.
*A tripping*, Agilis saltatio.
*Trippingly*, Agiliter.
*Tristful*, Mœstus, tristis.
*Trisyllabic*, * Trisyllabus.
*A trisyllable*, * || Trisyllaba.
*Trite* [*worn out by use; Met. common*] Tritus, vulgaris.
*A trite saying*, or *proverb*, Proverbium tritum, *vel* vulgare.
*To triturate* [*thresh* or *pound to powder*] Trituro, in pulverem redigĕre.
*Trituration*, Tritura.
*A trivet*, or *trevet*, Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.
*Trivial* [*mean, vulgar*] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.
*Trivially*, Vulgariter, leviter.
*A triumph* [*pompous procession for a victory*] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, Illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had justly deserved a triumph*, Justissimi triumphi res gesserat. *A smaller triumph*, Ovatio.
*To triumph*, Triumpho, triumphum agĕre; *Met. to exult*, lætari, exsultare; gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, triumphare, *vel* exsilire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies*, De hostibus triumphavit.
*Triumphal*, Triumphalis.
*A triumphal chariot*, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.
*Triumphant*, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.
*Triumphantly*, Magnifice, triumphantis modo.
*Triumphal ornaments*, Triumphalia *pl.*
*Triumphed over*, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.
*A triumpher*, Qui triumphat.
*The triumvirate* [*office of three great persons in equal authority*] Triumviratus.
*Of* or *belonging to the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.
*A trochee* [*foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short*] * Trochæus.
*Trod*, or *trodden*, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.
*To troll* or *ramble about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.
*To troll* [*as hounds*] Nullo ordine, & incondite, prædam sectari.
*To troll for fish*, Inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; *for a jack*, Lucium pisciculo inescare.
*A trollop*, or *sluttish woman*, Mulier squalida, *vel* sordida.
*A troop* or *multitude of people*, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.
*A troop of horse*, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, Promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum.
*Troops*, or *military forces*, Exercitus, copiæ militares. *To levy troops*, Copias parare, comparare, contrahĕre. *A small number of troops*, Copiolæ *pl.*
*A troop of cattle* or *beasts*, Armentum, grex armentitius.
*To assemble in troops*, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari. *To troop*, or go

*A treatise*, Tractatus, dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio. *A short treatise*, Commentariolum.

*Treatment*, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy*, Vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, *vel* humaniter sumus habiti.

*A treaty*, or *agreement*, Pactum, conventum, pactio, fœdus. ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be had*, De compositione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties*, Summa fœderum Romanis religio, *Flor.*

*To enter into a treaty of peace*, De conciliandâ pace agêre. *To allow a time for a treaty*, Tempus colloquio dare. *To end differences by a treaty*, Per colloquia controversias dirimêre. *To stand to, observe*, or *keep a treaty*, Pactum servare, pactis conventis stare. *To break a treaty*, Fœdus frangêre, *vel* violare.

*Treble*, or *triple*, Triplex, triplus.

*A treble* [*in music*] Sonus acutus.

*A treble-string* [*in an instrument*] Fidium tenuissima.

*Treble-forked*, Trisulcus.

*To treble*, Triplicare, in triplum augêre.

*Trebled*, Triplicatus.

*A trebling*, ‖ Triplicatio.

*Trebly*, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

*A tree*, Arbor, *vel* arbos. *A fruit-tree*, Arbor pomifera. *A fruitful tree*, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda. *A fruitless tree*, Arbor sterilis, infecunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens. *A tree planted* or *cultivated*, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis. *A wild tree*, Arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. *A tree bearing twice* or *thrice in a year*, Arbor bifera, *vel* trifera. *A little tree*, Arbuscula.

*A place planted with trees*, Arbustum, locus arbustivus, *vel* arboribus consitus.

*A tree that is come to bear*, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.* *Come to its full growth*, Arbor justæ magnitudinis. *A dwarf* or *low tree*, Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

*A planter* or *lopper of trees*, Arborator, frondator.

*An apple-tree*, Malus. *A pear-tree*, Pirus, *vel* pyrus. *A peach-tree*, Malus Persica.

*The tree of a cross-bow*, Scapus balistæ.

*The tree of a saddle*, Lignea sellæ forma.

*Of a tree*, Arboreus, arborarius.

*The bark of a tree*, Arboris cortex.

*To grow to a tree*, Arboresco.

† *Treen*, Ligneus.

*Treenels*, Clavi lignei magni in nave.

*Trefoil*, Trifolium. *Shrub*, or *milk*, ✤ Cytisus. *Bean*, Laburnum. *Spanish*, Herba Medica. *Star-headed*, Trifolium stellatum. *Sweet*, Trifolium odoratum.

*A trellis* [from the French *treillis*, *a sort of barricado* or *lattice*] Clathrus, *vel* clathrum, cancelli *pl.*

*Trellised*, Clathratus.

*To tremble*, Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco; vibro. ¶ *I am all in a tremble*, or *tremble every joint of me*, Totus tremo, horreoque. *I tremble for fear*, Timore perculsus contremisco. *I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds*, Exanimes artus & membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov.*

*To tremble all over*, Circumtremo.

*To make one tremble*, Tremefacio, magnum metum alicui injicêre, *vel* timorem incutêre, aliquem magno timore afficêre, *vel* percellêre.

*Trembling*, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

*A trembling*, Tremor, trepidatio. *For cold* or *fear*, Horror.

*Tremblingly*, Trepide, trepidanter.

*Tremendous* [*to be dreaded* or *feared*] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.

*A tremor*, Tremor.

*Tremulous*, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

*A tren*, or *fish-spear*, Fuscina piscatoria.

*A trench*, or *ditch*, Fossa, lacuna; scrobs. *A little trench*, Fossula, scrobiculus.

*A trench* [*in war*] Vallum, agger, fossa vallo munita.

*To trench*, or *make a trench about*, Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingêre, vallo fossâque munire; obsidione, *vel* munimentis, complecti.

*To open the trenches in a siege*, Aggeres, *vel* fossas, aperire. *To attack* or *force the trenches*, Vallum invadêre, *Liv.*

*Trenched in* or *about*, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, *vel* aggere, cinctus.

*A trencher* [*wooden plate*] Scutella. *Square*, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. *Round*, Scutella orbiculata.

*A trencher-friend, a trencher-fly*, or *trencher-mate*, ✤ Parasitus.

*A good trencher-man*, Helluo, gulosus, gurges.

*The trendle of a mill*, ‖ Molucrum.

*A trental* [*thirty masses for the dead*] Triginta ‖ missæ.

¶ *A surgeon's trepan*, Chirurgi terebra, *vel* modiolus; ✤ abaptistum.

*A trepan* [*cheat*, or *sharper*] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

*To trepan* [*deceive*, or *decoy*] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicêre, dolis ductare.

*To trepan the scull*, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare, *vel* munire.

*Trepanned* [*deceived*, or *decoyed*] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus.

*Trepanned* [*as the scull*] Laminâ impositâ firmatus, *vel* munitus.

*A trepanner*, Doli fabricator; dolos, *vel* insidias, struens.

*Trepanning*, or *deceiving*, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

*Trepidation*, or *a trembling*, Trepidatio.

*A trespass*, Culpa, offensa, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.

*To trespass*, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committêre, *vel* in se admittere. *Against a person*, or *injure him*, Aliquem offendêre, *vel* lædêre; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficêre. *To trespass upon a person's patience* or *good nature*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

*An action of trespass*, Injuriarum formula.

*A trespasser*, Legum violator, homo injuriosus.

*Trespassing*, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

*A tress* or *lock of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrus.

¶ *Hair plaited in tresses* or *tressed*, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi, *vel* impliciti.

*Having golden tresses*, ✤ Auricomus.

*A trestle*, or *trestle*, Mensæ, sellæ, &c. fulcrum.

*Tret* [*in commerce*] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, &c.

*Trevets*, or *tructs*, Sculponeæ *pl.*

*The trey point* [*number three at cards* or *dice*] Ternio.

*Triable*, Qui tentari potest; qui in judicium potest adduci.

*A trial* [*attempt*, or *essay*] Molimen, probatio, specimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, ✤ experientia.

*To make a trial of a thing*, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facêre, *vel* experimentum capêre.

*A trial* [*temptation*] Tentatio, illecebra, lenocinium. [*Examination*] *Met.* Examen.

*A trial beforehand*, Prælusio, præcursio.

*A trial* [*of skill about a matter*] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.

*A trial before a judge*, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial*, In judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* Quando de nostrâ lite judicio decernetur?

*To preside in a trial*, Judicium exercêre, *Cic.*

*The day of one's trial*, Causæ dicendæ dies, judicii dies, *Liv.* *In a certain trial*, Quâdam cognitione, *Suet.* *I have a trial coming on to-morrow*, Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* *When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause*, Quum dies venit, causam ipse pro se dixit, *Liv.* *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honor*, Sic a judicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, *C. Nep.*

*To put to the trial*, Periclitari, in discrimen mittêre, aleam adire, discrimen subire.

*To stand a trial*, Judicis arbitrio causam permittêre. *To bring a cause to a trial*, Rem aliquam in judicium adducêre; or *person*, Coram judicibus aliquem sistêre. *To put off a trial*, Judicium ampliare.

*To be brought to trial*, In jus duci, reus agi.

*A triangle* [*figure having three angles* or *corners*] Triangulum, trigonus, *Vitr.* *Having three equal sides*, Triangulum paribus, *vel* æquis, lateribus; ✤ isosceles. *Having three unequal sides*, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, ✤ ‖ scalenus.

*Triangular*, or *in form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.

*A tribe* [*people living in the same ward*] Tribus. [*Met. Race*, or *family*] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time*, Scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, *Hor.*

*Of the same tribe*, Tribulis.

*Of a tribe*, Tribuarius.

*By tribes*, Tributim, per singulas tribus.

*Tribulation*, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adversæ.

*A tribunal*, Tribunal, sella juridica.

*A tribune* [*a considerable officer among the Romans*] Tribunus. *A tribune of the people*, Tribunus plebis. *A military tribune*, Tribunus militum, *vel* militaris.

*Of a tribune, tribunitial*, or *tribunitious*, Tribunitius.

*The dignity* or *office of a tribune*, Tribunatus.

*Tributary*, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. *Not tributary*, A tributo immunis.

*Tribute*, or *impost*, Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them.* Carthaginienses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advexerunt, *Liv.*

*To impose a tribute on a people*, Populo tributum imponêre, imperare, indicêre. *He imposed a tribute on the province for every thing sold in it*, Vectigalem provinciam fecit singulis rebus quæcumque vænirent.

*To collect* or *levy a tribute*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, exigêre; populum vectigal poscêre.

*A levying of tribute*, Tributi exactio.

vehementior; iracundiæ furens, *vel* violentus, impetus. *Of joy*, Exsultatio; impotentis animi lætitia; effusa, nimia, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

*A transport* [*malefactor*] Maleficus in servitutem deportandus.

*A transport ship*, Navis oneraria.

*Transportation, transportance*, or *a transporting from one place to another*, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

*To transport*, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; transveho, transfero.

*To transport malefactors*, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

*Transported*, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus. *With any violent passion*, Animi impos, *vel* impotens; sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. *With anger*, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens. *With joy*, Lætitiâ exsultans, *vel* gestiens; gaudio elatus.

*To be transported with joy, grief*, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, &c. efferri, *vel* effervescĕre.

*To transpose*, or *remove to another place*, Transmoveo, tanspono. *To transpose words*, Verba trajicĕre, *vel* alio modo locare.

*To transpose out of verse into prose*, E sermone stricto in solutum vertĕre, *vel* transferre.

*Transposed*, Transpositus, trajectus, non recte locatus.

*A transposing*, or *transposition*, Trajectio.

*To transubstantiate*, In aliam substantiam mutare.

*Transubstantiation*, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, *vel* mutatio.

*Transverse*, or *across*, Transversus; obliquus.

*A trap* or *snare to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, tendiculâ. ¶ *He understands trap*, Naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. *He does not understand trap*, Est naris obesæ.

*A trap-door*, Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.

*To trap, to ensnare*, or *take in a trap*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre; laqueo capĕre, excipĕre, intercipĕre.

*To trap*, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris instruĕre, ornare, adornare.

*To trapes up and down*, Cursito, discurso, circumcurso.

*A trapes*, or *slattern*, Mulier sordida, sordidata, *vel* male ornata.

*Trapped*, or *caught in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

*Trapped with trappings*, Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris instructus, *vel* ornatus.

*Trash*, Scruta *pl.* frivola; merces viles.

*To trash*, Tondeo, cædo; everto.

*Trashy*, Vilis, inutilis.

*Travail*, Labor, opera. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail* or *labor*, Omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

*To travail*, or *labor*, Laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, labori incumbĕre, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.

*A woman's travail* or *travel*, Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor. *To travail with child*, Parturio, enitor, pario, e dolore laborare. *The time of a woman's travail* or *lying in*, Puerperium. *To travail before the time*, Aborto, abortum facĕre.

*With great travail*, Laboriose, operose, multo sudore.

*A travailing*, or *laboring*, Elaboratio.

*Having travailed with young*, Nixus, enixus.

*A travailing with child*, Partus, partura.

*A travel, trave*, or *travise for unruly horses*, Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur, A.

*To travel*, or *go a journey*, Itineror, iter facĕre. ¶ *He traveled over all the islands*, Peragravit omnes insulas. *He traveled over Egypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. *He begged leave to travel*, Commeatum petiit, *Suet.* *Then having traveled many miles*, Emensus deinde plura millia passuum, *Just.*

*To travel on foot*, Iter pedibus facĕre. *On horseback*, Iter equo facĕre.

*To travel into foreign countries*, Peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare. *To the ends of the earth*, Ultimas terras lustrare, *Cic.*

*Having traveled abroad*, Peregrinatus.

*A traveler*, Viator. *Into foreign countries*, Peregrinator. ¶ *Old men and travelers may lie by authority*, Pictoribus atque poëtis quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

*Of a traveler*, or *traveling*, Viatorius.

*Traveling*, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you traveling?* Quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? ✠ quo te pedes ferunt?

*A traveling abroad*, Peregrinatio.

¶ *Weary with traveling, travel-tainted*, De viâ fessus.

*Traverse*, or *across*, Transversus, obliquus.

*Traverse in law*, Objecti criminis negatio.

*A traverse*, or *cross road*, Iter transversum.

*To traverse a place*, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire. *He permitted our army to traverse his dominions*, Exercitum nostrum per suos fines transmisit.

*To traverse* or *go across a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, transire. Or *swim across a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, tranare, transnatare.

*To traverse* or *thwart a person's designs*, Consiliis alicujus obsistĕre.

*To traverse his ground* [*as a fencer*] Componĕre ad prœliandum gradum, *Petr.*

*Traversed*, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

*A traversing*, Peragratio.

*Travesty*, Vestibus mutatis.

*A tray*, Trulla, alveus, qualus; asserculus cavatus.

*Treacherous*, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiosus, subdolus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

*A treacherous knave*, Veterator.

*Treacherously*, Perfidiose, dolose, fraudulenter, infideliter, insidiose.

*To deal* or *work treacherously*, Prævaricor; dolose, *vel* perfidiose, cum aliquo agĕre; insidias alicui struĕre, *vel* dolum meditari.

*Treachery*, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraus, proditio; infidelitas.

*Treacle*, ✠ Theriaca, *vel* ✠ theriace. *London treacle*, ✠ Theriaca ‖ Londinensis. *Venice treacle*, ✠ Theriaca Andromachi. *Poor man's treacle*, or *garlic*, Allium.

*Of treacle*, ✠ Theriacus.

*A tread*, or *manner of walking*, Incessus, incedendi modus.

*To tread*, or *go along*, Incedo, gradior. *To tread down* or *upon*, Calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. ¶ *Tread on a worm, and it will turn*, Habet & musca splenem. *To tread stumblingly*, Pedem incertum figĕre. *To tread gingerly* or *lightly*, Suspenso pede incedĕre. *To tread in another's steps*, Alicujus vestigiis insistĕre, *vel* instare. *On another's heels*, Alicujus calces terĕre, *vel* vestigia premĕre. ¶ *And Diores now treads on his heels*, Calcemque premit jam calce Diores, *Virg.* *To tread awry*, Distortis pedibus incedĕre.

*To tread* [*as a cock does a hen*] Ineo.

*A treader upon*, Qui conculcat.

*A treading upon* or *under foot*, Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.

*The treadle* [*of a weaver's loom*] Insile; [*of an egg*] Ovi umbilicus.

*Sheep's treadles*, Fimus ovinus.

*Treason*, Proditio, perduellio. *High treason*, crimen majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis; proditio major. *Petit treason*, Proditio minor.

*To commit treason against the state*, Populi majestatem imminuĕre.

*To be condemned for treason*, De majestate damnari.

*Treasonable, treasonous*, Perfidus, perfidiosus.

*Treasonably*, Proditorum more.

*A treasure*, ✠ Thesaurus, ✠ gaza; *Met.* res pretiosa, *vel* magni pretii.

*A prince's treasure*, Fiscus, regia ✠ gaza.

*To treasure* or *heap up money* or *wealth*, Pecuniam condĕre, *vel* in thesauro recondĕre; thesaurum reponĕre; divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

*A public treasure-house, treasury*, or *exchequer*, Ærarium, quæstorium.

*Treasured up*, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.

*A treasurer*, Quæstor. *The lord treasurer*, Ærarii præfectus.

*The treasurership*, Quæstura.

*Of the treasurer*, Quæstorius.

*A treasuring*, or *heaping up*, Accumulatio, concervatio, congestio.

*A treat*, or *entertainment*, Convivium, epulæ *pl.*

*A handsome treat*, Epulæ conquisitissimæ, *vel* lautissimæ.

*To treat*, or *give one a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, aliquem excipĕre, *vel* accipĕre; cœnæ, *vel* epulis, adhibĕre. ¶ *They are treated sumptuously every day*, Solennibus epulis magnificisque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur. *To treat one deliciously* or *sumptuously*, Laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipĕre. *To treat one poorly*, or *give one poor entertainment*, Frigide, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre.

*To treat* or *discourse upon a subject*, Aliquid tractare; *Met.* attingĕre; de aliquâ re disserĕre, disceptare, disputare.

*To treat* or *deal with one about an affair*, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre, *vel* tractare. *That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace*, Ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptationem ageretur. *He treats with him for his own life*, Cum eo de salute suâ agit.

*To treat* or *use one handsomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. *I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation*, Omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. *You treat me like a friend*, Amice facis. *To treat one ill* or *roughly*, Aliquem acerbius, *vel* parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipĕre. ¶ *Do you treat me thus?* Itane mecum agitis?

*To treat about terms*, De conditionibus agĕre, *vel* disceptare.

*Treated at a feast*, Convivio, *vel* epulis, adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.

*Treated* or *discoursed upon*, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

*Treated well* or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

*Treating*, or *giving a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, excipiens.

*Treating* or *discoursing upon*, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.

*Treating well* or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, tractans, *vel* excipiens.

*Traject* [*a ferry*] Trajectus.
*To traject*, Trajicĕre.
*Trajection*, Trajectio.
*To trail*, Traho, verro. ¶ *His spear trails on the ground*, Φ Versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.
*To trail back*, Vestigia retro legĕre.
*To trail a pike*, Pilum trahĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To serve on foot*, Stipendia pedibus facĕre.
*Trailed*, Tractus.
*Trailing*, Trahens, verrens.
*A train*, or *retinue*, Comitatus; asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. ¶ *You remember what a train he had*, Qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. *Whither are you going with such a train?* Quo nunc tu te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? *After the large train had passed on in procession*, Postquam omnis longo comitum processerat ordo, *Varr.*
*The train of a gown* or *robe*, Vestis tractus; ✱ syrma, *Juv.*
*A train-bearer*, ✱ ‖ Syrmatophorus.
*A train* or *order of things*, Rerum ordo, *vel* series.
*The train* or *baggage of an army*, Impedimenta *pl.*
*A train of gunpowder*, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.
*Train-oil*, Oleum cetaceum.
*The train-bands*, Militia, copiæ militares a singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.
*To train* or *drag along*, Traho, verro.
*To train up*, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.
*To train soldiers*, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, *vel* formare.
*Trained up*, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.
*A trainer up*, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.
*A training up*, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.
*To traipse*, *trapes*, or *trape*, Lænte, *vel* negligenter, incedĕre.
*A trait*, Ductus.
*A traitor*, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.
*Traitorous*, Infidus, perfidus.
*Traitorously*, Perfidiose.
*A trammel*, or *drag-net*, Tragula, verriculum.
*To trample upon* or *under foot*, Calco, conculco, proculco, Φ deculco; pedibus proterĕre. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, Senatûs majestatem obtrivit.
*To trample all round*, Circumculco.
*Trampled under foot*, Calcatus, conculatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Met.* spretus, contemptus.
*A trampler upon*, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.
*A trampling upon*, Calcatura, conculcatio.
*A trampling noise*, Pedum strepitus.
¶ *To keep* or *make a trampling noise with one's feet*, Pedibus strepĕre.
*A trance*, or *ecstacy*, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.
*To be in a trance*, Animo percelli, *vel* linqui; deliquium pati, in mentis excessum rapi. *He fell into a trance*, A seipso discessit.
*Tranced*, Deliquium patiens.
*Tranquil*, Tranquillus.
*Tranquillity*, Tranquillitas. *Tranquillity of mind* or *spirit*, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, *vel* perturbationibus liber.
*To transact* [*dispatch*, or *manage*] Transigo, perago; conficio, perficio; administro, expedio. [*Article*, or *agree*] Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conflĕre, conflare, inire.
*Transacted*, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.
*Transacting*, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.
*A transaction*, or *transactions* [*affair* or *thing done*] Res, negotium, res gestæ. [*Agreement*, or *covenant*] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.
*A transactor* or *manager of affairs*, Rerum administrator, curator, *vel* confector.
*To transcend* [properly, *to surmount*] Transcendo, transgredior. Or *exceed another in any thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui, *vel* aliquem, anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præstare; superior evadĕre.
*Transcendency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.
*Transcendent*, *transcending*, or *transcendental*, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.
*Transcendently*, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.
*To transcolate*, Excernĕre; cribro decutĕre.
*To transcribe*, or *copy out*, Exscribo, describo, transcribo.
*Transcribed*, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.
*A transcriber*, Qui exscribit, *vel* conscribit.
*A transcribing*, or *transcription*, Transcriptio.
*A transcript*, Exscriptum, ✱ apographon.
*Transcriptively*, In modum exscripti.
*To transcur*, or *run across*, Transcurro.
*A transcursion*, Transcursus.
*A transfer*, Translatio.
*To transfer*, Transfero; traduco; ad, *vel* in, alium trajicĕre.
*Transferred*, Translatus, traductus; ad, *vel* in, alium trajectus.
*Transferring*, Transferens.
*Transfiguration*, or *transfiguring* [*a changing from one shape to another*] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; ✱ metamorphosis.
*To transfigure*, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vertĕre, *vel* convertĕre.
*Transfigured*, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, *vel* versus.
*To transfix*, or *run through*, Transfigo, trajicio.
*Transfixed*, Transfixus, trajectus.
*To transform*, Transformo.
*A transformation*, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.
*To be transformed*, Transformor, aliam formam induĕre.
*Transformed*, Transformatus, Φ transformis. *That is to be transformed*, Transformandus.
*To transfuse*, or *pour out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.
*Transfused*, Transfusus.
*Transfusion*, Transfusio.
*To transgress* [properly, *to go beyond*, or *surmount*] Transgredior, egredior. [*Met. to trespass against*] In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, peccare, *vel* delinquĕre; culpam committĕre, *vel* in se admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; a lege discedĕre.
*Transgressed*, Violatus, ruptus.
*A transgression*, or *transgressing*, [*trespassing*] Peccatum, delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.
*A transgressor*, or *trespasser*, Legis violator.
*Transgressive*, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.
*Transient*, or *transitory* [properly, *passing over* or *through*] Transitorius. [Met. *frail*, *lasting but a little while*] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.
*Transiently*, Obiter; præteriens; in transitu, *vel* transcursu; per viam, casu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.
*Translentness*, Status caducus, *vel* fluxus; fragilitas.
*A transit* [*passing* or *crossing from one place to another*] Transitus.
*A transition*, Transitio, transitus.
*Transitive*, ‖ Transitivus, *Gramm.*
*To translate* [*remove*] Transfero.
*To translate* [*from one language into another*] Transfero, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. vertĕre, convertĕre, interpretari. ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin*, Consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; a, e, ex, *vel* de, Græco in Latinum convertit. *He translated it word for word*, Verbum e verbo expressit. *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek*, Ea quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.
*Translated*, Translatus; Græce, Latine, Gallice, &c. versus, conversus.
*A translation* [properly, *a removing from one to another*] Translatio. [Met. *a turning into another language*] Interpretatio, ‖ versio.
*Translative*, Translatitius, translativus.
*A translator*, Interpres, ✱ ‖ metaphrastes. *Note*, The Latin word *translator* is of good authority, but signifies a *transplanter*, or *one that removes a thing from one place to another.*
*A translator* [*cobbler*] Cerdo.
*Transmarine*, Transmarinus.
*Transmigrant*, Transmigrans.
*To transmigrate* [*to remove* or *pass from place to place*] Transmigro, demigro.
*Transmigration*, Demigratio.
*The transmigration of souls*, Animarum translatio; ✱ ‖ metempsychosis.
*Transmission*, *transmittal*, Transmissio.
*To transmit*, or *send over*, Transmitto.
¶ *To transmit to memory*, Memoriæ prodĕre.
*Transmitted*, *transmissive*, Transmissus.
*To transmogrify* [a low word signifying *to alter the form* or *shape of a thing*] Transformo, formam rei mutare.
*Transmutation* [*change of form*] Transmutatio, immutatio. *Of metals*, Metallorum conversio.
*To transmute*, Muto, commuto, immuto, transmuto.
*Transmuting*, Transmutans.
*A transom*, or *cross-beam*, Transtrum, trabs transversa. *A transom window*, Fenestræ scapi inter se trajecti.
*Transparency*, Pelluciditas.
*Transparent*, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, perspicuus; purus. *Somewhat transparent*, Pellucidulus, *vel* perlucidulus, *Catull.* *Very transparent*, Pertranslucidus.
*To be transparent*, Pelluceo, perluceo, translucco.
*To transpierce*, Transfigo, transfodio.
*Transpiration*, or a *transpiring* [*a breathing through the pores*] Spiratio.
*To transpire*, Perspiro.
*To transplant*, or *transplace*, Transfero; transduco, *vel* traduco; dissero, *Varr.* emoveo, *Col.*
*Transplanted*, Translatus, traductus.
*A transplantation of people from one country to another*, Demigratio.
*A transplanter*, Translator.
*A transplanting*, or *transplantation*, Translatio.
*To transplant persons in order to settle a colony*, Coloniam deducĕre.
*A transport* or *violent passion of the mind*, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus; impotentia, *vel* effrenati, animi motus; insania.
*A transport of anger*, Iracundiæ

*Touching*, or *as touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* spectat, ad.

‖ *Touchy*, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.

*Tough* [*clammy*] Lentus, tenax. [*Hard*] Durus, edurus. [*Difficult*] Difficilis, arduus, gravis. [*Stout*] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.

*Toughly* [*clammily*] Lente, tenaciter. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, gnaviter, impigre.

*Toughness* [*clamminess*] Lentor, tenacitas. [*Hardness*] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [*Difficulty*] Difficultas. [*Stoutness*] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*A tour*, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.

*To take a tour about a country*, Aliquam regionem ambire, circumire.

*Tournaments*, Decursus equestres; *in numm. ant.* decursio, certamina equestria.

*Tow*, Stupa, *vel* stuppa.

*Of tow*, Stupeus, *vel* stuppeus.

*To tow along*, Pertraho, duco; remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition*, Et quædam naves a validioribus tractæ, *Tac.*

*Toward*, or *towards*, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; *viz.* by

A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Læviter a summo inflexum est.

Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Respice ad me.

Adversus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aspice contra me.

Erga; as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te.

In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojans*, ✠ Accipit in Teucros mentem benignam.

Obviam; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end, he gave some signs of repentance*, Sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pœnitentis dedit.

Versus; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.

☞ And also by an inceptive in *sco*; as, *It grows towards day*, Diescit. *It grows towards evening*, Advesperascit.

*Towards some place*, Aliquoversum. *Towards what place*, Quorsum, quorsus, quoquo. *Towards what place soever*, Quaquaversum. *Toward the right hand*, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. *The left hand*, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.

*Towardly*, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

*Towardness*, or *towardliness*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas.

¶ *To show some token of towardliness*, Specimen indolis dare.

*A towel*, Mantile, *vel* mantele; mantelium, *vel* mantelum, *Varr.*

*A tower*, Turris, arx. *A small tower*, Turricula.

*A keeper of a tower*, Arcis præfectus, *vel* custos.

*To tower*, or *towr* [*soar aloft*] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.

*Towered*, *towery*, or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

*A town*, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* An in urbem venit? *A little town*, Oppidulum. *A country town*, Vicus, pagus. *A strong town*, Oppidum munitum. *A scattering* or *scambling town*, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus.

*From town to town*, Oppidatim.

*A town-house*, Curia municipalis.

*A townsman*, Oppidanus.

*A town corporate* or *incorporate*, Municipium.

*Of a town corporate*, Municipalis.

*A town-talk*, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas! how often have I been a town talk! for now I blush at my weakness*, Heu me! per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. He is become a town-talk*, In ore est omni populo, *Ter.*

*To have towering thoughts*, Se efferre, altum sapĕre.

*Of a towering spirit*, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.

*To towze*, *touse*, or *toze*, Turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.

*Towzed*, Turbatus, perturbatus.

*Towzing*, Turbans, perturbans.

*A toy* [*whimsical humour*] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, Si collibuisset.

*A toy*, or *toys* [*silly things*, or *such as are of no value*] Nugæ, tricæ; gerræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.

*Toys* or *play-things for children*, Crepundia.

*Toys* [*little curiosities*] Minutiæ.

*A toy-man*, Minutiarum venditor.

*A toy-shop*, Taberna, quâ crepundia venduntur.

*To toy*, Nugor, ineptio.

*A toyer*, Nugator.

*Toying*, Nugans, inepticns.

*Toyish*, Nugatorius, ineptus.

*Toyishness*, Ineptia, petulantia.

*A trace* [*footstep*, or *mark*] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum. Or *path*, Callis, semita.

*The traces of a draught horse*, Retinacula.

*To trace out*, Vestigo, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.

*To trace a hare*, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari.

*Following the trace*, Indaganter.

*Traced*, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.

*Having traced*, Vestigiis consecutus, vestigia secutus.

*A tracer*, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.

*A tracing*, Investigatio, indagatio.

*A track*, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.

*The track* or *rut of a cart-wheel*, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.

*To track*, Vestigiis consequi.

*Trackless*, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.

*Tract* [*extent*] Spatium, amplitudo.

*A tract of land*, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is very famous*, Totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. *Which tract produces most hares, and which most boars*, Tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor.*

*A tract* [*treatise*] Tractatus.

*In tract of time*, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.

*Tractable*, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.

*To grow tractable*, Mitesco, mansuesco, mansuefio.

*To make tractable*, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.

*Made tractable*, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.

*Tractableness*, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* mansuetudo.

*Tractably*, Mansuete, leniter.

*A tractate*, or *treatise*, Tractatus.

*Tractile*, Ductilis.

*Tractility*, Qualitas rei ductilis.

*Traction*, Tractus, actus trahendi.

*A trade* [*craft*] Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, Quam quisque nôrit artem, in hâc se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, Rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, Forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. What trade is he of?* Quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio, est occupatus?

*To bring up to a trade*, Ad artem aliquam addiscendam artifici tradĕre.

*To take up a trade*, Quæstum occipĕre. *He has taken up that trade*, Eum quæstum occœpit.

*To break up trade*, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.

*To drive a sad trade*, Pessime vitam instituĕre.

*Trade* [*custom*, or *way of life*] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returns to his old trade*, Ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, Monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, *Liv.*

*To trade*, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quæstûs causâ exercēre.

*To trade in* or *make gain of every thing*, Omnia venalia habĕre.

*Traded*, In aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.

*Tradeful*, Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.

*A trader*, or *tradesman*, Negotiator, mercator. *A wholesale trader*, Qui, *vel* quæ, merces in solidum vendit. *A retail trader*, ✠ Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

*A trader* [*merchant ship*] Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria.

*Tradesfolk*, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.

*A Jack of all trades*, Quivis homo.

¶ *Skilled at all trades, good at none*, Aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.

*A trading*, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, Nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, Raro ad nostras officinas commeant emptores.

*Tradition*, Traditio; decreta, *vel* scita, scripto non mandata.

*Traditional*, *traditionary*, *traditive*, Ex vetere famâ; a majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoriæ proditus.

*Traditionally*, Ore tenus, memoriter.

*To traduce*, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicujus existimationem violâre, alicui infamiam affĕrre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

*Traduced*, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.

*A traducer*, Calumniator, obtrectator.

*Traducible*, Qui traduci, *vel* derivari, potest.

*Traducing*, Calumnians.

*A traducing*, or *traducement*, Calumnia, maledictio.

*Traduction*, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.

*Traffic*, or *commerce*, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ *Fez, being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there*, Nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *Sall.*

*To traffic*, Negotior, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facĕre.

*A trafficker*, Negotiator, mercator.

*A tragedian* [*actor of tragedies*] Tragœdus. [*Writer of tragedies*] Tragicus, pœta tragicus.

*A tragedy*, Tragœdia. ¶ [*Met. An unhappy end*] Exitus infelix. *A tragi-comedy*, Tragi-comœdia.

*Tragical*, Tragicus.

*Tragically*, Tragice.

*Tragicalness*, Status rei calamitosus, *vel* luctuosus.



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¶ *Too, too*, Nimis quam, heu nimis. *I took* [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi. ¶ *He took up money at interest*, Pecuniam fœnori accepit. *He took up his quarters there a great while*, Diu ibi commoratus est. *He took* or *fled to the next hill*, In proximum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply*, Legatos graviter increpuit.

*A tool* [*instrument*] Instrumentum. *An iron tool*, Ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

*All sorts of tools*, Arma *pl.* *Barber's tools*, Arma tonsoria.

*To come with* or *without one's tools*, Instructus, *vel* non instructus, venire.

*A tool* [*person employed in executing a design*] Minister. ¶ *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness*, Infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor* or *pitiful tool*, Homo est abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool*, Sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall.*

*The tool of a party*, Audaciæ aliorum minister & satelles, Φ nervis alienis mobile lignum.

*A tooth*, Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, Hoc non sapit meo palato. *He hath a lickerish tooth*, Elegans est in cibis. Vid. *Teeth.*

*To draw a tooth*, Edento, dentem evellĕre, *vel* extrahĕre.

*A tooth-drawer*, Qui dentes extrahĕre solet.

*A tooth-pick*, or *tooth-picker*, Dentiscalpium.

¶ *The tooth-ache*, Dolor dentium.

*Toothless*, Edentulus.

¶ *With tooth and nail*, or *with might and main*, Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

*Toothed*, Dentatus, denticulatus.

*Gap-toothed*, Raris dentibus.

*Toothsome*, or *pleasant to the taste*, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

*The top of a thing*, Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum, fastigium. ¶ *From top to toe*, or *from top to bottom*, A capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe*, Hic et candidus, & talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.*

*The top of a house*, Tecti, *vel* domûs, fastigium. ¶ *They made signs from the tops of the houses*, Ex tectis significabant. *Of a hill*, Collis jugum, *vel* vertex. *Of a pillar*, Capitulum.

¶ *A top-knot*, Vitta, *vel* taenia, caput ornans.

*The top-mast*, Carchesium.

*A top to play with*, Turbo, * trochus. ¶ *To drive* or *whip a top*, Turbinem flagello agitare.

*To top*, or *strike off the top*, Decacumino, obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm has grown but little, it must be topped in spring*, Si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda est, *Col.*

*A striking off the top*, or *topping*, Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.

*To top* or *snuff a candle*, Candelam mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

*To top*, Supero, superemineo.

*Top-full*, Ad plenum. Vid. *Brim-full.*

*Top-heavy*, Prægravis; temulentus, *vel* homo tardi ingenii.

*A toparch*, Præfectus regionis.

*To tope*, Potito, perpoto; copiose bibĕre, potui indulgĕre.

*A toper*, Bibax.

*A toping*, Perpotatio.

*A topic* [*subject of a discourse*] Argumentum, * thema.

*Topical*, * Topicus.

*Topically*, * Topice.

*Topics* [*in logic*] * Topica.

*Topless*, Sine vertice.

*Topography* [*description of places*] Locorum descriptio, * || tonographia.

*Sharp-topped*, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

*Topped*, or *lopped at the top*, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

*A topping* [*tuft*] Apex, crista.

*Topping* [*eminent*] Eximius, egregius.

*A topping man*, Homo dives, *vel* eximius.

*Topping, toppingly, top-gallant*, Nitidus, comptus, speciosus.

*Topsy-turvy*, Præpostere, inverso ordine.

*A turning topsy-turvy*, Inversio.

*A tor* [*tower*] Turris. [*High cliff*] Montis jugum.

*A torch*, Fax, * lampas. *A little torch*, Facula.

*A torch-bearer*, or *torcher*, * Lychnuchus.

*Torchlight*, Ex facibus lux.

*Torment, tortion*, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

*To torment*, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibĕre. ¶ *He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people*, Alienis malis laborat. *He torments himself in vain*, Sibi ipse solicitudinem frustra sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience*, Te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray, do not torment yourself about those matters*, Rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself*, Tu modo noli te macerare, *Ter.*

*Tormented*, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus.

*A tormenter*, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

*A tormenter by too much importunity*, Vexator, homo importunus, *vel* odiosus.

*A tormenting*, Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

*Torn* [of *tear*] Laceratus, dilaceratus.

*Torpid, torpent* [*benumbed, stupid*] Torpidus, stupidus.

*Torpidness, torpitude*, Torpor.

*A torrent*, or *flood*, Torrens. *Met.* ¶ *A torrent* or *flow of words*, Orationis flumen.

*Torrid* [*burning hot*] Torridus, fervidus.

*Torsion* [*a racking*, or *wresting*] Torsio.

*Tortive*, Tortilis, tortivus.

*A tortoise*, Testudo. *Shell*, Tegmen testudinis, * chelonium.

*Tortuosity*, Tortura.

*Tortuous* [*having many windings*] Tortuosus.

*Torture* [*a wreathing*] Tortura. [*A rack to make criminals confess their crimes*] Tormenta *pl.* equuleus. [*Pain, torment*] Cruciatus, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.

*To torture* [*vex*] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo. Or *put one to the torture* or *rack*, Aliquem equuleo torquĕre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæstionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confiteri.

*Tortured*, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

*A torturing*, Cruciatus.

*A tory*, Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet.

¶ *To tose wool*, Lanam carpĕre.

*A tosing of wool*, Lanæ carptura.

*A toss*, Jactus.

|| *A toss-pot*, Potator strenuus.

*To toss* [*cast*] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio, mitto. *A ball from one to another*, Pilam datatim mittĕre.

*To toss in a blanket*, Ab excusso mittĕre in astra sago, *Mart.*

*To toss* or *canvass a matter*, Aliquid examinare, *vel* perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre; rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare.

*To toss aside* or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. *Back*, Regero, rejicio. *Before*, Objicio. *Down*, Dejicio, dejicio, deturbo. *In*, Injicio. *Over*, or *beyond*, Trajicio. *Out*, Ejicio, projicio. *Up* [*as the sea*] Egero, exspuo.

*Tossed*, or *tost*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

*A tosser*, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.

*A tossing*, Jactatio, agitatio

*Tossingly*, Volutatim.

*Total* [*whole*] Totus, totalis, integer, universus. *The sum total*, Summa, summa integra, *vel* totalis.

*Totally*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

*To totter*, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæsito.

*A tottering*, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæsitatio.

*A tottering house*, Ædes ruinosæ, *vel* nutantes.

*Totteringly*, Titubanter.

*Tottery*, Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.

*A touch*, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, Omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He does not keep touch*, Non præstat fidem.

*A touch* [*essay*, or *trial*] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.

*To have a touch at* or *attempt a thing*, Aliquid conari, *vel* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre.

*A touch* [*witty jeer* or *expression*] Dicterium. [*Smattering knowledge of a thing*] Levis artis alicujus scientia. [*In writing*, or *painting*] Ductus.

*A touch* or *spice of a distemper*, Morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.

*To give one a touch*, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facete aliquem perstringĕre.

*To touch* [*have contact with*, or *concern*] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *That affair touches you*, Ea res te attingit. *So far as touches me*, Quod ad me attinet. *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, Conscientia mille testes.

*To touch one another*, Inter se contingĕre, se mutuo tangĕre.

*To touch* or *hit upon a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangĕre.

*To touch* [*move*, or *affect*] Moveo, commoveo; gaudio, mœrore, &c. aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, Ista res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

*To touch to the quick*, Ulcus tangĕre. Or *affect a person in a tender part*, Ad vivum resecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, Maxime hâc re permovebantur, *Cæs.*

*To touch at a port* [*as ships*] Appelli ad portum, ibique paullum morari.

*To touch* or *play upon a harp, fiddle, &c.* Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canĕre.

*To touch*, or *handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

*To touch upon a subject*, Aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre, aliquid strictim percurrĕre.

*To touch* or *essay gold* or *silver*, Auri, *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

*To be touched* or *affected in one's brain* [*be disordered in one's senses*] Mente capi.

*The touch-hole* [*of a gun, pistol, &c.*] || Conceptaculum.

*A touch-stone*, Lapis Lydius; * basanus, *Plin.* coticula.

*Touchable*, Tactilis.

*Touched*, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

*A touching* [*state of having contact with*] Tactio.

*A touching*, or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

*Touching one another*, Contiguus, continuus.

*Touching* [*affecting*, or *moving*] Movens, commovens.



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*To wit*, or *that is to say*, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

*To be*, before a noun, Esse, fiĕri, ut sim, qui sim. ¶ *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, Quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free*, Non videre dignus, qui liber sis. *They deny it to be possible*, Negant posse.

*To be short*, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

☞ *To be*, before a participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ *He desires to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives, *vel* cupit se haberi divitem. ☞ But it may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ *They praise those things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, Palam est venale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken*, Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent*, Non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

☞ *To be*, if it follows any tense of the verb *Sum*, may be made by a participle of the future in *dus*; as, ¶ *In this, Panætius is to be defended*, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

☞ Or by the verbal adjective in *bilis*; as, ¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs*, Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

☞ Or by the relative *qui*, and the potential mood; as, ¶ *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam*, Dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.

*To be able*, Possum.

*To be willing*, Volo. *To be unwilling*, Nolo.

*A toad*, Bufo. *A hedge-toad*, Rubeta. *The sea-toad*, Bufo marinus.

*To croak like a toad*, Coaxo.

*The croaking of toads* or *frogs*, Coaxatio.

*A toad-stool*, Fungus.

¶ *The toad-fish*, Rana piscatrix.

*A toast*, Segmen tosti panis. Vid. *Tost.*

*A toast*, or *toasted beauty*, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

*A toast*, or *health*, Propinatio. *A merry toast* [*droll companion*] Congerro lepidus.

*To toast*, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, torrĕre.

*Toasted*, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, tostus.

*A toaster*, Qui propinat.

*A toasting-iron*, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

*Tobacco*, ‖ Tabacum, ‖ Nicotiana. *A tobacco-box*, Pyxidula ‖ tabaci. *A tobacco-pipe*, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur. *A tobacco-stopper*, Instrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo inferciendum.

*A tobacconist*, Tabaci venditor.

*A tod of wool*, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

*A toe*, Pedis digitus. *The great toe*, Pedis pollex. *The little toe*, Pedis digitus minimus.

*A toft* [*place on which a house* or *message lately stood*] ‖ Toftum.

*Together* [adv. meaning *at the same time* or *place*] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. ¶ *These three were then in love with her together*, Hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, Ut cum matre unâ plus esset. *They consult together*, In commune consultant. *When we are together*, Coram cum sumus, *vel* cum simus unâ. *It signifies little who and who is together*, Parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

*Together* [adv. signifying *without intermission*] Per, continenter, &c. ¶ *They fought for fifteen days together*, Per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *He staid there six days together*, Sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

*Together* [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

*Toil*, Labor, opera, opus.

*A toilet*, Mundi muliebris tabella.

*Toils* [*nets*] Indagines *pl.* plagæ, casses *pl.*

*To toil*, or *take pains*, Laboro, sudo, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, tolerare.

*Overtoiled*, Labore delassatus, *vel* fatigatus.

*Toiling*, or *toilsome*, Laboriosus.

*A toiling*, Elaboratio.

*Toilsomeness*, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

*A token* [*sign*] Signum, nota, argumentum, tessera. ¶ *It is a great token*, Magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, Monendi sumus hâc notâ.

*To send one a present in token of friendship*, Donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ.

*A token of ill luck*, Malum, infaustum, *vel* infelix, omen. *Of good luck*, Bonum, faustum, *vel* felix, omen.

*A token* or *present to a friend*, Munus.

*A token* or *pledge of love*, Pignus amoris.

*To token*, Manifesto.

*Told* [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nuntiatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

*Told before*, Prædictus. ¶ *Say not but you were told of it before*, Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

*I told*, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst*, Omnia narravi, nihil reticens. *As you told me*, Ut a te audiebam.

*Which may be told* or *numbered*, Numerabilis. *Which may not be told* or *numbered*, Innumerabilis.

*Not to be told* [*expressed*] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

*Tolerable* [*that may be borne*] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis. [*Passable, indifferent*] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

*Tolerably*, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *She is tolerably handsome*, Satis scita est.

*Tolerance, toleration*, Toleratio, patientia.

*To tolerate*, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

*Tolerated*, Toleratus, permissus.

*A tolerating*, or *toleration*, Toleratio, perpessio, permissio, indulgentia.

*Toll, tollage* [*tribute*] Vectigal, pensio, tributum. *Toll for grist* or *grinding*, Emolumentum. *Toll for freight*, Portorium.

*To toll*, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigĕre.

*A toll-gatherer*, Exactor, portitor. *A farmer of the tolls*, Vectigalium redemptor.

*A toll-booth*, * ‖ Telonium.

¶ *To toll on* [*entice*] Allicio, pellicio; delenio.

*To toll a bell*, ‖ Campanam leviter, *vel* uno tantum latere, pulsare.

*Tolled* [*as a bell*] Leviter, *vel* uno tantum latere, pulsatus.

*The tolling of a bell*, Levis ‖ campanæ pulsatio.

*A tomb*, Tumulus, sepulcrum; monumentum sepulcrale.

*A tomb-stone*, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.

*To tomb.* Vid. *Entomb.*

*Tombless*, Sine sepulcrali monumento.

*A tomboy*, Puella petulca, *vel* exsultim ludens.

*A tome*, * Tomus, volumen, corpus.

*A tone*, Tonus, sonus. ¶ *He pronounces all in the same tone*, Unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit.

*A pair of tongs*, Forceps.

*A tongue* [*the organ of speech, &c. in animals*] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, Non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue*, Linguæ temperandum est. *How her tongue ran!* Ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* Potin' tacĕre? *His tongue failed him*, Vox eum defecit. *Neither of them could find his tongue for some time*, Diu vocem neuter invenit.

*A tongue*, or *language*, Lingua, sermo. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us*, Nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues*, Latini sermonis & linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue*, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. fari nescit.

*The Latin tongue*, Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, *vel* Latialis.

*Speaking two tongues*, Bilinguis. *Three*, Trilinguis.

*A little tongue*, Lingula.

*A tongue-pad*, or *babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro.

*A babbling tongue* [*talkativeness*] Loquacitas, garrulitas. *Ungovernable*, Immodica lingua.

*The mother tongue*, Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can speak none but our mother tongue*, Vernaculum solum sermonem callemus.

*To bridle one's tongue*, Linguam continĕre. *To let loose one's tongue*, or *let one's tongue run at random*, Quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire, *vel* proferre. *To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natare. *To hold one's tongue*, Taceo, sileo, conticesco. *To loll out the tongue*, Linguam exserĕre.

*To be tongue-tied*, Linguæ vinculo a loquendo impediri; *Met.* [*to be bribed to hold one's tongue*] bovem in linguâ habĕre.

*All tongue*, Vox & præterea nihil.

*Tongued*, Linguâ præditus. *A double-tongued* or *deceitful person*, Simulator, veterator. *Evil-tongued*, Maledicus, contumeliosus. *Smooth-tongued*, Blandiloquus. *Somewhat*, Blandiloquentulus.

*Tongueless*, Elinguis, mutus.

*Tonnage*, or *tunnage*, Ex singulis dolis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dolia impositum.

*The tonsils*, Tonsillæ.

*Too* [*also*] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too*, Et quidem ego. *He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too*, Is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium. *He too shall be prayed to*, Vocabitur hic quoque votis.

*Too*, or *too much*, Nimis, nimium, nimius.

☞ *Too*, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with *quam qui* or *quam ut* following it; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, Hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *It is too high for us to be able to discern*, Altius est, quam ut nos perspicĕre possimus. *This garment is too little for my body*, Arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, Ne quid nimis.

☞ *Too*, before adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative adverb; as, ¶ *I would not have letters written too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being scribbled too negligently*, Nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.

*Too much*, Plus justo, plus æquo. ¶ *I love you too much*, Te nimio plus diligo.

*Ill timed*, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, Non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter.* *Well-timed*, Tempestivus.

*Timeless*, Intempestivus, immaturus.

*Timely* [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.

*Timely* [adv.] Tempore, *vel* tempori, tempestive.

*Timing well* or *ill*, Tempestive, *vel* intempestive, aliquid agens.

*Hard times*, Tempora calamitosa.

*Three times*, Ter. *Four times*, Quater. *Many times*, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.

*How many times soever*, Quoties-cumque.

*At all times*, Semper, nunquam non.

*Time-serving, a time-server, time-pleaser*, Tempori cedens, scenæ serviens.

*Timid*, Timidus, pavidus. Vid. *Timorous.*

*Timidity*, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.

*Timorous*, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

*Timorously*, Timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide.

*Timorousness*, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.

*Tin*, Stannum, plumbum album, * cassiteron. *Of tin*, Stanneus. *A tin-man*, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator. *To tin*, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.

*Tinned*, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus.

*A tinning*, Stanni inductio.

*A tinct*, or *tint*, Tinctus, color.

*A tincture* [*die*] Tinctura. Or *impression on the mind*, Mentis sensus. Or *smattering knowledge of an art*, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

*A tincture*, or *infusion*, Infusio.

*To tincture one with an opinion*, Alicujus animum quádam opinione imbuĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

*Tinder*, Igniarium, linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat. *A tinder-box*, Pyxidula igniarium, *vel* linteum exustum, continens.

*To tine*, Pungo. Vid. *Teen.*

¶ *The ting of a bell, metal, &c.* Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussi sonus.

*To tingle*, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, resono. ¶ *My ears tingle*, Mihi aures tinniunt, *vel* resonant. *The pain tingles up to my elbow*, Dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.

*Tingling*, Tinniens, tinnulus.

*A tinker*, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.

*Tinsel* [*a kind of shining cloth*] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *Met.* [*any false lustre*] splendor falsus, *vel* mentitus.

*Tinseled*, Splendore falso ornatus.

*Tiny* [*very little*] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.

*The tip* [*utmost point*, or *extremity*] Apex; summitas, extremitas. *Of the ear*, Auris * || lobus, auricula infima. *Of the fingers*, Digiti primores, *vel* extremi. *Of the nose*, Nasi orbiculus, *vel* extremitas.

*To tip a vessel with silver*, Vas argento ab labris circumcludĕre. *To tip with iron*, Ferro præmunire, *vel* præfigĕre.

*To tip* or *throw down*, Deturbo, dejicio, sterno.

*To tip off*, or *die*, Mori, diem obire supremum.

*To stand on tiptoe*, In digitos se arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis consistĕre. *To walk on tiptoe*, Summis ambulare digitis, *Sen.*

*Tipped* or *tipt with silver*, Ab labris argento circumclusus. *With iron*, Ferro præpilatus.

*A tippet*, Fascia, tænia. *A woman's tippet*, Fascia collum ornans.

*To tipple*, Potito, pergræcor; subbibo, *Plaut.*

*A tippler*, Ebriosus.

*A tippling-house*, Cauponula.

*A tippling*, Comissatio.

*A tipstaff* [*officer*] Viator, lictor; accensus. [*Instrument*] Viatoris, *vel* accensi, baculus.

*Tipsy*, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

*Tire* [*attire*] Ornatus, ornamentum. [*Rank*] Series, ordo.

*A tire of ordnance*, Tormentorum series, *vel* ordo.

*Tires for women*, Capilli adacititii.

*A tire-man*, Cinerarius, A. *A tire-woman*, Ornatrix, quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.

*To tire* [*dress*] Orno, adorno; colo.

*To tire* [*weary*] Fatigo, defatigo; lasso, delasso. *Cease to tire the gods with your thanksgivings*, Desine deos gratulando obtundĕre. *He observed them to be quite tired out with the war*, Gravari eos militiâ sensit.

*To tire*, or *be tired*, Defetiscor, fatigari, defatigari.

*Tired out*, Delassatus.

*Tiresome*, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

*Tiresomeness*, Fatigatio; defatigatio; labor.

*A tiring, tiredness*, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

*A tiring-house*, or *tiring-room*, Penetrale, quo histriones se ornant.

*Tissue*, Sericum auro, *vel* argento, intertextum.

*Tissued*, Intertextus, variegatus.

*A tit* [*little horse*] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.

*Tithable*, Decimis obnoxius.

*Tithe*, or *tithes*, Decimæ *pl.* decima pars.

*To tithe*, Decimo, decimam partem sumĕre.

*Tithed*, Decimatus.

*A tither*, Qui decimat.

*A tithing* [*a taking of tithes*] || Decimatio.

*A tithing* [or *hundred*] Decuria, || tithinga, || decenna.

*A tithing-man*, Decurio, || decennarius.

*To titillate*, Titillo.

*Titillation*, or *tickling*, Titillatio.

*A title*, Appellatio.

*A title, title-page*, or *inscription*, Titulus, inscriptio, * elogium, * epigraphe. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, Ne me appelles falso nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword*, Neque enim ad jus regni quidquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.*

*A title of honor*, Dignitatis titulus, *vel* insigne.

*A title* [*right*] Jus, auctoritas.

¶ *To give up one's title*, Jus suum alteri cedĕre; de suo jure abire, *vel* discedĕre.

*A title* [*writings* or *evidences proving a right to*] Testimonia *pl.* instrumenta, literæ testantes.

*To title*, or *entitle*, Appello, voco, nomino; inscribo.

*To have a title to an estate*, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.

*Titled*, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

*Titleless*, Sine nomine.

*To titter*, Cachinno. Vid. *To twitter.*

|| *To titter-totter*, Vacillo.

*A tittle*, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, Ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he says*, Ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

*A letter having two tittles* [*to denote that, though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two*] * || Diæresis.

*Tittle-tattle; twittle-twattle* [*idle talk*] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas; argutatio, sermones futiles. [*A prater*] Garrulus, loquax, blatero.

*To tittle-tattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

*Titular*, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.

*To*, or *for*, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none*, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

☞ *To*, before a noun denoting motion, as *going to, applying to, &c.* is rendered by divers prepositions, *viz.* by

Ad; as, ¶ *He came to the place*, Ad locum pervenit. *He lifts up his hands to heaven*, Manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, Animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, Pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose*, Ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny*, Iis ad denarium solutum est.

Adversum; as, ¶ *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you*, Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, ¶ *He complains to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.

Cum; as, ¶ *I do nothing to his disparagement*, Nihil a me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ.

De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own sense*, Ego de meo sensu judico.

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Erga me amico ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, ¶ *Ambassadors sent according to custom*, Missi ex more legati.

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns to himself*, Illos præ se agrestes putat.

Pro; as, ¶ *To the best of my power*, Pro virili parte, pro viribus.

In; as, ¶ *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia exstiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, Coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, In eamdem sententiam.

☞ The preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, ¶ *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, Habet patrem quendam avidum. *What kind of woman have you to your wife?* Quid mulieris uxorem habes?

☞ *To*, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.

☞ *To*, before a verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; *viz.*

By a gerund in *di*; as, *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a subjunctive mood; as, ¶ *I have a just right to do it*, Æquum est ut faciam.

By a future in *rus*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus sum.

*To-day*, Hodie, hodierno die. *To-morrow*, Cras, crastino die. *To-night*, Hâc nocte. *To year*, or *this year*, Hoc anno.

|| *To and fro'*, or *to and again*, Sursum deorsum, huc, illuc, ultro citroque.

*To both places*, Utroque.

*To no purpose*, Frustra, incassum, nequidquam.

*To this end*, or *to the end that* — Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut —

*To which end*, Quo, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem.

*tide*, Ventus & fluctus eodem tendentes.

*Tide* [*time*] Tempus, tempestas.

*Whitsuntide*, Tempus * || pentecostes.

*At Martinmas tide*, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

*Tiding*, Æstuans.

*Tidings*, Nuntius, *vel* nuntium, fama, rumor. *Good*, Nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. *Bad*, or *evil*, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis.

*To bring tidings*, Nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

*A bringer of tidings*, Nuntius.

*A bringing of tidings*, Nuntiatio.

*Tidy* [*neat*] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.

*A tie*, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

*To tie*, or *bind*, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

¶ *To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration*, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.*

¶ *To tie hand and foot*, Quadrupedem constringere.

*To tie about*, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio. *To tie back*, Revincio. *To tie before*, Præligo, prævincio. *To tie fast*, Constringo. *To tie together*, Copulo, connecto. *To tie to*, Adstringo, annecto. *To tie with a knot*, In nodum cogĕre, *vel* colligĕre. *To tie up in bundles*, In fasciculos constringĕre.

*Tied*, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus. *Tied unto*, Annexus, connexus, alligatus. *Tied together*, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

*To be tied to one's bed* [*as distracted persons are*] Constringi. ¶ *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied to your bed?* Tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? *Cic.*

*To be tied up by the laws* or *constitution*, Impediri legibus.

*A tieing to*, Alligatio, annexus.

*A tieing together*, Connexio.

*A tiff* [*quarrel*] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

*A tiger* [*wild beast*] Tigris. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excæcatus. *A young tiger*, Tigridis catulus.

*Of a tiger*, Tigrinus.

*A tiger*, or *cruel person*, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

*A tigress*, Tigris femina.

*Tight* [*neat*] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus. [*Straight*] Strictus, constrictus. [*Sound*] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer. [*Fast*] Arctus.

*Tightly*, Dextere.

*Tightness*, Firmitudo.

*A tike* [*insect*] Ricinus.

*A tile*, Tegula. *A plain tile*, Tegula plana. *A gutter* or *ridge tile*, Imbrex.

*A tile-kiln*, Fornax tegularis.

*To tile*, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducĕre, sternĕre, *vel* consternĕre.

*A tiler*, or *bricklayer*, Tegularum, *vel* laterum, structor.

*Tiling*, or *a place covered with tiles*, Tegulum, tegillum.

*Till* [*until*] Antea quam, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, Non antea ausi capessĕre bellum, quam ab Româ revertissent legati. *I will not leave, till I have made an end*, Haud desinam, donec perfecero. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, Quoad, *vel* donec, reliqua multitudo advenerit.

*Till* [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. ¶ *Till late at night*, Ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, In lucem bibit. *Till old age*, Usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, Ante hanc diem.

*Never till then*, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea. *Never till now*, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

*Till* [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

*Till* [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. ¶ *He staid till nine o'clock*, Ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, Novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. *Should I tarry till the evening?* Maneamne usque ad vesperam? *Till Jupiter's time*, Ante Jovem.

*Till now*, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum. *He has patiently borne with me till now*, Leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

*Till such time as*, Quoad, donec.

*Till then*, Ante, antea. ¶ *I had never seen him any where, till then*, Neque eum ante usquam conspexi prius.

*Till a while ago*, Nuper. *Not till a while ago*, Non nisi nuper.

*A till*, or *little drawer*, Loculus.

*To till the ground*, Terram, *vel* agrum, colĕre, agris culturam adhibĕre. ¶ *Not all the lands you till will be fruitful*, Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

*Tillage*, Agricultura, aratio. *Knowledge* or *skill in tillage*, Agricolationis, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia. *To apply one's self to tillage*, Se agricolationis studio dare.

*Tilled*, Aratus, cultus.

*A tiller of the ground*, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

*A tiller* [*small drawer*] Loculus.

*The tiller of a boat*, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.

*A tilling*, or *tilth*, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

*A tilt cloth*, Tentorium.

*A tilt*, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium, decursio. *To tilt*, or *run a tilt*, Hastis adversis concurrĕre, *vel* ludĕre.

*To tilt a barrel*, Cadum, *vel* dolium inclinare. ¶ *The barrel is tilted*, Ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

*A tilter*, Qui adversis hastis ludit.

*A tilting*, or *tournament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

*A tilting-staff*, Lancea, hasta.

*The tilting of a barrel*, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

*A tilt-yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.

*Timber*, Lignum, materia, materies.

*Timber work*, Materiatura, materiatio.

*A timber-merchant*, Materiarius.

*Of timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.

¶ *A timber-yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

*Ship-timber*, Materia navalis.

|| *Belly-timber*, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria *pl.* sagina.

*To timber* [*build with timber*] Ligno construĕre. [*To light upon a tree, as a bird*] Arbori insidĕre.

*The timber-worm*, Cossus.

*Timbered*, Materiatus. ¶ *Well timbered*, Bene compositus, *vel* structus.

*A timbering*, Materiatio.

*A timbrel*, * Tympanum, crepitaculum, * crusma. *A brazen timbrel*, Tympanum æneum. *An iron timbrel*, Sistrum. *To play on a timbrel*, Tympanum pulsare.

*A timbrel-player*, Tympani pulsator, * tympanotriba, *Plaut.*

*Time* [*space of duration*] Tempus. ¶ *You come in good time*, Per tempus venis. *Time flies away without delay*, Cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cures sorrow*, Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You know how to make use of your time*, Scisti foro uti. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, Infra Lycurgum fuit. *She was near her time*, Partus instabat prope. *You have set a time for these things*, Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Time will prove it*, Exitus acta probat. *He has served out his time*, Stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, Manum de tabulâ. *In a very cheap time*, Summâ in vilitate, *Cic.*

*The time*, Ætas.

*To spend one's time*, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, consumĕre.

*To lose time*, Tempus frustra terĕre, opportunitatem amittĕre.

*To accommodate one's self to the times*, Tempori cedĕre, scenæ servire.

*To serve out one's time* [*as an apprentice*] Legitimum tempus explĕre tirocinii.

*For a time*, Ad tempus.

*A seasonable time*, Tempus opportunum. *An unseasonable* or *inconvenient time*, Tempus alienum.

*Time* [*leisure*] Otium, tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell you now*, Nunc non est narrandi tempus, *Cic. Time lies on our hands*, Abundamus otio, otio languemus. *Spare time*, Horæ subsecivæ. ¶ *Jupiter has no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat. *I had no spare time*, Vacui temporis nihil habebam.

*A long time*, Diu, ætatem. ¶ *How have you done this long time?* Ut valuisti usque?

¶ *Distance of time*, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium. *Length of time*, Diuturnitas.

*A little* or *short time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how short a time you have to live*, Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. *Had he but never so little time*, Si tantulum moræ fuisset.

*Seasonableness of time*, Opportunitas, tempestivitas.

*In due time*, Tempestivus. *Out of due time*, Intempestivus.

¶ *Time out of mind*, Multis ante seculis.

¶ *About that time*, Per id tempus. *At another time*, Alias, alio tempore. *At this present time*, In præsenti, nunc jam, in præsens. *At that time*, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. *At any time*, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, Ubi voles fiet. *If at any time*, Siquando, sicubi. *At no time*, Nunquam. *At what time*, Quando. *At what time soever*, Quandocumque. *At the time that*— Quo tempore. *At the very same time*, Per idem tempus, eâdem tempestate. *At the set time*, Tempore constituto, *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had set times for business and diversions*, Jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac.*

*For that time* [*as the time went*] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.

*From this time forth*, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

*In due time*, Tempore, *vel* tempori; mature, tempestive. *In process* or *tract of time*, Progressu temporis. *In very good time*, Opportune, peropportune, percommode. *In a little time*, Brevi, brevi tempore. *In the very nick of time*, Id ipso temporis articulo. *In a minute's time*, Puncto, *vel* momento temporis. *At supper-time*, Inter cœnandum. *In a year's time*, Vertente anno. *Of late time*, Nuper, diebus proxime exactis. *In time past*, Olim, quondam. *In time to come*, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro. *In the mean time*, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur. *After a long time*, Post diem longum. *In the day-time*, De die, interdiu. *Before this time*, Antehac, antea. *Before that time*, Ante, antea.

*Of* or *belonging to time*, Temporalis, temporarius, || temporaneus.

*Of old time*, Antiquitus.

*Since the beginning of time*, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.

*To that time*, Eâtenus.

*To time a thing well* or *ill*, Tempestive, *vel* intempestive, aliquid agĕre.

fundĕre, prodigĕre, *vel* disperdĕre. *One's time and labor*, Tempus frustra conterĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre.

*To throw back*, Rejicio, regero. *Before*, Objicio. *Behind*, A tergo rejicĕre. *Between*, Interjicio. *Down*, Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo.

*To throw down one's arms*, Mittĕre arma, *Cæs.*

*To throw one's self down from a place*, Ab aliquo loco se mittĕre.

*To throw* or *vomit up blood*, Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg.*

*To throw one's head this way and that*, Caput utroque jactare.

*To throw off one's acquaintance*, Notos desertre.

*To throw up one's liberty*, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *Cic.*

*To throw down headlong*, Præcipito, præcipitem dare. ¶ *Manlius, being thrown off his horse, died soon after*, Manlius, ab equo effusus, extemplo prope exspiravit, *Liv.*

*To throw down upon*, Ingero.

*To throw forth*, Emitto.

*To throw in* or *into*, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, Æque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.

*To throw a thing into one's dish* or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.

*To throw into prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre.

*To throw one's self into the midst of the enemies*, In medios hostes se immittĕre. ¶ *Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a mean dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, *Cic.*

*To throw off* [*cast off*] Dejicio, abrumpo. [*Renounce*] Rejicio, repudio, adspernor.

*To throw off a garment*, Exuo.

*To throw open one's gown*, Sinum effundĕre.

*To throw pease about a room*, Pisa dispergĕre.

*To throw off all suspicion from one's self*, Omnem rei suspicionem a se amoliri. *To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate*, Invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicĕre, *Liv.*

*To throw out*, Ejicio, projicio. *Over*, Transmitto, trajicio. *Together*, Conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo. *Unto*, Adjicio. *Up*, Ejicio, egero. *To throw up as the tide does*, Expurgare. *To throw up an office* or *employment*, Magistratu, *vel* munĕre, se abdicare. *To throw upon*, Superinjicio.

*To throw* [*turn*] Torno.

*A thrower*, Jaculator.

*A thrower down*, Demolitor.

*A throwing*, Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio. *A throwing at*, Petitio. *A throwing away*, Abjectio. *A throwing of a dart*, Jaculatio. *A throwing down*, Dejectio, deturbatio. *Of buildings*, Demolitio. *A throwing down headlong*, Præcipitatio.

*A horse's throwing his rider*, Ab equo excussio.

*A throwing in*, Injectio. *Off*, Abjectio. *Out*, Ejectio, repudiatio. *Over*, or *beyond*, Trajectus. *Upon*, Superjectio, superjectus.

*Thrown*, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, Capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.

*To be thrown out of a borough* [*as a parliament-man*] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.

*To be thrown out* or *distanced in a race*, E stadio excludi.

*Thrown against*, Objectus, allisus, illisus. *Thrown afar off*, Projectus. *Thrown away*, Abjectus; *Met.* contemptus, pretus. *Thrown back*, Rejectus, repulsus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpositus. *Down*, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus. *Together in a heap*, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus. *Thrown up*, Ejectus, egestus.

*The throws* or *throes of a woman in labor*, Labores puerperæ.

*A throwster*, Qui linum torquendo duplicat.

*To thrum*, Imperite citharam pulsare.

*Thrums*, Villi *pl.* subteminis extremitates.

*A thrush* [*bird*] Turdus.

*A thrust*, or *push*, Impulsus, impetus.

*At one thrust*, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

*To thrust* [*shove*] Pello, impello; trudo.

*To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c.* Punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inserĕre, *Sen.*

*To thrust against*, Obdo. *Back*, Repello. *Down*, Detrudo, deturbo. *To thrust* or *drive forward*, Propello. *To thrust forward* [*make haste*] Festino, accelero. *To thrust into*, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo. *To thrust out*, Expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo. *To thrust one out of doors*, Aliquem foras pellĕre, *vel* e domo abigĕre. *To thrust through*, Transfigo, transadigo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio. *To thrust together*, Comprimo, coangusto, coarcto. *To thrust upon*, Obtrudo.

*Thrust*, Pulsus, impulsus. *Away*, Depulsus, abactus. *Back*, Repulsus. *Down*, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus. *Forward*, Impulsus, instigatus. *Hard together*, Coarctatus. *Through*, Transfixus, confossus, perfossus. *Out*, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus. *Together*, Compressus, coarctatus.

*A thruster*, Impulsor. *A thruster forward*, or *encourager*, Hortator, instigator.

*A thrusting back*, Repulsus, repulsio. *Forward*, Impulsus, impulsio. *Together*, Compressio.

*To thrutch cheese*, Caseum manibus expansis premĕre, *vel* comprimere.

*The thumb*, Pollex. *Of the thumb*, Pollicaris. *A thumb's breadth*, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

*Nails about the thickness of one's thumb*, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

*A thumb stall*, Digitale.

*To thumb a book*, Librum pollice terĕre.

*A thump*, Ictus validus & sonorus.

*To thump*, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo. *To thump at*, Pulso.

*Thumped*, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.

*A thumper*, Pulsator.

*A thumping*, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusio.

*Thunder*, Tonitru *sing.* tonitrua *num pl.* tonitrus, tonitruum.

*To thunder*, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre, *vel* emittĕre. *To thunder again*, Retono. *To thunder down upon*, Superintono. *To thunder greatly*, Detono. *To thunder round about*, Circumtono.

¶ *To thunder one off*, or *rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem convicĭis, *vel* contumeliis, lacessĕre.

*A thunder-clap*, Fragor, *vel* crepitus, cœli. *A thunder-bolt*, or *thunder-stone*, Fulmen, ✱ brontia, *Plin.*

*Thunder-struck*, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

*Of thunder*, Fulmineus.

*A thunderer*, Fulminator.

*A thundering*, Fulminatio, *Sen.* ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightning*, Erat prope continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.*

*Thundering from above, thunderous*, Ψ Altitonans.

*A thundering voice*, Vox Stentorea.

*Thuriferous* [*bearing incense*] Thurifer.

*Thursday*, Dies Jovis, feria quinta. *Holy Thursday*, Dies adscensionis Domini nostri in cœlum. *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stipe regia pauperibus distribui solet.

*Thus*, Ita, sic, hoc modo; ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus*, Sic, *vel* ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* Hanecine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* Siccine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* Itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, His & talibus alloqueris eam.

*Thus far*, Hactenus, hucusque. ¶ *Thus far of these things*, Hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit.

*Thus much*, Tantum. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, Non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, Tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, Atquæ hæc hactenus.

*A thwack*, Ictus, verber.

*To thwack*, Fustigo, verbero, fuste dolare. *To lay on thwick thwack*, Ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare.

*A thwacking*, Verberatio, fustuarium.

*Thwart*, or *athwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

*To thwart*, or *contradict*, Adversor; refragor; contradico.

*Thwarting*, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. *Very thwarting*, Adversissimus.

¶ *Things thwarting one another*, Res inter se pugnantes, *vel* repugnantes

*A thwarting*, or *contradicting*, Contradictio.

*Thy*, or *thine*, Tuus.

*Thyme* [*herb*] Thymus. *Wild*, Serpillum, ✱ epithymon.

*Belonging to thyme*, Thyminus, thymianus.

*Full of thyme*, Thymosus.

*A tiara*, Tiara, *vel* tiaras.

*To tice*, Allicio. Vid. *Entice.*

*A tick*, or *tyke* [*insect*] Ricinus.

*A tick* [*small pulsation*] Ictus levis.

*Tick for a bed*, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

*Tick*, or *trust*, Fides. *To go* or *buy upon tick*, Fide suâ emptum sumĕre.

*A ticket*, Tessera, testimonium.

*To tickle*, Titillo.

*To tickle a person's fancy* or *ears with flattering speeches*, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcĕre; aurĭbus alicujus subservire.

*To tickle off a piece of work*, In aliquid diligentissime incumbĕre.

*A tickling*, Titillatio, titillatus.

*Ticklish* [*not able to bear being tickled*] Titillationis impatiens.

*Ticklish* [*captious*] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus. [*Nice, easily mistaken*] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. [*Dangerous*] Periculosus.

*Tid bits*, Cupedinĕ *pl.* lautitiæ, dapes opimæ.

*To tiddle* or *tidder one*, Alicui nimis indulgĕre, aliquem mollius curare.

*The tide*, Æstus, *vel* accessus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, Cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *Cæs.* *When the tide was out*, Minuente æstu, *Id.* *At the going out of the tide*, Sub discessum æstûs maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* ¶ *The tide runs strongly in his favor*, Plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. *The ebb* or *ebbing of the tide*, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, *vel* refluxus. *A spring tide*, Eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris fervens, exundans. *With the tide*, Secundo flumine. *Against the tide*, Adverso flumine. *A neap tide*, Æstus maris decrescens, modicus, mitior. *A windward tide*, Fluctus vento adversus. *A leeward*

*nine*, or *ten thousand*, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille; *vel* sex, septem, &c. millia.

¶ *A gallery one thousand paces* or *a mile long*, Porticus milliaria, *vel* mille passuum longa.

*Ten thousand*, Decem millia.

*Of a thousand*, Milliarius.

*A thousand times* [*definitely*] Millies. [*Indefinitely*] Sexcenties.

*The thousandth*, Millesimus. *The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth*, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

*Thrall*, or *thraldom* [*slavery, captivity*] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.

*Thrasonical* [*given to boast of himself*] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thrasonicus.

*Thread*, Filum. *For weaving*, Linum, stamen. *Basting*, Filum sutorium.

*A thread* [*in cloth*, or *silk*] Licium.

*A bottom* or *skein of thread*, Fili glomus, *vel* volumen; filum in pilam convolutum.

*To thread a needle*, Filum, sericum, &c. per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre; filum, &c. in foramen acûs inserĕre.

*Thread by thread*, Filatim.

*Threadbare*, Tritus, detritus.

*The thread of a discourse*, Orationis tenor, *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may resume the thread of my discourse*, Ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar.

*A threat*, *threats*, or *threatening*, Minæ *pl.* minatio, comminatio. ¶ *He intimidated him with threats*, Illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatenings*, Tuis ego minis non commoveor.

*To threaten*, Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* jactare. ¶ *The consul threatens war*, Consul arma minatur. *We are threatened with a war*, Bellum nobis impendet, instat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave men with death*, Viris intentant omnia mortem.

*Threatened*, Interminatus, minis territus. ¶ *Threatened men live long*, Minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.

*A threatener*, Qui, *vel* quæ, minatur.

*Threatening*, or *threatful*, Minax, minitans, minitabundus.

*A threatening*, Minatio, comminatio.

*Threateningly*, Minanter, minaciter.

*Three*, Tres, *tria*, *trium*; trini, *vel* terni.

*The three*, or *trey point* [*at cards, dice, &c.*] Numerus ternarius; ✱ ‖ trias.

*Of* or *belonging to three*, Trinus, ternarius.

*Three manner of ways*, Trifariam, tripliciter.

*Divided into three parts* [adj.] Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus. [Adv.] Tripartito, *vel* tripertito.

*Threefold*, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus. *To make threefold*, Triplico, triplicem facĕre. *Made threefold*, or *trebled*, Triplicatus. *Threefoldly*, or *trebly*, Tripliciter. *The being threefold*, ‖ Triplicitas.

*Three feet long*, Tripedalis.

*Of* or *belonging to three feet*, Tripedaneus.

*Having three bodies*, Tricorpor.

*Three-cornered*, or *having three angles*, Triquetrus, triangularis. *A three-angled figure*, Triquetra, triquetrum.

*Three days' space*, Triduum.

*Of three colors*, Tricolor.

*Three-headed*, Triceps. *Three-horned*, Tricornis, ✠ tricorniger. *Having three throats*, ✠ Trifaux. *Having three shapes*, ✠ Triformis. *Of three pounds weight*, Trilibris. *Three nights' space*, Trinoctium. *Three-pointed*, Tricuspis. *Having three teeth* or *tines*, Tridens. *Three years' space*, Triennium. *Three years old*, Trimus, trimulus. *The age of three years*, Trimatus. *Three-leaved grass*, Trifolium pratense. *Three-forked*, Trifurcus.

*Three-score*, Sexaginta. *Of three-score*, Sexagenarius. *Three-score times*, Sexagies.

*Three-score and ten*, Septuaginta *indecl.*

*Three hundred*, Trecenti *æ a*; trecentenī, trecenteni.

*Thrice*, Ter. *Thrice as much*, Triplo, triplus.

*Three hundred times*, Trecenties.

¶ *To thresh corn*, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in aream terĕre, *vel* fuste tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre, *vel* exterĕre.

*To thresh* or *beat a person*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuste, *vel* pugnis, contundĕre.

*A thresher*, Qui frumentum triturare solet; ‖ triturator.

*A threshing*, Tritura.

*A threshing floor*, Area trituræ accommodata.

*A threshold*, Limen, limen inferius; ✱ hypothyrum.

*I threw*, Jeci. Vid. *To throw.*

*Thrift*, *thriftiness* [*frugality*] Parcimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

*Thriftily*, Frugaliter, parce.

*To use thriftily*, Parce adhibĕre, modice uti.

*Thriftless*, Prodigus, effuse vivens.

*Thrifty*, Frugi *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens. *A thrifty servant*, Servus bonæ frugi; diligens.

*To thrill* [*drill*, or *bore*] Terebro, perforo.

*To thrive*, or *prosper*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; ditesco; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti.

*To thrive in flesh*, Pinguesco, corpus augĕre. *In learning*, Progressus in studiis facĕre.

*Thriven in the world, a thriver*, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

*A thriving in the world*, Prosperitas, rerum familiarium auctus.

*A thriving* or *growing in flesh*, Corporis auctus.

*Thrivingly*, Prospere, feliciter.

*The throat*, Guttur, gula, jugulus, *vel* jugulum.

*Of the throat*, Ad guttur, *vel* jugulum, pertinens.

*The throat-pipe*, or *wind-pipe*, Arteria aspera.

*To cut one's throat*, Jugulo, ✠ jugulum mucrone resolvĕre.

*Having his throat cut*, Jugulatus.

*To throb*, or *pant*, Palpito, mico, subsulto; subsilio.

*A throbbing*, Palpitatio.

*A throne* [*royal seat*] Solium, ✱ thronus; *Met.* [*chief rule*] principatus, dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *The Roman youth, when they saw that the throne was vacant*—Romana pubes, ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit—, *Liv.*

*To sit upon the throne* [*as a king*] Solido sedĕre; *Met.* [*to rule*] supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; summâ potestate præesse.

*To raise one to a throne*, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovĕre, *vel* provehĕre. *To pull down from a throne*, or *dethrone*, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

*A throng* or *crowd of people*, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. *The throng lessens* or *is diminishing*, Turba rarescit.

*To get out of a throng*, Ex turbâ se expedire.

*To throng*, or *crowd*, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.

*To throng to a place*, Ad locum catervatim, *vel* densâ turbâ, confluĕre, accurrĕre, concurrĕre, convenire.

*Thronged*, Pressus, coarctatus. ¶ *That was approved by a thronged* or *crowded theatre*, Id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est.

*A throstle*, or *thrush* [*bird*] Turdus.

*To throttle*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo; ✠ ango. *To throttle one to death*, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangĕre.

*Throttled*, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

*A throttling*, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

*I throve*, Florui. Vid. *To thrive.*

*Through*, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *Through riches*, Ex divitiis. *Through love*, Ex amore. *Through such kind of men I live in misery*, Ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. *If a person offend unawares, through heedlessness* or *carelessness, it is a failing*, Si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est. *It is done through carelessness*, Incuriâ effectum est.

☞ *Through* is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case. ¶ *Through me*, or *by my means*, Operâ meâ.

¶ *Through your means* or *persuasion*, Impulsu tuo.

☞ *Through*, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, ¶ *To bore through*, perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, or *pierce*, transfigo; *to pour through*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore, dig, run*, &c.

*Through and through*, or *quite through*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, Ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

*A through* or *thorough fare*, Via pervia.

*Through and through, quite through, throughly*, or *thoroughly*, Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino. *He pierced him through and through with his sword*, Illum per corpus gladio penitus transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, Si tibi penitus insedit ista opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, Prorsus perii. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, Perfecte, planeque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly* or *for the greatest part acquitted*, Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, Totus displiceo mihi.

*Throughout*, Per totum, *vel* omnes partes.

*A throw*, or *cast*, Jactus, missus.

*Within a stone's throw*, Intra teli, *vel* lapidis, jactum.

*A lucky throw at dice*, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus. *An unlucky throw*, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.

*To throw, cast*, or *fling*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet*, Furor est post omnia perdĕre naulum.

*To throw a thing directly* or *full in one's face*, Mittĕre in adversa ora, *Ov.*

*To throw one's arms about a person's neck*, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg.*

*To throw one's self away in a huff from any person*, Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedĕre.

*To throw a stone at one*, Aliquem lapide petĕre.

*To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy*, Sese alicui ad pedes projicĕre.

*To throw all about*, Circumjicio. *To throw abroad*, Spargo, dispergo. *To throw against*, Objicio, allido, illido. *To throw all along*, Abjicio, prosterno. ¶ *He threw himself along upon the grass*, Abjecit se in herbam. *To throw aside* or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. *One's money*, Pecuniam pro-

¶ *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* Nunquamne quid facias considerabis? *He said he would think of it*, Deliberaturum se dixit. *I desire you to think on these things*, De his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. *Only think no more on these trifles*, Tu modo has ineptias depone. *I think of you when you are absent*, Te absentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, Ut quidque succurrit, scribo. *I cannot think of it*, Non occurrit mihi.

*To think on beforehand*, Præmeditor. ¶ *A wise man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, Sapientis est, quidquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari.

*To think light of*, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci, facere, pendere, ducere.

*To think otherwise*, Dissentio, dissideo; aliter, *vel* secus, sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ *He thought otherwise*, Illi aliter visum est.

*To think well of*, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo. *To think too well of one's self*, Altum sapere, nimium sibi placere, *vel* se æstimare.

*To think worthy*, Dignor.

*To think scorn*, Dedignor, adspernor.

*Methinks so*, Ita mihi videtur.

*Thinking*, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, Cogitabam. *While you were speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you*, Ego, te disputante, quid contra dicerem mecum ipse meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, Meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of something else*, Alias res agis, *Ter.*

*A thinking*, Cogitatio, reputatio. *A thinking upon*, Meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio. *Beforehand*, Præmeditatio.

*The third*, Tertius.

¶ *Every third day*, Tertio quoque die.

*A third*, or *third part*, Triens.

*Of a third*, Tertianus, tertiarius.

*To till the ground*, or *do any thing, the third time*, Tertio.

*A doing of any thing the third time*, Tertiatio.

*Thirdly, the third time*, Tertio, tertium.

*To thirl*, Penetro, perforo.

*Thirst, thirstiness*, Sitis.

*Thirst of riches, honor, &c.* Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis. *To be ready to die with thirst*, Siti fere enecari. *To increase thirst*, Sitim accendere. *To quench* or *allay one's thirst*, Sitim restinguere, explere, sedare, compescere, domare, finire, sistere. ¶ *The thirst is not allayed*, Non quievit sitis.

*To thirst, be athirst*, or *thirsty*, Sitio, siti affici, tentari, teneri. ¶ *So greatly do they thirst after our blood*, Tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *Liv.*

*To be thirsted after*, Sitior.

*Thirstily*, Sitienter.

*Thirsty*, Sitiens, siticulosus; ✠ aridus. *Very thirsty*, or *ready to die with thirst*, Siti fere enectus.

*Thirteen*, Tredecim *indecl.* decem & tres, terni deni. *The thirteenth*, Decimus tertius. *Thirteen times*, Tredecies, ter & decies.

*Thirty*, Triginta *indecl.* tricesimus. *Thirty-eight*, Duodequadraginta *indecl.* duodequadrageni. *The thirty-eighth*, Duodequadragesimus. *Thirty-nine*, Undequadraginta *indecl. Thirty-nine times*, Undequadragies. *Of* or *belonging to thirty*, Tricenarius. *Thirty-times*, Tricies, ter decies. *The thirtieth*, Tricesimus.

*This*, Hic, iste. ¶ *Is this he?* Hiccine est? *While you can say "This,"* Dictum factum; dicto citius; horæ momento.

*This man*, Hic. *This woman*, Hæc. *This same man*, Hic idem. *This same woman*, Hæc eadem.

*To this place*, Huc, hucusque, horsum. *In this place*, Hic, hoc in loco. *From this place*, Hinc, ab hoc loco. *By this place* or *way*, Hac. ¶ *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, Hac multo propius ibis.

*A thistle*, Carduus. *Gum-thistle*, or *oat-thistle*, Spina alba, *vel* regia. *Blessed thistle*, Carduus benedictus, *vel* beatæ Mariæ. *Fuller's thistle*, Carduus fullonum, ✠ dipsacos, dipsacus, *vel* dipsacum, labrum Veneris. *The hundred-headed thistle*, or *eryngo*, ✠ Eryngion. *Sow thistle*, ✠ Sonchius, *vel* sonchus.

*Thistle down*, Pappus.

*Thither*, Eo, illo, illuc, isthuc.

*Hither and thither*, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

*Thitherto*, Etenus.

*Thitherward*, Illorsus, istorsum.

*A thong*, Lorum, corrigia, amentum. *A great thong*, Loramentum.

*Of a thong*, Loreus.

¶ *Thonged*, or *fastened with a thong*, Loro, *vel* corrigia, ligatus.

*A thorn*, Spina. *The black thorn*, Prunus silvestris. *The white thorn*, ✠ || Oxyacantha. *Box-thorn*, or *a medicine made thereof*, ✠ Lycium. *Buck's thorn*, Rhamnus. *Christ's thorn*, Paliurus.

*Bearing thorns*, ✠ Spinifer, spiniger.

*Thorny*, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, spinosus.

*A place where thorns* or *briars grow*, Spinetum.

*A thornback* [*fish*] Raia clavata.

*Thorough*, Per. ¶ *One may see thorough him*, Ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.

*To go thorough with a thing*, Aliquid ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducere.

*A thoroughfare*, or *passage*, Via pervia.

|| *Thoroughpaced* [*complete*] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

*Those*, Illi; isti.

*Thou*, ✠ Tu, ipse.

*Though*, or *tho'* [*although*] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quamquam. [*Nevertheless*] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, verumtamen.

*As though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, tamquam, tamquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ *As though their own honor lay at stake*, Quasi sua res aut honos agatur. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, Ut istum, tamquam si esset consul, salutarent. *As though it were the event of things*, Perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

*Thought* [*a thinking upon*] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.

*A thought* [*thing thought on*] Cogitatum. ¶ *This was his thought*, Hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts*, Audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks generally show people's thoughts*, Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. *He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, Cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. *That presently came into my thoughts*, Id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought*, Quod nunquam opinatus fui. *I will speak my thoughts*, Dicam quod sentio. *How often have you entertained that thought?* Quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, Hæc cogitatio penitus ei insederat. *He has discovered his thoughts to me*, Se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. *This was a lucky thought*, Sat hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.

*Thought* [*care*, or *concern*] Cura, solicitudo, anxietas. [*Contrivance*] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi via, *vel* ratio. [*Aim*, or *design*] Consilium, propositum; conatus.

*Idle thoughts* or *designs*, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

*To take thought about* or *for* [*take care of*, or *provide for*] Curo, procuro; provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter*, Me susque deque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, Nihil pensi habes. *He takes no thought for the morrow*, In diem vivit.

*To take thought about*, or *for* [*be concerned at*] Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ægritudine, molestiâ, mœrore, dolore, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *I take but little thought about what people may say of me*, De famâ nihil laboro. *He takes much thought about you*, Ex te illum afficit solicitudo.

*I thought*, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus, *vel* arbitratus, sum. ¶ *I thought myself very rich*, Me putavi ditissimum esse. *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, Successit opinione melius. *This was my thought*, Hæc animo meo sententia insederat. *I never thought on it*, Me fugerat. *If I thought good*, Si mihi videretur. *He thought none so good as himself*, Neminem dignitate secum exæquandum putabat. *He thought it enough for the present*, Satis habebat in præsentia.

*Thought of* [*considered*] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

*Thoughtful* [*wary, considerate*] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens. [*Anxious*] Anxius, solicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

*To be thoughtful about* [*consider of*] Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attente, agitare, versare, volvere; secum reputare. *To be thoughtful for* [*anxious*] Animo suspenso & solicito esse, animo angi, excruciari, solicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you*, De te sum valde solicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, Hoc solicitum habet animum meum. *This makes me very thoughtful*, Hoc me angit & solicitum reddit.

*Thoughtfully* [*warily, considerately*] Caute, provide, considerate, cogitate, consulte, prudenter. [*Anxiously, with trouble* or *solicitude*] Anxie, solicite; animo anxio, solicito, suspenso, *vel* perturbato.

*Thoughtfulness* [*wariness, consideration*] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumspectio; industria. [*Anxiety, solicitude*] Anxietas, angor; solicitudo, animi ægritudo, *vel* perturbatio.

*Thoughtless* [*inconsiderate, rash*] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps.

*Thoughtlessly*, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, improvide, imprudenter, temere.

*Thoughtlessness*, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas.

*Thought-sick*, Animo perturbatus.

*A thousand*, Mille *in sing.* millia *um bus, in plur.* [used both substantively and adjectively.] ¶ *A thousand drachmæ of silver*, Drachmarum argenti mille. *A thousand talents*, Mille talentûm. *A thousand lambs*, Mille agni. *Many thousands of souls*, Animarum millia multa.

*Two thousand*, Bis mille, *vel* duo millia. *Three*, Ter mille, *vel* tria millia. *Four*, Quater mille, *vel* quatuor millia. *Five, six, seven, eight,*

*Theological*, Ad res divinas pertinens.

*Theologically*, Theologorum more.

*A theologer, theologian, theologist, theologue, theologician*, or *professor of theology*, * Theologus, theologiæ professor.

*Theology*, Rerum divinarum scientia; * theologia.

*A theorbo*, Testudo, * barbitos, * barbitus, *vel* * barbiton.

*A theorem* [*a speculative principle* or *rule, in opposition to a* problem, *which relates to practice*] Pronuntiatum contemplativum, * theorema, Æ pronuntiatum * || problematicum, *vel* ad usum accommodatum.

*Theorematical*, * || Theorematicus.

*A theorist, theoric*, Qui aliquam rem, *vel* artem, contemplatur.

*Theory* [*the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to* practice] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, *vel* speculativa; * theoretice, *Quint.* Æ artis alicujus exercitatio, *vel* usus.

*There* [*in that place*] Ibi, illic, istic. ¶ *What is he doing there?* Quid ibi facit? *Write there what I shall tell you*, Quod jubeo scribito istic.

*There*, or *thither* [*to that place*] Ille, illac, illuc. ¶ *As soon as I came there*, Ubi illo advēni. *Here and there*, Huc atque illuc.

☞ *There*, when it does not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ *Is there a man that would suffer it?* Estne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, Apud istum lacum est pistrilla.

*Thereabout* [*about that affair*] De, *vel* in, illâ re.

*Thereabout*, or *thereabouts* [*of place*] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ *If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts*, Si Cæsar circum isthæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had seised Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, Cum Rullus Capuam & urbes circa Capuam occupārat. *I lost it somewhere thereabouts*, Loca hæc circiter mihi excidit. [*Of time*] Circa, circiter, sub. ¶ *About fifty years old*, Circa decem lustra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July*, Circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the same time*, or *much thereabouts*, Sub idem fere tempus. [*In number*] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. ¶ *Ten thousand*, or *thereabouts*, Circiter decem millia. *Seventy*, or *thereabouts*, Instar septuaginta. *Thirty days*, or *thereabouts*, Dies plus minus triginta.

*Thereafter*, Deinde, exinde.

*Thereat*, De, *vel* in, illâ re.

*Thereby*, Eo, inde.

*Therefore*, Ita, itaque, ideirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, ea propter.

*Therefrom*, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

*Therein*, In eo, *vel* illo, loco; in iis, *vel* illis, locis; in eâ, *vel* illâ, re; in iis, *vel* illis, rebus.

*Thereof*, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

*Thereon*, or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

*Thereout*, Ex eo, *vel* illo, loco.

*Therewith*, Cum eodem, *vel* iisdem. Or *therewithal*, Simul, eâdem operâ.

*These* [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. ¶ *These and those*, Hi & illi.

*A thesis*, Positio, argumentum generale, * thesis.

*Thews*, Mores, consuetudo.

*Thewed*, Assuefactus, consuetus.

*They*, Ii, illi, isti; eæ, illæ, istæ. ¶ *They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can*, Quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

*Thick* [*not thin*] Densus, crassus, spissus.

*Short and thick*, Brevis & obesus.

*Thick* [*large*] Largus, latus, crassus, amplus. ¶ *A wall six feet thick*, Murus senûm pedum crassitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, Arbores duos pedes crassæ.

*Thick* [*gross*] Concretus. [*Muddy*] Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus. *Thick* or *muddy wine*, Vinum fæculentum.

*Thick-grown*, Creber. *Thick-skinned*, Callosus, callo obductus. *Thick-skulled*, Pingue, rude, *vel* crassum, ingenium.

*Standing thick together*, Densus, frequens, confertus. ¶ *An army standing in thick* or *close array*, Densum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, Loca frequentia ædificiis. *He charges into the thickest of the enemies*, In confertissimos hostes incurrit. *As thick as hail*, In modum grandinis.

*Thick and threefold*, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold*, Crebriores literæ nuntiique ad Cæsarem mittebantur, *Cæs.*

*Thick of hearing*, Surdus, surdaster.

*To run through thick and thin to serve a person*, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, *vel* omnibus periculis se objicĕre, objectare, offĕrre, committĕre.

*To grow thick* or *frequent*, Crebresco.

*To thicken*, or *make thick*, Denso, addenso, condenso, spisso, conspisso, constipo. ¶ *The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness*, Frigore mella cogit hiems. *To thicken*, or *grow thick*, Spissesco, concresco; crassesco, densĕor, densari, condensari, spissari.

*Thickened*, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.

*A thickening*, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, *Sen.* concretio.

*A thicket*, Dumetum, locus dumosus.

*Thickly*, Dense, crasse, spisse.

*Thickness* [*density*] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas. [*Frequency*] Crebritas, frequentia.

*Thickness of hearing*, Auditûs gravitas.

*A thief*, Fur. ¶ *Opportunity makes the thief*, Occasio facit furem. *A little* or *petty thief*, Furunculus. *A night-walking thief*, || Lavernio. *A notable thief*, Fur insignis, ✠ trifur.

*A party* or *company of thieves*, Manus furtifica.

*To thieve*, or *play the thief*, Furor, suffŭror; surripio, furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre, furtum facĕre, committĕre, *vel* patrare.

*Thieved*, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

*Thievery*, Furtum.

*A thieving*, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinatio.

*Of thieving*, Furtificus.

*Thievish*, Furtivus, furtificus.

*Thievishly*, Furaciter.

*Thievishness*, Furacitas, rapacitas clandestina.

*The thigh*, Coxa, coxendix, femur.

*The thill of a cart*, Temo.

*The thiller* [*horse*] Equus temoni, *vel* carro, proxime subjectus, *vel* adjunctus.

*To fasten to a thill*, Temoni adjungĕre.

*A thimble*, Digitale sutorium.

*Thin* [*not thick*] Rarus, tenuis.

*A person of thin hair*, Homo capillo raro.

¶ *Thin sophistry*, Fraus pellucida.

*Thin* [*few, of a small company*] Infrequens. *A thin house of parliament*, Senatus infrequens, *vel* minus frequens.

*A thin table*, Cœna ambulatoria.

*Thin* [*lean*] Macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus. [*Light, not heavy*] Lævis. *Very thin* or *slender*, Pertenuis.

*To grow thin*, or *dwindle away*, Raresco. *To grow thin* or *lean*, Maceo, macesco, emacesco, emacresco, gracilesco.

*Somewhat thin*, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

*To make thin*, or *rarefy*, Rarefacio. *To make thin* or *slender*, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

*To make* [*an orchard, vineyard, garden*, &c.] *thin*, Disraro, *Col.*

*To make thin* or *lean*, Emacio.

*Made thin*, or *rarefied*, Rarefactus. *Made thin* or *slender*, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abrasus. *Made thin* or *lean*, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

*A making thin* or *slender*, Attenuatio.

*Thinly*, Exiliter, tenuiter.

*Thinness*, Raritas, raritudo.

*Thine*, Tuus, tua, tuum.

*A thing*, Res; negotium.

*Note* 1. The word *thing* or *things*, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a shameful thing*, Indignum est. *Small things are often most justly compared with great ones*, Magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. *It is a usual thing with me*, Solens meo more fecero. *It comes to* or *is all the same thing*, Eodem redit. *Things will not be always at this pass*, Omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

*Note* 2. The word *thing* is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ *She is a haughty thing*, Mulier est fastosa. *That scornful little thing* or *woman*, Fastidiosa illa muliercula.

*Above all things*, Imprimis, ante omnia.

*Any thing*, Quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, Ubivis facilius quam in hâc re. *Is there any thing more yet?* Etiamne est quid porro? *Had you ever any thing else to do with him?* Num quidnam amplius tibi cum illo fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* Numquid ideo copiosior erat?

*Something*, Aliquid, nonnihil.

*Things* [*goods, clothes*, &c.] Bona *pl.* vestitus, apparatus, &c.

*Things of no value*, Nugæ *pl.* ineptiæ, quisquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles.

*To think* [*believe, suppose*, or *imagine*] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, censeo; credo. ¶ *He thinks himself very rich*, Se putat esse ditissimum. *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, Vulgo existimatur avarus. *If you think good, fit*, or *well*, Si tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourself*, Tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think so*, Sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. *I think you must e'en do so too*, Atque idem tibi faciendum censeo. *What think you?* Quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think*, Res succedet opinione melius. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, Curæ sane est quorsum eventurum hoc sit.

*Note*, The expression *do you think*, is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, ¶ *Do you think I will betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her?* Egon', cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? *Ter. I think differently from you*, Ego abs te scorsum sentio, *Plaut.*

*To think again*, Recogito; animo iterum habēre, versare, volvĕre; iterum cogitare.

*To think much of a thing*, Aliquid ægre, moleste, graviter, ferre. *He thinks much of writing*, Scribĕre gravatur.

*To think of, on*, or *upon*, Meditor, contemplor, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habēre, versare, secum volvĕre, *vel* reputare.

*The test-oath*, Sacramentum, quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

*Testaceous* [*having a shell*] Testaceus.

*A testament*, or *last will*, Testamentum.

¶ *A testament by word of mouth*, Testamentum nuncupativum.

*Testamentary*, or *belonging to a testament*, Testamentarius.

*A forger of testaments*, Testamentarius, testamentorum ‖ falsarius.

*A testament all written with the testator's own hand*, * ‖ Holographum. Vid. *Will*.

*The Old* or *New Testament*, Testamentum, *vel* fœdus, vetus, *vel* novum.

*A testator* [*the maker of a testament* or *will*] Testator.

*A tester* [*sixpence*] Semisolidus, sex denarii.

*A tester* or *testern of a bed*, Lecti umbella, *vel* * conopeum.

*The testicles*, Testiculi, testes *pl.*

*A testification*, or *bearing of testimony*, Testificatio.

*A testifier*, Qui testatur, *vel* testimonium dicit.

*To testify*, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicĕre.

*A testifying*, Testatio, testificatio; renuntiatio.

*Testimonial*, Ad testimonium pertinens.

*A testimonial*, or *certificate*, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum. *In praise*, or *otherwise*, Elogium.

*A testimony* [*deposition of a witness*] Testimonium; dictum. *Single*, Unius hominis. *A solemn testimony*, Affirmatio. *The testimony of a good conscience*, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

*To bear testimony*, Testor, testimonium dicĕre.

*To do a thing in testimony of respect*, Aliquid officii causâ facĕre.

*To bear one testimony*, Testimonium alicui perhibĕre.

*Testily*, Morose, proterve, pervicacius.

*Testiness*, Morositas, protervitas; pervicacia.

*Testy*, Morosus, protervus, pervicax; *Met.* amarus.

*A tether*, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes. *To keep within his tether*, Intra terminos subsistĕre, intra limites continĕri. *To tether a horse*, Equo compedes injicĕre.

*A tetrarch* [*the governor of the fourth part of a country*] *Tetrarcha.

*A tetrarchy*, * Tetrarchia.

*A tetrastich*, or *poem of four verses*, * Tetrastichon.

*Tetrical*, Tetricus, morosus.

*A tetter*, or *ringworm*, Impetigo, lichen.

*Tew*, Materia.

*To tew*, Mollio, *vel* laborando emollire.

*The text of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* thema. *The text* or *very words of an author*, Ipsa, *vel* genuina, scriptoris verba.

*Text letters*, Literæ ‖ unciales.

*A textuarist*, *textuary*, or *textman* [*a divine well versed in the holy scriptures*] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, *vel* versatus.

*A texture*, Textura.

*Than*, in comparison, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quam*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, ¶ *We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves*, Aliter de illis ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do*, Nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. *They are dearer to me than my own life*, Mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariores. *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, Nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna. *I felt it more by wanting, than enjoying*, Carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo.

*A thane*, Comes.

*To thank*, *return* or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agĕre, habĕre, referre, exsolvĕre. ¶ *I thank God*, Diis habeo gratias. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favors you have bestowed on me*, Tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, *vel* immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himself for his misfortunes*, Ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, *vel* origo.

*Thanked*, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

*Thankful*, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

*Thankfully*, Grate, animo grato.

*Thankfulness*, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

*A thanking*, *thanks-offering*, or *thanks-giving*, Gratiarum actio.

*Thankless*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

*Thankworthy*, Cedens gratiæ.

*Thanks*, Gratia, gratiæ *pl.* grates.

*Tharm*, Intestina mundata & inflata ad botulos conficiendos.

*That* [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, is, iste. ¶ *Lest he should rob you of that fine man*, Ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, Cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her*, Istum æmulum, quoad poteris, ab eâ pellito, *Ter.*

*That* [*who*, or *which*] Qui. ¶ *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself*, Cum viderem virum, qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

*The same that* or *as*, Idem ac, atque, &, ut. ¶ *Her mind is the same that it was*, Animus ejus idem est ac fuit. *I am of the same temper as formerly*, Eodem sum ingenio atque olim. *Vesta is the same as Terra*, Vesta eadem est & Terra. *I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, Non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facĕre vidi.

*That* [a conjunction] Ut, quo, quod. ¶ *It is possible that I may be deceived*, Potest fiĕri ut fallar. *The oftener that I see you, the more I love you*, Quo te sæpius video, eo magis amo. *Are you such a fool, that you know not these things?* Adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? *I know now that my son is in love*, Scio jam quod filius amet meus.

*Note* 1. *That*, signifying *because*, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quod*; as, ¶ *I am glad that you are returned safe*, Quod tu rediisti incolumis, gaudeo. ☞ But *that*, signifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifies to *desire*, *fear*, *command*, *labor*, *take care*, &c. must be made by *ut*; as, ¶ *I desire that you will act the play*, Ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *He gave orders to me that it should be bought*, Mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *Take care that you preserve your health*, Cura, ut valeas.

*Note* 2. That *quod* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, ¶ *They say that he manages his own business*, Suum se negotium agĕre dicunt, *for* quod ille agit. *He bids him be without care*, Hunc jubet sine curâ esse, *for*, ut hic sine curâ sit.

*Seeing that*, *being that*, or *since that*, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.

¶ *Insomuch that*—Adeo ut—usque adeo, ut.—

*So that*, Dum, dummodo; modo, *vel* adeo, ut; si, si tantum.

*That way*, Illâ, illâc.

*To the end that*, Eo, ideo, eâ gratia, eâ consilio, ut—; in illum finem, quod—

*Thatch*, Culmus, stipula.

¶ *To thatch a cottage*, *hovel*, &c. Casam, turgurium, &c. culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegĕre.

*A thatched cottage*, Casa culmis, *vel* stipulis, tecta.

*A thatcher*, Qui casas culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegĕre solet.

*A thaw*, Glaciei, *vel* nivis, resolutio.

*To thaw* [act.] Regelo, glaciem, *vel* nivem, solvĕre. Or *be thawed* [neut.] Regelari, solvi.

*Thawed*, Regelatus, solutus.

*The*, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic*, *hæc*, *hoc*; *ille*, *illa*, *illud*; *iste*, *ista*, *istud*; according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this*, *that*, or *the other*; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ *Alexander the Great*; Alexander ille Magnus. *I, the self same person*, Ego ille ipse. *Then the same excellent man*—Tuum iste vir optimus—

*The one*, *the other*, Unus, alter; alter, alter.

*The first*, *the second*, *the third*, Primus, alter, tertius.

¶ *From one end to the other*, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.

¶ *From the one to the other*, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.

*The*, before a comparative degree, [including in it *by how much*, *by so much*] is to be made by *quanto*, *tanto*; *quo*, *eo*, *hoc*, *tam*, *quam*; as, ¶ *The longer he is absent, the more I miss him*, Quanto diutius abest, tanto magis cupio. *The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued*, Scientia, quo plus prodest, eo est præstantior. *The easier you live, the more upright you should be*, Quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscĕre oportet.

*A theme*, or *subject of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema.

*A theatre* [*place for acting plays in*] * Theatrum. *A little theatre*, * Theatridium, *Varr.*

*Theatral*, or *theatrical*, Theatralis.

*Theatrically*, In modum theatralem.

*Thee*, Te. *To thee*, Tibi. Vid. *Thou*.

*Theft*, Furtum, latrocinium.

*Their*, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum. ¶ *Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs*, Postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

*Them*, Eos, illos; eas, illas. *To them*, Eis, illis.

*Themselves*, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas. *Of themselves*, Sui, &c. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, Non tam sui conservandi causâ.

*They themselves*, Illi ipsi, illæ ipsæ.

*Then* [*at that time*] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore. [*After that*] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde. [*Therefore*] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. ¶ *Then what shall I poor wretch do?* Quid igitur faciam miser?

*Now and then*, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

*Thence*, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, isthinc.

*Thence* [*thereupon*], Eo, ex eo, exinde.

*From thenceforth*, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

*The tenth time*, Decimum.
*Tenthly*, Decimo.
*Tenths*, or *tithes*, Decimæ.
*Tenable*, Qui tenēri, *vel* possidēri, potest.
*A tenable town*, Oppidum, quod defendi, *vel* propugnari, potest.
*Tenacious* [*obstinate*] Tenax, pertinax. *Of his opinion*, Propositi tenax. [*Close-fisted, niggardly*] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus, ✠ durus.
*Tenaciously* [*obstinately*] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.
*Tenaciousness*, or *tenacity* [*obstinacy*] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.
*A tenancy*, or *hired house*, Domus mercede conducta.
*A tenant*, Inquilinus, qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. ¶ *A tenant for life*, Inquilinus per integram vitam, *vel* durante vitâ.
*Tenantable*, Locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus.
*Tenanted*, Domus mercede conducta.
*Tenantless*, Non habitatus, incultus.
*To tend*, or *attend* [*take care of*] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, alicujus latus claudēre. *To tend a sick person*, Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare.
*To tend to*, or *aim at*, Tendo, specto. ¶ *To what do all these things tend?* Quonam hæc omnia pertinent?
*Tended*, Curatus. *Ill tended*, Male curatus. *Well tended*, Probe, *vel* diligenter, curatus.
*A tendency* [*inclination*] Inclinatio, propensio, proclivitas; studium; nisus, nixus. [*Drift*, or *design*] Consilium, propositum.
*Tender* [*soft*] Tener, mollis. *Somewhat tender*, Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus. *Very soft and tender*, Pratener, præmollis.
*Tender* [*nice, dainty*] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. *In so tender a point*, In re tam delicatâ.
*Tender-hearted*, Misericors, benignus, benevolus. *Tender-heartedness*, Misericordia, benignitas.
*Tender* [*scrupulous*] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans. *A tender conscience*, Animus tener, *vel* levissimas noxarum labes metuens.
*A tender*, or *guarder*, Curator, stipator, custos.
*A tender*, or *offer*, Res, *vel* conditio, oblata.
*A tender*, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.
*A tender*, or *waiter*, Assecla, famulus.
*Made tender*, Mollitus, emollitus.
*To be tender of a person*, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti; aliquem carissimum, *vel* in deliciis, habēre; aliquem toto pectore amare: aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendēre, protegēre; aliquem singulari, incredibili, solicito, amore prosequi.
*To make tender*, Mollio, emollio. *To grow tender*, Tenerasco, *Cels.* tenerasco, *Plaut.*
*To tender* [*offer*] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem proponēre, deferre, offerre. *To tender money according to agreement*, Tempore & loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, *vel* repræsentare.
¶ *A tender of money*, Pecuniæ repræsentatio.
*To tender* [*regard*] Curo, accuro; indulgeo. [*Love*, or *value*] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo, plurimi facēre.
*Tendered*, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.
*A tendering*, or *offering*, Oblatio.
*Tenderly*, Tenere, molliter. *To use tenderly*, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habēre.
*Tenderness* [*softness*] Teneritas. [*Love, kindness*] Amor, caritas, benignitas; benevolentia. [*Indulgence*] Indulgentia. [*Scrupulousness*] Ingenium scrupulis nimis addictum.
*Tending to*, Spectans, pertinens ad.
*A tending to*, Cura, curatio.
*A tendon* [*sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion*] ‖ Tendo, cartilago.
*A tendrel*, or *young shoot of a vine*, Clavicula, capreolus. *The tendrel of coleworts* or *other plants*, * Cyma.
*Tendrels*, or *gristles*, Cartilagines minores.
*Tenebrous* [*dark*] Tenebrosus, tenebricosus.
*A tenement*, Domus mercede locata, ædes a domino conductæ.
*A tenet*, * Dogma.
*Tenerity*, or *tenderness*, Teneritas, teneritudo.
*A tennis-ball*, Pila lusoria. *A tennis court*, * Sphæristerium. *Tennis-play*, Pilæ ludus, lusio pilaris, pilæ lusoriæ certamen, * sphæromachia. *To play at tennis*, Pilâ ludēre, certare, concertare.
*A tenon*, Cardo, impages.
*The tenor* or *chief course of a matter*, Tenor, series, ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenor* or *main part of my life is free from fault*, Tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. *The tenor and course of things*, Continuatio seriesque rerum. [*Chief intent* or *purpose*] Propositum, consilium, institutum. [*Sense*, or *meaning*] Sensus, sententia, verborum vis, *vel* significatio.
*The tenor* [*in music*] Tenor, sonus subgravis.
*Tense* [*in grammar*] Tempus.
*Tense* [*stretched*] Tensus.
*Tensible*, *tensile*, ‖ Tensibilis, qui tendi potest.
*Tension* [*a bending*, or *stretching*] Tensio.
*A tent*, Tentorium, tabernaculum. *In a fair*, or *market*, Velabrum. *A little tent*, Tentoriolum; attegiæ *pl.*
*To pitch tents*, Castrametor, castra ponēre, *vel* locare; tabernacula statuēre. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, Ad murum castra posui.
*To strike their tents*, Tabernacula inclinare.
*A tent for a wound*, Turunda, linamentum, penicillum; or *pessary*, Collyrium. *To tent a wound*, Turundam, *vel* linamentum, in plagam indēre.
*To tent*, Habitare.
*Tentation*, or *temptation*, Tentatio.
*Tented*, Tentoriis confertus.
¶ *A tenter for stretching cloth*, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, ‖ pannitendium.
*A tenter-hook*, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.
*To tenter*, Tensionem recipēre.
¶ *To keep a person upon the tenters* or *in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenēre.
*Tenuity* [*slenderness, thinness*] Tenuitas, gracilitas.
*Tenuous*, Tenuis, gracilis.
*A tenure*, Jus, *vel* modus, aliquid tenendi, *vel* possidendi.
*A base tenure*, Clientela servilis.
*Tepid* [*lukewarm*] Tepidus, egelidus.
*Tepidity*, Tepor.
*A tercel gentle*, ‖ Falco mas.
*To terebrate*, Terebro, perfero.
*Terebration*, Terebratio.
*Tergiversation* [*a boggling at*] Tergiversatio.
*A term* [*word*, or *expression*] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio, vox alicujus artis propria. ¶ *In the same terms*, Iisdem verbis.
*Elegant terms*, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.
*A term* [*bound*, or *limit*] Terminus, limes. [*Limited space of time*] Tempus præstitutum, *vel* præfinitum.
*A term*, or *condition*, Conditio, lex. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, Non aliâ mercede bibam. *He says he will do it on no other terms*, Negat se aliâ ratione facturum. *To propose good terms for himself*, Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponēre. *To be upon even terms with one*, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse. *To be upon uneven terms*, Iniquâ conditione uti. *To be upon ill terms with any person*, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, *Cæs.* *To bring one to reasonable terms*, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducēre.
*The four law terms*, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; ‖ termini *pl.* *The space between term and term*, Justitium.
*To term* [*call*, or *name*] Appello, voco, nuncupo.
*Termagancy*, Animus turbulentus.
*A termagant*, or *scolding woman*, Mulier rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
*Termed*, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.
*To terminate*, or *limit*, Limito, termino, definio; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribēre. *To terminate in*, Terminari, desinēre. ¶ *To terminate a difference*, Controversiam dirimēre, *vel* finire; controversiam tollēre, lites componēre.
*Terminated* [*bounded*] Limitatus, terminatus. [*Ended, as a controversy*] Diremptus, compositus.
*A terminating*, or *bounding*, Terminatio, limitatio.
*A terminating*, or *concluding*, Conclusio.
*A termination*, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, verbi exitus, *vel* finis.
*Termless*, Infinitus.
*Ternary* [*belonging to three*] Ternarius.
¶ *A terrace*, or *terrace walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus; *of turrass*, Ambulacrum cæmentitium, A.
*Terraced*, Terreno aggere constructus.
*Terraqueous* [*consisting of earth and water together*] Ex aquâ & terrâ constans.
*Terrene*, *terreous*, Terrenus.
*Terrestrial*, *terrestrious*, Terrestris.
*Terrible*, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus. *Very terrible*, Perhorridus. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.
*Terribleness*, Terror, horror, atrocitas.
*Terribly*, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.
*Terrific*, Terrens, ✠ terrificus.
*Terrified*, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.
*To be terrified*, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commovēri, concitari, horrescēre.
*To terrify*, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; territo, perterrefacio, terrorem alicui incutēre, inferre, injicēre.
*Terrifying*, Terrens, territans.
*A territory*, Territorium, regio, ditio.
*To have larger territories than another*, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.
*Terror*, Terror, horror; formido.
¶ *To spread terror and consternation more effectually, they acted separately*, Quo fuga atque formido latius cresceret, diversi agebant, *Sall.* *He struck such a terror, that* — Tantam trepidationem injecit, ut — *Liv.*
*Terse* [*clean*, or *neat*] Tersus, lautus, ornatus. [*Smooth*] Lævis, politus.
*To tertiate* [*till the ground*, or *do other things, the third time*] Tertio.
*Tessellated*, Tessellatus.
*A test* [*trial*] Examen, periclitatio, trutina. *To bring to the test*, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare; trutinâ, *vel* accuratius, explorare. *To stand the test*, or *bear examination*, Trutinam ferre, *vel* sustinēre: trutinâ probari.



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*A breeding of teeth*, Dentitio.

*Good, firm*, or *strong teeth*, Dentes firmi, *vel* firmiter hærentes. *Rotten teeth*, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.

*To clean the teeth*, Dentes purgare, *vel* circumpurgare. *To dash out the teeth*, Edento, dentes excutĕre. *To draw* or *pull out one's teeth*, Alicui dentes eruĕre, eximĕre, evellĕre. *To fasten the teeth*, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. *To shed* or *lose one's teeth*, Dentes amittĕre. *He begins to shed his teeth*, Dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, defluunt. ¶ *He has lost his teeth*, Dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt. *To loosen one's teeth*, Dentes concutĕre, *vel* convellĕre.

*To hit one in the teeth with a thing*, or *throw it in one's teeth* [*reproach one with*] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? to show his teeth when he cannot bite*, Quid stulti proprium? non posse, & velle nocĕre, *Auson.*

*Having teeth*, Dentatus, denticulatus.

*Breaking the teeth*, Dentifrangibulus, *Plaut.*

*A powder for cleaning the teeth*, Dentifricium.

*A tegument*, Tegumen, tegumentum.

*A teint, tint*, or *tinct*, Color; penicilli levis ductus.

*A telescope*, ✱ ‖ Telescopium.

*To tell* [*say*, or *relate*] Dico, narro, nuntio, significo. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, Nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know: tell me what I ask*, Mitte quod scio: dic quod rogo. *It is more than you can tell*, Nescis. *Nobody can tell*, In incerto est. *I come to tell you, that* — Ad vos venio, ut — *Tell it in as few words as you can*, Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, Si mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *You tell me what I knew before*, Doctum doces. *Tell me it snows*, Piscem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, Dicto citius.

*To tell*, or *blaze abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam făcere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

*To tell again*, or *rehearse*, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, *vel* commemorare.

*To tell before*, Prædico, prænarro, prænuntio, prænonstro, præsignifico, ante denuntio.

*To tell one* [*acquaint one with*] Indico, narro, nuntio; aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de aliquâ re, certiorem facĕre.

*To tell* [*admonish of*] Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I tell you what is necessary to be done*, Moneo quid facto usus sit. *He told me of my fault*, Me admonuit erratî.

*To tell* [*compute*, or *reckon up*] Computo, supputo, numero.

*To tell* [*relate*] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono.

*To tell* [*know*] Scio. ¶ *How can you tell, except you try?* Qui scis ergo isthuc, nisi periculum feceris? *You can best tell*, Tu es optimus testis. *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter.*

*I cannot tell* [*know not*] Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, Incertus sum quid agam; quid faciam nescio. *He cannot tell which is which*, Uter sit, non quit discernĕre.

*To tell one* or *dictate what to write*, Dicto. *To tell* or *prompt one what to say*, Suggero, subjicio.

*To tell* or *bring one news*, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui affĕrre. *To tell tales* or *stories*, Fabulor, fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare. *To tell tales* or *stories of one*, Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare, contumeliose de aliquo dicĕre.

*Tell on*, Perge, age.

*A tell-tale*, Delator, obtrectator, qui alteri infamiam affĕrt, *vel* labem adspergit.

*A teller*, Narrator, recitator. *Of stories*, Fabulator.

*A fortune-teller*, Fatidicus, hariolus, ✱ astrologus.

*A teller*, or *numberer*, Qui numerat.

*A telling* [*saying*] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, Ut occepi dicĕre. *A story never loses by telling*, Fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.

*To make an end of telling*, Enarrare.

*A telling* [*reckoning*] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *As the money was telling*, Ut numerabatur argentum.

*Temerarious* [*rash*] Temerarius, consilii præceps.

*Temerity*, Temeritas, præcipitatio; inconsiderantia.

*Temper* [*constitution of body*] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura, *Sen. vel* constitutio. [*Humour, nature*] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [*Moderation*] Moderatio, *vel* æquitas, animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, Novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Cic.*

*A person of a good, agreeable*, or *pleasant temper*, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* suavissimis moribus præditus. *Of a handsome* or *genteel temper*, Homo liberalis ingenii. *Of an aspiring temper*, Homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric temper*, Homo animo commotior, *Tac.* *Of a disagreeable* or *surly temper*, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.

*An even temper*, Animus sedatus, placidus, æquus. *An uneven temper*, Animus levis, *vel* inconstans.

*Agreeableness* or *pleasantness of temper*, Festivitas, hilaritas. *Disagreeableness*, Morositas, protervitas.

*The temper of iron* or *steel*, Ferri, *vel* chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

*To put* or *bring a person into a good temper*, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, Exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus. *To put a person out of temper*, Alicujus animum offendĕre; alicujus stomachum, *vel* bilem, movĕre.

*To temper* or *moderate one's passions*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcĕre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, Reprime iracundiam.

*To temper* [*mingle*] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.

*To temper iron* or *steel*, Ferrum, *vel* chalybem, temperare.

*A temperament* [*expedient* or *mean to accomplish a thing*] Ratio, modus. Or *constitution of body*, Corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* constitutio.

*Temperance*, or *moderation*, Temperantia, frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, continentia.

*With temperance*, Temperate, temperanter.

*Temperate* [*moderate*] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus; continens; parcus. [*Calm*] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.

*Temperately*, Temperate, temperanter, moderate, modice, parce; sobrie.

*Temperateness*, or *moderation*, Temperantia. Vid. *Temperance.*

*Temperateness of weather*, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

*Temperature*, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperatio, temperies.

*Tempered*, Temperatus, mistus, *vel* mixtus.

*Good-tempered*, Festivus, lepidus. *Ill-tempered*, Morosus, difficilis. Vid. *Temper.*

*A tempering*, Temperatio, admistio, *vel* admixtio.

*A tempest*, Tempestas, procella. *The tempest is allayed*, Tempestas resedit.

*To avoid a tempest*, Procellam devitare. *To raise a tempest*, Procellam excitare. *To be tossed by a tempest*, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari. *Tempest-tossed*, Jactatus.

*Tempest-beaten*, Vexatus, quasi ventis quassatus.

*Tempestuous*, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus.

*A temple*, Templum, delubrum, fanum; ædes, *vel* ædis, ædes sacræ, ✠ arx.

*A Turkish temple*, ‖ Moscha.

*The Temple* [*in London*] Templum Pacis, *vel* Concordiæ; hospitium ‖ Templariorum.

*A knight templar*, Eques Templi, ‖ Templarius.

*The temple of the head*, Tempus, *Virg.*

*Temporal* [*lasting for a time*] Temporarius, temporalis. [*Secular*] Secularis, profanus.

*Lords spiritual and temporal*, Senatores superioris domûs, tum seculares tum ✱ ‖ ecclesiastici.

*Temporalities of bishops*, ✱ ‖ Episcoporum ‖ temporalia.

*Temporally*, Ad tempus.

*Temporalty*, Plebs; ordo ✱ ‖ laïcus.

*Temporaneous*, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.

*To temporise*, Scenæ servire, se moribus sui temporis accommodare; tempori succumbĕre, *Liv. Met.* proprio commodo studĕre *vel* inhiare.

*A temporiser*, Qui scenæ servit.

*A temporising*, Assentatio; popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ studium.

*To tempt* [*attempt*, or *try*] Tento; conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior. [*Entice*] Allicio, pellicio; solicito, delenio.

*Temptable*, Mollis in obsequium, facilis tentantibus.

*A temptation*, or *enticement*, Tentatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ *pl.* lenocinium. ¶ *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* Quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic.*

*A temptation to anger*, Irritamentum iræ, *Sen.*

*Tempted* [*attempted*] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [*Enticed*] Allectus, pellectus, solicitatus, delinitus.

*A tempter* [*attempter*] Inceptor, molitor. [*Enticer*] Tentator, allector, delenitor.

*The tempter* [*the devil*] ✱ ‖ Diabolus.

*A tempting* [*attempting*] Conatus, ausus. [*Enticing*] Illecebra. Vid. *Temptation.*

*Tempting* [*alluring*] Pellax.

*Ten*, Decem, deni.

*Of ten*, Denarius. *Ten times*, Decies. *Ten years of age*, or *lasting ten years*, Decennis. *The space of ten years*, Decennium.

*The ten at cards, dice, &c.* ✱ ‖ Decas.

*A pole* or *perch ten feet long*, Decempeda.

*A cart* or *waggon drawn by ten horses*, Currus decemjugis.

*Tenfold*, Decemplex.

*The tenth*, Decimus.

*To task*, or *set a task*, Pensum alicui injungĕre, *vel* præscribĕre. ¶ *She set every one his task*, Operum laborem partibus æquabat justis.

*To take one to task*, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

*A tasking*, Pensi injunctio.

*A task-master*, Exactor operis.

*A tassel*, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, *vel* serico, contextum.

*Tastable*, Gustui jucundus; id quod sapit.

*A taste*, or *tasting*, Gustus, gustatus. ¶ *Your language does not hit the general taste*, Sermonem habes non publici saporis, *Petr.*

¶ *The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.

*Having a good taste, tasteful*, Boni, *vel* grati, saporis.

*Having a rank* or *disagreeable taste*, Rancidi, *vel* ingrati, saporis.

*A taste in things*, Sapor. ¶ *It has a very pleasant taste*, Sapit jucundissime.

*Without taste*, Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus.

*To take a light taste of*, Libo, delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingĕre.

*To taste beforehand*, Prægusto, prælibo.

*To taste*, or *have a taste of*, Sapio. *To taste of the cask*, &c. Sapĕre vas.

*Tasted*, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well-tasted fish*, Piscis egregii saporis.

*Tasted before*, Prægustatus, prælibatus.

*Tasteless*, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

*A taster*, or *dram-cup*, Gustatorium.

*A tasting*, Gustatio, delibatio.

*A tatter*, Pannus, *vel* panniculus, laceratus.

*A tatterdemallion*, or *one full of tatters*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus; balatro.

*To tatter* or *tear into pieces*, Lacero, dilacero.

*Tattered*, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

*Tattle*, or *tittle-tattle*, Fabulæ *pl.* nugæ, gerræ; logi *pl.* || *A tattle-basket*, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

*To tattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

*Tattled of*, Blateratus, deblateratus.

*A tattler*, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.

*A tattling*, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.

*A tavern*, Taberna vinaria; ✱ cænopolium. *A tavern haunter* or *hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat. *A tavern-man, a tavern-keeper*, or *vintner*, Tabernarius, vinarius, caupo.

*Of a tavern*, Tabernarius.

*Taught* [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. *Better fed than taught*, Aries cornibus lasciviens. *Well taught*, Edoctus.

*I taught*, Docebam, docui.

*A taunt*, Convicium, dicterium; calumnia, cavilla. *A bitter taunt*, ✱ Sarcasmus.

*To taunt*, Convicior, calumnior; cavillor, dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petĕre, lacessĕre, proscindĕre.

*Taunted at*, Conviciis lacessitus, *vel* proscissus.

*A taunter*, Conviciator maledicus.

*Taunting*, Mordax, conviciis lacessens.

*A taunting one with a kindness done*, Exprobratio.

*Tauntingly*, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

*Tautology*, Repetitio vocum supervacua.

*Tawdriness*, Ornatus inelegans speciosus.

*Tawdry*, Vestium splendidarum cum affectatione studiosus.

*A tawdry dress*, Vestitûs splendor affectatus.

*Tawny*, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

*A tax*, Tributum, vectigal, censûs collatio.

*A land-tax*, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them land, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children. Dixit*, agrum sese daturum esse, immunem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, *Liv.*

*To tax*, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, censeo; censum, *vel* tributum, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre; vectigal describĕre. *To collect* or *gather a tax*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, colligĕre, *vel* exigĕre. *To tax the costs and charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.

*To raise a tax*, Censum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre.

*To take off* or *lessen a tax*, Censum minuĕre, diminuĕre.

*To tax* [*blame* or *charge with a crime*] Culpo, accuso, incuso, insimulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre.

*A tax-gatherer*, Tributi exactor.

*Taxable* [*on which a duty may be laid*] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.

*A taxation, taxing*, or *imposing a tax*, Taxatio.

*Taxed* [*having a duty laid upon it*] Taxatus. [*Blamed*] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

*A taxer*, Taxator.

*A taxing* [*blaming*] Accusatio, incusatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

*Tea* [*a drink made of leaves brought from the Indies*] || Thea. *Green*, viridis.

*To teach*, Docco, edoceo; condocefacio; instituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradĕre. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, Domi habuit unde disceret. *Teach your grandame to suck*, Sus Minervam.

*To teach boys*, Pueros literis & artibus inficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre. *To teach somewhat* or *now and then*, Subdoceo.

*Teachable*, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

*A teacher*, Doctor, præceptor, præmonstrator.

*Teaching*, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans.

*A teaching*, Institutio.

*A team of horses yoked to a carriage*, ✱ Currus, *Virg.*

*Horses that draw in the same team* or *yoke*, Sociis jugales.

*A tear*, Lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand in his eyes*, Oboriuntur illi lacrymæ. *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*, Lacrymâ nihil citius arescit.

*A small tear*, Lacrymula. *Tears trickling down*, Lacrymulæ effusæ, *vel* manantes. *Feigned tears*, Lacrymæ fictæ.

*Worthy of tears*, Lacrymabilis, lugubris, deflendus.

*Ready to shed tears*, Lacrymabundus.

*Full of tears, tearful*, Lacrymosus.

*Tear-falling*, Lacrymabundus, misericors.

*To shed tears*, Lacrymo, lacrymor; fleo, lacrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre, demittĕre. ¶ *He shed tears in abundance*, Vim lacrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear shedding tears*, Lacrymas non tenebamus.

¶ *To cause* or *make one to shed tears*, Lacrymas movĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

*Shedding tears*, Lacrymans, flens.

*A shedding of tears*, Lacrymatio.

*A tear*, or *rent*, Scissura, fissura.

*To tear*, or *tear to pieces*, Lacero, dilacero, scindo, conscindo, discindo, discerpo, concerpo, vello, evello.

*To tear a letter*, Concerpĕre epistolam. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, Epistolam tuam consecidit.

*To tear*, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discundi, discerpi.

*To tear one another*, Se mutuo laniare, *vel* dilaniare.

*To tear a thing out of one's mouth*, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre, *Liv.*

*To rant and tear along*, Tumultuor, debacchor; vociferationibus vias implĕre.

*A tearer* [*he*, or *she*] Qui, *vel* quæ, lacerat.

*A tearing*, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

|| *A tearing* or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentora vincens. ¶ *A tearing show*, Pompa valde magnifica, *vel* splendida.

¶ *To tease* or *teaze wool, flax*, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpĕre, *vel* carminare.

*To tease* [*vex*] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, solicito, torqueo, eneco; solicitationibus aliquem fatigare, *vel* molestiam alicui exhibĕre.

*Teased*, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, solicitationibus fatigatus.

*A teaser*, Qui solicitat, *vel* cruciat.

*A teasing*, Solicitatio assidua.

*A teat* [*breast in general*] Mamma, uber. *A little teat*, Mammula, mamilla. *The teat*, or *nipple*, Papilla.

*To suck the teat*, Mammam, *vel* ubera, sugĕre. *Sucking the teat*, Lactens.

*Technical*, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, ✱ technicus. *A technical word*, Vocabulum alicui arti, *vel* scientiæ, proprium. *A technical dictionary*, || Dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria explicans.

*Techily*, Iracunde, aspere, morose, proterve.

*Techiness*, Iracundia, asperitas, morositas, protervitas.

*Techy*, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

*Tedious* [*lasting long*] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, Diutius quam vellem hâc in re immoratus sum. *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, De omnibus longum est dicĕre. *That I may not be tedious*, Ne longum faciam.

*Tedious* [*slow*] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus. [*Troublesome, irksome*] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. *Somewhat tedious* or *long*, Longiusculus.

*Tediously* [*lasting long*] Longe, diutine. [*Slowly*] Tarde, lente, pigre. [*Troublesomely*] Moleste, odiose, acerbe, graviter.

*Tediousness* [*length of time*] Temporis longitudo, *vel* longinquitas. [*Slowness*] Tarditas, pigritia, segnities, lentitudo. [*Troublesomeness*] Molestia, tædium, odium, *Plaut.*

*To teem*, or *pour out*, Effundo; Met. *To be frequently with child*, Sæpe in utero gestare; ventrem ferre; parĕre, *vel* partu edĕre.

*Teeming*, Fecunda, sæpe gravida, *vel* prægnans.

*Teemless*, Infecunda, sterilis.

*Teen*, al. *tine*, Dolor, mœstitia.

*Teeth* [of *tooth*] Dentes *pl.* *The cheek-teeth*, Dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares. *The eye-teeth*, Dentes canini. *The teeth of a comb*, Pectinis dentes, *vel* radii. *The teeth of a wheel*, Rotæ dentes, *vel* denticuli. *The fore teeth*, Dentes incisores. *Gag-teeth*, Dentes exserti. *Mill-teeth*, Dentes molares.

*To breed teeth*, Dentio.

*A child breeding teeth*, Puerulus dentiens.



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*A teller of merry tales*, Congerro; facundus, *vel* festivus, comes.

*A talent* [*ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent among the Jews was in value* 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d. halfpenny; the gold,* 5475*l.* 15*s.* 7*d. halfpenny*] ✱ Talentum.

*A talent* [*endowment*, or *parts*] Facultas, dos. ¶ *A person of good talents*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, *vel* emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente, *vel* summâ prudentiâ, præditus. *Of mean talents*, Homo tardi, *vel* obtusi, ingenii; homo obesæ naris.

*A talisman*, Imaguncula magica.

*Talismanic*, ✱ Magicus.

*Talk* [*mineral*] Stella terræ.

*Talk* [*discourse*] Sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, afflatus; loquela. ¶ *We are made a town-talk*, Fabulæ sumus. *It is the common town-talk*, In ore est omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buys land*, Verba importat Hermodorus. *Idle talk*, Nugæ *pl.* fabulæ, gerræ. *Small talk*, Sermo tenuis. *Common talk*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus. *Foolish talk*, Vaniloquentia; stultiloquium, stultiloquentia.

*To talk*, Colloquor, confabulor, sermocinor, discepto; dissero, verba cædĕre, sermonem cum aliquo habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, Verba fiunt mortuo. *You talk like a fool*, Ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, Lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese*, Ego de allĭis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow*, Non omnes, qui citharam tenent, sunt citharœdi.

*To talk at random*, Absque ratione ullâ universa cerebri figmenta evomĕre. *To talk backwards and forwards*, Perplexe loqui, *Ter.*

*To talk of abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, *vel* edĕre.

*To talk idly*, Nugas dicĕre, quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutire. *To talk softly*, Musso, mussito, susurro.

*To talk* or *have some talk with a person*, Colloquor, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, Conveniam hominem.

*To talk to*, Alloquor.

*To talk to no purpose*, Cum ventis litigare, verba incassum fundĕre.

*To fall into talk of*, In narrationem incidĕre. ¶ *Since we are fallen into talk of the Grecians*, Quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

*Talkative*, Loquax, dicax, argutus. *Over talkative*, Impendio loquacior.

*Talkativeness*, Garrulitas.

*A talkative fellow*, or *one who loves to hear himself talk*, Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.

*Talked of*, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, In fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, Sempiterno nominabitur. *This is by no means to be talked of abroad*, Hoc nullo pacto divulgandum est. *I hear that it is privately talked of*, Susurrari audio.

*Having talked*, Locutus, confabulatus.

*A great talker*, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. ¶ *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers*, Non verbis, sed factis, opus est. *An idle talker*, Gerro.

*Talking*, Loquax, garrulus.

*A talking together*, Colloquium. ¶ *Whilst we were talking together*, Dum sermones cædimus.

*A talking much*, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

*A talking to one's self*, ‖ Soliloquium.

*Tall*, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

*A tall gangrel fellow*, † Longurio.

*Tallness*, Proceritas.

*Tallow*, Sebum liquatum, arvina.

*A tallow-chandler*, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.

*To tallow*, or *dip in tallow*, Sebo, *vel* sevo.

*Of tallow*, Sebaceus.

*Tallowish*, or *full of tallow*, Sebosus, *vel* sevosus.

*A tally*, Tessera, talea. *A little tally*, Tesserula.

*A tally-man*, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam talea notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigĕre solet.

*To tally*, or *mark on a tally*, Tesseris numerum notare. *To tally*, or *agree with*, Quadro, convenio.

*A talon*, or *nail*, Unguis. *A little talon*, Unguiculus.

*Tamable*, Domabilis.

*Tame*, or *gentle*, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

*To tame*, Domo, domito, edomo, perdomo, cicuro, *Varr.* mansuefacio.

*To grow tame*, Mansuesco, mitesco. ¶ *Their young, by breeding up, grow tame*, Educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.

*To be tamed* or *made tame*, Domari, cicurari, mansuefieri.

*Tamed*, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

*Tamely*, Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide.

*Tameness*, Lenitas, mansuetudo.

*A tamer*, Domitor, domitrix.

*A taming*, Domitura, domitus.

*To tamper* or *be tampering with one*, Aliquem solicitationibus ad suas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus solicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, Interea per homines callidos die noctuque exercitum tentabat, *Sall.*

*To tamper with a disease*, Imperite curationem morbi tentare.

*Tampered with*, Solicitatus.

*A tampering with*, Solicitatio.

*Tan*, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

*To tan leather*, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, depsĕre, subigĕre, *vel* macerare.

*To tan*, or *sun-burn*, Sole adurĕre, *vel* fuscare.

*A tan-house*, Officina ad coria depsenda destinata. *A tan-pit* or *vat*, Fovea ad coria depsenda.

*A tanner*, Coriarius.

*A tang* [*haulgout*, or *disagreeable taste*] Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingratus.

*Tangible* [*which may be touched*] Tactilis.

*To tangle*, or *entangle*, Implico, impedio, præpedio, irretio.

*Tangled*, Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

*A tank*, Cisternula, labellum, A.

*A tankard*, Cantharus operculo instructus.

*Tanned*, or *sun-burnt*, Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus.

*To be tanned*, Coloror.

*Tantalism*, Spes vana, *vel* decepta.

*To tantalise*, Offâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ spe allicĕre, illicĕre, perducĕre; spem miserorum frustrari.

*Tantalised*, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.

*Tantamount*, Æquivalens, eamdem vim habens, eodem rediens.

*A tap* [*pipe*] Fistula, ✱ epistomium, sipho, *vel* sipo.

*To tap a vessel*, Dolium relinĕre.

*A tap-house*, or *ale-house*, Caupona ‖ cerevisiaria, ‖ cerevisiarium, ✱ ‖ zythopolium.

*A tap* [*blow*] Ictus levis.

*To tap*, or *give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangĕre, *vel* percutĕre.

*A tapster*, or *ale-house-keeper*, Caupo ‖ cerevisiarius; ✱ ‖ zythopola.

*Tape*, Vittarum, *vel* tæniarum, genus ex filo lineo contextum.

*A taper*, or *wax-light*, Cereus; fax.

*Taper*, or *like a taper*, Pyramidatus.

*Tapestry*, Tapes, aulæa *pl.* ✱ peripetasma. *To make tapestry*, Aulæa, tapetas, *vel* peripetasmata, conficĕre. *Wrought tapestry*, Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata. *To hang with tapestry*, Aulæis, *vel* tapetibus, instruĕre, ornare, adornare. *A hanging with tapestry*, Aulæis adornatio. *A tapestry-maker*, ✱ Phrygio.

*Tar*, Pix liquida.

¶ *To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

*Tardily* [*slowly*] Pigre, tarde, lente.

*Tardity*, or *tardiness*, Tarditas, mora.

*Tardy* [*slow*] Piger, tardus, lentus.

¶ *To be tardy*, Pecco, erro; culpam in se admittĕre. *He thinks you to be tardy*, Arbitratur te commeruisse culpam.

*To tardy*, Differo, prolato.

*Tares*, Vicia, lolium.

*A target, targe*, Scutum, clypeus major. *A round target*, Parma. *A short target*, Ancile, ✱ pelta.

*A targeteer*, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus.

*To tarnish*, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, decolorari, nitorem amittĕre, *vel* perdĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper or entirely defaced by old age*, Formæ dignitas aut morbo defloruit, aut vetustate exstinguitur. *To tarnish one's reputation*, Famam alicujus obscurare, *vel* lædĕre; existimationi notam turpitudinis adspergĕre, *vel* inurĕre. *To tarnish* or *spoil the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare, *vel* infuscare.

*Tarnished*, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

*A tarpauling*, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* [*a sailor*] merus nauta.

*Tarrass* [*a kind of mortar*] Cæmentum intritum, A.

*Tarried for*, Exspectatus.

*Having tarried*, Moratus, cunctatus.

*A tarrier*, Cunctator, cessator, morator.

*To tarry*, Moror, commoror; maneo. *To tarry for*, Exspecto, præstolor; opperior. ¶ *Let us not tarry for you*, Ne in morâ sis nobis. *To tarry all night*, Pernocto. *To tarry* or *lag behind*, Tardo, cunctor; tergiversor.

*To make to tarry*, Sisto, commoror.

*A tarrying, tarriance*, Mora, cunctatio; hospitium.

*Tarrying for*, Exspectans, præstolans.

*A tarrying for*, Exspectatio.

*Tarrying all night*, Pernox.

*Tart*, or *sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus, austerus.

*To grow tart*, Acesco, exacesco.

*To make tart*, Acidum reddĕre.

*Somewhat tart*, Acidulus.

*Tart in reflexions*, Mordax.

*A tart*, Scriblita, *vel* striblita, *Cato*. *A tart-maker*, † Scriblitarius.

*Tartar*, Vini arida fax.

*A Tartar*, ‖ Tartariæ indigena. *Vid. Prov.* ¶ *He has caught a Tartar*, or *met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

*Tartly*, Acerbe, acriter.

*Tartness*, Acor, acerbitas; severitas. *In reflexions*, Mordacitas.

*A task*, Pensum, opus mandatum, *vel* præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard task*, Laboriosius est quam Sibyllæ folia colligĕre.

*To perform one's task*, Pensum absolvĕre, *vel* peragĕre; justam operam reddĕre. *To be diligent in performing one's task*, Pensum accurare.

sulĕre. *To stand to one's tackling*, In aliquid diligenter incumbĕre gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* strenue aliquid defendĕre.

*Tactile* [*that may be touched* or *handled*] Tactilis.

*Taction*, or *touching*, Tactio.

*A tadpole*, or *little frog*, * || Gyrinus.

*Tag* [*a young sheep*] Ovicula.

*The tag* or *point of a lace*, Ligulæ bracteola.

*To tag a lace*, Ligulæ bracteolam inserĕre.

|| *Tag, rag, and bobtail*, Fæx populi, sentina civitatis.

*To tag after* or *follow a person*, Aliquem pone sequi.

*A tail*, Cauda.

*To wag the tail*, Caveo.

*The tail of a garment*, Vestis tractus.

*The tail*, or *hindermost part*, Extrema, *vel* postrema, pars.

*The plough-tail*, Stiva, bura; buris.

*Tailed*, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus.

*Taillage*, or *tallage*, Tributum viritim exactum, vectigal, portorium.

*A tailor*, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.

*A taint*, or *infection*, Contagio, putredo inchoata. Or *blemish*, Macula, labes, vitium.

*To taint* [*corrupt*] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.

*To taint, be tainted*, or *corrupted*, Putresco.

*To taint*, or *attaint* [*of a crime*] Accuso, evinco, reum alicujus criminis agĕre, *vel* peragĕre.

*Taint, tainted*, or *attainted* [*of a crime*] Accusatus, convictus. *Of high treason*, Læsæ majestatis accusatus.

*Tainted*, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subrancidus, fœtens.

*Taintless*, Purus, contagionis expers.

*To take*, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. ¶ *He took a club in his hand*, Fustem in manum cepit. *What course shall I take now?* Quid nunc consilii capiam? *He took these things mighty impatiently*, Hæc duritia accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* Unde datum sumis? *He takes bad courses*, In flagitia se ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* Quanti vendis? *What way shall I take?* Quam viam insistam? *Take time to consider things*, Tempus ad res considerandas adhibe.

*To take* [*succeed*] Prospere cedĕre, succedĕre, evenire. ¶ *That comedy takes very well*, Comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima, *vel* plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well*, Libri ejus doctis valde placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, Istud mihi nequâquam gratum erit, *vel* neutiquam placebit.

*To take a thing*, or *understand it*, Intelligĕre rem.

*To take* or *apprehend a person*, Aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre; capĕre; manum alicui injicĕre.

*To take one another by the hand*, Dextras conjungĕre.

*To take about*, Amplector, complector. ¶ *He, taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bade me not weep*, Ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flĕre prohibebat. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, Hostis hostem complectitur.

*To take a ditch* or *gate* [*as a horse*] Fossam, *vel* ostium, transire.

*To take after*, or *imitate*, Imitor, æmulor. ¶ *He takes after his uncle in vicious courses*, Avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit. *To take after* or *be like another*, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, *vel* vultum, exprimĕre. *To take after one's father*, * Patrisso.

*To take aside*, Sevoco, seduco. ¶ *I will take him aside*, Hominem solum seducam. *To take asunder* or *to pieces*, Sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.

*To take a thing as a favor*, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

*To take away*, Tollo, aufero; *Met.* abluo. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, Si unam literam moveris. *To take away by force*, Abripio, diripio; spolio. *To take away slily*, Surripio, clanculum subducĕre, furtim auferre.

*To take back again*, Resumo, repeto.

*To take before*, Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo.

*To take coach*, Se in currum conferre. *To take* or *hire a coach, house*, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducĕre.

*To take cognisance of*, Judico, cognosco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.

*To take down a thing from a place*, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre, *vel* deměre.

*To take* or *pull down a house* or *building*, Domum, *vel* ædificium, diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.

*To take down* [*tame*, or *subdue*] Domo, freno, refreno, coërceo, mansuefacio. *To take down a swelling*, Minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Cels.*

*To take* or *turn down a road* or *street*, In viam, *vel* vicum, deflectĕre.

*To take for*, or *think*, Existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. ¶ *Whom do you take me for?* Quem me esse putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, Non is est qui videtur. *Do you take me for such a fool?* Adeone me delirare censes? *As I take it*, Ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sum sententiâ, ita existimo.

*To take from*, Aufero, abripio.

*To take a sword from one* or *out of one's hands*, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

*To take ill, grievously*, or *heinously*, Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.

*To take up hastily*, Corripio.

*To take the upper hand of one.* Dextrum alicui latus claudĕre, loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedĕre.

*To take a person into his house*, Aliquem domum ad se admittĕre.

*To take* or *buy off*, Emĕre.

*To take one into his bed*, Aliquem lecto excipĕre.

*To take the height of a place*, Altitudinem loci explorare, *vel* metiri.

*To take in a good* or *bad sense*, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipĕre. ¶ *Take it in what sense you please, I care not*, Quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. *He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in*, In alteram partem, ac dictum fuisset, accepit. *I would have you take it in the sense I speak it in*, Velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur.

*To take one in*, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare.

*To take one in a criminal action*, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* scelere manifesto, deprehendĕre.

*To take one in a lie*, Mendacii aliquem convincĕre.

*To take down in writing*, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare, aliquid in commentarios referre.

*To take a thing kindly*, Aliquid benigne accipĕre, *vel* in beneficii loco habĕre.

*To take off* or *away*, Tollo, aufero; demo. *To take* or *draw one off from an affair*, Aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abstrahĕre, retrahĕre. ¶ *He endeavours to take me off from executing that project*, Operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat. *To take off* or *free one from trouble*, Levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, *vel* levationi, esse; levationem afferre. ¶ *You take my cares off my hands*, Me curâ levatis.

*To take on*, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo, acerbe, ægre, moleste, graviter, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, afflci.

*To take one thing for another*, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

*To take order for*, Curo, video, provideo; consulo, prospicio.

*To take* or *choose out*, Eligo, seligo, decerpo.

*To take out spots*, Maculas eluĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

*To take time to consider of things*, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibĕre.

*To take upon him*, Audĕre; sibi sumĕre, *vel* assumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, Philosophum se dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, Duram cepisti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, Istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

*To take up*, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

*To take unto him*, Sibi adsciscĕre.

*Taken*, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ *They were taken by a sudden shower*, Subito imbre oppressi sunt. *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, Novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, Verbis inest fides. *There is care enough taken*, Satis provisum est.

*Taken away*, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, Sublatum est convivium.

*Taken before*, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

*Taken hastily*, Correptus.

*Taken in a snare*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, *vel* inclusus.

*Taken* or *pleased with*, Aliquâ re delectatus, *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina*, Cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, *Suet.*

*Taken up*, or *employed about*, Occupatus, negotio distentus.

*Taken unto*, Assumptus, adscitus.

*I have taken*, Cepi, sumpsi.

*A taker away*, Raptor, direptor; spoliator.

*A taking*, Acceptio, assumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, Male mihi est.

*A taking advice*, Deliberatio.

*A taking away*, Direptio, spoliatio, ademptio. *A taking back*, || Resumptio. *A taking before*, Anticipatio, præoccupatio. *A taking hold of*, Prehensio. *A taking to*, Assumptio. *A taking work by the great*, Operis redemptio.

*Taking upon himself*, Ad se recipiens.

*A tale*, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He begins his tale*, Fabulam inceptat. *These are idle tales*, Logi, *vel* meræ nugæ, sunt. *One tale is good, till another be told*, Audi utramque partem.

*A false tale*, Figmentum, ficta fabula. *A flattering tale*, Assentatiuncula. *A tale of a tub*, Anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ. ¶ *He tells the tale of a tub*, Narrat id quod nec ad cœlum nec ad terram pertinet.

*The tale of money, sheep*, &c. Recensio, numerus.

*To tell a tale* or *tales*, Confabulor, fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre. *To tell a tale* or *falsity of one*, In aliquem mentiri.

*A tale-bearer*, or *tell-tale*, Susurro, gerro.



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*A swine*, Porcus, sus. *A little swine*, Porculus, porcellus. *Wild swine*, Sues silvestres.

*Of* or *belonging to swine, swinish*, Porcillus, suillus.

*A swine-herd*, Subulcus, suarius.

*A swine's sty*, Hara, suile.

*Swine's dung*, Sucerda, *vel* succerda.

*Swine-like*, Suis more.

*A swing* [*to swing with*] Funiculus quo se quis jactat.

*A swing*, or *jerk*, Impetus. *Met.* ¶ *I let him take his swing*, Sivi animum ut exploreret suum, *Ter.*

*To swing himself*, Se, *vel* corpus suum, agitare, jactare, librare.

*To swing about*, Roto, circumago, circumverto.

*To swing* [*brandish*, or *cast with violent swinging*] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.

*To swinge* [*whip*] Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædere, *vel* contundere.

*Swinged*, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæsus, *vel* contusus.

*Swinged about*, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

*Swinging* [*very large*] Ingens.

*Swinging*, or *hanging*, Pendulus.

*A swinging*, or *poising*, Libratio.

*A swinging* or *wheeling about*, Rotatio.

*Swingingly*, Valde, vehementer.

*A swingle-staff*, Scutula.

*To swink*, Valde laboro.

*Swinked*, Labore fatigatus.

*A switch*, or *rod*, Virga, flagellum, vimen.

*To switch*, Flagello, virgâ cædere, flagello verberare.

*A swivel*, Verticula, verticulum.

*To swoon*, or *fall into a swoon*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficere; deliquium pati.

*Fallen into a swoon*, Collapsus.

¶ *To recover from a swoon*, Linquentem animum revocare.

*A swoon*, or *swooning*, Deliquium, animi defectio, *vel* defectus.

*To swop* or *truck one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

*Swopped*, Permutatus, commutatus.

*A swopping*, Permutatio.

*A sword*, Gladius, ensis. ¶ *As good at the pen as the sword*, Nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ.

*A little sword*, Gladiolus, ensiculus.

*A fighting-sword*, Gladius pugnatorius. *A back-sword*, Machæra. *Two-edged*, Gladius anceps; bipennis. *Pointless*, Gladius obtusus.

*To draw* or *unsheath a sword*, Gladium stringere, distringere, nudare, *vel* e vaginâ educere. *Hastily*, Vaginâ eripere, *vel* proripere. *Upon one*, In aliquem.

*To put up* or *sheath a sword*, Gladium recondere, *vel* vaginâ includere.

*A naked* or *drawn sword*, Gladius strictus, *vel* districtus; ensis nudus, nudatus, evaginatus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus. ¶ *He ran after him with a drawn sword*, Illum stricto gladio insecutus est.

*To stick, stab*, or *run one through with a sword*, Aliquem gladio trajicere, *vel* transfigere; in pectus alicujus gladium infigere, *vel* condere.

*To wear a sword*, Gladio succinctus esse.

*To put one to the sword*, Gladio, *vel* ense, aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere. *To put all to the sword*, Ad internecionem cædere, occisione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, occidere, interimere, delere.

*The hilt of a sword*, Gladii capulus.

*A sword-bearer*, ✠ Ensifer, ensiger.

*A sword-player*, Gladiator.

*Of a sword-player*, Gladiatorius.

*Sword-playing*, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

*A sycophant* [*originally an informer against persons who exported figs from Attica, contrary to law; whence it came to signify afterwards any informer, flatterer*, or *tale-bearer*] * Sycophanta, delator; adulator, assentator, palpator.

*To play the sycophant*, * Sycophantor, adulor, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere, alicujus auribus subservire.

*Syllabical*, or *syllabic*, Secundum syllabas.

*A syllable* [*a complete sound made of one* or *more letters*] * Syllaba.

*By syllables*, Syllabatim.

*Of one syllable*, Unam syllabam habens, * monosyllabus. *Of two*, * Dissyllabus, duas syllabas habens. *Of more than two*, * || Hyperdissyllabus. *Of three*, Tres syllabas habens, * trisyllabus. *Of four*, Quatuor syllabas habens.

*A syllogism* [*an argument consisting of three propositions*] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio; * syllogismus.

*Syllogistical*, Enuntiativus, * syllogisticus.

*Syllogistically*, Per modum syllogismi.

*To syllogise*, Ratiocinor, per syllogismos disceptare, *vel* argumentari.

*Sylvan* [*of* or *belonging to woods*] Silvaticus, *Cato.*

*A symbol* [*a badge, motto*, or *token*] * Symbolum, *vel* symbolus.

*Symbolical*, Ad symbolum pertinens.

*Symbolically* [*obscurely*] Symbolice, operte.

*To symbolise* [*denote by some symbol*] Per symbolum aliquid denotare, indicare, significare. [*Concur* or *agree with*] Consentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.

*Symbolised*, or *denoted by symbols*, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus

*A symbolising*, or *denoting by symbols*, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.

*Symbolising with*, Consentiens, convenions, congruens, quadrans.

*Symmetrical*, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justâ partium proportione formatus.

*Symmetry*, Congruentia, æqualitas, *vel* consensus, partium; * symmetria.

*Sympathetically*, Mutuo affectu.

*To sympathise*, Mutuâ miseratione, *vel* misericordiâ, moveri, commoveri, affici; sortem, *vel* vicem, alicujus intime dolere, *vel* miserescere.

*Sympathising with*, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

*Sympathy* [*a fellow-feeling*] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia. [*The natural agreement of things*] Naturæ, *vel* rerum naturalium, cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia.

*Symphonous*, Modulatus, harmonicus.

*Symphony* [*agreement in sounds*] Sonorum concentus; * symphonia.

*A symptom*, [*sign*, or *token*] Indicium, index; nota salutis, *vel* mortis.

*Symptomatical*, or *symptomatic*, * || Symptomaticus.

*A synagogue*, or *Jewish church*, * || Synagoga.

*A syncope* [*a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter or syllable from the middle of a word*] Concisio, * || syncope.

*A synod* [*an assembly, chiefly of clergymen*] Conventus, * || synodus.

*A synodal* [*money, anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation*] Tributum * || synodale.

*Synonymal*, or *synonymous*, Ejusdem, *vel* similis, significationis, * || synonymus.

*A synonym*, Vox * || synonyma, *vel* ejusdem significationis.

*A synopsis* [*summary view of things together*] Conspectus, * synopsis.

*A syntax* [*construction in grammar*] Orationis constructio, verborum structura; * || syntaxis.

*A syringe* [*squirt*, or *hollow pipe*] Fistula, * syrinx.

*To syringe*, Per syringa injicere.

*Syringed*, Per syringa injectus.

*A system* [*a complete body of a science*] Corpus, * || systema.

*Systematical*, Ad * || systema pertinens, ad formam systematis redactus.

# T

A TABERNACLE, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

*Tabid* [*consumptive*] Tabidus, emaciatus, * atrophus.

*A table*, Mensa, tabula. *A little table*, Mensula, tabella.

*A table-book*, Pugillar, *vel* pugillare.

*A table well furnished*, Mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

*A slender table*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paullum opsonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.

*To lay the table*, Mensam sternere. *To sit at table*, Mensæ accumbere, accubare. *To furnish a table richly*, Mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare. *To wait at table*, Mensæ adstare.

*A table cloth*, Mappa, toral, *vel* torale, linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

*Table-discourse*, Fabulæ convivales.

*A table in a book*, Index, * || syllabus.

*A gaming-table*, Tabula lusoria. ¶ *The tables are turned*, Status, *vel* facies, rerum mutatur. *The tables also being turned, they now had those for allies, who then had been their enemies*, Versâ quoque vice, nunc habebant socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, *Justin.*

*Tables* or *a pair of tables to play at chess with*, Abacus tesserarius.

*To play at tables*, Talus, tesserarum lusus.

*A table man*, Latro, latrunculus.

*To play at tables*, Talis ludere. ¶ *The life of man is like a game at tables*, Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris.

*A tabler*, Convictor quotidianus.

*A tabling*, or *living together at one table*, Convictus.

*A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine*, or *tambarine*, Tympanum minus.

*A tack*, or *clasp*, Ansula, fibula, vinculum, spinther.

*Tacit* [*silent, not expressed*] Tacitus. ¶ *A tacit assent*, or *acknowledgment*, Assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

*Tacitly*, Tacite.

*Taciturnity* [*silence*] Taciturnitas, silentium.

¶ *To keep* or *hold one tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinere, *vel* detinere.

*To tack* or *join together*, Assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto. *To tack up*, Affigo. *To tack about* [*as a ship*] Cursum obliquare, *vel* invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum; *Met.* [*alter one's measures*] consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedere.

*Tacked together*, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. *Tacked up*, Affixus.

*Tacking together*, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

*Tackle*, or *tackling*, Armamenta *pl.* instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria. *For ships*, Navium armamenta. *Kitchen tackle*, Instrumenta culinaria.

*To look well to one's tackling*, i. e. *be careful of one's affairs*, Rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, *vel* con-

*A swath* or *swarth of grass*, Striga, *vel* ordo, fœni demessi.

*To swathe*, Fasciis involvĕre.

*Sway* [*rule*, or *government*] Imperium, dominium; dominatio, potentia, potestas; dominatus, principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the sway in the family*, Ille rem familiarem administrabat. *When I bore a great sway in the senate*, Cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus, *Cic. His wife has the sway over him*, Ille imperio uxoris paret.

*To sway* [*rule*, or *govern*] Guberno, impero, dominor, moderor; rego, rerum potiri, rebus præesse, res administrare.

*To sway with one*, Apud aliquem plurimum posse, *vel* valĕre. ¶ *Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, Plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio. *That ought not to sway so much with you*, Id non ita magni ponderis apud te esse debet.

*To sway the sceptre*, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præesse.

*Swayed*, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.

*To be swayed by another*, Alicujus consiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradĕre.

*A swaying*, Gubernatio, rerum administratio.

*To sweal*, or *melt away* [*as a lighted candle*] Inæqualiter eliquescĕre.

*To swear*, Juro; juramentum, *vel* sacramentum, dicĕre; jurejurando se obstringĕre, adstringĕre, obligare. *To swear against a thing*, or *deny it by an oath*, Abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *To swear allegiance to one*, Fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringĕre, *vel* fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicĕre. *To swear falsely*, Pejero, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicĕre. *To swear a great oath*, Magnum jurare juramentum. *To swear solemnly*, Sanctissime, persancte, *vel* per sancta quæque, jurare; cœlum & terram adjurare; Deum immortalem testem interponĕre. *To swear in a set form of words*, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, *vel* solennibus, dejerare. *To swear with a mental reservation*, Linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre.

*To swear one*, or *put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre. *To swear one to secrecy*, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento adstringĕre.

*To swear* or *take an oath to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

*To swear profanely*, Temere ac sæpe dejerare. *To swear and curse bitterly*, Alicui male precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem exsecrari, *vel* devovĕre; caput alicujus orco damnare.

*A swearer*, Jurator, qui jurat.

*A false swearer*, Perjurus, jurator falsus. *A profane swearer*, Homo temere ac sæpe dejerans.

*A swearing*, or *taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

*A solemn swearing*, ‖ Dejurium.

*Sworn*, Juratus, adjuratus, juramento, *vel* jurejurando, obstrictus, *vel* obligatus.

*Sweat*, Sudor. *A breathing sweat*, Sudor parvus, *vel* remissus.

*To sweat*, Sudo, desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittĕre. ¶ *He sweated and toiled about that affair*, In illâ re desudavit & elaboravit.

*To sweat all over*, or *run all down with sweat*, Consudo, circumsudo; sudore madĕre, manare, diffluĕre, perfundi.

*To cause to sweat*, Sudorem ciĕre, elicĕre, facĕre, movĕre, præstare.

*To drop with sweat*, Sudore defluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre.

*To sweat blood*, Sanguine sudare.

*Sweated out*, Exsudatus.

*A sweater*, Sudator, sudatrix.

*A sweating*, Sudatio.

*A sweating-place*, Sudatorium.

*Of sweating*, Sudatorius.

*Causing* or *procuring sweat*, Sudorem ciens.

*Sweaty*, Sudans; laboriosus.

*To sweep*, Verro, converro, deverro, everro; scopis purgare. *A room*, Conclave, *vel* cubiculum, verrĕre.

*To sweep away*, or *carry off*, Aufero, vasto, diripio, converro.

*Swept* (part.) Versus, conversus.

*To sweep a chimney*, Camini spiraculum verrĕre, *vel* purgare.

*To sweep before*, Præverro.

¶ *The hawk sweeps*, Accipiter abstergit rostrum.

*A sweeper*, Qui scopis verrit.

*A chimney-sweeper*, Caminorum mundator.

*A sweeping*, Purgatio scopis facta.

*Sweepings*, Purgamenta *pl.* quisquiliæ *pl.*

*Sweet* [*pleasant to the taste* or *smell*] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After sweet meats comes sour sauce*, Nocet empta dolore voluptas. *There is no sweet without sweat*, Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus.

*A sweet breath*, Halitus suaviter olens. *A sweet* or *pleasant look*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

*Sweet* [*affable, kind, good-natured*] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavissimis.

*Sweet* [*pretty*] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, scitulus. ¶ *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.

*Sweet* [*that has not an ill smell*] Minime fœtens; malum, *vel* fœdum, odorem non habens. ¶ *To eat up the boar while sweet*, Integrum aprum consumĕre, *Hor.*

*Sweetish*, or *somewhat sweet*, Dulciculus, subdulcis. *Very sweet*, or *luscious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratissimus.

*Sweet as honey*, Mellens, mellitus.

*The sweet-bread*, ✱ ‖ Pancreas.

*A sweet-ball*, Pastillus.

*A woman's sweetheart*, Amasius, procus. *A man's sweetheart*, Amica; deliciæ.

*A sweet-lips*, Gulosus, liguritor.

*Sweet meats*, ✱ Tragemata, bellaria; cupediæ *pl.*

*Sweet-scented*, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer, bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* suavis, odoris; ✱ aromaticus.

*Sweet of speech*, ✠ Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

*To grow sweet*, Dulcesco, mitesco, dulcio.

*To sweeten* [*make sweet*] Dulcem facĕre. *With honey, sugar, &c.* Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, commiscĕre, temperare. [*To alleviate*, or *pacify*] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.

*To be sweet upon a person*, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre; alicujus auribus subservire.

*A sweetener*, or *wheedler*, Delenitor, assentator.

*A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c.* Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, *vel* temperatura.

*A sweetening* [*an alleviating*, or *pacifying*] Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

*Sweetish*, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

*Sweetly* [*pleasantly*] Dulce, dulciter, suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate. [*Gently, smoothly*] Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide, sedate, tranquille.

*To live sweetly*, Jucunde, quiete, otiose, placide, tranquille, vivĕre; vitam jucundam, *vel* negotiis curisque vacuam, ducĕre.

*Sweetness*, Dulcedo, dulcitudo. *Of smell*, Odorum suavitas. *Of speech*, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo. *Of temper*, Affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavissimi.

*To swell* or *puff up*, Tumeo, turgeo; turgesco, intumesco; protubero.

*To make to swell*, Inflo, tumefacio.

*To swell* or *grow out in length* or *breadth*, Cresco, accresco, excresco, augĕri, amplificari.

*To swell* or *bump out*, Emineo, promineo; exsto.

*Swelled*, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus. *Somewhat swelled* or *swoln*, Turgidulus.

*A swelling*, Inflatio, tumor. *In the neck, throat, &c.* Struma.

*A swelling with billows*, Æquoris asperitas, *vel* tumor.

*To swelter with heat*, Calore, *vel* æstu, pæne suffocari.

*Sweltering*, or *sweltry hot*, Æstu, *vel* calore, pæne suffocatus.

*To swerve*, or *go from*, Erro, aberro, declino; deflecto.

*Swerving from*, Devius; a rectâ viâ declinans, *vel* deflectens.

*A swerving from*, Declinatio, deflexus.

*Swift*, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, ales. *As swift as an arrow from a bow*, Volueri sagittâ citius.

*A swift*, or *martinet* [*bird*] Apus.

*Very swift*, Perceler, prævelox; prærapidus.

*Swift of foot*, Levipes, ✠ alipes.

*To go a swift pace*, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.

*Swifter*, Velocior, ocyor.

*Swiftly*, Celeriter, cito, propere, perniciter, velociter; cursim. *Somewhat swiftly*, Celeriuscule.

*Swiftness*, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.

*Swill*, or *hog-wash*, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua furfurea ad porcos pascendos.

*To swill* [*drink greedily*] Sorbeo, absorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avide haurire. Or *rinse*, Lavo, abluo, eluo.

*A swiller*, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebriosus.

*Swilling down*, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avide hauriens.

*A swilling*, or *drinking much* or *greedily*, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebriositas.

*To swim*, No, nato. ¶ *You shall swim by yourself*, Nabis sine cortice. *To swim against the stream* or *tide*, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigĕre, contra aquam nando meare. *To swim with the stream* or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aquæ fluento navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ.

*To swim* or *float at top*, Supernato.

*To swim away*, Abnato. *To swim back*, Reno. *To swim before* or *by*, Prænato. *To swin in*, Inno, innato. ¶ *He swam in* or *upon the water*, Aquæ innabat. *They swam in the river*, Flumini, *vel* in fluvium, innatabant.

*To swim out*, Eno, enato. *To swim over*, Transno, trano, transnato. *To swim to*, Adno, adnato. *To swim upon*, Supernato. *To swim under water*, Subnato.

*A swimmer*, Natator.

*A swimming*, Natatio. ¶ *He delights very much in swimming*, Natandi est studiosissimus. *Legs fit for swimming*, Apta natando crura.

*The swimming of the head*, Vertigo

*Swimmingly* [*with good success*] Prospere; bono, secundo, *vel* multo, successu; bonis avibus.



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In fidem imperatoris venerunt. *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered,* Cætera multitudo, repentino pavore oppressa, in deditionem venit, *Liv.*

*To surrender upon conditions,* Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

*To surrender upon discretion,* Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittĕre.

*To surrender up an office,* Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire, *vel* se abdicare; magistratum, *vel* munus, deponĕre, *vel* abdicare.

*Surrendered,* Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

*One that has surrendered,* Dedititius.

*A surrendering,* Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.

*Surreptitious,* ‖ Surreptitius, *Plaut.*

*Surreptitiously,* Furtim, clam, clanculum, secreto.

*A surrogate* [*one who inquires* or *acts for another*] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, *vel* substitutus; ‖ surrogatus.

*To surrogate,* Subrogo, *vel* surrogo; aliquem alteri, *vel* in alterius locum, subrogare, substituĕre, sufficĕre.

*A surrogation,* or *surrogating,* Surrogatio, ‖ substitutio.

*To surround,* or *encompass,* Circumdo, circumsto, circumsisto, circumfundo; cingo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo.

*Surrounded,* Circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.

*A surrounding,* Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.

*A survey* [*a viewing*] Lustratio, inspectio; lustramen. [*A measuring*] Metatio, dimensio.

*To survey* [*take a view of*] Lustro, collustro, inspecto; inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lustrare, *vel* permetiri.

*To survey* [*measure*] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior. *To make a survey* or *draught of lands* or *houses,* Agrorum, *vel* domuum, formam lineis describĕre, & metiri.

*To survey,* or *oversee,* Curo, procuro, recognosco.

*A surveyor* [*viewer*] Inspector. [*Measurer*] Mensor, metator, decempedator. [*Overseer*] Curator, procurator. [*Architect*] ✱ Architectus, ✱ architecton. *Of the king's works,* Operum regiorum curator. *Of the high ways,* Viarum publicarum curator.

*A surveyorship,* Metatoris, *vel* procurateris, munus.

*To surview,* Supereminco.

*To survive,* Supervivo, supersum. ¶ *In case they should survive us,* Si superstites fuerint. *My name will survive after my death,* ✠ Me exstincto fama superstes erit. *A work that will survive after my death,* ✠ Post mea mansurum fata superstes opus.

*Survival, survivance,* or *a surviving,* Superstitis status.

*A surviver,* or *survivor,* Superstes.

*A survivership,* Superstitis munus.

*Susceptible, susceptive,* Facile suscipiens, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus. ¶ *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief,* Cadit in sapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions,* Juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.

*To suscitate,* or *raise,* Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

*Suscitated,* Suscitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

*Suscitation,* Concitatio.

*To suspect,* or *have suspicion of,* Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio; destino, *Liv.* suspicionem habĕre; suspicione duci, moveri, commovĕri; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, suspectum habĕre. ¶ *I suspect every thing,* Omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* Qui tibi incidit suspicio? *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime,* Istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *You have a suspicion of him, though he has given you no just cause for it,* Tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit, immerentem suspicaris.

*To make a person suspected,* Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducĕre.

*Suspected,* Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. *Unjustly,* Falsâ suspicione, *vel* famâ, suspectus.

*Easily suspecting,* or *suspectful,* Suspicax, suspiciosus.

*A suspecting,* Suspicio.

*To suspend,* or *defer,* Suspendo, differo.

*To suspend one's judgement* or *assent,* Judicium *vel* assensum, sustinĕre; a judicio de re aliquâ ferendo se sustinĕre.

*To suspend one from an office,* Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removĕre, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

*Suspended,* Suspensus, dilatus.

*Suspending,* Suspendens, procrastinans.

*Suspense,* or *doubt,* Dubium, scrupulus; dubitatio, hæsitatio.

*To be in suspense,* Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendĕre, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *My mind is in suspense,* Pendet mihi animus; animi pendeo, *Cic.*

*A person in suspense,* Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, *vel* hærens.

*A thing in suspense,* Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.

*To keep one in suspense,* Animum alicui suspendĕre; aliquem suspensum tenĕre, *vel* detinĕre. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in suspense,* Ne diutius pendeas, ne diu suspensa exspectatio tua teneatur.

*To put one out of suspense,* Alicui scrupulum eximĕre; dubitatione, *vel* metu, aliquem liberare.

*A suspense,* or *suspension,* Dubitatio, hæsitatio.

*A suspension from an office,* Muneris administrandi interdictio.

*A suspension of arms,* Induciæ *pl.*

*A suspicion,* Suspicio, diffidentia. ¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion,* Avertendæ suspicionis causâ.

*To entertain a suspicion of one,* Alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem susceptam habĕre.

*To fall under suspicion,* In suspicionem cadĕre, *Cic.*

*Suspicious* [*distrustful*] Suspiciosus, suspicax. [*Suspected*] Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

*Suspiciously,* Suspiciose.

*A suspiral,* or *breathing-hole,* Spiraculum, spiramentum.

*Suspiration* [*a sighing,* or *breathing*] Suspiratio.

*To suspire,* Suspiro, respiro.

*To sustain* [*prop,* or *defend*] Sustento, sustineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor. ¶ *He sustained this family,* Hanc familiam sustentabat.

*To sustain* or *support himself* [*prolong his existence*] Se detinĕre, *Tac.*

*To sustain* [*bear,* or *suffer*] Sustineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. ¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies,* Impetum hostium solus sustinuit.

*To sustain a loss,* Damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.

*Sustainable,* Quod sustinĕri, *vel* defendi, potest.

*Sustained* [*propped,* or *defended*] Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, defensus. [*Borne,* or *suffered*] Latus, perlatus.

*A sustainer.* Vid. *Sufferer.*

*A sustaining, sustentation,* or *supporting,* Sustentatio, defensio.

*Sustenance,* or *food,* Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

*A sutler* [*victualler in a camp*] Caupo, *vel* institor, castrensis; qui cibaria in castra importat, *vel* cibaria castris subministrat.

*A suture* [*seam*] Sutura.

*A swab,* Scopa lanea.

*A swabber* [*an inferior officer, who is to see that the ship be kept clean*] Nauta cui purgandæ navis cura commissa est.

*A swaddle,* or *swaddling-band,* Fascia.

*To swaddle* [*swathe*] Fascio, fasciis involvĕre.

*To swaddle* [*cudgel*] Verbero, verberibus cædĕre.

*Swaddled* [*swathed*] Fasciatus, fasciis involutus.

*A swaddling,* Fasciis involutio.

*To swag down,* Propendeo, præpondero.

*To swag one's arms backward and forward,* Brachia jactare.

*A swag-belly,* Ventrosus, ventriosus, ventricosus.

*To swagger,* or *boast,* Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.

*A swaggerer,* Gloriosus, jactator, Thraso.

*A swaggering,* Gloriatio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia.

*Swagging down, swaggy,* Propendens, præponderans.

*A swain,* or *clown,* Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.

*A swain-mote* [*a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest*] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos.

*A swallow,* Hirundo. ¶ *One swallow makes no summer,* Una hirundo non facit ver.

*To swallow,* Sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, exhaurio. *To swallow up greedily,* Voro, devoro, ingurgito, ✠ demergĕre in alvum.

*To swallow* or *eat one's words* [*recant*] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, stylum invertĕre, ✱ palmodiam canĕre.

*Swallowed,* Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.

*A swallowing down,* Haustus.

*I swam,* Nabam, navi. Vid. *Swim.*

*Swampy,* Paludosus.

*A swan,* ✱ Cycnus, olor.

*Of a swan,* Cycneus, olorinus.

*To swap,* Muto, commuto. Vid. *To swop.*

*The sward* or *rind of bacon,* Cutis lardi.

*The sward of earth,* Agri graminosi superficies.

*A swarm,* or *great number,* Multitudo, magnus numerus. *Of bees,* Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus. *Of people,* Turba, turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus.

*To swarm* [*as bees*] Examino, examina condĕre.

*To swarm* or *come together in great numbers,* Magno numero concurrĕre.

*To swarm* or *climb up a tree,* In arborem adrepĕre.

*A city swarming with people,* Urbs populo frequens, *vel* plurimis incolis frequentata.

*By swarms,* or *in great numbers,* Turmatim, magno numero.

*Swart,* or *swarthy,* Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustioris coloris.

*To swart,* Infusco, denigro.

*Swarthily,* Nigricantis instar.

*Swarthiness,* Nigror.

*To grow swarthy,* Infuscor, nigresco, nigrefio.

*A great swash of water,* Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

*To swash,* Magnum tumultum cière, *vel* excitare.

*A swasher,* Jactator, jactabundus.

*A swath,* or *swathe,* Fascia, tæni-

what we mean by a *supposition*, or *a putting of the case to be so.*

*Suppositious*, Suppositus, supposititius, subditítius, subditívus.

*Suppositively*, Ex opinione.

*To suppress*, Supprimo, reprimo; coërceo, aboleo; rescindo, tollo; extinguo. *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him*, Multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, *Just.*

*Suppressed*, Suppressus, repressus, coërcitus, abolitus, rescissus; sublatus, exstinctus.

*A suppresser*, Qui supprimit, *vel* coërcet.

*Suppressing*, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

*A suppressing*, or *suppression*, Suppressio, repressio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppressing the name of his author*, Tacitio auctoris nomine.

*To suppurate* [*run* or *rankle as a sore*] Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

*Suppurated*, Suppuratus.

*Suppuration*, Suppuratio.

*Suppurative*, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens. *A suppurative medicine*, Medicamentum suppuratorium; medicamentum puscens, *vel* movens.

*To suppute*, or [*as we rather say in English*] *compute*, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes putare, *vel* subducĕre.

*Supravulgar*, Qui vulgi captum superat.

*Supremacy*, Primatus.

*Supreme*, Supremus, summus.

*To surcease* [*leave off*] Cesso, supersedeo, desino, omitto.

*Surceased*, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.

*A surceasing*, Cessatio, omissio.

*A surcharge*, Onus novum, *vel* injustum; nova oneris accessio.

*To surcharge*, Onus novum, *vel* injustum, imponĕre, supra vires onerare, injusto onere premĕre; supprimĕre.

*Surcharged*, Onere novo, *vel* injusto, pressus.

*A surcharged stomach*, Stomachus nimis onustus, *vel* fervens, vinoque ciboque.

*A surcharging*, Novi, *vel* injusti, oneris impositio. *Of the stomach*, Crapula; cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

*A surcingle*, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.

*A surcoat*, Tunica exterior.

*A surd number*, or *quantity* [*that is incommensurate with unity*] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.

*Surdity* [*deafness*] Surditas.

*Sure* [*certain, certainly known*] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, *vel* minime, dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am sure of that*, Id certo scio. *I write to you what I am sure is true*, Perspecta & explorata sunt quæ scribo. *I am not sure as to this affair*, De hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perspectum, non est. *Nothing is surer than death*, Lex universa nasci & mori.

*Sure* [*faithful*] Fidus, fidelis. [*Safe*] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis. ¶ *I have him sure*, Meus hic est, hamum vorat. *Sure bind, sure find*, In tuo luco & fano situm est.

*Sure* [*stable*] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

*Sure-footed*, Certo pede incedens.

*To be sure* or *certain*, Aliquid certo scire; aliquid compertum, *vel* exploratum, habĕre. ¶ *Who is sure of it?* Quis est, cui exploratum id sit? *I am sure*, Mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. *Are you sure of it?* Sati'n' hoc certum? *He is sure to be whipped*, Non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, Dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be sure you do it not*, Cave facias. *I am as sure as I am alive that this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivĕre, *Ter.*

*To be sure*, or *surely*, Certe, equidem, profecto.

*To make sure of* or *engage a person to be one's friend*, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

*To make sure of a thing*, or *seise it*, Aliquid asservare, comprehendĕre, antecapĕre.

*To go upon sure grounds*, or *act cautiously*, Caute, *vel* provide, agĕre.

*Surely* [*certainly*] Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio. *Most surely*, Admodum certe; verissime. [*Faithfully*] Fide, fideliter, bonâ fide. [*Safely*] Tuto, secure, integre. [*Steadfastly*] Constanter, firme.

*To tread surely*, Gressus firmare.

*Sureness* [*certainty*] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* notitia. [*Faithfulness*] Fidelitas, veritas. [*Safety*] Incolumitas, salus. [*Stability, steadfastness*] Stabilitas, firmitas.

*A taking of sureties*, ‖ Satisacceptio. *A putting in of sureties*, Satisdatio.

*Sureties hip*, Satisdatio, sponsio.

*A surety*, or *bail* [*in a criminal matter*] Vas. Or *bail for debt*, Præs, sponsor.

*To be surety*, Spondeo, adpromitto.

*To put in surety*, Vador, satisdo; prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondĕre.

*To take surety*, Satisaccipio, vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.

*A joint surety*, or *surety with another*, Consponsor.

*The surface* [*outside*] Superficies externa; exterior, *vel* extima, facies.

*A surfeit* [*excess in eating* or *drinking*] Crapula; cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

*A surfeit*, or *a being surfeited with*, Satias, satietas, saturitas.

*To surfeit one's self* [*eat* or *drink to excess*] Helluor, crapulam contrahĕre.

*To surfeit* [*glut*, or *satiate*] Satio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.

*Surfeited* [*with excess in eating* or *drinking*] Crapulâ gravis. [*Glutted*, or *satiated*] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.

*A surfeiter*, Helluo.

*Surfeiting*, or *overcharging the stomach*, Crapulam afferens. [*Causing a loathing*] Nauseam, *vel* fastidium, afferens.

*A surfeiting*, or *overcharging the stomach*, Crapulæ contractio.

*A surge* [*billow*, or *great wave*] Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus; ✠ aquæ mons. Vid. *Wave.*

*To surge*, Æstuo, exæstuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.

*Full of surges, surgy*, Fluctuosus, undosus.

*Surging*, Fluctuans.

*A surging*, Undarum tumultus.

*A surgeon* [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus; ✠ chirurgus.

*Surgery* [*the art*] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat; medicina ✠ chirurgica.

*Of* or *belonging to surgery*, ✠ Chirurgicus.

*Surlily*, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.

*Surliness*, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.

*Surly*, Contumax, ferox, morosus, pervicax.

*To be surly*, Ferocio, superbio.

¶ *To grow surly*, Contumaciâ, *vel* superbiâ, turgescĕre, intumescĕre, efferri.

*A surmise*, Suspicio, præsagium, imaginatio animo concepta. *A false surmise*, Figmentum, falsa suspicio.

*To surmise*, Suspicor, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipere. ¶ *It is from conjecture I surmise that*, Tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. *They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair*, In eâ re nulla est suspicio. *As I surmise*, Ut opinio mea fert.

*To surmount*, Supero, exsupero, vinco, devinco, antecello; præcello; transcendo. ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties*, Omnibus difficultatibus superatis, *Vell. Paterc.*

*Surmounted*, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.

*A surmounter*, Superator, victor.

*A surmounting*, Superatio.

*A surname*, Cognomen, cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, *vel* paternum.

*To give a surname*, Cognomino.

*Surnamed*, Cognominatus. ¶ *Scipio, surnamed Africanus*, Scipio, cognomine Africanus.

*To surpass*, Antecello, anteeo, antesto, antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluceo, præcello; supero, præsto; vinco. ¶ *It far surpasses other studies*, Longe cæteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence*, Majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

*Surpassable*, Superabilis, vincibilis.

*Surpassed*, Superatus, victus.

*Surpassing*, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

*A surpassing*, Præstantia, eminentia.

*Surpassingly*, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

*A surplice*, Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.

*A surplus*, or *surplusage*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantissa; quod supra numerum, *vel* mensuram, est.

*A surprise*, or *surprisal* [*a coming upon one unawares*] Superventus, rei inopinatæ, *vel* improvisæ, interventus. [*Astonishment*] Perturbatio, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, *vel* torpor.

*To surprise a person* [*come upon him unawares*] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, *vel* de improviso, opprimĕre, *vel* excipĕre. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware*, Imprudentem eum oppressi.

*To surprise* or *astonish one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre; percellĕre, stupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it*, Mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence*, Tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *This affair will surprise the whole world*, Hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

*To recover one's self from a surprise*, Sese recipĕre, ad se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.

*To surprise a town* or *castle*, Improviso capĕre.

*Surprised*, or *caught unawares*, Nec opinans oppressus, de improviso interceptus. [*Astonished*] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

*A surpriser*, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit, *vel* percellit.

*Surprising* [*new, unexpected*] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus. [*Astonishing, marvelous*] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis; mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.

*Surprisingly*, Mire, mirabiliter.

*A surrender*, Deditio, resignatio.

*The surrender of a town, castle, &c.* Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle*, De dedendâ arce transegit.

*To surrender* [*restore*] Reddo, restituo; resigno.

*To surrender* [*submit as a prisoner*] Dedo, alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general*,

*Scn.* exterus, externus; *Met.* tenuis, levis, futilis.

*A superficial scholar*, Homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

*Superficially*, Leviter, perfunctorie.

* *The superficies*, or *surface*, Superficies; externa, *vel* extima, facies.

*Superfine* [*of cloth*] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.

*Superfluity*, or *superfluousness*, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.

*Superfluous*, Superfluus, superfluens, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition, nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, In definitione neque absit quidquam, neque superet. *This decoration is superfluous*, Redundat hic ornatus. *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum, est.

*A superfluous spending*, Effusio, profusio; prodigentia.

*To be superfluous*, Redundo, exsupero.

*Superfluously*, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.

*To superinduce* [*draw over*, or *lay upon*] ‖ Superinduco.

*Superinduced*, ‖ Superinductus.

*Superinduction*, ‖ Superinductio.

*To superintend* [*oversee*] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.

*Superintendency*, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura, gubernatio, *Cic.*

*A superintendent*, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.

*A superior*, Superior; præses, præfectus. *In rank*, or *dignity*, Ordine superior.

¶ *To envy one's superiors*, Superioribus invidêre.

*Superiority*, Magisterium, præfecti munus, potestas, *vel* dignitas; præstantia.

*Superlative* [*excellent*] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

*Superlatively*, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.

*Supernal* [*above*] Supernus.

*Supernally*, Superne.

*Supernatural* [*above the power of nature*] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, positus.

*Supernumerary* [*exceeding the just number*] Justum numerum superans, *vel* excedens; supra præscriptum numerum, adscriptitius.

*To superscribe* [*to write upon* or *over*] Inscribo.

*Superscribed*, Superscriptus, *Suet.*

*A superscription*, Inscriptio.

*To supersede* [*to forbear*, or *put a stop to*] Supersedeo.

*A supersedeas* [*in law*] Exauctoramentum.

*Superstition*, Superstitio, vana & inanis religionis species.

*Superstitious*, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus, religiosus.

*Superstitiously*, Superstitiose, religiose.

*To do a thing superstitiously*, Aliquid a superstitione animi facêre.

*To superstruct* [*build upon*] Superstruo, exstruo; ædifico.

*A superstructure*, Structura, ædificium.

*To supervene* [*come upon unawares*] Supervenio.

*To supervise* [*oversee*] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.

*Supervised*, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.

*A superviser*, Curator, procurator, inspector.

*Supine* [*with the face upwards*] Supinus; *Met. careless, negligent*, improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.

*A supine* [*in grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively*] Supinum.

*Supinely*, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remisse, secure; laxe.

*Supinity*, *supineness*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas.

*Supped up*, Absorptus.

*A supper*, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, Ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ sit, *Ter. Supper is on the table*, Cœna apposita est. *I dispense with the supper*, De cœnâ facio gratiam. *A slight supper*, Cœnula; *of one dish*, Ambulans cœna. *A set* or *splendid supper*, Cœna recta, *vel* dubia. *A rich supper*, Cœna opima.

*The first dish at supper*, Cœnæ caput.

*The Lord's supper*, Cœna Dominica; * ‖ eucharistia.

*A supper* or *the act of supping at home*, Domicœnium, *Mart.*

*Of* or *belonging to supper*, Cœnatorius.

*To have an appetite for supper*, Cœnaturio.

*To be at supper*, Cœno.

*To go often to supper*, Cœnito.

*To invite himself to supper with one*, Cœnam alicui condicêre.

*To make a short* or *light supper*, Subcœno, *Quint.*

*Having supped*, Cœnatus.

*Supperless*, Incœnatus, incœnis.

*Supper-time*, Tempus cœnandi.

*Supping*, Cœnans.

*A supping-room*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio. *A little supping-room*, Cœnatiuncula.

*A supping*, or *sipping*, Sorbitio.

*To supplant* [*to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin* planta] Supplanto; *Met. To displace by subtlety*, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcêre, dejicêre, *vel* depellêre.

*Supplanted*, A munere per dolum dejectus, *vel* depulsus.

*A supplanter*, Qui supplantat.

*Supplanting*, Supplantans.

*Supple*, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener. *Somewhat supple*, Molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.

*To supple*, Mollio, emollio; macero.

*To grow supple*, Lentesco.

*Suppled*, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

*Supplely*, Lente, laxe, molliter.

*A supplement* [*a filling up*] Supplementum, complementum.

*Supplemental*, Ad supplementum, *vel* complementum, pertinens.

*Suppleness*, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia; mollities.

*A suppling* or *making supple by steeping*, Maceratio.

*A suppliant*, or *supplicant*, Supplex.

*Like a supplicant*, Suppliciter, precario.

*To supplicate*, or *make supplication*, Supplico, obsecro, rogo; prece et obsecratione uti, supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, Illi pro te libentissime supplicabo. *He supplicated Cæsar with a flood of tears*, Multis cum lacrymis Cæsarem obsecrabat.

*A supplication*, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio.

*Bills of supplication*, Libelli supplices.

*Supplied*, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

*Supply* [*help*, or *relief*] Subsidium, supplementum; suppetiæ *pl.*

*A supply of soldiers*, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copiæ, cohortes subsidiariæ. *Great supplies came to our assistance*, Ingentes copiæ subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a further supply of troops*, Majorem manum arcessêre statuit.

*A supply of money*, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.

*To supply* [*make up what is wanting*] Suppleo.

*To supply the room of an absent person*, Alicujus absentis vices supplêre; alicujus munus suscipêre, *vel* supplêre; munere alicujus fungi. ¶ *The number of those who were lost is supplied*, Numerus amissorum expletus, *Liv.*

*To supply* [*furnish with*] Suppedito, subdo, subministro; instruo, suggero.

*To supply*, or *relieve one's wants*, Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio; subsidium, suppetias, *vel* opem, alicui ferre.

*A supplying*, Suppeditatio, instructio.

*A support* [*prop*] Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen.

*Support* [*favor, protection*] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.

*To support* [*bear up*] Sustento, sustineo.

*To support* [*bear up under*, or *endure*] Tolero, patior, perpetior; fero, perfero, suffero.

*To support* [*defend*, or *maintain*] Vindico, tueor, sustineo; defendo.

*To support* [*give assistance to*] Juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, auxilior; *Met.* adminiculor, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrêre, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigêre.

*Supportable*, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of conscience*, Omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.

*Supported*, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus.

*Supporter* [*one who supports*] Qui sustentat; patronus. [*In building*] * Telamo; destina, *Vitr.*

*Supporters* [*in heraldry*] Animantia scutum sustinentia.

*Supporting one's self* or *leaning on*, Nixus, innixus.

*A supporting*, *supportance*, *supportation*, Sustentatio, defensio, auxilium.

*Supposable*, Opinabilis.

*A supposal*, Propositum pro vero admissum.

*To suppose* [*substitute in another's room*] Suppono. [*Think*, or *imagine*] Arbitror, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, auguror; censeo; credo, statuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minime dubio, accipêre, admittêre, habêre. ¶ *As I suppose*, Ut mihi videtur. *Sooner than you suppose*, Opinione celerius.

*To suppose* [*allow a thing to be as stated*] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minime dubio, concedêre, admittêre, habêre, fingêre, putare, ponêre. ¶ *Suppose the case to be so*, Pone ita esse. *But suppose they knew*, Sed ut nôrint. *Suppose yourself to be in my case*, Eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.

*Supposed* [*imagined*] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

*A supposed* or *putative father*, Pater alicujus existimatione, *vel* opinione, habitus.

*A supposer*, Qui opinatur, *vel* suspicatur.

*Supposing*, Opinans, suspicans. ¶ *Supposing what was true in fact*, Id, quod erat, suspicatus.

*A supposing*, or *supposition*, Opinio, opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. *Note*, The Latin word *suppositio* denotes *a putting under* or *foisting in the room of another*, which is quite a different idea from

ors, Multis petentibus adspernata nuptias est, *Liv.*

*Sullen*, Contumax, pervicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.

*Sullenly*, Contumaciter, pervicacius, morose, austere, proterve, torve, truculenter.

¶ *To look sullenly*, Ringi; frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare; taurinum tuĕri.

*Sullenness*, Contumacia, pervicacia; morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

*Sullied*, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

¶ *Sullied in one's character* or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus. *Fearing lest the glory of his victory should be sullied by a stain of cruelty*, Verens ne victoriæ gloria sævitiæ maculâ infuscaretur, *Justin.*

*To sully*, Maculo, conspurco, contamino, inquino. *A person's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* labem adspergĕre.

*A sullying, sulliage*, or *sully*, Macula, inquinamentum, labis adspersio.

*Sulphur*, Sulphur, *vel* sulfur.

*Dressed* or *smoked with sulphur*, Sulphuratus.

*Sulphureous, sulphurous, sulphury*, or *belonging to sulphur*, Sulphureus, sulphurosus.

*A sulphur-pit*, ‖ Sulphuraria.

*A match dipped in sulphur*, Sulphuratum.

*The sultan*, or *grand seignior*, ‖ Turcarum summus imperator.

*A sultana*, or *sultaness*, Regina ‖ Turcica.

*Sultriness*, Vis æstûs.

*Sultry*, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstuans.

*A sum*, or *sum of money*, Summa, summa pecuniæ. ¶ *They pay a vast sum every year*, Ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis.

*A little sum*, Summula. *A round* or *large sum*, Ingens pecuniæ summa. Or *whole sum*, Summa integra, *vel* solida.

¶ *The sum total*, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

*The sum* [*of a matter*, or *discourse*] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.

*To sum up an account*, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducĕre; singulas summas in unam colligĕre; summas concipĕre.

*The sum* [or *brief rehearsal*] Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, *vel* recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, *vel* congregatio; ✱ anacephalæosis, *Quint.*

*To sum up a discourse*, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res effuse dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

*To sum up all* or *in fine*, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

*Sumach* [*tree*] ✱ Rhus. *Sumach* [*the seed*, or *fruit*] ✱ Rhus.

*Sumless*, Innumerus; innumerabilis; ✠ innumeralis.

*Summarily*, Summatim, breviter; carptim.

*A summary*, Summarium, *Sen.* breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita.

*Summed up*, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.

*A summing up*, Computatio, supputatio.

*Summed up* [*as a discourse*] Summatim repetitus.

*A hawk full summed*, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.

*Summer* [*a season of the year*] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the summer in war*, Æstivos menses rei militari dabat. *One swallow makes no summer*, Una hirundo non facit ver.

*Of summer*, Æstivus.

*A summer's day*, Dies æstivus.

*In the beginning of summer*, Ineunte æstate. *In the middle of summer*, Æstate adultâ. *Towards the end of summer*, Affectâ jam æstate.

*A summer* or *country house*, Suburbanum.

*To summer, pass* or *spend the summer*, Æstivare. *Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.*

*A summer suit of clothes*, Vestimenta æstiva.

*A summer* [*great beam*] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar, A.

*A summer*, or *architrave*, ✱ Epistylium.

*A summering in a place*, Æstiva commoratio.

¶ *The summit* or *top of a hill, mountain, house, &c.* Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.

*To summon*, or *cite*, Cito, cieo, arcesso; advoco, *Sen.* In jus vocare.

*To summon a town to surrender*, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denuntiare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth*, Omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.*

*To summon up one's courage*, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare, animo bono esse.

*Summoned*, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.

*A summoner*, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus; calator.

*A summoning*, or *summons*, Citatio, in jus vocatio. *By subpœna*, Denuntiatio. *To battle*, Evocatio. *When the patricians by a private summons were to be present on a limited day*, Quum patres clandestinâ denuntiatione revocati ad diem certam essent, *Liv.*

*A sumpter-horse*, Equus viatico oneratus.

*Sumptuary* [*belonging to expenses*] Sumptuarius.

*Sumptuous* [*costly, stately*] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. ¶ *A sumptuous treat*, Cœna dapalis, *Liv.*

*Sumptuously*, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare; ampliter, apparate, eleganter, eximie.

*Sumptuousness, sumptuosity*, Luxus, splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, *vel* lautitia.

*The sun*, Sol.

*Of* or *belonging to the sun*, Solaris.

*The light of the sun*, Lumen solare.

*An eclipse of the sun*, Defectio solaris.

*The sun-beams*, Radii solares.

*To bask in the sun*, Apricor, ✠ solem in cute figĕre.

*A basking in the sun*, Apricatio.

*To walk in the sun*, Ambulare in sole.

*To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads*, Procedĕre in solem & pulverem.

*Sun-beat* (Dryd.) Radiis solis expositus.

*Sun-burnt*, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.

*Dried* or *hardened in the sun*, Sole arefactus, *vel* induratus.

*Ripened by the sun*, A sole mitescens.

*Sun-dew* [*herb*] Ros solis.

*A sun-dial*, Solarium, ✱ horologium solarium, *vel* ✱ sciathericum.

*Sun-shine*, Apricitas. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower*, Qualis apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, *Virg.* *The first part of his life was all sun-shine*, Primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arrisit.

*Sun-rising*, Solis ortus, *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the first rising* or *appearance of the sun*, A primo sole.

*To adore, court, reverence*, or *worship the rising sun* [i. e. *to make one's court to a person advanced to power*] Aliquem dignitate auctum summâ observantiâ colĕre.

*Sun-set*, Solis occasus. *At sun-set*, Cum sole occidente.

*The sun is going down*, Sol inclinat, *vel* decedit.

*To sun* [*set* or *dry in the sun*] Solo, insolo; soli exponĕre; ad solem arefacĕre, *vel* siccare.

*Set in the sun*, Soli expositus.

*Sunned*, Solatus, insolatus.

*A sunning*, Apricatio.

*To sit a sunning*, Apricor.

*Sunny*, Apricus, *vel* soli expositus.

*Sunday*, Dies Dominica, *vel* dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, i. e. *never*, Ad Græcas calendas.

*A Sunday garment*, Vestitus elegantior, *vel* festis diebus conveniens.

*Palm-Sunday*, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

*To sunder*, or *put asunder*, Separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.

*Sundry*, Diversus, varius.

*In sundry places*, Diversis, *vel* variis, locis.

*Sundry ways*, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diversis, *vel* variis, modis.

*I sung*, or *sang*, Cecini. Vid. *To sing.*

*Sung*, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

*I sunk* [of *sink*] Desedi, subsedi.

*A sup*, Haustus.

*To sup*, or *drink in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot sup and blow at the same time*, Non possum simul sorbĕre & flare.

*To sup a little*, Sorbillo, pitisso.

*To sup again*, Resorbeo.

*To sup up*, Absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio.

*To sup* [*eat at supper*] Cœno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, Apud illum apparatius cœnavi. *Come and sup with me at my house*, Tu ad me ad cœnam ito.

*To sup at another man's cost*, Alienum cœnare.

*Superable* [*that may be overcome* or *surmounted*] Superabilis, exsuperabilis, vincibilis.

*To superabound*, Abundo, redundo, exsupero, affluo, superfluo.

*Superabounding*, or *superabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exsuperantia; exuberatio.

*Superabundant*, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluens.

*Superabundantly*, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.

*To superadd*, Superaddo, adstruo.

*Superadded*, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.

*Superannuated*, Senior, annosus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.

*A supercargo*, Oneris navium curator.

*Supercilious* [*lofty, grave*] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.

*Superciliously*, Superbe, severe, graviter.

*Superciliousness*, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.

*Supereminency*, Præcellentia, eminentia.

*Supereminent*, Supereminens, præcellens.

*Supereminently*, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

*To supererogate* [*give* or *do more than is required*] ‖ Supererogo.

*Supererogation*, Operum superfluitas.

*Superexcellent*, Præcellens, supereminens.

*Superficial* [*belonging to the surface; external, slight*] Superficiarius,

*Sudden*, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis; *Met.* celer.

*On a sudden*, or *all on a sudden*, Repente, derepente, repentino, improviso, inopinato, subito, e vestigio, ex insperato.

*Suddenly*, Repente, derepente, inopinato.

*Suddenness*, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.

*Sudorific* [*causing sweat*] Sudorem ciens, elicions, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans.

*Suds*, or *soap-suds*, Spuma saponis aquâ commixti.

*To be in the suds*, or *in a difficulty*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

*To leave in the suds*, Sub cultro relinquêre.

*To sue one at law*, Litigo, lite cum aliquo agêre, *vel* litem alicui intendêre; dicam impingêre, *vel* scribêre; in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* citare; lege postulare, reum peragêre. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, Rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

*To sue one upon a bond*, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agêre.

*To sue for the recovery of one's goods* or *right*, Bona sua, *vel* jus suum, lite prosequi.

*To sue one for debt*, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

*To sue* or *entreat earnestly*, Deprecor, supplico; obnixe rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

*To sue for peace*, Pacem solicitare, *Liv.*

*To sue* or *make interest for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.

*Sued at law*, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

*To be sued on an action of trespass*, Reus injuriarum peragi, *vel* postulari.

*Suet*, Sebum, sevum. *Melted suet*, Liquamen. *Beef-suet*, Sebum bovillum. *Sheep-suet*, Sebum ovillum, arvina.

*Mixed* or *stuffed with suet*, || Omentatus.

*Of* or *belonging to suet*, Sebosus, *vel* sevosus.

*To suffer* [*bear with*] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, sufferо. ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself*, Hæc a me de me ipso prædicari perfer.

*To suffer* or *bear pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo, pati, *vel* ferre.

*To suffer* or *bear a thing with an ill will*, Moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

*To suffer* [*be punished*] *for a fault*, Pœnas dare, luêre, persolvêre, pendêre. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *May I suffer for it, if* — Male mihi sit, si— *To day the prisoners are to suffer*, Hodie vincti morte sunt mulctandi.

*To suffer* or *be in disgrace*, In offensam, *vel* offensionem, incurrêre; per dedecus vivêre.

*To suffer some hurt* or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair*, Magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit.

*To suffer* [*give leave*, or *permit*] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, *vel* potestatem facêre. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, Tuâ veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicêre quod sentio. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, Illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

*Sufferable*, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

*Sufferably*, Tolerabiliter.

*Sufferance* [*toleration*] Tolerantia, patientia, toleratio. *Of evils, pains, grief, &c.* Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpessio.

*Sufferance* [*permission*] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

*On sufferance*, Permissu.

*Long-sufferance*, Ad ultionem, *vel* pœnas sumendas, tarditas.

*Suffered* [*borne*] Latus, perlatus, toleratus. [*Permitted*] Permissus, concessus.

*Having suffered* or *borne*, Passus, perpessus.

*I suffered*, Passus sum. Vid. *To suffer.*

*A sufferer* [*one that permits* or *suffers a thing to be done*] Qui patitur, *vel* permittit, aliquid fiêri.

*A sufferer* [*loser*] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, Nullo lucro per me excides.

*Suffering*, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

*A suffering*, Perpessio, passio.

*Long-suffering* [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem.

*Long-suffering* [adj.] In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, Φ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

*To suffice*, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio, sat, *vel* satis, esse. ¶ *That suffices me*, Animo isthuc mihi satis est.

*It abundantly suffices*, Sat, satis, *vel* abunde, sufficit.

*Sufficiency* [*what is sufficient*] Quod satis est.

*Sufficiency* [*ability*, or *capacity*] Captus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

*Self-sufficiency*, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

*Sufficient* [*as much as suffices*] Quod sufficit, *vel* satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me, that* — Mihi satis superque est quod — *It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, Tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.

*Sufficient* [*able, capable, fit*] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

*Sufficient in estate*, Satis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

*Not sufficient*, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office*, Huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, Tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

*Sufficiently*, Sat, satis, affatim, abunde. ¶ *We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, De hâc re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, Erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

*To suffocate*, Suffoco, præfoco.

*Suffocated*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*A suffocating*, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*Suffocative*, Vim habens suffocandi.

*A suffragan*, Vicarius.

*A suffrage*, or *vote*, Suffragium, sententia.

*To give one's suffrage, to suffragate*, Suffragor, suffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me* or *on my side*, Mihi suffragatus est.

*The giving of one's suffrage*, Suffragatio.

*He that gives his suffrage*, Suffragator.

*Giving his suffrage*, Suffragans.

*Of* or *belonging to suffrages*, Suffragatorius.

*Suffumigation*, or *a making smoke underneath*, || Suffumigatio.

*To suffuse*, Suffundo.

*A suffusion* [*a spreading* or *pouring abroad; a cataract*] Suffusio.

*Sugar*, Saccharum. *Muscovado* or *brown sugar*, Saccharum nondum a facibus satis purgatum. *Treble-refined sugar*, Saccharum purgatissimum.

*Powder sugar*, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

*Sugar-candy*, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* spuma.

*A sugar-loaf*, Sacchari meta.

*The sugar-cane*, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera, *vel* saccharum ferens.

*To sugar*, Saccharo condire, *vel* commiscêre.

*Sugared*, or *sugary*, Saccharo conditus, *vel* commixtus.

*Sugared words*, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

*A sugg* [*sea-flea*] Pulex marinus.

*To suggest* [*prompt*] Suggero, insusurro, dicto; verba alicui subjicêre, dictare, suppeditare. [*Admonish*, or *propose*] Moneo, admoneo; propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

*Suggested*, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

*A suggester*, Monitor, admonitor.

*A suggesting*, or *suggestion*, Monitus, monitio, admonitio.

*To suggillate*, Sugillo.

*Suicide*, or *self-murder*, || Suicidium. ¶ *Junius committed suicide*, Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit.

*Suillage*, Fossa ad sordes domûs eliciendas.

*Suing*, Litigans, litem intendens. Vid. *To sue.*

*A suit* [*request*] Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum.

*An importunate suit*, Efflagitatio.

*To get the better in a suit*, Judicio vincêre, in judicio superare, causam obtinêre.

*To lose one's suit*, Causâ cadêre, causam amittêre, litem perdêre, in judicio superari.

*To let fall one's suit*, or *be nonsuited*, Tergiversor.

*To end a suit by composition*, Litem redimêre.

*A suit of apparel* or *clothes*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. *A complete suit*, Vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus, *vel* ♦ synthesis.

*A neat suit*, Vestis concinna, *vel* nitida.

*A suit* or *set of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia, *vel* genus.

*To make suit to*, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, solicitare, precibus fatigare.

*To make suit to one for a thing*, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, *vel* precibus petêre. ¶ *I make suit to you for this favor*, Te hoc beneficium rogo. *He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn*, Ille me frumentum flagitabat.

*To commence a suit against one*, Alicui dicam scribêre, *vel* impingêre. Vid. *To sue.*

*To suit* or *match one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, *Plaut.*

*To suit with*, Quadro, convenio, consono, congruo, ejusdem esse coloris & opificii. ¶ *All things do not suit all persons*, Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

*Suitable*, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, consonus.

*Suitableness*, Congruentia, *Suet.*

*Suitably*, Apte, accommodate, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde; condigne; proprie.

*Suited to*, Aptatus, accommodatus.

*A suiting* or *fitting to*, Accommodatio.

*A suitor*, or *petitioner*, Supplex. *For an office*, Candidatus, petitor.

*Suitors for a prince's favor*, Favoris, *vel* gratiæ, principis captatores.

*A suitor* [*woer*] Procus, amator, amasius. ¶ *The last suitor may win the maid*, Aquilam testudo vicit. *She rejected the addresses of many suitors.*

*wealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any*, *Dixit*, nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, *Suet.*

*Substance* [*estate*] Fortunæ *pl.* divitiæ; opes; hæreditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

*Of the same substance*, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eâdem substantiâ.

*To fill with substance* or *wealth*, Locupleto, dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augĕre.

*Substantial* [*belonging to* or *partaking of substance*] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps. [*Solid, strong*] Solidus, firmus, validus.

*Substantial* [*wealthy*] Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautâ positus.

*Substantially* [*solidly*] Solide, firme, valide, graviter.

*Substantialness*, Firmitas, robur.

*A substantive*, or *noun substantive* [*word denoting substance*, or *a thing existing*] Nomen, nomen || substantivum.

*Substantively*, || Substantive.

*A substitute*, or *deputy*, Vicarius, optio.

¶ *To substitute*, or *to put a person in another's place*, Aliquem in alterius locum substituĕre, supponĕre, subrogare, sufficĕre; aliquem alicui, *vel* pro aliquo, substituĕre.

*Substituted*, Substitutus, succenturiatus, *Ter.* in alicujus locum suffectus, *vel* supositus.

*A substituting*, or *substitution*, Suppositio.

*A substruction*, or *underlaying*, Substructio.

*Subsultorily*, Subsultim.

*A subterfuge* [*evasion*, or *shift*] Effugium, vaframentum; * stropha, dolus, tergiversatio.

*Subterrancan, subterraneous*, Subterraneus.

*Subtile*, corruptly written *suttle* [*thin, of a piercing quality*] Subtilis, tenuis.

*Subtile*, al. *subtle* [*cunning*] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus, versutus, vafer, sagax; catus, cautus, disertus, doctus. ¶ *He is as subtile as a dead pig*, Tam sapit, quam sus mactata.

*Somewhat subtile* or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus. *Very subtile*, Peracutus, perargutus, persubtilis.

*Subtilely*, or *subtly* [*cunningly*] Subtiliter, acute, argute, astute, callide, subdole, versute, sagaciter; docte, caute, captiose.

*Subtility* [*cunning*] Subtilitas, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, solertia, vafritia; vafrities, acumen ingenii.

*Subtility, subtilty*, or *subtilness*, [*thinness, piercingness*] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

¶ *To subtilise upon*, De aliquâ re subtiliter disserĕre, *vel* disputare.

*To subtilise*, or *subtiliate*, Subtilem, *vel* tenuem, reddĕre.

*To subtract*, Subtraho, detraho, subduco, deduco.

*Subtracted*, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

*A subtraction*, Detractio, subductio, deductio.

*To subvert*, Subverto, everto; diruo, eruo; demolior.

*Subverted, subversed*, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

*A subverter*, Eversor, subversor.

*A subversion*, or *subverting* [*an overthrowing*] Subversio, eversio, demolitio; excidium, ruina.

*The suburbs of a city*, Suburbium, suburbana *pl.*

*Of the suburbs*, Suburbanus.

*The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city*, Suburbanitas.

*A country-house near the suburbs of a city*, Suburbanum.

*Succedaneous*, Succedaneus.

*To succeed* or *come after another*, Alicui succedĕre, aliquem excipĕre, in locum alicujus subire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night succeeds the day*, Nox diem excipit.

*To succeed to an estate*, Hæreditati *vel* in hæreditatem, succedĕre; bonis, *vel* in bona, alterius succedĕre; alicujus hæres esse, hæreditatem adire, capessĕre, *vel* cernĕre. ¶ *He succeeded his father in the estate*, Patris hæreditatem adiit.

*To succeed*, or *answer expectation*, Respondeo.

*To succeed well*, or *have good success*, Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententiâ, cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habĕre; rebus secundis uti; auspicato, *vel* bonis avibus, procedĕre; prospere rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

*To succeed ill*, or *meet with ill success*, Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum infelicem, *vel* parum felicem, habĕre; adversâ fortunâ laborare, *vel* luctari.

*Succeeding*, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

*Succeeding generations*, Minores *pl.* nepotes.

*A succeeding*, Successio.

*Success* [*good*, or *bad*] Successus, eventus, processus, exitus; finis.

*Good success, successfulness*, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Cæs.* ¶ *I wish you and your daughter good success*, Quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene.

*To pray for good success in war*, Supplicationem habĕre per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat.

*Bad success*, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, *vel* secundus; res adversæ, adversa fortuna; sors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill success, they returned to Rome*, Romam male gestâ re reditum est.

*Successless*, Infelix, successu carens.

*To give success to*, Prospero, fortuno, secundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

*To fail* or *miss of success*, Successu carĕre.

*In success of time*, Tempore procedente, *vel* progrediente; progressu temporis.

*Successful*, Faustus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus; florens.

*Successfully*, Fauste, feliciter, læte, prospere; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

*Succession* [*a succeeding*, or *following*] Successio, consecutio; consequentia.

*Succession to an inheritance*, Successio hæreditaria, *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The estate falls to me in succession*, Hæreditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit.

*To cut off the succession* or *entail*, Hæreditatem avertĕre.

*A continued succession of years*, Annorum nexorum consecutio.

*To renounce one's right of succession*, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renuntiare, ejurare.

*Successive*, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

*Successively*, Perpetuâ, *vel* continuatâ, serie; continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively*, Et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

*A successor*, or *succeeder*, Successor.

*Our successors*, Posteri nostri, *vel* minores.

*Succinct*, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

*Succinctly*, Breviter, concise, presse, strictim, summatim; leviter. ¶ *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed*, Brevi complectar quod proposui.

*To relate a matter succinctly*, Rem gestam breviter, *vel* paucis, narrare, repetĕre, recensĕre, exponĕre; in compendium referre; in pauca conferre.

*Succinctness*, Brevitas, compendium.

*Succour*, Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, adjutorium, auxiliatus.

*A place of succour*, Refugium, perfugium, * asylum.

*By way of succour*, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris, in subsidium.

*To succour* [*comfort*] Aliquem consolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, *vel* lenire; alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium præbĕre, *vel* afferre.

*To succour* [*come with* or *bring succours* or *relief to*] Alicui succurrĕre, subvenire, opitulari; alicui opem, auxilium, *vel* subsidium, ferre; aliquem subsidio, *vel* suppetias, ire, proficisci, *vel* venire.

*To succour a place that is besieged*, Urbi obsessæ auxilia & commeatus sufficĕre, *vel* suppeditare. Vid. *To relieve.*

*Succoured*, Adjutus; auxilio, *vel* subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

*A succourer* [*comforter*] Solator, qui aliquem consolatur. [*Helper*] Qui opem fert.

*Succouring* [*comforting*] Consolans. [*Helping*] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

*A succouring* [*comforting*] Consolatio. [*Helping*] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ *pl.*

*Succourless*, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.

*To leave succourless*, Relinquo, derelinquo; desero.

*Succulency*, Succi abundantia.

*Succulent*, Succosus, succi plenus.

*To succumb*, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

*Such*, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *Such honor is to be given to old friendship*, Hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus est. ¶ *I am such as you see me*, Sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, Qui te fratrem habeam. *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, Non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, Tam ob parvulam rem; ob rem adeo levem.

*Such as*, Qualis, cujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *They were not such as you like*, Non tui stomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, Quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, Si nos ii sumus qui esse debemus.

*In such manner, sort*, or *wise*, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

*To suck*, Sugo, ubera matris ducĕre.

*To suck a bull*, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgĕre hircos.

*To suck in*, or *imbibe*, Imbibo, sorbeo, absorbeo.

*To suck in good* or *bad principles*, Bonis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbui, *vel* instrui.

*To suck out*, Exsugo, *vel* exugo.

*To suck up*, Sorbeo, absorbeo. ¶ *The spider sucks up all moisture*, Araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

*A suck-spigot*, or *toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

*Sucked in* or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

*A sucker of trees*, Stolo.

*The sucker of a pump*, Antliæ catheter.

*A sucking*, Suctus.

*Sucking up*, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

*Sucking*, Lactens.

*A sucking-bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

*To suckle*, Lacto, nutrico, lac præbĕre, ubera, *vel* mammas, admovĕre.

*Suckled*, Uberibus, *vel* mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, Agni subrumantur.

*A suckling*, Animal lactens.

*Suction*, Suctus.

*Sturdiness* [*stubbornness*] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia. [*Hardiness, stoutness*] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas. [*Strength of body*] Corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

*Sturdy* [*stubborn*] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus. [*Stout*] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus. [*Lusty, strong*] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis polleus.

*A sturgeon*, Acipenser.

*To stut*, or *stutter*, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

*A stutterer*, ✱ Bambalio, homo balbus, *vel* blæsus.

*Stuttering*, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

*A sty* [*for swine*] Hara, sulle. [*Pimple on the eye-lid*] Tumor palpebræ; ✱ crithe, *Cels.*

*A style* [*in writing*] Stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, Facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall. A low style*, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens; dicĕre grandia minute, *Cic.* Sermo demissus, stylus tenuis. *A smooth*, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currens. *Grave*, Sermo purus. *A rough*, Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis. *A neat*, Dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans. *Sublime*, Sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis. *Lofty*, Alta & exaggerata oratio, turgida. *Floridness*, Nitor, concinnitas, elegantia. *A close* or *compact style*, Oratio pressa, *vel* concinna. *A short style*, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica. *A bombast style*, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. *An even kind of style*, Æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi genus.

*A style* [*iron pin which the ancients wrote with*] ✱ Stylus.

*A style*, or *form*, Formula.

*The style* or *pin of a dial*, ✱ Gnomon.

*To style*, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

*A styling*, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.

*Styptic*, Restringens, adstringens, adstrictorius, ✱ stypticus.

*A styptic*, Medicamentum adstrictorium, *vel* ✱ stypticum.

*Suasion*, or *persuasion*, Suasio.

*Suasive*. Vid. *Persuasive.*

*Suasory*, Suasorius, hortativus.

*Suavity*, Suavitas, dulcedo.

*Subacid*, Subacidus.

*A subalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

*A subaltern*, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior.

*Subalternately*, Alternis vicibus.

*A subchanter*, ‖ Succentor.

*A subcommissioner*, Procurator vicarius.

*A subdeacon*, ✱ ‖ Subdiaconus.

*Subdititious*, or *counterfeit*, Subditicius, subditivus.

*To subdivide*, Iterum, *vel* in plures partes, dividĕre.

*A subdividing*, or *subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, *vel* partitio, iterata.

*Subduable*, Superabilis, domabilis.

*To subduct*, Subducĕre, detrahĕre.

*Subduction*, Subductio, deductio.

*To subdue*, Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expugno, subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem suam redigĕre, sub imperium suum subjungĕre. *One's passions*, Frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* avidos spiritus domare, *Hor.*

*Subdued*, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

*To be subdued*, or *yield to*, Alicui succumbĕre, *vel* cedĕre.

*A subduer*, Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

*A subduing*, *subducment*, Domitura, expugnatio.

*Subject* or *in subjection to another*, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus. Or *obliged to another*, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. Or *liable to*, Expositus, obnoxius. ¶ *A place subject* or *exposed to the heat of the sun*, Locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests*, Regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to tedious distempers*, Longis morbis senectus patet.

*A subject to a king* or *prince*, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus, *vel* subjectus; civis. ¶ *He will easily govern his subjects*, Suos facile reget. *Happier as a subject than as a prince*, Alieno imperio felicior quam suo, *Tac.*

*To be subject to another*, Alicui parĕre, *vel* obedire; sub alicujus potestate, *vel* alieni arbitrii, esse.

*To impose any thing on his subjects*, Inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

*The subject* or *argument of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies; ✱ thesis.

*A subject* [*in logic*] Res cui aliquid adhæret.

*To be the subject of discourse*, Sermonem subire.

*To subject*, or *subdue*, Subjicio, subigo; domo.

*Subjection*, Servitus, jugum.

*To keep one in subjection*, Aliquem severiore disciplinâ coërcĕre, continĕre, cohibĕre, frenare.

*A subjecting*, or *laying before*, Subjectio.

*To subjoin*, Subjungo, annecto, connecto, subnecto, *Just.*

*Subjoined*, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

*Subitaneous*, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

*To subjugate*, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre.

*Subjunctive*, ‖ Subjunctivus.

*Sublime*, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

*Sublimely*, Excellenter, summe.

*Sublimeness*, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.

*Sublunary*, Sub lunâ positus.

*Submarine*, Sub mari natus, degens, *vel* jacens.

*To submerge*, Submergo.

*Submersion*, Submersio.

*Submission*, *submissiveness*, Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, Pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistri, &c. dixerim.

*To make their submission* [*as people to their conqueror*] Se imperata facturos, *vel* se quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.

*To receive the submission of a province*, Provinciam in fidem accipĕre.

*Submission to the will of God*, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

*Submissive*, *submiss*, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

*Submissively*, *submissly*, Submisse, humiliter, obedienter.

*Most submissively*, Subjectissime.

*To submit*, Submitto, alteri cedĕre, concedĕre, fasces submittĕre.

*To submit to a conqueror*, Se victori permittĕre, *vel* dedĕre; herbam porrigĕre, jugum acceptare. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king*, Futurum se in regis potestate respondit, *Curt.*

*To submit to the laws*, Se legibus submittĕre.

*To submit a thing to another's judgement*, Aliquid judicio alterius permittĕre.

*To submit one's compositions to the judgement of friends*, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

*Submitted*, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

*Submitted to*, Acceptus.

*A submitting*, Submissio.

*Subordinate*, Inferior; alicui substitutus, *vel* subjectus.

*Subordinately*, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

*Subordination*, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

*To suborn witnesses*, Testes subornare, *vel* pecuniâ corrumpĕre, comparare; interponĕre.

*A subornation*, or *suborning*, ‖ Subornatio.

*Suborned*, Subornatus, instructus.

*A subpœna*, Citatio in curiam sub certâ pœnâ.

*To subpœna*, or *serve with a subpœna*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

*To subscribe* [*underwrite*] Subscribo, adscribo; subnecto, subsigno. *Met.* [*To give one's assent*] Assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

*Subscribed* [*underwritten*] Subscriptus, adscriptus, subsignatus; *Met.* [*Assented to*] Assensu suo comprobatus.

*A subscribing*, or *subscription*, Subscriptio.

*A subscriber*, Subscriptor, adscriptor. *To an undertaking*, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

*Subscription-money for carrying on an affair*, Collatitia pecunia.

*To print a book by subscription*, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edĕre.

*Subsecutive*, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

*Subsequently*, Per modum consecutionis.

*Subservience*, *subserviency*, Utilitas, *vel* accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum.

*In subserviency to*, or *to the end that*, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut.

*Subservient*, Subserviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

*To be subservient to*, *to subserve*, or *second, one in an affair*, Subservio, obsecundo. *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue*, Ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. *That even the winds and the weather were always subservient to his designs*, Ut ejus semper voluntatibus etiam venti tempestatesque obsecundârint, *Cic.*

*To subside*, or *sink to the bottom*, Subsideo, subsido.

*Subsidiary* [*helping*] Subsidiarius, auxiliaris.

*Subsidy* [*aid*, or *assistance*] Subsidium.

*A subsidy* [*aid*, or *tax*] Vectigal, tributum, census.

*To lay a subsidy upon*, Tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. *To levy a subsidy*, Censum agĕre, tributum exigĕre. *To lessen* or *abate a subsidy*, De tributo diminuĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

*To subsign*, Subsigno, subscribo.

*To subsist* [*abide*, or *continue to be*] Subsisto, exsisto; in rerum naturâ esse, constare; *Met.* cohærĕre. [*Maintain*, or *support*] Alo; sustento. ¶ *He subsisted by the liberality of his friends*, Se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

*A subsistence* [*existence*] ‖ Subsistentia.

*Subsistence* [*livelihood, maintenance*] Victûs, *vel* sumptûs, suppeditatio.

*A mean subsistence*, Arida vita.

*Subsistent*, Exsistens.

*Substance* [*matter*] Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita. ¶ *The substance of the whole cause turned upon this*, In hoc summa judicii tota constitit. *This was the chief substance of those letters*, Istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the substance of his discourse.* Hæc orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his oration*, In oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *He said, the commor*

*Strongly*, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.

*I strove* [of *strive*] Luctatus sum, annixus sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. Vid. *Strive.*

*I struck*, Percussi. Vid. *Strike.*

*A structure*, Ædificium, structura, moles.

*A stately structure*, Ædificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.

*The structure* or *construction of words*, Verborum structura.

*A struggle*, Conatus, contentio, certamen. ¶ *He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his kingdom and life*, In summâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos transegit.

*To struggle*, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conflicto, contendo, nitor, connitor, domico, restito. ¶ *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory*, Eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, *Sall.*

*To struggle for a person*, or *use one's interest to get him off when indicted*, Anniti.

*To struggle together*, Colluctor, congredior.

¶ *To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches*, Luctando se ab aliquo expedire, *vel* extricare.

*A struggle*, or *struggling*, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.

*Having struggled*, Conatus, luctatus.

*A struggler*, Luctator.

*A strumpet*, Scortum, prostibulum; meretrix.

*Strumpeted*, Stupratus, vitio domersus.

*Strung*, Amentatus, filo instructus.

*To strut*, Turgeo, tumeo; superbio, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre.

*To strut along*, Superbe incedĕre, superbo incessu ire. ¶ *They strut along before your faces*, Incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, *Sall.*

*A strutting along*, Superbus incessus.

*A stub*, or *stump*, Stipes, truncus.

¶ *A stub-nail*, Clavus detritus.

*To stub up*, Eradico, exstirpo; radicitus, *vel* stirpitus, evellĕre.

*A stubbed* or *stubby fellow*, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robusto.

*Stubble*, Stipula, culmus.

*Of stubble*, Stipularis.

*A stubble goose*, Anser stipularis, *vel* in stipulâ pastus.

*Stubborn*, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus, refractarius. *Very stubborn*, Percontumax, contumacissimus.

*A stubborn saucy knave*, Improbus; homo duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

*To be stubborn*, Obstinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid præfracte defendĕre.

*Stubbornly*, Contumaciter, pervicacius, pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo.

*Stubbornness*, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.

*I stuck to*, Adhæsi. Vid. *To stick.*

*Stuck* [*run through*] Perfossus, trajectus.

*A stud*, or *embossed nail*, Bulla, latus clavus.

*A little stud*, Bullula.

*Studded*, Bullatus, clavatus.

*Studded with jewels*, Gemmis ornatus.

*A stud of mares*, Equarum armentum.

*A student*, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

*A great* or *hard student*, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incumbens; in libris, chartis, *vel* literis, assiduus; libris affixus.

*Studied*, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

*Studious*, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; doctrinæ cupidus. ¶ *A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature*, Assiduus & diligens rerum naturalium investigator. *They are studious to please me*, Soliciti sunt ut me expleant.

*Studious* [*fond of*] Amans, diligens, curiosus.

*Very studious*, Perstudiosus.

*Studiously*, Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.

*Studiousness*, Studium, meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

*Study* [*application of mind*] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, Jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, Tibi, quoad potero, morem geram. *I have put the man into a brown study*, Injeci scrupulum homini. *To be in a brown study*, De re aliquâ attento cogitare, *vel* meditari.

*To employ one's self in several sorts of study*, Vario literarum genere versari.

*To betake one's self to the study of learning*, Animum ad literas, *vel* studia literarum, conferre, applicare, appellĕre.

*To be in a course of studies*, Literarum studio operam dare.

*To leave off one's studies*, Studia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, abjicĕre; literis nuntium remittĕre, musis valedicĕre.

*To spend all one's time in study*, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumĕre, conterĕre, ponĕre.

*A study*, or *closet to study in*, Museum.

*A study*, or *library*, Librorum repositorium; * bibliotheca.

*To study*, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei studĕre, in aliquâ re studia ponĕre, in rei alicujus studium incumbĕre. ¶ *He studies oratory*, Eloquentiæ dat operam. *This is my chief study*, Nihil mihi antiquius est. *Among other liberal sciences, he studied also the law*, Inter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet.*

*To study*, or *meditate upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, *vel* volvĕre.

*To study*, or *search out*, Exquiro, exploro, observo, investigo, pervestigo, scrutor.

*To study a person's humour*, Alicujus mores, *vel* ingenium, observare, *vel* explorare.

*Studying*, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

*A studying*, Meditatio, contemplatio.

*Stuff*, or *materials*, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.

*Made of good* or *bad stuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ, *vel* malâ, confectus. *Note*, Instead of *materia*, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether *cloth*, *leather*, *iron*, &c.

*Stuff* [*a sort of cloth*] Panni genus. *Woollen* or *silk stuff*, Pannus laneus, *vel* sericus.

*Stuff* [*baggage*] Sarcinæ *pl.* impedimenta *pl.*

*Household stuff*, Supellex.

*Kitchen stuff*, Unguina *pl.*

*Note*, Though the word *stuff* has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express *contempt* or *dislike*; as, ¶ *Mean* or *pitiful stuff.* [*Speaking of style in a discourse*] Oratio abjecta, *vel* humilis; humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff*, Sordes *pl.* res sordidæ. *Silly* or *trifling stuff*, Nugæ *pl.* fabulæ, gerræ; res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*To stuff*, or *cram*, Farcio, infarcio, *vel* infercio; refercio, confercio; repleo. ¶ *To stuff one's belly*, or *eat immoderately*, Cibis se ingurgitare.

*To stuff out*, Distendo.

*To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs*, &c. Floccо, plumâ, herbis, &c. infercire.

*To stuff up*, or *choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.

*To stuff* or *stop up with mud, rubbish*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obstruĕre, oppilĕre, oppilare.

*Stuffed*, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

*Stuffed close*, Confertus, constipatus, coarctatus.

*Stuffed up*, or *choked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*Stuffed* or *stopped up*, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

*Stuffed up with a cold*, Gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.

*A stuffing*, or *cramming*, Fartura, sagina, saginatio.

*The stuffing of a quilt*, &c. Tomentum.

*The stum of wine*, Musti fermentantis cremor.

*A stumble*, or *trip*, Offensa, offensiuncula, offensio pedis, *Cic.*

*To stumble* [*trip*] Titubo, offenso, collabor.

*To stumble against a thing*, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. to offend*, peccare, labi. ¶ *You must look well about you, if you would not stumble*, Multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *To stumble at a straw*, In scirpo nodum quærĕre.

*To stumble at*, or *scruple*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor.

*To stumble upon a person* or *thing by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, casu, fortuito, *vel* præter opinionem, incidĕre.

*Stumbling*, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.

*A stumbling-block*, Offendiculum.

*A stump*, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

*A little stump*, Trunculus.

*To stump*, or *cut off by the stump*, Truncare, ad stirpem præcidĕre.

*To stump*, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento.

*A stump*, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum, *vel* mutilatum.

*To stun*, or *very much astonish*, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello. Or *din one's ears with noise*, Alicujus aures obtundĕre.

*To be stunned* or *astonished*, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco, perterrĕri, perturbari, percelli.

*Stunned*, or *astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

*Stunned with noise*, Aures clamore obtusæ.

*Stung*, Punctus. Vid. *To sting.*

*He stung*, Punxit.

*I stank* [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

¶ *To stunt* or *hinder the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

*To stupe* [*foment*] Foveo.

*Stupefaction*, Stupor, torpor; torpedo.

*Stupefactive*, Torporem inducens.

*Stupefied*, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

*To be stupefied*, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupefio.

*To stupefy one* [*astonish*] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre, perterrĕre, percellĕre. [*Dull*, or *benumb*] Hebeto, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducĕre.

*Stupendous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

*Stupid* [*blockish*] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes. [*Without feeling*] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensûs expers.

*Stupidity*, Stupiditas, stupor.

*Stupidly*, Stupide, inepte, insulse.

*Sturdily* [*stubbornly*] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius, obstinate, præfracte. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.

*curate*] Accuratus, exactus. [*Precise, formal*] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, accurationis studiosus. [*Punctual*] Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exsequens. [*Rigid, severe*] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

*To have a strict eye upon one*, Aliquem attente, accuratè, diligenter, sedule, studiose, observare.

*To have* or *keep a strict hand over one*, Aliquem arcte frenare, refrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibere.

*Strictly* [*closely*] Arcte, familiariter. [*Exactly, accurately*] Accurate, exquisite. [*Precisely, formally*] Cum affectatione, curiose. [*Punctually*] Accurate, accuratâ temporum, &c. observatione. [*Rigidly, severely*] Rigide, aspere, acerbe, dure, duriter, severe.

*Strictness* [*closeness of friendship*] Familiaritas, necessitas; consuetudo; necessitudo. [*Exactness*] Accuratio, diligentia accurata. [*Preciseness*] Affectatio; accurationis, *vel* concinnitatis, nimium studium. [*Punctuality*] Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio. [*Rigidness, severity*] Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

*A stricture*, or *spark*, Strictura.

*A stride*, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take!* Ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut.*

*A long stride*, Gradus grallatorius.

*To stride*, Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedĕre. *Across*, or *over*, Inter crura divaricata, *vel* distenta, comprehendĕre; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

*A striding*, Crurum distentio.

*Stridingly*, Tibiis varis, *vel* divaricatis, confectus.

*Stridulous* (Br.) Stridulus.

*Strife*, Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.

*Full of strife, strifeful*, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

*To fall at strife*, Discordo, dissideo, dissentio, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, *vel* exercĕre.

*A strike*, or *bushel*, Modius.

*To strike*, Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, ferio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot*, Hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; æstas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.

*To strike a person out of the pannel*, Judicum albo eradĕre.

*To strike* [*as a horse*] Calcitro, calce ferire.

¶ *To strike* or *affect one with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficĕre.

*To strike*, or *sound* [*as the bell of a clock*] Sono. ¶ *The clock has not struck yet*, Nondum sonuit.

*To strike a measure with a strickle*, Mensuram radĕre, deradĕre, eradĕre.

*To strike at one with a sword, club*, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri.

*To strike* or *level one's aim at a mark*, Ad scopum collineare, *vel* dirigĕre.

*To strike at* [*aim* or *attempt to do*] Conor, designo; molior, sibi proponĕre.

*To strike* or *dash against*, Allido, illido, impingo.

*To strike* or *cleave asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

*To strike* or *drive back*, Repello, depello.

*To strike blind*, Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddĕre, *vel* luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducĕre.

*To strike* [*in measuring corn*, &c.] Radio æquare.

*To strike down*, Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

*To strike gently*, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

*To strike to pieces*, Effringo, diffringo.

*To strike* or *drive into*, Infigo.

*To strike off*, Abscindo, exscindo, præcido.

*To strike off one's head*, Decollo, obtruncо; caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

*To strike off one's hat*, Excutĕre galerum.

*To strike* or *blot out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; oblitero.

*To strike through*, Trajicio, transadigo, transfodio, transfigo; transverbero.

*To strike up*, or *begin*, Incipio, aggredior.

*To strike at the root*, Subvertĕre.

*To strike against any thing that is hard*, Offendĕre solido, *Hor.*

*To strike up one's heels*, Supplanto, pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellĕre.

*A striker*, Pulsator.

*A striking*, Percussio, pulsatio.

*A striking back*, Repercussio.

*A string*, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He has the world in a string*, Huic omnia ex sententiâ, *vel* prospere, cedunt.

*A leather string*, Corrigia, lorum.

*A bow string*, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus. *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, Duabus anchoris sis fultus.

*The small strings of roots*, Fibræ *pl. Having such small strings*, Fibratus.

*The string of a dart, javelin*, &c. Amentum.

*The strings of a musical instrument*, Fides *pl. The bass string*, ✱ Hypate. *The second string*, ✱ Parhypate. *The third*, ✱ ‖ Lichanos. *The middle*, ✱ Mese. *The fifth*, ✱ Paramese. *The sixth*, ✱ Paranete. *The seventh*, ✱ Nete.

*To string an instrument*, Lyræ, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

*To string* or *fasten a dart, javelin, &c. with a string*, Amento.

*To string pearls*, Margaritas, *vel* gemmas, filo consertĕre; funiculum per medios uniones transigĕre.

*To string things together*, Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.

*Stringed*, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

*Stringy*, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris scatens, *vel* abundans.

*A strip*, or *small piece*, Particula, frustulum.

*To strip*, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem, *vel* vestimenta, detrahĕre.

*To strip one's self*, Vestes exuĕre, *vel* deponĕre.

*To strip a person of his wealth*, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare.

*To strip off the rind, paring*, or *outside of a thing*, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.

*Stripped*, or *stript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

*A stripper*, Spoliator, prædator.

*A stripping*, Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.

*A stripe*, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

*The mark* or *print of a stripe*, Vibex.

*Full of stripes*, Plagosus.

*Worthy of stripes*, Verbero; plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.

*A stripe* [*streak of a different color*] Linea, *vel* virga, varii coloris.

*To stripe*, Lineis varii coloris distinguĕre, *vel* interstinguĕre.

*Striped*, Lineis varii coloris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus. ¶ *A purple garment striped* or *sprigged with gold*, Purpurea vestis auro virgata.

*A stripling*, Adolescens, ✱ ephebus.

*To strive*, Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest*, Est in celeritate positum certamen. *I will strive to please you*, Tibi obsequi studebo. *Let every one strive as much as he can*, Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur.

*To strive against*, Obnitor, renitor; obluctor, obsto, obsisto, resisto. *Against the stream*, Contra torrentem brachia dirigĕre.

*To strive hard*, or *with might and main*, Obnixe, summâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

*To strive together*, Concerto, decerto, confligo, conflicto.

*Having striven*, Nisus, *vel* nixus.

*Striven against*, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*A striver with*, Concertator.

*A striving*, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, nixus.

*A striving together*, Concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.

*Strivingly*, Certatim, contente.

*A stroke*, Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, Instat hora decima.

*A stroke* or *box on the ear*, Alapa, colaphus.

¶ *A stroke with a pen*, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus pennæ.

*To stroke* [*smooth with the hand*] Palpo, attrecto; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo. ¶ *He presented his neck to be stroked by the hands of strangers*, ✠ Mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbebat.

*To stroke*, or *milk*, Mulgeo, emulgeo.

*Stroked*, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulsus, demulctus.

*The strokes of oars*, Pulsus remorum.

*A stroking*, Palpatio, attrectatio.

*The strokings of milk*, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsum.

*To stroll*, or *ramble about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso; circulor, *Sen.*

*A stroller*, or *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus, circulator.

*A strolling company of stage-players*, Histrionum erraticorum grex.

*Strong* [*lusty, robust*] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, Magna vis est eorum, & magna velocitas.

*Strong-limbed*, Lacertosus, cui inest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

*A strong* or *good argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

*Strong* [*earnest, vehement*] Vehemens, ardens, acer, solicitus. [*Forcible, efficacious*] Efficax, potens, valens. [*Massive*] Firmus, solidus. [*Mighty powerful*] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very strong by sea and land*, Multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollent, *Liv.* [*Numerous*] Numerosus. ¶ *They were but ten thousand men strong*, Eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant. [*Sharp in taste*] Acer, acidus. [*In smell*] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter. [*Valiant*] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

*Very strong*, Præpotens, prevalidus, potentissimus.

*A strong hand* [*force*] Vis, violentia.

*A strong hold*, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium.

*To be strong*, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollĕre. ¶ *The Clusians were so strong*, Adeo valida res Clusina erat. *I am not so strong as you*, Minus habeo virium quam vos.

*To be strong in shipping*, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valĕre.

*To grow strong*, Valesco, convalesco.

*To make strong*, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro. Or *massive*, Solido, consolido.

*A strange sort of man*, Homo minus, *Cic.*

*To look strange upon one*, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigide, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commode aliquem tractare.

*O strange!* Papæ.

*To strange*, or *estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

*Strangely*, Mirifice, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.

*Strangeness* [*uncommonness*] Insolentia, raritas, novitas. [*Shyness*] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse*, Non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac.*

*Strangeness* [*in pronouncing words like a foreigner*] Peregrinitas.

*A stranger*, Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus; *Met.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a stranger to me*, Neque te, qui sis homo, scio. *You are an utter stranger in your native country*, In patriâ tuâ omnino hospes es. *I will make no stranger of you*, Familiarissime tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I was no stranger to their contrivance*, Non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id struĕre. *He is a stranger to the civil law*, Rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws*, Nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs*, Nostrorum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us*, Raro ad nos advenis.

*Strangered*, Alienatus.

*To strangle*, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, ✠ elido, ango.

*To strangle one to death*, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He strangled himself*, ✠ Laqueo sibi mortem consivit.

*Strangled*, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

*A strangler*, Qui strangulat, *vel* suffocat.

*The strangles in a horse*, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

*A strangling*, or *strangulation*, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

*The strangury*, Urinæ difficultas, *vel* stillicidium; lotium substillum, ✱ stranguria; ✱ dysuria.

*Troubled with the strangury*, Cui lotium ægre it, *vel* stillat; ✱ dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

*A strap of leather*, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

*To strap one*, Loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, *vel* verberare.

*A strapper*, or *strapping lass*, Virago.

*A stratagem*, Callidum inventum, stratagema. ¶ *He turned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, Astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac.*

*Full of stratagems*, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

*Straw* [*the stalk of corn*] Stramen, stramentum, palea; culmus.

*Straw*, or *litter*, Substramen, substramentum.

*Straw to thatch with*, Stipula, culmus.

*A bundle* or *wad of straw*, Straminis, *vel* stramenti, fasciculus. *A rick*, or *stack*, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

*Of straw*, Stramineus, stramentarius.

*Made of straw*, Stramentitius, e stramine constructus.

*Not to care for* or *value not of a straw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facĕre.

*A thing not worth a straw*, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

*A man of straw*, or *an insignificant fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, *vel* nihili.

*To stumble at a straw*, Nodos in scirpo quærĕre.

*A straw bed*, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, *vel* stramine farta.

*A strawberry*, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

*A strawberry-tree*, Arbutus.

*Of the strawberry-tree*, Arbuteus.

*A stray* or *strayed beast*, Bestia errans, *vel* erratica.

*To stray*, or *go astray*, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

*Having strayed*, Vagatus, palatus.

*A straying*, or *going astray*, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

*A straying* or *strolling vagabond*, Erraticus.

*A streak*, Radius, linea, tractus.

*The streak of a wheel*, Rotæ canthus, *vel* ✱ apsis.

*To streak* or *mark with a different color*, Vario colore distinguĕre, *vel* interstinguĕre.

*Streaked*, *streaky*, Vario colore distinctus, *vel* interstinctus; radiatus.

*A streaking*, Distinctio vario colore facta.

*A stream*, Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens, decursus; ✠ agmen. ¶ *He goes down the stream*, Secundo defluit amne. *The Tiber rolls its gentle stream*, Leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Virg.*

*A small stream*, or *rivulet*, Rivulus.

*A stream* or *flow of words*, Orationis flumen.

*To stream* or *flow along*, Fluito, fluo, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

*To stream out*, Effluo, emano.

*To swim against the stream*, Adversus flumen navigare.

*To be carried away by a stream*, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the stream*, Pronâ fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.

*A streamer*, Vexillum, signum. *In a ship*, Aplustre.

*Streaming*, *streamy*, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

*Streamingly*, Fluenter, profluenter; *Met.* prospere, feliciter, secundis avibus.

*A street*, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in this street*, In hâc habitavit plateâ. *She called from the street to those within*, Illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the streets*, Rarus per vias populus, *Tac.*

*A little street*, Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

*Street by street*, Vicatim, per vicos singulos.

*A place where two, three*, or *four streets meet*, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

*Strength* [*vigor*] Robur, vires *pl.* ¶ *Strength of body*, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, *vel* vigor. *Of mind*, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, *vel* vigor.

*Strength* [*force*] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

*Strength* [*power*] Potentia, potestas.

*The strength* or *fortification of a place*, Loci munimentum, *vel* præsidium.

*The strength of a discourse*, Orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis.

*Full of strength*, Robustus; valens, *vel* vigens, viribus; nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.

*Of great strength* or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

*To give strength*, Vires suppeditare, *vel* administrare.

*To gather* or *recover strength*, Convalesco, revalesco; confirmor. ¶ *This mischief gathers strength daily*, Hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, *vel* corroboratur.

*To recover* or *restore one to his former strength*, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigĕre.

*To strengthen*, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. *A town, city, &c.* Oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, *vel* munimentis sepire.

*To strengthen the sight*, Visum acuĕre, *Sen.*

*Strengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [*As a city*, or *town*] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

*A strengthener*, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

*A strengthening*, Confirmatio.

*Strengthless*, Debilis, roboris expers.

*Strenuous*, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

*Strenuously*, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

*Strenuousness*, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

*Strenuous*, Strepens, clamosus.

¶ *The stress* or *chief point of a business*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lies the stress of the whole matter*, In eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hâc re constituitur.

*Stress of weather*, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

*To lay stress on a thing*, Aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidĕre; aliquâ re spem, *vel* fiduciam, suam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

*A stretch*, or *stretching*, Distentio, extensio.

*To put one's thoughts* or *wits upon the stretch*, Sese, *vel* ingenium suum, torquere.

*To put a person's patience to the stretch*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem molestiis fatigare.

*To stretch*, Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

*To stretch abroad*, Pando, dispando, expando; dilato, explico.

*To stretch* or *enlarge the bounds of a government*, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

*To stretch out*, Distendo, distento. Or *be extended*, Procurro, protendor.

*To stretch out a fleet*, Classem explicare.

*To stretch with yawning*, Pandiculor.

*Stretched*, Tensus, extensus, intensus.

*Stretched abroad*, Expansus, dispansus, dilatatus.

*That may be stretched*, Ductilis.

*A stretching*, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio.

*To strew*, or *strow*, Sterno, consterno, insterno.

*To strew the ground with flowers* or *herbs*, Floribus, *vel* herbis, humum spargĕre, adspergĕre, conspergĕre, *vel* consternĕre.

*To strew* or *sprinkle a thing with flour* or *sugar*, Aliquid farinâ, *vel* saccharo, conspergĕre; alicui rei farinam, *vel* saccharum, adspergĕre.

*Strewed*, Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, adspersus, conspersus.

*A strewing*, or *sprinkling*, Sparsio, adspersio.

*Stricken* [of *strike*] Percussus, ictus.

*Stricken back again*, Repercussus, reverberatus.

*Stricken against*, Allisus, illisus, impactus.

*Stricken* or *thrown down*, Dejectus.

*Stricken in age* or *years*, Ætate provectus.

*Stricken out*, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

*Stricken through*, Perfossus, transfixus, trajectus.

*Strict* [*close*] Arctus. ¶ *The strictest bond of love* or *friendship*, Arctissimum amoris vinculum. [*Exact*, ac-

*form is abated*, Tempestas resedit. *A storm arose*, Tempestas coorta est. *After a storm comes a calm*, Surgit post nubila Phœbus.

*A storm of rain*, Nimbus. *Of wind*, Turbo.

*To be tossed in a storm at sea*, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

*A storm* [*bustle*, or *tumult*] Turba, tumultus, seditio. [*Sudden and violent assault*] Repentina & vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

*To storm* or *rail at* or *against a person* or *thing*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchâri; alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

*To storm a city* or *town*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hostili modo irrumpĕre. *To take a town by storm*, Oppidum expugnare, *vel* impressione summis viribus factâ capĕre.

*To storm with anger*, Debacchor, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio, sævio, iracundiâ ardĕre. ¶ *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* Egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?

*Stormed*, or *taken by storm*, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

*Stormy*, Procellosus, nimbosus, ✠ tumultuosus.

*A story*, ✱ Historia, narratio. ¶ *As the story goes*, Ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *A little story*, Narratiuncula. *An idle* or *fabulous story*, Fabula. *A blind story*, Narratio obscura. *Of a cock and a bull*, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt; Archilochi melos. *An old woman's story*, Fabella anilis, deliramentum. *A feigned* or *fictitious story*, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula. *A strange story*, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* *A merry story*, Lepida narratio. *Stories*, Fabulæ.

*To tell a story*, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. ¶ *A fine story, I wish it were true*, Speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

*This is the old story over again*, Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

*To tell idle* or *pleasant stories*, Fabulor.

*To find one in a story* or *lie*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

*Full of fabulous stories*, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.

*A story in building*, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

*A stove*, or *hot house*, Sudatorium, vaporarium, ✱ hypocaustum; ✱ clibanus.

*A stove*, or *fire-grate*, Craticula igniaria.

*Stound*, Dolor, mœstitia; stupor.

*Stour*, Impetus, tumultus.

*Stout*, or *courageous*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus. [*Fierce, proud*] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. [*Strong, vigorous*] Validus, robustus, acer.

*Stout* [*a sort of strong beer*] Cerevisia primaria, *vel* generosa.

*Stout-hearted*, Magnanimus, magni animi.

*To grow stout* or *proud*, Superbio, insolesco.

*Stoutly* [*courageously*] Fortiter, gnaviter, strenue, animose, intrepide. [*Fiercely, proudly*] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiose, insolenter. [*Strongly, vigorously*] Valide, acriter.

*Stoutness* [*bravery, courage*] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, ✠ strenuitas. [*Haughtiness*] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. [*Strength*] Robur, vires *pl.*

*To stow*, or *place*, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

*Stowage* [*room for stowing goods*] Repositorii capacitas. [*Money paid for the stowing of goods*] Locarium.

*Stowed*, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

*To straddle*, Varico, divarico.

¶ *To sit* or *ride a-straddle*, Divaricatis cruribus sedĕre, *vel* equitare.

*Straddling*, Varicus.

*To straggle*, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

*A straggler*, Erro, vagus.

*To pick up stragglers*, Palantes capĕre, *vel* excipĕre.

*Straggling*, Palans, vagans, errans; dispalatus, *Nep.*

*Straight* [*not crooked*] Rectus, directus. [*Upright*] Erectus.

*To stand straight upright*, Recto, *vel* erecto, corpore stare.

*Straight* [*directly*] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. *We came straight home*, Rectâ domum sumus profecti.

*Straight upright* [adv.] Sursum versus. *Straight downright*, Deorsum versus.

*Going straight on*, Rectâ, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens.

*Laid straight along*, Porrectus.

*Straight*, or *tall*, Procerus.

*Straight against*, E regione, exadverso, exadversum, exadversus.

*Straight by line*, Ad amussim, examussim.

*Note*, This distinction of spelling the word *straight* [*not crooked*] and *strait* or *streight* [*narrow*] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue: but, in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadvertency *or ignorance*.

*To straighten*, Corrigo, rectum facĕre.

*Straightness*, or *tallness*, Proceritas.

*Straightway*, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

*A strain*, *straining*, or *stretching*, Contentio.

*A strain* [*in speaking* or *writing*] Stylus, scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high strain*, Nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

*A strain* or *straining of the sinews*, Nervorum intentio.

*A strain in music*, Suavis modulus.

*To strain* [*stretch*] Contendo, intendo. *The voice*, Vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare. *The eyes*, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre.

*To strain* or *rack one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.

*To strain courtesies*, Officiis certare.

*To strain* [*bind* or *wring hard*] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, alligo, obligo, deligo.

*To strain* or *press out juice*, Succum exprimĕre, *vel* elicĕre.

*To strain*, or *compel*, Compello, cogo.

*To strain* or *stretch a point*, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedĕre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plus justo torquĕre.

*To strain liquids*, Colo, percolo, defæco.

*To strain hard*, or *labor earnestly to do a thing*, Nitor, enitor; summâ ope, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis, *vel* laboris, exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.

*To strain* or *sprain a joint*, Luxo, distorqueo. ¶ *He has strained his leg*, Sibi crus distorsit.

*To strain a sinew*, Nervum intendĕre.

*To strain* or *distrain a person's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, vi occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

*Strained*, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus. Or *squeezed out*, Expressus, elicitus. *As liquids*, Colatus, percolatus, saccatus.

¶ *Strained* [*as goods*] Curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

*A strainer*, Colum, saccus.

*Straining*, Contendens, comprimens, constringens.

*A straining*, or *stretching*, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nisus, nixus.

*A straining*, or *pressing out*, Expressio.

*Strait*, or *narrow*, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

*A strait* or *narrow place*, Viarum angustiæ.

*A strait* [*difficulty*, or *trouble*] Difficultas, rerum angustiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great strait*, In summas est angustias adductus, summis angustiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmost straits*, Ego inter sacra & saxum sto. *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, Cum rem esse in angusto vidit, *Cæs.*

*Strait-handed*, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

*Strait-laced* [*laced too hard*] Durus, adstrictus, *vel* constrictus.

‖ *Strait-laced* [*over scrupulous*] Nimis scrupulosus, *vel* dubitans.

*Straits* [*want, poverty*] Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; paupertas.

*To be reduced to great straits* or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus necessariis egĕre, in summâ rerum egestate esse, summâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi.

*Straits*, or *narrow parts in a river, sea, &c.* Fretum, fluminis, *vel* maris, angustiæ.

*The Straits*, or *Straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum, *vel* ✱ Herculeum.

*To straiten*, or *narrow*, Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto. Or *vex*, Affligo.

*To be straitened in forage* or *provisions*, Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egĕre, indigĕre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was also straightened for provisions*, Quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall.*

*Straitened*, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

*Straitening*, Arctans, coarctans.

*A straitening*, or *crowding together*, Coarctatio.

*Straitly*, Anguste, arcte, presse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictim; contente. *Very straitly*, Peranguste.

*Straitness*, Angustia.

*A strand* or *strond* [*high shore near a river* or *sea*] Ripa, litus, ✠ ✱ acta.

*To strand a ship*, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre.

*Stranded*, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus. ¶ *One ship was stranded*, Una navis in vadis hæsit, *Flor.*

*Strange* [*foreign*] Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exterus, ignotus, *Phædr.* [*Far-fetched*] Adscitus, adscititius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnatus. [*Odd, uncommon*] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [*Shy, disdainful*] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus. [*Wonderful*] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. *Very*, Permirus. ¶ *You tell me a very strange thing*, Monstri simile narras. *These sort of prodigies have nothing strange in them*, Hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things*, Mirificissimum est. *What strange thing is this?* Quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all*, Minime mirum est. *You ought not to think it strange*, Minime mirum tibi videri debet.

*A strange thing*, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ *Too strange indeed to be believed*, Asinus in tegulis.



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*The stomach*, * Stomachus, ventriculus.

*The stomach* or *appetite to meat*, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; ✠ * orexis, *Juv.*

¶ *A stomach like a horse*, Appetitus caninus, * orexis rabida, edendi rabies. *A coming stomach*, Stomachi latratus, edendi cupiditas.

*To have a good stomach* or *appetite*, Esurio, cibum appetĕre, stomacho valĕre. *To have no stomach*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci. *To get one a stomach*, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare. *To lose one's stomach*, Stomachum perdĕre. *To make one lose his stomach*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

*Loss of stomach*, Appetitûs prostratio.

*To stay the stomach*, Famem eximĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*To turn one's stomach*, Nauseam facĕre, excitare, ciĕre.

*To be sick at stomach*, Stomacho laborare.

*Having a weak stomach*, * Cardiacus.

*Sick at the stomach*, * Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.

*The stomach-ach*, Stomachi dolor.

*Going against the stomach*, Nauseam ciens.

*A person of a great stomach*, Esuritor egregius.

*The mouth* or *pit of the stomach*, Os ventriculi, * || œsophagus.

*Stomach* [*anger*] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * stomachus. [*Courage*, or *spirit*] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront*, Istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

*To stomach*, Stomachor, indignor; irascor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.

*A stomacher*, Mamillare, pectorale.

*Stomachful*, *stomachous*, Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.

*Stomachic* [*comfortable to the stomach*] Stomacho gratus.

*Stomachless*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitûs prostratione laborans.

*A stone*, Lapis. ¶ *To kill two birds with one stone*, De eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbare; absolvĕre uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut.*

*Stone*, or *of stone*, Saxeus, lapideus, e lapide constructus.

*To leave no stone unturned*, Omnem lapidem movĕre, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all*, Prorsus nihil intactum neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, *Sall.*

*A little stone*, Lapillus. *A blood-stone*, * Hæmatites. *A chalk-stone*, Lapis cretaceus. *A flint-stone*, Silex. *A great* or *rock stone*, Saxum, petra. *A load-stone*, Magnes. *A mill-stone*, Lapis molaris. *A pebble-stone*, Calculus. *A precious stone*, Gemma, lapillus pretiosus. *A pumice-stone*, Pumex. *A sharp stone*, Scrupus. *A squared stone*, Lapis quadratus. *A thunder-stone*, * Pyrites. *A touch-stone*, Coticula, lapis Lydius, *vel* * Heraclĕus. *A whet-stone*, Cos. *A wrought* or *hewn stone*, Lapis malleo politus. *A rolling-stone*, Cylindrus lapideus. *Bristol stone*, Sti. Vincentii crystallus.

*To stone*, *cast*, *hurl*, *throw*, or *rain stones*, Lapido, lapides in aliquem conjicĕre, lapidibus obruĕre, *vel* opprimĕre. ¶ *It rained stones*, Imbri lapidavit; de cœlo lapidatum est. *The tribune was stoned to death by his own soldiers*, Tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus coopertus est.

*To become hard as a stone*, Lapidesco.

*To hew stones*, Lapides cædĕre, *vel* malleo polire.

*To build with hewn stone*, Lapide quadrato struĕre, construĕre, ædificare.

*To rid a place of stones*, Locum lapidibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

*A stone of wool*, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ. *Of meat* [*at London*] Carnis octo libræ.

*The stone* [*a disease*] Calculus, * lithiasis, * nephritis.

*To be troubled with the stone*, E dolore calculi laborare.

*Troubled with the stone*, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

*The stones*, or *testicles*, Testes, testiculi.

*The stones* [*of cherries*, &c.] Ossicula *pl.*

*A stone-cutter*, Lapicida.

*A stone-quarry*, Lapicidina, * latomiæ, *vel* lautumiæ *pl.*

*A digger* or *hewer of stone*, Lapicida.

*A stone wall*, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus, *vel* saxis, constructa.

*Stoned*, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, *vel* oppressus.

*A stoning*, *casting*, *hurling*, or *raining of stones*, Lapidatio.

*A stoner*, or *hurler of stones*, Lapidator.

*A place full of great stones* or *rocks*, Saxetum.

*Living* or *growing among great stones*, Saxatilis.

*That breaks stones*, ✠ Saxifragus.

*That is engendered of stone*, ✠ Saxigenus.

*Stony*, or *full of stones*, Lapidosus, petrosus.

*I stood* [of *stand*] Steti. ¶ *In that war he stood neuter*, In eo bello medius fuit. *Whilst things stood well*, Re integrâ. *They all stood mighty well affected towards him*, Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *They stood the shock of our men*, Nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

*A stool*, Sella, sedes. ¶ *Between two stools the breech goes to the ground*, Inter duas sellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedĕre volo, utrâque excludor. *A little stool*, Sellula, sedecula. *A foot-stool*, or *low bench*, Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum. *A close-stool*, Lasanum, sella familiarica. *A three-footed stool*, * Tripus.

*A stool*, or *going to stool*, Alvus, alvi dejectio, *vel* levatio.

*To go to stool*, Alvum dejicĕre, *vel* reddĕre; alvum, *vel* ventrem, exonerare. *To the close-stool*, Alvum sellâ pertusâ levare. ¶ *I have had a stool*, Descendit alvus.

*To cause to go to stool*, Alvum ciĕre, ducĕre; solvĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

*To stoop* [*bend*] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectĕre, curvare. Or *cringe*, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. [*Submit*, or *yield to*] Alicui fasces submittĕre, alicui aliquid submittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

*Stooped*, Inclinatus.

*Stooping*, *stoopingly*, Inclinis, pronus.

*A stooping*, Inclinatio.

*A stop* [*hinderance*] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without stop* or *stay*, Nullo inhibente, sine morâ.

*A stop*, or *breaking off for a time*, Respiratio, * pausa.

*To be at a stop*, Consistĕre. *All the operations of the campaign are at a stop*, Omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs.*

*A stop* or *point in writing*, Punctum, interpunctum.

*A full stop*, * Periodus.

*To stop*, or *put a stop to*, Prohibeo, coërceo; impedio.

*To stop* or *stanch bleeding*, Claudĕre, *vel* reprimĕre, sanguinem.

*To stop*, or *keep off*, Distineo.

*To stop one's journey*, Iter alicui impedire, *vel* intercludĕre.

*To stop*, or *stand stock-still*, Continĕre gradum.

*To stop a horse in his career*, Incitatum equum sustinĕre.

*To stop chinks*, Stipo, obstipo.

*To stop* or *cease from a thing*, Ab aliquâ re cessare, absistĕre, desistĕre, paullisper intermittĕre. ¶ *If you had stopped there*, Si in eo constitisses.

*To stop* or *cease from weeping*, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare, *vel* minuĕre.

*To stop in reading*, Spiritum suspendĕre.

¶ *To stop one's laugh* or *cough*, Cachinnos erumpentes, *vel* tussim erumpentem, reprimĕre.

*To stop a person upon the road* [*as a highwayman does*] Invitum aliquem cogĕre consistĕre.

*To stop up*, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo. ¶ *This house stopped up our light* or *hindered our prospect*, Hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus.

*To stop up* [*fill* or *stuff*] Impleo, oppleo, repleo.

*To stop a way* or *passage*, Aditum claudĕre, viam intercludĕre.

*To stop*, or *tarry*, Moror, cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.

*To stop*, or *assuage*, Paco, placo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.

*To stop*, or *punctuate*, Interpungo, punctis distinguĕre.

*A stoppage*, or *obstruction*, Obstructio; Or *detention* [*of money*, *goods*, &c.] Retentio.

*Stopped* [*punctuated*] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [*Hindered*] Impeditus, inhibitus. [*Assuaged*] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [*Suppressed*] Repressus, coërcitus. Or *shut up*, Obstructus, occlusus, interclusus. Or *filled up*, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

*A stopper*, or *stopple*, Obturamentum.

*Stopping*, Impediens, retardans.

*A stopping of the breath*, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio. Or *holding of the breath*, Animæ, *vel* halitûs, retentio.

*Store* [*plenty*] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ *They had great store of forage*, Magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. *They have good store of these things*, His rebus circumfluunt. *If they cannot have good store*, Nisi potest affatim præbĕri. *He had great store of corn*, Magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. *Store is no sore*, Quidvis nummis præsentibus opta.

*Store* [*provision*] Penus, commeatus, victus; cibus, alimentum; cibario *pl.* annona.

*Military stores*, or *provisions for war*, Belli instrumentum & apparatus.

*To store*, or *furnish with*, Suppedito, subministro, dito, locupleto; instruo, augeo.

*To have a store of*, or *abound in*, Abundo, redundo; affluo.

*Laid up in store*, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

*To lay up in store*, Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.

*Stored*, or *furnished with*, Instructus, suppeditatus.

*A storehouse*, Repositorium, armarium, * apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum. *For victuals*, Promptuarium, cella penuaria. *For armour*, Armamentarium.

*A storer*, or *store-keeper*, Condus, promus condus.

*A stork*, Ciconia.

*Stork's bill* [*herb*] * Geranium.

*A storm* [*tempest*] Procella, tempestas. ¶ *When the storm was over*, Ubi deferbuit mare. *He avoided the storm*, Procellam devitavit. *The*

ceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends*, Compescite clamorem, sodales.

*To still*, or *distil*, Succum florum, herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicĕre, *vel* exprimĕre.

*Stilled* [*calmed, pacified*] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

*Stilled*, or *distilled*, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

*Stillness*, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas; silentium; quies, sedatio.

*Stilly*, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

*Stilts*, ‖ Grallæ *pl.*

*A goer on stilts*, Grallator.

*To stimulate*, Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

*Stimulated*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

*A stimulating*, or *stimulation*, Stimulatio.

*A sting*, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, spiculum, incitamentum.

*A little sting*, Aculeolus, punctiuncula.

*To sting*, Pungo, aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him*, Etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac.*

*A sting of conscience*, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis male sibi consciæ cruciatus.

*Stung*, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.

*To be stung in conscience*, Mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *They are stung in their conscience*, ✠ Diri conscia facti mens habet attonitos.

*Having a sting*, Aculeatus.

*Stinging* [part.] Stimulans.

*Stinging* [adj.] Stimuleus, *Plaut.*

*A stinging jest*, ✱ ‖ Sarcasmus.

*A stinging*, Punctio, compunctio, punctura.

*Stingless*, Sine aculeo.

*Stingingly*, Punctim.

*Stinginess*, Tenacitas, nimia parcimonia, avaritia sordida.

*Stingily*, Parce, perparce, sordide, avare. ¶ *He lives stingily*, Se parce habet. *They part with their money stingily*, Præbent exigue sumptum.

*Stingy*, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, illiberaliter tenax; ✠ arctus.

*A stink*, Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter. *An intolerable stink*, Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

*To stink*, Fœteo, puteo, putesco; male, fœde, graviter, olĕre. ¶ *His breath stinks*, Fœtet illi anima.

*To stink very much*, Perolco, fœdissime olĕre.

*A stinkard*, Homo fœtidus, *vel* graveolens.

*Stinking*, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, male, *vel* fœde, olens. *Somewhat stinking*, Putidulus, rancidulus.

*A stinking knave*, Sterquilinium.

*Stinkingly*, Fœtide, putide, rancide.

*A stint*, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

*To stint* [*limit*] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites, statuĕre, constituĕre, adhibĕre, præscribĕre. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, Voluptatibus mos est adhibendus.

*To stint* [*curb*, or *restrain*] Freno, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compesco; cohibeo, coërceo.

*Stinted* [*limited*] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus. [*Curbed*, or *restrained*] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

*A stinting*, Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

*A stipend*, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

*Yearly stipends*, Annua *pl.* annuum stipendium.

*To give* or *pay a stipend*, Stipendium, *vel* pensionem, numerare, præbĕre, solvĕre.

*A stipendiary*, Stipendiarius.

*To stipulate*, Stipulor, paciscor.

*A stipulation*, Stipulatio, pactio.

*A stipulator*, Stipulator.

*A stir*, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the stir*, Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What stir is in the market-place?* Quid turbæ est apud forum? *A great deal of stir about nothing*, Mirâ de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

*To stir*, or *move*, Pedem cĭĕre, gradum efferre, se movĕre. ¶ *Do not stir from hence till you be better*, Ne te moveas isthinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot*, Cave quoquam excesseris. *They stir not*, Dormiunt.

*To stir up*, or *provoke*, Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesso.

*To stir up to anger*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excandefacio; animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre.

*To stir* or *bestir one's self in a business*, Aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, agĕre, omnem lapidem movĕre, omnia tentare.

*To stir*, or *circulate* [*as money*] Circulor, abundo.

*To stir a stinking puddle*, Camarinam movĕre. ¶ *The more you stir, the more it will stink*, Plus fœtent stercora mota.

*To stir a pudding*, &c. Agitare.

*To stir* or *walk abroad*, Deambulo, spatior, foras prodire.

*To stir out of doors*, Domo egredi, foras exire.

*To stir up*, Excito, concito, suscito; cieo, concieo, concio. ¶ *That they should stir up every man to war*, Ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.

*To stir up the humors of the body*, Corporis humores commovĕre.

*To stir one's stumps*, Ocyus se movĕre.

*To stir* or *shake up and down*, Agito.

*To make* or *keep a stir*, Tumultuor, turbas cĭĕre. *They began to make a stir*, Tumultuari cœperunt. *He makes a great stir to no purpose*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

*With much stir* or *tumult*, Tumultuose. [*Difficultly*] Ægre, vix, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

*Stirred* [*moved*] Motus, commotus, emotus. [*Provoked*] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, lacessitus, provocatus, stimulatus.

*Stirred up*, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

*Stirred about*, Agitatus, concussus.

*A stirrer*, Concitator, concitatrix, stimulator, stimulatrix. *Of sedition*, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

*To be stirring*, E lecto surgĕre, *vel* consurgĕre.

*To stir a pot, herbs*, &c. Versare.

*A stirring* [*inciting*] Concitatio, incitatio.

*A stirring*, or *moving*, Motus, motio. ¶ *There is not the least breath of air stirring*, Ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money stirring*, Parum pecuniæ adest. *What news is stirring?* Quid novi? quid portas?

*A stirring*, or *provoking*, Stimulatio.

*A stirring about*, Agitatio, concussio.

*A stirring* or *bustling person*, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

*A stirrup*, Scabellum, *vel* scamillum, equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus, ✱ ‖ stapes.

*A stirrup-leather*, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

*A shoe-maker's stirrup*, Lorum sutorium.

*A stitch* [*in sewing*] Sutura, sutura uno fili ductu facta.

*A stitch in the side*, Lateris dolor, *vel* compunctio, ✱ pleuritis.

*To stitch*, Suo, consuo. *Round about*, Circumsuo.

*Thorough stitch*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

¶ *To go thorough stitch with a piece of work*, Opus aliquod peragĕre, perficĕre, conficĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

*Stitchwort*, ✱ Anthemis.

*Stitched*, Sutus, consutus.

*A stitching, stitchery*, Sutura, consutura.

*A stithy*, or *smith's anvil*, Incus.

*To stive one with heat*, Aliquem loco calido includĕre, *vel* æstu fere suffocare.

*A stoat*, or *polecat*, ‖ Putorius.

*A stock* or *stump of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

*A little stock*, Trunculus.

*A stock* [*family*] Familia, prosapia; genus, gens.

*Descended of a noble stock*, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

*Of the same stock*, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

*A stock* [*estate*] Res *pl.* bona, census.

*A good stock of goods*, Peculium amplum, merciuum magna copia, *vel* varietas.

¶ *Having a very large stock of cattle*, Pecuarias habens grandes.

*A great stock of any thing*, Magna cujusvis rei copia. Or *fund of money*, Ingens numinorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, *vel* acervus.

*A stock set in the ground to graft on*, Talea. *A little stock*, Taleola. *A leaning-stock*, Fulcrum, fulcimen.

*A stock of a tree*, Caudex.

*A very stock* or *blockhead, stockish*, Stipes, caudex; mulo inscitior.

*Stocks in the public funds*, Actiones, *vel* sortes, pecuniariæ.

*Stocks for building ships on*, Lignea compages in quâ naves construi solent.

*A pair of stocks*, Cippus, numella. *To set in the stocks*, Cippo, *vel* numellæ, pedes alicujus inserĕre.

*To stock a tree*, Surculum arbori inserĕre.

*To stock* or *furnish with*, Instruo, suggero; suppedito, subministro. ¶ *I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful*, Quod opus erat, providi tibi atque ministravi.

*A stock-jobber*, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

*Stocked* or *furnished with*, Instructus, suppeditatus.

*A shop well stocked with goods*, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

*Stocked*, or *rooted up*, Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsus.

*A stocking*, or *furnishing*, Instructio, suppeditatio.

*A stocking*, or *hose*, Tibiale, caliga.

*A stoic*, ✱ Stoïcus, Stoæ philosophus.

*Stoically*, Stoïce.

*Stoicism*, ✱ ‖ Stoïcismus, Stoïcorum ✱ dogmata.

*A stole*, or *long garment*, ✱ Stola, palla.

¶ *A groom of the stole*, Stolæ, *vel* vestium regiarum, custos primarius.

*I stole* [*of steal*] Furatus sum. ¶ *He stole to the door*, Furtim se foribus admovit.

*Stolen*, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

*Stolen secretly*, Surreptus.

*Stolen goods*, Res furtivæ.

*Stolen away surreptitiously*, Surreptitius.

¶ *Stolen hours*, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseciva.

*Having stolen*, Furatus.

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*A step-son*, Privignus. *Daughter*, Privigna.

*To step*, or *go by steps*, Gradior, gradatim, *vel* pedetentim, incedĕre.

*To step* or *go to a place*, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre.

*To step after one*, Aliquem sequi.

*To step along with one*, Aliquem comitari.

*To step ashore*, In terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre.

*To step aside*, Secedo, sese subducĕre.

*To step it away*, or *walk briskly*, Gradum accelerare.

*To step* or *tread awry*, Distortis pedibus incedĕre.

*To step back*, Redeo, resilio; reverto, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre.

*To step before*, Præcedo, prægredior, præverto. *Between*, Inter alios incedĕre. *By one*, Aliquem præterire. *Down*, Descendo. *Forth*, or *forward*, Procedo, progredior, pergo. *In*, Intro, ingredior, introĕo. *In unlooked for*, Supervenio. *Off*, or *away*, Abscedo, discedo.

*To step on*, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* grandire.

*To step on an errand*, Jussa alicujus capessĕre, *vel* exsequi.

*To step out*, Egredior. *Out of the way*, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

*To step over*, Transeo, trajicio.

*To step to one*, Aliquem adire.

*To step softly*, Tarde ire; lento, *vel* suspenso, gradu incedĕre.

*To step through*, Pervado. *Under*, Subeo. *Up*, Adscendo. *Upon*, Supergredior.

*Going by steps*, Gradarius.

*Made with steps*, Gradatus.

*I stepped back*, Resilui. Vid. *To step*.

*A stepping*, or *going step by step*, Gradatio, incessus lentus.

*A stepping aside*, Recessus, secessus, corporis declinatio.

*A stepping in*, Ingressus.

*A stepping in unlooked for*, Adventus inopinatus, *vel* inopinus.

*Steril*, or *barren*, Sterilis, infecundus.

*Sterility*, Sterilitas, infecunditas.

*To sterilise*, Sterilem, *vel* infecundum, reddĕre.

*Sterling*, or *sterling money* [*so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.*] Bona & legalis moneta; pecunia boni commatis; ‖ sterlingum.

*A pound sterling*, Viginti ‖ solidi.

*Stern*, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.

*To look stern* or *sternly*, Torvum tuĕri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.

*A stern old blade*, Tertius Cato.

*The stern*, or *hinder part of a ship*, Puppis; navis clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

*To fall astern*, In puppim incurrĕre.

*Sternly*, Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.

*Sternness*, Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.

*A stew*, or *fish-pond*, Piscina.

*A stew-pan*, ✱ Authepsa.

*A common stew*, or *bawdy house*, Lupanar.

*A haunter of stews*, Ganeo, scortator.

¶ *Whores of the stews*, or *common prostitutes*, Meretrices summœnianæ.

¶ *To stew meat*, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

*A steward*, Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus. *Chærea was fixed upon to be steward*, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, *Ter.*

*A domestic* or *house steward*, Rerum domesticarum curator.

*An out steward*, Prædiorum, *vel* rerum familiarium, procurator.

*A stewardship*, Dispensatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus. *Of a family*, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.

*A stick*, or *staff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum; ✱ scipio.

*To beat one with a stick*, Aliquem bacillo cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

*A stick*, or *young twig*, Virgultum.

*A stick*, or *bavin*, Codicillus.

*A stick of sealing-wax*, Ceræ signatoriæ virgula.

*To stick* [*fix*] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

*To stick* or *fix up before*, Præfigo.

*To stick* or *cleave to*, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco. *To stick fast*, or *be fixed in*, Insideo. *That affair sticks fast in my mind*, Ea res in memoriâ meâ penitus insedit.

*To stick* or *stab one with a knife, dagger, &c.* Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre, configĕre, trajicĕre.

*To stick at*, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never stick at it*, Ne gravere. *He did not stick at any danger for my sake*, Nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *I will not stick at making you a visit*, Nulla mora est, quin te invisam. *He did not stick to say*, Non dubitavit dicĕre.

*To stick on hand* [*as a commodity*] Vix, aut ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

*To stick* or *put between*, Intersero, interpono.

*To stick by* or *support one*, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinĕre, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

*To stick in*, Infigo.

*To stick* or *be left in the mud*, In luto hærĕre. *You stick in the same mud*, In eodem luto hæsitas.

*To stick* or *be at a stand in the mid way*, In medio laborare. *Here the matter sticks*, Hic obsepta est via.

*To stick* or *fasten in the ground*, Defigo, depango.

*To stick* or *jut out*, Exsto, emineo, prominco, propendeo.

*To stick out* [*refuse to be concerned in an affair*] Recuso, detrecto, nego, adspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo.

*To stick* or *apply one's self to a thing*, Se ad aliquid applicare, adjungĕre; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He stuck close to his studies*, Studiis se totum dedit. *He stuck close to his task*, Pensum diligenter accuravit. *He will stick to nothing*, Ille levior cortice est.

*To stick to* or *insist upon a thing*, Insto, urgeo; alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, instare. *I will stick to my word*, Promissis manebo.

*To stick to the ribs* [*as food*] Solidum nutrimentum præbĕre.

*Sticked*, or *stuck*, Fixus, affixus, perfossus, trajectus. *He cries like a stuck pig*, Porcelli instar cultro ieti vociferatur.

*Stuck* [*adorned*] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

*A sticking* or *cleaving unto*, Adhæsio.

¶ *To stickle earnestly in* or *about an affair*, Animo solicito aliquid agĕre, in aliquâ re multum laborare; ardenti, *vel* summo, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

*To stickle for a person* or *party*, Ab aliquo stare, alicui parti studĕre.

*To stickle for the liberties of a people*, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.*

*A stickler for a person* or *party*, Alicujus, *vel* cujusvis partis, studiosus.

*A stickling for a party*, Partium studium.

*Sticky*, or *clammy*, ‖ Viscidus, ‖ viscosus.

*Stiff* [*not pliable*] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ *Stiff with cold*, Frigore rigens, torpens, horrens. [*Benumbed*] Torpens, torpidus. [*Inexorable, inflexible*] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis. [*Obstinate, resolute, stiff-hearted*] Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterrĕri potest. [*Starched, full of affectation*] Nimiam concinnitatem, *vel* elegantiam, affectans. [*Rigid, severe*] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [*In drawing, painting, writing, &c.*] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitius elaboratus.

*A stiff* or *strong gale*, Ventus validus.

*Stiff-necked*, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

*To be* or *grow stiff*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

*To stiffen*, or *make stiff*, Duro, induro; rigidum, *vel* torpidum, facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre; rigorem, *vel* torporem, alicui rei inducĕre.

¶ *To stiffen with gum, starch, &c.* Gummi, ✱ ‖ amylo, &c. sublinĕre; gummi, *vel* amylo, sublito rigorem rei inducĕre.

*Stiffened*, Rigens, rigidus factus.

*Stiffly*, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, præfracte; arcte; perseverantor.

*To be stiffly bent on* or *upon a thing*, In aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, incumbĕre; in aliquâ re summâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardĕre, *vel* flagrare.

*To be stiffly bent against a person* or *thing*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliquâ re abstinĕre.

*Stiffness* [*being stiff*] Rigor. [*Numbness*] Torpor. [*Obstinacy*] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

*To stifle* [*suffocate*] Suffoco, præfoco; spiritum oblidĕre.

*To stifle a report*, Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

*To stifle*, or *conceal*, Celo, tego, obtego.

*To stifle one's resentment*, Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegĕre; iram in præsentia supprimĕre.

*Stifled* [*suffocated*] Suffocatus, præfocatus. [*Repressed*] Occlusus, *Ter.*

*A stifling*, Suffocatio, prefocatio.

*To stigmatise* [*mark with a hot iron*] Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre. [*Brand with infamy*] Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* existimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

*Stigmatised, stigmatic, stigmatical*, ✱ ‖ Stigmaticus, stigmosus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

*A stigmatised rogue*, ✱ Stigmatias, literatus, *Plaut.*

*A stile*, Septum scansile, climax.

*To help a lame dog over a stile*, Claudo manum porrigĕre.

*A turn-stile*, Septum versatile.

*Still* [*yet, continually*] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. ¶ *Are you standing here still?* Etiam nunc hic stas? *Are you of the same mind still?* Manesne in sententiâ? *I shall still love*, Amare non desinam.

*Still* [*calm, quiet*] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

*To be still*, Sileo, silesco, consilesco, quiesco.

*To sit* or *stand still from working*, Ab opere cessare, a labore desistĕre, requiescĕre.

*To make one stand still*, Alicujus gressum reprimĕre.

*Still-born*, or *a still-born child*, Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

*To still* [*calm*, or *pacify*] Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demul-

*make some stay*, Urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistĕre.

*A stay* [*prop*] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ *You are the stay of our house*, Nostræ es columen familiæ. *You are my stay* or *support, as well as ornament*, Tu es & præsidium & dulce decus meum.

*A stay*, or *band*, Ligula, retinaculum.

*To be* or *stand at a stay*, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at a stay*, Pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a stay*, Ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, *vel* animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam, *You are at the same stay*, In eodem luto hæsitas.

*To stay* [*abide*, or *continue*] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror; consisto, moras trahĕre. ¶ *A servant stays for his master's orders*, Servus manet ut moneatur. *He stays a while in the town*, Apud oppidum paullisper moratur. *You must not stay in this place*, Tibi in isto loco consistĕre non licet.

*To stay* [*make one stay* or *stop*] Sisto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

*To stay* [*stop*, or *curb*] Cohibeo, coërceo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco, freno, refreno.

*To stay* or *hold one's hand*, Manum retinĕre, attinĕre.

*To stay* or *appease one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcĕre, placare, permulcĕre, sedare.

*To stay* or *lean against*, Innitor. ¶ *He stayed himself upon his spear*, Hastâ innixus est.

*To stay* or *prop up a thing*, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinĕre. ¶ *He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state*, Labantem & prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

*To stay for*, Præstolor, opperior, exspecto. ¶ *Whom stay you for here?* Quem præstolare hîc? *Shall we stay for you at home?* Visne domi opperiamur?

*To stay*, or *loiter*, Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

*To stay away*, or *be absent*, Abesse. ¶ *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time*, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, *Ovid.*

*Stayed* [*hindered*, or *stopped*] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

*Stayed* [*curbed*] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

*Stayed*, or *appeased*, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My stomach is stayed*, Mihi fames exempta est.

*Stayed* or *propped up*, Fultus, suffultus.

*Stayed* or *staid for*, Exspectatus.

*Stayed* [*grave*, *sober*] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

*Stayedly*, Graviter, severe, serio.

*Stayedness*, Gravitas, severitas.

*A stayer*, or *stopper*, Stator.

*Staying for*, Exspectans, præstolans, opperiens.

*Staying upon*, Nixus, innixus.

*A staying* [*continuing*] Commoratio.

*A staying up*, Sustentatio.

*A pair of stays for women*, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

*Stead*, or *place*, Locus.

*In stead of*, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will serve instead of a whetstone*, Fungar vice cotis. *The night served you instead of the day*, Tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your stead*, Ego pro te molam.

*To stand one in stead*, Usui, *vel* e re, esse; prodesse, juvare, proficĕre. ¶ *That affair stood our men in good stead*, Ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *It will stand you in good stead*, In rem tuam, *vel* e re tuâ, erit. *Your device will stand you in little stead*, Artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

*Steadfast*, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

*Steadfastly*, Acriter.

*Steadfastness*, Æquabilitas. Vid. *Steadiness.*

*Steadily*, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

*To look steadily upon one*, Oculis immotis, *vel* defixis, adspicĕre.

*Steadiness*, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.

*Steady*, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady against the winds*, Pervicax contra ventos.

*A steady resolution*, Propositum certum, *vel* fixum.

*A man of steady resolution*, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans; tenax propositi vir, *Hor.*

*To pursue a thing steadily*, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

*A steak*, Offella, offula.

*Beef, mutton, veal steaks*, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

*A steal*, or *handle* [*of any instrument*] Manubrium.

*To steal*, or *rob*, Furor, prædor, deprædor, clepo, compilo, spolio, latrocinor; clam, *vel* furtim, eripĕre, surripĕre, adimĕre; furtum facĕre, latrocinia committĕre. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken nor stolen from us*, Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest.

*To steal privily*, Surripio. *He stole away my books*, Libros clanculum surripuit. Vid. *Stole.*

*To steal* or *go away privately*, Recedo, secedo; clanculum sese subducĕre. ¶ *He stole away from the company*, Circulo se subduxit. *He stole away from his father's presence*, Alio ab oculis patris concessit.

*To steal a marriage*, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

*To steal into* Irrepo.

*To steal* or *creep by degrees into one's friendship*, In alicujus amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, paullatim se insinuare.

*To steal a look at one another*, Furtim inter se adspicĕre.

*To steal upon one unawares*, Alicui imprudenti obrepĕre; aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre. ¶ *Old age steals upon us unawares* or *unperceived*, Obrepit non intellecta senectus.

*A stealer*, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor; expilator, compilator.

*A stealing*, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furacitas.

*Given to stealing*, Furax.

*Stealingly*, or *by stealth*, Furtim, furtive; *Met.* clam, occulte, clanculum.

*Of* or *belonging to stealth*, *stealthy*, Furtivus; clandestinus.

*A steam*, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.

*To steam*, Vaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vaporem, *vel* halitum, emittĕre.

*A steed*, Equus, ✠ sonipes. ¶ *When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door*, Accepto claudenda est janua damno. *While the grass grows, the steed starves*, Post bellum auxilium; exspectat bos olim herbam.

*Steel*, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, ✱ stonoma, *vel potius* stomoma, A. *Of steel*, Chalybeius.

*A steel to strike fire with*, ‖ Ignitabulum, ✱ pyrites, *Plin.*

*A butcher's steel*, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

*A steel-yard*, or *balance*, Statera.

*To steel*, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

*To steel one's forehead*, or *put on a bold face*, Os indurâre.

*Steeled*, *steely*, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

*A person steeled in impudence*, Homo perfrictæ frontis, *vel* duri oris.

*Steep*, ✠ *steepy*, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscisus. ¶ *Very steep banks*, Ripæ abruptissimæ. *Defended by very steep rocks*, Præruptissimis saxis munitus.

*Steep* [*ascending*, or *up hill*] Acclivis, acclivus. [*Descending*, or *down hill*] Declivis, præceps; ✠ declivus.

*A steep place*, Præcipitium, ✠ abruptum.

*To steep*, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, *vel* molliro.

*Steeped*, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, *vel* mollitus.

*A steeping*, Maceratio.

*A steeple*, Templi pyramis, *vel* turris fastigiata.

*Steeply*, Prærupte.

*Steepness of ascent*, Acclivitas. *Of descent*, Declivitas, devexitas.

*A steer*, Juvencus, buculus.

*To steer*, or *govern*, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego; res administrare, imperium tenĕre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

*To steer a ship*, Navem, *vel* navim, gubernare; navis clavum tenĕre, *vel* regĕre.

*To steer one's course* or *way to a place*, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre; cursum dirigĕre.

*Steerage* or *steering of a ship*, Navis gubernatio.

*Steerage*, ✱ Naucleri statio.

*Steered*, or *governed*, Gubernatus, rectus.

*A steersman*, Gubernator, ✱ nauclerus, qui clavo assidet. Vid. *Pilot.*

*The stem of a plant* or *herb*, Caulis, scapus.

*Having but one stem*, Unicaulis.

*Having many stems*, Multicaulis.

*The stem* or *stock of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

*The stem of corn*, Culmus, stipula.

*A stem* [*race*, or *parentage*] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.

*The stem of a ship*, Navis rostrum.

*To stem*, or *stop*, Sisto, cohibeo, coërceo; reprimo, retardo.

*To grow to a stem*, Caulesco, caulem emittĕre.

*To stem the tide*, Æstum marinum sistĕre. *Met. To stem the tide of sedition*, Seditionem sedare, comprimĕre, compescĕre.

*A stench*, or *stink*, Fœtor, putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

*The stench of a thing burned* or *broiled*, Nidor.

*The stench of a foul breath*, Oris, *vel* halitûs, gravitas, *vel* gravoolentia.

*A step*, or *pace*, Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ *He is not gone one step forward*, Ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither*, Destino enim excurrĕre isto.

*A step*, or *footstep*, Vestigium.

¶ *To follow* or *tread in another's footsteps*, Alterius vestigia premĕre, *vel* urgĕre. *Always follow his steps*, Ejus vestigia semper adora.

*To miss one's step*, *to make a false step*, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.

*To make the first step in a thing*, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the first step*, Mihi primæ sunt partes.

*The steps* or *rounds of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus; ✱ climacter.

*The step* or *threshold of a door*, Limen.

*Steps before the door of a house*, Podium.

*The broad step of a stair-case*, Gradus intercalaris.

*Step by step*, or *step after step*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

*A step-father*, Vitricus. *Mother*, Noverca.

*Of* or *belonging to a step-mother*, Novercalis.



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*To stare about*, Huc illuc oculos volvêre, *vel* per omnia versare.

*To stare* [*as hair*] Horrêre, inhorrescêre, arrigi, subrigi. ¶ *His hairs stare* or *stand up on end*, Inhorrescunt pili.

*To make the hair stare through fear*, Comas metu arrigêre.

*Staring*, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

*Eyes staring wildly*, Oculi efferi, *vel* efferati. ¶ *There is a difference between staring and stark mad*, Est inter Tanaïm quiddam socerumque Viselli.

*Staringly*, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati instar.

*Stark*, *starkly*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

¶ *Stark blind*, Talpâ, *vel* Hypsæâ, cæcior.

*Stark with cold*, Rigens, horrens frigore.

*To grow stark*, Rigeo, *vel* dirigeo.

*Stark naked*, Omnino, *vel* prorsus, nudus.

*Stark naught*, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

*Stark mad*, Amentissimus. ¶ *If he were not stark mad*, Si non acerrime fureret.

*A start*, Saltus, impetus. ¶ *By fits and starts*, Repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. *It takes him by fits and starts*, Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.

¶ *A start* or *freak of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

*To start*, or *give a start*, Exsilire, subsilire, trepidare, expavescêre. ¶ *He will start at a feather*, Ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

*To start back*, Resilire. ¶ *This horse started back*, Equus præ pavore resilit.

*To get the start of*, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; *Met.* superare, præstare, antecedêre, antecellêre. ¶ *If he had not got the start of you*, Nisi ille ante occupâsset te. *She got the start of the dog*, Canem cursu superavit. *Tullus gets the start of the Sabines*, Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire. *He had got the start of him in learning*, Illi doctrinâ præstitit. *He got the start of him in point of honors*, Illi, *vel* illum, honoribus antecessit.

*To start a hare*, Leporem excitare, *vel* e cubili suscitare.

*To start a point in law*, Quæstionem de jure facêre. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us*, Illud jam in judicium venit, *Cic.*

*To start*, or *mention first*, Inferre. ¶ *The idea of creating a dictator was then first started*, Tum primum dictatoris creandi mentio orta.

*To start a notion* or *opinion*, Notionem, *vel* opinionem, primus inferre.

*To start a doubt* or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicêre.

*To start* or *go from one's subject*, A proposito, *vel* institutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectêre.

*To start up*, Exsilio, prosilio.

*To start* [*begin a journey* or *race*] In viam, *vel* cursum, se dare.

*To start* or *offer itself opportunely*, Opportune se offerre.

*A starter of difficulties*, Qui scrupulos injicêre solet.

*A starting-hole*, Effugium.

*A starting-place*, Carceres *pl.* repagula.

*Startingly*, Per intervalla, temere.

*To startle* [*shrink through fear*] Trepidare, expavescêre. Vid. *To start.*

*To startle*, or *make a person to start*, Aliquem repentino metu territare; alicui terrorem, *vel* metum, injicêre.

*To startle* or *surprise one*, Aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimêre.

*Startled*, Repentino metu trepidans.

*Startling* or *shrinking through fear*, Trepidans.

*Startling* [*making afraid*] Territans; metum, *vel* pavorem, injiciens.

*To starve one with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inediâ, aliquem necare, enecare, consumêre. ¶ *I am almost starved with hunger*, Latrat stomachus. *He starved in a cook's shop*, Inter aquas sitivit; magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

*To starve out a town in a blockade* or *siege*, Frumento oppidum intercusum fame premêre; oppidanis, intercluso commeatu, famem inferre.

*To starve* or *be starved with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inediâ, necari, enecari, consumi.

*To starve with cold*, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrêre.

*To starve a cause*, Causam fraudare.

*Starved with hunger*, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

*Starved with cold*, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, *vel* ferme moriens.

*Starving with hunger*, Famelicus, valde esuriens. Vid. *the verb.*

*A starveling*, Qui præ inediâ valde est macilentus.

*State* [*condition*] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ *He is fallen from a high state*, Ex amplo statu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former state*, Illum de pristino statu convulsit. *A very mean state*, Conditio infima. *An unhappy state of affairs*, Fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. *Were you in my state*, Tu si hic esses. *I am in a bad state of health*, Male me habeo. *I am reduced to a desperate state*, Ad restim mihi res redit planissimo. *In what state are your affairs?* Quo loco, *vel* quo loci, res est?

*To go upon the state of the nation*, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.

*A state* or *manner of life*, Vitæ ratio, *vel* institutum.

*To change one's state* or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

*State* [*degree*, or *rank*] Ordo.

*A council of state*, or *of the three states of the realm*, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solennia trium ordinum comitia.

*State* [*charge*, or *office*] Munus, dignitas.

*The state* [*government*] Regnum, imperium; respublica, rerum publicarum administratio. ¶ *The safety of the state is concerned in it*, Salutis communis interest.

*State-affairs*, Res politicæ. ¶ *I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs*, Mihi reliquam ætatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall.*

*State* [*show*, *magnificence*] Pompa, magnificentia; splendor, apparatus.

*To take state upon one*, Superbiâ tumêre, superbe se efferre; magnificam personam gerêre, *vel* sustinêre.

*To lie in state* [*as a dead body*] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.

*To live in great state*, Magnifice, laute, *vel* splendide, vivêre.

*A state-house*, ✱ Basilica.

*A state room*, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

*A bed of state*, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

*The states* [*nobility*] Primores *pl.* proceres.

*The states of the Low Countries*, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

*To state* [*regulate*] Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono, definio.

*Stated*, Ordinatus; recte, *vel* male, dispositus.

*Stateliness*, Superbia, magnificentia, splendor, fastus; *Met.* altitudo; majestas.

*Stately* [adj.] Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, ✱ basilicus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.

*To become* or *behave one's self stately*, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescêre.

*Stately* [adv.] Elate, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter; auguste.

*A statesman*, *statist*, or *politician*, Politicæ scientiæ peritus. *An able statesman*, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

*Statics* [*the science of weights and measures*] Ponderum & mensurarum scientia.

*Stating*, Ordinans; recte, *vel* male, disponens.

*A station*, or *standing-place*, Statio, locus. ¶ *Let every one keep in his station*, Unusquisque stationem teneat, *vel* in statione maneat. *He abandoned* or *quitted his station*, De loco decessit.

*An advantageous station*, Locus commodus, *vel* accommodus. *A disadvantageous station*, Locus iniquus, *vel* incommodus.

*A station* [*post*, or *office*] Munus. ¶ *Every one behaved himself very well in his station*, Quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.

*To station*, In statione, *vel* certo loco, ponêre.

*A stationer*, or *seller of paper* ✱ Chartopola.

*Stationers* [*so called because they anciently kept their shops together in one* station, or *row of building*] || Stationarii *pl.*

*Stationery wares*, Merces, quas || stationarii vendêre solent.

*A statuary*, or *carver of statues*, Statuarius.

*Statuary* [*the art of carving statues*] Sculptura, statuaria.

*A statue*, or *standing image*, Statua, signum, simulacrum.

*A statue of brass*, *silver*, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A statue of gold as large as the life*, Simulacrum aureum ✱ iconicum. *Statues of brass made to the life*, ✠ Spirantia æra, *Virg.*

*An equestrian statue*, Statua equestris.

*Statued*, Statuâ ornatus.

*Stature*, or *size of the body*, Statura.

*A person of small*, *great*, *tall*, &c. *stature*, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. staturæ.

*Statutable*, or *agreeable to the statutes*, Legibus, *vel* statutis, consentaneus.

*Statutably*, Juxta leges, *vel* statuta.

*A statute*, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum; institutum. *A penal statute*, Sanctio. *A statute of parliament*, Senatûs consultum, *vel* decretum.

*The statutes* or *statute laws of England*, Leges ab || Anglicis comitiis latæ. ✱

*To stave off*, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio.

*To stave* or *break to pieces*, Frango, diffringo.

¶ *To stave a barrel*, Dolio fundum eximêre, *vel* detrahêre.

*Staved off*, Depulsus, propulsus.

*Staved to pieces*, Fractus, diffractus.

*The staves of a barrel* or *tub*, Assulæ doliares, *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

*A stay* [*delay*, or *hindrance*] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.

*Without stop* or *stay*, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

*A stay* or *tarrying in a place*, Mansio, remansio, commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we are accustomed to*

*Stand-crop* [*herb*] Vermicularis.

*A stand* [*stop*, or *pause*] Mora, intervallum; interjecta, vel interposita, quies. ¶ *At first they made a resolute stand*, Restitêre primo obstinatis animis, *Liv.*

*A stand* [*station*] Statio, septum. ¶ *They take their stand*, Locum capiunt.

*A stand* [*doubt*, or *suspense*] Dubitatio, hæsitatio. [*Prop to bear up any thing*] Fulcrum, adminiculum; sustentâculum.

*A stand for a candlestick*, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.

*To stand*, Sto. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, Ipse sibi est injurius. *With tears standing in his eyes*, Lacrymis obortis. *He stands in it that it is so*, Ille instat factum. *So far as it may stand with your convenience*, Quòd sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. *As the case stands*, Ut res sese habet.

*As times then stood*, Pro ratione temporum. *Whilst things stood well*, Re integrâ.

*To stand still*, Sto, consisto, subsisto; gradum sistêre.

*To stand* or *keep in a place*, Moror, commoror, remoror.

*To stand about*, Circumsto, circumsisto.

*To stand affected*, Afficî. ¶ *How stands your mind affected to that affair?* Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *However you stand affected*, Quocumque vestræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to stand thus affected to us*, Hoc animo, *vel* sic animati, in nos esse debetis.

*To stand against*, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor; oppugno, repugno.

*To stand amazed*, Obstupêre.

*To stand aside*, Recedo, secedo; sese subtrahêre.

*To stand asunder*, Disto.

¶ *To stand away to any place at sea*, Cursum avertêre in locum, *Liv.*

*To stand by* [*be by*] Adsto, assisto.

*To stand by*, or *assist*, Defendêre, tuêri.

*To stand by a person at dinner*, Prandenti assistêre, *vel* adstare.

*To stand his ground*, Iisdem vestigiis inhærêre.

*To stand hard in buying*, Multis verbis licitari.

*To stand to be bought* or *hired*, Prosto.

*To stand*, or *persist in*, Persisto, persto.

*To stand in a lie*, Mendacium tuêri.

*To stand in* [*cost*] Consto.

*To stand in fear*, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.

*To stand fast* or *upright*, Consisto.

*To stand good in law*, Lege valêre.

*To stand in for land*, Dirigêre ad terram proras, *Liv.* terræ advertêre proras, *Virg.*

*To stand one in stead*, Prosum; juvo; utilis, *vel* usui, esse. ¶ *It will stand you in some stead*, In rem tuam, *vel* e re tuâ, erit.

*To stand in the way*, Obsto.

*To stand for a person*, or *be of his side*, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tuêri.

*He stood for the senate against the commons*, A senatu contra cives stetit.

*To stand candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire, *vel* petêre. ¶ *He stands for the consulship*, Consulatum petit.

*To stand for* or *in the stead of another*, Alicujus locum supplêre, *vel* vice fungi. ¶ *It stands for your true name*, Veri nominis loco est.

*To stand for both parties*, In commune consulêre, utrique favêre.

*To stand off*, or *to be backward in doing*, Absisto, tergiversor.

¶ *To stand off from a peace*, A pace abhorrêre, *Cæs.*

*To stand* or *jut out*, Exsto, emineo, promineo. ¶ *It stands out a foot and a half*, Propenso sesquipede exstat.

*To stand it out*, or *persist in a thing*, Persto, persisto.

*To stand out to sea*, Vela in altum dare, *vel* facêre; altum petêre.

*To stand the charge of an enemy*, Hostium impetum sustinêre.

*To stand still*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco.

*To stand sure*, Firmiter stare, *vel* insistêre; firmo pede stare.

*To stand to*, Adsto; *Met.* fidenter asseverare. ¶ *If you will stand to what you profess*, Si tibi constare vis. *He will stand to his promise*, Dictis manebit. *He stood to his bargain*, Stetit conventis. *To stand to an agreement*, Pactis stare. *I will stand to my agreement*, Conditionibus stabo.

*To stand together*, Consto.

*To stand up for* or *defend a person* or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, defendêre, protegêre, tuêri, tutari.

*To stand bluff*, or *stand it out*, Perseverare. ¶ *When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes, as in fact he was*, Cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, *Cic.*

*To stand upon*, Insto, insisto. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, now on the other*, Alternis pedibus insistunt.

*To stand* or *insist upon a thing*, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgêre, *vel* defendêre; in aliquâ re insistêre, persistêre, perseverare.

*To stand up* or *upright*, Erectus stare.

*To stand* or *keep upon one's legs* [*support one's credit*] Foro florêre, in honore, *vel* pretio, esse.

*To stand upon punctilios*, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendêre.

*To stand* or *be consistent with*, Convenio. ¶ *It stands not with his dignity, to*— Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut— *If it stand with your conveniency*, Si tibi commodum fuerit.

*To stand up for the liberty of a people*, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.*

*To stand up to a person by way of respect*, Alicui assurgêre.

*To stand up together*, Consurgêre.

*To stand* [*as water in a lake*] Stare.

*To stand it out* [*as one nation with another*] Sustinêre.

*To be at a stand* [*doubt*] Hæreo, dubito, hæsito, cunctor. ¶ *I am at a stand*, Aqua mihi hæret; animo pendeo. *One thing makes me still at a stand*, Mihi unus scrupulus adhuc restat.

*To be* or *keep at a stand* [*continue in the same station*] Iisdem vestigiis hærêre.

*To be at a stand* [*as work*] Pendêre.

*To make a stand*, Gradum sistêre. ¶ *Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility*, Tum primum superbiæ nobilitatis obviam itum est, *Sall.*

*To put one to a stand*, or *make one doubt*, Alicui scrupulum injicêre, afferre, movêre. ¶ *This affair puts me to a stand*, Hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit; ad incitas, *vel* angustias, redigit. *He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory*, Memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

*A standard*, Vexillum, signum militare.

*A standard-bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.

*The Roman standard*, Aquila.

*The Roman standard-bearer*, Aquilifer.

*A standard* [*measure*] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.

*A standard*, or *pattern*, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.

*An old stander*, or *person of an old standing*, Qui diu multumque in re aliquâ versatus est.

*A stander by*, Adstans. ¶ *Standers by see more than the players*, Plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.

*Standing*, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing*, Carthago in Africâ jussu senatûs reparata est, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.*

*A standing-place*, or *station*, Statio.

*Standing* [*durable, steadfast*] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

*Standing corn*, Seges, frumentum nondum demessum.

*Standing out*, Exstans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

*A standing dish* or *food*, Cibus quotidianus, *vel* de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.

*A standing army*, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

*To keep one's standing*, In gradu suo stare.

*Standing stiff*, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

*Standing up*, Arrectus, erectus.

*A standing*, or *time*, Ætas, tempus. ¶ *A sacrifice of the same standing with this city*, Æquale huic urbi sacrificium. *I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself*, Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium.

¶ *Of a short standing*, Nuper natus, *vel* ortus.

*The standing of a house*, Positio.

*A standish*, Atramentarium.

*I stank* [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

*A stannary*, or *tin-mine*, Stanni, *vel* albi plumbi, fodina.

¶ *A stanza of verses*, Carminum series, *vel* ordo.

*A stanza of eight verses*, * || Ogdoastichon.

*A staple* or *mart for the sale of goods*, * Emporium.

*Staple commodities*, Merces primariæ.

*The staple of a lock*, Cavum in quod pessulus intruditur.

*A star*, Stella, * astrum, sidus.

*The day-star*, or *morning-star*, Venus, * phosphorus.

*A blazing star*, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; * cometa, *vel* cometes.

*The dog-star*, * Sirius, canicula.

*Fixed stars*, Stellæ inerrantes, *vel* suis sedibus inhærentes. *Wandering stars*, Stellæ errantes, *vel* vagæ, * || planetæ *pl.*

*A shooting star*, Sidus volans, *sive* discurrens.

*The seven stars*, Vergiliæ *pl.* suculæ; * pleiades, * hyades.

*Set thick with stars, star-paved*, Stellatus.

¶ *The starboard* or *right side of a ship*, Dextra navigii pars.

*A star-fish*, Stella piscis.

*The star-hawk*, Astur.

*Star-light*, Stellarum fulgor. ¶ *There was no star-light*, ☩ Neque erant astrorum ignes, nec lucidus æthrâ siderea polus, *Virg.*

*A star-light night*, Nox sublustris, *vel* sideribus illustris.

*Starless*, Tenebrosus, sine stellis.

*Starlike*, Illustris, splendidus.

*Starproof*, Luci stellarum impervius.

*Starry, starred*, Stellatus, sidereus.

*Starch*, * || Amylon, *vel* * || amylum.

*To starch linen*, Lintea amylo imbuêre.

*Starched* [*stiffened with starch*] || Amylo rigidus. [*Affected in behaviour*] Putidus, putidiusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

*To stare*, Adspecto, obtutu hærêre, fixo obtutu adspicêre, *vel* intuêri. ¶ *His wickedness stared his conscience in the face*, Scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

*To stare*, or *look wildly*, Efferato adspectu intuêri.

pio. *A quarter staff*, Clava, fustis. *A cross-staff*, Baculus * || mathematicus.

*Staff*, or *power*, Potestas, potentia. *To give the staff out of one's own hands*, De suo jure cedĕre.

*A staff of eight verses*, * || Strophe * || octastichos.

*A staff-bearer*, ✣ Claviger.

*The staff of one's old age*, Senectutis præsidium.

*A stag*, Cervus.

*A stag-beetle*, or *stag-fly*, Cervus volans.

*A stage*, * Scena, * theatrum.

*To have a clear stage*, or *meet with no opposition*, Libero campo vagari.

*To go off the stage*, or *die*, Mori; mortem, *vel* diem supremum, obire.

*A stage whereon pageants were set*, * Pegma.

*A stage-play*, Fabula histrionalis.

*A stage-player*, Histrio, actor.

*Like stage-players*, Scenice.

*The art of stage-playing*, Histrionia.

*Of stage-playing*, Scenicus, histrionalis.

*A stage* [*of a journey*] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, Equos multos recentes, *vel* integros, certis in locis collocari jussit.

*A stage-coach*, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.

*A stage of life*, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life*, Cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, Formâ fuit eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, *Suet.*

¶ *An old stager*, or *one well practised in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, *vel* exercitatissimus.

*To stage*, Ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

*To stagger* [*reel*] Vacillo, titubo.

*To stagger* [*waver*, or *be in doubt*] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendĕre; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. ¶ *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, Testes verbo titubârunt. *Their amity began to be staggered*, Titubabat amicitiæ illorum stabilitas.

¶ *To stagger one*, or *make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, *vel* suspicionem, alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre; alicui animum suspendĕre, *vel* suspensum tenĕre.

*Staggering* [*reeling*] Vacillans, titubans. [*Wavering*, *doubting*] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, Magnitudine facinoris perculsus, *Sall.*

*Staggeringly*, Titubanter, dubie, incerte.

*The staggers*, Vertigo.

*A horse having the staggers*, Equus vertigine correptus.

*Stagnant* [*standing still as liquids*] Stagnans.

*To stagnate*, Stagno, sto.

*Stagnation*, Cursûs, *vel* motûs, cessatio, *vel* obstructio.

*A stain*, Macula, labes.

*A little stain*, Labecula.

*A stain* or *blemish in one's reputation*, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, *vel* nota turpitudinis, alicujus famæ adsperså, *vel* inusta.

*To stain* [*spot*, or *sully*] Maculo, commaculo, fœdo, contamino, inquino; polluo. ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, Ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep.*

*To stain*, or *discolor*, Decoloro.

*To stain a person's reputation*, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* inferre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* infamiâ adspergĕre.

*To stain*, or *dye*, Tingo, inficio.

*Stained* [*spotted*, or *sullied*] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [*Dyed*] Tinctus, infectus.

¶ *Stained in one's reputation*, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ, notatus.

*Not stained* or *polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.

*A stainer*, or *dyer*, Infector, tinctor.

*A painter stainer*, Qui pingit coloribus.

*A staining*, or *dyeing*, Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.

*A staining*, or *discoloring*, Decoloratio.

*Stainless*, Purus, immaculatus.

*A stair*, or *step*, Gradus.

*A stair-case*, or *pair of stairs*, Scalæ *pl.*

*Straight* or *upright stairs*, Scalæ directâ graduum, serie structæ.

*Winding stairs*, * || Cochlides.

¶ *Private stairs*, Scalæ occultæ.

*A pair of stairs* [*floor*, or *story*] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio. ¶ *I dwell up three pair, and those are high ones*, Et scalis habito tribus, sed altis, *Mart.*

*A stake*, or *post*, Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goes to his work like a bear to a stake*, Invite, *vel* invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit.

*A stake to tie cattle to*, Vacerra.

*A forked stake*, Cervus.

*A stake at play*, Depositum, pignus; pecunia a singulis lusoribus deposita.

*To sweep stakes*, Omnia pignora, *vel* totam pecuniam depositam, abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

*To lie at stake*, Periclitor, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honor lay at stake*, Quasi suus honor agatur. *As if their honor and life lay at stake*, Tamquam vitæ & famæ discrimen agatur. *Our liberty and our lives are at stake*, Libertas & anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* *If his life lay at stake*, Si capite periclitetur.

*To stake*, or *lay stakes*, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. *I will stake with you what you please*, Contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it*, Ego posui pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit.

*To stake*, or *prop up*, Fulcio. *To stake himself* [*as a horse in leaping over a fence*] Ilia sua palo induĕre, *Ov.*

*Staked* [*propped* or *defended with stakes*] Palatus, vallatus.

*Staked down*, Depositus, oppignoratus, pignori oppositus.

*Stale* [*old*] Vetus, vetustus, inveterascens. *Stale and rank*, Putridus, rancidus.

*Somewhat stale*, Subrancidus.

*Stale*, or *antiquated*, Obsoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.

*A stale proverb*, Tritum proverbium.

*Stale* [*urine*] Urina, lotium.

*A stale*, or *handle*, Instrumenti cujusvis manubrium.

*To grow stale*, Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco. Or *sour*, Coacesco. ¶ *That discourse is now grown stale*, Obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are growing stale*, Vina vetustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, Refrixit res. *Your letter is grown stale*, Tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres sunt.

*A growing stale*, Senium.

*Grown stale*, Obsoletus, antiquatus.

*To stale* [*piss as a horse*] Meio, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

*Staleness*, Vetustas.

*The stales* or *rounds of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.

*The stalk* [*of a plant*] Caulis, festuca, scapus.

*A little stalk*, Cauliculus.

*Having but one stalk*, Unicaulis

*Many stalks*, Multicaulis.

*The stalk* [*of fruit*] * Petiolus, pediculus. [*Of an onion*, *leeks*, &c.] * || Thallus. [*Of corn*] Culmus, stipula.

*To stalk*, Pedetentim ire, aucupum, *vel* militum, modo incedĕre.

*To stalk about like a madman*, * Bacchor.

*A stall for cattle*, Stabulum, claustrum.

*A stall* or *stable for horses*, Equile.

*An ox-stall*, or *cow-house*, Bovile, *vel* bubile.

*A stall*, or *little shop*, * Catasta, taberna minor.

*A stall*, or *seat* [*in a choir*] Sella.

*To stall*, or *put into a stall*, Stabulo, stabulo includĕre, *vel* concludĕre.

*To stall* [*fatten*] Sagino.

*Stallage*, or *stall-money*, Locarium.

*Stalled* [*put into a stall*] Stabulatus; stabulo inclusus, *vel* conclusus. [*Fattened*] Saginatus, altilis. [*Disgusted with over eating*] Satietate nauseans.

*A stalling* or *housing of cattle*, Stabulatio.

*A stallion* [*horse*] Equus admissarius. *A stallion*, or *gallant*, Admissarius.

*A stammeling jade* [*stout and awkward woman*] Virago robusta & agrestis.

*To stammer*, or *stutter*, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.

*A stammerer*, Balbus, blæsus, linguâ hæsitans.

*Stammering*, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.

*A stammering at*, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.

*Stammeringly*, Cum linguæ hæsitatione.

*A stamp*, or *mark*, Nota, signum. *Made with the foot*, Vestigium.

*A stamp to mark any thing with*, Typus.

*The stamp*, or *impression made*, Impressio. ¶ *Persons of that stamp*, Ejusmodi homines. *Men of this stamp*, Homines hujusmodi.

*A stamp* [*cut*, or *print*] Figura, tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.

*To stamp*, Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutĕre. [*Walk heavily*] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem supplodĕre.

*To stamp* [*mark*] Noto, signo; signum, *vel* notam, imprimĕre.

*To stamp* or *coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

*To stamp* [*pound*, or *bruise*] Collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.

*To stamp under foot*, Conculco, proculco.

*Stamped under foot*, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

*Stamped*, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impressus.

*A stamper*, or *marker*, Qui signum, *vel* notam, imprimit.

*A stamping with the feet*, Calcatura, *Vitr.*

*A stamping upon*, Conculcatio.

*A stamping*, or *marking*, Signatio.

*Stanch*, Bonus, firmus, solidus.

*A stanch commodity*, Merx bonæ notæ.

*A stanch toper*, Potator strenuus.

*Stanch* [*as a hound*] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.

*To stanch blood*, Sanguinem sistĕre, supprimĕre, restinguĕre, claudĕre.

*To stanch*, or *be stanched*, Sisti, supprimi, restingui.

*Stanched*, Suppressus, restinctus.

*A stancher*, Qui sistit, *vel* supprimit.

*A stanching*, Suppressio, restinctio.

*A stanchion*, or *prop*, Fulcrum, fultura.

*Stanchless*, Qui supprimi nequit.

*Stanchness* [*of a commodity*] Bonitas.



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*About*, Dispersus. *Upon*, or *with*, Adspersus, conspersus, inspersus.
*A sprinkler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, spargit.
*A sprinkling*, Sparsio, adspersus, *Plin.*
*A sprinkling upon* or *with*, Adspersio, inspersio.
*The sprit-sail*, Velum malo anteriori affixum.
*To sprout*, Germino, pullulo.
*A sprout*, or *young twig*, Surculus, germen.
*The young sprout of colewort* or *other herbs*, * Cyma, * prototomus.
*Sprouts*, or *young colewarts*, Caules * prototomi.
*Sprouting*, Germinans, gemmans.
*A sprouting out*, Germinatio, gemmatio.
*Spruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.
*Spruce-beer*, Cerevisia triticea.
*A spruce fellow*, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* * graphicus.
*To be spruce*, Eleganter, *vel* nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitère, fulgère.
*Sprucely*, Belle, concinne, nitide, * graphice, eleganter.
*Spruceness*, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.
*A spud*, or *short knife*, Cultellus; culter brevis, *vel* curtus.
*A spud*, or *little fellow*, Homunculus, * nanus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
*Spume*, or *scum*, Spuma. *Of lead*, Plumbi spuma, * molybditis. *Of silver*, Argenti spuma, * argyritis.
*Spumy*, *spumous*, Spumeus, spumosus.
*Spun* [of *spin*] Netus.
*Home-spun* [*mean*, or *ordinary*] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.
*A spunge*, or *sponge*, * Spongia.
*The cavities of a sponge*, Spongiæ fistulæ.
*A little sponge*, Spongiola.
¶ *To spunge*, or *clean with a spunge*, Spongiâ extergère.
¶ *To spunge upon* [*in company*] Alieno sumptu edère, *vel* potare; cœnis, *vel* poculis, retia tendère.
¶ *Spunged over*, or *cleaned with a spunge*, Spongiâ extersus.
*A spunger*, Assecla.
¶ *Spunging upon*, Alieno sumptu vivens.
¶ *Spunging-houses*, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, *vel* legi satisfecerint.
¶ *A spunging*, or *cancelling of public debts*, Tabulæ novæ.
*Spunginess*, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.
*Spungy*, * Spongiosus.
*A spur*, Calcar, stimulus. ¶ *For now I will spur the horse up the hill*, Nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adversus clivum, *Plaut.*
*A spur*, or *incitement*, Illecebra, irritamentum.
¶ *A cock's spur*, Galli calcar, *vel* * || plectrum.
*The spur of a ship*, Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.
*To spur on*, Incito, stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo.
*To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves*, In planitiem equum provocare.
*To spur a free horse*, Equum currentem incitare.
*To be upon the spur*, Omnibus modis festinare.
*To spur-gall*, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.
*Spurred* [*having spurs*] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus. *Spurred on*, Stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.
*A spurrer*, Stimulator.
*A spurring*, Stimulatio, incitatio.
*Spurious*, Adulterinus; falsus.
*Spurkets* [*in navigation*] Intervalla inter navium statumina ad costas.
*To spurn*, Calcitro, calcibus ferire. *Met.* respuo, adspernor.

*A spurner*, Calcitro.
*A spurning*, Calcitratus.
*A sputter*, or *bustle*, Turba, tumultus.
*To sputter*, Sputo; præ vehementiâ, inter loquendum sæpe exspuère, *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.
*A sputterer*, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.
*A spy*, Speculator, explorator; Coryczus; custos; * catascopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *He was sent as a spy into Cilicia*, Speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.
*To have a spy upon one's private conduct*, Testem & conscium interioris vitæ habère.
*To spy* [*watch*, or *observe*] Speculor, observo, exploro. [*See*, or *perceive*] Video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.
*A spying*, or *beholding*, Conspectus, adspectus, intuitus.
*A spying afar off*, Prospectus.
*Soon spying*, Oculatus, perspicax.
*A squab*, or *couch*, Grabatus.
*A squab*, or *stuffed cushion*, Pulvinus suffarcinatus.
*A squab*, *squabbish*, or *fat and short person*, Homo pumilus & obesus.
*A squab* [*pigeon*] || Pipio.
*To squab* [*fall*] Concido.
*To squabble*, Litigare, turbas ciére, lites serére; concertare.
*A squabble*, or *squabbling*, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.
*Squabbled*, Turbatus, confusus.
¶ *A squabbling fellow*, Homo turbulentus, *vel* rixosus.
¶ *A squadron of horse*, Equitum turma.
*To divide themselves into several squadrons*, Se turmatim explicare.
*A squadron of ships*, Classis; plures naves uni præfecto parentes.
*Squadroned*, Turmatim explicatus.
*Squalid*, Squalidus, spurcus.
*To squall*, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.
*To squall* [*as an infant*] Vagio, vagito.
*Squalling*, Vagiens, vagitans.
*A squalling*, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.
*Squamous*, Squamosus, squameus.
*To squander away*, Profundo, effundo, dissipo. ¶ *Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people*, Ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, &, dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall.*
*To squander away an estate*, Prodigo, profundo; dissipo, nepotor; fortunas, *vel* rem, disperdère, comedère.
*A squanderer*, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.
*A squandering*, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.
*Square* [*having four angles*] Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up square*, Dolantur in quadram.
*A square*, Quadra, res quadrata.
*A workman's square*, Norma.
*A little square in tables, chequer-work, &c.* Tessella.
*A solid square*, or *cube*, Cubus.
¶ *A square of glass*, Quadra vitrea.
*Square* [*honest*] Honestus, probus, integer.
*Squares*, or *matters*, Res. ¶ *How go squares?* Quid fit? quid agitur?
*To square*, or *make square*, Quadro, in quadratam formam redigère.
*To be upon the square* or *level with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agère.
*To square* [*rule*, or *govern*] Rego; dirigo; ad normam dirigère. ¶ *He squares his life by reason*, Suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.
*To square*, or *agree with*, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.
*To pave with square pieces*, Tessello, tessellis consternère.

*A paving with square pieces*, Tesselatio.
*Out of square*, Enormis, abnormis.
*Squared*, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.
*A squaring*, Quadratura.
*To squash*, Comprimo.
*A squashing*, Compressio.
*Squat*, Brevis & compactus.
*To squat down*, Succumbo, recumbo.
*Squatting down*, Succumbens, recumbens.
*To take a hare squatting*, Excipère leporem in cubili.
*To squeak*, or *squeal*, Argute stridère, *vel* vociferare.
*Squeaking*, or *squealing*, Argutus, stridulus.
*A squeaking*, or *squealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.
*To squeak* [*like a mouse*] || Dintro, *vel* || dintrio.
*Squeakingly*, Argute stridens.
*Squeamish*, Fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus. ¶ *A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes*, Fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.
*To be squeamish*, Fastidio, nauseo.
*Squeamishly*, Fastidiose.
*Squeamishness*, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; ✠ deliciæ.
*To squeeze*, Premo, comprimo.
*To squeeze out*, Exprimo, elicio
*To squeeze hard*, Perstringo, presso.
*To squeeze together*, Collido, comprimo.
*Squeezed*, Pressus, compressus.
*A squeezing*, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.
*A squelch*, or *fall*, Casus, lapsus.
*A squib*, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere fartus, * || pyrobolus.
*A squill* [*sea onion*] Scilla, *vel* squilla.
*The squincy*, or *squinancy*, Angina, * cynanche, *vel* * synanche, *Cels.*
*Squint-eyed*, Strabus, strabo, oculos distortos habens.
*A squint look*, Adspectus distortus.
*To squint*, Limis spectare, *vel* intuëri.
*A squinting*, Oculorum distortio.
*Squintingly*, Limis oculis spectans.
*A squirrel*, * Sciurus.
*A squirt*, or *syringe*, * Syrinx.
*To squirt out liquids*, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicère, projicère, emittère. Or *be squirted out* [*as liquids*] Exsilio, prosilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.
*St* [*be silent*] Au, st!
*A stab*, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.
*To stab*, Gladio, sicâ, cultro, &c. confodère, punctim petère.
*Stabbed*, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.
*A stabber*, Sicarius.
*Stabiliment*, Stabilimentum.
*Stability*, Stabilitas, firmitas.
*Stable*, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.
*A stable*, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.
*To stable*, or *put into a stable*, Stabulo, stabulo claudère, *vel* includère.
*A stableman*, Equiso.
*Stableness*, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.
*Stabling for horses*, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.
*To stablish*, or *establish*, Stabilio, sancio; confirmo, figo, constituto; ratum facère.
*A stack* [*of corn, hay, wood, &c.*] Meta, cumulus, acervus; strues, congeries.
*A stack of chimneys*, Caminorum series, *vel* ordo.
*Staddles*, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.
*A staff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum. *An augur's staff*, Lituus. *A plough-staff*, Rulla. *The staff of a spear*, Hastile. *A walking-staff*, Sci-

pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as, for *hunting*, Venatio, venatus; for *fowling*, Aucupium, aucupatio; for *fishing*, Piscatio, piscatus.

*To sport*, Ludo, jocor, joculor; lusui, *vel* jocis, operam dare. ¶ *He has sported away and lost all the money in his pocket*, In ludum contulit iste quidquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

*To sport with others*, Aliis, *vel* cum aliis, colludĕre.

*To make one sport*, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

*To make sport for others*, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento habēri.

*To make sport with one*, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

*To spoil one's sport* or *measures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

*To sport* or *trifle with one by making fair promises*, Aliquem inanibus verbis producĕre.

*To sport* or *trifle with religion*, Ludĕre cum sacris.

*In sport*, Joco, jocose, joculariter; per jocum, *vel* ludum.

*Having sported*, Jocatus.

*A sporter*, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

*A sportsman*, Venator.

*Sportful*, *sporting*, or *sportive*, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, joculabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus.

*Sportfully*, or *sportingly*, Festive, facete, jocose, joculariter.

*Sporting wantonly*, Lasciviens.

*A sporting*, *sportfulness*, or *sportiveness*, Jocatio, festivitas, procacitas.

*A spot* [*mark*] Macula, labes.

*A little spot*, Labecula.

*A spot* or *natural blemish in the body*, Nævus.

*A spot* or *blemish in one's reputation*, Dedecus, probrum; labes, *vel* macula, famæ adspersa.

*A spot of ground*, Agellus. ¶ *They all perished on the spot*, Eo loco omnes interierunt.

*To spot*, or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo, inquino; alicui labem, *vel* maculam, adspergĕre.

*To take out a spot*, Maculam, *vel* labem, tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.

*To cast a spot* or *slur on a person's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem adspergĕre.

*To spot*, or *speckle*, Variis maculis notare, distinguĕre, interstinguĕre, ornare.

*To pay money down upon the spot*, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* illico annumerare.

*Spotless*, or *without spot*, Immaculatus; *Met.* [*blameless*] Irreprehensus.

*A spotless life*, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio, *vel* justâ reprehensione, acta.

*Spotted*, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ *Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white*, Maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Virg.*

*The spotted fever*, Febris purpurea.

*A spotter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, maculat.

*A spotting*, Maculæ adspersio.

*Spotty*, or *full of spots*, Maculosus, maculis scatens.

*Spousal* [adj.] Connubialis, maritalis.

*Spousals* [subst.] Sponsalia *pl.* nuptiæ.

*A spouse*, or *husband*, Sponsus, maritus; conjux.

*A spouse*, or *wife*, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

*Spoused*, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, *Plin.*

*Spouseless*, Vidua, *vel* nondum matrimonio conjuncta.

*A spout*, or *cock*, * Epistomium, tubus; sipho, *vel* sipo.

*A spout* or *torrent of water*, Torrens, rapidus ex aëre nimbus; * cataracta.

*Spouts*, *drains*, or *gutters to convey water*, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ *pl.*

*The mouth of a spout*, Siphonis ostium.

*To spout* or *flow out*, Erumpo, effluo; emano, exsilio, prosilio, emico.

*To spout* or *pour out*, Effundo, profundo.

*To spout* or *pour down*, Defundo, deorsum effundĕre.

*To spout* or *pour up*, In sublime effundĕre.

*Spouting out*, Exsiliens, prosiliens.

*A spouting* or *issuing out*, Eruptio.

*The spouting whale*, * Physeter.

*A spouting* or *pouring out*, Effusio, ejectio.

*A sprain*, Membri distortio; luxatio.

*To sprain*, Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ *He sprained his ankle*, Talum intorsit, *Aur. Vict.*

*Sprained*, Distortione luxatus.

*Spraints* [*the dung of an otter*] Lutræ fimus.

*I sprang* [of *spring*] Ortus sum.

*Sprank*, or *lively*, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

*A sprat* [*small fish*] Sarda, *vel* sardina, halecula.

*To spraul*, *sprawl*, or *lie sprauling on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacēre, *vel* repēre; solum prostratus premĕre.

*Spray* [*the extremity of a branch*] Rami terminus. [*Sprinkling of water*] Adspergo.

*To spread* [*extend*] Pando, dispando, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you spread your starry tail adorned with fine feathers*, Pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phædr.*

*To spread* [*run* or *creep abroad*] Discurro, serpo; vagor, emano. ¶ *A report spread through the whole city*, Fama discurrit totâ urbe. *This report spreads*, Serpit hic rumor. *The fire spreads far and near*, Late vagatur ignis. *The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad*, Quæ dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavēre. *An uncertain rumor was spread*, Rumor sine auctore increbuit. *Joy spreads through Latona's silent breast*, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg.* *The shouts of the congratulating multitude spread through the whole city*, Gratulantium clamor urbem pervasit.

*To spread*, or *scatter*, Spargo, dispergo; *Met.* dissemino. ¶ *The very attendance on the sick, and the touching of them, spread the infection*, Curatio ipsa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.*

*To spread* [*as an army, when it covers a great deal of ground*] Diduci.

*To spread* or *strew under*, Substerno.

*To spread upon*, Insterno, supersterno.

*To be spread* [*as the roots of trees*] Diffundi.

*Spread*, Passus, sparsus. ¶ *Borne with sails wide spread*, Passis velis pervectus.

*Spread abroad* [*as a report*] Vulgatus, publicatus.

*Spread out*, Expansus, dispansus.

*Spread* [*as a table*] Stratus, instratus.

*Spread far and wide*, Longe lateque fusus, *vel* diffusus.

*A spreader*, Qui spargit, *vel* dissipat.

*A spreading*, Distensio, porrectio.

*The spreading of a distemper*, Contagio, contagium, labes.

*Spreading*, Serpens. ¶ *The war spreading itself far and near*, Serpente latius bello, *Flor.*

*A sprig*, Ramulus, surculus; germen.

*A small sprig to graft on*, Talcola.

*Spriggy*, or *full of sprigs*, Surculosus.

*To grow spriggy*, Stirpesco, fruticesco.

*A spright*, or *sprite*, Larva, spectrum.

*Sprightful*, or *sprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

*Sprightfully*, Acriter, alacriter, læte.

*Sprightliness*, Alacritas, agilitas.

*A spring*, or *fountain*, Fons, scaturigo.

*Abounding with springs*, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

*A little spring* or *well*, Fonticulus.

*Of a spring*, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

*A spring*, or *beginning*, Ortus, origo. ¶ *That river has its spring in the mountains*, Fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. *This was the spring of my misfortunes*, ✠ Hinc mihi prima mali labes, *Virg.*

*A spring* [*of a watch, clock, &c.*] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.

*The spring* [*of a lock, gun, &c.*] * Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens.

*A work moved by springs* or *seeming to move itself*, * Automaton, *vel* automatum.

*The spring of action* or *motion*, Motûs principium.

*The spring*, or *spring-time*, Ver, tempus vernum. *An early spring*, Ver præmaturum.

*In the spring*, Vere, verno tempore.

*Early in the spring*, Primo vere.

*Of the spring*, Vernus.

¶ *The beginning, middle*, or *end of the spring*, Ver novum, adultum, præceps.

*Spring* [*a dog's name*] Pterelas.

*The spring of the day*, Diluculum.

¶ *To spring out, forth*, or *from a person* or *thing*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

*To spring out*, or *gush forth* [*as liquids*] Emico, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.

*To spring*, or *bud out* [*as trees*] Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

*To begin to spring*, Gemmasco, pullulasco.

*To spring again*, Repullulasco, reviresco.

*To spring*, or *leap*, Salio, exsilio, prosilio.

*To spring out* or *leap suddenly upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.

*To spring* or *leap into a house, boat, river, &c.* In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, *vel* se repente conjicĕre.

*To spring a leak*, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiscĕre.

*To spring partridges*, Perdices excitare.

*A springal*, or *stripling*, Adolescentulus.

*A springe*, *springle*, or *trap*, Laqueus, tendicula.

*Springiness*, Vis resiliendi.

*Springing from* or *out* [*as liquids*] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

*Springing*, or *budding* [*as trees*] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

*The springing of trees*, Germinatio, gemmatio.

*A springing again*, Regerminatio.

*Springy*, Vi resiliendi præditus.

*Sprung* [of *spring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

*To sprinkle*, Spargo. *Abroad*, Dispergo. *At*, *upon*, or *with*, Adspergo, conspergo, inspergo.

*Sprinkled*, Sparsus, conspersus.

*Spiritual* [*heavenly*] Ad cœlestia pertinens, || spiritualis.
*Spiritual* [*incorporeal*] Corporis expers, incorporalis.
*Spiritual* [*devout*] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.
*A spiritual living*, Sacerdotium, || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.
*Spiritualities*, Reditus * || ecclesiastici.
*To spiritualise* [*in chemistry*] Spiritus subtilissimos elicĕre, *vel* a corpore secernĕre. [*In theology*] E rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docĕre.
*Spiritually* [*devoutly*] Pie, religiose, sancte.
*Spirituous*, *spiritous*, Spirituum plenus; ardens.
*A spirt*, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ *He is all upon the spirt*, Omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.
*A spirt* or *gust of wind*, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.
*To spirt*, or *cast out*, Ejicio, exspuo; dissipo.
*To spirt out* [*as liquids*] Exsilio, prosilio, erumpo, emico.
*Spissitude*, or *thickness*, Spissitudo.
*A spit*, Veru *indecl. in sing. pl.* verua *uum*; veruina.
*A small spit* or *broach*, Veruculum.
*To spit meat*, Carnem torrendam veru transfigĕre, carnem verubus figĕre, *vel* infigĕre.
*To turn the spit*, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.
*To spit*, or *spaul*, Spuo.
*To spit blood*, Sanguinem sputare, *vel* excreare.
*To spit down*, Despuo. *Upon the ground*, In terram.
*To spit often*, Sputo, consputo.
*To spit out*, Exspuo, excreo. ¶ *He looks as like his father, as if he were spit out of his mouth*, Lac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non est similius, quam ille patri.
¶ *To spit out one's lungs*, Pulmones fere excreare.
*To spit at*, or *spit upon*, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo; sputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conspurcare, *vel* conspergĕre. ¶ *He spit in the tyrant's face*, Exspuit in os tyranni.
*To spit with retching*, Screo, excreo.
*To be spit upon*, Inspuor.
*Spit upon*, Consputus.
*A spital*, or *spital-house* [*hospital*] * || Nosocomium, * || ptochotrophium.
*To rob the spital* or *hospital*, Nudo vestimenta detrahĕre.
*Spite*, or *spitefulness*, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. ¶ *In spite of their hearts*, Ingratiis. *In spite of both your teeth*, Vobis invitis, atque amborum ingratiis.
*To spite*, Invideo, male alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ suffundi.
*Spited*, Invisus.
*Spiteful*, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; *Met.* amarus.
*Spitefully*, Maligne, malitiose, inimice, invidiose.
*A spitter*, Sputator, screator.
*A spitter* [*young deer*] Subulo, cervus bimus.
*A spitting*, Sputatio, screatus.
¶ *A spitting of blood*, Sanguinis exspuitio, *vel* excreatio.
*Spittle*, Saliva, sputum.
¶ *Fasting spittle*, Jejuni oris saliva.
*Full of spittle*, Salivosus.
*A splash* or *splatch of dirt*, Luti macula, *vel* adspersio.
*To splash* or *dirty a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto adspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
*Splashed*, Luto adspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
*A splashing*, Luti adspersio.
*Splashy*, Aquosus, humidus.

*A splay foot*, Pes distortus.
*Splay-footed*, Valgus, pedibus distortis.
*A splay mouth*, Os deditâ operâ distortum.
*To splay a horse*, Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movĕre.
*The spleen* [*the milt*] Lien, lienis; splen.
*Of the spleen*, Splenicus.
¶ *The spleen-vein*, Vena splenica, *vel* splenetica.
*Spleen*, or *grudge*, Odium, livor, simultas; invidia.
*To show his spleen*, Odium effundĕre.
*To take spleen against any one*, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habĕre, cum aliquo simultatem gerĕre.
*Spleenful*, *spleeny*, *splenetive*, Iracundus, morosus.
*Splenetic*, Spleneticus, splenicus, lienosus.
*Spleenless*, Clemens, mitis, comis.
*Splendent*, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.
*Splendid* [*bright*] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus. [*Magnificent*] Splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer or more splendid triumph enter the city*, Nec enim temere ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut speciosior, triumphus intravit, *Flor.*
*Splendidly*, Splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter, * basilice.
*Splendor* [*brightness*] Splendor, fulgor, nitor. [*Magnificence*] Splendor, magnificentia, lautitia. ¶ *He avoided splendor in his entertainments*, In epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ recessit.
*To live in great splendor*, Laute & opipare vivĕre.
*To splice cables*, *ropes*, *&c.* Funium partes inter se texĕre.
*A splint*, *splent*, or *splinter of a bone*, Ossis fragmentum. *Of wood*, Ligni assula, *vel* fragmentum, * schidia *pl.* Vitr.
*To splint*, or *splinter* [*secure by splinters*] Assulis ligneis os fractum firmare, *vel* confirmare.
*To splinter*, or *be splintered*, Diffindi, in assulas secari.
*To split* or *cleave asunder*, Diffindo, discindo. Or *be split asunder*, Diffindi, discindi; dissilio.
*To split upon a rock*, In scopulum impingĕre.
*To split one's sides with laughing*, Risu fere emori, majore cachinno concuti.
*Split*, or *splitted*, Diffissus, discissus.
*A splitter*, Qui diffindit.
*Splitting*, Diffindens, discindens.
*Spoil*, or *plunder*, Spolium, præda, rapina.
*Spoils of war*, Manubiæ *pl.*
*Spoils taken from the body of an enemy*, Exuviæ. ¶ *Clad in the spoils of Achilles*, Exuvias indutus Achillis, *Virg.*
*To live upon the spoil*, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.
*To spoil*, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, vitio, depravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my boy for me?* Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *We spoil children, when young, by too much indulgence*, Infantiam deliciis solvimus.
*To spoil* [*plunder*, or *pillage*] Compilo, expilo, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio.
*To spoil one's sport*, or *interrupt*, Interturbo.
*Spoiled*, or *corrupted*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is spoiled*, Prandium corrumpitur. [*Plundered*] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.
*Having spoiled*, Populatus, depopulatus.
*A spoiler* [*corrupter*] Corruptor, corruptrix, vitiator. ¶ *A spoiler of youth*, Adolescentium corruptela.

[*Plunderer*, or *pillager*] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.
*Spoilful*, Rapax, depopulans.
*A spoiling*, or *corrupting*, Corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio.
¶ *A spoiling of children by too much indulgence*, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.
*A spoiling* [*plundering*, or *pillaging*] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.
*A spoke of a wheel*, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a spoke in my cart*, Scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.
*I spoke* [of *speak*] Dixi.
*Spoken*, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, Antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re facta est. *It needs not to be spoken*, Non est opus prolato hoc. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoken, when* — Vix ea fatus erat, cum — *He could not be spoken with*, Conveniri non potuit.
*Not fit to be spoken*, Fœdum, *vel* turpe, dictu.
*Having spoken*, Locutus, fatus.
*One ill spoken of* or *blamed*, Qui male audit. *One well spoken of* or *commended*, Qui bene audit.
*Which may be spoken*, Enarrabilis.
*Easy to be spoken to*, or *easy of address*, Affabilis, comis.
*A well-spoken person*, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.
*A spokesman*, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, Ille pro nobis verba fecit. *A good spokesman*, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.
*To spoliate*, Spolio, vasto.
*Spoliation*, Spoliatio, vastatio.
*A spondee* [*foot in verse of two long syllables*] * Spondeus.
*A spondyl* [*knuckle*, or *turning joint of the back-bone*] * Spondylus.
*A sponge*, * Spongia. Vid. *Spunge.*
*Sponk* [*touchwood*] Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.
*Sponsion*, or *compact*, Sponsio.
*A sponsor*, or *surety*, Sponsor. *In baptism*, or *godfather*, Pater lustricus.
*Spontaneity*, *spontaneousness*, Voluntas spontanea.
*Spontaneous*, Spontaneus, voluntarius.
*Spontaneously*, Sponte, ultro.
*A spool* or *quill* [*for weavers*] Fusus.
*To spoom*, Spumare, spumam excitare; gradum accelerare.
*A spoon*, or *spoonful*, Cochlear, *vel* cochleare. ¶ *A spoonful of new wine*, Musti cochlear cumulatum.
*To spoon* [*in navigation*] Contractis velis navim vento dare.
*Spoon-meats*, Cibaria liquida.
*Sport* [*play*, or *pastime*] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport*, Mimum egit. *They were called in to make sport*, Oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt. *Every man likes his own sport best*, Trahit sua quemque voluptas. *He has left childish sports*, Nuces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him*, or *he can do it very easily*, Id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, *vel* molli, brachio, facĕre potest.
*Innocent* or *liberal sport*, Honesta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis, oblectatio.
*To divert himself with innocent and gentleman-like sport*, Ingenuis se voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficĕre, animum relaxare.
*Sinful sport*, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.
*To do a thing in sport*, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ, facĕre.
*Sports* or *public shows* [*for diversion*] Spectacula; ludi.
*To entertain with a variety of sports*, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.
*Note*, When *sport* denotes the

Nisi properas. *Hither they made what speed they could*, Huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.

*To speed*, or *hasten*, Maturo, accelero.

*Speed* [*success*] Successus.

*To speed well* [neut.] Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. ¶ *This business speeds well under our hands*, Lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *We shall speed well*, Intonuit lævum.

¶ *It has sped well*, Prospere processit.

*To speed* [act.] Fortuno, prospero. ¶ *God speed you*, Prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi. *God speed him well*, Eat, valeat.

*Done with speed*, Festinus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

*Speedily*, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, incitate, maturate, propere, properanter, citatim; expedite. *Very speedily*, Maturime, maturissime, præfestine.

*Speediness*, Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.

*Speedy*, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. *Very speedy*, Præproperus, præfestinatus.

*A speek*, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus.

*A spell*, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.

*To spell*, Literas singulas appellare, & syllabas connectĕre. *Well* or *ill in writing*, Recte, *vel* male, literas connectĕre.

*A spell of work*, Laborandi vices.

*A speller*, *good* or *bad*, Qui literas recte, *vel* male, connectit.

*The art of spelling*, Recte scribendi scientia, * orthographia.

*Well* or *ill spelled*, Recte, *vel* male, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.

*A spence*, or *larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria, cellula.

*To spend*, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, Si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, Vitam egit in otio.

*To spend time on a thing*, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I spend my time among the altars, and range through all the temples*, Moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, *Phæd. I spent much time in that one disputation*, Multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, *Cic.*

*To spend one's life in study*, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterĕre.

*To spend labor in vain*, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustra conterĕre; laterem lavare.

*To spend money upon one*, Sumptus in aliquem facĕre, impendĕre, insumĕre.

*To allow one wherewithal to spend*, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

*To spend lavishly*, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.

*To spend its force* [*as a bullet*, &c.] Elanguescĕre, consenescĕre.

*A wasteful spender*, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, helluo; ✠ vappa.

*Spending*, Consumens, impendens.

*A spending*, Consumptio.

*Excessive spending*, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigentia.

*Spent* [*consumed*] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ *The greatest part of the day was spent*, Dies magna ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, Res eos jam pridem deficĕre cœpit. *When most part of the night was spent*, Ubi plerumque noctis processit. *Summer was almost spent*, Exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill spent*, Male parta male dilabuntur.

*I spent*, Consumpsi, impendi.

*Spent*, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.

*Spent*, or *passed over*, Exactus, traductus.

*Spent*, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

*That cannot be spent*, Inexhaustus.

*Sperable*, Sperabilis.

*Sperm*, Semen.

*Spermatical*, or *spermatic*, Ad semen pertinens.

*To spew*, Vomo, evomo, vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

*To be ready to spew*, Nauseo, nauseâ laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipĕre.

*To make one spew*, Vomitionem concitare.

*A spewer*, or *one subject to vomiting*, Vomitor.

*Of spewing*, Vomitorius.

*A sphere*, * Sphæra, globus. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, Ista res ad me non pertinet.

*To sphere*, Rotundo, in orbem formare.

*Spherical*, Globosus, * || sphæricus. ¶ *A spherical figure*, * Schema sphæroides.

*A sphinx*, Sphinx.

*Spice*, or *spicery*, Aroma.

¶ *A spice of a disease*, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.

*To spice*, Aromata contusa inspergĕre; aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* adspergĕre.

*Spiced*, Aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, conditus.

*Spiced sauce*, Conditura.

*Savouring of spice*, *spicy*, * Aromaticus.

*A seller of spice*, Aromatum venditor.

*A spider*, Aranea, araneus. *A little spider*, Araneola, araneolus. ¶ *A sea spider*, Aranea marina. *A water spider*, Tippula, *vel* tipulla.

*Full of spiders*, Araneosus.

*A spider's web*, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.

*A spigot*, * Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.

*A spike*, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major; clavus trabalis, *Hor.*

*A spike*, or *pointed iron* or *wood*, Ferri, *aut* ligni, pars cuspidata.

*The sharp point of a spike*, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.

*To spike*, or *make sharp at the end*, Spico, spiculo, inspico, cuspido.

¶ *To spike* or *nail up cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruĕre.

*Spiked* or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

*A spill of money*, Nummulorum aliquid.

*To spill*, or *shed*, Fundo, effundo.

*Spilled*, Fusus, effusus.

*A spilling*, Fusio, effusio.

*A spilth*, Aliquid effusum.

*To spin*, Neo, fila torquĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

*To spin* [*as a top*] In gyrum versari.

*To spin out*, or *prolong*, Protraho, extraho, produco, extendo.

*To spin out a discourse*, Sermonem longius producĕre.

*To spin out one's life*, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* protrahĕre.

*To spin* or *issue out*, Effluo, profluo; prosilio.

*Spun*, Netus. *Home-spun* [*mean*] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.

*A spindle*, or *spool*, Fusus.

¶ *Spindle legs*, or *shanks*, Crura substricta, exilia, *vel* * petila.

*The spindle of a wheel* or *press*, Rotæ, *vel* præli, axis.

*A spinner* [*a person who spins*] Qui, *vel* quæ, net.

*A spinner* [*little spider*] Araneolus.

*A spinning*, || Netio.

*A spinning-wheel*, Rota nendo filo accommodata.

*A spinster* [*woman who spins*] Lanifica.

*A spinster* [*in law*] Femina innupta.

*Spiny*, or *thorny*, Spinosus.

*Spiral*, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

*A spiral line*, Linea in spiram ducta.

*Spiral motion*, Motus in spiram.

*Spirally*, Spiræ instar.

*Spiration*, or *breathing*, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.

*A spire*, or *steeple*, * Pyramis.

*A spire of grass*, Spica graminis.

*To spire* [*as corn*] Spico, spicas emittĕre.

*Spirit*, Spiritus. *The Holy Spirit*, Spiritus Sanctus.

*A good* or *bad spirit*, Bonus, *vel* malus, genius.

*A spirit* [*goblin*] Larva, umbra, spectrum.

*Familiar spirits*, Lares *pl.*

*Spirit*, or *soul*, Animus, anima, mens.

*To give up the spirit*, Animam agĕre, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edĕre. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the spirit*, Jam ferme moriens.

*A broken spirit*, Animus afflictus & fractus.

*Spirit* [*courage*] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*Full of spirit* or *courage*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.

*Spirit* [*genius*, or *wit*] Ingenium, indoles.

*A spirit of contradiction*, Contradicendi * cacoëthes. *Of discontent*, or *sedition*, Seditionis * cacoethes.

¶ *To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation*, Lenitate & moderatione regi; leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

*A good* or *excellent spirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit* or *genius*, Magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

*A piercing* or *discerning spirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.

*Spirit* [*briskness*, *liveliness*] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

*With spirit*, Acute, argute, ingeniose, solerter. ¶ *He answered me with much spirit*, Mihi argute respondit.

*To spirit up*, or *encourage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people*, Prorsus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sall.*

*To gather* or *pluck up one's spirits*, Sese colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your spirits*, Animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

*To bring down one's spirit*, Alicujus arrogantiam, *vel* superbiam, reprimĕre, coërcĕre, refrenare, frangĕre.

*To spirit away children*, Infantes furtim, *vel* plagio, abducĕre.

*To raise a spirit*, Manes evocare, *vel* ciĕre; animas ab inferis elicĕre.

*To lay a spirit*, Manes relegare.

*To raise one's spirits* [*as music*] Animum excitare, & evibrare.

*Spirited up*, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

*High-spirited*, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox; fastidiosus, animo elatus. *He is of a high spirit*, Homo est altiore animo.

*Low-spirited*, *spiritless*, Mœstus, excors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.

*A mean-spirited person*, Homo angusti, *vel* sordidi, animi. ¶ *A very mean-spirited fellow*, Abjectissimus, *Plin. Ep.*

*Public-spiritedness*, Patriæ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.

¶ *To spatter*, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conspergĕre, inspergĕre, inficĕre, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. Or *defame*, Calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre.

*Spatterdashes*, Perones *pl.* ocrearum genus.

*Spattered*, or *daubed*, Luto conspersus.

*Spattered*, or *defamed*, Infamiâ adspersus.

*Spattering*, or *daubing*, Luto conspergens.

*Spattering*, or *defaming*, Calumnians.

*A spatula*, or *slice* [*for spreading salve*] * Spathula.

*The spavin*, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

*To spawl*, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.

*A spawler*, or *spitter*, Sputator.

*The spawn of fish*, Piscium ova, *vel* semina.

*A spawner*, Piscis femina.

*To spawn*, Genero, procreo.

*A spawning*, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.

*To spay*, Feminam castrare.

*A spaying*, Feminarum castratio.

*To speak*, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I spoke with Cornelius*, Cum Cornelio locutus sum. *I was not able to speak a word*, Nullum potui verbum emittĕre. *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, Indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, Meam causam agis. *He speaks Latin very well*, Optime utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you speak another word*, Verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, Dicam ex animo. *You speak too late*, Mortuo verba nunc facis. *If he continue to speak what he pleases against me, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him*, Si mihi pergit quæ vult dicĕre, ea quæ non vult audiet. *Speak when you are spoken to*, Interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.

*To speak aloud*, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollĕre, contentâ voce loqui.

*To speak against*, Contradico, obloquor.

*To speak cleverly* or *well*, Apte, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. *Ill*, or *barbarously*, Oratione incultâ uti. *Deceitfully*, Ambigue loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibĕre. *At random*, Effutio, garrio; quidquid in buccam venerit, blaterare. *A propos*, Apte, apposite, *vel* ad rem, loqui.

*To speak before*, Proloquor. *Big*, Magnifica, *vel* jactantia, verba proferre. *Briefly*, Perstringo, paucis complecti, strictum percurrĕre. *Delicately*, Verba pingĕre.

*To speak evil of one*, Maledico, obtrecto, calumnior.

*To speak face to face*, Coram loqui, in os dicĕre.

¶ *To speak fast*, Sermonem præcipitare.

*To speak for*, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, Cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor.

*To speak ill of*, De aliquo maledicĕre, aliquem calumniari.

*To speak low* or *with a low voice*, Submissâ voce loqui.

*To speak merrily*, Jocor, facete dicĕre, *vel* loqui.

*To speak one's mind freely*, Sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.

*To speak in public*, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicĕre.

*To speak nothing*, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.

*To speak of*, Tracto, memoro; de aliquâ re disserĕre. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, Nihil dictu satis dignum. *He spoke much on that subject*, Multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, Non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi. *They all speak of your eloquence*, Omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation*, Nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

*To speak of before*, Prædico.

*To speak often*, Dictito.

*To speak out*, Eloquor, clare dicĕre.

*To speak to the purpose*, Apte, apposite, *vel* ad rem, loqui.

*To speak to a person*, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, Licet versibus te affari.

*To speak to the people*, Concionor.

*To speak well of*, Collaudo.

*To speak together*, Colloquor; sermones cædĕre.

*To speak through the nose*, Balbe, *vel* de nare, loqui.

*To speak thick and fast*, Verba præcipitare.

*To speak* or *confer with a person*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I would speak with him*, Voca eum verbis meis. *Who wishes to speak with me?* Quis me vult?

*To begin to speak*, Loqui incipĕre, in sermonem incidĕre.

*Not to be able to speak*, Obmutesco, conticesco.

*A speaker*, Qui loquitur.

*A public speaker*, Concionator.

¶ *A speaker of parliament*, Rogator comitiorum; senatûs præses, *vel* princeps.

*Speaking*, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, Dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, Ipse est de quo agebam. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, Facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.

*To be always speaking of the same thing*, Aliquid sæpe, *vel* semper, in ore habĕre.

*A speaking*, Locutio, dictio.

*A speaking of*, Mentio, commemoratio.

*A speaking out*, Pronuntiatio.

*A speaking to*, Alloquium.

*A speaking together* or *with*, Colloquium.

*Evil speaking*, Maledictum, convicium; calumnia.

¶ *It is not worth speaking of*, Puerile, *vel* futile, est.

*A spear*, Hasta, lancea. *A short spear*, Framea. *A little spear*, Hastula. *A boar-spear*, Venabulum. *An ill-spear*, Fuscina, tridens. *A horseman's spear*, Hasta velitaris.

*A spear-man*, Hastatus.

*A spear-staff*, Hastile.

*King's spear* [*herb*] Hastula regia.

*Spearmint*, Mentha Romana.

*Spearwort*, Ranunculus flammeus.

*A specht*, or *speight*, Picus martius.

*Special* [*chief*, or *particular*] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [*Excellent*] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

*Specially* [*particularly*] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, specialiter, peculiariter, specialiter. [*Excellently*] Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

*Specialty* [*particularity*] Proprietas.

*Specialty* [*bond*] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.

*To pay money in specie*, Pecuniam repræsentare.

*A species*, or *particular sort*, Species.

*The propagation of one's species*, Sobolis procreatio.

*Specifical*, or *specific*, Singularis, specialis.

*A specific*, or *specific medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.

*Specifically*, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.

*Specification*, Designatio specialis.

*Specified*, Speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

*To specify* [*mention, reckon up*, or *appoint particularly*] Denoto, speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensĕre, memorare, describĕre, exprimĕre, designare.

*A specifying*, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.

*A specimen* [*example*, or *proof*] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.

*Specious*, Speciosus, plausibilis.

*A speck*, or *speckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo. *A little speck*, Labecula, lenticula. *A natural speck* or *blemish*, Nævus.

*A speckle* or *pimple in the face*, Varus.

*To speckle*, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguĕre.

*Speckled*, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.

*A speckling*, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.

*A spectacle*, Spectaculum. *A dreadful spectacle*, Spectaculum luctuosum.

*A pair of spectacles*, Conspicillum, vitrum ocularium.

*A spectacle-maker*, Conspicillorum factor.

*Spectacled*, Conspicillo instructus.

*A spectator*, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.

*A spectre*, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.

*Specular*, Specularis.

*To speculate*, Speculor.

*Speculation*, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.

*Speculative*, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.

*Speculative philosophy*, * Philosophia contemplativa, *Sen.*

*Speculatively*, Contemplatu.

*A speculator*, Speculator.

*I sped* [of *speed*] Mihi successit. ¶ *It has sped well*, Hoc bene successit.

*Speech*, Alloquium.

*The speech*, Sermo, vox, loquela.

*A speech*, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio. *A set speech*, Oratio conceptis verbis habita; certâ quâdam occasione scripta, contexta, *vel* composita.

*A florid speech*, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta. *Neat*, Compta, elegans, polita. *Flimsy*, Flaccida, enervata.

*A short* or *little speech*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

*To deny any one the freedom of speech*, Vetare homines libere loqui.

¶ *A far-fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio.

*To make a speech to the people*, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicĕre, concionari, verba facĕre, orationem, *vel* concionem, habĕre. ¶ *He makes a speech to the soldiers*, Apud milites concionatur.

*To close a speech*, Peroro.

*Fair speech*, Blanditiæ *pl.* blandimentum, ✠ blandiloquentia. *Lofty*, Superbiloquentia. *Opprobrious*, Contumelia, probrosa verba.

¶ *Rudeness of speech*, Sermonis rusticitas.

*Speechless*, Mutus; elinguis.

*Speed* [*celerity*] Expeditio, festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *Away with all speed*, Tu, quantum potes, abi. *They run full speed into the valley*, Incitato cursu esse in vallem demittunt. *With all speed*, Velis equisque, quam ocyssime. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, Effice id primo quoque tempore. *He stops his horse upon full speed*, Incitatum equum sustinet.

*To send a person with full speed*, Citato itinere mittĕre aliquem.

*To put a horse to his speed*, Admisso subdĕre calcar equo.

*Great speed*, Velocitas, celeritas.

*To speed*, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. ¶ *Unless you make speed*,

*To sound ill*, Male, *vel* raucum, sonare. ¶ *It sounds very oddly*, Absonum est. *The pot does not sound well*, Maligne respondet fidelia. *It sounds like a lie*, Fidei absonum est.

*The sound-board of an instrument*, * Pinax, * chelys.

*To make sound*, or *consolidate*, Solido, consolido.

*To grow sound* or *whole*, Solidesco.

*To keep sound, safe*, or *in health*, Sospito, sospitem conservare.

*To be sound of body*, Valeo, vigeo.

*To grow sound in body*, or *recover after illness*, Convalesco.

*Sounded forth*, or *praised*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

*Sounding*, Sonans.

*Sounding back*, or *resounding*, Resonans, resonabilis. *Sounding ill*, Absonus, dissonus. *Sounding shrill*, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

*Sounding sweetly*, Jucunde, *vel* grate, sonans.

*A sounding-lead*, or *plummet*, * Bolis.

*Soundly*, or *firmly*, Solide, firmiter.

*Soundly in body*, Sane, valide.

*To beat soundly*, Acriter, *vel* vehementer, pulsare; geminatis, *vel* multis, ictibus cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

*Soundness*, or *firmness*, Soliditas, firmitas.

*Soundness of body*, Sanitas, vigor; robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

*Soup*, Decoctum ex carne confectum; sorbillum; sorbitio. *Strong soup*, Jusculum succi plenum.

*A source*, Origo, scaturigo, fons.

*Sour*, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis; crudus.

*Sour wine*, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerum.

*Sour grapes*, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, *vel* immites.

*Sourish*, or *somewhat sour*, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus. *Very sour*, Peracerbus.

*A sour-looking person*, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looks as sour as a crab*, Illi caperat frons severitudine.

*Sourness of looks*, Torvitas, tetricitas.

*With a sour look*, Torve.

*A person of a sour temper*, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, *vel* moroso. ¶ *He is a sour old blade*, Tertius est Cato.

¶ *To say a sour thing*, Vocem acerbam edĕre.

*To be, grow*, or *turn sour*, Acesco, coacesco, acidum esse, acorem contrahĕre.

*To sour* or *vex one*, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

*Soured*, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

*A temper thoroughly soured*, Animus exulceratus.

*Sourly* [*in taste*] Acerbe, aspere.

*Sourly in look*, Torve, tetrice.

*Sourness*, Acor, acerbitas, asperitas. ¶ *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates*, Hæc emendant acorem malorum Punicorum. *The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, Acerbitas morum immanitasque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

*Souse*, or *pickle*, Muria, salsilago, salsugo.

*To souse*, Muriâ macerare, *vel* concire.

*The souse*, or *plunge*, Mergo, immergo.

*To souse* or *box one about the ears*, Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

*Soused*, Muriâ maceratus.

*The south*, Meridies, Auster.

*Of the south*, Meridionalis, Austrinus, Australis.

*The south wind*, Auster, * Notus. *The south-east wind*, Euroauster, * Euronotus. *The south-west wind*, * Libonotus; * carbas.

*Southern*, or *southerly*, Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus.

*Southward*, Meridiem, *vel* Austrum, versus.

*A sow* [*female swine*] Sus. ¶ *A sow to a fiddle*, Asinus ad lyram.

*To grease the fat sow in the tail*, Opes divitibus dare.

*To take the wrong sow by the ear*, Pro amphorâ urceus.

*A sow with pig*, Sus prægnans.

*A little sow*, Sucula. *An old sow*, Scrofa. *A wild sow*, Sus silvestris.

*A sow-gelder*, Qui sues castrat.

*Of a sow* [adj.] Suinus, suillus.

*Sow-bread*, * Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

*A sow-thistle*, * Sonchos, *vel* sonchus.

*Sow-like*, Suis more.

*A sow* [*insect*] Millepeda, asellus.

*To sow seed*, Sero, consero, semino; sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare, *vel* in solum spargĕre. *What a man sows, that shall he also reap*, Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes. *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, Nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

*To sow a field*, Agrum serĕre, *vel* conserĕre.

*To sow between*, Intersero.

*To sow up and down*, or *spread abroad*, Dissemino, spargo.

*To sow round about*, Circumsero.

*To sow dissension* or *discord*, Discordias, *vel* lites, serĕre, disserĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.

*A sower*, Sator, seminator.

*A sowing*, Satio, seminatio, consitio.

*Of sowing*, Seminalis.

*Sowing time*, Sementis.

*Sown*, Satus, seminatus, consitus.

*Sown with divers sorts of grain*, Conseminalis, consemineus, *Col.*

*A space* [*of ground*, or *time*] Spatium. ¶ *Through the whole space* or *extent of the forum*, Toto quantum foro spatium est. *Let us take some space* or *time to consider of it*, Sumamus spatium deliberandi, *vel* ad cogitandum.

*A space* [*of time*, or *place*] *between*, Intercapedo, interstitium, intervallum, Φ discrimen.

*The space* or *term of life*, Vitæ curriculum.

*A space of land*, Tractus. ¶ *All that space* or *tract of land is very famous*, Totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

*In the mean space* or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

*The space between two* or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium.

*Spacious*, Spatiosus, amplus.

*A spacious house*, Domus ampla, *vel* laxa.

*Spaciously*, Spatiose, ample, laxe.

*Spaciousness*, Amplitudo, laxitas.

*A spade*, Ligo. ¶ *To call a spade a spade*, Quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.

*A spade* [*at cards*] Macula nigra.

*Spaniers*, Fossores in scaptensulis stanneis.

*I spake*, or *spoke*, Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. *He spake much for our side*, Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

¶ *I spake in jest*, Jocabar modo.

*A span*, Palmus major; * spithama.

*Of* or *belonging to a span*, Palmaris, * spithamæus.

*Spick and span new*, Novissimus, recentissimus.

*A spangle*, Bracteo, *vel* brattea.

*A little spangle*, Bracteola.

*A spangle maker*, Bractearum fabricator.

*Spangled*, or *covered with spangles*, Bracteatus.

*The spangled* or *starry firmament*, Cœlum stelliferum.

*A spaniel dog*, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.

*To spaniel*, Adulor, assector.

*The Spanish fly*, * Cantharis.

*A spar*, or *wooden bar*, Obex, vectis.

*The spar of a gate*, Assula spicata, *vel* in acumen tenuata.

*The spar of metal*, Cortex metalli rudis.

*To spar*, Obdo, vecte obducto occludĕre, *vel* munire.

*A sparable*, Clavulus.

*Spare* [*lean*, or *thin*] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.

*To spare*, Parco, comparco. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, Nihil pretio parcam. *But if God spare my life*, Quod si vita suppeditet. *I cannot spare her*, Ego illâ carĕre non possum. *Spare to speak, and spare to speed*, Audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare, when all is spent*, Sera est in fundo parcimonia. *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, Qui hanc laudem petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic.*

¶ *To spare an hour from play*, Detrahĕre horam ludo.

¶ *Spare me a word*, Ausculta paucis.

*To spare* [*forgive*] Condono, remitto.

*To spare* [*favor*] Faveo, indulgeo.

*Spare*, or *sparing* [subst.] Parcimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, Nihil pepercit. *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.

*Sparing* [adj.] *a sparer*, Parcus, tenax.

*To be sparing of one's labor* or *pains*, Sibi, labori, *vel* operæ, parcĕre.

*To be sparing in one's diet*, Genium, *vel* se victu, fraudare. *He was very sparing in his diet*, Cibi minimi erat, *Suet.*

*To be over-sparing in one's expenses*, Nimium parce sumptum facĕre.

*Very sparing*, Perparcus, triparcus.

*A sparing*, or *laying up*, Conservatio.

*Sparingly*, Parce, restricte; anguste; continenter. *Very*, Perparce.

*To live sparingly*, Parce vivĕre; parce ac duriter vitam agĕre, *vel* se habĕre; parcimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.

*To take sparingly*, Digitulis duobus sumĕre primoribus.

*Sparingness*, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

*A spark*, or *sparkle* [*as of fire*] Scintilla. *About this time, from a small spark, whence no mischief was apprehended, a seditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city*, Parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta seditio prope urbi excidio fuit, *Tacit.*

*A little spark*, Scintillula.

*A spark*, or *lover*, Procus, amasius.

*A spark*, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.

*Sparkful*, Alacer, hilaris.

*Sparkish*, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

*To sparkle* [*emit sparks*] Scintillo. ¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* Ut scintillant, *vel* ardent, ejus oculi!

*To sparkle*, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, niteo, corusco.

*To sparkle* [*as wine*] Ardeo, *Juv.*

*A sparkling*, Scintillatio.

*A sparkling*, or *glittering; sparklingness*, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.

*Sparkling* [*emitting sparks*] Scintillans, ardens. Or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.

*Sparklingly*, Splendide, nitide.

*A sparrow*, Passer. *A hedge sparrow*, Curruca. *A hen sparrow*, Passer femina. *A little sparrow*, Passerculus. *A mountain sparrow*, Passer montanus. *A reed sparrow*, ‖ Junco.

*Sparry*, Ad corticem metalli pertinens.

*The spasm*, or *cramp*, * Spasmus.

*I spat* [of *spit*] Conspui.

*To spatiate*, Expatior.

¶ *A sop in the pan*, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata. *A little sop*, Offula.

*To sop*, Intingo, liquore macerare.

*Sopped*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

*A sophism*, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; ✱ sophisma, conclusiuncula.

*A sophist*, or *sophister*, Cavillator, ✱ sophista, *vel* sophistes.

*To play the sophister*, Cavillor.

*Sophistical*, Captiosus, fallax.

*Sophistical arguments*, ✱ Ceratinæ ambiguitates.

*To sophisticate*, or *adulterate*, Adultero, commisceo.

*Sophisticated*, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

*A sophisticating*, or *sophistication*, Rerum diversarum mixtura, *vel* mistura.

*Sophistry*, Cavillatio captiosa.

*Soporating*, *soporiferous*, *soporific*, Soporifer, soporus.

*A sorcerer*, Veneficus.

*A sorceress*, Venefica, saga.

*Sorcery*, Veneficium.

*Sordid* [*covetous*] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus. *In apparel*, Sordidatus, pannosus. [*Base*, *infamous*] Infamis, famosus, fœdus, turpis.

*Sordidly*, Sordide, fœde, turpiter.

*Sordidness*, Sordes, avaritia.

*Sore* [*grievous*] Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ *He endures sore brunts*, Magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout*, Magnum sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright*, Perterritus.

*Sore* [*as flesh*] Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place*, Ulcus est.

*A sore*, Ulcus. ¶ *The sore grows to a head*, Ulcus, *vel* abscessus, caput facit, *vel* suppurat. *A little sore*, Ulcusculum. *A plague-sore*, Carbunculus.

*A sore* or *difficult charge*, Provincia dura.

*Sore eyes*, Oculi teneri.

¶ *To rub a sore place*, Ulcus tangĕre.

*To make sore*, Exulcero.

*Made sore*, Exulceratus.

*Sore*, or *sorely*, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, Gravi confectus vulnere. *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, Nimis metuebam male, ne abiisses. *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, Eos a me dimisi invitissimus.

*Soreness*, Exulceratio; dolor.

*Of a sorrel color*, Helvus, helvinus.

*Sorrily*, Male, misere, perperam, abjecte.

*Sorrow*, Dolor, mœror; mœstitia, tristitia; solicitudo, animi ægritudo, ægrimonia, angor. ¶ *Sorrow wears away in time*, Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee!* Væ tibi!

*To sorrow*, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo.

*Sorrowful*, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger. *Somewhat sorrowful*, Subtristis. *Very sorrowful*, Luctuosissimus.

*To be broken with sorrow*, Mœrore confici, *vel* marcescĕre.

*Broken with sorrow*, Dolore, *vel* angore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.

*To drown sorrow*, Curas potando abigĕre, *vel* levare; vino solicitudines sopire.

*Sorrowfully*, Ægre, mœste, luctuose, flebiliter.

*To look sorrowfully*, Contristor.

*Sorry* [*sorrowful*] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris.

*Sorry* [*paltry*, *vile*] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.*

*A sorry fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.

*To be sorry*, Doleo, mœreo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it*, Piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it*, Male, hercle, narras. *I am sorry for him*, Dolet me illius. *I am sorry for it*, Id me ægre habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you*, Miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

*To make sorry*, Constristo.

*To be very sorry*, or *pine with grief*, Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it*, Dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.

*A sort* [*manner*] Mos, modus. ¶ *Panætius did after the same sort*, Eodem modo fecit Panætius. [*Kind*] Genus. ¶ *All of the elder sort*, Omnes gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort*, Si me isto pacto metuerent.

*The common sort of people*, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do*, Ut vulgus, ita hoc loco loquimur. *The better sort of people*, Honesti *pl.* ingenui.

*After a sort*, Quodammodo, quodam modo. *A new sort*, Novo modo. *This sort*, Hujusmodi, hujus farinæ. *That sort*, Ejusmodi, ejus farinæ. *The same sort*, Itidem. *What sort?* Quomodo? quo pacto? *What sort soever*, Quomodocumque. *One sort*, Simpliciter. *Two sorts*, Dupliciter. *Many sorts*, Multipliciter.

*In like sort*, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

*In such sort*, Usque adeo.

*Of all sorts*, Omnium generum, ✠ omnigenus.

*Of the first sort*, Primarius. *Of the second*, Secundarius.

*Of what sort?* Cujusmodi? qualis?

*Of what sort soever*, Qualiscumque.

*Of this sort*, Hujusmodi; hujus sortis, *vel* generis.

*Of that sort*, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, *vel* generis.

*Of the same sort*, Istiusmodi, istius sortis, *vel* generis; ejusdem farinæ, concors.

*Of one sort*, Simplex, uniusmodi.

*Of two sorts*, Duplex.

*Of divers* or *many sorts*, Multiplex, multimodus.

*To sort* [*distribute in proper order*] Commode distribuĕre; apte digerĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *He sorts his books by rows and shelves*, Libros per forulos & cuneos digerit.

*To sort*, or *be suitable to*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

*To sort* or *come together*, Convenio, congregor.

¶ *Sortable commodities*, Merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

*Sortal*, Specialis.

¶ *Well sorted*, Apte, *vel* commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

*A sorting*, Apta, *vel* accommoda, digestio, distributio, *vel* collocatio.

*A sot* [*drunkard*] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [*Fool*, *blockhead*] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulsus; hebes, tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person; but he is a mere sot*, Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter.*

*To sot*, or *tipple*, Sese inebriare, *vel* vino ingurgitare.

*To sot*, *make sottish*, or *stupefy*, Infatuo.

¶ *To sot away one's time*, Ebrietate tempus conterĕre.

*Sottish* [*drunken*] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [*Foolish*] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.

*Sottishly* [*drunkenly*] Temulenter, ebriorum more. [*Foolishly*] Stulte, inepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

*Sottishness* [*drunkenness*] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. [*Foolishness*] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

*Sovereign*, Supremus, summus, maximus.

*A sovereign*, Dominus, *vel* princeps, supremus.

*A sovereign medicine*, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

*Sovereignly*, Supremo jure.

*Sovereignty*, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus; suprema, *vel* summa, potestas.

¶ *To have sovereignty*, Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; summâ potestate præesse.

*A sough*, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

*Sought* [of *seek*] Quæsitus.

*Sought for*, Requisitus.

*I sought*, Quæsivi. Vid. *To seek.*

*The soul*, Anima, animus. ¶ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, Cum animi e corporum vinculis, tamquam e carcere, evolârint. *With all my soul*, Ex animo.

*A pretty little soul*, Animula, animulus.

¶ *A great soul*, Animus magnus, *vel* excelsus.

¶ *Resolution* or *constancy of soul*, Animi firmitas.

*The souls of the dead*, Manes *pl.* umbræ *pl.* animi e corpore laxati.

*Soul*, or *person*, Homo. ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, In illâ urbe hominum, *vel* capitum, triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

¶ *All souls' day*, ‖ Feralia februa.

*Soulless*, Vilis, ignavus, animo fractus.

*A sound* [*the object of hearing*] Sonus, sonitus.

*A great sound*, or *noise*, Strepitus, crepitus; fragor, ✠ sonor; sonus.

*The sound*, or *cuttle fish*, Sepia.

*Sound* [*valid*] Firmus, ratus. [*Healthful*, *strong*] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer; solidus; incolumis, *Plaut.* ¶ *As sound as a fish* or *roach*, Cucurbitâ, *vel* pisce, sanior.

*Sound goods* or *commodities*, Merces bonæ notæ, *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

*A man of sound* or *honest principles*, Vir probus, *vel* spectatæ integritatis.

*Sound and safe*, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

*To preserve safe and sound*, Sartum tectum conservare.

*Sound of mind*, or *in his right senses*, Animi, *vel* mentis, compos.

*To sound*, or *yield a sound*, Sono, strepo, sonum, *vel* sonitum, dare, *vel* emittĕre. ¶ *What voice is that, which sounds in my ears some distance off?* Cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *The trumpets sound*, Litui strepùnt.

*To sound* [*as instruments*] Concino.

*To sound all about*, Circumsono.

*To sound*, or *make to sound*, Sonum, *vel* sonitum, excitare, cliĕre, facĕre.

*To sound* or *blow into a wind instrument*, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare; tibiâ, *vel* lituo, canĕre.

*To sound an alarm*, Classicum canĕre.

*To sound a march*, Vasa conclamare; tubâ profectionem canĕre, *vel* indicare.

*To sound a retreat*, Receptui canĕre.

*To sound* or *pronounce a word* or *sentence*, Verbum, *vel* sententiam, pronuntiare, exprimĕre, efferre.

*To sound the depth with a plummet*, Bolide profunditatem explorare, *vel* tentare; contari.

*To sound one's mind*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, perscrutari; consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare; *Met.* degustare.

*To sound back* or *again; to resound*, Resono, reboo.

*To sound bass*, Graviter sonare.

*To sound forth*, or *praise*, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

*To disagree* or *jar in sound*, Dissono.

*The soldiery*, Militia; copiæ; copiæ militares.

*Sole* [*alone*, or *only*] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

*Solely*, Solum, solummodo.

*The sole of the foot*, Planta pedis.

*The sole of a shoe*, Solea, calcei assumentum.

*To sole a shoe*, Calceo assumentum inducĕre.

*A sole* [*fish*] Solea.

*To sole a bowl*, Probe & rite emittĕre globum.

*A solecism*, or *impropriety in speech*, ✱ Solœcismus.

*An heir solely and wholly*, Hæres ex asse.

*Solemn*[*religious*] Solennis.[*Grave*] Ritu solenni factus; ratus, comprobatus.

*A solemn assembly*, Celebritas.

*A solemn day*, Dies solennis, festus, *vel* anniversarius.

*A solemn declaration*, Declaratio sacra.

*A very solemn transaction*, Res solennitate plena.

*Solemnity*, or *solemnness*, Solennitas; apparatus, *vel* ritus, solennis. ¶ *Cossus almost alone enjoyed the honor of the solemnity of that day*, Cossus celebritatis ejus diei fructum prope solus tulit.

*To promise with all the solemnity in the world*, Sanctissime promittĕre.

*To solemnise*, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solenni ritu celebrare.

*Solemnised*, Solenni ritu celebratus.

*A solemnising*, Solenni ritu celebratio.

*Solemnly*, Solenniter, sancte; cum apparatu, *vel* ritu, solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, Sanctissime, *vel* ex mei animi sententiâ, juro.

*Very solemnly* or *devoutly*, Persancte.

*To take a solemn oath*, Persancte jurare, persancte jurejurando se adigĕre.

*To solicit a person to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, impellĕre, instigare. *A business for another*, Alterius negotium procurare. ¶ *The necessary supplies*, Flagitare necessaria subsidia.

*A soliciting*, or *solicitation*, Solicitatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, Movĕre senatum preces fratrum, *Just.*

¶ *To do a thing at the solicitation of a person*, Alicujus impulsu, *vel* inductu, aliquid agĕre; aliquid aliquo impellente, *vel* instigante, facĕre.

*A solicitor* [*suitor*] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator. [*Lawyer*] Advocatus, patronus; ✱ cedicus.

*Solicitous*, Solicitus, anxius, attentus.

*Solicitously*, Solicite, anxie.

*Solicitude*, Solicitudo, anxietas, animi ægritudo.

*Solid*, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.

*A solid judgement*, Mens solida.

*True and solid honor*, Veri solidaque gloria.

*A solid and faithful friend*, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

*A solid reason* or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

*To make solid*, Solido.

*Solidity*, *solidness*, Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

*Solidly*, Solide, firmiter.

*A soliloquy*, or *talking by one's self*, ‖ Soliloquium.

*Solipede*, Non bifidus.

*A solitaire*, Solitarius, ✱ eremita.

*A solitary life*, Vita cœlebs. *Place*, Locus solus, *vel* desertus.

*Solitary* [*melancholy*] Tristis, mœstus.

*Solitarily*, Privatim, secreto.

*Solitariness*, or *solitude*, Solitudo.

*The solstice*, Solstitium. *The summer solstice*, Solstitium, *vel* solstitium æstivum. *The winter solstice*, Bruma, solstitium hiemale, *vel* brumale.

*Of the solstice*, *solstitial*, Solstitialis, brumalis.

¶ *To solve a doubt*, Quæstionem difficilem solvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

*Solvent*, Vim, *vel* potestatem, habens solvendi.

*Solvible* [*possible to be cleared by inquiry*] Qui solvi potest.

*Solubility*, Qualitas rei quæ solvi potest.

*Soluble*, Dissolubilis.

*Medicines to make the body soluble*, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

*A solution*, or *solving*, Solutio.

*The solution of a difficult question*, Rei difficilis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

¶ *To give the solution of a difficult question*, Quæstionem difficilem explicare, enodare.

*Solutive*, or *loosening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

*Some*, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philosophers*, Quidam e philosophis. *Some one of them*, Unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, Nonnullis non placet. *There is some reason for it*, Non sine causâ. *Some years before*, Superioribus annis. *Some fifteen individuals were of Curio's opinion*, Homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *It will stand you in some stead*, In rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, Nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such thing*, Ex hujusmodi re quâpiam. *Some think one thing best*, *some another*, Aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego some of my right*, Paullum de jure meo decedam.

*Some body*, or *some man*, Aliquis, aliquisquam. ¶ *If you would be some body*, Si vis esse aliquis. *Some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, Mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But some body may say*, At dicat quis. *There will every day be some body to send by*, Erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

*To think one's self somebody*, Aliquem se putare, *vel* credĕre.

*Some one*, Unusquispiam.

*Some matter*, *something*, or *somewhat*, Aliquid. ¶ *Give him some little matter in hand*, Huic aliquid paullum præ manu dederis. *There is something in it*, Non temere est; non hoc de nihilo est. *He said he had forgotten something*, Se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, Aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, Oratio alio demutanda est mea.

*Somewhat* [adv.] Aliquanto, aliquantulum, nonnihil. *He spoke briefly, and somewhat obscurely*, Breviter & subobscure dixit.

*Sometime*, or *sometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honor sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself sometimes nods*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.

*Somewhile*, Aliquamdui. ¶ *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

*Somewhere*, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, uspiam. ¶ *I wish he were somewhere hereabouts*, Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout*, In istis locis uspiam.

*Somewhither else*, Alio. ¶ *I will get me somewhither else*, Alio me conferam.

*At some other time*, or *in some other manner*, Alias. ¶ *They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters*, Alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant.

*In some measure*, Quâdamtenus.

*In some sort*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

*Somniferous*, Somnifer, somnificus.

*A son*, Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me a bastard, and the son of a harlot*, Me subditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.*

*A little son*, Filiolus.

*A son-in-law*, Gener.

*A husband's* or *wife's son*, or *a step son*, Privignus.

*A son's wife*, or *daughter-in-law*, Nurus.

*Sons and daughters*, Liberi *pl.* *A god-son*, Filius lustricus.

*Sonship*, Filii cognatio.

*A song*, Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen. *A country song*, Carmen agreste, *vel* ✱ bucolicum. *A marriage-song*, Carmen nuptiale. *A mourning-song*, ✱ Nænia, *vel* ✱ nenia, ✱ elegia, carmen lugubre. *To set a song*, Præcino, canticum incipĕre. *A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep*, Lallus.

¶ *You bought it for a song*, i. e. *very cheap*, Vili emisti.

*A songster*, Cantor, cantator.

*A songstress*, Cantatrix.

*Soniferous*, *sonorific*, Sonum edens, *vel* efficiens.

*A sonnet*, or *little song*, Cantiuncula.

*A sonnetteer*, ‖ Poëtaster.

*Sonorous*, Sonorus, canorus.

*Soon*, Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning*, Nunquam tam mane egredior. *Soon ripe*, *soon rotten*, Odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

¶ *Soon after*, Paullo post, haud ita multo post.

*Soon at night*, Vesperi, sub vesperam.

*Very soon*, Extemplo, opinione citius.

*Too soon*, Præmature, nimis mature, nimium cito.

*As soon as*, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. ¶ *As soon as it was day*, Ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *As soon as he came*, Ut venit.

*As soon as ever*, Cum primum. ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return*, Simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done as said*, Dicto citius, dictum factum, *vel* dictum ac factum.

*Sooner*, Citius, maturius. ¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friendship*, Potius quam te inimicum habeam. *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, Tanto magis filiam dabit. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, Cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsum, pœnituit, *C. Nep.*

*At the soonest*, Quam citissime.

*Soot*, Fuligo.

*Blacked* or *daubed with soot*, Fuligine oblitus.

*Of soot*, Fuligineus.

¶ *A light soot-color*, Color leucophæus.

*Sooty*, or *black with smoke*, Fumosus.

*Sooth*, Verum, veritas.

*In sooth*, Vere, certo, maxime.

*Forsooth*, Sane, profecto.

*To sooth*, or *sooth up*, Blandior, assentor, adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicĕre, blando sermone aliquem delenire; *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

¶ *Soothed up*, Blandis sermonibus delenitus, lenociniis permulsus.

*A soother*, Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenociniis, *vel* blandis sermonibus, utens.

*A soothing*, Adulatio, assentatio.

*To soothsay*, or *foretell*, Prædicĕre.

*A soothsayer*, Aruspex, *vel* haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.

*To act the part of a soothsayer*, Auguror, ominor, hariolor.

*A soothsaying*, Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticinatio.

*By soothsaying*, Augurato.

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*so this is pleasant*, Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *As you are kept here, so is my son kept there in your country*, Ut vos hic, itidem illic apud vos meus servatur filius. *I wish it may be so*, Utinam sit; ut ita sit, Deus faxit. *The matter is not so*, Aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so*, Idem sibi arbitratur licêre. *If so be that*— Si est, ut— *It is even so in truth*, Id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so*, Aliis fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so? I pray*, Quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, Inde est cognitio facta. *I hope it is so*, Ita spero quidem. *Since things are so*, Quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say*, Ut ita dicam. *So be it*, Ita fiat.

*So* [*so much*] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not so void of humanity*, Non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many, that* — Ita multi fuerunt, ut — *Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable*, Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I should not be so uncivil, that* — Non essem tam inurbanus, ut — *I am not so strong as either of you*, Minus habeo virium quam vestrûm utervis. *So as I told you yesterday*, Ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent*, Siquis eo insolentiæ processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, Non pro exspectatione magnum.

*So*, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum. ¶ *So there be a wall between us*, Dummodo inter me & te murus intersit. *So that he set a price*, Modo ut sciam quanti indicet. *I will do what I can, yet, so that I be not undutiful to my father*, Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

*So*, or *so then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So, when this was done*, Hoc igitur facto.

*So far*, Eo, eâtenus, in tantum, quod. ¶ *He proceeded so far*, In tantum processit. *If he proceed so far*, Si eâtenus progrediatur. *So far as I know, he did not come*, Non venerat, quod sciam.

*Why so?* Quamobrem, *vel* quam ob rem?

*So far from*, Adeo non, ut—ita non, ut—tantum abest, ut—non modo ne, nedum. ¶ *I was so far from doing it, that*— Adeo non feci, ut— *You are so far from loving, that*— Ita non amas, ut ne—

*So far as*, Quod, quoad, quantum. ¶ *So far as it is possible*, Quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand*, Quantum intelligo.

¶ *So far off*, Tam procul, tam longe.

*So great*, Tantus, tam magnus.

*So little*, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you regard me so little?* Itane abs te contemnor?

*So long*, Tamdiu, *vel* tandiu. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, Ego te abfuisse tamdiu a nobis doleo.

*So long as*, Dum, donec, usque dum, tamdiu dum; tamdiu, quamdiu; quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live*, Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, Donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, Usquedum ille vitam colet inopem.

*So much* [adj.] Tantum.

*So much* [adv.] Tam. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, Non tam sui conservandi causâ. *These things are not so much to be feared as the common people think*, Hæc nequâquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.

*So many*, Tot *indecl.* *Just so many*, Totidem.

*So often*, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, Minus sæpe quam vellet.

*So so* [*indifferently*] Utcumque, mediocriter, sic satis. [*Pretty well in health*] Meliuscule.

¶ *And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

*To soak in water*, Macero, madefacio.

*To soak in* or *up*, Imbibo, ebibo, exsorbeo, absorbeo.

*To soak through*, Permano.

*A soaker* [*drunkard*] Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriosior.

*Soap*, Sapo, * smegma.

*Of soap*, * Smecticus, * smegmaticus.

*Soap-balls*, * Smegmatici globuli.

*Soap-weed, soap-wort*, Saponaria.

*A soap-boiler*, Saponis confector.

*To soap*, Sapone ungêre, smegmate oblinêre.

*To wash clean with soap*, Sapone perluêre.

*Soaped*, Smegmate litus, *vel* oblitus.

*Soar*, Altus volatus.

*To soar aloft*, Altum volatu petêre, alte volare, in sublime ferri.

*To sob*, Singultio.

*A sob*, or *sobbing*, Singultus.

*Sober*, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico, *vel* moderato, victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, Edormi hanc crapulam & exhala. *In sober sadness it is very true*, Factum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge*, Dum accubabam, videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius, *Ter.*

*To sober*, Sobrium reddêre.

*A person of sober conversation*, Homo probis moribus.

*Soberly*, Sobrie, moderate, temperate, continenter.

*Soberness*, or *sobriety*, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, Summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals*, In vino veritas.

*Sociable*, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; societatis, *vel* societatem, amans. *Not sociable*, Insociabilis; parum comis, *vel* facilis.

*Sociableness*, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.

*Sociably*, Socialiter.

*Society*, Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio; consortium, sodalitium.

*To enter into society with one*, Consociare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, *vel* facêre.

*A Socinian*, Socini sectator, qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.

*A sock to wear in shoes*, Udo, pedale.

*A sock* [*sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians*] Soccus.

*A little sock*, or *start-up*, Socculus.

*Wearing socks*, Soccatus.

*The socket of a candlestick*, Candelabri scapus.

*The sockets of the teeth*, Dentium acetabula, *vel* loculamenta.

*Sod*, or *sodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus. *Half sodden*, Semicoctus.

*A sod*, or *turf*, Cespes.

¶ *A green sod*, Cespes vivus, *vel* viridis.

*Sodality.* Vid. *Society.*

*Soder.* Vid. *Solder.*

*A Sodomite*, Pædicator.

*Soft* [*not hard, tender*] Mollis, tener, lentus. ¶ *A soft fire makes sweet malt*, Sat cito, si sat bene. *Soft, I pray*, Bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goes far*, Festina lente.

*Soft* [*silly, foolish*] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

*Very soft* or *tender*, Permollis.

*Soft-footed*, Mollipes.

*Softish*, or *somewhat soft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, tenellus.

*To make soft*, or *soften*, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

*To soften an assertion a little*, Quod quis dixerit, mitigare.

*To grow soft*, Mollesco.

*Made soft*, or *softened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

*Softish* [*silly*] Ineptus, stupidus.

*Softly* [*gently*] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille, blande. [*Effeminately*] Delicate, muliebriter, lascive. [*Leisurely*] Lente, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall*, Suspenso gradu ito. *Fair and softly goes far*, Festina lente.

*Softly* [*not too loud*] Submisse, submissâ voce.

*A softener*, Qui, *vel* quæ mollit, *vel* mitigat.

*Softness*, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas.

*So ho*, * Evœ, heus.

*Soil* [*ground*] Solum, fundus. *A barren soil*, Solum exile, sterile, *vel* macrum. *A fruitful soil*, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fecundum. *A level and naked soil*, Loca æqualia, & nuda gignentium, *Sall.*

*One's native soil* or *country*, Patria.

*Soil* [*filth*] Sordes.

*Soil*, or *compost*, Lætamen, stercus.

*To soil*, Inquino, contamino, commaculo, conspurco; polluo.

¶ *The deer takes soil*, Cervus aquis se credit.

*Soiled*, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

*A soiling, soiliness*, or *soilure*, Macula, sordes.

*To sojourn*, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.

*A sojourner*, Hospes, peregrinus, incola.

*A sojourning*, Hospitium, peregrinatio.

*Solace*, Consolatio, solâtium, levamen, levamentum, † solamen.

*To solace*, or *comfort*, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibêre, solatium dare, præbêre, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

*To solace himself*, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerêre. *In the sun*, Apricor.

*Solar* [*belonging to the sun*] Solaris.

*A solar*, or *high chamber*, Solarium.

*Sold* [of *sell*] Venditus.

*To be sold*, Veneo, vendor.

*I sold*, Vendidi. Vid. *To sell.*

*Solder*, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

*To solder*, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; consolido.

*A soldering*, Conglutinatio.

¶ *A glazier's soldering-iron*, Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.

*A soldier*, Miles. *A fellow soldier*, Commiles, commilito. *An old soldier*, Miles veteranus. *A young* or *fresh-water soldier*, Tiro, *vel* tyro. *A trained soldier*, Miles exercitatus. *A common soldier*, Gregarius, *vel* manipularis. *A soldier who has forfeited his pay*, Ære dirutus. *A soldier discharged by reason of age*, Emeritus. *Receiving double pay*, Duplicarius. *Newly raised*, Nuper conscriptus. *Hired*, Mercede conductus, stipendiarius, *vel* auctoratus.

*A soldier's boy*, Lixa, calo.

*Of a soldier, soldierly*, or *soldier-like*, Militaris; bellicosus, fortis.

*Like a soldier*, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.

*To serve as a soldier*, Milito, merêre, *vel* stipendium facêre. *To enlist himself for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites, *vel* militiæ, dare. *To raise soldiers*, Milites conscribêre, legêre, colligêre, parare, comparare, cogêre. *To press soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribêre. *To muster soldiers*, Milites lustrare, *vel* censêre; militum delectum agêre, numerum militum inire.

*A raising of soldiers*, Militum delectus.

foco, præfoco, strangulo. Or *suppress*, Sedo, comprimo, exstinguo.

*To smother up*, or *conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.

*Smothered* [*choked*, or *stifled*] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus. Or *suppressed*, Sedatus, compressus, exstinctus.

*Smothered up*, or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

*A smotherer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, suffocat.

*A smothering*, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

*I smote* [of *smite*] Percussi. Vid. *To smite.*

*Smouldering* [*smoking*] Fumosus, suffocans.

*Smug*, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

*To smug one's self up*, Se nitide, concinne, *vel* eleganter, ornare.

*Smugged up*, Eleganter ornatus, *vel* vestitus.

*A smugging up*, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

*Smuggish*, Nitidiusculus.

*Smuggishly*, Nitidiuscule.

¶ *To smuggle goods*, Merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehĕre.

*A smuggler*, Qui merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehit.

*Smugly*, Concinne, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.

‖ *Smugness*, Elegantia, lautitia; concinnitas.

*Smut* [*coily*] Nigror, fulgio.

*Smut*, or *smuttiness* [*obscenity*] Obscœnitas, verborum obscœnitas, scripta obscœna.

*To smut*, or *smutch*, Fuligine denigrare, *vel* inquinare.

*Smutted*, Fuligine inquinatus.

*A smutting*, ‖ Denigratio.

*Smutty*, or *obscene*, Obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus. *Somewhat smutty*, Subobscœnus.

*A snack*, Pars, portio.

¶ *To put in for a snack*, Portionem sibi vindicare.

*To go snacks with one*, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

*The snacket of a casement*, Fenestræ obex.

*A snaffle*, Freni lupus, camus.

*A snag*, or *knot*, Nodus.

*A snag*, or *snagged tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

*Snagged*, or *snaggy* [*knotty*] Nodosus.

*A snail*, Testudo, cochlea.

*Of a snail*, Testudineus.

*A sea-snail*, Cochlea Veneris. *A house-snail*, Limax.

*A snail's gallop*, Gradus testudineus.

*A snake*, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurks a snake in the grass*, Latet anguis in herbâ. *A little snake*, Anguiculus. *A water-snake*, * Hydrus, natrix.

*Of* or *belonging to a snake*, *snaky*, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

*A snake's skin*, Anguis vernatio, *vel* exuviæ.

*A bed* or *knot of snakes*, Anguinum.

*Having snaky hair* or *locks*, *snaky-headed*, ✠ Anguicomus.

*Snaky-footed*, ✠ Anguipes.

*A snap*, Crepitus. *With the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.

*A snap*, or *morsel*, Frustulum, fragmentum; morsiuncula. ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish*, Lari sacrificant.

*A snap-sack*, Pera militaris.

*To snap*, or *give a snap*, Crepitum edĕre. [*Break*] Frango, rumpo. [*Be broken*] Frangi, rumpi. *In two*, Diffringi.

*To snap* [*catch*, or *lay hold on*] Rapio, corripio. *He is snapped up*, or *in safe custody*, Irretitus est; arundo alas verberat.

*To snap*, or *bite*, Rictu, *vel* morsu, petĕre; mordicus vulnerare. [*Snub*, or *reprove*] Aliquem irate reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre; duriter & acerbe tractare.

*Snapped*, or *broken*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

*A snapper up*, Raptor.

*Snapping*, or *breaking*, Frangens, rumpens.

*Snappish*, Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.

*Snappishly*, Iracunde, morose, proterve

*Snappishness*, Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas.

*A snare*, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa, insidiæ *pl.*

¶ *To lay a snare*, Insidias struĕre, *vel* instruĕre; dolos nectĕre; casses tendĕre.

*To fall into a snare*, In laqueos, *vel* insidias, cadĕre.

*To snare*, Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To give into the snare*, or *suffer himself easily to be ensnared*, In laqueos se induĕre.

*Snared*, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, *vel* inclusus.

*A snaring*, ‖ Illaqueatio.

*To snarl like a dog*, Ringor.

*To snarl at*, Obloquor, obmurmuro.

*To snarl thread* or *silk*, Involvo, impedio.

*Snarled* [*as thread*, or *silk*] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

¶ *A snarler*, Homo morosus, *vel* difficilis.

*A snarling*, Rictus, *vel* rictum.

*A snarling cur*, Ringens canis.

*A snatch*, or *little bite*, Morsiuncula.

*A snatch and away*, Præpropere.

*To snatch*, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo. *Away*, Abripio, surripio. *At*, Capto.

*Snatched*, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.

*A snatcher*, Raptor. *At*, Captator.

*Snatching*, Rapidus, rapax.

*A snatching*, Raptio, rapacitas.

*Snatchingly*, Raptim.

*To sneak* or *creep along*, Repo, correpo, serpo; repto. Or *be ashamed*, Verecundor, vultum demittĕre.

*To sneak* or *cringe to*, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.

*To sneak* or *lurk about*, Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco.

*To sneak away*, Clanculum se subducĕre.

*Sneaking* or *creeping along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

*Sneaking* [*niggardly*] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. [*Mean, pitiful*] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.

*A sneaking fire*, Ignis malignus.

*Sneakingly* [*niggardly*] Parce, perparce. [*Meanly, pitifully*] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.

*Sneakingness* [*niggardliness*] Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas, sordes *pl.* [*Meanness, pitifulness*] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.

*Sneakup*, Ignavus; insidiosus.

*A sneap*, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

*To sneer*, Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipĕre.

*Sneering*, Irridens, deridens.

*A sneerer*, Irrisor, derisor; sannio.

*To sneeze*, Sternuo. *Often*, Sternuto.

¶ *To make one sneeze*, Sternutamentum facĕre, movĕre, evocare.

*Sneezing*, Sternuens, sternutans.

*A sneezing*, Sternutatio, sternutamentum.

*Sneezing-powder*, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum.

*To sniff up*, Mucum resorbĕre, *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre.

*To sniff at* [*despise*] *Met.* Temnĕre, contemnĕre; despectui, *vel* contemptui, habĕre.

*To snicker*, or *laugh in one's sleeve*, Sinu gaudĕre.

*A snip*, or *snippet* [*small part*] Segmen, frustulum.

*A snip*, or *natural mark* [*of white, black, &c.*] Macula.

*Snip-snap*, Canum ringentium more.

*To go snips* or *snacks with one*, Vid. *Snacks.*

*To snip*, Amputo. *Off*, Præcido, decerpo.

*A snipe*, or *snite* [*bird*] ‖ Gallinago minor.

*Snipped*, or *snipped off*, Præcisus, decerptus.

*A pair of snippers*, Forfex.

*Snipping off*, Præcidens, decerpens.

*Snippings*, Præsegmina *pl.*

*To snite*, or *blow the nose*, Nares emungĕre.

*Snivel*, Mucus, pituita nasi.

*To snivel*, Mucum resorbĕre, nasi pituitam retrahĕre.

*The snivel hanging at the nose*, Stiria e naso pendens.

*Snivelly*, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.

*To snook* or *lurk about*, Lateo, latito, delitesco, A.

*To snore*, or *snort*, Sterto, rhoncus edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

*A snorer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, stertit.

*A snoring*, or *snorting*, Rhoncus.

*Snot*, Mucus, pituita nasi.

*Snotty*, Mucosus.

*A snout*, Rostrum, nasus.

*A little snout*, Rostellum.

*An elephant's snout*, * Proboscis.

*Snouted*, Rostrum habens, rostratus.

*Snow*, Nix. ¶ *Snow is white; yet it lies in the dike*, Alba ligustra cadunt.

*To snow*, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it snows*, Piscem natare doces.

*Whiter than snow*, Nive candidior.

¶ *Snow-water*, Aqua nivalis.

*Full of snow*, Nivosus.

*A snow-ball*, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.

*Snowdrop* [*herb*] Viola bulbosa.

*A snub*, Tuber, nodus.

*To snub*, or *chide*, Increpo, corripio. Or *curb*, Freno, refreno; comprimo, reprimo. Or *sob*, Singultio.

*Snubbed* [*chidden*] Increpitus, correptus. [*Curbed*] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.

*Snubbing* [*chiding*] Increpans, corripiens. [*Sobbing*] Singultiens.

*A snudge*, or *very covetous person*, Homo deparcus, *vel* perparcus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.

*To snudge*, Otior, otium agĕre, *vel* peragĕre; in pace & quiete vitam degĕre, A.

*The snuff* or *wick of a candle* or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.

*Snuff*, or *snush*, Sternutamentum, pulvis ‖ sternutatorius.

*To snuff a candle* or *lamp*, Candelam, *vel* lampadem, emungĕre.

*To snuff with disdain*, * Rhoncisso.

*To snuff a thing up one's nose*, Naribus aliquid haurire.

¶ *To snuff at*, or *to be angry with*, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensĕre; aliquid indigne pati. Or *despise*, Temnĕre, contemnĕre, contemptui, *vel* despectui, habĕre.

*Snuffed*, Emunctus.

*A snuffer*, ‖ Emunctor.

*Snuffers*, ‖ Emunctorium.

*A snuffing*, Emunctio.

*To snuffle*, Vocem e naribus proferre, *vel* emittĕre.

*A snuffler*, Balbus, qui, *vel* quæ, e naribus verba profert.

*Snug* [*close*, or *secret*] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [*Compact*] Concinnus, nitidus.

*To lie snug in bed*, Stragulis se secreto involvĕre, *vel* tegĕre.

*To snuggle together*, Confertim, *vel* dense, se mutuo comprimĕre.

*So* [*in like manner*] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so*, Sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so*, Ita aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be so*, Fac ita esse. *As that was painful*,

*To smack*, or *savour of*, Sapio. *A little of*, Subsipio.

*To smack* [*in kissing*] Suavium premĕre, infigĕre, oppangĕre.

*To smack one's lips*, Labiis strepitum edĕre.

*To have but a little smack of learning* or *skill in any art*, Vix primis literarum, *vel* alicujus artis, rudimentis imbutus esse.

*A smacker*, or *taster*, Qui gustat.

*Small* [*little*] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a small matter*, Id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults*, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, Eis non minimum terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, Jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.

*Very small*, Perminutus, prætenuis.

*Small characters*, Literæ minutæ.

*A small number*, Pauci *pl.* paucitas, numerus exiguus.

*A very small part*, Pars perexigua.

*Small*, or *slender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

☞ *Small* may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncula. *A small form*, Agellus. *A small fish*, Pisciculus.

*To make small*, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

*To be of small account*, Vilesco.

*Of small account*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

*A making small*, Attenuatio, diminutio.

*Made small*, Attenuatus, diminutus.

*To cut into small pieces*, Minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.

*A small time*, Parumper, paullulum temporis.

*So small*, Tantulus, tantillus. *Any never so small a matter*, Quælibet vel minima res.

*How small*, Quantulus, quantillus. *Soever*, Quantuluscumque. ¶ *How small soever the occasion be*, Quantulacumque adeo est occasio.

¶ *Small beer*, Cerevisia tenuis.

*Small craft*, Naviculæ.

*The small guts*, Lactes *pl.*

*The small-pox*, ‖ Variolæ *pl.*

*Small wares*, Merces minutæ.

*A dealer in small wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor.

*A person of small credit*, Homo tressis, *vel* nihili.

*Small arms*, ‖ Scloppi, *vel* scloppeti *pl.*

*The small of the back, leg, &c.* Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

*Smallage*, Apium palustre, ✱ ‖ eleoselinon.

*Smaller*, Minor.

*Smallest*, Minimus.

*Smallness* [*littleness*] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas. [*Slenderness*] Gracilitas, exilitas.

*Smally*, Tenuiter, exiliter.

*Smalt*, Genus pigmenti cærulei.

*Smart* [subst.] Dolor, cruciatus.

*Smart*, or *sharp* [adj. *both of persons and things*] Acer, asper; catus; lepidus.

*Smart in discourse*, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; salsus.

*To give one a smart answer* or *reply*, Salse respondĕre.

*To smart*, Doleo, condoleo. ¶ *My back will smart for that*, Isthæc in me cudetur faba. *You should smart for it*, Ferres infortunium. *He has smarted for his folly*, Pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

*To make to smart*, Crucio, ango, pungo, uro, mordeo.

*Causing to smart*, Crucians, pungens.

*Smarting*, Asper, doloro plenus.

*A smarting*, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

*Smartly*, Acriter, acerbe, aspere, argute.

*Very smartly*, Persalse, salsissime.

*Smartness*, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas. *Of pain*, Doloris acerbitas, *vel* vehementia. *Of genius*, or *wit*, Argutiæ, acumen ingenii.

*A smatch* [*taste*, or *savour*] Sapor, gustus.

*A smatch* or *small remains of a thing*, Reliquiæ *pl.*

*A smatterer in learning*, Semidoctus.

*A smatterer in grammar*, ✱ Grammatista.

*A smatterer in poetry*, ‖ Poëtaster.

*A smatterer in medicine*, ✱ Empiricus.

*A smatterer in any art*, Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

*A smattering*, or *smatter*, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

*To smear*, or *besmear*, Illino, oblino, ungo; exungo; conspurco, inquino. *Over*, Superlino. *Under*, Subterlino.

*Smear*, Unguen.

*Smeared*, Litus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

*A smearer*, Unctor.

*A smearing*, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

*To smeath*, or *smutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

*To smell*, or *smell of* [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It smells of the lamp*, Lucernam olet.

*To smell*, or *smell to* or *out*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I quickly smelled it out*, Statim intellexi quid esset. *My wife now begins to smell out my scheme*, Subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor.

*To smell*, or *cast a smell*, Oleo.

*To cast forth a good smell*, Bene, *vel* jucunde, olĕre.

*To smell rank*, Male olĕre. ¶ *His breath smells rank*, Anima fœtet.

*To smell of wine*, Temetum olĕre, vinum redolĕre.

*A discourse smelling of antiquity*, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

*A smell*, Odor.

*A sweet smell*, Fragrantia.

*Causing a sweet smell*, Odorifer, odoriferus.

*A bad smell*, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.

*The smell of meat* or *provisions*, Nidor.

*A smell feast*, ✱ Parasitus.

*Smelled*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

*Smelled*, or *smelled out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

*I smelled*, Olfeci. Vid. *Smell.*

*A smeller*, Qui, *vel* quæ, odorat.

*A smelling*, Odoratio.

*Smelling sweetly* or *pleasantly*, Odorus, odoratus; jucunde, *vel* suaviter, olens.

*The sense* or *act of smelling*, Odoratus.

*Smelling rank*, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.

*Smelling out*, Odorans.

*To smelt ore*, Metalla cruda liquefacĕre.

¶ *Smick smack*, Repetito ictu percussus.

*To smicker*, Subrideo.

*Smickering*, Subridens.

*A smile*, Risus lentus. *A sweet smile*, Os subridens, *vel* leniter ridens.

*A smiling*, Arrisio.

*To smile*, Subrideo, leniter ridĕre.

*To smile at* or *upon one*, Alicui arridĕre. ¶ *Fortune smiles upon him*, Omnia ei prospere succedunt. *No body smiles upon me*, Nemo ridet, *Plaut.*

*To smirch*, Obnubilo, conspurco.

*To smirk* or *look pleasantly upon one*, Alicui arridĕre.

*Smirking*, Arridens.

*To smite*, Ferio, percutio.

*Smitten*, Percussus, ictus.

*To be smitten with love*, Amore alicujus flagrare, perdite amare.

*A smiter*, Percussor.

*A smiting*, Percussus, percussio.

*Smiting*, Feriens, percutiens.

*A smith*, or *black-smith*, Faber ferrarius. *A gold-smith*, Aurifex, faber aurarius. *A gun-smith*, Sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex. *A lock-smith*, Claustrorum ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex. *A silver-smith*, Faber argentarius.

*A smithy*, or *smith's shop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.

*A smock*, or *smicket*, Subucula feminea, *vel* muliebris.

*A smock-faced fellow*, Vir oris effeminati.

*Smoke*, Fumus, vapor. ¶ *No smoke without some fire*, Non est fumus absque igne.

*To smoke*, or *dry a thing in the smoke*, Aliquid fumigare, *vel* infumare; aliquid fumo siccare, *vel* durare.

*To smoke*, or *send forth smoke*, Fumo, vaporo; fumum, *vel* vaporem, emittĕre.

¶ *To smoke tobacco*, ‖ Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

*To smoke wines*, Vina fumo maturare, *vel* lenia facĕre.

*To smoke*, or *offend with smoke*, Fumifico, fumo incommodare, *vel* infestare.

*To make one smoke for a fault*, Male aliquem multare, *vel* aspere tractare.

*To vanish into smoke*, Evanesco. ¶ *Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, Evanuit nostra spes.

*To smoke a business*, Persentisco. ¶ *I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense*, Rem istam possem persentiscĕre, ni essem lapis. *Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair*, Hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem. *Ter. She smokes out my plot*, Subolet ei quod machinor.

*Causing smoke*, Fumificus.

*Smoked*, Fumatus, infumatus.

*The place where they smoked their wines*, Fumarium.

*Smokeless*, Sine fumo.

*Smoking*, Fumans.

*A smoking*, Vaporatio.

*A smoking under*, Suffitus, suffimen.

*Smoky*, or *full of smoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ✠ fumifer.

*Smooth*, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.

*A smooth table*, Mensa accurate lævigata.

*A smooth road*, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

*Smooth, without hair*, Glaber, depilis.

*Smooth-faced*, Comis, dulcis, explicatâ fronte.

*To smooth*, or *make smooth*, Lævigo, polio.

*To speak one smooth*, Comiter affari.

*To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations*, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.

*To smooth the forehead*, Explicare frontem.

*To smooth* or *coax one*, Alicui blandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, *vel* delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

*Smoothed*, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

*A smoother*, Qui lævigat.

*A smoothing*, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.

*A smoothing iron*, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

*Smoothly*, Plane, polite; *Met.* dulce, suaviter.

*Smoothness*, Lævitas, lævor. *Of behaviour*, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

*To smother* [*choke*, or *stifle*] Suf-

subducĕre. [*As time*] Abeo, transeo; effluo, elabor. ¶ *That time is slipped*, Abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world slips away*, Sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is slipped*, Tempus disputationis effluxit.

*To slip down* [*tumble*] Cado, concido, decido.

*To slip into* [*go privately*] Irrepo, adrepo, subrepo; irrepto. [*Put*, or *thrust*] Immitto, insero.

*To slip* or *put off*, Exuo. ¶ *He suddenly slipped off his clothes*, Repente vestes exuit. *He does what he can to slip his collar*, Vincula pugnat exuĕre.

*To slip his bridle*, Caput e freno subducĕre.

*To slip into an office* or *estate*, Se in munus aliquod, *vel* alterius patrimonium, insinuare.

*To slip in silver in the room of gold*, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim substituĕre, subjicĕre, supponĕre.

*To slip down one's throat*, Per guttura labi.

*To slip* or *crop off*, Decerpo.

*To slip* or *put on*, Induo. ¶ *He immediately slipped on his shoes*, Statim soleas induit.

*To slip, go*, or *pass over* [*a place*] Cito transire, *vel* trajicĕre.

*To slip over*, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

*To slip over a thing slightly*, Leviter attingĕre, *vel* perstringĕre.

*To slip out of one's hand, mouth*, &c. De, e, *vel* ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadĕre, excidĕre. *Out of one's memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite slipped my memory*, Effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.

*To give one the slip*, Clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo se subducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the slip*, E manibus hostium evasit.

*To slip, to make a slip*, or *be guilty of a slip* [*mistake*] Erro, hallucinor; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ *Pray set me right, if I should happen to slip*, Quin mone, si quid erro. *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, Non fere labitur.

*Apt to slip* or *slide*, Lapsabundus.

*Slipped away*, Elapsus.

*Slipped in*, Immissus, insertus.

*Slipped over*, Omissus, prætermissus.

*A slipper*, Crepida, solea; crepis. *A little slipper*, Crepidula. *A high slipper*, or *buskin*, ✱ Cothurnus.

*A maker of slippers*, Crepidarius.

*Wearing slippers*, Crepidatus.

*Slipping*, Labens, lapsans. *Aside*, or *away*, Elabens, sese subducens. *Down*, Cadens, decidens. *In*, Irrepens, irreptans. *Over*, Omittens, prætermittens.

*The slipping of an office* [*which a person should bear in his turn*] Muneris prætermissio.

*Slipping out*, Excidens, effluens.

*A slipping*, Lapsio, lapsus.

*The slipping* or *lopping of leaves, branches*, &c. Frondatio.

*Slipperily*, Lubrice.

*Slipperiness*, Lubricum.

*Slippery*, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ *You are in a slippery place*, Versaris in lubrico. *For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery*, Omnis enim ferme via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, *Liv.*

¶ *A person of a slippery tongue*, or *blabber*, Homo loquax, *vel* futilis.

*A slippery* or *deceitful blade*, Vir subdolus, versutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very slippery spark to deal with*, Anguilla est, elabitur.

¶ *A slippery, difficult*, or *dangerous business*, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ✠ periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

*A slippery trick*, or *cheat*, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.

*To make slippery*, Lubrico.

*Slipshod*, Calcei talum obterens.

*Slipt*. Vid. *Slipped*.

*Slit*, Fissus, diffissus.

*A slit*, Fissura, rima, crena; fissus.

*To slit* or *cleave a thing*, Findo, diffindo.

*To slit*, or *be slit*, Findi, diffindi.

*Slit in two parts*, Bifidus. *Into three parts*, Trifidus. *Into four parts*, Quadrifidus. *Into many parts*, Multifidus.

*That may be slit*, Fissilis.

*A slitter*, Qui findit.

*Slitting*, Findens, diffindens.

*A slitting*, Fissura, fissio.

*A slive*, or *sliver*, Segmen.

*To slive*, or *sliver*, Findo.

*A sloe*, Prunum silvestre. *A sloe-tree*, Prunus silvestris.

*To slop*, al. *slap*, or *wet*, Madefacio.

*A slop*, or *trowser*, Subligar, subligaculum.

*A slop*, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.

*Slope*, Obliquus, transversus.

*To slope*, Obliquo, oblique ponĕre, *vel* secare.

‖ *Slopeness*, Obliquitas.

*Sloping*, Obliquus.

*Made* or *put sloping*, Obliquatus.

*A sloping*, Obliquatio, devexitas.

*Slopingly, slopewise*, Oblique, transverse.

*The slot of a stag*, Cervi fimus, *vel* vestigium.

‖ *To slot a door*, Januam claudĕre.

*Sloth*, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities.

*Slothful*, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, reses; desidiâ plenus.

*A place where slothful people sit*, Desidiabulum.

*To be* or *grow slothful*, Desideo, resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiæque se dedĕre. ¶ *Grown as slothful as a beggar*, Pigrior asino.

*Slothfully*, Desidiose, ignave, pigre, lente, segniter.

*Slothfulness*, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities, desidies; torpor. ¶ *The refusing of labor is a proof of slothfulness and laziness*, Fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiam.

*A slouch*, Homo inurbanus, *vel* humanitatis inops.

*Wearing a slouching hat*, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.

*A slouen*, or *slovenly fellow*, Homo sordidus, discinctus, illotus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, inficetus, turpis. *Somewhat slovenly*, Sordidulus. ¶ *After his slovenly manner*, Suo more inficeto.

*Slovenliness, slovenry*, Sordes, immunditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitudo, negligentia, cultus agrestis & inconcinnus.

*Slovenly* [adv.] Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.

*A slough* [*quagmire*] Lacuna cœnosa, *vel* lutosa. *Slough* [*in hunting*] Apri volutabrum.

*The slough of a snake*, Anguis exuviæ, *vel* vernatio.

*A slough of bears*, Ursorum grex, *vel* turma.

*Sloughy* [*miry*] Paludosus, limosus.

*Slow*, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus.

*The clock goes too slow*, Tardius movetur ✱ horologium.

*Slow of foot*, Qui est gradu testudineo, ✠ tardigradus, tardipes. *Of speech*, Lentus in dicendo, ✠ tardiloquus. ¶ *He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull*, Naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac pæne frigidus.

*One that is slow* or *dull in understanding*, Qui tardo est ingenio.

*Somewhat slow*, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

*To slow*, Differo.

*To be slow*, Cunctor.

*To be slow in one's motions*, Lente agĕre.

*To grow slow*, Pigresco, tardesco.

*Slowly*, Tarde, lente, pigre, cunctanter. ¶ *Great bodies move slowly*, Tarde moventur magna corpora.

*A business that goes on but slowly*, Lentum negotium.

*Somewhat slowly*, Tardiuscule.

*Slowness*, Tarditas, pigrities, segnities; lentitudo. ¶ *Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust*, Tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, Exprobravit illi languorem & soporem.

¶ *To slubber a thing over*, Perfunctorie, *vel* negligenter, aliquid agĕre; præfestinando opus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

*A slug*, or *snail*, Limax.

*A slug*, or *slow ship*, Navis tarda.

*A slug* [*sort of bullet*] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

*To grow* or *become a slug* [*not to go off by sale*] Vilesco. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere slug*, Hæc merx nullius est pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.

*A slug-a-bed*, or *sluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus, piger.

*Sluggish*, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indiligens; languidus; somniculosus, veternosus. *Very sluggish*, Persegnis.

*To grow sluggish*, Torpesco.

*Sluggishly*, Otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpide.

*Sluggishness*, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, veternus, segnities.

*A sluice*, or *sluce*, Objectaculum, emissarium; ✱ cataracta, *vel* ✱ catarracta.

¶ *To sluice out water*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.

*Sluicy*, Effusus.

*A slumber*, Quies, somnus levis.

*To slumber*, Dormito.

*To fall into a slumber*, Obdormisco. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, Epulatus se somno dedit.

*To slumber* or *nod over a business*, Alicui rei indormire.

*A slumbering*, Dormitatio.

*Slumbering, slumberous, slumbery*, Somniculosus.

*A slur*, Macula, labes, dedecus.

*To slur*, or *slurry*, Maculo, inquino, fœdo.

¶ *To slur, slurry*, or *cast a slur on one's reputation*, Alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alicujus nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.

*Slurred*, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

*A slurring*, ‖ Maculatio, ‖ inquinatio.

*A slut*, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

*Sluttish*, Immunda, squalida, sordida. *Somewhat sluttish*, Sordidula.

*To be sluttish*, Sordeo, squaleo.

*To grow sluttish*, Sordesco.

*Sluttishly*, Sordide, squalide.

*Sluttishness*, or *sluttery*, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.

*Sly*, Vafer, subdolus, astutus, veteratorius.

*A sly fellow*, or *old fox*, Veterator.

*Slyly*, Subdole, callide, astute, veteratorie, vafre, versute.

*Slyness*, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.

*A smack* [*relish*] Sapor.

*The smack of a whip*, Flagelli sonus, *Sen.* ¶ *He smacked his whip*, Insonuit flagello, *Virg.*

*Having a pretty smack* or *relish*, Saporis grati.

*A smack* [*kiss*] Basium pressum.

*A smack* [*little ship*] Navigiolum, lembus.

*To smack*, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.



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nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?

*To sleek* [*make sleek*] Lævigo, concinno, polio.

*Sleeked*, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

*A sleeking*, Lævigatio, politio; politura.

*Sleeky*, Læve, polite.

*Sleep*, Somnus, quies. ¶ *I have not got one wink of sleep all the night long*, Somnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. *The tedious nights are passed without sleep*, Noctes vigilantur amaræ.

*A dead sleep*, Somnus altus, *vel* gravis.

*In a dead, deep, or sound sleep*, Somno sepultus, *vel* oppressus; sopore profundo mersus; somno gravi sopitus.

*In one's sleep*, In somno, *vel* quiete; secundum quietem.

*To see a thing in one's sleep*, Aliquid per quietem vidêre.

*To sleep*, Dormio, somnum capêre. ¶ *He slept on a pallet*, Quies somnusque in stramentis erat.

*To sleep with others*, Condormio.

*To compose one's self to sleep*, Somno se dare, *Cic.*

*To wake one out of sleep*, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excire, *vel* excitare.

*To prevent sleep*, or *hinder from sleep*, Somnum adimêre. ¶ *The violence of the fever prevents sleep*, Intentio febris somnum impedit.

*To rouse from sleep*, Expergefacio.

*To cause sleep*, Soporo, sopio, somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignêre, ducêre, inducêre, præbêre.

*To try to sleep*, Somnum captare.

*To fall asleep*, or *take a nap*, Obdormisco. ¶ *I fell asleep sounder than ordinary*, Arctior me, quam solebat, somnus complexus est, *Cic.* Arcte & graviter dormitare cœpi.

*To go to sleep again*, Somnum repetêre. ¶ *Having fallen asleep again*, Somno repetito.

*To sleep long in the morning*, Dormire in multam diem. *All the morning*, Totum mane.

*To get some sleep*, Somnum capêre.

*To sleep a dog's sleep*, Somnum fingêre.

*To go to sleep*, Dormitum se conferre.

*To be half asleep*, Dormito, somno connivêre. *To be in a fast* or *sound sleep*, Altum dormire; edormire; arcte dormitare, in aurem utramvis dormire; alto somno obdormire, *vel* opprimi.

*To sleep in a whole skin*, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intuêri.

*To sleep away care*, Somno curas pellêre, *vel* abigêre. *The fumes of liquor*, or *to sleep one's self sober*, Crapulam edormire, *vel* somno exhalare.

*To sleep upon*, Indormio.

*To digest by sleep*, Edormio, edormisco.

*To have one's senses asleep*, Torpeo, obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was asleep*, Manus torpebat, *vel* torpuerat.

*Causing sleep*, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.

*I have slept well*, Placide dormivi.

*Laid to sleep*, Sopitus, soporatus.

*A sleeper*, Dormitor. ¶ *He was no great sleeper*, Somni brevissimi erat.

*The sleeper* [*fish*] * Exocœtus.

*Sleepily*, Somniculose, veternose.

*Sleepiness*, Torpor, veternum.

*After sleeping*, A somno.

*A sleeping-place*, Dormitorium.

*Sleepless*, Vigil, evigilans; insopitus, exsomnis.

*To be sleepy*, Dormito, somno connivêre.

*Sleepy*, Somniculosus, soporus, veternosus.

*A sleepy draught*, Haustus soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.

*To sleer*, or *leer*, Limis intuêri, ✠ transversa tuêri.

*Sleet*, Nix cum pluviâ commixta.

*To sleet*, Ningêre & pluêre eodem tempore.

*A sleeve*, Manica.

*Hanging sleeves*, Manicæ pendulæ.

*A sleeve* [*fish*] Loligo, *vel* lolligo.

*Sleeved*, Manicatus.

*Sleeveless*, Manicarum expers.

*A sleeveless coat*, * ‖ Exomis.

*A sleight* or *knack in doing a thing*, Artificium, dexteritas, peritia. ¶ *You have a sleight in doing that*, Rem istam usu perite calles.

*Sleight of hand*, Præstigiæ.

*Sleightly*, Artificiose, dextre, perite.

*Slender*, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, angustus, arctus, ejuncidus, junceus. *Somewhat slender*, Tenuiculus, subtenuis. *Very slender*, Pertenuis, pergracilis, prægracilis.

*Slender provision*, Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.

*Slender parts*, Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.

*A slender estate*, Res, *vel* opes, exiguæ; patrimonium haud ita magnum.

*To make slender*, Attenuo.

*Made slender*, Attenuatus.

*To grow slender*, Gracilesco.

*One slender and tall*, Longurio, junceus.

*Slenderly*, Tenuiter, exiliter, attenuate; jejune; leviter. ¶ *We are slenderly provided for our journey*, Æstive admodum viaticati sumus, *Plaut.*

*Slenderness*, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.

*I slept* [of *to sleep*] Dormivi. ¶ *I have slept very well*, Placide dormivi.

*To slete a dog*, Canem immittêre, *vel* instigare.

*I slew* [of *slay*] Occidi.

*A slice of bread, bacon, &c.* Panis, pernæ, &c. offula, *vel* offella.

*A slice* [*instrument*] * Spatha.

*A slice of any thing*, Fragmentum, segmentum; assula.

*In slices*, Assulatim, tessellatim.

*To slice*, Concido, in offulas secare.

*Sliced*, Concisus, in offulas sectus.

*A slicing*, Concisura.

*I slid* [of *to slide*] Lapsus sum.

*A slide made on ice*, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.

*To slide*, Labor. *Along*, Perlabor. *Away*, Elabor. *Back*, Relabor. *By*, Præterlabor, allabor. Or *fall down*, Delabor, prolabor, fallente vestigio labi.

*To slide down by a rope*, Labi per demissum funem, *Virg.*

*To slide in* or *into*, Illabor.

*To slide* or *slip privately into a place*, Aliquo, *vel* in aliquem locum, irrepêre, obrepêre, subrepêre.

*To slide one's hand into a person's pocket*, In loculum alicujus manum insinuare, *vel* furtim inserêre.

*To slide money privately into one's hand*, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittêre, demittêre, inserêre.

*To slide over*, Translabor. *To*, or *near*, Allabor.

*To slide on the ice*, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, *vel* perlabi.

*Slidden*, Lapsus.

*Slidden away* or *from*, Dilapsus, elapsus.

*A slider*, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

*A sliding*, Lapsus, prolapsio.

*A sliding-place*, Glacies pedibus lævigata.

*Sliding*, or *stumbling*, Lapsans.

*Slight* [*thin, sleazy*] Levis, levidensis.

*Slight stuff*, Pannus levidensis.

*Slight* [*small, of no moment*] Futilis, inanis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis, *vel* momenti.

*A slight scratch* or *wound*, Vulnus leve.

*To slight*, or *make slight of*, Temno, contemno, despicio; adspernor, averser; rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi facêre, contemptui habêre; curam abjicêre.

*To slight* or *slubber over a business*, Aliquid perfunctorie, negligenter, *vel* levi brachio, agêre.

*To slight* or *pull down a fortification*, Munimentum diruêre, *vel* solo æquare.

*To be slighted*, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.

*Slighted*, Contemptus, despectus.

*A slighter*, Contemptor, contemptrix.

*A slighting*, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despicientia.

*Slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens, adspernatus.

*Slightingly*, or *slightly*, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctorie, *Petron.*

*Slightly wounded*, Leviter sauciatus, *vel* vulneratus.

*Slightness*, Levitas, tenuitas.

*Slighty*, Levidensis, leviculus.

*Slim*, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A slim horse is handsomest, if he be swiftest*, Decentior equus, cui astricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, *Quint.*

*A slim fellow*, Longurio.

*Slime*, Humor glutinosus.

*To slime* [*in falconry*] Stercus egerêre continuum.

*Slimy*, Limosus, glutinosus.

*To be slimy*, Lentesco.

¶ *A slimy soil*, Terra limosa.

*A sling*, Funda.

*The string* or *leather of a sling*, Scutale.

*A great sling*, * Balista, * catapulta.

*A sling to wrap one's arm in, when hurt*, Fascia, mitella.

*To wear one's arm in a sling*, Brachium mitellâ involutum habêre.

*To sling*, Aliquid e fundâ emittêre, torquêre, conjicêre, vibrare, jaculari.

*A slinger*, Funditor.

*Slingers of stones*, ‖ Fundibalatores *pl.*

*A slinging*, Jaculatio e fundâ.

*Slink*, Vitulus abortivus.

*To slink* or *steal away*, Sese subducêre, *vel* clanculum subtrahêre. *Home*, Domum redire clanculum, *Plaut. I slunk away*, Me surripui, *vel* subduxi.

*To slink back*, Sese clam retrahêre.

*Slinking away*, Sese subducens.

*A slip* [*with one's foot*] Lapsus, prolapsio, labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

*A slip*, or *mistake*, Lapsus, error levis.

*A slip* [*of yarn, thread, &c.*] Glomus.

*A slip* [*small piece of any thing*] Particula, frustum, fragmentum.

*The slip* or *sprig of a plant*, Surculus, talea.

*A slip-shoe*, or *slipper*, Crepida.

*Slip-shod*, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus.

‖ *Slip-slop*, * Cinnus, farrago cibaria.

*Full of slips* or *sprigs*, Surculosus.

*From slip to slip*, or *sprig to sprig*, Surculose.

*To slip* [*slide*] Labor, lapso.

*To slip*, or *let slip*, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have slipped my time*, Occasionem dimisi. *Let not this opportunity slip*, Occasionem oblatam tenete. *If we let slip this opportunity*, Si indormiemus huic tempori. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* Verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip*, Submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

*To slip aside* or *away privately* Elabor; furtim, *vel* clanculum, se

*A skip-kennel*, or *footman*, Pedisequus, servus a pedibus.
*To skip*, Salto, salio. *Back*, Resilio. *Before*, Præsulto. *Often*, Saltito.
*To skip* or *jump over*, Transilio.
*To skip over*, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
*To skip out*, Prosilio.
*Skipped over*, Omissus, prætermissus.
*A skipper*, or *jumper*, Saltator, saltatrix.
*The skipper* [*fish*] Acus minor.
*A skipper*, or *Dutch ship*, Navis Batava.
*A skipper*, or *master of a Dutch ship*, ✱ Nauclerus Batavus.
*Skipping*, or *jumping*, Saltans.
*In a skipping posture*, Saltabundus.
*A skipping*, Saltatio, saltatus.
*By skips*, Per saltus.
*Of skipping* or *jumping*, Saltatorius.
*A skirmish*, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prœlium, *vel* certamen. ¶ *They had some skirmishes there*, Ibi levia prœlia conserebant, *Curt.*
*To skirmish*, Velitor, confligo; leviter prœliari; levem pugnam conserĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to skirmish*, Non multo post cœptum est utrimque levibus prœliis decertari.
*By way of skirmish*, Velitatim, velitatione.
*Of a skirmish*, Velitaris.
*A skirmisher*, Veles, excursor, concursator.
*A skirmishing*, Velitatio.
*A skirret*, Siser.
*A skirt*, Fimbria, ora; limbus.
‖ *To sit on one's skirts*, Lateri adhærĕre; memorem iram gerĕre, ultionem meditari.
*The skirt of a country*, Confinium, terminus, limes.
*Skittish* [*humoursome, wanton*] Levis, inconstans, lasciviens, procax, petulans, protervus, ✱ delicatus.
*A skittish humour*, Protervia, protervitas.
¶ *As skittish as an old mule*, Mulo quovis sene protervior.
*Skittishly*, Exsultim.
*Skittishness*, Levitas, protervitas, procacitas; inconstantia.
*A skreen, screen* [*shelter*] Umbraculum, umbella. [*Riddle*] Cribrum.
*To skreen*, Tego, celo; obumbro.
*To skreen* [*sift*] Cribro, cerno.
*To sky*, Æther, cœlum stelliferum; ✱ æthra. ¶ *I praise you to the sky before him*, Te facio apud illum deum. *If the sky falls, we shall catch larks*, Quid, si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter.*
*A bright sky*, Cœlum lucidum, clarum, splendens.
*Of the sky, skyey, skyish*, Æthereus.
*Sky-colored, sky-dyed*, Cæruleus.
*Skyed*, Æthere cinctus.
*A slab*, or *puddle*, Lacuna, fossula.
*A slab* [*among sawyers*] Asser materiæ extimus.
*A marble slab* or *hearth*, Marmor ‖ focarium.
*To slabber* [*wet*, or *spatter*] Madefacio, aquâ, vino, &c. conspergĕre.
*To slabber*, or *drivel*. Vid. *Slaver.*
*Slabbered* [*wetted*] Madefactus.
*A slabberer* [*one who wets*] Qui, *vel* quæ, madefacit.
*Slabby*, Madidus, cœnosus, lutosus.
*Slack*, Laxus, remissus, lentus. ¶ *He is too slack in requital of kindness*, Ad referendam gratiam tardior est. *Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect*, Quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.
*To slack*, or *slacken*, Laxo, tardo; remitto.
*To slack*, or *be slackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.
*To slack*, or *flag*, Tardesco, langueo.
*To be slack in payment*, Debita ægre dissolvĕre.

*Slack*, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.
*Slack*, or *slow*, Lentus, tardus, segnis.
*To slacken one's pace*, Gradum minuĕre.
*To slacken the discipline of war*, Disciplinam militarem laxius regĕre.
*Slackened*, Laxatus, remissus.
*A slackening*, Laxatio, remissio.
*Slackly*, Remisse, lente, perfunctorie, *Petron.*
*Slackness*, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio.
*Slag*, Scoria chalybis.
*The slake of a weaver's loom*, Textoris pecten.
*A slake* or *flake of snow*, Nivis floccus.
*To slake lime*, Aquâ calcem macerare.
*To slake*, or *quench*, Exstinguo, sedo.
*To slake* [*be relaxed*] Sese remittĕre.
*To slake hunger*, Famem satiare, *vel* explĕre. *Thirst*, Sitim depellĕre, *vel* sedare.
*Slaked* [*as lime*] Aquâ maceratus.
*Slander*, Calumnia, ✱ sycophantia; falsa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few, whom that slander did not reach*, Erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, Semper formosis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are out of the reach of slander*, Obtrectatio plerosque lacerat.
*To slander*, Calumnior, dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; diffâmo; *Met.* allatro; calumniam alicui intendĕre; alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, lædĕre; fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre; falsum crimen in aliquem struĕre, *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They slander every body in their festivals*, Omnes in conviviis rodunt.
*Slandered*, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.
*A slanderer*, Calumniator, calumniatrix, insectator, laudum alicujus obtrectator.
*A slandering*, Calumniatio, obtrectatio, maledictio.
*Slanderous*, Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis. ¶ *He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill minded people*, Malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.
*Slanderously*, Criminose, maledice, scurriliter, per calumniam, ‖ calumniose.
*I slang* [of *sling*] Projeci, jaculatus sum.
*Slant*, or *slanting*, Obliquus, transversus.
*To give a slanting blow*, Oblique percutĕre.
*Slantly*, Oblique, transverse.
*A slap*, or *blow*, ✱ Colaphus, plaga, ictus.
*A slap in the face*, Alapa.
‖ *Slap-dash*, Cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul & semel.
*To slap*, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingĕre.
*To slap up*, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, voro, devoro. *Or catch up greedily*, Capto.
*Slapped*, or *slopped with wet*, Madefactus.
*A slapping up*, or *devouring*, Voratio.
*Slapped* [*beaten*] Ictus, percussus.
*A slash*, or *cut*, Cæsura. Or *blow*, Ictus, colaphus, plaga cæsim inflicta. Or *wound*, Vulnus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, Gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.
*To slash*, or *cut*, Cædo, conscindo.
*To slash* or *beat with a whip*, Flagro, *vel* flagello, cædĕre, *vel* concidĕre.
*Slashed* [*beaten*] Cæsus, percussus. [*Wounded*] Vulneratus.
*A slashing* [*beating*] Percussio. [*Wounding*] Vulneratio.

*To slash* or *dash against*, Allido, illido.
*A slate*, Tegula, lamina, scandula.
*A slate-quarry*, Tegularum fodina.
*A slate used in ciphering*, ✱ Palimpsestos.
*To slate*, or *cover with slate*, Tegulis obtegĕre, scandulis obducĕre, *vel* consternĕre.
*Slated*, Tegulis constratus.
*A slater*, or *maker of slates*, ‖ Scandularius.
*To slatter about*, Confuse collocare, *vel* disponĕre.
*A slattern*, Mulier sordida, improvida, *vel* male ornata.
*A slave*, Mancipium, verna, mediastinus, servus. *A little slave*, Vernula, servulus, servula. ¶ *I am free, and no slave to any man*, Liber sum, & nullius dominationi parens.
*A galley-slave*, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.
*A woman slave*, Serva.
*To be a slave to one*, Alicui mancipari; alicui, *vel* apud aliquem, servire. *To one's passions*, Animi esse impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.
*To make a slave of one*, Aliquem servituti addicĕre, *vel* in servitutem dare.
*To slave*, or *work like a slave*, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.
*Slavery*, or *bondage*, Servitus, servitium, captivitas. [*Hard labor*] Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.
*Slavish*, Servilis, vernilis.
*A slavish employment*, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, *vel* fatigans.
*Slavishly*, Serviliter, abjecte, servilem in modum.
*Slavishness* [*bondage*] Servitus. [*Laboriousness*] Laboris assiduitas.
*Slaver*, or *drivel*, Sputum, saliva.
*To slaver*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre; salivâ manare, *vel* madĕre.
*A slaverer*, *slavering* or *driveling fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
*A slavering*, Salivæ ex ore emissio.
*A slavering-bib*, Linteum pectorale.
*Slaveringly* [*foolishly*] Inepte, insulse.
*Slaughter*, Cædes, cladis, strages; occisio. *A general slaughter*, Internecio.
*Man-slaughter*, Homicidium.
*A slaughterman*, or *butcher*, Lanius, lanio.
*A slaughter-house*, Laniena.
*To slaughter*, Macto. Vid. *To slay.*
*To make a great slaughter*, Ad internecionem usque delĕre. ¶ *A great slaughter being made on every side*, Cum ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.*
*To slay*, Macto, neco, trucido, contrucido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.
*A slayer*, Interfector, interfectrix, interemptor. *A man-slayer*, Homicida. *A slayer of his parent* or *governor*, Parricida. *Of tyrants*, Tyrannicida.
*Slain*, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.
*Slaying*, Mactans, trucidans.
*A slaying*, Cædes, interemptio.
*A slaying of parents* or *governors*, Parricidium.
*To sleak out the tongue*, Exsertâ linguâ irridĕre, *vel* ludibrio habĕre.
*Sleazy*, Laxus, levidensis.
*A sledge*, or *sled* [*sort of carriage without wheels*] Traha, sarracum.
*Sledged*, Trahâ vectus.
*A smith's sledge*, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.
*Sleek*, al. *slick*, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.
*Sleek and plump*, Bene curatus. ¶ *How came you to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to support that plump carcase of yours?* Unde sic



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*being struck by a beak, began to sink,* Navis rostro percussa cœpit sidĕre, *C. Nep.*

*To sink under its own weight,* Mole suâ ruĕre.

*To sink one's credit,* Fidem labefactare, *vel* imminuĕre.

*To sink one's principal money,* Sortem alienare.

*To sink* or *waste away by sickness,* Contabescĕre.

*To sink* or *penetrate into,* Penetro. ¶ *Nothing sinks more into my mind,* Nihil in animum magis penetrat.

*To make to sink under the burden of,* Opprimo, obruo.

*To sink through* [*as liquor*] Permano, permadefacio, perfluo.

*To sink* [*as paper, &c.*] Imbibo.

*To sink,* or *destroy,* Perdo, disperdo.

*To sink other people's money,* Aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre, *vel* in usus privatos convertĕre.

*To sink,* or *grow less,* Decrescĕre, diminui, imminui.

*To sink in one's fortune,* Fortunis imminui.

*A sink,* or *drain,* Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, *Vitr.* Met. *A sink of infamy* [*an infamous person*] Stabulum flagitii, *Plaut.*

*A common sink,* or *common sewer,* Cloaca, cloaca publica.

*The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c.* Lavatrina, latrina.

*A sink-hole,* Ostium cloacale.

*Sinking down,* Subsidens, residens.

*Sinking in,* or *imbibing,* Imbibens.

¶ *A sinking in one's wordly circumstances,* or *a decayed fortune,* Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adesæ; opes accisæ, *vel* pœne exhaustæ.

*The sinking* or *falling in of the ground* [*as in earthquakes*] Labes agri.

*Sinople,* or *sinoper,* Terra Pontica; sinopis.

*Of sinoper,* Sinopicus.

*To sinuate,* Sinuo.

*Sinuosity,* Rei sinuosæ qualitas.

*Sinuous,* Sinuosus.

*A sip,* Sorbillum, sorbitio.

*To sip,* Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.

*A sipper,* Qui, *vel* quæ, sorbillat, *vel* pitissat.

*A sippet,* Panis quadra, *vel* tenuis portiuncula.

*A sipping,* Sorbitio.

*Sir,* Domine.

☞ *Sir,* before a Christian name, denotes the person to be a knight, in Latin *Miles,* which is placed after the Christian and surname; as, ¶ *Sir John Barnard,* Johannes Barnardus, miles.

*A sire,* Pater, genitor. ¶ *Like sire, like son,* Mali corvi malum ovum.

*A siren,* or *mermaid,* Siren.

*Sirrah* [*when used as an interjection of calling to*] Heus tu. [*When as a word of reproach*] Stulte, improbe, nequissime.

*Sirup,* or *syrup,* || Sirupus, *vel* || syrupus.

*Siruped, sirupy,* Dulcis, melleus.

*A sister,* Soror, germana. *A little sister,* Sororcula. *A husband's sister,* Glos.

*A sister's child,* Sobrinus, sobrina.

*Of a sister, sisterly,* Sororius.

*Sisterhood* [*duty of a sister*] Sororis officium. [*Society of women*] Feminarum sodalitium.

*To sit,* Sedeo. ¶ *The rich man scorns to sit with the poor man,* Dives pauperem consessorem fastidit.

*To sit,* Sedeo.

*To sit by,* Assideo, accubo.

*To sit cross-legged,* Coxim sedĕre.

*To sit down,* Decumbo, consideo.

*To sit down before a town,* Ad oppidum consistĕre, oppidum obsidĕre.

*To sit* or *cling fast,* Adhæreo.

*To sit close at work,* Operi diligenter incumbĕre, assidĕre.

*To sit* [*as a hen*] Ovis incubare.

*To sit round about,* Circumsideo.

*To sit together,* Consideo.

*To sit in the sun,* Apricor.

*To sit still,* Quiesco. Or *do nothing,* Nihil agĕre, vitam otiosam degĕre.

*To sit up,* or *watch,* Vigilo. ¶ *He sits up till day-light,* Ad ipsum mane vigilat.

*To sit upright in one's bed,* Toro residĕre.

*To sit up later than one's usual hour,* Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare.

¶ *To sit up talking a good part of the night,* Sermonem in multam noctem producĕre, *Cic.*

*To sit upon,* Insideo. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to sit on horseback,* Vix hærĕre in equo senex poterat.

*To sit upon life and death,* De capite alicujus quærĕre. ¶ *I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death,* Super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *A. Gell. They are now sitting upon me for life and death,* Meo nunc fiunt capiti comitia.

*Which way does the wind sit?* Unde flat ventus?

*A site,* or *situation,* Situs.

*Sith that,* Cum, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.

*A sithe,* or *scythe,* Falx.

*A sitter,* Sessor. *With another,* Consessor, assessor.

*A sitting* [*state of being seated*] Sessio. *At table,* Accubatio, accubitus.

*A sitting by,* Assessio.

*To continue sitting,* Persedeo.

*A sitting* [*as a commissioner*] Consessio, assessio; consessus.

*Of* or *belonging to sitting,* Sessilis.

*A sitting-place,* Sessibulum.

*Situate,* or *situated,* Situs, positus, collocatus.

*To be situate near,* Adjaceo.

*A situation,* Situs, positio, positura, sedes. ¶ *They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place,* Muniti adversus hostes non mœnibus modo, & armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate, *Sall. You have described the situation of countries and places,* Tu sedem regionum, locorum, aperuisti, *Cic.*

*Six,* Sex *indecl.* seni.

*The six at cards,* or *size point at dice,* Senio.

*Six times,* Sexies.

*To yield six for one,* Sena reddĕre.

*Of six,* Senarius.

*Six-fold,* || Sextuplus.

*The space of six years,* Sexennium.

*The sixth,* Sextus. *The sixth time,* Sextum.

*The sixth part of an as,* or *two ounces,* Sextans, *vel* sestans.

*Sixteen,* Sexdecim *indecl. Sixteen times,* Sexdecies. *The sixteenth,* Decimus sextus.

*Sixty,* Sexaginta *indecl.* sexageni, decies seni. *Of sixty,* Sexagenarius. *Sixty times,* Sexagies. *The sixtieth,* Sexagesimus.

*Six score,* Centum & viginti.

*Six hundred,* Sexcenti. *Six-hundred times,* Sexcenties. *The six-hundredth,* Sexcentesimus.

¶ *Six thousand,* Sex millia, sexies mille.

¶ *The six-thousandth,* Sexies millesimus.

*Sizable,* Justæ molis, *vel* magnitudinis.

*Size* [*bigness*] Moles, magnitudo.

*A size,* or *measure,* Mensura, modus.

*To size,* or *measure,* Metior, admetior, dimetior.

*To size,* or *smear over with size,* Glutine e corii segminibus facto illinĕre.

*To size* or *wax thread,* Filum cerare, *vel* incerare.

*To size,* or *battle* [*in the universities*] Cibaria certâ proportione sumĕre.

*A sizer,* or *servitor,* Serviens.

*Sizy,* Glutinosus.

*A skean* [*knife*] Culter.

*A skeansmate* (Sh.) Convictor.

*A skein of thread,* Fili volumen, *vel* glomus; filum in pilam convolutum.

*A skeleton,* * || Sceleton.

*A mere skeleton* [*a very lean person*] Admodum macilentus, forma ossea, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus cohærens.

*A skellet,* or *skillet,* Ahenum minus, * authepsa.

*A sketch,* Lineatio, exemplar, adumbratio.

*To sketch,* Imperfecte describĕre, delineare; adumbrare.

*A skewer,* Festuca.

¶ *To skewer up meat,* Carnem festucis colligĕre.

*A skiff,* * Scapha. *A little skiff,* * Scaphula.

*Skill,* or *skilfulness,* Ars, peritia; prudentia; scientia. ¶ *I will try my skill,* Experiar quid possim. *His skill is alike in both,* Par est in utriusque facultate. *We have acquired skill by experience,* Usu periti sumus.

¶ *It skills,* Refert, interest.

*Skilful, skilled,* Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; sciens, scitus. ¶ *Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms,* Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.*

¶ *Skilful in ill,* Ingeniose nequam.

*Skilful in the law,* Juris peritus.

*To be skilful,* Calleo, intelligo.

*Skilfully,* Perite, erudite, gnare, callide, docte.

*Skilless,* Imperitus.

*To skim,* Despumo, spumam eximĕre. ¶ *To skim milk,* Lactis cremorem eximĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

¶ *To skim* or *pass a thing slightly over,* Leviter aliquid perstringĕre.

*Skimmed* [*scummed*] Despumatus. [*Passed slightly over*] Leviter perstrictus.

*A skimmer,* Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.

*A skin,* Cutis, pellis. ¶ *He is nothing but skin and bone,* Ossa atque pellis totus est. ¶ *He came off with a whole skin,* Inultum, *vel* impune, id tulit.

*As full as his skin could hold,* Distentus.

*A little skin,* Cuticula, pellicula.

*The skin of a beast,* Corium, tergus.

*A skin of parchment,* Pergamenæ scheda.

*The foreskin,* Præputium.

*A skin* [*husk*] Siliqua.

*The outward skin of the brain,* Membrana cerebrum amiciens, || dura mater. *The inward,* || Pia mater.

*Coming between the skin and the flesh,* Intercus.

*That often changes his skin* or *form,* Versipellis.

*Having a thick skin,* Callosus.

*Of the skin,* Cuticularis.

*To skin,* or *take off the skin,* Deglubo; cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahĕre; pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuĕre.

*To skin over a wound,* Cuticulam vulneri obducĕre; cicatricem vulneri inducĕre.

*To skin a flint* [*stand very hard in buying*] Quam vilissimo pretio emĕre, pumice aridior esse.

*To skink* [*old word, signifying to attend persons whilst drinking*] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.

*A skinker,* * Pincerna, a poculis.

*Skinned over,* Cui cicatrix est inducta, *vel* obducta.

*Hard-skinned,* Duricorius, *Plin.*

*A skinner,* Pellio. *His trade,* Ars pellionis.

*Skinny,* or *very lean,* Macilentus, strigosus.

*A skip,* or *jump,* Saltus.

purgatum, purum, obrussum. *Graved* or *chased silver*, Argentum cælatum, *vel* signis asperum. *Quicksilver*, Argentum vivum; ✱ hydrargyrum. *Wrought silver*, Argentum factum, *vel* signatum. *Unwrought silver*, Argentum infectum.

*Dross of silver*, Argenti scoria.

*Of silver*, Argenteus.

*Silver foam*, ✱ Argyritis, ✱ lithargyros, ✱ helcysma.

*A silver-smith*, Faber argentarius.

*Full of silver*, or *mixed with silver*, Argentosus.

*To silver a thing over*, Aliquid argento obducĕre.

*Silvered*, or *silvered over*, Argentatus, argento obductus.

*A silvering* [*silver coin*] Siclus.

*Silverly*, Instar argenti.

*Silvery*, Argento similis.

*A sinar*, ✱ Stola.

*Similar*, or *similary*, Similis.

*A simile*, or *similitude*, Comparatio, collatio.

*A simile* [*example*] Exemplum.

*A similitude*, or *parable*, ✱ || Parabola.

*A similitude, similarity*, or *likeness*, Similitudo, cognatio.

*To simmer*, or *begin to boil*, Fervescĕre, lente bullire.

*A simnel*, Libum, ✱ collyra, striblita.

*Simoniacal*, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

*Simony*, Sacrorum nundinatio.

*A simper*, or *smile*, Risus levis.

*To simper*, or *smile*, Subrideo, arrideo, renideo. ¶ *He gently simpered to me*, Mihi leviter arrisit.

*Simple* [*pure*, or *unmixed*] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus. [*Single, not two or more*] Unicus, solus, simplex. [*Harmless, innocent*] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens. [*Plain, without ornament*] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu. [*Sincere, downright, honest*] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciis. [*Silly*] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.

*A simple* or *silly thing*, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.

¶ *A simple fellow*, or *simpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.

*Simples* [*in medicine*] Herbæ simplices, res herbaria. *Knowledge* or *skill in simples*, Herbaria scientia.

*To simple*, or *to go a simpling*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* herbis colligendis, operam dare.

*Simpleness*, or *simplicity*, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

*Simpleness in understanding* or *wit*, Insipientia, ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, insulsitas.

*A simplist*, or *simplist*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* artis ✱ || botanicæ, peritus.

*Simply* [*sincerely, unfeignedly*] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte, sine fuco & fallaciis. [*Plainly, without ornament*] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione. [*Foolishly*] Inepte, insulse, insipienter, dementer.

*To act* or *deal simply* or *sillily*, Ineptio, ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.

*To look simply* or *sillily* [*be put out of countenance*] Rubĕre, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.

*A simular* [*pretender*] Simulator.

*Simulation*, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulantia.

*Sin*, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxa, culpa; legis divinæ violatio. *Original*, Labes Adami posteris ingenita; peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, *vel* a primis parentibus derivatum; peccatum || originale. *Actual*, Peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, a singulis hominibus commissum. *Mortal*, or *deadly*, Peccatum letale, letiferum, mortiferum. *Venial*, Error; peccatum, *vel* delictum, leve.

*A sin-offering*, Sacrificium piaculare.

*To sin*, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in se admittĕre; a lege divinâ discedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.

*Sinful*, Impius, flagitiosus.

*Sinfully*, Impie, flagitiose.

*Sinfulness*, Impietas, scelus.

*Sinless*, Innocens, integer vitæ scelerisque purus.

*Sinlessness*, Innocentia, integritas.

*A sinner*, Peccatis obnoxius.

*Since* [*seeing that*] Cum, quum quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. ¶ *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, Isthæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, Antiquissimum est genus poetarum siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

*Since* [*from that time*] Cum, quod, postquam. ¶ *It is a long time since I went from home*, Jamdudum factum est, cum abivi domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi. *He has not appeared since*, Ab eo tempore non comparuit. *What has been done since, I have not yet heard*, Citeriora nondum audivi.

☞ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions a, ab, ex, post; as, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, Ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, Ex illo die. *Since the world began*, Post homines natos.

*Since* [*before the time*] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years since he died*, Abhinc decennium, *vel* decem annos, mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, Hinc quindecim annos. *Some years since*, Aliquot ante annis. *Two months since*, Ante duos menses; jam sunt, *vel* elapsi sunt, duo menses.

*Ever since*, Jam inde.

*Long since*, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

*Not long since*, Nuper, paullo ante, haud ita pridem. *A very little while since*, Nuperrime.

*How long since?* Quam diu? quam dudum? quam pridem?

*Since the world began*, Ab orbe condito.

*Since the foundation of Rome*, Ab urbe conditâ, post urbem conditam.

*Since I was a child*, A puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.

*It is seven years since he died*, Abhinc septem annos, *vel* annis, mortuus est.

*Sincere*, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus.

*Sincerely*, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenue, integre, candide, haud ficte, sine fuco & fallaciis.

*Sincereness*, or *sincerity*, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio; *Met.* candor.

*A sinecure*, Beneficium || ecclesiasticum sine curâ animarum.

*A sinew*, Nervus. ¶ *Money is the sinews of war*, Nervi belli pecunia.

*To sinew*, Connecto, firmo.

*A contraction* or *shrinking of the sinews*, Nervorum contractio. *A distension of the sinews*, Nervorum distensio, *vel* intentio.

*A little sinew*, Nervulus.

*Sinewy, sinewed*, or *full of sinews*, Nervosus.

*To sing*, Cano, ✱ psallo; canto, decanto, modulor. ¶ *A bird, that can sing and won't sing, must be made to sing*, Peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

*To sing softly* or *effeminately*, ✠ Eliquo. *Well*, or *harmoniously*, Modulate canĕre. *Pitifully*, or *sorrily*, Absurde, *vel* inepte, canĕre.

*To sing to music*, Ad harmoniam canĕre.

*To sing always the same tune*, Eamdem cantilenam semper canĕre.

*Another tune*, Palinodiam canĕre, stylum invertĕre.

*To sing forth a person's praise*, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.

*To sing ballads about the streets*, In triviis disperdĕre carmen.

*To sing before*, Præcino.

*To sing between*, Intercino

*To sing* [*as a nurse to a child*] Lallo.

*To sing to an instrument*, Ad citharam canĕre, carmina percussis nervis subjungĕre.

*To sing bass*, Gravis cantûs partes sustinĕre. *Treble*, Medio sono modulari.

*To sing often*, Cantito.

*To sing a part with others*, Concino.

*To sing to the harp*, Lyræ succinĕre.

*To make an end of singing*, Decanto.

*A singer*, Cantor, cantator. *Of the descant*, Incentor.

*A singing*, Cantio. *A sweet singing*, ✱ Harmonia. *A singing together in one tune*, Concentus, concentio.

*A singing place*, ✱ Odëum.

*Singing boys*, or *choristers*, Pueri ✱ symphoniaci.

*A singing man*, Cantor, cantator. *A singing woman*, Cantrix, cantatrix.

*A singing-master*, Musices professor.

*To singe*, Ustulo. *Hogs*, Ustulando porcos depilare.

*Singed*, Ustulatus.

*Single*, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singulus, *Sen.*

*To lead* or *live a single life*, Vitam cœlibem agĕre.

*A single person*, Cœlebs; vir, *vel* femina, conjugii expers.

*A single-hearted person*, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

*To single out*, Seligo, secerno, excerpo.

*Singled out*, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

*Singleness*, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

*Singly*, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

*Singular* [*belonging to one only*] Singularis, unicus, simplex. [*Particular*] Singularis, peculiaris. [*Rare, excellent*] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans. [*Odd*, or *affecting singularity*] A communi usu, *vel* consuetudine, alienus.

*The singular number*, Numerus singularis.

*Singularity*, Insolentia, rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.

*To singularise*, Singula distinguĕre, *vel* recensĕre.

*Singularly*, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisite.

*Sinister* [*unlucky*] Sinister, malî ominis. [*Unlawful, unjust*] Iniquus, injustus, minime justus, malevolus; absurdus.

*Sinisterly*, or *sinistrously*, Inique, injuste, malevole, absurde.

*To sink*, or *sink down*, Sido, considо, desido, subsido; labo, procumbo. ¶ *The earth sunk prodigiously*, Terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est.

*To sink to the bottom*, Ad fundum subsidĕre, fundum petĕre.

*To sink* or *fall in courage*, Animo labare, *vel* labascĕre. ¶ *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon!* Labascit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! *Ter.*

*To sink one's spirits*, Detrectare. ¶ *Even cowards may boast after a victory; but bad success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves*, In victoriâ vel ignavis gloriari licet; adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.*

*To sink a ship*, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre.

*To sink of itself* [*as a ship when it has sprung a leak*] Sidĕre. *His ship,*

Scrutatus sum, quâ potui, & quæsivi omnia. *Sift me as much as ever you please*, Percontare a terrâ usque ad cœlum.

*Sifted, sifted out*, or *discovered*, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

*Sifted* [*as meal*] Cribratus.

*A sifter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cribrat.

*A sifting* [*with a sieve*] || Cribratio.

*A sifting*, or *searching into*, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

*Sifting*, or *siftings* [*refuse sifted out*] Excretum, recrementum.

*A sigh*, Suspirium, gemitus.

*To sigh*, Suspiro, gemo.

*A deep sigh*, Altus, *vel* ingens, gemitus.

*To fetch a deep sigh*, Ab imo pectore suspirium trahĕre.

*A sighing*, Suspiratio.

*A sight* [*show*] Spectaculum, ✱ pompa, species.

*The sight* [*faculty of seeing*] Visus; cernendi, *vel* videndi, facultas.

*The sight* [*view*] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. *Will you not out of my sight?* Fugi'n' hinc? *I know him by sight*, De facie novi. *You should get out of their sight*, Concederes ab ore illorum. *In the sight of the world*, Omnium conspectu. *I wish I could get the sight of him*, Ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum, *Ter.* *At first sight*, Adspectu primo, primâ facie.

*The sight in a cross-bow*, Scutula.

*The sight of the eye*, Oculi acies.

¶ *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicujus conspectum fugĕre.

*To be present in sight*, In conspectu adstare; coram, *vel* præsto, adesse.

*To come in sight*, Appareo.

*To come* or *play least in sight*, Latĕre, hominum conspectum, *vel* lucem, fugĕre. ¶ *He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with*, Non comparet, nec usquam apparet.

*To enjoy the sight of a person* or *thing*, Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conspectu frui.

*To keep sight of one*, Oculis aliquem consequi.

*To have a thing in sight*, Aliquid prospicĕre, *vel* procul intuĕri.

*To lose the sight of a person* or *thing*, Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conspectum amittĕre. *We lost sight of him*, Ipse oculis ereptus erat, *Ov.* *The young woman is lost; and so am I, in losing sight of her*, Neque virgo est usquam, neque ego, qui illam e conspectu amisi meo, *Ter.* *No ship in sight*, Navis in conspectu nulla, *Virg.* *We lost sight of the ship*, Navis e conspectu evolavit.

*To take a person out of one's sight*, Aliquem e conspectu abducĕre.

*To vanish out of sight*, Evanescĕre, e conspectu evolare, *vel* auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favorable, all our friends vanish out of sight*, Ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. *He immediately vanished out of sight*, Repente e conspectu ablatus est.

*Dimness of sight*, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

*Quickness of sight*, Perspicuitas.

*Dim-sighted*, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

*Quick-sighted*, Perspicax, bene oculatus; *Met.* sagax.

*Quick-sightedness*, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

*Dull* or *dim sighted*, Hebetioribus oculis præditus.

*Short-sighted*, Parum, vel non longe, prospiciens.

*Sightfulness*, Claritas.

*Sightless*, Cæcus, lumine captus.

*Sightly*, Spectabilis, speciosus, adspectu decorus.

*Sigil*, Sigillum.

*A sign*, or *token*, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; significatio. ¶ *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name*, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *These are signs that she will do well*, Hæc sunt signa ad salutem. *He shows by signs, what he wishes*, Signis indicat quid velit. *He spoke by nods and signs*, Nutu & signis loquebatur. *By these signs we discover that the water is thin*, His signis innuitur aqua esse tenuis.

*A sign* [*print*, or *footstep*] Vestigium.

*A sign* [*presage of what may happen*] Præsagium, signum. ¶ *If the sun be clear and not over-hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day*, Sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nuntiat.

*This is a sign*, Hâc re significatur.

*A good* or *promising sign*, Bonum signum, *vel* omen; ostentum felix. *A bad* or *ill sign*, Malum signum, *vel* augurium; ostentum fœdissimum.

*A sign in the heavens*, Sidus, signum cœleste.

*A sign manual*, ✱ Syngrapha, ✱ chirographum.

*A sign at* or *against a house*, Insigne, signum. ¶ *At the sign of the bull's head*, Ad capita bubula.

*A sign-post*, Signi fulcrum.

*To sign*, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribĕre, *vel* adscribĕre, chirographum apponĕre.

*To give a sign*, or *make signs*, Significo, signis indicare; oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

*To give one a sign of dissent to a thing*, Aliquid alicui abnuĕre.

*Signal* [*remarkable*] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

*A signal*, Signum ✱ symbolum, tessera.

*To give a signal*, Signum edĕre, dato indicio significare.

*To signalise*, Insignio.

*To signalise one's self*, Re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddĕre; famam, *vel* existimationem, præclaram colligĕre, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ *He had signalised himself in the expedition to Britain*, In expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* *At that time the Roman bravery signalised itself in every respect*, Omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, *Flor.*

*Signalised*, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

*Signally*, Insigniter.

*A signature* [*mark*] Signatura, ✱ symbolum.

*A signature* [*among printers*] Litera schedæ index.

*Signed*, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscriptum, *vel* adscriptum, est.

*A signer*, Signator, obsignator.

*A signet*, Sigillum.

¶ *The privy signet*, Sigillum privatum.

*A signing*, Signatio, obsignatio.

*Significancy* [*sense*, or *meaning*] Sensus; significatio, significantia.

*Significancy, significance* [*force*, or *weight*] Vis, momentum, pondus.

*Significant of*, or *signifying* [*denoting*] Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.

*Significant* [*having great force* or *weight*] Magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; magnam vim habens.

*Significantly*, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.

*A signification*, or *foreshowing*, Significatio, denuntiatio.

*A word of a plain and easy signification*, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

*A word of doubtful signification*, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ, significationis.

*The signification* or *sense of a word*, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ *This is the signification of these words*, His verbis hæc subjecta notio est.

*Significative*, || Significativus.

*To signify* [*mean*] Significo, valeo. ¶ *He does not rightly understand what this word signifies*, Hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

*To signify* [*notify*, or *declare*] Denuntio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facĕre. ¶ *It signifies nothing to relate*, Supervacaneum est referre *Sen.*

*To signify* [*presage*, or *foretell*] Præsagio, significo, prænuntio; prædico, portendo.

*Signified*, Significatus, denuntiatus, declaratus, prædictus.

*A signifying*, Significatio, significatus, denuntiatio declaratio, prædicatio.

*Signifying*, Significans, denuntians, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.

*Silence* [*state of holding one's peace*] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ *His silence proves the fact*, Malam esse causam silentio confitetur. *Silence seldom does harm*, Non ulli tacuisse nocet.

*Deep* or *profound silence*, Altum silentium.

*Silence* [an interj.] Au! st!

*To keep silence* [*be silent*] Sileo, taceo. [*Make silent*] Audientiam, *vel* silentium, facĕre.

*To break silence*, or *begin to speak*, Profari, loqui incipĕre, silentium rumpĕre.

*To bid* or *call out for silence*, Silentium fieri jubĕre.

*To pass over in silence*, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittĕre. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence*, Neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, *Paterc.*

*Silence* [*secrecy*] Reticentia, obticentia.

*To put one to silence*, Os alicui obstruĕre, occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.

*He that causes silence to be kept*, Qui jubet silentium.

*Silenced*, Cui os obstructum est.

*A silencing*, Oris alicujus obstructio.

*Silent*, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens. *Very silent*, Statuâ taciturnior.

*To be silent*, or *leave off speaking*, Obticeo, conticeo.

*Silently*, Tacite.

*Siliquose, siliquous*, Siliquosus, *Col.*

*Silk*, Sericum, bombyx.

*Raw silk*, Sericum nondum textum.

*Of silk*, Sericus.

*Covered* or *clothed with silk*, Sericatus.

*A silkman*, or *one dealing in silk*, || Sericarius.

*A silk-shop*, Bombycini operis officina.

*A silk-weaver*, Sericorum textor.

*A silk-worm*, Bombyx.

*Silken*, Sericus, bombycinus.

¶ *A silken* or *silk garment*, Vestis serica, *vel* bombycina.

*Silky*, Mollis, flexilis.

*The sill of a door*, Limen, ✱ hypothyrum.

*A sillabub*, ✱ Oxygala.

*Sillily*, Inepte, insulse, absurde, dementer. *Very sillily*, Perridicule.

*Silliness*, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulsitas; desipientia, futilitas.

*Silly*, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculus. *Very silly*, Perridiculus. *Somewhat silly*, Subinsulsus.

*A silly fellow*, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus; futilis; stolidus.

*A silly action*, Inepte factum.

*Silt*, or *mud*, Limus.

*Silted*, or *choked up with mud*, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.

*Silvan*, Silvestris.

*Silver*, Argentum.

*Fine silver*, Argentum excoctum,

aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino ; caveo.

*Which may be shunned* or *avoided*, Evitabilis.

*That cannot be shunned* or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.

*Shunning*, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.

*A shunning*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

*To shunt*, or *shove*, Impello ; impulsu, *vel* cubito, submovēre.

*Shut*, Clausus.

*Shut* or *barred up fast*, Occlusus, obseratus.

*Shut in*, Inclusus, conclusus.

*Shut out*, Exclusus, præclusus.

*To shut*, Cludo.

*To shut* or *bar up fast*, Occludo, obsero.

*To shut in*, Includo, concludo. *Out*, Excludo, secludo. *Up*, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He shut himself up in his study*, In bibliothecâ se abdidit. *He shut him up in a high tower*, Illum in turrim altam condidit.

‖ *To get shut of a business*, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, *vel* extricare. *Of a person*, Aliquem amovēre, ablegare, a se remittĕre, *vel* removēre ; ab importuno homine se expedire.

*To shut up a shop*, Tabernam occludĕre.

*To shut up shop* [*leave off trade*] Foro cedĕre.

*A shutter*, Claustrum, fenestræ claustrum.

*A shutting* or *penning up*, Conclusio in arctum.

*A shutting out*, Exclusio.

*The shutting in of the day*, Crepusculum vespertinum.

*A shuttle*, or *weaver's shuttle*, Radius textorius.

*Shy* [*cautious*, or *wary*] Cautus. [*Disdainful*] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus ; aversus. [*Apt to start*, or *be frighted*] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus.

*A shy* or *unfriendly look*, Vultus minime fraternus.

*A shy lady*, Mulier speciem, castitatis, *vel* modestiæ, nimis affectans.

*To be shy of a person's company*, Consortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare.

¶ *To look shy upon one*, Frigide aliquem excipĕre.

*Shyly*, Caute.

*Shyness*, Cautela, fastus, fastidium, modestia affectata.

*Sibilant*, Sibilans.

*A Sibyl*, Sibylla.

*Siccity*, Siccitas, ariditas.

*The sice point* [*at dice*] Senio.

*Sick*, Æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversâ valetudine laborans. *Of a lingering disease*, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.

*Sick at stomach*, ⁎ Stomachicus, ⁎ cardiacus.

*To be sick*, Ægroto, ægresco, morbo, *vel* adversâ valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari ; in morbo esse ; ægro corpore esse ; morbo languĕre.

*To be sick in bed*, In lecto æger decumbĕre, *vel* lecto affigi.

*To be very* or *dangerously sick*, Graviter, *vel* vehementer, ægrotare ; gravi, *vel* periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgēri ; periculose ægrotare. *When he lay sick of a grievous distemper*, Hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phædr. I am undone : I am sick at heart*, Perii : animo male fit.

*To fall sick*, or *sicken*, Languesco, in morbum cadĕre, incidĕre, dilabi ; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare. ¶ *He fell very sick*, Graviter ægrotare cœpit.

*To make one sick*, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.

*To be sick* or *weary of a thing*, Aliquid ægre, vel molestè, ferre ; aliquid iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all sick of the world*, Tædet omnes nos vitæ.

*Sicker*, or *siker* [adj.] Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minimè dubius. [adv.] Certe.

*Sickerness*, Certa rei alicujus ratio.

*Sickish*, Male se habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

*A sickle*, or *reaping-hook*, Falx, falx messoria ; falcula.

*A sickleman*, or *sickler*, Messor, falcarius.

*Sicklíness*, Ægrotatio, adversa *vel* incommoda valetudo, affectus, *Cels.*

*Sickly*, Valetudinarius, infirmus ; morbosus, malesanus.

*A sickly time*, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

*Sickness*, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritudo ; adversa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo. *The green sickness*, Morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus ; ⁎ chlorosis. *Contagious sickness*, Contagium, morbus contagiosus. *The falling sickness*, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, ⁎ epilepsia. *To be troubled with it*, Morbo comitiali laborare.

*The sickness*, or *plague*, Pestis, pestilentia.

*To recover from a sickness*, Ex morbo convalescĕre, evadĕre, levari, recreari ; ex incommodâ valetudine emergĕre.

*Recovering from sickness*, Convalescens.

*To relapse into sickness*, In morbum recidĕre, *vel* de integro incidĕre.

*To counterfeit sickness*, Valetudinem simulare.

*To catch a sickness* or *distemper*, Morbum aliquem contrahĕre.

*To increase* [*as a sickness*] Ingravesco.

*The side* [*lateral part of the body*] Latus. ¶ *He had a pain in his side*, Latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his side*, Lateris dolore consumptus est. *He was always at his side* or *elbow*, Semper illius lateri adhærebat.

*The side of a cup* or *glass*, Pars.

*A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war*, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

*To sit* or *walk by one's side*, Ad alicujus latus sedēre, *vel* ambulare.

*To turn one's self on one's side*, Latus submittĕre.

*A side* [*party*] Pars. ¶ *This is all on my side*, Hoc totum a me est. *The authority of the learned is on my side*, Auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. *I fear for our side*, Nostræ parti timeo. *Now one side had the better, now the other*, Vario marte pugnatum est. *He gave sentence on our side*, Secundum nos litem dedit, *vel* judicavit. *You speak on my side*, Meam causam agis. *He took the side of the Green-coats*, Prasinæ factioni favit.

*On the east, west, north*, or *south side*, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

*The side of a country*, Ora, regio. *Of a leaf*, Pagina, paginula. *Of a river*, Ripa. ¶ *He lays himself down by the river's side*, Propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

*The side* or *brim of a thing*, Margo.

*The side*, or *sea-side*, Litus, *vel* littus.

*The side of a bed*, Sponda. *Of a hill*, Clivus, collis declivitas.

*Of the side*, Lateralis.

*A side-board*, ⁎ Abacus. *Of plate*, Abacus vasis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

*A side face*, Facies ex dimidio & oblique depicta.

¶ *Side-lays* [*in hunting*] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

*Sideling*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, ambulans.

*A sidesman*, Quæsitor, adjutor.

¶ *The sidesmen of a fowl*, Portiones oblongæ e lumbis dissectæ.

*Sidelong*, or *sidewise* [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.

*Sidelong* [adv.] Oblique, transverse.

*By the side of*, Juxta, prope, propter, secus.

*By the way-side*, Secus, *vel* juxta, viam.

*By the mother's side*, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

*Of the same side*, ‖ Collateralis.

*On all sides*, Quâquâversus, undique, ex omni parte.

*On both sides*, Utrimque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *There are very many things to be said* or *alleged on both sides*, Permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

*A Jack on both sides*, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur.

*On either side*, Utrimque, alterutrimque.

*On every side*, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

*On the inside*, Intus.

*On one side and the other*, Ultro citroque.

*On the outside*, Extrinsecus.

*On neither side*, Neutro.

*On the other side*, Contra, e contrario.

*To go on the other side*, Aliorsum ire.

*On this side*, Cis, citra.

*On that side*, or *on the further side*, Trans, ultra.

*To side with a person*, *take his side*, or *be on his side*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes sequi ; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare. ¶ *He may have the people to side with him in it*, Secundo id facĕre populo possit.

*To speak on one's side*, or *plead for him*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.

*To change sides*, Fidem mutare.

*Sideral*, Sideralis.

*A siding with*, Partium studium. ¶ *I fear this siding with them will be a great blow to us*, Timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.

¶ *To sidle*, or *go sideling*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, incedĕre.

*A siege*, Obsidium, obsidio, obsessio, circumsessio, conclusio. ¶ *All materials for a siege*, Omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.

*A mock siege*, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.

*To lay siege to a town*, Oppidum obsidĕre ; obsidione cingĕre, *vel* premĕre, *vel* obsessum tenĕre.

*To break up* or *raise the siege of a town* [*cease to besiege it*] Obsidione absistĕre, obsidionem solvĕre.

*To raise the siege of a town* [*drive the besiegers from it*] Oppidum obsidione liberare, *vel* ex obsidione eximĕre.

*To take a town by siege*, Oppidum obsidione capĕre, *vel* expugnare.

*To sustain, endure*, or *stand a siege*, Obsidionem sustinĕre.

¶ *To be freed from a siege*, Obsidione levari, liberari, eximi.

*Of a siege*, Obsidionalis.

¶ *A crown given to him who had raised a siege*, Corona obsidionalis.

*Sieged*. Vid. *Besieged*.

*A sieve*, Cribrum.

*A little sieve*, Cribellum.

*A meal-sieve*, Cribrum farinarium.

*A sieve-maker*, Cribrorum fabricator.

*Of a sieve*, Cribrarius.

*To sift*, Cribro, cerno, excerno.

*To sift* or *winnow corn*, Frumentum ventilare, *vel* eventilare, frumentum cribro decutĕre.

*To sift out* or *search into a matter*, Exquiro, perquiro ; pervestigo, indago, scrutor. ¶ *He has sifted out the whole matter*, Exquisivit rem omnem. *I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could*,

*To shorten*, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti. ¶ *Wilt thou shorten thy days?* Fata abrumpes tua? *One's commons*, Cibum alicui deducĕre. *A journey*, Iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

*Shortened*, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

*A shortening*, Contractio.

*Shortly* [*in words*] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim. [*In time*] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu. *Shortly after*, Paullo post, mox, non ita multo post.

*Shortness*, Brevitas.

*Shortness of breath*, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; ✱ dyspnœa.

*Shory*, Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

*A shot* [*club in reckoning*] ✱ Symbola, collecta.

*Small shot* [*for a gun*] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ *It was within reach of shot*, Intra teli jactum erat.

*Large shot*, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeæ.

*A volley of small shot*, or *muskets*, Scloppetorum simul displosorum plansus, *vel* strepitus.

*Shot-free* [*not to be hurt by shot*] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [*Excused from paying his club in a reckoning*] Immunis a symbolis, ✱ asymbolus. [*Unpunished*] Impune.

*A shote* [*fish*] ‖ Trutta minor.

*A shote* [*pig*] Nefrendis.

*Shotten milk*, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

*A shove*, or *thrust*, Impulsus.

*To shove*, Impello, trudo. *Back*, Repello. *Forward*, Propello.

*Shoved*, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

*Shoved away with the elbow*, Cubito submotus.

*A shovel*, or *spade*, Ligo.

*A little shovel*, Rutellum.

*A fire-shovel*, Batillum, batillus ‖ Igniarius.

*A paring-shovel*, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

*To shovel*, Ligone auferre, *vel* purgare.

¶ *Shovel-board*, Lusûs genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

*A shough*, Hirsutus canis.

¶ *I should*, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *You should have told me beforehand*, Prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum*, with *est*. ¶ *They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone*, Non ad verum ivĕre Deum, quo itum oportebat.

*The shoulder* [*of a man*] Humerus. [*Of a beast*] Armus.

¶ *A shoulder of mutton*, Armus ovillus, *vel* ovinus.

*Of a shoulder*, Ad humerum pertinens.

*Having great shoulders*, Humerosus.

*The shoulder-blade*, Scapula.

*A shoulder-clapper*, Qui familiaritatem affectat; lictor.

*A shoulder-slip*, Humerus luxatus.

¶ *Over the left shoulder*, [i. e. *amiss*, or *not at all*] Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, *Flor.*

*To shoulder*, or *bear* or *take upon one's shoulder*, Humero tollĕre, *vel* portare.

*To shoulder up*, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinĕre.

*To shoulder a pike*, Hastam in humerum attollĕre.

¶ *Broad-shouldered*, Latos humeros habens.

*A shout*, or *acclamation*, Clamor, acclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.

*To shout*, Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ *To set up a shout*, Clamorem tollĕre.

*A shouter*, Clamator.

*Shouting*, or *making a noise*, Clamosus.

¶ *A shouting for joy*, Clamor faventium.

*A show*, ✱ Pompa. Vid. *Shew.*

*A shower*, Imber, pluvia. *Plentiful*, Largus imber. *Fierce*, Pluvia vehemens.

*A great shower*, Nimbus.

*During a shower*, Per imbrem.

*A shower of blood*, Sanguineus imber. *Of stones*, Lapideus imber, *Cic.*

*To shower down*, Depluo, nimbos demittĕre.

*Causing showers*, Imbrifer.

*Showery*, or *full of showers*, Nimbosus, pluvius.

*A showery day*, Dies pluvialis.

*Showery weather*, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.

*A shred of cloth*, Panni segmentum.

*To shred*, Præsecco, concido. *Small*, Minute, minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.

*In* or *by small shreds*, Minute, minutim, minutatim.

*Shred small*, Minute concisus.

*A shredding*, Concisura.

*A shrew*, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamosa, *vel* rixosa.

*Shrewd* [*sharp, cunning*] Vafer, subdolus, solers, argutus, astutus, capitalis. ¶ *A very shrewd person, truly!* Scitum hercle hominem! *Ter.* [*Ticklish*, or *dangerous*] Difficilis, periculosus. [*Bad*] Pravus, malus, improbus.

*Shrewdly*, Astute, male, prave, improbe; subdole; argute, callide, solerter.

*Shrewdness*, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, solertia.

*Shrewish*, Perversa, clamosa.

*Shrewishly*, More clamosæ & petulantis mulieris.

*Shrewishness*, Protervitas, petulantia.

*To shriek*, Exclamo, ejulo.

*A shriek*, or *shrieking*, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

*Shrift*, or *confession to a priest*, Confessio auricularis.

*Shrill*, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus; ✠ aridus; exilis.

*Somewhat shrill*, Argutulus, subargutulus.

*To shrill*, Stridulo sono aures perstringĕre.

¶ *To make a shrill noise*, Argute, *vel* rei stridentis instar, sonare.

*Shrilly*, Argute, rei stridentis instar.

*Shrillness*, Sonus argutus, *vel* stridulus.

*A shrimp* [*fish*] Squilla minor, *vel* fluviatilis. [*A dwarf*] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

*A shrine*, Conditorium, sacrarum reliquiarum capsa, *vel* theca; ædicula.

*To shrink*, or *contract itself*, Se contrahĕre. Or *grow less*, Decresco, minui, diminui.

*To shrink from one's word*, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallĕre.

*To shrink up* [act.] Adduco.

*To shrink*, or *slip one's neck out of the collar*, Clanculum se subducĕre, *vel* retrahĕre; *Met.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.

*To shrink in courage* or *through fear*, Labasco, timore perculsus contremiscĕre.

*A shrinker from one's word*, Tergiversator.

*A shrinking*, Contractio.

*A shrinking back from one's word*, Retractatio, tergiversatio.

*A shrinking up of the sinews*, Nervorum convulsio, ✱ spasmus.

*Shrivalty* [corr. for *sheriffalty*] ‖ Vicecomitis munus, *vel* dignitas.

*To shrive* [old word signifying *to confess*] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.

*To shrive* [*as a priest does a penitent*] Confitentem absolvĕre.

*A shriver*, Confessor.

*To shrivel*, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahĕre.

*To be shriveled up*, Rugari, corrugari.

*Shriveled*, Rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.

*Shrove-tide*, or *Shrove-Tuesday* [q. d. *shriving* or *shroving time*] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; Bacchanalia *pl.*

*A shroud*, or *shelter*, Tutela, præsidium.

*A shroud*, or *sheltering-place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempestatibus, defensus, *vel* tutus.

¶ *A shroud* [*for a dead body*] Amiculum ferale.

*To shroud*, Aliquem amiculo ferali induĕre.

*To shroud*, or *cover*, Tego, operio, velo, occulto. *The night shrouds the earth with shades*, Terram nox operit umbris. *The bushes shroud the lizards from view*, Occultant spineta lacertos.

*To shroud*, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.

*To shroud* or *lop trees*, Arbores tondĕre, detondĕre, putare, amputare, decacuminare.

*Shrouded*, or *defended*, Protectus, defensus.

*The shrouding* or *lopping of trees*, Sarmenta.

*The shrouds of a ship*, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

*A shrub* [*little tree*] Frutex, arbuscula.

*To shrub* or *cudgel a person*, Fustigo, fuste aliquem cædĕre.

*Shrubby*, or *full of shrubs*, Fruticosus, frutetosus, *vel* frutectosus.

*To grow shrubby*, Frutico, fruticesco.

*A place where shrubs grow*, Fruticetum, frutetum, frutectum, *Plin.*

*The sprouting of shrubs* or *young sprigs*, Fruticatio.

*Shruff*, Scoria, recrementum.

*To shrug* or *shiver with cold*, Præ frigore horrĕre, *vel* tremĕre.

*To shrug up the shoulders*, Scapulas attollĕre.

*Shrunk* [*of shrink*] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is shrunk with grief*, Ægritudini animus succubuit. Vid. *Shrink.*

*To shudder*, or *shiver*, Horreo, algeo, tremo.

*Shuddering*, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.

*A shuddering*, Horror, algor, tremor.

*To shuffle*, or *mix together*, Misceo, commisceo.

*To shuffle cards*, Chartas pictas miscĕre.

*To shuffle and cut*, Tergiversor, cavillor; callide & fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.

*To shuffle along*, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.

*To shuffle off a fault to another*, Culpam in alium rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

*To shuffle a troublesome business off himself*, Se a difficili, *vel* periculoso, negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.

*Shuffled*, or *mixed together*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; commistus, *vel* commixtus.

*Shuffled off to another*, In alium rejectus, *vel* translatus.

*A shuffler*, or *shuffling fellow*, Tergiversator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

*A shuffling* [*knavery*] Astutia.

*A shuffling*, or *mixing*, Mistura, *vel* mixtura.

*A shuffling*, or *boggling*, Tergiversatio, cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, *vel* cunctatio.

*A shuffling gait*, Acceleratus & tremulus gradus.

*Shufflingly*, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter; accelerato & tremulo gradu.

*To shun*, or *avoid*, Fugio, ef-

mum impetum modo ferre poteris. *The first shock is the sharpest*, Prima coitio acerrima est.

*To shock*, or *give a shock*, Confligo, congredior.

*To be shocked*, Commovēri, permovēri. ¶ *I am quite shocked*, Horror animum subit, *Tac.*

*To bear a shock*, Impetum sustinēre.

*Shod* [*as a man*] Calceatus, soleatus.

*Well shod*, Commode calceatus.

*Not shod*, Excalceatus, *vel* discalceatus.

*Shod* [*as a horse*] Ferratus, calceatus.

*A shoe*, Calceus, calceamen, solea. ¶ *A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; if too little, it pinches one*, Calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.

*A little shoe*, Calceolus. *A wooden shoe*, Calceus ligneus. *A high shoe*, Pero. *Clouted*, rusticus. *Double-soled*, Calceus solea geminā suffultus. *Single*, Solea unicā.

*To shoe*, or *put on shoes*, Calceare; calceos induēre, *vel* inducēre.

*To pull off shoes*, Excalceo. *One's own shoes*, Calceos exuēre. *Another's*, Detrahēre; soleas demēre.

*To shoe a horse*, Equo ferreas soleas aptare; equum calceare.

*To tread a shoe down at the heel*, Calcei talum obterēre.

*A shoe-latchet*, Corrigia, ligula calcei.

*The upper leather of a shoe*, Calcei obstragulum.

*A shoe-sole*, Solea.

*A shoeing*, or *fitting with shoes*, Calceatus 4.

¶ *A shoeing-horn*, Cornu || calceatorium.

*A shoemaker*, Sutor, calceolarius. ¶ *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, Urit pedem calceus. *The shoemaker must not go beyond his last*, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.

*Shoemaker's black*, Atramentum sutorium.

*A shoemaker's last*, Sutorius modulus; crepida.

*A shoemaker's shop*, Sutrina, officina solearii.

*The shoemaker's trade*, Ars sutrina.

*I shook* [of *shake*] Concussi.

*A shoot* [*young sprig*] Surculus; germen; hæres arboris.

*Of shoots* or *sprigs*, Surcularis, surcularius.

*Full of shoots* or *sprigs*, Surculosus.

*Like a shoot* or *sprig*, Surculaceus.

*From one shoot* or *sprig to another*, Surculose.

*A shoot*, or *shot* [*cast*] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow-shot of the top*, Tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.

*To shoot* [*as trees*, or *plants*] Germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

*To shoot an arrow* or *dart*, Jaculor, sagittam, *vel* telum, emittēre.

*To shoot out* [*as an ear of corn*] Spico, spicas emittēre.

*To shoot at*, Sagittis, *vel* telis, aliquem petēre.

*Shot* [*wounded*] Jaculatione, *vel* sagittā, ictus; glande plumbeā emissā vulneratus.

*Shot off*, Displosus.

*Shout out* or *forth*, Emissus.

*To shoot* [*as lightning*] Emico, corusco.

*To shoot forth*, or *jet out*, Promineo, exsto.

*To shoot* or *run upon one*, In aliquem irruēre, involare, invadēre, insilire, impetum facēre. ¶ *At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove*, Tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg.*

*To shoot a horse out of a coach, team*, or *waggon*, Abjungēre.

*To shoot*, or *pain one*, Doleo, uro, dolore cruciare.

*To shoot*, or *grow up*, Cresco.

*To shoot* or *aim at a mark*, Telum collineare, *vel* ad metam dirigēre.

*To shoot out, as the stem does from the root*, Emicare. ¶ *Many stems shooting out from one and the same root*, Multis calamis ex unā radice emicantibus, *Plin.*

*To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c.* Aliquem telo, *vel* sagittis emissis, petēre.

*To hit the mark in shooting*, Recte collineare; metam, *vel* scopum, attingēre.

*To shoot off a gun*, || Bombardam, *vel* tormentum, displodēre.

*To shoot quite beside the mark*, Totā viā, *vel* toto cœlo, aberrare.

*To shoot a burden*, or *unload*, Exonero, onus deponēre.

*To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack*, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

*To shoot to death with a gun*, Catapultæ ictu conficēre.

*To shoot a joint* [*in joinery*] Asseris oram accurate runcinā polire, *vel* lævigare.

*To shoot a bridge*, Sub pontis fornice naviculā deferri.

*To shoot a mast*, Malum demittēre.

*To shoot* or *drive back*, Depello.

*To shoot through with a weapon*, Telo transfigēre, configēre, fodēre, perfodēre, trusitare.

*A shooter of darts*, Jaculator, jaculatrix.

*The shooter of a lock*, Seræ obex.

*The shooting of a star*, Trajectio stellæ, *Cic.*

*A shooting with darts*, Jaculatio.

*To go a shooting* or *fowling*, Aucupor.

*The shooting forth of trees* or *plants*, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.

*A shooting star*, Sidus volans.

*A shop*, Taberna, officina.

*A back shop*, Taberna interior, officina postica.

*A barber's shop*, Tonstrina.

*A bookseller's shop*, Taberna librāria.

*A shop well stocked*, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.

*A shop-keeper*, Tabernarius.

*Of a shop*, Tabernarius.

*To shut up shop*, Tabernam occludēre. ¶ *If their income be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burned?* Quorum si quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? *Cic.*

*A shore*, Litus, *vel* littus, Φ arena.

*A high shore*, Prærupta ripa. *A lee shore*, Litus vento oppositum, *vel* subventaneum.

*To come to shore*, Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, appellēre.

*To set ashore*, In litus exponēre, terræ reddēre.

*To hale ashore*, In litus subducēre.

*To go on shore*, Arenā potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadēre; exscensionem in terram facēre.

¶ *A coming* or *going on shore*, E navi exscensio in litus.

*A shore* [*prop*] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

*A shore-bird*, Hirundo riparia.

*To shore up*, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinēre.

*I shore* [of *shear*] Totondi.

*Shored up*, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

*Half shored up*, Semifultus.

*A shoring up*, Fulcro sustentatio.

*Shoreless*, Sine litore.

*A shoreling* [*sheep*] Ovis detonsa. [*Skin*] Ovis detonsæ pellis.

*Shorn*, Tonsus, detonsus. *Not shorn*. Intonsus.

*Shorn round about*, Circumtonsus.

*Short*, Brevis, curtus. ¶ Φ *He breathes short*, Creber anhelitus ora quatit. *This is the long and the short of it*, Cujus summa est, quod—. *Curst cows have short horns*, Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, Quamquam præclare Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quasi compendiariam dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, *Cic.*

*A short life*, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.

*A short cut* or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the shortest cut*, Quā proximum erat iter.

*Short* [*in speech*] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus. ¶ *I will be short*, Paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.

*To be short*, Breviter, ne multa *dicam*, ne multis *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can*, Agam quam brevissime potero. *Short and sweet*, In nuce Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.

*In a short time*, Brevi, brevi tempore, paullo post; post breve, *vel* haud magnum, intervallum.

*Very short*, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

*To run over* or *rehearse a matter in a short manner*, Rem breviter summatimque percurrēre, *vel* recensēre.

¶ *To stop short*, In medio cursu repente consistēre *vel* subsistēre.

*Short of*, or *on this side*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, Intra decem & octo annos. *How much soever they fly beyond* or *short*, Quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

*To be* or *come short*, Deficio. ¶ *I come far short of him*, Ab eo plurimum absum. *In this my friend came short*, In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *They come short of glory*, Deficiuntur gloriā. *He comes short of his aim*, Fine suo excidit. *They came not far short of our men in valour*, Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far short of what is reported*, Ejus scripta infra famam sunt.

*To speak short*, Dimidiata verba proferre.

*To fall short in one's expectations*, Spe, *vel* exspectatione, falli; de spe decidēre.

*To keep one short of money*, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, *vel* præbēre.

*To take one up short*, Aliquem acriter reprehendēre, objurgare, increpare.

*To keep short*, or *curb*, Coërceo, cohibeo; arctius continēre.

*To become* or *grow too short for one* [*as clothes*] Decrescēre.

*To cut shorter*, Putare, amputare, resecare.

*To turn short*, Gyro breviori flectēre.

*The days were grown shorter*, Dies contractiores erant.

*To cut short*, Præcido.

*Short-lived*, Caducus, brevis ævi.

*Short-sighted*, Parum longe prospiciens.

*Short-winded*, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

*Short-winged*, Curtas habens pennas.

*To write short-hand*, Notis velocissime excipēre. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand*, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipēre velocissime solitum, *Suet.*

*To break one's leg short off*, Crus rectā lineā frangēre.

*A short cut*, Via compendiaria.

*To set one a short day*, Brevem diem dare.



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*To shew* or *point at a thing with the finger*, Aliquid digito monstrare.
*To shew forth*, Exhibeo, adhibeo.
*To shew himself*, Φ Emico.
*To shew a fair pair of heels*, Tergum dare in pedes se conjicĕre, fugâ se subducĕre.
*To shew*, or *make a shew* or *boast of a thing*, Ostento, jacto; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.
*To be made a shew of*, Conspiciendus, videndus.
*To make a shew of*, or *pretend*, Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another*, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.
*To make a fine shew*, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.
*To shew one a kindness*, Benigne aliquem excipĕre, benigne alicui facĕre.
*To shew love to one*, Aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre; amorem alicui præstare, *vel* testimonium amoris dare.
*To shew mercy* or *pity to one*, Alicujus miserĕri, sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolĕre.
*To shew one's self*, Appareo.
¶ *To shew one's self a man*, Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*
*To make a dreadful shew*, Horribilem speciem præbĕre.
*To shew respect to one*, Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, observare; observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *I shewed him all kind of respect*, Omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.
¶ *Shew it to me*, Cedo.
*A shewer*, Monstrator.
*A shewing*, Monstratio, indicatio, declaratio, significatio.
*Shewn*, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.
*Shewn abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.
*Shewy, showy, showish*, or *shewish*, Speciosus.
¶ *A shewy house*, Domus speciosa.
*A shield*, Clypeus, *vel* clypeum, scutum; parma. *A little shield*, Scutulum, parmula.
*The shield used by the Amazons*, ✱ Pelta.
*The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors*, Cetra.
*Armed with a shield*, Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; ✱ peltasta, *vel* peltastes.
*A shield-bearer*, Scutigerulus.
*A maker of shields*, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber.
*To shield*, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre. *From danger*, A periculo defendĕre.
*Shielded*, Secure protectus.
*A shielding*, Protectio, defensio.
*A shift* [*expedient*, or *remedy*] Remedium. ¶ *I will make some shift*, Aliquid dispiciam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* Nullone ego pacto effugĕre potero?
*A shift* [*device*] ✱ Techna, ✱ strophа; dolus; effugium; latebra. ¶ *I know not what shift to make*, Quo me vertam, nescio. *Neither will you take to those shifts*, Neque tu scilicet eo confugies. *To put one to his shifts*, Ad incitas aliquem redigĕre. *He was much put to his shifts*, Ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.
*A cunning shift*, Vaframentum *pl.* ambages.
*A shift* [*garment*] Indusium, subucula feminea.
*To shift* [*escape*] Evado, effugio. [*Change*] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.
*To shift* [*as the wind does*] Se vertĕre.
*To shift one's self*, Indusium, *vel* subuculam, mutare.
*To shift* or *make provision for a person*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre. ¶ *Every man shifted for himself*, Sibi quisque consulebat.
*To shift off a thing from himself*, Aliquid detrectare, *vel* sibi amovĕre. ¶ *A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, Negotium quod honeste subterfugĕre non potest.
*To shift* [*remove*] Removeo, amoveo.
*To shift* [*a person*, or *thing*] *from place to place*, Transfero.
*To shift* or *go from place to place*, Migro, commigro, demigro; sedes mutare.
*To make a shift*, Aliquid utcumque, *vel* ægre, facĕre. *I will make some shift*, Ego aliquid videro. *If I cannot make some shift*, Nisi aliquod consilium reperero. *He made a poor shift to live*, Pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, Neque aliud potest habĕri perfugium. *I hope, I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance*, Id spero me, sine tuâ ope, consecuturum. *I made a shift to compass it at last*, Ægre tandem perfeci.
*To shift wine* or *other liquors*, Vinum, &c. deplĕre, *vel* decapulare.
*Shifted*, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
*A shifting fellow*, *a shifter*, Veterator, homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.
*A shifting*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.
*A shifting from place to place*, Migratio.
*A shifting trick*, Fallacia, dolus.
*Shiftingly*, Fallaciter, astute, dolose.
*Shiftless*, Inops, indigus.
*A shilling*, Solidus.
¶ *A shilling's worth*, Quod valet unum solidum.
*The shin*, or *shin-bone*, Tibia.
*To shine*, Mico, splendeo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, Φ ardeo.
*To shine all over*, Confulgeo. *About*, Circumfulgeo. *Bright*, or *clear*, Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo. *Before*, or *very much*, Præfulgeo. *Like gold*, Rutilo, resplendeo. *A little*, Subluceo. *Out*, Eniteo, effulgeo; enitesco. *Through*, or *be transparent*, Perluceo. *Together*, Colluceo. *Upon*, Affulgeo, alluceo, illustro, collustro.
*To begin to shine*, Splendesco.
*Shining* [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.
*Shining* [adj.] *Shiny*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus.
*Shining through*, Pellucidus.
*A shining*, *shine*, or *sheen*, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.
*Shiningly*, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.
*A shingle*, or *lath*, Asser. *A small*, Asserculus.
*The shingles*, ✱ Herpes, circinus, ✱ zona.
*A ship*, Navis, navigium. ¶ *He had not near so many ships*, Erat multo inferior numero navium. *They fought one ship against two*, Singulas binis navibus objiciebant.
*A little* or *light ship*, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.
*A ship of war*, Navis bellica.
*An admiral's ship*, Navis prætoria.
*A convoy ship*, Navis præsidiaria.
*A merchant ship*, Navis oneraria.
*A fire-ship*, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.
*A pirate ship*, Navis prædatoria, *vel* piratica.
*A flat-bottomed ship*, Navis planâ carinâ, plano alveo.
*The master* or *owner of a ship*, Navicularius, ✱ nauclerus; naviculator, ✱ navarchus.
*Of* or *belonging to a ship*, Navalis.
*Ship-money*, Tributum pro navibus construendis.
*To go on ship-board*, Conscendĕre navem.
*A ship-boat*, ✱ Scapha.
*A ship-boy*, *sea-boy*, Puer nauticus.
*A ship-man*, ✱ Nauta, navita.
*To rig a ship*, Navem armare, *vel* instruĕre.
*To moor a ship*, Navem anchoris a prorâ & puppi retinĕre, in fundo idoneo statuĕre.
¶ *To ship away* or *off*, In naves imponĕre, *vel* navibus asportare.
¶ *To take ship*, or *shipping*, Navem, *vel* in navem, conscendĕre.
*To govern a ship*, Naviculor, navem regĕre.
*To come* or *be brought by ship*, Nave venire, deferri, advenire.
*A ship's crew*, Nautæ eâdem nave navigantes.
*A ship's fare*, ✱ Naulum.
*A ship's forecastle*, Navis suggestum.
*To let out ships for hire*, Naviculariam facĕre.
*A shipping*, or *a going on board*, In navem, *vel* navim, conscensio.
*A shipping*, or *a putting on board*, In navem, *vel* navim, impositio.
*Shipping*, or *several ships* [properly *shippen*, as *oxen*, &c.] Classis, plures naves.
*Shipwreck*, Naufragium.
*To suffer shipwreck*, Naufragium facĕre, *vel* pati; navem frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.
*To be cast away by shipwreck*, Naufragio perire.
*Causing shipwreck*, Φ Navifragus.
*Shipwrecked*, Naufragus.
*A shipwright*, or *ship-carpenter*, ✱ ‖ Naupegus, navium fabricator.
*A shire*, Provincia, comitatus, ager.
*A shire-mote*, Comitia comitatûs.
*To shirk about for a dinner*, Parasitor.
*A shirt*, Indusium, subucula virilis.
*To shirt*, Induo, tego.
*Shirtless*, Inops, sine indusio.
*To shite*, Caco, egero, ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
*To have a desire to shite*, Cacaturio.
*Shitten*, Cacatus.
*Shittenly*, or *pitifully*, Misere, miserabiliter.
¶ *A shittle-cock*, or *shuttle-cock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ, reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repellendæ.
*A shive*, or *shiver*, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.
*To shiver* or *break in pieces*, Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ *He broke the door into shivers* or *pieces*, Assulatim fores confregit, *vel* assulatim foribus exitium attulit.
*To shiver for cold*, Præ frigore horrĕre.
*To shiver* or *be shivered to pieces*, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.
*Shivered to pieces*, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus.
*Shivering*, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.
*A shivering* or *cutting to pieces*, Dissecatio.
*A shivering*, or *quaking*, Horror, trepidatio. *With cold*, Algor.
*In shivers*, Assulatim.
*Shivery*, Non compactus, caducus.
*A shoal* [*throng*] Turba, cætus, grex, caterva, examen. [*Sand-bank*] Brevia *pl.*
*A shock of corn*, Aristarum, *vel* frumenti, acervus, *vel* cumulus.
*A shock in battle*, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the first shock*, Pri-



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vero, Davel nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter.*

*Sharp* [*in taste*] Acidus. *In wit*, Acutus, argutus, astutus, catus. *In words*, Mordax. [*Cruel*] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis. [*Rough*] Asper.

*Sharp-set* [*hungry*] Famelicus, esuriens.

*Sharp*, or *sour*, Acerbus, austerus. *Somewhat sharp* [*in taste*] Subacidus, subasper.

*Sharp-sighted*, Oculatus, perspicax.

*Sharp-witted*, Argutus, sagax. *Somewhat sharp-witted*, Argutulus, acutulus.

*Very sharp of edge*, Peracutus.

*A sharp disease, a sharp remedy*, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

*To sharp*, Furto abducĕre.

*To be sharp upon* [*to censure*] Defrico.

*To be sharp* or *sour*, Aceo.

*To grow sharp* or *sour*, Acesco, exacesco.

*To sound sharp*, Acute sonare.

*To fight at sharps*, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam descendĕre.

*To make sharp war upon one*, Gravi bello aliquem premĕre.

*To sharpen*, or *make sharp*, Acuo, exacuo; acumino.

*To sharpen at the end*, Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.

*To sharpen* or *whet one's tongue*, Linguam acuĕre, *vel* procudĕre.

*To sharpen at the top*, or *make peaked*, Cacumino.

*To sharpen thoroughly*, or *make very sharp*, Peracuo.

*Sharpened*, Acutus, exacutus. *At the end*, Cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, *vel* cuspidem, desinens. *At the top*, or *made peaked*, Cacuminatus.

*A sharpening*, Exacutio.

*Sharper*, Acutior, acrior.

*A sharper* [*shrewd* or *cunning person*] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax. [*Cheat*] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

*Sharply* [*keenly*] Acute, acriter. *Very sharply*, Peracute. [*By way of reproach*] Contumeliose. [*Roughly*] Aspere, acerbe, austere. [*Wittily*] Sagaciter, acute, argute, salse.

*Sharpness* [*of edge*] Acies, acumen.

*Sharpness* [*cruelty*, or *severity*] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [*Smartness*] Acrimonia, acor. [*Sourness*] Acerbitas, amaritudo.

*Sharpness* [*of words*] Mordacitas. [*Of wit*] Solertia, sagacitas, ingenii acumen. ¶ *A man of the sharpness of wit, which you have*, Qui habet salem qui in te est, *Ter.*

*To shatter*, Quasso, comminuo, in frustula diffringĕre.

*A shatter-pate*, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

¶ *Shattered to pieces*, In frustula comminutus.

*To shave*, Tondeo, rado, adrado. *About*, Circumrado. *Close*, Attondeo. *Off*, or *away*, Abrado.

*Shave-grass* [*herb*] Equisetum.

*Shaved*, or *shaven*, Rasus, tonsus.

*A shaveling* [*friar*] Tonsus.

*Shaven about*, Circumrasus. *Close*, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus. *Off*, Abrasus

*A shaven crown*, Vertex rasus.

*A shaver* [*one who shaves*] Tonsor.

*A shaving*, Rasura, tonsura.

*Of shaving*, Tonsorius.

*Shavings*, Ramenta *pl.*

*She*, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

*A she friend*, Amica.

*A sheaf*, or *bundle*, Fascis, manipulus. *Of arrows*, * Pharetra, fascis sagittarum. *Of corn*, Desecti frumentis fascis.

*To bind up in sheaves*, In fasces, *vel* manipulos, constringĕre.

*To shear* [*cut*] Tondeo, detondeo.

*To shear about*, Circumtondeo.

*To shear* or *reap corn*, Meto, falce frumentum demetĕre, *vel* desecare.

*To shear* [*as a ship*] Labo, indirectum conficĕre cursum.

*A shearer*, Tonsor.

*A shearing*, Tonsura.

*Shearing-time*, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

*A shear-man*, Panni tonsor.

*A pair of shears*, Forfex.

*A sheath*, * Theca, vagina. *A little sheath*, Vaginula.

*To sheath*, In thecam, *vel* vaginam, recondĕre. *A dagger in one's body*, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.

*To sheath a ship*, Assulas ad imam navim affigĕre.

*A sheath-maker*, Thecarum, *vel* vaginarum, opifex.

*Sheathed*, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ tectus.

*A shed* [*covert*, or *cottage*] Pergula, casula; tugurium. *Adjoining to a house*, Ædificii appendix.

*To shed* [*pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.*] Fundo, effundo, profundo.

*To shed about*, Circumfundo.

*To shed his horns*, Cornua amittĕre, *vel* mutare.

*Shed*, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

*Blood-shed*, Sanguinis effusio.

*A shedder of blood*, Homicida.

*A shedding*, Fusio, effusio.

*Sheds, booths*, or *stalls in fairs* or *markets*, Attegiæ *pl.* septa.

*Sheen* [subst.] Nitor, splendor.

*Sheen*, or *sheeny* [adj.] Nitidus, splendidus.

*A sheep*, Ovis.

*Sheep* [*in general*] Ovillum, lanare, *vel* oviaricum, pecus; grex laniger.

*A little sheep*, Ovicula.

*Drape sheep*, Oves rejiculæ.

*A sheep well woolled*, Ovis profundo vellere.

*A sheep-cote*, or *sheep-fold*, Ovile, stabulum ovium.

*A sheep's head*, or *foolish fellow*, Bardus, insipiens; insulsus; ✠ vervecum in patriâ natus.

*A flock of sheep*, Ovium, *vel* ovillus, grex.

*A sheep-hook*, Pedum.

*A sheep's pluck*, Exta ovina.

*Of sheep*, Ovinus, ovillus.

*A sheep-master*, Pastor.

*Sheep-shearing*, Ovium tonsura.

*A sheep-walk*, Pascuum.

*A sheep's-skin*, Pellis ovina.

*To cast a sheep's eye at one*, Transverse aliquem intuĕri.

*Sheepish* [*silly*] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.

*Sheepishness*, Insulsitas, insipientia, nimia verecundia.

*Sheer*, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus.

*Sheer-grass*, Carex.

*To sheer off*, Clanculum discedĕre, *vel* se subducĕre.

*A sheet* [*for a bed*] Lodix.

*A sheet of paper*, Papyri folium.

*A sheet of lead*, Plumbi lamina.

*A sheet* [*rope*] Funiculus quo velum transfertur. *A sheet-anchor*, Anchora sacra, *vel* maxima. *A sheet-cable*, Funis anchorarius.

*To sheet*, Tego, velo.

*Sheeted*, Lodicibus instructus, *vel* stratus.

*Sheeting*, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

*A shekel*, Siclus.

*A shelf*, Pluteus, * abacus.

*A shelf of sand*, Brevia, * syrtes *pl.*

*Shelfy*, Brevium, *vel* syrtium, plenus.

*A shell*, Putamen, testa.

*A shell of a fish*, * Concha.

*The shell of a snail*, * Cochlea.

*The rough shell of chestnuts*, * Calyx echinatus.

*To shell*, Decortico, deglubo.

*An egg-shell*, Putamen ovi.

*A tortoise-shell*, * || Chelonium.

*Shelly*, or *belonging to a shell*, Testaceus.

*Fashioned like the shell of a fish*, Conchatus.

*A shelter*, or *place of shelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, * asylum; munimen; obtentus, *Tac.*

*To shelter*, Protego, defendo; tueor, tutor.

*Sheltered*, Obtectus, *Tac.*

*Sheltering*, Protegens, defendens.

*Shelving, shelvy*, Declivis.

† *To shend*, Perdĕre, diruĕre, pessumdare.

*Shent* [an old word for *blamed* or *disgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.

*A shepherd*, Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos.

*A shepherd's cloak*, Rheno. *Cot*, Tugurium pastoritium. *Crook*, or *hook*, Pedum.

*Of a shepherd*, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius.

*A shepherdess*, Femina oves custodiens.

*Shepherdish*, Rusticus, pastoritius.

*A sheriff*, || Vicecomes. *An under sheriff*, || Subvicecomes.

*A sheriffship*, or *sheriffdom*, || Vicecomitatus.

*A shew*, or *show* [*outward appearance*] Species. ¶ *Under a shew of friendship*, Per simulationem amicitiæ. *All his religion consists in external shew only*, Omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He contrives the basest villany, under a fair show, &c.* Specioso titulo facinus omnium turpissimum molitur.

*A shew* [*sight*] * Pompa, spectaculum. ¶ *People take pleasure in fine shews*, Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.

*A puppet-show*, Puparum, *vel* imaguncularum, gesticulantium spectaculum.

*A raree shew*, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.

¶ *Shew-bread*, Panis || proposititius.

*To shew*, Monstro, commonstro, demonstro, declaro; indico, significo; ostendo; arguo, ✠ aperio. ¶ *He shewed an instance*, Documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, Te mihi æquum præbĕre debes. *They shewed many signs of fear*, Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains shews the laziness and slothfulness of the man*, Fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & desidiam. *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, Id tempus est declarandi ingenii. *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, Præstabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors*, Se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, Fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, Si viri esse volumus, *Plaut. But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, Sed exspectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, *C. Nep.*

*To shew abroad*, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium, proferre.

*To shew beforehand*, or *foreshew*, Præmonstro, præsignifico; prædico.

*To shew one the way*, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, *vel* præmonstrare.

*To shew a thing*, or *expose it to view*, Aliquid oculis, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponĕre.

*To shew cause*, or *give reason why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre.

*To shew evidently*, Plane, aperte, perspicue, demonstrare.



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um. [*Pretence*, or *appearance*] Species, prætextus.
*A shadow* [*sign*, *trace*, or *footstep*] Vestigium. [*Type*, or *figure*] Typus.
*To shadow out*, Adumbro.
*Shadowed*, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.
*A shadowing*, Adumbratio.
*Shady*, *shadowy*, Umbrosus, opacus; obscurus. ¶ *They walked on the shady bank*, In opacâ ripâ inambulabant.
*A shady place*, Umbraculum, ✝ opaca locorum.
*A shaft* [*arrow*] Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.
¶ *The shaft* or *spire of a church*, Templi pyramis.
¶ *The shaft of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus.
¶ *A shaft in a mine*, Putei scaptensula.
*The shag* or *fringe of cloth*, Cirrus.
*Shagged*, or *shaggy*, Villosus, hirsutus.
¶ *Shagreen leather*, or *chagrin*, Squali, *vel* canis marini, corium.
*Shagreened*, Mœstus, solicitus. Vid. *Chagrined*.
*A shake*, or *shaking*, Motus, concussio.
*A shake in music*, Modulatio.
*To shake* [*agitate*] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquasso. ¶ *They shake the foundation of the state*, Reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She shakes her sides with laughter*, Risu latera commovet, *vel* concutit.
*To shake* [*as in an ague*] Cohorreo.
*To shake hands*, Dextras, *vel* dextram dextræ, conjungĕre.
*To shake the head*, Nutare, caput agitare.
*To shake for fear*, Tremo, contremo, contremisco; horreo.
*To shake off*, Excutio, decutio, rejicio; se ex aliquâ re extricare, *vel* expedire.
*To shake off the yoke of bondage*, Ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire.
*To shake often*, Agito, quasso.
*To shake with cold*, Frigore horrĕre, *vel* tremĕre.
*To shake* [*as a trotting horse*] Succutio, succusso.
*To shake up and down*, Jacto, vibro.
*To shake* [*in singing*] Modulor.
¶ *To shake the rod over me*, Virgam alicui intentare.
*To be shaken*, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, Illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken*, Stabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.
*To be shaken in one's resolution*, Animo fluctuare, *vel* fluctuari.
*Shaken*, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus.
*Shaken off*, Excussus, decussus.
*Which may be shaken*, Agitabilis.
*Not to be shaken off*, Inextricabilis.
*A shaker* [*person who shakes*] Qui quassat, *vel* concutit.
*Shaking for fear*, Trepidus, tremebundus.
*Shaking with cold*, Frigore horrens.
*Shaking up and down*, Tremulus, mobilis.
*Of shaking off*, Excussorius.
*A shaking* [act.] Quassatio, concussio, jactatio.
*A shaking* [neut.] Tremor.
*A shaking for cold*, Horror.
*A shaking up and down*, Agitatio.
*A shaking*, or *jolting*, Succussus, succussio.
*A shale* [corr. for *shell*] Putamen.
*To shale*, or *shell*, Decortico.
*Shaled*, Decorticatus.
*Shall* [*the sign of the future tense*] as, ¶ *I shall walk*, Ambulabo. *I shall write*, Scribam. *I shall quite shame myself here to-day*, Ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.

*To be at shall I, shall I*, Hærĕre, dubitare, animo fluctuare.
*A shallop*, Paro, lembus, ✱ scapha.
*Shallow* [*not deep*] Brevis, minime profundus.
*Shallow in wit*, *shallow-brained*, Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes.
*Shallow* [*dry*, *insipid*] Insulsus, saporis expers, nullius saporis.
*A shallow place*, or *ford*, Vadum.
*Shallowly*, Inepte, insulse.
*Shallowness of water*, Minima aquæ ‖ profunditas, A.
*Shallowness in understanding*, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.
*Shallows in the sea*, Brevia *pl.*
*To pass over a shallow*, Per vadum transire.
*A shalm*, or *shawm*, Tuba cornea.
*Shaloon*, Panni rasi genus a Catalanno nomen habens.
*A shalot*, Allium Lusitanicum; cepa setania.
*A sham* [*cheat*] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ *I will put the grand sham on this family*, In horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, *Plaut.*
*A sham plot*, Conjuratio commentitia, *vel* fictitia.
*To sham one*, Aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.
*A shamade* [*notice given by trumpet* or *drum to come to a parley*] Signum buccinâ, *vel* tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.
*To sound* or *beat a shamade*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.
*To answer the shamade*, Tubicini, *vel* tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocanti respondĕre.
*The shambles*, Macellum, laniena, laniarium, carnarium.
*Of* or *belonging to the shambles*, Macellarius.
*One that sells provisions in the shambles*, Macellarius.
*Shame* [*bashfulness*] Pudor, modestia. ¶ *If he have any shame in him*, Si quid in homine pudoris est. [*Disgrace*] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ *Every one cries shame of it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. *It is a shame for them*, Turpe est eis. *Crying out that it was a horrid shame*, Indignum facinus esse clamitantes, *Liv. It may seem a shame even to speak of them*, Dictu quoque videantur turpia.
*To be void of* or *past shame*, Pudorem amittĕre, *vel* exuĕre; verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines transire.
*To shame*, or *make ashamed*, Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* afferre; aliquem pudore afficĕre, *vel* suffundĕre.
*To shame* or *disgrace a person*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, *vel* notam turpitudinis, inurĕre; aliquem infamare, *vel* infamam reddĕre, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare, *vel* lædĕre.
*Shamed*, or *ashamed*, Perfusus rubore. *Disgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.
*Shamefaced*, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.
*Shamefacedly*, Verecunde, pudenter.
*Shamefacedness*, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.
*Shameful*, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *He acquired an estate by means no way shameful*, Rem familiarem quæsivit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudo.
*A shameful matter*, Facinus turpe.
*To die a shameful death*, Cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori.
*Shamefully*, Turpiter, impure, contumeliosè, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.
*Shamefulness*, Turpitudo, probrum.

*Shameless*, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens, perfrictæ frontis.
*Shamelessly*, Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.
*Shamelessness*, Impudentia, audacia.
*It shames*, Pudet, dispudet. ¶ *It shames me to think of*, or *I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions*, Fratris me quidem piget pudetque.
*The shank of the leg*, Tibia, crus.
*A spindle-shanked fellow*, Cruribus exilis, *vel* substrictus.
*The shank-bone*, ✱ Parastata.
*The shank of a chimney*, Camini fumarium. *Of a candlestick*, Candelabri scapus.
*The shank* or *leg of a staple*, Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus truditur, alterum crus.
*The shank* or *stalk of a plant*, Plantæ caulis.
*A shape*, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of his slave Sosia*, Ego servi sumpsi Sosiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut.*
*To shape*, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *They are shaped into the form of birds*, In speciem volucrum conformantur.
*Shaped*, Formatus, figuratus.
*Shapeless*, or *without shape*, Informis.
*Ill shapen*, Deformis. *Well shapen*, Venustâ formâ.
*Of two shapes*, Biformis. *Of many shapes*, Multiformis.
*A shaping*, Formatio, figuratio.
*A shard*, or *sherd* [*fragment of an earthen vessel*] Testa fracta. *Shards*, Cæmentum.
*A little shard*, Testula.
*Of a shard*, Testaceus.
*A shard* [*fish*] ‖ Trutta minor
*A shard* [*gap*] Sepis ruina.
*Sharded*, Inter testas celatus.
*A share*, Pars, portio. ¶ *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share*, Fiduciâ amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just.*
¶ *For my share*, Quod ad me attinet.
*The share-bone*, Os sacrum.
*To share*, or *divide*, Partior, divido, distribuo; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* distribuĕre.
*To share*, *share out*, or *give a share*, Impertio, *vel* impertior, participo. ¶ *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers*, Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men*, Archipirata, nisi æquabiliter prædam dispertiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.
*To share*, *take share*, or *partake of*, Participo. ¶ *That he may take share of the like calamity*, Ut participet parem pestem. *For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles*, Nam & secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, & adversas partiens communicansque leviores, *Cic.*
¶ *To have a share in pleasures*, Partem voluptatum ferre.
*Shared*, Partitus, distributus.
*Having shared*, Sortitus.
*Shareless*, Exsors.
*A sharing by lot*, Sortitio.
*A sharer*, or *distributer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, partitur. Or *partaker of*, Particeps, consors.
*A shark* [*fish*] Canis marinus; ✱ ‖ carcharias æ m. [*Smell-feast*] ✱ Parasitus.
*To shark* or *cheat a person of money*, Aliquem auro, *vel* argento, emungĕre.
*Sharp* [*in action*] Acer. ¶ *Truly, Davus! now sharp is the word*, Enim-


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*Set up*, Erectus, exstructus.
¶ *Set upon by violence*, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus.
*Set together*, Compactus, bene compositus.
*Setaceous*, Ex setis aptus.
*A setter*, or *planter*, Sator, seminator, consitor.
*A setter to hire*, Locator.
*A setter forth*, Editor, auctor, promulgator.
*A setter on*, Ductor. ¶ *He is the setter on*, Huic rei est caput.
*A setter*, or *pimp*, Leno.
*A bailiff's setter*, Lictoris assecla.
*A setter forth of games*, Munerarius.
*A setter*, or *scout*, Explorator, præcursor.
*A setting dog*, Canis subsidens, *vel* cubitor.
*To set with a setting dog*, Avibus indicante cane insidiari.
*A setting*, Positio, positura. *Apart*, Separatio. *Forward*, Profectio, progressus. *Off*, Distinctio. *In order*, Dispositio, dispositus.
*A setting-stick*, Pastinum.
*A setting up*, Erectio.
*A setting upon* [*assaulting*] Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus.
*The setting of the sun*, Solis occasus.
*A settle*, Sella, sedes, sedile. *A little settle*, Sedecula, *vel* sedicula, sellula.
*A settle-bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
*To settle*, Statuo, constituo; colloco, affirmo, confirmo, stabilio. *In a place*, Aliquo in loco sedem figĕre, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.
*To settle* [*as the time for executing a design*] Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire.
*To settle a thing by good arguments*, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.
*To settle accounts*, Rationes conficĕre, *vel* conferre.
*To settle an estate upon one*, Aliquem hæredem suum instituĕre, scribĕre, facĕre. *One's whole estate*, Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituĕre. *Affairs*, Res suas ordinare, *vel* disponĕre, constabilire. *Expenses*, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.
*To settle on the lungs* [*as a disease*] Pulmonibus incumbĕre.
*To settle the nation*, Reipublicæ administrationem constabilire; statum publicum componĕre.
*To settle one's habitation*, Sedem figĕre.
*To settle*, or *sink to the bottom*, Sido, resido.
¶ *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled*, Videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residĕre.
*To settle* [*as beer, &c.*] Defervescĕre & purgari.
*To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person*, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuĕre.
*To settle*, or *light upon*, Insido.
*Settled*, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *These things were settled by our ancestors*, Hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, Collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait till his mind is settled*, Expectabo, donec ad se redierit.
*To settle one's self and all one's effects at London*, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.
*To settle*, or *be settled*, Consido, consideo; consisto.
¶ *He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled*, Dixit tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.*
¶ *These advantages are settled by treaty*, Hæ utilitates disertim pactæ sunt.
*Settledness*, Stabilitas, firmitas.
*A settlement*, or *settling*, Constitutio. ¶ *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, Amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ, *vel* augendâ.
*A settlement* [*agreement*] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. Or *fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.
¶ *The settlement of a daughter*, Filiæ collocatio.
¶ *To make a settlement upon one*, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui addicĕre.
*The settlement* [corr. for *sediment*] *of liquor*, Sedimentum, fæx.
*Setwal*, or *setwel* [*herb*] ‖ Valeriana.
*Seven*, ✱ Septem *indecl.* septeni.
*The seven at cards*, or *other games*, ✱ ‖ Heptas.
*Seven times*, Septies.
*The seven stars* [*the Pleiades*] ✱ Hyades, ✱ Pleiades; vergiliæ, suculæ.
*The seven stars* [*Charles's wain*] Septemtriones, ursa major; ✱ arctos, *vel* ✱ arctus.
*Seven years old*, Septuennis, septennis.
*The space of seven years*, ‖ Septennium.
*Seven-fold*, Septemplex; ✠ septemgeminus.
*Seven feet long*, Septempedalis.
*Divided into seven streams* or *channels*, ✠ Septemfluus.
*A sevennight*, or *se'nnight*, ✱ Hebdomada, ‖ septimana.
*Seventeen*, Septemdecim.
*The seventeenth*, Decimus septimus.
*The seventh*, Septimus.
*Seventhly*, Septimum, septimo loco.
*Seventy*, Septuaginta *indecl.*
*Of seventy*, Septuagenarius.
*Seventy times*, Septuagies.
*The seventieth*, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.
*Seven hundred*, Septingenti.
*The seven hundredth*, Septingentesimus.
*Of seven hundred*, Septingenarius.
*Seven hundred times*, Septingenties.
‖ *To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commiscĕri.
*To sever*, Separo, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, secerno, diduco, disjungo, disparo, divido.
*Several* [*many*] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men, several minds*, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. [*Distinct*] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus, diversus, varius.
*Three several times*, Ter separatis temporibus.
*Several tenancy*, ‖ Tenura ‖ separalis.
*Several tail*, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
*Severally*, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, *Cic.* discriminatim, *Varr.*
*Severance*, Separatio, divisio.
*Severe* [*hard, rigorous*] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; præfractus.
*Very severe*, Perseverus, pertristis.
*A severe winter*, Hiems frigidissima.
*To be very severe upon one*, Acerbe quempiam excipĕre, cum aliquo summo jure agĕre.
*Severe* [*grave, sober*] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
*Severed*, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.
*Severely*, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.
*A severing*, Separatio, sejunctio.
*Severity*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Did you dread my severity?* Num meam sævitiam veritus es? *Ter.* *He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them*, Is primum militem vitiosum & ignavum exercendo magis, quam pumendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutr.*
*To proceed to severities*, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuĕre.
*To sew*, Suo.
*To sew before*, Præsuo. *Behind*, Desuo. *In*, Insuo. *To*, Assuo. *Together*, Consuo.
*To sew* or *drain a pond for fish*, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.
*A place to sew in*, Sutrina.
*Sewed*, Sutus. *To*, Assutus. *Together*, Consutus.
*That is* or *may be sewed*, Sutilis.
*A sewer*, or *one that sews*, Sutor.
*A sewing*, Sutura. *Together*, Consutura.
*A sewer* [*officer*] Dapes ferens, ✠ dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo, *vel* structor.
*A sewer, shore*, or *common shore*, Cloaca; ✱ crypta.
*Sewet*, Sebum. *Mixed* or *stuffed with sewet*, ‖ Omentatus.
*A sex*, Sextus.
*The male sex*, Sexus virilis. *The female*, Sexus muliebris.
*A person of a doubtful sex*, or *a hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.
*Sexennial*, or *belonging to every sixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.
*A sextain*, or *sixth part of any thing*, Sextans, sexta pars.
*A sextary* [*old measure containing about a pint and a half*] Sextarius.
*Sextile*, Sextilis.
*A sexton*, Ædituus, æditimus.
*A sextry*, or *vestry*, Sacrarium.
*A shab*, or *shabby fellow*, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.
*Shabbily clothed*, Male vestitus, pannosus.
*Shabbily entertained*, Male exceptus.
*Shabbiness*, Malus, *vel* pannosus, vestitus.
*Shabby*, Sordidus.
*A shack-bolt*, or *shackles for the foot*, Compedes *pl.*
*A hand-shackle*, Manica, copula, manicæ ferreæ.
*To shackle*, Compedibus vincire.
*Shackled*, Compeditus.
*A shad* [*fish*] Clupea, alosa major.
*A shade* [*umbrage*, or *shadow*] Umbra.
*To shade*, Umbro, tego.
*To be shaded*, Umbror.
*A shade*, or *forehead cloth* [*anciently used by women*] Nimbus.
*Night-shade* [*herb*] Solanum.
*To get into the shade*, In opacum se conferre, *vel* recipĕre.
*Shaded*, Umbratus, adumbratus.
*To be shaded*, Umbrari, opacari.
*Shades* [*ghosts* or *spirits of dead persons*] Umbræ *pl.* infernæ umbræ; manes.
*Shadiness*, Opacitas.
*A shadow* [*shade*] Umbra.
*Making* or *casting a shadow*, Umbrifer.
*Of a shade* or *shadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.
*A person who is afraid of his own shadow*, Meticulosus.
*A mere shadow* [*very lean person*] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis.
*To shadow*, or *cast a shadow*, Umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.
*To shadow a picture*, Umbras picturæ addĕre, apponĕre, inserĕre.
*To be in the shadow*, In opaco esse.
*To be afraid of one's own shadow*, Omnia timĕre.
*Shadow* [*favor*, or *protection*] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidi-


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qui hunc tantum hominem feceris inimicum.

*To set one's mind against a thing*, or *make one have an aversion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, *vel* abalienare.

*To be set against a person*, Aliquem abhorrêre; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, *vel* alienatus, esse; alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo.

*To set one thing against another*, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, *vel* conferre.

*To set one agog*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendêre, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellêre in spem alicujus rei.

*To set apart* or *aside*, Sepono, secerno, discludo, segrego. ¶ *I set all other things aside*, Omnes posthabui alias res.

*To set away*, Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponêre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *I will set him away hence*, Ego hunc amovebo.

*To set awry*, Torqueo, distorqueo.

*To set* or *put back*, Repello.

*To set* or *lay before one*, Appono.

*To set* or *place before*, Præpono. ¶ *He sets the cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit.

*To set between*, Interpono.

*To set a bone*, Os luxatum in locum restituêre, os in suam sedem compellêre, collocare.

*To set bounds to a thing*, Modum alicui rei ponêre.

*To set by*, or *esteem*, Æstimo, facio, duco. *To set little by*, or *have little esteem for*, Vili pendêre, parvi ducêre, flocci facêre. *To set much by*, or *esteem highly*, Magni facio, magni pendêre, plurimi facêre. ¶ *I set much by it*, In magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, Homo est quantivis pretii. *He sets too much by himself*, Nimium sibi placet.

*To set one a crying*, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, Ad lacrymas coëgi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut.*

*To set a dog on one*, Canem alicui immittêre.

*To set down in writing*, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribêre, conscribêre, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, Nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

*To set down a burden*, Onus deponêre.

*To set fast*, Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, deligo.

*To set foot within doors*, In ædes pedes inferre.

*To be set* [*as a cart* or *coach in a rugged road*] Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærêre, *Cic.*

*To set a true value on a thing*, Æquo pretio æstimare.

*To set foot within the walls*, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

*To set a thing on foot*, Rem aliquam instituêre.

*To set forth* [*adorn*] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio. [*Commend*] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuêre, *vel* impertire; laudibus efferre, *vel* ornare; celebrare. *To set forth the praises of brave men in verse*, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare. [*In a petition*] Ostendêre. Or *describe a thing*, Describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro. *On a journey*, In viam se dare.

*To set forth a book*, Librum edêre, emittêre, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facêre.

*To set forward*, Procedo, progredior; profectum facêre. Or *promote a design*, Consilio favêre.

*To set one forward*, or *encourage to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, exstimulare, impellêre; calcaria alicui admovêre.

*To set one's self forward in the world*, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasiones divitias augendi captare.

*To set* or *make a servant free*, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, *vel* pileo, servum donare.

*To set free*, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio. *From bondage*, E servitio liberare.

*To set a gloss upon a thing*, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei inducêre, *vel* addêre; *Met.* culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.

*To set in*, Indo, immitto.

*To set in gold* or *silver*, Auro, *vel* argento, inserêre, *vel* circumdare.

*To set* or *compose, in printing*, ⁂ ‖ Typos componêre, *vel* connectêre.

*To set a thing in print*, or *do it very nicely*, Affabre, accurate, *vel* graphice, aliquid agêre, conficêre, peragêre.

*To set off*, or *embellish*, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty*, Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

*To set off* [*extol*] Attollo, augeo, adorno.

¶ *To set one's hand to a piece of work*, Aliquid suscipêre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbêre. *To a writing*, Obsigno, manu suâ subscribêre.

*To set* or *lay hands on*, Prehenso, prehendo, in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, manus injicêre.

*To set one's heart at rest*, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agêre, *vel* vitam degêre.

*To set one's heart* or *mind on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicêre, ad aliquid animum impellêre.

*To set one's face by a looking-glass*, Ad speculum vultum componêre.

*To set a hen*, Ova gallinæ supponêre. ¶ *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.

*To set light by*, Vili pendêre, flocci facêre; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo habêre, *vel* ducêre.

*To set limits to*, Definio, præfinio; termino, terminos præscribêre, certis limitibus circumscribêre.

*To set one's self against*, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.

*To set one's self out*, or *dress fine*, Cultu eleganti se ornare.

*To set one's self to ruin another*, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbêre.

*To set on*, or *encourage to*, Impello, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admovêre.

*To set a thing on foot*, Aliquid proponêre, *vel* in medium afferre.

*To set on horseback*, In equum mittêre, equo imponêre. ¶ *They set him on horseback*, Illum in equum sustulerunt. *Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him*, Camillus sublatus a circumstantibus in equum. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum.

*To set at one*, or *reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigêre, reducêre, restituêre.

*To set off* [*in a reckoning*] Subduco, deduco, detraho.

*To set open*, Recludo, aperio.

*To be set open*, Pateo, patefio.

*To set in order*, Dispono, dispenso.

*To set out* [*expose*] Expono.

*To set out* [*appoint*] Assigno, designo. ¶ *Set me out so much of your land*, Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

*To set out of the way*, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

*To set out of order*, Turbo, perturbo, confundo.

*To set out a ship*, Navem instruêre.

*To set in order*, Recte componêre, disponêre, digerêre, ordinare.

*To set out* [*adorn*] Orno.

*To set out for a journey*, In viam se dare; iter suscipêre, *vel* inire.

*To set one over a work*, Aliquem alicui negotio præficêre.

*To set plants*, Planto, sero, consero.

*To set* or *plant round about*, Circumpango.

*To set right*, Loco suo reponêre.

*To set to rights*, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigêre, *vel* reducêre.

*To set* or *appoint a time and place*, Diem et locum constituêre, *vel* præfinire.

*To set one a task*, Pensum præscribêre, *vel* injungêre.

*To set one's teeth on edge*, Dentes hebetare, *vel* stupefacêre.

*To set to* or *before*, Appono, admoveo.

*To set* or *put together*, Compono, committo; confero.

*To set together by the ears*, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovêre, lites serêre. ¶ *They set us together by the ears*, Committunt nosmet inter nos.

*To set together again*, Reconcinno.

*To set the watch* or *guard*, Præsidia disponêre, custodes collocare.

*To set to work*, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committêre.

*To set* [*as the sun*] Occido.

*To set up*, Erigo, exstruo; ædifico.

*To set up for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.

*To set up for a fine gentleman*, Magnificam personam gerêre, *vel* sustinêre.

*To set up a cry*, Clamorem tollêre.

*To set up at an inn*, Apud cauponem diversari.

*To set up a coach* [*take the horses from it*] Abjungo, ✣ equorum solvêre colla. [*Ride in one of one's own*] Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.

*To set up a laughter*, Rideo, risum edêre.

*To set one a laughing*, Risum movêre.

*To set a penknife* or *razor*, Scalpellum, *vel* novaculum, acuêre.

*To set up a shop* or *trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipêre, officinam instituêre.

*To set upon one*, Adorior, aggredior, impeto, consilio.

*To set his wit to children*, Committêre se pueris.

*Set aside*, Amotus, remotus.

*Set awry*, Tortus, distortus.

*Set by*, or *esteemed*, Æstimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much set by*, Plurimi passim fit pecunia.

*Set down*, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

*Set forth*, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

*Set forth on his way*, Egressus.

*Set*, or *planted*, Satus, sativus.

*Set in*, Inditus, immissus.

*Set* [*limited*] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.

*At a set hour*, Compositâ horâ. ¶ *And the gentle whispers of lovers will be repeated in the evening at a set hour*, Lænesque sub noctem susurri compositâ repetentur horâ, *Hor.*

*Set* or *laid on*, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, Cœna apposita est.

*Set on* [*resolved*] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be set on it*, Si certum est facêre.

*No day is set for his departure*, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.

*Set open*, Apertus, reclusus.

¶ *Set in order*, Recte dispositus.

*Sharp-set* [*hungry*] Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.

¶ *At sun-set*, Cum occidente sole.

*Set to* or *upon*, Appositus.



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*A servant*, Servus, famulus; ministor, administer. *A menial*, Domesticus. *A maid* or *woman servant*, Ancilla, famula, ministra. *A servant who attends on her mistress abroad*, Pedissequa, *vel* pedisequa. *A little maid servant*, Servula.

*An humble servant* [*suitor*] Amasius, procus.

*A retinue of servants*, Famulitium.

*Of servants*, Famularis.

*To serve*, or *be a servant to*, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.

¶ *He serves* or *waits upon me in the most agreeable manner*, Meo arbitratu mihi servit.

*To serve up a dinner* or *supper*, Mensam, *vel* cibos, apponĕre; cibos mensæ inferre.

*To serve with wine, beer, &c.* Alicui pocula ministrare, administrare.

*To serve*, or *furnish one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbĕre, porrigĕre, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruĕre.

*To serve* or *be useful to* or *for*, Alicui, *vel* alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ *Your device will serve* or *stand you but in little stead*, Artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *Learning serves to make one's life happy*, Eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but serves for some use every day*, Omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. *Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts*, Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio. *That excuse will not always serve*, Ista excusatio non semper valebit. *That will serve several good purposes*, Ad multa utile erit.

¶ *To serve one the same sauce*, Alicui par pari referre.

¶ *To serve* or *put a trick upon one*, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, *vel* ludos facĕre.

*To serve*, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio. ¶ *That will serve my purpose*, Id ex usu meo erit. *For a little will serve his turn*, Nec enim multum opus est. *My sight will not serve to read this letter*, Ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi.

*To serve one's self with* or *make use of a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As occasion shall serve*, Pro re natâ. *If opportunity serve*, Si quid usu venerit. *While time served*, Dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will serve my turn*, Mihi quidvis sat est.

*To serve for* or *instead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, *vel* supplĕre. ¶ *I shall serve for a whetstone*, Fungar vice cotis. *He shall serve for an example*, In exemplum ibit.

*To serve one*, or *do one service*, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ *I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words or deeds*, Tibi, quoad potero, faciam & dicam.

*To serve for wages* or *in the war*, Mereo, stipendium merĕre. ¶ *He served under Asdrubal*, Sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. *Cæsar served first in Asia*, Stipendia prima in Asiâ fecit Cæsar. *He served in the same band*, In eâdem legione militabat. *He served a baker*, Operam pistori locabat.

*To serve*, or *execute an office*, Munus aliquod administrare, *vel* exsequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerĕre.

*To serve under the command of a military officer*, Alicujus castra sequi.

*To serve God*, Deum colĕre, Deo cultum adhibĕre.

*Served* or *furnished to*, Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus.

¶ *First come, first served*, Qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

*Served up* [*as a dinner*, or *supper*] Mensæ appositus, *vel* illatus.

*Served* [*worshipped*] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

*Served* [*requited*] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ *You are justly served for all your pranks*, Ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough served*, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *He is but served as he deserves*, Meritas pœnas luit.

*Service*, or *servitude* [*the condition of a servant*] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.

*To be in a person's service*, Esse in famulatu, *vel* ministerio, alicujus.

*Service done to a master* or *superior*, Ministerium, opera.

*Service* [*duty, assistance*] Officium, obsequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ *A person well attached to the service of the state*, Vir singulari in rempublicam officio. *On account of my services to oblige them*, Propter meos officiosos labores. *Have you any further service for me to do?* Numquid vis aliud? *Here is a man for your service*, Hem, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. *They have been of great service to me*, Eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. *He has done me excellent service*, De me optime meritus est.

*To be in the English* or *French service*, || Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare.

*Eye-service*, Cultus perfunctorius.

*For extraordinary services*, Pro eximiâ operâ.

*To give* or *send one's service to a person*, Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicĕre, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your service*, Tuus totus sum, tibi sum addictissimus.

*Hard service* or *labor*, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

*To put one to hard service* or *labor*, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre.

*A service at tennis*, Pilæ prior ictus.

*A service at a table*, Ferculum.

*A first, second, &c. service* or *course at table*, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.

*Service*, or *worship*, Cultus.

*Church-service*, or *divine service*, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta.

*To do service*, Prosum. ¶ *They may do service*, Usui esse possunt. *I think he may do good service to the public*, Is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any service?* Ecquid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?

*To put one's self to service*, Sese in servitutem dare.

*To neglect one's service*, Officio deesse, munus deserĕre.

*To dismiss* or *turn one out of his service*, E famulitio ejicĕre, rude aliquem donare; ab officio, *vel* munere, dimittĕre.

¶ *To perform service at a church*, In templo rem divinam facĕre, sacris operari.

*A service-berry*, Sorbum.

*A service-tree*, Sorbus.

*Serviceable* [*useful*] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state*, Pulchrum est benefacĕre reipublicæ, *Sall.*

*Serviceable* [*officious*] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. Or *fit for service*, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

*Serviceableness*, Utilitas, commoditas

*Serviceably* [*usefully*] Utiliter, commode, apte. [*Officiously*] Officiose, obsequenter.

*Servile*, Servilis.

*Servilely*, Serviliter, verniliter.

*Servileness*, or *servility*, Vernilitas.

*Serving* [*as a servant*] Serviens, ministrans.

*Serving a purpose*, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, *vel* aptus.

*A serving man*, or *servitor*, Famulus, minister.

*A little serving man*, Servulus.

*Servitude*, Servitus, servitium.

*To sess*, or *assess*, Censeo, tributum imponĕre. Vid. *Assess.*

*A sessions*, or rather *session*, Judicum concessus, conventus juridicus. *The quarter* or *general sessions*, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.

*A session of parliament*, Senatus habitus, || parliamenti sessio.

*A sessions-hall*, Forum juridicum.

*To hold the sessions*, Conventus agĕre.

*A sessor*, or *assessor*, Censor, æstimator.

*A little sesterce*, Sestertius. *A great sesterce* [*containing a thousand sesterces*] Sestertium.

*Set*, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus.

*Set* [*appointed, fixed*] Certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfinitus.

*A set day* or *time*, Status dies.

*A set price*, Pretium præfinitum.

¶ *A set form of prayers*, Precum formula præscripta.

*Set* [*made for some particular purpose*] Certe consilio paratus, *vel* comparatus.

*A set speech*, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, *vel* contexta. ¶ *He is the first person, who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to sooth the minds of the people*, Isque primus & petisse ambitiose regnum, & orationem dicitur habuisse ad conciliandos plebis animos compositam, *Liv.*

*A person well set*, Homo compacto corpore & robusto.

*A season set in for rain*, Tempus pluviosum.

*A person set* or *bent on mischief*, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

*On set purpose*, Dedità operâ.

*Hard set*, or *put hard to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

*A set* [*complete suit of any thing*] Instrumentum, apparatus. *Of cards*, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus. *Of diamonds*, Gemmeus ornatus. *Of household furniture*, Supellectilis omne instrumentum.

*A set* or *concert of music*, Plurimorum sonorum concentus.

*A set* or *row of trees*, Ordo arborum.

*A set of coach-horses*, Equi bijuges, quadrijuges, &c. ✠ currus, *Virg.*

*A set* or *company of men*, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes, *vel* ejusdem sectæ.

*A set* or *plant of a tree*, Planta, plantarium.

*A set*, or *slip*, Propago.

*A set off*, or *ornament*, Ornatus, ornamentum.

*To set* [*put*, or *place*] Pono, statuo, loco, colloco. ¶ *He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. *I set a good face on it*, Spem vultu simulavi.

*To set* [*appoint*] Statuo, constituo.

*To set* or *go about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre, capessĕre.

*To set one about a business* or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, *vel* committĕre.

*To set*, or *plant*, Planto, sero.

*To set*, or *publish a matter abroad*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

*To set, spread*, or *stretch abroad*, Pando, dispando, expando.

*To set a vessel abroach*, Vas terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

*To set* or *place again*, Repono, restituo.

*To set against*, or *oppose*, Oppono. ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you*, Miseret me tui,

*To put* or *drive one out of his senses*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

*Senselessly* [*foolishly, impertinently*] Absurde, ineptè.

*Senselessness*, Stultitia, stupiditas, vecordia.

*Sensibility, sensibleness*, Judicandi, *vel* sentiendi, tenerior facultas.

*Sensible* [*falling under the senses*] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens. [*Affecting the senses*] Sensum movens, afficiens, feriens. *Sensible grief*, Res ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very sensible pleasure*, Is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.

*Sensible* [*wise*] Prudens, sapiens. ¶ *A sensible person*, or *man of good sense*, Homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, *vel* acri judicio præditus.

*To be sensible of a thing*, Sensu alicujus rei tangi, affici, movêri, commovêri. ¶ *You seem not to be sensible of his boldness*, Parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. *If he be sensible of pleasure*, Si voluptatis sensum capit.

*Sensibleness* [*aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.*] Sentiendi tenerior, *vel* mollior, facultas.

*Sensibly* [*so as to affect the senses*] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, *vel* sensibus percipiatur. [*Feelingly*] Cum, *vel* non sine, sensu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him*, Funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *I am sensibly grieved at that matter*, Id mihi vehementer dolet.

*He is too sensibly affected with sorrow*, Mollior est in dolore.

*Sensitive*, Sensu præditus.

*The sensitive appetite*, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

*The sensory*, or *seat of common sense*, Sedes sensûs communis.

*Sensual* [*affecting the senses*] Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.

*A sensualist* [*a man addicted to pleasure*] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis *vel* voluptatibus, deditus.

*Sensuality*, Voluptas corporea, *vel* sensum movens; libido.

*Sensually*, Jucunde.

*Sent* [of *send*] Missus. ¶ *Being sent a long way about*, Magno circuitu missus.

*Sent about*, Circummissus.

*Sent away*, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.

*Sent before*, Præmissus.

*Sent for*, Arcessitus, vocatus.

*To be sent for again*, Repeti. ¶ *And to! after being cast off, I am now sent for again*, Hem! repudiatus repetor, *Ter.*

*Sent forth* or *out*, Emissus.

*Sent into exile*, Relegatus.

*Sent over*, Transmissus.

*I sent*, Misi. ¶ *Tell him I sent for him*, Voca verbis meis. *He has sent him a challenge*, Arietem emisit.

*A sentence*, Sententia. *A little sentence*, Sententiola. *A definitive sentence*, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite. *A dark sentence*, Sententia obscura, * ænigma. *A judge's sentence*, Judicium, sententia.

*A perfect sentence* or *period*, * Periodus.

*To sentence, to pass* or *pronounce sentence*, Judicium, *vel* sententiam, dicêre, ferre, pronuntiare. *To sentence*, or *condemn to death*, Morti addicêre.

*Sentenced* [*adjudged*] Judicatus. *To death*, Morti damnatus, *vel* addictus.

*Sententious*, Sententiosus, sententiis abundans, *vel* frequens; crebris sententiis tamquam luminibus ornatus.

*Sententiously*, Sententiosè.

*Sententiousness*, Breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.

*Sentient*, Sentiens, percipiens.

*A sentiment*, or *opinion*, Sententia, opinio, sensus. ¶ *According to my sentiment*, Ut mea fert opinio. *My sentiment is that you should go*, Censeo ut proficiscaris. *They are of different sentiments*, Dissentiunt inter se. *I am of the same sentiment with you*, Tecum sentio.

*A sentry*, or *guard*, Excubiæ *pl.* vigiliæ.

*A sentry-box*, Specula, speculatoris gurgustium.

*A sentinel*, or *sentry*, Excubitor, speculator.

*To stand sentry*, Excubare; excubias, *vel* vigilias, agêre.

*To relieve a sentry* [*as an officer*] Vigilias deducêre, speculatores collocare, vigilibus suas stationes assignare. [*As a soldier*] Excubiis succedêre, vices excubias agentis supplêre.

*Sennie*, or *mustard*, Sinapi *indecl.* sinapis.

*Separable*, Separabilis.

*Separate*, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

*To take separate measures*, Separatim sibi a cæteris consilium capêre.

*To keep witnesses separate*, Testes seorsim tenêre.

*To separate*, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distraho; *Met.* abjungo, abstraho, deligo, carpo, cerno, discludo, disparo, dispello, dissepio. ¶ *Nothing but death shall separate her and me*, Hanc, nisi mors, mi adimet nemo, *Ter.*

*To separate himself* or *retire from*, Discedo.

*To separate*, or *break company*, Dissocio.

*To separate out of the flock* or *company, to live separate*, Segrego.

*To separate land*, Distermino, distraho.

*To separate* or *part persons fighting*, Certamen dirimêre.

*To separate the evil from the good*, Iniquum secernêre justo.

*To separate* or *quarter an army in different places*, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahêre.

*Separated* [*disjoined*] Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ *Persons separated from each other*, Homines distracti.

*Separated from company*, Dissociatus, a sociis semotus.

*Separated*, or *divided*, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus.

*Not separated*, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

*Separately*, Separatim, seorsum, divisim; discrete.

*A separating*, or *separation*, Separatio, disjunctio, secretio, diremptio, distractio. ¶ *Away with those who would cause a separation between us*, Valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter.*

*Separation of man and wife*, Divortium, discessio, repudium.

*A separatist*, Qui a publicis * || ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.

*September*, September.

*Of September*, Septembris.

*Septenary* [*belonging to seven*] Septenarius.

*Septennial* [*of seven years' space*] Septennis.

*Septentrional* [*northern*] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

*Septical*, * Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.

*The septuagint* [*the Old Testament translated into Greek by* 70 *or* 72 *persons, appointed for that purpose*] Septuaginta interpretes.

*Sepulcral* [*belonging to a sepulcre*] Sepulcralis.

*A sepulcre*, Sepulcrum, tumulus, conditorium.

*To be laid in the same sepulcre*, Componi eodem sepulcro.

*A sepulcre of raised stone*, Sepulcrum e lapide excitatum.

*A stately sepulcre*, * Mausolêum.

*A place of sepulcres*, Sepulcretum.

*Sepulture*, Sepultura, humatio.

*To give one sepulture, to sepulcre*, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulturâ ornare.

*Sequacious* [*easily following*] Sequax.

*A sequel*, or *sequence*, Consequentia; consecutio.

*A sequel and order of things*, Series ordoque rerum.

*A sequel*, or *upshot*, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.

*Sequent* [*following*] Sequens.

*To sequester*, or *sequestrate*, Confisco, proscribo, bona publico addicêre; sequestri, *vel* sequestro, dare.

*Sequestered*, or *sequestrated*, Confiscatus, proscriptus.

*A sequestrating*, or *sequestration*, Confiscatio, proscriptio.

*A sequestrator*, Sequester, proscriptor, *Plin.*

*The seraglio*, * Gynæcêum, *vel* palatium, imperatoris || Turcici.

*Seraphical, seraphic*, || Seraphicus.

*A seraphim*, || Seraphim *indecl.*

*A serenade*, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

*To serenade one*, Noctu alicujus ostium occentare. ¶ *What, if I should come to your door, and serenade you?* Quid, si adeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Plaut.*

*Serene*, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.

*A serene brow* or *countenance*, Frons serena, *vel* tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus.

*To make serene, to serene*, Sereno.

*Serenely*, Serene, placide, tranquille, leniter.

*Sereneness*, or *serenity*, Serenitas, tranquillitas.

*A sergeant*, or *serjeant* [*apparitor*] Lictor, apparitor; accensus. *At arms*, || Serviens ad arma. *At law*, || Serviens ad legem. *At mace*, || Serviens ad clavam. *Of a company of foot*, Decurio, coactor agminis.

*A serjeant major*, Decurionum primarius.

*To play the serjeant*, or *act the part of an apparitor*, Apparituram facêre.

*Of a serjeant* or *apparitor*, Lictorius.

*A serjeantship*, or *apparitorship*, Apparitura, lictoris officium.

*A series*, Series.

*Serious* [*grave*, or *sober*] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.

*Seriously* [*in earnest*] Serio. [*Gravely, soberly*] Graviter, severe.

*Seriousness*, Gravitas, severitas.

¶ *A person given to seriousness*. Homo gravitati addictus.

*A sermon*, Concio, *vel* oratio, sacra.

*A book of sermons*, Concionum, *vel* orationum, sacrarum liber.

*A funeral sermon*, Concio, *vel* oratio, funebris.

*To preach a sermon, to sermon*, Concionor, sacram concionem pronuntiare, admoneo. *A funeral sermon*, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.

*A sermon-maker*, Concionator, prædicator.

*Serosity*, Serum, humoris distillatio.

*Serous*, || Serosus.

*A serpent*, Serpens, anguis. *With two heads*, * || Amphisbæna. *The horned serpent*, * Cerastes. *The burning serpent*, or *serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst*, * Dipsas. *A water serpent*, * Hydrus.

*A serpent's skin*, Serpentis exuviæ.

*Bred* or *engendered of a serpent*, ✠ Serpentigena.

*Serpentine*, Serpentinus.

*Bearing serpents*, ✠ Serpentiger.

*A serpet*, or *basket*, Corbis.

*Serred*, or *compacted together*, Arctissime invicem compacti.

*A seething*, Coctio, coctura.
*A seething over*, Exæstuatio, exundatio.
*A segment*, Segmentum.
*To segregate*, Segrego, separo; disjungo.
*Segregated*, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.
*A segregating*, or *segregation*, Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.
*A seignior*, Dominus. *The grand seignior*, Turcarum imperator summus.
*A seigniory*, or *lordship*, Dominium, ditio.
*Seignorial*, Magnam ditionem habens, nemini subjectus.
*To seise*, or *seise on*, Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, occupo. ¶ *Great sorrow seised upon his spirits*, Magnus eum dolor oppressit. *Fear seised upon their minds*, Illos incessit metus, *Ter.*
¶ *To be seised with pain, sorrow, &c.* Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, corripi.
¶ *To be seised of a thing*, Aliquid possidēre, *vel* tenēre.
*Seisin*, Possessio.
*To seisin, take seisin* or *possession of*, Arripio, occupo, possessionem capēre, in possessionem venire.
*A seising on*, or *seisure*, Occupatio, captus.
*Seldom*, Raro, insolenter, non sæpe, minus sæpe. ¶ *I seldom receive any letters from you*, Raras tuas accipio literas. *I am seldom at Rome*, Infrequens sum Romæ. *He seldom appears in the senate*, Minus in senatum venit. *You come seldom to Athens*, Athenas insolens venit. *One that seldom worships God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing seldom seen*, Rarissimum est.
*Very seldom*, Perraro, rarissime. ¶ *They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times*, Perraræ per ea tempora literæ fuēre.
*Seldomness*, Raritas, insolentia.
*To select*, Seligo, eligo.
*Select*, or *selected*, Selectus, sepositus.
*A selecting*, or *selection*, Selectio.
*A selecter*, Elector.
*Self*, or *selfsame*, Ipse, idem, eadem. ¶ *It seems to be the selfsame thing with that*, Unum & idem videtur esse.
*I myself*, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ *I paid the money myself*, Ipse egomet solvi argentum.
*Thou thyself*, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet. *He himself*, or *his own self*, Ille ipse. *She herself*, Illa ipsa.
*The thing itself*, Res ipsa.
*Self do, self have*, Turdus sibi malum cacat, *vel* crcat; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.*
*We ourselves*, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi. *You yourselves*, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi. *You yourself*, Tu ipse. ¶ *You have brought it on yourself*, Tute hoc intristi; tibi omne est exedendum. *They themselves*, or *their own selves*, Illi ipsi. *Of himself, herself*, or *themselves*, Sui. *By one's self*, Solus. *He and I by ourselves*, Solus cum solo. *We are here by ourselves*, Hic soli sumus. *Lay the best hay by itself*, Quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito.
*Beside himself*, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself*, or *not in his right senses*, Animi, mentis, *vel* rationis, non est compos.
*Self-conceit*, Arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia; ✱ philautia. *Be not so self-conceited*, Noli tibi nimium placēre.
*Self-conceited*, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens, opinione inflatus, *Cic.*
*To be self-conceited*, Altum sapēre, nimium sibi placēre.
*Self-conceitedness*, Arrogantia, insolentia; affectatio nimia.
*Self-denial*, Abstinentia.
*Self-evident*, Per se clarus, manifestus, *vel* perspicuus.
*Selfish*, Nimis se amans.
*Selfishness*, or *self-love*, Amor sui, ✱ philautia.
*Self-murder*, ‖ Suicidium.
*Self-will*, Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio.
*Self-willed*, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.
‖ *Self-willedness*, Contumacia, pertinacia.
*To sell*, or *expose to sale*, Vendo, venum dare. ¶ *How do you sell these wares?* Quanti has merces vendis? *He sells cheaper than others*, Vendit minoris, quam alii. *He sold his goods at very high prices*, Merces suas quam plurimo vendidit. *He sold his native country for gold*, Patriam auro vendidit.
*To sell, be sold*, or *exposed to sale*, Veneo, vendor. ¶ *Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale*, Venit vilissima rerum hic aqua. *Sold*, Venditus.
*To sell by auction*, Auctionor, auctionem facēre, in auctione vendēre, hastâ positâ vendēre.
*To sell in fairs* or *public markets*, Nundinor.
*To sell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicēre.
*To sell often*, Vendito.
*To sell to divers persons* or *in divers places*, Divendo.
*To sell by retail*. Vid. *Retail.*
*The sellander*, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitis posterioris pedis equini.
*A seller*, Venditor, venditrix. *Of old trumpery*, scrutarius. *Of toys*, Nugivendulus.
*A selling*, Venditio.
*A selvage*, Fimbria, instita; limbus.
¶ *To bind* or *border with a selvage*, Limbo obstringēre, decorare, ornare.
*Semblable*, Similis, assimilis, consimilis. *Very semblable*, Persimilis.
*Semblably*, Similiter, pariter.
*A semblance*, or *semblant*, Similitudo, species.
*To semble*, Æquo, adæquo.
*A seme of corn*, Frumenti octo modii.
*A semibrief*, Nota semibrevis.
*A semicircle*, Semicirculus.
*Semicircular*, Semicircularis.
*Made like a semicircle*, Semicirculatus.
*A semicolon* [or *half a colon*] in pointing, marked thus [ ; ] ✱ ‖ Semicolon.
*A semidiameter* [*a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle*] Circuli radius.
*Seminal*, Seminalis.
*A seminary*, or *nursery of learning*, Seminarium.
*A seminary priest*, Sacerdos ‖ seminarius.
*Semination*, or *sowing*, Seminatio.
*A semiquaver*, Nota ‖ semifusa.
*Sempiternal*, Sempiternus, perpetuus.
*Sempiternity*, Perennitas.
*Senary* [*belonging to the number six*] Senarius.
*A senate*, Senatus.
*A senate-house*, Senaculum, curia senatûs, *vel* senatoria.
*A full senate*, Frequens senatus.
*To assemble the senate*, Cogēre, *vel* convocare, senatum. *To dismiss* or *prorogue the senate*, Senatum dimittēre. *To expel out of the senate*, E senatu ejicēre.
*An act of the senate*, Senatûs consultum.
*The seats in the senate-house*, Senatoria subsellia.
*A senator*, Senator.
*Senatorian*, or *belonging to the senate*, Senatorius, patricius.
*Senators*, Patres *pl.*
*The order* or *rank of senators*, Senatorius ordo.
¶ *Senators of Rome*, Patres conscripti.
*To send*, Mitto. ¶ *If God send life*, Si vita suppetat. *God send he be well*, Deum quæso salvus ut sit. *God send he live*, Deum quæso sit superstes. *I will send you to Bridewell*, Ad pistrinum te dedam.
*To send about* or *round about*, Circummitto.
*To send away*, Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ *I will send him away*, Ego hunc amovebo.
*To send back*, Remitto.
*To send before*, Præmitto.
*To send for*, Accerso, arcesso; accieo, accio. ¶ *Send for them when you will*, Ubi voles arcesse.
*To send for a person to speak with him*, Evocare. ¶ *She sent for her husband out of the senate*, Evocavit virum e curiâ, *Liv.*
*To send forth*, Emitto. *Breath*, Spiro, halo, exhalo. *Vapors*, Vapores exhalare.
*To send from place to place*, Circummitto.
*To send into exile*, Relēgo, in exsilium amandare.
¶ *To send one a letter*, Ad aliquem literas dare.
*To send out*, Emitto.
*To send out of the way*, Ablēgo, amoveo, amolior.
*To send over*, Transmitto.
*A sender*, Qui mittit.
*A sending*, Missio. *Away*, Dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio. *Back*, Remissio. *For*, Accitus. *Forth*, Dimissio. *Over*, Transmissio. *Out*, Emissio.
*Senescence*, Vetustas.
*A seneschal*, or *lord high steward*, ‖ Seneschallus.
*A senior*, Major, *vel* grandior, natu.
*Seniority*, Ætatis prærogativa.
*A sennight*, or *time of seven nights and days*, ‖ Septimana, ✱ hebdomada.
*Sensation*, Actus, facultas, *vel* potestas, sentiendi.
*Sense* [*the faculty*] Sensus.
*The sense of hearing*, Audiendi, *vel* aurium, sensus. *Of seeing*, Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum, sensus.
*Sense* [*understanding*] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.
*Common sense*, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, *Quint.* ¶ *The common sense of mankind*, Communis hominum sensus.
*Sense* [*wit, sharpness*] Ingenium, solertia, sagacitas. ¶ *Have you lost your senses as well as your estate?* Simul consilium cum re amisisti? *Ter.*
*Sense* [*prudence*, or *wisdom*] Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.
*To have a sense of true praise*, Veræ laudis gustum habēre, *Cic.*
*A person of sense*, or *good sense*, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, *vel* acris, judicii; acri judicio, *vel* summâ sapientiâ, præditus.
*Sense*, or *opinion*, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. ¶ *This is the proper sense of those words*, His verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. *That I may speak my sense*, Ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.
*Senseless* [*void of sense* or *feeling*] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus. [*Foolish*] Absurdus, ineptus; inanis. [*Void of right reason*] Expers rationis; a mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ *Do you think me so senseless?* Adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?
*A senseless fellow*, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.
*Senseless with cold*, Frigore stupefactus.
*A person lame* or *defective in his senses*, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.

cuniam chirographo, domibus, *vel* fundis, oppigneratis, &c. tutam præstare.

*To secure, apprehend,* or *imprison,* Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradĕre, *vel* in carcerem conjicĕre.

*Secured* [*made safe*] Salvus redditus, *vel* præstitutus.

*A securing, securement,* Rei in tutum collocatio.

*Securely* [*safely*] Secure, tute, tuto. [*Carelessly*] Remisse, negligenter.

*Security* [*freedom from fear*] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ *Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone,* Non exercĭtus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, *Sall.*

*A security,* or *bail,* Vadimonium, cautio, satisdatio.

*Security,* or *bail* [*in a criminal matter*] Vas. ¶ *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses,* Unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligArunt, *Liv.*

*Security,* or *bail* [*for debt*] Præs, sponsor.

*Security* [*engagement*] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage,* Satisdet damni.

*To live in security,* In otio vitam agĕre, in otio senescĕre.

*To put in* or *give security,* Satisdo.

*To take security,* Satis accipĕre.

*A taking security,* Satis acceptio.

*A sedan,* Sella portatitia, *vel* gestatoria; ✱ cathedra, *Mart.*

*Sedate,* Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

*Sedentary* [*sitting much*] Sedentarius.

*Sedge,* Ulva, carex.

*Sedgy,* Ulvis obductus.

*Sediment,* Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrimentum; crassamen, fæx.

*Sedition,* Seditio; concitatio. ¶ *Matters ran so high as to end almost in sedition,* Prope ad seditionem ventum est.

*To cause, excite,* or *stir up a sedition,* Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovĕre, conflare, facĕre.

*To appease a sedition,* Seditionem sedare, *vel* comprimĕre.

*Seditious,* Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus. *He said that the wishes of the soldiers were not to be conveyed to Cæsar in a seditious and turbulent manner,* Non per seditionem et turbas desideria militum ad Cæsarem ferenda ait, *Tacit.*

*A seditious person,* Seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

*Seditiously,* Seditiose, factiose, turbide.

*To seduce* [*mislead,* or *deceive*] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellĕre. [*Debauch,* or *corrupt*] Aliquem corrumpĕre, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum & mores corrumpĕre.

*Seduced* [*misled,* or *deceived*] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [*Debauched,* or *corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

*A seducement,* Irritamentum.

*A seducer* [*misleader*] Deceptor. [*Debaucher,* or *corrupter*] Corruptor.

*Seducible,* Qui seduci potest.

*A seducing,* or *seduction,* Seductio, deceptio.

*Sedulity,* Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

*Sedulous,* Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

*Sedulously,* Sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.

¶ *A bishop's see,* Sedes ✱ ‖ episcopalis.

*See!* En! ecce! ¶ *And see, there she is!* Atque eccam!

*To see,* Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ *I plainly see them,* Mihi ante oculos versantur. *Let me but see the old man,* Cedo senem. *See where Davus is,* Hem, Davum tibi. *But see, I pray, what followed,* Sed attende, quæso, quæ sint consequuta. *See what they think of this,* Quid his de illo placet, exquire. *As far as I can see,* Quantum intelligo. *Let me see your hand,* Cedo manum. *Methinks I see,* Videor vidĕre. *I will see what may be allowed me,* Experiar quid concedatur. *Go see,* Quære qui respondeat. *A gallant navy to see,* Præclara classis in speciem. *Nothing to see to,* Nihil fere. *You cannot see the wood for trees,* In mari aquam quæris.

*To see to* [*take heed of*] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ *I will see to that,* Ego istuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character,* Cave laxis quidquam te indignum. *Let the buyer see to it,* Caveat emptor.

*To see afar off,* Prospicio.

*To see clearly,* Perspicio.

*To go to see* or *visit one,* Viso, inviso; visito.

*To see* or *look into,* Introspicio, perspicio.

*To see into one's thoughts* or *designs,* Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi sensus intelligĕre.

*To see into* or *examine a thing,* Inspicio, inquiro, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

*To see one home,* Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum usque comitari.

*Fair to see to,* Speciosus, adspectu eximius.

*Seed,* Semen, seminium. ¶ *The seed contains the virtue of those things which are produced by it,* In seminibus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The seeds of virtue are, as it were, engrafted in our souls,* Sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

*Seed-time,* Sementis, tempus sationis. ¶ *It is now seed-time,* ☥ Nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

*Of* or *belonging to seed,* Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus, *Cato.*

*The husk of seeds,* Seminum folliculus.

*A seed-plat,* Seminarium.

*A sowing of seed,* Seminatio.

*A sower of seed,* Seminator.

*Produced by seed,* Seminatus.

*A seedlip,* or *seedlop* [*vessel in which the sower carries the seed*] Qualus satorius; vannus.

*A seedsman,* or *seller of seeds,* Seminum venditor.

*To seed,* or *run to seed,* Semento, in semen exire, *vel* abire; semen ferre, *vel* reddĕre.

*To sow seed,* Sero, semino, sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not use to sow seed in a worn-out and unfruitful soil,* Semina in solum effetum & sterile non spargimus.

*That may be sown as seed,* Sementicus.

¶ *To sow the seeds of discord,* Discordias serĕre, lites disserĕre.

*A seeded plant,* Planta in semen exiens, *vel* abiens.

*Seeding,* or *about to run to seed,* Sementaturus.

*A seedling,* Planta, *vel* fi s, tenuis, gemmascĕre incipiens.

*Seedy,* or *abounding with seed,* Seminosus.

*A seeing,* Visio. ¶ *Seeing is believing,* Oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

*Seeing clearly,* Oculatus, perspicax.

*Seeing,* or *seeing that,* Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. ¶ *Seeing that is your pleasure,* Quando ita placet. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome,* Siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair,* Isthæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.

*To seek* [*search after*] Quæro, conquiro, indago. ¶ *Whilst I seek to please you,* Dum studeo tibi obsequi. *I seek your good,* Tuis inservio commodis. *You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay,* Jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aĕre.

*Sought,* Quæsitus. *Sought for,* Requisitus.

*To seek for aid,* Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipĕre.

*To seek diligently,* Quærito, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, conquiro.

*To seek* [*endeavour,* or *contrive*] Conor, machinor; molior.

*To seek one's death,* Vitæ alicujus insidias struĕre, *vel* parare. ¶ *Will you seek my death to get applause?* In meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæsitum?

*To seek out,* Exquiro.

*To be to seek* or *at a loss for,* Deficio. *I am to seek for that,* Id quæro. *I am to seek what to do in that matter,* Quid in illâ re agam nescio.

*A seeker* or *searcher out,* Indagator, quæsitor, investigator.

*A seeking* or *searching after,* Indagatio, investigatio.

*To seel a hawk,* Accipitris oculos tegĕre.

*To seel a ship,* Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

*To seel up the eye-lids,* Conniveo.

*To seem,* Videor.

*It seems,* Videtur. ¶ *It does not seem at all likely to me,* Mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile.

*A seemer,* Simulator.

*A seeming,* Species.

*Seeming* or *likely to be true,* Verisimilis.

*Seeming to be what it is not,* Simulatus.

*A seeming joy, sorrow, &c.* Lætitia, *vel* tristitia, externa.

*Seemingly,* Id speciem, externâ facie.

*Seemingness,* Qualitas rei plausibilis.

*Seemliness,* Decentia, condecentia; decor, decorum.

*Seemly* [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

*Seemly* [adv.] Decenter, decore.

*Not seemly,* or *unseemly,* Indecens indecorus.

*It is seemly,* Decet, convenit, decorum est. *It is not seemly,* Dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

*Seen* [*of see*] Visus, conspectus. ¶ *The enemy's navy was seen,* Conspecta classis hostium est. *So small that it cannot be seen,* Tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly so seen,* More hominum evenit.

*Which may be seen,* Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

*Well seen* or *skilful in a thing,* Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ *He is a man well seen in the world,* Homo est longo rerum usu peritus. *Sisenna was well seen in the management of public affairs,* Reipublicæ gnarus erat Sisenna. *A person well seen in military affairs,* Homo belli, *vel* bello, expertus.

*A seer,* or *prophet,* Vates, ✱ propheta.

*Seerwood,* or *searwood,* Ramalia.

*A seesaw,* Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

*To seesaw up and down,* Vacillo.

*To seeth,* or *boil* [act.] Coquo, concoquo.

*To seeth,* or *boil* [neut.] Ferveo exæstuo.

*To seeth* or *boil over,* Ebullio, ex undo.

*To make to seeth,* Fervefacio

*Seethed,* Coctus.

*A seether* [*vessel*] Lebes.

*A seether* [*person*] Coctor.

*Seething hot,* Fervens, fervidus.

nus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time*, Tempus opportunum.

*Very seasonable*, Peropportunus.

*To give children a seasonable* or *reasonable time for recreation*, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedĕre.

*Seasonableness*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. *Of time*, or *place*, Temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commodum.

*Seasonably*, Tempestive, opportune, attemperate; mature. *Very*, Peropportune.

*Seasoned* [*as meat*] Conditus.

*Seasoned*, or *accustomed to*, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons seasoned to labor*, Homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti. *To the wars*, Consuetus in armis ævum degĕre.

*A person seasoned* or *hardened in wickedness*, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.

*Not seasoned* or *accustomed to labor*, Insuetus laboris, *vel* labori.

*Well seasoned*, or *relished*, Boni saporis.

*A well-seasoned cask*, Doliolum diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.

*Well-seasoned timber*, Materia soli & ventis satis diu exposita.

*Timber not well-seasoned*, Materia humida.

*A seasoner of meat*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibos condit.

*A seasoning*, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.

*Of seasoning*, Conditivus, conditius.

*Seasoned provisions*, Conditītia cibaria.

*A seat* [*place to sit in*] Sedes, sedile, sella.

*A little seat*, Sedecula.

*A seat of earth* or *turf*, Cæspes.

*A seat of justice*, Tribunal.

*A bishop's seat* or *see*, Sedes * || episcopalis.

*A seat of state*, Solium, * thronus.

*A seat*, or *house*, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum. *A country-seat*, Villa; domus rustica.

*A seat*, or *bench*, Sella, scamnum. *A low seat*, Scabellum.

*A seat* or *form in a school*, Classis. ¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, Classem ducit.

*A seat or pew in a church*, Subsellium circumseptum.

*A seat* [*situation*] Situs.

*A seat of war*, or *scene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, Hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, In illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. *Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war*, Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.*

¶ *The seat of the empire*, Domicilium imperii.

*A seat in a boat* or *barge for rowing*, Transtrum.

*To seat*, or *put in a seat*, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

*To seat one's self*, or *sit down*, Sedeo, consideo. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, Sedem cepĕre circa Lesbum.

*Seated*, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

*A town strongly seated*, Oppidum situ firmissimum.

*A seating*, or *putting in a seat*, Collocatio in sede.

*A seating one's self*, or *sitting down*, Sessio.

*To secern*, Secerno.

*Secession* [*going aside*] Secessio, secessus.

*To seclude*, Secludo, excludo; secerno

*Secluded*, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.

*Second*, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom*, Secundus a rege est.

*To be the second man in the administration*, Secundum imperii gradum tenĕre, *C. Nep.*

*A second course*, Mensa secunda.

*Every second day, month, year, &c.* Alterno quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.

*Of the second sort* or *class*, Secundarius.

*Second-hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c.* Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnihil trita.

¶ *A second Hercules, &c.* Alter Hercules, &c.

*Second sight*, Facultas inspiciendi futura.

*Second thought*, Deliberatio matura, *vel* repetita.

*A second*, or *assistant*, Adjutor. ¶ *He chose him for his second*, Illum sibi adjutorem allegit.

¶ *A second*, or *moment of time*, Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

*To second* or *assist one*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare, alicui subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre. ¶ *I will be here present to second you, if need be*, Ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficies. *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, Memoriâ tenetis, quam valde universi admurmurârint. *I will second you in your discourse*, Subserviam orationi tuæ.

*The second time*, Secundo, iterum.

¶ *The first, second, and third time consul*, Primo, iterum, tertium, consul.

*Note*, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient *Romans*, to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days*, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

*Secondary*, Secundarius, primo proximus.

*Secondariness*, Status rei in loco secundario.

*Seconded*, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

*The secondines*, Secundæ *pl.*

*Secondly*, or *secondarily*, Secundo, iterum, dehinc.

*Secrecy* [*silence*] Taciturnitas, silentium. [*Retirement*] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

*Secret* [*hidden*] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

*A secret* or *clandestine design*, Clandestinum consilium. *Remedy*, or *medicine*, Remedium non commune, *vel* haud vulgare.

*An excellent secret for doing a thing*, Præclara, nec vulgaris, alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

*In secret*, Clam, arcano, clandestino. *It could not be smothered up in secret*, Factum latĕre non potuit. *I tell you this in secret: let him not get it out of you*, Arcano tibi ego hoc dico: ne ille ex te sciat.

*He conferred with him in secret*, Arcana cum illo collocutus est.

*Secret* [*endued with secrecy*] Taciturnus, tacitus.

*A secret*, Arcanum, secretum; ✠ commissum. ¶ *It is a great secret*, Est inter arcana Cereris. *His mind labors with great secrets*, Æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. *They trust him with all their secrets*, Intimus est eorum consiliis.

*To discover a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegĕre, patefacĕre.

*A secret place*, Latebra, abditum, claustrum; secessus.

*To make no secret of an affair*, Aliquid palam agĕre, *vel* aperte facĕre. *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals*, Non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Neither does he make any secret of the matter*, Neque id occulte fert, *Ter.*

*A secret accuser*, Delator.

*A secret accusation*, Delatio.

*To keep secret, to secret*, Celo, reticesco, occulto, supprimo. ¶ *He keeps it secret*, Id occulte fert. *Is he able to keep a secret?* Poti'n' est hic tacĕre? *I am not able to keep a secret*, Plenus rimarum sum; hâc atque illâc perfluo, *Ter.*

*The secrets of one's heart*, Animi secreta; abditi sensus animi.

*The secrets of an art*, Arcana artis; intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.

*To disclose secrets*, Commissa operta proferre.

*Kept secret*, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret*, Sperat fore clam. *It must in any case be kept secret*, Quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

*A person that can keep secrets*, Arcanus.

*Kept in secret*, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

*A secretary*, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ *This letter was written by my secretary*, Hæc epistola librarii manus est.

*A secretary of state*, Scriba regius, publicis rebus præpositus.

*The king's privy secretary*, Regis scriba privatus.

*A secretaryship*, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

*To secrete*, or *conceal*, Occulto, celo; furtim abducĕre.

*Secreted*, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

*A secreting*, Occultatio furtiva.

*Secretly*, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum, abdito, abscondite; dissimulanter, dissimulatim, *Quint.*

*Secretness*. Vid. *Secrecy.*

*Secretory*, Secernens.

*A sect*, Secta. ¶ *The sect of the Epicureans*, Epicuri schola. *Such as are of that sect*, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ. *Of what sect?* cujas? *Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c.* A Platone, Aristotele, e Stoâ. *Of our sect*, nostras. *Of your sect*, vestras.

*Sectarism*, Pertinax ab obedientiâ ecclesiæ debitâ discessio.

*A sectary*, Sectator, sectatrix, alienis ab || ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

*A section*, Sectio; in partes, *vel* capita, distributio.

*Secular* [*belonging to an age* or *a hundred years*] Secularis. Or *worldly*, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

*A secular priest*, Sacerdos secularis, *vel* nullius religiosi ordinis legibus adstrictus.

*Secular affairs*, Negotia civilia.

*The secular arm* or *power*, Civilium magistratuum potestas.

*Secularity*, Animus terræ affixus, *vel* ad rem nimis attentus.

*Secularly*, Hominum profanorum more.

*A secundary*, or *deputy next under the chief*, Subpræfectus, L. A.

*Secure* [*safe*] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ *Is no one secure of any thing?* Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.*

*Secure* [*careless*] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

*To secure* [*make safe*] Salvum præstare, *vel* sartum tectum servare.

*To secure one's self from danger*, Se a periculo defendĕre, servare, liberare, eripĕre.

*To secure one from enemies*, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre, *vel* defendĕre; vim, *vel* injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; *Met.* adversus inimicos emunire.

*To secure one's house from fire*, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, *vel* sartam præstare.

*To secure from cold, winds, &c.* A frigore, ventis, &c. defendĕre.

*To secure money to one*, Alicui pe-



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*Sculpture*, Sculptura.
¶ *A piece of sculpture*, Opus sculptile.
*Scum*, Spuma, ✠ spumatus; retrimentum.
*Covered with scum*, Spumatus.
*Bearing* or *yielding scum*, ✠ Spumifer, spumiger.
*Full of scum*, Spumosus.
*Of scum*, Spumeus.
*The scum of metals*, ✠ Scoria, fæces metallorum. *Of the people*, Fæx populi, misera & jejuna plebecula, capite censi.
*To scum*, Despumo, spumam deducĕre, *vel* defæcare.
*Scumber* [*the dung of a fox*] Fimus vulpinus.
*Scummed*, Despumatus, defæcatus, spumâ purgatus.
*A little scummer*, Spathula.
¶ *A scupper-hole*, Latrina navalis; *pl.* foramina navis in transtris per quæ aqua fluit.
*Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrow*, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, superciliorum; porrigo.
*The scurf of a sore* or *wound*, Crusta ulceris, *vel* vulneris.
*Scurfy*, or *infected with scurf*, Furfurosus, *Plin.* porrigine laborans.
*Scurfiness*, ✠ Psora.
*Scurrility*, or *scurrilousness*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, *Sen.*
*Scurrilous*, *scurril*, Scurrilis, probrosus.
*Scurrilously*, Scurriliter.
*Scurvy-grass*, ✠ ‖ Cochlearia. *Garden*, hortensis. *Sea*, marina. *Scotch*, ‖ Soldanella.
*Scurvily*, Improbe, male, prave.
*Scurviness*, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.
*Scurvy*, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. ¶ *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, Homo improbus & perfidiosus.
*The scurvy*, ‖ Scorbutus. [*In the legs*] ✠ Sceloturbe. [*In the mouth*] ‖ Oscedo.
*Of the scurvy*, ‖ Scorbuticus.
*A scut*, or *tail*, Cauda. *Of a hare*, Cauda leporina.
*A scutcheon*. Vid. *Escutcheon*.
*A scuttle*, or *basket*, Corbis, sportula.
*The scuttles of a ship*, Navis valvæ.
*The sea*, Mare, pelagus.
¶ *By sea and land*, Terrâ marique.
*A wave* or *billow of the sea*, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.
*Of the sea*, Marinus, oceanus.
*Powerful at sea*, Plurimum pollens mari, *Paterc.*
*To go* or *put to sea*, Navem conscendĕre; navigationi, *vel* alto, se committĕre.
*A high* or *rough sea*, Æquor, *vel* mare, turbatum, *vel* turgidum. *The sea is rough*, Hibernat mare. ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favoring them*, Tandem relabente æstu, & secundante vento, *Tac.*
*A calm sea*, Mare tranquillum.
*A sea-fish*, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.
*Sea-water*, Aqua marina.
*Sea-room*, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.
*A sea-port*, Portus maritimus.
*A narrow sea*, Fretum.
*The main sea*, Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum.
*That comes from* or *belongs to parts beyond the sea*, Transmarinus.
*Sea-beat*, Fluctibus illisus.
*Sea-born*, Ex mari natus.
*A sea-breeze*, Ex mari aura.
*The sea-carp*, Turdus marinus.
¶ *The sea-coast*, Ora, *vel* regio, maritima; litus oceanum.
*On the sea-side*, or *coast*, Maritimus.
*A seafaring man*, Nauta, nauticus. *People*, Maritimum genus.
*A sea-fight*, Naumachia.

*Sea-grass*, or *sea-weed*, Alga, ulva marina.
*Sea-girdles*, or *laver*, Fungus ✠ ‖ phasganoïdes.
*Sea-girt*, *sea-surrounded*, Cinctus mari.
*Sea-green*, ✠ Prasinus. *Light sea-green*, Venetus. *Deep sea-green*, ✠ Thalassicus, *vel* thalassinus.
*A sea light-house*, or *sea-mark*, ✠ Pharus, *vel* pharos.
*A sea-maid*, ✠ Siren.
*A seaman*, Nauta, ✠ navita. *A common seaman*, Socius navalis.
*A person who never was at sea*, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.
*Sea-service*, Militia navalis.
*A sea-shock*, Decumani fluctûs impressio.
*Sea-sick*, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
¶ *To be sea-sick*, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.
*An arm of the sea*, Æstuarium, fretum.
*The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.
*The sea-shore*, Litus marinum, *vel* oceanum.
*Of* or *belonging to the sea-shore*, Litoralis.
*A seal*, Signum, sigillum.
*The great* or *broad seal*, Sigillum regium majus.
*A commission under the great* or *broad seal*, ✠ Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.
*The privy seal*, Sigillum regium minus, *vel* privatum.
*The lord privy-seal*, Sigilli regii minoris custos.
*To seal*, Sigillo obsignare, *vel* consignare; annulo sigillum imprimĕre.
*To seal a letter*, Epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum, *vel* sigillum, imprimĕre.
*To set his seal to*, Subsigno, subscribo.
*To unseal* or *break open a sealed letter*, Resigno, linum, *vel* sigillum, incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal*, Literas integris signis reddidit.
*Of a seal*, Sigillaris.
*A seal-ring*, Annulus signatorius.
*Sealed*, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.
*A sealer*, Signator, obsignator.
*A sealing* [*marking*] Signatio. [*Signature*] Signatura.
*A seam* [*suture*] Sutura.
¶ *The seam of the skull*, ‖ Cranii commissura, *vel* sutura.
*To seam*, or *sow a seam*, Assuo, consuo.
*Seam-rent*, Dissutus.
*To seam-rent*, Dissuo, resuo.
¶ *Hog's seam* [*lard*] Adeps porcinus, *vel* suillus, purificatus.
¶ *A seam* or *eight bushels of corn*, Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.
*Seamed*, Sutus, consutus, sutilis.
¶ *Full of seams*, Suturis abundans.
*Seamless*, or *without seam*, Non consutus, *vel* consutilis.
*A seamster*, *seamstress*, or *sewstress*, Sutor, ‖ sutrix.
*A seamster's* or *seamstresses shop*, Sutrina.
*A sean* [*fishing net*] ✠ Sagena, *Manil.*
*Sear*, *seer*, or *sere*, Siccus, aridus.
*To sear* [*burn with a hot iron* or *candle*] Fero candente, *vel* candelâ accensâ, urĕre, ustulare, inurĕre.
*A sear cloth*, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, ✠ cerotum.
*Seared*, Adustus, inustus.
¶ *Searedness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
*A searing*, Ustio.
*A searing-iron*, ✠ Cauterium.
¶ *A searing candle*, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.
*A searce*, or *sarse*, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium. *A fine searce*, Nebula linea. *A little searce*, Cribellum.
*Of a searce*, Cribrarius.
*To searce*, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.
*Searced*, Cribratus.
*A searcing*, ‖ Cribratio.
*A searcer*, Qui cribro incernit.
*A search*, or *searching into*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
*To search*, Scrutor, rimor, exploro indago, investigo; inquiro, perquiro, exquiro.
*To search diligently*, Perscrutor, accuratissime indagare, investigare, *vel* disquirĕre.
*To search after*, Quæro, conquiro, perquiro.
*To search out*, Disquiro, exquiro.
*To search* or *examine a person*, Aliquem excutĕre, *vel* scrutari.
*To search* or *fish out*, Expiscari.
*To search one's trunks*, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
*To search*, or *pierce* [*as liquor*] Penetro; se insinuare.
*To search wounds*, Specillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.
*To search*, or *trace out*, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo.
*With diligent search*, Perquisitius.
*Searched*, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.
*Having searched*, Rimatus, scrutatus.
*Searched out*, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.
*A searcher*, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, investigator, explorator.
*A searching out*, Indagatio, investigatio.
*A searching*, Scrutatio, *Sen.* Vid. *Search.*
*A diligent searching*, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.
*Searge*, Panni genus rasi.
*Season*, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold* or *hard season*, Tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, Mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, Hoc tempore.
*To take the diversions of the season*, Capessĕre tempestatis oblectamenta.
*In due season*, Cum tempestivum fuerit.
*The severity of the season*, Sævitia temporis.
*To gather fruits in their proper season*, Tempestive fructus percipĕre, *vel* colligĕre.
*To let slip a proper season*, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittĕre.
*A fit season*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.
*In season*, or *in good season* [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus.
*In season* [adv.] Tempestive, opportune. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, Eos in tempore aggressus est.
*In very good season*, Peropportune.
*Out of season*, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unseasonable*, Nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.
*Out of season*, or *unseasonably*, Intempestive, importune.
*In the mean season*, Interea, interim, dum.
*To season meat*, Cibos condire, sale contingĕre.
*To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.
*To season* or *accustom a person to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquâ re, assuefacĕre.
*To season a young person's mind with good principles*, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre, *vel* formare.
*Seasonable*, Tempestivus, opportu-


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*mutton*, Cervicis ovinæ pars sanguinea.

*Scraggily*, Parum laute, macilentâ specie.

*Scragginess*, Macies, macritudo.

*Scraggy*, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. *I am so scraggy that I am nothing but skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.

*A very scraggy person*, Homo grandi macie torridus.

*To scramble* [*catch eagerly at any thing*] Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre, confuse et tumultuose captare.

*A scramble* or *scrambling for apples, nuts, &c.* Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi.

¶ *To scramble up*, In locum altum adrepĕre, manibus pedibusque adscendĕre.

¶ *A scrambler up*, Qui locum altum adrepit, *vel* conscendit.

*A scrambling up*, Conscensio.

*To scranch*, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, *vel* dentibus, durum corpus atterĕre.

*Scranched*, Morsu, *vel* dentibus, attritus, *vel* comminutus.

*A scranching*, Attritus morsu, *vel* dentibus, factus.

*A scrap* or *remnant*, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.

*A scrape*, or *troublesome business*, Rerum angustiæ, *vel* difficultas.

*To be in a scrape*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

*To bring one into a scrape*, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *vel* ad incitas redigĕre. *To bring one out of a scrape*, Aliquem impeditum expedire, *vel* extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximĕre. ¶ *I am quite out of that scrape*, Mihi isthic nec seritur nec metitur.

*To scrape*, Rado, scalpo, scabo.

¶ *To scrape up the ground with one's nails*, Terram unguibus scalpĕre, *vel* scalpturire.

*To scrape away*, Abrado. *Before*, Prærado. *Off*, Derado, abrado, destringo. *Dirt*, Detergeo, detergo.

*To scrape up the earth as a dog* or *pig*, † Ruspor.

*To scrape out*, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo. *Round about*, Circumrado. *Together*, Corrado.

*To scrape up money* or *riches*, Pecuniam, *vel* divitias, congerĕre, cumulare, accumulare, corradĕre, corrogare.

*To scrape*, or *make an awkward bow*, Poplitem inepte, *vel* inconcinne, inflectĕre.

*To scrape acquaintance*, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

*A scrape-penny*, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

*Scraped*, Rasus. *Off*, Abrasus. *Out*, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus. *Together*, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

*A scraper* [*person*] Qui radit. [*Instrument*] Radula.

*A scraping fiddle*, Fides parum modulate sonans.

*A scraping*, Rasura. *Off*, or *out*, Deletio, obliteratio, inductio. *Together*, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

*A scraping-iron*, Scalprum.

*Scraps*, Fragmenta, reliquiæ, * analecta.

*A scratch*, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.

¶ *A scratch with a pin*, Linea ‖ aciculâ ducta; leve vulnus aciculâ factum.

*To scratch*, Scabo, scalpo; cutem *vel* aliud quidvis, leviter ungue, clavo, &c. perstringĕre.

*To scratch out*, Exscalpo, expungo.

*To scratch out one's eyes*, Effodĕre alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare.

*To desire to scratch*, Scalpturio.

*To scratch one's face*, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.

*Scratched*, Scalptus.

*Scratched out*, Effosus, exscalptus, expunctus, deletus.

*A scratcher*, Scalptor.

¶ *The scratches in a horse*, Cruris equini scabies.

*A scratching*, Scalptura.

*To scrawl*. Vid. *To scrabble*, or *scribble*.

*Scrawled*, Male scriptus.

*A scrawler*, Scriba malus, *vel* imperitus.

*A scrawling*, Scriptio mala, *vel* imperita.

*Scrawls*, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

*A scray* [*bird*] Hirundo marina.

*To screak*, Strideo, strido.

*Screaking*, Stridens; Φ argutus.

*A screaking*, Stridor. *Of a saw*, Serræ.

*To scream*, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

*A screaming*, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.

*To screech* [*as an owl*] Ululo.

*A screw*, Cochlea.

*A screw-box*, Cochleæ folliculus.

*A cork-screw*, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

*To screw* [*penetrate with a screw*] Torquendo penetrare, *vel* perforare.

*To screw*, or *fasten by screwing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

*To screw*, or *oppress one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimĕre.

*To screw one's self into one's favor*, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paullatim insinuare.

*To screw up one's face*, Vultum contorquĕre.

*To screw* or *pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, solerter perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari.

*Scribble*, Ineptiæ *pl.* nugæ.

*To scribble*, Scriptito, male, *vel* imperite, scribĕre, scribillo, *Varr.*

*A scribbler*, Qui scriptitat, *vel* male scribit.

*A scribbling*, Mala, *vel* imperita, scriptio.

*A scribe* [*writer*] Scriba. [*Public notary*] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.

*A scrip*, Pera, culeolus, sacciperium, saccus.

*A shepherd's scrip*, Pastoris pera.

*The scripture*, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.

¶ *To prove the truth of the scriptures*, Adstruĕre scripturæ veritatem.

*A scrivener*, Scriba, * trapezita, perscriptor. *A petty scrivener*, Librariolus.

*A scrivener's shop*, * ‖ Trapeza.

*Scrofulous*, Scrofulâ laborans.

*A scroll*, * Schedula, libellus.

*A scrub* [*broom worn out*] Scopa detrita.

*A scrub* [*mean person*] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.

*A scrub* [*sorry horse*] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

*To scrub*, Frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, destringo.

*To scrub one's self against a thing*, Alicui rei sese affricare.

*Scrubbed*, *scrubby* [*nasty, pitiful*] Squalidus, sordidus, misellus.

*Scrubbing*, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.

*A scrubbing*, Fricatio vehementior.

*A scrubbing-brush*, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

*A scruple* [*doubt*] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, Illâ occasione nova in illum religio incessit. *They make a scruple of consuming the fruits of the earth*, Campi fructum religiosum est consumĕre.

*Without any scruple*, Indubitanter sine ullâ dubitatione.

*A scruple of conscience*, Animi, *vel* conscientiæ, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.

*A scruple* [*in weight*] Scriptulum, scripulum, scrupulum.

*To scruple*, or *make a scruple of*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor. *He made no scruple to do it*, Id sine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæsitatione, fecit. *Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false*, Plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a scruple of that?* Undenam te ista incessit religio? *He scruples the doing of it*, Illi religio est, quo minus id faciat.

*To make one scruple the doing of a thing*, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

*To free one from scruple*, Aliquem scrupulo, *vel* religione, exsolvĕre, eximĕre, eripĕre, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellĕre.

*Scrupulous*, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

*To be scrupulous*, Rei cujuspiam religione tentari, *vel* premi.

*To be over scrupulous*, Nodum in scirpo quærĕre.

*Scrupulously*, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter, cum religione.

*Scrupulousness*, Scrupulositas.

*Scrutable*, Qui investigari potest.

*A scrutineer*, Scrutator.

*Scrutinous*, Argutus.

*A scruting*, Scrutatio, *Sen.* suffragiorum collectorum examen.

*To scruting*, or *scrutinise*, Scrutor, exploro; accuratius in aliquid inquirĕre, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

*To make a thorough scruting into an affair*, Rem penitus investigare.

¶ *A scud of rain*, Imber subitus.

*To scud*, or *scuddle away*, Aufugio, subito in pedes se conjicĕre, subitâ fugâ se subducĕre.

*To scuddle* or *scuttle along*, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

*A scuffle*, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commissum.

*To scuffle for a thing*, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter se.

*To scuffle with*, Concerto, conflictor; confligo.

*A scuffling for*, Decertatio.

*A scuffling with*, Concertatio, conflictio; congressus, conflictus.

*A sculk of foxes*, Vulpium agmen, *vel* grex.

*To sculk*, *lie sculking*, or *hide one's self*, Lateo, latito, delitesco; fallo, sese abdĕre, *vel* latebris occultare; se in occultum abdĕre, *vel* in latebras conjicĕre. *He lay sculking behind a jar*, Se post cratera tegebat. *He lay sculking about the fens*, Corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. *You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, Ignaviæ ratione te in latebras conjecisti.

*To sculk about*, or *play least in sight*, Alicujus conspectum fugĕre, ex conspectu alicujus se abdĕre.

*Sculking*, Latens, latitans.

*A sculking-hole*, Latebra, latibulum.

¶ *To creep out of one's sculking-hole*, E latebris erumpĕre.

*The scull*, Calva, calvaria.

*A scull-cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.

*A scull*, or *sculler* [*small boat*] Cymbula unius remigis.

*A sculler*, or *waterman rowing a scull*, Remex singularis.

*A scullery*, Lavatrina, *Varr.* locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.

*A scullery-wench*, Servula coquinaria.

*A scullion boy*, Lixa mediastinus, servulus coquinarius.

*To act the part of a scullion*, Culinaria opera facĕre.

*To sculp*, or *sculpture*, Sculpĕre.

*Sculptile*, Sculptilis.

*A sculptor*, Sculptor.



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doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus; omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus; literis perpolitus.

*A mean* or *superficial scholar*; or *something of a scholar*, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, *vel* imbutus.

*To be a scholar of* or *to*, Audio.

*Scholar-like*, Docte, erudite.

*Scholarship* [*learning*] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura, literæ *pl.*

*A scholarship*, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.

*Scholastical*, or *scholastic*, Scholasticus.

*Scholastically*, ✱ ‖ Scholastice.

*A scholiast*, ✱ ‖ Scholiastes, ‖ enarrator.

*A scholion*, or *scholy* [*short comment*] ✱ Scholium.

*A school*, ✱ Schola, ludus literarius, *vel* literarum; auditorium.

*A school-boy*, Discipulus, in scholâ discipulus.

*A school-fellow*, Condiscipulus.

*A school-master*, Ludimagister; præceptor, informator.

*A head school-master*, Ludimagister primarius; ✱ gymnasiarcha, ✱ ‖ archididascalus.

*An under school-master*, ✱ Hypodidascalus.

*A school-mistress*, Ludimagistra.

*A school-man*, ✱ Scholasticus.

¶ *To keep a school*, Scholam aperire, *vel* docêre.

¶ *A boarding-school*, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur. *A dancing-school*, Ludus saltatorius. *A fencing-school*, Schola gladiatoria. *A grammar-school*, Schola grammatica. *A singing-school*, Ludus musicus.

*To school*, or *chide*, Increpo, acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The master schools and threatens the servant*, ✠ Vox domini fremit instantis virgamque tenentis.

¶ *To go to school*, Literas apud aliquem discêre, sub auspiciis alicujus institui, aliquo præceptore uti.

*Schooling*, or *money paid at entrance into a school*, Minerval, *vel* Minervale.

*The sciatica*, or *hip-gout*, ✱ ‖ Sciatica, ✱ ischias, ✱ ischiadicus dolor.

*Science*, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.

*Scientific*, or *scientifical*, Scientiam ferens, *vel* afferens.

*Scientifically*, Secundum scientiam.

*A scimitar*, Acinaces, ensis falcatus.

*Scintillation*, or *a sparkling*, Scintillatio.

*A sciolist*, Semidoctus, subdoctus.

*A scion*, Surculus, insitum; talcola.

*Scissible*, *scissile*, Scissilis.

*Scissors*, Forfex.

*A scissure*, Scissura.

*A scoff*, Dicterium, cavilla.

¶ *By way of scoff*, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.

*A nipping scoff*, ✱ Scomma acerbum.

*To scoff*, or *scoff at*, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludêre, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facêre.

*To be scoffed at*, Deridêri, irridêri, deludi, ludibrio habêri, irrisui esse.

*A scoffer*, Derisor, irrisor; scurra, sannio.

*To play the scoffer*, Scurror.

*Scoffing* [*deriding*] Scurrans.

*A scoffing*, Irrisio, irrisus.

*Of scoffing*, Scurrilis.

*Scoffing*, or *scurrility*, Scurrilitas.

*Scoffingly*, Scurriliter.

*A scold*, or *a shrew*, Mulier rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.

*To scold*, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.

*To scold at*, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare, *vel* reprehendêre.

*Scolded at*, Jurgiis lacessitus; conviciis proscissus, *vel* lacessitus.

*Given* or *inclined to scolding*, Rixosus, jurgiosus.

*A scolding*, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.

*Scoldingly*, Instar, jurgantis.

*A sconce*, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum.

*A sconce for a candle*, ✱ Lychnuchus.

*A sconce* [*mulct*, or *fine*] Multa pecuniaria.

*To sconce*, Mulcto, *vel* multo; alicui mulctam imponêre, *vel* irrogare.

*Sconced*, Multatus.

*A sconcing*, Multatio.

*Of sconcing*, Multatitius.

*A scoop for water*, Haustrum.

*To scoop*, or *make hollow*, Excavo.

*A scope*, or *design*, Consilium, ✱ scopus.

*Free scope*, Copia, *vel* licentia, aliquid agendi.

*Scope*, or *room*, Spatium.

*Scorbutic*, or *scorbutical*, ‖ Scorbuticus.

*To scorch*, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.

*Scorched*, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semiustus, *vel* semustus; retostus.

*Scorched in the sun*, Excoctus, sole adustus.

*Scorching*, Torrens, torridus; æstuans.

*A scorching*, Adustio, ambustio.

*The scorching heat of the sun*, Solis æstus, torrens calor.

*A score*, or *account*, Ratio. ¶ *On the score of friendship*, Amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other score*, Non aliâ mercede bibam, *Hor.*

*A little score*, Ratiuncula.

*A score in number*, Numerus vicenarius; viginti.

*Two score*, Quadraginta. *Three score*, Sexaginta. *Three score and ten*, Septuaginta. *Four score*, Octoginta. *Four score and ten*, Nonaginta.

*To quit scores*, Par pari referre.

*A song in score*, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis.

*To score*, or *score up*, Noto, signo.

*To score upon*, or *put upon one's score*, Imputo. ¶ *Put it upon my score*, Mihi imputato.

*To clear an old score*, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvêre.

*To engage one to him upon the score of kindness*, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungêre, *vel* devincire.

*To require a thing upon the score of friendship*, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petêre.

*To go upon score*, or *run upon score*, Nomen, *vel* nomina, facêre; æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahêre.

*To pay one's score*, Nomen, *vel* nomina, liberare; debita solvêre, *vel* dissolvêre.

*To score* or *underscore a writing*, Lineas sub verbis quibusdam penná, *vel* penicillo, ducêre.

*Scored*, or *marked*, Notatus, signatus.

*A scoring*, Notatio, signatio.

*Scorious*, Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.

*Scorn*, Contemptus, despectus, fastidium.

*To scorn*, Contemno, sperno, adspernor.

*To think scorn*, Dedignor.

*Thinking scorn of*, Dedignatus.

*Scorned*, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, *vel* irrisui, habitus.

*A scorner*, Derisor, irrisor; ✠ spretor.

*Scornful*, Fastidiosus, fastosus.

¶ *A scornful dame*, Mulier fastosa.

*Scornfully*, Contemptim, fastidiose, fastose.

*A scorning*, Dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, adspernatio.

*A scorpion*, ✱ Scorpio, scorpius, nepa. *A sea-scorpion*, or *scorpion fish*, ✱ Scorpius marinus. *A winged scorpion*, ✱ Prester alatus.

*Of a scorpion*, ✱ Scorpionius.

*Scorpion-grass*, or *scorpion-wort*, ✱ Scorpiuron, *vel* ✱ scorpiurus.

*Scorpion's tail*, ✱ Heliotropium.

*A scot* or *share in a reckoning*, ✱ Symbola, rata proportio.

*Scot and lot*, Tributum, census, vectigal.

¶ *To pay scot and lot*, Omnes census ‖ parochiales dissolvêre.

*Scot-free* [adj.] Immunis, impunis, inultus.

*Scot-free* [adv.] Impune.

*To go scot-free*, Impune habêre, *vel* abire.

*Scotomy*, or *dizziness in the head*, Vertigo.

*A scovel* or *maulkin* [*for cleaning ovens*] Peniculus, furnaceus, A.

*A scoundrel*, Nequam, nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.

*To scour*, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo, eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. ¶ *Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them*, Nec suâ operâ rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, *Plaut.*

*To scour*, or *drive away*, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertêre, *vel* conjicêre.

*To scour about*, Cursito.

*Scoured*, Detersus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.

*A scourer*, Purgator.

¶ *He scours*, or *has a looseness*, Alvus ei fluit, *vel* soluta est.

*A scouring*, Purgatio, expurgatio.

*To escape a scouring*, Malum vitare, e periculo evadêre.

*To scourge*, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cædêre, pœnas ab aliquo petêre, *vel* sumêre. ¶ *The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill*, Furiæ parentum pœnas a sceleratis filiis repetunt.

*To be scourged*, Plecti; pœnas dare, luêre, persolvêre.

*A scourge* [*whip*] Flagellum, flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, Vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, *Paterc.*

*A scourge made with leather thongs*, Scutica.

*Scourged*, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.

*A person who has been often scourged*, Verbero.

*Worthy to be scourged*, Castigabilis; pœnâ, animadversione, *vel* castigatione, dignus.

*A scourger*, Castigator.

*A scourging*, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.

¶ *To scourse*, or *exchange one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

*A horse-scourser* [commonly, but erroneously written *horse-courser*] Equorum mango, A.

*A scout*, Explorator, speculator, antecursor, ✱ catascopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *When the scouts had given intelligence of it*, Re per exploratores cognitâ.

*Scout watches*, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores *pl.* speculatores.

*To scout*, or *lurk about*, Latito. ¶ *The horse scouted about all night*, Circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

*To scout up and down*, Exploro; speculor, vias obsidêre.

*To scout a hare*, Leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare.

*To scowl*, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.

*Scowling*, Torvus, vultuosus.

*Scowlingly*, Torve.

*To scrabble* or *scratch with the nails*, Unguibus aliquem, *vel* aliquid, lacerare, *vel* perstringêre.

*A scrag*, or *lean body*, Corpus strigosum, *vel* macilentum.

*The scrag* or *scrag end of a neck a*

*A scallop-shell*, Testa pectunculi.
*Scalloped*, or *notched*, Denticulatus.
*The hairy scalp*, * || Pericranium.
*To scalp*, Caput deglubĕre; capiti pellem detrahĕre.
*A scamble*, or *scambling* [*mangling*] Laceratio, dilaceratio, fœda plagis deformatio.
*To scamble* [*shift awkwardly*] Aliquid cum labore, *vel* operose, agĕre. [*Mangle*] Lacero, dilacero; plagis deformare. Or *scramble for a thing*, Certatim arripĕre, confuse & tumultuose captare.
*Scamblingly*, Raptim, promiscue.
*To scamper away*, Fugĕre, aufugĕre; fugæ, *vel* in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, *vel* conjicĕre; fugam capĕre, *vel* capessĕre. ¶ *They scampered away as fast as they could through fear*, Perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.
*To scan*, or *examine into*, Examino, perpendo, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare. *To scan a verse*, Versum metiri, *vel* supputatis pedibus expendĕre; || scandĕre.
*A scandal*, or *offence*, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.
*Scandal*, or *disgrace*, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudo, dehonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ *He was a scandal to his friends*, Maculæ & dedecori suis fuit. *That punishment was no scandal to him*, In illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo that scandal?* Hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinĕre? *He submits to this scandal, for the sake of saving his life*, Hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupiditate. *What a scandal will that be to the state!* Quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo! *To be a scandal to one*, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui labem adspergĕre, *vel* infamiam afferre.
*To avoid scandal* or *giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.
*To scandalise*, or *give offence by bad example*, Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre, alicui offensioni esse. Or *disgrace one*, Calumnior, convicior.
*Scandalous*, Flagitiosus, criminosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo, *vel* res, mali, pravi, perniciosi, *vel* pessimi, exempli.
*To become scandalous*, In crimen venire.
¶ *A scandalous flight*, Turpissima fuga.
*To be scandalous to*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, pernicioso exemplo prodĕre; alicui esse offensioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre.
*A scandalous person* or *thing*, Homo, *vel* res, pessimi exempli. ¶ *You make him scandalous*, Vitiis illum nobilitas.
*A very scandalous action*, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ *It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely among my equals*, Non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, *Liv.*
*A scandalous libel*, Libellus famosus.
*Scandalously*, Flagitiose, cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, *vel* pessimo, exemplo.
*Scandalousness*, Dedecus, ignominia.
*Scanned* [*examined*, or *sifted*] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus. [*As a verse*] Pedibus supputatis expensus. Vid. *Scan.*
*A scanning*, or *examining*, Examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.
*Scant*, Exiguus, minor justo; angustus.
*To scant*, Limitare, intercludĕre.
*Scantily*, Parce, vix, ægre.

*Scantiness*, *scantness*, Materiæ defectus, *vel* brevitas; exiguitas; raritas.
*A scantling* [*proportion*] Modulus, forma, mensura; proportio. Or *scantlet* [*little piece*] Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.
*Scanty*, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ *Corn then began to grow scanty*, Annona arctior inciderat, *Suet.*
*A scape*, Effugium.
*Scapular*, or *scapulary*, Scapularis.
*A scar*, Cicatrix. *A little scar*, Cicatricula.
*To scar*, or *heal up with a scar*, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducĕre.
*Full of scars*, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.
*A scaramouch*, * Mimus, * pantomimus.
*Scarce*, or *scarcely*, Vix, ægre, difficulter. ¶ *I am scarcely my own man*, Vix sum apud me. *Scarce any one*, Haud fere quisquam. *There is scarce a day, but I write*, Dies fere nullus est, quin scribo. *Which he scarcely thought of*, Quod ille minime cogitabat.
*Scarce* [*rare*] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce among us*, Hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Corn grows scarce*, Annona fit arctior.
*To be scarce of*, Egeo. ¶ *I am scarce of money*, Deficit me pecunia.
*To grow scarce*, Rareseo.
*Scarcely* [*scantily*] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.
*Scarcity*, or *scarceness*, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. *The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions*, Plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac.*
*Scarcity of money*, Nummorum penuria.
*To scare* or *frighten one*, Aliquem terrĕre, deterrĕre, conterrĕre, perterrĕre; territare, perterrefacĕre, metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *You so scared me*, Ita me territabas.
*To scare out of one's wits*, Exterreo, perterrefacio, aliquem præ metu ad insaniam fere adigĕre.
*A scare-crow*, Terriculum.
*Scared*, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus; terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens.
*Scaring*, Territans, perterrefaciens.
*A scarf*, Mitella, fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.
*The scarf-skin*, Cuticula exterior; * || epidermis.
*To scarf*, Velare, tegĕre.
*Scarification*, or *a scarifying*, Scarificatio.
*A scarifier* [*instrument*] Scalprum * || chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.
*To scarify*, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perstringĕre, distringĕre, radĕre.
*To scarify round about*, Circumscarifico.
*Scarlet* [*the grain*] * Coccum.
*Scarlet color*, * Ostrum, color coccineus.
*Scarlet cloth*, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus *vel* coccinus.
*Of scarlet*, Coccineus, coccinus.
*Arrayed* or *clothed in scarlet*, Coccinatus.
*Scarlet in grain*, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, *vel* infectus.
*A scarp* [*in fortification*] Ima muri declivitas.
*A scarp* [*in heraldry*] Fascia minor.
*Scatches*, or *stilts*, || Grallæ *pl.*
*A goer on scatches*, || Grallator.
*A scate fish*, Squatina, raia lævis.
*Scates*, or *skates* [*iron instruments with which people slide on ice*] Ferrea instrumenta calceis subligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.
† *Scathe*, Malum, damnum.
¶ *To scathe*, or *do scathe unto*, Aliquem malo, *vel* damno, afflĕre.

*Scatheful* [*hurtful*] Damnosus, noxiosus.
*To scatter*, Spargo, dispergo, dijicio, dissipo. ¶ *They were scattered all over the country*, Totis agris palabantur.
*To scatter one's favors among the people*, Beneficia sua, *vel* largitiones suas, inter populum dispertiri.
*Scattered*, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalatus.
*Which may be scattered*, Dissipabilis.
*A scattering*, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.
*Scatteringly*, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.
*A scatterling*, Erro; homo vagus.
*A scavenger*, Qui vicos urbis purgare solet.
*A scene* [*in a play*, or *playhouse*] * Scena.
*Of* or *belonging to the scenes*, Scenicus.
*The space before the scenes*, Proscenium. *Behind the scenes*, Poscenium, *vel* postscenium.
*A scene of affairs*, Rerum series, ordo, *vel* status.
*To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity*, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspiciones & dissidia.
*Scenery*, Apparatus ad scenam pertinens.
*A scent*, Odor; anhelitus.
*Scented*, Odoratus.
*Ill-scented*, Male odoratus, fœtidus; mali, *vel* fœdi, odoris. *Sweet-scented*, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* suavis, odoris; * aromaticus.
*To scent*, *smell out*, or *have the scent of a thing*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there*, Antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.
*A sceptic*, or *skeptic* [*philosopher*] * || Scepticus, * || Pyrrhonius. [*In religion*] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, *vel* hæsitat.
*Sceptical*, or *skeptical*, * || Scepticus, dubitans, hæsitans.
*Scepticism*, or *skepticism*, * || Sceptica, * || Pyrrhonismus.
*A sceptre*, Sceptrum, gestamen.
*To sway a sceptre*, Sceptrum gestare; ✠ sceptra loci, rerumque capĕre moderamen.
*Bearing a sceptre*, *sceptred*, ✠ Sceptrifer, sceptriger; * sceptuchus.
*A schedule*, or *scroll*, Schedula.
*A scheme*, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * schema. ¶ *No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by*, Nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit.
*To concert schemes*, Rationes inire, exquirĕre, expendĕre.
*Schism*, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * || ecclesiæ debitâ discessio; * || schisma.
*A schismatic*, Qui ab * || ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit.
*Schismatical*, or *schismatic*, * || Schismaticus.
*Schismatically*, * || Schismatice.
*A scholar* [*learner*] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus: qui discendi causâ ludum, *vel* gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ *He has many scholars*, Frequentissimam habet scholam. *I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year*, Annum jam audivi Cratippum.
*A scholar* [*man of learning*] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a scholar*, Versatus es in studiis literarum. *No scholar of any account but knows him*, Nemini est paullum modo humaniori ignotus.
*A raw scholar*, Tiro, novitius. *A general* or *good scholar*, Omnis Minervæ homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime


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*To talk saucily*, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consectari.

*Sauciness*, Petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas.

*Save* [*except*] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is no body here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously*, Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relatives*, Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *The last save one*, Proximus a postremo. *Condemned by all, save one voice*, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, Illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, Præterquam ad te.

¶ *To save from danger*, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripère, eximère.

*To save* [*preserve*] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *You have saved me this day*, Liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, Periculum judicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, Una est spes salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, Perit quod facis ingrato.

*To save harmless*, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.

*To save one's longing*, Voti compos fiĕri.

*To save till another time*, In aliud tempus reservare, reponĕre. *Till winter*, In hiemem reponĕre, *vel* differre.

*To save* [*spare*] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent*, Sera in fundo parcimonia.

*To save one labor*, Laborem alicui demĕre, *vel* diminuĕre.

*To save one's ground*, or *keep one's standing*, Iisdem vestigiis hærere.

*To save ground*, or *go a shorter way*, Per viam compendiosam iter facĕre, viæ compendium facĕre.

*To save* [*gain*] Lucror, lucrifacio, compendifacio; quæstum, *vel* lucrum facĕre. ¶ *So that I can but save by it*, Modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.

*A save-all*, Instrumentum ad reliquum candelæ sustinendum.

*God save you* [*at meeting*] Salve, ave, salvĕre te jubeo. [*At parting*] Salve & vale.

*Saved* [*preserved*] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. *From danger*, E periculo liberatus, *vel* ereptus. [*Reserved, laid by*] Repositus, sepositus.

*Time saved from one's ordinary business*, Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

*Savin*, Sabina.

*Saving*, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *To be saving*, Parcimoniam adhibĕre. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, Omnia parce & restricte facit.

*To be saving in one's expenses*, Impensis, *vel* sumptibus, parcĕre.

*A saving of one's time* or *labor*, Compendium temporis, *vel* laboris.

*Very saving*, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ *He is saving in his expenses*, Nimium parce sumptum facit.

*A saving*, or *preserving*, Conservatio. ¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship*, Servatam ob navim lætus.

*A saving* [*exception*] Exceptio.

*Saving* [*except*] Præter, præterquam, extra.

*Saving that*—, Nisi quod—

*Savingly*, Parce, frugaliter.

*To live savingly*, Parce vivĕre, parce ac duriter vitam agĕre, parcimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare, genium, *vel* se victu, fraudare.

*Savingness*, Parcimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate*, Magnum vectigal parcimonia.

*A saviour*, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.

¶ *The saviour of mankind*, Humanæ salutis auctor, *vel* restitutor; qui humano generi salutem restituit.

*To saunter about* [*as one sans terre, i. e. having no home*] Erro, vagor.

*A savour*, Sapor, gustus.

*An ill savour*, Graveolentia, fœtor.

*To savour* or *smell of*, Oleo.

*To savour* or *taste of*, Sapio. ¶ *It savours very pleasantly*, or *has a very pleasant savour*, Jucundissime sapit. *Ointments which savour of the earth*, Unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

*Savourily*, Gustui jucunde.

*A savouring*, or *tasting*, Gustatio.

*Savoury* [*palatable*] Gustui jucundus.

*Savoys* [*a sort of cabbage*] Brassica Sabaudica.

*A sausage*, Lucanica, isicium, tucetum, farcimen, *Varr.*

*A sausage-maker*, Botularius, fartor.

*I saw* [of *see*] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door*, Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.

*A saw*, Serra. *A little saw*, or *hand-saw*, Serrula. *A whip-saw*, Runcina. *Made in form of a saw*, Serratus.

*Saw-dust*, Scobs, scobs serrâ facta.

*An old saw* or *say*, Adagium, proverbium.

*To saw*, Serro, serrâ secare.

*Sawed*, Serratus, serrâ sectus.

*A sawer*, or *sawyer*, ‖ Serrarius.

*A sawing*, Serratura.

*To say*, Dico, aio. *Do not say so*, Melius loquere; bona verba, quæso. *Say I may do it*, Fac me posse. *Say it be not so*, Ne sit sane, *Say you so?* Itane est? *Yes indeed, I do say so*, Aio enimvero. *Have you any thing to say to me?* Numquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will say to it*, Ejus audies verba. *People say my son is in love*, Rumor est meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, Uno verbo dic, *vel* expedi. *I have no more to say*, Dixi. *What will people say?* Quis erit populi rumor? *No body says one word*, Verbum nemo facit. *He has said whatever he pleased*, Effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may say*, Ut ita, *vel* sic, dicam. *I shall say what occurs to my mind at present*, Ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. *To say the truth*, Ut vere dicam. *To say no more*, Ut cætera omittam. *This man has something to say to you*, Hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

*They say*, or *men say*, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

*So it was said*, Ita fama fuit.

*To say again*, Repeto, iterum dicĕre, *vel* affirmare.

*To say against*, Contradico.

*To say beforehand*, Prædico, verbis præire.

*To say ay*, Aio, affirmo.

*To say nay* or *no*. Nego, denego. ¶ *In spite of all who say nay*, Invitis omnibus.

*To say by heart*, Memoriter recitare, *vel* pronuntiare.

*To say nothing*, Taceo, sileo.

¶ *To say nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

*To say ill of one*, Maledico. *To say well of one*, Benedico.

*To say one's prayers*, Deum precari, preces recitare.

*That is to say*, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

*Say on*, Age, perge.

*To say and unsay*, Stylum invertĕre, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while says so, and then denies it again*, Modo ait, modo negat.

*A say*, or *sample*, Specimen, tentamen.

*A saying*, Dictum, dictio. ¶ *As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we would*, Sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the saying is*, Quod dici solet.

*An old saying*, Proverbium. *A neat saying*, Lepidum dictum.

*A saying again*, Repetitio.

*A scab*, Scabies. *A dry scab*, Impetigo, lichen. *The scab in sheep, hogs, &c.* Porrigo. *The wild scab*, ✱ Psora.

*Scabbed, scabby*, or *scabious*, Scabiosus.

*A scabbed sheep*, Morbida pecus. *One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock*, Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

*To be scabby*, Scabie laborare.

*Scabbiness*, Scabies.

*A scabbard*, Vagina.

*A scabbard-maker*, Vaginarum sutor.

*Scabrous* [*rough, uneven*] Scaber, asper.

*A scaffold* [*for building*] Tabulatum, compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros exstruendos præsertim, & spectacula visenda.

*A scaffold on which men are beheaded*, Locus supplicii editior.

*To build, make*, or *raise a scaffold*, Tabulatum struĕre, exstruĕre, construĕre, consternĕre.

*Scaffolding*, Tabulati, *vel* tabulatorum, constructio.

*A scalado*, Adscensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio.

*To take a town by scalado*, Scalis admotis oppidum capĕre, *vel* expugnare.

*Scald* [adj.] Sordidus, vilis.

*To scald*, or *scorch* [*as the fire*] Uro, suburo, amburo.

*To scald a thing*, Aliquid calido, *vel* fervente, liquore perfundĕre, macerare, intingĕre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folk's broth*, Tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

¶ *To scald a pig*, Porcellum calidâ perfundĕre ut facilius glabretur.

*Scald-pated*, Homo scabioso capite.

*Scalding hot*, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

¶ *A scalding with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore perfusio; ambustio.

*The scale* [*of a fish*] Squama.

*In form of a scale*, or *like a scale*, Squamatim.

*Scaled, scaly*, or *covered with scales*, Squameus, squamosus, ✝ squamiger.

*The scale of a balance*, Lanx.

*Scales in the head*, Furfures capitis.

*Scales of iron* or *steel*, Strictura ferri, *vel* chalybis.

*A scale of miles*, ‖ Scala milliarium.

*A scale in music*, ‖ Scala ✱ musica.

*A pair of scales*, Libra, trutina.

*The scale of a sore*, Vulneris crusta.

*To scale a fish*, or *take off the scales*, Desquamo, purgo.

*To scale*, or *peel off the rind* or *bark*, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.

*To scale* [*as a sore* or *wound*] Crustâ, *vel* crustulis, excidĕre.

*To scale a bone*, Ossis scabritiem deradĕre.

*To scale the walls of a town*, Oppidi muros per scalas adscendĕre, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall*, Murum modo suffodĕre, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall.*

*Scaled* [*as a fish,*] Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

*Scaled*, or *peeled*, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

*A scaling*, or *peeling off the rind*, Decorticatio.

¶ *A scaling of walls*, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conscensio.

*A scaling-ladder*, Scalæ *pl.*

*A scall*, Impetigo, ✱ lichen.

*A scallion*, Ascalonia.



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*A sanctifying of the sabbath*, Dici ‖ Dominicæ celebratio, *vel* cultus.
*Sanctimony*, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.
*Sanctimonious*, Sub specie sanctimoniæ.
*Sanction*, or *ratification*, Sanctio, confirmatio.
*A sanction*, or *decree*, Decretum, scitum.
*Sanctity*, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.
*A sanctuary*, or *holy place*, Locus sanctus, *vel* rebus sanctis separatus. Or *place of refuge*, * Asylum, perfugium, refugium; *Met.* ara.
¶ *To take sanctuary*, In, *vel* ad, aram confugĕre, ad asylum se recipĕre.
*Sand*, Arena. *Large sand*, or *gravel*, Sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculus, glarea. *Fine* or *small sand*, Arenula. *Sand dug out of pits*, Arena fossitia. *By a river's side*, Arena fluviatica. *By the sea shore*, Arena marina. *Sand mixed with earth*, Arena terrosa, terra arenacea, *vel* arenosa.
*Sand-beds* or *pits*, Arenariæ *pl.*
*Of small sand*, Arenaceus, arenosus.
*Of great sand*, Sabulosus.
*A sand-box*, * Theca arenaria.
*A sand-bank in the sea*, Pulvinus arenosus.
*To load with sand*, Saburro.
*Ballasted with sand*, Saburratus.
*The sands*, Arenæ litoris.
*Quick-sands*, * Syrtes *pl.*
*Shelves of sand*, Brevia *pl.*
*A sandal*, Sandalium, solea.
*Sanded* [*spotted*] Maculosus.
*Sandever*, * Scoria, *seu* fel, vitri.
*Sandy*, *sandish*, or *like sand*, Arenaceus. *Sandy*, or *mixed with sand*, Arenatus. *Sandy*, *sanded*, or *full of small sand*, Arenosus. *Sandy*, or *full of large sand*, Sabulosus.
*I sang*, Cecini. Vid. *Sing.*
*Sanguification*, In sanguinem conversio.
*To sanguify*, Sanguinem generare.
*Sanguinary* [*bloody*, *cruel*] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.
*Sanguinary* [*herb*] Cinnabaris Indica.
*Sanguine* [*red as blood*] Sanguineus.
*Sanguine*, *sanguinous* [*abounding with blood*] Sanguineus, in quo sanguis prævalet, *vel* præpollet, cæteris humoribus.
*Sanguine* [*chearful*] Alacer, * hilaris, facetus. [*Earnest*] Certus.
*Sanguineness*, *sanguinity*, Alacritas; ardor; confidentia.
*The sanhedrim*, or *chief council among the Jews*, * ‖ Synedrion, *vel* Synedrium.
*Sanity*, Sanitas, bona valetudo.
*I sank down*, Subsedi. Vid. *Sink.*
*Sap*, Succus. *Of a tree*, Alburnum, germinantis arboris succus.
*A sappy* or *sapless fellow*, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes.
*Sappy*, or *full of sap*, Succosus, viridis.
*Sappiness*, Humiditas.
*Without sap*, or *sapless*, Exsuccus.
¶ *To sap a wall*, Murum suffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, subruĕre, effodĕre, fossione diruĕre.
*Sapid*, ‖ Sapidus, gustu jucundus.
*Sapidity*, *sapidness*, Qualitas grati saporis.
*Sapience*, or *wisdom*, Sapientia.
*Sapient*, Sapiens.
*A sapling*, Virgultum.
¶ *Sapphic verse*, * Sapphicus versus.
*Sapphics*, Carmina * Sapphica.
*A sapphire* [*sort of precious stone*] * Sapphirus.
*Of* or *belonging to a sapphire*, *sapphirine*, * Sapphirinus.
*A saraband*, Tripudium Hispanicum.
*The Saracens*, ‖ Saraceni *pl.*
*A sarcasm*, or *biting jest*, * ‖ Sarcasmus, contumelia.

*Sarcastical*, *sarcastic*, Amarus, * satiricus.
*Sarcastically*, * Satirice.
*The sarcel of a hawk*, Accipitris ala, *vel* pinnula.
*To sarcle*, or *weed*, Sarculo.
*A sarcling*, or *weeding*, Sarculatio.
*Sarcocol* [*a sort of balsam*] * Sarcocolla.
*A sardel*, or *sardine*, Sardina, *vel* sardinia, * trichias.
*A sardius*, or *sardonyx* [*precious stone*] * Sardonyx, gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.
*A sarse*, or *sieve*. Vid. *Searce.*
*To sarve a rope*, Rudentem lino, *vel* cannabe, munire.
*A sash*, Cingulum.
*A sash window*, Fenestra ex lignea compage, confecta.
*A sash*, *a shash*, or *turban*, Tiara, A.
*Sassafras*, Lignum ‖ Pavanum.
*A sasse*, or *flood-gate*, Emissarium, * cataracta, A.
*I sat*, or *sate*, Sedi. ¶ *He sat by me*, Propter me accubuit. *He sat down before the town*, Ad oppidum constitit.
*Satan*, ‖ Satanas.
*Satanical*, *Satanic*, ‖ Satanicus, * ‖ diabolicus.
*A satchel*, Pera, sacculus, sacciperium.
*To sate*, or *satiate*, Satio, exsatio, saturo; expleo.
*Sated*, or *satiated*, Satur, satiatus, saturatus.
*Satiety*, Satias, satietas, saturitas.
*Satin*, Pannus sericus densior ac nitens.
*A sating*, or *satiating*, ‖ Saturatio.
*A satire* [*invective*] * Satyra, *vel* satira, carmen mordax.
*Satirical*, *satiric*, * Satiricus, acerbus.
*Satirically*, * ‖ Satirice, *vel* * ‖ satyrice; aspere, salse.
*A satirist*, Satirarum scriptor, poëta satiricus.
*To satirise*, Maligne, *aut* mordaci carmine, carpĕre, *vel* conviciari.
*Satisfaction* [*reparation*] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, Ei publice satisfaciam. *He will make him satisfaction for his abusive language*, De maledictis faciet illi satis.
*Satisfaction* [*contentment of mind*] Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, Ista res me voluptate perfudit.
*With good satisfaction*, Animo placido.
*To require satisfaction*, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.
*To make satisfaction* [*recompense*] Satisfacio, compenso, restituo. ¶ *What acknowledgement can make satisfaction for so many and so great favors?* Quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondĕre poterit?
*To make* or *give satisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum sarcire, *vel* resarcire.
*To give satisfaction*, or *please one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body*, Cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.
*Satisfactorily*, Ita ut alicui, *vel* aliquibus, satisfiat.
*Satisfactoriness*, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbentis.
*Satisfactory*, *satisfactive*, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, Comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall.*
*Satisfied* [*contented*] Contentus. ¶ *Nobody is satisfied with his own condition*, Nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, Satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

*Satisfied* [*assured*, *certainly informed*] Certior factus. [*Filled*] Satiatus, saturatus. [*Pleased*] Voluptate perfusus.
*To be satisfied*, Conquiesco, acquiesco, satis habĕre.
*That cannot be satisfied*, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
*To satisfy* [*content*, or *please*] Alicui satisfacĕre, animum alicujus explĕre, *vel* voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, Animo certe meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, Contentum suis rebus esse maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. *Whose cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood*, Quorum crudelitas nostro sanguine non potest expleri, *Cic.*
*To satisfy one's humour* or *fancy*, Animo morem gerĕre.
*To satisfy one's ambition*, Ambitionem explĕre.
*To satisfy for injuries done*, Alicui de injuriis satisfacĕre.
*To satisfy one's request*, Petenti amico satisfacĕre, amici precibus facĕre satis.
*To satisfy* or *pay one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisfacĕre, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvĕre.
*To be ill satisfied with a thing*, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.
*Satisfying*, Satisfaciens, animum explens.
*A satisfying*, Satisfactio.
*Saturable*, Qui saturari, *vel* explĕri, potest.
*To saturate*, Satio, saturo; expleo.
*Saturated*, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.
*Saturday*, Dies Saturni, feria septima.
*Saturity*, Saturitas, satietas.
*Saturn*, Saturnus.
*The feasts of Saturn*, Saturnalia *pl.*
*Saturnine*, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.
*A Satyr* [*fabulous deity*] * Satyrus.
*Savage* [*cruel*] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis, efferatus. [*Unpolished*] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.
*A savage beast*, Fera.
*To make savage*, Effĕro.
*Savagely*, Barbare, crudeliter, ferino more.
*Savageness*, *savagery*, Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; barbaries; atrocitas.
*Sauce*, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, * embamma. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians*, His Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce*, Fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *More sauce than pig*, Lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris.
*Gravy sauce*, Eliquamen.
*To serve up eatables with sauce*, *to sauce*, Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.
*To serve one the same sauce*, Par pari alicui referre.
*A saucer*, or *saucepan*, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum. *A little dish*, Scutula, *Mart.*
‖ *A sauce-box*, or *person of great assurance*, Homo impudens, effrons, *vel* inverecundus.
*Saucy*, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus; immodestus; procax. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, Scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion has made you saucy*, Te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne*, Tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur. *Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud*, Victoria est naturâ suâ insolens & superba.
*To grow saucy*, Insolesco.
*Saucily*, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, proterve, procaciter.



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*sail appeared at the same time*, Naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore

¶ *Vessels going with sails*, Navigia ✠ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

*To sail*, or *set sail*, Navigo, velificor; vela facĕre, pandĕre, solvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, Utcumque est ventus, in velum vertitur. *I sail as the wind drives me*, Ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do.

*To sail by traverse*, Cursum obliquare.

*To sail with a full gale*, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

*To sail about*, Circumnavigare, *vel* circum nave vehi. *Back*, Renavigo, vela retrorsum dare. *Before*, Prænavigo. *Forward*, Nave, *vel* navi, provehi. *Over*, Nave, *vel* navi, trajicĕre. *Out of*, Enavigo. *Through*, Pernavigo, *Unto*, Adnavigo.

*To sail with wind and tide*, Vento secundo vehi, *vel* ferri.

*To hoist sail*, Vela pandĕre, solvĕre, facĕre.

*To strike sail*, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre. Or *spread*, Carbasa diducĕre, expandĕre.

*To take in the sails*, Contrahĕre vela. *To hale in*, Vela substringĕre.

*The sail-yard*, Antenna.

*Of a sail*, Velaris.

*Sailed*, Navigatus. *Back*, Retro navigatus. *Through*, Pernavigatus.

*That may be sailed on*, Navigabilis.

*Not to be sailed on*, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

*A sailer*, or *seaman*, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

*The sailer* [*fish*] ✠ Nautilus.

*A sailing*, Navigatio.

*A sailing by*, Præternavigatio.

*Sailing by*, Præternavigans, prætervehens.

*A saint*, or *holy person*, Sanctus.

*A she saint*, Mulier sancta.

*The saints in heaven*, Cœlites *pl.* cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

*Saintlike*, *saintly*, Sanctum referens.

*To saint* or *canonise one*, Aliquem in divos referre, in sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* numero cœlitum inserĕre.

*Sainted*, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus.

*Saintship*, Sancti hominis dignitas, *vel* qualitas.

*A saint's bell*, ‖ Nola, *vel* ‖ campanula, sacra.

*Sake*, Causa. *For my sake*, Meâ causâ, meo nomine. *For his sake*, Illius gratiâ, illius ergo. *For your sake*, Tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ. *For God's sake*, Per Deum oro. *For brevity's sake*, Breviter, brevitatis causâ.

*To do mischief for mischief's sake*, Gratuito malum facĕre, *Sall.*

*A saker* [*gun*] Tormentum murale minus. [*Hawk*] Accipiter, *vel* falco, sacer.

*Salacious* [*lecherous*] Salax, libidinosus.

*Salacity*, Salacitas, libido.

*A salad*, al. *sallet*, Acetaria *pl.* olus.

*A salad-dish*, Patina acetaria continens.

*Salad-oil*, Oleum cibarium.

*A salade* [*head-piece*] Cassis, cassida.

*Salading*, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

*A salamander*, Salamandra.

*Salary*, or *stipend*, Salarium, stipendium; merces.

*A sale*, Venditio. *Open* or *port sale*, Auctio, venditio publica. *Sale by inch of candle*, Venditio per præfinitam mensuram candelæ facta.

*Set to sale*, Venalis, venalis prostans.

*Goods set to sale*, Bona venalia. *To set to sale*, Venalem habĕre, proponĕre; auctionem facĕre, addicĕre; hastæ subjicĕre.

*To set his tongue to sale*, Nummis verba vendĕre.

*To set a person's goods to sale*, Alicujus bona proscribĕre.

*To publish a sale*, Auctionem proscribĕre.

*To be set to sale*, Venalis prostare, hastæ subjici. *The commonwealth has been set to sale*, Respublica venalis fuit, *Sall.*

*Of a public sale*, Auctionarius.

*Bills of sale*, Auctionariæ tabulæ.

*Saleable*, Venalis, vendibilis.

*Saleably*, Venaliter.

*Saleableness*, Qualitas rei emptores facile reperientis.

*A salesman* [*seller of cattle*] Pecorum venditor. [*Seller of old clothes* or *of clothes ready made*] Vestiarius, vestium venditor.

*Salient*, or *leaping*, Saliens.

*Saline*, or *salinous* [*saltish*] Salsus.

¶ *The Salique law*, Lex ‖ Salica.

*Salival*, *salivary*, *salivous*, Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, *Plin.*

*To salivate*, Salivo, salivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.

*Salivation*, Salivæ proritatio, ✠ ‖ salivatio.

*Sallow*, Pallidus, luridus.

*A sallow color*, Pallor.

*To grow sallow*, Pallesco.

*A sallow-tree*, Salix.

*A grove of sallows*, Salictum.

*A sally* [*in war*] Eruptio, impetus, obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procursus.

*A sally* or *transport of the mind*, Ingenii æstus, *vel* impetus.

*To sally* or *make a sally upon the enemy*, Procurro, procurso; in hostes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, Sese subito proripuerunt.

¶ *To sally a bell*, ‖ Campanam in summo pæne sistentem retrahĕre.

*A sally-port*, Porta ex quâ fit eruptio.

*A salmon*, Salmo. *A female*, Salmo femina.

*Salt*, Sal. *Natural*, Sal nativus. *Artificial*, Sal factitius. *Mineral*, Sal fossilis. *Bay*, Sal niger. *Sea*, Sal marinus. *White salt*, Salis flos, sal candidus.

*Salt fish*, Salsamenta *pl.* pisces sale conditi.

*A fishmonger dealing in salt fish*, Salsamentarius.

*Salt-petre*, ✠ Nitrum, ✠ aphronitrum, sal nitrum.

*Mixed with salt-petre*, Nitratus.

*Full of salt-petre*, Nitrosus.

*A salt*, or *saltseller*, Salinum.

*A salt-box*, Cistula salem continens.

*A grain of salt*, Mica, *vel* grumus, salis.

*A salter*, or *seller of salt*, Salarius.

*Of salt*, Salarius.

*To salt* [*corn* or *season with salt*] Salio, sale adspergĕre, *vel* condire.

*To be salt* [*as a bitch*] Catulio, in venerem prurire, *vel* ruĕre.

*Salt meats*, Salsamenta *pl.* salgama.

*A seller of salt meats* or *pickles*, Salgamarius.

*Salt marshes*, Æstuaria *pl.*

*A salt-pit*, Salina.

*Salt*, or *seasoned with salt*, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus. *Very salt*, Persalsus.

*Salted*, Salitus, sale conditus.

*Saltish*, or *somewhat salt*, Subsalsus.

*A salting*, or *seasoning with salt*, Salitura.

*A salting-tub*, Vas salsamentarium.

*Saltless*, Insulsus.

*Saltly*, Salse.

*Saltness*, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.

*Salvable*, Æternâ salute dignus.

*Salvation*, Salus, conservatio.

¶ *Salvation of souls*, Animarum salus.

*Bringing salvation*, ✠ Salutifer.

*A salvatory*, Repositorium.

*Salubrious*, or *wholesome*, Saluber.

*A salve*, Unguentum, medicamentum.

*A salve for all sores*, Medicamentum ✠ panchrestum.

*Eye-salve*, ✠ Collyrium.

*To salve* [*cure with medicaments*] Ungo, medicor.

*To have one salve for every sore*, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.

*To salve* [*preserve*] Servo, conservo; securum præstare.

*To salve over a fault*, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

*Salved*, or *cured with a salve*, Unctus, medicatus.

*Salved over*, Extenuatus, elevatus.

*A salver*, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.

*A salving* [*a curing with salves*] Unctio, medicatio.

*A salving over of a matter*, Culpæ extenuatio, *vel* elevatio.

*A salvo*, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.

*Salutary*, *salutiferous*, Salutaris, salubris, ✠ salutifer.

¶ *To salute a person*, or *greet him*, Aliquem salutare; aliquem salute, *vel* alicui salutem, impertire; alloqui, adorare.

*To salute one another*, Inter se consalutare. ¶ *Pray, salute him in my name*, Dic a me illi salutem. *The whole family salute you*, Domus te tota salutat.

*To salute*, or *kiss*, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum alicui libare.

*To salute at parting*, Valedico salvĕre, *vel* valere, dicĕre.

*To salute again*, Resaluto.

*Saluted* [*greeted*] Salutatus, consalutatus, salute impertitus. *Saluted again*, Resalutatus.

*A saluter*, Salutator, salutatrix.

*Of saluting*, Salutatorius.

*A saluting*, *salute*, or *salutation*, Salutatio, consalutatio; salus. *A saluting again*, Resalutatio.

*The same*, Ipse, idem. ¶ *The very same day that the law was given*, Illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They were the same with the Academics*, Iidem erant qui Academici. *It comes to the same thing*, Eodem redit. *Do you think me not the same man that I was formerly?* Alium esse censes atque olim? *You are the same man still*, Antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, Haud aliter sentio.

*The very same*, Ipsissimus.

*Sameness*, ‖ Identitas.

¶ *At the same time*, Eodem tempore, simul & semel.

*A sample*, or *sampler* [*an example*] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus. Or *pattern of a piece of work* or *commodity*, Specimen.

*To sample*, Comparo, æquiparo, simile, *vel* secundum, producĕre.

*To set a sample in writing*, Literas, *vel* elementa, præformare.

*Sanative*, Ad sanationem pertinens.

*Sance*, rather *sans* [*without*] Sine. ¶ *Sans ceremony*, Familiariter, sine ullâ comitatis affectatione.

*Sanctification*, or *a freeing from sin*, Peccati liberatio, *vel* exemptio; immunitas peccandi. Or *a making holy*, Sanctimoniæ collatio, sanctitatis infusio.

*To sanctify*, or *set free from sin*, A peccato liberare, immunem peccato præstare; sanctificare. Or *make holy*, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre, alicui sanctitatem infundĕre, *vel* conferre; aliquem sanctitate afficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.

*To sanctify* or *celebrate a festival*, Diem festum colĕre, celebrare, observare.

*Sanctified* [*freed from sin*] A peccato liberatus, *vel* exemptus.

*A sanctifier*, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert, *vel* sancte colit.

*A sanctifying*, Sanctimoniæ collatio

*Rustically*, Rustice, inurbane.
*To rusticate*, Rusticari.
*Rusticated*, In rus amandatus.
*Rusticity*, Rusticitas.
*Rustiness* [*of bacon*] Rancor. [*Of iron*] Situs.
*To rustle*, Crepo, concrepo, strepo, crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre.
*A rustling*, Crepitus, strepitus. *Of armour*, Clangor, armorum crepitus, *vel* fremitus.
*Rustling with armour*, ✠ Armisonus.
*The rustling of leaves*, Frondium susurrus.
*Rusty*, or *full of rust*, Rubiginosus, æruginosus, rubigine obductus.
*Rusty* [*as iron*] Ferrugineus.
*To grow rusty*, Rubiginem trahĕre, æruginem contrahĕre. ¶ *The arms are grown rusty*, Arma squalent situ.
¶ *Rusty clothes*, Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsitæ.
*The rut* [*of deer*] Coïtûs desiderium.
*To go to rut*, Ad venerem prurire.
*Rutish*, Lascivus, salax.
*The rut* [*of a cart-wheel*] Rotæ vestigium, *vel* orbita.
*Full of ruts*, Orbitis plurimis sectus, *vel* abundans.
*Ruthful* [*compassionate*] Misericors.
*Ruthfully*, Misere, luctuose.
*Ruthlessness*, Immisericordia.
*Rye*, Secale.
*Of rye*, Secalicus.
*The rye in hawks*, Accipitrum gravedo.

## S

*THE Sabbath*, Sabbatum, dies || Dominica.
*A sabbath-breaker*, Sabbati violator.
*Of* or *belonging to the sabbath*, Sabbaticus.
¶ *To keep the sabbath*, Sabbatum celebrare, *vel* observare.
*Sabbatism*, Sabbati celebratio.
*Sable*, Ater, niger, pullus.
*A sable* [*beast*] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.
*Sable-skins*, Pelles murium Ponticorum.
*Furred with sables*, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.
*A sabre*, Acinaces.
*Sacerdotal*, or *belonging to a priest* or *priesthood*, Sacerdotalis.
*Sack* [*wine*] Vinum Hispanicum.
*A sack*, Saccus. *A little sack*, Sacculus. *A leather sack*, Culeus.
*A sackbut*, Sambuca.
*Sack-cloth*, Cilicium.
*Of sack-cloth*, Cilicinus.
*To sack*, or *pillage*, Diripio, vasto, devasto, spolio, expilo, populor; expugno.
*To sack up*, or *put up in a sack*, Sacco inserĕre, *vel* condĕre.
*Sacked*, or *pillaged*, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.
*A sacker*, Direptor, vastator, spoliator, expilator, prædator.
*A sacking*, Direptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.
*A sacrament*, Sacramentum.
*The sacrament*, ✠ Cœna || Dominica, ✠ || Eucharistia.
*Sacramental*, Ad sacramentum spectans.
*Sacred*, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus; augustus; divus.
*To make sacred*, Sacro, consecro, dico; devoveo.
*Sacredly*, Sacre, sancte.
*Sacredness*, Qualitas rei sacræ; sanctitas.
*Sacrificatory*, *sacrificial* [*of* or *belonging to a sacrifice*] Sacrificalis.

*A sacrifice*, Sacrificium, sacrum. *For sin*, Piaculum. *For victory*, Hostia, victima.
*A sacrifice to the infernal gods*, Inferiæ.
*To sacrifice*, or *offer up in sacrifice*, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, *vel* rem divinam, facĕre, *vel* perpetrare.
*To sacrifice persons, by exposing them to unavoidable destruction*, Morti, *vel* certo exitio, aliquem destinare, objicĕre, exponĕre.
*To appease by sacrifice*, Expio.
*To sacrifice* [*devote*] Consecro, devoveo. ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord*, Cum me fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate, otio, concordiâque, devovi, *Cic.* *I ought to sacrifice my life for your good*, Debeo capitis periculum adire, dum prosim tibi, *Ter.* *He sacrificed his private interest to the public good*, Reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, *Cic.* *If I cannot boast that I have sacrificed my grief and private resentment to the public good*, Si mihi non liceat gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ concessisse, *Cic.*
*To sacrifice* [*kill*] Occido, interficio, immolo, interimo; trucido, macto; aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre.
*To sacrifice* [*quit*, or *abandon*] Relinquo, desero.
*Sacrificeable*, Quod licet immolare.
*Sacrificed* [*offered up in sacrifice*] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.
*A sacrificer*, Immolator, sacrificus, sacricola.
*A sacrificing*, Immolator, sacrificatio.
*Sacrilege*, Sacrilegium.
*To commit sacrilege*, Sacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre; sacra legĕre, *Hor.*
*Sacrilegious*, Sacrilegus.
*Sacrilegiously*, More sacrilegi.
*A sacrist*, Ædituus, æditimus; sacrarii curator, sacrorum custos.
*The sacristy*, Sacrarium.
*Sad* [*sorrowful*] Tristis, mœstus, lugubris. ¶ *What makes you so sad?* Quid tristis es?
*Somewhat sad*, Tristiculus, subtristis. *Very sad*, Pertristis.
*Sad* [*grievous*] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relative*, Acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo. *She bewails it as a most sad thing*, Illa sicut acerbissimam rem mœret. *I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth*, Fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, *Ter.*
*Sad* [*foul, nasty, horrible*] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. ¶ *A most sad tempest*, Fœdissima, *vel* spurcissima, tempestas.
*Sad* [*shameful*] Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis. [*Evil, wicked*] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus.
*A sad fellow*, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.
*A sad orator*, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus.
*Sad in look*, Tetricus, mœstus, torvus, tristis, gravis.
*To be sad*, Mœreo, contristor, tristitiâ affici. ¶ *My brother is very sad*, Jacet in mœrore frater meus.
*Sad in color*, Fuscus, pullus.
*To sadden*, or *make sad*, Contristo; mœrore, *vel* tristitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.
*Made sad*, Tristis, contristatus, mœstus.
*Making sad*, ✠ Tristificus.
*A saddle*, ✠ Ephippium, sella equestris.
¶ *A saddle-bow*, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestris arcus.

¶ *A saddle-horse*, Equus vectarius, *vel* ✠ ephippiatus.
*A saddle-tree*, Lignea sellæ equestris forma.
*Saddle-backed*, Pandus.
*A saddle-cloth*, Instratum equestre.
*To saddle with a pack-saddle*, Clitellas imponĕre.
*Saddled with a pack-saddle*, Clitellis stratus.
*A pack-saddle*, Clitellæ *pl.*
*Of a pack-saddle*, Clitellarius.
*To saddle*, Equum sternĕre, *vel* insternĕre; equum ephippio instruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.
*Saddled*, ✠ Ephippiatus; ephippio instructus, *vel* ornatus.
*A saddler*, or *saddle-maker*, Ephippiorum opifex.
*The Sadducees*, || Sadducæi *pl.*
*Sadly* [*sorrowfully*] Mœste, lugubriter. [*Grievously, pitifully*] Acerbe, moleste, graviter.
*Sadness* [*sorrowfulness*] Tristitia, mœstitia; ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo. [*Seriousness*] Gravitas, sobrietas.
*Safe*, Tutus, salvus, incolumis; securus. ¶ *Now all is safe and well*, Omnia res est jam in vado. *I am entirely safe*, Ego in portu navigo. *He is safe and sound*, Vivit & valet.
*A safe* [*for victuals*] Cella penaria.
¶ *Letters of safe conduct*, Deductio cum præsidio, diplomata commeatus.
*A safe-keeping*, Conservatio.
*A safe-guard*, Præsidium, custodia, tutela.
*To be under safe-guard*, In clientelâ alicujus esse.
*Safe and sound*, Integer, solidus sospes; salvus atque validus.
*To keep safe and sound*, Sartum & tectum conservare, a periculis defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre; custodire.
*To return home safe and sound*, Incolumem se domum recipĕre.
*Safely*, Tuto, secure, integre.
*Safety*, *safeness*, Incolumitas, salus.
*A place of safety*, Perfugium, refugium, ✠ asylum.
*Saffron*, Crocus, crocum. *Bastard saffron*, or *wild saffron*, Cnicus, || carthamus. *Meadow saffron*, || Colchicum.
*Of saffron*, or *of a saffron color*, Croceus, crocinus.
*Colored with saffron*, Crocatus.
*To sag*, Onero.
*Sagacious*, Sagax, subtilis, emunctæ naris.
*Sagacity*, Sagacitas, solertia.
*Sage* [*the herb*] Salvia.
*Sage* [*wise*] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.
*To be sage*, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very sage person*, Sapientiâ plurimum pollet.
*Very sage*, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.
*Sagely*, Prudenter, sapienter. *Very sagely*, Persapienter, perscienter.
*Sageness*, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.
*The Sagittary* [*one of the twelve signs*] Sagittarius.
*Said*, Dictus. Vid. *To say.* ¶ *No sooner said than done*, Dictum factum. *Little said is soon mended.* Nulli taciusse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. *That's well said*, Recte mones.
*I said*, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I said*, Sum verus. *You said you could not endure that*, Negabas posse te id pati.
¶ *To be said nay*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* accipĕre.
*A sail*, or *sail-cloth*, Velum, carbasus; ✠ linteum.
*The main sail*, Artemon, *vel* artemo. *The top-sail*, ✠ || Thoracium. *The sprit-sail*, Dolon, *vel* dolo. *The mizen sail*, Velum posticum, *vel* ad puppim; ✠ epidromus.
*A sail of ships*, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred*

dior; intro, introcō. ¶ *That distemper runs in the blood*, Morbus iste est fere gentilitius.

*To run into sin*, In peccatum ruĕre, *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind run into forbidden wickedness*, Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.*

¶ *To run into a house, city, &c.* Ædes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, *vel* urbem, ex fugâ se recipĕre.

*To run into danger*, Periculum, *vel* discrimen, adire.

¶ *To run in one's mind*, Animo recursare.

*To run into* or *through one* [*as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.*] Intro, perfodio. ¶ *The hunting-spears run into* or *pierce the bears*, Venabula intrant ursos. *The arrow ran into his tongue*, Trajecit arundine linguam. *The broad spear ran them both through with its long point*, Longo perlata tenore transiit hasta duos.

*To run into* [*as water*] Influo, illabor. ¶ *That river runs into the sea*, Iste amnis mari illabitur. *The sea runs into the rivers*, In amnes mare influit.

¶ *To run low* [*as the pocket, liquors, &c.*] Pæne exhauriri, *vel* exinaniri.

*To run mad*, Desipio, insanio, ad insaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ *You will make me run mad*, Tu me ad insaniam adiges. *If he were not run quite mad*, Si non acerrime fureret.

*To run off from his intended discourse*, Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre.

¶ *To run one off his legs*, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.

*To run often*, Curso, cursito.

*To run* or *go on*, Progredior, procedo. ¶ *The time runs on*, Tempus progreditur.

*To run on* or *continue in a thing*, In re aliquâ perseverare. ¶ *If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar*, Si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitatem redigĕris.

*To run* or *pass over*, Percurro, transcurro; transeo.

¶ *To run over a thing slightly*, Perfunctorie aliquid facĕre; molli, *vel* levi, brachio percurrĕre, decurrĕre; leviter rem aliquam perstringĕre.

*To run over* [*as water*] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ *Africa ran over with their blood*, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. *The water runs over the land*, Terram inundat aqua.

*To run over in numbering*, Numero, dinumero, pernumero; numerum rensĕre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition*, ¶ Inceptum unâ decurre laborem.

*To run* or *boil over*, Exæstuo, præ nimio fervore superfluĕre.

*To run over* [*throw down*] Præcipiti cursu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

*To run over a person with a coach*, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover, in a village on the Appian way, his carriage on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, Sed & in viæ Appiæ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet.*

*To run out* [*hasten out*] Excurro. *I ran out of doors*, Effugi foras.

*To run out* [*as water*] Effluo, emano.

*To run out* [*as a vessel*] Perfluo.

*To run out of doors hastily*, Se foras celeriter proripĕre.

*To run out* [*spend*] Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's estate*, Patria abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

*To run out into unnecessary expenses*, Pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid effuse impendĕre.

*To run quickly*, or *post away*, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis velisque festinare.

*To run a parallel between*, Inter se comparare, conferre, componĕre.

¶ *To run parallel with*, Æquali intervallo distare.

*To run over* or *across a place*, Transcurro, trajicio.

¶ *To run smooth* or *well* [*as a sentence* or *verse*] Leniter, *vel* suaviter, fluĕre.

*To run through* [*a place*] Percurro. ¶ *That fault runs through all his writings*, Id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur.

*To run through* [*as water*] Perfluo.

*To run through* [*with a sword*] Transfigo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. ¶ *He ran his sword through his body*, Ensem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, Eum confodi jussit.

*To run through thick and thin to serve a friend*, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

*To run through the middle of a town* [*as a river*] Mediam urbem secare.

*To run through a whole army* [*as a report* or *apprehension*] Totum exercitum pervadĕre.

*To run to*, Accurro. ¶ *They run to me*, Ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, Ad arma concurritur; ad arma confugiunt.

*To run to charges*, Impensas, *vel* sumptus, augĕre.

*To run to one's prayers*, Ad preces decurrĕre; ✠ votis paciscī, *Hor.*

*To run together*, Concurro, confluo, congredior.

*To run to seed* [*as plants*] In semen abire, *vel* exire.

*To run under*, Subterlabor.

*To run up* or *raise a wall, house, &c.* Murum, domum, &c. exstruĕre, *vel* ædificare.

*A house that is run up on a sudden* or *built in haste*, Domus subitaria. ¶ *And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people*, Et subitaria ædificia exstruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac.*

*To run upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

*To run up and down*, Circumcurso, sursum deorsum cursitare. ¶ *They never ceased running up and down*, Cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt.

*The discourse ran upon that topic*, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones serebant.

*To run* or *spring up*, Assurgo, enascor, exorior.

*To run with tears, water, &c.* Exstillo, destillo.

*Run out*, Effusus.

*Run* or *smeared about*, Perfusus, oblitus.

*A runaway*, Erro, errabundus; transfuga, desertor, fugitivus.

*A rundle*, or *roundle*, Circulus, orbis.

*A small rundle*, Orbiculus.

*A rundlet*, Quadrantal, orcula, doliolum, cadus minor.

*Rung*, the preterite of *ring*, as, ¶ *The sky rung again with the shouts*, Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.*

*The rungs* [*in a ship*] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.

*A runnel*, Rivus, rivulus.

*A runner* [*one who runs*] Cursor. [*Messenger*] Nuntius. *A runner forth*, Excursor.

*A runner* [*among seamen*] Funis ductarius major.

*A runner* [*upper millstone*] Catillus.

*The runner* [*bird*] ✶ || Erythropus, || ralla aquatica.

*Runnet*, al. *rennet*, Coagulum.

*Running*, Currens. ¶ *You have been running a long time*, Jampridem estis in cursu.

*Running at random*, Erraticus, vagus.

*A running*, Cursus.

*A running against*, Occursus.

*A running away*, Fuga.

*A running back*, Recursus.

¶ *A running dinner*, Prandium stativum.

*A running forth*, Procursio.

*A running out*, Excursio, excursus.

*A running over*, or *passing by*, Transcursus.

*A running over*, or *superfluity*, Redundantia, superfluitas.

*A running-place*, Stadium, curriculum.

*A running of the reins*, Seminis profluvium; ✶ || gonorrhœa.

¶ *A running of the nose*, Profluvium narium.

*A running sore*, Ulcus.

*Running before*, Præcursorius.

*A running to and fro*, Discursus

*A running together*, Concursus, concursio, concursatio.

*A running of several streams into one*, Corrivatio.

*The running title of a book*, Titulis singulis paginis appositus.

*Pertaining to running*, Ad cursum pertinens.

*Runningly*, Cursim.

*A runt*, or *ront*, Bos pumilus, *vel* pumila.

*An old runt*, Vetula, anus.

*A rupture*, or *falling out*, Dissidium dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; simultas.

*A rupture* [*breach of peace* or *covenant*] Pacis, *vel* fœderis, violatio.

*A rupture in the groin*, Hernia, ramex.

*Having a rupture, ruptured*, Ramicosus.

*Rupture-wort*, || Herniaria.

*Rural*, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.

*A rush*, or *bulrush*, Juncus, scirpus. ¶ *It signifies not a rush*, Plumâ haud interest. *I will not value it a rush*, Hujus non faciam. *All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush*, Siquid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia. *He will not be worth a rush*, Is nauci non erit.

*A little rush*, Scirpiculus. *A sea-rush*, Mariscus.

*A rush-light*, or *candle*, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.

*The sweet rush*, Juncus odoratus, ✶ || schœnanthum.

*A rush-bed*, Juncetum.

*Slender as a rush*, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush*, Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

*Rushy*, or *full of rushes*, Juncosus.

*Of rushes*, Junceus, juncinus, scirpeus.

*To rush* [*run*] ¶ *He rushes through wickedness*, Per nefas ruit.

*To rush* or *thrust forward*, Propello, impello.

*To rush in* or *upon*, Irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, facĕre. ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects*, Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic.*

*To rush out*, Proruo.

*To rush through*, Perrumpo.

*A rushing in*, Irruptio.

*Rusk*, Panis cibarius.

*Russet*, Ravus, subrufus.

*A russeting apple*, Malum subrufum.

*Rust*, Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor. *Of copper*, Ærugo. *Of iron*, Ferrugo. *Of bacon*, Rancor.

*To get* or *fetch out rust*, Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abstergĕre.

*To rust*, or *grow rusty*, Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.

*Of a rust-color*, Ferrugineus.

*Rustic*, Rusticus, agrestis, pastoritius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus. *Somewhat rustic*, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

*Rumination* [*meditation*] Cogitatio, meditatio.

*To rummage goods*, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. *One's chests*, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

*A rummaging*, Investigatio.

*A rummer* [*large drinking-glass*] Calix vitreus amplior. Or *brimmer*, [*vessel filled to the brim*] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

*A rumor*, Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the constant rumor, that this was the real case*, Hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur.

¶ *An uncertain* or *doubtful rumor*, Rumor sine auctore, *vel* capite.

*A little rumor*, Rumusculus.

*To rumor about*, Rumorem serĕre; famam dissipare, *vel* spargĕre. ¶ *It is rumored about*, Rumor, *vel* fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. *It is rumored about that you are in love*, Fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumored about in the city*, Versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you*, Sermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

¶ *To stop a rumor*, Sermones restinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

*A rumor-bearer*, or *rumorer*, ‖ Rumigerulus, nuntius.

*The rump*, * Uropygium.

*The rump-evil*, Mala uropygii affectio.

*To rumple*, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

*A rumple*, Ruga, plica.

*Rumpled*, Corrugatus.

*A rumpling*, ‖ Corrugatio.

*The run* or *course of a ship*, Navis cursus.

*A good* or *ill run* [*at gaming*] Secunda, *vel* adversa, fortuna.

*A run in traffic*, Facilis mercium venditio.

*To run* [*pass swiftly*] Curro. ¶ *His race is almost run*, Prope jam decursum est spatium.

*To run a race*, Stadium currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

*To run* [*make haste*] Festino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as fast as your legs can carry you*, Vola.

*To run* [*drop*] Stillo, destillo.

*To run* [*flow*] Mano, fluo.

*To put one to the run*, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

*At the long run*, Tandem, denique, demum.

*To run at the eyes*, Lippio.

*To laugh till one's eyes run*, Præ risu, *vel* gaudio, lacrymare.

*To run at the nose*, Muco stillare, *vel* destillare.

*To run* [*as a sore*] Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

*To run from one's native country*, Patriam desertre, *vel* fugĕre; e patriâ fugĕre; solum vertĕre; ✠ terras alio sole calentes visĕre.

*To run perpetually* [*as the tongue*] Perpetuo deblaterare, sine intermissione garrire. *His tongue runs before his wit*, Quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutit; non cogitat, quid dicat.

¶ *The sense of it runs thus*, Sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

*To run* or *wander about*, Palor, vagor.

*To run about* [*as water*] Diffluo.

*To run abroad into foreign countries*, Peregre proficisci.

*To run abroad* or *up and down*, Hâc atque illâc cursare, huc & illuc cursitare.

*To run abroad* [*as a report*] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad*, Fama percrebuit, dissipata, *vel* dispersa, fuit.

*To run* or *get a-head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre



*To suffer a child to run a-head*, Habenas puero laxare.

*To run a-head*, or *get before*, Præcurro.

‖ *To run of one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate, *vel* sponte, impelli.

*To run after* or *behind one*, Pone aliquem sequi, *vel* subire.

*To run after*, or *pursue*, Insector, cursu aliquem insequi, *vel* persequi. ¶ *The wolf runs after the sheep*, Vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helve ran after the hatchet*, Post omnia perdidit naulum.

*To run after one like a lacquey*, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

¶ *To run against a person*, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo cursu certare, *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

*To run* or *dash against*, Occurro, allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incurso. ¶ *The ship ran against the rocks*, Puppis offendit in scopulos. *They run their heads one against another*, Adversis concurrunt frontibus. *She ran her head with mighty force against the wall*, Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head against a pillar*, Caput allisit in columnam. *The great Centaur runs against a rock*, Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.

*To run one's self aground*, Eo se redigĕre, ut ulterius nequeat procedĕre.

*To run along* or *upon*, Percurro. ¶ *Daring to run over the briny waves in their swift vessel*, Ausi vada salsa citâ decurrĕre puppi.

*To run along the high way*, Viâ publicâ currĕre, per viam publicam cursum dirigĕre.

*To run along with one*, Concurro, cum alio simul currĕre, alium cursu comitari.

*To run along* [*as a river*] Labor, fluo, mano.

*To run* or *glide along* [*from one place to another*] Perlabor.

*To run all about* or *hither and thither*, Circumcurso, huc atque illuc cursare, huc & illuc cursitare.

*To run all about* [*as water*] Circumfluo.

*To run at one with a sword, club, &c.* Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petĕre.

*To run at tilt*, Lanceis concurrĕre.

*To run away*, Fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conjicĕre; pedibus, *vel* cursu salutem quærĕre. ¶ *I would rather run away*, Aufugerim potius. *He was going to run away*, Ornabat fugam. *They ran away*, Terga verterunt.

*The time runs away*, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, Decem menses abierunt.

*To run away with one's money*, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre, *vel* consumĕre. *With a virgin*, Virginem rapĕre, abripĕre, abducĕre, asportare. *With the praise of a thing*, Laudem, *vel* gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumĕre, obtinĕre, adipisci. *With a conceit*, or *opinion*, Opinione aliquâ rapi, *vel* abduci.

*To run away from the subject in hand*, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, *vel* excurrĕre.

*To run back*, or *back again*, Recurro, retrorsum currĕre. *Often*, Recurso.

*To run back* [*as water*] Refluo, relabor.

*To run before*, Præcurro. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, Non cogitat quid dicat; quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutit.

¶ *To run behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam tendĕre, *vel* redigi; ære alieno opprimi.

*To run beside one*, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currĕre.

*To run beside* [*as water*] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

*To run* or *go between*, Intercurro.

*To run* or *flow between* [*as water*] Interfluo, interluo.

*To run* or *pass by*, Cursim, *vel* cursu, præterire.

*To run by* [*as water*] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ *It runs by the very walls*, Præter ipsa mœnia fluit.

*To run counter to*, Repugno, discrepo; dissideo. ¶ *These two laws seem to run counter to each other*, Hæ duæ leges inter se discrepare & repugnare videntur. *These things run counter to each other*, Hæc inter se pugnant, *vel* inter se dissident. *By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others*, Semper diversa iis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, *V. Patere.*

*To run to decay*, Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ *The power of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay*, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

*To run in debt.* Vid. *Debt.*

*To run distracted*, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

*To run division* [*in singing*] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canĕre.

*To run down* [*hasten down*] Decurro, delabor. ¶ *He ran down from the top of the town*, Summâ decurrit ab arce.

*To run down*, or *despise*, Vitupero; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, temnĕre, contemnĕre, despicĕre, spernĕre.

*To run down one's opinion*, Alicujus opinionem, *vel* sententiam, damnare, *vel* vituperare.

*To run one down* [i. e. *bear one down*] *with arguments*, Argumentis aliquem superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To run one down with ill language*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacessĕre, lacerare, proscindĕre.

*To run down with sweat*, Sudore diffluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre.

¶ *To run* or *drop with wet* or *rain*, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.

*To run down* [*as water*] Defluo, delabor. *The water runs down from each side of the roof*, Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

*To run down*, or *overcome in running*, Cursu superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To run down in talk*, Coarguo, redarguo, refuto.

*To run for a prize*, Pro palmâ cursu contendĕre.

*To run for it*, or *run away*, In pedes se conjicĕre, cursu salutem quærĕre, fugâ se cunservare.

*To run forth*, or *run forward*, Procurro. *Often*, Procurso.

*To run* or *flee from*, Fugio, aufugio.

*To run* or *spring from*, Provenio.

*To run from one thing to another* [*in discourse*] Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, *vel* digredi.

*To run* or *drop from the house-eaves*, De suggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* destillare.

*To run hastily*, Festinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato cursu aufugĕre. *Fast*, Concitato, *vel* contento, gradu currĕre.

*To run a hazard*, Periclitor, periculo se committĕre; discrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. *Of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire.

*To run headlong*, Ruo, præcipiti cursu deferri. *To ruin*, Se perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

*To run high*, or *be increased*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescĕre. ¶ *Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition*, Tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in blows*, Tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prœlio rem decernerent.

*To run in* or *into*, Incurro, ingre-

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*The rudder-bands*, Gubernaculi cardines.

*Ruddle*, Rubrica. *Marked with ruddle*, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus. *Full of ruddle*, Rubricosus.

*Ruddy*, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

*A ruddy color*, Rubeus color, facies rubicunda.

*Somewhat ruddy*, Rubellus, rubicundulus. *Very ruddy*, Valde rubicundus.

*To be ruddy*, or *of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubêre.

*To grow ruddy*, Rubesco, erubesco, rutilesco.

*Ruddiness*, Rubor.

*Rude* [*unpolished*] Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus. [*Unskilful*] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.

*Rude* [*clownish*] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus, asper. *Somewhat rude*, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

*A rude fellow*, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

*A rude baggage*, Femina, *vel* mulier, impudica, *vel* proterva.

*The rude multitude*, Vulgus, plebs, populi fæx.

*Rudely* [*unskilfully*] Rudi, *vel* pingui, Minervâ. [*Clownishly*] Inurbane, rustice, inconcinne.

*Rudeness*, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, inconcinnitas, barbaries.

*A rudiment*, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

*Rudimental*, Ad elementa, *vel* principia, pertinens.

*Rue*, Ruta. ¶ *Garden rue*, Ruta hortensis. *Wild rue*, Ruta silvestris. *Of rue*, Rutaceus.

*Made of rue*, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine wherein rue has been steeped*, Mustum rutatum.

*To rue*, Doleo, lugeo; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agêre.

*I rue*, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia subit.

*Rueful*, Luctuosus, tristis.

¶ *To look ruefully*, Adspectu pertristi, truculento, *vel* terribili, esse.

*The ruel bone*, Patella.

*The ruff of a garment*, Vestis sinus, *vel* plica.

*A ruff* [*fish*] Porculus, *vel* porcellus, marinus.

*The ruff at cards*, Charta dominatrix.

*Ruff-footed*, ✠ Plumipes.

*A ruffian*, or *assassin*, Sicarius, percussor.

*Ruffian* [adj.] Furens, violentus, atrox.

*To ruffian*, Tumultuari, furêre.

*To ruffle* [*contract into plaits*] Corrugo, in plicas formare. [*Disorder*] Turbo, disturbo, perturbo, inquieto. [*Wrinkle*] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahêre.

*Ruffled* [*disordered*] Turbatus, perturbatus. [*Wrinkled*] Rugatus, corrugatus.

*A ruffling* [*disordering*] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio. [*Wrinkling*] || Corrugatio.

*A rug*, Gausape, stragulum hispidum, ✠ teges.

*Rugged*, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, Confragosa loca & consita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.*

*Rugged in temper*, Rigidus, morituş durus, *vel* difficilis.

*Ruggedly*, Aspere, duriter.

*Ruggedness*, Asperitas, inæqualitas. [*Fierceness*] Diritas.

*Ruin*, *ruination* [*destruction*] Ruina, interitus, exitium; casus, excidium.

*A house ready to fall to ruin*, Ædes ruinosæ.

*Ruin* [*slaughter*] Clades, strages.

*The ruin of a state*, Interitus reipublicæ.

*The ruins of a building*, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi.

*The ruins of a good face*, Pulchri oris reliquiæ, *vel* vestigia.

*To ruin* or *ruinate a town, house, building, &c.* Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicêre, diruêre, delêre.

*To ruin one's self*, or *squander away one's fortune*, Fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigêre, possessiones a majoribus relictas disperdêre, se agro paterno exuêre.

*To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes*, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuêre, evertêre; possessiones ejus dissipare, *vel* disperdêre.

*To ruin a castle, walls, &c. with cannon* or *batteries*, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quatêre, dejicêre, evertêre, labefactare, collabefactare.

*To ruin a person's good name* or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam lædêre *vel* exstinguêre.

*To ruin one in his morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpêre, *vel* inquinare; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuêre, ad nequitiam abducêre.

*To ruin*, or *destroy*, Perdo, pessundo, concido. *Discord has ruined our affairs*, Res nostras discordia dissipavit.

*To contrive a person's ruin*, Exitium, *vel* nefariam pestem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city*, De urbis exitio cogitabat.

*To be ruined* [*as a building*] Deturbari, dejici, everti; ruêre. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, Concidit senatûs auctoritas.

*To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes*, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, Nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

*Ruined* [*fallen to ruin*] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus. [*Destroyed*] Perditus, pessundatus.

*Ruined in one's fortunes*, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, Ni salvi esse non velint, *Cic.*

*Ruined in one's morals*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

*A ruiner*, or *demolisher*, Demolitor.

*A ruining*, Demolitio, excisio.

*Ruinous* [*falling to decay*] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus. [*Destructive*] Perniciosus, exitiosus.

*To become ruinous*, Collabefio.

*Ruinously*, Perniciose.

*Rule*, or *ruling* [*government*] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; ✠ arbitrium; rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, Potestatem illi permitte. *He had the rule* or *ruling of the family*, Ille rem familiarem administrabat. *He had the ruling of the ship*, Ille navim gubernabat, *vel* navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the rule of you*, Si tu in meâ potestate esses.

*The chief rule*, Primatus, principatus.

† *Rule* [old word for *disorder*, or *stir*] Turba, tumultus.

*The rule of a kingdom*, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

*A rule* or *precept to govern one's actions by*, Regula, norma; præscriptio, præscriptum, præfinita ratio.

¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigêre, exigêre, componêre, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, *vel* ex virtutis legibus, dirigêre.

¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare a regulâ.

*A rule* or *ruler to draw straight lines by*, Regula. *A carpenter's* or *mason's rule*, Amussis.

¶ *A rule of court*, Curiæ præscriptum.

*Rule* [*custom*] Consuetudo, mos.

*A rule* [*example*, or *model*] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma. [*Order*, or *constitution*] Constitutio, lex, institutum.

*Rules to be observed in poetry*, Leges in poëmate observandæ. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse*, Carminibus certa quædam & definita lex est.

*A rule* [*law*] Præceptum, præscriptum; præscriptio, formula. ¶ *This is a general rule*, Hoc stat inter omnes.

*A rule to live by*, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by*, Præcepta vivendi tradit.

*To rule*, Rego, impero, guberno, dominor, moderor, admoderor, administro. ¶ *They rule as they choose*, Ex suâ libidine moderantur. *He rules the state*, Ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, *Cic.*

*To rule one's self by another's example*, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

*To rule a line*, Lineam ducêre, in chartâ, membranâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducêre.

*To rule a kingdom* or *state*, Regnum, *vel* imperium, gubernare, rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare. *A family*, Rem familiarem administrare. *A ship*, Navem gubernare, navis clavum regêre, *vel* tenêre.

*To do any thing by rule*, Ad amussim aliquid facêre.

*Not to be able to rule his passions*, Impotenti esse animo.

*According to rule*, Regulariter, certo ordine.

*Under rule*, Regularis. *Out of rule*, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

*To be ruled by another*, Alicujus consiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quandam habenas tradêre.

*Will you be ruled by a fool?* Vi'n' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, Messe tenus propria vive. *I must be ruled by Thais*, Mos gerendus est Thaïdi. *I will be ruled by reason*, Rationem, quo ea me cumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, Imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ morigerus, uxor illum versat & regit.

*Ruled*, Imperatus.

*A well-ruled city*, Civitas bene morata *vel* constituta.

*Ruled with a leaden pencil*, Plumbo directus.

*A ruled case*, Res comperta, *vel* probata.

*A ruler*, Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus; ✠ arbiter.

*The ruler of a province*, Provinciæ rector, *vel* præfectus; * dynasta. *Of the winds*, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.

*Rulers*, Primores, proceres.

*Ruling*, Dominans, imperans.

*To take upon him the ruling of the state*, Rempublicam capessêre; prehendêre gubernacula, accedêre ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

*Rum*, Potus e saccharo confectus.

*To rumble*, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

*A rumbler*, Fragorem ciens.

*Rumbling*, Fragosus, fremebundus.

*A rumbling*, Fremitus, strepitus. *A great rumbling*, Fragor.

*The rumbling of the guts*, Verminatio, ventris tormina.

*Ruminant* (Ray) Ruminans.

*To ruminate* [*chew over again*] Rumino.

¶ *To ruminate* or *think upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendêre, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.

*Rumination* [*chewing anew*] Ruminatio.



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deformis. [*Hairy*] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus. [*Grim*] Austerus, tetricus, torvus. [*Homely*] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis. [*Prickly*] Sentus, spinosus.

*Rough in temper*, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, Homo asper & durus oratione & moribus.

*Rough* [*proud*] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.

*Rough* [*in taste*] Gustu austerior.

*A rough* or *rugged place*, Salebræ *pl.* Or *full of bushes*, Aspretum.

*Rough places lying untilled*, Tesqua *pl.*

*To be rough*, Horreo. ¶ *The sea is rough*, Æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.

*To grow rough* or *horrid; to roughen*, Inhorreo.

*To grow rough* or *nasty*, Squaleo.

*A growing rough* or *nasty*, Squalor.

*To make rough, to roughen*, Aspero, exaspero.

*Made rough*, Asperatus, exasperatus.

*Rough cast*, Calx arenata; arenatum parieti inductum.

*To rough-cast*, Incrustare, tectorium inducĕre, parietem trullissare, *vel* arenato inducĕre.

*A rough-casting*, Trullissatio, incrustatio.

*A rough draught*, Inconcinna adumbratio, *vel* forma.

*To rough-draw*, Negligenter, *vel* incomposite, delineare.

*To rough-hew*, Exascio, rudi modo formare.

*Rough-hewn* [*clownish*] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

*Roughly*, Aspere, acerbe, austere, rigide, duriter, torve.

*Roughness*, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas; scabrities. *Of hair*, Hirsutia. *Of the sea*, Maris fremitus.

*Roving* [*rambling*] Vagans, errabundus. [*Pillaging*] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

*A roving* [*rambling*] Vagatio, erratio. [*Pillaging*] Prædatio, latrocinium.

*Round* [*orbicular*] Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.

*Round and long* [*as a pillar, cylinder, &c.*] Teres.

*Round as a circle*, In circulum flexus.

*Round about*, Circa, circumquâque, usquequâque, undique. ¶ *All places round about have revolted*, Circa omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, Locus undique, circumquâque, *vel* usquequâque, septus. *He took the towns round about Capua*, Urbes circa Capuam occupavit.

*A round*, or *circle*, Circulus, orbis.

*To make a round* or *circle*, Circulum describĕre.

*Made round like a circle*, Orbiculatus, in orbem, *vel* circulum, flexus.

*A little round*, Orbiculus. *A half round*, Semicirculus.

*Round*, or *in a round*, In orbem. ¶ *The command went round to every person*, Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runs round*, Flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, A summo bibunt.

*The round of a ladder*, ✱ Climacter.

*A round in dancing*, ✱ Chorus circularis.

*To make round like a top*, In modum turbinis formare.

*To round*, or *make round*, Rotundo, conglobo.

*To round by clipping*, Attondeo.

*To round in the ear*, In aurem, *vel* presse, dicĕre.

*To run round in the mill*, Idem saxum volvĕre.

*To take a round* or *turn*, Spatior.

*All the year round*, Per totum annum.

*Made round*, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

*Round like a top*, Turbineus, turbinatus.

*Gathered round*, Conglobatus.

*The round head of an onion, garlic, &c.* Bulbus.

*Rounded*, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

*A roundelay*, ✱ Nænia; cantilena, *vel* musa, silvestris.

*A rounder*, Septum.

*A roundhead*. Vid. *Puritan*.

*Roundish*, Fere rotundus.

*Roundly* [*in form*] Orbiculatim, rotunde. [*In pace*] Cursim, tolutim, admisso passu, citato gradu. [*In speaking*] Volubiliter, numerose, rotunde; ore rotundo. [*Freely*] Audacter, libere. [*Honestly, sincerely*] Ingenue, sincere, integre. [*Sharply, smartly*] Graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, Legatos graviter increpuit.

*Roundly told*, Simpliciter, *vel* aperte, narratus.

*To go roundly to work*, Rectâ viâ, *vel* diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

*Roundness*, Rotunditas.

*The round* [*guards, or watch*] Vigiliarum lustratio.

*A round-house*, Carcer, ergastulum.

*To go the rounds*, Excubias circumire, *vel* ordines obire.

*A rouse*, Largior potio, *vel* compotatio.

*To rouse*, Excito, incito, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo, animo; erigo.

*To rouse from sleep*, Aliquem e somno excitare, suscitare, expergefacĕre.

*Roused*, Excitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus, instigatus, animatus.

*A rousing up*, Incitatio, stimulatio, animatio.

*A rout* [*multitude of people*] Turba, caterva; cœtus, populi frequentia; concursatio.

*A rout* [*overthrow*] Clades, strages. ¶ *A total rout*, Tota victoria, *Flor.*

*To rout an enemy*, or *put them to the rout*, Hostium copias vincĕre, devincĕre, superare, frangĕre, fugare, consternĕre; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre; hostium exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horse was first routed*, Primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refragrante.

*A rout* [*unlawful assembly*] Hominum concursus illicitus. [*Noise*, or *squabble*] Turba, rixa.

*To make a rout*, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

*To rout one out of his hole*, Aliquem e latibulo depellĕre.

*Routed*, or *beaten*, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus; palatus.

*A routing*, or *beating*, Dissipatio.

*A row*, Ordo, series.

*A row of trees*, Versus arborum.

*To place* or *set things in a row*, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordine dirigĕre.

*To march* or *walk in a row*, Ordine incedĕre.

*The Christ-cross row*, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, ✱ ‖ alphabetum.

*A row barge*, Ponto.

*To row*, Remigo, remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *He rows one way, and looks another*, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

*To row as fast as one can*, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

*To row with the stream*, Flumine secundo remigare, *vel* vehi. *Against the stream*, Adverso flumine remigare, *vel* ✱ lembum remigiis subigĕre.

*To row one's own course*, or *do as one pleases*, Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

*Rowed*, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

*A rower*, Remex.

*The chief* or *master rower*, Pausarius.

*A rowing*, Remigium, remigatio.

*Royal*, Regius, regalis.

*Royal authority*, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

*A royalist*, Regiarum partium assertor, *vel* defensor.

*To royalise*, Ad regiam potestatem, *vel* dignitatem, promovĕre.

*Royally*, Regie, regifice, regaliter, ✱ basilice.

*Royalty*, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

¶ *The ensigns of royalty*, Regia insignia.

*A rub* [*obstacle*] Impedimentum, mora. [*Banter*] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

*To rub*, or *chafe*, Frico, affrico.

*To rub against* or *upon*, Attero.

*To rub with a clout*, Distringo.

*To rub gently*, Demulceo, delinio.

*To rub* [*at bowls*] Impingo.

*To rub off*, Defrico.

*To rub hard* or *all over*, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

*To rub the dirt off*, Abstergo, detergo, detergeo.

*To rub to pieces*, Pertero.

¶ *To rub a person smartly*, Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phædr.*

*To rub* or *banter a person*, Tangĕre. ¶ *Did I never tell you how I rubbed the Rhodian at an entertainment?* Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? *Ter.*

*To rub* or *furbish up old arms grown rusty for want of use*, Arma, quæ vetustate & vitio temporum obtusa & ærugine corrupta habemus, ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare.

¶ *To give one dry rubs*, In aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; alicui per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

¶ *To rub on* [*live*] Vitam trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vix, *vel* ægre, vitam sustinĕre.

*To rub together*, Contero, collido.

*To rub up* or *refresh the memory of a thing*, Refrico, renovo. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up* or *renew your grief by my letters*, Vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.

*Rubbed*, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

*A rubber*, Qui, *vel* quæ, fricat.

*A rubber*, or *whetstone*, Cos.

¶ *Rubbers at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

*A rubbing*, Fricatio, frictio.

*A flesh-brush* or *rubbing-brush for the body*, Strigil, *vel* strigilis.

*Rubbish* [*as of old houses, &c.*] Rudus ĕris n.

*Paved* or *strewed with rubbish*, Ruderatus, rudere munitus.

*Rubbish* [*sorry* or *useless stuff*] Rejectanea *pl.* quisquiliæ *pl.*

*Rubble*, Rudus.

*To lay on* or *strew with rubble*, Rudero, rudere munire.

*To carry* or *throw out rubble*, Rudera purgare.

*Rubicund*, or *red*, Rubens, rubicundus.

*A rubric*, Præcepta literis miniatis scripta, *vel* impressa.

*A ruby* [*precious stone*] ✱ Pyropus.

¶ *Ruby-red, rubied*, ‖ Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.

*A ruby*, or *carbuncle* [*a sore*] Carbunculus.

*Ructation* [*a belching*] Ructatio.

*The rudder*, Clavus, gubernaculum

*To hold the rudder of government* Clavum imperii tenĕre.

*To roll land*, Deoceo.
*To roll under*, Subvolvo.
*To roll up*, Convolvo, involvo.
*To roll up and down*, Circumversor.
¶ *To roll a walk* or *bowling-green*, Ambulacrum, *vel* sphæristerium, cylindro complanare, *vel* æquare.
*Rolled*, Volutus, volutatus.
*Rolled back*, Revolutus.
*Rolled up*, Convolutus, involutus.
*That may be rolled*, Volubilis.
*Rolling*, Volubilis. ¶ *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.
*Aptness to roll*, Volubilitas.
¶ *Rolling eyes*, Oculi arguti, volubiles, *vel* emissitii.
*A rolling*, Volutatio.
*A rolling-stone*, Cylindrus lapideus.
*A rolling press*, Prælum versatile.
*Rollingly*, Volubiliter, volutatim.
*Roman letters*, Literæ Romanæ.
*A romance* [*fabulous history*] Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroïcorum facinorum historia; commentum.
*A romance* [*falsity*] Mendacium.
*To romance*, Commentor, fabulas fingĕre, splendide mentiri.
*A romancer*, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.
*A Romanist*, Pontificius, * || ecclesiæ Romanæ assecla; || papicola, || papista.
*To romanise*, Latinæ consuetudini tradĕre.
*Romantic*, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.
*A romantic history*, Res miraculo similis.
*A romer* [*jug*] Scyphus amplior.
*A romp* (Arb.), al. *ramp*, Virgo procax.
*To romp*, or *play the romp*, Procaciter saltare, *vel* circumcursare.
*A ronyon*, al. *runnion*, Mulier obesa. [f. ab. A.S. *royn*, scabies] Scabiosa. Vid. *Roynish*.
*A rood to measure land*, Pertica, radius geometricus.
*A rood of land*, Jugeri quarta pars.
*A rood*, or *cross*, Crux.
*The holy rood*, Sancta crux.
*A roof*, Tectum, fastigium; culmen.
*An arched roof*, Camera, tectum concameratum, *vel* fornicatum. *A flat roof*, Solarium. *A vaulted* or *fretted roof*, Laquear. *A low roof*, Tectum humile.
*A roof-tile*, Imbrex.
¶ *A roof of tiles*, Tectum imbricatum.
*The roof of the mouth*, Palatum, palatus.
*Roofed*, *roofy*, Concameratus.
*A rook* [*bird*] Cornix frugilega.
*A rook at chess*, || Elephantus, dux.
*A rook* [*cheat*] Fraudator, deceptor, * planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*To rook one*, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.
*Rooked*, or *cheated*, Fraudatus, defraudatus.
*A rookery*, Nidus cornicum, *vel* locus quo nidificant cornices.
*A rooking*, Fraudatio.
*Rooky*, Cornicibus frequentatus.
*Room* [*space*] Locus, spatium.
*Room* [*stead*] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, Ego pro te molam. *You shall go in my room*, Tu vices meas obibis.
¶ *A fine house for room*, Domus laxitate conspicua, *Suet*. *A small house, not remarkable either for room or furniture*, Ædes modicæ, et neque laxitate neque cultu conspicuæ, *Suet*.
*Room to turn one's self in*, Libera versatio. ¶ *So there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in*, Sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio & expedita, *Vitruv*.
*A room*, or *private chamber*, Conclave. *A back room*, Camera interior. *A drawing* or *withdrawing room*, Cubiculum secretius, penetrale.
*A dining room*, Triclinium, cœnaculum.
*To make room*, Submoveo. [*Put out of the way*] Submovĕre, de aliquo loco depellĕre. ¶ *Make room*, De viâ decedite.
*To take up room*, Locum occupare.
*To appoint in another's room*, Substituo, sufficio; subrogo.
*Roomage*, Spatium.
*Roomy*, Amplus, spatiosus.
*A roost*, or *hen-roost*, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.
*To roost*, Quiesco, dormio, perticæ avium modo insidĕre.
*A root*, Radix, stirps.
*A small root*, Radicula.
*To root*, or *take root*, Radicor, radices agĕre, *vel* capĕre. *It takes deep root*, Altas radices agit.
*To begin to take root*, Radicesco.
*To root* [*as a hog*] Ruspo, rostro versare, humum suffodĕre, *vel* terram eruĕre.
*To root up*, or *pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, exstirpo, radicitus extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.
*Up by the root*, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, stirpitus.
*Of* or *belonging to the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, || radicalis.
*To be deeply rooted*, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That mischief is strongly* or *deeply rooted*, Malum illud radices habet altiores.
*Rooted*, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.
*Rooted out*, Evulsus, exstirpatus, eradicatus.
*Not to be rooted out*, Inexstirpabilis.
*Rootedly*, Vehementer.
*A rooting*, or *taking root*, || Radicatio.
*A rooting out*, or *rooting up*, Eradicatio, exstirpatio.
*Full of roots*, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.
*The threads of roots*, Radicum fibræ.
*A rope*, Funis, restis. *A little rope*, Funiculus, resticulus. *A strait* or *strained rope*, Funis intentus. *A hempen rope*, Funis cannabinus. *A cable rope*, Rudens; funis nauticus. *A rope for an anchor*, Funis anchorarius.
*A rope*, or *hawser* [*wherewith ships are fastened to the shore*] Retinaculum.
*A rope of onions*, Ceparum colligatarum series.
*To give one rope enough*, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnia permittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself*, Qui vult perire, pereat.
*To be upon the high ropes*, Elatius se gerĕre.
*To make ropes*, Funes torquĕre.
¶ *To pack up with ropes*, Funibus ligare, *vel* colligare.
*A roper*, or *rope-maker*, Restio.
*A rope-dancer*, or *dancer on ropes*, Funambulus, * schœnobates.
*To walk* or *dance on the rope*, Per extentum funem ire, *vel* saltare.
*Ropery*, *rope-tricks*, Nequitia, improba facinora.
*Ropy*, Glutinosus, visco similis.
¶ *Ropy wine*, Vinum || viscidum ad tertias coctum.
*To be ropy*, Viscosus esse.
¶ *Rosa solis* [*herb*] Ros solis.
*A rosary* [*bunch of beads*] || Rosarium.
*A rosary* [*garden of roses*] Rosetum, rosarium.
*I rose* [*of rise*] Surrexi.
*A rose* [*flower*] Rosa. ¶ *Under the rose*, Silentii fide stipulatâ. *Be it spoken under the rose*, Quod licet inter nos dicĕre.
*A Damask rose*, Rosa Damascena.
*A very forward rose*, Rosa hiberna.
*A hedge* or *wild rose*, Rosa silvestris. *A Jerusalem rose*, or *our Lady's rose*, Rosa || Hierosolymitana. *The musk rose*, Rosa * || moschata, *vel* odorata. *The Provence rose*, Rosa Provincialis. *The red rose*, Rosa rubra, *vel* Milesia. *The velvet rose*, Rosa * || holoserica. *The York and Lancaster rose*, Rosa striata.
*Rose-water*, Rosea aqua.
*The rose bay*, or *rose-laurel*, Laurus rosea.
*A rose-bud*, * Alabastrus.
*A rose-cake*, Rosarum caput mortuum.
*A rose-color*, Color roseus.
*Rose garlands*, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.
*A rose noble*, Aureus nummus rosâ signatus, valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.
*A rose-tree*, *rosier*, Rosa frutex.
*Rose-wood*, Lignum rhodinum.
*Rose wort*, Radix rhodina.
*Rosed*, Rubicundus.
*Rosemary*, Rosmarinus, *vel* ros-marinum, ros marinus. *A rosemary-tree*, Rosmaris.
*A crown of roses*, Corona rosacea.
*Oil of roses*, Oleum rosaceum, *vel* * rhodinum.
*Rosy*, or *like a rose*, Roseus, rosaceus.
*Rosy lips*, Labella rosea.
*Rosin*, or *resin*, Resina.
*Of* or *belonging to rosin*, Resinaceus.
*Full of rosin*, Resinosus.
*Rosined*, Resinatus.
*The rot*, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans.
*To rot*, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio. *To rot*, or *putrefy*, Putrefio.
*To rot in a gaol*, In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.
*To rot inwardly*, Tabesco, contabesco.
*To rot* or *be crumbled into earth*, In terram resolvi.
*A rotation*, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio.
*A rotation of government*, Vicissitudo imperitandi.
*By rote*, Memoriter. ¶ *From long practice, he has the whole affair by rote*, Magnâ exercitatione, *vel* assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.
*Roted*, Memoriter fixus.
*Rotgut* [*bad drink*] Vappa.
*Rotten* [*putrid*] Putris, putridus, corruptus.
*Rotten* [*as a sore*] Purulentus.
*A rotten sore*, * Ulcus.
¶ *Soon rotten*, Facile putrescens.
*Rotten ripe*, Fracidus.
*To be rotten*, Putreo. *To grow rotten*, Putresco, putrefio. *To make rotten*, Putrefacio.
*Made rotten*, Putrefactus.
¶ *Rotten wood*, Lignum cariosum.
*That makes rotten*, Tabificus.
*Rottenness*, Putredo, putror, corruptio. *In wood, bones, &c.* Caries.
*Rotting inwardly*, Tabidus.
¶ *Subject to rotting*, Facile putrescens.
*Rotund*, Rotundus.
*Rotundity*, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.
*To rove* or *wander about*, Vagor, erro.
¶ *To rove at sea*, Piraticam facĕre.
*To rove in one's mind*, Animo, vagari, negligentius attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, Peregre est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es.
*A sea rover*, Prædator, *vel* prædo maritimus, * pirata.
|| *At rovers*, Passim, temere, promiscue, nullo delectu. *To shoot arrows at rovers*, Temere sagittas arcu emittĕre.
*Rouge* [*red*] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.
*Rouge-cross*, Fecialis a rubrâ cruce sic dictus. *Rouge-dragon*, Fecialis a rubro dracone sic appellatus.
*Rough*, Asper, horridus, scabet

*Riven*, or *cleft*, Discerptus, fissus, diffissus.
*A riving*, Fissura, rima.
*A rivel*, Ruga.
*To rivel*, Corrugo, in rugas contrahĕre. [*Be riveled*] Contrahi.
*Riveled*, Rugosus, corrugatus.
*A river*, Fluvius, rivus; amnis, flumen. *A small river*, Rivulus.
*The channel of a river*, Fluvii alveus.
*The side* or *bank of a river*, Fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora.
*A river overflowing its banks*, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.
*A serpentine river*, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, *vel* sinuosus. *A shallow*, Tenui fluens aquâ.
*Of a river*, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus.
*Animals living in rivers*, Animalia fluviatica.
*Dwelling near a river*, Amnicola.
*A rivet*, Clavus, clavus retusus, *vel* firmatus.
*To rivet*, or *clinch*, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, *vel* mucronem, retundĕre; clavi cuspide retusâ firmare.
*To rivet a thing in one's mind*, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.
*Riveted*, Depactus, infixus, cuspide clavi retusâ firmatus.
*A riveting*, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.
*A rivulet*, Rivulus.
*A rixdollar*, ‖ Thalerus imperialis valens fere 4*s.* 6*d.*
*A roach*, Rubellio. ¶ *As sound as a roach*, Cucurbitâ, *vel* pisce, sanior.
*A road*, Iter, via. ¶ *What road do you design to take?* Quam insistes viam?
*A dusty road*, Via pulverulenta. *A high* or *great road*, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. *A bad* or *troublesome road*, Via interrupta, lutosa, lutulenta, aspera, confragosa, salebrosa. *A smooth road*, Via plana, expedita, aperta. ¶ *The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains*, Inexplicabiles fere erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* *A good* or *open road*, Via aperta, *vel* expedita; iter patens. *A direct road*, Via recta. *A cross road*, Via transversa. *A nearer road*, Via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.
*To repair a road*, Viam munire, *vel* reficĕre.
*To lead one out of the direct road*, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.
*A road for ships*, Sinus, navium statio.
*To roam*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.
*Having roamed*, Vagatus.
*A roamer*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; vagabundus.
*Roaming up and down*, Vagans, circumcursans.
*A roaming*, Vagatio, erratio.
¶ *A roan horse*, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, ravus.
¶ *The roan-tree*, Sorbus silvestris Alpina.
*To roar* [*make a loud cry*] Rugio, mugio, clamo, vocifero. [*As the sea*] Fremo.
*To roar again*, Remugio, reboo.
*To roar* or *bellow for grief*, Ejulo, ploro.
*A roarer*, Clamator.
*Roaring*, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.
*The roaring of a lion*, Rugitus.
*A roaring*, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.
*To roast*, Asso, subjecto igne torrĕre.
*To roast eggs*, Ova ad prunas coquĕre.
*Roast meat*, Caro assa, carnes assæ. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat*, Tuo indicio veluti sorex, periisti.

*To roast* or *deride a person*, Albis dentibus aliquem deridĕre, in aliquem illudĕre, dicta jocosa jactare; acerbum alicui convicium facĕre.
*To rule the roast*, Imperare, temperare.
*A roasting*, Adustio.
*To rob*, Prædor, deprædor, spolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtem facĕre. ¶ *It robs him almost of all pleasure*, Privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *He robbed another person of his money*, In pecunias alterius invasit. *None shall rob me of her but death*, Hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.
*To rob* or *drain the public treasury*, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari; auferre pecuniam ærario.
*To rob privily*, Suffluror, surripio.
*Robbed*, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.
*A robber*, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, ereptor. *A church-robber*, Sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo. *A sea robber*, Prædo maritimus, ✱ pirata.
*A robber of the treasury*, Peculator, depeculator, expilator. *A robber by night*, or *a burglar*, Domuum, *vel* tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfossor.
¶ *A party of robbers*, Prædatoria manus.
*Robbery*, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ *They lived by robbery*, De, *vel* ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrociniis sustentabant.
*A robbing*, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio. *Of churches*, Sacrilegium.
*The crime of robbing* or *cheating the public*, Peculatus.
*Of robbing*, Prædatorius.
*A robe*, Palla, vestis.
*A robe of state*, Vestis regia, regius ornatus. *As they were in their robes, and finest dress*, Sicut in trabeis erant, & amplissimo cultu, *Flor.*
*A woman's robe of honor*, Stola.
*A long robe*, Vestis talaris, *vel* longa. *A purple robe*, Purpura, vestis purpurea. *A light loose robe*, Lacerna, pallium.
*Lawyers' robes*, Vestimenta forensia.
*A master of the robes*, Vestiarius.
*Robed*, Pallâ indutus; prætextatus.
*Robins*, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.
¶ *Robin Hood's pennyworths*, Aurea pro æreis.
*A robin red-breast*, ‖ Rubecula.
*Robust*, Robustus, valens, validus.
*Robustness*, Robur.
*A roc* [*at chess*] ✱ Cyclops, turricula latrunculorum.
¶ *Roch alum*, Alumen rupium.
*A rochet*, ✱ ‖ Exomis, amiculum linteum ‖ episcopale.
*A rochet* [*fish*] Rubellio.
*A rock*, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.
*Of* or *belonging to a rock*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.
*A rock-pigeon*, Columba saxatilis.
*To rock* or *reel to and fro*, Titubo, vacillo.
*To rock a cradle*, Cunas agitare.
*A rocker*, Qui cunas agitat.
*A rocket of wild fire*, Igneum missile.
*A rocking* [*reeling to and fro*] Vacillatio, titubatio. *Of a cradle*, Cunarum agitatio.
*Rockless*, Minime præruptus; a scopulis vacuus.
*Rockwork*, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.
*Rocky*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautibus, *vel* saxis, abundans.
*A rocky place*, Saxetum.
*A rod* [*for whipping*] Virga.

*A little rod*, Virgula.
*A curtain-rod*, Virga ferrea unde pendet velum ductile.
*A rod*, or *twig*, Vimen.
*A rod*, or *whip*, Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ *Beaten with rods*, Flagris, *vel* virgis, cæsus.
*A rod to measure with*, Pertica.
*A rod in measure*, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
*Made of rods*, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.
*To whip one with rods*, Virgis aliquem cædĕre.
*A place where rods grow*, Virgetum.
*To make a rod for one's own breech*, Malum suo capiti arcessĕre; ut sorex, suo indicio perire.
*Wattled with rods*, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.
*I rode* [of *ride*] Equitabam.
*A rodomontade*, Gloriatio inepta & ✱ Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.
*To rodomontade*, Multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.
*A roe*, Caprea.
*A roe-buck*, Capreolus.
¶ *The roe of a fish*, Piscis ova.
*The soft roe*, Lactes.
*Rogation-week*, ‖ Ambarvalia *pl.*
*A rogue*, or *wicked person*, Scelestus, perditus, ✱ stigmatias, verbero.
*A rogue in grain*, Ab ingenio improbus, *Plaut.*
¶ *A pretty little rogue*, Lepidum capitulum.
*A rogue that strolls about*, Erro, erroneus.
*To rogue about*, Oberro, divagor.
*To play the rogue* or *wanton*, Lascivio.
*Roguery* [*knavery*] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.
*Roguery* [*banter*] Cavillatio, jocatio, sugillatio.
*Roguing about*, Vagans, errabundus.
*Roguish*, *roguy*, Scelerosus, scelestus, improbus, nequam *indecl.*
*Roguish* [*wanton*] Lasciviens.
*Roguishly* [*knavishly*] Sceleste, flagitiose. [*Wantonly*] Lascive.
*Roguishness* [*knavishness*] Nequitia, improbitas. [*Wantonness*] Lascivia.
*To roist*, or *swagger*, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.
*A roister*, ✱ Thraso, miles gloriosus.
*Roister-like* [adj.] Thrasonicus.
*Roister-like* [adv.] Thrasonice.
*A roisting*, Jactatio Thrasonica.
*A roll* [*catalogue*] Album, ✱ catalogus.
*A roll of any thing*, Volumen.
*A court-roll*, Volumen curiale.
*A roll of bread*, Crustulum panis oblongum.
*A roll*, or *roller*, Cylindrus.
*The roll at the top of a pillar*, Voluta, helix.
*A roll* or *list of names*, Nominum index, *vel* ✱ catalogus.
*A roll* [*record*] Scrinium.
¶ *The master of the rolls*, Magister scriniorum sacrorum, *vel* ‖ rotulorum, curiæ cancellariæ domini regis; archivorum custos.
*To roll*, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.
*To roll*, or *wind about*, Circumvolvo, circumroto.
*To roll again* or *back*, Revolvo.
*To roll along*, Pervolvo. ¶ *I will roll you in the dirt*, Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter.*
*To roll* or *tumble down*, Devolvo.
*To roll* or *be rolled down*, Devolvi.
*To roll the eyes up and down*, Oculos volvĕre, *vel* in orbem torquĕre.
*To roll in money*, In divitiis volutari; pecuniâ abundare, *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolls in upon him*, Accumulatur ei pecunia, & sponte advenit.
*To roll to* or *towards*, Advolvo.
*To roll from* or *out*, Evolvo.

*Rigidly*, Præfracte.
*Rigor*, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, inclementia.
¶ *To treat one with the utmost rigor*, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre, severitatem in aliquem adhibĕre, inclementius aliquem tractare.
¶ *The rigor of the law*, Summum jus. *Of winter*, Vis, *vel* sævitia, hiemis.
*Rigorous*, or *rigid*, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. *Very rigorous*, Perseverus, valde austerus.
*Rigorously*, Rigide, aspere, acerbe, severe, duriter. *Very rigorously*, Acerrime, acerbissime, asperrime.
*Rigorousness, rigidity*, Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas, *Vitruv.*
*A rill*, Rivus, rivulus.
*To rill*, More rivi fluĕre.
*A rim*, Margo, labrum, ora.
*The inner rim of the belly*, ✱ Peritonæum.
*A rime* [*mist*] Pruina, nebula, nubecula.
*Covered with rime*, Pruinosus.
*Rimy* [*foggy*, or *misty*] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.
*A rind*, Cortex, liber, cutis.
*A thin rind*, Tunica.
*Full of thin rinds*, Tunicatus.
*The inner rind of bark*, ✱ Philyra.
*A ring* [*for the finger*] Annulus, *vel* anulus. ¶ *I took a ring from my finger*, De digito annulum detraxi.
*A little ring*, Annellus, *vel* anellus. *A hoop ring*, Annulus purus. *Gold*, aureus. *A mourning ring*, Annulus funebris. *A diamond ring*, Annulus signatorius. *To seal with a ring*, Annulo sigilla imprimĕre.
*A wedding ring*, Annulus pronubus.
*To put a ring on the finger*, Digito annulum induĕre.
*To take* or *pull a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahĕre.
*The bezel* or *collet of a ring*, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.
*Of a ring*, Annularis, annularius.
*A maker of rings*, Annularius, annulorum opifex.
*An ear-ring*, Inauris. ¶ *They strut about with their fine ear-rings*, Incedunt annulatis auribus.
*The ring of a door*, Cornix.
*A ring of people*, Corona, orbis, circulus.
*To cast themselves in a ring*, Coronâ factâ circumstare.
*To dance in a ring*, Orbem saltatorium versare.
*A ring for boxing, wrestling*, &c. Locus luctationis; ✱ palæstra.
*In a ring* or *circle*, In orbem, *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ✠ Multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbes.
*A ringleader*, Antesignanus; ✱ coryphæus, princeps, dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, Huic est rei caput.
*A ring-worm*, Impetigo, lichen.
*To ring*, or *sound* [*as a bell*] Tinnio, sono. ¶ *My ears ring with noise*, Aures tinniunt sonitu.
*To ring* or *sound again*, Resono. ¶ *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ✠ Resonare doces Amaryllida silvas. *The noise rings again far and near*, ✠ Sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat. *In a short time all Sicily rang with his name*, Brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ nominis sui implevit.
*To ring all in*, Pulsare extremum.
*To ring about*, Circumsono. ¶ *These words ring continually about my ears*, Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.
*To ring all over*, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Persono. ¶ *All the house rang with voices and cymbals*, Domus cantu & cymbalis personabat. *To make his ears ring with such speeches*, Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus.

*To ring a hog*, Rostro suis ferreum annulum inserĕre.
*Ringed*, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.
*Ringing*, or *sounding*, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus. *Ringing* or *sounding harmoniously*, Canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.
*A ringlet*, Annulus, circulus, cincinni *pl.*
*To rinse*, ✱ Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.
*To rinse very clean*, Perluo, colluo.
*Rinsed*, Lotus, ablutus, elutus.
*Rinsed very clean*, Perlutus.
*A rinser*, Qui, *vel* quæ, perluit.
*A rinsing*, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.
*Riot, riotousness*, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.
*A riot*, or *tumult*, Turba, rixa; tumultus.
*To riot*, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.
*A riot* [*unlawful assembly*] Cœtus; conciliabulum; illicitus hominum concursus.
*To make* or *commit a riot* or *tumult*, Tumultuor, tumultum facĕre. ¶ *To appease a riot*, Tumultum comprimĕre, compescĕre, coërcĕre.
*A rioter*, Helluo, *vel* heluo, nepos profusus, *vel* discinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, Luxu diffluit, liberius justo vivit.
*Riotous*, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus.
*Riotously*, Luxuriose, profuse, effuse.
*To rip*, Dissuo, resuo.
*To rip up*, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo.
¶ *To rip up an old sore*, Memoriam malorum refricare.
*Ripped*, Dissutus, resutus.
*Ripe*, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, Quæ cito maturescunt, cito pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celerius.
*Ripe before the time*, Præcox, præmaturus.
*Ripe of age*, Pubes; annis, *vel* ævi, maturus. *Not ripe of age*, Impubes.
*A maid ripe for marriage*, Virgo grandis, *vel* nubilis; virgo matura, *vel* tempestiva, viro.
*A person of ripe judgment*, Animo maturus.
*Not ripe*, Immaturus, crudus.
*Ripely*, Mature.
*To ripen*, or *make ripe*, Maturo, maturitatem afferre.
*To ripen*, or *grow ripe*, Maturesco, maturitatem assequi; coquor. *To grow thorough ripe*, Permaturesco.
*Ripened*, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.
*Ripeness*, Maturitas.
*Ripeness of age*, Pubertas.
*Ripening*, or *growing ripe*, Maturescens.
*A ripening*, Maturatio.
*A rise* [*source* or *spring of any thing*] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ *This was the rise* or *source of all my misfortunes*, ✠ Hinc mihi prima mali labes.
*To rehearse a matter from its first rise*, Rem a fonte repetĕre, *vel* a capite ducĕre.
*The rise*, or *original*, Primordium; principium.
*The rise, rising*, or *spring of water*, Scatebra, scaturigo, fons.
*The rise of the sun*, Solis ortus.
*The rise* [*of stocks*, or *of the price of any thing*] Ingravescens pretium.
*Rise* [*preferment*] Dignitatis promotio.
*To rise*, Orior, surgo. ¶ *The weather began to rise*, Sævire ventus cœpit. *Hence rise many mischiefs*, Hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, Si vis esse aliquis. *By the rising of the sun*, Primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.
*To rise again*, Resurgo.
*To rise out* or *from*, Exorior, enascor. ¶ *All these things had their rise from you*, or *you were the occasion of them*, Hæc omnia a te exorta sunt. *The sprigs rise out of the ground*, Enascuntur humo virgulta.
*To rise from* or *out of bed*, E lecto surgĕre. ¶ *What made you rise so early?* Quid te tam mane e lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, Ante lucem me excitavit.
*To rise from one's seat*, De sellâ surgĕre. *To rise from table*, A mensâ consurgĕre.
*To rise to a person by way of respect*, Alicui honorifice assurgĕre, *vel* consurgĕre.
*To rise* [*mount up*] Adscendo, conscendo. *As a bird*, In aerem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendĕre.
*To rise in price*, Ingravesco. ¶ *Provisions rise in price*, Ingravescit annona. *Land rises*, Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.
*To rise* [*in singing*] Vocem sensim intendĕre.
*To rise up*, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.
*To rise up again*, Resurgo.
*To rise* or *grow upon*, Incresco, innascor.
*To rise*, or *swell*, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ *My heart rises with passion*, Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.*
*To rise out of water, troubles*, &c. Emergo. ¶ *They rise up* or *appear out of the ground*, Extra, *vel* supra, terram emergunt.
¶ *To rise in the world*, Ad honores, *vel* divitias, surgĕre, *vel* promovĕri; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, augĕri.
*Risen*, Ortus.
*Risen* or *sprung from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.
*Risen out* or *from* [*appearing*] Emersus.
*Risen* [*swollen*] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.
*Risible*, Aptus ad risum.
*A rising* [*arising*] Ortus, exortus. [*A coming forth* or *out*] Emersus 4.
*A rising to life again*, Reditus ad vitam.
*The rising of a hill*, Acclivitas.
*A rising ground*, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising* or *higher ground*, Captis superioribus jugis.
*A rising* [*swelling*] Tuber, tumor. [*Tumult*] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.
*A rising up with respect*, Consurrectio.
*A risk*, Periculum, discrimen.
*To risk*, or *run a risk*, Periclitor, in discrimen mittĕre; discrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprize*, Dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casûs.
*To risk a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire.
*To risk* or *make an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.
*A risker*, Qui periclitatur.
*A rite*, Ritus, cæremonia; sacrum.
*Funeral rites*, Exsequiæ, justa *pl.*
*Ritual*, Ritualis; ad ritus, *vel* cæremonias, pertinens.
*A ritual*, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.
*Rivage*, Ripa.
*A rival*, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.
*To rival*, Æmulor, imitor.
*Rivality, rivalry, rivalship*, Rivalitas.
*To rive*, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.
*To rive*, or *be cleft*, Fatisco, dehisco.

*fession*, or *trade*, Ex aliquâ professione, *vel* arte, divitias contrahĕre.

*To make rich*, Dito, locupleto; aliquem divitiis augĕre, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law has made them rich*, Hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

*To be very rich*, Divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare; amplas & copiosas possessiones habĕre.

*Made rich*, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

*Riches*, Divitiæ *pl.* opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.* *He is poor amidst all his riches*, Magnas inter opes inops, *Id.*

*To abound in riches*, Abundare, *vel* affluĕre, divitiis.

*To amass* or *heap up riches*, Divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, congerĕre.

*Richly* [*abundantly, plentifully*] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large. [*Magnificently*] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose.

*Richly to deserve a favor*, Quam optime de aliquo merĕri.

*Richly worth one's money*, Pretio vilissimo emptus.

*Richness*, Opulentia; fertilitas.

*A rick*, or *reek*, Strues, cumulus, acervus, congeries.

*To make up in a rick* or *ricks*, Acervo, concervo.

*Rickety*, || Rachitide laborans.

*To rid* [*free*, or *disengage*] Libero, expedio, redimo. ¶ *Whence a man cannot rid himself*, Unde emergi non potest. *He rids no ground*, Movet gradum testudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, Innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.

*To rid from rubbish*, Rudera exportare.

¶ *To rid one of his money*, Argento aliquem emungĕre.

*To get rid of a thing*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, *vel* liberare.

*To make riddance of*, Opus properare, operi instare.

*To rid ground in going*, Gradum promovĕre *vel* accelerare.

*Rid from*, Extricatus, expeditus, solutus.

*I rid* [*of ride*] Equitabam.

*A riddance*, Amotio, amolitio, liberatio.

*To be ridden*, Equitabilis. *Not to be ridden*, Inequitabilis.

¶ *Priest-ridden*, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

*Ridding*, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

*A ridding*, Expeditio, liberatio.

*A riddle* [*enigma*] * Ænigma.

*A proposer of riddles*, * || Ænigmatista.

*A riddle* [*sieve*] Cribrum, excerniculum.

*To riddle*, Excerno.

*To riddle* [*unriddle*] Solvo, expedio.

*To ride*, Equito, equo vehi, iter equo facĕre. ¶ *To ride a free horse to death*, Equum currentem incitare.

*To ride in a cart* or *coach*, Rhedâ, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri.

*To ride a person*, or *domineer over one*, In aliquem dominari, *vel* insolentius se gerĕre; in aliquem superbire, aliquem sub dominatu arcte tenĕre.

*To ride about*, or *up and down*, Obequito, circumequito. *He rode about the several posts of the enemies*, Stationibus hostium obequitabat. *They ride up and down every way*, Per omnes partes perequitant. *He rode through the enemies' battalions*, Per hostium agmen perequitabat.

*To ride at anchor*, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras, stare. ¶ *The ships were riding at anchor*, Dente ...aci anchora fundabat naves.

*To ride upon the main*, Naviculor, mare navigare, altum carinis sulcare, per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruĕre.

*To ride away*, Abequito, equo conscenso discedĕre.

*To ride back*, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

*To ride by*, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.

*To ride on a hobby horse*, Equitare in arundine longâ.

*To ride a horse off his mettle*, Equum defatigare, *vel* cursu domare.

*To ride hard*, Equum admittĕre, equo concitato gradu ferri.

*To ride over a river*, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

*To ride post*, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.

*To ride through*, Perequito.

*To ride together*, Coëquito, equis simul vehi.

*To ride unto*, Adequito.

*A rider*, Eques.

*A rider roll*, Rotula ad finem addit, *vel* adjecta.

*A riding on horseback*, Equitatio. *In a coach*, Vectio.

*A ridge*, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.

*The ridge of a house*, Domûs fastigium.

*The ridge* or *top of a hill*, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen. *Or steepness of a hill*, Collis dorsum, *vel* jugum.

*A ridge of land*, Porca, lira.

*A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea*, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

*A ridge tile*, Imbrex.

*The ridgeband of a draught horse*, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.

¶ *The ridge-bone of the back*, Spina dorsi.

*To ridge*, In modum jugi formare.

*Ridge by ridge*, or *ridge-wise*, Liratim.

*Ridges in wrought stones*, Striæ *pl.*

*To make ridges in land*, Liro, imporco.

*Ridged*, *ridgy*, Jugosus.

*Ridged* [*chamfered*, or *fluted*] Striatus.

*A ridgeling*, Ovis rejicula, *vel* altero testiculo manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.

*Ridicule*, Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.

¶ *By way of ridicule*, Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

*To ridicule*, Aliquem ridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, *vel* deludificari; alicui illudĕre, ludos aliquem facĕre.

*To be ridiculed*, Deludi, deridĕri, irridĕri; ludibrio habĕri, *vel* esse.

¶ *He is ridiculed by every body*, Omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectui.

*A ridiculer*, Derisor, irrisor.

*Ridiculous*, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus. *Very ridiculous*, Perridiculus.

*Ridiculously*, Ridicule. *Somewhat ridiculously*, Subridicule.

*Ridiculousness*, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

*A riding on horseback*, Equitatio.

¶ *Tired with riding*, Equitatione, *vel* equitando, fatigatus.

*A riding* [*in a coach, chariot, &c.*] Vectio.

*Rife*, Frequens, grassans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife*, Increbrescente rumore, *Suet.*

*Rifely*, Frequenter.

*Rifeness*, Frequentia, abundantia.

*Riffraff*, Recrementum, quisquiliæ *pl.*

*To rifle*, Spolio, despolio, diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depeculor.

*Rifled*, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.

*A rifler*, Spoliator, direptor, expilator, prædator.

*A rifling*, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

*A rift*, or *chink*, Fissura, rima.

*To rift* or *cleave asunder*, Findo diffindo; scindo, discindo.

*To rift* [neut.] Dissilio, diffindor.

*A rig*, *riggish*, or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.

*To rig a ship*, Navem funibus armare, instruĕre, aptare, ornare. *To unrig*, Apparatu spoliare, *vel* denudare.

¶ *Rigged* [*as a ship*] Funibus instructus, *vel* ornatus.

*A rigger of ships*, Navium instructor, *vel* ornator.

*A rigging of a ship*, Navis instructio.

*The rigging of ships*, Apparatus velorum & funium; armamenta *pl.*

*To riggle*, Vacillo. Vid. *Wriggle.*

*Right* [subst.] Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; directum. ¶ *All is not right with them*, Aliquid monstri alunt. *Right* or *wrong, he will do it*, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, Nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, Paullum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, Non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, Æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, Summum jus summa injuria.

*Right* [adv.] Recte, æque, plane.

*Right* [*proper*, or *convenient*; adj.] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

*Right* [*sound in health*] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, Minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.

*Right* [*straight*] Rectus, directus.

*Right* [*true*] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

*A right stoïc*, Stoïcus germanissimus.

*Not right* [*spurious*] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

*You are in the right of it*, Rem tenes, sic res se habet, rem ipsam putâsti; recte mones.

*He goes the right way to work*, Rem recte, *vel* rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

*Against all right*, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.

*Right against*, E regione, ex adverso.

*Right-cornered*, Habens angulos rectos.

*Falling right down*, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

*Right forth*, Rectâ.

*The right hand*, Dextra.

*You say right*, Recte dicis.

*Right well*, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.

¶ *To right one*, or *do one justice*, Jus alicujus tuĕri.

*To right one's self*, Jus suum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, Offensas vindicavit ense.

*To make right*, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.

*To bring to rights* [*a ship*] Vela iterum dispandĕre, *vel* replicare.

*Right*, or *wrong*, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ.

*The right side*, Dextrum latus.

*Towards the right hand* or *right side*, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

*The right of nations*, Jus gentium.

*Righteous*, Æquus, justus, rectus.

*Righteously*, Æque, juste, recte.

*Righteousness*, *rightfulness*, Jus, justitia, æquitas.

*Rightful*, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

*Rightfully*, Æque, legitime, juste.

*Rightly*, Recte, apte, commode.

*Not rightly*, Injuste, inique, præter jus & æquum.

*Rightness*, Puritas, rectitudo.

*Rigid*, Rigidus, austerus. Vid. *Rigorous.*



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Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

*To revise a book*, Librum recognoscĕre, *vel* iterum castigare.

*To revisit*, Reviso, revisito.

*A revisitation* [*second visit*] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus. [*Second inspection* or *inquiry*] Recognitio, inspectio, *vel* inquisitio, iterata.

*A revival*, or *renewing*, Renovatio.

*To revive*, or *renew*, Renovo, integro, *vel* redintegro; restituo.

*To revive* [*bring to life again*] Mortuum in vitam reducĕre, *vel* revocare; a mortuis excitare.

*And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside*, Atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet.*

*To revive* [*quicken*, or *encourage*] Animo, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; alicui animos addĕre; aliquem, *vel* alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendĕre, incendĕre. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, Hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That somewhat revived my courage*, Illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

*To revive* [*affect with pleasure*] Hilaro, exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul*, Conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had greatly revived my spirits*, Tuus me maxime levârat adventus.

*To revive* [*be raised to life again*] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

*To be revived* [*encouraged*] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, incendi. [*Renewed*] Renovari, restitui.

*To revive* [*flourish again*] Iterum florĕre, *vel* vigĕre.

*Revived* [*brought to life again*] Redivivus; in vitam reductus, *vel* revocatus. [*Encouraged*] Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [*Renewed*] Renovatus, restitutus. [*Affected with pleasure*] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus, *vel* perfusus. [*Flourishing again*] Iterum florens, *vel* vigens.

*A reviver*, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. Vid. the verb.

*Revivification* [*restoring to life*] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

*A reviving*, or *reviviscency* [*coming to life again*] Ad vitam reditus.

*A reunion* [*joining together again*] Iterata coagmentatio, *vel* conjunctio. [*Reconciliation*] Reconciliatio, concordiæ, *vel* gratiæ, reconciliatio.

*To reunite* [*join together again*] Iterum coagmentare, *vel* conjungĕre. [*Reconcile*] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre, gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componĕre.

*Reunited* [*joined together again*] Iterum coagmentatus, *vel* conjunctus. [*Reconciled*] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

*A reuniting*, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. Vid. *Reunion.*

*Revocable*, Revocabilis, qui rescindi & abrogari potest. *Not revocable*, Irrevocabilis.

*A revocation*, *revokement*, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

*To revoke*, or *revocate*, Revoco.

*To revoke what one has said*, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. ¶ *A word once uttered cannot be revoked*, Semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.*

*To revoke* or *repeal a law*, Legem abrogare, tollĕre, rescindĕre, refigĕre.

*To revoke* [*make of no effect*] Rescindo, abrogo. *A will*, Testamentum rumpĕre, mutare, *vel* irritum facĕre. *An error*, Errorem abjicĕre, deponĕre, rejicĕre, repudiare. *A gift*, Donum infectum facĕre.

*Revoked*, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

*A revoking*, Revocatio, retractatio.

*To revolt*, Deficio, descisco. *From a prince*, Rebellare; a principe descisccĕre, *vel* deficĕre. *From one's religion*, Fidei naufragium facĕre, religiosum institutum deserĕre.

*One that has revolted*, Qui a fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum descivit.

*Revolted*, Alienatus.

*A revolter*, Defector; transfuga, rebellis. *From religion*, or *an apostate*, Institutæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.

*Revolting*, or *refusing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

*A revolt*, or *revolting*, Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, *Liv.* *From a prince*, Rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio.

*A province revolting from its sovereign*, Provincia rebellatrix.

*A revolting*, or *apostasy* [*in religion*] Ab instituto religioso defectio.

*To revolve*, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habĕre, *vel* versare; secum volvĕre, *vel* retractare.

*Revolved*, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

*A revolving in one's mind*, Cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetita.

*A revolution*, Mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo. ¶ *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience*, Tædium aufert vicissitudo.

*The revolution of the planets*, Planetarum cursus. ¶ *They* (*the planets*) *perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness*, Circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic.*

*A revolution of public affairs*, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; publicæ rei conversio, *vel* mutatio.

*In the revolution of ten years*, Decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

*To revomit*, Iterum evomĕre.

*To revulse* [*pull* or *draw away*] Revello.

¶ *To revulse humors of the body*, Humores, *vel* corporis succos, divertĕre, *vel* in aliam partem deflectĕre, contorquĕre, derivare.

*Revulsion* [*a pulling away*] Revulsio. [*In physic*] Materiæ morbificæ depulsio, *vel* alio derivatio.

*To revy* [*surpass* or *outdo*, *in gaming*] Supero, vinco.

*A reward*, Præmium, merces. *A little reward*, Mercedula.

*Reward* [*in hunting*, *hawking*, &c.] Pars prædæ canibus a venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

*To reward*, Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuĕre, dare, persolvĕre; aliquem præmio afficĕre, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, Adoreâ affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence*, Tibi diligentiæ fructum referam.

*About to reward*, Remuneraturus.

*To reward plentifully*, Abundanter retribuĕre, *vel* compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficĕre, *vel* donare.

*Rewardable*, Præmio dignus.

*To be rewarded*, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

*Rewarded*, Compensatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus. *According to his merits*, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

*A rewarder*, Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

*A rewarding*, Remuneratio, compensatio.

*Rewarding*, Remunerans, compensans.

*A rhapsodist*, Rhapsodiæ scriptor.

*A rhapsody*, * Rhapsodia.

*Rhenish*, Rhenanus. *Wine*, Vinum Rhenense.

*Rhetoric*, * Rhetorica, ars rhetorica, *vel* ornate dicendi; orationis ornatus.

*Books of rhetoric*, * Rhetorica *pl.*

*A teacher of rhetoric*, * Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor. *A professor*, Eloquentiæ professor. *A student*, Eloquentiæ discipulus.

*Rhetorical*, Rhetoricus, oratorius. *Flourishes*, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

*Rhetorically*, Rhetorice, facunde, diserte, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico.

*A rhetorician*, * Rhetor, orator, * sophistes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

*Like a rhetorician*, Rhetorice.

*To play the rhetorician*, *to rhetoricate*, Diserte, facunde, ornate, dicĕre, *vel* perorare.

*A rheum*, Destillatio; fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

*Rheumatic*, or *having the rheumatism*, * Rheumaticus.

*The rheumatism*, * Rheumatismus.

*Rheumy*, Humidus, frigidus.

*A rhinoceros*, * Rhinoceros.

*A rhomb* [*figure in geometry*, *of four equal but not right-angled sides*] * || Rhombus.

*Rhubarb*, || Rha, *vel* rhacoma, radix Pontica, || rhabarbarum, || rheum barbarum.

*Sorry rhyme*, Versus illepidi & inficeti.

*To rhyme*, Numeros pangĕre eodem rhythmo, *vel* sono, desinentes. *Unlearnedly*, Inepte rhythmos fundĕre.

*A rhymer*, Versificator.

*Rhyming verses*, Carmina simili sono terminata.

*Rhythm*, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus.

*Rhythmical*, or *rhyming*, * || Rhythmicus.

*A rib*, Costa.

*The short ribs*, Costæ nothæ. *The spare rib*, Costa porcina.

*The ribs of a ship*, Costæ, *vel* statumina, navis.

*Having ribs*, Costatus.

*To rib-roast*, Fustigo, verberibus cædĕre, fuste dolare, fuste cædĕre.

*Ribaldry*, Obscœnitas, spurcities, turpitudo.

*Ribaldrous*, *ribald*, Obscœnus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurciticus, *Plaut.*

*A ribbon*, Vitta, tænia.

*To tie* or *trim with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

*A ribbon-weaver*, Vittarum textor.

¶ *Ribble rabble discourse*, Confusa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

*Rice*, Oryza, olyra.

*Rich* [*wealthy*] Dives, locupples, opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are*, Quamlibet dives. *Whom I made rich*, Cujus opes auxêre meæ. *You will never be rich*, Nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, Hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. *Crœsus, the richest monarch of Asia*, Crœsus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus. *I am sufficiently rich by your bounty*, Satis superque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor.*

*Rich in money*, Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento & auro. *In cattle*, Dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla.

*To be married into a rich family*, Nubĕre in divitias maximas.

*To become rich*, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, rem facĕre.

*Very rich*, Prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.

¶ *A rich chuff*, Turgens opibus.

*Rich*, Abundans, affluens, copiosus. [*Magnificent*] Magnificus, splendidus. [*Precious*] Pretiosus, magno constans.

*To be rich*, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari.

*To grow rich*, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augĕri. *By a pre-*

nutio, deminutio. [*Fortification*] Munimentum, præsidium; agger, munitiones *pl.*

¶ *To make retrenchments*, Fossas transversas viis præducĕre, *Cæs.*

*To retribute*, or *make retribution*, Retribuo, compenso.

*Retributed*, Retributus, compensatus.

*A retributer*, Qui retribuit.

*Retribution*, Compensatio.

*Retributive*, Retribuens.

*To retrieve*, or *recover*, Recupero, instauro; de integro restituĕre.

*To retrieve a loss* or *damage*, Damnum resarcire, *vel* pensare.

*To retrieve one's honor*, Honorem amissum recuperare.

*To retrieve the affairs of a state*, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituĕre.

*Retrieved*, Recuperatus, instauratio, restitutus.

*A retrieving*, Recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio.

*Retrograde* [*going back*] Retrogradus.

*To retrograde*, Retrogredior, recedo.

*Retrospect* [*a looking back*] Respectus, adspectus retrorsus.

*Retrospection*, Actus, *vel* facultas, respiciendi.

*Retrospective*, Respiciens.

*A return*, Reditus, regressus; reversio. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors*, Non exspectato legatorum regressu. *I reserved that till my return*, Id ad reditum meum reservavi. *There is no return from the grave*, Ab inferis nullus est reditus.

¶ *After my return*, Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.

*A grateful return*, or *acknowledgement of a kindness*, Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas.

*An ungrateful return*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium. *It is mortifying to receive an ungrateful return for favors*, Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Plaut.*

*A return of love for love*, Amor mutuus.

¶ *A return of money*, Pecuniæ syngraphis nummulariis solutio.

*A quick return* [*in traffic*] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptorem facile invenientes.

*Days of return* [*in law*] Dies legitimi.

*To return*, or *restore*, Reddo, restituo.

*To return*, *come*, or *go back* [neut.] Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo. ¶ *As soon as he returned to Rome*, Statim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without success*, Re inexoratâ revertit. *Mars, returning from abroad, salutes his wife Nericne*, Mars peregre adveniens salutat Nerienen uxorem suam, *Plaut.*

*To return the same way*, Viam relegĕre, per eamdem viam reverti.

*To return empty-handed*, Vacuâ manu redire.

*To return the same way one came*, Iter revolvĕre, *Virg.*

*To return a thing borrowed*, Rem mutuo acceptam reddĕre, *vel* restituĕre.

*To return money by bills of exchange*, ✱ Collybo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum tesseris argentariis remittĕre.

*To return in writing*, Rescribo.

*To return to one's subject*, Ad propositum reverti.

*To return to one's old wont*, Ad se, *vel* mores suos, redire; in ingenium suum remigrare.

*Returnable*, Qui reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

*Returned* [*restored*] Redditus, restitutus. [*Come*, or *gone back*] Reversus.

*Returned in writing*, Rescriptus.

*Returned from travel* or *exile*, Redux.

*Returned to life again*, Redivivus.

*A returning* [*restoring*] Restitutio. [*Coming back*] Reditus, regressus.

*A returning of a thing to him that sold it*, Redhibitio.

*A reve*, or *reeve*, Præfectus.

*To reveal*, Revelo, significo; retego, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docĕre, *vel* edocĕre. ¶ *The divine Being has revealed many things to men*, Multa, divino numine adspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

*To reveal* or *discover a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacĕre, prodĕre, retegĕre, reserare.

*To reveal*, or *publish abroad*, Evulgare, palam enuntiare.

*Revealed*, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus. *From heaven*, or *above*, Divinitus ostensus, *vel* patefactus.

*To be revealed*, Patefiĕri, retegi.

*A revealer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit, *vel* retegit.

¶ *A revealing* or *revelation of a crime, secret, &c.* Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

¶ *Divine revelation*, Arcanum divinitus homini, *vel* hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu reserata, *vel* ostensa.

*The book of Revelation*, ✱ || Apocalypsis.

*To revel*, Comissor, *vel* comessor, convivor; in multam lucem bibĕre, *vel* epulari. [*Riot*] Bacchor.

¶ *Revel routs*, Concursus hominum illiciti.

*A reveler*, Comissator.

*A reveling, revelry*, Comissatio, festivitas, bacchatio.

*Reveling* [*ranting*] Bacchabundus.

¶ *The master of the revels*, Ludorum magister, *vel* præfectus; a voluptatibus, L.

*Revenge, revengement*, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio. ¶ *He sacrificed him to revenge*, Illum mactavit ultioni.

*To revenge*, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *He severely revenged his death*, Mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, Offensam ense vindicavit.

*To take revenge*, Sumĕre pœnas.

*Revenged*, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that villain*, Qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

*Having revenged*, Ultus. *Not revenged*, Inultus.

*Revengeful*, Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

*Revengefully, revengingly*, Modo ultionis.

*Revengefulness*, Ultionis aviditas, *vel* cupiditas.

*A revenger* [*male*] Vindex, ultor. [*Female*] Vindex, ultrix.

*A revenging*, Vindicatio, ultio.

*A revenue*, or *income*, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. Vid. *Income.*

*To reverberate* [*beat back*] Reverbero, repercutio.

*Reverberated*, Reverberatus, repercussus.

*Reverberating*, Reverberans, repercutiens.

*A reverberating*, or *reverberation*, Repercussio, repercussus.

*To revere*, Revereor, veneror, alicui reverentiam tribuĕre.

*Reverence*, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, Honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, Nihil cari, nihil sancti, est, *Liv.*

*To reverence*, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, veneror, observo; colo, honoro, aliquem observantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, præstare, tribuĕre. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, Observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When once persons forget the reverence due to* — Ubi reverentia excessit animis debita — *He pays due reverence to his parents*, Reveretur & colit parentes.

*To reverence greatly*, Percolo, magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem prosequi.

*Want of reverence*, Irreverentia.

*A sir-reverence*, Merda.

*Full of reverence*, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

*Reverenced*, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

*Worthy to be reverenced*, Venerabilis, venerandus.

*Having reverenced*, Reveritus, veneratus.

*A reverencer*, Venerator, cultor.

*A reverencing*, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.

*Highly reverencing*, Perindulgens.

*Reverend*, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. *Right reverend*, Reverendus admodum. *Most reverend*, Reverendissimus.

*Reverent*, Reverens.

*Reverential*, Venerabundus.

*Reverently, reverentially*, Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione.

*A reverie, revery*, or *silly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantis somnium.

*A reversal*, Abrogatio.

*The reverse of any thing*, Postica, *vel* aversa, pars; aversum latus.

*The reverse of a medal*, Numismatis aversa facies.

*The reverse* [*contrary*] Contrarius, adversarius.

*To reverse*, Inverto, everto, perverto, subverto.

*To reverse laws*, Leges abrogare, convellĕre, rescindĕre, refigĕre.

*Reversed* [*abrogated*] Abrogatus, rescissus.

*Reversible*, Qui abrogari, *vel* rescindi, potest.

*A reversion*, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, *vel* munus aliquod, post mortem occupantis.

*Reversionary*, Jure successionis.

*To revert*, Reverto, revertor. *To the crown*, In fiscum redire, *vel* venire.

*Reverted*, Reversus, restitutus.

*Revery.* Vid. *Reverie.*

*To revest*, or *reinvest*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

*Revested*, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

*To revictual*, Rursus cibaria suppeditare.

*A review*, or *reviewing*, Recognitio, recensio. *Of troops*, Copiarum, *vel* militum, recensio.

*To review*, Recenseo, recognosco, lustro, numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed* or *commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, Universas copias in conspectu suo incedĕre jussit. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horse*, Equitum turmas frequenter recognovit.

*To review a book in order to reprint it*, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

*Reviewed*, Recognitus, recensitus.

*A reviewer*, Qui recognoscit, *vel* recenset.

*To revile*, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem conviciis proscindĕre, *vel* maledictis insectari.

*Reviled*, Conviciis lacessitus, *vel* proscissus.

*Having reviled*, Conviciatus.

*A reviler*, Conviciator, calumniator.

*Reviling*, Maledicus, maledictis insectans.

*A reviling*, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio. *Revilingly*, Maledice.

*A revisal*, Recognitio, recensio. ¶ *Upon revisal*, or *second consideration*, Re iterum perpensâ.

*To revise*, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.

*A revise*, or *revising* [*re-examining*]

custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attineri.

*Restriction*, or *limitation*, Limitatio, circumscriptio.

*Restrictive*, Limitans, definiens.

*Restrictively*, Cum limitatione.

*To restringe*, Restringo.

*Restrictive*, or *restringent*, Adstringens, constringens, restringens; adstrictoriam vim habens, alvo sistendæ utilis, ✱ stypticus.

*A result* [*effect*] Exitus, effectus. ¶ *The result is the same*, Eodem revolvitur, *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, ✠ Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

*A result* [*upshot*, or *conclusion*] Consultationis, *vel* deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, *vel* decretum, est.

*The result of fancy*, Ingenii opus, fetus, monumentum.

*To result* or *spring from*, Ex aliquâ re oriri, *vel* nasci.

*Resumable*, Qui resumi potest.

*To resume*, or *take up again*, Resumo. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty*, Restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas, *Vell. Paterc.*

*To resume a piece of work*, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

*To resume one's studies*, Ad studia se referre, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire. *A former discourse*, Ad propositum redire. *A former grant*, Aliquid dono alienatum resumere, donationem priorem rescindere, *vel* irritam facere.

*Resumed*, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

*A resuming*, or *resumption*, Iterata susceptio.

*Resurrection*, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

*To resurvey*, Iterum oculis lustrare, *vel* metiri.

*To resuscitate*, or *stir up anew*, Resuscito, iterum suscitare. *Or raise from the dead*, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem a mortuis excitare.

*Resuscitation*, Revocatio ad vitam.

*Retail* [*a selling by parcels*] Mercium singulatim venditio.

¶ *To retail*, or *sell wares by parcels*, Cauponor; merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* singulatim, vendere, divendere, distrahere, venumdare.

*Retailed*, Minutatim, *vel* particulatim, venditus.

*A retailer*, ✱ Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

*A retailing*, Mercium particulatim, *vel* singulatim, venditio.

*To retain* [*hinder*] Retineo, detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, Te non tenebo pluribus.

*To retain the rights of a citizen*, Jura civium tenere, *Cic.*

*To retain* or *hire one*, Mercede aliquem conducere.

*To retain*, or *keep*, Custodio, servo, conservo.

*To retain a lawyer*, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere, *vel* sibi devinctum habere.

*A retainer*, or *attendant*, Assecla, comes, cliens.

*A retaining fee*, Honorarium.

*To retake*, Resumere, iterum capere. ¶ *Anxur, a town of the Volsci, was retaken in a short time after*, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, *Liv.*

*To retake a prey*, Prædâ hostes exuere, *Liv.*

*Retaken*, Resumptus, iterum captus.

*To retaliate*, Compensare, par pari referre. *An injury*, Injuriam pari modo ulcisci. *A kindness*, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponere, gratiam cumulate referre.

*Retaliation of an injury*, Vindicatio, ultio; vindicta. *Of a kindness*, Remuneratio. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favors, but a good will*, Mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem.

*The law of retaliation*, Lex talionis.

*To retard*, Tardo, retardo, moror, cunctor, impedio, moras nectere.

*Retarded*, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

*A retarding*, or *retardation*, Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

*To retch* [*stretch*] Extendo, distendo.

*To retch* or *stretch himself* [*as after sleep*] ‖ Pandiculor.

*To retch* [*vomit*] Nauseo, nauseæ molestiam suscipere. *In spitting*, Screo.

*A retching*, or *stretching*, Distensio, extensio.

*A retching* [*vomiting*] ✱ Nausea.

*Retchlessly*, r. *recklessly*, Pigre, socorditer, segniter, indiligenter.

*Retchlessness*, r. *recklessness* [*laziness*] Pigritia, socordia, inertia, segnitia; segnities, negligentia, indiligentia, desidia.

*Retchless*, r. *reckless* [*lazy*, or *careless*] Piger, socors, iners, segnis, indiligens.

*A retchless* r. *reckless fellow*, Cessator, infamis.

¶ *To become retchless*, r. *reckless*, Languori desidiæque se dedere.

*Retention*, Retentio.

*Retentive*, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

¶ *The retentive faculty*, Facultas retinendi.

*Reticence*, or *a keeping silence*, Reticentia.

*Retiform*, Ad formam retis.

*A retinue*, or *great man's attendants*, Comitatus, turba clientium, pompa.

*A great retinue*, Comitatus numerosus; asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientum.

*To retire*, Recedo, abscedo, concedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior; se recipere, *vel* abdere. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, Se intus repente proripuit.

*To retire* [*have recourse to*] Confugio.

*To retire in disorder*, Effuse se recipere. ¶ *The Sabines retired in disorder to the mountains*, Montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, *Liv.*

*To retire in good order* [*as soldiers*] Turmatim abire.

*To retire to one's own house*, Domum se recipere, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire you hence, for you are a hindrance to me*, Vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis.

*To retire from company*, Circulo se subducere; a cœtu, *vel* conventu, recedere, *vel* dilabi. *From a blow*, Ab ictu declinare, *vel* se retrahere. *From business*, A negotiis secedere, *vel* se submovere; a negotiis se retrahere.

*To retire into the country*, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedere.

*To retire from danger*, Discrimini sese subducere, e periculo se eripere, ad locum tutum se recipere, post principia latere.

*Retired* or *removed out of the way*, Subductus, submotus.

*Retired* [*solitary*] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens; ab oculis, *vel* convictu, hominum remotus.

*Retiredly*, Secreto, seorsum.

*Retiredness*, Secessus.

*A place of retirement*, Secessus, secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

*A lover of retirement*, Solitarius, solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, *vel* frequentiam, fugiens.

*Retiring*, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

*A retiring*, or *retirement*, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

*Retiringly*, or *by way of retreat*, Recessim.

*Retold*, Repetitus.

*To retort*, or *throw back*, Retorqueo.

*To retort*, or *reply*, Repono.

*To retort an adversary's argument upon him*, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerere.

*To retort an accusation upon one*, Crimen alicui regerere, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

*A retort*, or *retorting*, Argumenti, *vel* criminis, translatio.

*Retorted* [*thrown back*] Retortus, retro tortus.

*Retorted* [*as an argument*] Regestus.

*A retorter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.

*To retoss*, Regero, rejicio.

*To retouch*, Retractare, iterum percurrere.

*To retrace*, Denuo investigare.

*To retract*, or *draw back*, Retraho.

*To retract what one has said* or *written*, Dictum, *aut* scriptum, retractare, *vel* revocare; ✱ palinodiam canere.

*Retracted*, Retractatus, recantatus.

*A retractation*, or *retraction*, Retractatio, ✱ palinodia.

*A retreat*, Receptus, regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fall upon them in their retreat*, Recurrentibus signa inferunt. *Jugurtha alone made good his retreat amid the weapons of his enemies*, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall.*

¶ *To cover the retreat of an army*, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæs.*

*A quiet retreat from the city*, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.*

*They feigned a retreat*, Fugam, *vel* se fugere, simulabant.

*To sound* or *give the signal of a retreat*, Receptui canere, receptûs signum dare.

*An orderly retreat*, Inconfusus recursus. *A shameful retreat*, Fuga. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, Primo resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.

*To retreat*, Recedo, decedo, se recipere, *vel* retrahere, pedem referre.

*To make an honorable retreat*, Cedere salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari.

*To retreat from danger*, E periculo se eripere, eximere, *vel* subducere.

*To make to retreat*, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicere, *vel* vertere.

*A place of retreat*, Receptus, receptaculum, confugium. *For birds*, Avium secessus. *For wild beasts*, Ferarum latebræ, *vel* latibula.

*To retrench* [*cut off*] Amputo, desecco, exseco, reseco; circumcido, recido. ¶ *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state*, Vitiosas reipublicæ partes exsecabat. *He retrenches all superfluous ornaments*, Ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched*, Luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.

*To retrench one's expenses*, Sumptus circumcidere, minuere, imminuere. *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public sights*, Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet.*

*To retrench* or *fortify a camp*, Castra communire, munitionibus sepire, vallo & fossâ circumdare.

*Retrenched* [*cut off*] Amputatus, desectus, resectus, recisus. [*Fortified*] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

*A retrenchment* [*lessening*] Immi-

*respect be it spoken*, Pace tuâ dixerim.

*Worthy of respect*, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, *vel* reverentiâ, dignus.

*To respect*, [*consider*, or *regard*] Respicio; alicujus, *vel* ad aliquid, respectum habĕre.

*To respect*, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid, *vel* aliquem, attinĕre, pertinĕre, spectare.

*To respect* [*esteem*, or *honor*] Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, observare, Φ spectare; observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *He respects and loves me*, Me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, Vehementer illum ordinem observo.

*To send respect unto*, Saluto, salutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to you*, Rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarem.

*To have a respect* or *kindness for one*, Aliquem amare, diligĕre, magni æstimare, plurimi facĕre, sibi carum habĕre.

*Respected*, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

*A respecter*, Cultor; qui, *vel* quæ, respicit, *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

*Respectful*, In aliquem officiosus. *Very respectful*, Perhonorificus.

*Respectfully* [*with attention* or *regard*] Officiose. *Very*, Perofficiose.

*Respectfully* [*reverently*] Reverenter, honorifice.

*Respectfulness*, Observantia, reverentia.

*Respective*, Reciprocus, mutuus.

*Respectively* [*severally*] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.

*Respectively* [*comparatively*] Comparate; ratione alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, habitâ.

*Respiration*, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, Animantes aspiratione aĕris sustinentur.

*To have good respiration*, Commode spiritum trahĕre.

*Difficult respiration*, Animæ interclusio, spiritûs angustiæ, spirandi difficultas. ¶ *He labors under a difficult respiration*, Vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arcte meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

*To respire*, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducĕre, aĕrem spiritu ducĕre.

*Respite*, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, intervallum. *I have not one moment's respite from business*, Nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, In eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. *His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease*, Dolor dat ei intervalla, & relaxat.

*The respite* or *relaxation of a disease*, Morbi remissio; *Met.* aberratio a dolore.

*After some respite*, Ex intervallo, paullo post.

*Without any respite*, Sine ullâ intermissione.

*Respite of homage*, Fidelitatis a || vassallis domino personaliter præstandæ dilatio,

*To respite*, Prorogo, procrastino; differo; moras nectĕre.

*To respite an affair till the evening*, Rem in noctem sustinĕre, proferre, trahĕre.

*To take some respite*, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; *Met.* aberro.

*Respited*, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

*A respiting*, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio,

*Resplendency*, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

*Resplendent*, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

*Resplendently*, Clare, nitide, splendide.

*Respondent*, or *responsive*, Respondens.

*A responsal*, or *response*, Responsum.

*Responsible* [*able to pay*] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

¶ *Responsible for damages*, Damnis resarciendis obnoxius.

*A responsible man*, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, *vel* re lautâ.

*Rest* [*quiet*] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium. [*Peace*, *tranquillity*] Pax, tranquillitas.

*The rest* [*residue*, adj.] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus.

*The rest* [*the others*] Cæteri, reliqui.

*The rest* [subst.] Reliquiæ *pl.* residuum.

*A rest* [*in music*] * Pausa.

*A rest*, or *prop*, Fulcrum, * crisma, *Vitr.*

*The rest of a lance*, Hastæ retinaculum.

*Restharrow*, or *cammock* [*herb*] Anonis, || resta bovis.

*To rest*, or *take rest*, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capĕre; ab opere cessare.

*To rest*, or *compose one's self to sleep*, Requiesco, somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, Vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

*To rest* or *lean upon*, Recumbo, innitor. ¶ *The management of public affairs rested entirely upon him*, Ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *Cæs.*

*To rest* or *make to rest upon*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre.

*To rest* or *tarry in a place*, Maneo, commoror.

*To rest* [*remain*] Supersum. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, Tibi sum devinctissimus.

*To rest between whiles*, Interquiesco.

*To rest one's self on a journey*, Supersedĕre labori itineris; conquiescĕre, *Cic.*

*To rest* or *light upon*, Consido.

*To rest one's head upon a thing*, Caput in aliquid reponĕre, *vel* reclinare.

*To rest* or *rely upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescĕre; alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committĕre.

*To rest together*, Conquiesco.

*To go to rest, as a man is said to do when he dies*, Acquiescĕre. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, Sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, *C. Nep.*

*To be at rest in one's mind*, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, Animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul*, Sit illi terra levis; illius ossa bene requiescant.

*Restauration*, Instauratio, restitutio.

*Rested* [*reclined*] Reclinatus, reclinis.

*Rested* [*lighting*] *upon*, Considens.

*Rested* [*laid*] *upon*, Repositus.

*Rested* [*refreshed*] Recreatus, relaxatus.

*Having rested* or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.

*Taking no rest*, Irrequietus, inquietus.

*Restful* [*enjoying rest*] Otiosus, quietus.

*Restfully*, Otiose, quiete.

*Restiff*, or *restive*, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, refractarius.

*A restiff horse*, Equus restitans, *vel* duri oris.

*Restiffness*, Contumacia, animus obstinatus.

*To be restiff*, Obnitor; reluctor, restito; frenum detrectare.

*To be restiff in one's duty*, Officium detrectare.

*Grown* or *made restiff by idleness*, Otio corruptus.

*Restiffly*, Invite, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

*Restinction* [*a quenching*, or *putting out*] Restinctio.

*A resting*, Cessatio, relaxatio.

*A resting-place*, Sedes, sedile, locus quietus.

*Restless* [*having no rest*] Inquietus, irrequietus.

*Restless* [*turbulent*] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

*Restless* [*in continual motion*] Perpetuo movens.

*Restlessly*, Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.

*Restlessness* [*uneasiness*] Inquietudo.

*A restitution*, or *restoring*, Restitutio.

¶ *To make restitution*, Rem ablatam restituĕre.

*Restorable*, Qui reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

*Restoration*, Instauratio, restitutio.

*At the restoration of learning*, Renascentibus literis.

*A restorative*, Medicamentum corpus, *vel* vires, refovens, refocillans, *vel* restituens.

*To restore*, or *give back again*, Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuo; reporto.

*To restore*, or *re-establish*, Instauro, restauro; reficio, recolo.

*To restore*, or *put a thing in its place again*, Aliquid suo loco reponĕre, *vel* in locum suum restituĕre.

*To restore an exiled prince*, Exsulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg.*

*To restore a decayed province*, Provinciam perditam erigĕre, *vel* in antiquum statum restituĕre.

*Restored*, Instauratus, restitutus.

*Restored back again*, Redditus, reportatus.

*Restored to life*, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

*Restored to its place*, In locum suum restitutus.

*Not to be restored*, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

*A restorer*, Restitutor, reparator; vindex. ¶ *You were the restorer of our liberty*, Tu exstitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

*To restrain* [*curb*] Freno, refreno; coërceo; cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, comprimo; compesco, restringo, constringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, Quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, *Suet.*

*To restrain one's passions*, Cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; sibi moderari, *vel* temperare; cupiditates cohibĕre, spiritum domare.

*To restrain* [*limit*, or *stint*] Termino, limito; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribĕre.

*Restrained* [*curbed*] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

*Restrainedly*, Parce, restricte.

*A restrainer*, Frenator; qui cohibet.

*A restraining*, or *restraint* [*a curbing*] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.

*A restraining*, or *restraint* [*limiting*, or *stinting*] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.

*To be under restraint* [*be curbed*] Cohibĕri, coërcĕri.

*To be under restraint*, or *limited to certain bounds*, Terminari, limitari; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribi.

*To be under restraint*, or *in prison*, In carcere tenĕri, *vel* detinĕri in

*To reserve*, Reservo, recondo, repono; sepono. ¶ *I will reserve it to our next meeting*, In congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

*A reserve of soldiers*, or *a body of reserve*, Subsidium, copiæ subsidiariæ.

*A reserve* [*exception*] Exceptio, interposita conditio.

¶ *Without reserve*, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

*Reserved* [*grave*] Austerus. [*Kept* or *laid up*] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.

*Reserved in speech*, Taciturnus; abstrusus.

*Reservedly* [*warily*] Parce; scrupulose.

*Reservedness in speech*, Taciturnitas, abdita & retrusa voluntas, *Cic.*

*To resettle*, Denuo stabilire.

*Resettled*, Denuo stabilitus.

*A resettling*, or *resettlement*, Sedatio.

*To reside*, Habito, commoror.

*A residence*, Habitatio, commoratio.

*A place of residence*, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of residence*, Qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

*Resident*, Residens, assidue manens.

*A resident* [*foreign minister*] Legatus inferior.

*A residentiary*, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur.

*Residual*, *residuary*, Ad residuum pertinens.

*The residue*, Residuum, reliquum.

*To resign* [*quit*] Resigno, depono; se munere abdicare, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare. *They resigned their office before the day appointed*, Eam ante diem se magistratu abdicavêre.

*To resign* [*give up*, or *yield*] Cedo, concedo; trado.

*To resign himself wholly to another's will*, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, *vel* nutum, accommodare, convertêre, fingêre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescêre; potestati alterius se totum permittêre.

*Resignation*, Cessio, concessio; cessio voluntaria.

*Resignation to the will of God*, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

¶ *Resignation of a benefice*, A ‖ beneficio ✱ ‖ ecclesiastico abdicatio.

*Resigned*, Concessus, traditus; abdicatus.

*A resigner*, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

*A resigning*, or *resignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio, *vel* transcriptio.

*Resilient* [*rebounding*] Resiliens, resultans.

*Resinous*, or *resinaceous* [*rosiny*] Resinaceus, resinosus. Vid. *Rosin.*

*Resipiscence* [*repentance*] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.

*To resist*, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor; renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ *I resisted him for the sake of the republic*, Illi reipublicæ causâ restiti. *They resist the clearest evidence*, Contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. *Those things resist one another*, Hæc inter se repugnant.

*Resistance*, Repugnantia, renixus; conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans. *He made a stout resistance*, Multum obstitit.

¶ *Without resistance*, Non repugnanter.

*Resisted*, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*A resister*, Oppugnator.

*Resistible*, Cui resisti potest; cui resistêre licet.

*Resistibility*, Vis, *vel* potestas, resistendi.

*Resisting*, Obsistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *Nobody resisting*, Nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.

*Resistless*, Inexpugnabilis.

*Resolvable*, *resoluble*, Qui resolvi potest.

*A resolve*, Decretum, consilium fixum.

*To resolve* [*purpose*] Statuo, constituo; decerno; delibero. ¶ *I resolve to write*, Mihi est in animo scribêre. *You must resolve before night*, Statuendum vobis antenoctem est. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, Hæret; quid consilii capiat, nescit. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, Statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. *After he had resolved to go forward*, Postquam illi sententia stetit pergêre iter.

*To resolve doubts*, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvêre, *vel* expedire; scrupulos alicui eximêre. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, Eximе mihi hunc scrupulum. *I prithee, resolve me quickly*, Quæso, exsolvito me extemplo.

*To resolve into powder* [act.] In pulverem resolvêre, redigêre, reducêre.

*To resolve*, or *discuss*, Discutio.

*A person able to resolve difficulties*, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facile, *vel* dilucide, explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, *vel* solvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos acute & subtiliter enodans.

*Resolved*, or *agreed upon*, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, His initis consiliis.

*Resolved*, or *resolute*, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them*, Illos aggredi certum est. *If you are fully resolved*, Si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, Ita animum induxi meum. *Are you resolved on it?* Tibi isthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, Neminis miserêri certum est. *From this day forward, I am resolved to be good*, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

*Resolvedly*, or *resolutely* [*boldly*] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate, fidenti animo.

*Resolvedly* [*firmly*] Constanter, firme, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo.

*Resolvedness*, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

*Resolvent medicines*, Medicamenta discutientia.

*A resolving*, or *dissolving*, Resolutio.

*A resolving of a question*, Quæstionis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

*Resolute* [*bold*, *hardy*] Audax, confidens, præfidens. [*Firm in his resolution*] *a resolver*, Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterrêri potest, Φ obnixus, propositi tenax.

*Resolutely*, Obfirmate, obstinate, audacter; animo certo & confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter.

*A resolution*, or *design*, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.

*Resolution* [*courage*] Audacia, animus, fortitudo. *With resolution*, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

*Resolution of mind*, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ *Steady, fixed*, or *set*, Consilium firmum, certum, *vel* confirmatum. *Nothing can make him alter his resolution*, Nullâ re a proposito deterrêri potest. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, Semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, Collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

*To take the same resolution*, Uti eodem consilio, *Cæs.*

*This is my resolution*, Mihi certum, *vel* statutum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* Siccine est sententia? *Ter.*

*The resolution of an assembly*, Decretum, plebis-scitum. ¶ *On debate of the house, they came to this resolution*, Volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac.*

*The resolution of a question*, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

*A man of resolution*, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

*The resolution of a difficult passage*, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio, *vel* explanatio.

*A resolution of the nerves*, Nervorum resolutio; ✱ paralysis.

*To change one's resolution*, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositâque sententiâ depelli.

*Resolutive*, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

*A resolutive medicine*, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens, *vel* cui discutiendi vis est.

*Resonance*, Resonantia, *Vitr.*

*Resonant*, Resonans, resonus.

*Resort* [*frequency*] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus.

*A continual resort of friends*, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

*A great resort of men and women*, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

*A place of great resort*, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

*Resort* [*refuge*] Refugium, perfugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our last and only resort*, Hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

*Resort* [*in law*] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

*To resort to*, Frequento, ventito. ¶ *They resort to one place*, In unum locum confluunt.

*To resort together*, Convenio, confluo, affluo.

*Resorted*, Frequentatus, celebratus.

*A resorter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, locum frequentat.

*A resorting*, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.

*A resorting to*, Frequentatio.

*To resound*, Resono, assono; reboo, perstrepo. ¶ *The air resounds with the noise of the men*, Boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.*

*To resound one's praise*, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

*Resounding*, Resonans, resonus.

*A resounding*, Resonantia.

*Resoundingly*, Sono repercusso.

*A resource*, Auxilium, ratio, modus.

*To resow*, Denuo serêre.

*To respeak*, Respondeo.

*Respect* [*regard*] Respectus, ratio. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, Vir cætera egregius. *In which respect*, Quo nomine.

*Respect* [*reverence* or *value for*] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. ¶ *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, Mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *There is a respect to be had of kindness*, Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *He takes this as a singular respect paid to him*, Hoc in honore ponit.

*To respect* [*favor*] Diligo.

*To pay respect to a person*, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuêre, dare, habêre. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, Mihi vero non est grave quemvis honorem habêre regi, *Cic. Nep.*

*To pay one all manner of respect*, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittêre. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, Ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor vidêre possis.

*In respect of*, Præ, propter.

*With respect* or *reverence to*, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ *With due*

uti, res suas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

¶ *A reprise* or *repetition in a song*, Versus ‖ intercalaris.

*Reprises*, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus subducenda.

*To reproach*, Exprobro, convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, Ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, Falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant.

*A reproach*, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach*, Ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actæ.

*A person without reproach*, Vir integer & innocens.

*A life without reproach*, Vita integerrima, *vel* sceleris purissima.

*A mark of reproach*, ♦ Stigma.

*Reproachable*, Convicio dignus.

*Reproached*, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

*Reproachful*, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus; criminosus; maledicus.

*Reproachful terms* or *words*, Convicia *pl.* verba contumeliosa, *vel* probrosa.

*Reproachfully*, Contumeliose. *Somewhat reproachfully*, Subcontumeliose.

*A reproaching*, Exprobratio.

*A reprobate*, Improbus, perditus.

*To reprobate*, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

*Reprobate*, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

*Reprobation* [*a disliking*] Improbatio.

*To reproduce*, Denuo producĕre.

*A reproof*, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.

*Reprovable*, Culpandus, reprehensione, *vel* animadversione, dignus.

*To reprove*, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, castigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo. *Sharply*, Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proscindĕre.

*Reproved*, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.

*A reprover*, Reprehensor, animadversor, objurgator, castigator.

*A reproving*, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio.

*A reptile*, Animal repens.

*A republic*, Respublica.

*A republican*, Popularis imperii amator; *Met.* factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

*Repudiable*, Repudiandus.

*To repudiate*, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

¶ *To repudiate* or *divorce one's wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

*Repudiated*, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

*Repudiation*, Repudiatio, rejectio.

*To repugn*, Repugno, oppugno, aversor; resisto, abhorrĕre ab.

*With repugnance*, Repugnanter, invite.

*Repugnancy*, Repugnantia, discrepantia.

*Repugnant*, Repugnans, aversans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.

*To be repugnant*, Repugno, discordo.

*Repugnantly*, Repugnanter; invite, *vel* invito.

*To repullulate*, or *sprout forth anew*, Repullulo, regermino.

*A repulse*, Repulsa.

*To repulse*, Repello, propello.

*To meet with* or *suffer a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.

*Repulsed*, Repulsus.

*Repulsion*, Actus, *vel* facultas, repellendi.

*Repulsive*, Repellens.

*To repurchase*, Redimo.

*Reputation*, or *repute*, Existimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, auctoritas, fama bona; hominum opinio. ¶ *He was an orator of good repute*, Magnus orator habebatur.

*Reputable*, or *of good repute*, Honestus; bonæ famæ, *vel* existimationis. *Irreputable*, or *of bad repute*, Infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, *vel* existimationis.

*A man of great reputation*, Vir clarus, *vel* magnæ existimationis.

*A person of no repute*, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, *vel* honore.

*To be in good reputation*, Auctoritate valĕre, plurimum pollĕre.

*To consult his own reputation*, Famæ suæ consulĕre.

*To be of no reputation*, Vilesco, sordeo, nullo honore esse.

*To gain* or *get himself reputation*, Sibi famam consciscĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. ¶ *He gained reputation by diligence and industry*, Existimationem vigilis & sudoribus collegit.

*To raise one's reputation*, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augĕre.

*To lose one's reputation*, Famam atterĕre, exstinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre, obscurare.

*Reputableness*, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.

*Reputably*, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

*To repute*, Reputo, existimo; habeo. ¶ *She was my reputed sister*, Soror est dicta, *Ter.*

*Reputed*, Existimatus, habitus.

*Reputeless*, Turpis, parum decorus.

*A request*, or *requesting*, Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum. ¶ *I make this request of you*, Hoc a te peto. [*A petition in writing*] Libellus supplex.

*An earnest request*, Efflagitatio.

*To request*, or *make a request*, Peto, rogo, supplico.

*To present a request* or *petition*, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.

*To grant one's request*, Alicujus postulationi concedĕre.

*To request earnestly*, Obsecro, obtestor.

*To request* or *demand importunately*, Efflagito, postulo; posco.

*To obtain by request*, Exoro, orando impetrare.

*To be in request*, Magno, *vel* summo, honore esse; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florĕre. *It has not been very long in request*, Non adeo antiquitus placuit.

*At my request*, Meo rogatu. *At your request*, Tuo rogatu, *Cic.*

*By request*, Prece, precario.

*A master of requests*, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.

*Requested*, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

*A requester*, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.

*To requicken*, Denuo animare, resuscitare.

*Requirable*, Exigendus.

*To sing a requiem for the dead*, Mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

*To require*, Exigo, postulo, flagito. ¶ *If need require*, Si usus fuerit. *As occasion requires*, Pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. *I resolve as time and business require*, Ex re & tempore constituo.

*Required*, Postulatus, flagitatus.

*A requiring*, Postulatio, postulatus.

*Requisite*, Necessarius. ¶ *Take what is requisite for you*, Accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt.

¶ *The requisites of life*, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria.

*Requisitely*, Necessario.

*Requisiteness*, Necessitas.

*To requite*, Retribuo, compenso, remunero, gratiam referre, *vel* rependĕre; grates dignas persolvĕre. *I have not conferred but requited a kindness*, Non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. *I shall not be able to requite your kindness*, Tua erga me merita non assequar.

*A requital*, Compensatio, remuneratio, retributio.

*Requited*, Retributus, compensatus.

*Having requited*, Remuneratus.

*Rere boiled*, Semicoctus.

*The rereguard of an army*, Acies ultima; triarii *pl.*

*A reremouse*, Vespertilio.

*A resale*, Iterata venditio.

*To resail*, Renavigo.

*A resalutation*, Resalutatio, *Suet.*

*To resalute*, Resaluto.

*Resaluted*, Resalutatus.

*To rescind*, or *annul*, Rescindo, abrogo, aboleo; convello.

*Rescinded*, Rescissus, abrogatus.

*A rescission*, or *annulling*, Abolitio.

*To rescribe*, Rescribo.

*A rescript*, Rescriptum.

*A rescue*, Recuperatio.

*To rescue*, Recupero, libero, redimo, aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre.

*To rescue a family from ruin* or *destruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

*To be rescued by the soldiers*, Concursu militum eripi, *Cæs.*

*Rescued*, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi ereptus.

*To research*, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

*A research*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

*To reseat*, Denuo collocare

*A reseisure*, Iteratus captus.

*Resemblance*, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ *Which vice, however, had some resemblance of virtue*, Quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall.*

*To resemble* [*be like*] Refero; assimilo; exhibeo; simulo; ad aliquem similitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei similitudinem habĕre. ¶ *He resembles his father*, Imaginem patris reddit. *He resembles an honest man*, Speciem boni præ se fert. *They resemble one another very much*, Habent maximam similitudinem inter se. *This picture resembles you pretty well*, Hæc a te non multum abludit imago.

*To resemble* or *compare one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre.

*Resembling*, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ *Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel*, Virginis os habitumque gerens.

*A resembling*, Assimilatio.

*To resend*, Remitto.

*To resent a thing*, Aliquid ægre, indigne, *vel* moleste, ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici.

*To resent mightily*, or *carry one's resentment high*, Pro indignissimo habĕre.

*Resented*, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

*Resenting*, *a resenter*, Indignans, indigne ferens.

*Resentingly*, Cum indignatione.

*A resentment*, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king stifled his resentment*, Dolorem tamen rex pressit, *Curt. So dexterous was he in concealing his resentment*, Adeo iram condiderat, *Tac. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, Sed inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.*

*A reservation*, Conservatio.

*Mental reservation*, Exceptio in animo concepta.

*With reservation*, Dissimulanter.

*A reservatory*, *a reservoir*, Repositorium.

*Repealed*, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
*To repeat*, Repeto, itero. *Often*, Decanto.
*Repeated*, Repetitus, iteratus.
*Repeatedly*, Iterum atque iterum.
*A repeater*, Repetitor.
*A repeating*, Repetitio, iteratio.
*A repeating clock* or *watch*, ✱ ‖ Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.
*To repel*, Repello, depello.
*Repelled*, Repulsus.
*To be repelled*, or *suffer a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.
*A repeller*, or *repellent*, Depulsor.
*A repelling*, Depulsio.
*To repent*, Resipiscĕre, pœnitĕre, pœnitentiam agĕre. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had said*, Pœnitentiam agĕre sermonis mei cœpi. *I do not repent of what I have done*, Haud muto factum. *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution*, Hujus me constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, Ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wise man to do nothing whereof he may afterwards repent*, Sapientis est nihil, quod pœnitĕre possit, facĕre.
*To repent when it is too late*, Pœnitentiam inutilem sequi.
*Repentance*, Pœnitentia. ¶ *He showed no signs of repentance*, Nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.
¶ *An action, which must unavoidably occasion repentance*, Facinus, quod pœnitĕre necesse est.
*Repentant*, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. ¶ *Not long after, repenting of what he had done*, Non multo post pœnitens facti.
¶ *Repented of*, De quo pœnitet.
*It repents*, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. *He says that he does not at all repent of it*, Negat se id pigĕre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* Num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, Me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.
*Repentingly*, In morem pœnitentis.
*To repeople*, Regionem, *vel* urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, *vel* iterum frequentem reddĕre; regioni, *vel* urbi, populum inducĕre.
*Repeopled*, Iterum populo frequentatus.
*A repeopling*, Iterata coloniæ inductio.
*Repercussion*, Repercussio, repercussus.
*Repurcussive*, Repercutiens, retundens.
*A repertory*, Repertorium.
*A repetition*, Repetitio, iteratio.
*To repine*, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror; ægre, indigne, moleste, aliquid ferre.
*A repining*, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio. Or *envying*, Invidentia.
*A factious repining*, Seditio, tumultuatio.
*Repining* [*murmuring*] Murmurans; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferens.
*To replace*, Suppleo, substituo.
*Replaced*, Suppletus, substitutus.
*A replacing*, Supplementum.
*To replant*, Resero.
*Replanted*, Denuo satus.
*A replanting*, Satio iterata.
*To replead*, Causam iterum dicĕre.
*To replenish*, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *The city is replenished with soldiers*, Urbs redundat militibus.
*To replenish a body decayed by sickness*, Impleo.
*Replenished*, Repletus, expletus, redundans.
*A replenishing*, or *repleting*, Expletio.
*Replete*, Repletus, expletus.
*Replete with blood*, Sanguine abundans.
*A repletion of blood*, Sanguinis abundantia.
¶ *A repletion of humors*, Humorum copia.
*A replevy*, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio.
*To replevy*, Libertatem mediantibus fide jussoribus dare. *A distress*, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimĕre.
*Replevied*, Interpositâ cautione redemptus.
*A replication*, *replying*, or *reply*, Responsio, responsum, ‖ replicatio.
*Replied*, Relatus.
*A replier*, Qui respondet.
*To reply*, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, refero; repono, replico.
*A report* [*rumor*] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, Incertis rumoribus serviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, Fama est te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, Rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.
*A constant report*, Fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo.
*A flying report*, Vagus rumor.
*A little report*, Rumusculus. *An uncertain report*, Rumor sine auctore, *vel* capite.
*To make* or *spread a report*, Famam dissipare; rumorem serĕre, *vel* spargĕre.
*To stop a report*, Famam, rumorem, *vel* sermones, restinguĕre.
*To give in one's report* [*as a secretary of state, &c.*] Ad concilium referre.
*A report* [*in law*] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.
¶ *The report of a gun*, Sclopeti displosi crepitus, *vel* sonitus.
*A good report*, Præconium, ✱ elogium. *An ill report*, Infamia.
*To report*, Nuntio, renuntio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodo, trado; ✠ reporto. *His death was reported to us*, Allatum est nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father*, Curio ad patrem detulit. ¶ *Pliny reports*, Auctor est Plinius.
*To have a good report*, Bene audire. *An evil report*, Male audire. *A great report*, Inclareo.
*To report ill of*, Obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.
¶ *By report*, *reportingly* (Sh.) Fando, ut fama est.
*Reported*, Renuntiatus, relatus, proditus.
*Worthy to be reported*, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.
*It is reported*, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, *vel* traditum, est; fama est.
*Ill reported of*, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.
*A reporter*, Nuntius, auctor. Or *accuser*, Criminator, accusator.
*A reporter of lies*, Falsiloquus.
*A reporting*, Rumoris dissipatio.
*Repose* [*quiet*] Quies, requies; cessatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose*, Nihil cessatione est melius. *His spirit is easy and in repose*, Illi placatus & quietus est animus. *By reason of these cares, I have no repose either night or day*, Hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repose*, Vitam otiosam traduxit.
*Repose* [*sleep*] Somnus.
*To repose one's self*, or *be at ease*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repose yourself*, Animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, Cum paullulum interquievisset.
*To repose* [*trust*] Confido, fidem habĕre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, In humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. *He reposes great confidence in him*, Illi plurimum confidit.
*Reposed* [*rested*] Quietus, requietus. [*Placed*] Collocatus, positus, repositus. [*Trusted*] Concreditus.
*A reposing*, or *resting*, Quies, requies.
*To repossess*, Iterum possidĕre.
*Repossessed of*, Iteratâ possessione donatus.
*To reprehend*, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo.
*Reprehended*, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.
*A reprehender*, Reprehensor, objurgator, correptor.
*A reprehending*, or *reprehension*, Reprehensio, objurgatio.
*Reprehensible*, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.
*Reprehensive*, Objurgatorius, ✱ elencticus.
*To represent*, Repræsento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, Oratoris mores effingit oratio.
*To represent* [*show*, or *declare*] Declaro, narro, demonstro; expono, ostendo.
¶ *To represent* or *act the part of another*, Alicujus personam, *vel* partes, gerĕre, sustinĕre, agĕre.
*To represent the form of a thing*, Assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre.
*To represent to the life*, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimĕre, *vel* delineare, similitudinem ex vero effingĕre.
¶ *To represent to one's self*, Aliquid animo cernĕre, intuĕri, effingĕre, alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.
*A representation*, or *remonstrance*, Declaratio, demonstratio.
*To make a representation to parliament*, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *Representation has been made to us*, Demonstratum est nobis.
*A representation*, or *likeness*, Similitudo, imago.
*A representative*, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.
*Represented*, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. *On the stage*, Personatus.
*A representing*, *representation*, or *representment*, Repræsentatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.
*To repress*, Refreno, reprimo, comprimo; cohibeo, coërceo; frango, domo, compesco; *Met.* contundo. *Fury*, Furori frena injicĕre, iram coërcĕre. *A person's insolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre. *One's covetous temper*, Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* *Wickedness*, Improbitatem restinguĕre.
*Repressed*, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.
*A represser*, Frenator, domitor.
*Repression*, Repressio.
*A reprieve*, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.
*To reprieve*, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.
*Reprieved*, Cujus supplicium prorogatum est.
*A reprimand*, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.
*To reprimand*, Objurgo, castigo; accuso, reprehendo, increpo.
*Reprimanded*, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.
*To reprint*, Denuo imprimĕre, *vel* excudĕre.
*Reprinted*, Denuo impressus.
*Reprisals*, Literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.
¶ *To make reprisals*, Clarigatione

*A remonstrance*, Declaratio contestando facta.

*Remonstrants* [*a sect in religion*] ‖ Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

*To remonstrate*, Contestando declarare, *vel* ostendĕre.

*A remora* [*fish*] Remora, auspicialis pisciculus. [*Obstacle*] Impedimentum, mora.

*Remorse*, Dolor, *vel* angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus. *Of conscience*, Conscientiæ angor, labes, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ solicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.

*To be touched with remorse of conscience*, Mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences*, Angor & solicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes*, Scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

*Remorseful*, Misericors, benignus.

*Remorseless*, Immisericors, immitis; nullâ scelerum suorum conscientiâ commotus.

*Remote*, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.

*Remotely*, Remote, longe.

*Remoteness*, Longinquitas, distantia.

*Removable*, Mobilis, qui removĕri potest. *Not removable*, Immobilis.

*A removal of one's quarters* or *lodgings*, Migratio, commigratio. *Of household furniture*, Supellectilis exportatio.

*To remove* [*put from its place*] Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; Ф abdo; abdico, aboleo.

*To remove*, or *be removed*, Removĕri, amovĕri.

*A remove*, or *removing*, Amotio; remotio.

*A remove*, or *one remove*, Gradus. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, Insulsus est, parum a stulto distat.

*To give one a remove* or *push out of his way*, Aliquem gradu movĕre, ex aliquo loco detrudĕre, extrudĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

*Remove, sir, if you please*, Apagesis, aufer te hinc.

*To remove household stuff*, Supellectilem alio exportare.

*To remove with difficulty*, Amolior.

*To remove from place to place*, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.

*To remove one's dwelling*, Migro, commigro.

*To remove* or *dispatch out of the way*, Amando. [*Dispatch*, or *kill*] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.

*Removed*, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.

*To be removed from place to another* [*as a sick person for the benefit of the air*] Transferri.

*Not removed*, Immotus, fixus.

*A remover*, Qui removet, *vel* migrat.

*A removing*, Amotio, remotio.

*A removing from one's dwelling*, Migratio, commigratio.

*To remount*, Rursus adscendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre. *The cavalry*, Equis imponĕre.

*To remount a horse*, Equum, *vel* in equum, iterum conscendĕre.

*To remunerate*, Remunero, compenso.

*Remuneration*, Remuneratio, compensatio.

*Remunerative*, In remunerando versatus.

*To remurmur*, Remurmuro, resono.

*To rencounter*, Occurro; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, incurrĕre.

*A rencounter*, Occursus. ¶ *If you can bear the first rencounter*, Si impetum primum sustinueris.

*To rend*, or *tear*, Lacero, dilacero; discerpo, scindo.

*To render* [*return*, or *restore*] Reddo, restituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one has received in the same or better measure*, Eâdem mensurâ reddĕre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatiore, debes.

*To render*, or *translate*, Interpretor, verto; Latine, Græce, &c. reddĕre. ¶ *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.

*To render* [*yield up*] Trado, dedo.

*To render* or *do a service*, Operam alicui tribuĕre.

*To render like for like*, Par pari referre.

*To render a reason*, Rationem reddĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.

*Rendered* [*returned*, or *restored*] Redditus. [*Yielded up*] Deditus.

*A rendering* [*returning*, or *restoring*] Redditio. [*Translating*] Interpretatio.

*A rendering up*, Deditio.

*A rendezvous*, Conventus, comitia militaria.

¶ *A place of rendezvous*, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

*To rendezvous*, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, Omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt.

*A renegado*, Institutæ religionis desertor.

*To renegue*, Abnego.

*To renew*, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refoveo, *Plin.* ¶ *Wherefore the war at sea is renewed*, Reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Just.*

*To renew a battle* or *fight*, Prælium redintegrare, *Cæs.* pugnam iterare, *Liv.* restituĕre, *Id.* *A league*, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare. *A person's grief*, Dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic.* Renovare dolorem, *Virg.* *An old custom*, Morem vetustum revocare. *An old grief*, Dolorem sopitum commovĕre; *vel* refricare. *A lease*, Formulam locationis integrare.

*A renewal*, Renovatio, integratio.

*Renewed*, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

*To be renewed*, Integrasco. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, Hoc malum integrascit. *The wounds are renewed*, Vulnera recrudescunt.

*A renewer*, or *renovator*, Novator.

*A renewing*, or *renovation*, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

*Renitency*, Nitor, splendor.

*Renitent* [*bright*] Renitens.

*To renovate*, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.

*To renounce*, Renuntio, abnuntio, abdico, repudio. *The Christian faith*, Fidem Christianam abjicĕre, *vel* ejurare, a Christianâ fide desciscĕre.

*To renounce a covenant*, Fœdus ejurare.

*Renounced*, Renuntiatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

*A renouncing*, *renunciation*, *renouncement*, Renuntiatio, repudiatio.

*Renown*, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor, celebratio, celebritas; *Met.* claritudo; claritas. *Of no renown*, or *without renown*, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus. *Renowned*, *of renown*, or *of great renown*, Insignis, celebratus, celeber, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight*, In luce atque oculis civium magnus.

*To be renowned*, Eniteo, in ore omnium versari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the rest*, Enituit longe ante omnes. *You are highly renowned*, Excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.

*Renownedly*, Præclare, clarissime.

*Rent*, or *torn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.

*A rent*, or *tear*, Scissura, fissura.

*Rent*, or *income*, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.

*Ground-rent*, Reditus domino soli debitus.

*House-rent*, Pensum pro domo solutum.

*Quit rent*, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

*Rack-rent*, Summum fundi pretium, summus reditus.

*A rack-renter*, Nudus conductor.

*A rent-charge*, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.

*A yearly rent*, Annuum vectigal.

*Yielding rent*, Vectigalis.

¶ *To live upon one's rent*, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.

*To raise the rent of houses* or *lands*, Annuas mercedes habitationum, *vel* prædiorum, augĕre.

*To pay rent*, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

*To rent* [*as a landlord*] Loco, elocco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, *vel* prædium, locare. [*As a tenant*] Conduco.

*Sitting at yearly rent*, Pensione annuâ ædes conducens.

*Well rented*, Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, Fundus sestertia dena meritavit.

*A rental*, Redituum ✱ catalogus.

*A renter* [*tearer*] Lacerator, laniator. [*Hirer*] Conductor.

¶ *To renter* or *fine draw cloth*, Ita filo consuĕre, ut oculos fallat.

*A renting* [*tearing*] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [*Hiring*] Conductio.

*A renunciation*, Renuntiatio.

*To reobtain*, Iterum obtinĕre.

*Reordination*, Initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.

*To repacify*, Iterum pacare.

*Repaid*, Iterum solutus.

*To repair*, Reparo, instauro; reficio, recreo.

*To repair clothes*, Resarcio.

*To repair to*, Frequento, se aliquo conferre.

*A place of repair*, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.

*To keep a house in repair*, Ædificii sarta tecta conservare.

*Houses in good repair*, Ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinosæ. *Out of repair*, Ædes male materiatæ & ruinosæ, *Cic.*

*Repaired*, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.

*A repairer*, Reparator.

¶ *Money spent in repairs*, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

*Reparable*, Reparabilis. *Irreparable*, Irreparabilis.

*A reparation*, or *repairing*, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. Or *satisfaction*, Satisfactio.

*To demand reparation*, Res repetĕre; jus reposcĕre.

*To make reparation*, Damna sarcire, *vel* compensare.

*A repartee*, Argutiæ, facetiæ *pl.* repentina & acuta responsio. *Smart*, Salsum dictum.

*Repartee*, Dicacitas.

¶ *Good at repartee*, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, *C. Nep.*

*To make a repartee*, Argute respondĕre.

*To repass*, Iterum transire.

*Repassable*, Quod denuo pertransire, *vel* iterato trajicĕre, liceat.

*A repast*, Refectus, refectio, cibi sumptio.

¶ *To make a repast*, *to repast*, Cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre.

*Repasture*, Convivium.

*To repay*, Reddo, iterum solvĕre.

*A repaying*, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

*To repeal*, Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo.

*A repeal*, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

*Repealable*, Quod abrogari potest.



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ex religiosi instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

*To observe a league religiously*, Sanctum habère fœdus, *Liv.*

*Religiousness*, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.

*To relinquish*, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.

¶ *To relinquish a charge* or *office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, se abdicare. *A claim*, or *pretension*, De jure suo abire.

*Relinquished*, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

*A relinquishing*, or *relinquishment*, Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.

*Reliques*, or *relicks*, Reliquiæ.

*The reliques of a distemper*, Admonitio morbi.

*A relish*, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.

¶ *Of a good relish*, Gustui gratus, grati saporis. *Of a disagreeable* or *unpleasant relish*, Gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. ¶ *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish*, Uvæ sunt primo peracerbæ gustui.

*Of no relish*, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

*To relish*, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.

*To relish*, or *have the taste of*, Sapio. ¶ *It has a very pleasant relish*, Jucundissime sapit.

*To relish* or *be pleased with a thing*. Re aliquâ delectari, capi, movêri.

*He relishes that design very well*, Illud consilium illi multum placet, *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

*He is a person agreeable to my relish*, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.

¶ *High-relished food*, Acres acutique cibi.

*Relishable*, or *having a good relish*, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

*To relist himself for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

*To relive*, Revivisco.

*To relove*, Mutuo amare.

*Reluctance*, or *reluctancy*, *reluctation* (Bac.) Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.

*To have a reluctance to a thing*, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrêre, invite ad aliquid adduci.

*With reluctancy*, Animo invito, repugnanter, invite, gravate, ægre, moleste. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, Non sine magno angore animi, *Swet.*

*Reluctant*, *relucting*, Aversans, abhorrens.

*To reluctate*, Repugno, oppugno.

*Relied upon*, Cui quis confidit.

*To rely*, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido, innitor. ¶ *We have nothing else to rely upon*, Habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, In tuâ fide requiesco. *I rely wholly on your generosity*, In humanitate tuâ totam causam repono.

*Not being able* or *willing to rely*, Diffisus.

*Relying upon*, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, Fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ. *Cæsar, relying upon the affections of the boroughs*, Confisus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæsar. *Unwilling to rely on the affections of the townsmen, he fled*, Diffisus municipii voluntati profugit.

*To remain* [*continue*, or *tarry*] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.

*To remain*, or *be left behind*, Resto; exsto. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, Perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residêre sensum. *If there remain any hope*, Siqua spes reliqua est.

*To remain*, or *be over and above*, Supersum, supero. ¶ *Not a single person of our enemies remains*, Nemo de inimicis nostris superest.

¶ *To remain as he was*, Antiquum obtinêre.

¶ *It remains*, Reliquum est, superest, restat.

*A remainder*, Reliquiæ *pl.* reliquum, residuum. ¶ *He paid the remainder of the money*, Pecuniam reliquam solvit.

*Remaining*, Reliquus, residuus.

*Remains*, Reliquiæ *pl.* ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

*To remake*, Denuo formare.

*To remand*, or *call one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

*To remand*, or *send one back*, Aliquem remittêre, *vel* dimittêre.

*Remanded* [*called back*] Revocatus. [*Sent back*] Remissus, dimissus.

*A remanding* [*recalling*] Revocatio.

*A remanding* [*sending back*] || Remissio.

*Remanent*, or *remnant*, Remanens.

*A remark*, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.

*To remark*, Noto, observo; animadverto.

*Remarkable*, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, *vel* notatione, dignus. ¶ *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because*, Supplicium conspectius eo, quod, *Liv.*

*Remarkableness*, Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.

*Remarkably*, Insigniter; notabiliter.

*A remarking*, Notatio, observatio.

*Remediate*, Medicamentosus, opem ferens.

*Remedied*, Cui remedium est adhibitum, *vel* allatum.

*Remediless, not to be remedied*, or *past remedy*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

*A remedy* [*medicine*] Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. *He is past remedy*, De illo actum, *vel* conclamatum, est.

¶ *A present remedy*, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina. *A sovereign remedy against all distempers*, ✱ Panacea, ✱ panchrestum medicamentum. *A remedy against poison*, ✱ Alexipharmacon.

*A remedy* [*help*, or *relief*] Remedium, medicina. ¶ *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes*, Omnibus malis remedium invenit. *Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes*, Animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut.*

*To remedy*, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, *vel* adhibêre.

*To seek out for a remedy*, Malo salutem quærêre.

*A remedying*, Curatio, sanatio.

*To remember* [*call to mind*] Reminiscor, memini, commemini, recordor; commemoro; in memoriâ habêre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to*, Semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. *I now remember*, Nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, Me fugit. *I remember that*, Venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, Ut mea memoria est. *They will remember us no more*, Discedet nostri memoria. *I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, Meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in*, Vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I shall always remember your kindness*, Beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebo. *Remember your promises*, Promissa tua memoriâ tene. *Remember me to Tiro*, Tironem saluta nostris verbis. *My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you*, Salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family desires to be remembered to you*, Domus te tota salutat. *Remember me heartily to them both*, Utrique me commendes non vulgariter.

*To remember* [*put in mind*] Moneo, commoneo, suggero; commonefacêre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter*, Recte facis, qui me istâ de re admoneas.

*Remembered*, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* Tempestive me mones.

*Worthy to be remembered*, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

*A remembrer*, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

*A remembrance*, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. *To the best of my remembrance*, Ut nunc maxime memini.

*A remembrance* [*reflexion*] Conscientia.

*A book of remembrance*, Commentarii; liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

*To bear in remembrance*, In memoriâ habêre, *vel* retinêre.

*To bring* or *call to remembrance*, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetêre, in memoriam revocare, *vel* redigêre; in animo, *vel* secum, volvêre.

*To come to remembrance*, Animo occurrêre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance when absent*, Sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

*To put in remembrance*, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio.

*To put out of remembrance*, Ex memoriâ delêre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, Nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

*A putting in remembrance*, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitus, admonitus.

*A remembrancer*, Monitor, admonitor; a memoriâ.

*To remercy*, Gratias agêre.

*To remigrate*, Remigro.

¶ *To remind one of a thing*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monêre, admonêre, commonêre.

*Reminded*, Monitus, admonitus.

*A reminding*, Monitio, admonitio.

*Reminiscence*, Recordatio.

*Remiss* [*slack*] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, *Ter.* [*Slothful*] Piger, oscitans, socors. *Very remiss*, Persegnis.

*To grow remiss*, Pigritiæ se addicêre.

*To make remiss*, Pigritiam alicui incutêre.

*Remissly*, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine, laxe.

*Remissness*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.

*Remission* [*pardon*] Venia.

*A remission* [*relaxation*] Relaxatio.

*To remit* [*send back*] Remitto. [*Be abated*, or *grow less*] Minui, diminui, imminui. [*Refer to another*] Refero. [*Forgive*] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facêre, veniam dare, tribuêre, concedêre.

*To remit money*, Pecuniam mittêre.

*Remittable*, or *remissible* [*pardonable*] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

*A remittance*, or *remitment*, Remissio. *Of money*, Pecuniæ missio.

*Remitted* [*sent back*] Remissus, rejectus. [*Abated*] Deminutus, imminutus. [*Forgiven*] Condonatus.

*A remitting* [*sending back*] Remissio.

*A remnant*, Reliquum, residuum.

*To regulate one's expenses*, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

*To regulate* or *prescribe rules for another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire; alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribĕre.

*To regulate one's self by another's example*, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

*Regulated*, Ordinatus, temperatus.

*A regulating*, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio.

*A regulator*, Ordinator, moderator.

*To rehear*, Denuo audire.

*A rehearing*, Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata.

*To rehearse*, Recito, cito, edisscro; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repero. ¶ *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, Edisseravit ordine omne ut quidque actum est, *Plaut.*

*A rehearsal*, Recitatio, commemoratio.

*Rehearsed*, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

*A brief rehearsing*, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

*To reject*, Rejicio, repudio, abdico; respuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the most reasonable conditions*, Conditiones æquissimas repudiavit.

*Rejected*, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

*To be rejected*, Adspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

*A rejecting*, or *rejection*, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

*A reign*, Regnum. *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, *Eutr.*

*To reign* [*bear rule*] Regno; regno, *vel* rerum, potiri.

*To reign*, or *prevail* [*as a distemper*] Ingravesco, vigeo.

*To reign*, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

*Reigning* [*bearing rule*] Regnans.

¶ *A reigning distemper*, Morbus ingravescens.

*To reimburse*, Pecunias expensas rependĕre, *vel* restituĕre; æs creditum dinumerare, resolvere. Vid *Imburse.*

*Reimbursed*, Repensus.

*A reimburser*, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

*A reimbursement*, Pecuniæ expensæ solutio, *vel* restitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, Mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

*The rein of a bridle*, Habena, retinaculum, lorum.

*To curb* or *hold in the reins*, Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibĕre.

*To let loose the reins*, Equo habenas remittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

*To let loose the reins to one's passions*, In omni libidine se effundĕre.

*To hold the reins of government*, Rerum, *vel* imperio, potiri.

*The reins*, or *kidneys*, Renes *pl.*

*A pain in the reins*, Dolor renum; * || nephritis.

*Pained in the reins*, Dolore renum laborans.

*The running of the reins*, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * || gonorrhœa.

*To reinfect*, Denuo inficĕre.

*Reinfected*, Denuo infectus.

*To reingratiate*, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

*To reinspire*, Iterum inspirare.

*To reinstall*, Denuo inauguro, instauro.

*To reinstate*, In pristinum locum restituĕre; reconciliare, *Plaut.*

*Reinstated*, Restitutus, repositus.

*A reinstating*, In pristinum locum restitutio.

*To reinvest*, or *invest one again with*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare. *In an office*, Aliquem muneri restituĕre.

*To reinvest* or *besiege a town again*, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

*Reinvested in an office*, Muneri restitutus.

*Reinvested* [*as a town*] Obsidione iterum cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

*A reinvesting, reinvestment*, or *reinvestiture* [*of an office*] Muneri restitutio. [*Of a town*] Obsidio iterata.

*To rejoice* [*be glad*] Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *He rejoices within himself*, In sinu gaudet.

*To rejoice* [*make glad*] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre, *vel* oblectare.

*To rejoice with another*, or *wish one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor.

*Rejoiced*, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

*Having rejoiced*, Gavisus, lætatus.

*A rejoicer*, Qui lætatur.

*A rejoicing*, Lætitia, gaudium, exsultatio.

*A rejoicing-day*, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exsultationis.

*A rejoicing with others*, Gratulatio.

*To rejoin* [*join again*] Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre. [*Reply*] Iterum respondĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

*A rejoinder*, Responsio iterata.

*To reiterate*, Itero, repeto.

*Reiterated*, Iteratus, repetitus.

*A reiteration*, Iteratio, repetitio.

*To rejudge.* Vid. *Reexamine.*

*To rekindle*, Iterum accendo.

*To reland*, In terram denuo exponĕre.

*A relapse*, or *committing of the same fault again*, Iteratus, *vel* novus, lapsus, iterum admissa culpa.

*A relapse* or *return of a disease*, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.

*A relapse* [*person who hath fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion*] Qui iterum a Christianâ professione defecit.

*To relapse*, Relabor, recido. *Into the same fault*, Eamdem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem re rursus peccare.

*Relapsed*, In eumdem errorem relapsus.

*To relate*, or *tell*, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, expono. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, Rem ornate & idoneis verbis depinxit.

*To relate* or *belong to*, Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, attinĕre, *vel* pertinĕre.

*Related* [*rehearsed*, or *told*] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

*Related* [*akin to by blood*] Consanguineus. [*Akin to by marriage*] Affinis. ¶ *These were nearly related both by birth and marriage*, Hi & genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt & affinitate, *Eutr. Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero*, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *Suet.*

*A relater*, Narrator, memorator.

*A mere relater*, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

*Relates*, or *relatives*, Quæ sub eamdem relationem cadunt.

*A relation*, or *relating*, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio.

*It is so by relation*, Ita aiunt, *vel* dicunt; id vulgo dicitur.

*In relation to that affair*, Quod ad eam rem attinet, *vel* pertinet.

*A relation*, or *relative* [*kinsman by blood*] Consanguineus, cognatus. [*By marriage*] Affinis.

*Relation* [*kindred*] Consanguinitas, affinitas.

*Relative*, || Relativus.

*A relative* [*kinsman*]. Vid. *Relation.* [*Word*] || Relativum.

*Relatively*, Pro ratione.

*To relax*, or *let loose*, Relaxo, remitto. Or *mitigate*, Resolvo.

*A relaxation*, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.

*Relaxed*, Relaxatus, remissus.

*To relay dogs*, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.

*To release*, or *set at liberty*, Dimitto. *A prisoner*, A vinculis liberare, vinctum solvĕre.

*To release from a contract*, Stipulationi non insistĕre. *From an office*, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

*A release*, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.

*Released*, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

*A releasing*, or *relearement*, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.

*Relegation* [*a sending away*, or *banishing*] Relegatio.

*To relent* [*grow soft* or *gentle*] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco; *Met.* defervesco, se remittĕre. Or *be moved with compassion*, Misericordiâ movĕri, *vel* commovĕri. Or *be troubled for*, Ex re aliquâ ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

*To relent* [*yield*] Cedo, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

*A relenting*, or *grieving*, Ægritudo, *vel* molestia, propter aliquid a se factum.

*Relentless*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

*Reliance*, Fiducia.

*A relict* [*widow*] Vidua.

*Relief* [*comfort, consolation*] Consolatio, solatium, solamen. ¶ *This is my only relief*, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *You will give her some relief*, Illi animum relevabis.

*Relief* [*help, succour*] Suppetiæ *pl.* auxilium, subsidium.

*The relief* [*of a hare*] Pastus vespertinus.

*Relievable*, Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.

*To relieve* [*comfort*] Aliquem consolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium de re aliquâ præbĕre, afferre. [*Help*] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, auxilior, opitulor; suppetias, subsidium, *vel* opem, alicui ferre.

*To relieve a town*, Auxiliares copias oppido submittĕre; oppidanis subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre.

*To relieve a party fighting, by sending fresh men*, Integros defatigatis submittĕre, *Cæs.* ¶ *He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time*, Nuntios mittit, se confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, *Cæs.*

*To relieve a centinel* or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

*Relieved* [*comforted*] Consolatione levatus. [*Helped*] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

*A reliever* [*comforter*] Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur. [*Helper*] Qui opem fert.

*A relieving* [*helping*] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ *pl.*

*Relievo* [*in statuary*] Opus prominens, *vel* exstans.

*To relight, relume*, or *relumine*, Iterum illuminare.

*Religion*, Religio. ¶ *He has but little religion in him*, Parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.*

*A religionist*, Superstitione afflatus.

*Religious*, or *devout*, Religiosus, pius; religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; Deum summâ religione colens.

*One religious in show only*, Pietatis simulator.

*Religious* [*exact*, or *punctual*] Qui religiose, accurate, *vel* fideliter, manet promissis.

*Religiously*, Religiose, pie, sancte,



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*Refractory*, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax.
*Refractorily*, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius.
*Refractoriness*, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.
*To refrain* [*forbear*] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but* — Animo temperare nequeo, quin —
*To refrain*, or *curb*, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.
*To refrain laughing*, Risum compescère, *vel* cohibère. *Immoderate joy*, Exsultantem lætitiam comprimère.
*Refrained*, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.
*A refraining*, Temperatio, temperantia.
*Refrangible*, Qui refringi potest.
*Refrangibility*, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.
*To refresh* [*recreate*] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero. [*Repair*] Interpolo, reconcinno; resarcio.
*To refresh one's self*, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, Præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.*
*To refresh one's body with rest*, Membra quiete fovère, refovère.
*To refresh the memory of a thing*, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.
*Refreshed*, Refectus, renovatus. *Somewhat refreshed*, Subrefectus.
*A refreshing*, or *refreshment*, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen.
*To take some refreshment* or *food*, Edo, comedo; cibum capère *vel* sumère.
*Refreshing* [*cooling*] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.
*Cool refreshments of the air*, Auræ opacæ.
*A refret* [*burden of a song*] Clausulæ iteratio, versus ‖ intercalaris.
*To refrigerate*, Refrigero.
*Refrigeration*, Refrigeratio.
¶ *Refrigerative medicines*, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.
*A refuge*, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, perfugium, ✱ asylum; subsidium.
*To refuge*, Protego.
*To take refuge*, Ad asylum confugère, se ad aram recipère.
*To stop all refuge from one*, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludère.
*A refugee*, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.
*Refulgence*, or *refulgency*, Nitor, splendor.
*Refulgent*, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.
*Refulgently*, Nitide, splendide.
*To refund*, Refundo, rependo.
*A refusal*, Repulsa, recusatio.
*To have the refusal of a thing*, Optionem habère.
*The refuse of things*, Purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quisquiliæ *pl.* *Of sifted corn*, Excretum, *Of metal tried*, Scoria. *The refuse of wax*, Ceræ purgamentum.
*To refuse*, Recuso, detrecto, nego, denego, adspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo, abnego, abdico, defugio, refugio. *They refused to obey their commanders*, Imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, Oblatam conditionem respuit. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, Nullum convivium renuebat. *I will not refuse*, In me nulla erit mora. *I will refuse you nothing*, Veniam quocumque vocâris. *I will not refuse praise*, Non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuse no pains*, Non est labor ullus, quem detrectem.
*To refuse absolutely*, Pernego.
*To refuse by nodding*, Abnuo, renuo.
*To be refused*, or *denied*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* pati.
*Refused*, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

*A refuser*, Qui recusat.
*A refusing*, Recusatio, detrectatio.
*To refute*, Refuto, confuto; refello; *Met.* diluo, resolvo, *Quint.*
*Refuted*, Refutatus.
*A refuting*, or *refutation*, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio. *Quint.*
*To regain*, Redipiscor, recupero, Φ assumo.
*Regained*, Recuperatus.
*A regaining*, Recuperatio.
*Regal*, Regalis, regius. *The regal government ceased at Athens*, Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt.
*To regale one*, Munificis donis, *vel* convivio, excipère.
*A regale*, or *regalio*, Epulæ *pl.* lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.
*Regaled*, Lauto convivio exceptus.
*A regaling*, Epulatio opipara.
*Regalia*, Regis insignia; honorum decora & insignia, *Flor.*
*Regality*, Regia, *vel* regalis, dignitas.
*Regally*, Regaliter, regie.
*Regard*, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; considerantia, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.*
*To regard*, or *have regard of*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicère, considerare; alicujus rationem habère. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, Existimo oportère rationem habèri absentium. *I have no regard to these things*, Nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, Precibus si flecteris ullis. *A regard for the public good*, Studium reipublicæ, *Sall.* *Have regard to the interests of the state*, Commoda reipublicæ respicite.
*To regard*, or *value*, Æstimo, curo.
*To have a great regard for one*, Aliquem magni facère.
*To regard* [*consider*] Attendo, audio, animadverto, adspecto; consulo. [*Mark*] Observo, intueor; exaudio.
*Not to regard*, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque deque habère.
*In* or *with regard to*, Quod attinet ad. ¶ *With regard to his substance in the world*, Pro suis facultatibus.
*A great regard to truth*, Cura æqui & justi. *We must have great regard to both*, Utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*
¶ *In which regard*, Quo nomine.
*Regardable*, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud adspernandus.
*Regardant* [*in heraldry*] Respiciens, retrospiciens.
*Regarded*, Observatus, curatus. *Not regarded*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.
*To be not regarded*, Sordeo, sordesco, obsolefio, *Suet.*
*A regarder* [*observer*] Observator.
*A regarder* [*chief officer in a forest*] Saltûs inspector præcipuus.
*Regardful*, Attentus, observans.
*Regardfully*, Attente, reverenter.
*A regarding*, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.
*Regarding*, or *having relation to*, Ad aliquid attinens, *vel* pertinens.
*Regardless*, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors.
*Regardlessly*, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.
*Regardlessness*, Negligentia, incuria.
*Regency* [*government*] Regimen.
*The regency* or *regentship of a kingdom*, Regni procuratio, *vel* administratio.
*To regenerate*, Regenero, regigno. denuo formare.
*Regenerate*, or *regenerated*, Denuo formatus.
*Regeneration*, Generatio nova.
*A regent* [*governor*] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.
*A regent* [*viceroy*] Prorex.

¶ *A regent of the realm*, Regni procurator.
¶ *A queen regent*, Regni procuratrix.
*To regerminate*, or *spring out anew*, Regermino.
*A regicide*, Regis interfector.
*Regimen* [*government*] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio.
*A regimen in diet*, ✱ Diæta, præscriptum victûs regimen.
*A regiment of soldiers*, Legio. *Of guards*, Legio prætoria, *vel* prætoriana. *A standing regiment*, Perpetui stipendii legio.
*Regimental*, Legionarius.
*A region*, Regio, plaga, tractus.
¶ *A region of the air*, Aëris tractus.
*Of a region*, ‖ Regionarius.
*A register*, or *book of records*, Acta *pl.* actorum codex, commentarii publici; ✱ archivum.
*A register of names*, Nomenclatura.
*A register* [*officer*] Commentariensis, actorum custos; a commentariis.
*To register*, or *enter into a register*, In tabulas referre, in actis scribère, adscribère, literis consignare. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day*, Diurna acta conficiebat.
¶ *To register a thing in one's memory*, Aliquid in memoriâ figère.
*Registered*, In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus.
¶ *Registered lands*, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.
¶ *Fit to be registered*, Fastis, *vel* annalibus, dignus.
*A registering*, *registry*, In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, ✱ anagraphe.
*A registry*, or *register's office*, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.
*To regorge*, Vomo, revomo.
*To regraft*, Iterum inserère.
*To regrant*, Iterum donare.
*To regrate*, ✱ Mangonizo, præmercor.
*A regrater*, ✱ Mango, ✱ propola.
*A regreet*, Resalutatio.
*To regreet*, Resaluto.
*A regress*, or *regression*, Regressus.
*Regret*, Indignatio, animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas.
*To regret*, Ægre, gravate, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. *The absence of a person*, Alicujus desiderio tenèri, *vel* affici. *The death of a person*, Alicujus mortem lugère, *vel* deflère.
*Regretted*, Ægre, *vel* moleste, latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all*, Magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.
*To die much regretted by one's friends*, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.
† *Reguerdon*, Præmium.
*To reguerdon*, Remunero.
*Regular* [*according to art*] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.
¶ *A regular proceeding at law*, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.
† *A regular* or *moderate person*, Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.
*Very regular*, Permodestus.
*A regular* [*priest*] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ adstrictus.
*Regularity*, Gravis, *vel* constans, legum observatio.
*Regularly*, Certo, constanter, ex artis legibus, *vel* præceptis; ex ordine. ¶ *He lives regularly*, Vitam suam ad normam dirigit.
*To regulate*, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. ¶ *He regulated the state by excellent laws*, Rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat.
*To regulate one's actions well*, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigère, *vel* exigère; ex virtutis legibus actiones componère. ¶ *Temperance regulates all the passions*, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.

ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, Hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to such misery*, Eo miseriæ redacti sunt, *Things were reduced to extremity*, Res ad extremum erant perductæ; Res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine*, In fame nihil non experta est urbs.

*To reduce to nothing*, Consumo, ad nihil redigĕre. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing*, Hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

*To reduce to dust*, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre, resolvĕre, *Col.*

*To reduce into a narrow compass*, In compendium redigĕre.

*To reduce one's expenses*, Sumptus contrahĕre.

*To reduce a town, fort, &c.* Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigĕre.

*Reduced*, Reductus, redactus.

*Reduced to want* or *poverty*. Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want bread*, Ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

*A reduced officer*, Militum præfectus, cujus stipendium deminutum est.

*Reducible*, Qui reduci, *vel* redigi, potest.

*A reducing*, or *reduction*, Reductio. *Of a town*, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

*Reductive*, Ad reductionem pertinens.

*Reductively*, Per consequentiam.

*A redundancy*, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.

*Redundant*, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluus.

*Redundantly*, Redundanter.

*To reduplicate*, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.

*Reduplicated*, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

*Reduplication*, Duplicatio.

*Reduplicative*, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

*To re-echo*, Resonare.

*A reed*, Arundo, canna, ✱ calamus.

*Of a reed, reeden*, Arundineus, canneus.

*A reed-bed, bank*, or *plat*, Arundinetum.

*Hollowed like a reed*, Fistulæ modo cavatus.

*Reedy*, or *full of reeds*, Arundinosus.

*Like a reed*, Arundinaceus.

*Reed-bearing*, ✠ Arundifer.

*Reed-grass*, or *bur-weed*, ✱ Sparganion.

*The reed-sparrow*, Passer arundinaceus.

*The sweet reed*, Calamus aromaticus.

*To re-edify*, Denuo ædificare, *vel* exstruĕre.

*Re-edified*, Denuo ædificatus, *vel* exstructus.

*A re-edifying*, Ædificatio iterata.

*Reek* [*fume*] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

*To reek*, or *fume*, Fumo, exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.

*Reeking, reeky, reechy*, or *reeking hot*, Fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.

*A reeking*, Vapor, exhalatio.

*A reel*, ✱ Rhombus.

*To reel*, or *stagger*, Vacillo, titubo.

*A re-election*, Iterata electio.

*Reeled* [*as thread*, or *yarn*] Glomeratus.

*A reeler of thread* or *yarn*, Qui, *vel* quæ, filum glomerat.

*A reeling of thread* or *yarn*, Glomeratio.

*A reeling* [*staggering*] Vacillatio, titubatio.

*To reem*, or *lament*, Ploro, ejulo.

*To re-embark*, Navim rursus conscendĕre.

*A re-embarking, re-embarkment, re-embarkation*, In navem, *vel* naves, iterata conscensio.

*To re-embosk* [*as a deer*] Lustrum petĕre, in latibulum redire.

*Re-enacted*, Iterum sancitus.

*To re-enforce*, Instauro, reparo, vires addĕre.

*To re-enforce an army*, Exercitum supplĕre, legiones restituĕre. *But they were re-enforced in their march by volunteers*, Cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.*

*To re-enforce an argument*, || Adurgeo, A.

*A re-enforcement* [*of troops*] Supplementum.

*To re-engage* [*in battle*] Iterum confligĕre. *One's self in a business*, Se iterum negotio implicare.

*To re-enjoy*, Iterum frui.

*To re-enter*, Rursus, *vel* denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.

*To re-enthrone*, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.

*A re-entry*, Introitus, *vel* ingressus, iteratus.

*To re-establish*, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.

*Re-established*, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

*A re-establisher*, Restitutor.

*A re-establishing*, or *re-establishment*, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

*A reeve*, or *bailiff*, Villicus, rerum procurator, *vel* administrator.

*To re-examine*, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre. *A copy by the original*, Antigraphum cum autographo conferre, *vel* comparare.

*Re-examined*, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

*A re-examination*, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

*To refect*, Reficio.

*A refection*, or *refreshment*, Refectio, recreatio.

*Refective*, Reficiens, recreans.

*A refectory*, or *place to dine in*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

*To refel*, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.

*Refelled*, Confutatus, refutatus.

*A refelling*, Confutatio, refutatio.

*To refer*, Refero, remitto, relego, causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, Causam integram Roman ad senatum rejecĕre.

*To refer to an author*, Auctorem citare, *vel* laudare. *To arbitration*, Compromissum de re aliquâ facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.

*A referee, referendary*, Arbiter, sequester.

*A reference*, or *referring*, Permissio, remissio. Or *arbitration*, Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum.

*Reference*, or *regard*, Ratio, respectus.

*To have reference to*, Alicujus rationem ducĕre *vel* habĕre; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicĕre, *vel* spectare. *In reference to*, Quantum attinet, *vel* pertinet, ad. ¶ *In reference to those times*, Ut temporibus illis.

*A reference in a book*, Nota, *vel* signum, ad annotationem referens.

*Having reference*, || Relativus.

*Referrible*, Qui referri potest.

*To refine*, Purifico, purgo, elimo. *Metal*, Excoquo.

*To refine upon*, or *handle nicely*, Accuratius aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratius disserĕre.

*To refine wines*, Vina defæcare, *vel* elutriare.

*Refined*, Purificatus, purgatus.

*Refinedly*, Affectatâ elegantiâ, curiose.

*A refiner*, Purgator.

*A refining*, Purgatio.

*To refit*, Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.

*Refitted*, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.

*A refitting*, Refectio, purificatio.

*To reflect* [*reverberate*] Repercutio, reverbero.

*To reflect light* or *shine upon*, Irradio.

*To reflect upon* [*in the mind*] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre; recogitare, recolĕre, ✠ repetĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, Sæpe recursat hoc animo.

*To reflect* or *throw reproach upon a person* or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, carptim perstringĕre, *vel* sugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body*, Singulos modo, modo universos, lædĕre, *Sall.*

*Reflected*, Reflexus.

*Reflected upon in the mind*, Consideratus.

*Reflected upon* [*blamed*] Reprehensus, castigatus.

*Reflecting, reflective*, Reflectens, repercutiens.

*Reflecting* [*as light*] Irradians.

*Reflecting on* [*in the mind*] Considerans, secum reputans.

*Reflecting* [*blaming*] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.

*A reflecting*, or *reflexion* [*a reverberating*] Repercussio, repercussus.

*Reflexibility*, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.

*Reflexible*, Qui reflecti potest.

*A reflexion* or *reflex of the mind*, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, Id feci imprudens, *vel* incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion*, Hoc adeo ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter.*

*Reflexion* [*reprehension*] Reprehensio, castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them*, Neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mores habent, *Sall.*

*A person without reflexion* or *thought*, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* incogitans.

*Reflexive, reflex* (Hale) Ad præterita respiciens.

*Reflexively*, Per modum reflexum.

*To reflow*, Refluo.

*Refluent*, Refluens, refluus.

*A reflux*, Refluxus.

*To reform*, Reformo, instauro, emendo; corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, In re militari & commutavit multa & instituit, *Suet.*

*To reform a person in his manners*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

*To reform abuses in the courts of justice*, Mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui judicium exercent.

*To reform one's own manners*, or *be reformed*, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, mores in melius mutare.

*To reform troops*, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.

*A reformado*, Evocatus, accensus.

*A reformation*, or *reforming*, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, *Sen.*

*To want reformation*, Medicinæ indigĕre.

*Reformed*, Correctus, emendatus.

¶ *The reformed* [i. e. *protestants*] Reformatæ religionis professores.

*A reformer*, Reformator, corrector, emendator. *Of decayed learning*, Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator.

*To refract* [*as light*] Irradio.

*To be refracted*, Refringi.

*Refraction*, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio.

*Refractive*, Ad || refractionem pertinens.

*A reconducting*, Reductio, deductio iterata.
*To reconnoitre a place*, Loci naturam, situm, *vel* munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirĕre; circumlustrare.
*To reconquer*, Denuo, *vel* rursus, vincĕre.
*To reconsecrate*, Iterum consecrare.
*To reconsign*, Rursus consignare.
*To reconvene*, Rursus convenire.
*To reconvey*, Refero, reporto.
*A record*, Annales *pl.* testimonium, monimentum. ¶ *It is upon record*, Memoriæ proditum est.
*Books of record*, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii.
*A bill of record*, Libellus memorialis.
*A court of record*, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.
*The records of time*, Temporum annales.
*To record*, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios, referre.
*To record* [*as birds*] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canĕre.
*To record a law*, Legem in tabulas referre.
*To record in one's mind*, In memoriâ figĕre, inscribĕre, insculpĕre.
*To bear record*, Testor, testimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to record*, Deos hominesque contestor.
*To call* or *take to record*, Testor, contestor.
*Recorded*, In tabulas, *vel* commentarios, relatus.
*A recorder of a city*, Prætor urbanus.
*A recording*, In fastos relatio.
*The recording of birds*, Avium modulatio alterna.
*To recover* [*get again*] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ *He recovered the people's favor*, Animos populi sibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, Post libertatem receptam.
*To recover one's debts*, Nomina recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money*, Retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.*
*To recover a thing that was lost*, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipĕre, recuperare.
*To recover from a fright* or *surprise*, Se recipĕre, ad se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.
*To recover* or *regain one's health*, Convalesco, revalesco.
¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness*, Ex ancipiti morbo convalescĕre; se confirmare.
*To recover*, or *restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigĕre.
*To recover one's wits*, Resipisco, ad se redire.
*To recover* or *return from death to life*, Revivisco.
*To recover a hare*, Cubatûs leporis vestigia turbare. *A hawk*, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.
*Recoverable*, Recuperandus.
*To be recovered* [*from sickness*] Consistĕre.
*Recovered*, Recuperatus, receptus.
*Well recovered in health*, Sanus, validus.
*A recoverer*, Recuperator.
*A recovering*, or *recovery*, Recuperatio.
*A recovery* [*in law*] || Evictio.
¶ *A recovery of an estate* [*in law*] Recuperatorium judicium.
*A recovery* [*remedy*] Medicina, remedium. ¶ *It is past recovery*, Prorsus periit.
*Without hope of recovery*, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.
*To recount*, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire*, Breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, *Just.*

*Recounted*, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.
*A recounting*, *recountment*, Enumeratio, supputatio.
*A recourse*, Refugium, perfugium, cursus, recursus.
*To have recourse to*, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ *He had recourse to us for assistance*, A nobis præsidium petit. *They have recourse to that, as the last remedy*, Ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords*, Pilisque missis, ad gladios redierunt, *Cæs.* *They have recourse to me*, Ad me curritur, *Ter.*
*Recreant*, Timidus, ignavus, falsus.
*To recreate*, Recreo, oblecto; reficio. *One's self*, Se oblectare, jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre.
*Recreated*, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.
*It recreates*, Juvat, delectat.
*Recreation*, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.
*Recreation of children*, Lusus.
*For recreation's sake*, Animi causâ; animi laxandi causâ.
*Recreative*, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.
*Recrement*, or *refuse*, Recrementum.
*To recriminate*, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.
*A recrimination*, Criminis in accusatorem rejectio, *vel* translatio.
*A recruit* [*supply*] Supplementum, accessio. [*New soldier*] Miles novitius; tiro.
*To recruit*, Suppleo, comparo. *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence*, Is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* *All people agreed that my legions should be recruited*, Censebant omnes ut supplementum meis legionibus scriberetur.
*To recruit one's self*, Se reficĕre.
*To recruit* or *recover one's health*, A morbo vires colligĕre; recreari, refici.
*To raise recruits*, Militum supplementum scribĕre. ¶ *He sent Bibulus to raise recruits*, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum misit.
*Recruited*, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, Legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.
*A recruiting one's self*, Refectio.
*A rectangle*, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.
*Rectangular*, Rectos angulos habens.
*Rectifiable*, Qui potest corrigi.
*To rectify* [*correct*] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigĕre. [*In chemistry*] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab || aqueis separare, *vel* secernĕre.
*Rectified*, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.
*A rectification*, or *rectifying*, Correctio, emendatio.
*Rectilineal*, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.
*Rectitude*, Rectum.
*A rector*, Rector.
*A rectorship*, or *rectory*, Regimen, rectoris munus.
*Recumbency*, or *reliance upon*, Fides, fiducia.
*Recumbent* [*leaning upon*] Recumbens.
*Recuperation*, Recuperatio.
*Recuperative*, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.
*To recur*, or *have recourse to*, Recurro.
*Recurvous*, Reflexus.
*A recusant*, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.
*Red*, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.
*Red color*, Rubeus color.

*To be red*, Rubeo.
*To be red hot*, Candeo.
*To grow red, to redden*, Rubore suffundi, rubesco.
*To make red, to redden*, Rubro colore inficĕre; rubefacio.
*Made red*, Rubefactus.
*To mark with red*, Rubricâ notare.
*Marked with red*, Rubricatus.
*A dark red color*, Color Puniceus, *vel* rubeus.
*A bright* or *fiery red color*, Color rutilus.
*Somewhat red*, Subruber, subrubicundus, subrufus. *Very red*, or *blood-red*, Sanguineus. *A light red*, * Amethystinus, * ianthinus. *Sea-red*, [*i. e.* red with a cast of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.
*A robin-red-breast*, || Rubecula.
*A red-start*, || Rubicilla.
*Red-haired*, or *red-headed*, Rufus, rufis capillis.
*To make one redden*, Rubore aliquem suffundĕre, *vel* in ruborem dare.
*Redness*, Rubor. *Of the eyes*, Lippitudo.
*Reddish*, or *somewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.
*Reddition*, Redditio.
† *Rede*, Consilium, admonitus.
*To rede*, Admoneo.
*To redeem*, Redimo.
*To redeem a pawn*, Repignero.
*Redeemable*, Redimendus.
*Redeemed*, Redemptus.
*A redeemer*, Redemptor, liberator.
*A redeeming*, or *redemption*, Redemptio. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, Ab inferis nullus reditus.
*To redeliver*, or *set at liberty*, Denuo liberare. *Or give back again*, Denuo reddĕre.
*To redemand*, Repeto, reposco.
*Redemanded*, Repetitus.
*A redemanding*, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.
*Redemption*, Redemptio.
*To redintegrate*, or *renew*, Redintegro, renovo.
*Redintegration*, Redintegratio, renovatio.
*Redolent*, Redolens, fragrans.
*Redolency*, or *redolence*, Fragrantia.
*To be redolent*, Redoleo.
*To redouble*, Gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.
*Redoubled*, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.
*A redoubling*, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.
*A redoubt*, Munimentum, *vel* propugnaculum.
*Redoubtable*, *redoubted*, Formidolosus, verendus.
*To redound*, Redundo, confero. ¶ *That will redound to his honor*, Gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.
*To redress*, or *reform*, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, resarcio.
*A redress*, Emendatio, restitutio.
*To redress grievances*, Corruptelas corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. *If they would leave to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances*, Si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, *Liv.*
*To redress one's self*, Jus suum vindicare.
*To redress a stag*, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis secernĕre.
*Redressed*, Correctus, emendatus.
*Not to be redressed*, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.
*A redresser*, Corrector, emendator. *Of manners*, Censor.
*A redressing*, Correctio, emendatio.
*Redressive*, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.
*To red-sear* [*among smiths*] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.
*To reduce*, Reduco, redigo. ¶ *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, Bellicosissimas gentes in

*We receive letters from him frequently*, Crebro illius literæ ad nos commeant. *He was received with the utmost respect*, Erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermissum.

*To receive visits*, Salutantes admittĕre.

*To receive the just reward of their own evil actions*, Recipĕre justam facinorum suorum mercedem.

*To receive a wound*, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

*To receive*, or *imbibe*, Imbibo.

*To receive into company*, In societatem admittĕre, *vel* cooptare.

*To receive* [*entertain*, or *harbour*] Hospitio excipĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

*To receive* or *sustain a loss*, Damnum accipĕre.

*To receive stolen goods*, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.

*Received*, Exceptus, receptus.

*Received as a custom*, Inveteratus.

*Received into company*, Admissus.

*A thing received*, Acceptum.

*A receiver*, Receptor, acceptor; coactor. *Of taxes*, Publicanus, tributorum exactor. *Of stolen goods*, Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, Qui furtum celat, furtum participat.

*A receiver* [*chemical vessel*] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ *Receivers of the king's demesnes*, Regis procuratores. *Receivers general*, Tribuni ærarii.

*A receiving*, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

*A receiving before*, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

*To recelebrate*, Denuo celebrare.

*Recency*, or *recentness*, Novitas, novus status.

*Recent*, Recens, nuperus.

*Recently*, Recenter, recens, nuper.

*A receptacle*, or *receptory*, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

*A reception* [*receiving*] Receptio.

*A reception* [*entertainment*] Acceptio, exceptio. *To meet with a good* or *bad reception*, Laute, *vel* frigide, excipi; commode, *vel* parum liberaliter, tractari. *To give an enemy a warm reception*, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

*Receptive*, Capax.

*A recess*, or *retiring*, Recessus, abscessus, secessus. Or *secret place*, Latebra.

*To rechange*, Iterum mutare.

*To rechase*, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*A recheat*, Venatoris palinodia.

*A recipe*, Præscriptum.

*Reciprocal*, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

*Reciprocally*, Mutuo, alternatim.

*To reciprocate*, Alterno, mutuo.

*Reciprocation*, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

*Recision*, or *cutting off*, Recisio.

*A recital*, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.

*To recite*, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

*Recited*, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

*A reciter*, Recitator.

*To reck*, Curo, solicitus sum; attendo.

*Reckless*, or *rechless*, Securus, negligens, remissus.

*Recklessly*, Negligenter, remisse. Vid. *Retchless*.

*Recklessness*, Negligentia, securitas.

*To reckon* [*count*, or *tell*] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducĕre, *vel* subducĕre. [*Esteem*, or *judge*] Arbitror, existimo; duco. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, Omne id deputabo in lucro. ¶ *I reckon without my host*, Frustra egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, Inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honor*, Id mihi honori duco. *He reckons himself sure of it*, Pro certo habet.

*To reckon*, or *design*, Statuo, constituo.

*To reckon* or *depend upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimum confidĕre, in re aliquâ spem ponĕre.

*To reckon little of*, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æstimare. *Not to reckon of*, Nullo loco, *vel* numero, habĕre; susque deque ferre.

*To over-reckon*, Plus justo computare.

*To reckon up*, Supputo, enumero; recenseo, calculos subducĕre.

*To reckon with one*, Rationes conferre, *vel* componĕre.

*Reckoned*, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

*That may be reckoned*, Computabilis, numerabilis. *That cannot be reckoned*, Innumerabilis.

*A reckoner*, Qui ratione computat.

*A reckoning* [*calculation*] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *Even reckoning makes long friends*, Amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

*A female's reckoning*, Prægnationis tempus.

*A reckoning* [*shot*, or *scot*] ✱ Symbolum, collecta.

*A reckoning* [*account to be given*] Ratio. ¶ *A reckoning-day will come*, Aliquando te rationem reddĕre oportebit.

*An after-reckoning*, Nova computatio.

*An off-reckoning*, De summâ decessio.

*To call for a reckoning*, Computationem exigĕre, *vel* expostulare.

*To reckon* or *come to a reckoning with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, *vel* calculum ponĕre.

*To make reckoning of*, Pendo, duco; habeo. ¶ *You make small reckoning what becomes of me*, Quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, Experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, Nullo nunc in honore est.

*A reckoning-book*, Tabula accepti & expensi.

*To reclaim*, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducĕre, *vel* revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, Corrigĕre mihi gnatum porro enitere, *Ter.*

*Reclaimed*, Ad frugem perductus.

*A reclaiming*, Emendatio, correctio.

*To recline*, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergĕre, *vel* proclinari.

*Reclining*, or *recline*, Reclinis.

*To reclose*, Iterum claudo.

*To reclude*, Recludo.

*A recluse*, ✱ || Monachus inter parietes clausus, *vel* claustro abditus.

*A recluse life*, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

*A recognisance*, or *obligation*, Obligatio.

*To forfeit one's recognisance*, Vadimonium desertre.

*To recognise*, Recognosco, agnosco.

*A recognising*, or *recognition*, Recognitio, agnitio.

*To recoil* [*rush back*] Resilio. [*Fall back*] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

*To make to recoil*, Retrofero.

*Not to recoil*, Subsisto.

*A recoil*, or *recoiling*, Recessus, recessio.

*Recoiling*, Resiliens.

*To recoin*, Denuo, *vel* iterum, cudĕre.

*Recoinage*, Actus iterum cudendi.

*To recollect*, Recolligo, recolo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.

*A recollecting*, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.

*Recollects* [*a religious order*] || Recollecti.

*To recomfort*, Iterum consolari.

*To recommence*, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

*Recommenced*, Instauratus, integratus.

*A recommencing*, Instauratio, redintegratio.

*To recommend* [*praise to another*] Commendo, laudo. ¶ *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour*, Cui se celeriter dilicii comitate & obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, *Just.*

*Letters of recommendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.

*To recommend*, or *send salutations to one*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicĕre. ¶ *The whole family desire to be recommended to you*, Domus te tota salutat.

*Recommendable*, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

*A recommendation*, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

*Recommendatitious*, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

*Recommended*, Commendatus.

*A recommender*, Laudator.

*To recommit*, Iterum in custodiam conjicĕre.

*To recompact*, Denuo reficĕre.

*A recompense*, Præmium, merces.

*A little recompense*, Mercedula.

*To recompense* [*reward*] Remunero, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem tribuĕre, dare, persolvĕre. ¶ *It is not in my power to recompense*, Non opis est nostræ grates persolvĕre.

¶ *To recompense*, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre, *vel* retribuĕre; merita meritis repensare, *Sen.*

*A recompense*, *recompensation*, or *requital*, Remuneratio, compensatio.

*To recompense one's diligence*, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

*To recompense joy with sorrow*, Mœrore lætitiam pensare.

*To recompense a loss*, Damnum compensare, *vel* resarcire.

*Without recompense*, Gratis, gratuito.

*Recompensed*, Remuneratus, repensus.

*A loss that may be recompensed*, Damnum revocabile. *Not to be recompensed*, Irreparabilis.

*A recompenser*, Qui pensat, *vel* compensat.

*Recompensing*, Compensans, remunerans.

*To recompose*, Denuo componĕre.

*To recompt*, or *recount*, Recognosco, recenseo.

*Reconcilable*, Reconciliationem admittens.

*Reconcilableness*, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

*To reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducĕre, restituĕre, redigĕre.

*Reconciled*, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *These passages cannot be reconciled*, Hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.

*To be reconciled to a person*, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, *vel* reconciliari.

*That cannot be reconciled* or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

*A reconciler*, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.

*A reconciliation*, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, Facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, Distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

*Recondite* [*hidden, abstruse*] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

*To reconduct*, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

*Reconducted*, Iterum conductus.



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*speaks readily* or *fluently*, Parate dicit.

*Readily* [*without book*] Memoriter, ex memoriâ. [*Willingly, affably*] Libenter, comiter, officiose, obsequenter.

*Readiness*, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio. *To please*, Obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.

*To be in readiness*, In procinctu stare.

*In readiness*, In promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum. *It is in readiness*, Suppetit.

*To set in readiness*, Expedio, paro, præparo.

*Real*, Verus, qui revera exsistit.

† *A real estate*, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

*Reality*, Veritas. ¶ *Do not doubt, for you see realities*, Ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg.* *It is so in reality*, Ita revera est.

*To realise*, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimĕre, *vel* repræsentare.

*Really* [*in earnest*] Revera, reâpse, sincere, sane. [*Truly*] Profecto, næ, sane, certe.

*A realm*, Regnum, regio.

¶ *A ream of paper*, Papyri scapus major.

*To re-animate*, Denuo animare.

*Re-animated*, Denuo animatus.

*To re-annex*, Denuo adjungĕre.

*To reap*, Meto, demeto, messem facĕre, maturam segetem demetĕre, frumenta decidĕre.

*Reaped*, Messus, demessus.

*Corn ready to be reaped*, Seges matura.

*A reaper*, Messor, falcarius.

*Reaping*, Messio, demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at at hand*, Jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, Mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.

¶ *In reaping-time*, Messibus, per messes.

*Of reaping*, Messorius.

*A reaping-hook*, Falx.

*Reaping-time*, Messis.

*The rear of an army*, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii *pl.* ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, Vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac.*

*To bring up the rear*, Agmen cogĕre, extremum agmen ducĕre. *To cut off the rear*, Agmen extremum intercipĕre. *To attack the rear*, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, Terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.*

¶ *The bringer up of the rear*, Aciei ultimæ ductor.

*To rear*, or *rear up*, Erigo, elevo, tollo. *A building*, Ædificare, extruĕre, excitare. *Children*, Infantes alĕre, educare, tollĕre.

*To rear himself up*, Se attollĕre.

*To rear a boar*, Aprum lustro exturbare.

*Reared*, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus. Or *brought up*, Educatus.

*A rearing*, or *lifting up*, Erectio. Or *bringing up*, Educatio.

*To re-ascend*, Denuo, *vel* iterum, adscendĕre.

*Reason* [*the faculty*] Ratio.

*A person void of reason*, Expers rationis.

*One endowed with reason*, Qui rationis est particeps.

*A reason* [*cause*, or *motive*] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ *That is the reason why I staid here*, Eâ hic restiti grâtiâ. *By reason my son is in love*, Propterea quod filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, Nihil est quod succenseam. *No reason can be given*, Nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, Non temere est.

*For this* or *that reason*, Hâc, *vel* illâ, de causâ.

*A great reason*, Gravis causa. *A moving reason*, Causa præcipua quæ impulit et suasit.

*Reason* [*right*] Æquum, jus. ¶ *Beyond all reason*, Præter æquum & bonum. *As reason was*, Ita uti par fuit.

*Reason* [*moderation*] Modus. ¶ *There is reason in roasting eggs*, Est modus in rebus.

*Reason* [*understanding*] Consilium.

*Against* or *not agreeable to reason*, Absurdus, ineptus.

*By reason of*, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ *I cannot by reason of the time of the year*, Propter anni tempus non possum. *She could not by reason of her youth*, Neque per ætatem poterat.

‖ *By reason*, Quum, quando, propterea quod. ¶ *By reason you have got what not many have*, Propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.

*To reason*, Disceptо, disputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare. *Well upon a subject*, Opinionem exquisitis argumentis, *vel* rationibus, firmare, *vel* stabilire. *Well* or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, argumentare, disceptare, disputare. *Eagerly against*, Oppono, oppugno.

*To reason captiously*, Cavillor, captiose disputare, *vel* disceptare.

*Reasonable* [*endued with reason*] Rationalis; rationis compos, *vel* particeps; ratione præditus. [*Just*] Æquus, justus, consentaneus. [*Moderate*] Modicus, mediocris.

*Reasonableness*, or *justice*, Æquitas, justitia.

*Reasonably* [*justly*] Juste; ut æquum, *vel* par, est. [*Moderately*] Modice, mediocriter.

¶ *Reasonably well*, Sic satis.

*Reasoned*, Disputatus, disceptatus.

*Having reasoned*, Ratiocinatus.

*Which may be reasoned*, Disputabilis, *Sen.*

*A reasoner*, Ratiocinator.

*A reasoning*, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.

*Of reasoning*, Ratiocinativus.

*A captious reasoning*, Conclusiuncula.

*Reasonless*, Rationis expers.

*To re-assemble*, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rursus cogĕre. Or *meet together again*, Rursum convenire.

*To re-assert*, Reposco.

*To re-assign*, Iterum assignare.

*A re-assignment*, Assignatio iterata.

*To re-assume*, Resumo, revoco; denuo sumĕre.

*Re-assumed*, Denuo sumptus.

*To re-assure*, Denuo firmare.

*To re-attempt*, Retento.

*To reave*, Aufero.

*To rebaptise*, Denuo sacris aquis inspergĕre.

*To rebate* [*blunt*] Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

*To rebate* [*in accounts*] Subduco.

*A rebate* [*in architecture*] Strix, striatura.

*To rebate*, or *make rebates*, Strio, strias facĕre.

*Rebated* [*blunted*] Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus. [*In accounts*] Subductus. [*In heraldry*] Deminutus, imminutus.

*Rebating* [*blunting*] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

*Rebatement* [*in heraldry*] Deminutio, imminutio.

*A rebating*, or *rebatement* [*a blunting*] Hebetatio.

*A rebeck*, Fidicula; barbitos parvus, *vel* parva.

*A rebel*, Rebellis, perduellis.

*To rebel*, Rebello, descisco, deficio.

*A rebeller*, ‖ Rebellator, rebellatrix, rerum novarum molitor.

*A rebelling*, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, *Liv.*

*Rebellious* [*desirous of innovations in government*] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.

*Rebellious* [*stiff-necked*] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

*Rebelliously*, Rerum novarum studio.

*Rebelliousness*, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

*To rebellow*, Resono.

*A rebound*, Saltus iteratus.

*To rebound*, Resilio.

*Rebounded*, or *rebounding*, Repercussus.

*A rebounding*, Repercussio.

*A rebuff*, or *repulse*, Repulsa.

*To meet with a rebuff*, Repulsam ferre. ¶ *He has met with a hundred rebuffs*, Centies repulsam passus est. *He never met with a rebuff from me in any thing*, Nullius unquam rei a me repulsam tulit.

*To rebuild*, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

*Rebuilded*, or *rebuilt*, Denuo ædificatus.

*A rebuilding*, Ædificatio iterata.

*A rebuke*, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

*To rebuke*, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, Nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat. *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

*To rebuke with a sneer*, Sugillo.

*To rebuke sharply*, Increpito, in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari. *Despitefully*, Exprobrare, probro excipĕre, convicĭis lacessĕre.

*Rebukable*, ‖ Culpabilis.

*Rebuked*, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus. *With a sneer*, Sugillatus.

*A rebuker*, Objurgator, castigator, correptor.

*A rebuking*, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

† *To rebut*, Se retrahĕre.

*To recall*, or *call back*, Revoco, devoco.

*To recall one's words*, Verba reprendĕre.

*Recalled*, Revocatus.

*That may be recalled*, Revocabilis. *Not to be recalled*, Irrevocabilis.

*A recalling*, Revocatio.

*To recant*, Recanto, dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, se errâsse fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have said*, Ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions*, Cogitur publice ea, quæ prius docuisset, detestari.

*To recant one's opinion*, Sententiam, *vel* opinionem, mutare. ¶ *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, Pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.

*A recanter*, Qui recantat, *vel* palinodiam canit.

*A recanting*, or *recantation*, * Palinodia.

*To recapacitate*, Iterum capacem, *vel* idoneum, reddĕre.

*To recapitulate*, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuse dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

*Recapitulated*, Summatim repetitus.

*A recapitulation*, Summarium; rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; * anacephalæosis.

*To recarry*, Reveho, reporto.

*To recede* [*go from*, or *retire*] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

*A receipt*, or *receiving*, Receptio.

*A receipt* or *discharge for payment*, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.

*A physician's receipt* or *recipe*, Medici præscriptum.

*To receive* [*obtain*] Accipio, ac cepto, recipio. ¶ *You shall receive no denial*, Nullam patiere repulsam.

*A rater* [*valuer*] Censor, æstimator.
*Rath*, Mature præcox. ¶ *Rath fruit*, Fructus præcox, *vel* præmaturus.
*Rather*, Potius, magis. ¶ *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, Potius quam te inimicum habeam.
*Nay rather*, Imo.
*I had rather*, Malo.
*A ratification*, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, sanctio.
*Ratifications*, Instrumenta sanctionis.
*Ratified*, Ratus, confirmatus, sanctus.
*To ratify*, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facĕre.
*Ratiocination*, Ratiocinatio.
*Ratiocinative*, Ratiocinativus.
*Rational*, or *endued with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis. [*Agreeable to reason*] Rationi consentaneus, *vel* congruens.
*Rationality*, Facultas ratiocinandi.
*Rationally*, E ratione, juste.
*A rattle*, Crepitaculum, ✱ crotalum, sistrum.
*A rattle-headed fellow*, Temerarius loquax, garrulus, ineptus, *vel* insulsus.
*To rattle* [*talk impertinently*] Ineptegarrire, quidquid in buccam venerit temere effutire.
*To rattle*, or *make a noise*, Crepito, concrepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre, *vel* facĕre.
*To rattle in the throat before death*, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare; glutire vocem.
‖ *To rattle one off*, or *scold at*, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; conviciis, *vel* contumeliis, lacessĕre. ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the market-place on this very score*, Adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hâc de re.
*Rattled off*, Acerbis conviciis lacessitus; graviter increpitus, minisque exceptus.
*Children's rattles*, Crepundia *pl.*
*A rattling* [*shaking*], Concussio, quassatio.
¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.
*A rattling* [*chiding*] Objurgatio.
*Ravage*, Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
*To ravage*, Diripio, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, *vel* vastitatem, agris, ditioni, &c. inferre. *He ravages all the places wherever he comes*, Vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged*, Cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.
*Ravaged*, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.
*A ravager*, Expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.
*A ravaging*, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
*A raver*, Delirus.
*A raving*, Deliratio, delirium, insania.
*Ravingly*, Rabiose.
*To rave*, Deliro, desipio, insanio.
¶ *To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo circumcursare.
*To ravel*, Retexo, evolvo.
*Raveled*, Retextus, evolutus.
*A raven*, Corvus. *A night raven*, Corvus nocturnus; ✱ nycticorax. *A sea raven*, Corvus marinus. *A young raven*, Corvi pullus.
¶ *The blackness* or *color of a raven*, Color ✱ coracinus.
*To raven*, or *ravin*, Rapio, voro, helluor, prædor.
*A ravener*, Helluo.
*Ravening*, or *ravenous*, Avidus vorax, rapax.
*A ravening*, Raptio, rapacitas.
*Ravenously*, Avide.
*Ravenousness*, Voracitas.
¶ *To ravish away*, Vi abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

*To ravish* [*commit a rape*] Stupro, constupro, vitio; vim feminæ afferre.
*To ravish* [*charm*] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.
*Ravished* [*defloured*] Stupratus, vitiatus.
*Ravished* [*greatly delighted with*] Permulsus, delinitus.
*Ravished from*, Abreptus.
*To be ravished* or *charmed with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty*, Ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse*, Oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests*, Obstupescent posteri triumphos audientes tuos.
*To be ravished with love*, Amore ardĕre, *vel* flagrare; totus in amore esse. *With delight*, Summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exsultare.
*A ravisher*, Raptor, stuprator.
*A ravishment*, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, pudicitiæ violatio.
*A ravishment of the mind*, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.
*Raw* [*crude*] Crudus. [*Not sodden*] Incoctus. *Very raw*, Percrudus. *Somewhat raw*, Subcrudus.
*Raw* [*unskilful*] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. *You will engage with a raw and undisciplined army*, Pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, *Liv.*
*To grow raw*, Crudesco.
*Rawly in skill*, Imperite.
*Raw-boned*, Strigosus, macilentus.
*Rawness*, Cruditas.
*A ray*, Radius.
*A ray* [*fish*] Raia, squalus. *A rack-ray*, Raia clavata. *The sharp-fronted ray* [*fish*] Pastinaca.
*A ray of gold*, Bractea, bracteola.
*To ray*, or *cast forth rays*, Radio, radios emittĕre.
*To ray corn*, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.
*Raze*. Vid. *Rase.*
*Razor*. Vid. *Rasor.*
*To reach* [*come up to*] Assequor. ¶ *They were not able to reach the same havens*, Eosdem portus capĕre non poterant.
*To reach one's meaning*, Intelligo, teneo.
*To reach out* [*extend*, act.] Exporrigo, extendo, pertingo.
*To reach* [*extend*, neut.] Extendo, porrigor, pateo. ¶ *His body reaches over nine acres*, Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.
*To reach to*, or *arrive at*, Pertingo. ¶ *They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain*, Venam ab oculis pertingĕre ad cerebrum tradunt.
*To reach* [*vomit*] Vomo, evomo.
*A reach* [*extent*] Ambitus, tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun-shot*, Intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of the cannon*, A globis tormento emissis tutus est hic locus.
*A reach* [*fetch*] Dolus, fallacia, ✱ stropha; ✱ techna.
*Reach* [*capacity, ability*] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia. [*Power*] Potestas, potentia. *It is out of my reach*, Attingĕre, *vel* obtinĕre, nequeo.
*Reach of thought* or *wit*, Sagacitas.
¶ *A person of deep reach*, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.
*A reach at sea*, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.
*A reach*, or *reaching, to vomit*, Vomendi nisus.
*Reached* [*brought*, or *given*] Allatus, datus. [*Extended*] Porrectus, extentus.
*A reach* [*extending*] Porrectio.
*Reaction*, ‖ Reactio. Vid *Lat.*
*To read* [*peruse*] Lego. ¶ *I read Greek much*, Multum literis Græcis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper*, De scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, Librum studiose evolvi. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets*, In poëtis evolvendis tempus consumebat.
*To read over again*, Relego. *To read often*, Lectitare, volvĕre, evolvĕre, pervolutare. *To read over*, Perlego, evolvo. *To read out*, Publice recitare.
*To read a sermon* or *other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart*, De scripto dicĕre, *vel* recitare.
*To read to* [*as a tutor to his scholar*] Prælego.
*To read* [*guess*] Conjectare, conjicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.
*Read*, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those, your letters were read*, Sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ.
*A well-read man*, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.
*Read openly*, Publice recitatus.
*Read over*, Perlectus.
*Which may be read*, Qui legi potest, lectu facilis.
*A reader*, Lector. *A great reader*, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, *vel* devotus. *A reader in schools*, Professor, *Suet.* *A reader to scholars*, Prælector.
*A reader*, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publice recitare solet.
*A reading*, Lectio.
*A reading openly* [*as in public lectures*] Prælectio.
*A reading over*, Evolutio.
*A reading-desk*, Pluteus.
*To re-adjourn*, Denuo in alium diem differre, *vel* rejicĕre.
*To re-admit*, Denuo, *vel* iterum, admittĕre.
*To re-adorn*, Denuo, *vel* iterum, ornare.
*Ready* [*prompt*] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand*, In promptu est. *Make all ready*, Fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready*, Expeditus facito sis. *He is quite ready*, Alte præcinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle*, Ultimum prælium initurus. *Mischiefs are ready to light upon you*, Impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, Ibo, et illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready*, Nulla in me mora est. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, Ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return*, Fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero.
*Ready to please*, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.
*Ready* [*willing*] Libens, volens.
*She is ready to lie in*, Partus instat, *vel* adest.
*Ready*, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.
*Ready furnished lodgings*, Hospitium supellectili instructum.
*Of a ready wit*, Sagax; perspicax, cautus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit*, Ingenii est acuti, *vel* acris; ingenium in numerato habet.
*Ready money*, Pecunia numerata, *vel* oculata; argentum præsentaneum.
*To be ready at hand*, Adesse, præsto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, Præsto est qui accipiat.
*To get* or *make ready*, Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo, expedio.
*To make one's self ready*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.
*A making ready*, Paratus, apparatus.
*Make ready* [*in war*] Præsto estote.
*To make ready hastily*, Propero, maturo, accelo; expedio.
¶ *To make ready for war*, Bellum parare, *vel* apparare.
*Made ready*, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.
*Readily* [*promptly*] Prompte, expedite, parate; probe; strenue. ¶ *He*



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*A rand*, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.
*A rand of beef*, Pars clunium bubulorum carnosa.
*At random*, Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.
*To throw out words at random*, Verba temere jactare. *To talk at random*, Absque ullâ ratione universa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.
*A random shot*, Globulus, *vel* calamus, sine scopo emissus.
*It rang*, Sonuit. Vid. *Ring*.
*A range* [*sieve*] Cribrum, incerniculum.
*A range between the coach-horses*, Temo.
*A range* [*order*] Series, ordo.
*A range*, or *ramble*, Vagatio, discursatio, *vel* discursitatio.
*To range* [*put in order*] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerĕre; ordine disponĕre, *vel* collocare; suo quæque loco ponĕre, constituĕre. [*Stand in order*] Rectâ serie collocari, *vel* disponi.
*To range up and down*, Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.
*To range meal*, Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.
*Ranged in order*, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.
*A ranger* [*searcher*] Explorator.
*A ranger of a forest*, Saltûs, *vel* viridarii, curator, *vel* custos.
*A ranger*, or *ranging sieve*, Cribrum farinarium.
*A ranging*, or *setting in order*, || Digestio.
*A ranging*, or *inspecting*, Lustratio.
*Rank* [*over fruitful*] Nimis luxurians.
*Rank in smell*, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus. *Somewhat rank*, or *rankish*, Rancidulus.
*A rank rogue*, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.
*Rank poison*, Acre venenum.
*A rank*, Ordo, series. ¶ *As I was coming along to-day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, Conveni hodie advenientes quemdam mei loci atque ordinis, *Ter.*
*Rank* [*quality*] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank*, Eâ tempestate fuĕre complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall.*
¶ *A person of the first rank*, Homo illustris, qui primum locum obtinet.
*To rank*, Ordino, ordine collocare.
*To keep his rank*, Intra ordinem se continĕre.
*To march in rank and file*, Ordine incedĕre, acie instructâ iter facĕre.
*To be rank*, Luxurior, luxurio.
*To rank*, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.
*A ranker*, Ordinator.
*To rankle*, or *fester*, Suppuro, exulcero; putreo; recrudesco.
*A rankling*, Suppuratio.
*Rankly* [*offensively*] Rancide. [*Luxuriantly*] Luxuriose.
*Rankness* [*stinking smell*] Rancor, fœtor. [*Luxuriance*] Luxuria, luxuries.
*To ransack*, Diripio, expilo; populor. ¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, Domus mea penitus diripiebatur. *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, Regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt.
*Ransacked*, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.
*A ransacker*, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.
*A ransacking*, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.
*A ransom*, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, Captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.

*To ransom*, Redimo, pretio libertatem obtinĕre.
*To put to the ransom*, or *give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facĕre.
*Ransomed*, Redemptus, pretio soluto e vinculis liberatus.
*A ransomer*, Redemptor.
*A ransoming*, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.
*Rant*, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.
*To rant, to rantipole*, Bacchor, superbe loqui.
¶ *A ranter*, or *ranting fellow*, *rantipole*, Nepos ineptus, *vel* insulsus; demens.
*A ranting*, Bacchatio.
*Rantingly*, Gloriose, inepte, insulse.
*A rap*, Alapa, ictus levis. *Over the fingers*, Talitrum.
*To rap*, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulso. *Who rapped so hard at the door?* Quis tam proterve pulsavit fores?
¶ *To get all one can rap and run for*, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, occupare; quæstui soli studĕre.
*To rap* [*to barter*] Commuto.
*Rapacious*, Rapax.
*Rapaciously*, Avide.
*Rapacity*, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, rapina.
*A rape*, Raptus, per vim stuprum.
*To commit a rape*, Stupro, stuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.
*A rape* [*division of a county*] Comitatûs portio.
*A rape*, or *wild turnip*, Rapum. *A little rape*, Rapulum. *Rape-seed*, Rapi semen. *Rape-leaves*, Rapicia *pl.* *Rape-violet*, * Cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.
*Rapid*, Rapidus, velox; torrens.
*Rapidness*, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.
*Rapidly*, Rapide, velociter.
*A rapier*, Verutum, ensis longus & angustus. *An old rusty rapier*, Verutum rubigine obductum.
*Rapine*, Rapina.
*A rapper*, Pulsator.
*A rapping*, Pulsatio, verberatio.
*Rapt*, or *raptured with joy*; *enraptured*, Effusâ lætitiâ exsultans.
*A rapture*, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus; insania. *Of joy*, Effusa, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.
*Rapturous*, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.
*Rare* [*uncommon*] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris.
*Rare* [*excellent*] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise!* Quanti est sapĕre!
*Rare* [*thin*] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.
*Rarefaction*, || Rarefactio.
*To rarefy*, Rarefacio.
*To be rarefied*, Rarescĕre, tenuari.
*Rarefied*, Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud*, Aër extenuatus, in sublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur, *Cic.*
*A rarefying*, Tenuatio.
*Rarely*, Raro, insolenter. *Very*, Perraro.
*Rareness*, or *rarity*, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.
*A rarity*, or *choice thing*, Res eximia & raro occurrens.
*A rascal*, Balatro, * mastigia, flagitiosus.
*A vile rascal*, or *rascallion*, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis, *vel* nihili; homunculus vilis, furcifer. *A crew of rascals*, Flagitiosorum grex. *An arrant rascal*, Bipedum nequissimus.
*The rascality*, Populi fæx & sentina, sordes & fæx urbis.
*Rascally*, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcus.
*A rase*, or *blot*, Litura.
*A rase made by a weapon*, Læve vulnus

*To rase*, or *scratch*, Stringo.
*To rase out*, Erado, expungo, deleo.
*To rase to the ground*, Everto, exscindo, solo æquare. ¶ *He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse*, Arcem Syracusis a fundamentis dejecit, *C. Nep.*
*Rased*, Eversus, solo æquatus.
*Rased* [*scratched*] Strictus. [*Blotted out*] Expunctus, deletus.
*Rash* [*precipitate*] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.
*A rash fool*, Homo præceps.
*A rash* [*distemper*] Eruptio.
*A rasher of bacon*, Lardi ofella.
*Rashly*, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.
*Rashness*, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.
*Rashness of belief*, Credulitas.
*A rasing*, or *rasure* [*a scraping*] Rasura.
*A rasing* [*demolishing*] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.
*A rasing*, or *blotting out*, Deletio.
*A rasor*, Novacula, culter tonsorius.
*Rasorable*, Tonsuræ sat idoneus.
*A rasp*, or *raspatory*, Radula.
*To rasp*, Rado, limo.
*Rasped*, Rasus.
*A rasping*, Rasura.
*Rough as a rasp*, Mordax.
*A raspberry*, Rubi Idæi fructus.
*A rasure*, Rasura.
*A rat*, Sorex. *The Alpine* or *mountain rat*, Mustela Alpina. *The Egyptian rat*, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * ichneumon. *A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.
*Of a rat*, Soricinus.
|| *To smell a rat* [*to mistrust*] Subodoleo, persentisco.
*A rat-catcher*, Muricidus. Vid. *Lat.*
¶ *A rat-trap*, Soricum decipula, *vel* decipulum.
¶ *To hunt rats*, Sorices insectari.
*A rate* [*price*] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, Annona cara est. *If corn is at this rate*, Si perseveret hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, Magni æstimant.
*To buy a thing at a high rate*, Impenso pretio parare, *Cæs.*
*A very low rate*, Pretium vile.
*A rate* [*proportion*] Proportio, rata portio.
*A rate* [*tax*] Census, tributum, vectigal.
*A rate* [*manner*] Modus. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, Statuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre.
*At no rate*, Nullo modo. *At this* or *that rate*, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo.
*A first-rate man of war*, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.
*To be at a rate with*, Pretio præstituto vendĕre.
*To rate* [or *tax*] Taxo, censeo, tributum imponĕre. [*Value*] Æstimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* Quanti pendis?
*A rating* [*valuing*] Census.
*To rate* [*chide*] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *I often chid and rated him by name*, Nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, *Ov.*
*A rating* [*chiding*] Objurgatio, reprehensio.
¶ *To rate one soundly*, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacessĕre, proscindĕre; conviciis minisque aliquem excipĕre.
*To spend at a high rate*, Nepotor, effuse prodigĕre, profusis sumptibus vivĕre.
*Rateable*, Censualis.
*Rateably*, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportione.
*Rated* [*valued*] Census, æstimatus.
*Rated* [*chidden*] Objurgatus, increpitus.

dus, furiosus, furore percitus. [Adv.] Rabide, rabiose.

*To rage*, or *be in a rage*, Furo, insanio, sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, Ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, Ne sævi tantopere. *He is in a very great rage*, Furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est irâ.

*To rage anew* [*as a wound, grief, &c.*] Recrudesco.

*To rage* [*as the sea*] Æstuo.

*To rage like a drunken man*, Bacchor, debacchor.

*Raging, rageful*, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

*A raging*, Furor, rabies.

*Ragingly*, Furiose, rabide, rabiose, furenter.

*Ragged* [*tattered*] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus; lacer.

¶ *A ragged regiment*, Ex pannosis mendiculis collecta cohors.

*Ragged*, or *jagged*, Dentatus.

*Raggedness*, || Pannositas.

*A ragout*, or *ragoo*, Cupediæ *pl.* gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciæ.

*A rail* [*pale*] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.

*Rails on the side of a gallery*, Loricæ *pl.*

*A rail* or *bar at the starting-place*, Carceres.

*A night-rail*, Linteum ornamentum mulieris humeros tegens.

*To rail*, or *set round with rails*, Palis sepire, *vel* circumdare; repagulis munire.

*To rail against, at*, or *on*, Maledico, concriminor, convicior, alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; aliquem conviciis consectari, insectari, proscindĕre; contumeliam, *vel* maledicta, in aliquem dicĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* Quot ei dixit contumelias!

*To rail at one behind his back*, Absenti male loqui.

*Railed at*, Conviciis insectatus, *vel* proscissus.

*Railed in with rails*, Palis septus.

*A place railed in*, Septum.

*A railer*, Insectator, conviciator; maledicus.

*Railing*, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.

*Railingly*, Maledice, contumeliose.

*Raillery*, Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales *pl. Met.* acetum.

*Raiment*, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.

*Rain*, Pluvia, imber. *So vast a quantity of rain is said to have suddenly fallen*, Tanta repente cœlo missa vis aquæ dicitur, *Sall.*

*Gentle rains*, Lentæ pluviæ.

¶ *In the rain*, Per imbrem.

*A storm of rain*, Nimbus, pluviarum vis & incursus.

*A sudden shower of rain*, Imber, nimbus.

*Of rain, rainy*, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

*To rain*, ✱ Pluo. ¶ *It has continued to rain*, or *raining, all day*, Per totum diem pluĕre non desiit.

*It is going to rain*, Pluvia impendet.

*To rain downright*, Depluo.

*To rain in* or *upon*, Impluo, appluo.

*To rain through*, Perpluo.

*A rainbow*, Arcus cœlestis, ✱ iris.

*A rainy day*, Dies pluvialis.

*A stormy and rainy season*, Cœli status procellosus, atque imbrifer.

¶ *A rain-deer*, Cervus || rangifer.

*To raise*, Levo, elevo; attollo, sustollo, erigo, ✠ arrigo. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, Nodum in scirpo quæris.

*To raise one's self*, or *sit up*, Surgo, de sellâ, e lecto, &c. surgĕre.

*To raise one's self in the world*, Suâ industriâ divitias, *vel* dignitatem, augĕre. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, Nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit, expediam, *Tac.*

*To raise* or *prefer one to honors*, Aliquem ad honores promovĕre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augĕre.

*To raise anger*, Iram movĕre, *vel* commovĕre.

*To raise a bank* or *wall*, Aggerem, *vel* murum, exstruĕre.

*To raise* or *make bread*, Fingĕre panes.

*To raise contributions in war*, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

*To raise the country*, or *posse comitatus*, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogĕre, convocare, colligĕre.

*To raise one from the dead*, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.*

*To raise large sums of money* [*as the parliament does*] Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.

*To raise any passion*, Affectus movĕre, *vel* commovĕre.

*To raise paste*, Farinam depsĕre, *vel* subigĕre.

*To raise portions for daughters*, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.

*To raise suspicion upon a person*, Suspicionem in aliquem commovĕre.

*A scandal*, or *ill report*, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struĕre.

*To raise up*, Excito, suscito.

*To raise men*, Milites conscribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days*, Paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

*To raise the affections* or *passions*, Animos commovĕre, *vel* concitare.

*To be raised by a person's interest*, Augĕri, adjuvari. *Raised and assisted by Demosthenes*, Auctus, adjutusque a Demosthene, *Nep. The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, *Sall.*

*Raised*, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

*Raised*, or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

*Raised up*, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raised*, Annonâ flagellatâ, *vel* incensâ.

*New-raised men*, Milites nuper conscripti; ✠ miles subitus, *Luc.*

*A raiser*, Concitator.

*A raising*, Concitatio, incitatio.

*The raising of a bank*, Terræ aggestio.

*The raising of money*, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.

*The raising of soldiers*, Militum delectus.

¶ *The raising of a siege*, Ab obsidione discessus.

*A raisin*, Uva passa, *vel* cibaria.

*Raisins of the sun*, Uvæ sole siccatæ.

*A rake*, Rastrum, sarculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, Nudior leberide, nil nisi ossa & pellis. *A little rake*, Rastellum. *A coal-rake*, or *oven-rake*, Rutabulum.

*A rake to pull out weeds with*, Irpex, *Mela*, *vel* Urpex, *Cato.*

*To rake*, or *scrape*, Rado, derado, erado.

*To rake with a rake*, Sarculo, sarrio.

*To rake again*, Resarrio.

*To rake together* or *up*, Corrado.

*To rake up the fire*, Ignem cineribus condĕre, prunis cineres obducĕre.

*To rake up the ashes of the dead*, Mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis proscindĕre.

*A rake, rakish fellow*, or *rake-shame, rakehell, rakehelly*, Homo dissolutus, diacinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus, infamis.

¶ *To rake up and down for several days together*, Plurimos dies per ludum & lasciviam transigĕre.

*Raked*, Rasus. *Up*, or *together*, Corrasus.

*A raker*, Sarritor.

*A raking*, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.

*To rally* [*in fight*] Aciem instaurare, *vel* restituĕre; dispersos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, Neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. *They presently rallied*, Extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. *They had begun to rally*, Revocare in ordines militem cœperant, *Liv.*

*To rally*, or *come together to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fugâ convenire. ¶ *The army rallied*, restituta est acies.

*To rally* [*jest*] Jocor, irrideo.

*To rally smartly*, Arguto.

*Rallied*, In ordines restitutus.

*A rallying*, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinatæ aciei restitutio.

*A ram*, Aries. *The sea ram*, Aries marinus.

*Of* or *belonging to a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

*To ram* [*drive with violence*] Fistuco, fistucâ adigĕre.

*To ram*, or *stuff*, Infercio.

¶ *To ram in gunpowder*, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

*To but like a ram*, Arieto, cornibus petĕre.

*A ramage hawk*, Nisus.

*Ramage*, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

*A ramble*, or *rambling*, Vagatio, error.

*To ramble*, Vagor, evagor, circumcurro, erro. *In discourse*, A proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone desultorio uti.

*A rambling person, rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. *A rambling house*, Sparsa ac dissona moles, *vel* domus, *Statius.*

*Ramification*, Ramorum divisio.

*To ramify*, Germino, egermino.

*Rammed*, Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.

*A rammer* [*instrument for driving any thing that is hard*] Fistuca, pevicula.

*A rammer*, or *gun-stick*, Virga || scloppetaria.

*A ramming*, Fistucatio.

*Rammish*, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus. *Somewhat rammish*, Subrancidus, rancidulus. *Very rammish*, || Prærancidus.

*Rammishly*, Rancide.

¶ *To smell rammishly*, Hircum olĕre.

*Rammishness*, Rancor, fœtor.

*Rampant* [*wanton*] Procax, lasciviens.

*Rampant* [*in heraldry*] Insiliens.

¶ *A lion rampant*, Leo erectus.

*A rampart*, or *rampire*, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.

*A ramping up*, Exsultatio.

*To rampire*, or *rampart*, Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, *vel* propugnaculo, munire.

*Rampired*, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

*I ran* [of *run*] Cucurri. Vid. *Run.*

*Rancid*, or *rank*, Rancidus.

*Rancidity*, Rancor.

*Rancor*, Invidia, odium acerbum tectumque, simultas gravis.

*Rancorous*, or *fraught with rancor*, Invidus, malignus.

*Rancorously*, Invidiose, maligne.

‖ *A quire of paper*, Papyri scapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.

‖ *A quire* or *choir of singers*, ✱ Chorus. *Of a church*, Locus ubi chorus canit.

¶ *Printed in quires*, Ita cusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.

*A book in quires* or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.

‖ *A quirister*, or *chorister*, ✱‖ Chorista. Vid *Chorister*.

*A quirk*, Cavillatio, captio; ✱ techna, stropha, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

*Full of quirks and quiddities*, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis; astutus, versutus, subdolus.

*Quirps*, Dicteria *pl*.

*Quit*, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, Jam sumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, Nunc referam gratiam.

*To quit* [*leave*] Relinquo, desero. ¶ *He has quitted the town*, Urbi nuntium remisit. *They quitted their ground*, Loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *The people, whom they had ordained to quit the town, are recalled into the city*, Populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, *Just*.

*To go quit*, Impune ferre.

*To quit*, or *yield*, Cedo, loco cedĕre.

*To quit scores, to quittance*, Par pari referre, rationes pariare. Vid. *Lat*.

*To quit* [*free*] Libero, relaxo.

*To quit* or *behave one's self well*, Virum se præstare, *vel* præbĕre.

*To quit one's country*, Cedĕre patriâ.

*To quit one's post*, Provinciam tradĕre.

*To quit claim*, Decedĕre jure suo.

*Not to quit cost*, Oleum & operam perdĕre.

*Quite*, Omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out*, Totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. *I am quite out of love with myself*, Totus displiceo mihi. *My mind is quite off from writing*, A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, Longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.

*A quittance*, ✱ Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.

*Quitted*, Absolutus, liberatus. [*Left*] Desertus, relictus.

*Quitter*, Stanni scoria.

*A quitter* [*deliverer*] Liberator.

¶ *Quitting their horses*, Dimissis equis.

*A quitting* [*leaving*] Desertio, derelictio. [*Freeing*] Liberatio.

*A quiver*, ✱ Pharetra. ¶ *Having opened the quiver*, Pharetrâ solutâ.

*Wearing a quiver*, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.

*To quiver*, Contremisco, trepido.

*To quiver with cold*, Præ frigore horrĕre.

*To quiver with fear*, Expavesco.

*Quivering*, Horridus, tremulus.

*A quivering*, Horror, tremor.

¶ *A sudden quivering for fear*, Terror panicus.

‖ *To quob* [*as the heart*] Palpito, A.

¶ *The quoil of a cable*, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.

¶ *To quoil a cable*, Rudentem in circulum convolvĕre, *vel* in spiram contorquĕre.

*A quoin*, Cuneus, instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.

*A quoit*, ✱ Discus.

¶ *To play at quoits*, Disco certare, *vel* ludĕre.

*A quota*, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre, aut pendĕre, debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled*, Auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, *Just*.

¶ *To furnish his quota*, Proportionem suam suppeditare.

*A quotation*, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.

*To quote*, Laudo, cito; testem pro se adducĕre.

*A quote*, or *quotient*, Quotus, *vel* quotum.

*Quoted*, Citatus, laudatus.

*Quoth he*, Inquit ille. *She*, illa.

*Quotidian*, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.

*A quotidian ague*, Febris quotidiana.

*A quoting*, Citatio, laudatio.

# R

*A RABBIN*, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebræorum doctor, *vel* interpres.

*Rabbinical*, ‖ Rabbinicus.

*A rabbit*, Cuniculus.

*A rabbit's stop*, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

*Rabid*, Rabidus, rabiosus.

*A rabble*, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi sordes, infima fæx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city*, Quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies, originem urbi dedit, *Just*.

*Rabblement* [*heap of impertinent stuff*] Ineptiæ *pl*.

*A race* [*contest in running*] Cursus, stadium, curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, A carceribus ad metam. *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, Nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic*.

*To run a race*, Stadium currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

*A race* [*stock*] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race*, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

*A race* or *root of ginger*, Zinziberis radix, *vel* portiuncula.

*The royal race*, Stirps regia.

*The race of mankind*, Humanum genus.

*The race of one's life*, Vitæ spatium, *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run*, Prope jam decursum est spatium.

*A chariot-race*, Cursus rhedarius.

*A horse-race*, Cursus equestris, ✱ hippodromus.

*A foot-race*, Cursus pedestris.

*A race-horse, a racer*, Equus cursor.

*A race of horses for breed*, Genus nobile equorum.

*A rack* [*grate for hay*] Fallisca, crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.

*A rack* [*for torture*] Equuleus, fidiculæ *pl*.

*A bacon-rack*, Crates porcina. *A bottle-rack*, ‖ utricularis. *A cheese-rack*, cascaria.

*A rack for a cross-bow*, Harpago.

*The racks of a waggon*, Loricæ plaustri.

*A rack of mutton*, Cervix vervecina.

*At rack and manger*, Satur & otiosus; *Met.* securus, remissus, negligens.

*To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amaltheæ cornu haurire; *Met.* otiose vivĕre, effuse prodigĕre, *vel* prædari.

*To rack*, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponĕre, *vel* suspendĕre; super cratem extendĕre. *Being put to the rack, he confessed his intended villany*, Tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet*.

*To rack*, or *torment*, Torqueo, crucio, excrucio; cruciatu afficĕre. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* Cur me enecas? *Ter*.

*To rack beer, wine, &c.* Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vasa transfundĕre.

*To rack one's self*, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictare.

*To rack one's invention*, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare, *vel* fatigare.

*To be racked* or *be upon the rack with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

*Racked with pains*, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciatus.

*Racked* [*as liquor*] Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.

*A racker*, Tortor, extortor.

*A racket* [*for tennis*] Reticulum.

*A racket* [*stir*] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.

‖ *To keep a racket*, Tumultuor, interturbo, turbas ciĕre.

*A racking*, Tortura, cruciatus.

*The racking pains of a distemper*, Cruciamenta morbi.

*A racking of liquors*, Defæcatio.

*A racoon*, Cuniculus Americanus.

*Racy wine*, Vinum saporis gratissimi.

*Radiance*, or *radiancy*, Nitor, splendor.

*Radiant*, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.

*Radiant brightness*, Fulgor coruscus, *vel* coruscans.

*To radiate*, Niteo, splendeo, radios emittĕre.

*Radiation*, Radiatio.

*Radical*, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriens.

¶ *The radical moisture*, Humor vitalis, *vel* primigenius.

*Radically*, Radicitus, a stirpe.

*To radicate* [*implant*] Planto, sero, radicem penitus, *vel* firmiter, humo infigĕre.

*Radicated* [*rooted*] Radicatus.

*Radicated* or *deeply grounded in a person*, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, Hoc ejus in animo insidet, *vel* penitus est insitum. *The distemper is radicated*, Morbus inveteravit. *That evil is deeply radicated*, Malum illud radices habet altiores.

*A radicating, radication*, Plantatio.

*A radish*, Raphanus. *Garden radish*, Raphanus hortensis. *Horse radish*, rusticanus, agrestis. *Long radish*, Algidensis. *Sweet*, Syriacus.

*Of radish*, Raphaninus.

*The raers of a cart*, Crates plaustri.

*The raff* [*refuse*] Rejectanea *pl*.

*To raff*, Confundĕre, sine ordine miscĕre.

*To raffle*, or *play at dice*, Aleâ ludĕre.

*A raffle*, or *raffling*, Alea, aleæ lusus.

*A raft*, Ratis.

*A rafter*, Tignum, trabs, cantherius. *A little rafter*, Tigillum, trabecula.

*To rafter*, Contigno, tignis, *vel* trabibus, tegĕre, firmare, alligare.

*Raftered*, Contignatus.

*A rafteriug*, Contignatio.

*Of rafters*, Tignarius.

*The space between rafters*, Intertignium.

*A rag*, Panniculus, panniculus laceratus.

*A linen rag*, Linteolum.

*Full of rags*, or *all in rags*, Pannosus, sordidatus.

*To tear to rags*, Lacero, dilacero.

‖ *A ragamuffin*, Mendicabulum, homo egentissimus, *vel* pannis obsitus.

*Rage*, Rabies, furor; vecordia. *A violent rage*, or *passion*, Ira gravis, *vel* acerba.

*The rage of the sea*, Maris æstus, *vel* fremitus.

*In a rage* or *fury* [adj.] Furibun-

*To be quashed* [*as a bill in parliament*] Discuti.
*A quashing*, Quassatio, oppressio.
*Quater cousins*, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater cousins*, Occultam inter se simultatem habent.
*Quaternary*, Quaternarius.
*A quaternion*, or *file of four soldiers*, || Quaternio.
*To quaver*, Cantillo, modulor.
*To quaver* [*as a wren*] Zinzibilo.
*A quaverer*, Modulator.
*Quavering*, Modulans; vibrans.
*A quavering*, Modulatio.
*A quavier* [*fish*] Araneus, * || dracæna marina.
*A quean*, Meretrix, scortum.
*Queasy*, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus.
*To be queasy*, or *crop-sick*, Redundo, *Plin.*
*Queasiness*, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.
*To queck*, Contremisco; queror.
*A queen*, Regina. *Consort*, uxor. *Dowager*, vidua.
*Queer*, Ineptus, insulsus, nequam *indecl.*
*Queerly*, Inepte, insulse.
*To quell*, Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.
*Quelled*, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus.
*A queller*, Domitor, victor.
*A quelling*, Domitus 4.
*To quench*, Exstinguo, restinguo.
*To quench* [neut.] Defervesco.
*Quenchable*, Qui exstingui potest.
*Quenched*, Exstinctus, restinctus. *Not quenched*, Inexstinctus.
*A quencher*, Exstinctor.
*A quenching*, Exstinctio, restinctio.
*Quenchless*, Qui restingui non potest; inexstinctus.
*Querimonious*, Queribundus.
*Querimoniously*, Cum questu, *vel* mœrore.
*A quern*, Mola trusatilis. *A pepper-quern*, Mola piperaria.
¶ *To walk in querpo*, Sine pallio incedĕre.
*A querry*, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.
*Querulous*, Querulus, queribundus.
*Querulousness*, Querimonia.
*A query*, or *question*, Quæstio, dubitatio.
*To query*, Quæstionem proponĕre, dubitare.
*A quest*, or *ring-dove*, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.
*A quest* [*inquest*] Examen, inquisitio.
*A quest-man*, *questant*, Quæsitor.
*To quest* [*as a spaniel*] Latro, nicto.
*To go in quest of a thing*, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, *vel* proficisci.
*A question* [*interrogation*] Quæstio, interrogatio, percontatio. *I make no question of it*, Nullus dubito. *Ask no questions*, Percontari desine. *You are beside the question*, A scopo aberras.
*A small* or *short question*, Quæstiuncula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.
*The main question*, Tota res & causa, *Cic.*
*To determine the main question*, De totâ re & causâ judicare, *Cic.*
*A question*, or *doubt*, Dubitatio. ¶ *There is no question, but* — Non dubium est, quin —
*A dark question*, Quæstio obscura; * ænigma. *Very blind*, perobscura. *A knotty*, perdifficilis.
*To beg the question*, Principium petĕre; idem affirmare, de quo litigatur.
*To state a question*, Quæstionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.
*To state* or *start a question*, Quæstionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium proferre.
¶ *A begging of the question*, Petitio principii.

*Questions and commands* [*a play*] * || Basilinda.
*To question*, or *call in question*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.
*To question with*, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.
*To bring* or *call one in question*, Ad examen, *vel* in jus, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in question*, Si te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in question*, Ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep.*
*To question* [*examine*] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.
*To go from the question*, A proposito aberrare.
*To come in question*, In dubium venire.
*To put one to the question* or *torture*, In quæstionem rapĕre.
*Questionable*, Dubius, incertus.
*Questionary*, Ad interrogationem pertinens.
*Questioned* [*examined*] Examinatus, perpensus. [*Doubted*] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
*A questioner*, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.
*A questioning*, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.
*By questioning*, Interrogando.
*Questionless*, Sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.
*A questor* [*treasurer*] Quæstor.
*A quibble*, Cavilla, cavillum, * sophisma contortum & aculeatum; sales *pl.*
*To quibble*, Cavillor, verborum sono ludĕre.
*A quibbler*, Cavillator, captiosus, * sophista.
*A quibbling*, Cavillatio, captio.
*A quibbling question*, Captio; fallax, *vel* captiosa, interrogatio.
*Quibblingly*, Captiose.
*Quick*, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, Expedite facturus sum; breviter expediam.
¶ *Quick, quick*, Move te ocyus.
*Quick* [*alive*] Vivus. ¶ *To the quick*, Ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick*, Commovi hominem.
*Quick* [*hasty*] Festinans, festinus, properans. [*Ready*] Promptus, paratus.
*To cut to the quick*, Ad vivum resecare.
*Quick of scent*, Sagax.
*Quick in spying*, Perspicax.
*Quick of wit*, or *quick-witted*, Solers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, Acuti naturâ sunt.
*Quick with child*, Fetu vivo gravida, *vel* prægnans.
*To be quick*, or *lively*, Vigeo.
*To be quick with child*, Fetum vivum utero gestare.
*The quick beam*, or *quicken-tree*, Ornus, sorbus silvestris.
*Quick-sand*, * Syrtis.
*Quick-sets*, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.
*A quick-set hedge*, Sepes viva.
*Quick-silver*, Argentum vivum.
*Quick*, or *quickly*, Cito, impigre, solerter.
*To quicken* [*vivify*] Animo, vivifico. [*Hasten*] Animo, instigo, stimulo. [*Make haste*] Depropero, maturo, accelero.
*To quicken wine*, Vinum resuscitare.
*To quicken* [*as a woman with child*] Fetum vivum in utero sentire.
*Quickened*, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.
*A quickener*, Stimulator.
*Quickening*, Animans, instigans, stimulans.
*A quickening*, Animatio.
*Quickly* [*soon*, or *presently*] Cito, extemplo, actutum, illico, mature, statim. *Somewhat quickly*, Celeriuscule. *More quickly*, Maturius celerius.
*Quickly* [*subtilely*] Acute, subtiliter.
*Quickness* [*nimbleness*] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas. [*Liveliness*] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.
*Quickness of sight* or *understanding*, Perspicuitas.
*Quickness of wit*, Sagacitas, solertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit*, Vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate, & celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep.*
*Quicksightedness*, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.
*To return quid pro quo*, Par pari referre.
*Quiddany*, * Cydonium, * cydonites.
*A quiddity*, Captiuncula, quæstio captiosa.
*Quiescence*, or *quiescency*, || Quiescentia.
*Quiescent*, Quiescens.
*Quiet* [subst.] Quies, otium, pax. ¶ *That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, Ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.
*Quiet* [adj.] [*tranquil*] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He has always lived a quiet life*, Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.
*Quiet* [*silent*] Tacitus, taciturnus. [*Peaceable*] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.
*To be quiet* [*silent*] Taceo, sileo. [*Live at ease*] Otior, vaco; otium agĕre.
*To be quiet*, or *be at quiet*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* Poti'n' ut desinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, ✝ Mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes.
*To quiet*, or *make quiet*, Paco, placo, sedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, Seditionem in tranquillum conferet.
*Quieted*, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. *Not to be quieted*, Implacabilis.
*A quieter*, Pacator.
*A quieting*, Pacatio, sedatio.
*Quietly* [*at ease*] Quiete, pacate, placide, tranquille, secure, sedate.
*Quietness*, Requies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.
*To live in peace and quietness*, In otio & pace vitam degĕre.
*A quill*, * Calamus, penna.
¶ *The quill of a barrel*, Dolii * epistomium, *vel* sipho.
*A quill to play on a musical instrument*, * Plectrum.
*A brother of the quill*, Eodem genere quæstûs exercitus.
*A quillet*, Res frivola.
¶ *A quilt for a bed*, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.
*To quilt*, Pannum, sericum, &c. bombyce fartum consuĕre.
*A quince*, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* * Cydonium. *A yellow quince*, * Chrysomelum.
*A quince-tree*, Malus cotonea, *vel* * Cydonia.
*Quinquennial* [*belonging to five years*] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.
*The quinsey*. Vid. *Squinancy.*
*A quintain* [*post to run a tilt at with poles*] Palus quintanus.
*To run at quintain*, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.
*The running at the quintain*, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.
*A quintal*, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.
*A quintessence*, Essentia quinta. *The quintessence of nectar*, Quinta pars nectaris, *Hor. Met.* medulla, succus subtilissimus.
¶ *To extract the quintessence*, Medullam, *vel* succum subtilissimum, extrahĕre.
*A quip, quib*, Dicterium.
*To quip*, Vellico, sugillo; tango, perstringo, A.

*A pygmy*, Nanus, pumilus.
*A pyramid*, * Pyramis.
*Pyramidal*, or *pyramidical*, * Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.
*Pyrites* [*fire-stone*] * Pyrites.
*Pyrrhonism*, * || Pyrrhonismus.
*Pythagoric*, or *Pythagorean*, * Pythagoræus.
*A pythoness*, or *prophetess*, * || Pythonissa.
*A pyx*, * Pyxis.

# Q

*A QUACK*, or *quacksalver*, Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, histrio, *Cels.*
*Quackery*, or *quacking*, * Empirice, * iatraliptice, *Plin.*
*To quack* [*act the quack*] * Empiricen exercēre.
*To quack* [*as a duck*] Obstrepito.
*Quadragesimal*, || Quadragesimalis.
*A quadrain*, * Tetrastichon.
*A quadrangle*, Area quadrata.
*Quadrangular*, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
*A quadrant*, || Quadrans; quarta pars circuli; instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.
*Quadrate*, Quadratus.
*To quadrate*, Quadro, convenio, apte congruēre.
*Quadratic*, || Quadraticus.
*Quadrature*, Quadratura.
*A quadruped*, Quadrupes.
*The quadruple*, Quadruplum.
*Quadruple*, Quadruplex.
*To quaff*, Pergræcor, perpoto; largius bibēre, potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.
*To quaff all out*, Ebibo, exsorbeo.
*A quaffer*, Ebriosus.
*A quaffing*, Compotatio.
*A quaffing about*, Circumpotatio.
*A quaffing-cup*, Poculum, * cyathus.
*A quag*, or *quagmire*, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurges lutosus.
*Quaggy*, Paludosus, palustris.
*A quail*, Coturnix.
*To quail*, or *quell*, Domo, opprimo.
*To quail* [*droop*] Animo cadēre, *vel* deficēre.
*Quaint* [*elegant*, or *polite*] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus. [*Odd*, *strange*] Rarus, raro occurrens.
*A quaint fellow*, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum.
¶ *A quaint girl*, Compta puella.
*Quaintly* [*neatly*] Compte, eleganter, nitide.
*Quaintness* [*neatness*] Elegantia, nitor, concinnitas.
*To quake*, Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over*, Totus tremo horreoque.
*To make to quake*, Tremefacio.
*To quake extremely*, Horreo, inhorreo.
*To begin to quake*, Tremisco, contremisco.
*A quaker*, Tremulus, *vel* tremebundus, || fanaticus.
*Quakerism*, Tremulorum || fanaticorum religio.
*A quaking*, *quake*, Horror, tremor.
*A qualification* [*endowment*] Dos, indoles.
*Qualification* [*abatement*] Imminutio, diminutio.
*Qualified* [*appeased*] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus. [*Fitted*] Idoneus.
*A person well qualified*, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, Omnium consensu caput imperii visus, nisi imperásset, *Tac.*
*To qualify* [*make fit*] Idoneum ad aliquod munus facēre. [*Appease*] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo. [*Moderate*] Tempero, moderor.
*A qualifying* [*appeasing*] Sedatio, placatio.
*Quality* [*condition*] Qualitas, status. ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, Quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.*
*To be naturally qualified for carrying on business*, A naturâ adjumenta habēre rerum gerendarum, *Cic.*
*The quality*, or *persons of quality*, Nobiles *pl.* proceres, homines primarii; primores.
*An inbred quality*, Dos insita.
*A quality* [*degree*] Gradus, ordo.
*Quality* [*nobility*] Nobilitas, dignitas.
*A person of quality*, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.
*Qualities*, Mores *pl.*
*A qualm*, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.
*Qualmish*, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.
*A quandary*, * || Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandary*, Animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto; quo me vertam nescio; incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandary*, Dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandary*, Injeci scrupulum homini.
*Quantitive*, Ad quantitatem pertinens.
*A quantity*, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo.
*A great quantity*, Magna vis.
*A poor* or *small quantity*, Paxillulum, modicum, tantulum.
*A quarantain*, or *quarantine*, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.
*To perform quarantine*, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.
*A quarrel*, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.
¶ *A quarrel of glass*, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.
*A quarrel* [*square arrow*] Spiculum quadratum. *An unfeathered quarrel*, Spiculum implume.
*To quarrel*, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decerto, contendo.
*To breed* or *pick quarrels*, Vitilitigo, lites ciōre, *vel* serēre, jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam quærēre; jurgia committēre.
*A picker of quarrels*, Vitilitigator, homo contentiosus, *vel* rixosus.
*To make up quarrels*, Lites inter aliquos componēre, gratiam reconciliare.
*To undertake one's quarrel*, Se partibus alicujus adjungēre.
*A quarreler*, Altercator, litigator.
*A quarreling*, Contentio, litigatio; lis.
*Quarreling*, *quarrelsome*, or *quarrelous*, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertativus, controversus; discordiosus, *Sall.*
*Quarrelsomeness*, Indoles jurgiis addicta; pugnacitas, *Plin.*
*A quarry* [*stone-mine*] Lapidum fodina, lapicidina, * latomiæ *pl*
*The quarry of a hawk*, Accipitris præda.
*To quarry upon*, In prædam invehi, *vel* involare,
*A quarry-man*, Lapicida.
*A quart*, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.
*A quartan ague*, Febris quartana.
*Having a quartan ague*, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, Morbo quartanæ aggravante.
*A quarter* [*fourth part*] Quadrans, *vel* quarta pars.
*A quarter* [*coast*] Regio, ditio. ¶ *What brings you to these quarters?* Cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *He staid a few days within their quarters*, Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *They prayed him not to bring his army near their quarters*, Ne propius se castra moveret, petebant.
*A quarter of a year*, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
*A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, Vix octava pars horæ.
*A quarter of corn*, Frumenti octo modii.
*Quarters*, or *lodgings*, Hospitium.
*Soldiers' quarters*, Contubernia stativa.
*The quarters of the moon*, Lunæ * phases. *The first quarter*, Luna bisecta. *The last quarter*, Luna gibbosa.
*Into all quarters*, In omnes partes.
*From all quarters*, Quaquaversum, undique.
*A quarter of timber*, Trabs quadrata.
*A double quarter piece*, Trabs crassior.
*A quarter piece* [*in heraldry*] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
*A quarter staff*, Baculum.
|| *A quarter* [*stir*] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market!* Quid turbæ est apud forum?
*Quarter* [*in fighting*] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, In fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, Ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, Cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, *Paterc. Quarter was given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted*, Paucis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.*
*To call* or *cry for quarter*, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, Ab eo salutem petunt; armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
*To give quarter*, In fidem recipēre, vitæ parcēre.
*Winter-quarters*, Hiberna *pl.* ¶ *They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia*, Circa Aquileiam hiemabant.
*To send an army into winter-quarters*, Exercitum in hiberna dimittēre.
*The quarter-sessions*, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.
*To quarter*, or *cut into four quarters*, In quatuor partes dissecare.
*To quarter* or *lodge with a person*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari.
*To quarter*, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipēre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipēre; hospitium alicui præbēre.
*To take up his quarters*, Considco, consido.
*To quarter limb-meal*, Deartuo, lanio; excarnifico.
*Quarterage*, Pensio trimestris.
*Quartered* [*cut* or *torn to pieces*] Dissectus, exartuatus.
*Quartered* [*lodged*] Hospitio exceptus, *vel* receptus.
*A quartering* [*cutting* or *tearing to pieces*] Laniatus ‡; sectio.
*A quartering*, or *lodging*, Hospitis receptio.
*A quarter-master*, Castrorum metator, *vel* designator.
*Quarterly*, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
*Quarterly payments*, Pensiones trimestres.
*A quartern*, Sextarii quarta pars.
*A book in quarto*, Liber in quarto compactus.
*To quash*, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, Orientes nonnullas seditiones exstinxit, *Just.*
*Quashed*, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.

*Purſy* [*fat*] Obesus.
*To grow* or *become purſy*, Pinguesco.
*Purſy* [*ſhort-winded*] Suspiriosus, anhelans.
*A purtenance*, Appendix.
*To purvey* [*for proviſions*] Opsonor, rebus necessariis providēre. *For wood*, Lignor. *For corn*, Frumentor.
¶ *A purveyance*, or *purveying of proviſions*, Annonæ emptio.
*A purveyor*, Annonæ curator, *vel* dispensator; frumentator; coactor.
*Purulency*, Puris abundantia.
*Purulent*, Purulentus; pure plenus.
*A puſh*, or *wheal*, Pustula, pusula.
*A puſh* [*thruſt*] Impulsus, impetus. ¶ *It is come to the laſt puſh*, Ad triarios ventum est. *Reſerving that reſolution to the laſt puſh*, Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.
*At one puſh*, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.
*To puſh*, Pello, impello.
*To make one puſh for all*, Semel in perpetuum decernēre.
*To puſh at* or *attempt to do a thing*, Aliquid moliri, *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made ſeveral puſhes at it* [i. e. *tried to do it ſeveral times*] Sæpe conatus est. *I will have another puſh for it*, Iterum tentabo.
*To puſh, as an army does in the midſt of a fight*, Acrius instare, *Cæs.*
*To puſh back*, Repello.
*To puſh one forward*, or *encourage to*, Impello, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.
*To puſh forward*, or *make haſte*, Festino, accelero. Or *go on with a deſign*, Consilio suo progredi.
*Puſhed*, Pulsus, impulsus.
*A puſher forward*, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.
*A puſhing back*, Repulsus.
*A puſhing on*, Impulsio, stimulatio.
*Puſillanimity*, Timiditas, ignavia.
*Puſillanimous*, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.
*A puſs*, Felis.
*A puſtule*, Pustula, pusula.
*Puſtulous*, Pustulosus.
*A put off*, Mora, impedimentum.
‖ *A forced put*, Aliquid invite factum.
*To put*, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ *It puts me in great hope*, Spem mihi summam affert. *Put all this together*, Hæc omnia perpende.
*Put the caſe it be ſo*, Finge ita esse.
*To put again*, Repono. *Againſt*, Oppono. *Apart*, or *aside*, Sepono.
*To put away* [*remove*] Amoveo. *A ſon*, Filium abdicare. *A wife*, Uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittēre; repudium uxori mittēre.
*To put* or *ſend away*, Ablēgo, demando.
*To put a thing away* or *off, by ſelling*, Divendo.
*To put back*, Depello, repello. *Before*, Antepono. *Between*, Interpono, interjicio.
*To put by*, or *fruſtrate*, Frustror, eludo. ¶ *I will put by all thy ſhifts*, Omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam.
*To put* or *lay by*, Sepono, recondo.
*To put by a paſs* or *thruſt*, Ictum deflectēre, *vel* depellēre.
*To put a caſe to one*, Causam alicui exponēre.
*To put the caſe*, Suppono, fingo, puto. ¶ *Put the caſe he be beaten*, Pone, *vel* puta, eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. *Put the caſe you were in my ſtead*, Tu si hic sis. *Put the caſe it be not ſo*, Ne sit, sane.
*To put* or *caſt down*, Dejicio.
*To put down a licenſed perſon*, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.
*To put down in writing*, Scripto mandare.
*To put an end to*, Finem dare, coronidem imponēre; ad umbilicum *vel* exitum, perducēre. ¶ *Death puts an end to miſeries*, Miseriarum finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum.

*To put forth*, Exsero, emitto. *One's hand*, Manum porrigēre. *One's ſtrength*, Vires exserēre, summâ ope niti. *A book*, Librum edēre, vulgare, publici juris facēre. *Leaves*, Frondeo, frondesco.
*To put forward* [*ſtir up*] Concito, excito, provoco. [*Promote*] Promoveo, proveho.
*To put from one*, Propello, depello; amoveo, submoveo.
*To put it to a hazard*, Periculo exponēre, *vel* objicēre.
*To put in*, Immitto, indo.
*To put in authority*, Præficio.
*To put in fear*, Metum alicui injicēre. ¶ *In what a fear he puts them!* Quo timore illos afficit!
*To put in for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum se declarare, *vel* profitēri.
*To put into the ground*, Inhumo, humo condēre.
*To put into*, Indo, insero. ¶ *He put himſelf into the habit of a ſhepherd*, Pastoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, Mihi vitam suam credidit. *Put not a ſword into a mad man's hand*, Ne puero gladium commiseris.
*To put money to uſe*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, *vel* fœnori dare.
*To put off*, or *delay*, Differo; prorogo, procrastino, prolato; produco, distraho; moras nectēre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me*, Ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter.*
*To put off* [*in law*] Comperendino.
*To put off a thing cunningly*, Astute declinare, callide vitare.
*To put a diſpute off with a jeſt*, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.
*To put off* [*thruſt off*] Protelo, detrudo. *One's clothes*, Vestes exuēre. *One's hat*, Caput aperire. *One's ſhoes*, Calceos detrahēre.
*To put on*, Induco. ¶ *Put on your cloak*, Humerum onera pallio. *Put on your hat*, Caput tege.
*To put on* [*walk* or *ride faſter*] Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripēre.
*To put on a demure countenance*, Vultum ad severitatem componēre.
*To put one into his boſom*, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem sinu amplecti, *vel* complecti.
*To put over* [*carry over*] Transfero, transmitto.
*To put over* [*as a hawk*] Penitus deglutire.
*To put out* [*caſt out*] Ejicio, expello.
*To put* or *blot out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; e tabulis eradēre. Or *extinguiſh*, Exstinguo, restinguo.
*To put out fire carelesly*, Ignem exstinguēre parum fideliter.
*To put out an order*, Edictum proponēre.
*To put one thing in the room of another*, Aliquid alterius loco subdēre.
*To put* or *hang up*, Figēre.
*To put up a bloody flag* or *colors, as the ſignal for a fight*, Vexillum tollēre.
*To put up for a place* or *office*, Munus aliquod petēre, ambire.
*To put one out to board*, Alendum aliquem alicui committēre.
*To put out the eyes*, Excæco, occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, *vel* privare.
*To put out of fear*, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimēre.
*To put out work*, Opus locare.
*To put to*, Appono, admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, In quæstionem abreptus est. *Since he puts me to it*, Quando huc me provocat. *You ſhall be put to your oath*, Dabitur jusjurandum.
¶ *They put to ſea*, Φ In altum vela dabant.

*To put one to charge*, Sumptibus alicujus vivēre.
*To put together*, Compono, committo; confero.
*To put under*, Suppono, subdo.
*To put under feet*, Pedibus subjicēre.
*To put unto*, Adjungo.
*To put* or *lift up*, Levo, elevo, attollo.
*To put up* [*in hunting*] Excito.
*To put one upon* or *move one to do a thing*, Impello, suadeo. ¶ *Neceſſity put us upon it*, Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put me upon it*, Mihi auctores sunt amici.
*To put the fault* or *blame upon another*, Culpam in alium transferre, *vel* rejicēre.
*Put*, Positus, locatus, collocatus.
*Put againſt*, Oppositus, objectus.
*Put away* [*removed*] Depositus, amotus, depulsus. [*Abandoned*] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.
*Put back*, Repulsus, rejectus. *Before*, Præpositus. *Between*, Interpositus, interjectus. *By*, Sepositus, reconditus. *From*, Amotus, dejectus. *Forth*, Elocatus, editus, emissus.
*Put off* [*diveſted*] Exutus. Or *delayed*, Dilatus. [*In law*] Comperendinatus.
*Put* or *blotted out*, Deletus, expunctus. *Extinguiſhed*, Exstinctus.
*Put out of office*, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.
*Put to*, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.
*Put in mind*, Admonitus.
*A putter away*, Depulsor.
*A putter on*, Stimulator, auctor.
*A putting*, Positio, positura, positus.
*A putting away*, Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulsio. *Of one's wife*, Repudiatio, divortium.
*A putting apart*, Separatio, sejunctio. *Back*, Rejectio. *Between*, Interpositio, interjectio.
*A putting between of days*, Intercalatio.
*A putting in* or *into*, Immissio.
*A putting off*, Dilatio. [*In law*] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.
*A putting on* or *forward*, Impulsio, impulsus.
*A putting* or *blotting out*, Deletio.
*A putting out of fire*, Exstinctio, restinctio.
*A putting to*, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.
*A putting together*, Compositio.
*A putting under*, Subjectio, subjectus.
*Putid*, Putidus.
*Putrefaction*, Putredo, corruptio.
*To putrefy*, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducēre, ingenerare.
*To putrefy*, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, putresco, imputresco, corrumpor.
*Putrefied*, Putrefactus, putris, putridus; cariosus.
*A putrefying*, Putredo.
*A puttock* [*buſtard*] Buteo, milvus, ceiris, A.
*Puttocks* [*ropes in a ſhip*] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.
*Putty* [*a certain compoſition uſed by glaziers*] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.
*A puzzle*, or *puzzling queſtion*, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.
*A dirty puzzle*, Puella sordida & insulsa.
*To puzzle*, or *put to a puzzle*, Alicui scrupulum injicēre, *vel* crucem figēre; difficili quæstione aliquem confundēre.
*Puzzled*, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus, ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.
*A puzzler*, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.
*A puzzling*, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.
*Pygmean*, * Pygmæus.


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*A puppy* [*dog*] Catulus, catellus.
*A little puppy to play with*, Catellus ✱ Melitæus.
*A puppy*, or *silly person*, Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
*Purblind*, Luscus.
*To make purblind*, Luscum facĕre.
*To purchase* [*buy*] Emo, coëmo; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare.
*To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration*, Pretio satis æquo aliquid comparare.
*To purchase* [*get*] Acquiro, paro, comparo.
*To purchase the good will of the soldiers*, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæs.*
*A purchase*, or *purchasing*, Emptio.
*Purchasable*, Qui pretio comparari potest.
*Purchased*, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.
*A purchaser*, Emptor.
*Pure* [*clean*] Purus, mundus. [*Clear*] Clarus, limpidus. [*Chaste*] Castus, pudicus. [*Mere*] Purus putus. ¶ *A pure rascal*, Purus putus nebulo. [*Incorrupt*] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [*Unmixed*] Merus, meracus, sincerus.
*A pure air*, Aer purus & tenuis.
‖ *Pure good*, Optimus.
*To make pure*, Purifico, lustro.
*Made pure*, Purificatus, lustratus.
*A making pure*, Purificatio, lustratio.
*Purely*, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre. ¶ *You look purely*, Optimâ te valetudine frui vultus indicat. *I slept purely*, Alte dormivi. *I came off purely*, Pulchre & probe discessi.
*Pureness*, Puritas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.
*To purfle*, Aureo filo intexĕre.
*A purfle*, Limbus aureo filo intextus.
*Purfled*, Aureo limbo intextus.
*A purgation*, or *purging*, Purgatio.
*Purgative*, Purgans, ✱ catharticus.
*Purgatory*, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus.
*A purge*, Medicamentum ✱ cathartícum.
¶ *To give one a purge*, Alicui medicamentum ✱ catharticum adhibĕre.
¶ *To take a purge*, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum ✱ catharticum sumĕre.
*To purge*, Purgo. *Diligently*, Repurgo.
*To purge out*, Expurgo.
*To purge by sacrifice*, Expio, lustro.
¶ *To purge the body*, Alvum ciĕre, purgare.
*To purge liquid things*, Eliquo.
¶ *To purge bad humors*, Humores noxios purgatione discutĕre, expellĕre, extrahĕre, evacuare.
¶ *To purge one's self of a fault*, Crimen diluĕre, a se depellĕre, *vel* amovĕre.
*Purged*, Purgatus, expurgatus.
*That may be purged*, or *expiated*, Piabilis.
*A purger*, Qui purgat.
*Purging*, or *purgative*, Purgans, ✱ catharticus.
*A purging*, Purgatio, expurgatio. *By sacrifice*, Expiatio, lustratio.
*Belonging to purging by sacrifice*, Piacularis.
*The purging of the sea*, Maris ejectamentum.
*Purification*, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.
*Purified*, Purificatus, purgatus, defæcatus.
*A purifier*, Qui purificat, *vel* purgat.
*To purify*, Purifico, expio, lustro, abluo.
¶ *To purify metals*, Metalla purgare.
*To purify from dregs*, Defæco, purum facĕre.
*Purifying*, Purificans, purgans.
*A purifying*, Purificatio.

*A puritan*, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur, A.
*Puritanical*, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ se ferunt, pertinens.
*Purity*, Puritas, castitas; munditia; *Met.* candor. *Of language*, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio. *Of the Latin tongue*, Incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.
*A purl*, Limbus, A.
*Purled*, Limbis ornatus.
*Purl* [*drink*] Cerevisia absinthio saporata.
*A purlieu*, Locus e severis saltuum legibus exemptus.
*A purling stream*, Amnis leniter fluens, ✠ fluentum lene.
*To purloin*, Subduco, suppilo, surripio, suffuror, clam expilare, *vel* subtrahĕre.
*Purloined*, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away*, Is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.
*A purloiner*, Expilator, *vel* fur, clandestinus; aversor.
*A purloining*, Compilatio clandestina.
*Purple*, Purpura.
*Of purple*, Purpureus, purpurissatus.
*Purple color*, Murex, ostrum, conchylium, color purpureus.
*Purple violet*, Violacea purpura.
*Purple royal*, Ostrinus, Tyrius.
*To make purple*, Purpuro.
*Clothed in purple*, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.
*To grow of a purple color*, Purpurasco.
*The purples*, Febris purpurea.
*A purport*, Sensus, significatio, sententia.
*To purport*, Significo, designo.
*A purpose*, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, Mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you wrote before to the same purpose*, De quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you, is not my purpose*, Pluribus te hortari non est sententia. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, Pauca de instituto meo dicam. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, Id voluit.
*Foreign to the purpose*, A proposito alienum.
*Not so directly to the purpose*, Minus apposite.
*To speak to the purpose*, Ad rem dicĕre.
*A full purpose*, Decretum, statutum.
*Beside the purpose*, A proposito alienus, ab re, præter propositum.
*Of set purpose*, Consulto, de industriâ, deditâ operâ; composito. *Not of set purpose*, Temere, inconsulto.
*To the purpose* [adj.] Appositus, congruus.
*Nothing to the purpose*, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
*To the purpose* [adv.] Apposite, apte, commode.
*To a good purpose*, Bono consilio.
*A person for his purpose*, Idoneus qui exsequatur sua consilia.
*It is much to the purpose*, Multum refert.
*To the same purpose*, In eamdem sententiam, eo, ideo. ¶ *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.
*To another purpose*, Alio, aliorsum.
*To what purpose?* Quo? quorsum? ¶ *To what purpose is all this?* Quorsum hæc dicis?
*To what purpose is it?* Quid valet? quid refert?
*To that purpose*, Eo, ideo. ¶ *A scout was sent for that purpose*, Missus fuit in id speculator.
*To no purpose*, Frustra, incassum, necquidquam. ¶ *It is to no purpose*, Nihil refert. *It is to no purpose to name them*, Hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* Quid aliud est, quam actum agĕre? *All is to no purpose*, Nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, Maneo otiosus hic.
*To purpose*, Propono, statuo, constituo; destino, in animo habĕre; ✠ cogito. ¶ *I purpose to do so*, Constitutum est ita facĕre. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, Pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat.
*To alter one's purpose*, Sententiam, *vel* consilium, mutare.
*To put one beside his purpose*, A sententiâ deducĕre.
*To beat one to purpose*, or *to some purpose*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.
*Purposed*, Statutus, constitutus.
*Purposely*, Cogitato, consulto, ex industriâ, eo, ideo.
*A purposing*, or *designing*, Designatio.
*To purr* [*as a cat*] Felium adblandientium sonitum edĕre.
*A purse*, Crumena, marsupium, loculus, sacculus. ¶ *You cannot make a silken purse of a sow's ear*, E quolibet ligno non fit Mercurius.
*To have never a penny in one's purse*, Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.
*To empty one's purse*, Marsupium exinanire.
*To put money into one's purse, to purse*, Pecuniam in loculos demittĕre.
*To be much out of purse for a thing*, Multum pecuniæ in aliquid impendisse.
*To purse the brow*, Contrahĕre.
*A purse well filled*, Bene nummatum marsupium.
*A purse-bearer*, Prætor argentarius.
*A cut-purse*, Qui crumenam pertundit.
*Purse-proud*, Præ divitiis elatus.
*A net-purse*, Funda, marsupium reticulatum.
*A purse-net*, Sagena, tendicula.
*A purse-string*, Loculorum ‖ adstrigmentum.
*A purser*, ✱ ‖ Bursarius.
*Pursiness* [*fatness*] Obesitas; dyspnœa.
*Purslain*, Portulaca. *Garden purslain*, Portulaca sativa. *Sea purslain*, Portulaca marina.
*Pursuable*, Quod quis prosequi possit.
*In pursuance of*, Aliquid persequendo. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, Ejus mandata exsequendo.
¶ *Pursuant to*, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.
*To pursue*, Prosequor. *Diligently*, Insequor.
*To pursue close* or *hard*, Alicujus vestigia premĕre, vestigiis alicujus adhærĕre.
*To pursue a design*, In proposito persistĕre.
*Pursued*, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.
*A pursuer*, Consectator, consectatrix, qui insequitur.
*A pursuing*, or *pursuit*, Consectatio, persecutio,; certamen; accessus. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, Nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sall.* *Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit*, Recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor.*
¶ *To be in the pursuit of a thing*, Rem studiose persequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardĕre, *vel* flagrare.
*By pursuit*, Ambitiose, ambitu.
*A pursuivant*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus. Vid. *Lat.*
*A pursuivant at arms*, Caduceatoris, *vel* fecialis, assecla.

*A pufellow*, Particeps.
*Puerile* [*boyish*] Puerilis.
*Puerility*, Puerilitas.
*A puff* [*mushroom*] Fungus.
*A puff of wind*, Flabrum, flatus.
*A puff* [*for want of breath*] Anhelitus.
*A puff for spreading powder*, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inspergendum.
*To puff*, Flo.
*To puff the fire*, Ignem sufflare.
*To puff and blow*, Anhelo; anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre; ægre spiritum ducĕre, captare, recipĕre, reddĕre. *After running*, Ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelitum ducĕre, *vel* vehementer et incitate spirare; ex defatigatione cursûs incitatum & gravem halitum ducĕre.
*To puff out*, Efflo.
*To puff* or *blow away*, Diffio.
*To puff* or *make a puff at a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, spernĕre, flocci, *vel* nihili, facĕre.
*To puff up*, Inflo, tumefacio, sufflo.
*To be puffed up*, Tumeo, intumesco.
*Puffed up*, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, Homines, cum se permisĕre fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt, *Curt.*
*Puffed up with pride*, Superbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens.
*A puffin apple*, Malum pulmonium.
*Puffing*, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.
*A puffing at*, Sufflatio. *A puffing up*, Inflatio. *A puffing for want of breath*, Anhelitus.
*Puffingly*, Cum anhelitu.
*Puffy*, Tumens, inflatus.
*A pug*, Simia, simius, ✱ cercopithecus.
*Pugh* [interj.] Vah, ✱ apage.
*Puissance*, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.
*Puissant*, Potens, pollens, validus, Φ armipotens, bellipotens. *Very puissant*, Præpotens.
*To be puissant*, Polleo, valeo.
*Puissantly*, Potenter, fortiter, valide.
*A puke*, or *puking*, Vomitus.
*To puke*, Vomo, vomito.
*A puker* [*medicine*] Vomitionem proritans.
*She pukes* [*of a hawk*] In alvum digerit.
*A puking one's heart out*, Pulmoneus vomitus.
*Pulchritude*, Pulchritudo, venustas.
*To pule* [*whine*] Vagio, obvagio.
*To pule* [*as young birds do*] Pipio.
*A pull*, Nisus.
*To pull*, Vello, vellico.
*To pull again*, Revello. *At*, Pervello. *Away*, Avello, divello. *Back*, [*draw back*] Retraho. Or *hinder*, Impedio.
*To pull back*, Retraho.
‖ *A pull-back*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora.
*To pull down*, Diruo, subruo; demolior. *One's pride*, or *spirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre, *vel* refrenare.
*To pull one down a peg lower*, De tribu movĕre, capite deminuĕre.
*To pull by force*, Rapio.
*To pull away by force*, Eripio.
*To pull fruit* or *flowers*, Carpo, decerpo.
*To pull in*, Retraho, contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, Collum contraxit.
*To pull in one's horns*, Retractare, manum in pulvinarium subducĕre, palinodiam canĕre.
*To pull in the reins*, Habenas premĕre.
*To pull off*, Detraho, exuo. *Bark*, Decortico, deglubo. *Feathers*, Deplumo. *Hair*, Glabrum facĕre.
*To pull mischief on one's own pate*, Malum ultro attrahĕre, malum suo capiti suĕre.
*To pull out*, Extraho, evello. *The eyes*, Oculos effodĕre. *The entrails*, Exentero, eviscero. *The teeth*, Edento, dentes evellĕre. *The tongue*, ‖ Elinguo, linguam evellĕre.
*To pull to pieces*, Distraho, discerpo.
*To pull to*, Attraho.
*To pull together*, Contraho, convello.
*To pull up*, Evello, extraho. *That which was set*, Explanto, *Col.*
*To pull up weeds*, Erunco, averrunco.
*To pull up their hearts* or *spirits*, Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.
*To pull a person by the coat* [*as a dog does*] Vestem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.
*Pulled* [*drawn*] Vulsus. *Away*, Detractus, avulsus. *Back*, Retractus, revulsus. *Down*, Dirutus, subversus.
*Pulled* [*gathered*] Carptus, decerptus.
*Pulled from*, Direptus, abreptus. *In*, Retractus. *Asunder*, Divulsus. *Off*, Detractus. *Out*, Evulsus, erutus, extractus. *To*, Attractus. *Together*, Contractus. *Up*, Evulsus, revulsus, exstirpatus.
*Pullen*, or *pullain*, Pullities.
*A puller away* or *up*, Avulsor.
*A puller down*, Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.
*A pulling*, Nisus, vellicatio. *Away*, Avulsio. *Out*, Evulsio. *Together*, Convulsio. *Up by the roots*, Exstirpatio.
*A pullet*, Pullastra, *Varr.*
*A pulley* [*wheel through which a rope runs*] Trochlea.
*The pulley in the top of a ship*, ✱ Carchesium.
¶ *The chord of a pulley*, Ductorius funis.
*To pullulate*, Pullulo, pullulasco.
*Pulmonary*, or *diseased at the lungs*, Pulmonarius.
*Pulmonary*, or *lung-wort*, Pulmonaria, tussilago.
*The pulp*, Pulpa.
*A pulpit*, Pulpitum, rostrum, suggestum, cathedra.
*Pulpous*, *pulpy*, Pulpâ abundans, mollis.
*Pulsation*, Pulsatio.
*Pulse*, Puls, legumen.
*The pulse of the arteries*, Arteriarum pulsus. *A slow pulse*, Pulsus formicans.
*To feel one's pulse* [*as a physician*] Arteriæ pulsum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare. [*To explore one's mind*] Animum, *vel* sententiam, alicujus tentare; animi sensa explorare.
*To pulse*, Palpitare.
*Pulverised*, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus.
*Pulverising*, Pulveratio.
*Pulvil*, Odoramentum.
*To pulvil*, Odoribus perfundĕre.
*A pumice-stone*, Pumex, lapis bibulus.
*To smooth with a pumice-stone*, Pumice polire.
*A pump*, ✱ Antlia, ✱ organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam.
*The pump of a ship*, Sentina.
*To work at the pump of a ship*, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*
*Pumps* [*a sort of light shoes*] Calceorum genus levius.
*To pump*, Exantlo, aquam exantlando haurire. *They were unable to pump out the water which came pouring in upon them*, Non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac.*
*To pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, solerter perscrutari; consilium alicujus callide expiscari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, Odorobantur omnia. *I said that only to pump him*, Istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.
*A pumper*, Qui aquam exhaurit, *vel* exantlat.
*A pumpion*, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.
*A pun*, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.
*To pun* [*quibble*] Verborum sono ludĕre; argutor.
*A punster*, Jocosus, qui verborum sono ludit.
*Punch*, Vinum adustum, aquâ, saccharo, & ‖ limoniis, temperatum.
*A punch*, or *puncheon*, Terebra.
*A punch*, or *thick and short person*, Pumilio obesus.
*A shoemaker's punch* or *puncher*, Terebra cavata.
*To punch*, Terebro, perforo.
*To punch* or *thrust away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellĕre, *vel* submovĕre.
*A puncheon of wine*, Vas vinarium LXXX congios continens.
*A punctilio*, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ *pl.*
*To stand upon punctilios, to be punctilious*, De rebus vilissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.
*Punctual*, Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exsequens.
*Punctuality*, Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio.
*Punctually*, Accurate.
*Punctuation*, or *punctation*, Interpunctio.
*A puncture*, Punctura.
*A pundle* [*a short and fat woman*] Mulier pumila & obesa.
*Pungency*, Acrimonia.
*Pungent*, Pungens, aculeatus.
*To punish*, Punio, castigo; animadverto in; pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre. *I would have them punished*, Vindicandum in eos censeo, *Sall.*
*To punish with death*, Morte mulctare, ultimo supplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet.* Capitali animadversione punire, *Id.*
*To punish a person by martial law*, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.*
*Punishable*, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.
*To be punished*, Plecti, pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre, pendĕre.
*Punished*, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
*A punisher*, Punitor, castigator, ultor; vindex.
*A punishing*, Punitio, castigatio; animadversio. *By the purse*, or *fining*, Mulctatio.
*Punishment*, Pœna, muleta; supplicium.
*To suffer punishment*, Pœnas luĕre, dare, solvĕre, exsolvĕre, *Tac.* Pati; supplicio affici, alicui pœnas expendĕre.
*To bring one to an exemplary punishment*, Extrema in aliquem statuĕre.
*To free one from punishment*, Aliquem pœnâ exsolvĕre, *Tac.*
*To suffer capital punishment*, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*
*Lack of punishment*, Impunitas.
*Without punishment*, Impune.
*Punition*, Punitio.
*A punk*, Lena, vilis meretricula.
*Puny*, *puisne*, Parvus, exiguus.
¶ *A puny judge*, Judex inferior.
*To pup*, Catulos edĕre, *vel* parĕre.
*A pupil*, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
*Pupillary*, or *belonging to such a pupil*, Pupillaris.
*A pupil* [*scholar*] Discipulus, alumnus; discipula.
¶ *The pupil* or *apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
*A puppet*, Pupa. *A puppet-show*, Puparum, *vel* imaguncularum, gesticulantium spectaculum. *A puppet-man*, Qui puparum spectaculum exhibet.

*Providentially*, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

*Providently*, Caute, provide, providenter.

*A provider*, Provisor. *Of corn*, Frumentarius. *Of victuals*, Opsonator, annonæ præfectus, *vel* præpositus. *Of fodder*, or *provender*, Pabulator.

*Providing*, Parans, præparans, procurans. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, Qui sedem senectuti vestræ prospiciunt, *Liv.*

*A providing*, Præparatio, procuratio.

*A providing of fodder*, Pabulatio.

*A province* [*country*] Provincia.

*Of such a province*, Provincialis.

*A province* [*office*, or *employment*] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ *That is not my province*, Ista res ad me non pertinet.

¶ *A province*, or rather *Provence, rose*, Rosa Provincialis.

*The United Provinces*, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

*Province by province*, Provinciatim.

*A provincial of a religious order*, Provinciæ præpositus.

*Proving* [*making good*] Probans, comprobans, affirmans. Or *essaying*, Periculum faciens.

*Provision* [*necessaries for life*] Penus, commeatus, cibus, alimentum, victus, cibatus, cibaria *pl.* annona.

*Provision* [*preparation*] Apparatio, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.

*Provision for a day*, Diarium. *For a journey*, Viaticum. *For war*, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

*To lay in provision*, Cibum reponĕre, commeatus condĕre.

*Slender provision*, Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.

*To lay up provision*, Penus recondĕre.

*To cut off an army from provisions*, Commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Cæs.*

*To make provision for the belly*, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum seponĕre, congerĕre, coacervare.

*A provision*, or *caution*, Cautio, provisio.

*To make provision* or *provide against*, Caveo, prospicio. *The law has made provision*, Lege cautum est.

*Provisional*, Pro statu, *vel* conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

*Provisionally*, Per modum cautionis.

*A proviso*, Exceptio, cautio instrumento inserta. *With a proviso*, Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state*, Revocatus est sub conditione ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet.*

*A provisor*, or *purveyor*, Provisor.

*A provocation*, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

*Provocative*, or *provocatory*, || Provocatorius.

*Provocatives*, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.

*To provoke* [*incite*] Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesso, exagito. ¶ *Choler provokes vomiting*, Vomitum movet bilis.

*To provoke* [*allure*] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ *These baits provoke a thief*, Solicitant hæc toreumata furem.

*To provoke appetite*, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare. *Stool*, or *urine*, Alvum, *vel* urinam, ciĕre; urinam citare, *Cels.* *Sweat*, Sudorem elicĕre.

*Provoked* [*incited*] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulatus, irritatus, lacessitus, concitus. ¶ *Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings*, His rebus Cæsar agitatus, *Flor.* [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

*A provoker*, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, *Sen.*

*Provoking* [*inciting*] Provocans, instigans.

*A provoking*, or *provocation*, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.

*Provokingly*, Ita ut stomachus moveatur.

*A provost*, Præpositus, præfectus, quæstor.

*A provost marshal*, Rerum capitalium quæsitor bellicus, rerum castrensium tribunus capitalis.

*Of a provost*, Ad tribunum capitalem pertinens, *vel* spectans.

*A provostship*, Præfectura, quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.

*Having borne the provostship*, || Præfectorius.

*The prow of a ship*, Prora.

*The prow-mast*, Malus ad proram erectus.

*Prowess*, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

*To prowl, proul*, or *prole*, Prædari; surripĕre.

*A prowler*, Prædator.

*Proximate*, Proximus.

*Proximately*, Proxime, sine intervallo.

*Proximity*, Proximitas.

*A proxy*, Vicarius. *To do a thing by proxy*, Per alium, *vel* vicarium, aliquid agĕre.

*A prude*, Femina modestiam nimis, *vel* falso, affectans.

*Prudence*, Prudentia, sapientia.

*Prudent*, Prudens, sapiens, circumspectus.

*Prudential*, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

*Prudentially*, or *prudently*, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; provide.

*Prudish*, Ad feminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

*A prune*, Prunum. *A Damask* or *Damascen*, Prunum Damascenum, pruna brabyla *pl.* *A dried*, Prunum passum, *vel* rugosum.

*To prune* [*lop*] Amputo, exputo, falco, resecco, tondeo, cædo, circumcido.

*To prune a vine*, Pampino.

*To prune* [*as birds do*] Plumas concinnare.

*Pruned*, Amputatus, resectus, circumcisus.

*Prunel* [*herb*] || Prunella.

*Prunelloes*, Pruna Brignolensia.

*A pruner*, Putator, frondator, arborator.

*A pruning*, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsio.

*Of pruning*, Frondarius.

*A pruning-knife*, Falx.

*Prurient* [*itching*] Pruriens.

*To pry into*, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicĕre. *Other men's actions*, Curiosius aliena perscrutari.

*Pryed into*, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.

*A pryer into*, Speculator, investigator.

*A prying into*, Intuitus propior, *vel* penitior.

*Prying eyes*, Oculi emissitii.

*A psalm*, * || Psalmus, * ode.

*A psalmist*, * || Psalmista, *vel* * || psaltes.

*A writer of psalms*, * || Psalmographus.

¶ *To sing psalms*, * || Psalmos canĕre.

*Psalmody*, or *singing of psalms*, * || Psalmorum cantio, * || psalmodia.

*A psalm-book*, or *psalter*, * || Psalterium.

*A psaltery*, Naulium.

*Pseudology*, Mendacium.

*Ptisane* [*barley-water*] * Ptisana.

*Puberty*, Pubertas.

*Pubescent*, Pubescens.

*Public* [*common*] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also a still more excellent person*, Nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.*

*Public* [*known*] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

*A public house*, Popina, caupona.

*At the public charge*, De publico, publicis sumptibus, publicitus.

*For the public good*, Ad commune, *vel* publicum, bonum.

*The public weal*, Reipublicæ salus.

*To appear in public*, or *come abroad publicly*, Publice, propalam, *vel* in publicum, prodire. ¶ *He dares not to appear in public*, In publice esse non audet.

*To appear in public*, or *be published*, Typis vulgari, *vel* edi.

*To speak in public*, Ad populum dicĕre, *vel* verba facĕre.

*A publican* [*tax farmer*] Publicanus. [*Victualler*] Caupo.

*A publication*, Publicatio, promulgatio.

*Publicly*, or *in public*, Publice, palam, aperte.

*To publish*, or *make public*, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, diffamo, *Tac. Met.* dissemino; elimino; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was published at Amphipolis, in the name of Pompey*, Erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, *Cæs.*

*To publish a book*, Librum vulgare, edĕre, emittĕre. *To be published* [*as a book*] Exire.

*Published* [*made public*] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus. *In a good* or *bad sense*, Celebratus, diffamatus. [*As a book*] Editus, *vel* vulgatus. *Not published*, Ineditus.

*A publisher* [*proclaimer*] Editor, vulgator; buccinator. [*Bookseller*] * Bibliopola.

*A publishing*, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

*Pucelage*, Virginitas.

*To pucker*, Corrugo.

*Puckered*, Corrugatus.

*A puckering*, || Corrugatio.

*Puckets*, Erucarum nidi.

*A puckfist*, or *puckball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

*A pudder*, Tumultus, strepitus; turba.

*To make a pudder, to pudder*, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agĕre; turbas ciĕre.

*A puddering up and down*, Discursatio.

*A pudding*, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ *You come in pudding-time*, Per tempus advenis. *Not a word of the pudding*, Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter.* Cave dixeris, *Id.*

*A pudding in the belly of any creature*, Faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus. *A black pudding*, Botulus. *A plum-pudding*, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum. *A suet-pudding*, Fartum sebo refertum. *A pudding in a pig's belly*, Porcellus Trojanus. *A hasty pudding*, Flos farinæ coctus, massula. *A bag-pudding*, Massula farinacea in sacculo cocta. *A baked pudding*, Pistum fartum.

|| *In pudding-time*, Ipso temporis articulo, quam opportune, commodo oppido.

*A pudding-maker*, Fartor, botularius.

*A puddle*, Lacuna, fossula.

¶ *To puddle in the dirt*, Aquâ connosâ se inquinare.

*A puddock*, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.

*Pudicity, pudency*, Pudicitia.

*A prosecutor*, Actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who has voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, Jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæsitori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, *Cic.*

¶ *To be prosecuted at law*, In jus duci.

*A proselyte*, * || Proselytus.

*To proselyte*, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahĕre.

*Proseminator*, Proseminatio.

*Prosodia*, or *prosody*, Ars metrica, * prosodia.

*Prospect* [*distant view*] Prospectus. ¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ spes fuit.

*A house yielding a fine prospect*, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad adspectum venusta, *vel* prospectum amœnum præbens.

*A prospect* [*design, hope*, or *view*] Consilium, spes. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, Hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, Immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv. Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse*, Mala res, spes multo asperior, *Sall. The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect, delight us much*, Volucrum cantus, et ipsa late circumspiciendi libertas, ad se trahunt, *Quintil.*

*To give one a good* or *bad prospect of the success of an affair*, Spem jucundam, *vel* asperiorem, alicujus rei præbĕre.

*A prospect*, or *viewing*, Inspectio; despectatio, *Varr.*

*Prospective*, Providus.

*A prospective glass*, *|| Telescopium.

*To prosper*, or *be prosperous*, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti.

*To prosper*, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, beo, fortuno, prospero; felicem reddĕre, felices successus dare.

*Prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ, exitus felices.

*Prosperous*, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.

*Prosperousness*, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ; *vel* prosperæ.

*Prosperously*, Prospere, feliciter, fortunate, bene, beate, auspicato, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu. *Not prosperously*, Improspere, infeliciter, male, haud auspicato.

*A prostitute*, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.

*To prostitute*, Prostituo.

*Prostituted*, Prostitutus.

*A prostituting*, or *prostitution*, || Prostitutio.

*Prostrate*, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

*To prostrate*, or *lay flat*, Prosterno.

*To prostrate one's self*, or *fall down before*, Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternĕre, ad alicujus pedes supplicem se abjicĕre, *vel* dejicĕre; more supplicantis procumbĕre, *vel* ad pedes provolvi.

*A prostrating*, or *prostration*, || Prostratio.

*Protatic*, In fabulis ad protasin pertinens.

*To protect*, Tego, protego, defendo; tueor, salvum præstare; arcĕre periclis.

*Protected*, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

*Protecting, protective*, Protegens, defendens.

*A protection*, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium.

*Of protection*, || Tutelaris.

¶ *To take into protection*, In clientelam, fidem, *vel* tutelam, aliquem recipĕre.

*A protector*, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.

*To protend*, Protendo.

*Protervity*, Protervitas.

*A protest*, Denuntiatio contestata.

*To protest*, Testor, contestor, obtestor, sanctissime affirmare, contestando denuntiare, interpositâ contestatione declarare.

*To protest against*, Intercedo, interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

*A protestant*, Religionis reformatæ professor; || protestans.

*A protestation*, Affirmatio solennis; contestando denuntiatio facta; contestatione interpositâ denuntiatio.

*A protestation against*, Intercessio.

*To make protestation*, Solenniter, *vel* disertis verbis, affirmare.

*Protested*, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

*A protester*, Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.

*A prothonotary*, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

*A prototype*, Exemplum primarium.

*To protract*, Protraho, produco, Æ duco; differo, profero, procrastino, comperendino.

*Protracted*, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

» *A protracter* [*delayer*] Cunctator, dilator.

*A protracter* [*mathematical instrument*] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

*A protracting*, or *protraction*, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.

*Protractive*, Protrahens; protrahendi vim habens.

*To protrude* [*thrust forward*] Protrudo.

*Protruded*, Protrusus.

*Protrusion*, Actus protrudendi

*A protuberance*, Tumor inflatus.

*Protuberant*, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. *Somewhat protuberant*, Turgidulus.

*Proud*, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, elatus, sublatus, tumens. *Proudish*, or *somewhat proud*, Gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ feroculus. ¶ *You are somewhat purse-proud*, Superbiorem te pecunia facit. *That affair made him pretty proud*, Ea res attulit ei spiritus, *vel* illius animos extulit.

*To be proud*, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre. *Of a thing*, Aliquid ostentare *vel* venditare. *To grow proud*, Insolesco, tumesco, intumesco. *To make proud*, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

¶ *A proud bitch*, Canis salax, catuliens, *vel* in Venerem pruriens.

*Proud flesh*, Caro putris, *vel* emortua.

*Proudly*, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter, gloriose, jactanter. *Somewhat proudly*, Subarroganter.

*To carry one's self proudly*, Insolenter se gerĕre.

*Making one proud*, Φ Superbificus.

*Proud speaking*, Superbiloquentia.

*To prove* [*make good*] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witnesses*, Ego testimoniis palam faciam. *This proves the matter*, Ita se habĕre vel inde probatur.

*To prove by examples*, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

*To prove a thing true*, Probo, evinco. Or *false*, Refello, coarguo.

*To prove* [*try*] Experior, periclitor, experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.

*To prove* [*happen*] Accido, evado.

*To prove* [*become*] Fio. *Did I not say it would prove so?* Dixin' hoc fore? *Thus does that prove true, which I said at first*, Ita fit verum istud quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, Is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?* Miramur, aliquando id quod somniavimus, evadĕre. *We too often see it prove otherwise*, Nimis sæpe secus videmus evadĕre.

*Proveable*, Probabilis, quod probari potest. *Not proveable*, Improbabilis.

*Proved*, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

*It is proved* [or, *we may conclude*] Conficitur.

*A proveditor*, Rerum procurator.

*Provender*, Pabulum. ¶ *This country yields very little provender for horses*, Hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat.

*The providing of provender*, Pabulatio.

*Of provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

*A proverb*, Proverbium, adagium, dictum; verbum. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, Ut vetus est verbum.

*A common proverb*, Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶ *According to the common proverb*, Quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. *It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common among friends*, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

*To make an old proverb true*, Verum proverbium facĕre, *Sen.*

*It is become a proverb, proverbed, proverbially said*, In proverbium cessit, *vel* abiit; vulgo dicitur, tritum est.

*Proverbial*, Proverbio similis.

*A proverbial expression*, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

*To provide* [*get*, or *procure*] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, Φ apto. *He provided himself against all chances*, Ad omnes casus subsidia sibi comparabat.

*To provide for hereafter*, In longitudinem consulĕre.

*To provide before hand*, or *guard against*, Præcaveo.

*To provide for*, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, Omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ, providebo. *You must provide for them*, Iis consulendum est.

*To provide* or *furnish with necessaries*, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things necessary for him*, Ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

*To provide* or *appoint by will*, Testamento cavĕre.

*Provided* [*got ready*, or *prepared*] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus. *Furnished*, Subministratus, suppeditatus. *Not provided*, Imparatus.

*Provided for* [*taken care of*] Provisus, consultus. [*Furnished with*] Instructus, accinctus, munitus. *With all necessaries*, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, *Cic.*

*It is provided*, Comparatum est.

*Provided* [*yet*] Tamen, nihilominus.

¶ *Provided that* — Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut —

*Providence*, Providentia.

*The providence of God*, or *divine providence*, Providentia divina.

*Provident*, Cautus, providus, sagax; timidus.

*A provident person*, Frugalis, frugi *indecl.*

*Providential*, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.



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*Promissorily*, In modum promissi.
¶ *A promissory note*, ✱ Chirographi cautio.
*A promontory*, Promontorium. ¶ *About the rocks and promontories*, Apud scopulos & prominentes oras.
*To promote*, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; effero. *A design*, Consilio favēre.
*To promote one to honor*, Dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
*To promote learning*, Rem literariam juvare. *A person's good*, Alicujus commodis servire.
*Promoted*, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.
*To be promoted* [*advanced*] Cresco.
*A promoter*, Qui promovet. *Of strife*, Seditionis fax.
*Promotion* [*honor*] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.
*To labor for promotion*, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari.
*Prompt*, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.
¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.
*To prompt*, Suggero, subjicio, dicto.
*To prompt one to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, solicitare.
*Prompted*, Solicitatus, excitatus.
*A prompter*, Suasor, monitor, hortator, solicitator.
*A prompting*, Solicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.
*A prompting*, Suggestio.
*Promptitude*, or *promptness*, Alacritas, facilitas.
*Promptly*, Expedite, prompte, parate.
*Promptness to anger*, Iracundia.
*A promptuary*, Penus.
*Prompture*, Incitatio.
*To promulgate*, or *promulge*, Promulgo, publico.
*Promulgation*, Promulgatio, publicatio.
*A promulgator*, or *promulger*, Qui promulgat.
*Promulged*, Promulgatus.
*Prone*, Pronus, propensus, proclivis; *Met.* acclinis.
*Proneness*, Proclivitas, propensio.
*A prong*, Bidens, furca, merga.
*A pronoun*, Pronomen.
*To pronounce*, Pronuntio, enuntio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero. *French well*, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.
*Pronounced*, Pronuntiatus, recitatus.
*A pronouncing*, or *pronunciation*, Pronuntiatio, recitatio; appellatio.
*The pronouncing of a public lecture*, Literarum recitatio publica.
*Pronunciation*, or *a speaking in public*, Elocutio.
*A proof* [*experiment*] Experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, Insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardliness*, Clarum specimen indolis dederat. *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, Meam fidem jam diu spectatam, *vel* cognitam, habent. *Having given striking proofs of every good quality*, Præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis editis, *Patere.*
*A proof* [*argument*] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *This is proof enough that there is nothing owen*, Satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.
*A proof* [*evidence*] Testimonium.
*A clear proof*, Argumentum grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles. *A weak proof*, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.
*A proof* [*in printing*] Eorum quæ typis excudenda sunt specimen, *vel* exemplum.
*Virtue proof against all temptations*, Virtus inconcussa, *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.
*Proofless*, Non probatus, sine testimonio.
*A prop*, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.
¶ *A prop for a vine*, Vitis adminiculum.
*To prop*, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or *support*, Adminiculor.
*Propped*, Fultus, suffultus, adminiculatus.
*Propagable*, Qui diffundi, *vel* propagari, potest.
*To propagate*, Propago. *A doctrine*, Opinionem, *vel* doctrinam, propagare.
*To propagate to posterity*, In perpetuum ævum diffundĕre.
*A propagator*, Propagator.
*A propagating*, or *propagation*, Propagatio.
*To propel*, Propello.
*Propelled*, Propulsus.
*Propense*, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.
*Propensity*, *propension*, *propenseness*, or *propendency*, Propensio, proclivitas.
*Proper* [*fit*] Aptus, commodus, Ф accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, Idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, Ad patrandum scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur.
*Proper* [*peculiar*] Proprius, peculiaris.
*Proper* [*tall*] Procerus, longus.
*Proper to be done*, Opportunus, tempestivus.
*A proper judge*, Judex competens.
*To be proper*, Competo.
*Properly*, Proprie, apte, accommode, idonee, opportune, tempestive; apposite.
*To describe properly*, Ad vivum depingĕre; affabre, *vel* graphice, describĕre.
*To speak properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.
*Properness* [*tallness*] Proceritas. Or *propriety*, Proprietas.
*Property* [*peculiar quality*] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, Sapientis est, *vel* proprium est sapientis.
*Property* [*disposition*] Ingenium, natura, indoles, Ф dos.
*In property*, Peculiariter, proprie.
*To invade another's property*, Possessiones alterius invadĕre.
*To make a property of one*, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.
*A prophecy*, Vaticinium, augurium, oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; effata *pl.*
*Prophesied*, Vaticinio prædictus.
*A prophesier*, Vaticinator.
*To prophesy*, Vaticinor, divino; *Met.* cano, præcino.
*A prophesying*, Vaticinatio.
*Prophesying*, Præsagus, præsagiens.
*A prophet*, Vates, vaticinator. *A false prophet*, ✱ ‖ Pseudopropheta.
*A prophetess*, Mulier vaticinans.
*Prophetical*, or *prophetic*, Fatidicus; præscius, vaticinus.
*Propinquity* [*nearness*] Propinquitas.
*To propitiate*, Propitio, placo, reconcilio.
*Propitiation*, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.
*Propitiatory*, Ad propitiationem pertinens.
*A propitiatory*, ‖ Propitiatorium.
*A propitiator*, Reconciliator.
*Propitious*, Propitius, benignus.
*To make propitious*, Propitio, Ф amico.
*Propitiously*, Benigne.
*Propitiousness*, Benignitas.
*A proplasm*, ✱ Proplasma, matrix.
*Proponent*, Qui proponit.
*Proportion*, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, Quisque pro suis viribus.
*Musical proportion*, Proportio harmonica.
*Good proportion of the limbs*, Apta compositio membrorum.
*A due proportion*, Partium congruentia, *vel* consensus; ✱ symmetria; convenientia.
*To proportion*, or *proportionate*, Proportionis formâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuĕre.
*To proportion a recompense according to a person's labor*, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuĕre.
*To bear a proportion to*, Alicui rei respondēre, aptus *vel* consentaneus esse, accommodari.
*Proportionable*, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem divisus, *vel* distributus; commodus. *Well proportioned*, Concinnus.
*Proportionably*, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.
*Proportioned*, or *proportionate*, Æquus, justus, accommodatus, apte respondens, *vel* consentiens. *Ill proportioned*, Inconcinnus, informis.
*A proportioning*, Accommodatio.
*A proposal*, Propositio, conditio proposita, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* Vi'n' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut.*
*To propose* [*proffer*] Propono. [*Resolve*] Statuo, constituo; decerno.
¶ *To propose to himself*, Animo destinare, sibi proponĕre.
*Proposed*, Propositus.
*A proposer*, Qui aliquid proponit.
*A proposition*, Propositio, enuntiatum.
*Propositional*, In modum propositionis.
*To propound*, Propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.
*Propounded*, Propositus, in medium allatus.
*A thing propounded*, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, ✱ problema.
*A propounder*, Qui proponit.
*A propounding*, Propositio.
*Proprietary*, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, *vel* proprius.
*Propriety*, or *property*, Proprietas, possessio legitima, *vel* propria.
*A propriety of speech*, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, ✱ idiotismus, *Sen.* Bonitas verborum.
*Propulsion*, Propulsatio.
*The prore* [*of a ship*] Prora.
*To prorogue*, Prorogo, differo.
*Prorogued*, Prorogatus, dilatus.
*A proroguing*, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, dilatio.
*To proscribe*, Proscribo, relĕgo.
*Proscribed*, Proscriptus, relegatus.
*A proscript*, Exsul, proscriptus, relegatus.
*A proscription*, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, relegatio. Or *open sale*, Venditio sub hastâ.
*Prose*, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.
*Prosaic*, or *in prose*, Prosaïcus, solutâ oratione.
*To prosecute*, Prosequor. *A criminal*, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, Ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic.*
*To prosecute a design*, In consilio pergĕre.
*To prosecute a matter at large*, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserĕre.
*Prosecuted*, Exagitatus, in jus citatus *vel* vocatus.
*The person prosecuted*, Reus.
*A prosecuting* or *prosecution at law*, Lis, actio. ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, His rebus peragendis.

*mind itself, are immortal*, Ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.

*The production of animals*, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio. *Of plants*, Germinatio. *Of young sprigs*, Fruticatio.

*Productive*, Generans, efficiens.

*A proëm*, ✱ Prœmium, præfatio, ✱ prologus; principium.

¶ *To make a proëm*, Prœmiari, præfari.

*Profanation*, Rei sacræ profanatio.

*Profane*, Profanus, nefastus.

*To profane*, Profano, violo, conscelero.

*Profanely*, Impie, improbe.

*A profaner*, Violator, impius, improbus.

*Profaneness*, Impietas.

*To profess* [*acknowledge*, or *own*] Profiteor, confiteor. [*Practise*] Exerceo. [*Protest*] Contestando denuntiare.

*Professed*, Professus, exercitatus.

*A professed enemy*, Hostis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

*Professedly*, Ex professo.

*Professing*, Profitens, exercens.

*A profession*, or *acknowledgement*, Professio. [*Trade*, or *calling*] Ars, quæstus, disciplina. [*Way of living*] Vitæ genus, *vel* institutum.

*Profession* [*protestation*] Contestata denuntiatio.

*Professional*, Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.

*A professor*, Professor.

*Of a professor*, Professorius.

*A professorship*, Professoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

*Profest*, or *professed*, Professus, exercitatus.

*A proffer*, or *profer* [*attempt*] Conatus.

*A proffer*, or *thing proposed*, Conditio proposita, *vel* oblata.

*To proffer*, or *make a proffer* [*attempt*] Tento, attento, conor; periculum facĕre. Or *propose*, Propono, offĕro.

*Proffered*, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ *Proffered service stinks*, Ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

*A profferer*, Qui proponit, *vel* offert.

*Proffering*, Proponens, offĕrens.

*Proficiency*, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.

¶ *To make a proficiency in an art*, In arte aliquâ proficĕre, progredi, profectum, *vel* progressionem, facĕre.

*A proficient*, Progressus faciens, qui multum profecit.

*A profile* [*as in painting*, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus; obliqua imago; ✱ catagraphum, *Plin.*

*Profit*, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ *He neglected his own profit*, Omisit suas utilitates. *He makes great profit thereby*, Multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. *It it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He made great profit by your ignorance*, Ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.

*A place of profit*, Munus quæstuosum.

*Profit of land*, Prædiorum fructus, *vel* reditus.

*The mean profits*, Medii temporis fructus.

*To profit*, Proficio, promoveo, prosum. [*Serve*] Commodo.

*To profit in learning*, Progressus in studiis facĕre.

*To profit* or *get advantage by*, Lucror, quæstum facĕre.

*To bring in profit*, Quæstui, *vel* quæstuosus, esse.

*To take all the profits of a thing*, Perfruor.

*To spend his profit*, Quæstum conterĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.

*To do all for profit*, Quæstui servire.

*To account as profit*, In lucro deputare, *vel* ponĕre.

*Profitable*, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ✣ amicus, felix, quæstuosus.

*It is profitable*, Conducit, expedit, confert.

*Very profitable*, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable*, Is quæstus nunc est multo uberrimus, *Ter.*

*Profitableness*, Utilitas.

*Profitably*, Commode, utiliter.

*Profited*, Progressus, provectus.

*Profiting*, Proficiens, promovens.

*A profiting*, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.

*Profitless*, Incommodus, infructuosus.

*Profligacy*, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

*Profligate*, Profligatus, perditus, nequam *indeclin.*

*Profluence*, Profluentia; cursus.

*Profluent*, Profluens.

*Profound*, Profundus, altus.

¶ *A profound scholar*, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus, *vel* politus.

*Profoundly*, Profunde, alte.

*Profoundness*, or *profundity*, Profunditas, altitudo.

*Profuse*, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

*A profuse spender*, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.

*Profusely*, Profuse, effuse.

*Profuseness*, or *profusion*, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

*To prog* [*cater*] Opsonor. [*Steal*] Furor, spolio, compilo.

*A progenitor*, Major, avus.

*A progeny*, Progenies, propago, prosapia, soboles, proles; genus, stemma.

*Progging* [*catering*] Opsonans. [*Stealing*] Furans, spolians, compilans.

*A prognostic*, Præsagium.

*To prognosticate*, Ariolor, aliquid portendĕre, *vel* præsignificare; ex prognosticis prædicĕre.

*Prognosticated*, Prædictus, præsignificatus.

*A prognosticater*, Ariolus, ✱ astrologus; augur.

*A prognosticating*, or *prognostication*, Prædictio.

*A progress*, or *progression*, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.

*A progress*, or *journey*, Iter, circuitus.

¶ *To make a good progress in learning*, Discendo multum proficĕre.

*Progressively*, Ad modum progressionis.

*To prohibit*, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.

*Prohibited*, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

*A prohibiter*, Morator.

*A prohibition*, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum.

*A project*, Molimen, molitio, conatus. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome*, Interea Romæ multa simul moliri, *Sall.*

*To project*, Molior, designo, machinor.

*Projected*, Designatus, excogitatus.

*A projector*, Molitor, designator, machinator.

*Projectile*, Vi impulsus.

*A projecting*, or *projection*, Designatio.

*Projective force*, Vis impellens.

*A projecture*, or *jetting out*, Projectura.

*Prolation*, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

*To prole after*, Venor, aucupor.

*Prolepsis* [*a preventing an objection that may be started*] Præoccupatio, prænotio, ✱ prolepsis.

*Proleptical*, or *proleptic*, ✱ ‖ Prolepticus.

*Proletarian*, Proletarius, vilis.

*Prolific*, Fecundus.

*Prolification*, Generatio.

*Prolix*, Prolixus, longus, verbosus.

*Prolixly*, Prolixe, multis verbis.

*Prolixity*, or *prolixness*, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

*A prolocutor*, Prolocutor.

*A prologue*, Præfatio, ✱ prœmium, prologus.

*To make a prologue, to prologue*, Prœmiari, præfari.

*To prolong*, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato. ¶ *Whose business it is to prolong the war*, Quibus operæ est trahĕre bellum. *The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils*, Res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, *Cic.* *While some prolong the time on the banks*, Dum alii cunctantur in ripis.

*To prolong one's life*, Vitam producĕre, *vel* prolatare.

*To prolong from day to day*, Diem ex die ducĕre, diem ex die prolatare.

*Prolonged*, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

*A prolonger*, Dilator.

*A prolongation*, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

*A prominence*, Prominentia, projectura.

*Prominent*, Prominens, exstans.

*Promiscuous*, Promiscuus.

*Promiscuously*, Promiscue; *Met.* acervatim, communiter, indiscriminatim, *Varr.* Sine discrimine.

*A promise*, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, ✣ donum. *To pay money*, Stipulatio nummaria.

*To make large promises*, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittĕre.

*To promise*, Promitto, polliceor; annuo; dicto, *Quint.* fidem dare, *vel* adstringĕre. ¶ *But, heark you, I promise you on this condition*, Verum heus tu, lege hâc tibi meam adstringo fidem, *Ter.*

*To promise in marriage*, Despondeo, desponso.

*To promise to sup with one*, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

*To promise fair*, Bene promittĕre.

*To promise often*, Pollicitor.

¶ *To promise* or *assure one's self*, Sibi persuadĕre. *I promised myself*, or *hoped*, Sperabam

*To promise openly*, Profiteor; condico.

*To promise for another*, ‖ Expromitto.

*To promise conditionally*, Stipulor.

*To promise mutually*, Compromitto.

*To promise again*, Repromitto.

*To break promise*, Fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

*To keep promise*, Fidem servare, præstare; promissis manĕre, stare, satisfacĕre.

*To discharge a promise*, Promissum absolvĕre.

*To fail in one's promises*, Promissis non stare, non manĕre.

*To promise*, or *vow*, Dico.

*A promise-breach*, Fidei violatio.

*A promise-breaker*, Fidei violator.

*Promised*, Promissus, obligatus.

*Having promised*, Pollicitus.

*Promised in marriage*, Sponsatus, desponsatus.

*He promised*, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him*, Dotem virgo desponderat illi. *He promised them largely*, or *dismissed them with large promises*, Ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.

*A promiser*, Promissor, stipulator. *In marriage*, Sponsor.

*A promising*, Promissio, pollicitatio.

*A promising* or *hopeful young man*, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

conjicĕre; in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.

*To conduct or convey one to prison*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

*To deliver one out of prison*, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, laxare, eripĕre, emittĕre, educĕre.

*To break prison*, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.

*A prisoner*, Vinctus; custodia, *Suet.* *Of war*, Captivus, bello captus.

*To take prisoner*, Bello, *vel* certamine, aliquem capĕre, *vel* captivum ducĕre.

*A close prisoner*, Arctâ custodiâ vinctus.

*Pristine*, Pristinus, antiquus.

*Prittle-prattle*, Fabulæ *pl.* gerræ; ✝ logi *pl.*

*To prittle-prattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.

*Privacy, or a place of privacy*, Recessus, secessus.

*Privacy, privateness*, or *a keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.

*A privado*, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.

*Private*, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus, clanculârius.

*A private person*, Homo privatus, ✱ idiota.

*Privately*, or *in private*, Privatim, clam, clanculum, secreto; clandestino.

*A privateer*, Navis prædatoria.

*A privation*, Privatio.

*Privative*, Privativus.

*Privatively*, Negando.

*A privilege*, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa; beneficium, ✝ dos.

*To privilege*, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.

*To have privilege*, Habĕre immunitatem.

*Privileged*, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.

*A privileged place*, Perfugium, refugium.

*Privily*, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatim, secreto.

*Privy*, or *secret*, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.

*Privity*, Conscientia.

¶ *Without my privity*, Clam me; me inscio, *vel* insciente.

*Privy to a thing*, Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.

*A privy*, or *private place*, Latebra, latibulum.

*The privy parts*, Verenda.

*A privy*, or *house of office*, Cloaca, latrina. *A common privy*, or *bog-house*, Forica.

*To prize*, or *value*, Æstimo; liceor. *Highly*, or *very much*, Magni æstimare, plurimi facĕre.

*A prize*, Palma, victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors*, Qui ambissent palmam histrionibus, *Plaut.*

*Prize*, or *plunder*, Præda, spolium. *The generals, and a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in war*, Prædas bellicas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant.

*To give one the prize*, Primas alicui deferre.

*To bear* or *carry away the prize*, Palmam referre, reportare, pretium certaminis ferre.

*A prize*, or *trial of skill at weapons*, Certamen.

*To fight* or *play a prize*, In certamen descendĕre; certamen inire, *vel* conserĕre.

*To be highly prized*, Plurimi æstimari.

*A prize-fighter*, Qui in publico certamen conserit.

*A prizer*, Æstimator.

*A prizing*, Æstimatio; licitatio.

*Probable*, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.

*Probability*, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

*Probably*, Probabiliter.

*The probat of wills*, Probatio testamentorum.

*Probation*, Probatio. *Of a learner*, Discipuli examinatio.

*Probationary, probatory*, Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinens.

*A probationer*, Novitius, tiro.

*Probationership*, Tirocinium.

*A probe* [*surgeon's instrument*] Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.

*To probe a wound*, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.

*Probity*, Probitas, honestas.

*A problem*, ✱ Problema.

*Problematical*, ✱ || Problematicus.

*Problematically*, ✱ || Problematice.

*A procedure*, or *proceeding*, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.

*To proceed*, or *go forward*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

*To proceed* or *make a progress in learning*, In doctrinâ proficĕre, *vel* profectum facĕre.

*To proceed* or *spring from a thing*, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.

¶ *To proceed* or *go out doctor*, Doctoris gradum capessĕre, *vel* suscipĕre.

*To proceed against one at law*, In jus aliquem vocare, *vel* lite persequi.

*Proceeded* or *sprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

*A proceeding*, Processus, progressus; progressio.

*Proceedings*, or *transactions*, Res gestæ; actionum series. *At law*, Controversiæ judiciariæ.

*Procerity*, Proceritas.

*A process*, Processus. *In law*, ✱ Dica, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.

*To bring* or *enter a process against one*, Dicam alicui scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite persequi.

*To serve one with a process*, or *serve a process upon one* [*as an officer*] Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre; aliquem in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

*To lose one's process*, Causam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, causâ cadĕre, in judicio superari.

*In process of time*, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

*A procession* [*solemn march*] Processio. [*Among the Roman catholics*] Supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens. ¶ *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving*, Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantium.

*The procession on Holy Thursday* or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia *pl.* perambulatio ambarvalis.

¶ *To go a processioning*, Agros, *vel* limites, solenniter lustrare.

*To proclaim*, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuntio, denuntio, promulgo; edico, edicto notum facĕre, *vel* promulgare. *He orders proclamation to be made*, Pronuntiari jubet.

*To proclaim peace*, Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* sancire.

*Proclaimed*, Indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.

*A proclaimer*, Præco, proclamator.

*A proclamation*, Proclamatio, edictum, pronuntiatio, *Cæs.*

*Proclive* [*disposed*, or *inclined to*] Proclivis, propensus.

*Proclivity*, Proclivitas.

*A proconsul*, Proconsul.

*A proconsulship*, Proconsulatus.

*Of* or *belonging to a proconsul*, Proconsularis.

*To procrastinate*, or *defer*, Procrastino, comperendino; differo.

*Procrastinated*, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

*Procrastination*, Procrastinatio, comperendinatio, dilatio.

*Procreant*, or *procreative*, Procreans.

*To procreate*, Procreo, gigno.

*Procreated*, Procreatus, genitus, satus.

*A procreating*, or *procreation*, Procreatio, generatio.

*Procreativeness*, Vis procreatrix.

*A procreator*, Procreator, genitor.

*A proctor*, or *procurator*, Procurator, qui alicujus negotia procurat, cognitor, ✱ cedicus.

*To proctor*, Procuro.

*The proctors of the clergy*, Conventûs ✱ || ecclesiastici procuratores.

*Proctorship*, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet.*

*Procurable*, Procurandus.

*A procuration*, Procuratio.

*To procure*, or *get*, Procuro, paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, appono, adjungo, conficio, efficio, consequor, contraho. *To cause*, Facesso, procreo. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, Amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall.*

*To procure* or *stir up a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movĕre.

*Procured*, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.

*A procuring*, or *procurement*, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.

*A procurer* [*one who procures*] Procurator, conciliator.

*A procurer*, or *male bawd*, Leno, ✱ proxeneta Venereus.

*Prodigal*, Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus. *In giving*, In largitione effusior, *vel* profusior.

*A prodigal spender*, Nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.

*To play the prodigal* or *spendthrift*, Luxurior, profundo, rem familiarem prodigĕre, profundĕre, effundĕre.

*Prodigally*, Prodige, effuse; sumptuose.

*To spend prodigally*, Prodigo, effundo; prodige, *vel* effuse, vivĕre.

*Prodigality*, Effusio, prodigentia; largitio.

*Prodigious* [*monstrous*] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus. [*Excessive*] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *Prodigious rich*, Ditissimus. *A prodigious scholar*, Doctissimus.

*Prodigious avarice*, Profunda avaritia.

*Prodigious great*, Ingens.

*Prodigiously*, Prodigiose.

*A prodigy*, Prodigium, portentum, ostentum.

*Proditlon* [*treason*] Proditio,

*To produce* [*bring forth*] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo, fructum edĕre. [*Cause*, or *occasion*] *It produces troublesome dreams*, Gignit turbulenta insomnia.

*To produce* [*exhibit*] In medium afferre, *vel* producĕre.

*To produce an author, witnesses, &c.* Auctorem, testes, &c. producĕre.

*To produce writings*, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, Tabulæ sunt in medio.

*To be produced*, Provenio, nascor, orior.

*Produced*, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

*A producer, producent*, Qui producit, *vel* gignit.

*Producible*, Qui produci potest, *vel* proferri in medium.

*Producing*, Productio.

*Product, produce*, Fructus, commodum, emolumentum. [*Amount of money*] Summa.

*The product of the fancy* or *brain*, Ingenii opus, fetus, monumentum.

*Production*, Productio. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the*

*Prevented*, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.
*Hope prevented*, Spes incisa.
*A preventer*, Qui anticipat, *vel* impedit, anticipator.
*A preventing*, or *prevention* [*a seising* or *taking before another*] Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio. [*Hindering*] Impeditio, tardatio.
*Preventive*, Anticipans, præoccupans.
*A preventive*, Medicamen, remedium, * antidotus, * alexipharmacum.
*Previous*, Prævius.
*Previously, preventively*, Primum, per modum anticipationis.
*A prey*, Præda, spolium.
*Beasts* or *birds of prey*, Bestiæ, *vel* aves, rapaces.
*To prey*, or *prey upon*, Prædor, prædam facĕre.
*Of* or *belonging to prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius.
*A preyer*, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.
*A preying on*, Prædatio.
*Priapism*, Tentigo.
*A price*, Pretium. ¶ *I will give you your price*, Quanti est sumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, Immenso parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, Annona cara est. *By opening the public granaries, he brought down the price of corn*, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac.*
¶ *A reasonable price*, Optima ratio.
*An under price*, Pretium justo minus.
*To ask a price*, Licitor, ex aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid veneat, precontari. *As the seller*, Indico. *They ask dear*, Indicant caro.
*To bear a price*, Vigeo. *They bear a great price*, Pretium habent, eorum pretia vigent. *They bear no price*, Vili venduntur.
*To set a price*, Merces indicare, *vel* destinare, mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate*, Annonam macelli senatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit. *Suet.*
*To offer a price*, Liceor, licitor.
*To bring down the price of corn*, Annonam levare, *vel* laxare.
*To raise the price*, Pretium augĕre, accendĕre, flagellare, vexare, incendĕre.
*To be of small price*, Vilesco. ¶ *Corn bears no price*, Non habet pretium annona.
*Brought to less price*, Vilis.
¶ *Grown of higher price*, Pretio auctus, carior factus.
*Of no price*, Nihili, nullius pretii. *Of what price?* Quanti? ¶ *At what price does he set his house?* Quanti destinat ædes? *Of so great a price*, Tanti. *At that price*, Tantidem. *At so little a price*, Tantulo. *At a great price*, Magno, care. *For a little price*, Minimo.
*A prick*, Punctum, punctus.
*A prick*, or *goad*, Aculeus.
*A prick to shoot at*, Meta.
*A prick*, or *pricking*, Punctus, punctura.
*A prick with a pin* or *needle*, Punctiuncula.
*A prick of conscience*, Conscientiæ stimulus, *vel* morsus.
*To prick*, Pungo, compungo. ¶ *The hare pricks*, Lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.
*To prick often*, Pungito.
*To prick a horse* [*in shoeing*] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.
*To prick again*, Repungo.
*To prick* [*as the king's sheriff*] Designo.
*To prick forward*, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.
*To prick notes in music-books*, Musicas notas recte depingĕre.
*To prick* or *broach a cask of wine*, Dolium vini relinĕre.
*Pricked*, Punctus.
*Pricked on* or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.
¶ *Pricked* or *soured wine*, Vinum subacidum.
*A pricker*, Qui pungit.
*A pricker forward*, Stimulator, stimulatrix, instigatrix.
*A pricker* [*among huntsmen*] Venator, agitator.
*A pricker used by joiners*, Subula quadrata.
*A pricket*, Hinnulus bimus.
*The herb pricket*, Vernicularis minor.
*A pricking*, Punctio.
*A pricking forward*, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.
*The pricking of a hare*, Leporis vestigium in solo pressum.
*A prickle*, Sentis, spina; aculeus.
*Prickly*, Aculeatus, spinosus.
*Prickwood*, * Euonymus.
*Pride*, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.
¶ *To pride one's self* or *take pride in a thing*, Propter aliquid gloriari, *vel* se jactare.
*To bring down a person's pride*, Alicujus superbiam frangĕre, *vel* contundĕre; arrogantiam coërcēre, *vel* reprimĕre.
¶ *The pride of her sex*, Sexûs sui prima gloria.
*A priest*, Sacerdos, sacrificus.
*An arch-priest*, or *chief priest*, Pontifex maximus.
*A little* or *sorry priest*, Sacrificulus.
*To make a priest*, Sacerdotem consecrare.
*To be made a priest*, Sacerdotium inire.
*To degrade a priest*, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ spoliare.
*Priesthood*, Sacerdotium.
*Priestly*, or *belonging to a priest*, Sacerdotalis.
*Priest ridden*, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.
*A prig*, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.
*To prig* [*steal*] Surripio, furor.
*The prill* [*fish*] * Rhombus.
*Prim*, Elegantiæ nimis studiosus.
*A primacy*, Primatus.
*Primage* [*sea-term*] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.
*Primarily*, Primitus.
*Primary, primal*, Primarius, primitius.
*A primate*, Princeps.
*Prime* [*chief*] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.
*Prime* or *chief men*, Primores, proceres.
*Prime cost*, Primum pretium.
*Prime* [*one of the canonical hours*] Prima hora precum.
*To be in his prime*, Ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse.
*To prime a gun*, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.
*The prime of the moon*, Prima luna.
*In his prime*, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, *vel* florente.
*Prime print*, or *privet*, Ligustrum.
*To prime in painting*, Primum colorem inducĕre.
*Primely*, Præcipue, potissimum.
*A primer*, Liber primarius, *vel* elementarius.
*Primeval*, Primævus, primitivus.
¶ *Primier seisin*, Prima possessio.
*Primitial*, Primitius.
*Primitive*, Primitivus.
¶ *A primitive verb*, Verbum primigenium, *vel* primitivum.
*Primitively*, Primitus.
*Primogenial*, or *primogeneous*, Primigenius.
*Primogeniture*, || Primogenitura.
*The primordial*, Origo, primordium.
*Primordial, primordiate*, Ad primordium pertinens.
*A primrose*, Veris || primula, primuli flores.
*A prince*, Princeps, * dynasta, *vel* dynastes. *Arbitrary*, Sui arbitrii *vel* sui juris.
*Princelike*, or *belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, * basilicus.
*To prince*, Principem agĕre.
*Princely*, Principaliter, regie, * basilice.
*A princedom*, Principatus.
*Princeliness*, Decus principale.
*A princess*, Princeps, || principissa.
*Principal*, Principalis, præcipuus.
*A principal*, Præses, præcipuus.
*A principal of a college*, * Gymnasiarcha, gymnasii præfectus.
*A principal actor*, Auctor, dux, * coryphæus, caput.
*The principal* [*of money borrowed*] Sors, caput, summa.
*Principality*, Principatus, principalitas.
*Principally*, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.
*A principle*, or *original*, Principium, origo, ✠ exordium.
*The principles of an art*, Artis, *vel* scientiæ, rudimenta, *vel* prima elementa.
*To principle one*, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docēre.
*A principle in philosophy*, Effatum, decretum.
*Principle* [*opinion*, or *sentiment*] Sententia, sensus, opinio.
*Well* or *ill principled*, Bonis, *vel* malis, opinionibus imbutus.
*Principles of action*, Movendi, *vel* motûs, principium; motionis incitamentum.
*To prink* or *dress up*, Orno, exorno. ¶ *They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up*, Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.
*A print* [*mark*] Nota, impressio.
*A print* [*picture*] Imago sculpta.
*A print of the foot*, Vestigium.
*Prints* [*news-papers*] Nuntii publici.
*To print*, Imprimo, excudo.
*To set a print on a person* or *thing*, Notam alicui, *vel* alicui rei, inurĕre.
*To do a thing in print*, Affabre, *vel* graphice, aliquid agĕre.
*To appear in print*, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, *vel* libri publici juris facti.
*To print deep*, Infigo, insculpo.
*Printed*, Impressus, excusus, signatus.
*A printer*, * || Typographus, excusor.
*Printing*, * || Typographia, ars * || typographica.
*A printer's press*, Prelum * || typographicum.
*A printing*, Impressio.
*A printing-house*, * || Typographeum.
*Printless*, Sine ullo vestigio.
*A prior*, or *head of a priory*, Prior, antistes.
*Prior to*, Prior, anterior.
*A prioress*, Antistita.
*Priority*, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.
¶ *To yield one the priority*, Primas alicui dare, *vel* concedĕre.
*A priory*, * || Cœnobium.
*Prisage*, Prædæ portio.
*A prism*, * || Prisma.
*Prismatic, prismatically*, In modum prismatis.
*A prison*, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, ferriterium, *Plaut.*
*To be in prison*, In carcere tenēri, *vel* detinēri; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attinēri. *In the common prison*, In vinculis publicis, *C. Nep.*
*To throw into* or *commit to prison; to prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula,

*For the present*, or *at present*, Nunc, jam, in præsentia, in præsenti, impræsentiarum.

*By these presents*, Per has præsentes literas.

*To whom these presents shall come*, Quibus hæ presentes literæ pervenerint.

*Present* [*at hand*] Præsto.

*Present money*, Pecunia numerata.

*To be present*, Adsum, adsto. ¶ *It is here present*, In medio est res. *Thou art present before mine eyes*, Mihi ante oculos versaris.

*A present*, Donum, munus. *A small present*, Munusculum.

*A present of wine*, Honorarium vini.

*To make a present to one*, or *make one a present of a thing*, Alicui rem aliquam, *vel* aliquem re aliquâ, donare; deferre. ¶ *Alexion made me a handsome present*, Alexion opipare me muneratus est.

¶ *To present to a living* or *benefice*, ‖ Beneficium ⁕ ‖ ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

*To present himself before one*, Comparco, se coram aliquo sistêre, in alicujus conspectum venire.

*To present one's naked breast*, Nudum pectus præstare.

*To present battle*, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

*To present one to a court for some fault*, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

*Presentaneous*, Præsentaneus.

*A presentation*, ‖ Præsentatio.

¶ *A presentation by a patron*, Ad ‖ beneficium ⁕ ‖ ecclesiasticum vocatio.

*A presentment*, In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.

*Presented*, Oblatus, collatus.

¶ *Presented to a living*, Ad ‖ beneficium ⁕ ‖ ecclesiasticum collatus.

*A presentee*, Qui ad ‖ beneficium ⁕ ‖ ecclesiasticum vocatur.

*To presentiate*, Præsentem reddêre.

*A presenting*, Collatio.

*Presently*, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim; mox, statim, illico, actutum.

*A presenter*, Qui ‖ beneficium ⁕ ‖ ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert.

*Preservation*, Conservatio.

*A preservative against poison*, ⁕ ‖ Antidotus, ⁕ alexipharmacon.

*A preserve*, Confectio, conditura.

*To preserve* [*protect*] Tutor, conservo, aliquem a malo defendêre, ab aliquo malum propulsare.

*To preserve from*, Eripio, libero.

*To preserve in health*, Sospito.

*To preserve plums, pears, &c.* Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condire.

*Preserved*, Conservatus. *In health*, Sospes.

*Preserved fruits*, Fructus conditanei, *vel* conditivi.

*A preserver*, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ *It is a great preserver of health*, Plurimum ad sanitatem confert.

*A preserver of fruits*, Fructuum conditu versatus.

*A preserving*, or *preservation*, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.

*To preside*, or *be president over*, Præsideo, præsum, præcello.

*A presidency*, Præfectura.

*A president*, Præses, præfectus.

¶ *A presidial court*, Curia ‖ præsidialis.

*A press*, Torcular, torculum, prelum. *For clothes*, Armarium, *vel* scrinium, vestiarium. *For books*, Pluteus; capsa, *vel* cista, libraria.

*A printing-press*, Prelum ⁕ ‖ typographicum. *The bank of a printing-press*, Torcularius pluteus; torculus abacus. *A rolling-press*, Prelum volutans, versatile.

*To be in the press*, Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici.

*To correct the press*, Errores ⁕ ‖ typographicos emendare.

*To work at press*, Prelo ⁕ ‖ typographico laborare, *vel* exercêri.

*A press-room*, Torcularium.

*A press of people*, Turba densa, conferta multitudo.

*To press with a press*, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari, premêre.

*To press*, Premo, elido.

*To press down*, Deprimo.

*To press out*, Exprimo.

*To press* or *urge one*, Alicui instare, aliquem urgêre, *vel* flagitare.

*To press forward*, Contendo, annitor.

*To press soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribêre. ¶ *Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such coverts*, Quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, *Suet.*

*To press together*, Coarcto, comprimo.

*Press-money*, Auctoramentum.

*A press-man*, Vectiarius.

*To press upon*, Insto. ¶ *The enemy presses on before*, Hostis instat a fronte.

*Pressed*, Pressus. *Pressed*, or *urged to do a thing*, Efflagitatus.

*Pressed down*, Depressus, oppressus. *Out*, Expressus. *Together*, Coarctatus, compressus. *Upon*, Ingestus.

*Pressed soldiers*, Milites inviti conscripti, auctorati.

*A pressing of soldiers*, Conquisitio.

*A pressing*, Pressus, pressura.

*A pressing down*, Depressio.

*A pressing together*, Compressio, coarctatio.

*A light pressing together*, Compressiuncula.

*A pressing-iron*, Ferramentum pressorium.

*A pressure*, Pressura. *A great pressure*, Angor, angustia, ærumna.

*Prest* [*ready*] Paratus.

¶ *Presto be gone*, Facesse oyus.

*To presume*, or *be presumptuous*, Præfido; audeo; sibi nimis confidêre, nimium tribuêre, *vel* arrogare. [*Hope*] Spero. [*Suppose*] Reor, suspicor, conjicio.

*Presumed*, Arrogatus.

*Having presumed*, Ausus.

*Presumption* [*arrogance*] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia. [*Conjecture*] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.

¶ *A presumptive heir*, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.

*Presumptuous*, Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, audax, insolens.

*Presumptuously*, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.

*Presumptuousness*, Arrogantia, audacia.

*To presuppose*, Ante statuêre, incertum aliquid pro vero admittêre.

*A presupposal*, or *presupposition*, ‖ Præsuppositio.

*A presurmise*, Præsagium.

*A pretence*, or *pretext*, Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species; cavillatio, *Quint.* Latebra, simulatio, *Cic.* Obtentus, *Sall. Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, Simulato colloquio invitatus, *Flor.*

*To pretend*, Simulo, assimulo; dicto; prætendo, obtendo; præ se ferre. *Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men*, Qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

*Pretended*, Simulatus.

*A pretender* [*dissembler*] Simulator. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modesty*, Simulavit & ipse mire modestiam, *Suet.*

*A pretender* [*candidate*] Candidatus, competitor.

*Pretending*, Simulans. [*Alleging*] Causatus.

*Pretendingly*, Sub prætextu.

*A pretension* [*claim*] Postulatio. [*Design*] Consilium. [*Hope*] Spes.

*To make good one's pretensions*, Promissa præstare.

*The preter* or *preterperfect tense*, Tempus præteritum. *The preter-imperfect*, Tempus præteritum imperfectum. *The preterpluperfect*, Præteritum plusquam perfectum.

*Preterlapsed*, Præterlapsus.

*Preterlegal*, Contra fas; illicitus.

*To pretermit*, Prætermitto, omitto.

*A pretermitting*, or *pretermission*, Prætermissio, omissio.

*Preternatural*, Præter naturam accidens.

*Preternaturally*, Contra, *vel* præter, naturam.

*A pretor*, Prætor.

*Pretorian*, Prætorianus.

*Pretty* [*handsome*] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ *A very pretty girl*, Puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, Extra jocum homo bellus est.

*Pretty* [*somewhat*] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;

Or, by *aliquanto*, with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty saving*, Aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also, by *bene*; as, ¶ *Pretty rich*, Bene nummatus. *Pretty early*, Bene mane.

*Pretty* [*merry*] Lepidus, facetus.

*A pretty while*, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, Dies compluscules bene conveniebat inter eos.

*Very pretty*, Perelegans. *Somewhat pretty*, Scitulus.

*Prettily*, Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. *Very prettily*, Perelegante.

*Prettiness*, Elegantia; forma, venustas, concinnitas.

*To prevail* [*to be in force*] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that* — Tantum valuit error, ut — *The distemper prevails*, Morbus crescit, *vel* augetur.

*To prevail by entreaty*, Impetro, exoro. ¶ *Let me prevail with you*, Sine te exorem.

*To prevail over*, Supero, vinco, evinco.

*Prevailed upon*, Evictus.

¶ *To be prevailed upon by entreaties*, Precibus flecti, *Liv.*

*Prevailed by entreaty*, Exoratus, impetratus.

*Prevailing much*, Efficax.

*A prevailing opinion*, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

*Prevalence*, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, vis. ¶ *So much prevalency has poverty against insolent riches*, Tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, *Just.*

*Prevalent*, Valens, prævalens.

*Prevalently*, Efficaciter.

*To prevaricate*, Prævaricor, colludo.

*A prevaricating*, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, collusio.

*A prevaricating fellow*, Homo vafer, versutus, subdolus, versipellis. *Speech*, Sermo fictus, *vel* simulatus; ambages *pl.*

*A prevaricator*, Prævaricator.

*Prevenient*, Præveniens.

*To prevent*, or *prevene*, Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; anteoccupo, anticipo; occupo; dejicio. ¶ *The destinies prevent me*, Fata prævertunt me. *Prevent the disease while it is coming*, Venienti occurrite morbo. *I shall take care to prevent it*, Ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, Quod ne fiat. *You should have prevented it*, Id præcavisse oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's designs*, Catilinæ consiliis occurrit atque obstitit Cicero.

*To prevent the utter ruin of one's country*, Internecioni patriæ obviam ire.

¶ *God prevent my fear*, Dii fallant metum, *Sen.*



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*Predication*, Prædicatio.
*To predict*, Prædico.
*Predicted*, Prædictus.
*A prediction*, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.
*To predispose*, Ante disponĕre, *vel* componĕre.
*Predisposed*, Ante dispositus, *vel* compositus.
*A predisposition*, Ad aliquid propensio.
*A predominance*, or *predominancy*, Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.
*Predominant*, Prævalens.
*To predominate*, Prævaleo.
*Preelected*, Ante electus.
*Preelection*, ‖ Præelectio.
*Preeminence* [*superiority of place*] ‖ Præeminentia. [*Excellence*] Præstantia. [*Superiority of power*] Primatus, potentatus, principatus, præstantia.
*To yield the preeminence*, Summam concedĕre.
*Preemption*, ‖ Præemptio.
*To preengage*, Ante obligare.
*Preengaged*, Ante obligatus.
*A preengagement*, Obligatio antecedens.
*To preexist*, Ante exsistĕre.
*Preexistence*, ‖ Præexsistentia.
*Preexistent*, Ante exsistens.
*A preface*. Vid. *Preamble*.
*A little preface*, ‖ Præfatiuncula.
*Without any preface*, Abrupte, ex abrupto.
*To preface*, Præfari, proœmiari.
*Prefatory*, Ad præfationem pertinens.
*A prefect*, Præfectus, præpositus; præses.
*A prefecture*, Præfectura.
*To prefer*, Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, Omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery*, Mors civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior.
*To prefer* or *advance one*, Eveho, erigo, effĕro; dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovĕre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
*To prefer a law*, Legem rogare, *vel* proponĕre.
*To prefer a bill against one*, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibĕre.
*Preferable*, Anteferendus, antecedendus, præponendus, præferendus.
*Preferably to all other things*, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.
*Preference*, Partes priores, *vel* potiores. ¶ *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, Potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for these few days*, Sine illum priores partes hosce aliquot dies apud me habere, *Ter.*
*To give preference to*, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponĕre, præponĕre.
*Preferment*, Honoris, *vel* dignitatis, amplificatio.
*To come to preferment*, Honore, *vel* dignitate, augĕri. *To great preferment*, Omnia summa adipisci.
*To seek preferment*, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, velificari.
*Preferred*, Prælatus, præpositus.
*Preferred in dignity*, Promotus, evectus.
*Preferred* [*as a charge*] Allatus, exhibitus.
*Preferring*, Anteferens, antecedens, præponens.
*To prefix*, Præfigo, ante statuĕre, *vel* constituĕre.
*Prefixed*, Præfixus; ante statutus, *vel* constitutus.
*A prefixing*, or *prefixion*, ‖ Præfixio.

*Pregnancy*, Graviditas, partûs appropinquatio.
*Pregnancy of wit*, Ingenii acumen.
*Pregnant*, Prægnans, gravidus.
*Pregnantly spoken*, Apposite dictus.
*To prejudge*, Præjudico.
*Prejudicate*, Præjudicatus.
*To prejudicate*, or *prejudge*, Præjudico.
*A prejudication*, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.
*A prejudice* [*hurt*, or *damage*] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.
*Prejudice* [*a judging too hastily beforehand*] Præjudicium.
*To soften a person's prejudices*, Alicujus animi offensiones lenire.
*To hear a thing without prejudice*, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.
*Without prejudice to him*, Salvo, *vel* integro, suo jure.
*To prejudice* [*damage*, or *hurt*] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, *vel* damno esse; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre. ¶ *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, Provideant ne quid respublica detrimenti accipiat, *vel* capiat.
*To be prejudiced against a person* or *thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, *vel* aliquid.
*Prejudiced minds*, Obstructæ mentes, *Tac.*
*Prejudicial*, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.
*Prelacy*, Præsulis, *vel* antistitis, dignitas.
*A prelate*, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.
*Prelatical*, Ad præsules pertinens.
*Prelature*, or *prelateship*, Pontificatus, præsulis dignitas.
*A preliminary*, Proœmium, præfatio.
¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli proœmi loco propositi.
*A prelude*, Prælusio.
*To prelude*, Præludo.
*Preludious*, or *prelusive*, Ad exordium pertinens.
*Premature*, Præmaturus; præcox.
*Prematurely*, Præmature.
*To premeditate*, Præmeditor, præcogito.
*Premeditated*, Præmeditatus.
*A premeditated crime*, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.
*A premeditating*, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio.
*To premerit*, Ante mereor.
*To premise*, Præfari, proœmiari. ¶ *These things being premised*, Hisce rebus prædictis.
*The premisses* [*things spoken of before*] Præmissa *pl.*
*Premisses* [*lands, houses*, or *things belonging thereto*] Fundi *pl.* prædia *pl.*
*A premium*, or *reward*, Præmium.
*To premonish*, Præmoneo.
*Premonished*, Præmonitus.
*A premonishing, premonishment*, or *premonition*, Præmonitus.
*Premonitory*, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.
*A premunire* [*in law*] Bonorum, *vel* facultatum, confiscatio. [*Danger, difficulty*] Periculum, angustiæ *pl.*
¶ *To run* or *bring one's self into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare; *vel* facessĕre.
*Premunition*, Præmunitio.
*A 'prentice*, or *apprentice*, Tiro, discipulus.
*'Prenticeship*, or *apprenticeship*, Tirocinium. Vid. *Apprentice*.
*To preoccupate*, or *preoccupy*, Præoccupo.
*Preoccupation*, Præoccupatio.
*A preopinion*, Sententia ante concepta.
*To preordain*, Ante designare.
*A preordination, preordinance*, Prior designatio.
*Preparation*, Præparatio, comparatio.

*A preparation for a journey*, Viaticum, apparatus.
¶ *To make great preparations for war both by sea and land*, Bellum terrâ marique enixe instruĕre.
*With preparation, preparedly*, ‖ Præparato.
*A preparative*, or *preparatory*, Præparatio, apparatus.
*Preparatively*, Primum; per modum anticipationis.
*A preparatory discourse*, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.
*To prepare* [*make ready*] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.
*To prepare* or *be prepared for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for the danger*, Proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, *Liv.*
*To prepare a banquet*, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruĕre.
*To prepare one's self for fight*, Ad pugnam se accingĕre.
*To prepare for death*, De animæ salute cogitare.
*To prepare* or *purchase victuals*, Opsono, opsonor.
*To prepare a way*, Viam parare, *vel* munire.
*Prepared* [*made*] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus. [*Appointed*] Designatus, destinatus.
*Preparedness*, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.
¶ *Prepense*, Præmeditatus. *Malice prepense*, Malitia præmeditata.
*Prepensed*, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.
*To preponderate*, Præpondero.
*A preposition*, Præpositio.
*To prepossess*, Præoccupo, præverto.
*Prepossessed*, Præoccupatus, anteceptus.
*Prepossession*, Præoccupatio.
*Preposterous*, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstrosus.
*Preposterously*, Præpostere, perverse, incondite, monstrose.
*To place preposterously*, Confundo, misceo.
*The prepuce*, Præputium.
*Prerequisite*, Ante necessarius.
*A prerogative*, Prærogativa, privilegium.
*Prerogatived*, Privilegio donatus.
*A presage, presagement*, Præsagitio, præsagium, augurium; omen.
*To presage*, Præsagio, portendo, ominor.
*Presaging*, or *full of presages*, Præsagus, sagax, præsentiens.
*A presbyter*, * ‖ Presbyter.
*Presbytery*, * ‖ Presbyterium.
*A presbyterian*, * ‖ Presbyterianus, ‖ Calvinista.
*Prescience*, ‖ Præscientia.
*Prescient, prescious* [*foreknowing*] Præscius.
*To prescribe*, Præscribo, præstituo.
*To prescribe bounds* or *limits*, Terminos, *vel* metas, ponĕre, *vel* figĕre.
*Prescribed*, Præscriptus.
*A prescribing*, or *prescription*, Præscriptio.
*A prescript*, or *form*, Formula, præscriptum.
*Presence* [*a being present*] Præsentia.
*Presence* [*air*, or *mien*] Oris, *vel* formæ, species; corporis dignitas.
*Presence* [*look*] Adspectus, vultus.
*A man of a comely presence*, Dignâ vir specie, homo ad adspectum præclarus.
*To have presence of mind*, Præsenti animo esse.
*Presence of mind*, Animi præsentia, animus præsens. ¶ *He has good presence of mind*, Præsentis animi consilio utitur.
*In presence*, Coram, in conspectu.
*Presension*, Præsensio.
*Present*, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.



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*Praised*, Laudatus. *Not praised*, Illaudatus.
*A praiser*, Laudator, laudatrix.
*A praising* [*commending*] Laudatio.
*To prance*, Subsultare, solo insultare, ✝ gressus glomerare superbos.
*A prank*, Ludus. ¶ *You shall see what merry pranks we shall have*, Videbis ludos festivissimos. *What pranks would he have played me?* Quos mihi ludos redderet?
*A wicked prank*, Flagitium, scelus, indigne factum. *A subtle prank*, Dolus, ✝ techna, astutia.
*To play a wicked prank*, Flagitium patrare. *Pranks*, Nequiter facère; scelera perpetrare.
*To prank* or *prink up*, Concinno, orno.
*To prate*, or *prattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; decanto.
*To prate foolishly*, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agère, inepte garrire; temere, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire. *Pertly*, Argutor, argute de re aliquâ disserère.
*To prate* [*as a nurse to a child*] Lallo.
*Prated*, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatus, quod est in ore populi.
*A prater*, or *prattler*, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.
*A prater of trifles*, Nugator, gerro.
*A prater to himself*, ‖ Soliloquus.
*Prating*, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.
*Prating*, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.
*Hold* or *leave off your prating*, Tacete, silete, favete linguis.
*Foolish prating*, ✝ Stultiloquium.
*A prating housewife*, Dicacula, lingulaca.
*Pratingly*, Loquaciter.
*A little* or *young prattle-basket*, or *prate-apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.
*Prattle*, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, sermones futiles.
*Pravity*, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.
*A prawn*, ‖ Caris.
*To pray*, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ *Why so? I pray*, Quid ita? obsecro. *Pray what will you do?* Quid facies, cedo? *Pray, who are you?* Sed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, Dic, sodes, *vel* quæso. *I pray God*, Utinam. *I pray God it may be so*, Utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, Sospitet te Deus.
*To pray to God*, Deum precari.
*To pray earnestly* or *importunately*, Prece fatigare; enixe petère; exquirère.
*To pray against*, Deprecor.
*To pray for* or *in behalf of another*, Intercedo.
*To pray together*, Comprecor.
*Prayed*, Oratus.
*A prayer*, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.
*Earnest prayer*, Obtestatio, deprecatio.
*A bid prayer*, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatoria.
*A bidding of prayer*, Ad precandum adhortatio.
*To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortari.
*A prayer-book*, ✝ ‖ Liturgia; precum liber.
*Prayers*, Preces *pl.*
*A house of prayer*, Domus precum.
*Morning prayers*, Preces matutinæ. *Evening prayers*, Preces vespertinæ. *Common prayers*, Preces communes.
*To be* or *attend at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui adesse.
*Soothsayers' prayers*, Effata *pl.*
*By prayer*, Precario, prece.
*Gotten by prayer*, Precarius, prece impetratus.
*To obtain by prayer*, Exoro, orando impetrare.
*A praying*, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.

*To preach*, Concionor, prædico. *A sermon*, Sacram orationem ad populum habère, de rebus divinis ad populum dicère, Dei nomine populo verba facère. Vid. *Sermon.*
*To preach up a doctrine* or *opinion*, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.
*To preach the gospel*, Evangelium prædicare.
*To preach over one's cups*, Verbis mucida vina facère.
*Preached*, Concione dictus, *vel* recitatus.
*A preacher*, Concionator, prædicator; verbi divini præco.
*A preaching*, *preach*, or *preachment*, Prædicatio.
*A preamble*, Præfatio, proœmium, prologus; antelogium.
*To make a preamble*, Proœmiari, præfari, præfationem adhibère. *A long preamble*, Longis ambagibus, *vel* longâ circuitione, uti.
*Preambulous*, Prævius.
*A prebend*, Annona sacra ‖ præbenda dicta.
*A prebendary*, Jus sacræ annonæ habens.
*Precarious*, Precarius; obnoxius, *Liv.*
*Precariously*, Precario.
*Precariousness*, Conditio rei precariæ.
*A precaution*, Cautio, provisio. ¶ *If precaution had been used*, Si provisum esset.
*To take* or *use precaution*, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.
¶ *To precaution a person*, Aliquem præmonère.
*To precede* [*go before*] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo; anteeo; prægredior. [*Excel*] Præsto, supero, vinco.
*Precedence*, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi.
¶ *To give one the precedence*, or *place before others*, Jus ante alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi, alicui tribuère. Or *give place to*, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedère.
¶ *To contend about precedency*, De principatu contendère.
*Precedent*, or *preceding* [*going before*] Præcedens, antecedens.
*A precedent* [*example*] Exemplum. ¶ *They said it was an ill precedent, that generals should be chosen by their soldiers*, Rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.*
*To make a precedent*, Exemplum statuère.
¶ *To act without a precedent*, Nullo exemplo facère.
*Precedently*, Ante, priusquam.
*A precentor*, ‖ Præcentor, A.
*A precept*, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.
*Precepts*, or *instructions*, Dictata.
*A precinct*, Ditio.
*Precious*, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.
*A precious stone*, Gemma.
*A seller of precious stones*, Gemmarum venditor.
*Full of precious stones*, Gemmis abundans, ‖ gemmosus.
*A small precious stone*, ‖ Gemmula.
*Preciously*, Care, pretiose.
*Preciousness*, *preciosity*, Rei caritas.
*A precipice* [*steep place*] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides*, Iter angustum admodum, utrimque præcisum.
*Precipice* [*danger*] Periculum, discrimen.
*To be upon the borders of a precipice*, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.
*Precipitancy*, *precipitance* [*hastiness, rashness*] Præcipitatio, temeritas.
*Precipitant*, Precipitans, temerarius.

*Precipitantly*, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properato.
*To precipitate* [*cast headlong*] Præcipito, in præceps dejicère; præcipitem agère, *vel* dare.
*To precipitate*, or *hurry too much*, Nimium festinare, *vel* properare; præpropere agère.
*Precipitate*, *precipitous*, Præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate*, Cavendum est ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
*A precipitate* or *rash person*, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.
*Precipitate* [*red powder of burned quicksilver*] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.
*Precipitated*, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.
*Precipitately*, Præpropere, nimis properato, nimium festinanter.
*Precipitation* [*haste*] Precipitatio, temeritas; præpropera festinatio, nimia celeritas. [*In chemistry*] Liquoris subsidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.
*Precise*, *precisive* [*certain, determinate*] Certus, definitus. [*Affected, finical*] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, elegantiæ studiosus.
*Precise*, *a precisian* [*in religion*] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.
*A precise rule*, Norma exacta.
*Precisely* [*exactly*] Præcise, ad amussim, examussim, accurate, definite, distincte; restricte. *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this*, Hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicère. *At such a time precisely*, In ipso articulo, *vel* puncto, temporis. *The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February*, Legati exacto admodum mense Februario redierunt.
*Precisely* [*finically*] Affectate, molliter, muliebriter. [*Scrupulously*] Scrupulose, cum nimiâ religione.
*Preciseness*, *precision*, Concinnitatis, *vel* elegantiæ, affectata accuratio.
*To preclude*, Præcludo.
*Precluded*, Præclusus.
*To precogitate*, or *ponder beforehand*, Præcogito.
*Precogitated*, Præcogitatus.
*Precognition*, ‖ Præcognitio, ‖ præscientia.
*To preconceive*, Præsentio.
*Preconceived*, Præconceptus.
*A preconceit*, or *preconception*, Præmeditatio; prænotio.
*A precontract*, Pactio antecedens.
*A precursor*, or *forerunner*, Præcursor.
*A predecessor*, Antecessor, decessor. *Our predecessors*, Majores *pl.* superiores, patres.
*A predestinarian*, Qui ‖ prædestinationem asserit.
*To predestinate*, Ante destinare, prædestinare.
*Predestinated*, *predestined*, Ante destinatus, ‖ prædestinatus.
*Predestination*, ‖ Prædestinatio. Vid. *Lat.*
*Predetermination*, Determinatio antecedens.
*To predeterminate*, Ante terminare.
*Predetermined*, or *predeterminate*, Ante terminatus, *vel* designatus.
*Predial*, Prædiatorius.
*Predicable*, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.
*The predicables in logic*, Decem elementa logicæ.
*A predicament in logic*, ‖ Prædicamentum.
*A predicament* [*state*, or *condition*] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the same predicament*, In eodem statu sumus.
*To predicate*, Prædico.
*The predicate*, ‖ Prædicatum.

*A potter's shop* or *trade*, Figulina. *Potter's ware*, Vasa fictilia. *A potter's wheel*, Rota figularis. *Of a potter*, Figularis, figulinus. *A pottle*, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.

*Potulent* [*fit to drink*] Potulentus.

*A pouch*, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, sacciperium. *A little pouch*, Perula, sacculus. *A leathern pouch*, Scortea.

*Pouch-mouthed*, Labeo.

¶ *To pouch out the lips*, Labia demittĕre.

*Poverty*, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustiæ.

*To be in poverty*, Egeo, indigeo; inopiâ laborare.

*To fall into poverty*, Ad inopiam redigi *vel* delabi.

*To bring into poverty*, Ad inopiam reducĕre.

*A poult*, or *blow*, Ictus. Vid. *Pelt.*

*A poult* [*chicken*] Pullus.

*A poulterer*, Aviarius, pullarius.

*A poultice*, or *poultis*, ✱Cataplasma.

*To poultice*, Cataplasma adhibĕre.

*Poultry*, Pullities, alites villatici.

*A keeper of poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinarum curator.

*A place where poultry is kept*, Gallinarum cavea, cors.

*Of* or *belonging to poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.

*To pounce*, or *grasp with the pounces* or *claws*, Unguibus comprehendĕre, *vel* constringĕre.

*The pounces of a hawk*, Accipitris ungues.

*Pounced* [*having claws*] Unguibus instructus.

*A pound weight*, Libra, as, pondo *indeclin. Half a pound weight*, Selibra. *A pound and a half*, Sesquilibra. *Two pounds*, Dipondium, *vel* dupondium.

*Of two pounds*, Bilibris; dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius, *Of three*, Trilibris. *Of four*, Quadrilibris. *Of five*, Quinquelibralis.

*Six pounds*, Sex libræ. *Seven*, septem. *Eight*, octo. *Nine*, novem. *Ten*, Decussis, decem libræ. *Twenty*, Vicessis *Thirty*, Tricessis.

*A hundred pounds weight*, Centipondium, centenarium pondus. *Two hundred*, ducenarium. *Three hundred*, tricenarium. *Four hundred*, quadringenarium. *Five hundred*, quingenarium. *Six hundred*, sexcenarium. *Seven hundred*, septingenarium. *Eight hundred*, octingenarium. *Nine hundred*, Nongentarum librarum. *A thousand pounds*, Milliarium pondus.

*A pound in money*, Libra, mina; viginti solidi || Anglicani.

*To pound*, or *bruise*, Pinso, contero, contundo.

*A pound for cattle*, Carcer pecuarius.

*To pound cattle*, Pecora carcere inclusa detinĕre.

*Poundage* [*money paid for cattle impounded*] Mulcta pro redemptione pecorum carcere inclusorum soluta.

*Poundage* [*of money*] Vectigal ex singulis minis solutum.

*Pounded*, or *bruised*, Pistus, contritus, contusus.

*Pounded* [*as cattle*] Carcere inclusus.

*A pounder* [*pestle*] Pistillum.

*A pounding*, or *bruising*, Contusio.

*A pounding corn for bread*, Pistura.

¶ *A pounding of cattle*, Pecoris in carcere inclusio.

*To pour*, Fundo. *About*, Circumfundo. *Back*, Refundo.

*To pour*, or *let down*, Defundo.

*To pour down* [*as rain*] Defluo, magnâ vi decidĕre.

*To pour in*, Infundo.

*To pour often*, Fundito.

*To pour out*, Effundo. *Out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.

*To pour upon*, Affundo, infundo, perfundo. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, Æque est ac si aquas in puteum conjicias.

*A pourcontrel*, or *pourcuttle*, ✱ Polypus.

*Poured*, Fusus. *Back*, Refusus. *In* or *on*, Infusus, offusus. *Out*, Effusus.

*Which may be poured*, Fusilis.

*A pourer*, Fusor.

*A picture drawn in purfil, profile*, or *sidewise*, Obliqua imago; ✱ catagraphum, *Plin.*

*A pouring in*, Infusio. *By drops*, Instillatio.

*A pouring all over*, Perfusio.

*A pouring out*, Effusio, profusio. *From one vessel into another*, Transfusio.

*To pout*, Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella præ stomacho exserĕre.

*To pout at one*, Labellis exsertis aliquem conspicĕre.

*A pout* [*fish*] Asellus barbatus.

*A pouting fellow*, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.

*A pouting housewife*, Mulier stomachosa.

*Poutingly*, Labellis promissis, labellis exsertis.

*Powder*, Pulvis. *Fine powder*, Pulviseulus. *Gun-powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* sulphuratus. *Sneezing-powder*, Sternutamentum, medicamentum || sternutatorium. *Sweet powder*, Pulvis odoratus.

¶ *To powder*, or *strew a thing with powder*, Pulvere aliquid conspergĕre.

*To make into powder*, In pulverem redigĕre.

*To powder with salt*, Salio, sale condire.

*To powder the hair*, Odorato pulviseulo crinem adspergĕre.

*Powdered*, or *daubed with powder*, Pulvere conspersus.

*Powdered*, or *reduced to powder*, Pulvis factus.

*Powdered with spots*, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.

*Powdered with salt*, Sale conditus.

*Powdered beef*, Bubula salita.

*Powdering*, Pulvere inspergens.

*A powdering*, or *seasoning*, Salitura, conditura, conditio.

*A powdering-tub*, Cadus salsamentarius.

*A powder-monkey*, Calo, cacula.

*Power* [*ability*] Potestas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, virtus. ¶ *To the best of my power*, Pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knows not the power of love*, Quid amor sit, nescit. *Neither was it in my power*, Neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall.* *Thus Romulus having got the whole power into his own hands*, Ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.*

*Power* [*authority*, or *influence*] Auctoritas, imperium, dominatus, ✱ arbitrium. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, Proinde quasi injuriam facĕre, id demum esset imperio uti, *Sall.*

*Power* [*force*] Vis. [*Plenty*] Opulentia.

*Power to effect*, Efficientia.

¶ *The powers of the mind*, Animi dotes.

¶ *The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.

|| *A power* [*great number*] Vis, copia ingens. ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, Tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of silver and gold*, Magna vis auri & argenti. *A power of people*, Ingens vis hominum.

*In one's power*, Penes aliquem. *It is in my power*, Me penes est. *It is in your power*, In vestrâ manu situm est. *If it be in your power*, Si modo id facĕre possis. *If it were in my power*, Si mihi esset integrum. *It is not in my power*, Non est arbitrii mei.

*To be in power*, or *have power*, Valeo, polleo; plurimum posse.

*To give power* [*leave*] Permitto, sino; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.

*To give power* or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.

*Powerful*, *powerable* [*having power*] Potens; fortis, validus. ¶ *The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium late terrâ marique opes patuĕre, *Liv.*

*Very powerful*, Præpotens, præpollens, prævalens.

*Not powerful* [*not endued with power*] Impotens.

*Powerful* [*efficacious*] Efficax.

*Not powerful* [*ineffectual*] Inefficax.

*Powerfully* [*with power*] Potenter, valide, vehementer. [*Effectually*] Efficaciter.

*Powerfulness*, Vis, potestas, potentia.

*Powerless*, Impotens, debilis.

¶ *The pox*, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus. *The small pox*, || Variolæ, || morbilli *pl.* ¶ *The chicken-pox*, || Variolæ pustulis albicantibus.

*Practicable*, Qui fiĕri potest. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could*, Sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall.*

*Practical*, or *practic*, ✱ Practicus; actuosus.

*Practically*, Re.

*Practice*, Exercitatio, agitatio, usus, experientia. ¶ *But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature*, Mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facĕre jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall.*

*The practice* or *custom of a thing*, Consuetudo, assuetudo.

*A secret practice*, Molimen, molitio, A.

¶ *To try practices*, Periculum rerum, *vel* experimenta, facĕre.

*To practise*, Exerceo, exercito, colo. ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, Ubi suis se artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall.*

*To practise in*, Experior.

*To practise law*, Causas actitare, dicĕre, perorare; legum nodos solvĕre; leges colĕre. *Physic*, Medicinam exercĕre, *vel* excolĕre. *Virtue*, Ad studia virtutis incumbĕre.

*To practise upon one*, Alicujus sensa tentare, aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.

*To put into practice*, Exsequor.

*Practised*, Exercitus, exercitatus; assuetus.

*Not practised*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

*A practising*, Exercitatio.

*A practitioner* [a vulgar barbarism, for *practician*; like *musicioner*, for *musician*] Exercitator. *In law*, ✱ Pragmaticus, causarum actor. *In physic*, Medicinæ professor.

*A practisant*, Agens, actor.

*Pragmatical*, ✱ Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulsus; ardelio.

*Pragmatically*, Insulse, inepte, ardelionis instar.

*Pragmaticalness*, Insulsitas, ineptiæ.

*Praise*, Laus, præconium.

*Praiseworthy*, *praiseful*, Laudabilis, laude dignus. *Not praiseworthy*, Illaudabilis.

*With praise*, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.

*To praise* [*commend*] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehĕre.

*To praise highly*, Dilaudo.



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*A porringer*, or *pottinger*, Scutella, gabata.
*A port* [*haven*] Portus.
*Port wine*, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.
*Having many ports*, Portuosus; portubus frequens, *vel* abundans.
*Portable*, Qui portari potest, portatu facilis.
*Portage*, or *porterage*, Vectura, merces pro vecturâ soluta.
*A portal*, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.
*A portcullis*, or *portcluse*, Porta clausa, * cataracta, *vel* catarracta.
*Portcullised*, Clausus, præclusus.
*The Porte*, or *Ottoman Porte*, Aula || Turcica.
*To portend*, Portendo, præsagio.
*A portent*, or *omen*, Portentum, præsagium; omen.
*Portentous*, Portentosus, ominosus.
*A porter at a gate*, Janitor, ostiarius.
*A portress*, Janitrix.
*The groom porter of the king's household*, Janitor, *vel* atriensis, regius.
*A porter's lodge*, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.
*A porter* [*bearing burdens*] Bajulus, gerulus.
*Porterage*, or *porter's wages*, Bajuli merces.
*A portico*, Porticus.
*A portion*, or *share*, Pars, sors; portio. *By his will he left him a portion equal to that of his own son*, Testamento pariter cum filio hæredem instituit.
*A small portion*, Particula, || portiuncula.
*A wife's portion*, Dos.
*A portion to live upon*, Peculium.
*Having a portion*, Dotata.
*To portion a daughter*, Filiam dotare.
*Having no portion*, Indotata.
*To portion*, or *divide into portions*, Partior, distribuo.
*A portioner*, || Portionarius.
*Portliness*, Corporis dignitas.
*Portly*, Oris dignitate præditus.
*A portmanteau*, Vidulus.
*A portrait*, *pourtrait*, or *portraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.
*To portray*, Imaginem alicujus pingĕre, exprimĕre, delineare, depingĕre, effingĕre.
*Portrayed*, Delineatus, depictus.
*The art of portraying*, * Graphice.
*Portsale*, Venditio in portu.
*The pose*, or *rheum in the head*, Gravedo, narium profluvium, * coryza, *Cels.*
*To pose*, *poze*, or *puzzle*, Difficili quæstione aliquem torquĕre.
*A poser*, Qui alios quæstionibus torquĕre solet.
*Posited*, Positus, collocatus.
*Position*, or *posture*, Positio, positus, situs.
*A position*, or *thesis of an argument*, Argumenti * thesis.
*Positive*, || Positivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years' standing?* Quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.*
*A positive man*, Confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax.
*To be positive*, Impensius instare, *vel* urgĕre; contendĕre.
*Positively*, Præcise. ¶ *Positively it is so*, Ita est profecto.
*Positiveness*, Obstinatio, pervicacia.
*A posnet*, or *skillet*, * Cacabus.
*To possess*, Possideo, teneo; occupo.
*To possess before*, Præoccupo, præripio.
*Possessed*, Possessus, occupatus. *Of an estate*, Hæreditatem occupans, *vel* possidens; hæreditate fruens. *With business*, Negotiis occupatus, *vel* districtus.
*To be fully possessed of* or *understand a thing*, Rem penitus intelligĕre.
*Possessed by a spirit*, A dæmone obsessus.
*Possession*, Possessio. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate*, In bonorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty*, Hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *Possession is eleven points of the law*, Occupantis fiunt derelicta.
*A possession* [*lands*, or *tenements*] Prædium, fundus. *A small possession*, Possessiuncula.
*Possession by prescription*, Usucaptio, *vel* usucapsio.
*Possession in trust*, Possessio fiduciaria.
*To take possession*, Occupo. *Of an estate*, Hæreditatem adire, *vel* cernĕre. *Of an office*, Inire magistratum.
*To have large possessions*, Agris, *vel* fundis, dives esse.
*A taking possession of*, Occupatio.
*To give possession of any thing*, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.
*To put out of possession*, De possessione aliquem dejicĕre, *vel* dimovĕre.
*To deliver up possession*, Mancipo, emancipo.
*Of possession*, or *possessory*, || Possessorius.
*In possession of*, Penes. *In my possession*, Penes me.
*Possessive*, Possessivus, possessionem significans.
*A possessor*, *possessioner*, or *possessory lord*, Possessor, dominus; regnator.
*A posset*, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisiâ, &c. coagulatum.
*Possibility*, || Possibilitas. ¶ *There is no possibility of it*, Fiĕri non potest.
*Possible*, Possibilis, qui fieri potest. ¶ *Is it possible?* Qui pote? qui fiĕri potest?
*Possibly* [*perhaps*] Forsitan, fortassis, forte, fortean. ¶ *If I can possibly*, or *by any means*, Si mihi ullo modo licuerit.
*A post*, or *stake*, Postis, paxillus.
*A post* [*place*, or *office*] Munus. *To be advanced to the highest posts of honor*, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi. *Men who had filled honorable posts*, Amplis honoribus usi.
*An advanced post*, Accessus propior.
*A post* [*term of war*] Statio, sedes stativa, stativus locus.
*To keep* or *maintain his post*, Locum tuĕri, stationem defendĕre.
*To desert one's post*, Stationem deserĕre; susceptum officium deserĕre, *Cæs.*
*A post*, or *letter-carrier*, Tabellarius, cursor.
*A post-house*, or *post-office*, Veredorum statio.
*The post-master general*, Veredariorum, *vel* cursorum, publicorum præfectus.
*To ride post*, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.
*To post* or *lodge one's self in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinĕre, *vel* occupare.
¶ *To send a letter by the post*, Per tabularium, *vel* veredarium, literas mittĕre; dare literas perferendas.
*To make post haste*, Accelero, festino.
*In post haste*, Festinus.
*With post haste*, Equis velisque, præcipiti pennâ.
*To post one up for a coward*, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurere, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem aperte afficĕre.
*To post a book*, De libro in librum transcribĕre.
*To post up bills in public places*, Libellos publice proponĕre.
*Posted in a place*, Locatus.
*Posted on his guard*, Statione locatus.
*A post doctor*, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus.
*Postage*, Tabellarii præmium.
*A poster*, Cursor.
*Posterior*, Posterior.
*Posteriority*, Posterioris loci occupatio.
*The posteriors*, Partes posteriores.
*Posterity*, Posteritas. *Our posterity*, Minores *pl.*
*A postern gate*, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum.
*Posthumous*, rather *postumous*, Postumus.
*A postil*, Breve commentariolum.
*A postillion*, Equorum præductor.
*Postmeridian*, Postmeridianus.
*To postpone*, Postpono, posthabeo.
*Postponed*, Postpositus, posthabitus.
*A postscript*, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.
*A posture*, Gestus, corporis positio.
*A posture* or *frame of mind*, Animi status.
*A posture of affairs*, Rerum conditio, *vel* status. ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture*, Dum ita res se habebant.
*In this posture of affairs*, In hâc rerum inclinatione.
*The posy of a ring*, Annuli symbolum.
*A pot to drink in*, Cantharus, calix, poculum; culullus.
*A little pot*, Cyathus, pocillum. *A galley-pot*, Vas fictile Faventinum. *A chamber-pot*, Lasanum, matula. *An earthen pot*, Fidelia, olla fictilis. *A great pot*, Lebes. *A water-pot*, Aqualis, situlus aquarius, * hydria.
*The brim of a pot*, Ollæ labrum.
*Of a pot*, Ollaris, ollarius.
*To pot pigeons*, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.
*Pot-ash*, Sal lixivius.
*A pot-companion*, Combibo, compotor.
*A pot-gun*, or *pop-gun*, * Siphunculus.
*Pot-herbs*, Olera *pl.*
*Pot-hooks*, Ansæ ollares.
*A pot-ladle*, Rudicula, † trua. ¶ *The ladle cools the pot*, Cum fervet olla, confutat trua.
*A pot-lid*, Ollæ operculum.
*A pot-sherd* [rather *shard*] Testa fracta.
*Pot-bellied*, Ventriosus, ventricosus.
*Potable*, Potui, *vel* ad potandum, aptus.
*A potation*, or *potting*, Potatio.
*Potatoes*, || Battata *pl.*
*Potency*, Potentia, potestas.
*Potent* [*powerful*] Potens, valens.
*Potent* [*in heraldry*] Patibuli, *vel* scipionis claudi, capitulum.
*A potentate*, Princeps, * dynasta, *vel* dynastes.
*Potential*, || Potentialis.
*Potentiality*, Potentia.
*Potentially*, || Potentialiter.
*A pother*, Turba.
*To pother*, Turbo.
¶ *To make a pother*, Turbas ciĕre. Vid. *Pudder.*
*A potion*, Potio, sorbitio.
*A love-potion*, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum.
¶ *To give a potion*, Potionem adhibĕre, *vel* dare.
*Having had a potion given to him*, || Potionatus, *Suet.*
*Pottage*, Jus, jusculum. *Barley-pottage*, Ptisana. *Leek pottage*, Jusculum ex porris confectum. *Thick pottage*, Pulmentarium. *To make pottage*, Jus coquĕre.
*Of* or *belonging to pottage*, Pulmentaris.
*Sodden in pottage*, Jurulentus.
*A potter*, Figulus; fictor.
*Potter's clay*, Argilla.


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*and no less in policy*, Fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep.*

*A policy* [*a stratagem*] Callidum inventum; * stratagema.

¶ *A policy of insurance*, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabula, quâ cavetur.

*A polish*, or *polishing*, Politura.

*To polish*, Polio, expolio, perpolio, limo, elimo; excolo; edolo. *Anew*, Repolio, recoquo; recolo.

*Polishable*, Qui poliri potest.

*Polished*, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.

*Somewhat polished*, Limatulus.

*Not polished*, Impolitus.

*A polisher*, Qui polit.

*Polite*, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.

*A polite* or *accomplished man*, Artibus excultus, *vel* politus. Or *civil*, Homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.

*A polite discourse*, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, *vel* ornata.

*Somewhat polite*, Politulus.

*Very politely*, Perpolite.

*Politeness*, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.

*Politic* [*cunning*, or *skilful*] Astutus, callidus, peritus.

*Politics*, Politica *pl.* res politicæ.

*Political*, Politicus.

*A politician*, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.

*To be out in one's politics*, Consiliis falli.

*Politicly*, or *politically*, Astute, callide.

*Policy*, * Politia, scientia politica.

*The poll*, or *head*, Caput.

*A poll* [*fish*] Capito.

*A poll of ling*, Caput aselli saliti.

*Poll-money*, or *a poll-tax*, Capitatio tributum in singula capita.

*To poll* [*clip*, or *shear*] Tondeo, attondeo, reseco.

*To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament-men, &c.* Suffragia viritim dare.

*To poll more men* [*to have more men poll for him*] Plura suffragia ferre.

*A poll*, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.

*The poll*, or *list of pollers*, Suffragantium * catalogus, *vel* album.

*Pollard* [*mixture of bran and meal*] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.

*A pollard*, or *cropped tree*, Arbor cædua.

*Polled*, or *clipped*, Tonsus, detonsus.

*A pollenger*, Arbor sæpius detonsa.

*A good* or *bad poller*, Qui habet, *vel* non habet, jus suffragandi.

*Polling*, or *clipping*, Tonsura.

*A pollock* [*fish*] Asellus niger.

*To pollute*, Polluo, corrumpo; fœdo, inquino, depravo, vitio; scelero, conscelero, contamino.

*Polluted*, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.

*A polluter*, Qui polluit.

*A polluting*, or *pollution*, Depravatio, contagium.

*A poltron*, or *poltroon*, Ignavus, timidus.

*Polygamy*, Uxorum multitudo.

*A polygon*, Figura plures angulos habens.

*Polypody* [*herb*] Filicula, * polypodium.

*A polysyllable* [*word containing many syllables*] Verbum plures syllabas habens.

*A polypus in the nose*, * Polypus.

*A polytheist*, Qui plures esse Deos credit.

*A pomander*, Pastillus.

*Pomatum*, Unguentum crassius; adeps odoratus.

*A pomegranate*, Malum Punicum, *vel* granatum. *Tree*, Malus Punica. *Blossom*, Cytinus.

*The flower of the pomegranate tree*, Balaustium.

*Pomiferous* [*bearing apples*] Pomifer.

*To pommel*, Pugno demulcêre; fuste, *vel* gladii capulo, pultare.

*The pommel of a saddle, a sword, &c.* Ensis manubrii, *vel* ephippii, orbiculus.

*Pomp*, Pompa, splendor.

*A pompion*, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.

*Pompous*, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than a useful retinue*, Speciosus magis quam utilis grex, *Just.*

*Pompously*, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.

*Pompousness*, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.

*A pomeroy*, or *pomeroyal*, Malum Apionium.

*A pond*, Stagnum, lacus. *A horse-pond*, Stagnum equinum. *A fish-pond*, Piscina. *A pond for geese* or *ducks*, || Natatoria.

*Of* or *belonging to a fish-pond*, Piscinalis.

*The keeper of a fish-pond*, Piscinarius.

*To draw a pond*, Lacum desiccare.

*To ponder*, Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvêre, *vel* animo agitare. *Often*, Pensito. *Beforehand*, Præmeditor.

*Ponderable*, Qui ponderari potest.

*Pondered*, Perpensus, pensitatus, meditatus.

*A ponderer*, Contemplator.

*Pondering*, Meditans, contemplans, animo versans.

*A pondering*, Meditatio, contemplatio.

*Ponderous*, Ponderosus, gravis.

*Ponderously*, Graviter, magno pondere.

*Ponderousness*, or *ponderosity*, Pondus, gravitas.

*A pontiard.* Vid. *Poignard.*

*A ponk*, Furia.

*Pontage*, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.

*A pontif*, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.

*Pontifical*, or *pontificial*, Pontificalis, pontificius.

*A pontifical* [*book of ceremonies*] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.

*In his pontificalia*, Vestibus pontificiis, *vel* splendidis, amictus.

*The pontificate*, or *popedom*, Pontificatus.

*A ponton* [*vessel for passing soldiers across a river*] Ponto.

*A pony*, Equulus, mannulus.

*A pool*, Palus, stagnum, lacus.

*A fish-pool*, Piscina.

*To draw a pool*, Paludem exhaurire, *vel* exsiccare.

*The poop* [*of a ship*] Puppis.

*To poop*, Submisse pedêre.

*Poor* [*not rich*] Pauper, inops, egens, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folk have few kindred*, Infelicium pauci sunt affines. *He died so very poor, that he scarcely left sufficient to bury him*, In tantâ paupertate decessit, ut, qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep.*

*Somewhat poor*, Pauperculus.

*Poor* [*barren*] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.

*Very poor*, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.

*Poor* [*mean*] Vilis, sordidus.

*Somewhat poor and base*, Subturpiculus.

*A poor woman*, Paupercula.

*The poorer sort of people*, Plebecula, proletarii.

*Poor* [*lean*] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.

*Poor beggarly fellows*, Hominum mendicabula.

*Poor cheer*, Hecates cœna.

*Poor as Job*, Iro pauperior.

¶ *To be* or *grow poor*, Egêre, *vel* in egestate esse.

*To make poor*, Paupero, depaupero. *To be made poor*, Ad inopiam redigi.

*Poor-spirited.* Vid. *Mean-spirited.*

*Poorly*, Tenuiter, abjecte.

*Poorly clothed*, Male vestitus, vili veste amictus.

*To look poorly in health*, Malam valetudinem vultu prodêre.

*Poorness*, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ. *Of ground*, Agri sterilitas, *vel* infecunditas.

*A pop with the mouth*, || Poppysma.

*To pop into the mouth*, Ori indêre.

*A pop-gun*, || Scloppus.

*To pop* or *go into a place suddenly*, In locum subito ingredi, *vel* introire.

*To pop out*, Subito egredi.

*To pop out a word foolishly*, Verbum temere effutire.

*The pope*, Pontifex Romanus.

*The popedom*, || Papatus.

*Popish*, Pontificius, || papalis.

¶ *Popishly affected* or *inclined*, Superstitioni || papali addictus.

*Popery*, Superstitio || papalis, || papismus.

*A popin-jay* [*bird*] Psittacus || Anglicus.

*A poplar-tree*, Populus. *A black poplar*, nigra. *A white poplar*, alba.

*A grove of poplars*, Populetum.

*Bearing poplars*, Φ Populifer.

*Of poplars*, Populeus, populneus

*Poppy* [*flower*] Papaver. *Garden*, sativum. *Horned*, corniculatum. *Spatling*, spumeum.

*Of poppy*, Papavereus.

*Poppy-colored*, Papaveratus.

*The juice of poppies*, Meconium, opium.

*The populace*, Vulgus, plebs. *The meaner populace*, Plebecula, populi fæx, infima multitudo.

*Popular* [*belonging to the people*] Vulgaris, plebeius. [*Pleasing* or *agreeable to the populace*] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. *To let slip no opportunity of rendering himself popular*, Nequid popularitatis prætermitteret, *Suet.*

*A popular discourse*, Oratio vulgo accommodata. *Distemper*, Morbus publice grassans.

*Popularity*, Popularitas.

*Popularly*, Populariter; apte, *vel* accommodate, ad sensum vulgi.

*To populate*, or *fill a city* or *town with people*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, civibus, *vel* incolis, frequentare.

*Populated*, Incolis frequentatus.

*Populous*, Populo frequens, copiosus.

*Populousness, population, populosity*, Populi frequentia.

*Porcelain vessels*, Vasa murrhina.

*A porch*, Porticus, atrium.

*A church porch*, Templi vestibulum, *vel* atrium.

*An open porch to walk in*, Porticus, subdiale.

*An outward porch*, * Propylæum.

*A porcupine*, Hystrix. *A sea-porcupine*, Marina.

*A pore of the body*, Meatus, spiramentum.

*To pore upon*, Propius intuêri, attentius considerare.

*Poreblind*, or *purblind*, Lusciosus, luscus. *To be poreblind*, Luscos oculos habêre.

*To make poreblind*, Luscum facêre.

*Pork*, Caro porcina, *vel* suilla.

*A porket*, Porcellus, nefrendis.

*Porous*, *pory*, or *full of pores*, Meatibus plenus.

*Porphyry* [*a kind of marble*] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.

*The porpoise*, or *porpus* [*fish*] Tursio.

*Porridge*, or *rather pottage*, Jus, jusculum.

*A porridge-pot*, Olla, cacabus, * authepsa, coculum, *Cato.*

*A porridge-belly*, Pultiphagus.

*A plunge*, or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immersio.
*A plunge*, or *trouble*, Rerum angustiæ, *vel* difficultas.
*To plunge* [*immerge*] Mergo, immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, Sicam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties*, Quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, *Sall.*
*To be in a great plunge*, or *to put to a plunge*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redactus esse.
*To plunge often*, Mergo.
*To plunge* [*dive*] Urino, urinor.
*To plunge one's self up to the ears in water*, Aurium tenus se aquâ mergĕre, *vel* aquæ, *vel* in aquam, immergĕre.
*To plunge one's self in pleasures*, Immergĕre se in voluptates.
*To put one to a plunge*, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.
*Plunged*, Demersus, immersus, submersus.
*A plungeon* [*bird*] Mergus.
*A plunger*, or *diver*, Urinator.
*By plunges*, Nisu intermisso.
*Plunging*, Mergens, immergens.
*A plunging*, ‖ Submersio.
*A plunket color*, Color Venetus, *vel* cæruleus.
*Plural*, Pluralis. *The plural number*, Numerus pluralis, *vel* multitudinis.
*Plurality*, Numerus major.
*A plurality of gods*, Deorum turba, *vel* multitudo.
*Pluralities* [*several benefices possessed by one person*] Plura ‖ beneficia * ‖ ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.
*Plurally*, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.
*Plush*, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.
*Pluvious*, or *rainy*, Pluviosus.
*A ply*, Plica; forma.
*To ply*, or *bend*, Flecto, torqueo.
*To ply*, or *be pliable* [*give way to*] Cedo, obsequor.
*To ply* or *apply one's self to a business*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, *vel* parare; operi incumbĕre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars stoutly*, Validis incumbite remis.
*To ply at a place*, Alicui loco se consuescĕre.
*To ply one with liquor*, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgĕre.
*Plyers* [*small pincers*] Forceps minor.
*Plying*, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.
*A plying*, or *bending*, Flexio.
¶ *A plying-place for porters, watermen, &c.* Locus ubi bajuli, remiges, &c. quæstûs causâ stare solent.
*Pneumatical*, or *pneumatic*, * Pneumaticus.
*Pneumatics*, or *the doctrine of the properties of air*, * ‖ Pneumatica *pl.*
¶ *To poach an egg*, Ovum ‖ coctillare.
*To poach*, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.
*A poacher*, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.
*A poaching*, Venatio illicita.
*A pock*, or *pimple*, Pustula, papula. ¶ *Pock-holes*, ‖ Variolarum vestigia.
*Pock-fretted*, or *full of pock-holes*, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.
*Pocky*, *pockified*, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.
*A pocket*, Loculus, sacculus.
*A pocket-book*, Libellus in loculis portandus.
*A pocket-dagger*, Pugiunculus, sicula minor.
*To fill one's own private pocket*, Suo privato compendio servire, *Cæs.*
*A pocket of wool*, Dimidius saccus, A.
*A pocket-handkerchief*, Sudarium in loculo portandum.
*To pick a pocket*, Crumenam alicujus furtim surripĕre; e loculis alicujus clam furari; marsupium furto exenterare.
¶ *To pocket up*, Aliquid in loculis condĕre. Or *conceal*, Celo, concelo.
*To pocket an affront*, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.
*A pod*, Valvulus, siliqua.
*Podge*, or *hodge-podge*, Farrago.
*A poem*, Carmen, poëma.
*To make* or *write a poem*, Carmen, *vel* poëma, componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.
*Poesy*, or *poetry*, Poësis, poetica, poëtice, ars poëtica.
*A poet*, Poëta, vates. ¶ *Poets are generally poor*, Lætam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.
*To speak like a poet*, Poëtice loqui.
*An ignorant* or *paltry poet*, Vilis, abjectus, *vel* malus, poëta. *A comic poet*, Poëta comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.
*A poetess*, Poëtria.
*Poetical*, or *poetic*, Poëticus.
*Poetically*, Poëtice, more poëtarum.
*To poetise*, Versifico, versus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.
*Poignancy*, Mordacitas.
*Poignant*, Pungens, aculeatus.
*A poignard*, Pugio m. *A small poignard*, Pugiunculus.
*To poignard*, Pugione confodĕre.
*A point*, Punctum. ¶ *It is done in a point of time*, Fit ad punctum temporis. *I am at a point*, Hæreo, incertus sum. *In the uttermost point of Spain*, In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.
*A point* [*case*] Causa, status, caput, locus. *The matter is come to this point*, In eum locum res rediit. *He is at the point of death*, In ultimis est; agit, *vel* efflat, animam.
*A point* [*chief matter*, or *head of a discourse*] Sermonis caput.
¶ *A point of law*, Casus in lege.
*A point of land*, or *promontory*, Promontorium, terræ lingua.
*A point* or *subject in hand*, Argumentum.
¶ *To come* or *speak to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.
¶ *To dispute the point with*, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.
¶ *To strain* or *stretch a point*, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedĕre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plus justo torquĕre.
*To gain* or *carry one's point*, Voto potiri, voti compos fiĕri.
*To pursue one's point* or *design*, Consilium sequi.
*In point of*, Respectu, quod attinet ad. *In point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert*, In beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis.
*The point of a rock*, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen. *Of a weapon*, Teli cuspis, acies, *vel* mucro. *Of a dial*, * Gnomon.
*The points of the compass*, Ventorum diversi tractus.
*It is a material point*, Res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*It is a point of the greatest wisdom*, Summæ est prudentiæ.
*The point of the matter turns upon that*, In eo cardo rei vertitur.
*Pointwise*, Cuspidatim.
*Point blank*, Præcise, disertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, Se id facturum prorsus negavit.
*A point* or *lace to tie with*, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.
*Armed at all points*, Omnibus rebus instructus.
*A nice* or *scrupulous point*, Scrupulus.
*A point in tables*, Punctum.
*The ace point*, * ‖ Monas. *The deuce point*, * ‖ Dyas. *The trey point*, Ternio. *The quatre point*, ‖ Quaternio. *The cinque point*, * ‖ Pentas. *The sice point*, Senio.
*To point*, or *sharpen the point*, Acuo, cuspido.
*To point at*, Digito designare, monstrare, ostendĕre.
*To point*, or *distinguish by points*, Interpungo.
*To tie with points* or *laces*, Ligulis connectĕre.
*To point a cannon*, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre, *vel* obvertĕre.
*Pointed*, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.
*Pointed at*, *a pointing-stock*, Digito monstratus; ludibrium.
*He still pointed his discourse that way*, Eo semper orationem direxit.
*Pointed* [*as writing*] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.
*Pointedly*, Acriter, acute.
*A pointer dog*, Canis subsidens.
*A pointing* [*of writing*] Interpunctio.
*A pointing at*, Indicatio, digito monstratio.
*Pointless* [*blunt*] Hebes, obtusus, retusus.
*To poise*, Pondero, pendo.
*A poise*, Pondus.
*An equal poise*, Æquilibritas, æquipondium.
*Poised*, Ponderatus.
*Equally poised*, Æquo pondere pensus.
*A poising*, Ponderatio.
*Poison*, Venenum, toxicum, virus. ¶ *One man's meat may be another's poison*, Quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum.
*To poison*, or *kill by poison*, Veneno tollĕre.
*To poison* [*corrupt*, or *deprave*] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.
*To poison with ill opinions*, Malis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbuĕre.
*To poison things without life*, Veneno inficĕre.
*Poisoned* [*infected with poison*] Venenatus, veneno infectus.
*Poisoned*, or *killed by poison*, Veneno sublatus.
*A poisoner*, Venefícus, venefica.
*A poisoning*, Veneficium.
*A maker* or *seller of poison*, Venenarius.
*Poisonous*, Virosus, noxius, pestifer.
*A poitrel* [*breast-plate for a horse*] Pectorale.
*A poitrel* [*graving-tool*] Cælum.
*A poke*, Saccus, pera. *A little poke*, Sacculus, perula.
*To poke up*, Culeo immittĕre.
¶ *To buy a pig in a poke*, Catulum in culeo, *vel* spem pretio, emĕre.
*To poke*, Digito, *vel* baculo, explorare.
*A poker* [*to stir the fire with*] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.
*Polar*, Ad polum pertinens.
*A pole*, Pertica.
*A waterman's pole*, Contus, trudes.
*A hunting-pole*, Venabulum, hastile venatorium.
*A pole-axe*, Bipennis, securis; securis Amazonia.
*A pole* [*of the heavens*] Polus, mundi cardo, *vel* vertex; axis. *The Arctic*, Polus Arcticus, *vel* Septemtrionalis. *The Antarctic*, Antarcticus, *vel* Australis.
*The elevation of the pole*, Poli, *vel* axis, altitudo, *vel* celsitas.
*The pole-star*, * Cynosura, helice.
*A polecat*, Putorius, L. A.
*Polemical*, or *polemic*, * ‖ Polemicus.
*Policy* [*the art of governing*] * Politia, scientia * politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas, *Quint.* [*Prudence*] Consilium. [*Cunning*] Astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. ¶ *Policy goes beyond strength*, Astutia vires superat. *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs,*

quâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.

*To take one's pleasure*, Genio suo indulgĕre, obsequi, animo suo morem gerĕre.

*Pleasured with*, Commodatus, *vel* accommodatus.

*Doing a pleasure*, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.

*Plebeian*, Plebeius.

*A pledge* [*pawn*] Pignus, depositum, ✱ hypotheca. [*Proof*] Argumentum, testimonium. [*Surety*] Præs, arrhabo, vas.

*To pledge*, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponĕre.

*To pledge* [*in drinking*] Propinanti vices reddĕre. ¶ *I will pledge you with all my heart*, Lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

*Pledged*, or *pawned*, Pignori appositus.

*A pledget*, Peniculus, panniculus.

*A pledging*, ‖ Pigneratio.

*The Pleiades* [*a constellation*] ✱ Pleiades *pl.*

*Plenary*, Plenus, perfectus.

*Plenarily*, Plene, perfecte.

*A plenary*, Controversia determinata.

*Plenipotent*, Plenâ potestate instructus.

*A plenipotentiary*, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

*Plenitude*, Plenitudo. ¶ *Plenitude of bodily humors*, Corpus plenum; ✱ ‖ plethora.

*Plenteous*, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.

*To be plenteous*, Abundo, affluo.

*To make plenteous* or *fruitful*, Fecundo.

*Plenteously*, Copiose, abundanter.

*Plenteousness*, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.

*Plentiful*, Affluens, copiosus; ✠ frugifer, uber.

*Plentifully*, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.

*Plentifulness*, or *plenty*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia.

*Plenty of corn*, Magnus frumenti numerus. *Of honey*, Mellis vis maxima. *Of words*, Orationis flumen. *Of gold and silver*, Magna vis auri & argenti. *Of fine furniture*, Multa & magnifica supellex. *Of leaves*, Foliorum luxuria.

*To live in great plenty*, In omnium rerum abundantiâ vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre.

*In very great plenty*, In summâ copiâ.

*To have plenty of a thing*, Summam rei facultatem, *vel* copiam, habĕre.

*A pleonasm* [*a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary*] ✱ ‖ Pleonasmus.

*Plethoric* [*abounding with humors*] Corpus plenum, *vel* humoribus abundans.

*A plethory*, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia; ✱ ‖ plethora.

*Plevin*, or *replevin*, Sponsio, vadimonium.

*A pleurisy*, Laterum dolor; ✱ pleuritis.

*Pleuritic*, or *troubled with the pleurisy*, Laterum dolore laborans, ✱ pleuriticus.

*Pliable*, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus; obediens. *Somewhat pliant*, Lentulus.

¶ *A pliable temper*, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.

*Pliableness of temper*, Placabilitas; facilitas.

*To be pliant*, Obsequor, cedo. *To grow pliant*, Lentesco, emollesco. *To make pliant*, Emollio.

*Pliantness, pliableness*, or *pliancy*, Lentitia.

*A plicature*, Plicatura.

*A plight*, or *condition*, Conditio, status.

*Plight of body*, Habitudo, habitus. *A bad plight*, Mala corporis, *vel* animi, habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, Res mihi perplexæ sunt. *A good plight*, Bonus corporis, *vel* animi, status. ¶ *You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump*, Corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.* *In good plight*, Bene curatus.

*To plight one's troth*, Spondeo, fidem dare, *vel* adstringĕre.

*A plinth* [*square bottom of a pillar*] ✱ Plinthus, plinthis.

*To plod*, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, sedulo rei operam navare.

*A plodder*, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

*To be plodding at one's study*, Libris affixus esse, *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.

*A plot*, or *conspiracy*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

*A sham plot*, Conjuratio commentitia, *vel* fictitia.

*A plot*, or *design*, Consilium, ratio. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, Scio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, Intimus est eorum consiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, Conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. *He has a plot against me*, Me petit. *They like the plot*, Ipsis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, Illum in societatem consilii assumpsit. *I understand your plot*, Scio quid conere. *Here is plot after plot*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

*The plot of a building*, Formæ ædificii descriptio, ✱ ichnographia.

*A plot*, or *model of the front*, ✱ Orthographia.

*The plot of a play*, Consilium præcipuum, *vel* primarium.

*A plot*, or *piece of ground*, Agellus. *A square plot*, Area quadrata. *A plot longer than broad*, Area oblonga.

*To plot* [*contrive*, or *devise*] Comminiscor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirĕre, *vel* expendĕre; consilia capĕre ad aliquid efficiendum. [*Conspire against*] Conjuro, conspiro; molior, novis rebus studĕre; insidias parare, *vel* struĕre.

*A plot*, or *sea chart*, Charta marina, *vel* nautica.

*Plotted*, Designatus.

*A plotter*, Conjuratus.

*A plotting against*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

¶ *A plotting* or *designing genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, *vel* comminiscendas, acutum.

*To be plotting* or *contriving*, Machinor. ¶ *You are plotting mischief*, Pestem machinaris.

*A plover*, ‖ Pluvialis.

*A plough*, Aratrum.

*A ploughman*, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.

*A plough-share*, Vomis, *vel* vomer, dentale, dens aratri. *The plough-tail*, or *plough-handle*, Stiva, bura; buris. *Plough-gears*, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

*Plough-oxen*, Triones *pl.*

*A plough-staff*, Rulla.

*A plough-land*, Arvum.

*To plough* or *till the ground*, Aro, sulco, exaro; terram colĕre, *vel* subigĕre; agrum proscindĕre, *vel* moliri. *To plough again*, Novo, renovo.

*Ploughed*, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proscissus.

*That may be ploughed*, Arabilis.

*A ploughing*, Aratio.

*A pluck* [*pull*, or *strain*] Nisus.

*A pluck*, or *calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.

*To pluck*, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, vellico. ¶ *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, Fores toto convulsit cardine. Vid. *To pull.*

*To pluck asunder*, Divello. *Down*, Destruo, diruo. *From*, Avello, divello; eripio, abstraho, extorqueo.

*To pluck flowers*, Flores carpĕre, *vel* legĕre.

*To pluck off*, Decerpo, detraho.

*To pluck out a tooth*, Dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, eruĕre, excutĕre.

*To pluck out one's eyes*, Alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, eruĕre, exsculpĕre.

*To pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, exstirpo; convello, radicitus evellĕre, *vel* exstirpare.

*To pluck up one's spirits*, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, *vel* animos revocare.

*Plucked in two* or *asunder*, Divulsus.

*Plucked from*, Avulsus, ereptus.

*Plucked out*, Erutus, exsculptus.

*Plucked up by the roots*, Eradicatus, exstirpatus.

*A plucker down*, Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.

*Plucking away* or *from*, Avulsio.

*A plucking out*, Evulsio.

*A plucking up by the root*, Exstirpatio.

*A plug*, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.

*Fire-plugs*, Machinæ ad incendia exstinguenda.

*A plum*, Prunum. *A little plum*, nanum. *A black plum*, nigrum. *A white* or *wheaten plum*, cereum, *vel* cerinum. *A Damascene* or *damson*, Damascenum. *A very large plum*, decumanum.

*How many plums for a penny?* [*a play*] ✱ ‖ Chytrinda.

¶ *A plum cake*, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.

*A plum-tree*, Prunus.

*Plums*, or *raisins*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.

*Plumage*, Plumæ.

*A plumb-line*, or *rule*, Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.

*To plumb*, or *work by plumb-rule*, Opus ad libellam exigĕre.

*To fall down plumb* al. *plump*, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadĕre.

*Plumbean*, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

*A plumber*, Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.

*A plume of feathers*, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta. *A little plume*, Plumula.

*To plume*, or *pluck the feathers*, Plumas avellĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

*To plume*, or *adorn with feathers*, Plumis ornare.

*A pluming* [*pulling off the feathers*] ‖ Deplumatio.

¶ *A mason's plummet*, Bulla ad libellam pensilis. *A sounding plummet*, ✱ Bolis, linea nautica.

*Plumous, plumy*, Plumeus.

*Plump, plumpy*, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.

*A plump constitution*, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

*To plump up*, or *swell*, Tumeo. Or *cause to swell*, Inflo, tumefacio.

*Plumped up*, Inflatus, tumefactus.

*A plumper*, Aliquid in ore ad inflandum genas.

*Plumpness*, Nitor, venustas, habitudo.

*Plunder*, Præda, spolium.

*To plunder*, Prædor, peculor, depeculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; *Met.* arrodo. ¶ *The soldiers had leave to plunder the town*, Urbs diripienda militi data est, *Liv.*

*To plunder a country without opposition*, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.*

*Plundered*, Spoliatus, vastatus.

*A plunderer*, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor; expilator; *Met.* accipiter.

*A plundering*, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.

*A play-house*, Theatrum.
¶ *A writer of plays, a playwright*, Fabularum scriptor.
*Of* or *belonging to play*, Lusorius.
*A play-fellow*, Collusor.
*Playthings for children*, Crepundia *pl.*
*Full of play, playful*, Ludibundus.
¶ *Fair play*, Ludus ingenuus, *vel* legitimus.
¶ *Foul play*, Ludus fraudulentus.
¶ *Play-days for children*, Feriæ pueriles.
*To play*, Ludo, ludo operam dare. ¶ *What shall we play for?* Quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What shall we play at?* Quodnam lusûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, Tu me longe peritior es. *He loses all that he plays for*, Is semper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.
*To play away* [*at bowls*] Globum mittĕre.
*To play away one's money*, Lusu pecuniam perdĕre, in ludum pecuniam effundĕre.
*To play before*, Præludo.
*To play at ball*, Pilis ludĕre.
*To play at bowls*, Globis missilibus, *vel* sphæris, ludĕre.
*To play the child*, Puerasco, repuerasco; pueriliter se gerĕre.
*To play the boy*, Adolescenturio, adolescentis more ludĕre.
*To play at bo peep*, Faciem velare & mox revelare.
*To play the drunkard*, Debacchor, inebrior.
*To play* or *work an engine*, Machinam exercĕre.
*To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludĕre.
‖ *To play fast and loose*, Prævaricor; modo affirmare, modo negare; tergiversari; inconstanter agĕre; sibi non constare.
*To play with a thing*, or *to do that with ease which is hard to others*, Facile efficĕre, ludificari.
*To play, as cannon on the enemy*, Displodendo emitti. *As soon as they found the battering-rams began to play against the wall*, Postquam murum arietibus feriri vident.
¶ *To play upon a town with cannon*, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diversa loca conjicĕre.
*To play at fencing*, Digladior.
*To play a sure game*, Caute agĕre.
*To play at small games*, Levi pignore certare.
*To play a great game*, Ingenti pignore certare.
*To play double*, Prævaricor.
*To play fair*, Ingenue, *vel* legitime, ludĕre.
*To play often*, Lusito.
*To play the part of*, Officium præstare.
*To play his part thoroughly*, Graviter officio fungi, virum se gerĕre, pro virili agĕre, partes suas tueri. ¶ *Let me see how well you can play your part*, Videamus qui vir sies.
*To play, as the pendulum of a clock*, Vibrare.
*To play the philosopher*, Philosophor.
*To play sweetly*, Modulor.
*To play together*, Colludo.
¶ *To play upon one*, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
*To play upon an instrument*, Cano.
*Leave to play*, Ludendi licentia.
¶ *To keep an enemy in play*, Hostem morari, *Flor.*
*Plays*, Mimi *pl.* ludi scenici.
*I played* Lusi. *You have played your part very finely*, Laute munus administrasti tuum; rem probe curasti. *He has played the part of a man*, Virum se præstitit, *vel* præbuit.
*Played* [*as an instrument*] Pulsus.
*A player*, Lusor.
*A stage-player*, Histrio, fabularum actor
*A sword-player*, Gladiator, lanista.
*A puppet-player*, Gesticulator.
*Of* or *belonging to a stage-player*, Histricus, histrionalis.
*Playing*, Ludens.
*Of* or *belonging to playing*, Lusorius.
*A playing-place*, ‖ Lusorium.
*Playsome*, Ludibundus.
*A plea in law*, Causæ defensio, *vel* dictio; placitum.
*A plea*, or *excuse*, Excusatio, color.
¶ *The common pleas*, ‖ Placita communia.
*Pleached* [*interwoven*] Intextus, intertextus.
*To plead*, Causas agĕre, actitare, dicĕre, disceptare, orare. ¶ *He prayed you to plead his cause for him*, Te suam rogavit ut ageres causam. *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, Causam capitis oravit.
*To plead a cause for a person*, Aliquem defendĕre, causam pro aliquo dicĕre; advocare.
*To plead against one*, Adversus, *vel* contra, aliquem causam dicĕre.
*To plead guilty* or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetrâsse fateri, *vel* negare.
*To plead an argument*, Aliquid argumentis, *vel* rationibus, allatis defendĕre.
*To plead ignorance*, Ignorantiæ se excusatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, Ne ignarum fuisse te dicas.
*To plead by covin*, Colludo, prævaricor.
*To plead sickness for an appearance*, Morbum excusare, sonticam causam dicĕre.
*Pleadable*, Quod allegari potest.
*Pleaded*, Allatus, allegatus.
*A pleader*, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum actor; declamator.
*A smart pleader*, Satis vehemens orator.
*A pleading*, Actio, litigatio; causæ dictio, *vel* defensio.
*A pleading by covin*, Prævaricatio.
*A pleading place*, Forum. *Of such a place*, Forensis.
*Pleasant, pleasureful* [*agreeable*] Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.
*Pleasant in discourse*, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
*Pleasant*, or *sweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
*Pleasant*, or *merry*, Festivus, hilaris, lætus.
*A pleasant* or *fair color*, Blandus [Lunæ] color.
¶ *A pleasant fellow*, Lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum; homo facetus. *Very pleasant*, Perfacetus.
*To grow pleasant*, Hilaresco, frontem exporrigĕre.
*To make pleasant*, Exhilaro, lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.
*Pleasant things*, Facetiæ *pl.*
*Pleasant meats*, Deliciæ *pl.* cupediæ; dapes.
*Somewhat pleasant*, ‖ Lepidulus. *Very pleasant*, Amœnissimus, jucundissimus; perjucundus.
*Pleasantly, pleasingly* [*agreeably*] Amœne, jucunde, suaviter, hilare, læte. *Most pleasantly*, Amœnissime; perjucunde.
*Pleasantly* [*in speech*] Festive, lepide; comice, urbane.
*Speaking pleasantly*, ✠ Suaviloquens, suaviloquus. *Very pleasantly*, Perfacetus.
¶ *To live a pleasant life*, Vitam musice agĕre.
*Pleasantness, pleasingness* [*agreeableness*] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia.
*Pleasantness in speech*, or *pleasantry*, Facundia, lepor, festivitas.
*Pleasantness of manners*, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.
*Pleasantry*, Jocosa dicacitas; hilaritas.
*To please* [*like*] Placeo, complaceo; allubesco, arrideo. ¶ *If you please*, Si placet. *Any thing pleases me*, Mihi quidvis sat est. *When you please*, Ubi voles. *As you please*, Utcumque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *This is as you please yourself*, Isthuc tibi in manu est. *Whilst I seek to please you*, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. *A small matter will please him*, Quidquid dederis, eo contentus est. *If it had pleased you*, Si tibi ea res grata fuisset.
*To please* or *delight one*, Oblecto, delecto, blandior. *Greatly*, Perplaceo, pergratum facĕre.
*To please one's self*, Sibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgĕre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.
*To please* or *humour one*, Morem alicui gerĕre; alicui obsecundare, *vel* obsequi.
*To please by sacrifice*, Placo, paco, propitio.
*Pleased*, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleased?* Non satis habes? *I am not ill pleased with it*, Non moleste fero.
*To be pleased with one's company*, Alicujus consortio oblectari. *With a discourse*, Orationem secundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*
*Easy to be pleased*, Placabilis.
*Hard to be pleased*, Difficilis, asper, morosus.
*Not to be pleased*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Very well pleased*, Perlubens.
*It pleases*, Placet, libet, lubet. *It pleases not*, Displicet.
*Pleasing*, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus. *Well pleasing*, Pergratus.
*A pleasing*, Gratificatio.
*Pleasurable*, Gratus, jucundus.
*Pleasure*, or *delight*, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, Ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit suavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleasure in my life than now*, Ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, Voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *These are only boyish pleasures*, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. *Every man to his pleasure*, Trahit sua quemque voluptas.
*Pleasure* [*will*] Arbitrium. ¶ *Speak your pleasure*, Loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleasure*, Si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fuerit. *He follows his own pleasure*, Animo obsequitur suo. *Your pleasure is performed*, Factum est quod jussisti.
*A pleasure* [*service*, or *good turn*] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.
*A man of pleasure*, or *one much given to pleasure*, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.
*To pleasure*, or *do one a pleasure*, Alicui gratificari, *vel* gratum facĕre; aliquem, *vel* de aliquo, promerĕri. ¶ *You will do me a pleasure*, Gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a singular pleasure in that*, Id mihi pergratum, *vel* perjucundum, feceris. *I beseech you to pleasure me in that*, Id a te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. *You would do me a greater pleasure, if* —Meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si— *It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure*, Obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.
*To pleasure* or *humour one*, Alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerĕre, *vel* obsecundare.
*To pleasure one with a thing*, Aliquid alicui commodare, *vel* accommodare.
*To take pleasure in a thing*, Re —

fis esse. *Those objects are placed in your view*, In oculis sita sunt.

*To supply the place of*, Peragĕre vices. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue*, Sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, *Ov.*

¶ *To take place as a saying* or *maxim*, Valēre, *Cic.*

*Placed*, Locatus, collocatus, positus.

*Placed against*, Oppositus, objectus.

*Placed between*, Interjectus.

*Placed out*, Elocatus.

*A placing*, Locatio, collocatio.

*A placing between*, Interpositio.

*Placid* [*calm, gentle*] Placidus.

*Placidly*, Placide, mansuete.

*A placit*, Placitum.

*A placket*, Sinus muliebris.

*A plagiary*, Plagiarius.

*The plague* [*pestilence*] Pestis, pestilentia. ¶ *The plague was in the city*, Incidit pestis per urbem.

*A plague-sore*, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.

*A plague*, or *sore calamity*, Lues, calamitas luctuosa.

*To plague*, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui molestiam exhibēre.

*To plague* or *vex one's self*, Se affictare, *vel* macerare.

*Having the plague*, Peste contactus, infectus, *vel* laborans.

*Plagued* [*troubled*] Cruciatus, vexatus, solicitatus.

*Plaguy*, or *full of the plague*, Pestilens, pestifer.

*Plaguily*, Moleste, horribilem in modum.

*A plaice* [*fish*] Passer maculosus, ✱ psitta.

*Plain* [*even*, or *smooth*] Planus, æquus, lævis.

*A plain*, or *plain country*, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, In camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about two miles in extent*, Campus planitie patens duo millia passuum. *A vast large plain*, Spatia immensa camporum, *vel* immensitates camporum.

*Plain* [*manifest*] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ *It is a plain case*, Res ipsa indicat, apertum est.

*Plain* [*honest, open*] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, Ut id quod res est dicam. *I will tell you plain*, Non obscure tecum agam. *A downright plain-dealing man*, Vir bonus & simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

*A plain* or *open declaration*, Enarratio aperta.

*To plain*, or *make plain*, Plano, complano.

¶ *To be plain with you*, Ut tibi plane, *vel* aperte, dicam.

*Plain* [*without ornament*] Inornatus.

*He goes plain*, Inornatus foras prodit.

¶ *Plain diet*, Sine arte mensa, *Mart.*

¶ *To speak plain*, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.

¶ *Plain truth*, Verba non dissimulata.

*To make plain* [*manifest*] Enarro, explano, illustro, claro; expono, ¶ *I'll make all so plain*, Omnia sic aperiam.

*To make plain* or *level*, Complano.

*To be plain*, or *manifest*, Pateo. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* Sati'n' hoc diserte?

¶ *It is plain*, Constat, liquet, patet.

*A plain* [*tool*]. Vid. *Plane.*

*A plain*, or *plain surface*, Plana superficies.

*To plain* [*bewail*] Plango.

*Plained*, Complanatus, dedolatus.

*Plaining* [*bewailing*] Flebilis, querulus.

*A plaining*, ‖ Dedolatio.

*Plainly*, or *manifestly*, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significanter. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, Liquidâ fide probatur.

*Plainly* [*simply*] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere. [*Openly*] Palam, aperte. ¶ *I tell you plainly*, Tibi aperte dico.

*Plainness* [*clearness*] Perspicuitas, claritas. [*Simpleness*] Simplicitas. [*Smoothness*] Lævitas, planities.

*A plaint*, Querela, questus.

*Plaintful*, or *plaintive*, Queribundus, querulus.

*A plaintiff*, Accusator.

*A plait*, Plica, ruga, sinus.

*To plait*, Plico, complico; detexo.

*Plaited*, Plicatus, rugatus.

*Which may be plaited*, Plicabilis.

*A plaiter*, Qui plicat.

*A plaiting*, Plicatura.

*Full of plaits*, Rugosus, sinuosus.

*A plain model* or *draught*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

*To plan*, Delineo, formo.

*A plancher*, Tabulatum, contignatio.

*A plane-tree*, Platanus.

*Of* or *belonging to a plane-tree*, Plataninus.

¶ *A grove of planes*, Silva platanis consita; ✱ platanōn *onis* m.

*A joiner's plane*, Runcina.

*To plane*, Lævigo, dedolo, polio.

*A plane* (Geom.) Planum.

*A planet*, Stella errans.

*Planetary, planetical*, or *belonging to the planets* or *stars*, Sideralis.

¶ *Born under an unlucky planet*, Diis adversis, *vel* iratis, genio sinistro, *vel* quartâ lunâ, natus. *Under a lucky planet*, Dextro sidere natus; felicibus auspiciis editus.

¶ *The ascension of a planet*, Planetæ adscensio. *The declension*, Distantia ab æquatore.

*Planet-struck*, Sideratus, sidere ictus. *Met.* attonitus, stupefactus.

*A planisphere*, ‖ Planisphærium.

*A plank*, Tabula, assis.

*A little plank*, Lamina lignea.

*A floor of planks*, Solum tabulatum.

¶ *To plank*, or *floor with planks*, Coasso, contabulo.

*Planked*, Assatus.

*A planking*, Coassatio, contabulatio.

*A plant*, Planta, plantare.

*A quick-set plant*, Viviradix.

*A young plant*, Virgultum.

*The sensitive plant*, Herba viva, ✱ zoophytum.

*Willow plants*, Taleæ salignæ.

*A place to plant in*, or *nursery of plants*, Plantarium.

*To plant*, Planto, sero, dissero.

*To plant again*, Resero.

*To plant a cannon*, Tormentum recte collocare, *vel* disponĕre.

*To plant an orchard*, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conserĕre.

*To plant a vineyard*, Vineam instituĕre, vinetum conserĕre.

*The plant of the foot*, Planta pedis.

*To raise plants*, Plantas serĕre, sata educĕre.

¶ *To water his plants*, Plantas rigare, *vel* irrigare.

‖ *To water one's plants* [*to weep*] Fleo.

*Plantain*, Plantago.

*Water plantain*, Plantago aquatica.

*Plantal*, Ad plantas pertinens.

*A plantation*, or *colony*, Colonia.

*A plantation of trees*, Plantarium.

*Planted*, Plantatus, satus, consitus.

*Planted about*, Obsitus.

*Planted between*, Intersitus.

*Planted with divers plants*, Consemineus, conseminalis.

*Which may be planted*, Sativus.

*Newly planted*, ✱ ‖ Neophytus.

*A planter*, Sator, consitor, arborator.

*A planting*, or *plantation*, Plantatio, satio, consitio.

¶ *A planting of vines*, Vitium propagatio.

*A planting-stick*, Pastinum.

*A plash*, Lacus, lacuna.

*To plash with water, &c.* Adspergo.

*To plash trees*, Puto, amputo; tondeo.

*Plashed*, Putatus, amputatus.

*A plash*, Adspersio, adspergo.

*Plashy*, Lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.

*A plaster*, ✱ Emplastrum; ✱ cataplasma.

*A plaster to pull off hair*, Dropax.

*A mollifying plaster*, Malagma.

*To plaster*, Emplastrum illigare, imponĕre, adhibēre.

*A plaster-box*, Theca unguentaria.

*To spread a plaster*, Emplastrum illinĕre.

*Plaster* [*for a wall*] Gypsum, tectorium, cæmentum.

*To plaster* [*a wall*] Crusto, gypso; gypso oblinĕre, *vel* obducĕre.

*Plastered*, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.

*A plasterer*, ‖ Cæmentarius.

*Plastic*, Ad formationem pertinens.

*A plat of ground*, Agellus. Vid. *Plot.*

*A grass-plat*, Viridarium.

*A platform* [*model*] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

*A platform* [*fortification*] Agger, terreus agger, agger congestus.

*To plat*, Plecto, implico, intexo.

*A plate of metal*, Lamina, lamella.

*A little plate*, Lamella, bractea.

*Plate* [*gold* or *silver vessels*] Aurea, *vel* argentea, vasa.

¶ *Plate unwrought*, Argentum, *vel* aurum, rude.

*Of* or *belonging to plate* [*gold*, or *silver*] Aureus, argenteus.

*A plate* [*small dish*] Orbis, scutella.

¶ *To plate*, or *cover with a plate of iron, brass, tin, &c.* Laminâ ferreâ, æreâ, stanneâ, &c. obducĕre.

*The plate fleet*, Classis argentaria.

*Plate-lace*, Lacinia argentea, *vel* aurea.

*Plated*, Bracteatus.

*The platen* [*of a printing-press*] Torcularis, *vel* præli, tabula.

*Platonic love*, Amor a carne abstractus.

*A Platonist*, Platonicus, Platonis assecla.

*A platoon*, Manipulus, armatorum globus.

*To fire in platoons*, Manipulatim scloppeta displodĕre.

*Platted*, Plexus, implexus.

*A platter*, Catinus, discus; ✱ paropsis.

*An earthen platter*, Catinus fictilis.

*A little platter*, Catellus, patella.

*A deep platter*, Lanx, gabata.

*A platter-face*, Plata & lata facies.

*A platter-maker*, Catinorum faber.

*Stewed between two platters*, Patinarius.

*A platting*, Implicatio.

*Plausible, plausive*, Plausibilis, speciosus. ¶ *It is a plausible excuse*, Honesta oratio est, *Ter.*

*Plausibility*, or *plausibleness*, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

*Plausibly*, Modo plausibili.

*A play*, Ludus, lusus. ¶ *They fear some false play from me*, A me insidias metuunt. *He is given over boys' play*, Nuces reliquit.

*A public play*, or *show*, Spectaculum.

*A stage-play*, ✱ Comœdia, fabula. ¶ *The world is like a stage-play*, Humana negotia ludi.

*A play-book*, Fabulæ.

*A play debt*, Æs alienum lusibus contractum.



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*A pistole* [*coin*] Nummus Gallicus valens fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.
*A pit* [*cave*] Fossa, puteus.
*A pitfall*, Fovea.
*The pit of the stomach*, Stomachi ventriculus.
*A little pit*, Puteolus.
*The pit in a theatre*, Orchestra.
*Pit-coal*, Carbo fossilis.
*The arm-pit*, Ala, axilla.
*A bottomless pit*, ✱ Abyssus.
*A clay-pit*, Argilletum. *A gravel-pit*, Sabuletum. *A marl-pit*, Fodina unde marga effoditur. *A sand-pit*, Fodina arenaria.
*Of a pit*, Putealis.
*A pit* [*made by the fingers in dropsical cases*] Vestigium digiti.
‖ *To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, *vel* subsultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the amen, and my heart goes pit a pat*, Terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Ov.*
¶ *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great danger*, Extremo in periculo versari.
*Pitch* [*inspissated rosin*] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, Pice nigrior.
*Stone pitch*, Pix arida, *vel* concreta.
*To pitch*, or *smear over with pitch*, Pico, impico; pice illinĕre.
*Pitch and brimstone mixed*, ✱ Pissasphaltus.
*A place where pitch is made*, Picaria.
*A pitch-tree*, Picea, piceaster.
*Pitch-wax*, ✱ Pissoceros.
*Pitch* [*bigness*, or *stature*] Magnitudo, statura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, Illum proceritate fere æquabat.
*Pitch* [*measure*] Modus. *They fly to a very high pitch*, Admodum excelse volitant.
*The pitch of a hill*, Clivus, jugum; cacumen.
*Having a great pitch*, Clivosus.
*To pitch* [*throw*] Jacio, conjicio.
*To pitch the bar*, Sudem projicĕre, jactu sudem vibrare.
*To pitch*, or *put down*, Depono, dejicio.
*To pitch*, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.
*To pitch tents*, Castra metor, castra locare.
*To pitch a cart*, or *pitch sheaves into a cart*, Mergites plaustro imponĕre.
*To pitch upon one's head*, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præceps ruĕre. ¶ *The master pitches on his head*, Pronus magister volvitur in caput, *Virg.*
*To pitch upon*, or *make choice of*, Eligo, deligo.
*To pitch upon a time*, Tempus præfinire, *vel* constituĕre.
*To pitch a net for a hawk*, Rete accipitri tendĕre.
*To pitch* [*alight*] Sido, descendo, delabor.
*Pitched*, or *besmeared with pitch*, Picatus, pice obductus.
*Pitched* [*paved*] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus stratus, *vel* constratus.
*Pitched* [*thrown*] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.
*A pitched camp*, Stativa *pl.* stativa castra.
*A pitched battle*, Pugna stataria, prœlium instructâ acie dimicatum. ¶ *He had fought several pitched battles, some on his marches and sallies*, Pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, *Paterc.* Vid. *Battle.*
*Pitched upon*, Status, constitutus, præfinitus.
*Pitched* [*alighted*] Delapsus.
*A pitcher* [*of wine, &c.*] Lagena, amphora; urceus, culullus.
*A little pitcher*, Urceolus, capeduncula.
*A pitcher* [*water-pot*] Urceus, hydria. ¶ *The pitcher which goes oft to the well, at last comes home broken*, Quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

*A pitch-fork*, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.
*Pitchy*, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.
*Of the color of pitch*, Picinus.
*Piteous*, or *full of pity*, Misericors.
*Piteous* [*miserable*] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.
*Piteously*, Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.
*Piteousness* [*meanness*] Paupertas, tenuitas.
*Pith*, Medulla.
*The pith of plants* or *trees*, Alburnum.
*Pithily*, Nervose.
*Pithless* [*without moisture*] Aridus, siccus.
*Pithy* [*full of marrow* or *juice*] Medullâ, *vel* succo, abundans.
*Pithy* [*having strength of argument*] Nervosus.
*Pithiness*, Nervositas, robur.
*Pitiable*, Miseratione dignus.
*Deserving to be pitied*, Commiseratione dignus.
*Pitiful* [*miserable*] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus. [*Compassionate*] Misericors; clemens, benignus. [*Lamentable*] Luctuosus, acerbus.
*A pitiful case*, Conditio miserabilis.
*A pitiful fellow*, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris.
*Pitifully* [*wretchedly*] Misere, miserabiliter.
*Pitifulness* [*mercy*] Misericordia. [*Meanness*] Exiguitas, tenuitas.
*Pitiless*, Immisericors; immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, sævus.
*Pitilessly*, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, sæviter.
*A pittance*, Modicum, demensum.
*A small pittance*, or *short commons*, Prandiculum.
*Pitted with the small pox*, ‖ Variolarum vestigiis notatus.
*Pituitous*, Pituitosus.
*Pity*, Miseratio, commiseratio; misericordia, clementia. ¶ *He has no pity in him*, Non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. *It is a great pity, that*— Dolendum est, quod — *That affair moves one to pity*, Ista res concitat, *vel* movet, miserationem.
*To pity*, Misereor, miseresco, misericordiâ commovĕri. ¶ *I am resolved to pity nobody, because nobody pities me*, Neminis miserĕri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, Miseret me illius. *Nobody pities a parricide or a traitor when he is executed*, Nemo parricidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, *Cic.*
*To move one to pity*, Ad misericordiam inducĕre *vel* adducĕre.
*To show pity*, Misericordiam adhibĕre.
*To pity one's case*, Sortem alicujus miserescĕre, *vel* vicem dolĕre.
*A pix*, or *box*, Pyxis.
*The pizzle of a beast*, Pecoris nervus.
*A bull's pizzle*, Nervus taurinus, taurea scutica.
*Placable*, Placabilis, exorabilis.
*Placableness*, Placabilitas, clementia.
*A placart* [*edict*] Edictum, decretum. [*Orders fixed up in public places*] Libellus publice affixus; ✱ ‖ programma.
*A place* [*particular spot of ground*] Locus. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, Quo se reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the second place*, Præstat in secundis consistĕre. *Put yourself in my place, and suppose yourself to be me*, Suscipe meas partes, & eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.
*A strong* or *fortified place*, Castellum, oppidum validum, munitum, robustum.
*A place*, or *office*, Magistratus, munus.
*To enter upon* or *make one's entrance into a place*, Munus inire.

*To go out of* or *leave one's place*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire.
*To acquit* or *discharge one's self well in a place*, Bene, *vel* recte, munus administrare.
*To nominate*, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, *vel* designare.
*To discharge* or *put one out of one's place*, Munere aliquem exuĕre, *vel* dignitate privare.
*To sue* or *make interest for a place*, Munus, *vel* dignitatem, ambire. *The suing* or *canvassing for a place*, Ambitus.
*A place*, or *passage* [*in a book*] Locus.
*A little place*, Loculus.
*A mansion-place*, Sedes.
*A place for beholding*, Spectaculum.
*A place of execution*, Carnificinæ locus.
*A place*, or *quality*, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.
*A common-place book*, Adversaria *pl.*
*According to one's place*, Secundum ordinem, *vel* dignitatem suam.
*In place of*, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place*, Ego pro te molam.
*In another place*, Alibi. *In any place*, Alicubi, usquam. *If in any place*, Sicubi. *In some place*, Alicubi. *In every place*, or *in all places*, Ubique. *In that place*, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci. *In the same place*, Eodem loco, ibidem. *In this place*, Hic. *In no place*, Nusquam. *In what* or *which place*, Ubi, ubi gentium. *In what place soever*, Ubicumque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocumque loco.
*By some place*, Aliquâ. *By this place*, Hâc. *By that place*, Illâc. *By what place*, Quâ.
*From this place*, Hinc. *From that place*, Illinc, inde. ¶ *From the same place*, Ab eodem loco. *From some place*, Alicunde. *From what place*, Unde? *From what place soever*, Undecumque.
*To some place*, Aliquo. *To another place*, Alio. ¶ *I was sent to another place*, Missus sum alio. *To the same place*, Eodem. *To this place*, Huc. *To that place*, Illuc. *To what place?* Quo?
*Towards what place?* Quorsum? *Towards this place*, Horsum. *Towards some other place*, Aliorsum, † alioversum.
¶ *From place to place*, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.
*To place*, or *put in its place*, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare. *To put out of its place*, Aliquid loco movĕre, *vel* de loco suo demovĕre.
*To place again*, In loco reponĕre, ad locum restituĕre.
*To take the place of another*, Alicujus locum occupare.
*To take place of*, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudĕre; potiori loco incedĕre, *vel* sedĕre.
*To take a place in a coach*, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducĕre.
*To give place to another*, Alicui cedĕre, concedĕre, *vel* locum dare; decedĕre.
*To make a crowd to give place*, Turbam submovĕre.
*To place*, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare, destituĕre.
*To put into another place's*, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficĕre, *vel* substituĕre.
*To act in the place of another*, Alienâ vice fungi.
*To place before*, Præpono, antepono. ¶ *I place this far before that*, Hoc illi longe antepono.
*To place behind*, Posthabeo, postpono.
*To place fitly*, Apto, apte locare.
*To place out*, Eloco.
*A giving place*, Cessio.
*To be placed in one's view*, In ocu-

Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.

*A pilser*, Musca luminibus advolitans.

*A pimp*, Leno, perductor.

*To pimp*, Lenocinor, artem lenoniam exercêre.

*Pimpernel*, ✱ Anagallis, ‖ pimpernella.

*Pimping* [*pitiful, sorry*] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, adspernandus. [*Small*] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

*A pimple*, Pustula, papula; tuberculum, vari *pl.*

*A red pimple*, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.

*Pimpled*, or *full of pimples*, Pustulatus.

*A pin*, ‖ Acicula, ‖ spinula. *Minikin*, Minor.

*An iron pin*, Clavus ferreus. *A curling* or *crisping-pin*, Calamistrum, acus crinalis. *A linch-pin*, ✱ Embolium. *A rolling pin*, Cylindrus pistorius. *A wooden pin* or *peg*, ✱ Paxillus, impages lignea.

*A pin* or *web in the eye*, ✱‖ Cataracta.

*The pin of a musical instrument*, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus.

¶ *To be in a merry pin*, Hilaresco, lætitiâ exsultare.

¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili, facêre, pendêre, *vel* ducêre.

*A pin-case*, or *pin-cushion*, ‖ Spinularium, A.

*Pin-dust*, Scobs, ramentum.

*A pin-maker*, *pinner*, A. ‖ Acicularius, spinularius.

*A pinfold*, Septum.

*To pin*, or *fasten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figêre.

*To fasten with a pin of wood*, Paxillo configêre, *vel* firmare.

*To pin one down by articles*, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

*To pin a thing upon one*, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungêre.

‖ *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti.

*To pin one's self* or *sponge upon one*, ✱ Parasitor, ✠ cœnis retia tendêre, *vel* insidias struêre.

*To pin a window*, Fenestram clave, *vel* paxillo, firmare.

*To pin up the basket*, or *bring to a conclusion*, Concludo, conficio, finio, ad umbilicum ducêre.

*To pin up a gown*, Vestem mulicbrem spinulis colligêre.

*To pin in a pinfold*, Septo claudêre, *vel* includêre.

*Pinned with a pin*, Spinulâ fixus. *With a bar*, Paxillo firmatus.

*A pair of pincers*, Forceps.

*A surgeon's pincers*, Chirurgi volsella.

*A pinch with the fingers*, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta. *With the teeth*, Morsus, morsiuncula.

*A pinch* [*strait*, or *necessity*] Necessitas, extrema *pl.* summæ angustiæ. *He will not do it, except on a pinch*, Non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut.*

¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.

*To leave one at a pinch*, Aliquem in angustias adductum desêrêre.

*To bring a matter to a pinch*, Ad extremum casum rem perducêre.

*To pinch*, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premêre, *vel* comprimêre.

*To pinch* [*as cold*] Uro, aduro.

*To pinch*, or *grieve*, Contristo, solicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mœrorem, solicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, Valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicârunt.

*To pinch in biting*, Mordeo.

*To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c.* Victûs, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.

*To pinch his own belly*, Genium defraudare.

*To pinch*, or *hurt*, Lædo.

*To pinch one's finger*, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædêre.

*To pinch with jesting*, Dicteriis aliquem proscindêre, conscindêre, *vel* lacessêre.

*To pinch off*, Forcipe vellêre, avellêre, evellêre.

*To be pinched for want of money*, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

*To be pinched with hunger*, Fame stimulari.

*To be pinched with extreme poverty*, Ad summam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi.

*Pinched*, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus. *With hunger*, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

*Pinching*, Extremis digitis comprimens.

*A pinching* [*fretting*] Adustio.

*A pinch-penny*, or *pinch-fist*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

*A pine-tree*, Pinus.

*A wild pine-tree*, Pinaster.

*A pine-apple*, Nux pinea; conus.

*Of a pine*, Pineus.

*A chaplet of pine-branches*, Corona pinea.

*A place planted with pines*, Pinetum.

*To pine*, or *grieve*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex re aliquâ ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipêre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

*To pine* or *languish away*, Langueo, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, macresco, marcesco; molestiis tabescêre, languore confici, languido affectu marcessêre, lento cruciatu torquêri.

¶ *To pine to death*, Dolore mori.

*Pined*, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

*Pinfeathered*, Nondum pennatus.

*A pingle*, or *small close*, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager conseptus.

*Pining away*, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marcens.

*A pining away*, Languor, marcor; tabes.

*A pinion*, or *wing*, Ala.

*Pinions* or *manacles for the hands*, Manicæ. Or *fetters for the feet*, Compedes.

*To pinion one*, Manicis alicujus brachia, *vel* crura, vincire, constringêre, *vel* colligare.

*Pinioned*, Vinctus, constrictus, ✠ manibus post terga revinctis.

*A pink* [*flower*] ✱ Caryophyllum. [*Small ship*] Navicula.

*Pink-eyed*, Patus, parvos oculos habens.

*To pink*, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.

¶ *To pink silk with a variety of colors*, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.

*To pink with the eye*, Nicto, conniveo.

*Pinked*, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.

*A pinking*, Terebratio.

*Pin-money*, Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddendæ non obnoxia.

*A pinnace*, or *small ship*, ✱ Phaselus, acatium, celox, cymba.

*A pinnacle*, Pinnæ *pl.* fastigium.

¶ *The pinnacle* or *height of honor*, Honorum summus gradus.

*A pinner* [*headcloth for women*] Capital muliebre.

*A pint*, Sextarius, octava pars congii.

*Half a pint*, Triental.

*A pioneer*, Cunicularius, fossor castrensis.

*Pious*, Pius, religiosus.

*Piously*, Pie, religiose.

*The pip* [*in birds*] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.

*To have the pip*, Pituitâ laborare.

*A pip* [*in cards*] Macula, nota.

*To pip* [*as a bird*] Pipio.

*A pipe*, or *flute*, Fistula, tibia; ✱ syrinx.

¶ *A bag-pipe*, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphoniacus.

*A conduit-pipe*, Canalis, tubus, fistula.

*A clyster-pipe*, ✱ Sipho quo ✱ clyster adhibetur.

*A tobacco-pipe*, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.

*An oaten pipe*, Fistula avenacea.

*The wind-pipe*, Gula, gurgulio.

*A pipe of wine*, Vini cadus, *vel* dolium.

*To pipe*, Fistulâ canêre, calamos inflare, ✠ musam avenâ meditari.

*Pipe* [*law term*] Rotula convoluta in ‖ scaccario.

¶ *The pipe-office*, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ scaccario repositorium.

*A piper*, Tibicen, fistulator, ✱ auletes, aulœdus.

*A piper on a reed*, Qui canit cicutâ.

*A bagpiper*, ✱ ‖ Ascaules, utricularius.

*A piping*, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fistularis.

‖ *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces uritat, *vel* est calidissimus.

*A pipkin*, Ollula, cacabus, chytra.

*A pippin*, Malum petisium.

*Piquant*, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

*Piquantly*, Acriter.

*A pique*, Contentio, simultas; rixa, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey*, Quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall.*

*To pique* [*a person*] Offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringêre; alicui dolorem inurêre.

*To have a pique against one*, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensêre; re aliquâ offendi.

*Piracy*, Piratica, prædatio.

*A pirate*, Prædo maritimus; ✱ pirata.

*A land pirate*, Viarum grassator, *vel* obsessor.

*Piratical*, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.

*To turn pirate*, Piraticam facêre.

*Piscary*, Piscandi privilegium.

*Piscation*, Actus piscandi.

*Piscatory*, Piscatorius.

*Piscivorous*, Pisces vorans.

*Pish*, Phy, vah.

*To pish at*, Contemno, sperno.

*A pismire*, or *ant*, Formica.

*A pismire-hill*, or *ant-hill*, Tumulus formicinus.

*Full of pismires*, Formicosus.

*Of a pismire*, Formicinus.

*Piss*, Urina, lotium.

‖ *Piss-burnt*, Lotio inustus.

*To piss*, Meio, mingo, urinam reddêre, *vel* facêre.

*To piss blood*, Sanguinem urinâ emittêre.

‖ *To piss in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agêre.

*To piss in* or *upon*, Immeio, permingo.

*To desire to piss*, Micturio.

‖ *To piss upon a person* [*contemn*, or *despise*] Contemno, sperno; ludibrio, *vel* contemptui, habêre.

*A piss-pot*, Matula, matella.

*Pissed out*, Urinâ redditus.

*Pissed* or *pist upon* [*contemned*] Contemptus, spretus.

*A pissing*, ‖ Mictura.

*A pissing-place*, Oletum.

*A pistol*, ‖ Scloppus minor.

*A pair of pistols*, Scloppurum minorum par.

*vel* appensum. *A fowling-piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.

*Note*, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,

*A piece of ground*, Agellus. *Of money*, Nummulus. *Of poetry*, ⁎ ‖ Poëmation.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as,

*A piece of a man*, Homunculus. *Of a grammarian*, Grammatista. *Of a lawyer*, Leguleius.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* seems to be redundant in English, and needs not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

*A piece of ground*, Ager. *Of money*, Nummus. *Of wood*, Lignum. *Of work*, Opus. *A bungling piece of work*, Opus infabre, crasse, *vel* rudi Minervâ, confectum. *A fine piece of work*, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. *He has made a sad piece of work of it*, Res ei parum successit, capiti proprio malum suit, in caput suum damnum accessivit, ad incitas se redegit.

*A piece of antiquity*, Monumentum antiquitatis.

¶ *To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.

*A piece* [*twenty shillings*] Mina.

¶ *Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.

*A broken piece*, Fragmentum, fragmen.

*To tear to pieces*, Lacero, dilacero, lanio, dilanio; discerpo, conscindo.

*To take to pieces*, Disjungo, sejungo, dissolvo.

*All to pieces*, Penitus, *vel* omnino, dilaceratus.

‖ *To call one all to pieces* or *all to naught*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindĕre.

*To break* or *crumble to pieces*, Frio.

*To fall to pieces*, or *be demolished*, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.

‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, *vel* cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre.

‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *be in labor*, Parturio, laborare e dolore.

*Pieceless*, Integer, totus.

*Piece-meal*, Frustatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

*A piece*, or *by the piece*, Singuli; as, ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, Pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constiterunt.

*To piece*, or *mend*, Reparo, restauro, reconcinno; reficio, sarcio, resarcio.

¶ *To piece* or *patch up a matter*, Rem aliquam ægre, *vel* crasse, conficĕre; *vel* non nisi difficillime & crasse ad exitum perducĕre.

*Pied*, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.

*A pied horse*, Equus maculosus. *Cow*, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.

*Pied-coat* [*a dog's name*] ⁎ Sticte.

*Piedness*, Varietas; qualitas versicolor.

¶ *Pie powder court*, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.

*Pieled*, Calvus; raripilus.

*A pier* [*of a bridge*] Pila. [*A mole*, or *dam*] Moles, agger.

*To pierce*, Penetro, terebro, perforo. *Through*, Transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. *With a weapon*, Telo trajicĕre, *vel* perfodĕre.

*To pierce a cask* [i.e. *set it abroach*] Dolium relinĕre, pice adstrictum corticem dimovĕre.

*Pierced*, Penetratus, terebratus. *Through*, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, trajectus. *With a weapon*, Telo trajectus, *vel* perfossus.

*Which may be pierced*, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

*A piercer* [*he that pierces through*] Qui penetrat.

*A piercer* [*instrument*] Terebra.

¶ *It pierces me to the heart*, or *grieves me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* male habet; ✠ id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit & angit.

*The cold pierces me*, Frigus me urit.

*Piercing*, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.

*A piercing*, ‖ Penetratio.

*A piercing with an augre, wimble, &c.* Terebratio.

*Piercingly* [*sharply*] Acriter, acerbe.

*Piety*, Pietas, religio.

*A pig*, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, Glire pinguior. *As cunning as a dead pig*, Non plus sapit quam sus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, Asinus ad lyram.

*To buy a pig in a poke*, Spem pretio emĕre.

*To sleep like a pig*, Altum dormire.

*A young pig taken from the teat*, Porcus a lacte depulsus. *A barrow pig*, Verres. *A sow pig*, Scrofula, sucula. *A sucking pig*, Porcus lactens, *vel* subrumus.

*To pig*, Porcellos parĕre.

*Pigged*, Partus, natus.

*To cry* or *squeak like a pig*, Grunnio.

*A pig-market*, Forum suarium.

*A pig-sty*, Hara, suile.

*A pig-trough*, Aqualiculus porcinus.

*A pigeon*, Columba. *A cock pigeon*, Columbus. *A young pigeon*, Pullus columbinus, columbulus, *Plin.* *A wild pigeon*, Columba agrestis. *A wood pigeon*, Palumbes. *A rough-footed pigeon*, Columba plumipes. *A Jacobine*, Cucultata. *A rock*, Saxatilis.

*Of a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.

*A pigeon-hole*, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum.

*A pigeon-house*, Columbarium.

*A pigeon-house-keeper*, Columbarius.

*A pigeon pie*, Columbæ crusto incoctæ.

*A flight of pigeons*, Columbarum grex.

*To bill like pigeons*, Oscula columbarum more conserĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.

*Pigeon-livered*, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.

*A piggin*, Hemina viminibus cincta.

*A pightel* [*a small close*] Agellus circumseptus.

¶ *My dear pigsney*, Mi corculum.

*A pike*, Lancea, hasta. *A little pike*, Hastula.

*A pike-staff*, Baculus cuspidatus.

*A pike-man*, Hastatus.

*A pike* [*fish*] Lucius. *A sea-pike* [*fish*] Lupus piscis.

*A pilaster* [*small pillar*] Columella, pila, ⁎ parastata, *Vitr.*

*A pilch for a saddle*, Ephippii instratum.

*A pilchard*, or *pilcher*, Halecula.

*A pile* [*heap*] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries. [*Post*, or *stake*] Sublica.

*A commander*, or *instrument with which piles are driven*, Fistuca.

*A driving of piles*, Fistucatio.

*To pile*, or *fasten with piles*, Sublicis defixis sustentare.

*A pile of building*, Ædificium, structura. *Of wood*, Lignorum strues.

*To pile up*, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero, acervo struĕre.

*Piled up*, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exstructus, acervatim structus.

*Piled up together*, Acervalis, congestus.

*A piler up*, Accumulator.

*The piles* [*a disease*] Ficus, ⁎ hæmorrhois.

*A piling up*, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, exstructio.

*Pilewort*, ⁎ Chelidonium minus.

*To pilfer*, Surripio, sufluror, compilo, suppilo; clepo.

*Pilfered*, Surreptus, subductus.

*Having pilfered*, Sufluratus.

*A pilferer*, Qui sufluratur.

*Pilfering*, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.

*A pilfering*, Latrocinium, rapacitas.

*Pilferingly*, Furaciter.

*A pilgrim*, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis causâ.

*A pilgrimage*, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.

*To go on pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

*A pill* [*in medicine*] Pilula.

*Pills*, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, Id invitus feci.

¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.

¶ *To pill hemp*, Linum stringĕre.

*Pillage*, or *plunder*, Spolium, rapina, præda.

*Pillage* [*the action of pillaging*] Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.

*To pill*, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio. *A house*, or *town*, Domum, *vel* oppidum, diripĕre. *A kingdom*, &c. Regnum depeculari. *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, Verres in provinciis omnia fana depeculatus est.

*To be pillaged*, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, Diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.

*Pillaged*, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus.

*A pillager*, Expilator, spoliator, direptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

*A pillaging*, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio, rapina.

*A pillar*, Columna. *Round*, rotunda. *Square*, quadrata. *Writhed*, or *twisted*, cymatio ornata.

*The body* or *shaft of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus. *The pedestal*, or *foot*, ⁎ Stylobata, *vel* stylobates.

*Pillars*, or *buttresses*, ⁎ Anterides, ⁎ erismæ.

*Pilled*, *peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

*Pilled garlic* [*one whose hair is fallen off by a disease*] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

*Pilled garlic* [*a sneaking* or *henhearted fellow*] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.

*A pilling*, or *peeling off the rind* or *bark*, Decorticatio.

*The pilling*, or *peeling* [*rind*] Cortex.

*A pillion*, Sella equestris feminea.

*The pillory*, Columbar, numella, nervus.

*To pillory*, or *set on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum sontis includĕre.

*A pillow*, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.

¶ *To advise with* or *consult one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendĕre; secum, *vel* animo, volvĕre.

*A pillowbier*, or *pillowcase*, Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.

*A pilot*, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator; ⁎proreta, *Plaut. Note*, *Nauclerus* seems to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the *master* or *owner of a ship*.

*Pilotage* [*the duty of a pilot*] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.

*Pilotage* [*a pilot's hire* or *wages*

*A pewit*, or *lapwing*, ‖ Vanellus. *Note*, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, says Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopo*.

*Pewter*, Stannum, plumbum album.

*Of pewter*, Stanneus.

*A pewterer*, Vasorum stanneorum faber.

*The phansy*, or *phantasy*, Vis imaginatrix. Vid. *Fancy*.

*A phantasm*, *phantom*, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.

*Phantastical*, or *phantastic*, Inconstans, levis.

*A pharo*, or *light-house*, Pharus, *vel* pharos, A.

*Pharisaical*, * ‖ Pharisaïcus.

*Pharmacy* [*the art of preparing medicines*] Ars medicamentaria.

¶ *The phases* or *enlightened appearances of the moon*, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ * ‖ phases.

*A pheasant*, Avis Phasiana.

*A phenix*, * Phœnix.

*A phenomenon*, or *appearance*, * ‖ Phænomenon.

*A phial* [*small glass bottle*] Phiala, lagena vitrea.

*Philanthropy*, Humanitas, clementia.

*A philologer*, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus.

*Philological*, Philologus, criticus.

*Philology*, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia.

*A philomel*, or *nightingale*, * Philomela.

*A philosopher*, * Philosophus.

¶ *The philosopher's stone*, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

*Philosophical*, Philosophicus.

*Philosophically*, More, *vel* ritu, philosophico; sapienter.

*To philosophise*, Philosophor.

*Philosophy*, * Philosophia. *Moral*, Philosophia moralis, * ethica *pl.* *Natural*, Philosophia naturalis, * phisica. *Speculative*, Contemplativa.

*Philtres*, or *love potions*, * Philtra, amatoria.

*Phiz*. Vid. *Physiognomy*.

*A phlebotomist*, Qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.

*To phlebotomise*, Venam pertundĕre.

*Phlebotomy* [*blood-letting*] Venæ sectio.

*Phlegm*, Pituita. *A dot of phlegm*, Pituitæ globulus.

*Phlegm of the eye*, Gramia.

*To spit out phlegm*, Exspuo, exscreo.

*Phlegmatic*, *phlegmy*, Pituitosus, pituitâ abundans.

*A phlegm* [*for letting horses blood*] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equis detrahendum.

*A phrase*, Locutio, elocutio, forma loquendi.

*To phrase*, Voco, nomino.

¶ *A phraseology*, or *phrase-book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.

*Phraseology* [*diction*, or *style*] Loquendi, *vel* scribendi, ratio.

*Phrenetical*, or *phrenetic*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.

*A phrensy*, Amentia, dementia, insania; * phrenesis.

*The phthisic*, Phthisis.

*Phthisical*, Phthisi laborans.

*A philactery* [*a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments*] * ‖ Phylacterium.

*Physic*, or *the science of physic*, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.

*Physic*, or *medicine*, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or *natural philosophy*, * Physica.

*A dose of physic*, Potio, potio medica, *vel* medicata, medicatus, *Ov.*

*To practise physic*, Medicinam exercēre, factitare, profitēri.

*To take physic*, Medicamentum sumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire.

*Physic-drink*, Potio, medica potio.

¶ *To physic*, or *administer physic*, Medicamentum ægro præscribĕre.

*Physical*, or *belonging to physic* or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, *Cato*.

*A physical cause* or *reason*, Ratio * physica.

*Physically*, or *according to natural philosophy*, * Physice.

*A physician*, Medicus. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, Si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria; mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

*A chief physician*, Medicus primarius, * archiater, *vel* * archiatrus.

*A physiognomer*, or *physiognomist*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, *vel* vultu, pernoscit; * physiognomon.

*Physiognomy* [*the art*] * ‖ Physiognomonia.

*The physiognomy* [*features*] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.

*Physiology*, * Physiologia.

*Piacular* [*having power to atone*] Piacularis.

*A piazza*, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.

*A pick*, or *pick-axe*, Bipennis ligo.

*To pick* [*choose*] Lego, deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the best*, Tu id quod boni est excerpis.

*To pick a bone*, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare.

¶ *To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

*To pick*, or *cleanse*, Mundo, purgo.

*To pick*, or *gather*, Colligo, decerpo.

‖ *To pick a hole in another's coat*, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, Male facĕre qui vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.

*To pick a lock*, Seram clave adulterinâ, *vel* unco, aperire.

*To pick one's teeth*, Dentes scalpro purgare.

*To pick* or *find out the sense of an author*, Sensum auctoris eruĕre, elicĕre.

*To pick out the mark* [*of linen, &c.*] Signa commutare, *Cic.*

*To pick*, or *steal*, Surripio, furto subducĕre.

*To pick*, or *trim*, Orno, adorno, exorno.

¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a business*, Arte aliquâ victum quærĕre, *vel* vitam sustinĕre.

*To pick up a mistress*, Meretricem ambire.

*To pick up stragglers*, Palantes excipĕre.

*To pick up strength*, Convalesco, vires recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare; meliuscule se habĕre.

*To pick out*, Decerpo, excerpo; deligo, seligo.

*A picklock* [*the instrument*] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur. [*The person*] Qui seram furti causâ aperit.

*A pick-pocket*, or *pick-purse*, Fur clancularius.

*A pick-thank*, * Parasitus, * sycophanta, susurro.

*To play the pick-thank*, Parasitor.

*A pickaroon*, or *pirate*, * Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or *pirate ship*, Navis piratica, *vel* prædatoria.

*Picked*, or *sharp-pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

*Picked out*, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.

*To pickeer*, or *skirmish*, Velitor, concursu prœlium incipĕre.

*A pickeerer*, or *picqueerer*, Veles; concursator.

*A pickering*, Velitatio, pugnæ præludium.

*An ear-picker*, Auriscalpium. *A tooth-pick*, Dentiscalpium.

*A pickerel*, or *small pike* [*fish*] Lucius parvus.

*Picket* [*at cards*] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.

*A picking out*, Delectus, selectio.

*A picking up*, Collectio.

*Pickle*, or *brine*, Muria, salsura; alex, salsilago, salsugo.

¶ *To be in a sad pickle* or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

*To pickle up*, Salire, muriâ condire.

*Pickle* [*made of fish*] Garum.

*A pickle*, or *small piece of ground*, Agellus.

*A pickle-herring*. Vid. *Merry Andrew*.

*Pickled*, Salitus, conditivus.

*Pickled meats*, ‖ Salgama *pl.*

*A pickled rogue*, Veterator, scelus, bipedum nequissimus.

*A pickling*, Conditura salsa.

*A picture*, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, *vel* coloribus expressa. ¶ *Then he seems, as it were, to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, Tum videtur tamquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 75. *To call him the very picture of his father*, Veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, *Tac.* *I have to regret the loss of my daughter, the very picture of my person, my discourse, my thoughts*, Desidero filiam, effigiem oris, sermonis, animi mei, *Cic.*

*To picture*, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, speciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.

*To sit for one's picture*, Se coram pictore sistĕre, ut imago sua coloribus exprimatur.

*A picture-drawer*, Imaginum pictor.

*Pictured*, Delineatus, picturatus.

*To piddle*, *peddle* [*trifle*] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre; re leviculâ nimis occupari.

*To piddle* [*in eating*] Ligurio. [*Do a thing slightly*] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

*A piddler*, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, nugax.

*A piddling business*, Nugæ *pl.* tricæ.

*A pie*, * Artocrea, *vel* * artocreas, crustum pistum. *An apple-pie*, Poma crustâ farreâ incocta. *An eel-pie*, Anguillæ crustâ incoctæ. *A mince* or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum. *A mutton* or *veal pie*, Caro ovina, *vel* vitulina, crusto incocta.

*A pie-house*, Pistoris dulciarii officina.

¶ *Pie* [*among printers*] Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.

*A pie* [*bird*] Pica.

*Pie-balled*, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

*A piece*, or *portion*, Pars, portio, particula, frustum. [*Part*, or *duty*] Officium, munus. But *note*, the Latin is frequently understood; as, ¶ *It is a piece of negligence*, Negligentiæ est. *It is a piece of the highest wisdom*, Summæ est prudentiæ. *I look upon it as a piece of wisdom*, Mihi videtur esse prudentiæ.

*A piece*, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula consuta.

*A piece* or *whole piece of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

*All of a piece*, or *all alike*, Sibi constans.

*All of a piece* [*of one color*] Unicolor.

*A piece*, or *instrument*, Instrumentum.

*A battering-piece*, or *field-piece*, Tormentum bellicum. *A chimney-piece*, Opus fronti camini insculptum,

*To persist*, Persisto. *Stubbornly in one's opinion*, Præfracte sententiam tenēre, *vel* defendēre; in sententiâ obstinate permanēre.

*A persistence*, or *persistency*, Perseverantia, constantia.

*A headstrong persistence*, Contumacia, pertinacia.

*Persisting stiffly*, *persistive*, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

*A person*, Homo, persona. *Note*, The word *person* in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, ¶ *Many persons think so*, Multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hâc sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, Numero plurimi veneruñt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, Confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. ☞ But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed, as, ¶ *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, Homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* An non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguis?

*A certain person* [*speaking of men*] Quidam. [*Of women*] Quædam. [*Of either sex*] Nonnemo.

*Any person*, Quivis, quilibet.

*A profuse* or *riotous person*, Nepos discinctus, *vel* profusus.

*A wicked person*, Flagitiosus, scelestus: nequam *indecl.*

*Person* sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversly rendered; as, ¶ *Fighting in their own person*, Suis, *vel* ipsis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, Hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, Id in me ipse expertus sum. *He resolved to decide the matter in person*, Statuit ipse decernere, *Curt.* *He conducted only two foreign wars in person*, Externa bella duo omnino per se gessit, *Suet.*

*Personable* [*of a good mien* or *presence*] Speciosus, procerus, venustus.

*Personable* [*capable of maintaining a plea in court*] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam, ‖ personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

*A great* or *illustrious personage*, ✱ Heros, vir clarus, *vel* illustris.

*Personal*, Ad personam pertinens. ¶ *He resolved to enter into personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, Statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agēre, *Sall.*

*A personal estate*, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

*Personal reflexions*, Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

*A personal action*, Actio ‖ condictitia.

*With the personal consent of each individual*, Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu.

*Personality*, ‖ Personalitas.

*Personally*, Per se, personaliter, in propriâ personâ.

¶ *To appear personally before one*, Coram aliquo se præsentem sistēre.

*To personate*, Personam alterius induēre, se alium esse simulare; agēre, alterius nomen sibi sumēre. ¶ *He personates Amphitryo to-night*, In Amphytrionis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut.*

¶ *Perspective*, or *the art of perspective*, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsâ sunt repræsentat.

*Perspicacious*, Perspicax, sagax.

*Perspicuity*, or *perspicuousness*, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentia.

*Perspicuous*, Perspicuus.

*Perspicuously*, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifeste.

*Perspiration*, ‖ Perspiratio.

*To perspire*, Perspiro.

*Persuadable*, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

*To persuade*, Suadeo, persuadeo; hortor; flecto. ¶ *Do not persuade me*, Suadēre noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, Hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas. *Let me persuade you*, Sine te exorem. *I am fully persuaded of this*, Hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* Idne estis auctores mihi? *Not even he himself could have persuaded me*, Ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *He has persuaded him to alter his opinion*, Illum de sententiâ suâ deduxit.

*Persuaded*, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *If you be so persuaded*, Si ita animum induxti. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, Tormento retinēri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, Non adducar ut credam.

*A persuader*, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.

*Persuasible*, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

*A persuasion*, or *persuading* [*solicitation*] Suasio, persuasio, solicitatio; adhortatio.

*A persuasion* [*opinion*] Opinio, sententia.

*Persuasive*, or *persuasory*, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

*Persuasively*, Persuasibiliter.

*Persuasiveness*, Qualitas persuadendi.

*Pert* [*brisk*, or *lively*] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus. [*Confident*, *saucy*] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax. [*Smart*] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis. [*Talkative*] Garrulus, loquax.

*A pretty pert boy*, Puer audaculus.

*To make pert*, Audaciam, *vel* animos, addēre.

*To pertain*, Pertineo, attineo; specto, respicio.

*Pertaining to*, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.

*Pertinacious*, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

*Pertinaciously*, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter, obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

*Pertinacity*, or *pertinaciousness*, Pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

*Pertinence*, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, congruentia.

*Pertinent*, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

*Pertinently*, Apte, apposite, convenienter, congruenter.

*Pertly*, Acriter, argute, astute, audaciter.

*Pertness* [*briskness*, or *liveliness*] Agilitas, alacritas. [*Confidence*] Audacia, confidentia, procacitas. [*Smartness*] Astutia, sagacitas. [*Talkativeness*] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*To perturb*, or *perturbate* [*disturb*] Perturbo.

*Perturbation*, Perturbatio.

*Pertusion*, Actus pertundendi.

*To pervade*, or *go through*, Pervado.

*Perverse*, Perversus, morosus, protervus.

*Perversion*, or *depravity*, Pravitas.

¶ *A perversion of words*, Verborum prava interpretatio.

*Perversity*, or *perverseness*, Perversitas, protervitas, malitia.

*Perversely*, Perverse, proterve, procaciter, obstinate.

*To pervert*, Perverto, corrumpo, depravo. *One's morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpēre; *vel* depravare. *One's meaning*, or *words*, Prave, *vel* secus, alicujus verba interpretari.

*Pervertible*, Facilis, ✠ cereus flecti in vitium, *Hor.*

*Perverted*, Corruptus, depravatus.

*A perverter*, Corruptor, corruptrix.

*A perverting*, Corruptio, depravatio.

*Pervicacious*, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

*Pervicacity*, Pervicacia, pertinacia.

*Pervious* [*passable*] Pervius.

*Perviousness*, Qualitas rei perviæ.

*To peruse*, or *read over*, Perlego, percurro, evolvo.

*Perused*, Perlectus; retractatus.

*A perusal*, or *perusing*, Perlectio.

*A peruser*, Qui perlegit.

*The pest*, Pestis, lues, pestilentia. ¶ *Informers, the pest of all civil societies*, Delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.

*A pest-house*, ✱ ‖ Nosocomium peste laborantium.

*To pester*, Incommodo, infesto, perturbo, exagito, solicito, vexo; molestiâ afficēre.

*Pestered*, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

*A pesterer*, Importunus, odiosus.

*A pestering*, Importunitas, solicitatio, vexatio.

*Pestiferous*, Pestifer, *vel* pestiferus.

*The pestilence*, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript. *Liv.*

*Pestilent*, or *pestilential*, Pestilens, contagiosus.

*A pestilent fellow*, Pestis & pernicies publica.

*Pestilently*, Pestifere, perniciose.

*A pestle*, Pistillum.

*A pet*, Offensio, offensa.

*To take pet*, or *be in a pet*, Irascor, indignor, ✱ stomachor; succenseo.

*A petard*, or *petar*, Aries, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.

*To burst open with a petard*, Arieto, ariete effringēre, perfringēre, pertundēre, demoliri.

*To apply a petard*, Arietem, *vel* tormentum, mœnibus, muris, portis, &c. admovēre.

¶ *Peter pence*, Denarius a singulis domibus olim ‖ papæ solutus.

*Petit*, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ *Petit felony*, ‖ Latrocinium parvum.

*A petit king*, Regulus.

*A petit jury*, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ *Petit treason*, Læsæ majestatis crimen levius.

*A petition*, Petitio, libellus supplex. ¶ *To present a petition*, Libellum supplicem offerre.

*To petition*, Supplico, peto.

*Petitioned*, Petitus.

*A petitioner*, Supplex.

*A petitioning*, Petitio.

*Petrifaction*, In lapidem conversio.

*To petrify* [act.] In lapidem convertēre.

*To petrify*, or *be petrified* [neut.] Lapidesco, naturam lapidis induēre.

*Petrol*, Bituminis genus.

*A petticoat*, Indusium muliebre a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

*A petticoat-maker*, Indusiorum muliebrium opifex.

*A pettifogger*, or *pettivoguer*, Leguleius, vitilitigator, causarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator, rabula, sycophanta.

*To act the part of a pettifogger*, Causas actitare.

*Pettifogging*, Caninum studium.

*Pettiness*, Parvitas, exilitas.

*Pettish*, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.

*Pettishness*, Iracundia, morositas.

¶ *To keep* or *reserve a thing in petto*, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.

*Pettitoes*, Porcelli pedes.

*Petty*, or *petit*, Parvus, exiguus.

¶ *Petty tally*, In nave bona cibariorum copia.

*Petulancy*, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.

*Petulant*, Petulans, procax, protervus.

*Petulantly*, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.

*A pevet*, Fusi extremitas.

*A pew*, Subsellium circumspectu

*To perfect one in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re perfecte docēre.
*To perfect a work*, Operi fastigium, *vel* ultimam manum, imponēre, aliquid perficēre, absolvēre.
*Perfected*, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.
*A perfecting*, Consummatio.
*Perfection*, Perfectio. ¶ *Very few have all these perfections*, Omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt.
*To bring to perfection*, Absolvo, consummo.
*In perfection*, Statu optimo. ¶ *It is now in perfection*, Optime se nunc habet.
*To perfectionate*, Perfectum reddĕre.
*Perfective*, Ad perfectionem pertinens.
*Perfectly*, [*accurately*] Perfecte, exacte, perite, absolute.
*Perfectly* or *thoroughly*, Penitus.
*Perfectly* [*by heart*] Memoriter, ad unguem.
*Perfectness*, or *perfection*, Perfectio. Or *skill*, Peritia.
*Perfidious*, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
*Perfidiously*, Perfidiose.
*Perfidiousness*, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, infidelitas.
*To perflate*, Perflo.
*To perforate*, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.
*Perforated*, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.
*Perforation*, ‖ Perforatio.
*Perforce*, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.
*To perform* [*execute*] Perficio, conficio. [*Accomplish*] Perago, absolvo, ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducēre. [*Bring to pass*] Efficio, effectum dare.
*Performable*, Quod fiĕri potest.
*Performed*, Perfectus, expletus, peractus.
*Having performed*, Perfunctus.
*A performer*, Effector, effectrix.
*A performing*, or *performance*, Perfectio, peractio.
*A performance*, or *work*, Opus.
*Perfume*, Odor, suffimentum, suffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, ✱ thymiama.
*To perfume*, Fumigo, fumifico, suffio.
¶ *To perfume clothes, &c.* Vestes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, suffundĕre.
*To burn perfumes*, Incendĕre odores.
*Perfumed*, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.
*Perfumatory*, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, aromaticus.
*A perfumer*, Unguentarius, factitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; ✱ myropola.
*A perfuming*, Suffitio.
*A perfuming-pan*, Acerra, thuribulum.
*Perfunctorily*, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.
*Perfunctory*, Negligens, inconsideratus.
*Perhaps*, Fors, forsitan, haud scio an.
*The pericranium*, ✱ ‖ Pericranium.
*Peril*, Periculum, discrimen.
*To be in peril*, Periclitor, periculum adire; in periculum venire, *vel* adduci. *You are in great peril of losing your life*, Adis ingens capitis, *vel* vitæ, discrimen; in præsenti vitæ periculo versaris. *Be it at your peril*, or *as you will answer it at your peril*, Tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, Istam rem suo periculo præstet.
¶ *Without peril*, Citra periculum, *vel* discrimen; extra periculi aleam.
*Periculous*, or *perilous*, Periculosus.
*Perilously*, Periculose, satis cum periculo.
*Perilousness*, Periculosa rei qualitas.
*The perinæum*, ✱ ‖ Perinæum.
*A period*, ✱ Periodus. [*Conclusion*] Finis, exitus. [*Stated number of years*] Certus annorum numerus annorum series. [*Artificial disposition of sentences*] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.
*To period*, Finio.
*Periodical*, or *periodic*, Periodicus.
*Periodically*, Numerose.
¶ *By periods*, Secundum periodos.
*A peripatetic* [*follower of Aristotle*] ✱ Peripateticus.
*Peripneumony*, Pulmonis inflammatio.
*To perish* [*become extinct*] Pereo, depereo, intereo, dispereo; occido. [*As fruit*] Putresco.
*Perishable*, Perituru, caducus, fragilis; putredini obnoxius. *Goods*, Bona caduca, fluxa.
*Perishableness*, Qualitas rei caducæ, *vel* putredini obnoxiæ.
*Perished* [*become extinct*] Perditus. Or *withered*, Putridus.
*A perishing* [*a becoming extinct*] Interitus.
*Periphrasis*, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior circulatio.
*The peristaltic motion of the guts*, Adstrictio relaxatioque intestinorum.
*To perjure one's self*, Perjuro, pejero.
*A perjured person*, Perjurus.
*Perjury*, Perjurium.
*A periwig*, or *peruke*, ✱ Caliendrum, capillus adscititius, capillamentum sutile, coma adscita.
¶ *A periwig-maker*, Capillamentorum sutor, *vel* opifex, comarum adscititiarum concinnator.
*Periwinkle* [*herb*] ✱ Clematis, vinca, pervinca. [*Fish*] Cochlea marina.
*To perk up*, Sese erigĕre, *vel* attollĕre.
*Perking up, perk*, Sese erigens, *vel* attollens.
*Permanence*, or *permanency*, Duratio.
*Permanent*, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.
*Permanently*, Diu, diutine.
*Permeable*, Qui permeari potest; pervius.
*To permeate*, Permeo.
*Permission*, Permissio, concessio, copia, venia, licentia, facultas, potestas. ¶ *By your permission*, Tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. *By God's permission*, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.
*Permissible*, Quod permitti potest.
*Permissive*, Ad permissionem pertinens.
*Permissively*, Bonâ veniâ.
*A permit*, or *cocket*, Schedula mercatoria, testans vectigal esse persolutum.
*To permit*, Permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, potestatem facĕre. ¶ *Permit me to go*, Sine uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, Tuâ, quæso, veniâ libere dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicĕre quod sentio.
*Permitted* [*lawful*] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to say so*, Si hoc fas est dictu. *Let me be permitted to speak what I have heard*, Sit mihi fas audita loqui.
*Permitted* [*suffered*] Permissus, concessus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, Obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.
*A permitting*, or *permittance*, Permissio, potestas; licentia.
*To permute*, Permuto.
*Permuted*, Permutatus.
*Pernicious*, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer.
*Perniciously*, Perniciose.
*Perniciousness*, Pernicies, exitium, perniciosa rei qualitas.
*Pernicity*, Celeritas, velocitas.
*A peroration*, or *conclusion of a speech*, Peroratio.
*To perpend* [*weigh*, or *consider*] Perpendo, considero.
*A perpendicular*, or *plumb-line*, Perpendiculum.
*Perpendicular*, or *made by a plumb-line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus.
*To let fall a perpendicular*, Perpendiculum demittĕre. *To make perpendicular*, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.
*Perpendicularly*, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.
*Perpension*, Consideratio.
*To perpetrate*, Patro, perpetro.
*Perpetrated*, Patratus, perpetratus.
*Perpetual*, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; ✝ æternus.
*Perpetually*, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.
*To perpetuate*, Perpetuo, perpetuum efficere, in omne ævum transmittĕre.
*Perpetuated*, Perpetuatus.
*A perpetuating*, In perpetuum sanctio.
*Perpetuity*, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.
*To perplex* [*confound*, or *intermix*] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo, permisceo. [*Make one doubtful what to do*] Aliquem consilii inopem facĕre; aliquem anxium, *vel* incertum, reddĕre. [*Vex*] Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.
*Perplexed* [*confounded*, or *intermixed*] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, His difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed between anger and fear*, Irâ & metu anxius.
*Perplexed* [*as a question*] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus. [*Doubtful*] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inopiâ consilii laborans. [*Vexed*] Anxius, solicitus, animo cruciatus.
*Perplexedly* [*confusedly*] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, perplexe. [*Doubtfully*] Perplexe, anxie, solicite.
*To be greatly perplexed in mind*, Intimis sensibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.
*Perplexity*, or *perplexedness*, Rerum angustiæ, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. [*Of mind*] Anxietas, solicitudo, animi dubitatio, *vel* hæsitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, Multa cum animo suo volvebat.
*To be reduced to great perplexities*, In summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum saxumque stare.
*A perquisite* [*profit arising from an office beside the salary*] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.
*A perquisition*, or *strict inquiry into*, Accurata, *vel* diligens, inquisitio.
*Perry*, Potus ex pyris confectus.
*To persecute* [*trouble*, or *torment*] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo. [*Importune often*] Solicitando, *vel* obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibĕre. *On account of religion*, Religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causâ sævire.
*Persecuted*, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.
*A persecuting*, or *persecution*, Persecutio, vexatio. *Of the Christians*, Populi Christiani persecutio, *vel* vexatio.
*A persecutor*, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.
*Perseverance*, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permansio.
*To persevere*, Persevero. *Stubbornly*, Persto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.
*Persevered in*, Constanter, *vel* perpetuo, servatus.
*Persevering*, or *perseverant*, Perseverans, constans.
*A persevering*, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.
*Perseveringly*, Constanter, pertinaciter.


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*Penal laws*, Leges pœnales, *vel* mulctam certis in causis irrogantes.
*A penalty*, Pœna, mulcta, multa.
*The imposing of a penalty*, Mulctæ irrogatio.
*Penance*, Pœna, supplicium, culpæ expiatio.
*To oblige one to do penance*, Pœnam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, statuĕre.
*To do penance for a fault*, Culpam pœnâ luĕre, *vel* eluĕre; susceptâ pœnâ noxam, *vel* delictum, expiare.
*Pence* [of *penny*] Denarii *pl*.
*A pencil*, Penicillum.
*To pencil out*, Penicillo describĕre, *vel* delineare.
*Pencilled out*, Penicillo descriptus, *vel* delineatus.
*A pendant*, or *streamer*, Lemniscus.
*A pendant* [*flag*] Aplustre, aplustrum.
*A pendant for the ear*, Inauris, * stalagmium.
*Pendency* [*of suit*] Comperendinatio.
*Pendent*, Pendens.
*Pending the suit*, Lite pendente.
*Pendulous*, Pendulus.
*A pendulum clock*, * Horologium pendulum.
*The pendulum of a watch* or *clock*, Pensile horarii libramentum.
*Penetrable*, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
*Penetrability* Qualitas rei penetrabilis.
*Penetrancy*, Vis penetrandi.
*Penetrant*, *penetrative*, Penetrans.
*To penetrate*, Penetro; permano. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, Telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. *That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army*, Illa equitum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.
*To penetrate into the thoughts of a person*, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, *vel* mentem perspicĕre.
*Penetrated*, Penetratus.
*A penetrating*, or *penetration*, || Penetratio.
¶ *A person of penetration*, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perspicax; sagax; prudentiâ præditus; homo acri, *vel* acuto, ingenio præditus.
*The penguin* [*fowl*] Anser || Magellanicus.
*A peninsula*, or *half-island*, Peninsula.
*Penitence*, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.
*Penitent*, Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, Optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii.
*To be penitent*, Resipisco, pœnitet me; pœnitentiam ago.
*Penitential*, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens.
*A penitentiary* [*the priest*] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium rituum præfectus. [*Place*] Piacularis ædes, expiationum sacrarium.
*Penitently*, Pœnitenti similis.
*A pennant* [*for hoisting things on shipboard*] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur. *A pennant*, or *pennon* [*streamer in a ship*] Aplustre, aplustrum. *A pennon upon a horseman's staff*, Vexillum.
*Pensile*, Pensilis.
*A pension*, Pensio, merces annua, annua *pl*.
*A pensioner*, Mercenarius.
*The king's gentlemen pensioners*, Regis satellites honorarii.
*To give a pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuĕre.
*Pensive* [*thoughtful*] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione defixus. [*Sorrowful*] Mœstus, tristis, æger.
*Making one pensive*, Φ Tristificus.
*Somewhat pensive* or *sad*, Tristiculus.
*To be pensive* [*thoughtful*] Altâ cogitatione defigi. [*Sorrowful*] Mœreo, doleo; mœrore, molestiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suspicĕre.
*Pensively* [*sorrowfully*] Mœste, solicite.
*Pensiveness*, Mœstitia, tristitia; anxietas, solicitudo, animi ægritudo.
*Pent up*, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow space*, In angustum spatium concluditur.
*A pent-house*, Compluvium, appendix, suggrunda.
*Pentagonal*, Quinque angulos habens.
*Pentameter* [*having five feet*] * Pentameter.
*The pentateuch*, * || Pentateuchum.
*Pentecost*, or *Whitsuntide*, * || Pentecoste.
*Penurious* [*niggardly*] Avarus, parcus, sordidus, pertinax. [*Indigent, poor*] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
*Penuriously* [*niggardly*] Avare, parce, sordide.
*Penuriousness* [*niggardliness*] Avaritia, parcimonia, sordes *pl*.
*Penury* [*poverty*] Egestas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.
*A penny*, Denarius. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny*, Solidum suum cuique solvit. *It is right to a penny*, Ad nummum convenit. *A penny saved is a penny got*, Magnum vectigal est parcimonia.
*An earnest-penny*, * Arrha, arrhabo.
¶ *To turn the penny* [*in trade*] Mercibus commutandis occupari.
*Pennyless*, Omnium rerum egenus.
*A halfpenny*, Obolus. *A penny halfpenny*, Triobolum.
*A pennyworth*, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius. *A good pennyworth*, Vili emptum. *A dear pennyworth*, Care emptum.
*Penny-royal*, Pulegium. *Wild penny-royal*, * || Calamintha.
*Penny-wise*, Male tenax. *Penny-wise and pound-foolish*, Ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vinum.
*Peony*, Pæonia.
*People*, Populus. *The common people*, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus.
*Of the people*, Popularis.
*Of the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.
*The favor of the people*, Popularitas, popularis aura.
*Abundance of people*, Populi frequentia, *vel* turba.
*The rascally sort of people*, Popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula.
*A pleaser of the people*, Poplicola.
*Favored by the people*, Popularis.
¶ *To people a country*, Coloniam in terram deducĕre; concelebrare.
*Full of people*, Populo frequens, *vel* abundans.
*Peopled*, Cultus, habitatus.
*Pepper*, Piper. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it has a good smack*, Vaccinia nigra leguntur.
*The pepper-plant*, Piper frutex.
*Indian* or *Guinea pepper*, Piper Indicum, || capsicum Indicum. *White pepper*, Piper candidum. *Water pepper*, * || Hydropiper. *Wall pepper*, Illecebra minor.
*To pepper a hawk*, Motato pulvere accipitrem pulverare.
*To pepper*, or *season with pepper*, Pipere condire.
¶ *To pepper one off with ill language*, Convicilis aliquem vehementer lacessĕre.
*Peppered*, Piperatus, pipere conditus.
*A peppering*, Piperis conditura.
*Peradventure*, Forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, forsit, fortasse.
*To perambulate*, Perambulo, obeo.
*Perambulation*, || Perambulatio.
*Perceivable*, Quod percipi potest. ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, Præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.
*Not perceivable*, Quod sensum animi, *vel* aciem oculorum, fugit.
*To perceive* [*understand*] Percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ *He perceives that it falls out otherwise*, Aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himself to be outwitted*, Circumveniri se intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, Si senserit, perii. *When he perceived it*, Hâc re animadversâ. *I easily perceived that*, Facile id cernebam. *He moves so swiftly, as not to be perceived*, Tantâ celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat.
*To perceive well* or *thoroughly* Persentio.
*To begin to perceive*, or *have some feeling of*, Persentisco.
*To perceive beforehand*, Præsentio, præsentisco.
*To perceive a little*, Subsentio.
*To perceive*, or *have some inkling of*, Subolco.
*To perceive*, or *see*, Video, cerno.
*Perceived* [*seen*] Visus. [*Understood*] Intellectus, perceptus.
*A perceiving*, or *perception*, Perceptio.
*Perceptible*, Percipiendus, sensilis.
*Perceptibility*, Qualitas rei sensilis.
*Perceptibly*, Ita ut percipi possit.
*The perceptive faculty*, Facultas percipiendi.
*A perch* [*pole*] Pertica.
*To perch*, Arbori, *vel* in arbore insidĕre; ramo consistĕre; super arbore sidĕre.
*A perch* [*fish*] Perca. *A sea perch*, Perca marina.
*A perch stone*, Percarum lapis.
*Perchance*, Forsan, forsitan.
*Perched*, Illapsus, insidens.
*Percipient*, Percipiens.
*A perclose*, Finis, conclusio.
*To percolate*, or *strain through*, Percolo.
*Percolation*, || Percolatio.
*Percussion*, Percussio.
*Percutient*, Percutiens.
*Perdition*, Perditio, pernicies, exitium.
*To lie perdue*, Insidior, insidias struĕre.
¶ *A perdue*, or *advanced sentinel*, Hostilibus castris proximus vigil, conclamatæ salutis excubitor.
*Perdurable*, Durabilis.
*Perduration*, Duratio.
*Perdurably*, Diutine.
*Peregrination*, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio.
*Peregrine* [*foreign*] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.
¶ *A peregrine falcon*, Falco peregrinus.
*Peremptorily*, Disertis verbis, districte, definite, destinato, diserte. ¶ *He stood peremptorily to it*, Disertis verbis affirmavit.
*Peremptoriness*, Obstinatio, pertinacia.
*Peremptory*, Peremptorius, præcisus.
*Peremptory in opinion*, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax.
*Perennial*, Perennis.
*Perennity*, Perennitas.
*Perfect* [*complete*] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. ¶ *Sure thou hast perfect skill in their manners*, Næ tu illorum mores quam meditate tenes.
*Perfect* [*skilful*] Peritus. [*Entire*] Integer, sincerus.
☞ *Perfect* may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultissimus.
*To perfect*, or *complete*, Perficio, absolvo; ad umbilicum deducĕre.
*To be perfect in a thing*, Alicujus rei esse peritissimus.
*To perfect a book*, Librum imperfectum supplĕre.


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son, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

*A peace-maker*, Pacis conciliator.

*Of making peace*, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

*A making of peace*, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

*To hold one's peace*, Sileo, taceo, conticesco. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* Poti'n' ut desinas?

*Peace! be silent!* Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.

*To begin to hold one's peace*, Silesco.

*A peace-officer*, Curator publicæ pacis.

*A justice of peace*, * || Irenarcha, justiciarius pacis.

*Holding his peace*, Tacitus, silens.

*A holding one's peace*, Silentium, taciturnitas.

*Bringing peace*, Pacifer.

*Peaceable*, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.

*Peaceable times*, Tempora tranquilla.

*A peaceable year*, Annus inturbidus.

*Peaceableness*, or *peacefulness*, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

*Peaceably*, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.

*To 'peach*, Indico. Vid. *Impeach.*

*A peach*, Malum Persicum. *An almond peach*, Amygdalinum Persicum. *A black peach*, Nigrum Persicum. *The golden peach*, Aureum Persicum. *The nut peach*, Nux mollusca. *The red peach*, Rubrum Persicum. *The white*, Album Persicum. *The yellow*, or *quince*, Flavum Persicum.

*A peach-tree*, Malus Persica.

*A peach-color*, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persici referens, rubrum dilutius.

*A peacock*, * Pavo. *A French peacock*, || Gallo pavus.

¶ *The spangles in a peacock's tail*, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

*Of peacocks*, or *peacock-like*, Pavoninus.

*To strut like a peacock*, Sese gloriosius ostentare, pennas extendĕre, speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.

*A peahen*, * Pava, *Aus.* pavo femina.

*A peak*, or *high place*, Cacumen, tumulus, exuberantia, apex.

*To peak*, Langueo; vultum habĕre morbidum.

¶ *A peal of bells*, || Campanarum modulatus, *vel* concentus.

*To peal*, Tundo, contundo.

*A pear*, Pyrum. *The alabaster* or *bell pear*, Pyrum cucurbitinum. *A Catharine* or *St. James's pear*, Pyrum Crustuminum. *The Mary* or *our lady's pear*, Mariæ. *A musk-pear*, hordearium. *A pound pear*, librale. *A quince-pear*, Cydonium. *A red* or *sand pear*, signinum, *vel* testaceum. *A tankard pear*, ampullaceum. *A water-pear*, superbum. *A warden* or *winter pear*, Volemum, pyrum sementivum.

*A pearmain*, Melapium.

*A pear-tree*, Pyrus. *A wild pear-tree*, * Achras.

*A pearl*, Margarita, bacca.

*A pearl necklace*, Baccatum monile.

*A pearl in the eye*, Albugo.

*A small pearl*, Margarita minor.

*A fair, large*, or *oriental pearl*, Unio exaluminatus, A. gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidissima.

*A string* or *bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

*Mother of pearl*, Concha Persica, bacca conchæ.

*A pearl for the ear*, Stalagmium.

*A ragged pearl*, Margarita aluminosa, obscura, tristis.

*The pearl fish*, or *mother of pearl*, Bacca conchæ.

*Pearl-colored*, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, respiendens.

*Pearl powder*, or *powder of pearl*, Margaritæ pulvis.

*Bringing forth pearl*, Margaritifer.

*A dealer in pearls*, || Margaritarius.

*Decked with pearls, pearled*, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

*Pearly*, Gemmis abundans; gemmæ similis.

*A peasant*, Rusticus, paganus, villicus; vicanus, Ф ruricola.

*The peasantry*, or *country people*, Plebs rustica.

*Pease*, Pisum. *Small pease*, Pisum minus. *Rouncival pease*, Majus, grandius et suavius pisorum genus. *Wood* or *heath pease*, * Astragalus silvaticus. *Chick-pease*, Cicer arietinum. *Gray pease*, Pisum coloris cinerei. *Green pease*, Pisum viride

*Pease-bolt*, or *pease-straw*, Pisi stipula, *vel* culmus.

*Pease-pottage*, Jusculum ex cocto piso confectum.

*A pease-pod*, or *pease-shell*, Pisi valvulus, *vel* siliqua.

*Peat* [*for firing*] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effossus.

*A pebble*, or *pebble-stone*, Calculus.

*Pebbled, pebbly*, Calculis abundans.

*A peccadillo*, Error levis.

*Peccant*, Peccans, vitiosus.

*A peccant humor, peccancy*, Humor noxius, *vel* malignus.

*A peck*, Quarta pars modii.

|| *To be in a peck of troubles*, Summo dolore affici, discruciari.

*To peck* [*as a bird*] Rostro impetĕre.

*Pecked*, Rostro impetitus.

*A wood-pecker*, Picus Martius.

*Pectoral*, or *belonging to the breast*, Pectoralis.

*A pectoral*, or *breast-plate*, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.

*A pectoral medicine*, Medicamentum pectorale.

*Peculation*, or *the cheating of the public*, Peculatus.

*Peculiar*, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

*A peculiar*, or *one's own substance*, Peculium, res familiaris.

*A peculiar friend*, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

*Peculiarity*, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

*Peculiarly*, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.

*Pecuniary*, Pecuniarius.

*A pedagogue*, * Pædagogus.

*Pedal* [*of a foot measure*] Pedalis.

*The pedals* [*low keys of organs*] * Epitonia *pl.*

*A pedant*, * Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditator ineptus.

*Pedantical*, or *pedantic*, Literaturæ ostentator insulsus.

*Pedantically*, or *like a pedant*, Insulse, inepte.

*Pedantry*, or *pedantism*, Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

*To pedantise*, or *play the pedant*, Literaturam ostentare, *vel* venditare.

*A pedestal*, Columnæ basis; * stylobata.

*The pedicular* or *lousy disease*, Morbus pedicularis, * phthiriasis.

*A pedigree*, Prosapia, stemma, majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.

*To fetch one's pedigree from*, Repetĕre stemma ab.

*Of an illustrious* or *noble pedigree*, Illustri familiâ ortus. *Of a base* or *mean pedigree*, Infimo loco natus.

*A writer of pedigrees*, * || Genealogus.

*A pediment* [*in architecture*] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.

*A pedlar*, or *pedler*, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.

*Pedling, pedlery*, Circumforaneus.

*A pedling* or *small account*, Ratiuncula.

*Pedobaptism*, Infantium * || baptismus, * || pædobaptismus.

*An oven-peel*, Infurnibulum.

*The peel*, or *paring*, Cortex, liber.

*The peel of an onion*, Cepæ, *vel* cepis, tunica; cutis.

*To peel off the bark* or *rind*, Decortico; corticem detrahĕre, deglubĕre.

*The peep of day*, Diluculum, prima lux.

*To peep in*, Introspicio, per rimam speculari. ¶ *You shall pay for peeping*, Pretium ob curiositatem feres.

*A peeper*, Speculator.

*A peeping into*, Inspectio

*A peeping-hole*, Conspicillum.

*A peer* [*equal*] Par.

*A peer of the realm*, Patricius, satrapa. *The peers*, Proceres, optimates.

*Peerage*, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

*To peer* or *look into*, Inspicio, scrutor.

*To peer out*, Appareo, exorior.

*Peerless*, Incomparabilis, singularis.

*Peevish*, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.

¶ *To be peevish*, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.

*Peevishly*, Morose, proterve, acerbe.

*Peevishness*, Morositas, protervitas.

*A peg*, Paxillus.

*To peg*, or *fasten with a peg*, Paxillo figĕre.

*A peg to fasten*, Impages.

*Pegged*, or *fastened with pegs*, Paxillo fixus.

*A Pegasus*, or *flying horse*, Equus alatus, Pegasus.

*Pelf*, Lucellum.

*A pelican*, || Pelicanus.

*A pellet*, Pilula.

*A pellet to cram capons*, Turunda.

*A pellicle*, or *thin skin*, Pellicula.

*Pellitory of Spain*, * Pyrethrum Hispanicum.

*Pellitory of the wall*, || Parietaria.

*Pell-mell*, Confertim, confuse, promiscue. ¶ *Both the victors and the vanquished rushed together pell-mell into the city*, Uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupĕre, *Liv.*

*Pellucid*, Pellucidus.

*Pellucidity*, or *pellucidness*, Pelluciditas.

*A pelt*, or *skin*, Pellis, corium, tergus.

*A peltmonger*, Pellio, coriarius.

*A peltmonger's trade*, Coriarii ars.

*To pelt a person*, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petĕre.

*Pelting*. Vid. *Paltry.*

*A pen to write with*, Calamus, stylus.

*Of a pen*, Calamarius.

*To pen*, or *write*, Scribo, scripto mandare.

*To make a pen*, Pennam acuĕre, *vel* exacuĕre.

*A pen* or *coop for fowls*, Cors *cortis.*

*The pen of an iron-mill*, Septum aquæ satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.

*A sheep-pen*, Ovile, caula ovina.

*To pen up*, In exiguum arctumque concludĕre. ¶ *That he might pen up Pompey within as narrow bounds as possible*, Ut quam angustissime Pompeium contineret, *Cæs.*

*To pen sheep*, Oves stabulo includĕre.

*A pen-knife*, Scalpellus, *vel* scalpellum, quo acuunter calami.

*A penman*, Scriba.

*A penner*, or *pencase*, * Theca calamaria.

*Penned*, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.

*Penal*, Pœnalis.

*Pathos* [*a pathetic manner of speaking*] Vehementia in dicendo.
*Patible*, Patibilis.
*Patience*, Patientia, æquanimitas. *Have a little patience*, Exspecta paullisper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, Illud fuit patienter ferendum. *Have patience for a few days*, Paucorum dierum molestiam devora. *Your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, &c.* Illa tua præclara patientia famis, frigoris, &c. *Cic.*
*Long patience*, ‖ Longanimitas, A.
*To bear with patience*, or *take patiently*, Æquo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare.
*To bear one out with patience*, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre, *vel* exaudire, æquo animo.
*Out of patience*, Impatiens.
*To be out of patience*, Indignor, stomachor; ægre, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.
*To exercise* or *tire one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti; patientiam alicujus exhaurire, molestiis aliquem fatigare.
*Patient*, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. *Of labor*, Patiens laborum. *Somewhat patient*, Forticulus.
*A patient* [*under cure*] Æger, ægrotus.
*Patiently*, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter, animo æquo; æquanimiter. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, Quod sors feret, æquo feremus animo.
*The patine of a chalice*, Calicis operculum, *vel* patina, A.
*A patriarch*, * ‖ Patriarcha.
*Patriarchal*, * ‖ Patriarchalis.
*A patriarchate*, or *patriarchship*, * ‖ Patriarchatus, dignitas * ‖ patriarchæ.
*A patrician* [*nobleman*] Patricius.
*The dignity of a patrician*, Patriciatus.
*Like a patrician*, Patricie.
*Patrimonial*, Ad patrimonium pertinens.
*A patrimony*, Patrimonium, patria bona.
*A patriot*, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.
*Patriotism*, Amor patriæ.
*The patrole*, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.
¶ *To patrole*, or *be upon the patrole*, Excubias agĕre.
*Patrocination*, *patronage*, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium.
*A patron*, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.
*Patronage* [*right of presentation to a benefice*] Jus ‖ patronatûs, *vel* ‖ advocationis.
*Patronal*, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.
*A patroness*, Patrona.
*To patronise*, Patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo; causam alicujus tuĕri.
*A patronymic* [*name derived from some ancestor*] Nomen * patronymicum.
*A wooden patten*, Sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita.
*A patten-maker*, Sculponearum artifex.
*The patten of a pillar*, Columnæ basis, A.
*To patter* [*beat thick*] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur.
*A pattern*, or *model*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; specimen, effigies; imago.
¶ *A pattern of cloth*, Panni specimen, *vel* exemplum.
*The first pattern*, Exemplum * archetypum.
*To make by a pattern*, Aliquid ex modulo, *vel* juxta exemplar, formare.
*To be a pattern to one*, Alicui exemplo esse, *vel* exemplum præbĕre.

*Paucity*, Paucitas.
*To pave*, Pavio, lapidibus sternĕre, *vel* consternĕre.
*Paved*, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, *vel* constratus.
*A paved gallery*, Porticus pavimentata.
*A pavement*, Pavimentum.
*To lay* or *make a pavement*, Pavimentum struĕre.
*A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colors*, Pavimentum sectile. *A pavement of brick*, Pavimentum lateritium. *Checkered*, tessellatum. *Of Mosaic work*, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.
*A pavement-beater*, or *paving-beetle*, Pavicula, fistuca.
*A paver*, Pavimentorum structor.
*A paving*, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.
*A pavilion*, Papilio, * conopeum, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum. *A prince's pavilion*, Augustale tabernaculum.
*Pavilioned*, Sub tentorio.
*A paunch*, Abdomen, pantex, alvus.
*An ox's paunch*, * Echinus, bovis ventriculus.
*A paunch-belly*, or *great-bellied person*, Lurco, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurges, ✠ aqualiculus.
*To paunch*, or *take out the paunch*, Eviscero, exentero.
*A pause*, or *stop*, Pausa, intervallum; interjecta, *vel* interposita, quies; mora.
*A pause in music*, Intermissio cantûs.
*To pause*, or *make a pause*, Quiesco, sermonem, *vel* cantum, intermittĕre.
*To pause upon*, Meditor, contemplor, considero; animo versare, *vel* ponderare.
*A pauser*, Deliberator, cessator.
¶ *With many pauses*, Sermone subinde interrupto.
*Pausing*, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
*A pausing*, Intermissio, respiratio.
*A pausing on*, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.
*A paw*, Unguis, ungula. *A little paw*, Unguiculus.
*To paw*, or *fawn upon*, Unguibus blandiri. Or *handle*, Unguibus tractare, *vel* contrectare.
*Pawed* [*having paws*] Ungulatus. [*Broad-footed*] Palmipes.
*A pawn*, or *pledge*, Pignus, arrhabo.
*A pawn at chess*, Pedes, miles gregarius.
*To pawn*, Pignero, oppignero, pignori dare, *vel* opponĕre; pro pignore tradĕre.
*A pawnbroker*, Pignerator.
*Pawned*, Pignori oppositus.
*A pawning*, ‖ Pigneratio.
*Pay*, Stipendium. ¶ *He has lost his pay*, Ære dirutus est.
*A soldier's pay*, Stipendium militare.
*To have in one's pay*, Stipendio alĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.
*To receive pay*, Stipendium accipĕre.
*To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay*, Permittĕre ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant.
*Pay-day*, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.
*To pay*, Numero, annumero, solvo; alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, pretium dare, *vel* pendĕre; mercedem, *vel* pretium, persolvĕre, attribuĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, Ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis.
*I paid*, Solvi. *I have paid my debt*, In ære alieno nullo sum. *He paid his shot* or *scot*, Symbolum dedit. *I am paid for my folly*, Pretium ob stultitiam fero; vecordiæ pœnas dedi.
*Paid*, Solutus, numeratus. *Not paid*, Insolutus.

*Paid again*, Repensus.
*Paid down*, Præsenti pecuniâ solutus.
*To pay again*, Renumero, resolvo.
*To pay all*, Exsolvo, persolvo.
*To pay back*, Reddo, rependo, refero.
*To pay one down money upon the nail*, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare, *vel* solvĕre.
*To pay money beforehand* or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam repræsentare.
*To pay* [*beat*] Cædo, percutio.
*To pay one off*, or *beat one soundly*, Fuste, *vel* pugnis, aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You shall pay soundly for it*, Id non impune feres; ob id pœnas dabis, *vel* expendes; a te pœnæ repetentur.
*To pay at the day*, Ad diem solvĕre; ad tempus respondĕre.
*To pay* or *tell out*, Dinumero, annumero.
*To pay money with one's own hands*, A se numerare pecuniam.
*To pay money by the hands of another person*, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.
*To pay one's club, shot*, or *scot*, Symbolum dare.
*To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facĕre.
*To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest*, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvĕre.
*To pay charges*, Damna resarcire.
*One who is not able to pay*, Qui solvendo non est.
*Payable*, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.
*A payer*, or *paymaster*, Qui mercedem, *vel* pecuniam, solvit. ¶ *I shall be reckoned a good paymaster*, Bonum nomen existimabor.
*A good paymaster*, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, *vel* summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit. *A bad*, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.
*The paymaster of a regiment* or *army*, Quæstor.
*A paying*, or *payment*, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed*, Debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares*, Exegit collectam a singulis.
*To take a thing in full payment*, In solutum, *vel* pro soluto, accipĕre.
*A payment of rent*, Pensio.
*Payment of wages*, Stipendium.
*A pea*, Pisum. Vid. *Pease*.
*Peace*, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ *I have made a peace*, Facta est pax. *I prefer peace to war*, Pacem bello antefero. *God's peace be with you*, Ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.
*A safe peace*, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, *Cic.* *An unsafe*, Pax infida. *A scandalous* or *dishonorable peace*, Pax ignobilis. *Durable*, firma.
*Peace of mind*, Pax, *vel* tranquillitas, animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.
*In a profound peace*, Provinciâ pacatissimâ.
*The peace of the church will be in danger*, Concutietur * ‖ ecclesia.
*To make peace with one*, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, inire.
*To be* or *live in peace*, Quiesco, requiesco; pace uti, pacem habĕre, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.
*To bind to the peace*, Vador.
*To make* or *procure peace between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, dissidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.
*To break the peace*, Pacem violare.
*A breaker of the peace*, Pacis violator.
*To patch up a peace*, Pacem coagmentare.
*To keep the peace*, Pacem conservare.
*To swear the peace against a per-*

*A passage-hole*, Spiramentum, spiraculum.

*The passage of the throat*, Gula.

*En passant*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in transcursu.

*Passed*, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, transactus. ¶ *They passed away the night in discourse*, Noctem sermone trahebant. *Whilst those things passed*, Dum hæc gerebantur.

*Passed over* or *across*, Trajectus, traductus.

*Passed over without regard*, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.

*Passed out*, Egressus.

*I passed*, Præterii.

*A passenger* [*by land*] Viator. [*By ship* or *boat*] Vector, portitor.

*Passibility*, *passibleness*, *passiveness*, *passivity*, Patiendi capacitas.

*Passible* [*capable of suffering*] Patiendi capax.

*Passing*, Transiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

*Passing away*, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.

*Passing by on horseback*, Præterequitans.

*Passing the bounds*, Limites transgrediens.

*Passing lightly over*, Leviter attingens, *vel* perstringens; perfunctorie agens.

*A passing along*, Progressio, progressus.

*A passing beyond*, Prætervectio. *Over*, Transitus, trajectus. *From place to place*, Migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

*Passing* [*excellent*] Excellens, præstans. ¶ *A maid of passing beauty*, Formâ præstanti puella.

*Passing* [*very*] Valde, egregie, vehementer.

*A passing fair face*, Vultus valde venustus.

*Passing well*, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

*Passion* [*anger*] Ira, iracundia; fervor mentis. ¶ *When his passion was over*, Cum iræ impetus deferbuit.

*To be in a great passion*, Exardesco, irâ ardēre, *vel* æstuare, furenter irasci. ¶ *When he is in never so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, Cum fervet maximè, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. *He was in a great passion with me*, Mihi vehementer iratus est. *Be not in such a passion*, Ne sævi tantopere, *Ter.*

*Liable* or *subject to passion*, Irritabilis. ¶ *The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion*, Optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.

*To vent one's passion against a person*, Iram in aliquem evomēre, *vel* stomachum erumpēre.

*To put one into a passion*, Stomachum alicui movēre, *vel* facĕre; irâ aliquem afflcĕre, *vel* accendĕre; iram alicui concitare.

*To curb one's passion*, Iracundiam cohibēre, continēre, reprimēre, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continēre. Or *restrain one's passions*, Cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; cupiditates cohibēre; sibi moderari, *vel* temperare, spiritum domare.

*Passion* [*affection*, or *inclination*] Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio. [*Love*] Amor. *An innocent passion*, Amor castus, honestus, pudicus. *A criminal passion*, Amor parum honestus, castus, *vel* pudicus.

¶ *To have a great passion for one*, Amore alicujus ardēre, flagrare, incendi; unice, misere, perdite, efflictim, aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre.

*To soothe the passions*, Animos mulcēre, demulcēre, *vel* delinire.

*To passion*, Vehementer commoveri.

*Passion* [*suffering*] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, perpessio.

*Passionate* [*easily put into a passion*] Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus; cerebrosus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis. [*Done in a passion*] Irâ, *vel* impotentiâ, animi factus.

*To grow passionate*, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parēre.

*A passionate lover*, Amator ardens, *vel* vehemens.

*Passionately* [*angrily*] Iracunde, stomachose.

*To be passionately in love*, Ardenter, cupide, flagranter, amare.

*Passionately desirous of*, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstuans, exardescens, succensus.

*Passioned*, Affectus.

*The irregular passions of the mind*, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates; animi motus turbulenti, *vel* rationi non obtemperantes; jactationes animi incitatæ, & impetu inconsiderato elatæ.

*Passive*, Patiendi significationem habens. *I will be passive in that matter*, Isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.

*Passively*, In patiendi significatione.

*The passover*, Anniversarius Christi reviviscentis dies, ‖ pascha.

*A passport*, Commeatus. Vid. *Pass.*

*Past*, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, Occisa est hæc res. *It is past help*, Actum est, illicet. *A wound past cure*, Immedicabile vulnus. *He is past a child*, Excessit ex ephebis; prætextam deposuit; nuces reliquit. *It is a matter past dispute*, Res est certissima, de hâc re nulla est dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet.

*In times past*, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

*Half an hour past ten*, Dimidium horæ post decimam.

*Last past*, Ultimo præteritus.

*Paste* [*dough*] Farina aquâ subacta.

*Puff-paste*, ‖ Crustulata.

*Paste* [*to stick things together with*] Gluten, glutinum, gluten ex farinâ confectum.

*Pasteboard*, * Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

*To raise paste*, Farinam despĕre, *vel* subigĕre.

*The making of paste*, Farinæ subactio.

*To paste*, Triticeo succo agglutinare, *vel* conglutinare.

*Pasted*, Triticeo succo conglutinatus.

*Pastel* [*herb*] Glastum, * isatis.

*The pastern of a horse*, Equi suffrago.

*A pastil*, Pastillus.

*Pastime*, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ *pl.*

*Childish pastimes*, Crepundia *pl.* nuces.

*To give one pastime*, Ludos præbēre.

*To take his pastime*, Se recreare, animum reficĕre, relaxare, oblectare.

*In pastime*, Joco, jocose, per jocum.

*For pastime*, Animi, *vel* voluptatis, causâ.

*A pastor* [*keeper of cattle*] Pastor, pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, *vel* magister. [*Shepherd*] Opilio. [*Minister of a church*, or *parish*] * ‖ Ecclesiæ minister.

*Pastoral*, Pastoralis, pastorius.

*A pastoral*, Carmen bucolicum, *vel* pastorale.

*A pastoral charge*, or *pastoral office*, Cura pastoralis.

*A pastry*, or *place where paste is made*, Pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.

*A pastry-cook*, Pistor dulciarius.

*Pastry-work*, Pistoris dulciarii opus.

*Pasturable*, Pascuus, pastoritius.

*Pasturage*, Pabulatio, pastus.

*A pasture*, Pascuum.

*Of pasture*, Pascuus.

*Pasture-ground*, Ager pascuus. *A common pasture*, Ager compascuus.

*To pasture*, Pasco.

*To pasture together*, Compesco.

*Pastured*, Pastus.

*A pasturing*, Pabulatio, pabulum.

*A pasty*, Caro, &c. farreâ crustâ incocta; * artocreas.

*Pat* [*fit*] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

*A pat*, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

*To pat gently* or *softly*, Leviori ictu, *seu* leviter, ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

*A patch* or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, assumentum.

*A patch for a pain* or *wound*, * ‖ Splenium.

*A patch for the face*, Macula serica.

*A patch of ground*, Agellus.

‖ *A cross patch*, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

*To patch*, or *set on a patch*, Pannum assuĕre.

*To patch the face* [*as a woman*] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.

*To patch up* or *mend one's clothes*, Vestes resarcire, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

*To patch up a business*, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægre, *vel* crasse, resarcire, conficĕre, restituĕre.

*Patched*, or *ragged*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus.

*Patched up*, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.

*Old patched shoes* or *garments*, Scruta *pl.*

*Patched on the face*, Maculis, sericis ornatus, *vel* opertus.

*A patcher* or *botcher up of old things*, ‖ Interpolator.

*A patching* or *botching up of old things*, Interpolatio.

*Patchwork*, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis consutum.

*The pate*, Caput. ¶ *I will break your pate*, Diminuam tibi caput. *They lay their pates together*, Consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* Quis tibi illud suggessit?

*Long-pated*, or *cunning*, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer. *Shallow-pated*, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.

*Patefaction*, Patefactio.

*A paten*, Lamina.

*Patent*, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.

*A patent*, or *grant*, * Diploma. *The king's letters patent*, * Diploma regium.

*A patentee*, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

*Paternal*, Paternus, patrius.

¶ *Paternal love* or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

*To throw off paternal affection*, Animum patris ejicĕre.

¶ *Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

*Paternity*, ‖ Paternitas.

¶ *The Pater-noster*, Oratio ‖ Dominica.

*A path*, or *path-way*, Semita, via; callis.

*A path begun*, Iter recenti limite signatum.

*A beaten path*, Via trita.

*An overthwart path*, or *cross path*, Trames.

*Pathless*, Sine semitâ.

*Pathetic*, or *pathetical*, Vehemens, commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetic air*, Id vehementer pronuntiavit.

*Pathetically*, Vehementer, animo concitato.

*Patheticalness*, Animi concitatio.

*A pathic*, or *Sodomite*, * Cinædus.

*A pathologist*, Qui de morbis & eorum symptomatibus tractat.



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*vel* bipertitus. *In two parts*, Bipartito. *Divided into three parts*, Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus. *In three parts*, Tripartito. *Divided into four parts*, Quadripartitus. *In four parts*, Quadripartito. *Divided into five parts*, Quinquepartitus.

*On all parts*, Circumquaque, undique.

*In some parts*, Quodam modo, quodammodo, quâdamtenus, aliquâtenus.

*In what part soever*, Quâ, quâquâ.

*A partage*, or *parting*, Partitio.

*To partake of*, Participo, particeps rei alicujus esse.

*To make to partake of*, Participo, socio, consocio.

*A partaker*, Particeps, consors, comes, socius. ¶ *He was a partaker of the villany*, In partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

*Partaking*, Participans, compos.

*Parted*, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, abscisus.

*Parted in two*, Bipartitus.

*A parter of differences*, Arbiter, sequester.

*A parterre*, or *flower-garden*, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

*Partial* [*unjust*] Iniquus, injustus. [*Biassed by party zeal*] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

*Partiality*, Iniquitas; studium, *vel* cupiditas, partium.

*To partialise*, Iniquum reddĕre.

*Partially*, Inique, injuste.

*Partible*, *partable*, Dividuus, sectilis.

*To participate*, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

*Participation*, Communicatio, societas.

*A participant*, Particeps.

*Participial*, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

*Participially*, or *like a participle*, Participialiter.

*A participle* [*part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb*] Participium.

*A particle*, Particula.

*Particular*, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, In opinionum ratione singularis est. *You are exceeding particular in some things*, Sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. *This is their particular sentiment*, Hæc sententia illorum propria est. *He had a particular love for him*, Illum amore singulari dilexit, *vel* complexus est.

*A particular person*, Quidam, quædam.

*Particularity*, Qualitas rei particularis.

*To particularise*, Omnia speciatim, singulatim, per singula capita, *vel* per singulas partes, persequi, recitare, recensĕre. ¶ *I particularised all those matters in a letter to you*, Omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

*Particularly*, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, definite, distincte, proprie. ¶ *He desired nothing in particular*, Nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, Sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, Ei gratias egi singularibus verbis. *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsim tibi, Demea.

*To particulate*, De singulis mentionem facĕre.

*A parting*, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

*A parting* or *separation between man and wife*, Discessio, discidium, divortium.

*A parting from*, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus.

*A parting in the middle*, Intersectio, bisectio.

¶ *A parting-cup*, Potatio, discessu amicorum, solennis.

*A partisan* [*favorer*] Adjutor, fautor.

*A partisan* [*weapon like a halberd*] Sarissa, hasta spiculi latioris.

*A partisan* [*commander's leading staff*] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

*Partition*, or *distribution*, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

*A partition*, or *inclosure*, Sepimentum.

*A partition wall*, Paries intergerinus.

*A partlet* [*kind of old neck-band*] Strophiolum.

*Partly*, Partim, quâdamtenus, aliquâtenus.

*A partner*, Socius, consors, particeps, compar.

*A copartner*, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

*The partners* [*timbers*] *in a ship*, Statumina ad calcem mali.

*Partnership*, Societas, consociatio, consortium.

¶ *To enter into partnership, to partner*, Consociare se cum aliquo; societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

*To break off partnership*, Consociationem dissolvĕre.

*I partook of his bounty*, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

*A partridge*, Perdix. *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum grex.

*To jouk as a partridge*, Cacabo.

*Parturient* [*ready to bring forth as a female*] Parturiens.

*Parturition*, Status parturiendi.

*A party*, or *person*, Quidam, quædam.

*A party*, or *adversary*, Adversarius, adversaria.

*A party*, or *faction*, Factio, secta, partes *pl.* ¶ *The city was divided into two parties*, In duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court party*, Optimatum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, Plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the same party as yourself*, In eâ parte, *vel* eâdem causâ, fui, quâ tu.

*To draw one over to his party*, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in partes suas trahĕre. *He had gained over a great party by his liberality*, Multos liberalitate devinxerat.

*A party* or *detachment of soldiers*, Militum manus.

¶ *To go out upon marauding parties*, Prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæs.*

*In parties*, Partibus, per partes.

*To run into parties*, In factiones discedĕre.

*Party-colored*, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

*A party jury*, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim ‖ alienigenæ.

*A party-man*, Factiosus; factionis, *vel* partium, studiosus.

*Party-rage*, Partium studia.

*The head of a party*, Factionis princeps.

*One of the same party*, Assectator.

*The adverse party*, Partes diversæ, *vel* adversæ.

*A parvis*, or *porch*, ✱ Propylæum, porticus exterior.

*The paschal lamb*, Agnus ‖ paschalis.

*To pash*, Impingo, elido, contero.

*To pash one with dirt* or *mud*, Limo aliquem cumulare, maculare, coinquinare, polluĕre.

*Pashed*, Impactus, elisus.

*Pashed with dirt* or *mud*, Limo maculatus, *vel* pollutus.

*A pasquil*, or *pasquinade*, Famosum scriptum publice propositum; contumelia.

*Pass*, or *condition*, Conditio, status. ¶ *Things are come to that pass*, Eo res redactæ sunt.

*A pass*, or *narrow passage*, Angiportum, *vel* angiportus, angustiæ *pl.* fauces, ✠ claustra viarum.

*A pass*, or *passport* [*licence to travel*] Commeatus, ✱ diploma commeatûs, syngrapha.

*To desire a pass*, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

*A pass in fencing*, Ictus.

*To make a pass at one*, Fuste, *vel* gladio, aliquem petĕre, in aliquem ense nudo irruĕre.

*To put by a pass*, Ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*To pass a river*, Fluvium transire.

*To pass a bill*, Legem propositam comprobare.

*To pass an account*, Rationes comprobare, *vel* exæquare.

*To pass one's word for*, Pro aliquo spondĕre.

*To pass for ready money*, Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplĕre.

*To pass* or *go by one*, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, *vel* prætervehi.

*To pass a month* or *two in the country*, Rure menses aliquot vitam degĕre.

*To pass along*, Per viam iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre.

*To pass along by* [*as a river*] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

*To pass away*, Abeo, avolo.

*To pass upon*, or *be admitted*, Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing pass upon the people*, Nunquam efficiet ut id a populo admittatur.

*To pass currently* [*as a report*] Fidem obtinĕre.

*To pass currently* [*as money*] Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplĕre.

*To pass*, or *excel*, Antecedo, anteeo, præsto.

*To pass*, or *take across*, Trajicio, traduco, *vel* transduco.

*To pass away time*, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre. ¶ *I passed many nights without sleep*, Multas noctes insomnes peregi.

*To pass away*, or *cease*, Desino, cesso. ¶ *This pain will pass away in time*, Hic dolor aliquando desinet, *vel* cessabit.

*To pass for.* Vid. *Personate.*

*To pass a poor person to his own parish*, Pauperem ad ✱ ‖ parreciam suam relegare.

*To pass by a fault*, Crimen condonare.

*To pass*, or *go over*, Transeo, trajicio.

*To pass over*, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

*To pass over slightly*, Leviter attingĕre.

*To pass on*, or *go along*, Iter prosequi.

*To pass under*, Subter ire.

*To pass under examination*, Examinari, interrogari.

*To come to pass*, Evenio, contingo.

*To let pass*, Dimitto.

*To be well to pass*, Opibus affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

*Passable* [*indifferent*] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris. [*That one may pass through*] Pervius.

*A passage* [*road to pass over*] Transitus, trajectus.

*A passage* [*alley*] Angiportum. [*Or lane*] Diverticulum.

*A bad passage*, Impedita via; difficilis, *vel* incommodus, transitus.

*To refuse one a passage*, Transitu prohibĕre, *vel* arcĕre.

¶ *To cut off a passage*, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

*A passage out of a book*, Sententia, locus, loci *pl.*

*A passage* [*thing done*] Actum, gestum, res gesta.

*A passage to*, Accessus, aditus, introitus.

*Passage-money*, Naulum.

nis. Or *little quantity*, Particula portiuncula.
*A bill of parcels*, Rerum singularum tabella.
*To parcel out*, Partior, minutim distribuĕre.
*By parcels*, Particulatim, minutatim.
*Parcelled*, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.
*To parch* [*burn*, or *dry up*] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo 3.
*To be parched* [*dried up*] Areo, aresco.
*Parched*, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus.
*Parching*, Torridus.
*A parching*, Adustio.
*Parchment*, Membrana, † Pergamena.
*A piece of parchment*, Membranula.
*Made of parchment*, E membranâ confectus.
*Of parchment*, Membranaceus.
¶ *A parchment-maker*, Membranarum concinnator.
*A pard*, or *pardale*, Pardus.
*Pardon*, Venia. ¶ *He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it*, Fatetur se peccâsse, & ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly*, Meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, Maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.
*A general pardon*, Lex oblivionis, * amnestia.
*Letters of pardon*, Tabulæ condonati criminis.
*To pardon*, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedĕre, pœnas condonare, *vel* remittĕre; culpæ gratiam facĕre. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault*, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, Censeo illi parci oportĕre.
*To pardon wholly*, Absolvo.
¶ *To ask pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, poscĕre, obsecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me*, or *you will pardon me, if I say*, Dicendi veniam da; tuâ pace, *vel* veniâ, mihi liceat dicĕre; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.
*To obtain pardon for another*, Pro altero veniam impetrare.
*A letter* or *instrument of a prince's pardon*, Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.
*Pardonable*, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.
*Not pardonable*, Veniâ indignus.
*Pardoned*, Condonatus, remissus.
*To be pardoned* [*as a crime*] Condonor. [*As a person*] Culpæ veniam obtinĕre.
*A pardoner*, Papæ quidam minister.
*A pardoning*, Criminis condonatio.
*To pare* [*cut away*] Præcido, recido; præseco, reseco. *About*, Amputo, circumcido. *Away*, Abrado.
*To pare* or *scrape off*, Destringo, detergo.
*Pared* [*cut away*] Præsectus, resectus, recisus. *Not pared*, Irresectus.
*A parent*, Parens.
*Lack of parents*, Parentum orbitas.
*The love of parents*, Pietas in parentes.
*Parentage*, Genus, prosapia, stirps.
*Of good parentage*, Honesto loco natus. *Of mean*, Infimo loco natus.
*Parental*, Ad parentes pertinens.
*A parenthesis* [*clause included between these marks* ( )] * || Parenthesis.
*Parget*, Cæmentum tectorium.
*To parget*, Dealbo, incrusto; gypso illinĕre.
*To new parget a wall*, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.
¶ *Parget work*, Opus albarium.
*Pargeted*, Incrustatus, gypsatus.
*A pargeter*, Crustarius.
*A pargeting*, Dealbatio, incrustatio.
*Parietary* [*herb*] * Helxine.
*A paring* [*as of the nails*] Præsegmen.
*A paring off*, Resectio.
¶ *Plaster of Paris*, Gypsum.
*A parish*, * || Parochia, * || parœcia.
*A parish church*, Templum * || parochiale, * || ecclesia * || parochialis.
*Of a parish*, * || Parochialis.
¶ *Parish rates* or *dues*, Census * || parochiales.
*A parishioner* [*a person living in the parish*] * || Parœciæ incola; * || parochialis.
*Parity*, Paritas, æqualitas.
¶ *By parity of reason*, Pari ratione.
*A park*, Vivarium.
*A parker*, or *park-keeper*, Vivarii custos.
*A parley*, or *parle*, Colloquium, collocutio.
*To parley* [*speak together*] Colloquor.
*To parley* or *come to a parley with the enemy*, In hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponĕre, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre.
*To beat* or *sound a parley*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.
*A parliament*, Senatus.
*To call* or *summon a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre.
*To hold* or *keep a parliament*, Comitia celebrare.
*To prorogue a parliament*, Comitia prorogare. *To dissolve it*, Dissolvĕre.
*The parliament-house*, Senaculum, curia comitialis.
*A parliament-man*, Senator.
*Parliamentary*, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu || parliamenti.
*A parlour*, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, * triclinium.
*Of a parlour*, Triclinaris.
*A parnel*, Femina impudica, *vel* immunda.
*Parochial*, * || Parochialis.
*A parody*, Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.
*To parody*, Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.
*Parole*, Verbum, fides data.
*To give his parole*, Fidem suam adstringĕre, *vel* obstringĕre.
*To neglect* or *fail in his parole*, Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre, violare; fidem mutare, *vel* solvĕre: in fide non stare.
*To keep his parole*, Fidem servare, in fide stare, dictis manĕre, promissum non fallĕre.
*Upon my parole of honor*, Meâ fide.
*A will parole*, Testamentum || nuncupativum.
*Released upon his parole*, Dimissus fide datâ.
*Paronymous*, Denominatione similis.
*A paroxysm*, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.
*A parricide* [*killer of his parents* or *patron*] Parricida. [*The crime*] Parricidium.
*To play the parricide*, Se parricidio inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.
*A parrot*, Psittacus. *A parroquet*, Psittacus minor.
*To parry a blow*, Ictum avertĕre, depellĕre, *vel* deflectĕre.
*To parse*, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectĕre, tractare.
*A parsing*, Partium orationis examinatio.
*Parsimonious*, Parcus, frugalis.
*Parsimoniously*, Parce, frugaliter.
*Parsimoniousness*, or *parsimony*, Parcimonia, frugalitas.
*Parsley*, Apium. *Bastard*, * Caucalis. *Garden*, Apium hortense, *vel* sativum. *Hill*, * Oreoselinum. *Rock*, * Petroselinon.
*A parsnip*, Pastinaca. *Cow*, Sphondylion. *Water*, Sium. *Wild*, Pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow*, Siser.
¶ *A parson of a parish*, * || Ecclesiæ * || parochialis pastor.
*A parsonage*, || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.
*A part*, Pars, portio. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, Magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A very small part of his life*, Brevissima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life*, In superiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, In primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, Quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, Pro ratâ portione.
*A part* [*duty*] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *sum*, as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, Adolescentis est majores natu revereri. *This is a fatherly part*, Hoc patrium est *officium*. *Having done my part*, Transactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, Omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, Inepte factum est. *It is the part of a wise man to pass over many things unnoticed*, Prudentis est multa dissimulare. *They count it a part of religion*, Pietatis hoc ducunt.
¶ *To act his part with all the artifice possible*, Fictam, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinĕre.
*A little part*, Particula, portiuncula.
*In part*, Partim, ex parte.
*On the other part*, Ex alterâ parte.
*For the most part*, Plerumque, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.
*To part*, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partior, dispertio; id partes tribuĕre *vel* distribuĕre. ¶ *They parted that work among them*, Id opus inter se partiebantur.
*To part*, or *put asunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discrimino; distinguo. ¶ *Nothing but death shall part her from me*, Hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo.
*To part company*, Dissocio.
*To part in two* or *in the midst*, Bipartior, *vel* bipertior, in duas partes secare, *vel* dividĕre.
*To part asunder of itself*, Dissilio.
*To part the water as a person in swimming*, Corpore aquas dimovĕre.
*To part* [*depart*] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. ¶ *He forbids us to part hence without his leave*, Vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, Æquo prœlio discessum est.
*To part* [*distribute*] Distribuo.
*To part with*, Dimitto, cedo. ¶ *I will part with something of my right*, De jure meo concedam paullulum. *I will part with my life first*, Animam relinquam potius.
*To take part of* or *with*, Participo, communico; particeps esse.
*To take one's part*, A parte alicujus stare. ¶ *He took my part*, A me stetit. *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Cæsar's part*, Suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat.
*To part from*, or *leave*, Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.
¶ *To take in good part*, Æqui bonique consulĕre, *vel* facĕre. *In ill part*, Male consulĕre.
*Parts*, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles; dotes nativæ. *Good parts*, Egregiæ animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. *Slender parts*, Dotes tenues et perexiguæ.
*A person of good parts*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* altâ mente præditus.
*A person of mean parts*, Homo ingenii obtusi, *vel* tardi; homo obesæ naris.
*That is* or *may be divided into parts*, Dividuus.
*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus,

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*Palmistry*, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.
*Palpable* [*that may be felt*] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens. [*Manifest*] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.
*Palpableness*, *palpability*, Qualitas rei palpandæ, *vel* rei perspicuitas.
*Palpably*, Ita ut tactu percipi possit. [*Manifestly*] Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.
*Palpation*, Palpatio.
*To palpitate*, Palpito.
*A palpitation*, or *panting*, Palpitatio.
*The palsy*, Nervorum resolutio, ✱ paralysis.
*The dead palsy*, Sideratio paralytica.
*Sick of the palsy*, *palsied*, ✱ Paralyticus.
*A palsgrave*, ‖ Palatinus comes.
*A pait*, *polt*, or *poult*, Ictus. Vid. *Pelt*.
*To palter*, or *act insincerely*, Simulate, *vel* parum sincere, cum aliquo agĕre, nugas agĕre.
*To palter*, or *squander away one's money* or *estate*, Pecuniam, *vel* rem familiarem, prodigĕre; patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.
*A palterer*, or *person without sincerity*, Simulator, simulatrix; nugator.
*Paltry* [*mean*, *pitiful*] Vilis, sordidus, tressis, proletarius.
*A paltry knave*, Balatro, homo tressis. *A paltry quean*, Scortum triobolare.
*To pamper*, Sagino, indulgeo, mollius curare. *One's self*, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgĕre.
*To pamper for sale*, Mangonizo.
*Pampered*, Saginatus, molliter curatus.
*A pampering*, Saginatio.
*A pamphlet*, Libellus.
*A pamphleteer*, Libellio.
*A pan*, Patina, discus, catinus. *Of a close stool* [*for men*] Lasanum. [*For women*] ✱ Scaphium.
*The brain-pan*, Calvaria.
*A great brass pan*, Ahenum.
¶ *A dripping-pan*, Vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum.
*A frying-pan*, Sartago. *Out of the frying-pan into the fire*, De fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
¶ *The fire-pan of a gun*, Sclopeti conceptaculum.
*A stew-pan*, ✱ Authepsa.
*A warming-pan*, ✱ Thalpolectrum, ✱ thermoclinium.
¶ *The knee-pan*, Genu mola, *vel* patella.
*Panacea* [*herb*] ✱ Panacea, panaces, panax.
*Panado*, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ, & saccharo confectum; ✱ athara.
*A pancake*, Laganum.
*Pancratical*, Pancratiastes.
*Pandects* [*books of the civil law*] ✱ Pandectæ.
*Pandemic*, ✱ ‖ Epidemicus.
*A pander*, Leno, perductor, proxeneta meretricius.
*To play the pander*, Lenocinor.
*A playing the pander*, Lenocinium.
*Panderly*, Artem lenoniam exercens.
*A pane*, or *pannel*, Quadra. *Of glass*, Quadra vitrea. *Of wainscot*, Quadra lignea.
*The pane of a wall*, Parietis pagina, *vel* plaga.
*A panegyric*, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio ✱ panegyrica.
*A panegyrist*, Laudator publicus.
¶ *The pannel of a jury*, Catalogus juratorum, ✱ schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.
*A pang*, Dolor, angor.
¶ *The pangs of death*, Mortis angores.
*To pang*, Crucio.
*Panic fear*, Panicum terriculum.
*Panic* [*a grain resembling millet*] Panicum. *Petty*, ✱ Phalaris. *Wild panic*, Panicum silvestre.
*A pannade*, Equi generosi lascivior & concitatior gressus; equi cursus & saltus in orbem.
*Pannage* [*mast*] Arborum silvestrium fructus & glandes. [*The liberty of feeding cattle thereon*] Privilegium quod cliens habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus. [*A tax on cloth*] Tributum in pannum impositum.
*The pannel* [*of a horse*] Sella, dorsuaria, clitellæ.
*The pannel of a hawk*, Accipitris ventriculus.
*A pannier*, Corbis, canistrum, cista, fiscina, sporta. *A little pannier*, Cistula, sportula.
*A pannier of oziers*, ✱ Calathus.
*A pannier with handles*, Corbis ansatus.
*Panoply*, Armatura corpus totum tegens.
*A pansy*, Viola tricolor.
*To pant* [*palpitate*] Palpito, mico; subsilio, subsulto. *For fear*, Trepido. *For breath*, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre.
*To pant after*, Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetĕre.
*A panting*, Palpitatio. *For breath*, Anhelatio. *For fear*, Trepidatio, tremor.
*Panting for breath*, Anhelus, ilia ducens. *For fear*, Trepidus, trepidans, trepidulus.
*Pantingly*, Cum palpitatione.
*Pantaloon breeches*, Femoralia adstrictiora usque ad pedes pertingentia.
*A panther*, Pardus, panthera.
*Of a panther*, Pantherinus.
*A pantile*, Imbrex.
*A pantler*, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.
*A pantofle*, Crepida, solea.
*Wearing pantofles*, Crepidatus, soleatus.
*To stand on his pantofles*, Tumeo, turgeo; altius se efferre.
*A pantomime*, or *pantomimic* [*buffoon*] Pantomimus.
*A pantry*, Panarium, cella penuria; cellarium, armarium.
*A yeoman of the king's pantry*, Panarii regii curator.
*A pap* [*dug*] Uber, mamma. *A little pap*, Mamilla, mammula. *Having great paps*, Mammosus.
*To give a child the pap*, Uber infanti admovĕre.
*The pap of apples*, Pomorum pulpa.
*Pap*, Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, & saccharo infantibus paratum.
*The papacy*, ‖ Papatus.
*Papal*, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.
*Paper*, ✱ Charta, papyrus, papyrum. *Royal*, Charta regia. *Cap*, or *brown*, emporetica. *Fine*, augusta. *Very thin*, translucida, *vel* literas transmittens; *that will not bear ink*, bibula. *Blank*, pura. *Writing*, scriptoria.
*Foul papers*, Adversaria *pl.*
*A piece* or *scrap of paper*, Chartula.
*Made of paper*, ✱ ‖ Chartaceus.
*A sheet of paper*, Chartæ scheda, *vel* plagula. *A quire*, Chartæ scapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor. *A ream*, Viginti chartæ scapi.
*Of paper*, Chartarius.
*A paper-office*, ✱ ‖ Chartophylacium.
*A paper book*, Chartæ puræ liber.
*A paper-maker*, Chartæ artifex.
*A paper-mill*, Mola chartaria.
*A paper-seller*, ✱ ‖ Chartopola.
*Paper* or *slight buildings*, Edificia infirma.
*Paper-sculled*, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* limati judicii expers.
*A setting pen to paper*, Scribendi principium.
*Papillary*, or *papillous*, Ex papillis constans; *vel* papiliam referens.
*A papist*, ‖ Papista, ‖ papicola.
*Papistry*, ‖ Papismus.
*To be at* or *upon a par*, Pari, *vel* æquali, conditione esse.
*A parable*, ✱ ‖ Parabola.
*Parabolical*, or *parabolic*, ✱ ‖ Parabolicus.
*A paraclete* [*comforter*] Advocatus.
*Parade* [*outward pomp* or *show*] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus. [*Ostentation*] Ostentatio.
*The parade*, Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.
*Paradise* [*a garden of pleasure*] Hortus irriguus. [*The place of eternal bliss*] Cœlum, beatorum sedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium.
¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradise*, Sperantem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producĕre, *vel* ludĕre.
*The bird of paradise*, Apus Indica.
*A paradigm* [*example*] Exemplum, exemplar, ✱ paradigma.
*A paradox* [*a thing seemingly absurd*] Res admirabilis, *vel* contra hominum opinionem.
*Paradoxical*, Præter opinionem accidens.
*Paradoxically*, Præter opinionem.
*A paragon*, Exemplum perfectum, *vel* absolutum; *Metaph.* incomparabilis, non æquandus.
¶ *A paragon of beauty*, Adeo venustus, ut nihil supra.
*A paragraph*, or *section* [commonly marked thus §, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. *signum sectionis*; or thus ¶, in imitation of the *paracha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, sectio.
*The parallax* [*distance between the true, and seemingly apparent, place of a star*] ✱ Parallaxis.
*Parallel*, Æquali intervallo distans, ✱ parallelus.
*Parallel lines*, Lineæ parallelæ, *vel* æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.
*A parallel*, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio.
*To parallel*, or *draw a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, *vel* contulit.
*Paralleled*, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.
*Not to be paralleled*, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.
*A parallelogram*, or *long square*, ✱ ‖ Parallelogramma.
*A paralogism*, or *fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ratiocinatio.
*Paralytic*, or *troubled with the palsy*, ✱ Paralyticus.
*Paramount*, Supremus.
*A paramour*, or *male lover*, Procus, amasius. Or *female lover*, Concubina. *A little paramour*, Amiculus, amicula.
*Of* or *belonging to a paramour*, Amatorius.
*A paranymph*, ‖ Pronubus.
*A parapet*, Lorica, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggesta.
*A paraphrase*, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, ✱ paraphrasis. *Quint.*
¶ *To paraphrase upon*, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberius, *vel* pluribus verbis, illustrare.
*A paraphrast*, ✱ ‖ Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.
*Paraphrastical*, or *paraphrastic*, ✱ Paraphrasticus.
*A parasite*, ✱ Parasitus, Gnatho.
*To play the parasite*, Parasitor.
*Parasitic*, or *parasitical*, Adulatorius.
*To parboil*, Leviter coquĕre.
*Parboiled*, Semicoctus, suberudus.
*A parcel*, or *little bundle*, Fas-

*A padlock in a park*, Septum, circus venatorius.
*Paddow-pipe* [*herb*] ✱ Polygonon.
*Padelyon* [*herb*] Pes leoninus.
*A pagan*, Falsorum deorum cultor.
*Paganism*, Inanium deorum cultus, superstitio.
*A page* [*attendant*] Assecla, pedissequus.
*A soldier's page*, Calo, cacula, lixa.
¶ *A page of honor*, ✱ Ephebus honorarius, assecla prætextatus.
*To page* [*attend*] Assequi.
*A page of a book*, Pagina, pagella. ¶ *About the bottom of a page*, Quasi in extremâ paginâ.
*To page a book*, Libri paginas notare.
*A pageant*, or *show*, Ludus, spectaculum; pompa. *Borne in triumph*, Ferculum.
*To pageant*, Pompam parare; imitari.
*Pageantry*, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.
*Paginal*, Ad libri paginas pertinens.
*A pagod*, Statua dei Indici.
*A pagoda*, Templum Indicum.
*I paid*. Vid. *To pay*.
*Paid*, Solutus, numeratus.
*A paigle*, or *cowslip*, ✱ Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.
*A pail*, Situla, urceus.
*A milk-pail*, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrum.
*A pailful*, Quantum situla potest continêre.
*Pain* [*punishment*] ✱ Pœna, supplicium. ¶ *On pain of death*, Sub pœnâ mortis.
*Pain, painfulness* [*uneasiness in any part of the body*] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum. [*Uneasiness of the mind*] Cura, dolor, angor, anxietas; solicitudo.
*A smart pain*, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.
*To be in pain*, or *be pained*, Doleo, condolesco, dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, Ex te me afficit solicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the safety of the state than for my own*, Magis de salute reipublicæ, quam de meâ, purturbor. *This matter puts me to pain*, Hoc angit & solicitum me reddit. *The pain abates*, Dolor remittit, *vel* se remittit.
*To be in pain for a person in danger*, De alicujus incolumitate dubitare.
*To be full of pain*, In magno esse dolore, summo dolore affici.
*To pain*, or *put to pain*, Crucio, ango.
*To occasion* or *give one pain*, Dolorem alicui inurêre. ¶ *You give me no small pain*, Inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem.
*To pine away* or *be consumed with pain*, Dolore tabescêre.
*Pained*, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.
*Painful*, or *full of pain*, Dolorem afferens.
*Painful* [*difficult*] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. ¶ *A painful piece of work*, Opus arduum, multi laboris, *vel* sudoris.
*Painful* [*laborious*] Laboriosus, gnavus, industrius, impiger, sedulus; laborem, *vel* laboris, amans.
*Painfully* [*difficultly*] Difficulter, ægre, moleste, cruciabiliter; gravate. [*Laboriously*] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.
*Pains* [*labor*] Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, Id nullo negotio facêre potes. *We must take the more pains*, Eo magis est nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in instructing him*, Illum summo cum labore erudivit.
Particular phrases. *What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* Quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? *That cannot be accomplished without great pains*, Id fiêri, nisi difficulter, non potest. *There is occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that*, Haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit.
*Great pains*, Labor gravis, *vel* operosus; opera laboriosa. *Light* or *easy pains*, Levis operæ labor, opera haud multi laboris.
*To be at pains and charges about a thing*, Laborem & sumptum in aliquid impendêre.
*To take pains*, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendêre, insumêre, suscipêre, sustinêre, tolerare; in aliquâ re multum operæ ponêre.
*To take pains to no purpose*, Operam perdêre, frustra ludêre, *vel* consumêre; operam & oleum perdêre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose*, Præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agêre. *You take much pains to little purpose*, Frustra te laboribus frangis.
*To be sparing of his pains*, Suo labori parcêre.
*A pains-taker*, or *pains-taking person*, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.
*With great pains*, Ægre, difficulter.
*Pains* [*punishment*] Pœna, supplicium. ¶ *He forbid that under severe pains*, Id pœnis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.
*Paint* [*color for painting*] Pigmentum. [*For women's faces*] Fucus, offucia, cerussa. ¶ Ph. *Give me the paint*. Sc. *What do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks*. *Ph.* Cedo cerussam. *Sc.* Quid cerussâ opus nam? *Ph.* Qui malas oblinam, *Plaut.*
*To paint*, Pingo, depingo.
*To paint to the life*, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimêre. *In water-colors*, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingêre. *In oil*, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingêre.
*To paint the face*, Os, *vel* vultum, fucare; faciem fuco illinêre, malas cerussâ oblinêre.
*To paint*, or *beautify*, Orno, exorno.
*Painted* [*colored*, or *drawn*] Pictus, depictus. [*Counterfeited*, or *disguised*] Fucatus. [*Beautified*] Ornatus, exornatus.
*A painter*, Pictor. *Excellent*, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.
*A herald painter*, or *arms-painter*, Insignium gentilitiorum pictor.
*Painting*, Pingens, depingens.
*A painting* [*thing painted*] Res picta. [*The action of painting*] Actio pingendi.
¶ *The art of painting, painture*, Ars pingendi coloribus.
*A pair* [*couple*] Par.
*A pair of bellows*, Follis. *Of breeches*, Femoralia *pl.* *Of gloves, shoes, stockings*, &c. ✱ || Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.
*A pair of stairs*, Scalæ *pl.*
*A beautiful* or *loving pair*, Conjuges venusti, *vel* mutuo inter se amantes.
*To pair* [*match*] Apto, accommodo, æquo. [*Couple* or *join together*] Copulo, socio; jungo, conjungo.
*Paired* [*matched*] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus. [*Coupled* or *joined together*] Copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.
*A pairing* [*matching*] Accommodatio, æquatio. [*Coupling*, or *joining together*] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.
*A palace*, Palatium, ✱ basilica.
*A king's palace*, Regia; augustale.
*Of a palace*, Palatinus.
*To palate* or *relish a thing*, Gusto, degusto.
*Palatable*, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.
*The palate*, Palatum.
*A palatinate*, or *county palatine*, || Palatinatus.
*A pale*, or *stake*, Palus, sudes.
*To pale*, Sudibus obsepire, munire, circumsepire.
*A pale*, or *fence*, Septum ex sudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, Intra septa ecclesiæ.
*Paled*, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.
*A place paled in* or *about*, Septum.
*Pale of color, pallid, paly*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus. *Somewhat pale, palish*, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus. *Very pale*, Perpallidus.
*A pale color*, Color gilvus.
*To be* or *look pale*, Palleo. *Very pale*, Expalleo.
*To grow pale*, Pallesco, impallesco.
*Grown pale*, Pallens, pallidus.
*Pale-eyed*, Caligans, lusciosus.
*Pale-faced*, Oris luridi.
*Palely*, Pallenti similis.
*Paleness, pallidity*, Pallor.
*A palfrey*, Caballus, asturco, equus ephippiatus.
*Palfreyed*, Caballo vectus.
*A palinody* [*recantation*] Retractatio, ✱ palinodia.
*A palisado*, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.
*To palisado*, Palis, *vel* sudibus, munire.
*Palisadoed*, Palis, *vel* sudibus, munitus.
*A pall*, or *robe*, Palla, pallium.
*A pall used at funerals*, Loculi operimentum. *A velvet pall*, Pannus ✱ || holosericus feretrum mortui tegens.
*To pall*, or *die* [*as liquor*] || Vappesco.
Φ *To pall upon the stomach*, Nauseam creare.
*Palled* [*dead*] Mucidus.
*A pallet-bed*, Grabatus.
*A pallet* [*in heraldry*] Palus minor, *vel* minutus.
*A pallet*, or *palette* [*used by painters*] Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.
*Palliament*, Vestis.
*Palliardise*, Stuprum, impudicitia.
*To palliate* or *disguise a matter*, Dissimulo, celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* simulatis verbis, tegêre. Or *excuse a fault*, Peccatum, *vel* culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.
*Palliated* [*disguised*] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus. [*Excused*] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.
*A palliating, palliation*, or *disguising*, Dissimulatio, occultatio. Or *excusing*, Elevatio, extenuatio.
*Palliative*, Ad dissimulationem, *vel* extenuationem, pertinens.
¶ *A palliative cure*, Curatio imperfecta.
*The palm of the hand*, Palma, vola.
*To stroke with the palm of the hand*, Palmâ demulcêre.
*To palm*, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.
*To palm a die*, Aleam volâ subdole surripêre, *vel* subducêre.
*A palm*, or *palm-tree*, Palma.
*Dwarf palm*, Palma humilis.
*Palm-fruit*, Dactylus.
*Of palm*, or *the palm-tree*, Palmeus.
*Full of palm-trees*, Palmosus.
*Bearing palm-trees*, Palmifer.
*A place planted with palms*, Palmetum.
*A branch of palm*, Palmea frons; ramulus, *vel* ramusculus palmæ.
¶ *Palm-sunday*, Dominica palmarum.
*A palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus.
*Of a palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.
*A palmatory*, or *palmer* [*ferula*] Ferula.
*A palmer*, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquo suscipit.
*Palmiferous*, or *palmy*, Φ Palmifer.
*A palmister*, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.

eo, excello. [*Cheat*] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.

*To outride*, Equitando superare.

*Outriders*, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.

‖ *Outright*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

*To outroar*, Clamando superare.

*An outroad*, Excursus.

*To outroot*, Extirpare.

*To outrun*, Cursu prævertĕre.

*To outsail*, Præternavigare.

*To outscorn*, Contemnĕre.

*To outsell*, Grandiori pecuniâ vendĕre.

*To outshine*, Fulgore superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To outshoot*, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, *Ter.*

*The outside* [*external part*] Superficies.

*The outside* or *most, in buying and selling*, Pretium maximum.

*On the outside*, Extrinsecus, parte exteriore.

*To outsit*, Sedendo, *vel* cessando, amittĕre.

*To outsleep the morn*, Dormire in multum diem.

*To outspeak*, Antecedo, excedo.

*To outsport*, Ludĕre præter.

*With outspread sails*, Velis passis, *vel* plenis.

*To outstand*, Resistĕre; excedĕre.

*An outstanding*, Eminentia, projectura.

*To outstare*, Fixo obtutu superare.

*To outstretch*, Distendĕre, expandĕre.

*To outstrip*, Præverto, præcurro, anteeo.

*To outswear*, Jurejurando vincĕre.

*To outsweeten*, Suavitate superare.

*To out-tongue*, or *out-talk*, Multiloquio superare.

*To outvalue*, Quoad pretium antecellĕre.

*To outvenom*, Acriori veneno inficĕre.

*To outvie*, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

*To outvillain*, Scelestior, *vel* flagitiosior, esse.

*To outvoice*, Clamando, *vel* fremendo, superare.

*Outvoted*, Suffragiorum numero superatus.

*To outwalk*, Ambulando aliquem prævertĕre.

*An outwall, Met.* Externa species.

*Outward*, Externus, exterus. *More*, Exterior.

*In outward appearance*, Extrinsecus.

*An outward show*, or *pretence*, Prætextus, species externa.

¶ *A ship outward bound*, Navis ad exteras nationes destinata.

*Outwardly*, Exterius.

*To outweed*, Extirpare, eradicare.

*To outweigh*, Præpondero, pondere superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To outwell*, Effundĕre.

*To outwit*, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutiâ, *vel* ingenii acumine, aliquem antecedĕre.

*Outwitted*, Astutiâ victus.

*Outworks*, Munimenta exteriora.

*Outworn*, Effetus, senio confectus.

*To outwrest*, Violenter extorquĕre.

*Outwrought*, Superatus.

*To owe*, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, Si quid æri alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, Illius operâ vivo. *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives*, Dicentes per illum se vivĕre, *Suet.*

*To owe more than one is worth*, Animam debĕre.

*I owed*, Debui. *I have paid what I owed*, Dissolvi quæ debebam.

*Owed, owing*, or *owen*, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owen*, Debitas solvit pecunias. *This is owen to their bravery*, Hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

*An owing*, Debitio, nomen, debitum.

*An owl*, or *owlet*, Bubo. *The horn-owl*, Noctua aurita; asio. *A screech-owl*, Strix.

*An owler*, or *smuggler*, Qui merces illicite invehit, *vel* exportat.

*One's own*, Proprius, suus. ¶ *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, Propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converts it to his own use*, Pro suo utitur. *Being at his own house*, Cum esset apud se.

*One's own estate*, Peculium.

*One's own self*, Propria persona. ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, Tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, Fecit per se. *He that knows his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine*, Qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habĕre divinum. *It is she her own self*, Ipsa est.

*Of one's own accord*, Ultro, suâpte sponte. ¶ *He offered himself of his own accord*, Se ultro obtulit.

*To own* [*acknowledge*] Fateor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ *He owns him for his son*, Illum prolem fatetur suam.

*To own* [*claim*] Vindico, assero, posco. [*Possess*] Possideo, teneo; occupo, potior.

*Owned* [*claimed*] Agnitus, vindicatus, assertus. [*Possessed*] Possessus, occupatus.

*An owner*, Dominus, possessor.

*An owning*, Agnitio.

*The owre* [*beast*] Urus jubatus.

*An ox*, Bos. *Oxen*, Boves.

*Of an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

*An ox-fly*, Tabanus, asilus, ✱ œstrus *i* m.

*An oxgang of land*, Terræ viginti jugera.

*An ox-house* or *stall*, Bovile, bubile.

¶ *Oyes*, or *oycz*, Audite, aures arrigite.

*An oyster*, ✱ Ostreum, ostrea, *Varr.* *Bed* or *pit*, Ostrearium. *Shell*, Testa ostrearia.

*Abounding with oysters*, Ostreosus, ostreis refertus, *vel* scatens, ✠ ostrifer.

*An oyster-man*, Ostrearius. *Woman*, Ostrearia.

# P

*PABULOUS*, Pabularius, alimentarius.

*A pace* [*in going*] Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.

*An alderman's* or *slow pace*, Incessus gravis, testudineus, *vel* Junonius.

*A pace* or *herd of asses*, Asinorum caterva.

*A great* or *full pace*, Gradus citatus, *vel* plenus. *A slow pace*, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus. *A soft pace*, Gradus suspensus.

*Slow-paced*, Tardigradus.

*To go with a brisk* or *full pace*, Accelerato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre. *With a soft* or *slow pace*, Lente incedĕre; suspenso, lento, *vel* testudineo, gradu ire.

*To hasten, mend*, or *quicken one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre. ¶ *Fear made them quicken their pace*, Eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

*To hold* or *keep pace with*, Pari passu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

*To go a main pace* [*at sea*] Plenissimis velis navigare.

*To pace* [*as a horse*] Tolutim incedĕre, gressus glomerare.

*A pace*, or *five feet* [*in measuring*] Passus.

*A pacer*, or *pacing horse*, Equus tolutaris.

*Pacing*, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

*Pacific*, Pacificus, ✠ delenificus.

¶ *A pacific embassy*, Legatio pacificatoria.

*A pacification*, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

*A pacificator*, Pacificator, pacis auctor.

*To pacify*, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. ¶ *Pacify yourself*, Iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tantopere.

*To pacify again*, Remulceo.

*To pacify a tumult*, Tumultuantes compescĕre, tumultum componĕre, *vel* sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.

*Pacified*, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.

*That may be pacified*, Placabilis.

*Not pacified*, Implacatus. *Not to be pacified*, Implacabilis.

*In such a manner as not to be pacified*, Implacabiliter.

*A pacifier*, Pacificator, pacator.

*Pacificatory*, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

*A pacifying*, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

*A pack*, or *crew*, Conventus.

*A pack*, or *bundle*, Fascis. *A little pack* or *bundle*, Fasciculus.

*A pack*, or *burden*, Onus, sarcina. *A little pack* or *burden*, Sarcinula.

*Of a pack*, Sarcinarius.

¶ *A pack of cards*, Foliorum, *vel* chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, *Jun.* *Of hounds*, Canum venaticorum turba, *vel* grex. *Of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex. *Of troubles*, ✱ Ilias malorum. *Of wool*, Lanæ fascis.

*A pack-fork*, Ærumna, mulus Marianus.

*Pack-thread*, Filum sarcinarium.

*To pack*, or *pack up*, Consarcino; sarcinam constringĕre, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingĕre.

*To pack*, or *go away*, Fugio, propere discedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, Te hinc amove.

*To pack*, or *drive away*, Fugo, amoveo. ¶ *Must I then be packed out of doors?* Siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?

*Packed up*, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.

*A packer*, Qui merces in fasces comping.t.

*A packet* [*little bundle*] Fasciculus.

*A packet of letters*, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ *He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, Datos fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, *Just.*

*A packing*, Mercium in fasces colligatio.

*Be packing*, or *get you packing*, ✱ Apage te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, Ire licet.

‖ *To send packing*, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.

*Sent packing*, Propulsus, ejectus.

*A pact*, or *paction* [*agreement*] Pactum, conventum; pactio.

*A pad* [*stuffed cloth*] Pannus suffarcinatus.

*A pad for a horse*, ✱ Ephippium.

*A pad of straw*, Culcita stramentitia.

*A pad-way*, Callis, semita, via trita.

*A pad-nag*, Mannus, asturco.

*A pad-lock*, Sera pensilis.

*To pad-lock*, Serâ pensili firmare.

*To pad* [*as a horse*] Tolutim incedĕre.

*To pad* [*rob on the highway*] Prædor, latrocinor.

*A pad*, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; grassator.

*A paddle-staff*, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

*To paddle*, Agito.

¶ *To paddle in the water* or *dirt*, Aquam, *vel* limum, agitare.

*A paddler in water* or *dirt*, Qui aquam, *vel* limum, frequenter agitat.

*A puddling*, Agitatio.

*A paddock*, or *great toad*, Bufo major.

*A paddock-stool*, Fungus.

fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

*Overtly*, Aperte, manifeste, *vel* manifesto.

*To overtop* [*be higher*, or *taller*] Emineo, præmineo, superemineo; supergredior. [*Surpass*, or *excel*] Aliquem aliquâ re superare, vincĕre, evincĕre, antecellĕre, præstare, anteire, antecedĕre.

*To overtrip*, Leviter cursitare super.

*An overture*, or *proposal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propositæ. *Of peace*, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.

*To make an overture unto*, Conditiones proponĕre.

*To overturn*, Everto, subverto.

*Overturned*, Eversus, subversus.

*An overturner*, Eversor, subversor.

*Overvalue*, Prætium nimis carum.

*To overvalue*, Pluris justo æstimare, *vel* licitari.

*Overvalued*, Pluris justo æstimatus.

*An overvaluing*, Pluris justo æstimatio.

*To overveil*, Tego, velo.

¶ *Overviolent*, Nimis vehemens.

*To be overvoted*, Suffragiorum numero superari.

*To overwatch*, Se pervigilio fatigare.

*Overweak*, Nimis debilis, languidus.

*Overweathered*, Tempestate quassatus.

*To overween*, Sibi nimium placĕre, plus æquo sibi tribuĕre.

*An overweening*, Arrogantia, fastus.

*Overweeningly*, Arroganter, superbe.

*To overweigh*, Præpondero, propendeo.

*Overweight*, Auctarium, additamentum.

*To overwhelm*, Obruo, immergo, operio. *With earth*, Terræ infodĕre. *With water*, Aquæ immergĕre.

*Overwhelmed*, Obrutus, mersus, demersus. *With grief*, Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, oppressus.

*To be overwise*, Plus sapĕre quam necesse est.

*Overworn with age*, Vietus, annis obsitus, *vel* confectus.

*Overwrought*, Nimis elaboratus.

*Overzealous*, Nimis studiosus.

*Ought* [*any thing*] Vid. *Aught*.

*I ought* [or *owed*] Debui.

*I ought* [*should*] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, At tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be persuaded of it*, Nobis persuasum esse debet.

*Oviform*, Ad formam ovi.

*Oviparous*, Oviparus.

*An ounce* [*beast*] * Lynx.

*An ounce* [*weight*] Uncia. *A little ounce*, Unciola.

*Of an ounce*, Uncialis.

*Half an ounce*, Semuncia.

*Of half an ounce*, Semuncialis, semunciarius.

*An ounce and a half*, Sescuncia.

*Of an ounce and a half*, Sescuncialis.

*Two ounces* [*Troy weight*] Sextans.

¶ *The weight of two ounces*, Sextantarium pondus.

*Three ounces*, Triens. *Four*, Quadrans. *Five*, Quincunx. *Six*, Selibra, sembella; semissis. *Seven*, Septunx. *Eight*, Bes. *Nine*, Dodrans. *Ten*, Dextans. *Eleven*, Deunx. *Twelve*, As, *vel* assis, libra. *Sixteen* [*a pound Avoirdupoise*] Libra * || zygostatica.

*The fourth part of an ounce*, Sicilicum, *vel* sicilicus. *The sixth part*, Sextula. *The eighth part*, *Drachma. *The twenty-fourth part*, Scriptulum.

*By ounces*, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.

*An ouphe*, Lamia, *empusa. *Ouphes*, Lemures.

*Ouphen*, Ad lemures pertinens.

*Our*, or *ours*, Noster. ¶ *He is on our side*, A nobis est. *Whose is it, ours or yours?* Cujus est, noster an vester?

*A friend of ours*, Quidam e nostris amicis.

*Of our country, party*, or *opinion*, Nostras.

*By our own fault*, Nostrâpte culpâ.

*An ousle, ousel*, Merula.

*A small ousle*, Merula cærulea.

*To oust*, Abrogo, rescindo.

*Out of*, according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, *viz.* by

A, *or* ab; as, *Get you out of their sight*, Ab eorum oculis concede. *When he shall see her carried out of his sight*, Cum hanc sibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

De; as, ¶ *She snatched a supper out of the funeral-pile*, Rapuit de rogo cœnam.

E, ex; as, ¶ *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, E flammâ petĕre te cibum posse arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, E castris exivit. *Out of hand*, E vestigio.

Extra; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are some good things*, Et in corpore & extra quædam bona sunt.

Præ; as, ¶ *They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth*, Recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculiî.

Pro; as, ¶ *Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him*, Misi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me*, Propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, ¶ *They are angry out of measure*, Illis ira supra modum.

*Out of compassion*, Per misericordiam.

*Out of conceit with*, Improbans, rejiciens.

*Out at the elbows*, or *out at heels* [*worn out*, or *torn*] Laceratus, tritus. [*Much in debt*] Ære alieno pressus.

*Out* or *get out of my sight*, * Apage.

*Out of favor*, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.

*To be out of harm's way*, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum esse.

*Out of humor*, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.

*Out of kind*, Degener.

*The fire is out*, Ignis extinctus est.

*The barrel is out*, Dolium exhaustum est.

*Out of order*, Præpostere, extra ordinem. Vid. *Order*.

*The time is out* or *expired*, Tempus præteriit, *vel* elapsum est.

*My dream is out* or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.

*Out of place* [*disordered*] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.

*Out of place* or *office*, Officio, *vel* munere, privatus.

*Out of pocket*, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.

*Out of sight*, Oculis subductus. ¶ *Out of sight, out of mind*, Absentium cito perit memoria.

|| *Out of sorts*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

*My hand is out*, Labori sum inhabilis.

*Out of breath*, Anhelus, anhelans.

*To be out of one's head* or *memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

*To bring out*, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, Profer, dic clare, *vel* perspicue.

*To out*, or *cast out*, Ejicio, projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command*, Ei imperium est abrogatum.

*To hear one out with patience*, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.

¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Foris se continĕre.

*To leave out*, Omitto.

*To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

*To outact*, Agendo superare.

*To outbar*, Excludo.

*To outbid*, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*Outbidden*, Licitando superatus, *vel* victus.

*Outblown*, Inflatus.

*To outbrave*, Territo, insulto; terrorem alicui incutĕre.

*Outbrawed*, Terrore, *vel* metu, absterritus.

*An outbraving*, Insultatio.

*To outbrazen one*, Audaciâ aliquem superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*An outbreak*, Eruptio.

*To outbreathe*, Animam efflare.

*An outcast*, Ejectus, ejectitius.

¶ *An out chamber*, Cubiculum anterius.

*An outcry* [*crying out*] Exclamatio, quiritatio; clamor. *Public sale*, Auctio.

*To sell by outcry*, Auctionor, sub hastâ vendĕre.

*To outdare*, Plus audĕre.

*Outdated*, Antiquatus.

*To outdo*, Supero, vinco.

*Outdone*, Superatus, victus.

*Outed* [*turned out*] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.

*Outer*, or *outward*, Exterus, *vel* externus.

¶ *To outface*, Pertinacissime adversari.

*To outfast*, Alium inediâ superare.

*To outfawn*, Adulando superare.

*To outfly*, Prætervolo.

*The outform*, Species externa.

*The outguard*, Excubitores *pl.*

*To outgive*, Liberalitate superare.

*To outgo*, Præcedo, præverto, præcurro, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.

*An outgoing*, Prægressio.

*To outgrow*, Annis, *vel* auctu, superare; obsolescĕre.

*To outjest*, Jocis, *vel* jocando, superare.

*Outlandish*, Peregrinus, externus.

*An outlandish man* or *woman*, Alienigena.

*To outlast*, or *last longer*, Diutius durare.

*To outlaw*, Proscribo.

*An outlaw*, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relegatus; exsul, exlex.

*An outlawing*, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio.

¶ *To outlearn*, Majores progressus in literis facĕre, discendo alium prævertĕre.

*An outlet*, Exitus.

*An outline*, Linea exterior.

*To outlive*, Supervivo, superare.

*Outlived*, Vivendo superatus.

*An outliver*, Superstes.

*Outlying*, Extra jacens; longinquus.

¶ *An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.*

*To outmeasure*, Mensurâ, *vel* spatio temporis, superare.

*The outmost*, or *outermost*, Extremus, extimus.

*To outnumber*, Numero superare.

¶ *An outparish*, * || Parœcia suburbana.

*To outpass, to outpace*, Prætergredior, supero, anteeo.

*Outpassed*, Præteritus, superatus.

*An outpassing*, Progressio.

*To outprize*, Æstimatione superare.

*An outrage* [*gross insult*, or *maltreatment*] Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia. [*Mad behaviour*] Insania.

*Outrageous*, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, efferus, contumeliosus, furibundus, demens; immansuetus, importunus; sævus; mentis impotens.

*To be outrageous*, Furo, insanio, debacchor.

*Outrageously*, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.

*Outrageousness*, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.

*To outreach* [*exceed*] Supero, evin-



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*Overhasty*, Præproperus; præceps. *Fruits*, Fructus præcoces.
*Overhastily*, Præpropere.
*Overhead*, Supra.
*To overhear*, Subausculto, quasi per nebulam audire.
*Overheard*, Quasi per nebulam auditus.
*An overhearing*, Subauscultatio.
*To overheat*, Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacĕre.
*Overheavy*, Nimis gravis, *vel* ponderosus; prægravis.
*Overjoy*, Exsultatio, effusa lætitia.
*To be overjoyed*, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenso gaudio perfundi.
*Overlabored*, Nimio labore defatigatus.
*To overlade*, Nimio pondere opprimĕre.
*Overladen*, Nimio pondere oppressus.
*Overlarge*, Nimis amplus, perampius.
*To overlay*, Incubando opprimĕre, *vel* suffocare. ¶ *The sows overlay their pigs*, Elidunt fetus sues.
*Overlayed*, Incubando oppressus, *vel* elisus.
*An overlaying*, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.
*To overleap*, Transilio.
*Overlight*, Lux nimis splendidâ, oculos præstringens.
*To overlive*, Supervivo, supersum.
*An overliver*, Superstes.
*To overload*, Nimis, *vel* nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.
*Overloaded*, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.
*Overlong*, Prælongus.
*To overlook* [*inspect*] Inspicio, intueor. [*Take care of*] Curo, accuro, procuro; provideo, prospicio, prudenter administrare. [*Neglect*, or *pass by*] Negligo, despicio; omitto, prætermitto. [*Pardon*] Condono, gratiam culpæ facĕre. [*Scorn*, or *contemn*] Temno, contemno; despicio. [*Overtop*, or *be higher*] Superemineo.
*An overlooking* [*inspection*] Inspectio, intuitus. [*Taking care of*] Curatio, accuratio; prudens administratio. [*Neglecting*, or *passing by*] Neglectus, negligentia, omissio, prætermissio. [*Pardoning*] Condonatio.
*Overmasted*, Cujus malus nimis est altus, *vel* longus.
*To overmaster*, the same with
*To overmatch*, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare, *vel* vincĕre.
*An overmatch*, Iniquum certamen.
*Overmatched*, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.
*Overmeasure*, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.
*Overmixed*, Nimio mixtus.
*Overmost*, Summus, supremus.
*Overmuch*, Nimis, nimius.
*Overmuchness*, Exuberatio, redundantia.
*To overname*, Ordine nominare.
*Over night*, Nocte præteritâ.
*To overoffice*, Insolenter imperare.
*Overofficious*, Nimis officiosus.
*Overofficiously*, Perofficiose.
*Over old*, Senectute confectus, *vel* gravatus.
*To overpass* [*pass by*] Transgredior, prætervehor. [*Go by, over*, or *beyond*] Prætereo, præterveho, trajicio. [*Excel*] Supero, vinco. [*Let slip*] Omitto, prætermitto.
*An overpassing* [*going by, over*, or *beyond*] Prætervectio, trajectio. [*Outgoing*] Prægressio.
*Overpast*, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.
*To overpay*, Plus quam debetur solvĕre.
*To overpeer*, Emineo. Vid. *To overlook*.
*An overpeering*, Eminentia.
*To overpersuade*, Importunâ suasione impellĕre.
*Overpersuaded*, Importunâ persuasione impulsus.
*An overplus*, Additamentum, auctarium. *In weight*, Ponderis auctarium.
*To be overplus*, Resto, supersum.
*To overply*, Nimio operi incumbĕre.
*To overpoise*, Præpondero.
*Overpoised*, Præponderatus
*To overpower*, Viribus superare, *vel* vincĕre.
*Overpowered*, Viribus superatus, *vel* victus; oppressus.
*To overpress*, Opprimĕre, obruĕre.
*To overprise*, Pluris quam par est æstimare.
*An overpriser*, Æstimator iniquus.
*To overrate*, Pluris quam convenit censĕre.
*Overrated*, Iniquâ æstimatione census.
*An overrating*, Iniqua rei æstimatio.
*To overreach*, Circumvenio, circumscribo; dolis ductare, deludĕre, fraude capĕre.
*To overreach in going*, Assequor.
¶ *To overreach*, or *hurt one's self by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædĕre.
*The overreach* [*of a horse in pacing*] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.
*Overreached*, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, In foveam decidit; os ei sublitum est probe.
*An overreacher*, Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator.
*An overreaching*, Fraudatio.
*To overreckon*, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.
*To override one's self*, Equitando se nimis fatigare.
*Overrid*, or *overridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.
*Overrigid*, Nimis rigidus, *vel* severus.
*Overripe*, *overripened*, Præmaturus.
*Overroasted*, Nimis assus.
*To overrule*, Vinco, supero.
*To overrule a plea*, Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contradare.
*Overruled* [*borne down*] Superatus, victus. [*As a plea*] Repudiatus.
*Overruling providence*, Providentia omnia administrans, *vel* gubernans.
*To overrun*, or *outrun*, Cursu præterire.
*To overrun*, or *cover all over*, Cooperio. *His heart was overrun with covetousness*, Avaritia præcordia ejus possedit, *Val. Max.*
*To overrun*, or *ravage*, Populor, depopulor, vasto. *He overruns almost all the country with his cavalry*, Pleraque loca hostiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall.*
*To be overrun with ill humors*, Pravis humoribus redundare.
*Overrun* [*ravaged*] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.
*Overscrupulous*, Nimis scrupulosus.
*Oversea*, Transmarinus.
*To oversee*, or *inspect*, Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco. [*Let slip*, or *pass by*] Prætereo, prætermitto.
*Overseen* [*mistaken*] Deceptus, falsus. ¶ *I am overseen, but not overthrown*, Deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.
*Overseen* [*taken care of*] Curatus, procuratus.
*Overseen in drink*, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.
*To be overseen* [*mistaken*] Erro, hallucinor.
*An overseer*, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. *Of the king's works*, * Architectus regius. *Of the high ways*, Curator viarum publicarum.
*Overseers of the poor*, Pauperum procuratores.
*To overseeth*, Percoquo, præcoquo.
*To oversell*, Pluris quam par est vendĕre.
*To overset* [*among seamen*] Navem, *vel* scapham, evertĕre, *vel* impingĕre.
*Overset*, Eversus; oppressus.
*To overshade*, or
*To overshadow*, Obumbro.
*Overshadowed*, Obumbratus.
*An overshadowing*, || Obumbratio.
*To overshoot*, Jactu, sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not overshoot your mark*, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, *Ter.*
¶ *To overshoot one's self*, Consilio labi.
*An oversight*, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.
*The oversight* [*of a business*] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.
*Overskipped*, or *overslipped*, Prætermissus, præteritus.
*An overskipping*, or *overslipping*, Prætermissio.
¶ *To oversleep one's self*, Nimis diu dormire.
*To overslip*, Omitto, prætermitto.
*To oversnow*, Nive obtegĕre.
*Oversodden*, Præcoctus.
*Oversold*, Pluris quam par est venditus.
*Overspent*, Defatigatus.
*To overspread*, Obduco, operio.
*Overspread*, Obductus, coopertus.
*To overstand*, De conditionibus contendĕre; amittĕre.
*To overstare*, Efferato adspectu intueri.
*Overstocked*, or *overstored*, Redundans.
*To overstrain*, or *overstretch*, Nimis extendĕre.
*Overstrained*, or *overstretched*, Nimis extensus.
*Overt* [*open*] Apertus, manifestus.
*An overt act*, Factum aliquod consilium probans.
*To overtake*, Assequor, consequor; adipiscor; reprehendo, præverto.
*Overtaken*, Præventus, præceptus, cursu adæquatus. *In drink*, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus. *In a fault*, Peccans, delinquens.
*An overtaking*, Consecutio.
*Overtalkative*, Loquacior impendio, *Gell.*
*To overtask*, Majus justo alicui pensum injungĕre.
*To overtax*, Iniquo censu onerare.
*Overtaxed*, Iniquo censu oneratus.
*An overthrow*, Clades, strages.
*To overthrow*, or *demolish*, Diruo, subverto; demolior; disturbo. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart*, Plaustrum perculi.
*To overthrow* [*defeat*] Supero, devinco, prosterno, opprimo.
*To overthrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertĕre.
*An overthrower*, Eversor, victor.
*An overthrowing*, Eversio, subversio.
*Overthrown*, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus.
*To be overthrown in law*, Causâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.
*Overthwart*, Transversus, obliquus.
*An overthwart stroke*, Ictus obliquus, *vel* transversus.
*Laid overthwart*, Transversus, oblique positus.
*Overthwart one another*, Decussatus.
*To go overthwart*, Transcurro.
*A going overthwart*, Transcursus.
*Overthwartly* [*transversely*] Decussatim. [*Crossly*] Oblique, perverse.
*To do a thing overthwartly*, Præpostere aliquid agĕre.
*Overthwartness*, Perversitas, pervicacia.
*To overtire* or *overtoil himself*, Se ipsum laboribus discruciare, *vel* fatigare.
*Overtired*, or *overtoiled*, Labori-

*Ornamented*, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.
*Ornate*, Ornatus, splendidus.
*Ornature*, Ornatus, exornatio.
*An orphan*, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, *vel* parente, orbatus. [Fem.] Orba, pupilla.
*Orphanage*, or *orphanism*, Orbitas.
*Orpiment*, or *orpin*, Auripigmentum.
¶ *To color with orpiment*, Auripigmento illinĕre.
*Orpine* [*herb*] ✱ Telephion, *vel* telephium.
*Orthodox*, De fide Christianâ recte sentiens.
*Orthodoxly*, ✱ ‖ Orthodoxe.
*Orthodoxy*, Recta fides, *vel* opinio.
*Orthogonal*, Rectos habens angulos, ✱ ‖ orthogonus.
*Orthographer*, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.
*Orthography*, Recte scribendi ratio, *vel* scientia.
*Orris*, or *flower-de-luce*, Iris.
*Orris* [*gold* or *silver lace*] Laciniæ aureæ, *vel* argenteæ, quoddam genus.
*Orts*, Frusta *pl.* fragmenta; offæ, *vel* offulæ *pl.* mensæ reliquiæ.
*Oscillation*, Oscillatio.
*Oscitancy*, or *oscitation*, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.
*An osier*, Vimen, salix; viburnum, A. *Bed*, Virgetum, salictum. *Tree*, Vitex, salix.
*Of* or *belonging to osiers*, Vimineus.
*An osprey*, or *ossifrage*, Ossifragus, ossifraga.
*An ossuary*, or *charnel-house*, Ossium conditorium.
*To ossify*, In ossa vertĕre.
*Ossivorous*, Qui ossa vorat.
*Ostentation*, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ *But there was more of ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, Plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat, *Tac.*
¶ *To make ostentation of*, Magnifice se jactare & ostentare; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.
*Ostentatious*, Ambitiosus.
*An ostentatious person*, Ostentator.
*Osteology*, Liber, *vel* dissertatio, de ossibus.
*An ostler*, Equiso, stabularius.
*An ostlery*, Stabulum.
*An ostrich*, ✱ Struthiocamelus.
*Other*, Alius. *I give satisfaction to all others*, Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *He is praised by some, and blamed by others*, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwise*, In reliquis aliter.
¶ *Any other*, Alius quispiam.
*Some other*, Aliquis alius.
*The other*, Alter.
*Some or other*, Nonnulli.
*Belonging to others* or *to another*, Alienus.
*Some time or other*, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.
*In some fashion or other*, Quodam modo, quodammodo.
*The other day*, Nudiustertius. ¶ *And what was he the other day;* Et modo quid fuit?
*Other where*, or *in other places*, Alibi.
*Otherwise*, Alius modi, *vel* generis.
*Otherwise*, or *at another time*, Alias.
*Otherwise*, or *another kind of*, [adj.] Aliusmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought*, Ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.
*Otherwise* [adv.] Alias, aliter, cæteroquin, secus. ¶ *Otherwise had it not been so*, Quod ni ita se haberet.
*Far otherwise*, Aliter multo, longe secus. *A little otherwise*, paullo secus.
*Every other*, Alternus. ¶ *You must do it every other day*, Alternis diebus agendum.

*An otter*, ✱ Lutra.
*Oval*, Ovatus, ovi formâ.
*An oval*, Figura ovata, *vel* ad formam ovi.
*An ovation*, or *lesser triumph*, Ovatio.
*An oubat*, Eruca pilosa.
*An ouch*, or *collar of gold*, Monile aureum.
*An oven*, ✱ Clibanus, furnus. *A little oven*, Fornacula. *A potter's oven*, Figulina, figlina.
¶ *To bake in an oven*, Furno coquĕre.
*The mouth of an oven*, Præfurnium, *Cato.*
¶ *An oven-fork*, Contus furnarius.
*Of an oven*, Furnaceus.
*A peel* or *pele to put things into an oven*, Infurnibulum.
*Over* [preposition] Super, supra, per, trans, in. *A shower hung over my head*, Supra caput adstitit imber. *The father has power over his children*, Pater habet potestatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, Nihil tibi in me est juris. *You will bring an old house over your head*, Irritabis crabrones. *Over shoes, over boots*, Aut vincam, aut moriar.
*Over* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. *There is no man over happy*, Nemo nimium beatus est.
*Over and above*, or *over and beside*, Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; insuper, ex abundanti.
¶ *Over and over again*, Iterum ac sæpius, ✱ crambe bis cocta.
*Over-much* [adj.] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over-much power*, Nimius imperii. *One that drinks over-much*, Nimius mero. *He talked over-much*, Sermonis nimii erat.
*Over-much* [adv.] Nimis, nimio, nimium.
*Over against*, or *opposite to*, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus. *Over against that place*, Exadversus eum locum. *Over against us*, E regione nobis.
¶ *Over night*, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.
*To be over* [*allayed*] Defervesco, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over*, Cum deferbuerit ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent. *His anger was over*, Ira consederat. *The fright being over*, Pavore sedato, *Liv.* *The matter* or *affair being over*, Re confectâ, *Cæs.* *When he saw that the summer was now over*, Ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, *Sall.* *The winter was now almost over*, Hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæs.*
*The rain* or *shower is over*, Pluĕre desiit. ¶ *The shower was over*, Desierant imbres, *Ov.*
*All over*, Per totum. *You are all over wisdom*, Tu, quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, *Ter.*
*Clad all over in white*, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.
*Over or under*, Plus minus, plusve minusve.
*All the town over*, Per totum oppidum. *All the fields over*, Per agros passim.
*The business is all over*, Transacta rest est.
*The time* or *opportunity is over*, Tempus, *vel* opportunitas, præteriit.
*To be over*, or *rule over*, Præsum, præsideo, impero.
*To be over* [*left*, or *remain*] Supersse, redundare.
*To give over*, or *leave off*, Desino, desisto. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, Medici de ejus salute desperabant.
*To overabound*, Abundo.
*To overact*, Plus quam satis est facĕre, *vel* elaborare.
*To overarch*, Quasi fornice tegĕre.
*To overawe*, Metu absterrĕre, cœrcĕre, reprimĕre, comprimĕre.
*Overawed*, Metu absterritus.

*Overbaked*, Nimis coctus.
*Overbalanced*, Præponderans.
*To overbear with blows*, Verberibus operire, loris concidĕre.
*To overbid*, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.
*Overbig*, Prægrandis, prælargus.
¶ *It overblows* [*sea term*] Ventus deturbat thoracia.
*To cast overboard*, E nave dejicĕre.
*Overboiled*, Nimis coctus.
*Overbold*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
*Overborne*, Superatus, victus, oppressus.
*Overburdened*, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.
*To overbuy*, Immenso pretio emĕre.
*Overcast*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky* or *weather is overcast*, Atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.
*Overcast with melancholy*, Tristis, mœstus, atrâ bile laborans, ✱ melancholicus.
*To overcast* [*darken*] Adnubilo.
*To overcast* [*at bowls*] Ultra metam jacĕre.
*An overcasting*, Obductio.
*To overcatch*, Assequor, consequor.
*Overcautious*, Nimis cautus.
*To overcharge*, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. *The stomach*, Stomachum crapulâ, *vel* cibo, opprimĕre.
*An overcharge*, Onus impar.
*Overcharged*, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.
*An overcharging*, Onus injustum.
*Of the stomach*, Ingluvies, crapula.
*Overclouded*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
*To overcloy*, Ad nauseam explĕre.
*To overcome*, Vinco, convinco, devinco, supero.
*Overcome*, Victus, superatus.
*Not to be overcome*, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.
*An overcomer* [masc.] Victor, superator, expugnator. [Fem.] Victrix.
*An overcoming*, Victoria, superatio, *Vitr.*
*Overconfident*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
*Overcurious*, Nimis curiosus.
*To overdo one's self*, or *labor too hard*, Nimio labore se fatigare.
*To overdress*, Nimis splendide ornare.
¶ *To overdrink one's self*, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.
*To overdrive*, Nimium urgĕre.
*Overearnest*, Nimis vehemens.
*To overeat*, Plus æquo comedĕre.
*To overfill*, Supra modum implĕre.
¶ *Overfine*, Nimis elegans.
*To overflow* [act.] Inundo.
*To overflow* [neut.] Exundo, redundo; abundo; ✣ adæstuo; exubero, evagor.
*Overflowed*, or *overflown*, Superfusus, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed*, Amnes inflati.
*An overflowing*, Inundatio, alluvies.
¶ *Overflowingly*, Redundanter.
*To overfly*, Prætervolo.
¶ *Overfond*, Nimis indulgens.
*Overforwardness*, Nimia alacritas.
*Overfreighted, o'erfraught*, Nimio onere oppressus.
*To overglut*, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facĕre.
*To overgo*, Prætereo, transeo.
*An overgoing*, Transitus.
*Overgreat*, Nimius.
*To overgrow*, Supercresco.
*Overgrown with weeds*, Noxiis herbis obductus, *vel* obsitus. *With age*, Ætate gravis.
*Overgrowth*, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.
¶ *To overhale accounts*, Rationes denuo examinare, recensĕre, retractare.
*Overhappy*, Nimis felix, *vel* fortunatus.
*To overhasten*, Præcipito
*Overhastened*, Præcipitatus.
*Overhastening*, Præcipitatio.

*An order*, or *rank*, Series.
*The order of words*, Verborum consecutio.
*An order of authority*, Edictum.
¶ *The order of the garter*, Equitum auratæ periscelidis ordo.
*The order of knighthood*, Equitum ordo; equester, *vel* equestris, ordo.
*A religious order*, Ordo sacer, *vel* religiosus.
*By my order*, Me jubente.
*Of what order?* Quotus?
*In order*, Ex ordine, ordinate.
*In order to*, Ut.
*Out of order*, or *without order*, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus.
*To order*, or *put in order*, Ordinare, ordinate disponĕre; recte, *vel* suo quæque loco, disponĕre, digerĕre; res aptis & accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will see that things be ordered right*, Ego isthæc recte ut fiant videro. *As a man orders his son, so he is*, Ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. *He orders his business well*, Negotia sua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered*, Mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.*
*To order*, or *give order*, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors*, Quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give orders to get the things ready*, Ut apparentur dicam. *It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Lanicum*, Senatus censuit frequens coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.*
*To order one's affairs prudently*, Recte, *vel* prudenter, suis rationibus prospicĕre, consulĕre, providĕre.
*To order* [*as a judge upon the bench*] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronuntiare, statuĕre.
*To break order*, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertĕre, miscĕre, turbare.
*To put* or *reduce things into order*, Res ordine disponĕre, *vel* collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate, disponĕre.
*To reduce into order* [*curb*, or *restrain*] Reprimo, comprimo; coërceo, ad bonam frugem redigĕre.
*To set in order*, Compono, dispono.
*To take order*, Curo. ¶ *Our ancestors have taken good order in this*, Bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, De matre videbo.
*To order*, or *govern*, Tempero, moderor; rego.
*Ordered*, *put* or *set in order*, Ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus.
*Out of order*, or *without order*, *orderless*, Incomposite, confuse, permiste, perturbate; turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpostere.
*Without order* or *command*, Injussu.
*Out of order* [*sick*] Ægrotus, male se habens.
*Ordered*, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.
¶ *A well-ordered family*, Familia prudenter curata.
*Ordered* [*commanded*] Imperatus, jussus.
*An orderer*, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.
*An ordering*, Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, Da te hodie mihi.
¶ *The ordering* or *management of a business*, Rei curatio, *vel* administratio, curatura.
*Orderly* [adj.] (*put* or *set in order*) Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus. [*Obedient*] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens. [*Sober*, or *keeping good order*] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.
*Orderly* [adv.] (*in right order*) Composite, disposite, apte, idonee, ex ordine; distincte.
*Not orderly* [adj.] Incompositus, inordinatus.
*Not orderly* [adv.] Incomposite, inordinate.
*Orders*, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.
*To take orders*, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. Vid. *Ordain.*
*The orders of a family*, Instituta domestica, *Cic.*
*To keep* or *observe the orders of the house of parliament*, Servare disciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*
*Having given the necessary orders*, Necessariis rebus imperatis, *Cæs.*
*To execute one's orders*, Jussa, *vel* imperata, alicujus exsequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.
*To refuse to obey orders*, Alicujus imperium detrectare.
*Ordinal*, Ad ordinem pertinens.
*An ordinal*, or *book concerning orders*, Liber ritualis.
*An ordinance* [*law*] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.
*Ordinarily*, Fere, plerumque, usitate, ut assolet, ut mos est.
*Ordinary* [*customary*] Usitatus, consuetus. [*Common*] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; tralatitius, *Suet.* ¶ *I am quite tired of these ordinary beauties*, Tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter.* *More beautiful than ordinary*, Solito formosior, *Ov.*
*Ordinary* [*indifferent*] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.
*Very ordinary*, Persimplex.
*Ordinary days*, Dies stati.
*One's ordinary table*, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.
*Ordinary discourse*, Quotidiani sermones.
*Ordinary* [*not handsome*] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.
¶ *A chaplain in ordinary to the king*, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinariis.
*An ordinary*, or *eating-house*, Caupona, popina. *A little ordinary*, Cauponula.
*To keep an ordinary*, Cauponor.
*An ordinary fellow*, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.
¶ *A bishop's ordinary*, * || Episcopi || suffraganeus.
*An ordinary* [*among civilians*] Suus partium judex.
*Ordinate*, Regulæ congruens
*To ordinate*, Assigno, instituo.
*An ordination*, Ordinatio sacra.
*Ordnance*, Tormenta majora; || bombardæ.
*To furnish with ordnance*, Bombardis instruĕre.
*Ordure*, Fimus, sordes *pl.* stercus.
*Ore*, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.
*O'er* [for *over*] Trans.
*To o'er-top*, Superemineo.
*Ore-wood*, or *ore-weed*, Alga.
† *Orfgild*, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ a latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.
*Orgal*, Vini fæx, A.
*An organ*, or *instrument*, Instrumentum, * organum. *Musical*, * || Organa * pneumatica, *vel* musica. *To play on the organs*, * || Organa * pneumatica modulari. *The keys of an organ*, Epitoniorum manubria. *The pipes*, Tubi, *vel* fistulæ * || organi musici. *The bellows*, follis. *An organ-builder*, || Organorum musicorum fabricator. *An organ-loft*, Tabulatum || organorum musicorum.
*The organs of the body*, Instrumenta corporis * organica.
*Organical*, or *organic*, Organicus.
*Organically*, Per modum organicum.
*An organist*, * Organicus, || organorum musicorum modulator.
*Organy*, *origany*, * Origanum. *Wild*, silvestre.
*To organise*, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre; formare.
*Orient* [*the east*] Oriens.
*Orient* [*bright*] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.
*An orient beauty*, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.
¶ *An orient pearl*, Gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidissima.
*Oriental*, Orientalis, exortivus, * eous.
*An orifice*, Os. ¶ *The wound given has no large orifice*, Non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen.*
*An oriflam*, Vexillum aureum.
*An origin*, or *original* [*fountain* or *source*] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.
*Origin* [*birth* or *descent*] Genus, stirps, prosapia. Vid. *Original.*
*The origin of the world*, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.
*The origin of plants*, Plantarum ortus, *vel* origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.
*The origin* or *source of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.
*An origin* [*cause*] Causa. [*Motive*, *handle*, or *occasion*] Occasio, ansa. [*Subject matter*] Argumentum, materia.
*An original* [*model to copy after*] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma. [*Never copied*] Charta virgo, *Mart.* [*First draught*] Primum exemplar, * archetypum. *Written with a person's own hand*, * || Autographum.
*An original letter*, Literæ * autographæ. *Picture*, * Archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * || prototypon. *Will*, * Archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; primores, *vel* principes, tabulæ testamentariæ.
¶ *A copy of an original will*, Testamenti * apographon, ex archetypo exscriptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.
*Original* [*born with one*] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus. [*Derived from one's country* or *ancestors*] Patrius.
¶ *Original sin*, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad posteros propagata.
*Original* [*birth* or *descent*] Genus, stirps, prosapia. ¶ *A person of illustrious original*, Homo nobili genere natus, *vel* claris natalibus ortus. *A person of mean original*, Terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate.
*Original* [*etymology*] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon. Vid. *Lat.*
¶ *It is so in the original Hebrew, Greek*, &c. Ita se habet textus * Hebraicus, Græcus, &c.
*Originally* [*at first*] Primitus. *By birth*] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.
*Orisons*, *oraisons*, Preces, orationes.
*An ork* [*fish*] * Orca, * pristis.
*Orle* [*in heraldry*] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.
*The orlop*, or *overloop*, Media navis contabulatio.
*An ornament*, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, insigne & decoramen.
*An ornament*, or *dressing*, Curatio.
*The ornament of the mind*, Animi cultus.
*Ornaments for gates, porches*, or *doors*, Antepagmenta *pl.* Vitruv.
*Ornaments for the neck*, or *other parts of the body*, Monilia *pl.*
¶ *To be an ornament to*, Decori, *vel* ornamento, esse.
*Without ornament*, Inornatus.
*Ornamental*, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Opinio, arbitratus, sententia, mens, animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, Sic sentio, in eâ sum sententiâ; hæc mea est sententia. *I am of your opinion*, Tecum sentio; tibi assentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, In illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. *We are of the same opinion*, Convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, Sibi persuasum habebant. *Every man has his opinion; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*, Ut volet, quisque accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, Ita omnes sentiunt. *I am clearly of the opinion*, Ita prorsus existimo. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, Dicam ut sentio. *They all agree in their opinions*, Omnibus idem animus, *Virg.*

*Different opinions in religion*, Diversæ in religionis controversiis sententiæ.

*To have* or *hold an opinion*, Judico, censeo.

*To be of another's opinion*, Assentio, assentior, consentio. *Of a contrary opinion*, Dissentio, secus sentire.

*To make one alter his opinion*, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducĕre.

*To take up an opinion*, Opinionem concipĕre.

*To change one's opinion*, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedĕre.

*To have a good opinion of one*, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, Bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, Te semper maximi feci.

*To ask one his opinion*, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

*To deliver one's opinion*, Sententiam referre, *vel* dicĕre.

*The delivering of an opinion*, Sententiæ prolatio.

*To broach new opinions*, Dogmata nova proferre, *vel* dispergĕre.

*A false opinion*, Error, prava sententia, *vel* erronea. *A darling*, Maxime grata.

*A deviser of new opinions*, Dogmatum novorum faber.

*Opinion* [*esteem*] Existimatio.

*Opinionated*, or *opinionative*, *an opinionist*, Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.

*Opinionatively*, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinate.

*Opinionativeness*, Pertinacia, pervicacia.

*Opiparous*, Opiparus.

*Opium* [*juice of poppy*] * Opium.

*To oppone*, or *oppose*, Oppono.

*An opponent*, Opponens.

*Opportune*, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, ☞ amicus.

*Opportunely*, Opportune, tempestive, commode.

*Opportunity* [*convenience*] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facultas. *At the first opportunity*, Primo quoque tempore. *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity?* Quid, occasione datâ, non faciet? *Opportunity makes the thief*, Occasio facit furem.

*To seek* or *wait for an opportunity*, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærĕre; in speculis esse.

*To find an opportunity*, Occasionem nancisci.

*To lay hold of an opportunity*, Occasionem capĕre, arripĕre, amplecti.

*Opportunity* [*fitness*] Commoditas. [*Leisure*] Otium.

*A small opportunity*, Occasiuncula.

*To oppose* [*offer any thing to the contrary*] Oppono, objicio; contradico. [*Resist* or *withstand a thing*] Repugno, adversor; resisto, obsisto, obnitor; contravenio, ☞ responso. *He opposed every body in disputing*, Omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *...posed his designs*, Consiliis illius ...ti.

*To oppose an enemy*, Propulsare hostem.

*To oppose a matter in debate*, Adversari, resistĕre, obtrectare, *Cic.*

*To oppose a law* or *order*, Legi, *vel* decreto, intercedĕre.

*Opposed*, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.

*An opposer*, Oppugnator, adversatrix.

*Opposite* [*contrary to*] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *Those things are opposite to each other*, Hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant.

*Opposite* [*over against*] E regione, ex adverso. *When the moon is opposite to the sun*, Cum luna est e regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, Equo adversam adscendit ripam.

*An opposing*, or *opposition*, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnantia.

*Oppositely*, Ex adverso.

*Opposition* [*difference*] Concertatio. [*Obstacle*] Impedimentum, mora.

*To break through all opposition*, Impedimenta omnia superare.

*To make opposition against a person who stands for a place* or *office*, Obstare.

*To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament*, Legis rogationi obsistĕre.

*In opposition to nature*, Repugnante naturâ.

*To oppress*, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo. *By craft*, Circumvenio, dolis aliquem ductare.

*Oppressed*, Oppressus, obrutus. *By craft*, Dolo deceptus, *vel* circumventus.

*An oppressing*, or *oppression*, Oppressio. *By men in power*, * Tyrannis.

*Oppressive*, Ad oppressionem pertinens.

*An oppressor*, Oppressor. *Violent*, Expilator, spoliator, direptor.

*Opprobrious*, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

*Opprobrious speech*, Contumelia, opprobrium.

*Opprobriously*, Contumeliose.

*Opprobriousness*, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

*To oppugn* [*oppose*] Oppugno, adversor; obsisto.

*An oppugner*, Oppugnator.

¶ *The optative mood*, Modus optandi, *vel* || optativus.

*Optical*, or *optic*, * || Opticus.

*An optic glass*, * || Telescopium.

¶ *The optic nerve*, Nervus * || opticus, *vel* ad videndi sensum pertinens.

*Optics*, or *the science of optics*, * || Optice.

*An optician*, * || Optices peritus, *vel* professor.

*Option* [*choice*] Optio. ¶ *It is in your option*, Tua est optio.

*Opulence* [*wealth*] Opulentia, opes *pl.* divitiæ, felicitas.

*Opulent*, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples, divitiis abundans, *vel* affluens.

*Opulently*, Opulenter, opipare.

*Or*, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne, *or* ve, joined to another word, *Whether I hold my tongue, or speak*, Sive ego taceo, seu loquor. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee*, Postulo, sive æquum est, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, Amici regis duo tresve perdivites sunt. *A rag or two*, Unus et alter pannus. *Let them consider whether they will or not*, Deliberent utrum velint, necne.

*Or else* [answering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, Aut bibat, aut abeat.

*Or else* [answering to *whether*] Sive, an.

*Or else* [*otherwise*] Alias, aliter.

*Or ever*, Cum nondum, antequam.

*Or* [*in heraldry*] Color aureus.

*Orach*, or *orage* [*herb*] Atriplex, iris Florentina. *Wild*, Atriplex silvestris.

*An oracle*, Oraculum, dictio.

*To consult an oracle*, Oraculum consulĕre, petĕre, *vel* sciscitari.

*To give forth* or *pronounce an oracle*, *to oracle*, Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

*An oracle of law, wisdom, &c.* Sapientiæ, jurisprudentiæ, &c. antistes.

*Oracular*, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

*Oraculously*, Per modum oraculi.

*Oral*, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

*An orange*, Malum aureum, *vel* || aurantium. *China*, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum. *Seville*, Malum aureum ab Hispali allatum.

*Orange-peel*, Cortex mali aurei.

*An orange-tree*, Malus aurea.

*Orange* or *tawny colored*, Color aureus, *vel* * balaustinus.

*An oration*, Oratio, concio. *A little oration*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

*To make an oration*, Concionor, orationem habĕre, verba facĕre.

*To make an oration of a thing*, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

*To end an oration*, Peroro.

*The close of an oration*, Peroratio.

*Oratorical*, Oratorius.

*An oratorio*, De sacris vocum & nervorum cantus.

*An orator*, Orator.

*A fine orator*, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis, floridus, *Sen.*

*A mean* or *sad orator*, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infacundus.

*Orator-like*, Oratorie, facunde, diserte, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

*Oratory*, * Rhetorica, * rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

*An oratory* [*place to pray in*] Ædicula, sacellum, * adytum, sacrarium.

*An orb*, Orbis.

*Orbicular*, *orbed*, Orbiculatus.

*Orbicularly*, Orbiculatim.

*An orbit*, Orbita.

*An orchard*, Pomarium, arbustum.

*A cherry-orchard*, Locus cerasis consitus.

*To ordain* [*destine*] Ordino, assigno; instituo. *All are ordained to die*, Omnes manet una nox.

*To ordain* [*order*, or *appoint*] Jubeo, impero.

*To ordain a law*, Legem ferre, *vel* sancire.

*To ordain* [*as a bishop*] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, *vel* inaugurare; sacerdotem instituĕre, *vel* ordinare.

*Ordained* [*appointed*] Institutus, constitutus, designatus. [*Received in usage*] Comparatus.

*Ordained beforehand*, Destinatus.

*Ordained in another's place*, Substitutus, suffectus.

*An ordainer*, Ordinator, *Sen.* constitutor.

*An ordaining*, Ordinatio, institutio. ¶ *An ordaining of laws*, Legum latio.

*An ordaining in another's room*, Suppositio.

*Ordeal*, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus: || ordalium. *Ordeal fire*, Ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis; ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

*Order* [*array*, *disposition*] Ordo, dispositio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, Legiones instruximus.

*An order* [*custom*] Consuetudo, mos, ritus. [*Commission*] Auctoritas. [*Decree*] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. *And thus having executed his orders, he returns home*, Atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Just.*

*To act according to order*, Ad præscriptum agĕre.

Super; as, ¶ *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, Super ipsa Romani scuta saliérunt.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, Solo fixos oculos tenebat. *On these terms you may have her*, Istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on the lyre*, Fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur. *They are obliged to live on honey alone*, Melle solo coguntur vivêre. *One may live very well on a little*, Vivitur parvo bene. *On the first opportunity*, Primo quoque tempore. *Came you on foot*, or *on horseback?* Venisti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, Bonâ fide.

*On the ground*, Humi, humo.

*On either side*, Utrobique.

*On neither side*, Neutro.

*On this side*, Hinc.

*On that side*, Illinc. ¶ *On this side, and on that side*, Hinc atque illinc.

*On both sides*, Utrimque, utrobique.

*On all sides*, or *on every side*, Undique, ex omni parte.

*On this side*, or *on this side of*, Cis, citra.

*On the other side*, or *further side of*, Trans, ultra. ¶ *There is nothing on the other side of that mountain*, Nihil est ultra illum montem.

*On foot*, Pedes.

*On horseback*, Eques.

*On a sudden*, Improviso, repente.

*To call on*, Invoco.

*To come* or *go on*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

*On* [*go on*] Eja, * age, progredêre.

*Go on before*, I præ.

*Once*, Semel. ¶ *He had never seen her but once*, Semel omnino eam viderat. *More than once*, Plus vice simplici.

*Once*, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. *If that would but once come to pass*, Quod si esset aliquando futurum.

*Once for all*, Semel in perpetuum.

*At once*, Semel & simul. ¶ *I could not be here and there at once*, Ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *I could not tell you all at once*, Non poteram unâ omnia narrare. *One cannot do two things at once*, Simul sorbêre & flare haud facile factu est. ¶ *To do two things at once*, De eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbare.

*One*, Unus. ¶ *One or two may despise these*, Unus & alter hæc spernant. *This is all one with that*, Hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *All under one*, Unâ operâ. *There is hardly one in ten*, Vix decimus quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, Neque quisquam omnium fuit. *At one o'clock*, Horâ primâ. *It is all one to me*, Meâ nihil refert. *They differ one from another*, Inter se dissident. *As being one that understood*, Quippe qui intellexerat. *To live according to one's own nature*, Secundum naturam suam vivêre. *One good turn deserves another*, Manus manum fricat. *One thief accuses another*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *One swallow does not make a summer*, Una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, Unus vir, nullus vir. *Where they could pass only one at a time*, Quâ singuli transirent, *Liv.*

*To make one among the rest*, In numero esse, in numerum procedêre.

*The last but one*, Proximus a postremo.

*One another*, Alius alium, mutuo. ¶ *They loved one another*, Alii alios diligebant. *They assist one another*, Tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, Uterque utrique est cordi.

*One after another*, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ *They think on one thing after another*, Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant.

*One with another*, Promiscue, temere, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

*One or the other*, Alteruter.

*One thing*, Unum. ¶ *But for the want of one thing*, Ni unum desit.

*Any one*, Aliquis.

*Every one*, Singulus. ¶ *Give to every one according to his desert*, Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Every one has more than business enough of his own to employ his mind*, Satis superque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.

*All under one*, Eâdem operâ.

'*Tis all one*, Perinde est.

*As one would have it*, Ex sententiâ, *vel* voto.

*Such a one*, Talis. ¶ *Had I not thought him to be such a one*, Ni ita eum existimâssem.

*One by one*, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, Ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedêre.

*On the one side*, Hinc, ex hâc parte. *On the one and on the other side*, Ex utrâque parte.

*One while*, Modo, nunc.

*One-berry*, Herba Paris, aconitum salutiferum.

*One-eyed*, Unoculus.

*Oneirocritical*, *oneirocritic*, Conjector & interpres somniorum.

*Onerary*, Onerarius.

*To onerate*, Onero, onus imponêre.

*An onion*, Cepa, cepe. *A young onion*, or *scallion*, Cepula. *The wild onion*, Cepe campestre. *The sea onion*, Cepe marinum; scilla, *vel* squilla.

*An onion-bed*, Cepina, cepetum.

*An onion-seller*, || Ceparius.

*Only*, or *one only* [adj.] Unicus, solus.

*Only* [adv.] Solum, tantum, duntaxat.

*Only-begotten*, Unigena, unicus natus.

¶ *In word only*, Verbo tenus.

*An onset*, Impetus; impressio.

*To make an onset*, Impetum, *vel* impressionem, facêre.

*Onwards*, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.

*An onyx stone*, * Onyx.

*Of* or *belonging to an onyx*, * Onychinus.

*Ooze*, or *oozy ground*, Locus palustris, *vel* paludosus; solum uliginosum.

*Opacity* [*darkness*] Opacitas.

*Opake*, or *opacous*, Opacus.

*An opal stone*, * Opalus, *vel* opalum.

*Open* [*not shut*] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ *My house is open to all gentlemen*, Honestis omnibus patet domus mea.

*Half open*, Semiapertus. *Wide open*, Patulus, omnibus patens.

*Open* or *exposed to public view*, Ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu omnium, positus. *To the sun*, Soli expositus. *To danger*, or *wounds*, Periculo, *vel* vulneribus, patens.

*Open* [*clear*, or *evident*] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus. [*Candid*, *sincere*] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus. [*Public*, or *common*] Publicus, communis. *Publicly known*, Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [*Not fortified*] Immunitus.

*Open on both sides*, Φ Bipatens.

*To open*, *to ope*, Aperio, adaperio; resero, recludo, patefacio, pando. ¶ *But Eumenes, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him*, At Eumenes, solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum cum pertineret, *C. Nep.*

*To open*, or *begin to speak*, Silentium rumpêre.

*To open* [*as a flower*] Se dispandêre.

*To open*, or *bark* [*as a dog*] Latro, latratum edêre.

*To open* or *lay open at the root*, Ablaqueo. [*Disclose*] Detego, retego; patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio, adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery open*, Insidias detexit. *He laid the conspiracy open*, Conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himself entirely open to me*, Mihi se totum patefecit. *He laid open his villany*, Apertum ejus scelus posuit.

*To lay open an imposture* or *wound*, Abscessum, *vel* vulnus, aperire.

*To open* [*explain*] Explico, expiano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono. [*Uncover*] Nudo, patefacio.

*To open* or *dissect a dead body*, Corpus incidêre, & singulas partes scrutari; cadaver dissecare.

*To set open a door*, Januam, ostium, *vel* fores, aperire.

*To be* or *lie open* [*as a door*, &c.] Pateo, patesco, patefio.

*To be* or *lie open to danger*, Periclitor, in periculo versari.

*To open*, or *be chapped*, Dehisco.

*To open that which was stopped*, Relino.

¶ *To open the pores of the body*, Corporis meatus recludêre.

*To open that which was sealed*, Resigno.

¶ *To keep open house*, Hospitio quosvis excipêre.

*Open-eyed*, Vigil, vigilans. *Handed*, Liberalis, munificus, Φ largificus. *Hearted*, Simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus. *Mouthed*, Os apertum habens.

*Openheartedness*, or *liberality*, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.

*Laid open* [*exposed to*] Obnoxius, opportunus. [*Disclosed*, or *divulged*] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

*Laid open* [*as a wound*] Apertus, diductus.

*In the open* or *public streets*, Vicis, *vel* semitis, publicis.

*Opened*, Apertus, patens, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.

*An opener*, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit.

*Opening*, Aperiens, reserans.

*An opening*, or *laying open*, Patefactio.

*An opening* or *gap in the earth*, Hiatus, * chasma.

*The opening* or *beginning of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.

*The opening of dogs*, Canum latratus.

*An opening trees at the root*, Ablaqueatio.

*An opening*, or *expounding*, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.

*Openly* [*evidently*] Aperte, palam.

*Openly in sight*, Coram.

*Openly* [*plainly*] Perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifesto, dilucide. [*Sincerely*, *without disguise*] Candide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; aperto animo, *vel* pectore; non dissimulanter, ex animo.

*Openness* [*sincerity*] Candor; simplicitas, sinceritas.

¶ *Openness of the weather*, Cœli temperies calida & humida.

*An opera* [*kind of play*] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

*An operation*, Operatio, actio. *The operations of a campaign*, Belli actiones. ¶ *All the operations of the campaign are stopped*, Omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs.*

*Operative*, Operans.

*An operator*, Operarius, opifex.

*Operose*, Arduus, difficilis.

*Ophthalmic*, Ad oculos pertinens.

*An opiate*, Medicamen soporiferum.

*To opine*, or *think*, Opinor, autumo; reor.

*Opinionative*, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissimus.

*An opinionator*, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.

*An opinion* [*belief*, or *sentiment*

¶ *The great officers of state*, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.
*An official*, || Officialis, || surrogatus.
*To officiate*, or *do the business of his office*, Officium præstare, munus exercēre, implēre, obire.
*To officiate*, or *perform divine service*, Rem divinam facēre.
*To officiate for another*, Alterius vice fungi.
*Officinal*, Ad officinam pertinens.
*Officious*, Officiosus, obsequiosus. *Not officious*, Inofficiosus.
*Officiously*, Officiose.
*Officiousness*, Officium, obsequium.
*Offing* [*in navigation*] Mare apertum.
*An offset* [*of a tree*] Surculus, germen.
*Offscourings*, Purgamenta.
*An offspring*, Progenies, proles, propago, prosapia, soboles. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring*, Florebat tum egregiâ stirpe domus.
*To offuscate* [*darken*] Caliginem alicui rei offundĕre.
¶ *To the offward*, Versus mare, in altum.
*Oft*, *often*, or *oftentimes* [adv.] Sæpe, crebro, sæpenumero, frequenter. *Very often*, Sæpissime, creberrime. *How often*, Quoties. *How often soever*, Quotiescumque. *As often as*, Toties quoties. *So often*, Totics. *Not often*, Raro, parum frequenter. *Not so often*, Rarius. ¶ *Not so often as I used*, Rarius quam solebam. *Too often*, Sæpius, nimis sæpe.
*Happening* or *doing often*, Frequens, assiduus.
*Oftenness*, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.
*Oftentimes*, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero.
*An ogee*, or *ogive* [*in architecture*] Projectura, corona, cima, *Vitr.*
*An ogle*, Oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.
*To ogle*, Oculos distorquēre; limis oculis tuēri, intuēri, adspicēre.
*An ogler*, Qui limis oculis intuetur.
*Ogresses* [*in heraldry*] Pila bellica atri coloris.
*Oh!* Oh! ah! Vid. *O!*
*Ohoh!* Itane vero?
*Oil*, Oleum, olivum. *Of almonds*, Oleum * amygdalinum. *Of amber*, succinum. *Of anise*, anisi. *Of balm*, balsaminum. *Of bays*, laurinum. *Of beaver*, castoreum. *Of ben*, balani. *Of benjamin*, || benzoini. *Of camphor*, || camphoræ. *Of cedar*, cedrinum. *Of cinnamon*, cinnamomi. *Of cloves*, * || caryophyllorum. *Of dill*, anethinum. *Of elder*, sambuceum. *Of jessamine*, Oleum florum || jessamini. *Of lilies*, Oleum liliaceum. *Of linseed*, lineum. *Of sweet marjoram*, * amaracinum. *Of nutmegs*, nucis || moschatæ. *Of spike*, nardinum.
*Holy oil*, Oleum sacrum, * || chrisma.
*Salad* or *sweet oil*, Oleum cibarium, *vel* escarium.
*Virgin oil*, Oleum virginale.
*Oil of whale*, or *train oil*, Oleum * || cetaceum.
*Of oil*, Olearis, olearius.
*An oil-bottle*, Ampulla olearis. *A small oil-bottle*, Lecythus.
*An oil-jar* or *vessel*, Vas oleare.
*An oil-man*, Olearius.
*An oil-mill* or *press*, Mola olearia, *vel* olearis; trapes, trapetus, *vel* trapetum.
*An oil-shop*, Taberna olearis.
¶ *An oil-stone* [*for painters*] Pigmentariæ trituræ * abacus.
*Fine oil*, Flos olei.
*The scum of oil*, * Amurca. *The lees*, Fæces *pl.*
*To oil*, Oleo ungĕre; inungĕre.
*Anointed with oil*, Oleo unctus, *vel* delibutus.
*Mixed with oil*, || Oleatus, oleo immixtus.
*An oilet*. Vid. *Eyelet.*
*Oiliness*, || Oleacitas.
*An oiling*, Inunctio.
*Oily*, or *full of oil*, || Oleaceus, || oleosus.
*Ointment*, Unguentem, unguen.
*Of ointment*, Unguentarius.
*A maker* or *seller of ointments*, Unguentarius.
*Old*, Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus. ¶ *This was an old story*, Hæc decantata erat fabula. ¶ *As the old saying is*, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *You hold your old wont*, Antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune*, Eamdem canis cantilenam. *Old* [*in age*] Senex; annosus, ætate provectus. *She is too old to bear children*, Parēre hæc per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough*, Si per ætatem potuisses. *He was older than Plautus*, Fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, Cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* Quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, Nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, Senex psittacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, Canis vetulus non assuescit loro.
*An old man*, Senex, vetulus, ✠ grandævus. ¶ *Old young, old long*, Mature fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *Old men are twice children*, Bis pueri senes. *I have often heard old men say*, Sæpe a majoribus natu audivi.
*An old woman*, Anus, vetula, anicula. ¶ *He talks like an old woman*, Aniliter dicit. *The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself*, Mala mens, malus animus.
*Of an old woman*, Anilis.
*Old wives' tales*, Fabulæ aniles, ✠ veteres aviæ, *Pers.*
*Like an old woman*, Aniliter.
*A very old woman*, Admodum anus.
*Old age*, Senectus, senecta, ætas ingravescens. ¶ *Now in my old age*, Nunc exactâ, *vel* confectâ, ætate. *He is worn away with old age*, Senio confectus est. *You are too old to marry*, Præteriit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is sickly enough of itself*, Senectus ipsa est morbus.
*Of old age*, Senilis.
*Old, old-fashioned*, Obsoletus, desuetus, antiquatus.
*Old* [*worn*] Exesus, tritus.
*Old clothes* or *garments*, Trita vestimenta.
*An old carle*, Silicernium, capularis senex.
*An old knave*, Veterator.
*An old saying*, Vetus dictum, *vel* proverbium.
*An old soldier*, Miles emeritus, *vel* veteranus.
*Somewhat old*, Grandior, senior.
*Very old*, Senio confectus, annis obsitus; pervetus; pervetustus.
*Of old*, or *in old times*, Olim, jam pridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ *He was my tutor of old*, Olim mihi pædagogus erat.
*After the manner of old time*, Prisce, antiquitus.
*To grow old by long continuance*, Inveterasco.
*To grow old* [*as a man*] Senesco. [*Out of use*] Exolesco.
*Growing old*, Senescens.
*Become* or *grown old*, Ætate provectus, senex factus.
*Older*, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, Discipulus prioris est posterior dies.
*Oldest*, Natu maximus.
*Oldish*, Ætate grandior.
*Oldness*, Antiquitas, vetustas. *Of age*, Senectus.
*Oleander* [*a shrub*] * Nerium.
*To olfact*, Olfacio.
*Olfactory*, Olfactu præditus.
*Oleaginous* [*oily*] Oleagineus, *vel* oleaginus.
*Oligarchy*, Paucorum dominatus.
*An olitory*, or *kitchen-garden*, Hortus olitorius.
*An olive*, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca. *Stone*, Sampsa. *Tree*, Olea. *A wild olive-tree*, Oleaster. *A little wild olive-tree*, Oleastellus.
*Of olive*, Olivarius, oleaginus.
*Oil of olives*, Olivum. *Unripe*, * Omphacinum.
¶ *Olive-colored*, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.
*An olive grove*, Olivetum. *Yard*, Olivina.
*Bearing olives*, Olivifer.
*A crop* or *harvest of olives*, Olivitas.
*An olympiad*, * Olympias.
*Olympian*, or *Olympic*, * Olympicus.
¶ *An omelet of eggs*, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta, *vel* frixa, A.
*An omen*, Omen.
*To seek* or *gather from omens*, Auspicor.
¶ *To do a thing on the encouragement of omens*, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facĕre, *A. Vict.*
*A good omen*, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. *A bad omen*, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.
*To ominate*, Præsagio, ominor.
*Ominous*, or *omened*, Ominosus, portentosus.
*Ominously*, Ominose, *Quint.*
*Ominousness*, Rei ominosæ qualitas.
*An omission*, Omissio, prætermissio.
*To omit*, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.
*Omitted*, Omissus, intermissus, prætermissus, neglectus.
*An omitting*, or *omittance*, Prætermissio. *For a time*, Intermissio.
*Omnifarious*, Omnigenus.
*Omniparent*, *omnific*, ¶ Omniparens.
*Omnipotence*, or *omnipotency*, || Omnipotentia.
*Omnipotent*, Omnipotens.
*Omnipresent*, Qui omnibus locis adest, *vel* existit.
*Omniscient*, or *omniscious*, ✠ Omnituens, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens.
*On*, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.
A, ab; as, ¶ *A country on the right hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks*, Regio a dextrâ scopulis inaccessa. *It is on the right hand*, Est a dextrâ.
Ad; as, ¶ *On this hand there is a chapel*, Est ad hanc manum sacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what is on the left*, Quod ad dextram, quod ad sinistram.
Cum; as, ¶ *If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*, Ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares.
De, e, ex; as, ¶ *He depends on you*, De te pendet. *On what ground?* Quâ de causâ? *On a sudden*, De, *vel* ex, improviso; derepente. *On both sides*, Ex utràque parte. *He fought on horseback*, Ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, ¶ *He ought to be well known, on whom a benefit is conferred*, Mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, Consumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *Lay not the blame on me*, Ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, In digito habuit annulum. *The soldiers fell on their knees*, Procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, Avis in proximâ turre consedit.
Secundum; as, ¶ *I give judgement on your side*, Secundum te judico.
Sub; as, ¶ *On that condition*, Sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, Sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis.

*elder of two sons*, Ex duobus filiis major. *Of all* or *above all things, I would have you mind this*, Super omnia hoc velim cures. *What she could do, she could do of herself*, Quidquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. *But of this matter we have said too much*, Sed super hâc re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, Tibi is summus est amicus.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, Suâ sponte. *Of set purpose*, Deditâ operâ. *They made use of many of our examples*, Plurimis nostris exemplis usi sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, Eum certis criminibus accusabo. *It is dear of a penny*, Asse carum est. *I am of that opinion*, Ego istâ sum sententiâ. *He is glad of the honor*, Honore lætus est. *Now I am glad of that*, Jam id gaudeo. *I will ease you of this burden*, Ego te hoc fasce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, Vile est viginti minis.

*Of* is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. — by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, Mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, Mihi conjunctus, *vel* familiaris.

*What kind* or *what manner of*, Qualis. ¶ *He asks what kind of man he was*, Rogitat qui vir esset.

*Of a certainty*, Certe, certo.

*Of late*, Nuper, dudum.

*Of old*, Olim, priscis temporibus.

*Of one's own accord*, Ultro, sponte suâ.

*Of* [*from*] *somebody else*, Aliunde. ¶ *Ask of somebody else*, Aliunde pete.

*Of set purpose*, Consulto, cogitate, deditâ operâ.

*Off*, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, Intervallo unius stadii. *A little way off*, Exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, Ad duodecimum lapidem.

*Off and on*, or *so so*, Mediocriter, utcumque.

‖ *A person that is off and on*, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* Pergi'n' mecum perplexe loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, Parum constans mihi visus es.

*Far off*, or *a great way off*, Procul. ¶ *Who is that I see afar off?* Quis est ille quem procul video? *Places far off from one another*, Loca disjunctissima.

*From off*, De. ¶ *The maid lifts herself up from off the sod*, De cæspite virgo se levat.

*To be off a thing*, Muto, prius consilium repudiare.

*To come off*, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, Imo vero pulchre discessi & probe.

*To come well* or *ill off*, Bene, *vel* male, in re aliquâ succedêre.

*Off hand*, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, e vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.

*Offal*, or *offals*, Purgamentum, retrimentum; resegmen, reliquiæ *pl.*

*An offence*, or *crime*, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensa. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than an offence of commission*, Delictum minus est quam peccatum.

*An offence* [*affront*, or *injury*] Contumelia, injuria. [*Displeasure*] Offensa, offensio.

*A small offence*, Offensiuncula. *A great offence*, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

*To be an offence to one*, Offensioni alicui esse.

*To give offence*, Aliquem offendêre, *vel* lædêre.

*To avoid giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.

*To take offence*, Aliquâ re offendi.

*To offend* [*commit a fault*] Erro, pecco, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended, I confess it*, Erravi, fateor. *If he offend in any thing, it is against me*, Si quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offend again*, Noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.

*To offend* [*displease*] Offendo, displiceo, in offensionem alicujus incurrêre, *vel* cadêre. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, Etenim vultu offensionem conjecta-verat, *Tac.*

*To offend* [*hurt*, or *injure*] Aliquem re aut verbis lædêre, lacessêre, appetêre, exagitare; contumeliâ *vel* injuriâ, afficêre; alicui nocêre, *vel* damnum inferre.

*To offend a little*, Suboffendo.

*To offend against the laws*, Leges violare.

*To offend* [*scandalise*] Alicujus famam lædêre, existimationem violare.

*To be offended*, Offendor, succenseo, graviter, *vel* ægre, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, Quæso ne ægre feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, Ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, Quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis sine offensione quod dixero. *He is easily appeased, when offended*, Mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at* or *with me*, Ego magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* An reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

*Offended* [*displeased*] Offensus, indignans. [*Hurt*, or *injured*] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.

*Offended at* or *with*, Incensus, iratus.

*An offender*, Delinquens, reus.

¶ *To punish offenders*, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficêre.

*Offending*, or *offenceful*, Noxius, nocens.

¶ *Offensive arms* or *weapons*, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

*Offensive* [*as words*] Ingratus, molestus.

¶ *Offensive to the stomach*, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.

*Offensively*, Injuriose, moleste.

*To act offensively* [*in war*] Hostem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadêre, bellum ultro inferre.

*Offensiveness*, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, *vel* noxiosa.

*An offer*, or *attempt*, Conatus.

¶ *An offer*, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data, *vel* oblata.

*To make an offer of peace* or *war*, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, *vel* facêre; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, *vel* deferre.

*To accept an offer*, Conditionem oblatam accipêre, *vel* admittêre; ad latam conditionem accedêre, *vel* descendêre.

*To reject an offer*, Conditionem oblatam respuêre, repudiare, rejicêre.

*To offer* [*present*] Offero, defero; præbeo. ¶ *Lay hold on this opportunity which offers itself*, Hanc occasionem oblatam tenete.

*To offer one's assistance* or *service to a person in an affair*, Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, *vel* pollicêri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service*, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, *Sall.*

*To offer to consideration*, Aliquid deliberandum proponêre.

*To offer* or *bid money for wares*, Licitor, mercem pretio licêri, pretium mercis offerre. ¶ *He offered less for it than it is worth*, Mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est.

*To offer* [*advance* or *propose*] Propono.

*To offer* [*dedicate*] Dico, dedico.

*To offer* or *attempt to do*, Conor.

*To offer a reward*, Præmium proponêre, *vel* statuêre.

*To offer up a request*, Supplico, supplicationem facêre.

*To offer abuse to a maiden*, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

*To offer himself of his own accord*, Ultro se offerre, *vel* præbêre. *To danger*, Pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponêre, *vel* exponêre. *To die for another*, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbêre.

*To offer to lay a wager*, Sponsionem provocare.

*To offer battle*, Pugnandi copiam facêre, acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare. ¶ *Having drawn out all his forces, he offered battle to Pompey*, Eductis omnibus copiis, acie instructâ, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *Cæs.*

¶ *To offer one his coach*, Currûs sui copiam alicui facêre.

*To offer itself*, Occurro.

*To offer in sacrifice*, Immolo, sacrificeo.

*To offer violence* or *wrong to one*, Aliquem lædêre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficêre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, Tibi a me nulla orta est injuria.

*Offered*, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered*, Ut primum occasio data est.

*Offered in sacrifice*, Immolatus.

*An offerer* [*in sacrifice*] Immolator.

*An offering*, or *oblation*, Donum.

*Of sacrifice*, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

*A burned offering*, * ‖ Holocaustum.

*A heave-offering*, ‖ Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata. *A peace-offering*, Placatio. *A sin* or *trespass offering*, Sacrificium piaculare. *A thanks-offering*, Gratiarum actio.

*An offertory*, ‖ Offertorium.

*An office*, or *good turn*, Officium, beneficium. ¶ *He has done me many good offices*, Plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est.

*An office*, or *public charge*, Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ *He passed through the highest offices*, Adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *While he was in office*, Dum magistratum habebat, *vel* gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office*, Eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of his office*, Brevi magistratu abibit. *He discharged the office of consul*, Munus consulare sustinuit.

*To bear an office*, Magistratum gerêre; aliquod munus sustinêre, administrare, exsequi; munere aliquo fungi.

*To enter upon an office*, Magistratum occipêre, *Liv.* inire, adire, capessêre.

*To manage an office*, Præesse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato, being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly*, At Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati, *C. Nep.*

*To be in the same office*, Iisdem rebus præesse.

*To do one's office*, Munus obire, *vel* sustinêre; munere perfungi.

*To sue for an office*, Magistratum, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

*He that sues* or *stands for an office*, Candidatus.

*To discharge from his office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, aliquem exuêre, *vel* privare.

*An office* or *place where a person carries on his business*, Officina. Or *workhouse*, Taberna operaria.

*A house of office*, Latrina, forica.

*An officer*, or *magistrate*, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

*An officer* [*bailiff*, or *sergeant*] Lictor.

*An officer in the army*, Præfectus, dux.

*A custom-house officer*, Portitor.

*An officer of excise*, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

*Chief officers*, Magnates *pl.*

*the world*, Suis opinionibus populum imbuĕre conari. *One's self into company*, Sese inter alios intrudĕre, *vel* inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepĕre; se cœtui aliorum ingerĕre.

*Obtruded*, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

*An obtruder*, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

*Obtuse* [*dull*] Obtusus, hebes.

¶ *Obtuse-angled*, Angulo obtuso.

*Obtusely*, Obtuse.

*Obtuseness*, or *dullness*, ‖ Hebetudo.

*Obventions* [*church fees*] ‖ Obventiones *pl.*

*To obvert*, Obverto.

*Obverted*, Obversus.

*To obviate*, or *prevent*, Præripio, anteoccupo, præverto, prævenio. *A danger*, Periculum prævertĕre, *vel* antevertĕre. *Difficulties* or *objections*, Ad ea quæ objici possunt respondĕre.

*Obviated*, or *prevented*, Ante impeditus, *vel* occupatus.

*An obviating*, Anteoccupatio, impeditio. *Of objections*, Ad ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

*Obvious*, Obvius; ante oculos, *vel* pedes, positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, Apud, *vel* inter, omnes constat.

*Obviousness*, Evidentia.

*To obumbrate* [*shadow*] Obumbro.

*Obumbrated*, Obumbratus.

*Occasion* [*opportunity*] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; *Met.* ansa, locus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, Si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. ¶ *He laid hold on the occasion that offered*, Occasionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occasion*, Bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* Quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet? *Nature has provided for all occasions*, Natura est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. ¶ *Not but upon great occasions*, Nec nisi necessario. *As occasion serves*, In loco, pro re natâ.

*A small* or *slight occasion*, Occasiuncula.

*Occasion* [*cause*, or *reason*] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, Illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ *He gave occasion to be talked of*, Sermonibus ansas dedit. *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, Id non nisi gravi de causâ fecit. *I have give him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, A me nullo meo merito alienus est. *He has occasion to congratulate you*, Est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, Illum accusas immerito.

*By* or *upon this occasion*, Hinc, inde.

¶ *Upon that occasion*, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

*Occasion* [*need*, or *want*] Opus, usus. ¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, Aiebat multa sibi opus esse. *What occasion is there to say this?* Quid opus est hoc dicĕre? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, De eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicĕre. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, Quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, Cum usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.

*To occasion*, or *make*, Facio, efficio; creo. Or *procure*, Paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

¶ *To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c.* Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ, afficĕre.

*To find* or *get an occasion*, Occasionem nancisci.

*To give occasion*, Facio, committo; occasionem dare, *vel* præbĕre. ¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, Non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, Non committam posthac ut queraris.

*To seek an occasion*, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærĕre.

*Occasions* [*business*] Res *pl.* negotia.

*To lay hold of* or *take an occasion*, Occasionem capĕre, arripĕre, amplecti; ansam arripĕre.

*To prevent* or *cut off all occasions of doing a thing*, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidĕre.

*To be the occasion of*, In causâ esse.

*Occasional*, Occasionem, *vel* ansam, præbens.

*Occasionally*, Pro re natâ; prout res poscit, *vel* postulat.

*Occasioned*, Natus, ortus. *Through inadvertency*, Incuriâ factus, *vel* effectus.

*An occasioner*, Qui parat, qui in causâ est.

*The occident* [*west*] Occidens, occasus.

*Occidental*, Occidentalis.

*Occult* [*secret*] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

*Occupancy*, Occupatio, possessio.

*An occupant*, Occupans, possessor.

*Occupation* [*business*] Occupatio, res, negotium. [*Trade*] Ars, artificium. [*Tenure*] Possessio.

*A man of occupation*, Artifex, opifex. *Without occupation*, or *free from business*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

*An occupative field*, Ager ‖ occupatitius.

*Occupied*, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, In veri investigatione versantur.

*To be greatly occupied*, Satago, negotiis distringi.

*An occupier*, Negotiator, cultor.

*To occupy* [*possess*] Occupo, colo. *Before*, Præoccupo.

*To occupy* or *employ one's self in a business*, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ se exercĕre.

*To occupy the place of another*, Alterius locum occupare, *vel* supplĕre; alterius vice fungi.

*To occupy* [*as a husbandman*] Villico, villicor; agrum colĕre.

*To occupy one's money in trade*, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumĕre, *vel* elocare.

*An occupying* [*possessing*] Occupatio, cultus.

*To occur*, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

*An occurrence*, or *occurrent*, Occasio, casus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences shall happen*, Datâ occasione, si casus inciderit, prout obveniunt occasiones.

*Occurring*, Obvius.

*Occursion*, Occursus.

*The ocean*, * Oceanus, mare oceanum.

*Ochre*, or *oker*, * Ochra. *Red*, Rubrica.

*Ochreous*, Ad ochram pertinens.

*Octangular*, Octo angulos habens.

*An octave* [*eight days together after any solemn festival*] * Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes.

*An octave* [*in music*] * Diapason.

*October*, October.

¶ *October beer*, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.

*Ocular*, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* Vi'n' tuis oculis credĕre?

*An oculist*, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

*Oculus Christi* [*herb*] * Horminum silvestre.

*Odd*, Impar. *He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings*, Decem libris vendidit, & aliquot solidis.

¶ *An odd shoe, number, &c.* Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

*Odd* [*fantastical*] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius. [*Strange*, or *uncommon*] Inusitatus, insolens.

*An odd word* or *expression*, Vocabulum objectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe petitum. *Accident*, Casus raro accidens, *vel* eveniens.

*To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare. *Odd pranks*, Ludum insolentem ludĕre.

*Oddly*, or *strangely*, Inusitate, insolenter.

*Oddness*, or *strangeness*, Insolentia, raritas.

*Odds* [*contention*, or *quarrelling*] Lites *pl.* inimicitiæ; discordia, dissensio.

¶ *To be at odds with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter se dissidĕre.

¶ *To set at odds*, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre.

*To fight against odds*, Impari numero congredi. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, Ne Hercules contra duos.

*To have the odds of one at play*, Aliquem ludo superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*Odds* [*difference*] Discrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* Hem, vir viro quid præstat! *It is odds, but*— Probabile, *vel* verisimile, videtur, quod—

*An ode*, or *song*, Cantilena.

*Odious*, Odiosus, invisus, invidiosus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, Odio, *vel* in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, Incurres odium offensionemque populi.

*Somewhat odious*, Subodiosus.

*Odiously*, Odiose, invidiose.

*Odiousness*, Qualitas rei invidiosæ.

*An odium*, Odium.

*Odoriferous*, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, *vel* jucunde, olens.

*To make odoriferous*, Odoro.

*Odorous*, *odorate*, Odorus.

*An odor*, Odor.

*Œconomic*, or *œconomical*, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.

*An œconomist*, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

*Œconomy*, Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; * œconomia, *Quint.*

*An œcumenical council*, Concilium generale.

*O'er*, Super, supra. Vid. *Over.*

*Of*, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ *The love of money increases*, Crescit amor nummi. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, Laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Unknowing of ball*, Indoctus pilæ. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, Animal altæ capax mentis. *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, Vereor ne cui vestrûm ita videatur. *The elder of you*, Major vestrûm. *The eighth of the wise men*, Sapientûm octavus. *I am ashamed of my folly*, Me piget stultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, Tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, Ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *I will make an end of speaking*, Finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, Cupidus sum redeundi.

*Of* is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ *Trappings of silver*, Phaleræ argenteæ. *This plane-tree of yours*, Hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, Hic noster poëta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

*Of* is sometimes expressed by the prepositions A, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, A multis audivi. *He is praised of these, and blamed of those*, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Of set purpose*, De industriâ. *A bed of soft flags*, Torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, Clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, Una e pueris parvuli educati sumus. *He followed out of hand*, E vestigio sequutus est. *The*



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*Objectiveness*, Status rei quæ objici potest.

*An objector*, Qui objicit, *vel* opponit.

*To objurgate* [*chide*] Objurgo, reprehendo.

*Objurgation*, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

*Objurgatory*, Objurgatorius.

*An oblation*, or *offering*, Oblatio.

*Oblectation*, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

*To obligate*, Obligo, devincio.

*Obligated*, Obligatus, devinctus.

*An obligation* [*binding favor*] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, Nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debêre. *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. *He violated all divine and human obligations*, Fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

*An obligation*, *obstriction*, or *obligement* [*bond*] Obligatio, ⁕ syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [*Suretyship*] Vadimonium.

*To answer an obligation*, Gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependêre.

*To discharge an obligation*, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices rependêre.

*To bind by obligation*, Obligo, obstringo, adstringo.

*Bound by obligation*, Obligatus, obstrictus, adstrictus, devinctus.

*Obligatory*, ‖ Obligatorius, A.

*To oblige*, *compel*, or *force*, Cogo, impello.

*To oblige one by doing a kindness*, De aliquo bene merêri, optime promerêri; aliquem sibi obligare, alligare, obstringêre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ *You will very much oblige me*, Initis a me solidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, Obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*, Dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that* — Multum amo te, quod—

*Obliged* [*bound to*] Obligatus, obstrictus; *Met.* devinctus. [*Compelled*] Coactus, compulsus.

*An obligee*, Cui ⁕ syngrapha traditur.

*An obligor*, Qui tradit syngraphum.

*Obliging* [*courteous*] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus. [*Kind*, or *liberal*] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

*Obligingly*, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. *Very*, Peramanter, perofficiose; perliberaliter.

*Obligingness*, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

*Oblique* [*crooked*] Obliquus.

¶ *An oblique case* [*any but the nominative*] Casus obliquus.

*Obliquely*, Oblique.

*Obliqueness*, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas.

*To obliterate* [*blot out*] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.

*Obliterated*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

*An obliteration*, Obliteratio, delectio, abolitio.

*Oblivion*, [*forgetfulness*] Oblivio, oblivium.

*An act of oblivion*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, ⁕ amnestia. Vid. *Lat.*

*Oblivious*, or *forgetful*, Obliviosus.

*Oblong*, Oblongus.

*Obloquy* [*reproach*] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

*Obnoxious*, Obnoxius, expositus; obvius.

*Obnoxiousness*, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

*To obnubilate* [*cloud*, or *darken*] Nubibus obducêre.

*Obnubilated*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

*An obole* [*among apothecaries*] Duodecim grana.

*Obscene*, Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.

*Obscenely*, Obscœne, impudice, impure.

*Obsceneness*, or *obscenity*, Obscœnitas, impudicitia.

*Obscuration*, or *making obscure*, Obscuratio.

*Obscure* [*dark*] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, cæcus. [*Difficult*] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

¶ *An obscure sentence*, Sententia explicatu difficilis. *Person*, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

¶ *A person of obscure birth* or *parentage*, Obscuro, *vel* infimo, loco natus.

*Somewhat obscure*, Subobscurus.

*Very obscure*, Perobscurus.

*To obscure*, or *make obscure*, Obscuro; tenebras, *vel* caliginem, alicui rei obducêre, *vel* offundêre. ¶ *He neither concealed any thing by subtile evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions*, Nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. *He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his bad way of expressing them*, Tenebras rebus clarissimis obducêre solebat male narrando.

*Obscured*, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

*Obscurely*, Obscure, occulte; implicite.

¶ *To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, dicêre; non satis aperte loqui.

*An obscuring*, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

*Obscurity*, Obscuritas. ¶ *Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, Obscurum *dicendi genus* fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflexione, atque immutatione verborum, *Cic.*

*To be* or *live in obscurity*, Abditus esse, in tenebris latêre.

*Full of obscurity*, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

*Obsecration*, Obsecratio.

*Obsequies*, Exequiæ *pl.* funeris pompa, funerum justa.

*Obsequious*, Obsequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obsequious to one*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerêre.

*Obsequiously*, Obedienter.

*Obsequiousness*, *Met.* Obsequium, obsequentia.

*Observable*, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

*Observably*, Insigniter.

*Observance* [*regard*, or *respect*] Observantia; *Met.* obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

*Observant*, or *observing*, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, Quem spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, Tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. *Most observant*, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

*An observation*, Observantia, notatio, animadversio; assectatio, *Plin.*

*To make observations upon*, Animadverto, castigo.

*An observatory*, Specula ex quâ sidera observantur.

*To observe*, Observo, servo, asservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them*, Ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, *Liv.*

*To observe dutifully*, Obedio, ausculto, colo, cultu dignari.

*To observe laws*, Legibus parêre, *vel* obedire.

*Observed*, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

*Worthy to be observed*, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

*An observer*, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, assectator. *Of truth*, Cultor veritatis.

*Observing*, Observans, notans.

*Observingly*, Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ *An obsidional crown*, Corona obsidionalis.

*Obsolete* [*out of use*] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

*To grow obsolete*, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

*An obstacle*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *They were an obstacle to his ambitious designs*, Moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac.*

¶ *To occasion an obstacle*, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

¶ *To remove all obstacles*, Omnia removêre quæ obstant & impediunt.

*Obstetric*, Obstetricis artem exhibens.

*Obstinacy*, or *obstinateness*, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

*Obstinate*, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; inexpiabilis. *In opinion*, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax; inflexibilis.

*To be obstinate*, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

*Obstinately*, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

*To hold obstinately*, Mordicus tenêre.

*Obstinateness*, Pertinacia, pervicacia. Vid. *Obstinacy.*

*Obstreperous*, Obstrepens, obstreperus. *To be obstreperous*, Obstrepo, vociferor.

*To obstruct* [*hinder*] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [*Stop up*] Obstruo.

*Obstructed* [*hindered*] Impeditus.

*An obstructer* [*hinderer*] Qui impedit.

*An obstructing*, Obstructio.

¶ *To occasion obstruction*, Moras trahêre, *vel* nectêre.

*Obstructive* [*hindering*] Impediens.

*To obtain* [*attain*] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. *By chance* or *lot*, Sortior. *By desire* or *request*, Exoro, impetro. *By flattery*, Eblandior.

*To obtain* [*prevail*] Valeo.

*To obtain favor*, Gratiam inire.

*To obtain as a custom*, Inveterasco. ¶ *This custom obtained among our ancestors*, Hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

*To obtain* or *gain ground* [*have the better*] Supero, vinco, potiores habêre.

*Obtainable*, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

*Obtained* [*attained*] Acquisitus, partus. *By request*, Exoratus, impetratus.

*Obtained* [*effected*] Effectus, confectus.

*Having obtained*, Adeptus, nactus. *Liberty*, Libertatis compos. *His wish*, Voti compos, *vel* reus.

*Who has not obtained his wish*, Voti impos.

*An obtainer by entreaty* or *request*, Exorator.

*An obtaining* [*attaining*] Adeptio. *By entreaty*, Impetratio.

*To obtend*, Obtendo.

*To obtest*, Obtestor, obsecro.

*An obtesting*, or *obtestation*, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

*Obtrectation*, Obtrectatio.

*To obtrude*, Obtrudo. *Upon one's patience*, Patientiam alicujus tentare. *New laws upon a people*, Populo novas leges imponêre. *His opinions on*

*wet nurse*, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. *A dry nurse*, Nutrix non lactescens, mercenaria quæ interim aliter quam sugendo solet me. *To go a nursing*, or *nurse keeping*, Nutrientes curando victum quærere. *To put a child to nurse*, Infantem alterici mercenariæ locare. *To nurse a sick person*, Ægrotum, ægrotam, curare. *nurse's wages*, Merces nutrici solvenda. *To nurse*, Nutrio, foveo, curo. *Nursed*, or *nurst*, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus. *nursery*, Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur. *nursery* or *nurse child*, Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus. *nursery for learning*, Doctrinæ seminarium, ✱ academia. *nursery for plants* or *trees*, Arbustarium, seminarium. *nursing*, Nutricatio. *nursing father*, Nutritius. *nursing of a sick person*, Ægrotantis curatio. *nursling*, Delicatus puer. *Nurture*, Educatio, institutio; disciplina. *To nurture*, Educo, instruo, instituo. *nut*, Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him*, Jucundissimum illi fuit. *He must break the nut who will eat the kernel*, E nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem. *nut-tree*, Nux. *Small nut*, Nucula, *Plin.* *chestnut*, Nux castanea, *vel* Cyrenaica. *Tree*, Castanea. *The Cyprus nut*, Nux Cypria. *hasle* or *filberd nut*, Nux avellana, *vel* abellina. *Tree*, ✱ Corylus. *grove* or *copse*, Coryletum. *pistachio nut*, Pistacium. *walnut*, Juglans, nux basilica, nux regia. *Tree*, Arbor juglans. *cobnut*, Nux primaria. *An Indian nut*, Nux Indica. *The vomitive nut*, Nux vomica. *The nut of a screw*, Cochleæ theca. *Nut-tree wood*, Materia nucea. *rotten* or *worm-eaten nut*, Nux vitiosa, *vel* vitiosa. *nut-cracker*, Nucifrangibulum. *nut-gall*, Galla quercûs. *A nutmeg*, Nucleus. *Shell*, Putamen. *nutmeg*, Nux aromatica, mostata, *vel* myristica, ✱ caryon. *The nut of a musical instrument*, Magas. *A cross-bow*, Arcuballistæ vagalus. *The nut-hole* [*of a bow*] ✱ Epizygis, *Vitruv.* *The nut of a leg of mutton*, Coxæ nucleus glana. *The nut-hatch*, *nut-jobber*, or *nut-picker* [*a bird*] Picus martius. *Nutriment*, Nutrimen, nutrimentum. *Nutritious*, *nutritive*, or *nutrimental*, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens. *To nuzzle* or *nustle in bed*, Lecto indulgêre; tepido lecto nasum indêre. *To nuzzle in one's bosom*, Sinu nasum indêre. *nymph*, ✱ Nympha. *wood-nymph*, ✱ Dryas.

## O

O [adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, *O lord*, Domine. *O* [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O! what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* O me miserum! O me miserum, *vel* miserum! *Oh! that we were!* Utinam essemus! *Oh! what is your name?* Oh! qui vocare?

*An oaf*, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes. *Oafish*, Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus. *Oafishness*, Stupiditas. *An oak*, Quercus, robur. *The bitter oak*, Cerrus. *Oak of Jerusalem*, ✱ Botrys. *The holm* or *scarlet oak*, Ilex. ¶ *A young oak*, Quercus novella, *vel* tenera. *Oak-fern*, ✱ Dryopteris. *Oaken*, or *belonging to oak*, Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus. *An oak-apple*, Galla. *A grove of oaks*, Quercetum. *An oar*, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, Musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet. ¶ *A pair of oars*, Scapha biremis. *To row with oars*, *to oar*, Remigo, remos ducêre. *Oary*, Habens formam remorum. *Oats*, Avena. *Wild-oats*, Vanæ avenæ, bromus sterilis. ¶ *He has not yet sown his wild-oats*, Nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia. ¶ *Oat-meal* [*the flour*] Avenacea farina. *Oat-meal* [*herb*] Panicum. *An oat-meal man*, Avenarius. *Oat bread*, Panis avenaceus, *vel* avenarius. *An oat cake*, Placenta avenacea. ¶ *Oat-gavel*, Avenæ vectigales, L. A. *An oat-field*, Ager avenis consitus. *Oat-thistle*, Carduus avenarius. *Oat-straw*, Stipula avenacea. *Oaten*, or *belonging to oats*, Avenaceus, avenarius. *An oath*, Jusjurandum, juramentum. ¶ *You shall be put to your oath*, Dabitur jusjurandum, *Ter.* *He will take my word before your oath*, Injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. *I am under oath*, Juravi. *The military oath*, Sacramentum. ¶ *The oath of allegiance*, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum. *To take this oath*, In regis verba jurare. *The obligation of an oath*, Religio jurisjurandi. *To swear a great oath*, Magnum jurare juramentum. *To take an oath*, Sacramento se obstringêre, *vel* obligare. *To make oath*, or *take a solemn oath*, Conceptis verbis jurare, persancte jurare, *vel* jurejurando se adigêre. *To rap out an oath*, Juramentum temere proferre. *To declare a thing upon oath*, Juratus dicêre, *Liv.* *To break one's oath*, Jusjurandum violare. *To swear a false oath*, Perfidum sacramentum dicêre. *To bind by an oath*, Jurejurando, *vel* sacramento, obstringêre. *To put one to his oath*, or *require an oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigêre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigêre. *The taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpositio. *To take an oath to keep the laws*, In leges jurare. *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to oblige men to speak the truth*, Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt. *To deny with an oath*, Abjuro. *Denied by oath*, Abjuratus. *Put to his oath*, Ad jusjurandum adactus. *A false oath*, Perjurium. *To falsify one's oath*, Pejero, perjuro. *One that breaks* or *falsifies his oath*, Perjurus. *With an oath*, Jurato, jurando. *With a great oath*, Persancte. *Oath-breaking*, Jurisjurandi violatio. *Obambulation*, Obambulatio. *To obduce* (Hale) Obduco. *Obduracy*, or *obduration*, Obstinatio, sensûs, *vel* animi, stupor, contumacia. *Obdurate*, Duratus, induratus, pertinax. *To be* or *grow obdurate*, Duresco, induresco, obduresco. *Obdurately*, Pertinaciter. *Obedience*, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio. ¶ *To bring* or *reduce a province* or *town*, *&c. to one's obedience*, Provinciam, *vel* oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigêre; sub imperium, *vel* ditionem, redigêre; subigêre. *To be under obedience to*, Sub alicujus imperio esse; in ditione, *vel* potestate, esse. *To receive into obedience*, In fidem accipêre. *To refuse obedience to*, Alicujus imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; obedientiam abjicêre. *Obedient*, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auscultans. *Obediential*, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus. *Obediently*, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obsequenter. *Obeisance*, or *salutation*, Salutatio. ¶ *To do* or *make obeisance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato, *vel* flexo poplite, salutare. *An obelisk*, ✱ Obeliscus. *Obesity*, or *fatness*, Obesitas. ¶ *To obey* or *be obedient to a person*, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parêre, morigerari, morem gerêre; auscultare; servire. *Obeyed* [*submitted to*] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, Morem ei gestum oportuit. *Obeyed* [*as a command*] Custoditus, servatus. *An obit* [*funeral obsequies*] Feralia *pl.* pareutatio. *An object*, Res objecta, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are said to differ from what they appear*, Aliter se habêre, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The search of truth is the object of all those arts*, Hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur. *An object of sense*, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, *vel* sub sensum cadit. *Of sight*, Quod oculis percipitur, adspectu sentitur, *vel* in cernendi sensum cadit. *A beautiful*, *pleasant*, or *agreeable object*, Res, *vel* persona, adspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. *An ugly*, *unpleasant*, or *disagreeable object*, Res, *vel* persona, adspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata. *An object of love*, *compassion*, *hatred*, *aversion*, *pity*, *&c.* Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversatione, miseratione; res, *vel* persona, amanda, *&c.* *Of one's desires* or *wishes*, Res optabilis; quod optatur. *To object*, or *make objections to*, Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo. [*Reproach*] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobria dicêre, crimini dare, *vel* offerre. *Objected* [*opposed*] Objectus, oppositus. *Objecting* [*reproaching*] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens. *An objection*, Quod objicitur, *vel* objectum est; contradictio. *To propose*, *raise*, or *start objections*, Objicio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo. ¶ *To answer objections*, Respondêre ad ea quæ objecta sunt. *Objective* [*which may be objected*] Qui objici potest. [*Pertaining to an object*] Ad rem objectam spectans. *Objectively*, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

*An obscure* or *confused notion*, Cognitio obscura.

*A notion* [*idea of a thing*] Forma, *vel* species, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

*A perfect notion of things*, Rerum scientia perfecta, *vel* summa.

*A notion* [*opinion*] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

*An idle notion*, or *silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

*Notion* [*respect*] Ratio, respectus.

*Notional*, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

*Notionally*, Secundum notionem tantum.

*Notorious*, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinsignis; famosus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, Res est nota, & manifesta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

*Notoriously*, Manifeste, manifesto, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, Hanc rem omnes nôrunt, *vel* nemo nescit.

*Notoriousness*, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

*To nott*, or *shear*, Tondeo, attondeo.

*Notwithstanding*, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fears*, Etiamsi timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, Etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, Me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

*Novel*, or *new*, Novus, recens. [*Unusual*, or *newly introduced*] Insuitatus, insolens.

*A novel*, Historia, *vel* narratio, ficta.

*A writer of novels, a novelist*, Fabularum, *vel* fictarum historiarum, scriptor.

¶ *Novel assignment* [*law term*] Nova assignatio.

*A novelist*, Qui rebus novandis studet.

*Novelty*, Res nova. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, Caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

*A lover of novelties*, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

*November*, November.

*Novercal*, Instar novercæ.

*Nought*, Nihil *indecl.* ¶ *You will make nought of it*, Nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, Res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, Exstat capite solo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, Inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

*To come to nought*, Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre, occidĕre; in nihilum interire; vanescĕre. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, Merita ad nihilum ventura.

*To set at nought*, Nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, pendĕre, putare, ducĕre, habĕre. ¶ *I set them at nought*, Ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

*A nought*, or *null* [*in arithmetic*] || Ciphra.

*A novice*, Tiro, novitius. ¶ *He is a mere* or *very novice*, In arte rudis ac tiro est.

*The state* or *time of a novice, his noviciate*, Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ *To play the novice*, Rerum se rudem exhibĕre, pro novitio se gerĕre, rerum se imperitum esse ostendĕre.

*A noun*, Nomen. *Without cases*, * || Aptoton. *Of one case*, * || Monoptoton. *Of two cases*, * || Diptoton. *Of three cases*, * || Triptoton.

*To nourish* [*give nourishment to*] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, Mens hominis alitur discendo. *He alone nourishes the whole family*, Solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your bosom*, Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

*To nourish* or *suckle one*, Ubera alicui præbĕre, mammis aliquem nutrire.

*To nourish* or *bring one up*, Aliquem educare, *vel* eddĕre; enutrire.

*Nourishable*, Nutriendus, altilis.

*Nourished*, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus. *Together*, Coalitus.

*The person nourished*, Alumnus.

*A nourisher*, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

*Nourishing*, Nutriens, fovens.

*A nourishing*, or *nouriture*, Educatio.

*Very nourishing*, Nutrimenti boni, *vel* multi.

*Nourishment*, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

*To take some nourishment*, Cibum capĕre.

*Of nourishment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.

*Now*, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* Quid nunc? *Now what is that to the prætor?* Jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, Ante hoc tempus inauditus. *Now and then to look upon*, Subinde intuĕri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality*, De justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, Nunc aut nunquam.

*Now-a-days*, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now-a-days complaisance carries it*, Hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

¶ *Now then*, His ita præmissis.

*Now and then*, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other*, Alternis pedibus insistunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, Nonnunquam collacrymabat.

*Even now*, or *just now*, Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now*, Quamdudum? modo.

¶ *Well now*, Age nunc.

¶ *Now at length*, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

*Nowed* [*in heraldry*] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

*The nowl*, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.

*A jobber-nowl*, Capito.

*Noxious*, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

*A nozle*, Nasus, ansa.

*To nubble*, Pugnis cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

*Nubile*, Nubilis.

*Nubilous*, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

|| *To nuddle along*, Festinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

‡ *A nude contract* [*in law*] Nudum pactum.

*Nudils*, Emplastra xylina umbilico applicanda.

*Nudities*, Vorenda.

¶ *The nuel*, or *spindle of a winding stair-case*, Scapus, *vel* truncus, cochlidum scalarum.

*Nugatory*, Nugatorius, ineptus.

*A nuisance*, Offensa, offendiculum. nocumentum, *Quint.*

*A null* [*nought*, or *cipher*] || Ciphra.

*Null and void*, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponderis.

*To null, nullify*, or *make null*, Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, *vel* irritum, reddĕre.

*Nulled*, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

*A nullifidian*, Homo nullius fidei.

*A nulling*, Abrogatio.

*A nullity*, Nihilum.

*To numb*, Stupefacio.

*To be numbed*, Torpesco, obstupesco, obtorpesco.

*A number*, Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends*, Hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ *A great number of persons*, Multi, *vel* quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia; magnus, *vel* ingens, numerus hominum.

*To come* or *appear in great numbers*, Frequentes, *vel* magnâ multitudine, venire.

¶ *Because the armed conspirators had not yet assembled in any great numbers, that circumstance prevented the execution of their design*, Quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res consilium diremit, *Sall.*

*A small number*, Pauci.

*To number*, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recenseo.

*To number again*, Renumero.

*A surd number*, Numerus surdus.

*A whole number*, Numerus integer.

*Broken numbers*, or *fractions*, Numerorum particulæ.

*A great number*, Copia grandis.

*In great numbers*, Frequentes *pl.*

*Passing number*, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

*Of what number?* Quotus?

*More in number*, Numerosior.

*By number*, Numero.

¶ *To fill up the number*, Numerum explĕre.

*Numbered*, Numeratus, recensus, recensitus.

*That may be numbered*, Numerabilis, computabilis.

*A numberer*, Qui numerat.

*A numbering*, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. *Of names*, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura. *Of people*, Census.

*Numberless*, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.

*Numbers* [*the book*] || Numeri *pl.*

*Numbness*, Stupor, torpor.

¶ *To bring* or *cause a numbness to a limb*, Alicui membro torporem inducĕre, *vel* immittĕre; membrum torpore afficĕre.

*Numerable*, Numerabilis, computabilis.

*Numeration*, Numeratio.

*Numerical, numeral, numerary*, Ad numeros pertinens.

¶ *Numerically the same*, Idem ad numerum.

*The numerator* [*in arithmetic*] || Numerator.

*Numerous*, Numerosus, multus, frequens. *As so numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free state*, Cum familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati esset, *Justin.*

*Numerously*, Numerose.

*Numerousness*, or *numerosity*, Harmonia, modulatio.

*A numskull*, Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.

*A nun*, Virgo, *vel* mulier, e religioso cœtu.

*Nun* [*a bird*] || Parus minor.

*Nunciature*, Legati pontificii munus.

*A nuncio*, Nuntius, *vel* legatus, pontificis.

*Nuncupative*, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

*A nunnery*, or *house of nuns*, Domus feminis religiosis sacrata.

*Nuptial*, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

*A nuptial song*, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio.

*Nuptials*, Nuptiæ *pl.* connubium, conjugium.

*A nurse* [*to a child*] Nutrix, alumna. ¶ *A nurse that attends women lying in*, Mulier parturientibus assidĕre solita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

*A little* or *silly nurse*, Nutricula.

*A nurse child*, Alumnus, alumna.

*A nurse keeper*, Nutrix mercenaria, *vel* mercede conducta.

*ued*, Nasi adunci.
, ‖ Viscida materia gelatinæ
*igo* stella cadens, L. A.
*rils*, Nares *pl.* *Great*, or
es patulæ.
generally rendered into
*non*, or *ne*, yet sometimes
ords and phrases, according
owing examples.
*s*, ¶ *I do not doubt, but*—
o, quin—*Ought I not to have*
*eforehand?* Nonne oportuit
ne antea? *Did I not say it*
*l out so?* Annon dixi hoc
um?
*ns*, ¶ *You have not used any*
*ation*, Nihil circuitione usus
*egard not my poems*, Nihil
ina curas.
¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny*
ccero, ne nega. *That I may*
*hurt*, Ut nequid obsim.
*as*, ¶ *I know not whether*
*l say so*, Haud scio an ita
as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days*
us quindecim dies sunt.
*not well with them*, Quibus
inus secundæ.
que; as, ¶ *Not long after*,
ulto post. *For I cannot deny*
e enim hoc negare possum.
; as, ¶ *You are afraid it*
*be of any long continuance*,
uturum sit futurum, times.
¶ *I fear I cannot*, Vereor
lar phrases, ¶ *Do not think*
*d rather*, Noli putare me
*Not so often as I used*, Ra-
solebam. *If you had not*
si si mavis. *Why may you*
*these things?* Quidni hæc
*Not as it was before*, Contra
ea fuerat.
*all*, Nullo modo, nequâ-
minimâ quidem ex parte.
*at all agree to that*, Nullo
rsus assentior. *Not at all*
Omnino illi nequâquam
*is no friendship at all*, Ne-
ista amicitia est. *Yet they*
*all to be compared to the*
*discipline of Lycurgus*, Ta-
inimâ quidem ex parte Ly-
us & disciplinæ conferendi
*lieving there was no treach-*
Nihil doli subesse credens.
*not at all daunted at so*
*defeat*, Marcellus nihil
tantâ clade territus, *Liv.*
Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He*
*t gone over the river*, Non-
en transierat. *When you*
*t been thirty days in Syria*,
lum triginta dies in Syriâ
Minime, neutiquam, ne-
, or *not so much as one*,
unus quidem.
*o matter whether one sink*
Susque deque ferre, *vel* ha-
us, *vel* nihil, pensi habêre.
[*considerable, remarkable*]
insignis, spectabilis, eximi-
us; nobilis. ¶ *This nota-*
*happened to the city*, Hoc
lum contigit urbi. *Let*
*ble virtue appear*, Virtutis
eluceat.
[*very*] Valde, vehementer.
sense may also be rendered
perlative degree, as, ¶ *A*
*e young gentleman*, Lectis-
lescens. *A notable scholar*,
us.
*table*, Perinsignis, perillus-
*le liar*, Insigniter mendax.
*notable*, Eniteo, enitesco,
*e notable*, Insignio, claro,
*otable*, Insignitus, nobilita-
*ness*, Claritas, claritudo.

*Notably*, Insigniter, eximie, egregie; notabiliter.
*A notary*, or *clerk*, Actuarius, amanuensis, perscriptor. *A notary public*, Notarius publicus.
¶ *Done by a notary public*, In publicas tabulas relatus.
*Notation*, Notatio.
*A notch, nock*, Incisura.
*Notch-weed*, Atriplex olida.
*To notch*, Incido, denticulo.
*To notch in a tally*, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.
*To notch the hair*, Comam inæqualiter tondêre.
*Notched*, Incisus; denticulatus.
*A notching*, Incisio.
*A note*, or *mark*, Nota, signum.
*A note* [*bill*] * Syngrapha.
*A bank-note*, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
*A note* [*comment*, or *observation*] Annotatio, observatio.
*A note* [*in music*] Tonus, modus.
¶ *The note of a fine*, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.
*A note-book*, Commentarii *pl.*
¶ *A note* or *bill of one's hand, for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.
*Note* [*in falconry*] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.
*Confused notes*, Adversaria *pl.*
*Of note*, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.
*Men of note*, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.
¶ *A man of any note*, Homo paullo notior. *Of little note*, Obscurus, ignotus.
¶ *To be of some note*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.
*Men of little* or *no note*, Ignota capita, terræ filii.
*To note* [*make a mark*] Noto, signo.
*To note* [*observe*] Observo, animadverto.
*To take down in short notes*, Notis excipêre.
*To note a thing down*, Scripto mandare, *vel* consignare.
¶ *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.
*Noted* [*marked*] Notatus, signatus.
[*Observed*] Notatus, observatus.
*A noter* [*observer*] Observator, speculator.
*A noting* [*observing*] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.
*Nothing*, Nihil *indecl.* ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, Tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, Nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minime refert. *Little*, or *nothing*, Non multum, aut non omnino. *He has nothing*, or *is worth nothing*, Omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be esteemed as nothing*, Assem habeas, assem valeas. *Has there been nothing more between you?* Numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *I desired nothing more*, Mihi nihil potius, *vel* antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, Non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. *Nothing dries up sooner than tears*, Lacrymâ nil citius arescit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, Melle solum vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, Nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now, which has not been said before*, Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, Jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing comes nothing*, Ex nihilo nihil fit.
*For nothing*, Gratis. ¶ *He served for nothing*, Servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing, that* — Non temere est, quod — *That you may not abuse us for nothing*, Ut ne impune in nos illuseris.
*Good for nothing*, Inutilis.
*A man good for nothing*, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.
*Nothing worth*, Vilis; nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Valued as nothing*, Nihili, despicatui, contemptui, habitus.
¶ *Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c.* Nequâquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.
*To come* or *be brought to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidêre, in nihilum occidêre, in nihilum interire.
*To do a thing for nothing* or *without some reason*, Temere aliquid facêre.
*To make nothing of*, or *do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, facêre.
*To make nothing of*, or *slight*, Contemno, sperno, despicio. [*Not to understand*] Parum, *vel* minime, intelligêre. Or *not to succeed*, Parum succedêre, nihil promovêre.
*Nothingness*, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.
*Notice* [*heed*] Observantia. [*Advice*] Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice beforehand, that she is coming*, Prænuntia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæsar's coming*, Certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.
*To send* or *give notice of*, Notum facêre, edocêre, edicêre. ¶ *I will give you notice*, Te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures venerint.
*To have notice of a thing*, De re aliquâ admonêri, *vel* certior fiêri; aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, Primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, *Ter.*
*To take notice of*, Noto, noscito, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, Illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, Omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions*, Dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quidquid facias. *There was no notice taken of that affair*, Ejus rei mentio facta non est, *Cic.* *The first notice I had of such a thing, was from*— Id primum audivi ab —
*To take notice of a person*, or *salute him*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person*, or *not salute him*, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.
*To take no notice*, or *dissemble one's knowledge of*, Rei, *vel* personæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.
*To take no notice of*, or *neglect*, Negligo, contemno.
*A notification*, or *notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio.
*Notified*, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.
*To notify*, Significo, denuntio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facêre.
*Notion* [*knowledge*, or *understanding*] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, Naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, Anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, Tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tamquam & natus ibi sit, *Suet.* *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, Quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*

*nobody at home then but I*, Unus tum domi eram. *He said there was one, and no more*, Unum aiebat, præterea neminem.

*By no means, in no case*, or *in no wise*, Nequâquam, haudquâquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

¶ *By no manner of means*, Minime gentium, nihil minus.

*No more*, Nihil amplius, *vel* ultra. ¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing, but*— Ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius, quam— *To say no more*, Ne quid ultra dicam. *I see no more hope of safety left*, Spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more than five*, Quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, Sat habeo.

*To no purpose*, Frustra.

*No-where*, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.

*To nobilitate*, Nobilito, in nobilium ordinem adsciscĕre, adscribĕre, cooptare.

*Nobility*, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.

*The nobility*, Nobiles *pl.* proceres, patricii.

*Noble* [*illustrious, splendid*] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus. *Very*, Pernobilis. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, Deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.

*Noble acts*, Gesta præclara; facinora magna, memorabilia, basilica.

*Noble* [*generous, free*] Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [*Stately*] Magnificus; excelsus.

*Noble courage*, Animi magnitudo.

*Noble hearts*, Pectora generosa.

*A nobleman*, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus. *Noblemen*, Optimates, proceres, primores.

*Like a nobleman*, Heroicus.

*A noblewoman*, Femina primaria; heroïna.

*Of a noble stock*, Genere insigni, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.

*The noble parts of the body*, Partes corporis principes, *vel* vitales.

*A noble in money*, Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A noble is easily brought to nine pence*, Largitio non habet fundum. *A rose noble*, Aureus rosâ signatus.

*To make noble*, Nobilito, illustro, claro.

*Nobleness*, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor. *Of soul*, Magnanimitas, excelsitas animi & magnitudo.

*Nobly*, Generose, magnifice, auguste, præclare, splendide.

*Nocent* [*hurtful*] Nocens, lædens.

*Nocive*, Nocivus, damnosus.

*Nocturnal*, Nocturnus.

*The nocturns* [*prayers*] Nocturnus cultus.

*A nod*, Nutus. *In sleeping*, Somnus brevis, *vel* levis.

*To nod* [*bend the head*] Nuto.

*To nod to*, Annuo, adnuto.

*To nod*, or *sleep*, Dormito.

*Nodding* [*bending the head*] Nutans.

*A nodding* [*a bending of the head*] Nutatio, nutus, Φ numen, *Lucret.*

*The noddle*, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium.

*A noddy*, or *silly fellow*, Fatuus, stultus.

*A node*, or *hard knob*, Nodus, tuber.

*Nodous*, Nodosus, nodis abundans.

*The nog of a mill*, Bacillus molaris.

*A noggin*, Cotyla, hemina, lagena.

*A noise* [*loud sound*] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ *At the noise they came together*, Ad clamorem convenerunt. *The year passes away without any noise*, Nulloque sono convertitur annus, *Col.* *Let them see without making a noise*, Tacite spectent.

*Noise* [*report*] Fama, rumor.

*A little* or *whispering noise*, Susurrus. *A shrill noise*, Stridor.

*The noise of thunder*, Fragor.

*To make a noise*, Strepo, obstrepo; crepo, concrepo; strepitum edĕre. ¶ *They make a noise in the hive*, In alveo strepunt.

*To make a great noise*, Perstrepo. *On all sides*, Circumstrepo.

*To make a mournful* or *dismal noise*, Lugubrius sonare.

*The mariner's noise*, ✱ Celeusma. *Without noise*, Silens, tacitus.

*To noise abroad*, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.

*Making a noise*, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.

*Making a noise on high*, Φ Altisonus.

*Making a noise like waves*, Φ Undisonus.

*Noised abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus. ¶ *It is noised abroad*, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.

*Noiseless*, Silens; sine clamore.

*Noisiness*, Clamor.

*Noisome*, Nocens, gravis, gravcolens, molestus, noxius, teter.

*Noisomely*, Graviter, noxie, tetre.

*Noisomeness*, Fœtor, spurcities.

*Noisy, noiseful*, Clamosus, rixosus.

*Nolition*, Repugnantia; ‖ nolitio (J.)

*A nomenclator*, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator.

*A nomenclature*, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura.

*Nominal*, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens. ¶ *A nominal king*, Rex nomine tantum.

*Nominally*, Nomine, nominatim.

*To nominate*, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.

*To nominate a dictator*, Dictatorem dicĕre, *Liv.*

*Nominated*, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

*A nominating*, or *nomination*, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio. ¶ *The nominative case*, Casus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.

*Non-ability*, Impotentia.

*Non-age*, Infantia, ætas impubis, *vel* prætextata; anni pupillares. ¶ *Non-appearance*, Desertum vadimonium.

‖ *For the nonce*, De industriâ; datâ, *vel* deditâ, operâ; consulto.

*Non-compliance*, Assensus negatus.

*A nonconformist*, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

*Nonconformity*, Recusatio se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformandi.

*None*, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understands me*, Non intelligor ulli. *I love none but you*, Te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. *Such an artist as none is able to come near him*, Artifex longe citra æmulum. *None almost invited him to his house*, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, Non es nostri gregis. *This happens to none but a wise man*, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *There is none but knows*, Nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, Quod cavĕre possis, stultum est admittĕre. *There are none without faults*, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, Non est culpa mea.

*A non-entity*, Quod non exsistit; nihil.

*Nonnaturals*, Non naturalia.

¶ *Nonpareil letter* [*in printing*] Typorum genus minutissimum.

*Non-payment*, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

¶ *Non-performance*, Inopia præstationis, L. A.

*The nones of a month*, Nonæ *pl.*

*A nonplus*, Incita.

¶ *To nonplus*, or *put a man to a nonplus*, Ad incitas redigĕre.

*Nonplussed*, Ad incitas redactus.

*Nonresidence*, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.

*Nonresident*, Non residens, a munere nimis diu absens.

¶ *Nonresistance*, Non repugnantia.

*Nonsense*, Absurde dictum, *vel* factum.

*Nonsensical*, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.

*Nonsensically*, Absurde, ridicule.

*Nonsensicalness*, Insulsitas, ineptiæ *pl.*

*A nonsuit*, Litis desertio, ‖ tergiversatio. ¶ *To suffer a nonsuit*, or *be nonsuited*, Formulâ cadĕre; ‖ tergiversari.

*Non-term*, Justitium, feriæ *pl.*

*A noodle*, Stultus, hebes.

*A nook*, Angulus. *A close nook*, Latebra.

*Noon-tide*, Meridies, tempus meridianum.

*Of noon*, Meridianus.

*Before noon*, Antemeridianus. *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum. *After noon*, Pomeridianus. *The afternoon*, Tempus pomeridianum.

*To sleep at noon*, Meridior.

*A nooning*, or *noon-rest*, Meridiatio.

*A noose*, Laqueus nexilis.

*To noose*, Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To run one's self into a noose*, Se illaqueare, *vel* laqueo implicare.

*Noosed*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, *vel* impeditus.

*Nor*, Nec, neque.

*The north*, Septentrio.

*Of the north*, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; Borealis.

*The north wind*, Aquilo, ✱ Boreas. *The north east*, ✱ Boreas Scythicus. *The north north west*, Thrascias. *North-westerly*, Caurinus.

*The north pole*, Polus arcticus, axis Borealis.

*The north star*, Stella polaris.

*Northerly*, or *northern*, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

*A nose*, Nasus. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a shoeing-horn*, Non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. *Your nose is wiped*, Tibi os est sublitum plane & probe. *Follow your nose*, Viâ rectâ tendas.

*A flat nose*, Nasus resimus.

*The tip of the nose*, Nasi orbiculus.

*To nose one*, Ore aliquem lacessĕre.

*The gristle of the nose*, Nasi cartilago.

*A nose of wax*, Læsbia regula.

*A dog of a good nose*, Canis sagax, *vel* patulis naribus.

*One that has a good nose*, Nasutus.

¶ *To lead one by the nose*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, *vel* credendum, facile inducĕre.

¶ *To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs*, Se rebus aliorum immiscĕre, *vel* interponĕre.

¶ *To put a person's nose out of joint*, Aliquem de jure suo dejicĕre, summovĕre, depellĕre, arcĕre.

¶ *To pay through the nose for a thing*, Rem nimis care emĕre.

*To speak through the nose*, Naribus velut occlusis loqui.

¶ *To strut before a person's nose* or *before his eyes*, Incedĕre per ora magnifice.

*To tell* or *count noses*, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensĕre.

*To wipe the nose*, Nasum emungĕre.

*A wiping of the nose*, Emunctio.

*To root with the nose*, ‖ Ruspor.

*The nose-band of a bridle*, Fiscella capistri.

*Nose-bleed* [*herb*] Millefolium.

*A nosegay*, Sertum, florum fasciculus.

*To make up into a nosegay*, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

*To smell to a nosegay*, Sertum ad nares admovĕre.

*Nose-smart*, Nasturtium.

*Flat-nosed*, Simus; simo. *Hawk-nosed*, Camurus.

*Niceness*, or *nicety* [*over-delicacy* ollitia, mollities. [*Exactness*] Ac- ratio.
*Nicetie*s [*dainties in eating*] Cupe- æ *pl.* cibi delicati, *vel* exquisiti.
*A table covered with nicetie*s, Mensæ nquisitissimis cibis exstructæ.
*Nicety of work*, Operis elegantia, us exquisitum, elegans artificium.
*f language* or *style*, Orationis con- nnitas, *vel* elegantia.
*A niche* [*in a wall*] Statuæ locula- entum.
*A nick*, or *notch*, Incisura.
¶ *In the nick of time*, Commode, portune, in ipso temporis articulo.
*To nick*, or *notch*, Incido.
*To nick a business*, Opportune, *vel* ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam gredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a cety*, Rem acu tetigit.
*A nick-name*, Nomen contumelio- m, ignominiosum, *vel* probrosum.
*o nick-name*, Aliquem contumelioso omine appellare.
*A nicking*, or *notching*, Incisio.
‖ *A nidget*, Imbellis, inaudax, timi- is.
*Nidorous*, Nidorem reddens.
*Nidulation*, Nidamentum.
*A niece*, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filia.
*A niggard*, Avarus, parcus, sordi- is, illiberalis.
*Niggardish*, Ad rem attentior.
*Niggardliness*, *niggardness*, Avari- a, parcimonia; sordes *pl.* illiberali- s.
*Niggardly* [adj.] Parcus, avarus.
*A niggardly person*, Parcus, depar- is, sordidus. *Very*, Perparcus.
*Niggardly* [adv.] Avare, nimis rce, perparce, illiberaliter.
*Nigh* [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, roximus.
*Nigh* [adv.] Prope, juxta, propter, ecundum. *Well nigh*, Propemodum.
*The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, eges prope jam matura erat. *You rite too nigh together*, Tu nimis an- uste scribis.
*To be nigh*, Adsum, prope adesse.
*Death being nigh at hand*, Ingruente to.
*To draw nigh to*, Appropinquo, in- to, prope adesse. ¶ *And now winter ew nigh* or *was near at hand*, Jam- ue hiems appropinquabat. *He was ell nigh cast away*, Ille vix tandem periculo evasit.
*Nigher*, Propior. ¶ *You shall be ever the nigher*, Nihil efficies, *vel* romôvêris.
*Nighest*, Proximus.
*Nighly*, Fere.
*A night*, Nox. ¶ *He demanded a ight's time to consider of it*, Noctem ibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A ittle before night*, Sub noctem. *Thou rt in my sight day and night*, Ante culos dies noctesque versaris. *Night aught him*, Nox eum oppressit. *It as late at night when I came*, Multâ octe veni. *The night before the day f the murder*, Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies ædis. *The night draws on*, Nox ppetit.
¶ *To bid* or *wish one a good night's est*, Faustam alicui noctem optare; octem placidam precari.
¶ *To sit up late at night*, Ad mul- am noctem vigilare.
*A staying up all night*, Pervigilium, ervigilatio.
*It grows towards night*, Vesperascit.
*To lodge* or *stay all night*, Pernoc- o, per totam noctem manêre.
¶ *To make it night*, or *stay till ight*, Solem condêre.
*To lie abroad all night*, Pernocto, ibinocto.
*To study by night*, Elucubro.
*For a whole night long*, Per totam octem.
*At midnight*, or *in the dead of the ight*, Nocte silenti, *vel* profundâ; neridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, concubiâ.

*By night*, Nocte, noctu.
*By night and day*, Noctu diuque, noctu & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day*, Noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum.
*The night far spent*, Nox adulta.
*To-night*, or *this night*, Hâc nocte.
*Night by night*, or *night after night*, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.
*Of the night*, Nocturnus.
*The still of the night*, Conticinium, noctis silentium.
*A dark night*, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Tartarea. *A moon-light night*, Nox lunâ illustris, *vel* illustrata. *In a moon-light night, having first sent an unarmed person to examine the road*, Nocte sublustri quum primo inermem, qui tentaret viam, præmisissent. *A star-light night*, Nox siderea, *vel* illustris sideribus.
*A night-brawler*, Qui alios noctu turbat.
*The night-dew*, Ros nocturnus.
*Night-dress*, Amictus cubicularis.
*Night-fire* [*Will o'wisp*] Ignis fatuus.
*Night-foundered*, Noctu afflictus.
*A night-rail*, Peplus.
*Night-rule*, Nocturnus tumultus.
*Night-shining*, Noctu lucens.
*A night-shriek*, Nocturnus ululatus.
*Night-tripping*, Noctu cursitans.
*A night-walker*, Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.
*Night-warbling*, Noctu suave canens.
*Night-watch*, Vigiliæ nocturnæ.
*Continuing all night*, Pernox.
*The space of two nights*, Binoctium.
*Of three nights*, Trinoctium.
¶ *A night-cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.
*A night-crow* or *raven*, ✱ Nycticorax.
*A night-gown*, Toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis.
*A night-man*, Foricarum purgator; foricarius.
*The night-mare*, *night-hag*, ‖ Ephialtes, ‖ incubus.
*Night-shade* [*herb*] Solanum hortense. *Great* or *deadly*, Solanum letale. *Sleepy*, Solanum somnificum.
*A night-spell*, Precandi formula nocturna.
*A nightingale*, Luscinia, ✱ Philomela, ✱ ædon, *Sen.* *Nightingale-like*, Philomelam æmulans, clare modulans.
*The river nightingale*, Halcyon minor.
*Nightly*, Singulis noctibus; noctu.
*Nightward*, Cum vesperascit.
*Nil* [*the sparks of brass in trying*] Æris & cadmiæ favillæ.
*To nill*, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.
¶ *To nim*, or *filch*, Surripio, suffuror, suppilo.
*Nimble*, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.
¶ *To be too nimble for a person*, Aliquem celeritate superare, *vel* vincêre.
*Nimble-witted*, Argutus, sagax.
*Nimbleness*, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.
*Nimbly*, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedite.
‖ *Nimmed*, Surreptus.
‖ *A nimming*, Surreptio.
‖ *A nincompoop*, Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus, L. A.
*Nine*, Novem, noveni. ¶ *Nine glasses*, Ter terni cyathi.
*Of nine*, Novenarius.
*Nine times*, Novies.
¶ *Nine o'clock*, Nona hora.
*The nine at cards*, ✱ ‖ Ennea.
*The space of nine days*, Novendium.
*The nine and twentieth*, Undetrigesimus.
*Nine and thirty*, Undequadraginta.
*Thirty-nine times*, Undequadragies.
*Forty-nine*, Undequinquaginta.
*Forty-ninth*, Undequinquagesimus.

*Fifty-nine*, Undesexaginta. *Fifty ninth*, Undesexagesimus.
*Eighty-nine*, Undenonaginta.
*Ninety-nine*, Undecentum.
*Of nine days*, Novendialis.
¶ *Nine-pins*, Novum metularum ludus.
*Nineteen*, Novemdecim, undeviginti. *The nineteenth*, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.
*Ninety*, Nonaginta.
*Of ninety*, Nonagenarius.
*Ninety times*, Nonagies. *Ninetieth*, Nonagesimus.
*Nine hundred*, Nongenti, *vel* noningenti. *Nine hundred times*, Noningentics.
*A ninny*, or *ninnyhammer*, Vacerra.
*The ninth*, Nonus, novenarius.
*A nip*, or *nipping*, Vellicatio, compressio.
*To nip* [*cut short off*] Vello, vellico; extremis digitis, unguibus, &c. stringêre.
*To nip away* or *off*, Seco, deseco, reseco.
*To nip cruelly*, Fodico.
*Nipped*, Vellicatus, morsus.
*To nip* [*as cold*] Uro, aduro.
*To nip with the teeth*, Dentibus stringêre.
*To nip* [*taunt*] Uro, mordeo.
*Nipped* [*by frost*, &c.] Adustus.
*To be nipped in the bud*, Germine uri; *Met.* spe conceptâ decidêre. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium incepta simul audita & coërcita, *Tac.*
*A pair of nippers*, Forceps.
*Nippers* [*in navigation*] Funiculi impedientes ne anchorale tangat ergatam.
*A nipping with the teeth*, Morsus, morsiuncula.
*Nipping* [adj.] Mordax.
*Nipping cold weather*, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.
*A nipping jest*, Dicterium.
*Nippingly*, Salse.
*The nipple*, Papilla.
*A nit*, Lens.
*Nitre*, Nitrum.
*Nitrous*, *nitry*, or *full of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitratus.
*A place where nitre is found*, Nitraria.
*Nitid*, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.
*Nitty*, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.
*A nizzy*, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.
*No* [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no question*, *but*— Nullus dubito, quin— *We can do the state no good*, Nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, Id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. *I have no time now*, Non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear*, Non minimum terroris incussit eis. *Are you no better?* An nihil in melius proficis? *No hard matter*, Res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them*, Ne quam patiare injuriam fiêri a te peto. *He wanted no good will*, Illi studium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, Efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, Dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
*No* [adv.] Non, minime. ¶ *No, not in the least thing*, Ne minimâ quidem re. *No, not he himself could have persuaded me*, Ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *To say no worse*, Ut levissime dicam. *No less than any of you*, Non minus quam vestrûm quivis. *With no less eloquence than freedom*, Pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will say no worse of him*, Nolo in illum gravius dicêre. *There is no justice in it*, Justitiâ vacat.
*No body*, *no man*, or *no one*, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. *No body but I*, Ego vero solus. ¶ *There was*

Caulium excipulus, funda. *A drag net*, or *fishing net*, Verriculum, tragum; sagena. *A bag net*, Reticulum subtilius.

¶ *The mesh of a net*, Retis macula.

*Made like a net*, Reticulatus.

*A net-maker*, Retium fabricator.

*To cast a net*, Rete jaculari.

*To set* or *spread a net*, Reticulum tendĕre. *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, Non rete accipitri tenditur.

*To take in a net*, Irretio, laqueo capĕre.

*To fall into a net*, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

*Taken in a net*, Irretitus.

*A net-man* [*who fought with a net against the* mirmillo *among the Romans*] Retiarius.

*Net-work*, Opus reticulatum.

*Net-wise*, In formâ retis.

*A caul of net-work*, Reticulum capillare.

*In fashion like a net*, Ad formam retis.

¶ *The net produce of a thing*, Rei alicujus reditus simplex, *vel* purus.

*The net weight of a thing*, Simplicis rei pondus.

*Nether*, Inferior.

*Nethermost*, Infimus.

*Netting*, Opus reticulatum.

*A nettle*, Urtica. *Blind* or *dead*, Lamium.

*The stinking dead nettle*, Urtica, fœtida.

*The small stinging red nettle*, Urtica urens.

*The sea-nettle*, Urtica marina.

*Full of nettles*, ‖ Urticosus, urticinus, L.

*To nettle*, or *vex*, Stimulo, exstimulo; uro, pungo. ¶ *This nettles him*, Hoc male habet virum.

*The nettle-worm*, Eruca urticaria.

*The stinging of a nettle*, Urticæ uredo.

*Nettled*, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, ustus.

*A nettling*, Stimulatio.

*A nettling discourse*, Oratio stimulans, *vel* mordax.

*Never* [*no*, or *not*] Nullus, &c. ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he comes*, Dies fere nulla est, quin veniat. *Never a ship was lost*, Ne una quidem navis amissa est. *Never a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labra lactucas.

*Never* [*at no time*] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. ¶ *They can seldom or never know*, Raro unquam possunt scire. *Can you never be satisfied?* Nunquamne explĕri potes? *So as it never had been before*, Quod alias nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, Ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, Ne nega. *Would I may never live*, Ne vivam, ne sim salvus. *And never more than now*, Et nunc cum maxime. *Now, or never*, Nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.

*Never the*, Nihilo. ¶ *He came never the sooner for that*, Illâ causâ nihilo citius venit. *Never the more*, Nihilo magis. *He is never the more within for that*, Nihilo magis intus est. *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, Nihil promŏvĕris.

*Nevertheless*, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent*, Quæ nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. *Nevertheless, he taught many*, Nihilo secius plurimos docuit.

☞ *Never so* [vulgarly *ever*] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *Though they be never so great*, Etiamsi maximi sint. *If they seem never so little to like it*, Si paullum modo ostendant sibi placĕre. *If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined*, Si paullulum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. *Were my poverty never so great*, Quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, Quantuscumque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, Si jubeas maxime. *If she be never so much akin*, Si cognata est maxime. *If I would never so fain*, Si maxime vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, Si quælibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never so well*, Vel optime. *Be it never so little*, Quantulumcumque id sit; quamlibet parum sit. *Be the price never so great*, Quanti quanti ematur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, Ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, Si tantillum peccâris. *In never so great company*, In quantâlibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, Quamvis paullulum discrepent.

*Never a whit*, Nihil quidquam, non prorsus.

*Never before*, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; nunquam antea. *Never after*, Nunquam dehinc.

*Never ceasing*, Nunquam cessans.

*Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.

*Never so great*, Ut ut maximus.

*Never so often*, Usque. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, Non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, *Mart.*

*Never so shameful*, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.

*Neuter*, or *neutral*, Medius, partium studio vacans.

*To stand neuter*, Neutri parti se adjungĕre. ¶ *When Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter*, Consultante autem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*

¶ *The neuter gender*, Genus neutrum.

*Neutrality*, Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *When they pleaded that they had observed a strict neutrality*, Quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.*

*New*, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, Novus rex, nova lex.

*Pretty new*, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

*A new beginner*, Tiro.

*New things*, Nova *pl.*

*New cheese*, Cascus recens, *vel* musteus.

*A new man*, Defæcatis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

*The new moon*, Novilunium.

*New beer*, or *new wine*, Mustum.

*The new year*, Annus iniens. *New-year's day*, Dies lustricus, kalendæ Januarii, festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.

*A new-year's gift*, ✱ Strena.

*New-fangled*, Nuper inventus, *vel* in morem inductus.

*To be new-fangled*, Novitatis esse studiosus.

*To make new*, Novo, innovo. *Again*, Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

*To grow new*, Integrasco.

*To new coin*, Nummum iterum, *vel* rursus, cudĕre, recudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

*New-coined words*, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

*To new-mould*, De novo formare.

*To new-vamp*, Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, resarcio.

*Anew*, Denuo, de novo, de integro.

¶ *A Newgate bird*, Trium literarum homo.

*Newly*, Nuper, nuperrime.

*Newness*, Novitas.

*News* [*fresh tidings*] Novellæ *pl.* fama, rumor, res novæ. *What news?* Quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news yet come*, Nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, Nunc demum Iathæ nata oratio. *As soon as the news was known*, Quâ re nuntiatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, Altum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival*, Ipso statim adventûs sui nuntio, *Flor.* *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, Nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Cæs.* *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, Vix nuntiis cædis relictis, *Liv.*

*Good news*, Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. *Bad*, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. *Mortifying*, Res calamitosa, *vel* luctuosa.

*A news monger*, Rerum novarum studiosus, percontator.

*To bring news*, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

¶ *A news-paper*, Scriptum res novas continens, *vel* complectens.

*A newt*, Stellio, lacerta.

*Next* [adj.] Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *One that knows not the next town*, Vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, Citima terris est luna. *The next year these were consuls*, Insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next to him*, Tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, Lateri ejus adhærebam. *He is the next to be born*, Proxima sorte tenet lucis loca, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 761. *So that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, Ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, *Eutr.*

*Next* [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity*, Primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, Deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

*Next after*, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, Juxta deos in tuâ manu est. *The most learned man next to Varro*, Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning, it is the hardest art*, Secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

*The next day*, or *day after*, Postridie; postero, sequente, *vel* proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me*, Venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, In posterum, *vel* sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, Postridie ejus diei.

*Next of kin*, Proximus genere.

*A nias hawk*, Accipiter e nido detractus.

*The nib* or *bill of a bird*, Avis rostrum.

*The nib of a pen*, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii ‖ crena. *A hard* or *soft nibbed pen*, Penna cuspide duriusculâ, *vel* molliori.

*To nibble*, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble* or *be nibbling at a matter*, Rem leviter carpĕre, *vel* attingĕre.

*Nibbled*, Admorsus, rosus.

*Nibbling*, Admordens, rodens.

*Nice* [*dainty*] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise*, Noli altum sapĕre. [*Exact*] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgement*, Vir acri, *vel* limato, judicio præditus. *A critic*, Exactor. [*Ticklish, dangerous*] Periculosus. [*Hard to be pleased*] Difficilis, morosus.

*To be* or *grow nice* or *effeminate*, Remollesco, effeminor.

*To make nice*, Mollio, luxu frangĕre.

*Made nice* or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

*Nicely* [*delicately*] Delicate, effeminate, molliter, belle. [*Exactly*] Accurate, exquisite, restricte.

*to write*, Non necesse habeo. *A dispute is not necessary*, Disputatione non eget. *He necessaries to be brought*, res erant usui, compor-

*aries for life*, Quæ ad vic- ecessaria, vitæ necessitates. *essary*, Pernecessarius. *ssary*, Opus est. *ary house*, or *privy*, Fo-

*sitate*, Adigo, cogo, com-

*ated*, Adactus, coactus,

*us*, Indigus, egenus; inops. [*constraint*] Necessitas, . ¶ *Necessity has no law*, um necessitas. *There is a r it*, Ita facto est opus, *Ter.* , or *necessitousness*, Inortas. *a virtue of necessity*, Exonsilium vertêre.

k, Collum, cervix. ¶ *I bout the neck*, Injeci cervius. *I will break the neck of* , Dedocebo to hunc modo *mischief on the neck of an*d ex alio malum. *On the hose mischiefs, came this* ec mala hoc etiam accessit. *one about the neck*, Alicu- amplecti, collo brachia *vel* circumdare. *k* or *wring off the neck*, rquêre. *ak the neck of an affair*, m impedire, quominus fiat. *one's neck out of the col- free from a troublesome* ollum jugo eripêre, se a re expedire, periculum eva-

*neck*, Cervicula. *A white* ix nivea, candida, eburnea. , Collum distortum. *f land*, Isthmos, *vel* Isth-

*r nothing*, Aut Cæsar, aut

*of mutton*, Cervix ovina. *and*, or *neck-cloth*, Collare. *kerchief*, Amictorium, • n, *Plin.* *ce*, Monile. *A diamond* Monile e gemmis, *Suet.* *of an instrument*, Jugum. *ancer*, Veneficus, magus. *ncy*, Umbrarum evocatio; antia. Vid. *Lat.* *n, nectarine, nectareous*, Nectareus. *ine* [*sort of peach*] Nuci-

*overty*, or *want*] Egestas, paupertas; inedia, indipia, penuria; res familia, rei familiaris angustia. *in need is a friend indeed*, est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; est, qui re juvat ubi re est *d makes the old wife trot*, um necessitas. *cessity*, or *occasion*] Opus, ssitas. ¶ *If there shall be* us fuerit. *He said he had ny things*, Dicebat multa se. *You make a bawling, is need of silence; when o speak, you say nothing*, opus est, clamas; cum mit, obmutescis. *We need more*, Nihil nobis prætendum est. *I need not tell* attinet dicêre. *You need* on est quod timeas. *What I to speak my mind con- affair?* De hoc quod sen- attinet dicere? *there is* or *shall be need*, poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res

*have need*, or *stand in* , indigeo, careo; desidero. *he will not do it unless he*

*stand in need*, Nisi necessario factum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, Non magnopere admonitionem desiderant.

*I must needs*, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, Non possum non dicêre. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, Si certum est facêre, facias. *It must needs be so*, Fieri aliter non potest.

*A needer*, Qui eget, *vel* indiget.

*Needful*, Opportunus, necessarius, opus *indecl.* *It is needful*, Expedit, convenit. *Very needful*, Pernecessarius, peropus *indecl.*

*Needfulness*, Necessitas.

*Neediness*, Egestas, paupertas; inopia, indigentia, penuria.

*A needle*, • Acus. *The eye of a needle*, Acûs foramen.

*A pack-needle*, Acus sarcinaria.

*An embroidering needle*, Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, *vel* Assyria.

*A mariner's needle*, • Acus magnete tacta.

*Needle-work*, Opus Phrygium. *To work needle-work*, Acu pingo. *Wrought with needle-work*, Acu pictus.

*A garment of needle-work*, Vestis acu picta.

*A needle-case*, Acuum theca.

*A needle-maker*, Acuum faber.

*To sew with a needle*, Acu suêre.

*To thread a needle*, Filum per acûs foramen immittêre, *vel* trajicêre.

*Needless*, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witnesses are needless*, Spero non egêre testibus.

*Needlessly*, Inutiliter, intempestive.

*Needlessness*, Status rei parum necessariæ.

*Needs*, Necesse. ¶ *I must needs do it*, Mihi hoc necesse est facêre. *I must needs write*, Necesse habeo scribêre.

*Needs*, or *necessaries*, Res necessariæ. ‖ *To do one's needs*, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, Ivit ad requisita naturæ.

*Needy*, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper, inops.

*Ne'er* [*for never*] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er saw any man more glad*, Nil quidquam vidi lætius.

*Nefandous*, Nefandus.

*Nefarious*, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.

*A negation*, Negatio.

*Negative*, Negans, negandi vim habens.

*A negative*, or *negatory*, Repulsa. ¶ *It was passed* or *was carried in the negative*, Repulsam accepit, *vel* tulit.

*Negatively*, Negando.

*Negatory*, Negans.

*Neglect*, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; adspernatio.

*To neglect*, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglect yourself*, Tui es negligens, te non curas.

*Neglected*, Neglectus, omissus.

*A neglecter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, negligit.

*Neglectfully*, Negligenter, indiligenter.

*A neglecting*, Neglectus, neglectio.

*Negligence*, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentitudo.

*Negligent, neglective*, or *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.

*A negligent person*, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.

*To be negligent*, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man*, In isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, Cessatum est.

*Negligently*, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, oscitanter, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie, *Petron.*

*To dispute negligently*, Lentius disputare.

¶ *To hear negligently*, Supinâ aure audire.

*To negotiate*, or *traffic*, Negotior, mercaturam exercêre. *To negotiate an affair*, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerêre.

*Negotiated*, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.

*A negotiating* [*trafficking*] Negotiatio.

*A negotiation* or *negotiating of an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.

*To finish a negotiation successfully*, Ex sententiâ negotia conficêre.

*To enter into a negotiation*, Administrationem rei incipêre. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, Colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.

*A negotiator* or *manager of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator. [*Trafficker*] Negotiator.

*A negro*, • Æthiops, Maurus.

*A neif, neaf*, Pugnus.

*To neigh*, Hinnio, hinnitum edêre, *vel* tollêre. *After*, Adhinnio.

*A neighing*, Hinnitus.

*The neighing bird*, • Anthus.

*A neighbour*, Vicinus, accola.

*A next neighbour*, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, De proximo est hic senex.

*To be neighbour to*, In proximo, *vel* vicinià, habitare.

*A neighbouring people, town, &c.* Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

*Neighbourhood*, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.

*Neighbourly* [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

*Neighbourly* [adv.] Benigne, commode, familiariter.

*Neither* [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The votes go on neither side*, Neutro inclinantur suffragia. *We take neither part*, A neutrâ parte stamus. *He takes neither part*, Utrisque æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, In neutram partem moventur.

*Neither* [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now a-days we can endure neither our faults, nor our remedies*, His temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, Ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *What? not yet neither?* An nondum etiam?

*Neither way*, Neutro.

*Belonging to neither*, Neutralis.

*Nemoral* [*pertaining to a forest*] Nemoralis.

*Nenuphar* [*herb*] • Nymphæa, • heracleon.

*A neophyte*, or *probationer*, Novitius, tiro.

*Neoteric* [*modern*] • Neotericus.

*A nephew*, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filius.

*Nephritic*, Renum dolore, *vel* morbo, laborans.

*Nepotism*, Amor & benevolentia in fratris, *vel* sororis, filios.

*Neptune*, Neptunus.

*A nerve*, Nervus. *A little nerve*, Nervulus.

*Nervous, nerval, nervy* [*belonging to the nerves*] Nervosus.

*A nervous discourse*, Oratio nervosa.

*Nescience*, Ignorantia.

*A ness*, Promontorium.

*A nest*, Nidus, avium cubile. *A little nest*, Nidulus.

*A wasp's nest*, Vesparum nidulus.

*To nest, build*, or *make a nest*, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construêre.

*A nest of boxes* or *drawers*, Nidi *pl.*

*A nest of thieves*, Furum grex.

*A nest-egg*, Ovum in nido relictum.

*To nestle*, Se in nido condêre, *vel* reponêre.

*To nestle about*, In omnes partes versari.

*A nestler about*, Inquietus, irrequietus.

*A nestling* [*bird*] Avicula recens ovo exclusa.

*A net*, Rete, cassis, nassa, plagæ *pl.* *A little net*, or *casting-net*, Reticulum, rete jaculum. *A cabbage-net*,

*Narcotic*, or *narcotical* [*making senseless*] Torpefaciendi vim habens.
*Nard* [*the shrub*] Nardum, *vel* nardus. [*The ointment*] Nardus.
*A narration*, Narratio. *A short narration*, Narratiuncula. *Compact*, Pressa, brevis, concinna.
*A narrative*, Enarratio.
*Narratively*, In modum narrationis.
*A narrator*, Narrator, explicator.
*To narrify*, Narro, refero.
*Narrow*, Angustus, arctus. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place*, In exiguum angustumque concludi. *This narrow place is not to be passed*, Hoc angiportum non est pervium. *In the narrowest part of it*, Quâ in arctissimum cogitur, *Curt.*
*A narrow arm of the sea*, Exiguum fretum.
*A narrow place*, Angustiæ *pl.*
¶ *Narrow* or *mean spirited*, Exigui angustique animi homo. [*Covetous*] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
*To narrow*, or *make narrow*, Angusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.
*Narrowed*, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, angustatus.
*A narrowing*, or *making narrow*, Coarctatio.
*Narrowly*, Anguste, arcte.
*To escape narrowly*, Ægre evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly escaped with his life*, In magnum vitæ discrimen venit.
*Narrowness*, Angustia.
*Nastily*, Sordide, fœde, spurce.
*Nastiness*, Sordes *pl.* spurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.
*Nasty*, Sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.
*Natal* [*belonging to one's birth*] Natalis.
*A nation*, Natio, gens. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat.
*Of a nation*, Gentilis, e gente.
*National*, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act*, Crimen a conscientiâ publicâ removerunt.
*Nationally*, Quod ad nationem attinet.
*Native*, Nativus, innatus; natalis.
*A native of a place*, Indigena.
*Nativity*, Partus.
¶ *To calculate one's nativity*, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre, horoscopum ad calculos vocare. Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.
*Of* or *belonging to a nativity*, Natalitius.
*A feast on the day of one's nativity*, Natalitia n. *pl.*
*The ascendant in a nativity*, ✱ Horoscopus.
*Natural*, Natalis, nativus; germanus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, Ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural desire of knowledge*, Innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. *Frugality seemed to be natural to that family*, Ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired*, Tanta autem erat suavitas sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quemdam leporem esse, non adscitum, *C. Nep.*
¶ *The natural power*, *naturalness*, Vis, *vel* virtus, nativa.
*A naturalist*, Rerum naturalium indagator, *vel* investigator.
*To naturalise*, In jus civitatis adscribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.
*A naturalising*, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio.
*Naturalised*, In jus civitatis adscriptus.
*Naturally* [*agreeably to nature*] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. [*Of his own accord*] Ultro, suâ sponte.

*Nature* [*opposed to art*] Natura. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature*, Oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, *Sall.*
¶ *To become as it were a second nature*, Vim naturæ obtinĕre propter vetustatem, *Cic.*
*To live according to nature*, Ad naturam vivĕre.
*Nature* [*disposition*] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ *It is his nature*, Ita fert ingenium ejus. *This is our nature*, Ita nati sumus.
*Good-nature*, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. *Ill-nature*, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.
*Nature* [*sort*] Genus. ¶ *I use to write orations, or something of that nature*, Orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of such a nature, that*— Negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut—
*The law of nature*, Lex naturæ.
*Against nature*, Præter naturam. Or *unwillingly*, Invitâ Minervâ.
*Beyond nature*, Supra naturæ vim, *vel* vires.
*By nature*, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.
*Good-natured*, or *well-natured*, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio. *Ill-natured*, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.
*Naval*, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He orders naval stores to be brought out of Spain*, Ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs.*
*A naval fight*, Pugnâ navalis; certamen, *vel* prœlium, navale.
*The nave of a wheel*, Rotæ modiolus.
¶ *The nave*, *nef*, or *body of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.
*The navel*, Umbilicus.
*Of the navel*, Ad umbilicum pertinens.
*Like a navel*, Umbilicatus.
*Navel-burst*, Cui procidit, *vel* prominet, umbilicus.
*Naught* [*ill*] Malus, malignus, pravus. [*Lewd*] Nequam *indecl.* scelestus, impurus, impudicus. *Stark naught*, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.
*To set at naught*, or rather *nought*, Vilipendo, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.
*Naughtiness*, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.
*Naughty*, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus, nequam *indecl.*
*Naughtily*, Male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter; prave.
*Navigable*, Navigabilis, navigandus.
*To navigate*, Navigo.
*Navigation*, Navigatio.
*A navigator* [*sailor*] Navigator, nauta.
*Naulage* [*freight*, or *fare*] Naulum.
*To nauseate*, Nauseo, fastidio.
*Nauseated*, Fastiditus.
*Nauseating*, Nauseans, fastidiens.
*Nauseous*, Nauseosus, putidus.
*Nauseously*, Cum nauseâ.
*Nauseousness*, Nausea, fastidium.
*Nautic*, or *nautical*, Nauticus.
*A navy*, Classis. *A little navy*, Classicula. *A good navy*, Bene magna, *vel* numerosa.
*Of* or *belonging to the navy*, Classicus, classiarius.
*The navy-office*, Curia navalis.
*A commissioner of the navy*, Rerum navalium curator.
*Nay*, Minime, neutiquam, immo.
*To say nay*, Inficior, inficias ire.
*To be said nay*, Repulsam accipĕre, *vel* ferre. ¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would, he shall have nay*, Qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.
*Said nay*, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.

*A saying nay*, *a nay-word*, Negatio repulsa.
¶ *To neal glass* or *metal*, Vitrum, *vel* metallum, sensim igni admovĕre, *vel* sensim ab illo tollĕre.
*Near* [*nigh*] is expressed divers ways: as by Vicinus; ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, Vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.
Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinquus.
Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam.
Prope; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Paritura prope adest.
Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.
Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.
Proxime; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque ille laboro.
*Near* [*almost*] Pæne, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope.
¶ *Far and near*, Longe lateque.
*To be* or *draw near*, Insto, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near*, Senectus instat. *Winter was drawing near*, Hiems appropinquabat.
*A near* or *niggardly man*, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
*Near a-kin*, Proximus.
*Near at hand*, In promptu.
*Near now*, Modo, jam nunc.
*Near so*, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, Nimio minus severus sum quam fui.
*To be near at hand*, Adsto, insto, præsto esse.
*To sit near unto*, Assideo; juxta sedĕre.
*A drawing near*, Appropinquatio.
*Nearer* [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Sane hâc multo propius ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin*, Tunica pallia propior.
*By a nearer way*, Breviore itinere, per compendia.
*Nearer* [adv.] Propius. ¶ *Provided that he came not nearer to the city*, Dum ne propius urbem admoveret. *You will never be the nearer*, Nihil promŏvĕris.
¶ *To be nearer to a place* or *time*, Propius adesse.
*Nearest*, Proximus.
¶ *The nearest way*, Via proxima.
*Nearly* [*nigh*] Prope. [*Niggardly*] Tenaciter, parce, perparce.
*To look nearly to*, Diligenter, *vel* caute, observare.
*Nearness*, Proximitas, vicinia.
*Nearness of kin by blood*, Cognatio. *By marriage*, Affinitas.
*Nearness* [*niggardliness*] Parcimonia, avaritia.
*Neat*, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, Fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. *As neat as can be*, Nec quidquam magis elegans.
*A neat fellow*, Homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus. *Saying*, Lepidum dictum.
*Very neat*, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus. *Somewhat neat*, Mundulus, scitulus.
*To be neat*, Niteo.
*To make neat*, Concinno, expolio.
*Neat* [*cattle*] Boves, genus bovinum.
*Neat's feet*, Pedes bubuli.
*A neat's tongue*, Lingua bubula.
*Neat's leather*, Corium bubulum.
*A neat-herd*, Bubulcus, pecuarius.
*Neatly*, Eleganter, nitide, concinne, polite; belle, accurate, dextere. *Very neatly*, Perelegantĕr, perlepide.
*Neatness*, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.
*Nebulous*, Nebulosus.
*Necessarily*, Necessario, necessarie.
*Necessary*, Necessarius. ¶ *It is ne-*

lustratio, *vel* recensio. *Master*, Militum censor. *Roll*, Militum recensitorum ✱ catalogus, *vel* album.

*To muster*, Exercitum lustrare, censēre; militum delectum agēre, numerum militum inire.

*To pass muster*, Approbor, comprobor.

¶ *To muster up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, *vel* gradus, congerĕre, *vel* accumulare.

*To make a muster*, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* Militares copias recensēre, inspicēre, cognoscēre, recognoscēre.

*To make false musters*, Falsum numerum militum referre.

*Mustered*, Conscriptus, census.

*A mustering*, Census, lustratio, recensio.

*A mustering-place*, Diribitorium.

*Mustily*, ‖ Mucide, L.

*Mustiness*, Mucor, rancor.

*Musty*, Mucidus, rancidus.

*To be* or *smell musty*, Mucco.

*To grow musty*, Mucesco.

*Mutable*, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.

*To be mutable*, Vario, muto.

*Mutableness*, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.

*A mutation*, Mutatio.

*Mute* [*dumb*] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, Quasi muti silent.

*To be mute* or *silent*, Obmutesco.

*To mute* [*as a hawk*] Alvum egerĕre.

*Mutely*, Tacite.

*To mutilate* [*maim*] Mutilo; *Met.* delumbo.

*Mutilated*, Mutilatus, mancus.

*A mutilating*, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, *Cels.*

*A muting*, Alvi egestio.

*A mutineer*, Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuosus; seditionis fax; turbator belli.

*Mutinous*, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, *Tac.*

*Mutinously*, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.

*A mutiny*, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, consternatio; secessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, Sedato militari tumultu, *Just.*

*To mutiny, make* or *raise a mutiny*, Tumultuor, seditionem excitare, facĕre, conflare, commovēre.

*To mutter*, Mutio, musso, mussito; immutio, fremo, & demurmuro.

*Muttered*, Mussatus.

*A mutterer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, mussitat.

*A muttering*, Murmuratio.

*Mutteringly*, Cum murmuratione.

*Mutton*, Caro ovina, *vel* vervecina.

¶ *Mutton-broth*, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.

*Mutual*, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. *Let us celebrate this festival with mutual consent*, Festum diem consensu pari celebremus.

*Mutuality*, Reciprocatio.

*Mutually*, Mutue, mutuo, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, Hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, Mutuis amoribus se amabant.

*A muzzle*, Capistrum, camus.

*To muzzle*, Capistro constringĕre, *vel* colligare.

*The muzzle of a gun*, ‖ Scloppeti os.

*Muzzled*, Capistro constrictus.

*A muzzling*, Capistro colligatio.

*My*, or *mine*, Meus.

*A myriad* [*ten thousand*] Decies mille.

*Myrrh* [*the herb and gum*] Myrrha.

*Of myrrh*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.

*Myrrhine*, Myrrhinus.

*A myrtle*, or *myrtle-tree*, ✱ Myrtus.

*Common myrtle*, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans, *Wild myrtle*, Myrtus silvestris. *The white myrtle*, Myrtus alba.

*The myrtle-berry*, Myrtum.

*Of* or *belonging to myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.

*Mixed with myrtle*, Myrtatus.

*A myrtle-grove*, Myrtetum.

*Myrtle-wine*, ✱ Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.

*A mystery*, Arcanum, mysterium.

*A mystagogue*, or *teacher of mysteries*, ✱ Mystagogus.

*Mysterious*, or *mystical*, Mysticus; arcanus.

*Mysteriously*, Obscure, parum dilucide.

*Mysteriousness*, Status rei explicatu difficilis.

*Mystically*, ✱ ‖ Mystice, A. ✱ ‖ anagogice, ‖ ænigmatice, L.

*Mythological*, ✱ ‖ Mythologicus, A.

*A mythologist*, Scriptor fabularum.

*Mythology*, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

# N

‖ *To nab a person*, Aliquem subito prehendĕre.

*A nacre*, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.

*A nag*, Mannus, equuleus. *A little nag*, Mannulus, equus pumilus. *A hunting-nag*, Veredus. *An ambling nag*, Asturco.

*A nail*, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, Argentum repræsentavit, *vel* adnumeravit illico. *He has hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tetigit.

¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.

*A tenter-hook nail*, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.

*The nail of one's hand* or *foot*, Unguis. ¶ *He labors tooth and nail*, Manibus pedibusque obnixe facit.

*A little nail*, Unguiculus.

*A nail in measure*, Digiti duo cum quadrante.

*The parings of the nails*, Unguium præsegmina. *To pare the nails*, Unguiculos præcidĕre, *vel* præsecare, ungues cultello resecare.

*To mark* or *scratch with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.

*To nail*, Clavum figĕre, suffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed him to the ground with a spear*, Cuspide ad terram affixit.

*To nail again*, Iterum suffigĕre.

*To draw a nail*, Clavum extrahĕre.

*To nail up cannon*, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruĕre.

*To nail to the cross*, Crucifigo, *Suet.* In crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

*To nail down*, Defigo. *To nail up*, Suffigo.

‖ *To nail a man down to his bargain*, Ut pacto aliquis stet, cogĕre.

*Nailed*, or *fastened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.

*Nailed to the cross*, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.

*A nailer*, or *nail-smith*, Faber clavorum.

*Naked*, Nudus. *Half-naked*, Seminudus. *Stark naked*, Nudior ovo, *vel* leberide.

*To be naked* [*of hair*] Glabreo, glabresco.

*To strip naked*, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahĕre.

*Made naked*, Nudatus, denudatus.

*Nakedly* [*openly, plainly*] Aperte, perspicue.

*Nakedness*, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, *Plin.*

¶ *To discover* or *uncover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare.

*A name*, Nomen. ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly*, De eâ regione, ut Thessaliâ, commemorant. *Their names are all set down*, Omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, Meis verbis. *He has made his name immortal*, Consecravit memoriam nominis sui. *They gave new names to new things*, Nova nomina novis rebus posuerunt.

¶ *To call one by name*, Nominatim aliquem appellare.

*A first name*, Prænomen. *A surname*, Cognomen. *A nick-name*, Ignominiosa cognominatio, *vel* appellatio. *A sham name*, Nomen fictum, *vel* fictitium. *A Christian name*, Nomen inditum in baptismo.

*To get one's self a name*, Famam sibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare. *To lose one's name* or *reputation*, Famam suam obscurare, *vel* atterĕre; existimationem lædĕre.

*A name* [*renown*, or *reputation*] Fama, existimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, Magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, Illic non admodum bene audiebas.

*A good name*, Fama honesta, laus. ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, Bona existimatio divitiis præstat. *He had like to have lost his good name*, Venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.

*A bad name*, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.

*One that has a bad* or *ill name*, Infamis.

*An everlasting name*, Immortalitas.

¶ *What is your name?* Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?

*A person's name-sake*, Cognominis.

*To name* [*give a name to*] Nomino, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child*, Infanti nomen inde, *vel* impone.

*To name* [*mention*] Alicujus meminisse, *vel* mentionem facĕre.

*To name over*, Nomina recitare.

¶ *To name a person to an office*, Aliquem nominare, *vel* designare, ad aliquod munus.

*To change one's name*, Transnomino, nomen mutare.

¶ *To leave a good name behind one*, Carum se posteris reddĕre.

*To have a good name*, Bene audire.

*A bad name*, Male audire.

*To give in one's name*, Nomina profiteri.

*To give a surname*, Cognomino.

¶ *To nick-name*, Nomine ficto, *vel* probroso, appellare.

¶ *To call one names*, Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* proscindĕre; probra in aliquem dicĕre.

*Named*, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

*By name*, Nominatim.

*A namer* [*a servant whose office it was to know persons' names*] Nomenclator.

*A reciting of names*, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.

*Nameless*, ✱ Anonymus.

*Namely* [*by name*] Nominatim. [*To wit*] Scilicet, nempe.

*A naming*, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.

*A nap*, Somnus brevis.

*To get* or *take a nap*, Dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco; somnem levem capĕre. ¶ *I will either take a nap*, or *laugh*, Aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap*, Minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.

*To take a nap at noon*, Meridio, *vel* meridior.

*The nap of cloth*, Villus.

¶ *The nape of the neck*, Ima colli vertebra.

*Napery*, Lintea *pl.*

*A napkin*, Mappa, linteolum.

*Napless*, Tritus, detritus.

*Napping*, or *sleeping*, Dormitans.

*To take napping*, Dormientem invadĕre, *vel* deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre. *He had a mind we should be taken napping*, Voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.

*Nappy*, Villosus, A.

¶ *Mulled sack*, Vinum Hispanicum adustum & saccharo conditum.
*A mullet*, or *mullet* [*for grinding colors*] Lapis molaris.
*A mullet* [*fish*] Mugil.
‖ *The mullygrubs*, Tormina ventris.
*Mullock*, Lutum, rudus.
*Mulse*, Mulsum.
*Multangular*, Multangulus.
*Multifariously*, Multifarie, multifariam.
*Multifariousness*, Multiplicata differentia.
*Multiform*, Multiformis.
*Multiparous*, Plures uno partu edens.
*Multiplicable*, Multiplicabilis.
*The multiplicand* [*in arithmetic*] Numerus multiplicandus. *The multiplicator*, Numerus multiplicans.
*Multiplicious*, Multiplex.
*Multiplicity*, Magna copia.
*To multiply*, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.
*To multiply*, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augĕri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, Copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.
*Multiplied*, Multiplicatus, auctus.
*A multiplier*, Qui multiplicat.
*Multiplying*, Multiplicans, augens.
*A multiplying*, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.
*A multitude*, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, Liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*
*The multitude*, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, plebs.
*Multitudinous*, Multiplex.
*Multocular*, Habens multos oculos.
*Mum!* [*hist*] St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, Ne gry.
*Mum* [*a sort of drink*] Cerevisia ‖ Brunsvicensis.
*To mumble* [*mutter*] Murmuro, musso, mussito; mutio.
*To mumble over*, Mussitando recitare.
¶ *To mumble in eating*, Labiis clausis manducare.
¶ *To mumble*, or *beat one soundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundĕre, *vel* contundĕre.
*A mumbler*, or *mutterer*, Qui mussitat.
*A mumbling*, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.*
*Mumblingly* [*mutteringly*] Titubanter.
*A mummer*, Larvatus, personatus. *A company of mummers*, ✱ Chorus scenicus.
*A mummery*, or *mumming*, Hominum personatorum pompa.
*Mummy* [*cementitious matter*] Bitumen, ✱ pissasphaltus, *Plin.*
*Mummy* [*a body preserved in such matter*] Cadaver pissasphalto conditum.
¶ *To beat one to mummy*, Pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundĕre.
*To mump*, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.
¶ *To mump* or *chouse a person*, Aliquem fallĕre, *vel* decipĕre.
*To mump a dinner*, Parasitor, cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis insidiari.
*A mumper*, Mendicus.
*A mumper of a dinner*, ✱ Parasitus.
*Mumping*, Mendicans.
*The mumps* [*squinancy*] Angina.
¶ *To be in the mumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ solicitudine esse, ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.
*Mumps* [*flouts*, or *mows*] Sannæ *pl.*
*To munch*, Manduco.
*A muncher*, Comedo.
*Mundane* [*worldly*] Mundanus.
*To mundify*, Purgo, purifico.
*Mundified*, Purgatus, purificatus.
*A mundifying*, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio.
*Municipal*, Municipalis.
*A municipal* or *corporate town*, Municipium.
*Munificence*, Munificentia, liberalitas.
*Munificent*, Munificus, liberalis.
*A muniment*, or *fort*, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum.
*A muniment*, or *deed*, ✱ Syngrapha.
*Munition*, Arma *pl.* apparatus bellicus.
*To store with munition*, Armis instruĕre, apparatum bellicum suppeditare.
*Munition* [*defence*] Præsidium, munimentum.
*Murage*, Tributum ad muros reparandos.
*Mural*, Muralis.
*Murder* [*manslaughter*] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitiosa. *Murder will out*, Diu non latent scelera, *Flor.*
*Murder* [in opposition to *manslaughter*] Cædes. ¶ *And that that killing should not be accounted murder*, Neve ea cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, *Liv.*
*To murder*, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitiosam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.
*To heap murder upon murder*, Cædem cæde accumulare.
*Murder of one's brother*, Fraternæ necis scelus. *Of one's father, mother, patron*, &c. Parricidium.
*Murdered*, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.
*A murderer*, Interfector, percussor, interemptor; homicida, sicarius. *A she murderer*, Interfectrix.
*A murderer of his parents*, Parricida. *Of his brother*, Fratricida. *Of his sister*, Sororicida.
*Murdering*, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.
*A murdering*, Trucidatio, interfectio.
*Murderously*, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.
*A mure*, Murus.
¶ *To mure up a door* or *window*, Ostium, *vel* fenestram, sepire.
*Mured up*, Septus, clausus.
*Murengers*, Murorum curatores, A.
*A muring*, Muri exstructio.
*A muring up*, Septio, *Vitruv.*
*Murk* [*darkness*] Caligo.
*Murky*, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.
*A murmur* [*complaint*] Questus, querela, conquestio. [*Speaking low*] Murmur, fremitus.
*To murmur*, Murmuro, musso, mussito; fremo. *Again*, Remurmuro. *Against*, Obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri, *vel* conqueri. *Much*, Infremo, ✠ perfremo, confremo. *At*, Adfremo.
*Murmured against*, Obmurmuratus.
*A murmurer*, Qui murmurat.
*A murmuring*, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, Ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.*
*Murmuring applause*, Admurmuratio.
*A little murmuring noise*, Susurrus.
*Murmuringly*, Cum murmuratione.
¶ *A murnival at cards*, Chartarum pictarum tetras, *vel* quaternum par.
*The murr*, Gravedo.
*Having the murr*, Gravedinosus, A.
*The murrain*, Lues, scabritia, *Plin.*
*A murrey color*, Fuscus, subniger.
*A murth of corn*, Frumenti copia, *vel* abundantia.
¶ *Muscadel* or *muscadine wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.
¶ *The muschat pear*, Pyrum ‖ moschatum.
*A muscle* [*of the body*] Musculus.
*A muscle* [*fish*] Musculus.
*A muscle-man* [*one that gathers muscles* or *other shell-fish*] ✱ Conchita.
*Muscular*, Ad musculos pertinens.
*Musculous*, Musculosus.
*A muse* [*goddess of poetry*] ✱ Musa. *The muses*, Pierides, Camœnæ.
¶ *The muse of a hare*, Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, *vel* lacuna.
*To muse*, or *muse upon*, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contemplor, cogito; dubito; mente perpendĕre, animo versare.
*To muse beforehand*, Præmeditor.
¶ *In a deep muse*, Cogitatione defixus.
*Mused upon*, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.
*Having mused*, Meditatus.
*Mused on beforehand*, Præmeditatus.
*A muser*, Contemplator, contemplatrix.
*Musing*, Meditans, contemplans.
¶ *Deeply musing*, *museful*, Altius cogitans, *vel* contemplans.
¶ *Musing on mischief*, Malo defixus, *vel* intentus.
*A musing*, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. *Beforehand*, Præmeditatio.
*A mushroom*, Fungus. *The dainty mushroom*, ✱ Boletus.
*Music*, ✱ Musice, musica *pl.*
*A music-school*, Ludus fidicinius.
*A great lover of music*, Musicorum peritudiosus.
*A professor of music*, Musices professor.
*To set to music*, Ad harmoniam, *vel* musicen, aptare.
¶ *Music vocal and instrumental*, Vocum & nervorum cantus.
*Musical*, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.
*Musically*, Musice, modulate; numerose.
*Musicalness*, Concentus, harmonia.
*A musician*, Musicus.
*Musk* [*the perfume*] ‖ Moschus.
¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, Rem odoratiorem facĕre ‖ moscho.
*A musk-ball*, Pastillus, ✱ diapasma, *Mart.*
*A musket* [*a gun*] ‖ Sclopetum.
¶ *A musket-ball*, Globulus plumbeus e sclopeto explodendus.
*Musket-proof*, Sclopeto impenetrabilis.
*A musket* [*hawk*] Nisus mas.
*A musketeer*, ‖ Sclopetarius.
*Muslin*, Nebula linea, ✠ ventus textilis. *A muslin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.
*A mussulman*, Fidelis, ✱ ‖ orthodoxus, *ap. Turc.*
*Must* [*new wine*] Mustum.
*To must*, or *grow musty*, Mucco, mucesco.
*I must*, Debeo, oportet me, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, Quocumque pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, Ne te credas Davum ludĕre. *It must needs be so*, Fiĕri aliter non potest. *What must be done?* Quid futurum est?
Note, *Must*, when it relates to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo*, or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I must write*, Scribendum est mihi.
*The mustachoes*, Labri superni barba.
¶ *Having a mustacho*, Homo barbâ alatâ.
*Mustard*, or *mustard-seed*, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis. *Biting mustard*, Scelerata sinapis. *Wild mustard*, Erysimon.
*Of mustard*, ‖ Sinapinus.
¶ *A muster of peacocks*, Pavonum grex, *vel* cœtus.
*A muster*, Exercitûs, *vel* copiarum

*A mourning*, Luctus, mœror, mœstitia.
*The mourning of a dove*, Columbæ gemitus.
*Dressed in mourning*, Atratus.
*Mourning* [*lamenting*] Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mœstus.
¶ *Mourning*, or *mourning apparel*, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.
*In deep mourning*, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.
*To go into* or *put on mourning*, Vestem mutare, lugubria induĕre, atram vestem induĕre.
*To wear mourning*, Atratus, *vel* pullatus, incedĕre; lugubri veste amiciri; in luctu esse.
*To leave off mourning*, Elugeo.
*A mourning-cloak*, Pallium atrum. *Hatband*, Tortulus ater. *Hood*, * || Epomis atra. *Song*, *Nænia, carmen lugubre.
*A mouse*, Mus. ¶ *A mouse that has but one hole is easily taken*, Mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouse*, Nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus est. *He speaks like a mouse in a cheese*, Mussat, mussitat, occulte & depressâ voce loquitur.
*A little* or *young mouse*, Musculus. *A field mouse*, Mus agrestis. *A dormouse*, Glis. *Note*, Mr. *Ray* affirms that the *mus avellanus* of naturalists is our *dormouse;* but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*. *A flitter mouse*, or *rear mouse*, or *bat*, Vespertilio. *The Alpine mouse*, Mus Alpinus. *A shrew mouse*, Mus araneus.
*Of* or *belonging to a mouse*, Murinus.
*Mouse dung*, Muscerda.
¶ *A mouse-hole*, Muris antrum.
*A mouse-trap*, Muscipula.
*To mouse*, Mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.
*Mousing*, Mures vorans.
*A mouth*, Os. ¶ *It is in every body's mouth*, In ore est omni populo. *By word of mouth*, Vivâ voce. *He has but from hand to mouth*, In diem vivit. *He that sends mouths, sends meat*, Deus omnibus quod sat est suppeditat. *I have heard it from her own mouth a thousand times*, Ex ipsâ millies audivi, *Ter.*
¶ *To take the bread out of one's mouth*, Ex ore offam evertĕre.
*A little mouth*, Osculum.
*The mouth of a beast*, Faux. *Of a bird*, Rostrum. *Of a bottle*, Ampullæ os. *Of a cannon*, Tormenti bellici os. *Of a haven* or *river*, Ostium portûs, *vel* fluminis. *Of an oven* or *stove*, Præfurnium. *Of the stomach*, Os ventriculi.
*A wide mouth*, Os laxum. *A sparrow mouth*, Os patulum.
*A wry mouth*, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.
*To make mouths*, Os sibi distorquĕre, *Ter.*
*To make mouths at*, Ore diducto subsannare, projectis labiis quempiam despicĕre.
*To come with open mouth*, Ore intonare, *Virg.*
*To stop a person's mouth*, Os alicui obstruĕre.
*To mouth* [*eat much*] Ingurgito, devoro.
*Mouth-honor*, Verbis tantum comitas.
*Foul-mouthed*, Maledicus, contumeliosus, convicĭis lacessens.
*Mealy-mouthed*, Pudibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens.
¶ *Wide-mouthed*, Rictum patulum habens.
*A mouthful*, Bolus.
*A mouthing fellow*, Clamosus, rixosus.
*Mouthless*, Sine ore.
*To mow* [*cut down*] Meto, demeto; tondeo. ¶ *What you sow, that you must mow*, Ut sementem feceris, ita metes.

*A barley-mow*, Hordei cumulus.
*A hay-mow*, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.
¶ *To mow* or *make a mow of barley, hay*, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.
*The making of a mow*, Coacervatio, acervatio.
*Mowed*, or *cut down*, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus.
*Mowed* [*made* or *laid up in a mow*] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.
*A mower*, Messor, falcarius. *Of hay*, Fœniseca, fœnisex.
*A mowing*, Messis.
*The time* or *season for mowing hay*, Fœnisecium.
*Mown*, Messus, demessus.
*Much* [adj.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ *It is a matter of much pains*, Multi sudoris est. *Money is every where much esteemed*, Plurimi passim fit pecunia. *Much good may it do you*, Prosit saluti tuæ, bene sit tibi. *Much would have more*, Crescit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, Rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
*Much* [adv.] Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer. ¶ *It is not much regarded*, Non admodum curæ est. *Much otherwise than I would*, Longe secus quam vellem. *I have thought much and long*, Multum diuque cogitavi. *I have much desired your letters*, Vehementer exspectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, Non magnopere laboro. *You had much more pleasure*, Haud paullo plus delectationis habuisti. *Much about the same time*, Iisdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much against my will*, Dic me hic oppido esse invitum.
*Much ado*, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *To make much ado about nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.
*Much* [*in value*, or *concernment*] Magni, permagni, &c. *They think it much concerns you*, Magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur. *It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome*, Permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.
*Too much*, or *over much* [subst.] Nimietas. *Too much blood*, Sanguinis nimietas. ¶ *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, Ne quid nimis.
*Too much*, or *over much* [adj.] Nimius.
*As much*, or *how much*, Quantum.
*As much again*, Alterum tantum.
*As much as may be*, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lies*, Quantum in me est, quod potero.
*Exceeding much*, or *very much*, Affatim, abunde.
*Too much*, or *over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.
*This much*, or *so much*, Tantum.
*Just so much*, Tantundem.
*A little too much*, Paullo nimis.
*Too too much*, Pernimis.
*For how much?* Quanti?
*For so much*, Tanti.
*Much like*, Assimilis. *Unlike*, Absimilis.
*In as much* or *for as much as*, In quantum, quandoquidem.
*Insomuch that*, Ita ut.
*Much less*, Multo minus, nedum.
¶ *It was not so much as used, much less was it held in any esteem*, Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.
*Much the same*, Idem fere.
*So much for this time*, Atque hæc hactenus.
*Twice as much*, Duplo. *Three times as much*, Triplo. *Four times as much*, Quadruplo.
*Thus much*, Hactenus.

*Never* [*vulg. ever*] *so much*, Vel maxime. ¶ *If she be never so much a kinswoman*, Si vel maxime cognata est.
*To make much of*, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habĕre. *One's self*, Bene curare ætatem; genio indulgĕre.
¶ *To run much upon such a thing*, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærĕre, in re aliquâ.
¶ *To think much of a thing*, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitus, *vel* invite, aliquid agĕre.
*Made much of*, Indulgenter habitus.
*A making much of*, Indulgentia.
*Mucid* [*hoary*, or *musty*] Mucidus.
*Mucidness*, Mucor.
*Mucilage*, Mucus.
*The mucilaginous glands*, Glandulæ mucosæ.
*Muck* [*dung*] Fimus, stercus.
*Muck* [*moist*] Humidus.
*To be wet as muck*, Permadeo.
*To be in a muck sweat*, Sudore diffluĕre.
*Of muck*, Stercoreus, stercorarius.
*A muck-worm* [*insect*] Vermis stercorarius. [*A miser*] See *Miser.*
*Full of muck*, Stercorosus.
*To muck*, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, stercore saginare. Or *cleanse from dung*, Stercus foras purgare.
*To mucker*, or *hoard up*, Acervo, coacervo.
*A mucketer*, or *muckender*, Sudarium.
*Mucky*, Sordidus, fœdus, spurcus.
*Mucous*, Mucosus.
*Mud*, Limus, lutum.
*To mud*, or *dash with mud*, Colluto, limo polluĕre.
*To mud, muddle*, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.
*To stick in the mud*, Vado hærĕre.
*Stuck in the mud*, Vado hærens, *vel* fixus.
*Mud-stone*, Saxum limosum. *A mud-wall*, Maceria limosa.
*A mud-wall* [*bird*] Apiaster.
*Without mud*, Illimis.
*Mudded* [*troubled*] Turbatus. *Bespattered with mud*, Limo conspersus, cœno conspurcatus, *vel* fœdatus.
*Muddiness*, || Fœculentia, spurcities.
*To muddle*, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio.
*Muddled with drinking*, Inebriatus, potu madens.
*Muddy*, or *full of mud*, Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus.
*A muddy* or *cloudy look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.
*A muddy place*, Gurges limosus.
*To mue*, Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
*A muff*, Manica pellita, *vel* villosa.
*To muffle up one's face*, Faciem obvolvĕre.
*To muffle himself in his cloak*, Pallio se tegĕre, *vel* cooperire.
*Muffled*, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.
*A muffler*, Focale.
*Muffling up*, Obvolvens.
*The mufti* [*high priest among the Turks*] Pontifex maximus apud || Turcas.
*A mug*, Poculum figlinum.
*Mugwort*, Artemisia.
*Muggish*, or *muggy*, Mucidus.
*A mulatto*, * Hybrida.
*A mulberry*, Morum.
*A mulberry-tree*, Morus.
*A mulct*, or *fine*, Mulcta.
*To mulct*, Mulcto, mulctam alicui imponĕre.
*Mulcted*, Mulctatus.
*A mule*, Mulus, mula.
*A young mule*, Hinnulus.
*Of a mule*, Mularis.
*A muleteer, mule-driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio.
¶ *To mull wine*, Vinum aromatibus mixtum coquĕre.

*gathers no moss*, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

*Sea moss*, Muscus maris, corallina.

*Covered with moss*, Muscosus, musco tectus, *vel* obductus.

*To clear from moss*, ‖ Emusco, musco purgare.

*Mossy*, Muscosus, lanuginosus.

*Most* is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The most learned*, Doctissimus. *The most eloquent*, Eloquentissimus.

*Most* [adj.] Plerique. ¶ *In most things the mean is the best*, In plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima.

*Most* [adv.] Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. ¶ *The most of any nobleman*, Maxime omnium nobilium. *I use him the most of any*, Hoc ego utor unoomnium plurimum. *I marvelled most at this*, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. *When most of the night was spent*, Ubi plerumque noctis processerat. *He always esteemed you most*, Ille semper te fecit maximi.

*Most of all*, Maxime, quam maxime.

*Mostly*, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.

*The most part*, or *greatest number*, Plerique.

¶ *For the most part*, or *greatest part*, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem. *Generally*, Plurimum, ut plurimum.

*Most frequently*, Sæpissime.

*Most commonly*, or *most usually*, Fere, ut plurimum.

¶ *To make the most of a thing* [*use it frugally*] Rem aliquam parce, *vel* frugaliter, administrare, *vel* distribuêre; parce uti. *Sell to the highest bidder*, Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendêre.

*A mote* [*exceeding small body*] Corpusculum, ✱ atomus.

*A moth*, Tinea, blatta; teredo.

*Full of moths*, *mothy*, Tineosus, tineis scatens.

¶ *Moth-eaten*, A tineis erosus, *vel* comesus.

*A mother*, Mater, genitrix. ¶ *Like mother*, *like daughter*, Colubra piscem non parit; exspectas, ut non sit adultera mœchæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of safety*, Diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.

*A little mother*, Matercula.

*A mother-in-law*, or *step-mother*, Noverca.

¶ *A mother-in-law* [*husband's* or *wife's mother*] Mariti, *vel* uxoris, mater. *A grand-mother*, Avia. *A great grand-mother*, Proavia. *A grand-mother's brother*, Abavunculus. *A god-mother*, Susceptrix.

*Mother of wine* or *other liquor*, Fæx.

*Of a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.

*Motherhood*, Materna dignitas.

*Mother-like*, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.

*A motherly woman*, Matrona prudens.

*Motherless*, Matre orbatus.

*By the mother's side*, Maternâ prosapiâ, materno sanguine.

*Mothery*, or *dreggy*, Fæculentus.

*A motion*, Motio, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. *Of the mind*, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

*A motion for a bill* or *law*, Rogatio.

*To motion* or *make a motion for a bill* or *law*, Rogo.

*A motion in chancery*, &c. Rogatus.

*To make a motion in parliament*, Sententiam dicêre.

*At one's own motion*, Ultro, suâ sponte, suâpte sponte. *At another's motion*, Alio instigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, Hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.

*A little motion*, Motiuncula, *Sen. Suet.*

*The motions of an army*, Exercitûs itinera.

¶ *To observe the enemy's motions*, Hostis itinera observare, *vel* explorare.

*Motioned*, Rogatus, propositus.

*A motioner*, Rogator.

*Motionless*, Immobilis, fixus.

*A motive*, Causa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ *What was your motive for doing so?* Quæ te causa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprise*, Audistis motus consilii mei.

¶ *Motive faculty*, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.

*A motley color*, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, *vel* varie distinctus.

*A motto*, ✱ Symbolum, ✱ emblema.

*Movable*, Mobilis.

*Movables*, or *movable goods*, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ movêri possunt.

*Movableness*, Mobilitas.

*Movably*, Ita ut movêri queat.

*To move*, or *stir*, Moveo, agito.

*To move* [*disturb*] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. ¶ *Those things do not at all move me*, Illa me nequâquam movent. *Their clamors no way move him*, Nihil illum clamores commovent, *vel* perturbant.

*To move* [*persuade*] Suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellêre.

*To move* [*propose*] Rogo, propono.

*To move*, or *remove one's dwelling*, Commigro.

*To move* [*shake*] Concutio.

¶ *To move and stir up to mischief*, Ad malum incitare, concitare, exstimulare.

*To move to*, Admoveo.

*To move* or *affect the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movêre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

*To move violently*, Impello.

*To move up and down*, Mico, vacillo.

*To move off*, or *withdraw*, Se submovêre, *vel* subducêre.

*To move*, or *convey off*, Amoveo, *vel* removeo.

*To be moved*, Moveor, commoveor. *I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news*, Graviter primo nuntio commotus sum.

*To be moved* [*angered*] Succenseo, excandesco, irascor; stomachor. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved against those villains*, Inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, Æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

*To be moved* [*induced*, or *persuaded*] Adducor, persuadeor.

*Moved* [*stirred*, or *actuated*] Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces or terrors*, Nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by entreaties*, Precibus commotus. *Chremes, moved by this report*, Hâc famâ impulsus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, she speaks thus*, Sic accensa profatur. *Moved with grief*, Dolore incensus. *Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public*, Incensi suspicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with desire of applause*, Cupidine laudis tactus.

*Moved* [*angered*, or *provoked*] Irritatus, iratus, ira incensus, commotus, inflammatus.

*Moved forward*, Incitatus, propulsus. *Inwardly*, Instinctus. *Up and down*, Micans, vacillans. [*Shaken*] Concussus. [*Tossed*] Agitatus, exagitatus. *Not moved*, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius. *Easily moved*, Agitabilis, mobilis. *Not to be moved*, *moveless*, Immobilis.

*A movement*, or *motion*, Motio, motus.

¶ *The movement of a watch*, Interiores partes horologii portabilis.

¶ *A movement-maker*, Internarum horologii portabilis partium faber.

*A mover* [*putter in motion*] Motor. [*Persuader*] Suasor, solicitator, *Sen.* [*Provoker*] Stimulator, impulsor.

*Moving* [*putting* or *being in motion*] Movens, commovens.

¶ *Proper for moving the affections*, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.

*A moving*, Motus, motio, admotio.

*A moving* [*persuading*] Solicitatio, suasio. [*Provoking*] Instigatio, *Ad Herenn.* [*Shaking*] Concussio.

*Movingly*, Animo concitato, *vel* alicujus animum concitans.

*I mought* [for *might*] Poteram.

*Mould* [*earth*] Terra, solum.

*A mould* [*in which any thing is cast*] Forma, matrix, ✱ typus.

*The mould of the head*, Sutura.

*To mould*, or *cast in a mould*, Formo, figuro; metallum, *vel* materiam, in formam, *vel* typum, fundêre.

¶ *To mould bread*, Panem subigêre.

*To mould*, or *grow mouldy*, Mucescêre, mucorem contrahêre.

*Mouldable*, Qui formari potest.

*Moulded* [*formed*] Formatus, figuratus. [*As bread*] Subactus.

*A moulder*, Formator, ✱ plastes.

¶ *To moulder away*, In pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari.

*Mouldered*, In pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.

*Mouldiness*, Mucor; rancor.

¶ *A moulding of bread*, Panis subactio.

*A moulding* [*forming*] Formatio, figuratio.

*Mouldings in architecture*, ✱ Toreumata *pl.*

*Mouldy*, Mucidus, rancidus.

*To moult* [*cast the feathers, as birds*] Plumas exuêre, *vel* emittêre.

*Moulting*, Plumas exuens.

*The moulting of birds*, Pennarum defluvium.

*To mounch*, or *maunch*, Mando 3. manduco.

*A mound*, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.

*To mound*, Sepio, sepe munire.

*A mount*, or *mountain*, Mons. *A little mount*, Tumulus, grumus; collis.

*To mount up*, Adscendo, conscendo; emico.

*A mounting up*, Adscensio, adscensus.

¶ *To mount the infantry on horseback*, Ad equum pedites rescribêre.

*A mountain*, Mons.

¶ *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Ex cloacâ arcem facêre.

*Of a mountain*, Montanus.

*Wandering on mountains*, ✠ Montivagus.

*A little mountain*, *a mountainet*, Collis, tumulus.

*A mountaineer*, ✠ Monticola.

*Mountainous*, or *full of mountains*, Montosus.

*A mountebank*, Circulator, circumforaneus pharmacopola.

*Mounted*, *mountant*, Elatus, sublatus.

*Mounted upon*, Insecnnis.

¶ *Well-mounted*, Equo generoso insidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.

*To mourn* [act.] Lugeo, mœreo, ploro, gemo, defleo.

*To mourn* [neut.] Lamentor, deploro, defleo.

¶ *She mourns*, In mœrore est.

¶ *To mourn for a dead friend*, Mortem amici deplorare, *vel* deflêre.

*To mourn together*, Simul cum aliquo doleo.

*Mourned for*, Defletus, deploratus.

*A mourner*, Plorator. *A chief mourner*, Plorator præcipuus, *vel* primarius.

*A mourner in black*, Atratus, pullatus.

*Mournful*, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus; ✠ feralis. *Very mournful*, Perluctuosus.

*Mournfully*, *mourningly*, Mœste.

*A moor-hen*, Fulica, gallina palustris.
*The great moor-cock*, Phasianus.
*Moorish*, or *like a tawny-moor*, * Mauritanicus.
¶ *To moor a ship*, Navem anchoris retinêre, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuêre.
*A moot*, or *assembly*, Conventus.
¶ *To blow a moot* [*at the fall of a deer*] Cervinum polluctum canêre.
*A moot case* or *point*, Causa difficilis, *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, Quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerenturne patres plebiscitis, *Liv.*
¶ *To moot a case*, Causam difficilem, *vel* dubiam, agêre, disputare, disceptare.
*A mooter*, Declamator juridicus.
*A mooting*, Declamatio juridica.
¶ *A moot-hall*, Aula declamatoria.
*Of mooting*, or *disputing*, Declamatorius.
*A mop*, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum, scopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.
¶ *To mop a chamber*, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, *vel* lavare.
*A mope*, *mopes*, or *mopus*, Stipes, attonitus, stupidus.
*To mope*, Obstupesco.
*Moped*, Delenitus, A.
*A little mopsey*, or *moppet*, Pusio, puellula.
*Moral*, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.
*Moral philosophy*, Philosophia moralis, * || ethice.
*A good moral man*, Probus, homo probis moribus.
*The moral* or *sense of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.
*Morality*, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.
*To moralise*, *to moral*, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, *vel* accommodare.
*Moralised*, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.
*A moraliser*, or *moralist*, Fabulator.
*Morally* [*in a moral sense*] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.
*Morally speaking*, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, Nequâquam fiêri potest.
*Morals* [*manners*, or *conditions*] Mores, instituta *pl.* *Good morals*, Mores boni, *vel* probi. *Bad*, Mores pravi, *vel* improbi.
*A morass*, Palus.
*Morbid*, *morbose*, Morbidus, morbosus.
*Mordacity*, Mordacitas.
*Mordicant*, Mordens, acer.
*Mordication*, Actus mordendi.
*More* [adj.] Ma'or; plus. ¶ *I will take more care*, Mihi majori erit curæ. *It has more bitter than sweet*, Plus aloës quam mellis habet. *He has no more wit than a stone*, Non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, Multo pluris est nunc ager. *Ten years and more*, Decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, Ulterius justo rogavit. *This is more than I looked for*, Præter spem evenit. *The more he drinks, the more he may*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt; quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. *The more haste, the worse speed*, Qui nimium properat, serius absolvit.
*More* [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus quam, amplius, &c. ¶ *Nothing in the world seems more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, Annos natus magis quadraginta. *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more*, Vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *There is none more for your turn*, Magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, Amplius centum cives Romani. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, Hoc non plus quam in duas partes posse distribui puto. *And more than all this*, Quinimmo, immo etiam, nequo hoc solum.
¶ *But more especially now*, At nunc cum maxime.
Particular phrases. ¶ *The more excellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking*, Ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *He minded no one of those things more than the rest*, Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *There were no more than five*, Quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more*, Unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, Supra quam cuique credibile est. *It is more than you know*, Clam te est. *More than once or twice*, Iterum & sæpius. *What is there more to be done?* Quid restat? *I desired nothing more*, Nihil mihi potius fuit. *More than one house*, Non domus una.
*More and more*, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque.
*A little more*, Plusculum.
*More* or *less*, Plus minus, plusve minusve.
*As much more*, Alterum tantum.
¶ *More than enough*, Plus satis, satis superque.
*To be more than enough*, Superesse, redundare.
*To make more of* [*enlarge*] Amplio, exaggero. [*Esteem*] Pluris æstimare. *Sell for a higher price*, Pluris vendêre.
*More long than broad*, Oblongus.
*More than is reasonable*, Ulterius justo, plus æquo.
*More than usual*, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.
*Moreover*, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.
*No more*, Nihil amplius.
¶ *Morel cherries*, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.
*Mores*, or *morelands*, Colles.
¶ *Moresco work*, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege & arte mixtis.
*Morigerous*, Morigerus.
*A morisco* [*dance*] Tripudium Mauritanicum.
*The morn*, or *morning*, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.
*In the morning*, Mane.
*Early* or *betimes in the morning*, Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ *He gave audience to all who waited on him early in the morning*, Simul atque lucesceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.
*Every morning*, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.
*Of the morning*, Matutinus.
*Till the next morning*, Usque ad alteram lucem.
¶ *To bid* or *wish one a good morning*, Aliquem mane salutare.
*It is morning light*, Lucet.
¶ *In the grey of the morning*, Albente cœlo.
¶ *Next morning*, Postridie mane, *Cic.*
*Morose*, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.
*Moroseness*, or *morosity*, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.
*Morosely*, Morose, perverse, proterve.
*A morphew*, Vitiligo.
*To-morrow*, Cras. ¶ *To-morrow is a new day*, Quod non hodie est, cras erit. *On the morrow*, Insequente die. *Good morrow*, Faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.
*To-morrow*, or *of to-morrow*, Crastinus.
*To-morrow morning*, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ. *To-morrow night*, Crastinâ nocte.
*The next day after to-morrow*, Perendie.
*A morsel*, Buccea, offa; frustum, pars tenuis.
¶ *To be brought to a morsel of bread*, Ad summam inopiam redigi.
*A little morsel*, Buccella, frustulum.
*In little morsels*, Frustatim, minutim.
*A fine morsel*, Pulpamentum.
*A-mort*, Tristis, mœstus.
*Mortal* [*deadly*] Capitalis, letalis, letifer, mortifer.
*Mortal* [*subject to death*] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.
*Mortality* [*destruction*] Clades, calamitas horribilis, *vel* luctuosa; labes perniciosa. [*Frailty*] Mortalitas.
*A mortality* [*sickness*] Lues, pestis, labes.
*Mortally*, Mortifere, letaliter.
*Mortals* [*mortal men*] Homines mortales.
*A mortar* [*for pounding*] Mortarium.
*To bruise in a mortar*, Pinso, pinsito.
*A bruising in a mortar*, Pinsatio.
*Mortar* [*cement*] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.
*Of mortar*, Luteus, cæmentitius, e gypso confectus.
*Daubed with mortar*, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.
¶ *To make mortar*, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.
*A making of mortar*, Luti & calcis maceratio.
*A mortgage*, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus, *vel* pignori oppositus; * hypotheca; nexum.
*To mortgage*, Pignori opponêre.
¶ *Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, Rediit certè nihilo opulentior, ut qui, prope labefactâ jam fide, omnia prædia fratri obligârit, *Suet.*
*Mortgaged*, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.
*A mortgagee*, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.
*A mortgager*, Qui, *vel* quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.
*Mortiferous*, Mortifer, mortiferus, letalis.
*Mortification* [*self-denial*] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ *A person of great mortification*, Strenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.
*Mortification* [*grief*, or *uneasiness*] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification*, Nihil illi acerbius accidêre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, Magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret.
¶ *To mortify one's passions*, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcêre, cohibêre, comprimêre, refrenare.
¶ *To mortify a person*, or *make him uneasy*, Mœrorem alicui incutêre, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inurêre.
*To mortify*, or *be mortified* [*as a limb*] Gangrænâ putrescêre.
*Mortified* [*subdued*] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus. [*Vexed*] Dolens; mœrore, *vel* tristitiâ, affectus. [*As a limb*] Gangrænâ affectus.
*Mortmain*, Annui reditûs, *vel* vectigalis, abolitio; || mortua manus.
*A mortuary*, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine morituro datum.
*Mosaic work*, Opus || musivum, *vel* tessellatum.
*A mosque*, Templum || Turcicum.
*Moss*, Muscus. ¶ *A rolling stone*

*Moist with watering*, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.
*A little moist*, or *moistish*, Humidulus.
*To be moist*, Madeo, humeo. *To grow moist*, Humesco. *To moisten*, or *make moist*, Humecto, madefacio.
*To be made moist*, Madefio, humector.
*Made moist*, or *moistened*, Madefactus, humectatus.
*A moistener*, Qui humectat.
*A moistening*, || Humectatio.
*Moistness*, or *moisture*, , Humor, humiditas.
*Moisture fuming out of the earth*, Vapor. *Natural moisture*, Humidum radicale.
*Without moisture*, Exsuccus.
*Molasses*, or rather *melasses*, Sacchari spuma, *vel* fæces.
*A mole*, Talpa.
¶ *A mole-catcher*, Talparum captator.
*A mole-hill*, Grumus, grumulus.
*A mole in the body*, Nævus, macula, nota.
*A mole* [*fence against the sea*] Moles, agger.
*To molest*, Interpello, inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibère, aliquem molestiâ afficère.
*Molested*, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
*A molester*, Interpellator, vexator.
*A molesting*, or *molestation*, Molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.
*Mollient*, Molliens, deleniens.
*Mollifiable*, Emolliendus.
*Mollification*, or *mollifying*, Levatio, pacatio.
*To mollify*, Mollio, emollio, lenio, mitigo. ¶ *They had gradually mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, Paullatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.*
*Mollified*, Emollitus, lenitus.
*A mollifier*, Pacator.
*Mollock*, Stercus.
*Molten*, Fusus, conflatus.
*A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.
*A mome*, Stupidus, stipes.
*A moment*, Momentum temporis punctum, horæ momentum. *A matter of great moment*, Res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Of small moment*, Res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*Momentary*, or *momentaneous*, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.
*Momentous*, Magni momenti.
*A monarch*, Rex, solus imperans.
*Like a monarch*, Imperatorie, A.
*Monarchal*, Regalis, imperatorius.
*Monarchical*, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.
*To monarchize*, Regem agère.
*A monarchy*, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio.
*To aim at* or *affect universal monarchy*, Principatum totius mundi affectare, *vel* cupère.
*A monastery*, * || Monasterium, * || cœnobium.
*A chief monastery*, * || Archieron.
*Monastic*, or *monastical*, * || Monasticus.
*Monastically*, Ut solent || monachi.
*Monday*, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
*Money*, Moneta, pecunia; nummus. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, Aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. *Money hides all defects*, Et genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money makes the mare to go*, Pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, Id pauci emère possunt. *He values nothing but money*, Nihil præter pretium ei dulce est. *Money will make friends*, Res amicos invenit.
¶ *Base* or *counterfeit money*, Nummus adulterinus, *vel* sequioris metalli. *Spare money*, Pecunia de majori summâ residua, *vel* superflua.
*To raise money*, Pecuniam cogère, colligère, conficère, exigère.
*A piece of money*, Nummus.
¶ *To coin money*, Nummos cudère, signare, percutère, ferire. *To clip money*, Nummos accidère.
*To hire for money*, Mercede, *vel* pretio, conducère.
*Money new coined*, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.
*To lay out money*, Pecuniam expendère, *vel* impendère; nummos, *vel* sumptus, erogare, insumère, collocare.
*To lend money out upon use* or *at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, fœnori dare.
*To remit money by bill of exchange*, Pecuniam permutare.
*Interest-money*, Fœnus, usura.
*To pay money*, Pecuniam numerare, pendère, solvère. *On the spot*, Illico annumerare, *vel* repræsentare.
*To lay down money*, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* in medium conferre.
*To make money of*, Vendo, pro pecuniâ commutare.
*To change money*, Pecuniam permutare, *vel* commutare.
*Current* or *good money*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. *Clipped money*, Pecunia accisa.
¶ *Money due by bond*, Pecunia ex chirographo. *Borrowed*, Æs alienum. *Coined*, Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.
¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potorium, donum epulare. *Earnest-money*, Arrhabo. *Press-money*, Auctoramentum.
*Present* or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy all on trust, and sell it for ready money*, Eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.
¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam repræsentare, Græcâ fide agère, *vel* negotiari.
*Of money*, Nummarius.
*A money-bag*, Saccus, *vel* sacculus, nummarius. *Box*, Loculus nummarius. *Board* or *table to tell money upon*, * || Trapeza.
*Full of money*, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.
*Want of money*, Difficultas rei nummariæ.
*Money laid out*, Impensa, sumptus.
¶ *Money lent for gain* or *interest*, Æs circumforaneum, *vel* fœneratum.
*A money-changer*, Proxenata argentarius.
*A moneyed man*, Dives, locuples, bene nummatus.
*A moneyer*, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.
*Moneyless*, Sine pecuniâ.
*Monger* [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator.
*A mongrel*, Bigener, *vel* bigeneris; mixti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.
*To monish* [*admonish*] Moneo.
*Monished*, Monitus.
*A monisher*, Monitor.
*A monishing*, or *monition*, Monitio, monitus.
*A monitor*, Monitor, admonitor.
*Monitory*, Ad monitionem pertinens.
*A monk*, * || Monachus.
¶ *A monk's hood*, * || Monachi cucullus.
*Monkery*, Vita a rebus mundanis reclusa.
*Monkish*, * || Monasticus.
¶ *A monkey*, * Cercopithecus, simia caudata.
*Monkey tricks*, Gesticulationes *pl.*
*Monocular*, or *monoculous*, Unoculus.
*Monogamy* [*marrying of one wife*] * || Monogamia.
*Monomachy*, * || Monomachia.
*To monopolize*, Monopolium exercère.
*A monopolizer*, or *monopolist*, * || Monopola.
*A monopoly*, * Monopolium.
*A monosyllable*, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.
*Monotony*, Unius modi sonus.
*Monsieur*, Domine mi.
*A monsoon*, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.
*A monster*, Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.
*To monster*, Turbare, ordinem invertère.
*Breeding monsters*, Monstrifer.
*Monstrous*, Monstrosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.
*Monstrously*, Monstrose, portentose, prodigiose.
*Monstrousness*, *monstruosity*, or *monstrosity*, Qualitas rei monstrosæ.
*A monteth*, || Aquæ manarium.
*A month*, Mensis. *A calendar month*, Mensis ex computo calendarii.
*A twelve-month*, Menses bisseni.
*Six months*, Spatium semestre.
*Of a month*, Menstruus.
*Monthly* [*every month*] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.
*A month and a half*, Sesquimensis.
¶ *To have a month's mind to a thing*, Avide aliquid expetère.
*Of two months*, Bimestris. *Of three*, Trimestris. *Of four*, Quadrimestris.
*A monument* [*memorial*] Monumentum. [*Tomb*] Monumentum sepulcrale; mausoleum.
*Monumental*, Ad monumentum pertinens.
*Mood* [*humour*] Mentis, *vel* animi, affectus. *In a good* or *merry mood*, Alacer, lætus, * hilaris. *In an ill mood*, Malo affectus, mœstus, tristis.
*Moody*, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.
*The mood of a verb*, || Modus.
*The moon*, Luna, noctiluca; lunæ, *vel* lunare, sidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, Quid si nunc cœlum rust? *The new moon*, Novilunium, luna nova, *vel* nascens. *The half moon*, Luna falcata, *vel* semiformis. *A half moon in fortification*, Opus cornutum, *vel* lunatum. *The moon in the first quarter*, Cornua prima lunæ. *The full moon*, Plenilunium, luna plena, *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, Luna implet orbem; luna pleno orbe fulget. *The increase of the moon*, Luna crescens. *The decrease* or *wane of the moon*, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. *The moon in conjunction*, Interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermestris, *vel* intermenstrua, luna. *The eclipse of the moon*, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, *vel* eclipsis. *The body* or *globe of the moon*, Lunæ globus, *vel* orbis.
*The circle about the moon*, Lunæ corona; * halo.
¶ *The moon shining all night*, Pernox luna.
¶ *The rising and setting of the moon*, Lunæ ortus & obitus.
*Like the moon*, Lunatus.
*Of the moon*, Lunaris.
*By moon-light*, Per lunam, *Virg.*
*A moon* [*month*] Mensis. || *Once in a moon*, Semel in mense. *The honey-moon*, Primus connubii mensis.
*Moonshine*, Lunaris lampas.
*A moon-calf*, Mola.
*A moon-stone*, * Selenites.
*Moony*, Lunatus.
*A moor*, or *blackmoor*, * Æthiops. *A tawnymoor*, * Maurus. *A woman moor*, * Æthiopissa. *A woman tawny-moor*, * Maura.
*A moor* [*marsh*] Palus.
*Of a moor*, or *marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.
¶ *Moorish*, *moory*, or *marshy ground*, *moorland*, Ager palustris, *vel* uliginosus; humus paludosa.

*To mis-state*, Rem male definire, *vel* proponĕre.
*To misteach*, Perperam docĕre, *vel* instruĕre; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuĕre.
*To mistell*, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.
*Mistempered*, Male temperatus.
*To misterm*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.
*To misthink*, Male cogitare.
¶ *To mistime a thing*, Temporibus male dividĕre, rationem temporis non habĕre.
*Mistimed*, Temporibus male divisus.
*A mistress*, Domina, hera. *A kept mistress*, Amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.
*A mistrust*, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.
*To mistrust*, Diffido, suspicor, suspecto, dubito; alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.
*To mistrust a little*, Subdiffido.
*Mistrusted*, Suspectus, parum creditus.
*Mistrustful*, Suspicax, suspiciosus.
*Mistrustfully*, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.
*A mistrusting*, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.
*Mistrustless*, Confidens; minimè suspiciosus.
*To misunderstand*, Male intelligĕre, secus accipĕre; *Met.* errare.
*A misunderstanding*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
*A misunderstanding between friends*, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.
*Misunderstood*, Male intellectus.
*Misusage*, *misusing*, or *misuse* [*wrong use*] Abusus, abusio. [*Ill treatment*] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.
*To misuse* [*make a wrong use of*] Abutor. [*Treat one ill*] Aliquem lædĕre, *vel* male excipĕre; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. *One with foul language*, Convicior; dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem lacessĕre.
*Misused* [*ill treated*] Læsus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.
*To miswcen*, Male judicare; diffidĕre.
*To miswend*, Errare; male se habĕre.
*A mite* [*insect*] Curculio. [*Particle*] Particula quædam minutissima, ✱ atomus. [*Small coin*] Nummulus, tressis.
*A miter* [*in joinery*] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadra.
*Mithridate*, ✱‖ Antidotum Mithridaticum, ✝ Pontici regis medicamen.
*To mitigate*, Mitigo, mollio, sedo; lenio, delinio, collevo; contundo.
*Mitigated*, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.
*A mitigating*, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.
*A mitre*, Mitra, infula.
*Mitred*, Mitratus, infulatus.
*Mittens*, ✱‖ Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.
¶ *To handle one without mittens*, [*treat him roughly*] Duriter & aspere aliquem tractare.
*To mix* [*mingle*] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
*To mix*, or *be mixed*, Misceor. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, Conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.
¶ *To mix mirth with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati adspergĕre.
*To mix one thing with another, to debase it*, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.
*To mix wine with water*, Vinum aquâ dilucre.
*Mixed*, or *mixt*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; admistus, commistus. *Gold mixed with baser metals*, Metallis confusum aurum, *Tac.*
*Mixed* or *thinned with water*, Dilutus.
*Mixed with different colors*, Versicolor.
*A mixing*, or *mixture*, Mixtura, *vel* mistura.
‖ *Mixtly*, Mixtim, A.
*A mixture of divers sorts of grain*, Farrago.
*Pure without mixture*, Merus, meracus, purus.
*A mix-maze*, ✱ Labyrinthus, A.
¶ *The mizen-mast*, Puppis malus. *Sail*, ✱ Epidromus.
*A mizzy*, Vorago, gurges lutosus.
*Moan*, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.
*To moan*, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; queror, conqueror. *To moan one in distress*, Alicujus vicem dolĕre; fortunam miserari, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemĕre, *vel* lugĕre. *To moan together*, Unâ, *vel* simul, dolĕre.
*Moaned*, Deploratus, defletus.
*Not moaned*, Indefletus, indeploratus.
*Moanful*, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.
*Moanfully*, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.
*A moaning*, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.
*A moat*, Fossa.
*To moat in*, Fossâ cingĕre, munire.
*Moated in*, Fossâ cinctus, *vel* circumcinctus.
*The mob*, or *mobile*, Vulgus, plebecula, sordes. ¶ *Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the mob were so enraged, that*, Hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut, *Liv.*
*A great mob*, Magna hominum colluvies, *vel* turba, in unum locum congregata.
*To raise a mob*, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*
*A woman's mob* [*head-dress*] ✱ Calendrum muliebre.
*To mob a person*, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. *The people mobbed him, as he went out of court*, In exeuntem e curiâ impetus factus est.
*Mobility* [*fickleness*] Mobilitas, inconstantia.
*Mobled*, Capite inornato, *vel* inelegantèr velato.
*A mock*, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.
¶ *A mock poem*, Carmen joculare.
*To mock* [*deceive*] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facĕre. ¶ *He could not bear to be mocked*, Ludos fieri indigne ferebat. *Do you mock me now?* Num tu nunc me ludis?
*To mock*, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facĕre. ¶ *You mock me*, Eja, delicias me facis.
*To make a mock of*, Risui habĕre. ¶ *You shall not make mock of us for nought*, Non inultus in nos illuseris.
*Mocked*, or *mockt* [*deceived*] Delusus, illusus. [*Scoffed*] Irrisus, derisus.
*A mocker* [*scoffer*] Irrisor, derisor; sannio. [*Deceiver*] Planus.
*Mockery*, or *mocking*, Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus, derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, Ludos me fecit.
¶ *By way of mockery*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
*Full of mockery*, Jocosus, jocularis.
*Mocking*, Deridens, irridens, deludens.
*A mocking* [*deceiving*] Ludificatio.
*A mocking-stock*, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking-stock to all the world*, Omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. *He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, Cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock*, Id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.
*Full of mocking*, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.
*Mockingly*, Ridicule, facete, jocosè, joculariter. *Somewhat mockingly*, Subridicule.
*Modal*, Ad modum, *vel* formam, pertinens.
*A mode* [*manner*] Modus, ratio. [*Fashion*] Consuetudo, usus.
*A model*, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.
¶ *To be a model to one*, Alicui exemplo esse, *vel* exemplum præbĕre.
*To model*, Delineo, deformo. *To new model*, Denuo formare.
*Modeled*, Delineatus, formatus. *New modeled*, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.
*A modeler*, Formator, auctor.
*Moderate* [*mild*] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, Dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs.*
*Moderate* [*not excessive*] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.
*Very moderate*, Permodestus.
*To moderate* [*govern*] Moderor, guberno, administro; præsideo. *Restrain*, Tempero, supprimo, coërceo. *The price of a thing*, Pretium minuĕre, *vel* diminuĕre. *Between persons contending*, Quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.
¶ *To moderate one's passions*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coercĕre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.
*Moderated*, Moderatus, lenitus, delenitus.
*Moderately*, Modice, temperate, modeste. [*Mildly*] Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately*, Ita medium se gerendo, *Liv.*
*Moderateness*, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.
*Moderation*, Moderatio. *In expense*, Parcimonia, frugalitas.
*A moderator*, Moderator, temperator.
*Modern*, Hodiernus, recens.
¶ *The moderns*, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, *vel* nostræ ætatis.
*To modernise*, Ad hodiernum usum redigĕre.
*Modest*, or *bashful*, Modestus, verecundus.
¶ *A modest woman*, Mulier pudica, *vel* casta.
¶ *By a modest computation*, Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione.
*Very modest*, Permodestus.
*Modestly*, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.
¶ *To speak modestly* or *within bounds*, Ut modice dicam.
*Modesty*, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas.
*A modicum*, Modicum, *Juv*
*To modify*, Modum adhibĕre.
*A modification*, or *modifying*, Modificatio.
*Modish*, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.
*Modishly*, Scite, concinne.
*Modishness*, Concinnitas hodierna, *vel* hodierno usui accommodata.
*To modulate*, Modulor.
*A modulation*, Modulatio, ✱ symphonia, ✱ harmonia.
*A madwall* [*bird*] Picus.
*A Mohock*, Sicarius.
*The moiety*, Dimidium, pars dimidia.
¶ *To moil and toil*, Impigre, *vel* diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentiâ operi incumbĕre; se laboribus fatigare.
¶ *To moil in the dirt*, In cœno hærĕre, luto volutari.
*Moiled*, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.
*A moiling*, ‖ Inquinatio. [*Laboring*] Elaboratio.
*Moist* [*wet*] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus. *Juicy*, Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

¶ *To live in misery*, Misere vivĕre, miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degĕre.

*Misesteem*, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus.

*To misesteem*, Contemno, vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.

*To misfashion*, or *misform*, Deformo.

*Misfashioned*, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

*Misfortune*, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua; adversa *pl.* ¶ *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

*A great misfortune*, or *overthrow*, Clades.

*To misgive*, Male ominari, *vel* præsagire.

*To misgovern*, Male res administrare.

*Misgoverned*, Male administratus.

*A misgovernment*, *misgovernance*, Mala administratio.

*Misguidance*, Ductus pravus.

*A mis-hap*, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.

*To mis-happen*, Male cadĕre, *vel* evenire.

*To mis-hear*, Perperam audire.

*A mish-mash*, Farrago, A.

*To misinfer*, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.

*To misinform*, Male docĕre, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

*Misinformed*, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

*Misinformation*, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

*To misinterpret*, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare, secus interpretari.

*A misinterpretation*, or *misinterpreting*, Mala, *vel* sinistra, rei interpretatio. *Of words*, Verborum depravatio.

*Misinterpreted*, Perperam expositus, *vel* intellectus.

*To misjoin*, Male conjungo.

*To misjudge*, Male judicare.

*To mislay*, Extra consuetum locum ponĕre.

*To mislead*, Seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis consiliis corrumpĕre.

*Misled*, Seductus, deceptus.

*A misleader*, Seductor, deceptor.

*A misleading*, Seductio, deceptio.

*To misle*, Irroro, stillo.

*It misles*, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

*A misling rain*, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* irrorans.

*Mistletoe*, Viscus, *vel* viscum.

*To mislike*, or *dislike*, Improbo, reprobo; aversor; fastidio, ab re aliquâ abhorrĕre. [*Offend*] Displiceo, offendo.

*A mislike*, or *misliking* [*a disliking*] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.

*Misliking*, Fastidiens.

*To mislive*, Perditam & dissolutam vitam vivĕre.

*To mismanage*, Male administrare.

*Mismanaged*, Male administratus.

*Mismanagement*, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.

*To mismark*, Male notare.

*To mismatch*, Male sociare.

*Mismatched*, Male sociatus.

*To misname*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

*Misnamed*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellatus.

*A misnaming*, Falsa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.

*A misnomer*, Prava nominatio.

*To misobserve*, Non recte animadvertĕre.

*Misorderly*, Incomposite.

*To mis-spend*, Prodigo, profundo; male collocare. *To mis-spend a day*, Diem lacerare, *Plaut.* *An estate*, Rem, *Id.*

*A mis-spender*, Prodigus, nepos, A.

*A mis-spending*, Prodigentia, profusio.

*Mis-spent*, Profusus, nepotinus, male collocatus.

*Mispersuasion*, Error, hallucinatio, opinio erronea.

*To misplace*, Male, *vel* perperam, locare.

*Misplaced*, Male, *vel* perperam, collocatus.

*A misplacing*, or *misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum, *vel* proprium, collocatio.

*To mispoint*, Male interpungĕre.

*A misprint*, Erratum, menda * ‖ typographica.

*Misprinted*, Mendose impressus.

*Misprised*, Falsus; spretus.

*Misprision*, Negligentia. *Of treason*, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

*To misproportion*, Proportione errare.

*Misproportioned*, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.

*Misproud*, Vitiose superbus.

*A misquotation*, Citatio falsa, A.

*To misquote*. Vid. *Mis-cite*.

*Misquoted*, Falsâ, *vel* malâ, fide citatus.

*To misreckon*, Rationes falso subducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.

*Misreckoned*, Falso computatus.

¶ *Misreckoning*, Falsa computatio, *vel* rationum subductio.

*To misrelate*, Falso narrare.

*Misrelation* (Bramh.) Falsa narratio.

*To misremember*, Non bene recordari.

*To misreport*, Alicujus famam lædĕre; calumniam alicui intendĕre.

*Misreport*, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.

*To misrepresent*, Falso exprimĕre, *vel* ostendĕre.

*A misrepresentation*, or *misrepresenting*, Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

*Misrepresented*, Falso expressus, *vel* descriptus.

*Misrule*, Dominatio iniqua.

*A miss* [*young lady*] Adolescentula, puella. Or *mistress*, Amica, concubina, famosa.

*To miss* [*leave out*, or *pass over*] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, Primam navigationem, dummodo tempestas idonea sitne omiseris. *He misses not a day but he comes*, Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, Nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, Virtutem incolumen odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.

*To miss one's mark*, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingĕre. *In throwing their darts, they never missed to do execution*, Nullum frustra telum mittebant.

*To miss one's aim*, or *be disappointed of one's expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de spe decidĕre. ¶ *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of my friends*, Non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ, decidi. *I missed of my hope*, Me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed my aim, but do not despair*, Deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter.*

*To miss in one's duty*, or *do amiss*, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo deesse; de, *vel* ab, officio, decedĕre; officium deserĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre.

*To miss*, or *feel the loss of*, Desidero, desiderio alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, affici, *vel* flagrare. [*Not to find*] Deprehendere, *vel* reperire, non posse.

¶ *To miss fire* [*as a gun*] Ignem, *vel* flammam, non concipĕre.

¶ *To miss in the performance of one's promises*, Promissis non stare, *vel* manĕre.

¶ *To miss one's blow*, Inanem ictum, *vel* impetum, facĕre.

*To miss*, or *be out in one's judgement*, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare, *vel* sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.

*To be missing*, Desideror. ¶ *It will scarcely be missed*, Vix desiderabitur *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, Nihil tibi deĕri patiar. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, Et cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr.* *It happened that no one ship was missing*, Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs.* *But missing of his purpose*, Quod cum frustra tentâsset.

*Missed*, Desideratus. *It will not be missed in his estate*, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.

*A missal* [*mass-book*] ‖ Missale, ‖ missarum liber.

*To missay*, Falso dicĕre.

*To misseem*, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.

*To misserve*, Incommodum, *vel* damnum, inferre.

*To mis-shape*, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.

*Mis-shaped*, or *mis-shapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.

*Mis-shapenly*, Deformiter, fœde, A.

*Mis-shapenness*, Deformitas, formæ pravitas, A.

*A mis-shaping*, Deformatio.

*To mis-speak*, Falso dicĕre; barbare loqui.

*To mis-spell*, Male literas connectĕre.

*Mis-spelled*, Male connexus.

*A mis-spelling*, Mala literarum connexio.

*Missile*, Missilis.

*Mission*, Missio.

*A missionary*, Emissarius, * ‖ evangelii præco.

*A missive letter*, Epistola, literæ *pl.* *Missive weapons*, Missilia *pl.*

*A mist*, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. ¶ *That mist is blown over*, Discussa est illa caligo.

*A little mist*, Nubecula.

*To be in a mist*, Perturbor, frangor.

*To cast a mist before*, Præstringo. Or *over*, Caliginem alicui rei inducĕre. *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, Victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.*

¶ *To cast a mist*, *to mist*, Nebulam inducĕre, *vel* circumfundĕre.

¶ *To go away* or *vanish in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescĕre.

*A blasting mist*, Sideratio.

*Mistiness*, Tempestas nubila.

*Misty*, Nebulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.

*To be misty*, Caligo.

*To mistake*, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not*, Si satis cerno. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, Spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, Nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, Nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.

*A mistake*, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. *In reckoning*, Falsa computatio. ¶ *In this lies the mistake*, Omnino in hoc omnis est error.

*A gross mistake*, Ingens, *vel* summus, error.

*To be in a gross mistake*, In summo errore versari, toto cœlo errare.

¶ *To mistake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

*To mistake designedly*, Pecco.

*Mistakable*, Qui male concipi potest.

*Mistaken*, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *People are still mistaken in the names*, Nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, Vehementer, *vel* longe, errat. *You are mistaken in this*, Hoc male judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, Suspicor hunc hallucinari.

*A mistaking*, Erratio, hallucinatio

*Mistakingly*, False.

*To minorate* (Glanv.) Minuo, diminuo.

*Minoration*, Diminutio; actus diminuendi.

*A minorite* [*friar*] Frater ex ordine minorum.

*Minority in age*, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority*, Dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

*Minority* [*lesser number*] Numerus, *vel* pars, minor; pauciores.

*A minster*, Templum.

*A minstrel*, Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus. *A woman minstrel*, Fidicina, tibicina, citharistria. *A company of minstrels, minstrelsy*, Choragium.

*Of minstrels*, Citharœdicus.

*Minstrelsy*, Harmonia.

*Mint* [*herb*] Mentha, *vel* menta. *Cat-mint*, Nepeta. *Colored mint*, Mentha rubra. *Fish-mint*, or *water-mint*, Mentha aquatica, ✱ sisymbrium. *Horse-mint*, or *wild-mint*, Menthastrum, *vel* ✱ mentastrum, mentha silvestris. *Spear-mint, garden-mint*, or *mackarel-mint*, Mentha Romana.

*A mint* [*for coining money*] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promised a mint of money*, Modo non montes auri pollicitus est.

¶ *The master of a mint*, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

*To mint*, Cudo.

*Mintage*, Præmium ob numismatis percussionem solutum.

*A minter*, or *mintman* [*coiner*] Cusor.

*A minuet*, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.

*Minute*, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance*, Longa est singularum partium enumeratio.

*A minute* [*sixtieth part of an hour*] Sexagesima pars horæ.

*A minute* [*moment*, or *instant*] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in a critical minute*, Veni in tempore, *Ter.*

*A minute-book*, Liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

*To minute a thing down*, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

*Minuted down*, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.

*Minutely*, Sigillatim, singulatim

*Minuteness*, or *smallness*, Parvitas.

*Minutes* [*first draughts*] Exemplaria prima. *Short notes of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.

*A proud minx*, Puella delicatior, *vel* fastidiosa.

*Miquelets*, Rustici Hispanici.

*A miracle*, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

*To do* or *work miracles*, Miracula facĕre, *vel* edĕre.

*Miraculous*, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exsuperans.

*Miraculously*, Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.

*Miraculousness*, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, *vel* naturæ vires exsuperantis.

*Mire*, Cœnum, lutum.

¶ *To fall into the mire*, In cœnum, *vel* lutum, incidĕre.

¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad incitas redigi. Or *much in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

*Miry*, or *full of mire*, Cœnosus, lutosus.

*Mired, miry*, or *daubed with mire*, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conspersus.

*A mirror* [*looking-glass*] Speculum. [*Pattern*] Exemplum, exemplar. ¶ *That mirror of women*, Illa exempli mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion*, Exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

*A mirror-stone*, ✱ Selenites, lapis specularis.

*Mirth*, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.

*Full of mirth*, Lætus, facetus, ✱ hilaris.

¶ *To pass a day in mirth*, Hilarem diem sumĕre, *vel* agĕre.

*To make mirth*, Lætitiam, *vel* gaudium, afferre.

*To make one full of mirth*, Hilaritate aliquem conspergĕre.

*Of mirth*, Ludicer, jocosus.

*Misacception*, Comprehensio rei sinistra, *vel* absurda.

*A misadventure* [*mischance*] Casus iniquus, infortunium. [*In law*] Homicidium fortuitum.

*Misadvice*, Consilium pravum.

*To misadvise*, Perperam alicui consulĕre, pravum consilium dare.

*Misadvised*, Pravo consilio utens.

*Misanthrope*, ✱‖ Misanthropos, humani generis osor.

*Misapplication*, or *misapplying*, Applicatio prava.

*To misapply*, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibĕre. *When he was accused of misapplying the public money*, Cum interversæ pecuniæ argueretur.

*Misapplied*, Perperam adhibitus.

*To misapprehend*, Male, *vel* perperam, intelligĕre.

*Misapprehended*, Male intellectus.

*Misapprehension*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

*To misascribe*, Aliquid alicui injuste adscribĕre.

*To misassign*, Rationem, *vel* causam, male reddĕre.

*It misbecomes*, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum est.

*Misbecoming*, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruens; alienus.

*A misbecoming action*, Factum parum decorum.

*To misbehave one's self*, Male, *vel* parum, decenter se gerĕre.

*Misbehaviour*, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.

*Misbelief*, Fides prava, *vel* prave adhibita.

*To misbelieve*, Perperam, *vel* parum, credĕre.

*Misbelieving*, Incredulus.

*To miscalculate, to miscast*, Male computare.

*To miscall*, or *call by a wrong* or *reproachful name*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare. Or *abuse by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* insectari.

*Miscalled* [*called by a wrong* or *abuseful name*] Ficto, *vel* contumelioso, nomine appellatus. [*Abused*] Conviciis lacessitus.

*A miscalling*, Contumeliosa appellatio.

*Miscalling* [*abusive language*] Convicium.

*To miscarry in* or *as a business*, Male succedĕre. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, Literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, In redeundo offenderunt. *Since all his clandestine schemes had miserably miscarried*, Quoniam quæ occulte tentaverat, aspera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall.*

*A miscarriage*, or *miscarrying* [*as in childbed*] Abortio, abortus.

*A miscarriage in manners*, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.

*A miscarriage*, or *miscarrying* [*unsuccessfulness*] Malus rei successus.

*Miscarried*, Male gestus.

*To miscarry* [*as a woman*] Aborto, abortum facĕre.

*Miscellaneous*, Mixtus, miscellus.

*Miscellanies*, ‖ Miscellanea *pl.* Juv.

*A miscellany*, or *hotch-potch*, Farrago, res confusa.

*A mischance*, Infortunium, casus infelix, *vel* iniquus.

*A mischief*, Exitium, malum; pernicies, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, Id restat mihi mali. *What a mischief is this?* Quid hoc infelicitatis?

¶ *To mischief one*, or *do one a mischief*, Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre; aliquem lædĕre; aliquem malo, *vel* injuriâ, afflicĕre.

*A mischief-maker*, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit! O mischief-maker!* O machinator fraudis, O scelerum artifex, *Sen.*

*Mischievous* [*hurtful*] Lædens, nocens; calamitosus, exitiosus; maleficus, scelestus. [*Spiteful*] Malignus, improbus.

*A mischievous deed*, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.

*Mischievously*, Male, perniciose, improbe, maligne; infeste, sceleste.

*Mischievously minded*, Malitiosus.

*Mischievousness*, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

*Miscible*, Qui misceri potest.

*To mis-cite*, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

*A misclaim*, Injusta assertio.

*Miscomputation*, Mala computatio.

*To misconceive*, Secus capĕre, *vel* intelligĕre; male interpretari; hallucinor.

*Misconceived*, Male acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

*A misconceiving*, or *misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

*A misconjecture*, Mala, *vel* falsa, conjectura.

*To misconjecture*, Conjecturâ falli.

*To misconstrue*, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare, *vel* interpretari; secus intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diversum interpretari; detorquĕre. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoïci male accipiunt.

*The misconstruction of a word*, Verbi depravatio.

*Misconstrued*, Male, *vel* perperam, intellectus.

*A misconstruing*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

*To miscounsel*, Male alicui suadĕre, *vel* consulĕre; pravum consilium dare.

*To miscount*, Male numerare, subducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes male componĕre.

*Miscounted*, Male numeratus, *vel* subductus.

*A miscounting*, Mala numeratio.

*Miscreance*, or *miscreancy*, Infidelitas.

*A miscreant*, Infidelis, infidus.

¶ *To play the miscreant*, Fidei nuntium remittĕre.

*Miscreate*, or *miscreated*, Deformis.

*A misdeed*, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

*To misdeem*, Male, *vel* perperam, accipĕre.

¶ *To misdemean one's self*, Male se gerĕre.

*A misdemeanour*, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.

*Misdevotion*, Falsus cultus.

*To misdistinguish*, Male dijudicare.

*To misdo*, Delinquo, pecco.

*A misdoer*, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.

*Misdoing*, Delinquens, peccans.

*A misdoing*, Culpa, delictum.

*Misdoubt*, Suspicio; dubitatio.

*To misdoubt*, Suspicor.

*Misdoubted*, Suspectus.

*To misemploy*, Male collocare; avertĕre. *His time*, Male feriari; ineptiis vacare; aliis rebus studĕre.

*A misemploying*, or *misemployment*, Rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.

*A miser*, Avarus, deparcus, tenax; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

*Miserable* [*wretched*] Ærumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus. [*Niggardly*] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

*Miserableness* [*wretchedness*] Ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ. [*Niggardliness*] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes.

*Miserably* [*wretchedly*] Misere, calamitose. [*Covetously*] Avare, illiberaliter, perparce, sordide.

*Misery*, Miseria, ærumna, infortunium.



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*The milt of fishes*, Lactes *pl.* lacteum intestinum.

*A mimic*, ✱ Mimus, pantomimus.

*To mimic one*, Aliquem jocularitèr imitari.

*Mimical*, Mimicus.

*Mimically*, Mimice.

*A mimicking, mimickry*, Imitatio jocularis.

*A mimographer*, Mimorum scriptor.

*Minatory*, Minax.

*To mince*, or *cut small*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim consecare.

¶ *To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, *vel* minute, concidère.

*To mince* or *palliate a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, *vel* simulationis involucris tegère. ¶ *Do not mince the matter at all*, Rem profer palam, *Ter.*

*To mince*, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangère, *vel* perstringère; de re breviter strictimque dicère.

¶ *To mince in walking*, Levi, *vel* suspenso, pede incedère; lentis, *vel* affectatis, passibus ambulare.

¶ *A mincing* or *palliating of a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* simulata occultatio.

*A mincing of meat*, Carnis concisura.

*Mincingly*, or *slightly*, Leviter, strictim; molli, *vel* levi, brachio.

*The mind* [*thinking faculty*] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind misgives me*, Præsagit animus, nescio quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, Animus est in patinis. *What was in your mind?* Quid cogitabas? *What has altered your mind?* Quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, Sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runs into my mind*, Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not go out of my mind*, Insidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* Sati'n' omnia ex sententiâ? *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, Mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, Conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, Menti injectum, *vel* objectum, est.

*A mind* [*opinion*] Sententia, opinio. ¶ *I am of the same mind still*, In sententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, Haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, Prorsus assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, De sententiâ deductus est. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, Opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, Dixi.

*Mind* [*desire, wish*] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He has done according to my mind*, Votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, Quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, Ex sententiâ, *Ter. I have half a mind to*, Eo propendet animus.

*To mind* [*look after*] Curo, observo. *This is all he minds*, Huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, Aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, Hoc agite. *Mind your books* or *lessons*, Studiis incumbite.

*To mind* [*regard*] Audio, auscultо, attendo.

*To mind* [*consider*, or *take notice of*] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video. ¶ *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, Animadvertendum est quâtenus sermo delectat. *I have minded all these things*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

*To mind, or put in mind of a thing*, Aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de re aliquâ, monère, admonère, commonère, commonefacère.

*Not to mind*, Negligo. ¶ *He minded not any gentleman-like studies*, Liberalia studia neglexit.

*To declare one's mind*, Eloquor, proloquor.

*To have a mind*, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to speak with him*, Illum conventum expeto. *If you have a mind to do it*, Si tibi est cordi facère. *I never had a mind to this match*, Ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, Incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, Aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, Prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, Tragulam in te injicère adornat; tondère te apparat.

*To have no mind*, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, Nolo me videat.

*To have more mind*, Malo.

*To bear* or *keep in mind*, In memoriâ habère, *vel* retinère.

*To call to mind*, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, *vel* in animo, versare; secum volvère; memoriâ repetère. ¶ *I call it to mind*, Commemini. *I cannot call it to mind*, Mihi nunc non occurrit.

*To come to one's mind*, Animo occurrère, in mentem venire.

*To cast in one's mind*, Cogito, secum reputare, *vel* volvère.

*To open one's mind to a person*, Animum, *vel* mentem, alicui aperire; consilium detegère.

*To put in mind*, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio. *Met.* suggero. ¶ *The place puts me in mind*, Locus ipse me admonet.

*Put in mind*, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

*A putting in mind*, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's mind*, Rei curam deponère, *vel* abjicère, ex animo delère. *It is gone out of my mind*, Excidit, *vel* elapsum est, memoriâ.

*Out of mind*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, Post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.

*To set one's mind upon*, Studeo. ¶ *This is all he minds*, Huic uni studet.

*To be troubled in mind*, Animi discruciari, *vel* angi.

*Of the mind*, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

*Of one mind*, Unanimis, unanimus.

*The being of one mind*, Unanimitas.

¶ *To do a thing with one mind*, Concorditer, *vel* uno consensu, aliquid agère.

*Of one's own mind* or *accord*, Ultro, suâ sponte.

*Minded* [*regarded*] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded, and not the words*, Res spectatur, non verba.

*Minded* [*inclined*] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, Aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, Illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, Si ita animum induxti tuum.

*Steadfastly minded*, Animo obfirmatus. *High-minded*, Elatus, superbus, tumidus. *To be high-minded*, Se efferre superbiâ; fastu tumère. *Ill-minded*, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivi. ¶ *Well-minded* [i. e. *you do well to put me in mind*] Recte, *vel* tempestive, me admones.

*Fully minded*, or *resolved*, Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded*, Certum est mihi.

*Mindful* [*that remembers*] Memor. [*Careful, diligent*] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, Tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, Te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias.

*Mindfulness*, Cura, diligentia; studium.

*Minding*, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans. *Following a business diligently*, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

*Mindless*, Negligens, remissus.

*Mindstrichen*, Bene, *vel* male, affectus.

*Mine*, or *my own*, Meus.

*A mine*, Fodina, ☿ scaptensula. *Of silver*, Argenti fodina, argentarium metallum. *Of gold*, Auri fodina, aurarium metallum. *Of copper*, Æris metallum. *Of coal*, Lithanthracum fodina. *Of lead* or *tin*, Stanni fodina. *Of iron*, ☿ Cubile ferri, ferri fodina.

*A mine* [*used in a siege*] Cuniculus, suffossio, fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.

*To make* or *sink a mine*, Cuniculum agère. *To make a countermine*, Cuniculo cuniculum excipère, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipère. *To spring a mine*, Ignem ad cuniculum admovère, *vel* applicare.

*Full of mines*, Cuniculosus

*A miner* [*digger of metal*] Metallicus. [*In a siege*] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

*Mineral* [*belonging to mines*] Metallicus, fossilis.

*A mineralist*, Fossilium peritus, *vel* gnarus.

*Minerals*, Cognata metallis fossilia.

*Minever*, Pellis albida minute varia, A.

*To mingle one thing with another*, Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* rem aliquam alii, miscère, *vel* admiscère, *vel* cum aliâ commiscère. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine*, Miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, Versus orationi admiscuit. *He mingled jests with his discourse*, Sales orationi suæ adspersit. *That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood*, Ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.

*To mingle* or *be mingled with*, Miscèri, commiscèri.

*To mingle confusedly*, Contamino, confundo.

*A mingle-mangle*, Farrago, cinnus.

*Mingled*, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermistus. [*Confused*] Confusus, promiscuus.

*Mingled among*, Intermixtus, interpositus.

*A mingler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, miscet.

*A mingling*, Mistura, *vel* mixtura; admistio, permistio.

*Miniature*, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ *A work in miniature*, Opus minutâ formâ, *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

*Minims* [*an order of friars*] ‖ Minimi *pl.*

*A minion*, Delicia *pl.* corculum.

*Minished*, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

*To minish*, or *take away*, Mutilo.

*A minishing*, Imminutio, diminutio.

*A minister*, or *preacher*, Prædicator, concionator. [*Servant*, or *agent*] Minister, administer; ministrator.

*A minister of a parish*, ✱ ‖ Ecclesiæ pastor; ✱ ‖ parochus. *Of state*, Rerum publicarum administer. *Ministers*, or *the ministry*, Rerum publicarum curatores. *A minister of justice*, Justitiæ curator.

*To minister*, Ministro, administro.

*Ministerial*, Ad ministrum pertinens.

*Ministerially*, Ope ministri.

*Ministrant*, Ministrans.

*Ministration*, Ministerium, rerum administratio.

*Ministered*, or *supplied*, Suppeditatus.

*A ministering*, or *supplying*, Suppeditatio.

*Ministry*, or *preaching*, Prædicatio ✱ ‖ Evangelii.

¶ *Minning* [rather *minding*] *days*, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.

*A minnow*, ✱ ‖ Phoxinus.

¶ *A minor in age*, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.

*The minor of a syllogism*, Enuntiatum, assumptio.



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titius. ¶ *Metaphorical expressions*, Verba translata.
*Metaphorically*, Per modum translationis.
*Metaphysical*, ✱ || Metaphysicus.
*Metaphysics*, ✱ || Metaphysica *pl.*
*To mete*, Metior, dimetior.
¶ *A mete-yard*, or *wand*, Virga, *vel* pertica, ad metiendum apta, || metatoria.
*Meted out*, Metatus.
*Meteors*, ✱ || Meteora *pl.*
*A meteorologist*, Qui || meteora callet.
*Meteorology*, or *a discourse of meteors*, ✱ || Meteorologia.
*Meteorous* (Milt.) Instar || meteororum.
*A meter* [*measurer*] Mensor. *A coal-meter*, Carbonum mensor.
*Metheglin*, Mulsum, ✱ hydromeli.
*Methinks so*, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. ¶ *Methinks I see*, Videor mihi videre, *Cic.*
*A method*, Via, ratio. ¶ *He knows the method of corrupting the judges*, Novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make use of the self-same method of defence*, Hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, Ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio.
*Methodical*, Ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.
*Methodically*, Secundum ordinem, disposite.
*A methodist* [*in physic*] Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet.
*A methodist* [*preacher*] Concionator (de novâ sectâ) sacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus.
*To methodise*, In ordinem redigere, digerere, *vel* componere.
*Methodised*, In ordinem redactus.
*Metonymical*, Ad translationem, *vel* metonymiam, pertinens.
*Metonymically*, Per modum translationis.
*A metonymy*, Translatio, ✱ metonymia.
*Metre*, or *rhyme*, ✱ Rhythmus. *Bad*, Vitiosus.
*To make metre*, Versifico; metrum pangere, *vel* componere.
*Metrical*, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.
*A metropolis*, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.
*A metropolitan*, ✱ || Metropolitanus, || metropolites, *vel* || metropolita.
*Mettle* [*briskness*, or *sprightliness*] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor. [*Courage, boldness, high-spiritedness*] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.
*To cool one's mettle*, Animum alicujus frangere, impetum retardare.
*Mettlesome*, or *full of mettle*, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.
*A mew*, or *sea-mew* [*bird*] || Larus, || gavia.
¶ *A mew* or *coop in which hawks are kept*, Accipitrum cors, *vel* saginarium.
*To mew* [*as a cat*] || Miaulizo, A. A.
*To mew* [*as a stag*] Cornua mutare.
*To mew up*, Caveâ includere. *One's self from the world*, Ab hominum consortio secedere.
*Mewed up*, Inclusus, conclusus.
*To mewl*, Vagio.
*To miche*, Cunctor, cesso; delitesco.
*A micher*, Cessator; tenebrio.
*Michaelmas*, Sancti Michaëlis festum.
*Mickle* [*much*] Multus. ¶ *Many a little makes a mickle*, Ex granis fit acervus.
*The microcosm*, ✱ || Microcosmus.
*A microscope*, ✱ || Microscopium.
*Microscopic*, *microscopical*, Ad || microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.

*Mid-air*, Media aëris regio.
*Mid-day*, Meridies.
*A midding*, Sterquilinium, fimetum, A.
*Middle*, Medius, intermedius.
*The middle*, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley*, Mediâ in valle. *In the middle of winter*, Mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, Columnæ medianæ.
¶ *Middle-sized*, Mediocris staturæ. *The middle*, or *waist*, Media pars hominis.
*To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem complecti.
*Middlemost*, In medio positus.
¶ *Middling in health*, Meliuscule se habens.
*Midland*, Mediterraneus.
*Midlent*, Medius quadragesimæ dies.
*Midnight*, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curasque & pectora somnus solverat, *Ov.*
¶ *At midnight*, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, Φ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.
*The midriff*, Septum transversum; ✱ diaphragma, *Cels.* sed Gr. literis.
*Midsummer*, Solstitium æstivum.
¶ *Midsummer-day*, Sancti Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.
*The midst*, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the midst of summer*, Mediâ æstate. *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, Inter hæc parata et decreta.
*A midway*, Via media, *vel* intermedia.
*A midwife*, Obstetrix. *A man-midwife*, or *accoucheur*, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.
¶ *To play the midwife*, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricis vice fungi, educo.
*Midwifery*, Obstetricium.
*The mien* [*aspect, countenance*] Oris species.
*Might*, or *mightiness*, Potentia, potestas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, Summâ vi, *vel* manibus pedibusque, contende. *Might overcomes right*, Fortiori cedendum est.
*With might and main*, Remisque velisque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, Summis viribus dimicabatur.
*Want of might*, Impotentia, imbecillitas.
*I might* [of *may*] Possem. ¶ *If it might be*, Si fieri posset. ¶ *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, Sed tamen facile cerneres.
*Mighty* [*powerful*] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, Multum potuit dicendo.
*Very mighty*, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.
*Mighty* [*very*] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.
*To be mighty*, Polleo, valeo.
*To grow mighty*, Valesco.
*Mightily*, Potenter, valide, fortiter.
*Very mightily*, Prævalide.
*A migration*, Migratio, commigratio.
¶ *A milch cow*, Bos, *vel* vacca, lactaria.
*Mild* [*gentle*] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, Hiems humane egit, *Sen.*
*Mild* [*indulgent*] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
*To make mild*, Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo.
*To grow mild*, Mitesco, mansuesco.
*Mildew*, Rubigo, ros melleus; *Met.* ærugo.
*To mildew*, Rubigine segetem obducere.
*Mildewed* [*blasted*] Sideratus; rubigine obductus.
*Mildly*, Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, plaride.

*Mildness*, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.
*A mile*, Milliare, mille passus.
*A mile-mark*, Lapis.
*Of a mile*, Milliarius.
*Milfoil* [*an herb*] Millefolium.
*Militant*, Militans.
*Military*, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus.
*Military discipline*, Disciplina militaris. *The soldiers, through luxury and idleness, were remiss in their military discipline*, Luxuriâ et otio soluta disciplina militaris erat, *Liv.*
¶ *To put under military execution*, Hostiliter diripere, hostilem in modum spoliare.
*The militia*, or *trained bands*, Militia, copiæ militares a singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.
*Milk*, Lac. *Cow's milk*, Lac bubulum. *Mother's*, Lac maternum. *Butter-milk*, Butyri serum; lac serosum. *Asses' milk*, Lac asininum. *Sour milk*, Lac acidum. *Curdled* or *lopped milk*, Lac coagulatum. *New milk*, Lac recens, *vel* novum. *Almond-milk*, Lac ✱ amygdalinum. *Skimmed milk*, Lac cujus cremor ademptus est.
*Of milk*, Lacteus.
*A milk-house*, Lactarium. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, || Lactaria. *A milk-man*, || Lactarius.
*Milk-meats*, Lacticinia *pl.*
*A milk-pail*, Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctrale.
*Milk-pottage*, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.
¶ *A milk-sop*, Uxori nuptus, A. Or *effeminate person*, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.
*A milk-sop* [*cowardly fellow*] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.
*To milk*, Mulgeo. *Into*, Immulgeo. *Out*, Emulgeo.
*Milked*, Emulsus.
*Milkiness*, *Met.* Mollitia, lenitas.
*Milky*, or *full of milk*, *milken*, Lacteus, lacte abundans.
*The milky way*, Candens circulus, lacteus orbis.
*A mill* or *mills for grinding corn*, Pistrinum. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, Qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, Ista res quæstuosissima erit.
*A little mill*, or *hand-mill*, Mola trusatilis. *A fulling-mill*, Mola fullonia, *vel* fullonica. *An iron-mill*, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata. *A paper-mill*, Mola ad chartam conficiendam. *A powder-mill*, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum. *An oil-mill*, Trapes, trapetum, *vel* trapetus. *A water-mill*, Mola aquatilis, *vel* aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur. *A wind-mill*, Mola cujus rotæ velis & vento versantur. *A grist-mill*, Mola molendinaria.
*A mill-dam*, ✱ Cataractæ *pl.* claustrum, stagnum molare.
*A mill-clack*, or *mill-clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.
*Mill-dust*, Pollen.
*A mill-hopper*, Infundibulum molare.
*A mill-stone*, Lapis molaris. *The upper*, Catillus. *The nether*, Meta.
*Of* or *belonging to a mill*, Molarius molaris.
*To mill*, or *thicken in a mill*, Molâ densare.
*Milled*, Molâ densatus.
*A miller*, Qui moletrinæ præest. ¶ *Every miller draws to his own mill*, Omnes lucri sunt cupidi.
*A miller's thumb* [*fish*] Capito, ✱ cephalus fluvialis.
*A millener*, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditor.
*Millet* [*grain*] Milium. *Black* or *Turkey millet*, Milium || Turcicum.
*Of* or *belonging to millet*, Miliarius.
*A million*, Decies centena millia, millies millena, centenæ ✱ || myriades.
*The milt*, Lien, lienis.


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*Not to mention*, Silentio transire, *vel* præterire.

*Mentioned*, Memoratus, commemoratus.

*Fit* or *worthy to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus. *Not fit to be mentioned*, Turpe, *vel* fœdum, dictu.

*To be mentioned*, Memoror, commemoror.

*Fore-mentioned*, Prædictus, supra dictus.

*Mercantile*, Ad commercium pertinens.

*Merced* [*amerced*] Mulctatus.

*Mercenary*, Mercenarius.

¶ *To be of a mercenary temper*, Omnia venalia habêre, lucro inhiare.

*A mercenary*, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

*A mercer*, or *silkman*, Sericorum textorum mercator. *A country mercer*, Minutarum rerum mercator.

*Mercery ware*, Merces minutæ, *vel* ex serico textæ.

*Merchandise*, or *traffic*, Mercatura, negotiatio. [*Goods to trade with*] Merx, mercimonium.

*To merchandise*, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, commercor, negotior; mercaturam facêre.

*A merchant*, or *trader*, Mercator, negociator. *Note*, The word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, *or* one that exports and imports goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* signifieth any trader or dealer.

*A merchant*, or *importer of goods from beyond seas*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, *vel* importat. *A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, Mercator circumforaneus.

*Merchantable*, Mercabilis.

*Merchantly* or *merchant-like*, Mercatorius.

*A merchant-man*, or *merchant-ship*, Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inserviens.

† *Merchantaeg*, Lex mercatoria.

*To be merciful to*, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, commisereor, miseresco.

*Merciful*, *merciable*, Misericors, clemens, propitius, benignus, tener.

*Mercifully*, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.

*Mercifulness*, Misericordia, clementia; miseratio.

*Merciless*, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

*Mercilessness*, Inhumanitas, immanitas.

*Mercurial* [*brisk*, *lively*] Vegetus, vividus.

¶ *A person of a mercurial genius*, Homo acri, acuto, *vel* solerti, ingenio.

*Mercury* [*the deity*, or *planet*] Mercurius.

*Mercury* [*briskness*; *sprightliness*] Vigor, alacritas; lætitia.

*A mercury* [*news-paper*] Novorum nuntia charta.

*Mercury* [*quicksilver*] ✱ Hydrargyrum.

*Mercy*, Misericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, commiseratio. ¶ *However, it was a great mercy, that*, Gratulandum tamen est quod. *Through the favor and mercy of the gods*, Munere deûm, *Tac.*

*A mercy-seat*, ‖ Propitiatorium.

¶ *I cry you mercy*, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas, *vel* condones.

*To have mercy upon*, Alicujus miserêri, alicujus fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, Te misereat, miserescat, *vel* commiserescat, mei. *I had mercy on him*, Me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you have mercy on a man in his circumstances*, Obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam.

*To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies*, Hostibus iratis aliquem objicêre, *vel* tradêre. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, Mari furenti se objecit.

*To be at the mercy of a person*, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse.

*A mere*, Palus, lacus, stagnum. [*Limit*] Meta, terminus, limes.

*A mere-stone*, Lapis ‖ terminalis.

*Mere* [*simple*] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to be nothing but mere dreams*, Hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus quam somnia.

*A mere knave*, Purus putus ✱ sycophanta, homo flagitiosissimus.

*Merely*, Mere, pure, tantum.

*Meretricious*, Meretricius.

*The meridian line* or *circle*, Circulus meridianus, *vel* australis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, Hoc moribus nostris abhorret.

*Meridional*, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

*Meridionally*, Ad austrum.

*Merit*, or *meritoriousness*, Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, Nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engages me to be your friend*, Tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favor on the score of merit*, Ego haudquâquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. *He makes a merit of this*, Hoc sibi laudi ducit; in hâc re gloriatur.

*According to each person's merit*, Ut quisque meritus, *vel* promeritus, est; ut quisque dignus est.

*To merit*, Mereo, mereor. *Well* or *ill*, Promereo, promereor, commereo, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honors*, Meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair merits our consideration*, Res est idonea de quâ quæratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, Ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.

*A man of merit*, Vir rebus præclare gestis nobilis, *vel* illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.

*Merited*, Meritus, commeritus.

*Meritorious*, Merens, meritus; premio, *vel* mercede, dignus.

*Meritoriously*, Merito, juste, jure.

*A mermaid*, ✱ Siren.

*Merrily*, Hilare, hilariter, festive, læte, facete, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, Porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

*Merriment*, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.

*Merry*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *That was a merry life indeed*, Illud vivêre erat. *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, Qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

*Somewhat merry*, Hilarulus.

*Very merry*, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.

*To be very merry*, Effuse exsultare, ridêre, gaudêre.

*To make one merry*, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficêre. ¶ *Your company* or *presence makes me merry*, Conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, Tuus me maxime levârat adventus.

*To make merry*, or *be merry and chearful*, *to merrimake*, Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ *He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends*, Hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.

*A merry-making*, Dies festus; festivitas.

¶ *To be merry with drinking wine*, Vino incalescêre, *Curt.*

¶ *To be set on a merry pin*, In lætitiam effundi.

*Made merry*, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

*A merry andrew*, Mimus, sannio.

*A merry Greek* or *companion*, Congerro, conviva lepidus.

*Merry conceits*, Facetiæ *pl.*

*A merry tale*, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa. *Merry tales*, Joci, facetiæ.

*The merry-thought* [*in fowls*] Claviculæ *pl.* furcula, A.

*A merry countenance*, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris. *Prank*, Facinus lepidum, *vel* joculare.

¶ *Mervail* or *marvel of Peru* [*herb*] ‖ Mirabile ‖ Peruvianum.

*The mesentery*, ✱ ‖ Mesentorium.

*A mesh-vat* [*for brewing*] Cupa, dolium, cadus.

*A mesh of a net*, Retis macula.

*To mesh* [*take with a net*] Irretio.

*Meshy*, Reticulatus.

*Meslin*, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commistio frumentorum. *Bread*, Panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico & secali mixtis confectus.

¶ *A mesn lord*, Dominus inferior.

*Mesnagery* al. *managerie*, Prudens familiæ administratio.

*Mesnalty*, Dominium inferius.

*A mess of meat*, Cibus, ferculum, cibi portio.

*The chief* or *principal mess*, Convivii caput.

*A mess of pottage*, Juris, *vel* jusculi, catillus.

*A mess* [*four eating together*] Quatuor unâ cibum capientes.

*A mess-medley*, Farrago.

*A mess-mate*, Convictor.

¶ *To mess with others*, Cibum unâ cum aliis capêre.

*A message*, or *errand*, Nuntius, mandatum, jussum; allegatio. *The substance of a message*, Summa mandatorum. *To deliver*, *do*, or *tell a message*, Nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficêre. *To go on a message*, Jussa capessêre, *vel* exsequi; mandata perferre. *To go on a sleeveless message*, Futile mandatum facessêre, frustra aliquid agêre, *vel* tentare. *To send on a message*, Lego, ablego; mitto.

*A messenger*, Nuntius, internuntius.

¶ *A messenger of one's own*, or *special* or *proper messenger*, Certus homo.

*A messenger* [*ambassador*] Legatus. [*Pursuivant*] Lictor, stator. *That carries letters*, Tabellarius. *That rides post*, Veredarius, cursor.

*The Messiah*, ✱ ‖ Messias, ✱ ‖ Christus.

*A messuage*, Domus, fundus.

*Met* [of *meet*] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, Optato advenis. *Since we are met*, Quoniam convenimus.

*I met*, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, Multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, Multis ærumnis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with, high or low*, Nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with* or *served in his own kind*, Habet, ictus est, pretium ob stultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.

*Metal*, Metallum.

¶ *To cast metal*, Metallum conflare, liquare, æra liquefacta fundêre.

*A casting of metals*, Metallorum liquatorum fusio, fusura.

*Metallic*, *metalline*, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.

*Metal* [*in gunnery*] Tormenti cauda. *Under metal*, Quando os tormenti inferius est caudâ.

*A metallist*, Metalli opifex.

*To metamorphose*, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

*A metamorphosis*, or *metamorphosing*, Transfiguratio; ✱ metamorphosis, *Quint.*

*A metaphor*, Translatio, ✱ metaphora.

*Metaphorical*, Translatus, transla-



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*princes*, Neque decorum principibus est. *He thought it meet, that*—Censuit, *vel* æquum putavit, ut—

*Not meet*, Alienus, ineptus, minime decens.

*Very meet*, Peropportunus.

*It is meet*, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. ¶ *It is not meet*, Haud convenit. *It is meet for my purpose*, Proposito meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, Si situs ita competat. *As it was meet*, Ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

*To be meet*, Competo.

*To make meet* or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, concinno, attempero.

*To think meet*, Censeo.

*To meet*, Obvenio, occurro; adversus, *vel* obviam, ire. ¶ *Who met me first*, Qui mihi primus obvenisset. *He met me at the time*, Ad tempus occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me*, Scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to-day*, Decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this street*, Si in platea hâc te offendero. *You meet me very opportunely*, Optime te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, Si vero procella incesserit, *vel* ingrucrit. *I never met with that passage*, Nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

*To meet one by chance*, In aliquem casu incurrĕre, *vel* incidĕre.

*To go to meet one*, Alicui obviam procedĕre, *vel* prodire.

*To meet* [*come together*] Convenio; coëo; concurro, confluo.

*To meet with*, or *light upon*, Offendo.

*To meet often*, Occurso.

*Meeting*, Obvius, congressus.

*A meeting together*, Congressio, occursus, concursus.

*A meeting* [*assembly*] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio.

¶ *A great meeting of people*, Maxima populi frequentia.

*The meeting of two streams*, Confluens.

*A meeting-house*, Conventiculum.

*Meetly*, Apte, convenienter, digne.

*Meetness*, Convenientia.

*The megrim*, Vertigo. *Troubled with the megrim*, Vertigine laborans.

*Melancholic*, Atrâ bile percitus.

*Melancholiness*, Tristitia, mœstitia.

*Melancholy* [subst.] Atra bilis; ✱ melancholia, *Plin.*

*Melancholy* [*pensive, lonesome, sorrowful*] Tristis, mœstus.

*Somewhat melancholy*, Subtristis.

*Of* or *belonging to melancholy*, Melancholicus.

*To be melancholy*, Atrâ bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat*, Sinapi vicitat.

*In a melancholy mood*, Tristis, mœstus.

*Subject to melancholy*, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

*Troubled with windy melancholy*, Hypochondriacus.

*To meliorate*, or *make better*, Meliorem reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

*Meliorated*, Melior factus.

*Melioration*, Actus rem meliorem reddendi.

*Meliority*, Status melior.

*To melt* [*mingle*] Misceo, commisceo.

*Mellifluent*, or *mellifluous*, Mellefluens, ✱ mellifluens.

*Mellow* [*ripe*] Maturus, mitis.

*Mellow with liquor*, Madidus, temulentus.

*To mellow*, or *grow mellow*, Mitesco.

*To grow mellow* or *warm with liquor*, Potu calescĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks does he tell me!* Is, ubi adbibit plus paullo, quæ sua narrat facinora!

*To grow mellow, as wine*, Languescĕre.

*Mellow apples*, Mitia poma.

*Not mellow*, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

*Very mellow*, or *thorough ripe*, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.

*Mellowness*, Maturitas.

*Melodious*, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.

*Melodiously*, Modulate, suaviter, dulciter; numerose.

*Melodiousness*, Modulationis, *vel* harmoniæ, suavitas.

*Melody*, Modulatio, ✱ melos, ✱ harmonia, canor; cantûs dulcedo.

*Without melody*, Immodulatus.

*A melon* [*pompion*] ✱ Melo. *A musk-melon*, ✱ Melo odoratus.

*To melt metals*, Metalla liquare, *vel* liquefacĕre.

*To melt*, or *be melted*, Liquor, liquesco, colliquesco, deliquesco, liquefio. ¶ *He speaks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, Mansuetior columbâ videtur. *My money melts away like butter in the sun*, Promus sum magis quam condus.

*To melt* [*as snow*] Regelo.

¶ *To melt into tears*, Magnam vim lacrymarum profundĕre, multas lacrymas effundĕre, in lacrymas solvi.

*Melted*, Liquatus, liquefactus.

*Which may be melted*, Fusilis.

*A melter*, Qui conflat, *vel* fundit.

*A melting of metals*, Fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

*A melting-house*, Ustrina, liquandi officina.

¶ *A melting* or *pathetic discourse*, Sermo ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

*A member* [*limb*] Membrum, artus.

*The privy members*, Verenda *pl.*

*Big-membered*, or *having large limbs*, Lacertosus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

*A member of society*, Socius.

*A member of the university*, Academiæ alumnus.

*By members*, Membratim.

*A membrane*, Membrana, tunica.

*Membranaceous, membranous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus, *Plin.*

*Memoirs*, Commentarium, *vel* commentarius, commentariolum; res, *vel* documenta, scriptis consignata.

*A writer of memoirs, a memorialist*, Commentarii scriptor.

*Memorable*, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

*Memorably*, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

*A memorandum*, Nota in commentarios relata.

*A memorandum-book*, Commentarium; liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

*A memorial*, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war*, Huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, *Eutrop.*

*To memorise*, In acta, *vel* commentarios, referre.

*The memory*, Memoria. ¶ *My memory fails me*, Memoria labat *vel* me fugit.

*A bad memory*, Memoria infida. *A good memory*, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima. *A ready memory*, Memoria exprompta.

*Of blessed memory*, Apud posteros sacer.

*To have* or *keep in memory*, Meminisse; memoriâ custodire.

*To call to memory*, Reminiscor, recordor.

*To bring to another's memory*, Commonefacio, memoriam alicujus refricare.

*To commit to memory*, Memoriæ mandare, prodĕre, tradĕre; memoriter ediscĕre.

*Out of memory*, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

*To blot out of memory*, Obliviscor; oblivioni tradĕre.

*To slip out of memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre.

*Of the memory*, Memorialis.

*Men* [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, Habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, Humanum est errare. *If you will act like men, I will point out to you a way to escape those evils*, Si modo viri esse vultis, rationem ostendam, quâ mala ista effugiatis, *Sall.*

*Men-pleasers*, Qui hominibus placĕre student.

*Menace*, or *menaces*, Minæ *pl.* minatio, comminatio.

*To menace* [*threaten*] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, Mortem illi minatus est.

*Menaced*, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, Bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great severities*, Magna in te impendent mala.

*A menacer*, Qui minatur.

*Menacing*, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

*To mend*, or *correct*, Emendo, castigo; corrigo. ¶ *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, Librariorum menda tollebat.

*To mend*, or *grow better*, Melioresco, *Col.* ¶ *It mends as sour ale in summer*, Ab equis ad asinos.

*To mend*, or *repair*, Reparo, reficio, sarcio, resarcio; restauro, reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, Objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione fecisse, *Cic.*

*To mend*, or *make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

¶ *To mend one's own life* or *manners, to grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, in melius mutari, vitam rectius instituĕre, mores in melius mutare.

*To mend in health*, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

¶ *To mend one's condition* or *circumstances*, Fortunam amplificare, *vel* emendare; divitias augĕre.

¶ *To mend one's market*, Vilius, *vel* viliori pretio, emĕre.

*Mendable*, Emendabilis.

*Mendacity*, Perfidia; mendacium.

*Mended* [*made better*] Emendatus, castigatus.

*Mended*, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

*Mended in health*, Ex morbo recreatus.

*Mended in the world*, Fortunis amplificatus.

*A mender* [*one who makes better*] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.

*A mender*, or *corrector*, Castigator, corrector. Or *vamper of old things*, Veteramentarius, *Suet.*

*Mendicant*, Mendicans, mendicus.

¶ *A mendicant*, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

*A mending* [*making better*] Emendatio, castigatio, instauratio. Or *vamping up of old things*, ‖ Interpolatio, *Plin.*

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Meliuscule se habĕre, a morbo levari incipĕre.

*Mensal*, Ad mensam pertinens.

*Menstrual*, or *menstruous*, Menstruus.

*Mensurable*, Qui metiri potest.

*Mensuration*, Metatio.

*Mental*, Ad animum, *vel* mentem, pertinens; internus.

¶ *Mental reservation*, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.

*Mentally*, Mente tantum, non verbis.

*Mention*, Mentio, commemoratio.

*To mention*, or *make mention*, Memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; memini, mentionem facĕre.

rat ire. *You know whom I mean,* Scis quem dicam.

*A meander,* ✱ Mæander, *vel* ✱ mæandrus, labyrinthus.

*A meaning,* Sensus, sententia. ¶ *What was his meaning to say?* Quid illi in mentem venit dicĕre? *I had another meaning in it,* Aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept,* Habet hance vim hoc præceptum.

*A bad meaning,* Malus animus; malitia. *With a bad meaning,* Malo animo; malitiose.

*A well-meaning person, a well-meamer,* Probus, honestus, justus.

*Meanly* [*indifferently, slenderly*] Mediocriter, tenuiter. [*Poorly, pitifully*] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter, misere.

*Meanly clothed* or *dressed,* Male vestitus.

*Meanness* [*indifference*] Mediocritas. [*Poverty*] Paupertas, tenuitas.

*Meanness of birth,* Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, *vel* obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent: I despise their slothfulness,* Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall.*

*Meanness of spirit* [*cowardice*] Ignavia, timiditas. [*Niggardliness*] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia sordida.

*I meant,* Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *I meant quite otherwise,* Alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. *He has shown what he meant,* Sensum suum ostendit.

*Meant* [*intended*] Propositus. [*Signified*] Significatus.

¶ *It was ill meant,* Malo animo dictum fuit.

*Well meant,* Probe, *vel* honeste, dictum, *vel* factum.

*The measles,* Rubentes pustulæ, *vel* pusulæ.

¶ *To have the measles* or *be sick of them,* Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare, *vel* laborare.

*The measles* [*in a hog*] Porrigo, porcorum lepra.

*A measled* or *measly hog,* Porcus leprâ laborans.

*The measles* [*in trees*] Patella.

*Measurable,* Quod quis metiri potest.

*Measurably,* Modice, moderate, temperate.

*A measure* [*quantity*] Mensura.

*Dry measure,* Mensura aridorum.

*A measure of wine,* Vini modus.

*A measure* [*mean*] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond measure,* Illis ira supra modum est.

*Beyond measure* [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

*Beyond measure* [adv.] Immoderate, immodice, præter modum.

¶ *By measure,* Mensurâ præfinitâ, secundum mensuram præscriptam.

*In some measure,* Aliquâtenus, aliquâ ex parte.

*Out of measure,* Immodice; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.

*Within measure,* Intra modum.

*To measure* [*compute the quantity*] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He measures friendship by interest,* Amicitias utilitate probat. *He measured his favors in proportion to his wealth,* Largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. *To measure another's corn by one's own bushel,* Alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare.

*To measure out,* Admetior, emetior.

*To measure with the eye,* or *survey,* Permetior, oculis lustrare.

*To measure over again,* Remetior.

*To measure* [*moderate*] Moderor.

¶ *To take measure of* [*as tailors do*] Formam corporis metiri.

*Measured,* Mensus, dimensus, emensus, permensus, metatus.

*Measureless,* Immensus.

*A measurer,* Mensor. *Of land,* Metator.

*Measures* [*purposes,* or *designs*] Consilia, propositа; rationes. ¶ *Some measures are to be observed even toward those persons from whom you have received injuries,* Sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriam acceperis, *Cic.*

¶ *To break through* or *destroy the measures taken by others,* Aliorum consilia dissolvĕre, confringĕre, evertĕre, frangĕre, conturbare.

*To take measures,* Prospicio; consilia capĕre, *vel* inire.

¶ *To take bad measures,* Male rationibus suis consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre; inconsulte ac temere res suscipĕre. ¶ *To take good* or *proper measures,* Bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre; caute res administrare. ¶ *To take new measures,* Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ, aliter sibi consulĕre.

*I have hard measure,* or *am hardly dealt with,* Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe, inique, mecum agitur.

*A measuring,* Metatio, dimensio.

*Meat* [*flesh*] Caro. *Food,* Cibus, esca, cibaria *pl.* ¶ *After meat comes mustard,* Post bellum auxilium; sero sapiunt Phryges. *Roast meat,* Caro assa. *Boiled meat,* Caro elixa.

*A dish of meat,* Ferculum.

*A meat-pye,* ✱ Artocreas, ✱ artocreas, *Pers.*

*Meat and drink,* Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me,* Imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes,* Victus & vestitus.

¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging,* Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

*Dainty meats,* Cupediæ, dapes; fercula, lautitiæ. *Dry meats,* ✱ ‖ Xerophagia *pl. Minced meat,* Minutal, intritum, acetaria *pl. Spoon meats,* Cochlearia *pl. Sweet meats,* ✱ ‖ Tragemata *pl. White meats,* Lactantia *pl. Cels. Broken meat,* Cibariorum fragmenta.

*To dress meat,* Coquinor, cibum coquĕre. ¶ *I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father,* Ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

*To provide meat,* Opsono.

*To sit down to meat,* Epulis accumbĕre, *vel* discumbĕre.

*Meats dressed the day before,* Pridianus cibus.

*Meathe,* ✱ Hydromeli.

*Mechanic,* or *mechanical,* ✱ ‖ Mechanicus.

¶ *Mechanical arts* or *trades,* Artes humiles, vulgares, sordidæ.

*A mechanic,* Faber, opifex.

*Mechanics* [*the science*] Machinalis scientia.

*Mechanically,* ✱ ‖ Mechanice.

*Mechanism,* ✱ ‖ Mechanismus.

*A medal,* Numisma solenne; sigillum fusile.

*Medallic,* Ad antiqua numismata spectans.

*A medallion,* Numisma largius.

*A medallist,* Qui antiqua numismata callet.

*Ancient medals,* Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

¶ *To meddle in an affair,* Se alicui rei admiscere, *vel* immiscere.

*To meddle with,* Tracto, attrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Meddle with your own business,* Tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* Tetigin' tui quidquam? *I neither meddled nor made in that matter,* Mihi isthic nec scritur, nec metitur. *I did not meddle with him,* Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state-affairs,* Rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

*To meddle no more,* Desisto. ¶ *I desire you to meddle no more with this business,* Dehinc ut quiescas porro moneo.

*Not to meddle with,* Abstineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter,* Abjicio de eâ re curam.

*Meddled with,* Tractatus, contrectatus.

*A meddler,* or *meddling person,* Ardelio, musca, factiosus. ¶ *He is a meddling fellow,* Musca est.

*A meddling with,* Tractatio, contrectatio; attrectatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools,* Ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling,* Stultorum est se alienis immiscĕre periculis.

*To mediate,* Intercedo, medium se interponĕre.

¶ *A mediate cause,* Causa remotior, *vel* magis universalis.

*Mediately,* Ope alterius.

*A mediation,* Intercessio, pacificatio.

*A mediator,* Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator: Dei atque hominum sequester. *Between man and man,* Arbiter, sequester, conciliator.

*Mediatorial,* or *mediatory,* Ad intercessionem pertinens.

*Mediatorship,* Intercessoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

*A mediatrix,* Conciliatrix.

*Medicable* [*curable*] Medicabilis.

*A medicament,* Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

*Medicinal, medical,* Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

*Medicinally,* or *medically,* Secundum artem medicinalem, salutariter.

*Medicine* [*the science of physic*] Medicina, medendi scientia; ars medicinalis.

*A medicine,* or *physical potion,* Medicamentum, potio medicata.

*To administer* or *give a medicine,* Medicamentum ægro dare. *To take a medicine,* Medicamentum sumĕre.

*A purging medicine,* Medicamentum purgans, *vel* ✱ catharticum. *A sweating medicine,* Medicamentum sudores eliciens, *vel* ✱ ‖ diaphoreticum. *A sovereign medicine,* Remedium præsens, *vel* efficax. *A medicine against poison,* ✱ ‖ Antidotus. *A binding medicine,* Medicamentum restringens, *vel* ✱ stypticum.

¶ *A medicine to procure urine,* Medicamentum ✱ ‖ diureticum.

*Of medicines,* Medicamentosus.

*The mediety* [*half*] Medietas.

*Mediocrity,* Mediocritas, modus.

*Medisance,* Obloquium, maledictio.

*To meditate,* Meditor, commeditor, secum cogitare, animo versare, *vel* volvĕre; de aliquâ re attente cogitare, secum commentari.

*To meditate beforehand,* Præmeditor.

*Meditated,* Meditatus, cogitatus.

*A meditating,* or *meditation,* Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, excogitatio.

*A little* or *short meditation,* Brevis meditatio.

*Meditative,* or *full of meditation,* Meditationi addictus, *vel* deditus.

*Mediterranean,* Mediterraneus.

*A medlar* [*fruit*] ✱ Mespilum; setanium, *Plin.*

*A medlar-tree,* ✱ Mespilus.

*A medley,* Farrago, concursatio.

*To make a medley,* Contamino, turbo.

*Medullar,* or *medullary,* Ad medullam pertinens.

*Meed,* Præmium.

*Meek,* Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

*To grow meek,* Mitesco, mansuesco.

*To make meek,* Lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.

*Meekly,* Mansuete, placide, leniter.

*Meekness,* Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

*Meet,* Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, contentaneus, decens, dignus. ¶ *It seems meet to be considered,* Considerandum videtur. *It is not meet for*



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*Matrimonial*, Maritalis, connubialis.
*Matrimonially*, Secundum leges matrimonii.
*Matrimony*, Connubium, matrimonium.
*To join in matrimony*, Connubio jungĕre.
*An enemy to matrimony*, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*
*A matron*, Matrona.
*Matron-like*, Matronalis.
*Matronly*, Ætate grandis, *vel* provectior.
*Matted* [*as a bed*] Storeâ coopertus. [*As hair*] Concretus, implexus.
*A matter*, or *mat-maker*, Storearum textor.
*Matter* [*corruption*] Pus, sanies, tabum.
*To matter*, or *grow to matter*, Suppuro.
*Causing matter*, Suppuratorius.
*Full of matter*, Purulentus, saniosus.
*The mattering of a sore*, Suppuratio.
*Matter* [*substance*] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *The matter is minded, not the words*, Res spectatur, non verba.
*Matter* [*thing*, or *business*] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goes not well*, Male se res habet.
*What is the matter?* Quid est negotii? *It is a likely matter*, Verisimilĕ est. *No such matter*, Minime vero. *It is no matter to me how it goes*, Quid sit, nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, Quomodo nunc res sunt. *What is the matter?* Quid sibi vult? *What matter is it to you?* Quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, Minus nihilo est.
*It is no matter*, or *it matters not*, Nihil interest. *It is no great matter*, Parum est. *It is a great matter*, Res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*A small matter*, Res parvi momenti.
*It is nothing to the matter in hand*, Nihil est ad rem.
*It matters much*, Multum refert; magni momenti est.
*To matter* [*regard*] Curo. *I matter not your safety*, Salutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, Non magnopere laboro.
‖ *A matter of* [*about*] Quasi, circiter. ¶ *A matter of forty pounds*, Quasi quadraginta minæ. *And a matter of fifty more*, Et præterpropter alia quinquaginta.
¶ *It is a matter of fact*, Re factum fuit.
*A mattock*, Marra. *A little mattock*, Sarculum, capreolus. *A double mattock*, Bipalium.
*A mattress*, Culcita linea. *A coarse mattress*, Vilis grabatus.
*Mature* [*ripe*] Maturus.
*To grow mature*, Maturesco, maturor, maturitatem assequi.
¶ *To do a thing upon* or *after mature deliberation*, Caute, consulte, *vel* adhibito consilio, agĕre.
*Maturely*, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.
*Maturity*, Maturitas.
¶ *Maturity of age*, Ætas matura, *vel* quâ recta a pravis homines dijudicare possunt.
*Maudlin*, Inebriatus, temulentus.
*Maugre*, Invite, ingratis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, Velit, nolit.
¶ *To maul*, or *beat soundly*, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contundĕre.
*Mauled*, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contusus.
*To maunder*, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, mussito.
*A maunderer*, Qui murmurat.
*A maundering*, Murmuratio.
¶ *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

*The maw*, Ventriculus, stomachus.
*Mawkish*, Nauseam pariens.
*A mawks*, Puella insulsa, *vel* inopta.
*A maxim*, Effatum, præceptum.
*A maxim in politics*, Præceptum politicum.
*I may* [*am able to do*] Possum, queo. ¶ *If it may be*, Si fieri potest. *As far as may be*, Quantum potest. *We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would*, Sicut quimus, *vel* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, Per me licet. *Why may you not desire these things?* Quidni hæc cupias? *Whilst you may*, Dum est facultas.
*I may* [*am permitted to do*] Mihi licet; copia, *vel* facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.
*As great as may be*, Quantuscumque. *As little as may be*, Quam minimus.
*I may not* [*am not able to do*] Nequeo, non possum. [*Am not permitted to do*] Mihi non licet.
*It may be done*, Fĭeri potest.
*It may be* [*perhaps*] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be, this gentleman hardly believes me*, Forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *But it may be, some man may say*, Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.
¶ *May it please you*, Tibi placeat.
*May I go a walking in the fields?* Licetne mihi per agros spatiari?
*May* [*the month*] Maius.
¶ *May-day*, Maiæ calendæ.
*May-games*, Floralia *pl.*
*A may-game*, or *laughing-stock*, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mere may-game to all the world*, Omnibus est ludibrio & despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.
*A may-pole*, Pertica, *vel* stela, ad celebrandas Maiæ calendas erecta.
*A mayor*, or *lord-mayor*, Prætor urbanus.
*Mayoralty*, Munus, *vel* dignitas, prætoris urbani.
*A maze*, Labyrinthus, ✱ Mæandrus.
*A maze* [*astonishment*] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.
*To be in a maze*, Stupeo, stupefio, obstupesco. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, Attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.
*To put one in a maze* [*astonish*] Obstupefacio, in stuporem, *vel* admirationem, conjicĕre; consilii inopem reddĕre.
*To put one in a maze* [*daunt*] Perterrefacio, mente consternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.
*A mazer*, Patera, crater, calix acernus.
¶ *Methinks*, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.
*Mead* [*kind of drink*] Mulsum, promulsis, hydromeli.
*A mead*, or *meadow*, Pratum, pascuum. *Of a meadow*, Pratensis.
*A meag*, or *meak*, Falx ad pisa excidenda.
*Meagre*, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.
¶ *A meagre-faced* or *thin-jawed person*, Homo macilento ore, *vel* macilentis malis.
*To become meagre*, Macesco, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.
*To make meagre, to meagre*, Emacio.
¶ *He looks very meagrely*, Extenuatus est usque ad maciem.
*Meagreness*, Macies, macritudo.
*Meal* [*ground corn*] Farina.
*Of* or *belonging to meal*, Farinarius.
*Bean-meal*, Lomentum, farina fabacea. *Barley-meal*, Farina hordeacea. *Wheat-meal*, Farina triticea. *Fine meal*, Simila, similago, pollen.

*Of fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.
*Oat-meal*, Farina avenacea.
*Meal fried*, Polenta.
*A meal-man*, Farinarius. *Sieve*, Cribrum farinarium. *Trough* or *tub*, Vas farinarium.
*A meal-worm*, Farinaria.
*A meal*, or *meal's meat*, Cibus, cibi refectio, *vel* sumptio. *A set meal*, Cœna.
*After meal-time*, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.
*At meal-time*, Super mensam, *vel* epulas.
*To eat a meal*, Cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four*, Epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, *Suet.*
¶ *To make a good* or *hearty meal*, Large, *vel* copiose, famem explĕre.
*Mealy*, or *full of meal*, Farraceus. Or *sprinkled with meal*, Farinâ conspersus.
‖ *Mealy-mouthed* [*bashful*] Verecundus, modestus, pudibundus, pudens.
*A mean* [*instrument*] Opera, modus, ratio. ¶ *By thy means I am undone*, Tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res rediit. *He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey*, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. *He will not do it by any means*, Negat se ullâ ratione facturum. *You are afraid it should get abroad by our means*, Vereris ne per nos emanet. *By this mean it came to pass*, His rebus effectum est.
*A mean* [*helper*] Adjutor, adjutrix.
¶ *To be a mean*, In causâ esse.
*By what means?* Qui? quomodo? quibus modis? *By that mean*, Sic, eâ via, eo modo. *By fair means*, Blande, sponte. *By false means*, Dolo malo, fraude malâ. *By foul means*, Invite, ingratis, per vim.
*By some means*, Quocumque modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by some means or other*, Permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem. *By all means*, Quoquo pacto, prorsus, quâcumque ratione, quam maxime. *By my means*, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me. *By no means*, Nequâquam, nullo modo, minime gentium. ¶ *Good will is by no means more easily gotten, than*— Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam.
*Mean* [*contemptible*] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator*, Non mediocris orator. *A man of mean condition*, Imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.
*Mean* [*low, poor, pitiful*] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; angustus, arctus.
*Meaner*, Inferior. *Meanest*, Imus, infimus.
*The mean* [*medium*] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ *He keeps a mean*, Medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the best*, In vestitu mediocritas est optima.
*The mean* [*in music*] Tenor, pars media.
*In the mean while*, or *in the mean time*, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.
*Means* [*wealth*] Opes *pl.* facultates; divitiæ. *Abundance of means*, Opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.
*Having great means*, Dives, opulentus.
*Means* [*cause*] Causa, instrumentum.
¶ *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, Proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat, *Just.*
*To mean*, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What means he by that?* Quid sibi vult? *I wonder what this should mean*, Miror quid hoc sit. *Whatever you mean to do*, Ut ut es facturus. *He means to go by break of day*, Primâ luce pa-

*To marry* [*give in marriage*] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *She wished her daughter to be married into a noble family*, Quam splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.*

*To marry again*, Nuptias secundas contrahere.

*Mars*, Mars.

*Of Mars*, Martius, bellicosus.

*A marsh*, or *marish*, Palus.

¶ *A marsh-ground*, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa.

*A salt-marsh*, Æstuarium.

*Marshy*, or *belonging to a marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.

*A marshal*, Designator, apparitor. *A lord*, Præfectus rerum capitalium. *A provost*, Disciplinæ militaris exactor. *A knight*, Tribunus militum.

*To marshal* [*put in order*] Ordino, in ordinem digerere.

*Marshaled*, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.

*A marshaler*, Ordinator, *Sen.*

*A marshaling*, Ordinatio.

*A mart*, Mercatus, ✱ emporium.

*To mart*, Nundinor.

*Martial* [*warlike*] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.

*Martial law*, Lex belli.

*A court martial*, Curia martialis.

*Martial affairs*, Res bellicæ.

*A martialist*, Bellator.

*A martin* [*bird*] Hirundo agrestis.

*A martingal for a horse*, ✱ † Pastomis.

*Martinmass*, or *Martlemass*, Festum sancti Martini. *Beef*, Bubula salita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.

*A martlet*, ✱ Cypselus, apus *podis.*

*A martyr*, ✱ ‖ Martyr. *The first*, ✱ Protomartyr.

*To martyr*, Discrucio, excarnifico.

*Martyrdom*, ✱ ‖ Martyrium.

*Martyred*, ✱ Martyrio coronatus.

*Martyrology*, or *book of martyrs*, ✱ ‖ Martyrologium.

*A marvel*, or *strange thing*, Mirum, res mira. ¶ *No marvel*, Nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, Prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.

*To marvel*, or *marvel at*, Miror, admiror. ¶ *But I marvel at this*, At hoc demiror. *I marveled most at this*, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. *I marvel what the matter is*, Vereor quid sit.

¶ *To make one marvel*, Admirationem alicui incutere.

¶ *Marveled at*, Admirationi habitus.

*Marveling*, Mirabundus.

*A marveling*, Admiratio.

*Marvelous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. *A marvelous thing*, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.

*Marvelously*, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

*Marvelousness*, Mirabilitas.

*Masculine*, Masculinus, masculus.

*In a masculine manner*, Viriliter, animose.

*A mash*, or *mish-mash*, Farrago, mixtura.

¶ *A mash for beasts*, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.

*To mash*, Commisceo.

*A mask*, or *masque* [*visor*] Larva, persona.

¶ *To put on a mask*, Personam induere, capiti personam injicere.

*A mask* [*dance*] Fabula, ✱ mimus.

*A mask* [*pretence*, or *cloak*] Prætextus, prætextum. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promise comes, they are obliged to take off the mask*, Post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessario se aperiunt, *Ter.*

*To take off a mask*, Personam detrahere.

*Masked*, Larvatus, personatus.

*A masking*, Personæ inductio.

*A mason*, Lapicida, crustarius.

*A mason's rule*, Amussis.

*Masonry*, or *mason's work*, Opus cæmentitium.

*A masquerade*, Larvatorum, *vel* personatorum, hominum ludicra saltatio.

¶ *A masquerade habit*, Habitus personatus.

*A person in masquerade, a masker*, Persona, homo larvatus, *vel* personatus.

*To masquerade*, Hominem larvatum agere.

*A mass* [*lump*] Massa, moles, cumulus.

*The mass*, ‖ Missa, ✱ ‖ synaxis.

¶ *To say* or *sing mass*, ‖ Missam publice legere.

*A mass-book*, ‖ Missale.

¶ *Mass-weeds*, or *dress*, Pontificalis habitus.

*A massacre*, Internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, *vel* strages.

*To massacre*, Trucido, cædo, magnam cædem, *vel* occisionem, facere.

*Massacred*, Trucidatus, cæsus.

*A massacring*, Trucidatio, occisio.

*Massive*, or *massy*, Solidus.

*Massiveness*, or *massiness*, Soliditas.

*The mast of a ship*, Malus. *The round top of the mast*, Corbis, ✱ carchesium. *The scuttle*, Mali corbis. *The fore-mast*, Malus ad proram, malus anticus. *The main-mast*, Malus præcipuus. *The mizen-mast*, Malus puppis.

*Mast for swine*, Glans, ✱ balanus.

*The mast-tree*, Esculus.

*Mast of beech*, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea. *Of oak*, Glans quernea.

*Mast-bearing*, Glandifer.

*Of mast*, Glandarius.

*Mastful*, Glandibus plenus.

*Mastless*, Glandibus vacuus.

*A master*, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ *The master's eye makes the horse fat*, Oculus magistri saginat equum. *If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black*, Indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like master, like man*, Dignum patella operculum.

*To be one's own master*, Liber, *vel* sui juris, esse.

¶ *The master of the horse to the king*, Comes regii stabuli. *Of the king's household*, Magister hospitii domini regis.

*Of a master*, Dominicus, herilis.

*A master thief*, Furum princeps; ✱ Autolycus.

*A master-piece*, Opus præcipuum *vel* summum.

*A master*, or *one very well skilled in his business*, Alicujus rei peritus.

¶ *To make one's self master of a city*, Urbe potiri.

*To master*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *He can master his own passions*, Scit moderari affectibus suis.

*To master himself*, Seipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare.

*To master one's boldness* or *hardiness*, Audaciam frangere.

*Masterless*, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, *Sen.*

*Masterly*, or *master-like* [*imperious*] Imperiosus. [*Like an artist* or *master*] Affabre, peritissime, examussim.

*Mastery*, or *mastership*, Magistratus, dominatus.

*To get the mastery over*, Supero, vinco.

*Mastich* [*a gum*] ✱ Mastiche, marum. *Black*, Mastiche Ægyptiaca. *White*, Mastiche Chiensis. *Yellow and bitter*, Mastiche Cretensis.

*The mastich-tree*, Lentiscus.

*Bearing mastich-trees*, ✱ Lentiscifer, *vel* lentisciferus.

*Of mastich*, Lentiscinus.

*Mastication* [*chewing*] ‖ Masticatio.

*A mastiff*, Molossus.

*A mat*, Matta, storea, teges. *A little mat*, Tegeticula. *A mat of rushes*, Scirpea.

*To mat*, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, cooperire.

*The match of a candle* or *lamp*, ✱ Myxa, ✱ ellychnium.

*A match of brimstone*, Sulphuratum, *Mart.*

*Matches*, Merx sulphurata.

*Card matches*, Chartæ sulphuratæ.

*A maker of matches*, ‖ Sulphurarius.

*A match* [*in exercise*] Certamen.

*A match* [*bargain*] Pactum, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ *A match*, Eja, age.

*A match* [*marriage*] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ *Do you like the match?* Tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi?

*A match* [*equal*] Par, compar. ¶ *There is no match for him*, Parem habet neminem. *You are not so stout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. *He alone was a match for them all*, Universis solus par fuit. *An equal match*, or *well matched*, Cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

*To match*, or *compare*, Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ *He used to match the sword-players*, Solebat componere & committere gladiatores.

*To match*, or *be suitable*, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruere.

*To match*, or *be of the same color*, Ejusdem esse coloris.

*To make a match in fighting*, Certamen instituere.

*To match in marriage*, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; nuptias conciliare.

*A match-maker*, or *broker*, Pararius, *Sen.*

¶ *A match-maker* [*bringer about of marriages*] Connubiorum conciliator.

*Matchable*, Æqualis, parilis.

*Matched* [*paired*] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

*Matched* [*married*] Matrimonio conjunctus.

*A matching* [*pairing*] Commissio, adæquatio, comparatio, compositio.

*Matchless*, Incomparabilis; singularis.

*A mate*, Comes, socius, sodalis.

¶ *A mate at chess*, Regis incarceratio. *A check-mate*, Rex conclusus. *To mate*, or *give a mate*, Regem concludere.

*A mate* [*partner*] Collega.

*Mated* [*confounded*] Confusus.

*Material* [*corporeal*] Corporeus, ex materia constans. [*Important*] Magni ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Very*, Pergravis.

*It is not very material*, Parum refert.

*A materialist*, Qui res ‖ spirituales abnegat.

*Materially*, ‖ Materialiter.

¶ *Materials for work*, Res ad aliquid agendum necessarias.

*Maternal*, Maternus.

¶ *Latter-math*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* serotinum.

*Mathematical*, ✱ Mathematicus.

¶ *Mathematical demonstration*, Demonstratio ✱ mathematica.

*Mathematically*, ✱ Mathematice.

*A mathematician*, ✱ Mathematicus.

*The mathematics*, ✱ Mathesis, ‖ mathematica.

*Matins*, Preces antelucanæ.

*The matrice*, or *matrix*, Matrix uterus, loci *pl.*

*Of the matrix*, Uterinus.

*A matrice* [*mould*] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.

*Matricide*, Matricidium.

*To matriculate*, Nomen in tabulas referre, *vel* conscribere.

*Matriculated*, Conscriptus.

*many years as he has lived*, Tot annos quot habet. *Twice as many as there are servants*, Duplicia quam numerus servorum. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, Quodcumque militum contrahêre poteris.

*A good many*, Aliquammulti.

*Many times*, or *many a time*, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ *So many things so many times*, Tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, Feci & quidem sæpius.

¶ *As many times as*, Toties quoties.

*How many times*, Quoties. ¶ *How many times must you be told of it?* Quoties dictum vis?

*How many times soever*, Quotiescumque.

*How many soever*, Quotcumque, quotquot. ¶ *How many soever there shall be*, Quotquot erunt.

*So many*, Tot *indecl.*

*Just so many*, Totidem *indecl.*

*So many times*, Toties.

¶ *Too many*, Plures quam sat est.

*Many ways*, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.

*Many-cornered*, Polygonius. *Headed*, Multis capitibus, centiceps. *Languaged*, ✱‖ Polyglottus. *Peopled*, Populo frequens.

*A map*, Charta ✱‖ geographica. *Maps*, Lintea volumina. *Of a particular country*, Charta ✱‖ chorographica, *vel* regionem particularem describens. *Of the world*, Tabula ✱‖ cosmographica, *vel* totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.

*To map*, Noto, delineo.

*To make maps*, Chartas ✱‖ chorographicas depingêre. ¶ *I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places*, Faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, *Flor.*

*A maple*, or *maple-tree*, Acer.

*Of a maple-tree*, Acernus.

*Marble*, Marmor. *Black*, Marmor nigrum. *Red*, Marmor Thebanum. *White*, Marmor Parium.

¶ *To marble*, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.

¶ *To cover with marble*, Marmora alicui rei inducêre, *Ov.*

*Of* or *like marble*, Marmoreus.

*A marble statue*, Simulacrum e marmore.

*One that works marble*, Faber marmorarius, *Sen.*

*Plaster of marble*, or *terrace*, Marmoratum.

*Marbled*, or *cased with marble*, Marmoratus.

*March* [*the month*] Martius. ¶ *As mad as a March hare*, Fœnum habet in cornu.

*A march*, Iter, profectio. ¶ *He tired the army with daily marches*, Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, Iter pronuntiari jussit. *They were not above two days' march from him*, Ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant.

¶ *To march with great silence*, Tacito agmine proficisci, *Liv.*

*To march*, Incedo, gradior, proficiscor. ¶ *They march in battle array*, Composito agmine incedunt. *He marches in the rear*, Agmen subsequitur.

*To march back* or *off*, Regredior, recedo. ¶ *They fall upon them as they are marching off*, Recedentibus inferunt signa.

¶ *To be in full march*, Continuum diu noctuque iter properare, *Tac.* *With the utmost expedition*, Quam maximis itineribus contendêre, *Cæs.*

*To march in state*, Magnifice incedêre, *Liv.*

*To march in*, Ingredior. *On* or *forward*, Progredior. *Out*, Egredior.

*To march round about*, Circumgredior.

¶ *A march-pane*, Panis dulciarius.

*The marches of a country*, Fines, limites.

*A marching*, Profectio, progressus.

*A mare*, Equa. *A mare colt*, Equula.

*The night-mare*, ✱ Ephialtes.

*A margin*, Margo.

*That has a broad margin*, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

*Marginal*, In margine scriptus.

*A margrave*, ‖ Marchio, finium præfectus.

*A marigold*, Caltha. *African*, Flos Africanus. *Corn*, ✱ Chrysanthemum segetum. *Marsh*, Caltha palustris.

*Marine* [*belonging to the sea*] Marinus. ¶ *A marine*, Classiarius miles, *Cæs.* *A great number of marines*, Classicorum ingens numerus, *Tac.*

*A mariner*, ✱ Nauta, *vel* navita, navigator, *Quint.*

*Of a mariner*, Nauticus.

*Marjoram*, Amaracus.

*Of marjoram*, Amaracinus, sampsuchinus.

*Marital*, Maritalis.

*Maritime*, Maritimus.

*A mark* [*sign*, or *token*] Nota, signum, indicium; insigne. *Of money*, ‖ Marca.

*A mark* [*brand for slaves* or *criminals*] ✱ Stigma. ¶ *He will carry this mark to his grave*, Quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit.

*A mark*, or *instance*, Documentum.

*A mark for sheep* or *other animals*, ✱ Character.

*A mark* [*print*, or *footstep*] Vestigium.

*A mark to shoot at*, Meta, scopus.

*A good marksman*, Qui recte collineat.

*To be wide of the mark*, Totâ viâ, *vel* a scopo, aberrare, *Ter.* *To aim at a mark*, Collineo, scopum præfigêre, ad metam dirigêre. *To hit the mark*, Collineo; metam, *vel* scopum, attingêre.

*A land-mark*, or *boundary of land*, Limes.

*A water-mark*, Limes æstûs maris incitati.

*A way-mark*, Signum ad viam præmonstrandam.

*The mark of a stripe*, Vibex. *Of a wound*, Cicatrix.

*A mark set to a writing*, Signatura.

*To mark* [*stamp with a mark*] Signo, consigno, noto. *About*, Circumsigno. *Before*, Præsigno.

*To mark with chalk*, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponêre.

*To mark with a hot iron*, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurêre.

*To mark* [*observe*] Ausculto, animadverto. ¶ *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, Magis audiendum quam auscultandum censeo. *Mark, I pray you*, Quæso, animum advertite. *Mark that, Pamphilus*, Arrige aures, Pamphile.

*To mark out*, Designo, annoto, dirigo.

*To mark* or *take notice of to one's self*, Subnoto.

*Marked* [*stamped with a mark*] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.

*A marking*, Notatio, signatio.

*Marked black and blue*, Lividus.

*Marked*, or *observed*, Observatus.

*Marked with chalk*, Cretatus. *With a hot iron*, ✱ Stigmatias, stigmate notatus.

*Marked* or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

*Fit to be marked*, Notabilis; notatu, *vel* observatu, dignus.

*A marker* [*noter down*] Annotator, censor. [*Observer*] Observator. *Of bounds*, Metator.

*A market*, Mercatus, forum, emporium. ¶ *I have made a good market to-day*, Hodie res pulchre successit. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, Res tibi ad rectum rediit. *Good wares make quick markets*, Proba merx facile emptorem invenit.

*A market for cattle*, Forum boarium. *For fish*, Piscatorium. *For fruit*, Pomarium. *For herbs*, Olitorium. *For hogs*, Suarium. *For meat* or *other victuals*, Macellum.

*Market-geld*, Vectigal, lecarium, *Varr.*

*A market-man*, ‖ Nundinator. *Woman*, ‖ Nundinaria.

¶ *Above the market-price*, Supra pretium toto forô commune. *Below it*, Infra pretium toto foro commune.

*A market-cross*, Stela, *vel* columna, apud forum. *Day*, Dies nundinalis. *Place*, Forum, forum rerum venalium. *Town*, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

*Of a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

*Marketable*, Venalis.

*A clerk of the market*, Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* ✱ agoranomus.

*A marketing*, or *buying*, Emptio. [*Things bought at market*] Res foro emptæ.

*Marl*, Marga, *Plin.*

*A marl-pit*, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

*Marmalade*, or *marmalet*, ✱ Cydonites.

*A marmoset*, or *monkey*, ✱ Cercopithecus. *A she marmoset*, Simia.

*Letters of marque*, Clarigatio, ✱ diploma.

*A marquess*, ‖ Marchio, ✱ ‖ toparcha: limitum præfectus.

*Marquetry* [*inlaid work*] Opus lacunatum, *vel* tessellatum.

*A marquisate*, Marchionatus.

*To marr*, Corrumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, Perturbavi omnia.

¶ *To marr the fashion of a thing*, Deformare, deformem reddêre.

*To marr* [*undo what is done*] Diffingo; infectum reddêre.

*Marred*, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, Prandium corruptum est. *The story is marred by ill telling*, Male narrando fabula depravatur.

*To be marred* [*undone*] Dispereo.

*A marrer*, Corruptor, vitiator.

*A marring*, Corruptio, depravatio.

*A marriage*, Nuptiæ. ¶ *Here will be a marriage to-day*, Hic hodie nuptiæ fient.

*Marriage*, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.

¶ *A forced marriage*, Thalamus coactus.

*Of marriage*, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

*A marriage-song*, Thalassio, ✱ epithalamium.

*To desire a woman in marriage*, Uxorem expetêre, *vel* ambire.

*To promise in marriage*, Despondeo. ¶ *I promised her marriage*, Illam mihi despondi.

*To give in marriage*, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui despondêre, collocare.

*To be averse to marriage*, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrêre

*Marriageable*, Nubilis.

*To make marriages*, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

*Married*, Conjunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is she to be married to-day?* Daturne illa hodie nuptum?

*A married man*, Maritus, conjux. *Woman*, Uxor, marita, conjux.

*Twice married*, ✱ ‖ Bigamus.

*Marrow*, Medulla. *Of the back bone*, Spinalis.

*To the very marrow*, Medullitus.

*To take out the marrow*, Emedullo.

*Full of marrow*, Medullosus.

*Marrowless*, Medullâ vacuus.

*Marry* [*a sort of oath*] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay marry*, Minime vero. *Yea marry do I say so*, Aio enim vero.

¶ *Ay marry*, Scilicet, sane, imo vero.

¶ *Marry come up*, Si diis placet.

*To marry* [*as the priest*] Connubio jungêre. [*As the man*] Uxorem ducêre. [*As the woman*] Viro nubêre, denubêre.



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*A little man*, Homunculus, homuncio.

¶ *An honest and upright man*, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, *Hor.*

*A man of wit*, Vir ingenio pollens. *Of business*, Qui res diligenter tractat. *Of conversation and sense*, Homo lepidus & acutus.

*An old man*, Senex.

*A poor man*, Pauper.

*A rich* or *wealthy man*, Dives.

*A wise man*, Sapiens.

*A young man*, Juvenis, adolescens.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.

¶ *A man of war* [*ship*] Navis prædiaria, *vel* bellica. [*Soldier*] Miles.

*A man at chess, draughts*, or *backgammon*, Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

*A man child*, Filius, puerulus; pusio.

*A man-eater*, * Anthropophagus.

*A man-slayer*, Homicida.

*Man-slaughter*, Homicidium, cædes.

¶ *A man for all purposes*, Omnium horarum, *vel* scenarum, homo.

*Of a man*, Humanus. ¶ *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, Humani nihil a me alienum puto.

*Manacles*, Manicæ ferreæ.

*To manacle*, Manicis constringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.

*Manacled*, Manicis constrictus.

*A manacling*, Manicis constrictio.

*Manage*, or *the art of riding on horseback*, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

*A manage*, or *riding-house*, Curriculum, * hippodromus.

*To manage*, Administro, tracto; gero. ¶ *You know how to manage the tack*, Scis uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, Sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

*To manage* [*govern*, or *order*] Constituo, dispenso. *An estate well*, Rem familiarem tuĕri, *Cic.* *A war*, Obire bellum.

¶ *To manage the different dispositions of the common people*, Plebis animos permulcĕre, tractare, delinire.

*To manage youth*, Ætati juvenum temperare.

*Managed*, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.

*A manager*, Administrator, administer, curator. *A good* or *bad manager of affairs*, Rerum prudens, *vel* imprudens, administrator, dispensator.

*A managing, management*, or *managery of affairs*, Rerum administratio, *vel* gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; curatura; Ф digestus. ¶ *He is skilled in the management of affairs*, Habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus.

*Good* or *bad management*, Prudens, *vel* imprudens, rerum administratio.

*The management of a family*, Rei familiaris administratio. *Of the public money*, Pecuniæ publicæ dispensatio. *Of the voice*, Vocis moderatio.

¶ *Man-boot*, Compensatio pro homicidio.

*A manchet*, Panis siligineus.

*To mancipate*, Mancipo.

*Mancipation*, Mancipatio, A.

*A manciple*, Opsonator, *vel* obsonator.

*A mandamus* [*for a degree, &c.*] * Diploma regium; edictum.

*Mandatory*, Mandans, imperans.

*A mandate*, Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

*The mandible* [*jaw*] Maxilla.

*The mane of a horse*, Juba equina.

*Maned*, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus.

*Manful*, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.

*Manfully*, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.

*Manfulness*, Fortitudo, virtus animi altitudo, excelsitas, *vel* magnitudo.

*The mange*, Scabies.

*A manger*, Præsepe. *To live at rack and manger*, Profuse prodigĕre.

*Manginess*, Porrigo, * psora.

*Mangy*, Scabiosus, * psoricus.

*A mangle for linen*, Cylindrus ad lintea lævigandа.

*To mangle*, Lacero, lanio, trunco, detrunco, contrunco, mutilo.

*To mangle linen*, Lintea cylindro lævigare.

*Mangled*, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

*A mangler*, Mutilator.

*A mangling*, Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.

*Manhood* [*courage*] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo. Or *man's estate*, Ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata.

*Maniac* [*frantic*] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus.

*Manifest*, Manifestus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter*, Te id moleste tulisse constat. *That matter is not very manifest to me*, De eâ re mihi non liquet.

*A manifest*, or *manifesto*, Scriptum * || apologeticum; facti alicujus defensio, *vel* purgatio, edita, *vel* vulgata.

*To manifest*, or *make manifest*, Manifesto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edĕre.

*To be made manifest*, Claresco, innotesco, emergo, detegor, retegor, patefiĕri. ¶ *The cheat is manifest*, Fraus detecta est.

¶ *It is manifest*, Liquet, patet, constat; clarum, *vel* perspicuum, est.

*Manifested*, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.

*A manifesting*, or *manifestation*, Patefactio.

*Manifestly*, Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.

|| *Manifestness*, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidentia.

*Manifold*, Multiplex.

*How manifold*, Quotuplex.

*Manifoldly*, Multipliciter, plurifariam.

*A maniple* [*handful*] Manipulus.

*A mankiller*, Homicida.

*Mankind*, * Genus humanum. ¶ *Mankind rush through forbidden mischief*, Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

*Manless*, Hominum expers.

*Manliness*, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.

*Manly*, or *manlike* [adj.] Virilis, fortis, strenuus. [Adv.] Viriliter, strenue, fortiter.

*A manly woman*, Virago.

*Manna*, Manna *indecl.* mel aërium.

*Manned* [*as a ship*, or *fleet*] Viris instructus.

*A manner* [*fashion*] Mos, modus. ¶ *According to his manner*, Pro more suo. *After this manner*, Hoc modo. [*Custom*] Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *According to our usual manner*, Ut solemus. *It is my manner*, Sic soleo. *This is his manner*, Sic ejus est ingenium.

*Manner* [*quality*] Qualitas. ¶ *We have described what manner of man he ought to be*, Qualis esse deberet, descripsimus.

*In a manner*, Quodammodo, quâdamtenus, pæne. ¶ *My life is in a manner at an end*, Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *After this* or *that manner*, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo. *After another manner*, Alio modo.

*All manner*, Ф Omnigenus, omnimodus.

*Of what manner*, Cujusmodi.

*In what manner soever*, Utcumque, quomodocumque.

*Of divers manners*, Multimodus.

*In the like* or *same manner*, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the rest did in like manner*, Cæterique idem fecerunt.

¶ *In such manner, that*, Ita ut.

*Two manner of ways*, Bifariam. *Three*, Trifariam. *Four*, Quadrifariam.

*Manners* [*conditions*] Mores *pl.* ¶ *He leaves not manners in the dish*, Lari sacrificat. *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

*Good manners*, or *mannerliness*, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, Omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. *That man is a stranger to good manners*, Hic durus est atque agrestis.

*Ill manners*, or *unmannerliness*, Rusticitas; rustici mores.

*A mannerly person*, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

¶ *To behave one's self mannerly*, Se civilem agĕre, comiter se gerĕre.

*A mannikin*, or *manikin*, Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.

*A manor*, or *manour* [*lordship*] Dominium, prædium. *A little manor*, Prædiolum.

¶ *A manor-house*, Domus || manerialis.

¶ *The lord of a manor*, Dominus || manerii.

*Of a manor*, Prædiatorius.

*A mansion*, or *mansion house*, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

*Mansuete* [*tame*] Mansuetus.

*Mansuetude*, Mansuetudo.

*A manteau*, or *gown*, Palla, *vel* stola, muliebris. *A manteau-maker*, Stolarum muliebrium opifex.

*A mantel of a chimney*, Camini tegimen, supercilium, superliminare.

*To mantle* [*as beer*] Spumesco. *As a hawk*, Pennas dispandĕre.

*A mantle*, Penula, *vel* pænula, rica. *An Irish mantle*, Gausape. *A friar's* or *coarse mantle*, Penula villosa. *A summer mantle*, Penula rasa.

*A manual*, Liber manualis.

*A sign manual*, * Chirographum.

*Manuduction*, Manuductio.

*Manufacture*, or *manufactory*, Opificium.

*To manufacture*, Opus manu facĕre.

*Manufactured*, Opus manu factum.

*A manufacturer*, Opifex.

*To manumise*, or *manumit*, Manumitto, libertatem dare.

*Manumised*, or *manumitted*, Manumissus, libertate donatus.

*Manumission*, Manumissio.

*Manure for land*, Stercus, quidquid ad agrum stercorandum adhibetur.

*To manure* or *till the ground*, Terram colĕre, repastinare, *vel* subigĕre. Or *fatten with dung*, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare. *With marl*, Terram, *vel* agrum, margâ fecundare.

*Manurable*, Qui fecundari potest.

*Manured* [*tilled*] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satiatus.

*A manurer of ground*, Colonus, ruricola.

*A manuring, manurance*, or *manurement* [*tilling*] Cultus, cultura.

*A manuscript*, Liber manu scriptus.

*Many*, Multi, plures. ¶ *Many men, many minds*, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. *Many a little makes a mickle*, Ex granis fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

*A great many, good many*, or *very many*, Complures, perplures, permulti, plurimi. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.

*Many a man*, Multi.

*How many?* Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they say she is?* Quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, Nescio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, Numerum referte.

*A pretty many*, Bene multi; complusculi.

*As many as* Quot, tot quot. *As*

tum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit, *vel* in alterius causam navet operam.

*A major of a troop*, Legatus.

¶ *A major-general*, Exercitûs instructor; legatus imperatorius.

*The majority*, or *major part*, Pars melior, *vel* major.

*Maize* [*Indian corn*] Frumentum Indicum.

*A make*, or *form*, Forma, figura.

*To make*, Facio, compono, conficio. ¶ *What a fool he made of himself!* Ut ludos fecit! *It makes me I know not what to do*, Me consilii incertum facit. *This makes for me*, Hoc etiam pro me est. *This makes nothing against me*, Hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, Neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *I make no doubt of it*, Nullus dubito. *He knows how to make his market*, or *the best of a bad market*, Scit uti foro. *She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, Mero meridie si dixerit illa tenebras esse, credet. *What makes you so merry?* Quid illud gaudii est? *He makes it his study*, Id sibi studio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, In te nihil sit moræ. *He does not make that his business*, Non enim id agit. *Make a virtue of necessity*, Levius fit patientiâ quidquid corrigere est nefas.

*To make*, or *procure*, Efficio, ✠ elaboro.

*To make account*, Puto, reputo.

*To make at* or *towards one*, Peto, appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself*, Cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret, *Curt.*

*To make away*, or *go off*, Aufugio. *With one's self*, Sibi mortem consciscĕre. *With his estate*, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigĕre.

*To make better*, In melius provehĕre, meliorem facĕre, ad frugem revocare.

*To make for* or *go to a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendĕre. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, Coëgi ut litus peteret.

*To make for* or *be advantageous to one*, Ad aliquid conducĕre.

¶ *To make free with another's character*, De famâ alicujus detrahĕre. *With another's goods*, Bona alterius surripĕre.

¶ *I will see if I can make them friends*, Ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.

*To make good his ground*, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immotus manĕre.

*To make as if*, Simulo, dissimulo. ¶ *He makes as if he were sick*, Simulat se ægrotare.

¶ *To make a man of one*, or *set one up in the world*, Aliquem ad dignitatem, *vel* divitias, promovĕre; aliquem in re lautâ constituĕre.

¶ *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Arcem ex cloacâ facĕre.

*To make off*, or *run away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducĕre, *vel* eripĕre.

*To make one amongst a company*, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.

*To make over one's right to another*, Jus suum in alium transferre.

*To make out* [*explain*] Explico, expono. *To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

*To make out after*, or *in search for*, Investigo, quæro.

*To make a stand*, Se sistĕre.

¶ *To make* or *go towards a person*, Versus aliquem tendĕre.

*To make up* [*finish*] Conficio, perficio; compleo. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* Quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, Quaternio ludum absolvet.

¶ *To make up one's want of parts by diligence*, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compensare.

¶ *A make-bate*, Qui, *vel* quæ, lites serit.

*A make-peace*, Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

*A maker*, Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.

*A making*, Fabricatio, effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, Udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, Ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

*Mal-administration*, or *mal-practice*, Mala rei administratio, male obitum negotium.

*Mal-content*, Male contentus, ægre ferens.

*Malcontentedness*, Molestia, offensio.

*A malady*, Morbus, ægritudo.

¶ *The malanders in a horse*, Tuber in genu equi.

*Malapert*, Protervus, petulans, procax, immodestus. *A malapert fellow*, Homo solutâ linguâ.

*To play the malapert*, Insolenter se gerĕre.

*Malapertly*, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.

*Malapertness*, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

*The male*, Mas.

*Of the male kind*, Masculinus.

*Malediction*, Maledictio.

*A malefactor*, Sons, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus, reus.

*Maleficent*, Maleficus.

*Malefícence*, Maleficentia, A.

*Malevolence*, Malevolentia, malignitas.

*Malevolent*, Malevolens, malignus.

*Malice*, Malitia invidia; malignitas, simultas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile. *Prepense*, Ultionis studium.

*To bear malice*, *to malice*, Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habĕre, odium habĕre in aliquem.

*Malicious*, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.

*Maliciously*, Maligne.

*Maliciousness*, Invidia, malignitas, livor.

*To malign*, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* proscindĕre.

*Malignancy*, Malitia, malignitas.

*Malign*, or *malignant*, Malignus.

*A malignant*, Malignus, *vel* improbus, civis.

*Malignantly*, or *malignly*, Maligne.

*Maligned*, Conviciis lacessitus.

*A maligner*, Qui conviciis aliquem lacessit, *vel* proscindit.

*Malignity*, Malignitas. *Of a distemper*, Morbi acerbitas.

*A mall*, or *mallet*, Malleus.

*A mall* [*place where they play at mall*] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

*To mall*, Batuo, tundo.

*A mallard*, Anas palustris mas.

*Malleable*, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, *vel* attenuandus.

*A little mallet*, Malleolus.

*To strike with a mallet*, Malleo percutĕre.

*Struck with a mallet*, Malleatus, malleo percussus.

*Mallows*, Malvæ *pl.* *Marsh*, Hibiscum, *vel* hibiscus, ✠ althæa.

*Of mallows*, Malvaceus.

*Malt*, Hordeum madefactum & tostum; ✠ || byne.

¶ *To make malt*, ✠ || Bynen parare, hordeum madefactum torrĕre.

*A maltster*, or *maltman*, Qui hordeum madefactum torret.

*Mam*, or *mamma*, ✠ Mamma.

*Mammocks* [*fragments*] Frustula *pl.* fragmenta; offæ.

*A mammonist*, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.

*A man* [*not a brute*] Homo, mortalis. ¶ *Because she was born a man*, Quia homo nata est. *I have made a man of him*, Hominem inter homines feci. *Man proposes, but God disposes*, Humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *He is not yet grown a man*, Adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. *But what should a man do?* Verum quid faciat? *A man, or a mouse*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. *They are all slain to a man*, Ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, Familiam ducit; restim ductat.

*A man* [*not a child*] Vir. ¶ *He is grown a man*, Excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit. *When I became a man*, Postquam factus sum vir.

*A man* [*not a woman*] Vir, mas. ¶ *If we show ourselves brave men*, Si viri volumus esse. *Let us see how much of a man you are*, Ostende qui vir sis. *Men should not scold like women*, Dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

*A man* [*any man*] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, ¶ *A man shall be valued according to what he has*, Assem habeas, assem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, Quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, & veniet. *But what can a man do?* Sed quid agas?

*The good man of the house*, Paterfamilias.

*A leading, chief*, or *principal man*, Vir primarius, *vel* princeps.

*A man*, or *man servant*, Servus, famulus. ¶ *His man was made free*, Servo ejus libertas data est. *Like master, like man*, Domini similis es. *He is a man for your service*, Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.

*Every man*, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. ¶ *Every man has his allotted time*, Stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all*, Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Every man has his humour*, Suus cuique mos est.

*No man*, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another*, Ne cui quis noceat. *There is no man I would now be more glad to see*, Nemo est quem ego magis nunc vidĕre cuperem. *No man almost invited him to his house*, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.

*My own man* [*in my right senses*] Mentis compos; apud me. ¶ *He is not his own man*, Non est animi compos.

¶ *My own man* [*at my own disposal*] Mei juris; liber.

*Man to man*, or *from man to man*, Viritim. ¶ *The report went from man to man*, Rumor viritim percrebuit.

*Like a man*, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ *He behaved like a man*, or *has played the part of a man*, Se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedivit; strenue rem gessit. *I will show you what it is to live like a man*, Teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivĕre. *Is this acting like a man?* Hoccine est humanum factum? *Ter.*

*To man*, or *furnish with men*, Hominibus complĕre, instruĕre, munire. *They man their ships with archers*, Naves sagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, Oppidum militibus instruxerunt.

*To act, play*, or *show one's self a man*, or *the man*, Virum agĕre, virum se præbĕre. ¶ *He has played the man*, Egit strenue; virum se præstitit.

¶ *To come to man's estate*, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam deponĕre.

*A footman*, Pedes. *A horseman*, Eques.



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*To maculate*, Maculo, polluo, A.
*Maculation*, Macula, labes.
*Mad*, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, Si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *I shall be as mad as he*, Insaniam profecto cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, Furĕre se simulavit. *As mad as a March hare*, Fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
¶ *To make one run mad*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.
*To be mad*, Insanio, furo, bacchor. *What! are you mad?* Insanis? sati'n' sanus es? *He was mad at it*, Moleste id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, Si non acerrime fureret. *He is quite mad*, Mens eum & ratio reliquit.
*To act like a madman*, * Bacchor.
*To mad*, or *make mad*, *to madden*, Furo; in furorem agĕre. ¶ *This mads him*, Hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, Adigis me ad insaniam.
*A mad-cap*, *mad-brain*, *mad-brained*, Vesanus, furiosus.
¶ *A mad-house*, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiserunt.
*Raving mad*, Furiosus, furibundus.
*Madded*, Furiatus, A.
*Maddish*, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.
¶ *To run madding after a thing*, Furiose aliquid sectari.
*Madly*, Dementer, furiose, insane.
*Madness*, Dementia, insania, vesania; furor.
*The madness of a dog*, Rabies.
*Full of madness*, Furibundus.
*Madam*, Domina mea.
*Madder* [*to dye with*] Rubia tinctoria. *Wild*, Rubia silvestris. *Pasture*, Mollugo.
*Made* [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.
*Made acquainted*, Certior factus, edoctus.
*To be made*, Fio, confio. ¶ *It may be made good by this argument*, Hoc argumento confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, Fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, Rata sit pactio. *I will be either made* or *marred*, Aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ. *I am made for ever, if this be true*, Deus sum, si hoc ita est.
*Made free*, Liberatus, manumissus.
*Made ready*, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.
*I made*, Feci. *I have made him a man*, Hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt, that* — Nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin — *He made a law*, Legem tulit. *He made them dig the ground*, Fodĕre terram coëgit. *You have made a good day's work of it*, Processisti hodie pulchre. *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, Vixit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him*, Hoc pro illo fecit. *What made you rise so early?* Quid te tam mane lecto expulit? *He has made away with his estate*, Patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit. *He made a request of the senate, that* — Petivit a senatu, ut —.
*To madefy*, or *make wet*, Madefacio.
*A madrigal*, Cantilena, *vel* musa, silvestris; carmen agreste.
*A magazine*, * Apotheca, armarium. *Store*, Commeatus.
*A magazine for arms*, Armamentarium. *For powder*, Pulveris nitrati cella, *vel* * apotheca. *For corn*, Horreum.
*A maggot* [*worm*] Galba, termes, lendix.
*A maggot* [*whim*] Repentinus animi motus, *vel* impetus. ¶ *He did it rather out of a maggot, than from mature deliberation*, Impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit.
*Maggoty*, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, *vel* lendicibus, scatens.
¶ *To be maggoty* or *whimsical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.
*Magic*, Ars * magica; * magice.
*Magical*, * Magicus.
*Magically*, Juxta, *vel* secundum, artem magicam.
*A magician*, * Magus, veneficus.
*Magisterial*, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.
*Magisterially*, Satis cum imperio.
*Magistery*, or *mastership*, Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.
*Magistracy*, Magistratus.
*A magistrate*, Magistratus, præfectus.
*Magnanimity*, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
*Magnanimous*, Magnanimus, fortis.
*Magnanimously*, Fortiter, strenue, viriliter.
*A magnet* [*loadstone*] Magnes.
*Magnetic*, or *magnetical*, Magneticus.
*Magnetism*, Vis magnetica.
*Magnifiable*, Laudibus efferendus.
*The Magnificat*, Canticum B. Virginis; Magnificat; *||* hymnus beatæ Mariæ.
*To correct the Magnificat*, Lumen soli mutuare.
*Magnificence*, Magnificentia, splendor, dignitas, opulentia.
*Magnificent*, or *magnific*, Magnificus, augustus, splendidus; opulentus.
*Magnificently*, Magnifice, splendide, sumptuose, laute, ample, ampliter.
*To magnify* [*praise*] Magnifico, laudo; extollo, in majus celebrare. [*Exaggerate*] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.
*To magnify an object*, Amplifico, augeo rem objectam.
*Magnified* [*too much commended*] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus.
*Magnified* [*made greater*, or *enlarged*] Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exauctus.
*A magnifier*, Qui nimis laudat.
*Magnifying*, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things excessively*, Omnia in majus extollentes, *Just.* 25, 1.
*A magnifying*, Amplificatio.
*Magnitude*, Magnitudo.
*A magpie*, Pica.
*Mahometans*, *||* Mahometani *pl.*
*Mahometanism*, *||* Mahometanismus.
*A maid*, or *maiden*, Virgo, puella. *A little maid*, Virguncula, puellula. *A cook maid*, Coqua. *An old maid*, Virgo grandis. *Stale*, Annosa, *vel* diu innupta manens.
*A maid servant*, Ancilla, famula. *A little maid servant*, Ancillula. *A chamber-maid*, Cubicularia, *vel* ornatrix cubicularia. *A house-maid*, Ancilla quæ domum expurgare solet. *A nursery-maid*, Ancilla infantes curans. *A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes*, Vestiplica, *vel* vestiplica. *A maid ready for a husband*, Virgo nubilis, *vel* virgo matura. *Without a portion*, Virgo indotata, *vel* cassa dote. *With a great portion*, Virgo pulchre dotata. *A slender maid*, Juncea virgo. *A waiting-maid*, Pedissequa, ministra.
¶ *Maids of honor*, Famulæ regiæ.
*Of a maid*, or *maiden; maiden-like*, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.
*Maiden-hair* [*herb*] * Adiantum.
*A maidenhead*, *maidenhood*, or *maidhood*, Virginitas.
*Majestical*, *majestic*, or *full of majesty*, Regius, augustus imperiosus.
*Majesty*, Majestas, regia dignitas.
*The Majesty of God*, Numen.
*Majestically*, or *with majesty*, Auguste, imperiose, regaliter, cum dignitate, *vel* majestate.
*A mail*, or *budget*, † Bulga, pera, ascopera; saccus, vidulum, mantica.
*Bundle of letters*, Fasciculus epistolarum.
*A coat of mail*, Lorica. *A little coat*, Loricula, lorica minor.
*To arm with a coat of mail*, Lorico.
*Armed with a coat of mail*, *mailed*, Loricatus.
*An arming with a coat of mail*, Loricatio.
*A maim*, Vulnus, plaga.
*To maim*, Vulnero, mutilo, admutilo; detrunco.
*Maimed*, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis.
*A maiming*, Vulneratio, mutilatio.
*Main*, Magnus, primus; princeps. ¶ *The main of the army being safe*, Summâ exercitûs salvâ, *Cæs.* *The main point of a thing*, Rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, Summam rei obtinuimus.
¶ *With might and main*, Omnixe, impendio; summâ ope; manibus pedibusque.
*A main* [*hamper*] Corbis vindemiatorius, A.
¶ *The main land*, Continens, terra continens, *vel* firma. *Sea*, * Oceanus, † altum, *vel* altum mare.
¶ *To launch out into the main*, In altum provehi.
¶ *The main battle*, Prœlium, *vel* certamen, præcipuum.
*The main body of an army*, Exercitûs summa. *Body of horse* or *cavalry*, Agmen equitum.
*The main chance*, Sors, rerum summa. *Guard*, Excubitorum summa, *vel* corpus præcipuum. *Mast of a ship*, Navis malus præcipuus.
*The main yard of a ship*, Antenna præcipua.
*Mainly*, Præcipue, maxime, valde.
¶ *It mainly concerns him*, Illius maxime interest. *Me*, Meâ maxime interest.
*Mainprise*, Vadimonium.
*To mainprise*, Vadimonio obstringĕre.
*To maintain* [*affirm*] Affirmo, assevero, assero. *Defend*, or *support*, Vindico, præsto, tueor, sustineo; defendo; colo, conservo. ¶ *I will maintain it, you never can bestow your cost better*, Sed præstabo sumptus nunquam melius posse poni. *It requires the more to maintain it*, Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.
*To maintain* [*keep*] Sustento, alo, educo, pasco; nutrio, enutrio.
*To maintain a family*, Familiam alĕre, *vel* sustentare.
¶ *To maintain one's ground*, Locum tuĕri, *vel* tenĕre; in iisdem vestigiis stare; gradu immoto manĕre. *A battle*, or *fight*, Prœlium sustinĕre.
*To maintain peace*, Concordiam alĕre.
*To maintain one's character*, Personam tuĕri.
*Maintainable* [*defensible*] Qui defendi, *vel* vindicari, potest.
*Maintained* [*supported*] Suppeditatus, sustentatus; altus. ¶ *The state of the city is maintained by the laws*, Status civitatis legibus continetur.
*A maintainer* [*defender*] Propugnator, assertor; vindex, conservator, fautor.
*A maintainer* [*nourisher*] Altor, altrix.
*A maintainer of another man's cause*, Alterius litigantis adjutor.
*A maintaining* [*affirming*] Affirmatio, assertio. *Defending*, or *supporting*, Sustentatio, conservatio. *Keeping*, Victûs, *vel* sumptûs, suppeditatio; alimentum.
*Maintenance* [*defence*, or *support*] Defensio, patrocinium, tutamen. *Supply of the necessaries of life*, Ad victum sumptus.
¶ *A statute of maintenance*, Statu-

bonus; omen faustum, res secundæ. ¶ *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, Bonis avibus. *God send good luck*, Dii vertant bene. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, Hoc cecidit mihi peropportune.

*Bad* or *ill luck*, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adversæ. *With ill luck*, Malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, Primo processit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, Haud auspicato huc me appuli.

*Luckless*, or *bringing ill luck*, Infaustus, infelix.

*Lucky*, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspicatus; benignus, commodus.

*Not lucky*, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.

*Somewhat lucky*, Beatulus.

*Very lucky*, Perbeatus; peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit* or *touch*, Casus fortunatissimus, *Ov.*

*To make lucky*, Prospero, secundo.

*Luckily*, Fauste, feliciter, prospere, auspicato, fortunate, peroptato; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.

*Luckiness*, Felicitas, prosperitas.

*Lucrative*, *lucriferous*, Lucrosus, quæstuosus.

*Lucre*, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ *For lucre's sake*, Lucri gratiâ.

*Lucubration*, Lucubratio.

*Luculent* [*clear*] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.

*Ludicrous*, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.

*Ludicrously*, Ludo, jocose, joculariter.

*Ludicrousness*, Jocatio.

*The luff*, Manûs vola.

*A lug* or *perch*, Pertica.

*To lug* or *hale along*, Traho, pertraho.

*To lug by the ear*, Aurem vellicare, seu vellĕre.

*To lug money out of one's purse*, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, *vel* depromĕre.

*To lug* or *tear up*, Eruo.

¶ *The lug of the ear*, Auris * || lobus, auricula intima.

*Lugged*, Tractus, pertractus.

*By lugging*, Tractim.

*Luggage*, Sarcina, onus. *Of an army*, Impedimenta *pl.*

*Lukewarm* [*between hot and cold*] Tepidus, egelidus. [*Indifferent*] Remissus, negligens.

*To be lukewarm*, Tepeo.

*To grow lukewarm*, Tepesco.

*Lukewarmly*, Tepide.

*Lukewarmness*, Tepor. Or *indifference*, Studium rei alicujus remissius.

*To lull*, Delinio, demulceo.

*To lull asleep*, Sopio, consopio; ✠ soporo. ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, Hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, Puero somnum induxit.

*A lullaby*, Lallus, nænia soporifera.

*Lulled asleep*, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.

*A lulling asleep*, Actus sopiendi.

*Lumber*, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.

*Lumbered together*, Accumulatus.

*A luminary*, Luminare *is* n.

*Luminous*, Luminosus.

*A lump* [*mass*] * Massa, frustum.

*A little lump*, * Massula, frustulum.

*A lump of metal*, Metalli * bolus.

*A lump of earth*, Gleba terræ.

*A lump*, or *heap*, Acervus.

*All in a lump*, Acervatim.

*The lump* or *whole of a thing*, Solidum.

¶ *To lump a thing* [i. e. *buy* or *sell it by the lump*] In solidum emĕre, *vel* vendĕre.

¶ *A lumping penny-worth*, Vilissimo pretio emptus.

*Lumpish*, Hebes, stupidus.

*To grow lumpish*, Hebesco, stupesco.

*Lumpishly*, Tarde, stupide, somniculose.

*Lumpishness*, Tarditas, stupor.

*Lumpy*, Massularum plenus.

*Lunacy*, Insania, * phrenesis.

*Lunar*, Lunaris.

*Lunary* [*moon-wort*] || Lunaria.

*Lunation*, Menstruus lunæ cursus.

*Lunatic*, Cerritus, * phreneticus.

¶ *To grow lunatic*, Insaniâ, *vel* phrenesi, laborare, intemperiis agitari.

*A lunch*, or *luncheon*, Frustum, bucca.

*An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda.

*The lungs*, Pulmones *pl.*

*A person of good lungs*, * Stentor, cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

*A lupine*, Lupinus, *vel* lupinum.

*A lurch*, Duplex palma.

*To lurch*, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, surripio.

*To lurch* [*devour*] Ingurgito, deglutio.

¶ *To be left in the lurch*, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.

*Lurched*, Duplici pignore multatus.

*A lurcher* [*glutton*] Lurco, nepos.

*A lurcher* [*one who lies on the lurch*] Insidiator. [*Sort of hunting dog*] Canis indagator, *vel* investigator.

*A lurching*, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.

*A lure*, Illecebra, illicium.

*A sportsman's lure*, Palpum.

*To lure*, Palpo, delinio, demulceo.

*Lured*, Palpo illectus.

*Lurid*, Luridus.

*To lurk*, Lateo, latito, delitesco. *In caves*, Lustris se abdĕre.

*A lurker*, or *loiterer*, Cessator. *In corners*, Tenebrio.

*A lurking*, Latitatio.

*A lurking-hole* or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.

¶ *To lie lurking about*, Conspectum alicujus fugĕre; ex conspectu alicujus se subducĕre.

*A lurry*, Tumultus, A.

*To keep a lurry*, Tumultuor, perstrepo.

*Luscious*, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.

*Lusciously*, Dulce, suaviter.

*Lusciousness*, Dulcedo, dulcitudo; suavitas.

*Luskish*, Socors.

*Luskishly*, Socorditer.

*Luskishness*, Socordia.

*Lusory*, Lusorius.

*Lust*, Appetitus, cupido, libido, cupiditas.

*To lust*, Prurio, libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammari.

*To lust after*, Concupisco, appeto.

*Lustful*, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.

*Lustfully*, Libidinose.

*Lustfulness*, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.

*Lustily*, Animose, fortiter, * athletice, valide, gnaviter, * pancratice.

*Lustiness*, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, *vel* firmitas; vigor.

*Lustral*, Lustralis.

*Lustration*, Lustratio.

*Lustre*, Nitor, fulgor, splendor.

*To cast a lustre upon*, Rei cuipiam splendorem addĕre, afferre, adjicĕre.

*Lustrous*, Splendidus, illustris.

*Lusty*, Validus, vegetus; gnavus, vivax.

¶ *A lusty fellow*, Homo robustus, *vel* lacertosus.

*To be lusty*, Vigeo. *To have lusty strong bodies*, Corporibus vigĕre.

*To grow lusty*, Vigesco.

*A lutanist*, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharœdus m. citharistria, fidicina f.

*A lute*, Cithara, barbiton, * chelys.

*The belly of a lute*, Testudo. *The string*, Fides. *To raise* or *let down the lute strings*, Chelyn intendĕre, *vel* relaxare.

*To lute* [*solder*] Oblino.

*Luteous*, or *lutarious* [*dirty*] Lutosus.

*Lutulent*, Lutulentus, cœnosus.

*Luxuriance*, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.

*Luxuriant*, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.

*To grow luxuriant*, Evagor.

*A luxurious waster*, Nepos, gurges, helluo.

*Luxuriously*, Luxuriose.

*Luxuriousness*, Luxus.

*Luxury*, *luxe* (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.

*A lye*, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum. *A little lye*, Mendaciunculum. *An arrant lye*, Meræ fabulæ, * logi *pl.* *Barefaced*, Magnum, impudens, *vel* manifestum, mendacium. ¶ *It sounds like an arrant lye*, Fidei absonum est.

*To lye*, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo. ¶ *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you is no lye*, Factum, non fabula, est. *Though he told never so great a lye*, Ut impudentissime mentiretur.

*To lye greatly* or *manifestly*, Ementior.

*To invent lyes*, Mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, consuĕre, comminisci.

*To take one in a lye*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre. ¶ *Take me in a lye, and hang me*, Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.

*To give one the lye*, Mendacii aliquem arguĕre.

*To make a lye against one*, In aliquem mentiri.

*A lyar*, Mendax, falsiloquus.

*Full of lyes*, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis conflatus.

*Lying along*, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus. *Between*, Interjacens. *By*, Adjacens, juxta jacens. *Down*, Recinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, Prostratus, fusus, pronus. *Hidden*, Latens, latitans. *Near unto*, Adjacens, conterminus, contiguus. *Open*, Patens, apertus.

*Lying down*, Decubans, decumbens.

*A lying at ease*, Recubitus.

*The lying-in of a woman*, Puerperium, partus.

*Lymph*, ✠ Lympha; aqua.

*Lymphatic*, Lymphaticus.

*Lynx* [*a beast*] Lynx.

*A lyre*, * Lyra.

*Lyric*, *lyrical*, * Lyricus.

¶ *A lyric poem*, Carmen * lyricum.

*A lyrist*, * Lyristes, *vel* * lyrista.

# M

*MACARONIC* [*huddled together*] Confusus. *A macaronic poem*, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.

*Macaroons*, Massulæ ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & saccharo.

*A mace*, Sceptrum. *A serjeant's mace*, Baculus, fasces *pl.* gestamen, virgæ *pl.*

*A mace-bearer*, Lictor, viator.

*Mace* [*the spice*] || Macis, nucis * || myristicæ involucrum.

*To macerate*, or *steep*, Macero.

*Macerated* [*steeped*] Maceratus.

*To macerate*, or *make lean*, Emacio, macie tenuare.

*To be macerated* or *made lean*, Emacreseo.

*Macerated* [*made lean*] Emaciatus, macie confectus.

*A macerating*, or *maceration* [*a steeping*] Maceratio.

*To machinate*, Machinor, molior.

*A machination*, Machinatio.

*A machine*, * Machina.

*Machinery*, Extraordinarium artificium, *vel* opificium.

*A mackarel* [*fish*] Scombrus, *vel* scomber.

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*A casting of lots*, Sortitio.
*Divination by lots*, Sortilegium.
¶ *To choose umpires by lot*, Dicam sortiri.
*A caster of lots*, Sortitor.
*A lot* [*parcel*, or *portion*] Pars, portio.
¶ *To pay scot and lot*, Omnes census ✱ ‖ parœciæ solvĕre.
*Having cast lots*, or *obtained by lot*, Sortitus.
*By lot*, Sorte, sortito, casu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, Sorte mihi contigit.
*Loth* [*unwilling*] Invitus, aversus, ægre faciens, difficulter, *vel* gravate, ad aliquid agendum adductus.
*To be loth*, Gravatim, *vel* ægre, aliquid facĕre. ¶ *I am loth*, Piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, Animum haud facile inducĕre potui; invitus feci.
¶ *Loth to fight*, A prœlio aversus.
*A lotion* [*washing*] Lotio, lavatio.
*A lottery*, Tesserarum sortitio.
¶ *It is all a lottery*, Nihil incertius est.
*To draw a lottery*, Tesserarum sortitiones ducĕre.
*Loud*, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ✠ clarisonus.
*Loud*, or *that has a loud voice*, Vocalis.
*A loud voice*, Erecta & concitata vox.
*To speak louder*, Eloquor; vocem attollĕre.
*Loudly*, Sonore, canore, clare.
*To speak loud* or *loudly*, Clare loqui.
*Loudness* or *clearness of the voice*, Vocis claritas.
*Love* [*esteem*] Amor, caritas; benevolentia. ¶ *There is no mean in love*, Nullus modus adest amori. *Love or a cough cannot be concealed*, Nec amor nec tussis celatur. *I am quite out of love with myself*, Totus displiceo mihi. *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas & amor. *Love is blind*, Quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, Complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window*, Sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus. *I love him every day better and better*, Illum plus plusque indies diligo.
*Love to one's country*, Amor in patriam.
*Self-love*, Amor sui, ✱ philautia.
*Excess of love*, Amoris magnitudo.
*To love*, Amo, diligo. ¶ *I love you most dearly*, Magis te quam oculos amo meos. *They love wrestling*, His palæstra in studio est. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, Nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. *Love me, and love my dog*, Qui me amat, amat & canem meum.
*To fall much in love with*, Alicujus amore flagrare, *vel* incendi.
*To make love to one*, Ambio, solicito.
*To love one ardently, dearly, heartily*, or *exceedingly*, Ardeo, flagro, depereo; unice, misere, perdite, effictim, aliquem amare, deperire; alliquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore, *vel* summâ benevolentiâ, complecti, *vel* prosequi; in deliciis habĕre, *vel* gestare; in amore totus esse. ¶ *I loved her ardently* or *dearly*, Hanc ego animo egregie caram habui.
*Love* [*desire*] Desiderium, studium.
*A love* [*sweetheart*] Corculum.
*A love of God* or *parents*, Pietas. ¶ *For the love of God*, Per Deum; ita te Deus amet.
*Criminal* or *unchaste love*, Amor meretricius.
*A love-intrigue*, Amor furtivus.
*Love of our neighbour*, ‖ Caritas.
*In love*, Amans.
*To be in love*, Amo, miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, Illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, In alio occupatur amore. *Virtue would make us wonderfully in love with it*, Virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret.
*To be much in love with a thing*, Amore alicujus rei flagrare. *To be out of love with a thing*, Ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre. *With one's self*, Sibi displicĕre.
*Of love*, Amatorius.
*A love-fit*, Impetus amoris.
*To be love-sick*, Depereo.
¶ *A love-knot*, Nodus Herculeus. *Letter*, Epistola amatoria. *Potion*, ✱ Philtrum, poculum amatorium; delinimentum. *Song*, Cantilena amatoria. *Suit*, Ambitus, solicitatio. *Tale*, Fabula de amore.
*Brotherly love*, Fratrum amor. ✱ philadelphia.
*The god of love*, Cupido, Amor.
*The goddess of love*, Venus.
*The love of wisdom*, Amor sapientiæ, ✱ philosophia.
*Filial love*, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.
*Loved*, Amatus, dilectus.
*Worthy to be loved*, Amabilis, amore dignus.
*Lovely, lovesome*, Decorus, venustus.
*Lovelily*, Amabiliter.
*Loveliness*, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.
*A lover* [*admirer*] Amator. *A she lover*, Amatrix.
*A lover* [*spark*, or *suitor*] Procus, amasius.
*A pitiful lover*, Amatorculus.
*A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom*, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, sapientiæ; ✱ philosophus.
*A lover of wine*, Vinosus.
*Lovers of the same things*, Rivales *pl.*
*Loving*, Humanus, benignus, propitius. *Very loving*, Peramans, indulgentissimus.
*Lovingly*, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. *Very lovingly*, Peramanter.
*Loving-kindness, lovingness*, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas.
*A lough*, or *lake*, Lacus.
*To lounge*, Otior; vitam otiosam agĕre.
*A lounger*, Cessator.
*To lour*, Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare. *The sky lours*, Cœlum nubibus obducitur.
*Louring*, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.
*A louring*, Torvitas, frontis contractio.
*Louringly*, Torve, tetrice.
*A louse*, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, Nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahĕre. *A crab-louse*, Pediculus inguini adhærens. *A sea-louse*, Pediculus marinus. *A wall-louse*, Cimex. *A wood-louse*, Asellus. *A dog-louse*, Ricinus.
*To louse one's self*, Pediculos venari.
*Lousy*, Pediculosus, pediculis scatens.
*The lousy disease*, Morbus pediculari; ✱ ‖ phthiriasis.
*Lously*, ‖ Pediculose, A.
*Lousiness*, Pediculorum vis, *vel* copia.
*A lout*, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsus.
*Louting*, Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.
*Loutish*, Rusticus, agrestis.
*Loutishly*, Rustice.
*A louvre*, or *louvre hole*, Fumarium, spiramentum.
*Low* [opposed to *high*] Humilis.
*Low*, or *humbled*, Depressus, afflictus, demissus. *Low in the world*, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*, Marsupium meum fere exenteratum est.
*Low*, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus. [*Shallow*] Brevis.
*A low-bred fellow*, Cui servilis est indoles.
*He is not to be found, high* or *low*, Nusquam gentium est.
*To be in a low condition*, Egĕre, tu egestate esse.
*To bring* or *make low*, Affligo, deprimo. Or *weaken*, Enervo, attenuo.
*To be brought low in the world* or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam, *vel* paupertatem, redigi.
*Brought low*, Afflictus, depressus.
*A bringing low*, Afflictio, depressio.
*To fly low*, Demisse volare.
*To keep a person low*, Alas alicui præcidĕre.
*To run low*, Decresco. ¶ *The credit of merchants runs low*, Mercatorum fides concidit.
*Low in stature*, Brevis, humilis. *In price*, Vilis, vili pretio.
*To low* [*as an ox*] Mugio, boo. *Again*, Remugio, reboo. *Unto*, Admugio.
*A lowing*, Mugitus.
*A man of low estate*, Infimâ fortunâ, *vel* re tenui, homo.
*Lower*, Inferior.
*To lower the price of things*, Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of provision is lowered*, Annona laxatur. *By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn*, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac.*
*To lower* [*let down*] Demitto, submitto.
*To bring* or *make lower*, Deprimo.
¶ *A lowering of the value of money*, De pretio nummorum decessio.
*Lowest*, or *lowermost*, Infimus, imus.
*Lowly*, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
*Lowlily*, Demisse, submisse, humiliter.
*Lowliness*, Modestia, animi demissio.
*A lown* [*dull* or *heavy fellow*] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obesæ.
*Lowness* [opposed to *height*] Humilitas. *Of condition*, Paupertas, tenuitas. *Of spirit*, Animi abjectio. *Of obedience*, Obsequium, summa observantia. *Of stature*, Brevitas.
*Loyal*, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, Semper fidelis regi fuit; animo fideli in regem, *vel* fidissimus, semper fuit.
*Loyally*, Fide, fideliter.
*Loyalty*, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.
*Known loyalty*, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
*A person of eminent loyalty*, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.
*To be loyal*, Fidem præstare, servare, *vel* conservare.
*A lozel*, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, segnis, socors.
*A lozenge* [*rhomb*] ✱ Rhombus.
*A lozenge*, or *small cake of preserved fruits, &c.* Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.
*A lubber, lubbard*, Ignavus, segnis.
*Lubberly* [adj.] Piger, segnis, socors. [Adv.] Pigre, segniter, socorditer.
*To lubricate*, Lubrico, *Juv.*
*Lubricous*, or *slippery*, Lubricus.
*A flower-de-luce*, ✱ Iris.
*Lucent*, Lucens.
*Lucid*, Lucidus, clarus.
*Lucifer*, or *the morning star*, Lucifer, ✠ Phosphorus.
*Luciferous*, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.
*Luck*, Fortuna, sors, successus. ¶ *He had great luck*, Fortunæ filius. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, Forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *I have no luck*, Næ ego sum homo infelix. *If luck serve*, Adsit modo dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, Montes aurei.
*Good luck*, Successus, *vel* exitus,

*To look* or *choose out*, Deligo, seligo.

*To look out of doors*, Ab januâ prospicĕre.

*To look out at a window*, De fenestrâ exserto capite prospicĕre.

*To look* or *seek for*, Investigo, quæro, requiro.

*To look sadly* or *sorrowfully*, Tristis vidĕri, tristem vultum habere. *Surly*, or *crabbedly*, Frontem caperare; caperatâ, *vel* contractâ, fronte intuĕri.

*To look to*, Curo, accuro, observo, custodio, curam alicujus rei suscipĕre. ¶ *He looks to my business*, Curam suscepit rerum mearum. *Let him look to it*, Ipse viderit. ¶ *I will look to one*, Ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, Salutis tuæ rationem habe.

*To look towards*, Ad aliquem respicĕre, conspicĕre.

*To look up*, Suspicio. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. ✠ *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, Ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

*To look upon*, or *behold*, Adspicio, inspicio; adspecto, inspecto, conspicor; intueor, animadverto.

*To look upon*, or *esteem*, Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

*To look wistfully upon*, Intentis oculis aliquem contuĕri, obtutu defixo spectare, adspectare.

*To look wantonly on*, Procaciter, *vel* lascive, intuĕri.

*To look well* [*in point of health*] Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine videri; vultum habĕre sanum. *Very ill*, Vultum habĕre morbidum, *vel* tabidum. ¶ *He looks ill*, Morbo videtur laborare.

*To look upon a person as his own*, Pro suo aliquem habĕre.

*Look* [*behold*] En, ecce. ¶ *Look, there is Parmeno*, Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Look, there is Davus*, Hem Davum tibi.

*Looked at*, Adspectatus.

*Looked for*, Expectatus, speratus, optatus. *Not looked for*, Insperatus, improvisus.

*Looked to*, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, Ejus mores spectandi sunt.

*Ill looked to* or *after*, Male curatus, negligenter administratus. *Well*, Recte curatus.

*Sour-looked*, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.

*A looker on*, Spectator.

*Looking*, Adspiciens. ¶ *Looking steadfastly upon me*, Totis in me intus luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, Te ipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on the occasion*, Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.

*A good-looking person*, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

*Looking up*, Sursum versum spectans. *About*, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.

*Looking often into the glass*, Speculo affixus.

*A looking at*, Inspectatio, *Sen.*

*A looking about*, Circumspectio. *Back*, Respectus. *Down*, Despectus. *For*, Expectatio. *Into*, Inspectio. *On*, Intuitus, contuitus. *Steadfastly*, Obtuitus. *Unto*, Conversatio. *Upwards*, Suspectus.

*A looking-glass*, Speculum.

*A dismal-looking place*, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.

*A weaver's loom*, Textrina, textoris jugum.

*A loon*, Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

*A loop*, Amentum.

*A loop-hole* [*aperture*] Transenna, fenestra. [*For ordnance*] Fenestella.

*Loop-lace*, Fimbria.

*Looped*, Amentatus.

*Loose* [*hanging down*] Fluxus. [*Slack*] Laxus, exsolutus. [*Dissolute*] Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ *A loose young fellow*, Adolescens discinctus, *vel* perditus atque dissolutus.

¶ *A man of loose principles*, Vir nullâ fide, *vel* pravis moribus.

*Loose*, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.

*Loose in body*, Lientericus.

*To break* or *get loose*, Aufugio, se expedire, *vel* extricare.

*A horse that had broken loose from his halter*, Equus abruptis vinculis vagus.

*To loose*, or *let loose*, Laxo, solvo. ¶ *A little before night he loosed his ships*, Sub noctem naves solvit.

*To loose*, or *be loosened*, Solvor. ¶ *Our ship loosed from the harbour*, Soluta est nostra navis e portu.

*A growing loose*, Relaxatio.

*To grow loose in manners*, Corrumpor, vitiis depravari.

*To hang loose*, Fluo, diffluo; fluito.

*To be loose* or *tottering*, Vacillo.

*Loosed*, Solutus, laxatus.

*Easily loosed*, Dissolubilis.

*Not to be loosed*, Indissolubilis.

*To loosen*, Laxo, relaxo; divello.

*To loosen*, or *soften*, Emollio.

*To loosen a thing in order to pull it down* or *out*, Labefacio, infirmo. *He has loosened all the teeth in my head*, Omnes mihi dentes labefecit.

¶ *To loose the belly*, Alvum lævigare.

*Loosely* [*slackly*] Laxe, solute. [*Disorderly*] Dissolute, remisse.

*To loosen*, or *grow loose*, Laxor, solvor.

*Loosened*, Laxatus, solutus.

*Looseness*, Laxitas.

*A looseness of the belly*, Alvi proluvies, profluvium, *Cels.* *He has a looseness*, Alvus illum exercet. *To be troubled with a looseness*, Alvi proluvie laborare.

*To stop a looseness*, Sistĕre alvum.

*A loosening*, Relaxatio.

¶ *Loosening medicines*, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

*To lop trees*, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, ✠ deputo, cædo.

*To lop*, or *prune*, Circumcido.

*To lop off*, Detrunco.

*To lop* or *cut away boughs that hinder the light*, Interluco, colluco, subluco.

*Having the top lopped off*, Decacuminatus.

*Lopped*, Tonsus, truncatus, circumcisus.

*A lopper* or *pruner of trees*, Putator, frondator, arborator.

*A lopping of trees*, Decacuminatio. *The loppings*, Sarmenta.

*A lopping*, Putatio, detruncatio.

*Loquacious*, Loquax; garrulus.

*Loquacity*, Loquacitas, garrulitas.

*A lord*, Dominus, ✠ dynasta. ¶ *New lords, new laws*, Novus rex, nova lex.

¶ *My lord*, Mi domine.

¶ *Titular lords*, Domini honorarii.

*To lord it*, Dominor.

¶ *Made a lord*, Ad || baronis dignitatem evectus.

*The lords of the realm*, Proceres.

*The house of lords*, Domus procerum, *vel* parium.

*Lord-like*, or *lordly* [adj.] Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius. [Adv.] Magnifice, imperiose, elate.

*Lordliness*, Dominatio; fastidium.

*Lordship* [*dominion*] Dominatus, principatus.

*A lordship* [*manor*] Ditio.

*Lore*, Documentum; doctrina.

*A lorimer*, or *loriner*, Frenorum secandorum artifex.

*To lose*, Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, Bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to lose the principal*, Etiam de sorte venio in dubium. *I lose all I play for*, Semper e luoo discedo victus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, Aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundĕre. *He has nothing to lose*, Egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. *I will win the horse* or *lose the saddle*, Aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *All covet, all lose*, Umbra pro corpore.

*To lose an opportunity*, Occasionem amittĕre.

*To lose color*, Decolorari.

*To lose his credit*, Fidem labefactare, famam perdĕre. *His labor*, Operam & oleum perdĕre, laterem lavare. ¶ *You lose your labor*, Nihil agis.

*To lose ground* [*give back*] Retrocedo. [*Be worsted*] Superor, vincor.

¶ *To lose leather in riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre *vel* excoriare.

*To lose one's hope*, Desperare, *vel* de spe decidĕre. *One's life*, Mortem oppetĕre. *One's longing*, Voto excidĕre. *One's passage by sea*, Excludi navigatione. *One's way*, Deerro, e rectâ viâ aberrare.

*To lose time*, Opportunitatem amittĕre, tempus frustra terĕre.

*To lose the use of one's limbs*, Membris capi.

*To lose utterly*, Disperdo.

*A loser*, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loser by that bargain*, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no loser by me*, Nullo lucro excides per me.

*A losing*, Amissio, perditio; amissus, *Nep.*

*Loss*, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium. ¶ *It was a loss to me*, Damno mihi fuit. *Without the loss of one ship*, Omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *Both sides came off with loss*, Flet victor, victus interiit. *He buys and sells, and lives by the loss*, Dimedis & Glauci permutatio.

*To be at a loss*, or *know not what to do*, Nescio. *We were at a loss what to think of it*, Quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. *I am at a loss*, Animus hæret, *vel* pendet.

¶ *To repair* or *make good a loss*, Damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare.

*Loss of life*, Mors; vitæ privatio.

*Causing loss*, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

*Lost*, Perditus, amissus. ¶ *Better lost than found*, Quod periit, perierit.

*I lost*, Perdidi. ¶ *I have lost my labor*, Laterem lavi. *I have lost my longing*, Me spes frustrata est. *They lost some few of their friends*, Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *They lost their carriages*, Impedimentis exuti sunt. *He has lost his pay*, Ære dirutus est. *He lost his life bravely*, Fortiter mortem obiit. *He lost his cause*, Causam perdidit, Item amisit, causâ cecidit. *He has lost his senses*, Mente lapsus est. *They had lost their courage*, Ceciderant animi. *I have lost sight of him*, Hunc e conspectu amisi. *I lost sight of them all on a sudden*, Repente ex oculis abiĕrunt. *Having lost all his forces*, Exutus omnibus copiis.

*A person lost to all sense of goodness* or *honesty*, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

*To be lost*, Amittor, perdor. ¶ *I am lost*, Perii, occidi, nullus sum. *My labor is lost*, Opera periit. *The ships were lost at sea*, Haustæ, mersæ, *vel* submersæ, sunt naves mari, *vel* in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, Bona naufragio interiĕrunt.

*To be utterly lost*, Pereo, dispereo.

¶ *Lost hope*, Spes incisa, abscisa, deperdita.

*Having lost*, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus. *His parents, children, &c.* Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

*A lot, chance*, or *fortune*, Sors, casus.

*To cast lots*, Sortior, sortem immittĕre, sortibus de aliquo consulĕre. *To draw lots*, Sortes ducĕre, *vel* trahĕre; sorte decernĕre.



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*Lodged* [*received into a lodging*] Hospitio acceptus, *vel* exceptus. *Very well*, Hospitio laute exceptus. *Ill*, Lecto male receptus.

*Lodged* [*as corn*] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

*A lodger*, Hospes, diversor.

*A lodging*, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, Peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. *You shall be welcome to lodge at my house*, Tibi in domo meâ, *vel* apud me, diversari licebit.

*A lodging-place*, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.

*A lodging-room*, Cubiculum.

*A lodging for a camp*, Castra *pl.* *To take up one's lodging with one*, Apud aliquem, *vel* in alicujus domo, diversari.

¶ *To entertain and give one meat, drink, and lodging*, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto, recipĕre.

*Lodgings*, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

*A loft*, Tabulatum, cœnaculum. *An apple-loft*, Pomorum repositorium. *A cock-loft*, or *garret*, Tegulis proxima contignatio. *A hay-loft*, Fœni repositorium. *A corn-loft*, Granarium.

*Lofty* [*high*] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus. [*Haughty, proud*] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ *He has a lofty mind*, Animus ipsi tumet.

*To grow lofty*, Tumeo, insolesco, *Tac.* intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

*To use lofty words*, Magnifice loqui.

*Loftily*, Elate, superbe, magnifice, excelse.

*To carry it loftily*, Turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigĕre.

*Loftiness* [*highness*] Sublimitas, excelsitas, altitudo, celsitas; granditas, elatio. [*Haughtiness, pride*] Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

*A log*, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

*A little log*, Trunculus.

*A logarithm*, * || Logarithmus.

*A loggerhead, loggerheaded*, Capito, bardus, stupidus; hebes.

*A sleepy loggerhead*, Fungus, somnolentus, blennus.

|| *To fall to loggerheads* [*to quarrel*] Concertare, inter se decertare.

*Logical*, Logicus, *Quint.* *Questions*, * Dialectica *pl.* disputationes subtiliores.

*A logician*, * Dialecticus.

*Logician-like*, or *logically*, * Dialectice, dialecticorum more.

*Logic*, * Dialectica, disserendi ars. ¶ *To chop logic*, Argutias alteri exhibĕre, sophismatibus abuti.

*A lohoc*, or *loche*, Linctus, ecligma, *Plin.*

*A loin*, Lumbus. *A little loin*, Lumbulus.

*A loin of lamb, mutton, pork*, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

*Having his loins broken*, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, elumbis.

*A breaking of the loins*, Lumbifragium.

¶ *A surloin of beef*, Lumbus bovinus.

*To loiter*, Cesso, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre; resisto.

*A loiterer*, Cessator, cunctator; erro.

*A loitering*, Cessatio. mora; lentitudo.

*To loll* [*lean*] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.

*To loll out the tongue*, Linguam exserĕre.

¶ *To loll in bed*, Lecto indulgĕre, nidum tepidum fovĕre.

*A lollard*, Ignavus, segnis.

*Lolling*, Cubito nixus.

*Lonely, lonesome*, or *lone*, Solus, solitarius, desertus.

*Loneliness, lonesomeness*, or *loneness*, Solitudo.

*Long* [*in space*, or *time*] Longus. ¶ *Laborers think the day long*, Dies longa videtur opus debentibus. *If the disease be of any long continuance*, Si jam inveteraverit morbus. *The long and the short of it is* — Cujus summa est, quod —

¶ *All my life long*, Per totam vitam.

*Long*, or *a long time*, Diu, longum. *I have been long enough employed in this business*, Satis diu hoc saxum volvo. *You shall not long rejoice*, Nec longum lætabere. *This soon will be long enough*, Id actutum diu est. *It will not be long ere*, Prope adest, cum. *It was not long between* or *after*, Haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

*Long ago*, or *long since*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago since you went hence*, Jamdudum factum est quod abiisti domo. *How long is it since you have eaten?* Quampridem non edisti? *It was spoken long ago*, Olim dictum est. *They were long ago under their protection*, In eorum fide antiquitus erant.

¶ *Long after*, Multo post, longo post tempore.

*As long as*, Quamdiu.

*Long before*, Multo ante, *vel* prius. ¶ *Not long before day*, Non dudum ante lucem.

*Long enough*, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, said he; for I die unconquered*, Satis, inquit, vixi; invictus enim morior, *C. Nep.*

*How long?* Quamdiu?

*Long of* is made by caussa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, Tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, Tuâ isthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, Non in me est culpa. *It is not long of me that he does this*, Non me impulsore hæc facit. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, Non stat me per quo minus intelligas.

*Long continuance of time*, Diuturnitas. *Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief*, Dies ægritudinem admit.

*Of long continuance*, Diuturnus, dutinus.

*Very long*, Perlongus, prælongus.

*Somewhat long*, Longulus, longiusculus.

*Long* [*in pronunciation*] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, Producte dicitur.

*Long and round*, Teres.

*Ere long*, Brevi.

*Long life*, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.

*Long-lived*, Φ Longævus.

*A long-tongue*, Lingulaca, futilis.

*Long-sufferance*, or *long-suffering, longanimity*, Patientia.

*Long-winded*, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

*To long after*, Opto, exopto; appeto, expeto; gestio; ardeo, desiderio æstuare. ¶ *He longs to be at play with his fellows*, Gestit paribus colludĕre.

*Longed after*, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

*Longer in time*, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, Dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

*Longest*, Longissimus.

*Longevity*, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

*A longing after* or *for*, Desiderium.

*To lose one's longing*, Voto excidĕre.

*To save one's longing*, Voti compos fiĕri.

*To set a longing after*, Desiderium excitare.

*Longing*, Amorem alicujus rei concipiens

*Longingly*, Cupide.

*Longish*, or *somewhat long*, Longiusculus, longulus.

*Longitude*, Longitudo.

*Longitudinal*, or *longwise*, In longum.

*Longsome*, Longus; fatigans, gravis.

*A looby*, or *loobily fellow*, Insulsus, bardus, asinus Antronius.

*A look* [*cast of the eye*] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

*The look* [*aspect*, or *countenance*] Vultus, adspectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, Etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac.*

*A cheerful* or *pleasant look*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Crabbed* or *sour*, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata. *Proud*, or *disdainful*, Supercilium, vultus fastuosus. *A mean look*, Projectus, *vel* degener, vultus. *Ghastly*, Ora fame, *vel* morbo, pallida.

*A down look*, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus. *A down-looking person*, Homo nebulosâ fronte.

¶ *A boy of an honest look*, Puer ingenui vultus.

*To look*, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, Contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, Vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, Ipse viderit. *They look one way, and row another*, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, Noli dentes equi inspicĕre dati. *Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye*, Qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærĕre. *Look before you leap*, Galeatum sero duelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, Speciem fugæ præbuerunt.

*To look about*, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, circumspecto, perspecto, attendo, curo.

*To look*, or *seem*, Videor. ¶ *He looks to be a per on of great worth*, Videtur esse quantivis pretii. *That looks to be done on purpose*, Id videtur datâ operâ factum fuisse.

*To look after* [*take care of*] Curo, accuro; respicio. *They look after their own business*, Suum ipsi negotium habent.

*To look askew*, Oculis distortis, *vel* limis, intueri. *Asquint*, or *askaunt*, Oculis strabis intueri.

*To look back*, Respicio.

*To look before*, Prospicio, prævideo.

¶ *To look big*, or *as big as bull-beef*, Titanicum intueri.

*To look cheerfully*, Frontem explicare.

*To look down*, Despicio, obtutum humi defigĕre. *With contempt*, Fastidiose contemnĕre.

*To look* or *seek for*, Quæro, requiro.

*To look for* [*expect*] Expecto, spero, præstolor. *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* Quem præstolare, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for*, Præter spem evenit.

*To look in*, Inspicio, introspicio.

*To look* or *examine into a thing*, Scrutor, perscrutor.

*To look one earnestly in the face*, Os alicujus intentis oculis intueri. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, Ne adspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

*To look like*, Refero. ¶ *He looks like a stranger*, Peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Does this look like a wedding?* Num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looks like a real sea*, Faciem repræsentat veri maris.

*To look merrily* or *pleasantly*, Exporrigĕre frontem, vultu hilari, *vel* læto, esse.

*To look one's head*, Pediculos venari.

*To look on*, Intueor, inspecto. ¶ *He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it*, Qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, Tibi parum videtur eruditus.

*To look on all parts*, Collustro, explioro, dispicio.



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ditabunt ad victum. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, Reliquum hiemationi relinquatur.

*To live well* or *high*, Laute vivĕre, lautis epulis pasci.

*To live poorly*, Parce ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre.

*To be well to live*, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluĕre.

‖ *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.

‖ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amaltheæ cornu haurire.

*To live after another's pleasure*, Ex more alterius vivĕre.

*To live at what rate he lists*, Suo more, *vel* arbitrio, vivĕre.

*To live up to one's estate*, Pro facultatibus sumptus facĕre. *To one's profession*, Secundum regulas, quas quisque profitetur, vitam degĕre.

*To live at great expense*, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.

*To live regularly*, Sobrie vivĕre, statis horis res singulas agĕre.

*To live together*, Convivo.

*To over-live*, or *out-live*, Supervivo.

*To live* or *dwell with a person*, Apud aliquem, *vel* in domo alicujus, habitare.

*To live well together*, or *agree*, Bene inter se convenire.

*To live* or *dwell in a city*, Urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare, *vel* domicilium habĕre.

*To live among*, or *converse with*, Versor. ¶ *You cannot live among those people without injuring your reputation*, Versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

*To live a public* or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis omnium vivĕre, *Cic.*

*To live by wickedness* or *doing mischief*, Maleficio & scelere pasci, *Cic.*

*Likely to live*, Vitalis.

*To live upon such and such sort of food*, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley*, Panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs.*

*I lived*, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, Perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He has lived out threescore years*, Annos sexaginta confecit. *As many years as he has lived*, Tot annos, quot habet.

*Long-lived*, ✝ Longævus. *I fear you will not be long-lived*, Ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.*

*Short-lived*, or *lasting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.

*Lively* [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, agilis, animosus.

*To be lively*, Vigeo, valeo.

*To grow lively*, Vigesco.

*To make lively*, Vegetum facĕre.

*A lively color*, Color floridus. *To represent in lively colors*, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

*Lively courage* or *force*, Virtus ardens.

*Lively*, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, hilariter.

*Livelihood* [*maintenance*] Victus & vestitus. [*Estate*] Patrimonium. [*Trade*, or *business*] Ars quâ vita sustinetur.

*Liveliness*, Vigor, vis. *Met.* acrimonia.

*Alive*, or *one that lives*, Vivens.

*A good liver*, Homo probus, pius, sanctus. *A bad*, Nequam, perditus, scelestus.

*The longest liver*, or *he that outlives another*, Superstes. ¶ *Which of them should be the longest liver*, Uter eorum vitâ superaret.

*The liver*, Jecur, hepar.

*A little liver*, Jecusculum.

*Of the liver*, Hepaticus.

¶ *Liver-grown*, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit. *Sick*, Hepaticus. *-lored*, Fuscus.

¶ *The liver-vein*, Vena basilica.

*White-livered*, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

*A livery*, Insigne, gestamen, vestimentum a domino ad insigne servo datum.

¶ *A livery-man of a company*, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedĕre.

*Livery and seisin*, Mancipatio, addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

¶ *To give livery and seisin*, Emancipare, *vel* jus in alium transferre.

*A giving livery and seisin*, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

¶ *To keep horses at livery*, Equos locatitios, *vel* conductitios, alĕre.

*Livid*, Lividus.

*Lividity*, Livor.

*Living*, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neither of them more highly values any man living*, Neuter quemquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living*, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

*A living creature*, Animal, animans.

*A little living creature*, Animalculum.

*A man's living* [*maintenance*] Victus, alimentum, cibus. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding*, Lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He gets his living by his bow*, Alimenta arcu expedit. *He gets his living very hardly*, E flammâ cibum petit.

*A living*, or *ecclesiastical benefice*, ‖ Beneficium ✱ ‖ ecclesiasticum.

*A man's living* [*estate*] Patrimonium, hæreditas, bona *pl.*

¶ *Any man living*, Quispiam omnium.

*A living together*, Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue*, Non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

*Lixivial*, *lixiviate*, Lixivius, lixivus.

*A lizard*, Lacertus, lacerta.

*Lo*, En, ecce, adspice. *Him*, Eccum, ellum. *Her*, Eccam, eccillam.

*A load*, or *loading*, Onus, sarcina.

*A load on one's spirits*, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, *vel* ægritudo.

*To load*, Onero, gravo; onus imponĕre. ¶ *He loaded the people too much*, Nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hampers of apples*, ✝ Costas aselli oneravit pomis.

*To load heavily*, Opprimo; coonero.

*A cart-load*, Vehes, *vel* vehis.

*A horse-load*, ✱ Sagma.

*A little load*, or *weight*, Ponduscullum.

*Loaded*, or *laden*, Oneratus, onustus.

*A loader*, Qui, *vel* quæ, onerat.

*The load star*, ✱ Cynosura, helice.

*A loadstone*, Magnes.

*Of a loadstone*, Magneticus.

*A loadsman*, Perductor, viæ dux.

*Loading* [*burdening*] Onerans, gravans. [*Aggravating*] Aggravans.

*A loaf*, Panis, ✱ collyra. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I, modo venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes.

*A fine loaf*, Panis candidus.

*A household loaf*, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius. *Ammunition*, Castrensis. *Mouldy*, Mucidus.

*A sugar-loaf*, Saccheri meta.

*Loam*, Lutum. *For grafting*, Intrita.

*Loamy*, Luteus, lutosus.

*A loan*, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, *vel* mutuo datum.

¶ *To put out to loan*, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

*Loath*, Invitus, nolens. V. *Loth.*

*To loath*, Fastidio, nauseo, aversor.

*Loathed*, Fastiditus.

*A loather*, Fastiditor.

*A loathing*, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.

*Loathing*, Fastidiens, nauseans, pertæsus.

¶ *To beget a loathing*, Nauseam creare, *vel* cière.

¶ *To make one loath*, Fastidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

*Loathingly*, or *loathly*, Fastidiose; invite.

*Loathsome* [*hateful*, or *frightful*] Odiosus, horridus. [*Nauseating*] Fastidium ciens; ✝ squalidus. *Very loathsome*, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathsome*, Odiosum reddĕre.

*Loathsomely*, Fastidiose, odiose.

*Loathsomeness*, Nausea, fastidium, satietas.

*A lob*, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.

*Loblike*, Fatue, rustice, inciviliter, inurbane.

*A lobby*, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.

¶ *A lobe of the lungs*, Pulmonum ✱ ‖ lobus.

*A lobster*, ✱ Astacus. *Note*, Some naturalists affirm, that *locusta marina* denotes the *long oyster*, and not the *lobster*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

*Local*, Ad locum spectans.

¶ *Local motion*, Motus in loco, *vel* ad locum.

*Locally*, Juxta, *vel* secundum, locum.

*Locality*, Exsistentia ‖ localis.

*A lock*, Sera, claustrum ferreum. *Opening only on the inside*, Clausa clavis.

¶ *To be under lock and key*, Sub clavi esse.

*To lock* [*a door*] Sero, obsero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inside*, Obsera ostium intus.

¶ *To lock a waggon*, Rotas stringĕre, *vel* sufflaminare.

*To lock in*, Claustro includĕre.

*To lock in one's arms*, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti, *vel* complecti.

*To lock one out of doors*, Claustro foras aliquem excludĕre.

*To lock up*, Concludo.

*A padlock*, Sera pensilis.

*A pick-lock*, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

¶ *A locksmith*, Claustrorum ferreorum faber.

*A lock in a river*, Septum, emissarium.

¶ *A lock of wool*, Lanæ tomentum, *vel* floccus.

*A lock of hair*, Cirrus.

*Curled locks*, Cincinni *pl.* *Hard curled locks*, Capronæ *pl.* *Thick locks*, Cæsaries.

*Locked*, Obseratus.

*A locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

¶ *A locket of gold*, Collare aureum.

*Locomotive*, Vim habens se movendi.

*A locust*, Locusta. *Small*, Attelabus.

*A lodesman*, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator, *vel* rector.

*A lodge*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium. *A little lodge*, Casula, tuguriolum.

¶ *A porter's lodge*, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.

*Lodges*, or *bowels*, Magalia, *vel* magalia *pl.*

*To lodge* or *live in a place*, Habito.

*To lodge all night in an inn*, In hospitio pernoctare.

*To lodge with a person*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari.

*To lodge one*, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hospitium alicui præbĕre.

*To lodge an army*, Castra metari.

*To lodge* [*as a stick in a tree*] Insideo, inhæreo.

*To be lodged* or *laid up*, Collocări, reponi.

¶ *To be lodged* or *be in one's power*, Penes aliquem esse. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, Penes regem summa est potestas.

*To make one die a lingering death*, Lentâ tabe consumĕre.
*A lingering*, Cunctatio; cessatio, mora.
*A lingering out*, or *protracting*, Productio.
*Lingeringly*, Cunctanter, tarde.
*A lingot*, Metalli massa.
*A linguist*, Linguarum peritus.
*A liniment* [*ointment*] ✱ Emplastrum.
*A link*, or *torch*, ✱ Lychnus, fax resinata, *vel* piceata. *A little link*, Facula.
*A link-boy*, or *link-man*, ✱ Lychnuchus.
*A link of a chain*, Catenæ annulus.
*To link together*, Connecto, conjungo.
*To be linked together*, Connecti, conjungi.
*To link together in friendship*, Amicitiâ consociare, *vel* jungĕre.
*Linked together*, Conjunctus, catenatus. *In*, Innexus. *In affinity*, Affinitate conjunctus, *vel* constrictus.
*A linking*, Connexio, conjunctio.
*A linnet* [*bird*] Linaria.
¶ *Linsey woolsey*, Pannus levidensis ex lanâ & lino confectus.
*Lint*, Linamentum.
*The lintel of a door*, Superliminare, limen superum.
*A lion*, Leo. ¶ *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, Minuunt præsentia famam. *Lions in peace, foxes in war*, Domi leones, foras vulpes. *If the lion's skin fail, patch it with the fox's tail*, Si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.
¶ *A sea lion*, Leo marinus. *A lion's whelp*, Leonis catulus.
*Lion* or *tawny colored*, Fulvus.
*A lion-keeper*, Magister leonum.
*A lioness*, or *she lion*, Leæna, lea.
*Lionish*, or *lion-like*, Leoninus.
*A lip*, Labium, labrum. *A little lip*, Labellum.
¶ *To hang one's lip*, Labra præ stomacho promittĕre, *vel* demittĕre.
¶ *Hanging the lip*, Labiis promissis, *vel* demissis.
*The lip of a beast*, Rictus.
*Lip-wisdom*, Verbo tenus sapientia.
¶ *The lips of a wound*, Vulneris ora.
*Blubber-lipped*, Labeo, labiosus, labrosus.
*Liquefiable*, (Bac.) Quod liquefieri potest.
*Liquefied*, Liquefactus.
*To liquefy*, *liquidate*, *make liquid*, or *melt*, Liquefacio.
*To liquefy*, *to be made liquid*, or *melted*, Liquefio.
*Liquefying*, or *liquefaction*, Solutio.
*Liquid*, Liquidus, liquens.
*To be liquid*, Liqueo.
*To grow liquid*, Liquesco.
*Liquidness*, *liquidity*, Qualitas rei liquentis.
*Liquids* [*things to drink*] Liquida.
¶ *The liquids* [the letters *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*] Literæ liquidæ.
*Liquor* [*any liquid thing*] Liquor, humor, succus. [*Broth*] Decoctum.
*Full of liquor* [*juicy*] Succi plenus, succulentus. Or *in liquor* [i. e. *drunk*] Ebrius, temulentus.
*Without liquor*, Exsuccus.
¶ *Good liquor*, Bonæ notæ potus, *vel* generosus.
*Strong liquors*, Liquores generosi.
*To liquor*, Madefacio, macero.
¶ *To liquor boots*, Ocreas inungĕre, *vel* oleo macerare.
*Liquored*, Madefactus, *vel* oleo maceratus.
*A liquoring*, Macceratio.
*To lisp*, Balbutio, blæse loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.
*A lisper*, or *lisping person*, Balbus, blæsus.
*A lisping*, Hæsitantia linguæ.
¶ *The list of cloth*, Limbus, *vel* ora, panni.
*A list* [*catalogue*] ✱ Catalogus, album.

*List* [*desire*] Libido, cupido. ¶ *I have no list to*, Nulla me incessit cupido.
*List* [*will*] Voluntas, cupiditas.
*A list to fight in*, Arena. ¶ *He enters the lists*, In arenam descendit.
¶ *To fight in a list*, Certamen in septo committĕre.
¶ *From the lists to the goal*, A carceribus ad metam.
*A small list* [*roll*] Laterculus.
*To list soldiers*, Milites auctorare, *vel* conscribĕre. ¶ *He listed himself into their society*, In his nomen profitebatur suum. *You the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field*, Tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, & in castra educes, *Liv.*
¶ *To list one's self for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites dare.
*Listed for a soldier*, Miles auctoratus, *vel* conscriptus.
*A listing of soldiers*, Militum conscriptio.
*To list* [*will*, or *desire*] Volo. *As you list*, Ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I list myself*, Utcumque animo collibitum est meo. *He rules as he lists*, Ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, Non est arbitrarium tibi.
*To list*, or *listen*, Ausculto, subausculto. ¶ *List*, Attende sis; aures arrige.
*To listen*, Subausculto.
*A listener* [*one who listens*] Auscultator. [*Spy*] Tenebrio, Corycæus.
*A listening*, Auscultatio.
*Listening*, Auscultans.
*Listless*, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger.
*To be listless*, Torpeo, stupeo.
*Listlessly*, Segniter, oscitanter, pigre.
*Listlessness*, Torpor, ✱ acedia.
*The litany*, ✱ ‖ Litania.
*Literal*, ‖ Literalis; ad literas spectans.
¶ *The literal sense of a thing*, Nativus & proprius verborum sensus.
¶ *Literally*, or *in a literal sense*, Sensu proprio.
*Literate*, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
*Literature*, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.
¶ *A man of literature*, Homo doctus, *vel* eruditus.
*Litharge of gold* or *silver*, ✱ Lithargyros; auri, *vel* argenti, ✱ scoria, *vel* spuma.
*Lithe* [*limber*, *supple*] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.
*Lither* [*soft*] Mollis, facilis.
*Litherly*, Languide.
*Lithotomy*, Calculi exsectio.
*To litigate*, Litigo, litem sequi.
*Litigation*, Lis, litigatio.
*Litigious*, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.
*A litigious person*, Vitilitigator; comitialis homo.
¶ *To be litigious*, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
*Litigiousness*, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
*A litter*, Partus, fetura.
*A litter of pigs* or *puppies*, Porcelli, *vel* catuli, uno partu editi.
*A horse litter*, Vehiculum pensile, sella, *vel* lectica, gestatoria. *To ride in a horse litter*, Lectică gestatoriâ vehi.
*Litter* [*straw for cattle*] Stramentum, substramentum; substramen.
*To litter* [*bring forth*] Pario.
*To litter*, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, *vel* ex loco movĕre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* Quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!
*Little* [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, Est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. *I count myself little worth*, Parvi memet existimo. *A little way off*, Exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, Discrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter serves my turn*, Mihi quidvis sat est. *Little said is soon amended*, Tutum silentii præmium; nulli taciusse nocet, nocet esse locutum. *Many a little makes a mickle*, Adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
*Little* [adv.] Aliquanto, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paullum, paullulum. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, Aliquanto ad rem est avidior. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but little*, Mihi parum prosit. *Let me come to myself a little*, Paullulum sine ad me ut redeam. *He drinks a little too much*, Bibit meliuscule quam sat est. *It is little regarded*, Non admodum curæ est. *When farms were but little worth*, Quum jacerent pretia prædiorum.
*A little one* [*child*, or *infant*] Puerulus.
*A little*, or *little while*, Parumper, paullisper. *A little after*, Brevi post tempore, postea aliquanto. *A little before sun-set*, Sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, Sub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, Recens ab illorum ætate fuit.
*Very little*, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpusillus. ¶ *If he fail never so little*, Si vel minimum erraverit.
*The little ones of any beasts*, Pulli, catuli.
*To make little*, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
*A making little*, Attenuatio.
*By little and little*, Paullatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to pass*, Sensim eo deducitur.
*A very little*, Pauxillulum.
*How little*, Quantillus, quantulus.
*For how little*, Quantillo.
*How little soever*, Quantuluscumque.
*So little*, Tantulus.
*Never so little*, Paullum modo; quantulumcumque.
*Little more* or *less*, Præterpropter, *Cato.*
*Lacking but little*, Parum abest. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, Parum abfuit quin occideretur.
*Little and pretty*, Scitus, scitulus.
*Littleness*, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.
*The liturgy*, ✱ ‖ Liturgia; functio sacri muneris. Or *form of worship*, Religio.
*Live*, or *alive*, Vivus.
*To live*, Vivo, ætatem agĕre, degĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *As long as they live*, Usque dum vivant. *You live merry lives*, Musice agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your absence?* Quo studio vitam te absente exegit? *Remember how short a time you have to live*, Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*, Ne sim salvus, *vel* emoriar, si. *So long as I live*, Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *He has but a while to live*, Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as lives*, Ipso homo melior non est.
*To begin to live*, † Vivisco.
*To live again*, Revivisco.
¶ *To live by alms*, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.
*To live a country life*, Rusticor, ruri vitam agĕre.
*To live in exile*, Exsulo; exsul, *vel* in exsilio, vivĕre.
*To live in gluttony*, Helluor, comissor. *Riotously*, Luxurior, compotationibus indulgĕre. *Idly*, Vitâ otiosam agĕre, otiose vivĕre.
*To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre.
*To live on*, Victito. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, Hæc suppe-

*A lighting down*, Descensus.
*A lighting* [*kindling*] || Incensio.
*Lightly*, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go*, Quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. [*Easily*] Facile. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, Haud temere, *vel* haud ferme, invenias. [*Nimbly*] Celeriter, velociter. [*Slightly, or carelessly*] Perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptim; molli, *vel* levi, brachio; sicco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, Leviter istam rem perstrinxit. *Very*, Perleviter.
*Lightened, or lighted*, Illuminatus, illustratus.
*Lightened* [*eased*] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.
*Lightness* [*opposed to heaviness*] Levitas.
*Lightness of belief*, Credulitas.
*Lightness* [*fickleness, inconstancy*] Levitas, inconstantia, mentis mutabilitas. [*Nimbleness*] Agilitas. [*Wantonness*] Lascivia, petulantia, salacitas.
*Lightning, or a flash of lightning*, Fulgor, fulgetrum.
*A lightning* [*as when it thunders*] Fulguratio.
*Of lightning*, Fulgurans.
*The lights* [*lungs*] Pulmones *pl.*
*Lightsome* [*bright, shining*] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris. [*Cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris, alacer. *Very lightsome* [*bright*] Perlucidus. *Somewhat lightsome*, Sublustris.
*To make lightsome* [*enlighten*] Illustro, illumino. [*Cheerful*] Lætitiâ afficére, gaudio complére.
*Lightsomeness* [*brightness*] Claritas, splendor. [*Cheerfulness*] Lætitia, hilaritas.
*Like*, or *like unto*, Similis, consimilis.
*Like* [*equal*] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ *Had there been in us like skill*, Si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. *They both have like terms*, Æqua utrisque conditio est. *Like will to like*, Pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *I wish I had a like share of your love*, Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out something like this*, Hujusmodi quasso aliquid reperi. *Like cover, like cup*, Dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like son*, Mali corvi malum ovum.
*Like*, or *like unto* [adv.] Tamquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ *They are feared like masters*, Tamquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a storm*, Velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, Non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, Facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, Musicæ hercle agitis ætatem. *He will grow like his grandfather*, In avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourself*, Te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He lives like himself*, Pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, Patrissas.
*Like*, or *likely*, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ *Like enough so*, Satis probabile est. *It is very like that you ask*, Te credibile est quærére. *We are like to have war*, Impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, Periculum famæ mihi est. *You are never like to see me more*, Hodie postremum me vides.
*Somewhat like*, Subsimilis.
*Like as*, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.
*Like a friend*, Amice.
*Like a gentleman*, Liberaliter, ingenue. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman*, Libere eductus est, *vel* liberaliter educatus.
*Like a man*, Viriliter, fortiter.
*Like to be*, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, In spe pax fuit. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, In castris capi imminebat.
*Like to die*, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.
*In like manner*, Similiter, pariter, itidem. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, Itidem ut fit in comœdiis. *They all did in like manner*, Omnes pariter fecerunt. *They do in like manner as if* —, Similiter faciunt, ac si —.
*To like*, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ *I like it well*, Magnopere probo. *I do not like their manners*, Displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, Gaudebis facto. *As you like*, Arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, Arridet ædes.
*To like of*, or *please*, Placeo. ¶ *If you like of it*, Si isthuc tibi placeat, *vel* cordi est.
*To be like*, Refero, Φ assideo.
*To make like*, Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.
*Made like*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
*Not like*, Dissimilis, absimilis.
*Such like*, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.
*Very like*, Persimilis.
*Liked*, or *approved*, Approbatus, comprobatus.
*Likely* [adj.] Verisimilis. [adv.] Probabiliter.
¶ *A likely woman*, Mulier satis venusta.
*Likelihood*, or *likeliness*, Verisimilitudo.
*Likened*, Comparatus, collatus.
*To liken*, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.
*Likeness*, Similitudo, cognatio.
*A likening*, Comparatio, collatio.
*Likewise*, Pariter, similiter, itidem.
*Liking*, Favens, approbans.
*A liking*, Approbatio, favor.
*To one's liking*, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
¶ *To be put upon liking to a trade*, Periculum artis alicujus facére.
¶ *To have* or *conceive a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipére.
*Good liking*, Amor, benevolentia; comprobatio. *With the good liking of all*, Magno cum assensu omnium.
¶ *The good liking of the body*, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.
*In good liking*, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.
*A lily*, * Lilium. *The blue lily*, * Iris. *The day lily*, Lilium non bulbosum. *The white garden lily*, Lilium album hortense. *The lily of the valley*, Lilium convallium. *Water lily*, * Nymphæa.
*Of a lily, lilied* (Milt.) || Liliaceus.
*The limb* [*edge of a thing*] Ora, margo.
*A limb* [*member*] Membrum, artus.
*A limb of the law*, Leguleius.
*To limb*, or *tear limb from limb*, Membratim discerpére.
*A clean-limbed person*, Homo corpore compacto, *vel* concinno.
*Limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis. *Somewhat limber*, Aliquantulum vietus.
*To grow limber*, Lentesco.
*Limberness, limpness*, Lentitia.
*Limbo*, Limbus, quædam pars inferorum.
*Lime*, or *lime stone*, Calx. *Quick lime*, Calx viva. *Slaked lime*, Calx uda. *Unslaked*, Aquâ nondum macerata.
¶ *A lime-kiln*, Fornax calcaria. *A lime-burner*, Calcarius.
¶ *A tanner's lime-pit*, Puteus ad subigendum corium.
*Lime-work*, Opus albarium.
*Bird-lime*, Viscus, *vel* viscum.
*To lime with bird-lime*, Visco.
¶ *A lime-twig*, Calamus viscatus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.
¶ *A liming with bird-lime*, Visci litura.
*Limy*, Glutinosus.
*A limit*, Limes, finis, terminus.
*To limit* [*set bounds to*] Limito, termino; terminos præscribére; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribére. *Prescribe*, Præscribo, definio, præfinio, finio.
*Limitary*, Limitaris, *Varr.*
*Limitation*, Limitatio.
*By limitation*, Præfinito.
*Limited* [*bounded*] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [*Prescribed*] Præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus.
*Limiting beforehand*, Præfiniens.
*A limiting* [*bounding*] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.
*The limits of a country*, Fines, limites.
*To limn*, Delineo, depingo, coloribus ad vivum exprimére.
*Limned*, Ad vivum expressus.
*A limner*, Humani oris pictor.
*A limning*, Pictura.
*Limp*, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus. [*Tasteless*] Insipidus.
*To limp*, Claudico, claudus esse.
*A limper*, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.
*Limpid*, Limpidus.
*Limping*, Claudicans, mutilus.
*A limping*, Claudicatio.
¶ *It is a limping story*, Claudicat oratio.
*Limpingly*, Mutile.
*A line, linage*, or *lineage*, Progenies, gens, genus, protes, propago, prosapia. ¶ *The line of the Cæsars became extinct in Nero*, Progenies Cæsarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet.*
*The male line*, Stirps virilis.
*A lineament*, Lineamentum.
*The linch-pin of a wheel*, * Embolium, rotæ paxillus.
*A line*, or *small cord*, Funiculus.
*A line drawn*, Linea. *A little line*, Lineola. *A carpenter's* or *mason's line*, Amussis, libella. *A chalked line*, Linea cretâ descripta. *A fishing line*, Seta, linum piscatorium. *An ochre line*, Linea rubricâ descripta. *A plumb line*, Libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.
*A line of battle*, Ordo directus; series.
*By line*, or *rule*, Ad amussim, examussim.
¶ *The lines of the hand*, Manûs incisuræ.
*To line with soldiers*, Militibus munire.
*To form a line*, Fossam ducére. *To force the enemy's lines*, In hostium castra irrumpére. *To line with a fortification*, Arce munire, munimentum substruére, locum vallo fossâque munire.
*Line* [*flax*] Linum.
*Line-seed*, or *lin-seed*, Lini semen. *Oil*, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.
¶ *To line a garment*, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuére.
*Lineal*, or *linear*, Linealis.
¶ *Lineally descended from*, Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab.
*A lineament*, or *lineature*, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, *vel* figura.
*Linen*, Linteum, lintea *pl.*
*Of linen*, Linteus, lineus.
*A linen clout*, Linteolum. *A linen-weaver*, Lini textor. *A linen-draper*, Linteo, linteorum venditor. *The linen-trade*, or *linen-drapery*, Negotiatio lintea. *Linen cloth*, Vestis lintea; pannus linteus. *Fine linen*, Carbasus, sindon. *Made of fine linen*, Carbaseus, carbasinus. *Home-spun linen*, Linteum domi netum. *Wearing linen*, Linteatus.
*A linget*, Lingula.
*To linger*, or *loiter*, Cesso, moror, cunctor; hæreo, moras nectére.
*To linger out* [*protract*] Produco, protraho.
*To linger long in a distemper*, Diu ægrotare.
*A lingerer*, Cunctator, cessator.
*Lingering*, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.

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meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake*, Agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Do you think to lie in bed, and have the work done?* Quid? credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies*, Ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.

*To lie about* or *round about*, Circumjaceo. *In disorder*, Confusim, *vel* sine ordine, jacēre.

*To lie along*, Corpore extenso jaceo.

*To lie against*, Objaceo. *Along* or *flat*, Recumbo, recubo.

*To lie before*, Præjaceo. *Between*, Interjaceo. *Down*, Decumbo, recubo. Or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare.

*A woman that lies in*, Puerpera.

*To lie down to sleep*, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. *In the dirt*, In luto hærēre, in cœno provolvi. *Flat*, Procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor. *By* or *near*, Accubo, accumbo; juxta, *vel* prope, cumbēre. *At a banquet*, Discumbo, recumbo.

¶ *To lie just by the road*, Viam tangēre.

*To lie along the sea* [*as a country does*] Mare attingēre.

¶ *An action lies against him*, Competit in eum actio, *Quint.*

*To lie open*, Pateo. *Abroad all night*, Foris pernoctare. *At sea in very bad weather*, Gravissimâ hieme in navibus excubare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19.

*To lie still*, Quiesco. *Together*, Concumbo. ¶ *They lie together*, Nuptias faciunt.

*To lie under*, Succumbo. *An obligation*, Alicui gratiâ devinciri, *vel* obnoxius esse. *Scandal*, Male audire, conviciis proscindi.

*To lie hid* or *unknown*, Lateo, delitesco.

*To lie upon*, Incubo, incumbo.

¶ *To lie in one's way*, Alicui impedimento esse. [*To call at in a journey*] Itineri adjacēre. [*Have an opportunity of doing*] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.

*I had as lief*, Malim, æque lubens velim. *I had as lief die, as endure it*, Mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.

*Liege*, Subditus, subjectus.

*A liege* [*lord*] Dominus supremus, patronus.

*A liege-man*, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus.

*Liegeance*, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.

*Lieger*, Legatus.

*Lientery*, Intestinorum lævitas.

*In lieu of*, Loco, vice.

*A lieutenant*, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.

¶ *The lord lieutenant of a county*, Præfectus provinciæ. *Of the Tower*, Arcis præfectus.

*Lieutenantship*, Præfectura.

*Life*, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ *Life lies not in living, but in liking*, Non est vivēre, sed valere, vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, Ægroto dum anima est, spes est. *Now life is a pleasure*, Vivēre etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, Revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, Depacisci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, Illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life-time*, Dum adhuc viveret, *vel* superstes esset. *If you are contented with life alone*, Si vos satis habeatis animam retinēre, *Sall.* *He was in danger of life*, Pæne interiit.

*A single* or *unmarried life*, Cælibatus 4. vita cœlebs.

*To restore to life*, Ad vitam revocare, *vel* reducēre; e mortuis excitare.

*To lay down his life*, Mortem oppetēre.

*To give life*, Animo, vivifico.

*To venture his life*, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honor were ventured upon it*, Tamquam famæ discrimen agatur, & vitæ.

*To cost one his life*, Morte stare. ¶ *Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, Utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* 2, 64.

*Life*, or *liveliness*, Vigor.

*Life-giving*, Vim habens vitalem.

*A giving of life*, Animatio.

*A cause of life and death*, Causa capitalis.

*To sit upon life and death*, or *try one for life*, De capite quærēre. *To be tried for one's life*, Causam capitis dicēre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3.

*Long life*, Vivacitas, longævitas.

¶ *To the life*, Ad vivum.

*To live* or *lead a life*, Vivo, vitam agēre, *vel* degēre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *To lay down one's life*, Mortem oppetēre. *To flee for one's life*, Fugâ salutem petēre. *To lose one's life*, Pereo, vitem perdēre. ¶ *If I could without losing my life*, Si salvo capite meo potuissem. *To depart this life*, Diem obire supremum. *To put life into*, or *encourage one*, Animo, animos addēre.

*All one's life-time*, Per totam vitam.

*Loss of life, by law, &c.* Ultimum supplicium.

¶ *To sell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicēre.

*To come to life again*, Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

*Come to life again*, Redivivus.

*Having life*, Vivus, animatus. *Full of life*, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.

*A life-guard* [*body of soldiers*] Cohors prætoria, satellites regii. *A soldier of the life-guard, a life-guardsman*, Satelles.

*Lifeless*, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.

*Lifelessly*, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejune.

*Lifelike*, Ad modum vivi.

*Lifeweary*, Miser, quem tædet vitæ.

*A lift*, or *assistance*, Subsidium.

*To give one a lift*, Alicui auxiliari, *vel* subsidium præbēre. *To help one at a dead lift*, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.

*To lift*, or *lift up*, Levo, tollo; attollo; eveho, ✝ arrigo. ¶ *He lifts his hands to heaven*, Manus ad sidera tollit.

*To lift up again*, Relevo.

*To lift up himself*, Se efferre.

*To lift up on high*, In sublime tollēre.

*To lift up one's voice*, Vocem attollēre.

*To lift upright*, Erigo.

*Lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

¶ *Lifted up with pride, success, &c.* Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.

*A lifter up*, Evector.

*Lifting up*, Elevans, attollens.

*A lifting up*, Elatio, elevatio.

¶ *The lifts of a sail*, Veli pedes.

*A ligament*, Ligamentum.

*A ligature*, Ligamen, ligatura.

*To light* [*as a bird*] Sido, desido, insido; consideo, considō. ¶ *Where they would have a swarm to light*, Examen ubi volunt consistēre.

*To light* [*as from a horse*] Descendo.

*To light* [*fall upon* or *against*] Incido, incurro.

*To light upon* [*find*] Offendo, reperio. ¶ *A mischief light on you*, Abeas in malam rem. *He many times lights on things he would not*, In ea, quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit. *This mischief will light on my head*, Isthæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, Casu in hoc incidi. *Your father lighted on me just now*, Pater tuus modo me prehendit. *Some mischief will light on them*, Hisce aliquid est eventurum mali.

*Light* [*not heavy*] Levis. ¶ *Many hands make light work*, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *As light as a feather*, Plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, Id non aspernabere.

*Very light*, Perlevis.

*Light* [*bright*] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens.

*Light*, or *day-light*, Lux. ¶ *It being then scarce light*, Vix dum satis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, Dum quidquam superfuit lucis, *Liv.* 4, 39. *A long time before it was light*, Multo ante lucis adventum.

*Light* [*nimble*] Agilis, expeditus.

*Light-footed*, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.

*Light* [*inconstant*] *light-minded*, Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, Homines levitate Græcâ. [*Merry*] Hilaris, lætus. *Of no value*, Futilis, frivolus. [*Trifling*] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.

*Light of belief*, Credulus.

*Light-fingered*, Furax.

*Light-harnessed*, Veles.

*Light-hearted*, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.

¶ *Light horse*, Equites expediti.

¶ *A light horseman*, Levis armaturæ eques.

*A light-house*, ✦ Pharus, *vel* pharos, altissima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus.

*To make light of*, Contemno, nullo loco habēre, nihili facēre, susque deque habēre; pro nihilo habere, *vel* ducēre; vili pendēre; flocci facēre

*To take a light taste of*, Libo, labris leviter attingēre.

*Somewhat light*, Leviculus.

*Light* [*brightness*] Lux, lumen. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, Ipse sibi est injurius.

*A faint light*, Lumen obscurum, *vel* caligans.

*Light* [*knowledge*] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, Id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I shall go back a little, in order to set the matter in a proper light*, Pauca supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis, magisque in aperto sint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

*To bring to light*, Retego, revelo, in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, In apricum proferat ætas.

*To come to light* [*be known*] Retegi, cognosci, appareo, manifestus fio.

*A light* [*candle*, or *lamp*] Lucerna, candela; lychnus, lampas. ¶ *Carry not a light without a lantern*, Lucernam absque laternâ ne feras.

*To light* [*set on fire*] Accendo. ¶ *He lights one candle by another*, Lumen de lumine accendit.

*To light one*, Præluceo. ¶ *You lighted him the way to* —, Cui tu facem prætulisti ad —.

*To be light*, Luceo.

*To begin to be light*, or *grow light*, Lucesco.

*To cast* or *give light*, Illuceo, illumino, illustro.

*Light headed*, Delirans, insaniens, cerebrosus.

*Light-headedness*, Delirium.

*Twilight*, Crepusculum, lux dubia.

*Lighted*, Accensus, incensus.

*To lighten*, or *enlighten*, Illumino, illustro, collustro.

*To lighten*, or *cast out lightning*, Fulguro.

*To lighten* [*ease*] Levo, allevo, exonero.

*A lightening* [*easing*] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.

*To be made lighter*, Allevor.

*A lighter*, Scapha, *vel* cymba, oneraria.

*A lighterman*, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.

*To let down*, Demitto. *An instrument*, Remitto, laxo.

¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero cœlo permittĕre.

*To let fly* or *shoot at one*, Jaculor, telum in aliquem jacĕre, *vel* conjicĕre.

*To let go*, Dimitto. *To let loose*, Emitto, e custodiâ educĕre, in libertatem vinculis eximĕre. *To let in*, Admitto, intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, Cave quemquam in ædes intromiseris. *Let the old man come in*, Cedo senem. *To let any one into his secrets*, Secreta consilia alicui impertire.

*To let off*, Displodo, exonero.

¶ *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing*, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittĕre.

*To let out* or *forth*, Emitto. *To let out* [*hire out*] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, Locavit operam pistori.

*To let pass* or *slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, Ut ista omittamus

☞ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, Ne vivam.

*To let* [*suffer*] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, Quantum vellet impendĕre permisit. *I will not let you go*, Abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, Non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, Sivi ut animum suum expleret. *Let me die*, Emoriar. *I will let you know*, Te certiorem faciam.

*Let* [*hindered*] Impeditus, præpeditus. *Let alone*, or *let pass*, Missus, omissus.

*A letter* [*hinderer*] Morator, interpellator.

*Let* or *hired out*, Mercede locatus.

*To let out to hire*, Mercede locare.

*A letter out to hire*, Locator.

*Lethargic*, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternosus, ✱ lethargicus.

*The lethargy*, or *sleepy disease*, ✱ Lethargus. ¶ *The city, being oppressed by Antony's tyranny, was seized with a sort of lethargy*, Torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Patere.*

*Lethargied*, Sopitus.

*Letiferous*, ✠ Letifer.

*Letted*, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

*A letter of the alphabet*, Litera, elementum.

¶ *A text* or *capital letter*, Litera majuscula, *vel* uncialis. *A small* or *lower case letter*, Litera formæ minoris.

*A letter* [*epistle*] ✱ Epistola, literæ *pl.* tabellæ.

*To open a letter*, Epistolam, *vel* literas, aperire, resignare, reserare.

*To fold up a letter*, Epistolam complicare.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Procurationis libellus.

*Letters patent*, ✱ Diploma *ătis* n. *Of appeal*, Libelli appellandi, *vel* appellatorii. *Of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ. *Of exchange*, Tesseræ nummariæ. *Of mark*, Clarigationis ✱ diplomata. *Dimissory*, Literæ dimissoriæ.

*A letter missive*, Epistola circularis.

*To letter a book*, Libri titulum in dorso inscribĕre, *vel* imprimĕre.

*Of letters*, Literarius, elementarius. *Missive*, Epistolaris.

*A man of letters* or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

*Letters used in printing*, Typi.

*A letter carrier*, Tabellarius, || tabellio. *A letter-founder*, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

*Lettered*, or *marked with letters*, literatus, literis inscriptus.

*A letting*, or *hindering*, Impeditio, impedimentum, mora, cohibitio.

*A letting blood*, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio. *A letting down*, Demissio. *A letting go*, Dimissio. *A letting out for rent*, Locatio. *A letting pass*, Prætermissio. *A letting* [*suffering to be done*] Permissio.

*Lettuce*, Lactuca. *Frog-lettuce*, Tribulus aquaticus.

*The Levant* [*East*] Oriens, solis ortus.

*A levee*, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

¶ *To be at a person's levee*, Matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.

*Level*, Æquus, planus.

*A level* or *plain country*, Planities.

*A carpenter's level*, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum, amussis.

*Level coil*, Alternatim, cessim.

¶ *The level of a gun*, Bombardæ scopus.

*To level*, or *make level*, Æquo, complano. *Mountains*, Montes cœquare. *With the ground*, Solo æquare.

*To level at*, Ad scopum collineare.

*To be upon a level with*, Pari conditione esse cum. *To put one's self upon a level with*, Se alicui æquare, *vel* exæquare.

*Levelled*, Ad perpendiculum jactus, adæquatus. *Levelled at*, Petitus.

*A leveller*, || Complanator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.

*A levelling, levelness*, Æquatio. *A levelling at*, Petitio.

*A lever*, Vectis, phalanga; asser.

*A leveret*, Lepusculus.

*Leviathan* [*a beast*] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.

*To levigate*, Lævigo, polio.

*A Levite*, || Levita, *vel* || Levites æ m.

*Levitical*, || Leviticus.

*Levity* [*lightness*] Levitas. [*Inconstancy*] Inconstantia, levitas.

*A levy*, Census; delectus.

¶ *To levy soldiers*, Milites scribĕre, *vel* conscribĕre. *Money*, Tributum imponĕre, vectigal exigĕre.

*Levied*, Exactus, collectus.

¶ *A levying of money*, Pecuniæ exactio.

*Lewd*, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam *indecl. Very lewd*, Nequissimus; perturpis.

*Lewdly*, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.

*Lewdness*, Improbitas, scelus, nequitia.

*A lexicographer*, ✱ || Lexicographus.

*A lexicon*, ✱ || Lexicon.

*Liable*, Obnoxius, expositus.

*A liar*, Mendax, falsiloquus, falsidicus.

*Libation*, Libatio.

*A libbard*, ✱ Pardus.

¶ *A libel*, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accusatorius. Or *satirical reflection*, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

¶ *To libel any one*, Aliquem scriptis infamare; alicujus famam scripto lædĕre; scriptis maledicĕre; probroso carmine diffamare.

*Libelled*, Scriptis infamatus; probroso carmine diffamatus.

*A libeller*, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

*A libelling*, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

*Libellous*, (Wott.) Probrosus, famosus.

*Liberal*, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ✠ largificus. *Very liberal*, Perbenignus. *Too liberal*, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

¶ *The liberal arts and sciences*, Artes & scientiæ liberales, *vel* ingenuæ.

¶ *A liberal giver*, Largitor benignus, *vel* beneficus. *Giving*, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.

*Liberality*, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.

*Liberally*, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. *Very*, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.

*To give liberally*, Largior, elargior.

*Liberdine*, ✱ Aconitum.

*A libertine*, Homo dissolutus.

*Libertinism*, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

*Liberty*, Libertas. *Too much*, Licentia. ¶ *Too much liberty spoils all*, Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.

*Liberty*, or *leave*, Potestas, copia.

¶ *Liberty of will*, Liberum arbitrium.

*At liberty*, Liber. *To be at liberty*, Nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, Nihil impedit quo minus facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, In manu non est meâ.

*To live at liberty*, Suo more vivĕre. *To set at liberty*, Libero, relaxo; custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, emittĕre, eximĕre, expedire.

*To restore liberty*, Libertatem reducĕre. *To liberty*, In libertatem vindicare, *vel* asserĕre.

*Set at liberty*, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

*A setting at liberty*, Liberatio, emancipatio.

*A setter at liberty*, Liberator, vindex.

*Libidinous*, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.

*Libra* [*one of the twelve signs*] Libra.

*A library*, ✱ Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.

*A librarian* or *library keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos, *vel* præfectus.

*Libration*, Libratio.

*Lice*, Pediculi *pl.*

*Licence* [*leave*, or *liberty*] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.

*A licence* [*permit*] Privilegium, ✱ diploma.

*To license*, Aliquem privilegio munire, *vel* diplomate donare.

*Licensed*, Permissus, privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus; diplomate fultus.

*A licensing*, Privilegii donatio.

*A licentiate* [*doctor*] || Licentiatus. *In law.* ✱ || Lyta.

*Licentious*, Licentiosus, improbus.

*Licentiously*, Licenter, per licentiam.

*Licentiousness*, Improbitas; nequitia.

*A lick* [*with the tongue*] Linctus.

*A lick*, or *stroke*, Ictus.

*To lick* [*with the tongue*] Lingo, lambo. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, Ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, Damna, uti spero, resarciam.

¶ *To lick* or *strike one with his fist* or *stick*, Pugno, *vel* fuste, aliquem cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

*To lick about*, Circumlambo. *Off* or *away*, Delingo. *To lick daintily*, Ligurio. *To lick dishes*, Catillo. *To lick all over*, Delambo.

*A lick-dish*, or *lickerish person*, Gulosus, liguritor.

*Licked*, Linctus.

*Lickerish, lickerous*, or *sweet-mouthed*, Delicatulus, gulosus; liguritor, *Aus.*

*To make one lickerish*, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

*Lickerishness*, Gula, liguritio, cupedia.

*Licorice*, ✱ Glycyrrhiza, *Wild*, Glaux vulgaris.

*A lid*, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.

¶ *A pot-lid*, Ollæ operimentum, *vel* operculum. *An eye-lid*, Palpebra.

*Lie, to wash with*, Lixivium.

*Of lie*, Lixivius, *vel* lixivus.

*To lie* [*in a posture*] Jaceo. ¶ *What lies in you*, Quantum in te est. *If it lay in me*, Si esset in manu meâ. *It lies under the North pole*, Sub Septemtrionibus positum est. *There lies the chief point*, Hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie in it*, Si de capite ageretur

primores tabulæ, scriptum ‖ prototypum.

*A lee*, Locus a cœli & ventorum injuriâ tutus.

*The lee*, or *leeward*, Navis inclinatio. *To fall to the leeward*, Ventum nimis declinare.

‖ ¶ *To come off by the lee*, Pessime abire, male mulctari.

*A leech*, or *horse-leech*, Hirudo, sanguisuga.

*A leech* [*physician*] Medicus. [*Farrier*] Veterinarius, ✱ hippiatrus.

*Leechcraft*, Medendi scientia, medicina.

*Leef*, Benignus; indulgens.

*A leek*, Porrum. *Dog's leek*, Porrum silvestre. *Cut-leek blade*, Porrum sectile. *House-leek*, Sedum.

*A leek-bed*, Porrina. *Blade*, Talia. *Of leeks*, Porraceus.

*A leer*, or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus, *vel* oculorum conjectus.

*To leer*, Limis intuêri, transversa tuêri.

*Leering*, Limus.

*Leeringly*, Limis oculis.

*Lees*, *lee*, Fæx. *Of oil*, Amurca, olei fæces.

*To leese*, Perdo; consumo.

*A leet*, or *court leet*, Curia.

¶ *Leet-days*, Dies fasti.

¶ *The leetch of a sail*, Externa, *vel* laxa, pars veli; sinus, L. A.

*I had as leeve* or *lief*, Æque lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leeve die, as endure it*, Mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.

*I left* [of *leave*] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, Res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, Reliquit integrum. *He left the priesthood*, Sacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, Nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, Quod si mihi permisisset.

*Left* [*remaining*] Reliquus. ¶ *There are but a very few of them left now*, Qui pauci jam admodum restant.

*Left alone*, Desolatus, solus, solitarius. *Destitute*, Orbatus, orbus.

*Left off for a time*, Intermissus, desuetus.

*Left out*, Prætermissus.

*The left hand*, Manus sinistra, *vel* læva. *On the left hand*, A sinistris. *Toward the left hand*, Sinistrorsum, *vel* sinistrorsus; sinistram versus. *Left*, or *on the left hand*, Sinister, lævus. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, Sinistrum cornu.

*Left-handed*, Scævus.

*A leg*, Crus, tibia. *A little leg*, Crusculum. *A wooden leg*, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*

*A leg of mutton*, Coxa ovina. *Of a table*, Pes mensæ.

¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectêre.

*Of the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.

*Leg-harness*, Ocreæ, tibialia *pl.*

*A legacy*, Legatum. *To leave one a legacy*, Aliquid alicui legare.

*Legal*, Legalis, legitimus.

*Legality*, Rei æquitas legibus consentanea.

*Legally*, Juxta, *vel* secundum, leges.

*A legate*, Legatus, orator.

*A legatee*, or *legatary*, Hæres imâ cerâ, legatarius.

*A legateship*, Legatio.

*Legatine*, Ad legatum pertinens.

*A legend*, Alicujus beati vita, cujuspiam sancti gesta. *The legend of a coin*, Inscriptio nummo incusa.

*Legerdemain*, Ars præstigiatoria. *Tricks*, Præstigiæ *pl.*

¶ *Leger-geld*, Mulcta domino pendi solita ob famulam compressam.

*Bow-legged*, Valgus, scambus. *Wry-legged*, Loripes.

*Legible*, Lectu facilis.

*Legibleness*, Qualitas rei legibilis.

*Legibly*, Ita ut legi possit.

*A legion* [*consisting of ten companies*] Legio. *A little legion*, Legiuncula.

*Of a legion*, or *legionary*, Legionarius.

*Legislation*, Actus leges ferendi.

*Legislative*, Leges ferens.

*A legislator*, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.

*The legislature*, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.

*Legitimacy*, *legitimation*, Jus legitimum; ‖ legitimatio, L.

*Legitimate*, Legitimus.

*To legitimate*, Legitimum reddêre, *vel* agnoscêre.

*Legitimately*, Legitime.

*Leisurable*, Otiosus.

*Leisurably*, or *leisurely*, Otiose, placide, pedetentim; caute, cunctanter; lente.

*Leisure*, Otium; quies; vacivum tempus.

*At leisure* [adj.] Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure to tell*, Vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, Alium otiosus quæret.

*At leisure* [adv.] Otiose, per otium.

*To be at leisure*, Vaco, otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, Si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.

*To have leisure enough*, Otio abundare.

*I am not at leisure*, Non licet per otium.

*A leman*, Amicus, *vel* amica.

*Lemnian earth*, Terra Lemnia, *vel* sigillata.

*A lemon*, al. *limon*, Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium, A. *A lemon-tree*, malus citrea; Medica, *vel* Assyria.

*To lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credêre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, Quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend your help a little*, Paullulum da mihi operæ.

*To lend an ear to one*, Aurem alicui præbêre.

*To lend assistance to*, Auxilium præbêre.

*To lend at interest*, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

*A lender*, Creditor, commodator. *Upon interest*, Fœnerator.

*Lending*, Commodans.

*A lending at interest*, Fœneratio.

*Length*, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey nor the roughness of the way could stop him*, Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.

*The length of a way* or *journey*, Viæ, *vel* itineris, spatium.

*Length of time*, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

*At length*, Tandem, denique, demum. *Now at length*, Aliquando, jam tandem.

*To draw out at length*, Produco, extendo.

*At length*, *in length*, or *lengthwise*, In longum.

*In length of time*, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.

*A picture drawn at full length*, Imago rem totam exprimens.

*To lie at one's length*, Extento corpore decumbêre.

¶ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.

*To lengthen*, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.

*Lengthened*, Productus, extentus.

*A lengthening*, Productio.

*Lenient*, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deliniens.

*To lenify*, Lenio, mollio.

*A lenitive*, Medicamentum ✱ ‖ anodynum; ✱ malagma n.

*Lenity*, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.

*A lens*, Vitrum gibbum.

*I lent*, Accommodavi.

*Lent* [part.] Accommodatus, mutuo datus.

*Lent* [subst.] ‖ Quadragesima; jejunium ‖ quadragesimale.

*Lenten* [*of* or *belonging to lent*] ‖ Quadragesimalis.

*Lenticular*, In modum lenticulæ.

*Lentiginous* [*freckly*] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

*A lentil*, Lens. *Fen lentils*, or *water lentils*, Lens palustris.

*The lentisk-tree*, Lentiscus. *The gum of the lentisk*, or *mastic-tree*, Mastiche.

*Lentous*, Lentus, glutinosus.

*A leonard* [*hawk*] Falcunculus.

*A leopard*, ✱ Leopardus.

*A leper*, *leprous*, Leprâ laborans.

*An hospital for lepers*, Leprâ laborantium ✱ ‖ nosocomium.

*A leprosy*, Lepra, scabies. *The itching*, Prurigo. *The white*, ✱ Elephantia, ✱ elephantiasis.

*Leprousness*, Vitiligo.

*Lepid* [*witty*] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.

*Lepidity*, Lepor, facetiæ.

*Lere*, Documen, documentum.

*A lerry*, Lectio, objurgatio, L. A. *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter objurgare.

*Less* [adj.] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pains*, Minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, Citra quam debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, Infra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, Non toto vertente anno absumpsit.

*Less* [adv.] Minus. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* Quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow was never less than four feet deep*, Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, Minus tribus horis. *Nor was he the less ready to assist him on that account*, Neque eo secius eum juvit opibus suis.

*For less*, Minoris.

*Much less*, Ne quidem, nedum.

*To lessen*, or *make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo curto, deripio. *Met.* attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, Demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut.*

*To lessen one's self*, Se abjicêre. *To lessen*, or *grow less*, Decresco, minuor; diminuor; attenuor, extenuor.

*Lessened*, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

*Lessening*, Decrescens.

*A lessening*, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.

*A lessee*, Cui prædium, *vel* domus, mercede locatur.

*A lesson* [*for a scholar*] Lectio, prælectio. *A little lesson*, Lectiuncula.

*A lesson* [*precept*] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata *pl.* *To give one a lesson* [*instruct*, or *teach*] Doceo, instituo, erudio. [*Chide*] Aliquem objurgare. [*Furnish with instructions in an affair*] Quid agat, dicatve, præcipêre.

*Lest*, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread further*, Vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, Vereor ne exercitum firmum habêre possit.

*Lest any man* or *woman*, Nequis, nequa. *Lest any person should inadvertently wound you*, Nequis te vulneret imprudens.

*Lest any thing*, Nequid. *Lest at any time*, Nequando. ¶ *Lest by any means*, Nequâ. *Lest in any place*, Necubi.

*A let*, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, In me nihil erit moræ.

*A let*, or *disturbance*, Interpellatio.

*To let* [*hinder*] Obsto, impedio. ¶ *What lets, why it should not be?* Quid obstat, quo minus fiat?

*To let* [*interrupt*] Interpello, interrumpo.

*A vine-leaf*, Pampinus.
*The leaf of herbs*, Coma, folium.
¶ *A leaf of a book*, Duæ paginæ.
*A leaf of gold*, Lamina, bractea.
*A leaf* [*fat*] Unctum.
¶ *To turn over a new leaf* [*lead a new life*] Ad salubriora consilia animum appellĕre.
*Leaf gold*, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum. *Tin*, Stanni folium.
*Leafless*, Foliis destitutus; nudus.
*Leafy, leavy*, Foliosus, foliatus.
*A leager, ambassador*, Legatus, orator, A.
*A league* [*three miles*] ‖ Leuca.
*A league* [*confederacy*] Fœdus, pactum, pactio. *In league*, or *entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. *To enter into a league*, Fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.
*To break a league* or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, lædĕre; pactionem rescindĕre, pactum dissolvĕre.
*A league-breaker*, Fœdifragus.
¶ *A league broken*, Fœdus violatum.
*A leak*, Rima quâ influit aqua.
*To leak*, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agĕre.
*Leaking*, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus. *Leaky* [*blabbing*] Futilis.
*Lean*, Macer, macilentus, gracilis. *Very lean*, strigosus; permacer. *As lean as a rake*, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior leberide; nil nisi ossa & pellis.
¶ *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile & macrum.
*To be* or *grow lean*, Maceo, macesco, emacesco, emacresco. *To make lean*, Emacio. ¶ *Night-watchings and cares make bodies lean*, Vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora.
*Made lean*, Emaciatus.
*Leanly*, Jejune.
*Leanness*, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.
*To lean*, Nitor. *Against* or *upon*, Innitor. ¶ *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, Arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, *Curt.* 8, 2.
*To lean forward*, Acclino. *Back*, Reclino. *Over*, Promineo. *To*, Propendeo. *In opinion*, Sententiæ alicujus favĕre, *vel* adstipulari. *Towards*, Inclino, propendeo. *Upon*, Recumbo; innitor.
*A thing to lean upon*, Fulcrum.
*Leaning*, Nixus, innixus. *Back*, Reclinis. *Forward*, Acclinis. *Upon* or *against*, Incumbens, innixus.
*A leaning downward*, Declivitas.
*A leaning-staff* or *stock*, Adminiculum.
*A leap*, Saltus.
*To leap*, or *take a leap*, Salio, salto. *Against*, Assilio, ✠ assulto. *Away*, Absilio. *A little*, Subsilio, subsulto. *Back*, Resilio. *Down*, Desilio. *In*, Insilio. *Into the fire*, In ignem se conjicĕre. *Forward*, Prosilio. *For joy*, Gestio, exsulto, lætitiâ exsultare. *Off*, Desilio. *Often*, Saltito. *On* or *upon*, Insilio. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, Insultant floribus hœdi.
¶ *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum adscendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.
*To leap over*, Transilio. *Up*, Emico.
*A leap for fish*, Nassa.
*By leaps*, or *leap by leap*, Per saltus.
*Leaped into*, Inscensus.
*A leaper*, Saltator, saltatrix.
*Leaping*, Saltans.
*A leaping*, Saltatio, saltatus. *For joy*, Exsultatio.
*By way of leaping for joy*, Exsultim.
*A leaping on*, Insultatio.
*Of leaping*, Saltatorius.
*To learn*, Disco; *Met.* apprehendo. ¶ *He presently learned all that was taught him*, Celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Let him learn from me*, Habeat meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, Non sum nescius.
*To learn more*, Addisco.
*Apt to learn*, Docilis.
*Aptness to learn*, Docilitas.
¶ *To learn*, or *be informed of*, Certior fiĕri.
*To learn an art*, Artis præcepta percipĕre.
*To learn before*, Prædisco. *By experience*, Discĕre experiendo. *By heart* or *without book*, Edisco, memoriæ mandare, memoriter scire.
*To learn together*, Condisco.
*Learned*, or *learni*, Perceptus, edoctus.
*The learned*, Docti, eruditi, literati.
¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
*Somewhat learned*, Semidoctus.
*Learned by heart*, Memoriæ mandatus.
*Learnedly*, Docte, erudite, literate.
*A learner*, Discipulus. *Of the cross row*, Elementa prima discens.
*Learning* [subst.] Doctrina, eruditio, literæ *pl.* ¶ *Learning is no burden*, Sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
*Deep learning*, Doctrina exquisita, *vel* summa.
*A man of deep learning*, Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.
*Love of learning*, Amor doctrinæ.
*A lover of learning*, Amator doctrinæ.
*Of learning*, Literarius.
*A lease*, Redemptionis ✠ charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
*To lease out*, Eloco, locito.
*To lease* [*lie*] Mentior.
*To lease corn*, Spicas legĕre.
*A leaser*, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus.
*A leash*, Lorum, corrigia. *A little leash*, Habenula, *Cels.*
*A leash of hounds*, Canum ternio.
*Leashed in*, Vinculo constrictus.
*A leash to bind sheaves with*, Vinculum stramineum.
*A leasing* [*gleaning*] Spicilegium. Or *letting out*, Locatio.
*Least* [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, Ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, Quod si interesse quidpiam tantummodo potuerit.
*Least* [adv.] Minime. ¶ *That I may say the least*, Ut minime dicam.
*At least, at the least*, or *least wise*, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.
*Leasy*, Flaccidus, lentus.
*Leather*, Pellis, corium, lorum.
¶ *To cut large thongs out of other folk's leather*, Ludĕre de alieno corio.
*The leather of a sling*, Scutale.
*A leather-dresser*, Alutarius, coriarius.
*Leather-dressing*, Corii subactio.
*A leather-seller*, Pellio; corii, *vel* pellium, venditor.
*The upper leather of a shoe*, ‖ Obstrigillus. *The under leather*, Solea.
¶ *To lose leather in riding* [*be galled*] Equitando clunes atterĕre, *vel* defricare, cuticulam excoriare.
*Leather, leathern*, Ex corio confectus.
*A leather bag*, Pasceolus. *Bottle*, Uter. *Jerkin*, Tunica scortea. *Thong*, Lorum terginum.
*Covered with leather*, Pellitus.
*Leave*, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, Abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, Libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, Nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, Pace tuâ. *I have leave*, Mihi licet.
¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poscĕre.
*To give leave*, Permitto, concedo, copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, Sine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please.* Tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis.
*Leave to enter*, Admissio.
*Without leave*, Injussus, injussu.
*To take leave of*, Vale dicĕre, valĕre jubĕre. ¶ ✠ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, Sæpe, vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
*To leave*, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; prætereo, abjicio. ¶ *Leave your railing*, Mitte male loqui. *Leave your fretting*, Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, Concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, Si molestus esse pergis. *He leaves no manners in the dish*, Lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, Tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, Percontare a terrâ ad cœlum. *Leave the rest to me*, Reliqua mihi committas.
*To leave* [*forsake*] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.
*To leave off*, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, Omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, Absiste movĕri. *Will you not leave off prating?* Perigi'n' argutarier?
*To leave out*, Omitto, prætermitto.
*To leave the old wont*, Desuesco.
¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Alicui testamento prædium legare.
*To leave* or *quit a possession*, Possessione decedĕre.
*To leave at random*, Destituo.
*To leave to*, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you will have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, Si quid recte curatum velis huic mandes. *Leave that to me*, Id mihi da negotii; me vide; ego videro. *Now I leave you to go on*, Nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.
*To leave utterly*, Penitus derelinquĕre, desercre, destituĕre.
*To leave work*, Ab opere, *vel* labore, cessare.
*Leaved*, Foliatus. *Broad-leaved*, Lata folia habens.
*Leaven*, Fermentum.
*To leaven*, Fermento.
*The sprinkling of leaven*, Fermenti conspersio.
*Leavened bread*, Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened*, Panis non fermentatus, *vel* sine fermento; ✠ ‖ azymus.
*A leavening*, Fermentatio.
*Leaves* [*of leaf*] ✠ Folia *pl.* frondes. *Bearing leaves*, ✠ Frondifer. *Full of leaves*, Frondeus, frondosus.
¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvĕre.
*A lecher*, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.
*To play the lecher*, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.
*Lecherous*, Libidinosus, salax.
*Lecherously*, Libidinose, obscœne.
*Lechery*, Libido, obscœnitas, salacitas, libido Venerea.
*Provoked to lechery*, Pruriens.
*A lection*, Lectio.
*A lecture*, Lectio, prælectio. *Little* or *short*, Lectiuncula.
¶ *To read one a lecture* or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.
*A reader of lectures in a university*, Professor.
*A lecturer*, Lector, prælector. Or *afternoon preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.
*Led* [*from to lead*] Ductus. *About*, Circumductus. *Aside*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus. *Back*, Reductus. *Into* Inductus. *Unto*, Adductus.
*I led*, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in sorrow*, Senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, Ruri vitam agebat.
*A ledge*, Projectura, asserculus propendens, *vel* exstans.
¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex;

*A laundry*, Lavatrina.
*Laureate*, Laureatus.
*Laurel*, or *the laurel-tree*, ‖ Laurus. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the *bay-tree*.
¶ *Laurel of Alexandria*, or *tongue-laurel*, Laurus Alexandrina.
*A laurel grove*, Lauretum, ✱ daphnon.
*A wreathe of laurel*, Laureola.
*Bearing laurel*, or *crowned with laurel*, *lauriferous*, *laureled*, Laureatus, ✝ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.
*Of laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.
*Law*, Lex. ¶ *He made a law for*— Legem tulit, ut— *Necessity has no law*, Durum telum est necessitas. *Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection*, Neque cuiquam nostrûm licuit more majorum lege uti, *Sall.* *He thinks no law can take hold of him*, Non putat legem se tenêre ullam.
*Law* [*right*] ¶ *I will take the advantage of law against you*, Ego meum jus persequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, Jura civibus præscribebant. *He keeps himself from the lash of the law*, Periculo litium se liberat.
*Established by law*, Legibus firmatus, *vel* munitus.
*The canon law*, Jus ✱ canonicum. *Civil*, Jus civile. *Statute*, Jus municipale.
*The law of arms*, Jus militare. *Of marque*, Clarigatio, lex ‖ reprisaliorum.
*Law merchant*, Lex mercatorum propria.
*The law of nature*, Jus naturale. *Of nations*, Jus gentium.
*A law of the Senate*, Senatûs consultum.
*A law made by the people*, Plebiscitum.
*To make* or *pass a law*, Legem ferre, perferre, conscribêre, sancire. ¶ *Those who make laws must not break them*, Patere legem quam ipse tulisti. *To publish a law*, Legem figêre, vulgare, promulgare. *To follow the law*, Leges sectari, forum agêre, rubras majorum leges perlegêre. *To go to law*, Litem sequi; in ambiguam litem descendêre. ¶ *Take your course at law*, Lege agito. *To cancel* or *repeal a law*, Legem refigêre, abdicare, abrogare. *To give laws*, Leges præscribêre. *To move for a law to be made*, Legem rogare. *To execute the laws*, Leges administrare, lege agêre. *To proceed according to law*, Lege agêre, legibus experiri. *To revive a law*, Legem restituêre. *To make a law more effectual*, Legem munire. *To take the law*, Alicui dicam scribêre, *vel* impingêre; judicio cum aliquo contendêre.
¶ *To be subject to the laws*, Legibus adstringi.
*Fond of law*, Litigiosus.
¶ *Skill in law*, Juris prudentia.
*One learned* or *skilled in the law*, Jurisconsultus, *vel* jurisperitus.
*Of law*, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.
¶ *Law-days*, Dies fasti, *vel* juridici.
*A law-breaker*, Legum violator; legirupa.
¶ *A law-giver*, or *law-maker*, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.
*Law-giving* [adj.] Leges ferens, legifer.
*Lawful*, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus. *Not lawful*, Minime, *vel* non, legitimus; contra legem, ‖ illegitimus.
*It is lawful*, Licet, fas est, æquum est.
¶ *To make lawful*, or *give leave to do a thing*, Copiam, *vel* facultatem, concedere aliquid agendi.
*Lawfully*, Licite, legitime, jure.
*Lawfulness*, Jus, fas *indecl.*
*Lawless*, Exlex.
*Lawlessly*, Illicite, injuste.
*Lawn*, Sindon, carbasus, *Cobweb lawn*, Sindon crispa.
*Of lawn*, Carbaseus, *vel* carbasinus.
*A lawn*, Planities inculta.
*A lawn* or *launde in a park*, Saltus.
*A lawyer*, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, advocatus. *A young lawyer*, Leguleius.
*Lax* [*loose*] Laxus. [*Careless*] Segnis, ignavus, socors.
*A lax*, Alvi proluvies, ventris profluvium, ✱ diarrhœa.
¶ *To have a lax*, Profluvio ventris laborare.
¶ *Having a lax*, Profluvio ventris, *vel* diarrhœâ, laborans.
¶ *A lax stopped*, Venter suppressus.
*Laxation*, Laxatio, relaxatio.
*Laxative*, Alvum subducens, *vel* ciens.
*Laxativeness*, Alvi profluvium.
*Laxity*, *Laxness*, Laxitas.
*A lay* [*song*] Cantilena, cantio, musa.
*Lay* [*secular*] ✱ ‖ Laïcus.
*A lay-man*, Sacris non initiatus, ✱ ‖ laïcus.
*A lay* [*course*, *rank*, or *row*] Series.
*I lay* [*of tic*] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, Si in me solo esset situm. *As if their honour lay at stake*, Quasi suus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, Pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, Tu post carecta latebas. *The ships lay wind bound eight miles off*, Naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, Quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, Hâc iter habui.
*To lay*, Pono. *To lay about* [*place about*] Circumpono. *To lay about him* [*in fighting*] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfusos submovêre. [*In eating*] Voro, devoro, tuburcinor; cibis se ingurgitare. [*Do his utmost*] Summâ ope niti.
*To lay abroad*, Expando, explico. *Against*, Oppono, objicio. *Along*, Prosterno, abjicio. ¶ *He laid himself down upon the bed*, Inclinavit se in lectum.
*To lay aside*, or *let alone*, Supersedeo, pono, omitto. [*Depose*, or *dismiss*] Loco movêre, amovêre, ejicêre; rude aliquem donare. *Met.* ablego.
*To lay before* [*represent*] Repræsento. *In one's way*, Objicio.
*To lay between*, Interjicio.
*To lay by* or *aside*, Sepono. [*In reserve*] Repono. [*Reject*] Rejicio. [*Omit*, or *let alone*] Omitto.
*To lay corn* [*as the wind and rain do*] Sternêre segetes.
*To lay down*, Depono, demitto. *Flat*, or *along*, Sterno.
*To lay down a commission*, *office*, or *place*, Munere se abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, Honore abiere, *Liv.*
*To lay the dust*, Pulverem aquâ conspergêre, *vel* sedare.
*To lay an egg*, Ovum ponêre, *vel* parêre.
*To lay even with the ground*, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.
*To lay for an excuse*, Prætendo.
*To lay hands on*, Manum alicui injicêre, inferre, admovêre, admoliri. ¶ *All he lays hands on is his own*, Milvinis est ungulis.
*To lay up in heaps*, Accumulo, acervo, aggero.
*To lay hold on* or *of*, Prehendo, ✝ amplector. ¶ *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, Non legem putat tenêre se ullam.
*To lay near to*, Appono.
*To lay on*, Impono. ¶ *Lay what burden you will on me*, Quidvis oneris impone.
¶ *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Admovêre aurem ori alicujus. *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, Pedibus alicujus advolvi, *vel* provolvi.
*To lay* or *spread over*, Obduco.
*To lay out abroad*, Explico, expono.
*To lay out for a man* [*to take him*] Investigo, indago. [*Seek out for*] Venor, ambio.
*To lay out of the way*, Abscondo, repono.
*To lay open* [*declare*, or *make manifest*] Patefacio.
*To lay open a wound*, Plagam aperire.
*To lay* or *apply to*, Applico.
*To lay a stake*, Oppignero, pignus deponêre.
*To lay together*, Confero, compono. *Under*, Suppono, subjicio. *Unto*, Applico. *Up*, Repono, condo.
*A layer* [*graff*] Propago, depositus suâ ex matrice ramulus.
*The layer of a deer*, Lustrum.
*A laying against*, Objectus, objectatio. *Aside* [*removing*] Remotio. [*Not making use of*] Rejectio, neglectio; neglectus.
*Laying asleep*, Soporifer.
*A laying on*, Impositio.
*A laying up in heaps*, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
*A laying out*, Erogatio, impensa.
*A laying to*, Applicatio.
*A laying unto*, Adjectio.
*A laystall*, Sterquilinium.
*A lazar* [*leprous person*] Leprâ laborans, ‖ leprosus.
*A lazaretto*, Valetudinarium.
*Lazily*, Pigre, otiose, oscitanter, ignave, segniter.
*Laziness*, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, socordia.
¶ *To lie lazing*, Otiari, otio torpêre.
*Lazy*, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, socors, iners, desidiosus. *A lazy vagabond*, Erro.
*To grow lazy*, Torpesco, segnis fiêri. *To make one lazy*, Pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.
*Lead*, Plumbum.
*To lead*, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, plumbo obducêre.
*Black lead*, Stibium. *Red*, Rubrica, minium. *White*, Cerussa.
*Solder of lead*, Ferrumen.
*A vein of lead*, ✱ Molybdæna. *A pig of lead*, Massa plumbi oblonga.
*Of lead*, Plumbeus.
*Lead-colored*, Ferrugineus.
*Lead-ore*, or *lead-stone*, Plumbago, galena.
*Spume of silver from lead*, ✱ Molybditis.
¶ *The leads of a church*, *house*, *&c.* Tectum plumbo obductum.
*Mixed with lead*, Plumbosus.
*To lead*, Duco. *About*, Circumduco. *About often*, Ductito. *Against*, Contra ducêre. *Along*, Per viam ducêre. *Aside*, Seduco, diverto. *Away*, Abduco. *Back*, Reduco. *Before*, Præduco. *To lead a dance*, Præsulto, choream ducêre. *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages circumducêre. *To lead one by the nose*, Impellêre aliquem quam in partem quis velit. *To lead by force*, Perduco. *To lead in*, Induco, introduco. *Forth*, Produco. *Off*, Abduco. *To lead one's life*, Vitam agêre, *vel* degêre. *To lead on* [*entice*] Illicio, pellicio. *To lead over*, Transduco. *Out*, Educo. *Out of the way*, Seduco, circumduco. *Through*, Perduco. *Unto*, Adduco. *Up and down*, Deduco, transduco. *To lead the way*, Præco, præcedo.
*Leaded*, Plumbo obductus.
*Leaden*, Plumbeus.
*A leader*, Ductor. [*commander*] Imperator, dux. *A leader back*, Reductor. *A leader of a dance*, Præsultor. *Of the way*, Præmonstrator, viæ dux, adductor.
*A leading*, Ductus, auspicium. *About*, Circumductio, circumductus. *Aside*, Seductio. *Back*, Reductio. *In*, Inductio.
*A leading man*, Princeps, vir primarius.
*A powerful and leading people*, Gravis & princeps populus, *Flor.*
*Leading the way*, Præiens.
*A leading* [*soldering*] Plumbo obductio.
*A leaf*, Folium.


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*To lard*, Lardo suffigĕre. ¶ *To lard one's discourse with Latin and Greek*, Sermonem Latinis Græcisque sententiis miscĕre.

*Larded*, Lardo suffixus.

*A larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria.

*A yeoman of the larder*, Condus, condus promus. *A larderer*, Peni præfectus.

¶ *Larding-money*, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus silvâ pascentibus.

*Large*, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, spatiosus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, Ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. *He has large commendations given him*, Pleno ore laudatur.

*To be at large*, Libere vagari. *To discourse at large*, Plurimis verbis disserĕre, copiosè disputare, fusissimè de re aliquâ disceptare. ¶ *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper*, Pluribus de his rebus a cœnâ colloquemur.

*Very large*, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus, permagnus. *Somewhat large*, Largior, subgrandis, *Cic.* *To make large*, Amplifico, dilato.

*A large* [*in music*] Octo semibreves notæ.

¶ *To go large*, or *lask* [*a sea-term*] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

*Largely*, or *amply*, Ample, late, spatiosè. *Abundantly*, Ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.

¶ *So largely*, Eo usque, in tantum.

*Largeness*, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.

*A largess*, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.

*A lark*, Alauda. ¶ *A lark is worth a kite*, Inest sua gratia parvis. *A sea lark*, ✱ Charadrius. *The capped lark*, Cassita. *The meadow lark*, Galerita, *vel* galeritus. *A sky lark*, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu. *A tit-lark*, Alauda pratensis. *A wood-lark*, Acredula, galerita arborea.

*Lark's heel*, or *lark's spur*, ‖ Consolida.

*Lascivious*, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venerem pruriens. *A lascivious queen*, Impudica, improba.

*Lascivious toying*, Impudicitia, petulantia.

*Lasciviously*, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.

*Lasciviousness*, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, salacitas.

¶ *To lase on* [*in navigation*] Artemoni additamentum connectĕre.

*A lash* [*stripe*] Verber, plaga, flagrum. [*Mark*] Vibex. [*Thong*] Flagellum, lorum.

*To lash*, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido. *To be under the lash of a person*, Sub alicujus imperio esse. *To lash* [*sea term*] Aliquid lateri navis aut malo alligare.

*Lashed*, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

*A lasher*, Verberator.

*A lashing*, Verberatio.

*A lass*, Puella, virgo.

*A little* or *young lass*, Virguncula, puellula.

*Lasslorn*, Ab amicâ derelictus.

*Lassitude*, Lassitudo.

*The last*, or *latest* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. ¶ *To the last hour*, Usque ad extremum spiritum. *They were ambassadors the last year*, Anno proximo legati erant. *They deplored that night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men*, Funestas tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem, lamentabantur, *Tac.*

*The last*, or *hindermost*, Extremus, extimus.

*Last* [adv.] Novissimè, proximè, postremum. ¶ *They despair and grieve, and at last hate*, Et desperant, & dolent, & novissimè oderunt. *He whom I named last*, Is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot*, Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset.

*The last except one*, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter. *The last but two*, ‖ Antepenultimus. *At the last*, or *last of all*, Denique, postremo, novissimè, tandem, demum.

*To breathe one's last*, Diem obire supremum, animam efflare.

*A shoemaker's last*, Calcei modulus, *vel* forma. ¶ *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.

*To last*, Duro, permaneo, perduro. ¶ *The darkness lasted all night*, Noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

*A last*, or *lastage* [*load*] Onus, saburra. *Of herrings*, Decem millia halecum. *Of pitch, &c.* Quatuordecim dolia picis. *Of hides*, Duodecies duodecim terga.

*Lastage* [*custom*] Vectigal onerariarum navium nomine exactum.

*A lasting*, Duratio, continuatio.

*Firm and lasting*, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, *vel* durans.

*Lasting all day*, ‖ Perdius. *All night*, Pernox. *For ever*, Sempiternus.

*Lastly*, Ultimo, tandem, denique, postremo.

*A latch of a door*, Obex.

*To latch*, Obice claudĕre, emunire.

*The latches of a sail*, Funiculi *pl.*

*Late* [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare*, Sera in fundo parcimonia.

*Late* [adv.] Sero, tarde. ¶ *Better late than never*, Præstat sero quam nunquam sapĕre. *I came late in the night*, Multâ nocte veni. *Late, but sure*, Sero, sed serio.

*Somewhat late*, Tardior, tardiusculus.

*Late in the evening*, Vespere, vesperi, flexo in vesperam die. ¶ *I never come home so late in the evening, but* — Nunquam tam vesperi domum reverto, quin —

*It is late*, Vesperat, *Gell.* *Until it was late*, Ad serum usque diem. *It grows late*, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

*Lated*, Nocte præventus.

*Lately*, or *of late*, Nuper, modo, paullo ante. *More lately*, Recentiore memoriâ. *Very lately*, Nuperrimè.

*Latent*, Latens, latitans.

*Later*, Recentior. ¶ *Later by three years than he should*, Triennio tardius quam debuerat.

*Lateness*, Tarditas.

*Lateral*, Lateralis.

*Laterally*, A latere.

*Latest*, Postremus, ultimus.

*A lath*, Assula.

*To lath*, Assulis substernĕre.

*A turner's lathe*, Tornus, rhombus.

*Lather*, Aquæ saponatæ spuma. *To make a lather*, Sapone spumam excitare.

*Latin* [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus. [Subst.] Latinitas. *The Latin tongue*, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo. *In Latin*, Latinè. *To speak Latin*, Latine loqui. *To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latine nescire. *To translate into Latin, to Latinise*. Latine vertĕre, *vel* reddĕre, Latinæ consuetudini tradĕre.

*A Latinism*, ✱ Idiotismus Romanus.

*A Latinist*, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.

*Latinity*, Latinitas.

*Latitant*, Latitans, delitescens.

*Latitude* [*breadth*] Latitudo. [*Liberty*] Licentia.

*A latitudinarian*, Rectæ fidei desertor.

*Laten* [*metal*] Orichalcum.

*Latter*, Posterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, Ad Græcas calendas.

† *The latter math*, or *latter crop*, Fœnum cordum.

*A lattice for a window*, Transenna, clathrus.

*To lattice*, Cancello, clathro.

¶ *Lattice work*, Opus reticulatum. *Wrought like a lattice*, Reticulatus.

*Latticed*, Cancellatus, clathratus.

*Lattices*, Cancelli.

*A lavatory*, Lavacrum, balneum.

*Laud*, Laus, gloria, præconium.

*To laud*, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.

*Laudable*, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

*Laudableness*, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

*Laudably*, Laudabiliter.

*Laudative*, Laudativus.

*To lave*, or *lade*, Capulo, exhaurio.

*Laved*, Exhaustus.

*Lavender*, ✱ Nardus, ‖ lavendula. *Lavender cotton*, ✱ Abrotonum femina. *Blue-flowered lavender*, Lavendula flore cæruleo. *French lavender*, ✱ Stœchas. *Sea lavender*, ✱ Limonium. *To lay up a thing in lavender* or *for future use*, Aliquid in usum futurum recondĕre. *To lay up in lavender*, or *pawn a thing*, Aliquid pignori opponĕre.

*A laver*, or *washing-tub*, Labrum.

*A small laver to wash hands in*, Pollubrum.

*To laugh*, Rideo, risum edĕre. ¶ *He laughs in your face and cuts your throat*, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

*To laugh at*, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habĕre. *Aloud*, Cachinnor, cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos solvi. *Disdainfully*, Labra diducĕre. *Heartily*, Vehementer ridĕre, risu concuti. *In one's sleeve*, In stomacho ridĕre, in sinu gaudĕre.

*To make one laugh*, Risum excutĕre, *vel* movĕre, commovĕre, excitare.

*To laugh one out of countenance*, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundĕre.

*To laugh together*, Corrideo.

*To make himself laugh*, Sibi risum movĕre.

*To laugh to scorn*, Derideo, irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, *vel* pro deridiculo, habĕre.

*Laughable*, Risum movens.

*To be laughed at*, Rideor. ¶ *We are deservedly laughed at*, Jure optimo irridemur.

*Worthy to be laughed at*, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

*Laughed to scorn*, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui, *vel* ludibrio, habitus.

*A laugher*, Risor. *A laughter at*, Derisor, irrisor.

¶ *He fell a laughing*, Risum sustulit.

*A great laughing*, Cachinnatio.

*Given to much laughing*, Ridibundus.

*Never laughing*, ✱ Agelastus.

*A laughing*, or *laughter*, Risus.

*A laughing at*, Irrisus ♀. derisus ♀.

*Immoderate laughing*, Cachinnus.

*A laughing to scorn*, Derisus, *Quint.*

*A laughing-stock*, Ludibrium, deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing-stock*, Sum tibi deridiculo, *vel* delectamento.

¶ *A laughing from the teeth outwards*, Risus Sardonicus.

*To forbear laughing*, Risum tenĕre, *vel* compescĕre.

*Laughingly*, Ridicule.

*Lavish*, Profusus, prodigus.

*A lavish spendthrift*, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.

*To lavish away* [*be lavish*] Profundo, prodigo. ¶ *He is too lavish with his tongue*, Nimis libere loquitur.

¶ *Lavished away*, Profuse consumptus.

*To be lavished*, Diffunditor, *Plaut.*

*Lavishing*, Prodigens, profundens.

*Lavishly*, Profuse, effuse, prodige.

*Lavishment*, or *lavishness*, Profusio; prodigentia.

*A laundress*, Quæ lintea lavat.

*A bill of lading*, ✱ Syngrapha, *vel* tabella, rerum vectarum. *The lading of a ship*, Navis onus.
*A lady*, Femina nobilis. *The finest lady in the land*, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2, 63. *A young lady*, Virgo nobilis. *To hand a lady*, Honoris ergô incedenti feminæ operam navare, matronam manu sustentare, & deducĕre.
*A ladle*, Spatha, spathula, ligula, *vel* lingula.
*The ladles of a water-mill wheel*, Modioli, pinnæ.
*Lag*, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.
*To lag*, or *lag behind*, Tardo, tergiversor.
*A lagging behind*, Tergiversatio.
*Laic*, or *laical*, ✱ ‖ Laicus.
*Laid* [of *lay*] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, Objectum est ei.
*Laid against*, Oppositus. *Along*, Stratus. *Aside*, Sepositus, abjectus. *Between*, Interpositus. *By* or *to*, Appositus. *Down*, Demissus, depositus. *Even with the ground*, Dejectus, solo æquatus. *In*, Immissus. *Out* [*as money*] Erogatus, impensus. *Under*, Suppositus. *Up*, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus.
*Laid* [*as corn*] Stratus, prostratus.
*Laid up safe*, Repositus, reconditus.
*I laid*, Posui. ¶ *He has laid out his money ill*, Male pecuniam collocavit.
*Lain*, Positus. *Lain down*, Decumbens. ¶ *Lain in wait for*, Insidiis petitus.
*The laity*, Ordo sacris non initiatus.
*A lake*, Lacus, palus, stagnum.
*A lamb* [*the animal itself*] Agnus, agna. *A little lamb*, or *lambkin*, Agnellus. *A sucking lamb*, Agnus subrumus. *A late lamb*, Agnus cordus.
*Of a lamb*, Agninus.
*Lamb* [*its flesh*] Caro agnina. *Grass lamb*, Caro agni gramine pasti. *House lamb*, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.
*Lambent*, Lambens.
*Lame*, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus; pedibus æger. *Of one leg, foot, arm, &c.* Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.
*Lame with age*, Decrepitus.
*A lame piece of work*, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.
*To be* or *go lame*, Claudico. ¶ *He is become lame*, Claudicat.
*To lame*, or *make lame*, Mutilo, debilito. *To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c.* Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.
*Lamed*, Claudicans; claudus factus.
*A laming*, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, debilitatio.
*Lamely* [*unskilfully*] Imperite, inconcinne.
*Lameness*, Claudicatio.
*To lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, defleo, lugeo; fremo. *With another*, Collacrymo, conqueror, commiseror; congemo, comploro, apploro. *To lament for*, Ingemo. *To begin to lament*, Lugesco.
*Lamentable*, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctuosus, funestus, luctificus, ✠ luctificabilis. *Very*, Perluctuosus.
*Lamentably*, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.
*A lamentation*, Lamentatio, lamentum. *At funerals*, ✱ Planctus, ✱ nænia, ✱ ‖ threnodia.
*Full of lamentation*, Gemebundus.
*Lamented*, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus. *Not lamented*, Indeploratus.
*A lamenter*, Plorator, *Mart.*

*Lamenting*, Lamentans, plorans, lugens.
*A lamenting*, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio. *Together*, Comploratio, collacrymatio.
*Lammas*, Calendæ sextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, Ad Græcas calendas. ‖ *To lamm*, Verbero; cædo.
*Lammed*, Verberatus, fustuario exceptus, verberibus cæsus.
*A lamp*, ✱ Lampas, lucerna, ✱ lychnus. *A lamp-branch*, ✱ Lychnuchus pensilis. *The wick of a lamp*, Lucernæ filum, *vel* ✱ myxa.
*The lampass* [*in a horse*] Palati tumor.
*A lampoon*, Satira; carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius; libellus, *Suet.* *To lampoon a person*, Carmine famoso, *vel* mordaci, aliquem insectari, *vel* proscindĕre.
*A lampooner*, Scurra; satirarum scriptor.
*A lamprey*, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis.
*A lance*, Lancea, hasta. *A little spear*, ‖ Lanceola. *A lance with a blunt head*, Hasta pura.
*A lancet* [*surgeon's instrument*] Scalpellum chirurgicum.
*To lance*, Scarifico. *Round about*, Circumscarifico.
¶ *Pierced* or *wounded with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* transfixus. *Scarified*, Scarificatus.
*A lancer*, or *lance-man*, Hastatus, hastili armatus, *vel* instructus.
*To launch a ship*, Navem deducĕre. *Into the sea*, Mari navem committĕre.
*To launch forth in the praise of a person*, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. *Into a long detail* or *recital of things*, Singula quæque narrare, *vel* exponĕre.
*To launch into eternity*, Terram relinquĕre, ad plures abire.
*Launched*, Solutus, deductus.
*A launching of a ship*, Navis deductio.
*Land with a house upon it*, Fundus, prædium.
*A land*, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, Terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* Quæ regio in terris?
*By land*, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.
*The land* [*ground*] Tellus, terra, solum. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, Ad continentem visus est.
*A land between two furrows*, Porca.
*Inland countries*, Regiones mediterraneæ.
*To land*, or *put on land*, In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, Militibus expositis. *To land*, or *come to land in a vessel*, Appello, navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare. *To land*, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed* or *set foot on land*, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. *Having landed their men who were on shipboard*, Excensione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.*
¶ *A land cape*, Lingula terræ.
*Land-forces*, or *land-men*, Copiæ terrestres, *vel* pedestres.
*A land-flood*, Inundatio, eluvio; diluvium.
*Lay land*, Novale, vervactum. *Eared land*, Terra arata.
*An earing of land*, Aratio.
*Of land*, Agrarius.
*A land-loper*, Erro.
*A landlord* [*host*] Hospes.
*The landlord of a house, farm, &c.* Dominus prædii, domus, &c.
*The head landlord*, Dominus primarius domûs *vel* prædii.
*A land-mark*, Limes.
¶ *A land-mortgage*, Mancipatio fiduciaria.
*Landed* [*got on shore*] Appulsus.

[*Put on shore*] In terram expositus. ¶ *They were landed at Cajeta*, Ad Cajetam expositi sunt.
*A landed man*, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.
*A landing* [*going on shore*] Appulsus.
*A landing-place*, Portus. [*On the stairs*] Præcinctio.
*A landscape*, Tabula ✱ ‖ chorographica.
*A lane* [*street*] Angiportus, angiportum. [*With hedges on both sides*] Via utrimque sepimentis munita.
*A by-lane*, Diverticulum.
*Language*, or *speech*, Lingua, oratio, sermo. ¶ *So that he spoke two and twenty languages*, Ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.* Or *style*, Stylus, scribendi dicendique ratio. *Good language* or *style*, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta. *Bad language* or *style*, Oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis. *Fustian*, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ *pl.* *Fair* or *soothing language*, Blanditiæ *pl.* verborum lenocinia; ✠ blandiloquentia.
*To speak fustian*, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.
*He that gives fair language*, Blandus, blandiloquus.
*The propriety of any language*, Linguæ proprietas; ✱ ‖ idioma.
*Ill* or *rude language*, Convicium, maledictum. *To give ill language*, Convicior, maledico, conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* insectari.
*That can speak two languages*, Bilinguis.
*Languaged*, ✱ ‖ Polyglottus.
*Languid*, Languidus, debilis, hebes.
*To languish*, Langueo, ✠ marceo, tabeo. *To begin to languish*, Languesco, marcesco, tabesco. *To cause to languish*, Corrumpo.
*Languishing*, Languidus, languens, languescens. *Somewhat languishing*, languidulus.
*A languishing*, or *languishment*, Languor
¶ *A languishing spirit*, Languore deficiens animus.
*Languishingly*, Languide.
*Lank* [*limber*] Flaccidus, mollis. [*Slender*] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.
*Lank hair*, Crinis non tortus, crinis pensilis.
*Lankness* [*limberness*] Mollities. [*Slenderness*] Gracilitas, macies.
*A lantern*, Laterna. *A dark lantern*, Laterna secreta, Gygis annulus. *A lantern-bearer*, Laternarius.
*The lap*, Gremium, sinus. Or *fold of a garment*, Plica. ¶ *The lap of the ear*, Auriculæ ‖ lobus.
*To lap* [*lick*] Lambo, lingo. [*Wrap up*] Involvo, complico.
¶ *Lap-eared*, Aures flaccas habens.
*A lapful*, Plenum pallium.
*A lapidary*, or *lapidist*, Gemmarum sculptor.
*A lapidation*, Lapidatio.
*Lapped*, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ *He was lapped in his mother's smock*, Plane fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.
*A lapper* [*licker up*] Lambens.
*A lapping* [*licking*] Linctus. [*Folding*] Complicatio, involutio.
*A lappet*, Lacinia, sinus.
*A lapse*, Lapsus; delictum.
¶ *The lapse of a benefice*, Ob neglectam præsentationem patronatûs amissio.
*To lapse*, Labor; amittor; descisco.
*Lapsed*, Prætermissus, amissus, perditus.
*A lapwing*, ‖ Vanellus.
¶ *The larboard of a ship*, Latus sinistrum.
*Larceny*, Latrocinium.
*The larch-tree*, Larix.
*Lard*, Lardum, *vel* laridum.
*A little slice of lard*, Lardi lingula, *vel* turunda.


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*cockade*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constricta. *A knot*, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu. *A knot* [*in wood, stone, &c.*] Tuber. *A knot* or *joint of an herb*, Articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, ✱ Schema topiarium, lemnisci in nodum conserti. *A knot of rogues*, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, Omnes compacto rem agunt.

*To knot*, or *bud*, Gemmo, germino. *To knot, as young trees*, Nodos emittĕre. *To knot* or *stick together, like hair*, Implicari.

*Knotted*, Nodatus, in nodos collectus. *As hair*, Implexus, concretus.

¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus; nodo coërcitus.

*Without knots*, Enodis.

*The knotting of a young tree*, Geniculatio.

*Knottiness*, or *difficulty*, Difficultas. [*Unevenness*] Asperitas.

*Knotty*, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.

*To know*, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, De facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, Novi hominem tamquam te. *I know these things are commonly said*, Non sum nescius ista dici solĕre. *I know my own business*, Ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, Quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, Quid ego agam habeo. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Non vult sibi male; scit uti foro.

*Not to know*, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Are you the only person who do not know?* An vero tu solus ignoras. *I know not what to do with the children*, De pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knows not that?* Inter omnes constat? *He makes me that I know not what to do*, Me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them?* Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, Albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knows not where to have him*, Versutior est quam rota figularis.

*To come to know*, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, Inde est cognitio facta.

*To know again*, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, Dignosco, internosco. *To know before hand*, Præcognosco. *Certainly*, Pernosco, exploratum habĕre. *By inquiry*, Deprehendo, comperio.

*To let one know*, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorem facĕre. *I will let you know*, Tibi notum faciam; faxo scias.

*To make one know*, Ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio.

*To know by some token*, Agnosco.

*To know well*, Calleo, intelligo.

*Knowing, a knower* (Glanv.) Gnarus, sciens. *Not knowing*, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.

*Knowing by experience*, Rerum usu peritus.

*A knowing*, Cognitio.

*A thing worth knowing*, Res scitu digna.

*A not knowing*, Ignoratio, ignorantia.

*The faculty of knowing*, Cognoscendi facultas.

*Knowing beforehand*, Præscius.

*Knowingly*, Scienter. *Very*, Perscienter.

*Knowledge*, or *skill*, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia. *Understanding*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia. Or *learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.

¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod sciam.

*Without my knowledge*, Me nescĭente, clam me.

*To come to the knowledge of a thing*, Rescisco, deprehendo. ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, Ne rescĭscat pater mihi cautio est.

*Knowledge in the law*, Jurisprudentia.

*A sure knowledge*, Perspicientia.

*Having a little knowledge*, Sciolus.

*Want of knowledge*, Inscitia, imperitia.

*Having no knowledge*, Ignarus, rudis.

*I have known*, Cognovi.

*Known*, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, Hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt. *His name was hardly known*, Erat nomen ejus obscurius.

¶ *Known all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram.

¶ *Known for a rogue*, Scelere nobilis.

¶ *It is a known saying*, Tritum est proverbium.

*To be known*, or *come to be known*, Enotesco, innotesco. *To be known abroad*, Emano. *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam meminerat.

*To make known*, Publico, manifesto; patefacio.

*Made known*, Publicatus, patefactus.

*Known openly*, Vulgatus. *Well known*, Percognitus, perspectus. *It is well known*, Liquet, constat. *Known before*, Præcognitus. *Notoriously known*, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.

*To knubble*, Pugnis contundĕre.

*The knuckles*, ✱ Condyli. *On the back of a book*, Bullæ *pl.*

*To knuckle down*, Succumbo.

*A knur*, or *knurl*, Nodus, tuber.

*Full of knurs*, Nodosus.

*The koran*, Mahometicæ legis liber.

# L

*A LABEL*, ✱ Lemniscus.

*A label pendant*, Appendix.

*A little label*, Appendicula.

*Labial*, Ad labium pertinens.

*A labaratary*, Officina ✱ ‖ chymica.

*Laborious*, or *pains-taking*, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger. [*Difficult*] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.

*Laboriously* [*diligently*] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo. [*Difficultly*] Moleste, operose, difficulter.

*Laboriousness*, or *labor*, Labor, industria, opera, opus. ¶ *Not so much to save myself labor*, Non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *The labor of writing*, Industria ad scribendum. *It is worth the labor*, Operæ pretium est. *My labor will be well bestowed*, Bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labor and my cost*, Operam & oleum perdidi.

*Labor*, or *child-bearing*, Partus, labor, puerperium. *Day-labor*, or *daily labor*, Labor quotidianus. *Sore labor*, Gravis, *vel* improbus. *Painful labors*, Ærumnæ *pl.*

¶ *To labor* [*as a ship that tumbles and tosses in the sea*] Cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari. *To labor*, or *take pains*, Laboro, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare. [*Endeavour*] Nitor, enitor. *Against*, Renitor, obnitor. *Earnestly*, Allaboro, desudo, præsudo; contendo; summâ ope niti. *Extremely*, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare.

*To labor with child*, or *be in labor*, Parturio, laborare e dolore.

*To labor for*, Ambio. *To labor a thing*, or *do it with labor*, Elaboro. *To labor in vain*, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustra insumĕre, laterem lavare, nihil agĕre, nihil promovĕre. *To labor a point*, Summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid. *To labor under very great difficulties*, Summis angustiis premi. *To labor for hire*, Operam mercede locare.

*Labored*, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus; summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus. *Not labored*, Illaboratus.

*A labored period*, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.

*A laborer* [*one that gets his living by labor*] Operarius, opifex. *A day laborer*, Mercenarius.

*A fellow-laborer*, Socius operum.

*Laboring*, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

*A laboring*, Elaboratio.

*A laboring for an office*, Ambitus.

¶ *A laboring man*, Vir cui opera vita est. *Beast*, Jumentum.

*A laboring to do a thing*, Nisus, conatus; conamen.

*Laborsome*, Laboriosus.

*A labyrinth*, ✱ Labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra.

*Of a labyrinth*, Labyrintheus.

*Lace*, or *fringe*, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus. *Bone-lace*, Lacinia ossiculis texta. *Galloon*, Fimbria Gallica. *Gold*, or *silver*, Lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea. *Point lace*, Laciniæ genus acu contextum.

*A hair-lace*, Vitta, tænia crinalis.

*To lace*, or *edge with lace*, Prætexo. Or *fasten with a lace*, Adstringo, constringo.

‖ *To lace* [*beat*] Cædo, verbero.

¶ *To make lace*, Laciniam texĕre.

*A lace-man*, or *lace-maker*, Limbolarius.

*Laced*, or *edged with lace*, Prætextus. *Girt together*, Adstrictus, constrictus.

*To lacerate*, Lacero, dilacero.

*Lacerated*, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

*Laceration*, Actus lacerandi.

*Lacerative*, Lacerans.

*Lack* [*want*] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas, *Plaut.* *Lack of parents* or *children*, Orbitas. *Of custom*, Desuetudo. *Of meat and drink*, Inedia.

*Lack* [*defect*] Defectus.

*To lack*, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, Deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, Illis defuerunt vires.

*To find lack of*, Desidero.

*Lacker* [*varnish*] ‖ Lacca.

*To lacker*, Laccâ ornare.

*Lacking*, Egens, inops, egenus, orbus.

*To be lacking*, Desum, deficio.

*Lacking but a little*, Prope, propemodum, tantum non.

*Lacklinen*, Sine, *vel* carens, indusio.

*Lacklustre*, Obscurus, sine splendore.

*Laconic*, ✱ Laconicus.

*Laconically*, Laconice.

*Laconism*, ✱ Laconismus.

*A lacquey*, Cursor, pedissequus, a pedibus, *vel* ad pedes, famulus. *To lacquey after one*, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

*Lacrymal*, Lacrymas generans.

*Lacrymary*, Lacrymas continens.

*Lacteal*, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.

*Lactescent*, Lactescens.

*Lactiferous*, Lactens.

*A lad*, Adolescens.

*A young* or *little lad*, Adolescentulus, puerulus.

*A ladder*, Scalæ *pl.* *A little ladder*, Scalæ gestatoriæ. *A ship-ladder*, Pons.

*The rounds of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.

*To climb up a ladder*, Per scalas adscendĕre, *vel* niti.

*To lade*, or *load*, Onero, onus imponĕre.

*To lade out of one vessel into another*, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut-shell*, Jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.

*Laded*, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus. *Laden with honor, riches, &c.* Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus. *Sore laden*, Injusto onere oppressus.

um, meritum. ¶ *I will do them the kindness to bring them out*, Meo beneăcio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindness*, Pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindness you can do he thinks not worth a rush*, Si quid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia.

*Kindness* [*good will*] Favor, amor; gratia. [*Gratefulness*] Gratius animus. *In words*, Affabilitas.

*To bestow* or *receive a kindness*, Vid. *Beneficium.*

*To return a kindness*, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddĕre, reponĕre; gratas vices reddĕre.

*Kindred*, or *kin*, Cognatio, consanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myself*, Proximus sum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the estate*, Gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

*Kindred by blood*, Cognatio, consanguinitas. *By marriage*, Affinitas. *By the father's side*, Agnatio, patruelis *pl.*

*A degree of kindred*, * Stemma.

*Of one kindred*, Congener, tribulis.

*Of respectable kindred*, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

*Kine* [*cattle*] Pecus. *Milch kine*, Pecora lactantia.

*A king*, Rex. ¶ *Every man cannot come at the king*, Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king*, or *a beggar*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.

*To make a king*, Regem constituĕre.

*A king at arms*, Fœcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

*The king of good fellows*, Arbiter bibendi.

*The King's Bench*, || Bancus Regius. *Prison*, Banci Regis carcer.

*The king's house*, Palatium, aula regia.

*A king's-fisher*, Halcyon.

*Kinglike*, or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.

*Kingly* [adv.] Regie, regifice, regaliter.

*A kingdom*, Regnum.

¶ *To be in one's kingdom*, or *enjoy one's self*, Voto potiri.

*Kinsfolk*, Necessarii *pl.*

*A kinsman*, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus.

¶ *To acknowledge for a kinsman*, Consanguineum agnoscĕre.

*A kinswoman*, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

*A kirtle*, or *jacket*, Subucula, supparum.

*A kiss*, Osculum, suavium, basium. *A little kiss*, Suaviolum,

*To kiss*, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavio, dissuavior. ¶ *He gently kissed his daughter*, Oscula libavit natæ. *You must kiss the hare's foot*, Post festum venisti.

¶ *To kiss the cup*, Primoribus labiis gustare, *vel* libare.

*Kissed*, Basiatus.

*A kisser*, Osculator, basiator.

*A kissing*, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. ¶ *Kissing goes by favor*, Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

¶ *A kissing-crust*, Crustum panis alteri pani adhærens.

*A kit* [*milk-pail*] Mulctrale, sinus; mulctra. [*Fiddle*] Fidicula.

*A kitchen*, Culina, coquina.

*Of the kitchen*, Coquinarius.

*A kitchen-maid*, Ancilla || culinaria. *A kitchen-boy*, Lixa, famulus || culinarius.

*Kitchen-furniture*, Coquinaria supellex.

*A kitchen-garden*, Hortus olitorius.

*Kitchen-stuff*, Unguina *pl.*

*A kite*, Milvus. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite*, Inest sua gratia parvis.

*Of a kite*, Milvinus.

*A young kite*, Pullus milvinus.

*To raise a kite*, Aquilam chartaceam in aërem tollĕre.

*To kitten* [*as a cat*] Feles parĕre.

*A kitten*, Catulus felis recens, natus.

*A klicker*, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos dissecat.

*A knack*, Artificium, dexteritas.

*To have a knack at a thing*, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, Rem pulchre calles.

*Fine knacks*, Bellaria *pl.*

*To knack*, Crepo, crepito.

*A knack*, or *toy*, Res ludicra.

*A knacker*, Restio.

*A knacking*, Crepitus.

*Knaggy*, Nodosus, ramosus.

*The knap of a hill*, Verruca, cacumen, jugum, grumus, A.

*To knap off*, Abrumpo.

*To knap asunder*, Frango, diffringo.

*Knapped off*, Avulsus, fractus.

*A knapper off*, Avulsor.

*A knapping off*, Avulsio.

*To knapple*, Abrodo.

*Knappy*, Verrucosus.

*A knapsack*, Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria.

*A knare*, Tuber.

*A knave*, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met*, Aruspex aruspicem, Cretensis Cretensem. *An errant* or *mere knave*, Purus putus nebulo, * sycophanta; homo flagitiosissimus.

*Once a knave, and never an honest man*, Semel malus, semper malus.

*The knave at cards*, Miles, eques.

*A base knave*, Verbero, * mastigia, furcifer. *Crafty*, Veterator. *Beggarly*, Vappa, homo semissis. *Saucy*, Effrons, improbus. *Stinking*, Sterquilinium.

¶ *To play the knave*, Veteratorie agĕre.

*Knavery*, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.

¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.

*Knavish*, Improbus, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knavish fellow*, Nequam *indecl.* nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.

¶ *A knavish construction of the law*, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.

*Knavishly*, Nefarie, perdite, proterve, scelerate, * dolose, astute, fraudulenter.

*Knavishness*, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.

*To knead*, Subigo, depso. *Together*, Condepso.

*Kneaded*, Subactus, depstus.

*A kneading*, Subactio, L.

*A kneading-trough*, Mactra, alveus pistorius.

*A knee*, Genu *indecl.* poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, Flexis genibus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, In genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, Advolvor genibus vestris supplex.

*A little knee*, Geniculum.

¶ *To bow the knee*, Poplitem flectĕre.

¶ *To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbĕre.

*A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flexio.

¶ *The knee-pan*, Genu mola, *vel* patella.

*Knee-strings*, Genualia *pl.* fasciæ crurales.

*On his knees*, In genua prolapsus *vel* procumbens.

*To kneel down*, Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.

*Kneeling*, Genibus nitens.

*Knee-tribute*, Poplite flexio salutatio.

¶ *A knell for the dead*, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.

*I knew* [of *know*] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, Cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.

*I knew not*, Nescivi.

¶ *A knick with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, Dentium stridor, A.

*Knick-knacks*, Crepundia, nugæ.

*A knife*, Culter. *A little knife*, Cultellus. *A butcher's chopping knife* or *cleaver*, Clunaculum. *A pen-knife*, Scalpellum, *vel* scalpellus, quo acuuntur calami. *A two-edged knife*, Culter anceps. *A cut-purse knife*, Sica. *A dressing-knife*, Culter popinarius. *A pruning-knife*, Cultellus. *A wood-knife*, Culter venatorius. *A chopping knife* [*for herbs*] Culter herbarius. *For meat*, Ad minutal conficiendum. *A shoemaker's*, Culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.

*A clasped knife*, Culter laminâ in manubrium retortâ.

*The back of a knife*, Cultri dorsum. *The handle*, Cultri manubrium.

*Made like a knife*, Cultratus.

*Edged like a knife*, Cultellatus.

*A knight*, Eques, miles, eques auratus. *Banneret*, Eques || vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, Eques || Balnei. *Errant*, Eques errans. *Of the Garter*, Eques auratæ periscelidis. *Marshal*, Tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, Comitatûs miles.

*To knight*, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.

*Knighted*, Eques factus.

*Knight's service*, Servitium militare.

*Knightly*, *of a knight*, Equester.

*Knighthood*, Ordo equestris.

*Knightless*, Equite indignus.

*To knit*, Necto.

*To knit often*, Nexo.

*To knit* [*tie*] Stringo, adstringo; ligo.

*To knit*, or *tie with knots*, Nodo; nodo colligare.

*To knit in*, Innecto. *Together*, Connecto. *Under*, Subnecto. *Unto*, Annecto, constringo.

¶ *To knit stockings*, Tibialia nectĕre.

*Knit*, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, he brings a hive*, Ubi apes consederunt, affert alveum.

*Knit together*, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus. *Unto*, Annexus, alligatus.

*The horse knits*, Equus collectis viribus nititur.

*A knitter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, tibialia nectit.

*A knitting*, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, Tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

*A knitting together*, Connexio, connexus.

*A knob*, Tuber, bulla, nodus.

*The knob of a buckler*, Umbo.

*Knobbed*, or *knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.

*Knobbiness*, Asperitas.

*A knock*, * Colaphus, alapa.

*To knock* [*thump*] Tundo, pulso.

*To knock about the pate*, Caput commitigare.

*To knock against*, Allido, impingo.

*To knock*, or *strike*, Ferio, percutio.

*To knock at a door*, Fores pulsare, *vel* pultare.

*To knock down*, Prosterno, humi sternĕre.

*To knock in*, Impello. *Often*, Pulsito. *Off* or *out*, Excutio. *Together*, Collido. || ¶ *To knock under*, or *submit*, Se errâsse fateri, manus victas dare.

*Knocked*, Contusus, pulsatus.

*A knocker*, Percussor, Ф pulsator.

*The knocker of a door*, Cornix.

*A knocking*, Contusio, pulsatio. *Together*, Collisio.

¶ *To knoll bells*, || Campanas pulsare.

*A knoll*, or *little hill*, Colliculus.

¶ *The knolling of a bell*, || Campanæ pulsatio.

*A knop*, Apex, * calyx.

*A knot* [*of a cord*, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You seek a knot in a bullrush*, Nodum in scirpo quæris. *A little knot*, Nodulus. *A knot of*

*To keep out of sight*, Se ab hominum conspectu subducĕre.
*To keep sheep, as a shepherd*, Oves pascĕre.
*To keep to one's self*, Sibi retinĕre.
*To keep to one's time*, Tempore præstituto adesse. *To one's word*, Promissis stare, a fide datâ non recedĕre.
*To keep under*, Supprimo, compesco, in officio continĕre.
*To keep a fever under*, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.
*To keep* or *remain within bounds*, Intra fines consistĕre.
*To keep in prison*, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*
*To keep silence*, Sileo, taceo.
*To keep time, as musicians do with their feet*, Certam legem temporum servare, *Quint.*
*A keeper*, Custos.
*A cow-keeper*, Vaccarum custos.
*A housekeeper*, Paterfamiliâs.
*The lord keeper of the great seal*, Sigilli magni custos.
*Keeping*, Tenax.
*A keeping*, Conservatio, custodia.
*A keeping back*, Depulsio.
*A keeping down*, Suppressio.
*A keeping in* or *under*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.
*A keg of sturgeon*, Testa tursionum, *vel* sturionum.
*Kele* [*pottage*] Jusculum.
*The keling* [*fish*] Asellus.
*The kell*, or *caul*, Omentum.
*Kelp*, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.
*He is not in kelter*, Nondum est paratus, *vel* in procinctu.
*To kemb*, Pecto.
*Kembole*, or *akembow*, Ansatis brachiis. *He walks with his arms akembow*, Ansatis brachiis ambulat.
*To ken*, or *know*, Cognosco, internosco.
*To ken* [*see afar off*] Prospicio.
*Within ken*, In conspectu.
*A kennel*, Canalis, cloaca.
*Kennel coal*, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, ✱ lithanthrax.
*A dog-kennel*, Latibulum, *vel* tugurium, caninum.
*A kennel of hounds*, Canum grex.
*I kept* [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. ¶ *You might have kept your counsel*, Tacuisse poteras. *He kept himself two days without any meat*, Biduum se cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, Tenĕri nor votui quin tibi apertius declararem.
*Kept*, Servatus, custoditus.
*Not kept*, Incustoditus.
*Kept down*, Suppressus.
*Kept in*, Clausus, inclus's, interclusus.
*Which may be kept in store*, Conditivus.
*A kerb-stone of a well*, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.
*A kerchief*, Rica, ‖ calantica.
*A handkerchief*, Mucciniurn, sudarium.
*A little handkerchief*, Sudariolum.
*Kermes*, Grana ilicis.
*An Irish kern*, Prædo Hibernicus.
*A kern* [*bumkin*] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.
*A kernel of flesh*, Caruncula. *Of a nut*, Nucleus. *Of meat*, Glandula. *Of corn*, Granum. *Of berries and grapes*, Acinus.
*To take out the kernels*, Enucleo.
*Having the kernels taken out*, Enucleatus.
*Kernelly*, or *full of kernels*, Granosus; acinosus.
*Kernels in the throat*, Tonsillæ.
*Waxing kernels in the neck*, ✱ Strumæ.
*Kersey*, Pannus rasus, *vel* levidensis.
*A kestrel*, Tinnunculus.
*A ketch*, Navicula, navigiolum.
*A kettle*, Ahenum, lebes. ¶ *The kettle calls the pot black-arse*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
*A great kettle*, Caldarium. *A little kettle*, ✱ Cacabus.
¶ *A kettle-drum*, ✱ Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.
*A kex*, Cicuta.
*A key*, Clavis. ¶ *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, Quæ non possunt esse sub clave.
*A bunch of keys*, Clavium fasciculus. *Cross keys*, Claves decussatæ. *False keys*, Claves portarum adulterinæ.
*A key-clog*, Tigillum clavi affixum.
*The key-hole*, Cavitas clavem admittens.
*A key* [*in music*] Clavis.
*The key* or *quay of a river*, Portus manu factus.
*A key-keeper*, or *turn-key*, ✞ Claviger.
*Ashen keys*, Fructus fraxineus.
*The keys of organs, &c.* ✱ Epitoniorum manubria. *Of virginals*, ✱ Epitoniorum claviculæ.
*Keyage*, Portorium.
*A kibe*, Pernio. *A little kibe*, Perniunculus.
*Kibed*, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.
*A kick*, Ictus calce factus.
*To kick*, Calcitro, ✞ calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.
*To kick out of the house*, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigĕre.
*To kick down stairs*, Calce aliquem per gradus depellĕre.
*To kick the door with his heels*, Fores calcibus insultare.
*To kick up one's heels*, Supplanto, calce prosternĕre.
*To kick and cuff*, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem excipĕre.
*To kick back again*, Recalcitro.
*Kicked*, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.
*A kicker*, Calcitro.
*A kicking*, Calcitratus.
*A kicking horse*, Equus calcitrosus.
¶ *The kicking of a horse*, Equi calcitratus.
¶ *Kick-shaws*, Varia gulæ irritamenta.
*A kid*, Hœdus; capella. *A young kid*, Hœdulus, hœdilus.
*Kid leather*, Corium hœdinum.
*Of a kid*, Hœdinus.
*To kid*, Hœdum parĕre. *Having kidded*, Hœdum recens enixa.
*A place where kids are kept*, Hœdile.
*A kidding*, Hœdorum partus.
*A kidnapper*, Plagiarius.
*To kidnap*, Furto tollĕre, plagio aliquem abducĕre. ¶ *Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants*, Cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Just.*
*A kidney*, Ren.
‖ *A kidney* [*disposition*] Indoles, ingenium.
*A kidney-bean*, Phaseolus. *Kidney-vetch*, ✱ Anthyllis. *Kidney-wort*, ✱ Cotyledon.
*Of the kidneys*, Ad renes pertinens.
*A kilderkin*, Doliolum.
*To kill*, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucido, neco; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguĕre, aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre. ¶ *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, Fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidisse. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, Nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda est.
*To kill himself*, Mortem, *vel* necem, sibi consciscĕre; vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimĕre, exanimare. ¶ *He killed himself*, Manus violentas sibi ipse intulit, sibi manibus suis necem consciv.it.
*To kill outright*, Eneco, ✞ perneco.
*To kill for sacrifice*, Macto.
*Killed*, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.
*A killer*, Occisor. *Of his brother*, Fratricida. *Of his equal*, Paricida. *Of a man*, Homicida. *Of parents*, Parricida.
*A killing*, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.
*The killing of parents*, Parricidium. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father, and the servant?* Nihilne igitur interest, patrem quis necet, an servum?
*A killing for sacrifice*, Mactatio.
*A universal killing*, Internecio, occidio.
*Killing*, or *deadly*, Letalis, ✞ letifer, letificus.
*A kill*, or *kiln*, ✱ Clibanus, fornax.
*A brick-kiln*, Lateraria, fornax lateraria. *A lime-kiln*, Fornax calcaria.
*A kiln-cloth*, Cilicium.
*Kimbo*, Curvatus, arcuatus.
*A kimling*, or *kimnel*, Vas coquendæ cerevisiæ, L. alveolus.
*Kin by blood*, Consanguineus, cognatus. *By marriage*, Affinis.
¶ *Next of kin*, Consanguinitate proximus, *vel* proxima.
*Next kin to* [*very like*] Affinis, simillimus.
¶ *To be akin*, Necessitudine, *vel* cognatione, conjunctus esse.
*A kind* [*sex*] Sexus. *Sort*, Genus, forma, species. ¶ *That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding*, Isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. *It is a kind of silent speech*, Sermo quidam tacitus est. *See what kind of men they are*, Genus hominum perspice.
*Of what kind*, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what kind of a man he is*, Nescis qui vir sit. *What kind of life is that of yours?* Quæ tua est ista vita? *I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is*, Ego vos noviase credo jam ut sit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before*, Memoriâ tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. *I wrote you word before, what kind of oration Pompey's was*, Scripsi ad te antea, concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.
*Of this kind*, Hujusmodi. *Of all kinds*, ✞ Omnigenus. *Of the same kind*, Congener, ejusdem generis. *Of another kind*, Alterius, *vel* diversi, generis.
*Another kind of*, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of person*, Ego hunc esse aliter credo.
*Out of kind*, Degener.
*To grow out of kind*, Degenero.
*Kind* [*benevolent*] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus; *Met.* almus. [*Favorable*] Amicus, propitius.
*To kindle* [*set on fire*] Accendo, succendo; inflammo, suscito.
*To kindle anger*, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.
*To kindle* [*bring forth*] Pario.
*Kindled* [*angered*] Accensus, incensus.
*A kindling*, Accensio.
*Kindly* [*benevolently*] Benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, Ut blandissime potuit.
*Kindly* [*favorably*] Amice.
*Kindness* [*benevolence*] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. ¶ *I will take this kindness of him*, Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm*, Ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio. *Much kindness is bestowed on him*, In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindness for me*, Erat cupidissimus mei.
*A kindness* [*good turn*] Benefici-

*A jumble*, or *jumbling* [*noise*] Strepitus confusus.
*To make a jumble*, Strepitum confusum facĕre.
*To jumble together*, Confundo, collido; mutuo irruĕre.
*To jumble*, or *shake*, Concutio.
*Jumbled together*, Confusus, indigestus. Or *shaken*, Concussus, quassatus.
*A jumbling together*, Confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio.
*A jump*, Saltus, subsultus.
*To jump*, Salto, tripudio, subsulto. *First*, Præsulto. *Over*, Transulto, transilio. *Upon*, Insulto. *Down*, Desilio.
‖ ¶ *To jump in with one in judgement*, Idem cum altero sentire, eamdem cum alio sententiam tenĕre.
*A jumper*, Saltator.
*A jumping*, Saltatio, saltatus.
*In a jumping posture*, Saltabundus, *Gell.*
*A juncture* [*joint*] Junctura, commissura. *Of time*, Temporis articulus. *Of affairs*, Rerum status, *vel* conditio.
*June*, Junius.
*Junior*, Junior, minor natu.
*The juniper-tree*, Juniperus.
*To junket*, Comissor, gulæ indulgĕre, opipare epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis exstructas frequentare.
*A junketing*, Comissatio, gulæ indulgentia.
*Junkets*, Bellaria *pl.* tragemata.
*A juncto*, or *junto*, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.
*Ivory*, Ebur, dens Libycus.
*Of ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus.
¶ *Covered with ivory*, Ebore obductus.
*Juridical*, Juridicus.
*Jurisdiction*, Jurisdictio.
¶ *To be under a person's jurisdiction*, Esse sub alicujus potestate, *vel* ditione.
*A jury*, *juryman*, or *juror*, Jurator. *The foreman of the jury*, Jurator primarius. *The grand jury*, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati. *The petit jury*, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
*A party jury*, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ.
¶ *A jury-mast*, Malus vicarius.
*Just*, Justus, æquus, rectus.
*With just cause*, Merito. ¶ *I have just cause to hate you*, Merito capit odium me tui.
*Just so many*, Totidem omnino. ¶ *He had just three children*, Tres omnino liberos suscepit.
*Just now*, Modo, jam primum. ¶ *Just as I was going away*, In ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, In ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me*, Modo me appellavit.
*Just as*, *just so*, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*, Plane uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, Juxta rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, Juxta tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, In avi mores abiturus est.
*A just*, Decursio, *vel* decursus, equestris.
*Justs*, or *tournaments*, Trojæ lusus, decursus equestres; simulacra belli, *Virg.*
*To just*, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.
*A justing*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.
*A justing-place*, or *tilt-yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.
*Justice* [*equity*] Justitia, æquitas, jus.
*Justice* [*punishment for a crime*] Supplicium. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, Fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prœlio reddidit, *Paterc.*
*A justice of the peace*, Pacis curator. *Of oyer and terminer*, Quæstor rerum capitalium, prætor, ‖ justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.
¶ *A lord chief justice*, Judicum princeps, ‖ justitiarius capitalis; judex primarius, *vel* summus.
¶ *Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.
*Justifiable*, Justitiæ conformis, *vel* consonus.
*To justify* [*clear from blame*] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, *vel* culpâ liberare; innocentem pronuntiare. [*Prove*, or *make good*] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco. *One's self*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam a se amovĕre. *One's conduct*, Rationem facti sui probare.
*To justify by witness*, Testimoniis, *vel* testibus, comprobare.
*To justify*, *as printers do*, Lineas ad amussim exigĕre; lineas coæquare.
*Justifiable*, Quod defendi potest.
*Justified* [*cleared from blame*] Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. [*Made good*] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.
*Justification* [*in divinity*] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.
*A justifying*, or *justification* [*clearing from blame*] Accusationis refutatio, criminis depulsio, *vel* remotio; culpæ liberatio.
*A justifying* [*proving*] Probatio, comprobatio. *By witness*, Testimonium, testificatio.
*A justle*, or *justling*, Conflictus.
*To justle*, Confligo, trudo, impello. *With the elbow*, Cubito pellĕre, *vel* submovĕre.
*Justly*, Juste, jure, merito, non injuriâ.
*Juvenile* [*youthful*] Juvenilis.
*Juvenility*, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.
*Ivy*, Hedera.
*Full of ivy*, Hederosus.
¶ *Ground-ivy*, Hedera terrestris, ✱ chamæcissus.
*Of ivy*, Hederaceus.

# K

¶ *Ka me, and I will ka thee*, Serva me, & ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.
*A kalendar*, Calendarium.
¶ *A kalendar month*, Mensis justus pro computatione calendarii.
*The kalends of a month*, Calendæ.
*To kaw*, Cornicor. *For breath*, Anhelo, ægre spiritum ducĕre.
*To keck*, Screo, excreo.
*A kecking*, Screatus, excreatio.
*A keel* [*vat for liquors*] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
*A kecks*, Cremium.
*The keel of a ship*, Carina, ✱ trophis.
*To make like a keel*, Carino.
¶ *To keelhale a criminal at sea*, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahĕre.
*Keen* [*sharp*] Acutus, præacutus. ¶ *As keen as mustard*, Piper, non homo.
*Keen* [*eager*] Ardens, fervidus, acer. [*Pungent*] Mordax, aculeatus.
¶ *Keen expressions*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
*Keenly*, Acute, acriter, ardenter, fervide.
*Keenness*, Acrimonia. *Of appetite*, Cupiditas edendi. *Of expression*, Asperitas, *vel* acerbitas, verborum.
*To keep* [*to take care of*, or *preserve*] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio. ¶ *Keep all to yourself*, Integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. *He lies to keep his tongue in use*, Mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, Plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, Perge ut cœpisti.
*To keep one's countenance*, Eumdem vultum servare.
*To keep*, or *last*, Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind*, In genere suo manebit.
*To keep within compass*, Modum tenĕre.
*To keep back* [*make to stop*] Sisto, detineo, contineo.
*To keep back*, or *tarry behind*, Pone sequi.
*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi.
*To keep close* [*conceal*] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* Potes tacĕre? *I must keep all close*, Nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, Rimarum plenus est, hâc illâc perfluit.
*To keep close* [*lie hid*] Lateo.
*To keep one company*, Comitor, cum aliquo versari. *To keep good* or *bad company*, Cum probis, *vel* improbis, societatem jungĕre.
*To keep* [*defend*] Defendo, tueor, ✱ arceo.
*To keep down*, Deprimo.
*To keep* [*dwell*] Habito, ✱ moror, commoror.
*To keep an eye* or *guard upon* or *over*, Asservo, observo.
*To keep* or *abstain from*, Abstineo. ¶ *He kept himself three days without meat*, Triduum se cibo abstinuit.
*To keep* or *hinder from*, Prohibeo. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, Neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.
*To keep fair with one*, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinĕre.
¶ *To keep one's coach*, Currum proprium habĕre.
¶ *To keep courts, as stewards do for the lords of manors*, Comitia consueta habĕre.
*To keep one's ground*, In loco consistĕre, *vel* manĕre.
*To keep in health*, Sospito.
*To keep a holy day* or *festival*, Ferior, festum diem agĕre.
*To keep one's birth day*, Natalem celebrare.
*To keep house*, or *support a family*, Familiam alĕre, *vel* sustentare. Or *be much at home*, Domi se fere continĕre.
*To keep a house in repair*, Sarta tecta præstare.
¶ *To keep good* or *bad hours*, Tempestive, *vel* sero, domum redire.
*To keep*, *as wine*, *&c. doth*, Durare.
*To keep in*, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo. ¶ *He commonly keeps in the country*, Fere se ruri continet. *Keep in your reins*, Fortius utere loris. *Keep him within bounds*, Intra limites coërce.
¶ *To keep one employed*, Aliquem negotiis distentum, *vel* occupatum, tenĕre.
*To keep low*, Affligo.
¶ *To keep a city in peace*, Concordem civitatem tenĕre, *Liv.*
*To keep* [*nourish*] Alo, nutrio, sustento. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, Alĕre nolunt hominem edacem. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keeps the whole family*, Tota familia ab illo pendet.
*To keep off*, or *at bay*, Depello, distineo. *Keep* or *stand off*, Cave canem. *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, Quem arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant, *Paterc.*
*To keep out*, Dispello.
*To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Se foris continĕre.


Digitized by G

*An iron-grated window*, Transenna ferrea.
*Old iron*, Ferramenta detrita.
*An iron-mill*, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
*An ironmonger*, Mercator ferrarius.
*An iron-mould*, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.
*To iron clothes*, Lintea ferreâ massâ lævigare.
*A harping iron*, Harpago.
*An iron tool*, Ferramentum.
*Cramp-irons*, Subcudes, falces ferreæ.
*Ironical*, * || Ironicus.
*Ironically*, * || Ironice.
*An irony*, Simulatio, * ironia.
*To irradiate*, Irradio.
*An irradiation, irradiancy, irradiance*, Radiatio.
*Irrational* [*without reason*] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, destitutus, irrationalis, *Sen.* insanicns, *Hor.* [*Unreasonable*] Iniquus, injustus.
*Irrationally*, Sine ratione.
*Irreclaimable*, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.
*Irreconcilable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Irreconcilably*, Modo implacabili, implacabiliter.
*Irrecoverable*, Irreparabilis.
*Irrecoverably*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
¶ *An irrefragable argument*, Argumentum certissimum.
*Irrefragably*, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
*Irregular*, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.
*Irregularity*, Ab regulâ declinatio.
*Irregularly*, Contra regulam, enormiter, prave.
*Irreligion*, Impietas.
*Irreligious*, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.
*Irreligiously*, Impie, sceleste.
*Irremeable*, Irremeabilis.
*Irremediable*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
*Irremediably*, Ita ut sanari, *vel* corrigi, nequeat.
*Irremissible*, Veniâ indignus.
*Irremovable*, In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.
*Irrenowned*, Inhonoratus.
*Irreparable*, Irreparabilis, qui reparari nequit.
*Irreparably*, Penitus, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
*Irreprehensible*, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
*Irreprehensibly*, Sine culpâ.
*Irrepresentable*, Qui assimilari nequit.
*Irreproachable*, or *irreprovable*, Irreprehensus.
*Irresistible*, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
*Irresistibly*, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
*Irresolute*, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.
*Irresolutely*, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
*Irresolution*, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.
*Irrespectively*, Sine exceptione.
*Irretrievable*, Irreparabilis, minimè reparandus.
*Irretrievably*, Penitus, funditus.
*Irreverence*, Irreverentia.
*Irreverent*, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.
*Irreverently*, Parum reverenter.
*Irreversible*, Immutabilis.
*Irreversibly*, Sine mutatione, constanter.
*Irrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.
*Irrevocably*, More irrevocabili.
*To irrigate*, Irrigo.
*Irrigation*, Irrigatio.
*Irriguous*, Irriguus, udus.
*Irrision*, Irrisio, irrisus.
*To irritate*, Irrito, exaspero; la-

*Irritated*, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
*An irritation*, Irritatio.
*Is* [of *am*] Est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* Quis pulsat fores?
*Is it so?* Itane vero? *Is it not so?* Nonne ita est? *It is just so*, Ita res se habet. *It is well*, Bene habet.
*Isinglass*, * Ichthyocolla.
*An island*, or *isle*, Insula.
*An islander*, Insulæ habitator.
¶ *The isles* or *ailes in a church*, Templi semitæ inter scdilia factæ.
*An Israelite*, * || Israëlita.
*Israelitish*, * || Israëliticus.
*An issue* [*end*] Eventus, exitus. [*Going forth*] Exitus.
¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, Incertum quo res casura sit.
*To join issue*, Pedem conferre. *In law*, Litem contestari. *I will join issue with you*, Veniam quocumque lacessis.
*To issue* or *sally out*, Erumpo, eruptionem facĕre.
*To issue out money*, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare. *A proclamation*, Edictum publicare.
*An issue* [*offspring*] Progenies, soboles, proles.
*Male issue*, Proles virilis.
*An issue* [*sore*] * Ulcus. *Of blood*, Sanguinis fluxio, *vel* fluxus.
*An issue* [*spring*] Scaturigo.
*An issue in the arm, leg, &c.* Fons, * || enema, || fontanella.
*To issue forth*, Emano, elabor, emergo, exilio. *Suddenly*, Emico. *The blood issues forth suddenly at a thousand holes*, Sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
*Issued*, Qui emanavit.
*Issuing*, Emanans.
*An issuing*, Fluxio, emanatio.
*Issueless*, Orbus, sine prole.
*An isthmus*, * Isthmus.
*It*, Is, ea, id. ¶ *It is your duty*, Tuum est. *It begins to be light*, Lucescit jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, Turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, Voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, Latĕre ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, Ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, Nihil meâ refert. *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.
*Its*, Ejus, illius.
*Itself*, Ipse, sui.
*Of itself it pleases us*, Per se nobis placet.
*The itch*, Scabies.
*An itch*, or *itching desire*, Cupiditas, aviditas.
*A rough itch*, † Depetigo, impetigo.
*To itch*, Prurio. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
¶ *To give one the itch*, Scabiem alicui affricare.
*Itchy*, Scabiosus.
*An itching*, Pruritus, prurigo.
*An item*, Cautio. *In an account*, Ratiuncula, rationum articulus.
*To give one an item*, Innuo.
*To iterate*, Itero, repeto.
*Iterated*, Iteratus, repetitus.
*An iterating*, or *iteration*, Repetitio, iteratio.
*Itinerant*, Iter faciens.
*An itinerary*, Itinerarium.
*It is*, Est.
*Itself*, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, In medio est res ipsa.
*Jubilant*, Triumphans.
*Jubilation*, Clamor faventium.
*The Jubilee*, Annus || jubilæus.
*A Jubilee*, Jubilum.
*Jucundity*, Jucunditas.
*Judaical*, * Judaïcus.
*Judaism*, * || Judaïsmus.
*A judge*, Judex.
*A good, just*, or *proper judge of a thing*. Æquus rei æstimator.
*Judges of the assise*, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præsidentes, *vel* ad || assizas capiendas assignati.
*A judge's assistant*, Assessor.
*To judge* [*pass sentence*] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicĕre. ¶ *Let any body judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, Aliorum sit judicium. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, Heu me miserum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, *Ter.* *You judge amiss in that*, Hoc male judicas. *You will be the better able to judge*, Certius judicium feretis.
*To judge* [*suppose*, or *think*] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, Meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, Si tibi videtur.
*To judge before*, Præjudico. *Between*, Dijudico.
*To judge wrongfully*, Perperam, *vel* depravate, judicare.
*Judged*, Judicatus, cognitus. *Before*, Præjudicatus. *Between*, Dijudicatus.
*A judging*, Judicatio, rei cognitio.
*Judgement* [*ability*, or *capacity of judging*] Judicium, judicandi facultas. ¶ *A man of good* or *sound judgement*, Æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus & intelligens; homo acri judicio; subacti, *vel* limati, judicii, emunctæ naris; sagax.
*Judgement* [*opinion*] Opinio, sententia. ¶ *In my judgement*, Ut mea fert opinio.
*A wrong judgement*, Judicium corruptum, *vel* depravatum.
*Judgement*, or *sentence*, Judicium, sententia.
*The day of judgement*, Judicium mundi universale.
*To sit in judgement*, Cognosco, pro tribunali sedĕre, forum agĕre.
*To deliver, give*, or *pass one's judgement*, Sententiam, *vel* judicium, de re aliquâ ferre. *In a law-suit*, Causam, *vel* litem, dijudicare.
*To give judgement for a person*, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
*To give away by judgement*, Abjudico.
*To give to by judgement*, Adjudicŏ.
*Arrest of judgement*, Judicii || arrestatio.
*A judgement-place*, or *judgement-seat*, Tribunal.
¶ *A court of judicature, judicatory*, Curia justitiæ.
*Judicial*, Judicialis.
*Judicially*, More judiciali.
*Judiciary*, Judiciarius.
*Judicious*, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, *vel* limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.
*Judiciously*, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.
*Judiciousness*, Sagacitas.
*A jug*, * Cantharus, * lagena testacea.
*To juggle*, Præstigiis decipĕre.
*A juggler*, Præstigiator.
¶ *Juggler-like*, In modum præstigiatoris.
*A she juggler*, Præstigiatrix.
*A juggler's box*, Acetabulum.
*A juggle*, or *juggling trick*, Præstigiæ *pl.* fallacia, dolus.
*A juggling term*, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibologia.
*Jugglingly*, Dolose, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
*Jugular*, Ad jugulum pertinens.
*Juice*, Succus.
*The juice of poppy*, * Opium.
*The juice of meat after the second digestion*, * || Chylus, * || chymus.
*Juiceless*, or *without juice*, Exsuccus.
*Juiciness*, Succi abundantia.
*Juicy*, or *full of juice*, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.
*To juke* [*as birds*] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componĕre.
*A julep*, Potio, || julepus, zulapium.
*July*, Julius, Quintilis mensis.

*Inviolably*, Inviolate, sanctissime.
*Inviolate*, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus; sanctus.
*Invisible*, Invisibilis; aciem, *vel* obtutum, oculorum fugiens.
*Invisibleness*, or *invisibility*, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, invisibilis.
*Invitation*, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatio, vocatus 4.
*To invite*, Invito, voco. *To dinner*, Ad prandium aliquem invitare. *To drink a glass with one*, Poculis aliquem invitare.
*To invite himself to supper with any one*, Cœnam alicui condicére.
*Invited*, Invitatus, vocatus.
*An inviter*, Invitator.
*Inviting* [*attracting*] Alliciens, allectans.
*Invitingly*, Blande, illecebrose.
*To look invitingly*, Oculos alicujus allectare.
*An inundation*, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; ✱ cataclysmus, *Varr.*
*To invocate*, Invoco, imploro.
*Invocated*, Invocatus, imploratus.
*An invocating*, or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.
*An invoice*, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* ✱ catalogus.
*To invoke*, Invoco, imploro; cieo.
*To involve*, Involvo, implico.
*Involved*, Involutus, implicitus.
*An involving*, Involucrum.
*Involuntarily*, Invite.
*Involuntary*, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.
*Involution*, Involutio.
*To inure*, Assuefacio, assuesco, consuesco.
*To inure one's self to labor*, Labori se assuescére.
*Inured*, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.
*Inurement*, Mos, consuetudo.
*To inurn*, Tumulo.
*Inutility*, Inutilitas.
*Invulnerable*, Vulneri minime obnoxius.
*Inward*, Internus, intestinus. *Most inward*, Intimus, penitissimus.
*Inward*, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, *vel* introrsus.
*The inwards* [*of a beast, &c.*] Intestina, exta.
*To inwrap*, Implico, circumplico, involvo.
*Inwrapped*, Implicitus, involutus, circumplicatus.
*An inwrapping*, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.
*To inwreath* (Thoms.) Circumcingo.
*A job* [*little work*] Negotiolum.
¶ *A good job*, Res lucrosa.
*A job*, or *blow*, Ictus.
¶ *A jobbernowl*, Capito.
*A jockey*, Equiso, equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.
*Jocose*, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
*Jocosely*, Jocose, facete, joculariter, festive.
*Jocoseness*, Facetiæ *pl.*
*Jocular*, Jocularis.
*Jocularity*, Hilaritas.
*Jocund*, ✱ Hilaris, alacer, lætus.
*To be jocund*, Lætor, gestio.
*Jocundity*, *jocundness*, or *jocosity*, Hilaritas.
*Jocundly*, Hilariter, jocose.
*A jog*, or *jogging*, Concussio, quassatio, succussus.
*To jog*, or *joggle*, Concutio, quatio; trudo.
*To jog with the elbow*, Cubito submovére. ¶ *Do not jog me — I ordered it*, Noli fodére — jussi.
*To jog* [*as a coach*] Subsulto, vacillo.
*To jog on*, Progredior, procedo.
*Jogged*, Concussus, quassatus.
*A jogging*, or *joggling* [*trembling*] Tremor.
*To be jogging*, Abeo, discedo, abscedo.

*To joggle*, or *shake* [*as the hand in writing*] Contremisco.
*To join to*, Adjungo, apto, connecto. Or *be adjoined to*, Accedo, adjungor. ¶ *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, Voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique adsciverunt.
*To join forces*, Copias conjungére.
*To join together* [*connect*] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; *Met.* aggrego. Or *be joined together*, Coëo, coalesco, cohæreo, continuor.
¶ *To join in a suit at law*, In lite coire.
*To join*, or *cleave to*, Adhæreo.
*To join*, or *be near*, Contingo.
*To join as a joiner*, Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.
*To join issue* [*stand to it*] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, Veniam quocumque lacessis.
*To join fellowship*, Socio, consocio.
*To join under*, Subnecto.
*Joined*, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, Acie commissâ, signis collatis.
*Joined to*, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.
*Joined neatly*, Concinne compactus, *vel* compositus.
*Joined together as houses*, Contiguus, conterminus.
*Joined between*, Interjunctus.
*Joined together in fellowship*, Sociatus, consociatus.
*Ill joined*, Male cohærens. *Well joined*, Bene compactus.
*Not to be joined*, Insociabilis.
*A joiner* [*by trade*] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.
*Joinery*, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus intestinum, *Varr.*
*Joining* [*adjoining*] Contiguus, conterminus.
*A joining*, Junctio, junctura.
*A joining together*, Conjunctio.
*A joining of boards*, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio. *Of words in a sentence*, Constructio, ordo, compositio; *Met.* conglutinatio.
*A joint*, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.
*To joint*, or *quarter out*, Deartuo.
*To put out of joint*, Luxo, disloco.
*Out of joint*, Luxatus.
*A joint in stalks*, Geniculum.
*A joint of the body*, Artus, articulus.
*A joint of mutton*, Membrum ovinum, *vel* ovillum.
¶ *A joint heir*, Cohæres.
¶ *Joint tenants*, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
¶ *With joint consent*, Mutuo assensu.
*A space between two joints*, Internodium.
*From joint to joint*, Articulatim.
*Of the joints*, Articularis, articularius.
*Full of joints*, Articulosus.
*Jointed* [*as herbs*] Geniculatus. [*As meat*] Deartuatus. [*As boards*] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
*A jointer* [*plane*] Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.
*Jointly*, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter. *Jointly with Augustus*, Cum Augusto communiter.
*A jointure* [*dowry*] Dos.
*A joist*, Trabecula, tignum, tigillum.
*To joist*, Tigna aptare.
*A joke*, Jocus. *A poor* or *far-fetched joke*, Frigidus & arcessitus jocus.
*To joke*, Jocor. *Put a joke upon one*, Alicui illudére, aliquem ludos facére.
*A joker*, Joculator.
*The jole of a fish*, Piscis fauces, *vel* caput.
¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegére alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
*Jolly*, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.
*To be jolly*, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.

*Jollily*, Festive, hilare, læte, hilariter.
*Jolliness*, or *jollity*, Lætitia, festivitas.
*A jolt*, Concussio, quassatio.
*To jolt* [*shake*] Concutio, quatio.
*To jolt as a coach*, Subsulto.
*The jolt of a coach*, Subsultus; succussus.
*Jolted*, Concussus.
¶ *A jolt-head*, Capito.
*A jolting*, Concussio.
*Ionian*, or *Ionic*, ✱ Ionicus.
*A jonquil-flower*, Narcissus, ✱ asphodelus.
*A jordan* [*night-case*] Matula.
*A jot*, Hilum, apex.
*A little jot*, Punctum.
*Not a jot*, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He cares not a jot for his credit*, Flocci non facit fidem.
*Every jot of it*, Totum, quantumcumque.
*Jovial*, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
*A jovial fellow*, Congerro lepidus; Græculus.
*A journal*, Diarium, ✱ ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.
*A journalist*, Diarii scriptor.
*A journey*, Iter, cursus. ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, Prope jam decurso spatio *vitæ*.
*To journey*, Iter facére, in viam se dare. *He is ready to go*, Ad iter instructus, *vel* accinctus, est. *To begin a journey*, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare. *To perform a journey*, Iter conficére. *To provide for a journey*, Viaticum, vel necessaria, ad iter faciendum, parare.
¶ *A far journey*, Peregrinatio.
¶ *Fitted for a journey*, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
*Provision for a journey*, Viaticum.
*A journeyman*, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
*Journeywork*, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
*Joy*, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia.
¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, Extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
*To joy*, *give* or *wish one joy*, Congratulor.
¶ *God give you joy*, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.
*To joy*, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, lætor.
*To joy*, or *make one joyful*, Lætifico, exhilaro.
*To leap for joy*, Exsulto, gestio.
*To clap hands for joy*, Plaudo.
*A leaping for joy*, Exsultatio
*Joyful*, or *joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis. *Very joyful*, Perlætus. *A little joyful*, Hilarulus.
*To be joyful*, Lætor.
*To make joyful*, Exhilaro, lætifico.
*Joyfully*, Alacriter, hilare, læte.
*Joyfulness*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
*Joyless*, Illætabilis, tristis.
*Irascible*, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.
*Ire*, Ira.
*Ireful*, Iracundus.
*Irefully*, Iracunde, irate.
*Irish*, Hibernicus.
*To irk*, Tædére, pigére.
*Irksome*, or *displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus. *Tedious*, Molestus.
*Irksomeness*, Tædium.
*Iron*, Ferrum. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, Operi, dum licet, incumbe.
*A marking-iron*, Cauterium.
*An iron bar*, Vectis.
*Of iron*, Ferreus.
¶ *Iron wares*, Ferrea instrumenta.
*Done with iron*, Ferratus.
*Iron-colored*, Ferrugineus.
¶ *An iron*, or *box iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea læviganda apta.
*Tipped with iron*, Præpilatus.
¶ *An iron-grey color*, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.
*Iron work*, Ferramentum.

¶ *To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem susceptam dirimĕre.
*Interrupted*, Interruptus, interpellatus.
*Interruptedly*, Interrupte.
*An interrupter*, Interpellator.
*An interrupting*, or *interruption*, Interpellatio.
*Without interruption*, Continenter, continuo, non interrupte, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissu.
*To intersect*, Interseco.
*Intersected*, Intersectus.
*An intersection*, Intersectio.
*Intersert*, Intersero.
*To intersperse*, Inter alias res spargĕre, *vel* intexĕre; miscĕre.
*Interspersion*, Actus intertexendi.
*An interstice*, Interstitium.
*An interval*, Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo.
*To intervent*, Intervenio.
*Intervenient*, or *intervening*, Interveniens.
*Intervention*, Intercessio.
*An interview*, Congressus, colloquium.
*Intervolved*, Implicitus.
*To interweave*, Intexo, implico.
*Interwove*, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.
*Intestate*, Intestatus.
*Intestine*, Intestinus, civilis.
*Intestinal*, Ad intestina pertinens.
*The intestines*, Intestina *pl.*
*Intimacy*, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; consuetudo.
*Intimate*, Intimus, familiaris.
*An intimate friend*, Necessarius, amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.
*To intimate*, Innuo, annuo, indico, significo.
*Intimated*, Indicatus, indiciis obscuris significatus.
*Intimately*, Confertim, familiariter.
*An intimating*, or *intimation*, Indicatio, significatio obscura.
*To intimidate*, Timore aliquem percellĕre, timidum reddĕre, timorem alicui injicĕre, metum incutĕre.
*Intimidated*, Timore, *vel* metu, perculsus.
*Into*, * In. * *He is gone into the city*, In urbem profectus est.
*Intolerable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minime tolerandus, non ferendus.
*Intolerableness*, Conditio rei intolerabilis.
*Intolerably*, Intolerabiliter.
*Intolerant*, Impatiens.
*To intomb*, Tumulo, sepelio; humo condĕre.
*Intombed*, Tumulatus, sepultus.
*To intone*, Intono.
*To intort*, Intorqueo.
*To intoxicate* [*make mad*] Mente movĕre, cerebrum tentare. *With drinking*, Inebrio.
*To be intoxicated*, Lymphari.
*Intoxicated* [*made mad*] Mente motus.
*To be intoxicated with drinking*, Inebriari; potu, *vel* vino, madĕre, obrui, onerari.
*An intoxicating*, or *intoxication* [*a making mad*] Mentis amotio.
¶ *Intoxicating liquor*, Potus inebrians.
*Intransmutable*, Qui in aliam rem mutari nequit.
*Intreasured*, Repositus.
*To intrench*, Vallo & fossâ munire, vallum præducĕre; circumvallo. *A camp*, Castra vallo cingĕre, castris vallum circumjicĕre.
¶ *To intrench upon another's right*, Jus alienum invadĕre. Vid. *Entrench.*
*An intrenchment*, Vallum, munitio, aggestus.
*To throw up an intrenchment in haste*, Subitario vallo castra circumsepire.
*Intrepid*, Intrepidus, interritus.
*Intrepidity*, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
*Intrepidly*, Intrepide, fortiter.

*Intricacy*, Ambiguitas, difficultas.
*Intricate*, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, Res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.
*To render intricate*, Implico, obscuro.
¶ *An intricate and obscure kind of speech*, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.
*Very intricate*, Perobscurus.
*Intricately*, Perplexe, implicite, dubie, obscure.
*An intrigue* [*plot, machination*] Vaframentum, *Val. M.* clandestina consilia. [*Amorous intercourse*] Stupri consuetudo.
*To intrigue*, Clandestina consilia inire.
*Intriguing*, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
*Intriguingly*, Clandestino.
*Intrinsical*, or *intrinsic*, Internus.
*Intrinsically*, Intrinsecus.
*To introduce*, Introduco. *A new custom*, Novum morem inducĕre.
*Introduced*, Introductus.
*An introducer*, Qui introducit.
*An introducing*, or *introduction*, Introductio. *To a discourse*, Exordium, * || isagoge, *Gell.*
*Introductory*, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, *vel* exordium, pertinens.
*To introspect*, Introspicio.
*Introspection*, Inspectio.
*To intrude*, Intrudo, se inferre, ingerĕre, immiscĕre. *Into an estate*, Hæreditatem injuste capessĕre. *Upon one's patience*, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.
*Intruded*, Intrusus.
*An intruder*, Qui se intrudit, *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.
*An intruding*, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.
*To intrust*, Fidei committĕre; concredĕre, delegare, demandare.
*Intrusted to* or *with a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus, concreditus.
¶ *A person intrusted with a secret*, Intimus alicujus consiliis.
*Intuition*, Intuitus, inspectio.
*Intuitive*, Ad intuitum pertinens.
*Intuitively*, Per modum inspectionis.
*To invade*, Invado, adorior, aggredior.
*Invaded*, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
*Invalid*, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
*An invalid* [*disabled soldier*] Miles emeritus.
*To invalidate*, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddĕre. *A will*, Testamentum rescindĕre, *vel* irritum facĕre.
*Invalidated*, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
*Invalidating*, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
*Invalidity*, Imbecillitas.
*Invaluable*, Inæstimabilis.
*Invariable*, Immutabilis, non varians.
*Invariableness*, Immutabilitas.
*Invariably*, Firme, constanter.
*An invasion*, Incursio, excursio, impressio; occupatio injusta. *Sudden*, Subito facta.
*To make an invasion*, Invado, impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.
*Invasive*, Irruens, impetum, *vel* impressionem, faciens.
¶ *An invective*, Oratio objurgatoria.
*Invectively*, Contumeliose; satyrico more.
*To inveigh against*, In aliquem dehiscĕre, declamare, invehi, aliquem maledictis insectari; † arripĕre. *He inveighed bitterly against the prætor*, Acriter invectus est in prætorem.
¶ *Inveighed against*, Maledictis lacessitus.
*An inveigher*, Qui aliquem maledictis lacessit.

*An inveighing*, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.
*Inveighing against*, Invectus; maledictis lacessens.
*To inveigle*, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre, in fraudem illicĕre, dolis ductare.
*Inveigled*, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.
*An inveigler*, Deceptor.
*An inveigling*, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ.
*To inwelope*, Obvelo, involvo, implico, cooperio.
*Inweloped*, Involutus, coopertus, implicatus.
*To invent* [*imagine*, or *devise*] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo. Or *find out*, Excogito, excudo, commiscor. *To invent craftily*, Machinor. *To invent deceit*, Dolum nectĕre. *To invent words*, Verba fabricare, *vel* cudĕre.
*Invented*, Excogitatus, inventus.
¶ *A new-invented law*, Jus commentitium.
*An inventor*, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jason, the inventor of the first ship*, Primæ ratis molitor Iason.
*A crafty inventor*, Machinator, molitor. *The first inventor*, Auctor.
*Inventing*, Excogitans, moliens.
*An inventing*, Inventio, excogitatio.
*An invention* [*device*, or *trick*] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* Fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*
¶ *A man of good invention*, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.
*Inventive*, Ad inveniendum sagax.
¶ *Inventories of goods to be sold*, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
*An inventory*, Bonorum index, *vel* * catalogus.
¶ *To take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.
*An inversion*, or *inverting*, Inversio.
*To invert*, Inverto.
*Inverted*, Inversus.
*Invertedly*, Ordine inverso.
*To invest one with*, Possessionem alicui dare.
*To invest in an office*, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.
*To invest* [*besiege*] Obsidione urbem, *vel* arcem, cingĕre, *vel* premĕre; circumsidĕre. [*To cover all over*] Circumvestio.
*Invested with an office*, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. [*Besieged*] Obsidione cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.
*Investigable*, Qui investigari potest.
*To investigate*, Investigo, indago.
*Investigated*, Investigatus, indagatus.
*Investigation*, Investigatio, indagatio.
*An investing*, or *investiture*, Cooptatio.
*Investments*, Vestimenta.
*Inveteracy*, *inveterateness*, Inveteratio.
*Inveterate*, *inveterated*, Inveteratus.
*To grow inveterate*, Inveterasco.
*Invidious*, Invidus, invidiosus.
*Invidiously*, Invidiose.
*Invidiousness*, Invidia, invidentia.
*To invigorate*, Stimulo; exstimulo; novas vires addĕre.
*Invigoration*, Alacritas.
*Invincible*, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.
*Invincibleness*, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, inexpugnabilis.
*Invincibly*, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
*Inviolable*, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
*Inviolableness*, Auctoritas inviolata.


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tanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, Citius quam constitueram. *I intend to do it*, Mihi est in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, Verum ut ut es facturus.

*To intend*, or *purpose*, Statuo, constituo, ✠ cogito.

*Intended*, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.

¶ *An intendant of a province*, Provinciæ procurator.

*An intendment* [*design*, or *purpose*] Consilium, propositum, institutum. [*Meaning*] Significatio; *Met.* intentio, *Quint.*

*To intenerate*, Emollio.

*Intense*, Intensus.

*Intensely*, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.

*Intenseness*, or *intension*, Intensio.

*Intensive* (Hale, Wott.) Intensus, intentus.

*Intent*, *intentive*, Intentus, attentus.

*To study*, or *be intent upon*, Vacare alicui rei, *Cic.* in aliquod opus.

*An intent*, Propositum, consilium, institutum. ¶ *I spoke it not to that intent*, Aliorsum dixeram. *I will do it to this intent*, Id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, Credimus optimo animo te fecisse.

*To all intents and purposes*, Omnino, prorsus.

¶ *The intent* or *meaning of an expression*, Significatio, *vel* vis, vocabuli.

*An intention*, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ *He had the same intention*, In eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, Hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you should be his heir*, Hac mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.

*Intensional*, Ad intentionem pertinens.

*Intentionally*, or *purposely*, Deditâ operâ, de industriâ.

*Intently*, or *intentively*, Intente, sedulo, animo attento.

*Intentness*, Animi in re aliquâ intentio.

*To inter*, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, *Tac.* funero; sepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudêre, terrâ condêre. Vid. *Interred.*

*To intercede*, Intercedo, intervenio, se interponêre. *To make intercession in a person's behalf*, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem se præbêre.

*Interceding*, Intercedens, deprecans.

*To intercept*, Intercipio.

*Intercepted*, Interceptus.

*An intercepting*, *interception*, Interceptio, impedimentum.

*An intercession*, or *interceding*, Intercessio, deprecatio.

*An intercessor*, or *interceder*, Precator, deprecator.

*To interchange*, Alterno, commuto.

*An interchange*, *interchanging*, or *interchangement*, Commutatio, alternatio.

*Interchangeable*, *interchanged*, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus. [*Of colors*] Variegatus, multicolor.

*Interchangeably*, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.

*To intercommon*, Promiscue depasci.

*An intercourse*, Consuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourse by letters*, Commercia epistolarum, *Paterc.*

*Interdeal*, Commercium, consortium, conversatio mutua.

*To interdict*, Interdico, prohibeo.

*Interdicted*, Interdictus, prohibitus.

*An interdict*, *interdicting*, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.

*Interdictory*, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

¶ *To interess* or *interest one's self in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiscêre.

*One interested in*, Particeps, socius.

*An interest in*, Participatio.

*Interest* [*profit*] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. *Interest money*, Fœnus, usura. *Interest upon interest*, or *compound interest*, ✠ Anatocismus.

*To take up money at interest*, Pecuniam fœnore accipêre.

*To demand interest*, Fœnus, *vel* usuras, ab aliquo exigêre.

*To pay interest*, Pecuniæ mutuo sumptæ usuras pendêre, præstare, solvêre.

*To put* or *lend out money at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

*To have interest with one*, Gratiâ apud aliquem valêre, *vel* plurimum posse.

*An interest*, or *right*, Jus.

*Interest* [*credit*, or *power*] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, Homines domi potentes, *Sall.* *I am sensible our interests are the same*, Vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malaque esse intellexi, *Id.*

*An interest*, or *concernment*, Utilitas, commodum.

*To bring* or *draw one over to his interest*, Aliquem ad suas partes trahêre, ad rationes suas adjungêre.

*To make interest at an election*, Prensare homines, *Liv.*

*To make interest for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.

*To interfere* [or *rub one heel against the other*] Crura intersecare, calcem calci allidêre; calces deterêre.

*To interfere with* [or *clash*] Discrepo, dissideo.

¶ *To interfere in an affair*, Se alicui rei interponêre.

*An interfering with*, Discrepantia, dissidium.

*The interfering of a horse*, Intertrigo.

*Interfluent*, Interfluus.

*An interjection*, Interjectio.

*In the interim*, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.

*Interior*, Interior.

*To interjoin*, Interjungo.

*To interlace*, Intersero, interpono, intexo, intermisceo, illigo, interneeto, consero.

*Interlaced*, Intersertus, interpositus, intertextus, consertus.

*An interlacing*, Intextus, contextus.

*To interlard* [*in cookery*] Lardo carnes infercire. Or *mix*, Immisceo, interpono, intersero.

*To interleave*, Folia interserêre, *vel* interponêre.

*To interline*, Lineas interjicêre, interserêre, *vel* interponêre.

*Interlineary*, Interlitus.

*Interlined*, Lineis interjectis scriptus.

*An interlining*, or *interlineation*, Linearum, *vel* vocum, intersertio, interpositio, *vel* interjectio.

*An interlocution*, Interlocutio.

*Interlocutors* (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.

*Interlocutory*, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

*To interlope*, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.

*An interloper*, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

*An interlude*, ✠ Exodium.

*A player of interludes*, Histrio. *A writer*, Comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.

*Merry interludes*, Atellanæ.

*Interlunar*, or *interlunary*, Ad interlunium pertinens.

*To intermarry*, Nuptias inter se contrahêre.

*To intermeddle*, Negotio se ingerêre, immittêre, *vel* implicare; se rebus alienis miscêre; in alienam messem falcem suam inserêre.

*An intermeddler*, Interpellator.

*An intermeddling*, Interpositio.

*Intermediate*, Medius.

*Interminable*, Immensus, infinitus.

*Interminate*, Interminatus.

*To intermingle* or *mix with*, Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto. Or *be mixed with*, Commiscêri, immiscêri.

*Intermingled*, Commistus, intermistus.

*An intermingling*, Admistio, *vel* admixtio.

*An intermission*, Intermissio, intercapedo; a dolore decessio; *Met.* aberratio.

*By intermission*, Intermissu, per intercapedines.

*Without intermission*, Assidue, perpetuo.

*To intermit*, Intermitto, remitto.

*Intermitted*, Intermissus, remissus.

*Intermittent*, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

*To intermix*, or *mix with*, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or *be mixed with*, Intermiscêri, admiscêri, immiscêri.

*Intermixed*, or *intermixt*, Admistus, commistus.

*An intermixing*, or *intermixture*, Admixtio.

*Intermural*, Inter muros situs.

*Internal*, Internus, intimus.

*Internally*, Interne, intime.

*Interpellation*, Interpellatio, interventus.

*To interplead*, De jure suo certare.

*To interpolate*, Interpolo.

*Interpolated*, Interpolatus.

*Interpolation*, Interpolatio.

*To interpose*, or *put between*, Interpono, intervenio, oppono.

*To interpose*, or *be interposed*, Interponi.

*Interposed*, Interpositus.

*An interposer*, Qui intervenit.

*An interposing*, *interposition*, *interposal*, Interpositio.

*To interpret*, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.

*Interpretable*, Qui exponi potest.

*An interpretation*, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjectio. *A full interpretation*, Enarratio.

*Interpretative*, Ex interpretatione intellectus.

*Interpretatively*, Qui ex interpretatione intelligi potest.

*Interpreted*, Explicatus, expositus.

*An interpreter*, Interpres, explicator. *Of dreams*, Conjector.

*Interpunction*, Interpunctio.

*Interred*, Tumulatus, sepultus.

¶ *To be interred*, Sepulcri monumento donari. Vid. *Inter.*

*An interring*, or *interment*, Sepultura, humatio.

*To interrogate*, Interrogo, percontor.

*Interrogated*, Interrogatus.

*An interrogating*, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, percontatio. *Short*, or *little*, Interrogatiuncula.

¶ *The point of interrogation*, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

*Interrogative*, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

*Interrogatively*, Per modum interrogationis.

*An interrogator*, Rogator.

*Interrogatory* [adj.] Ad interrogationem pertinens.

*An interrogatory*, Interrogatio, quæstio.

¶ *To examine upon interrogatories*, In quæstionem adducêre.

*To interrupt*, Interrumpo, interpello, interturbo, occurro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me?* Siccine me interloquere?

¶ *To interrupt one in his tale*, Medium sermonem intercipêre.

*To interrupt the proceedings of*, Intercedo.



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*The inside*, Pars interior, *vel* interna.
*Insidious*, Insidiosus, fallax.
*Insidiously*, Insidiose, fallaciter.
*An insight* [*inspection*] Inspectio, intuitus.
*Insight*, or *skill*, Peritia, scientia, perspicientia.
*To have an insight into*, Perspicio; rei alicujus esse peritus.
*Having an insight into*, Perspicax.
*Insignificancy*, Inutilitas.
*Insignificant*, Inutilis.
*Insignificantly*, Inutiliter.
*Insincere*, Insincerus, minime sincerus.
*Insincerity*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata, *vel* ficta.
*To insinuate* [*flatter*] Adulor, assentor.
*To insinuate one's self into another's favor*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; *Met.* adrepĕre. *He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favor of the populace*, Haud parum callide auram favoris popularis petiit. *He insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius*, Tiberium devinxit, *Tac.*
*Insinuated*, Insinuatus, *Suet.*
*An insinuater*, Adulator.
*An insinuating*, or *insinuation*, Insinuatio.
*Insipid*, Insulsus, nullius saporis. [*Dull*] Hebes, tardus.
*Insipidly*, Insulse.
*Insipidness*, or *insipidity*, Insulsitas.
*To insist upon*, Insto, urgeo, alicui, *vel* in aliquâ re, insistĕre.
*Insition*, Insitio.
*To inslave*, In servitutem redigĕre.
*Inslaved*, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
*To insnare*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre.
*Insnared*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.
*An insnarer*, Qui insidias struit, qui illaqueat, *vel* irretit.
*An insnaring*, || Illaqueatio.
*Insociable*, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
*Insolence*, or *insolency*, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.
*Insolent*, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferox; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, Eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, *Sall.*
*Insolently*, Insolenter, arroganter, superbe.
*Insoluble*, *insolvable*, Insolubilis, minime solvendus.
*Insolvent*, or *insolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, Solvendo non est.
*Insomuch*, Adeo ut, usque adeo.
*To inspect*, Inspicio.
*Inspected*, Inspectus.
*An inspection*, Inspectio.
*An inspector*, Inspector.
*An inspersion*, Inspersio.
*To inspire*, Inspiro, injicio, adspiro. ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, Tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just.*
¶ *To be inspired*, Divino numine afflari.
*Inspired*, Inspiratus, spiritu divino afflatus.
*An inspirer*, Qui inspirat.
*An inspiring*, or *inspiration*, Divinus afflatus, cœlestis mentis instinctus.
*By divine inspiration*, Divinitus, instinctu afflatuque divino.
*To inspirit*, Animo; animum addĕre, *vel* excitare.
*Instability*, Instabilitas.
*Instable*, Instabilis, inconstans.
*To install*, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre; inaugurare. *Installed*, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.
*An installing*, *installation*, or *instalment*, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
*An instance* [*example*] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ *For instance*, Exempli gratiâ; verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ.
¶ *To instance*, or *give an instance*, Exemplum, *vel* documentum, alicujus rei proferre.
*Instance*, or *instancy* [*earnest request*] Flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso, his will was opened*, Postulante Pisone, testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, Impulsu duxisti meo.
¶ *Instanced in*, De quo exemplum profertur.
*Instant* [*urgent*] Importunus, vehemens, ardens. [*Present*] Instans, præsens.
*To be instant*, Insto, urgeo.
*An instant* [*moment*] Momentum, articulus, *vel* punctum, temporis.
¶ *At this instant* [*presently*] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum. *At that instant*, Eodem tempore, *vel* temporis articulo. *In an instant*, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. *At the very instant* or *moment of time*, Vestigio temporis.
*Instantaneous*, Vid. *At an instant.*
*Instantly*, or *instantaneously* [*presently*] Instanter, extemplo, e vestigio. [*Vehemently*] Vehementer, magnopere.
*To instate*, In certo ordine ponĕre.
*An instauration*, Instauratio.
¶ *Instead of another*, Loco, *vel* vice, alterius.
*The instep*, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. *Of a shoe*, Calcei convexum. ¶ *High in the instep*, Monte pedis elatus, *vel* tumidus.
*To instigate*, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo.
*Instigated*, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus.
*An instigation*, Incitatio, stimulatio; *Met.* impulsio, impulsus. ¶ *At the instigation of Manilius*, Concitante Manilio.
*An instigator*, Stimulator, impulsor.
*An instigatrix*, Instigatrix, *Tac.*
*To instil*, Instillo, infundo. *Good notions into one*, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.
*An instillation*, Instillatio.
*Instilled*, Instillatus.
*An instinct*, Instinctus.
*Instincted*, or *instinctive*, Instinctus.
*Instinctively*, Instinctu.
*To institute*, Instituo, præcipio.
*Institutes*, Instituta *pl.*
*An institution*, Institutio.
*An institutist*, Institutorum scriptor.
*An institutor*, Qui instituit.
*To instruct*, Erudio, instituo, imbuo; doceo, condoceo, condocefacio. *Children*, Pueros literas docĕre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare, excolĕre. *To instruct perfectly*, Edoceo, perdoceo.
¶ *To instruct*, or *furnish with instructions*, De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.
*Instructed*, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. *Thoroughly*, Edoctus, perdoctus.
¶ *Instructed in good manners*, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.
*Easily instructed*, Docilis.
*An instructor*, Præceptor, magister.
¶ *Instructing* or *instructive discourse*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis, *vel* documentis, abundans.
*An instructing*, Institutio, præceptio, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina.
*An instruction*, or *precept*, Præceptum, documentum; monitum.
*Instructions to an ambassador*, Mandata. ¶ *His instructions were, to*—Id in mandatis habebat, ut—
*According to the king's instructions*, Ex præcepto regis.
*An instrument* [*tool*] Instrumentum. *Of war*, Machina bellica.
*Instruments* or *tools of all sorts*, Arma *pl.*
*A musical instrument*, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.
*An instrument in writing*, Formula, ✱ syngrapha.
¶ *A surgeon's instrument*, Ferramentum ✱ chirurgicum.
*A player on an instrument*, ✠ Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.
¶ *An instrument-maker*, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.
*Instrumental*, or *useful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.
¶ *He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin*, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendum.
*Insufferable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.
*Insufferably*, Intolerabiliter.
*Insufficiency* [*unskilfulness*] Inscitia, imperitia. [*Impotency*] Impotentia.
*Insufficient*, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.
*Insufficiently*, Inepte, non satis.
*Insular*, Insularis, *Just.*
*An insult*, or *insulting*, Insultatio.
¶ *To insult over*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare.
*An insulter*, Qui insultat.
*Insultingly*, Arroganter, more insultantium.
*Insuperable*, Insuperabilis, inexsuperabilis, minime superandus.
*Insuperableness*, or *insuperability*, Conditio rei insuperabilis.
*Insuperably*, Ita ut superari nequeat.
*Insupportable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.
*Insupportably*, Ita ut ferri non possit.
¶ *Insurance offices*, Collegia quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.
¶ *To insure goods from loss by fire*, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.
*Insurmountable*, Inexsuperabilis.
*An insurrection*, Seditio, tumultus.
*An integer*, Numerus integer.
*Integral*, Integer.
*Integrity*, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.
*An integument*, Integumentum.
*The intellect*, Intellectus.
*Intellection*, Actus intelligendi.
*Intellectual*, *intelligential* (Milt.) Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.
*Intelligence*, Intelligentia, notitia.
*To get intelligence*, Notitiam assequi, de aliquâ re certior fiĕri.
*To give intelligence*, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre, *vel* docĕre.
*To hold intelligence together*, Consilia communicare.
¶ *Having intelligence of*, Certior factus.
*An intelligencer*, Corycæus. Vid. *Lat.*
*Intelligent*, *intellective*, Intelligens.
*Intelligence*, In nostram intelligentiam cadens, qui ratione comprehendi potest; intelligibilis, *Sen.*
*Intelligibleness*, Claritas, perspicuitas.
*Intelligibly*, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.
*Intemerate*, Intemeratus.
*Intemperance*, *intemperateness*, *intemperature*, *intemperament*, Intemperantia, immoderatio.
*Intemperate*, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.
*Intemperately*, Intemperanter, intemperate, immoderate.
*Intemperateness of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* gravitas.
*To intend*, or *mean*, Intendo, designo, significo; apto, *vel* commode, sibi velle. *I intend for Britain*, Bri-

*Inhabitable*, Habitabilis.
*An inhabitant*, or *inhabiter*, Habitator, incola, habitatrix, *Aus.*
*To deprive of inhabitants*, Vasto, populor, depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre.
*Without inhabitants*, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.
¶ *To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos novos adscribĕre, adducĕre, inducĕre, deducĕre.
*Inhabited*, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, Urbs populo frequens.
*An inhabiting*, *inhabitance*, or *inhabitation*, Habitatio.
*Inharmonious*, Harmoniâ destitutus, disconus, discors.
*To inhere*, Inhæreo.
*Inherent*, or *inhering*, Inhærens.
*To inherit*, Aliquid hæreditario jure possidĕre. *As heir at law*, Ab intestato succedĕre.
*Inheritable*, Hæreditario jure parabilis.
*An inheritance*, Hæreditas. *A small inheritance*, Hærediolum.
*Of an inheritance*, Hæreditarius.
*To enter upon an inheritance*, Hæreditatem cernĕre, *vel* adire.
*Inherited*, Hæreditate, *vel* hæreditario jure, possessus.
*An inheritor*, or *inheritrix*, Hæres.
*Inhersed*, Tumulatus.
*To inhibit* [*forbid*] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.
*Inhibited*, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
*Inhibition*, Inhibitio, prohibitio.
*Inhospitable*, Inhospitalis.
*Inhospitably*, Inhospitali modo.
*Inhospitableness*, Inhospitalitas.
*Inhuman* [*uncivil*] Inhumanus, inurbanus. [*Cruel*] Crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
*Inhumanity*, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
*Inhumanly*, Inhumane, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
*To inhume*, Sepelio, humo tegĕre.
*Inhumed*, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
*To inject*, Injicio.
*Injected*, Injectus.
*An injecting*, or *injection*, Injectio, injectus.
*Inimitability*, Status rei non imitabilis.
*Inimitable*, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ✠ non imitabilis.
*Inimitably*, Modo inimitabili.
*Iniquitous*, Iniquus, injustus.
*Iniquity*, Iniquitas, nefas. *indecl.*
*To commit iniquity*, Pecco, scelus admittĕre.
*Initial*, Ad initium pertinens.
*To initiate*, Initio.
*Initiated*, Initiatus, inauguratus.
*An initiation*, Initiatio.
*Injudicious*, Inconsultus, inconsideratus, homo naris obesæ, *vel* consilii & rationis expers.
*Injudiciously*, Inconsulte, inconsiderate, imprudenter, inscite.
*An injunction*, Mandatum.
*To injure*, Lædo, noceo, injuriam alicui inferre, damno afficĕre.
*Injured*, Læsus, offensus, violatus.
*An injurer*, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
*Injurious*, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
*Injuriously*, Inique, injuste, contumeliose, injuriose.
*Injuriousness*, Injuria.
*An injury*, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum.
¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre.
*To put up an injury*, Injuriam insultam dimittĕre, contumeliam acceptam mussitare.
*Injustice*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
*Ink*, Atramentum. ¶ *Printers' ink*, Atramentum ✦ || typographicum. *Red ink*, Minium, *Ov.*

*Inky*, Ater, instar atramenti.
¶ *An ink-maker*, Atramenti temperator.
¶ *To ink*, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.
*Inkle* [*tape*] Tænia, vitta, fimbria lintea.
*An inkling*, or *obscure rumor*, Rumusculus, rumor subobscurus. *An inkling given*, Obscura & imperfecta significatio.
*To get* or *have an inkling of*, Subsentio, quasi per nebulam audire. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, Etsi subsensi id quoque, illos ibi esse, *My wife has an inkling of my design*, Subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
*Inlaid*, Distinctus, tessellatus.
*Inland*, Mediterraneus. *An inland country*, Regio a mari longe dissita.
*To inlay*, Distinguo, vario.
*An inlet*, Fenestra, aditus.
*To inlist*, Milites conscribĕre.
¶ *To inlist one's self as a soldier*, Militiæ nomen dare.
*Inlisted*, Inter milites conscriptus.
*An inlisting*, Militum conscriptio.
*An inmate*, Inquilinus.
*Inmost*, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel, there was a statue of Ceres*, In eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.
*An inn*, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium. *A little inn*, Diversoriolum.
*To inn*, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diversari. *To keep* or *set up an inn*, Diversorium aperire.
*To inn corn*, Messes colligĕre, domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre.
¶ *Inns of court*, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.
*An inn-holder*, or *inn-keeper*, Caupo, hospes, diversitor. *Female*, Hospita, copa.
*Innate*, Innatus, congenitus.
*Innavigable*, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
*Inner*, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, In interiore ædium parte.
*An inner chamber*, Penetrale.
*Innermost*, Intimus.
*On the inner side*, Intrinsecus.
*Innocence*, or *innocency*, Innocentia, integritas; sanctitas.
*Innocent*, Innocens, insons, innoxius; *Met.* candidus.
¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpâ carĕre, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, a culpâ abesse.
*Innocently*, Innocenter, imprudenter; innocue, *Suet.*
*An innocent* [*silly person*] Fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutâ.
¶ *Innocents' day*, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.
*Innocuous*, *innorious*, Innocuus, innoxius.
*To innovate*, Innovo, rebus novandis studĕre, res novas moliri.
*Innovated*, Innovatus.
*Innovation*, Immutatio. *Desirous of innovation*, Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.
*An innovator*, Qui novis rebus studet.
*An innuendo*, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.
*Innumerable*, *innumerous*, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, ✠ innumeralis.
*Innumerably*, Innumerabiliter.
*To inoculate*, Inoculo, insero; admitto. *For the small-pox*, Variolas ex corpore morboso in sanum inoculatione transferre.
*Inoculated*, Inoculatus, insitus.
*Inoculation*, Inoculatio, emplastratio.
*Inoffensive*, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.
*Inoffensively*, Innocenter, sine culpâ.
*Inoffensiveness*, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.

*Inofficious*, Parum officiosus.
*Inordinate*, Inordinatus, incompositus.
*Inordinately*, Inordinate, incomposite.
*Inordinateness*, Immoderatio, intemperantia.
*An inquest*, Inquisitio. *The grand inquest*, Criminum quæsitores.
*Inquietude*, Inquietudo, solicitudo.
*Inquinate*, Inquinatus, pollutus.
*To inquinate*, Inquino, corrumpo.
*Inquirable*, De quo inquisitio solet fiĕri.
*To inquire*, Quæro, inquiro; percontor, sciscitor; aliquem consulĕre. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, Velim quæras. *He inquires of the ship's master*, Rectorem ratis consulit. *I see some to inquire of*, Quos percontemur video.
*To inquire* or *search diligently about* or *after*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro, inquiro.
*To inquire often*, Quærito.
*Inquired*, Quæsitus, inquisitus. *Diligently into*, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
*An inquirer*, Quæsitor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
*An inquiring*, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
*To make inquiry into*, Inquiro; exploro; cognosco.
*Inquisition*, Inquisitio, examen.
*A diligent inquisition*, Investigatio, pervestigatio. *The Spanish inquisition*, Inquisitio Hispanica.
*To make inquisition into*, Examino, expendo, inquiro.
*Inquisitive*, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
*Inquisitively*, Curiose, studiose.
*Inquisitiveness*, Noscendi cupiditas.
*An inquisitor*, Inquisitor, conquisitor.
*An inroad*, Incursio, excursio, impressio, irruptio.
¶ *To make an inroad*, Incursionem, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.
*Inrobed*, Prætextatus.
*Insane*, Insanus.
*Insatiable*, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.
*Insatiableness*, Cupiditas insatialis, || insatiabilitas, A.
*Insatiably*, Insatiabiliter.
*Insatiate*, ✠ Insatiatus, insatiabilis
*To inscribe*, Inscribo. *Inscribed*, Inscriptus.
*An inscription*, Inscriptio.
*An inscription*, or *title*, ✦ || Epigraphe. *Of a book*, Titulus, ✦ lemma.
*Inscrutable*, Non vestigabilis.
*To insculp*, Insculpo.
*Insculped*, Insculptus.
*Inscamed*, Cicatrice signatus.
*Insects*, Insecta.
*Insecure*, Parum securus
*Insecurity*, Status securitatis expers.
*Insensate*, Sensûs expers, sensu carens, *vel* destitutus.
*Insensible*, ✠ Insensilis, sensu carens; brutus; callosus, stupidus.
*Insensibleness*, or *insensibility*, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas. *Nor am I insensible, that* — Neque me fallit, quod —
*Insensibly* [*without sense*] Sine sensu. [*By degrees*] Sensim, paullatim.
*Inseparable*, Individuus, qui separari non potest.
*Inseparability*, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individuæ.
*Inseparably*, Adeo ut separari nequeat.
*To insert*, Insero, interpono.
*Inserted*, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.
*An inserting*, or *insertion*, Interpositio.
*Inserviceable*, Parum, *vel* minime, utilis.


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*Inexpediency*, ‖ Improprietas, *Gell.* quâtenus res est inepta.
*Inexpedient*, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.
*Inexperience*, Imperitia.
*Inexperienced*, Inexpertus.
*Inexpert*, Imperitus.
*Inexpiable*, Inexpiabilis, qui expiari nequit.
*Inexpiably*, Ita ut expiari non possit.
*Inexplicable*, Inexplicabilis.
*Inexpressible*, Ineffabilis.
*Inexpressibly*, Inenarrabiliter, *Liv.*
*Inextricable*, Inextricabilis.
*Inextricably*, Modo inextricabili.
*Infallible*, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.
*Infallibleness*, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.
*Infallibly*, Certissime, sine dubio.
*Infamous*, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmosus.
*To make* or *render one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, Adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.
*Infamously*, Turpiter, flagitiose.
*Infamousness*, or *infamy*, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.
*Infancy*, Infantia. ¶ *In the infancy of Rome* or *Athens*, Nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis. *From his infancy*, Ab infantiâ; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis.
*An infant*, Infans.
*A little infant*, ‖ Infantulus.
*An infante* (m.) or *infanta* (f.) *of Spain*, Regis Hispaniarum filius, *vel* filia, natu minor.
*Infantine*, Infantilis, *Just.*
*The infantry of an army*, Peditatus.
*To infatuate*, Infatuo, amentiam alicui injicĕre, consilium alicui eripĕre.
*Infatuated*, Mente captus, stupefactus.
*Infatuation*, Stupor, stupiditas.
*To infect* [*stain*, or *corrupt*] Inficio, coinquino, corrumpo; vitio. *Serpents infect with poison by their bites*, Serpentes inspirant venenum morsibus. *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.
*To be infected*, Corrumpor, vitior. ¶ *The air is infected*, Vitiantur odoribus auræ. *With the plague*, Peste afflari, affici, laborare. *With common vices*, Communis vitii labe corrumpi.
*Infected*, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.
*An infection*, Contagio, contagium, contactus.
*Infectious*, or *infective*, Pestiferus, ✝ morbidus, nocens.
*Infectiously*, Pestifere.
*Infelicity*, Infelicitas.
*To infer*, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, Hoc cogĕre volebat, literas falsas esse.
*Inferred*, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.
*An inference*, Consequens, consecutio; consectarium; conclusio, conductio, collectio, *Sen.* *A silly inference*, Conclusiuncula.
*Inferible*, Consectarius.
*Inferiority*, Conditio inferior.
*Inferior*, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus. *To none*, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.
*Infernal*, Inferus, infernus.
*Infertile*, Infecundus, sterilis.
*Infertility*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
*To infest*, Infesto, vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibĕre.
*Infested*, Impeditus, vexatus.
*An infesting*, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.
*An infidel*, Infidus, infidelis. *Infidels*, A Christianâ fide alieni; qui Christum non colunt.
*Infidelity*, Infidelitas.
*Infinite*, Infinitus, immensus.
*Infinitely*, Infinite, ad infinitum; immortaliter. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, Quamplurimum illi debeo.
*Infiniteness*, *infinity*, *infinitude*, Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.
*The infinitive mood*, Modus infinitus, *vel* ‖ infinitivus.
*Infirm*, Infirmus, languidus. *Very*, Perimbecillis, perinfirmus.
*An infirmary*, Valetudinarium.
*An infirmity*, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, debilitas.
*Infirmities* [*failings*] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.
*To infix*, Infigo.
*Infixed*, Infixus.
*To inflame*, Inflammo, accendo. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with these suggestions*, Quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.*
*To be inflamed with anger*, Excandesco, irâ ardĕre, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commovĕri.
*Inflamed*, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus. *With fury*, Excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.
*To be inflamed more and more*, Inardeo.
*Inflammable*, Qui inflammari potest.
*Inflammableness*, or *inflammability*, Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.
*An inflaming*, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio. *Of the lungs*, ✶ Peripneumonia. *Of the body*, ✶ Phlegmone.
*Inflammatory*, Ardens; cum inflammatione.
*To inflate*, Inflo.
*Inflate*, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.
*An inflation*, Inflatio, inflatus.
*Inflexibility*, Obstinatio, pertinacia.
*Inflexible* [*not to be bent*] Inflexibilis. [*Not to be prevailed upon*] Inexorabilis, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.
*Inflexibleness* or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia, *vel* obstinatio, inflexibilis.
*Inflexibly*, Ita ut flecti non possit, sine remissione.
*To inflict*, Infligo, punio.
*An inflicter*, Qui infligit.
*An inflicting of punishment*, Punitio.
*Inflictive*, Puniens.
*An influence*, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.
*The influence of the weather*, Cœli adspiratio.
*To influence*, Afficio. *To have an influence over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habĕre, plurimum apud aliquem posse, *vel* valĕre. *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, Externis consiliis impelli.
*Influenced*, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear*, or *party prejudice*, Mihi a spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ, animus liber erat, *Sall.*
*Influencing*, Monens, impellens.
*Influential*, Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimum valens.
*Influx*, Actus influendi; illapsus; infusus.
*To infold*, Implico. *Infolded*, Implicatus, implicitus.
*An infolding*, Implicatio.
*To infoliate*, Foliis circumtegĕre.
*To inform* [*teach*, or *instruct*] Instruo, instituo; informo, erudio, doceo, condocefacio. Or *give information*, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, Literæ tuæ me eruditunt de omni republicâ.
*To inform against*, Defero.
*To inform himself*, Disco, in veritatem rei inquirĕre. *Thoroughly*, Perdisco.
*Information* [*instruction*] Informatio, præceptio; disciplina.
*An informing* or *information in law*, Accusatio, delatio.
*To be informed* or *have information of a matter*, Cognoscĕre; de re aliquâ moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fiĕri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, Falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.*
*Informed* [*instructed*] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus. [*Acquainted*] Admonitus, certior factus.
*Informed against*, Accusatus, delatus.
*An informant*, or *informer*, Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit.
*An informer* [*accuser*] Quadruplator, delator; inquisitor; index, *Sall.*
*An informing* [*instructing*] Institutio, instructio; educatio. [*Acquainting*] Admonitio.
*Infrangible*, Non frangendus.
*Infrequency*, Infrequentia, raritas.
*Infrequent*, Infrequens.
*To infringe*, Infringo, frango, violo.
*Infringed*, Infractus, violatus.
*An infringement*, Violatio.
*An infringer*, Violator, temerator.
*Infuriate*, In furorem actus, furiosus.
*To infuse* [*pour in*] Infundo.
¶ *To infuse bad opinions into one*, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuĕre.
*To infuse an herb*, Macero, herbæ succum elicĕre.
*Infused* [*poured in*] Infusus. *Infused* [*steeped*] Maceratus.
*Infusible*, or *infusive*, Qui infundi potest.
*An infusion*, Infusio.
*Infuscation*, Infuscatio.
*Ingathering*, Frugum, *vel* fructuum, perceptio.
*To ingeminate*, Ingemino, itero; repeto.
*Ingeminated*, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.
*Ingemination*, Geminatio.
*Ingenerable*, Qui generari nequit.
*Ingenerate*, *ingenerated*, Ingeneratus.
*Ingenious*, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis; ✝ faber.
*Most ingenious*, Peringeniosus, ingeniosissimus.
*Ingeniously*, Ingeniose, acute, argute, solerter, subtiliter, affabre.
*Ingeniousness*, Ingenium, sagacitas; solertia.
*Ingenite*, Ingenitus, innatus.
*Ingenuous*, Ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.
*Ingenuously*, Ingenue, liberaliter.
*Ingenuousness*, or *ingenuity*, Ingenuitas, liberalitas.
*Ingeny*, Ingenium, bona indoles.
*Ingested*, Ingestus.
*Inglorious*, Inglorius, ignobilis, turpis.
*Ingloriously*, Fœde, turpiter.
¶ *An ingot of gold*, Auri massa, *vel* massula.
*To ingraff*, or *ingraft*, Insero. *Ingrafted*, Insitus.
*An ingrafting*, or *ingraffment*, Insitio.
*Ingrate*, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
¶ *To ingratiate one's self*, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare; benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.
*Ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
*An ingredient*, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.
¶ *Ingress and egress*, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.
*Ingression*, Ingressio.
*Inguinal*, Ad inguen pertinens.
*To ingulf*, Ingurgito.
*To ingurgitate*, Devoro.
*Ingurgitation*, Voracitas.
*To inhabit*, Habito, incolo, colo.

*Incurable*, Insanabilis.
*Incurableness*, Status rei insanabilis.
*Incurably*, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.
*Incurious*, Incurius, *Tac.*
*To incur*, Incurro, mereor. *One's displeasure*, In odium alicujus incidĕre, *vel* incurrĕre. *The suspicion of a thing*, In suspicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.
*Incurred*, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.
*A penalty incurred*, Mulcta.
*An incursion*, Incursio, excursio.
*Indagation* [*diligent search*] Indagatio.
*Indebted* [*in debt*] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, *vel* obrutus. [*Obliged to*] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
¶ *To be much indebted* [i. e. *owe much*] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debĕre.
¶ *To be indebted* or *obliged to one*, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obstringi, in alicujus nominibus esse.
*Indecency*, Indecorum, deformitas.
*Indecent*, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner*, Libertate intemperantius invectus in regem, *Liv.*
*Indecently*, Indecenter, indecore.
*Indecorous*, Indecorus.
¶ *An indecorum*, Res indecora, *vel* indecens.
*Indeed*, Certe, enimvero, revera, plane, profecto. *Indeed?* Itane? itane vero?
*Indefatigable*, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.
*Indefatigably*, Labore indefatigabili, summâ diligentiâ.
*Indefeasible*, Inviolabilis, Φ irrevocabilis.
¶ *Indefeasible right*, Jus non labefactandum, *vel* non abolendum.
*Indefinite*, Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, *Gell.*
*Indefinitely*, Indefinite, non definite.
*Indeliberate*, Non præmeditatus.
*Indelible*, Indelebilis.
*Indelicacy*, Inconcinnitas; indecorum.
*To indemnify*, Indemnem, *vel* illæsum, præstare.
*Indemnified*, Indemnis factus, illæsus.
*Indemnity*, || Indemnitas. *An act of indemnity*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio; * amnestia.
*To indent* [*mark, as with teeth*] Dentium more incidĕre. [*Covenant*] Paciscor.
*Indented* [*marked, as with teeth*] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.
*An indenture*, * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.
*Independency*, *independence*, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.
*Independent*, Nemini subjectus, suis viribus innitens, sui juris.
*Independently*, Cum summâ libertate.
*Indesinently*, Assidue.
*Indeterminable*, Quod nequit determinari.
*Indeterminate*, *undetermined*, Non determinatus.
*Indeterminately*, || Indeterminate.
*Indetermination*, (Bramh.) Instabilitas, ex quâ res determinari nequit.
*Indevout*, Irreligiosus.
*Indevoutly*, Irreligiose, *Tac.*
*An index*, Index.
*An Indian*, Indus, Indicus.
*To indicate*, Indico.
*Indication*, Indicatio.
*Indicative*, || Indicativus.
*To indict* [*accuse*] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.
¶ *To indict a person of a capital crime*, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.
*Indictable*, Cujus nomen deferri potest.
*Indicted* [*accused*] Delatus, accusatus.
*An indicter* [*accuser*] Delator, accusator.
*An indicting* [*accusing*] Delatio, accusatio.
*An indictment*, * Dica, libellus accusatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo ad judicem agitur.
*To traverse an indictment*, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare.
*Indifference*, or *indifferency* [*no difference*] Æqualitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium. *Unconcernedness*, Animus in nullam partem propendens.
¶ *To entertain a person with indifference*, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commode tractare.
*Indifferent* [*inclining neither way*] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent*, In medio relinquo. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, Hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, Animo est in neutram partem propenso.
*Indifferent*, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very*, Permediocris.
*To be indifferent*, Æquo animo esse, neutram in partem movĕri, susque deque habĕre. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges*, Adoste animo æquo.
*Indifferent* or *tolerable health*, Valetudo satis commoda.
*Indifferently* [*indiscriminately*] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo discrimine. [*Coolly*] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.
*Indigence*, *indigency*, Indigentia, egestas.
*Indigenous*, Indigena.
*Indigent*, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
*Indigested*, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.
*Indigestible*, Concoctu difficilis.
*Indigestion*, Stomachi cruditas.
*Indignant*, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indigne ferens.
*Indignation*, Indignatio.
*Full of indignation*, * Stomachosus.
*To feel indignation*, Indignor, * stomachor.
*To raise indignation*, Indignationem movĕre, bilem commovĕre.
*Indignity*, Indignitas, contumelia.
*Indirect*, Indirectus, obliquus.
*Indirectly*, Indirecte, oblique.
*Indiscernible*, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
*Indiscreet*, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.
*Indiscreetly*, Imprudenter, inconsulte, temere.
*Indiscretion*, Imprudentia, inconsiderantia; incogitantia.
*Indiscriminately*, Sine discrimine; nullo delectu habito.
*Indispensable*, Necessarius, inevitabilis.
*Indispensably*, Necessario.
*Indispensableness*, Rei necessitas.
*To indispose*, Ab re aliquâ abhorrentem, *vel* ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddĕre.
*Indisposed* [*sick*] Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius. *In will* or *purpose*, Ab aliquâ re aversus, alienus, *vel* abhorrens.
*Indisposedness of mind*, Prava mentis inclinatio.
*Indisposition of body*, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis.
*Indisputable*, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.
*Indisputably*, Sine ullâ controversiâ.
*Indissolubility*, Firmitas.
*Indissoluble*, or *indissolvable*, Indissolubilis.
*Indissolubly*, Modo indissolubili.
*Indistinct*, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.
*Indistinctly*, Promiscue, sine discrimine.
*Indistinguishable*, Indistinctus.
*Indistinction*, Confusio, obscuritas.
*Individual*, Individuus. *Every individual*, Singuli *pl.*
*Individually*, or *one by one*, Singulatim.
*To individuate*, Aliquid ab alio discernĕre, *vel* distinctum reddĕre.
*Indivisible*, Individuus.
*Indivisibly*, Nexu individuo.
*Indocible*, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
*Indocility*, or *indocibleness*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.
*Indolence*, or *indolency*, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.
*Indolent*, Doloris vacuus, *vel* expers.
*Indolently*, Nullo, *vel* parvo, dolore, *vel* sensu.
*Indubitable*, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.
*Indubitably*, Haud dubie; indubitanter, *Liv.*
*To induce*, or *introduce*, Induco, introduco.
*To induce by entreaty*, Exoro. [*Allure*] Allicio, illicio, pellicio. [*Persuade*] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, duco.
*Induced*, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus. [*Prevailed upon*] Exoratus. [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, pellectus. [*Persuaded*] Precibus adductus.
*An inducer*, Suasor, impulsor.
*An inducing*, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.
¶ *To induct into a living*, Ad || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum inducĕre.
*An induction*, Inductio.
*To indulge*, Indulgeo. *One's self*, Animo obsequi. *One's passion*, Cupiditati parĕre.
*Indulgence*, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, Inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.
¶ *A criminal indulgence*, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.
*Indulgent*, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
*Indulgently*, Indulgenter.
*An indult*, or *indulto*, Gratia a principe concessa.
*To indurate* [*harden*] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.
*Indurate*, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.
*Industrious*, Industrius, diligens, gnavus, operosus, assiduus, agilis.
*Industriously*, Diligenter, gnaviter, assidue, sedulo.
*Industry*, Industria, diligentia; gnavitas.
*To inebriate*, Inebrio.
*Inebriated*, Inebriatus, temulentus, potus, mero madidus.
*Ineffable*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis exprimi nequit.
*Ineffably*, Modo ineffabili.
*Ineffectual*, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax, imbecillis, inanis.
*Ineffectually*, Sine effectu; inaniter.
*Inelegant*, Inelegans.
*Ineptitude*, Incommoditas.
*Inequality*, Inæqualitas.
*Inert*, Iners.
*Inertly*, Segniter, ægre.
*Inestimable*, Inæstimabilis.
*Inevitable*, Inevitabilis.
*Inevitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
*Inexcusable*, Inexcusabilis.
*Inexcusableness*, Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, *vel* nullâ excusatione purgandum.
*Inexcusably*, Extra omnem excusationem.
*Inexhausted*, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.
*Inexorable*, Inexorabilis; pervicax.



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*Incestuous*, Incestus. *An incestuous person*, Incestuosus, *Val. M.* incesto pollutus.

*An inch*, Uncia, pollex. ¶ *Give him an inch, and he will take an ell*, Quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.

¶ *To inch out a thing*, Parce aliquid administrare, *vel* distribuĕre.

¶ *Not to depart one inch*, Transversum digitum non discedĕre.

*Inch by inch*, Unciatim.

*Incident*, *incidental*, Contingens, eveniens.

*An incident* [*event*] Casus, eventus; res fortuita, *vel* casu eveniens.

*Incidentally*, or *incidently*, Obiter, in transcursu.

*An incision*, Incisio, incisura, incisus; cæsura, circumcisura. *An incision of an artery*, Arteriæ dissectio.

*To make an incision*, Incido.

*To incite*, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; impello; cieo.

*Incited*, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus; concitus.

*An inciter*, Stimulator, auctor.

*An inciting*, *incitation*, or *incitement*, Incitamentum, stimulatio; ✠ irritamen, irritamentum.

*Incivil*, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

*Incivility*, Rusticitas, barbaria; rustici mores.

*Inclemency*, Inclementia.

*Inclement*, Inclemens.

*Inclinable*, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.

*An inclination*, Proclivitas, propensio; studium; animus. ¶ *That is very much against my inclination*, Illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum. *Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination*, Sibi quisque pro moribus consuluit, *Sall.*

*Of one's own inclination*, Sponte suâ, ultro, suâpte.

*To incline* [*bend forward*] Inclino.

*To be inclined*, Propendeo; *Met.* acclino; mentem flectĕre. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, Eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, Propensus est ad ignoscendum.

*To incline*, or *go down*, Inclino, vergo.

*Inclined*, Proclivis, propensus; applicatus.

*Inclining*, Proclivis, facilis. *Forward*, Acclinis, proclivis. *Backward*, Reclinis. *Downward*, Declivis.

¶ *The day inclining toward evening*, Dies ad vesperam flexus, *vel* inclinatus.

*To incloister*, Claustro immittĕre.

*Incloistered*, Claustro immissus.

*To incloud*, Obscuro; nube tego.

*To include*, Includo.

*Included*, Inclusus, comprehensus.

*Inclusive of*, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

*Inclusively*, Ita ut includatur.

*Incogitancy*, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

*Incogitative*, Quod cogitare non potest.

*Incognito*, *incog.* Clam; incognitus.

*Incoherence*, or *incoherency*, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.

*Incoherent*, Non cohærens, disjunctus, absurdus.

*Incoherently*, Non cohærenter.

*Incombustible*, Quod comburi non potest.

*An income*, Reditus, fructus. *To spend an income before it is due*, Justos reditus anteire, *vel* antecapĕre.

*Incommensurable*, *incommensurate*, Quod quis metiri nequit.

*Incommodated*, or *incommoded*, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.

*To incommode*, Incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre.

*Inconmodious*, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.

*Incommodiously*, Incommode, moleste. *Very*, Perincommode, cum maximo damno.

*Incommunicable*, Non participandus.

*Incommunicably*, Ita ut communicari non possit.

*Incompact*, Incompositus, inconcinnus.

*Incomparable*, Incomparabilis.

*Incomparably*, Multo, longe.

*Incompassionate*, Immitis, inhumanus.

*Incompatibility*, Repugnantia.

*Incompatible*, Insociabilis, se mutuo repellens, secum pugnans.

*Incompetency*, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

*Incompetent*, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens. Or *incompatible*, Non apte conveniens.

*Incomplete*, Imperfectus.

*Incomprehensible*, Incomprehensibilis.

*Incomprehensibleness*, Status rei incomprehensibilis; ✠ acatalepsia, *Cic.*

*Incomprehensibly*, Modo incomprehensibili.

*Inconceivable*, Qui animo concipi nequit.

*Inconclusiveness*, Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, *Quint.*

*Inconcoct*, *inconcocted*, Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.

*Incongruity*, || Incongruitas.

*Incongruous*, Non congruens.

*Incongruously*, Non apte, non convenienter.

*Inconsequent*, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.

*Inconsiderable*, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

*Inconsiderancy*, *inconsiderateness*, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

*Inconsiderate*, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.

*Inconsiderately*, Temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate; abrupte; propere; proterve.

*Inconsistence*, or *inconsistency*, Repugnantia; insania.

*Inconsistent*, Non congruens, se mutuo pellens. ¶ *But, as the humours of princes are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, Sed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, *Sall.*

*Inconsistently*, Absurde, non apte.

*Inconsolable*, Inconsolabilis.

*Inconstancy*, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; *Met.* volubilitas.

*Inconstant*, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met.* volubilis, volucer.

*Inconstantly*, Leviter, inconstanter.

*Incontestable*, De quo jure contendi non potest.

*Incontinence*, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.

*Incontinent*, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus.

*Incontinently* [*presently*] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.

*Incontrovertibly*, Sine controversiâ.

*An inconvenience*, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, In eamdem fraudem incides.

*Inconvenient*, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens. *Very*, Perincommodus.

*Inconvenient*, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.

*Inconveniently*, Incommode, indecore. *Very*, Perincommode. [*Unseasonably*] Intempestive.

*Inconversable*, Insociabilis.

*Inconvertible*, Qui in aliam rem converti non potest.

*To incorporate* [*unite*] Concorporo, plurima coagmentare, *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre, *vel* conflare; condeliquesco, *Cato.* *A society*, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

*To incorporate*, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, *vel* formari.

*An incorporating*, or *incorporation*, Rerum diversarum coagmentatio. [*Receiving into a society*] Cooptatio.

*Incorporeal*, *incorporal*, *incorporate*, Corporis expers, incorporalis, *Sen.*

*Incorrect*, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.

*Incorrectly*, Mendose, vitiose.

*Incorrectness in writing* or *speaking*, Loquela, *vel* scriptura, accurationis expers.

*Incorrigible*, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.

*Incorrigibleness*, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.

*Incorrigibly*, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

*Incorrupt*, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.

*Incorruptible*, Corruptionis expers.

*Incorruptibleness*, *incorruptness*, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, integritas.

*Incorruption*, Conditio rei putredini non obnoxiæ.

*To incrassate* [*thicken*] Crassum reddĕre.

*Incrassated*, Crassus factus.

*Increase*, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, ✠ augmen.

*To increase* [*add to*, or *enlarge*] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo; *Met.* adstruo, amplio, dilato, extendo. ¶ *He increase, his substance*, Rem familiarem exaggerat.

*To increase*, or *be increased*, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, augeor. ¶ *The opinion increased*, Convaluit opinio. *His sickness was increased*, Valetudo illi increverat.

*Increased*, Auctus, adauctus. *In wealth*, Ditatus, locupletatus.

*An increaser*, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.

*An increasing*, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.

*Increasing*, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, Ingravescente in dies valetudine.

*A method of increasing the revenue*, Ærarii augendi ratio.

*An increasing of one's estate*, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

*Increate*, Non creatus.

*Incredible*, Incredibilis, fide major, *vel* indignus; monstri similis.

*Incredibleness*, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.

*Incredibly*, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.

*Incredulity*, or *incredulousness*, Fidendi difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.

*Incredulous*, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

*Increment*, Incrementum.

*Increpation*, Objurgatio.

*Increscent* [*of the moon*] Luna increscens.

*Incubation*, Incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.

*To inculcate*, Inculco, itero; repeto. ¶ *In the midst of these things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all, as the mother of all virtues*, Inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Just.*

*Inculcated*, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

*An inculcation*, Repetitio, iteratio.

*Inculpable*, Insons, culpæ expers.

*Inculpably*, Sine culpâ.

*Incumbent*, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c.* Meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him*, or *them, &c.* Illius, *vel* illorum, est.

¶ *An incumbent of a living*, || Beneficii ✠ || ecclesiastici possessor.

*Imprisoned*, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus; captivus.
*Imprisonment*, Custodia, captivitas; vincula *pl.* in carcere inclusio.
*Improbability*, Quod vix credi, *vel* fieri, potest.
*Improbable*, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
*Improbably*, Haud probabiliter.
*To improbate*, or *disapprove*, Improbo.
*Improbation*, Improbatio.
*Improbity*, Improbitas, nequitia.
*Improper* [*not proper*] Improprius; ineptus. [*Unseasonable*] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, Tempore minime idoneo.
*Improperly* [*not properly*] Improprie. [*Unseasonably*] Intempestive.
*To impropriate*, Sibi proprium vindicare.
*Impropriated*, Sibi vindicatus.
*An impropriation*, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.
*An impropriator*, ✱ || Laïcus donator || beneficii ✱ || ecclesiastici.
*Impropriety*, Vitium improprii, *Quintil.* abusio.
*Improvable*, Quod utilius evadĕre, *vel* reditum augĕre, potest.
*To improve*, or *promote*, Promoveo, proveho.
*To improve* [neut.] Proficio.
*To improve arts and sciences*, Artes & studia colĕre. *An advantage in a fight*, Beneficio fortunæ uti.
*To improve an estate* or *money*, Reditum augĕre, amplificare. *A story*, Ficta veris addĕre. *Time*, Bonis studiis tempus conterĕre.
*Improved*, Promotus, provectus, auctus.
*An improvement*, Fructus, quæstus; lucrum; incrementum. *Of the mind*, Animi cultus, *vel* cultura.
*Capable of improvement*, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi potest.
*An improver*, Amplificator.
*An improving*, Amplificatio.
*Improvidence*, Negligentia, incuria.
*Improvided*, Improvisus.
*Improvident*, Improvidus, incautus.
*Improvidently*, Improvide, incaute, temere.
*Imprudence*, Imprudentia, inscientia.
*Imprudent*, Imprudens.
*Imprudently*, Imprudenter, inscite, incaute, insane.
*Impudence*, Impudentia, audacia.
*Impudent*, Impudens, effrons; confidens. *Somewhat impudent*, Subimpudens.
*An impudent and shameless face*, Frons inverecunda & perfricta; os durum.
*A very impudent person*, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
*To be impudent*, Os durum habĕre; perfrictæ frontis esse.
*Impudently*, Impudenter, improbe, confidenter.
¶ *Impudently to abuse*, Ludos deliciasque aliquem facĕre.
*To impugn*, Impugno, contradico.
*An impugner*, Qui impugnat.
*An impugning*, Impugnatio.
*Impuissance*, Impotentia, debilitas.
*An impulse*, or *impulsion*, Impulsus.
*Impulsive*, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.
*Impunity*, Impunitas, licentia.
*Impure*, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.
*Impurely*, Impure, spurce, immunde.
*Impureness*, or *impurity*, Impuritas; sordes.
*Imputable*, Quod imputari potest.
*An imputation*, Vituperatio. *Forged*, Calumnia.
*To cast an imputation upon*, Vitupĕro.
*Imputative*, Alicui adscriptus, *vel* imputatus.

*To impute*, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, adscribo, confero, delego.
*Imputed*, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatsoever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune*, Fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.
*An imputer*, Imputator, *Sen.* qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* assignat, alteri; *plerumque malâ notione.*
*In* [prep.] is variously rendered in Latin; sometimes by
Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city*, Ad urbem cum esset. *In my mind*, Ad meum sensum. *In short*, Ad summum.
Apud; as, ¶ *I am not in my right senses*, Non sum apud me.
De; as, ¶ *In the month of December*, De mense Decembri. *He went away by night*, De nocte abiit. *There is something in it*, Non hoc de nihilo est.
Ex; as, ¶ *Careful in mind*, Ex animo solicitus. *He spoke of it in the person of a parasite*, Meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti. *He sold all the Italian estates in order*, Vendidit Italiæ possessiones ex ordine omnes.
In; as, ¶ *He spent his time in ease*, Vitam egit in otio. *The part is in the whole*, Inest pars toti.
Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus.
Intra; as, ¶ *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare.
Per; as, ¶ *In the very time of truce*, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. *In sleep*, Per somnum. *In the dark*, Per tenebras. *In the heat of summer*, Per æstûs calorem.
Præ; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns in comparison of himself*, Præ se viles putat.
Pro; as, ¶ *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudavit defunctam pro rostris.
Secundum; as, ¶ *It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream*, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.
Sub; as, ¶ *To be in arms*, Sub armis esse.
Tenus; as, ¶ *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In words*, Verbo tenus.
*Note*, the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *In Lacedæmon*, Lacedæmone. *In Athens*, Athenis. *It is not in your power*, Non est tibi integrum. *There is hardly one in ten*, Vix decimus quisque est.
*In* [adv.] Intro. ¶ *Go in*, I intro. *Follow me in*, Sequere me intro.
*In all*, Omnino, &c; as, ¶ *They were five in all*, Quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* Quanta hæc hominum summa?
*In as much as*, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.
*In being*, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His speech is yet in being*, Ipsius exstat oratio. *They are not now in being*, Jam nusquam sunt, in rebus humanis non sunt.
*In brief*, Ad summum, breviter. *Indeed*, or *in very deed*, Reipsâ, revera, certissime. *In common*, In medium. *In comparison of*, Præ, prout. *In a ring* or *circle*, In orbem, in gyrum. *In a manner*, Fere, ferme. *In the mean time*, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci. *In all places*, Ubique, nusquam non. *In no place*, Nullibi, nusquam. *In the sight of all men*, Palam, aperte. *In show*, In speciem, in, *vel* sub, prætextu. *In time* [*seasonably*] Opportune, per tempus. *In times past*, Olim, dudum, quondam. *In a trice*, Dicto citius. *In truth*, Næ, sane, revera.
*In* [*inward*] Insitus, internus. ¶ *You made it out by in and home proofs*, Insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.
*In English*, || Anglice. *In Latin*, Latine, linguâ Latinâ. *In Greek*, Græce, *vel* Græco sermone, &c.
*Inability*, Impotentia, debilitas.
*Inabstinence*, Intemperantia.
*Inaccessible*, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest; ✠ arduus.
*Inaccurate*, Minime exactus.
*Inaccurately*, Populariter.
*Inactive*, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.
*Inactivity*, *inaction*, Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.
*Inadequate*, Imperfectus, non apte quadrans.
*Inadvertence*, or *inadvertency*, Incogitantia, imprudentia.
*Inadvertent*, Incogitans, imprudens.
*Inadvertently*, Imprudenter, negligenter.
*Inalienable*, Quod alienari non potest.
*Inanimate*, Inanimatus, inanimus.
*Inanity* (Digb.) *inanition* (Arb.) Inanitas.
*Inappetency*, Appetitûs prostratio.
*Inapplicable*, Quod idonee applicari nequit.
*Inartificial*, Sine arte, *vel* artificio.
*Inartificially*, Inartificialiter, *Quint.*
*Inarticulate*, Indistinctus, confusus.
*Inarticulately*, Confuse.
*Inattention*, Contemptio, negligentia.
*Inattentive*, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.
*To inaugurate*, Inauguro.
*An inauguration*, Actus, quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
*Inauspicious*, Inauspiciatus, ominosus; nefastus.
*Inauspiciously*, Inauspicato.
*Inbred*, *inborn* (Dryd.) Innatus, insitus.
*Inbreathed*, Infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.
*To incage*, Cavea includo.
*Incantation*, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus ✱ magicus.
*Incapable* [*unfit*] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, *vel* idoneus. [*Ignorant*] Imperitus.
*Incapableness*, *incapability*, or *incapacity* [*ignorance*] Imperitia.
*To incapacitate*, Inhabilem, *vel* minus capacem, reddĕre.
*Incapacitated*, Inhabilis factus.
*To incarnate* [*fill up with new flesh*] Cicatricem obducĕre.
*Incarnate*, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus.
¶ *The incarnation*, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio. Dei & hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.
*An incendiary*, Incendiarius; *Met.* seditionis auctor, *vel* fax.
*Incense*, Thus, suffitus.
*To incense* [*with incense*] Arabico odore fumigare.
*To incense* [*anger*] Exaspero, instigo. *To continue to incense*, Perstimulo.
*Incensed* [*made angry*] Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus. *Incensed* [*with incense*] Arabico odore fumigatus.
*An incenser*, or *provoker*, Irritator, *Sen.*
*An incensing*, Irritatio.
*An incensory*, Thuribulum.
*An incentive*, Incitamentum, incentivum. *He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could*, Quibuscumque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.
*Inceptive*, || Inceptivus.
*An inceptor* [*one who is about to commence master in arts*] In artibus inceptor, A.
*Incertitude*, Dubitatio, incertum.
*Incessant*, Assiduus, constans.
*Incessantly*, Assiduo, constanter, continenter.
*Incest*, Incestum, incestus.

*Impassibility, impassibleness*, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia.
*Impassioned* (Milt.) Iracundiâ accensus.
*Impatience* [*inability to bear*] Impatientia.
*Impatience*, or *hastiness of temper*, Ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
*Impatient* [*not able to bear*] Impatiens. [*Of a hasty temper*] Iracundus, iræ impotens.
*Impatiently*, Impotenter, ægre, iracunde, intoleranter.
*To impeach*, Accuso, insimulo, postulo, flagito, arcesso; diem alicui dicĕre; reum aliquem agĕre, alicujus nomen deferre; aliquem criminis postulare.
*Impeached*, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.
*An impeacher*, Criminator.
*An impeaching*, or *impeachment*, ✱Dica, accusatio, delatio, criminatio; criminis insimulatio.
*Of an impeachment*, Accusatorius.
¶ *Impeachment of waste*, Vasti impetitio, *vel* impeditio.
*To impearl*, Gemmo.
*Impeccability*, Status nullo errori obnoxius.
*Impeccable*, Nulli errori, *vel* delicto, obnoxius, peccare nescius.
*Imped* [*added*] Insertus, adjectus, additus.
*To impede*, Impedio, præpedio.
*Impeded*, Impeditus, præpeditus.
*An impediment*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are there?* Quid obstat?
*To have an impediment in one's speech*, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare.
*To impel*, Impello.
*Impelled*, Impulsus.
*To impend*, Impendeo, immineo.
*Impendent*, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, instans.
*Impenetrable*, Impenetrabilis.
*Impenetrability*, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.
*Impenitence*, or *impenitency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.
*Impenitent*, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet. *He died impenitent*, Obduratus obiit.
*Impenitently*, Obstinate.
*Imperative*, ‖ Imperativus.
*Imperceptible*, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
*Imperceptibleness*, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.
*Imperceptibly*, Ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat.
*Imperfect*, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus, orbus, debilitatus.
*Imperfectly*, Non perfecte, non plene.
*Imperfection*, Defectus.
*Imperial*, Imperatorius, augustus, regalis, ‖ imperialis.
*The Imperialists*, Germani.
*Imperious*, Imperiosus, arrogans.
*Imperiously*, Imperiose. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.
*Imperiousness*, Dominatio imperiosa.
*Imperishable*, Corruptionis expers.
*Impersonal*, ‖ Impersonalis.
*Impersonally*, ‖ Impersonaliter.
*Impertinence*, or *impertinency*, Insulsitas, ineptiæ *pl.*
*Impertinent*, Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus; petulans. *Somewhat impertinent*, Subodiosus.
*Impertinently*, Absurde, inepte, insulse.
*Impervious*, Impervius.
*Impetrable*, Impetrabilis.
*To impetrate*, Impetro, exoro.
*Impetration*, Impetratio.
*Impetuous*, Vehemens, violentus, rapidus.
*Impetuosity*, or *impetuousness*, Vehementia, violentia.

*Impetuously*, Vehementer, violenter; oppido.
*Impiety*, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
*Impious*, Impius, scelestus.
*Impiously*, Impie, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose, nefarie.
*Implacable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis. *Harbouring implacable resentment*, Æternum servans sub pectore vulnus.
*Implacableness*, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas.
*Implacably*, Implacabiliter.
*To implant*, Insero.
*Implanted*, Insitus.
*An implanting*, or *implantation*, Insitio.
*Implausible*, Non plausibilis.
*Implements* [*tools*] Instrumenta *pl.*
*Implead.* Vid. *Emplead.*
*Implements of a house*, Supellex.
*To implicate*, Implico.
*Implicated, implex* (Addis.) Implicatus.
*An implication*, Implicatio.
*Implicit*, Implicitus.
*Implicitly*, Implicite, verbis subobscuris.
*To implore*, Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
*Implored*, Imploratus, obsecratus.
*An implorer*, Qui implorat.
*An imploring*, Imploratio, obsecratio.
*To imply* [*comprehend*] Comprehendo. [*Denote*, or *signify*] Denoto, significo. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, Quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.
*To imply* [*infer*] Infero, concludo.
*Implied* [*comprehended*] Comprehensus, conclusus. [*Denoted*, or *signified*] Denotatus, significatus.
*To impoison*, or *empoison*, Corrumpo; veneno tollĕre.
*Impolite*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.
*Impolitic*, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.
*Impoliticly*, Imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsulte, incaute.
*To import* [*bring in*] Importo, inveho, adveho.
*To import* [*concern*] Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare, *vel* pertinĕre; alicujus referre, *vel* interesse. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you*, Meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, interest.
*To import* [*signify*] Denoto, significo.
*Import* [*importance*] Momentum, pondus. [*Meaning*] Significatio.
*Import and export*, Invectio & exportatio.
*Of great importance*, Summus, gravis; magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Of little importance*, Res levis, *vel* minimi momenti.
¶ *According to the importance of affairs*, Pro magnitudine rerum.
*Importance*, or *import* [*sense*, or *force*] Vis, sensus.
*Important*, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, *Plin.* *At length the important day came*, Advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies, *Vell. Patere.*
*Importation*, Invectio.
*Imported*, Importatus, invectus.
*An importer*, Qui merces importat.
*Importless*, Parvi momenti, nihili.
*Importunate, importune*, Importunus, solicitus, ambitiosus. *To be importunate with one*, Importune aliquem solicitare.
*Importunately*, Importune, solicite, ambitiose, instanter.
*To importune*, Solicito, obsecro, flagito, efflagito.
*Importuned*, Solicitatus, obsecratus.
*An importuning, importunity*, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, solicitatio; ambitio; efflagitatus 4.
¶ *To impose* or *enjoin to do a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre, *vel* injungĕre.

*To impose upon* [*cheat*] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponĕre; aliquem fallĕre, circumducĕre, *vel* circumvenire, dolos alicui nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare; emungĕre.
*Imposed* [*enjoined*] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus. *Imposed upon*, Fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.
*An imposition*, or *cheat*, Fraus, dolus. [*Injunction*] Mandatum. *Impost*, or *tax*, Tributum, vectigal. *The imposition of a fine*, Mulctæ irrogatio.
*Impossibility*, ‖ Impossibilitas. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, Aquam postulare a pumice.
*Impossible*, Impossibilis, quod fĭĕri nequit, *vel* non potest. ¶ *O gods, you, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, Vos, dî, quos fallĕre non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.
*An impostor*, Fraudator, defraudator, ✱ planus, veterator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*Imposts* [*in architecture*] Incumbæ, *Vitr.* columnarum capitula.
*An imposture*, Abscessus, suppuratio, ✱ apostema, collectio, *Plin.* *About the ear*, ✱ Parotis. *In the lungs*, Tabes, ✱ phthisis.
¶ *To grow to an imposture*, or *impostumate*, Ulcus contrahĕre.
*Impostumed*, Ulceratus.
*Imposture*, Fraus.
*Impotence*, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.
*Impotent*, Impotens, debilis.
*Impotently*, Impotenter, infirme.
¶ *To impound cattle*, Pecus erraticum in septo includĕre.
*An impounding*, Inclusio.
*Impracticable*, Quod fĭĕri non potest. ¶ *A wide sea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, Mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall.*
*Impracticableness*, Impossibilitas.
*To imprecate*, Imprecor, invoco.
*An imprecation*, or *curse*, Imprecatio, exsecratio; diræ *pl.*
*Impregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.
*Impregnably*, Modo inexpugnabili.
*To impregnate*, Gravidam reddĕre, prægnantem facĕre, implĕre.
*Impregnated*, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.
*An impress*, Scuti gentilitii emblema.
¶ *To impress soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribĕre.
*Impressed*, or *imprest* [*marked*] Signatus.
*An impression, impressure* [*stamp*, or *mark*] Impressio, ✱ character, vestigium.
*An impression on the mind*, Mentis sensus. *To make an impression on the mind*, In animum descendĕre. *To bear an impression in the mind*, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinĕre. ¶ *That made a deep impression on the mind of Tiberius*, Id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, *Tac. Ann.*
¶ *An impression of books*, Librorum editio.
¶ *To make an impression upon an army*, Impressionem facĕre, hostem loco movĕre, aciem adversam propellĕre.
*To take an impression*, Impressionem, notam, *vel* signum, rei admittĕre, *vel* recipĕre.
*Imprest money*, Auctoramentum.
*Imprimery*, Ars ‖ typographica.
*To imprint*, or *impress*, Imprimo, excudo.
¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind*, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.
*Imprinted*, Impressus, excusus.
*An imprinting*, Impressio.
*To imprison*, In vincula conjicĕre, in custodiam tradĕre; incarcero, *Varr.*



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*A jill*, Hemina.
*To jilt*, Spem amantis ludificari.
*To jingle* [*to clink*] Tinnio.
*To jingle* [*affect words*] Verba captare, *vel* aucupari.
*A jingling*, Tinnitus.
*Ill* [subst.] Malum, infortunium; calamitas.
*Ill* [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *No ill man*, Homo minime malus. *As ill as to be a slave*, Instar servitutis est. *Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be*, Pejore loco res esse non potest.
*Ill* [adv.] Male, perperam. ¶ *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, De male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of*, Male audit. *It fell out ill*, Diis iratis factum est. *He took it so ill*, Ita ægre tulit.
*Ill at ease, indisposed*, or *sick*, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, Graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, Graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, Valetudine mentis tenetur. *Augustus grew very ill*, Gravescebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, Varie valent, fluctuant valetudine.
*To be ill*, Ægroto, morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictari, teneri, conflictari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse. *To be very ill*, Graviter, *vel* periculose, ægrotare.
*Illaudable*, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.
*Illegal*, Illicitus.
*Illegally*, Illicite, contra fas, *vel* juris regulas.
*Illegality*, Injustitia.
*Illegible*, Haud lectu facilis.
*Illegitimacy*, Ortûs, *vel* natalium, infamia.
*Illegitimate*, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.
*Illegitmately*, Parum legitime.
*Illiberal*, Illiberalis; inhumanus.
*Illiberally*, Illiberaliter.
*Illiberality*, Illiberalitas, tenacitas.
*Illicit* [*unlawful*] Illicitus.
*Illimitable*, Infinitus, interminatus.
*Illiterate*, Rudis, indoctus.
*Illiterateness, illiterature*, Imperitia, eruditionis inopia.
*Illness*. V. *Sickness*.
*To illude*, Illudo, deludo.
*To illuminate, to illume, to illumine*, Illumino, illustro.
*Illuminated*, Illuminatus, illustratus.
*An illumination*, or *illuminating*, Illustratio.
*An illuminator*, Qui illuminat, *vel* illustrat.
*An illusion*, ✱ Phantasma, visum. Or *error*, Error.
*Illusory*, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.
*To illustrate*, Illustro, explico.
*Illustrated*, Illustratus, explicatus.
*An illustrating*, or *illustration*, Illustratio, explicatio.
*Illustrative*, Ad illustrandum aptus.
*Illustratively*, Ad illustrandum.
*Illustrious*, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus. *To be illustrious*, Clareo.
*Illustriously*, Eximie.
*Illustriousness*, Nobilitas, claritas.
*An image*, Imago, effigies, simulacrum. *A little image*, Icuncula, *Suet.* *A painted image*, Imago picta. *A graven image*, Imago sculptilis.
*An image*, or *statue*, Statua, signum.
*Antic images of men supporting doors, &c.* ✱ Telamones, *Vitr.* *Of women*, ✱ Caryatides *pl.*
*Imagery*, Imagines, opera picta, *vel* sculpta.
*The place where images are sold*, ✱ ‖ Hermopolium.
¶ *A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.
*Full of images* [*fancies*, or *conceits*] Imaginosus, opinabilis.
*An image-maker*, Statuarius.
*Image-making*, Statuaria, *scil.* ars.
*Image-worship*, Simulacrorum cultus; ✱ ‖ idololatria.
*Imaginable*, Quod animo fingi potest.
*The greatest imaginable*, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.
*Imaginary*, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honor*, Honoris umbra.
*Imagination* [*the faculty*] Vis imaginandi. [*Fancy*] Imaginatio. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, Hoc opinione asperius est, *Sall. B. J.* [*Thought*] Cogitatio, opinio.
*A cunning imagination*, ✱ Machinatio.
*A false imagination*, ✱ ‖ Phantasma.
*Full of imagination*, Meditans.
*To imagine* [*think*] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, comminiscor, conjicio, conjecto; figuro. ¶ *As I imagine*, Ut opinio mea fert.
*To imagine* [*invent*] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingere, *vel* animo effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipere.
*Imagined*, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. *Not to be imagined*, Incomprehensibilis.
*Imbecillity*, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.
*To imbibe* [*drink in*] Imbibo. ¶ *To imbibe good principles*, Bonis moribus imbui, *vel* instrui.
*Imbibed*, Imbibitus.
*To imbitter* [*make bitter*] Amarum facere. [*Exasperate*] Exaspero.
*Imbittered* [*made bitter*] Amarus factus. [*Exasperated*] Exasperatus, irritatus.
*To imbolden*, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, exstimulo; animum addere; fiduciam facere, confirmare.
*Imboldened*, Animatus, instigatus, exstimulatus.
*An imboldening*, Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.
*To imbosom*, In sinum accipere; protegere.
*Imbosomed*, Amplexu exceptus.
*Imbowed*, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.
*To imbrue*, Imbuo.
*To imbrue in blood*, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.
*Imbrued in blood*, Sanguine pollutus, tabo inquinatus.
*To imbrute* [act.] In bestiam mutare. [Neut.] Obbrutesco.
*To imbue*, Imbuo. *Imbued*, Imbutus.
*To imitate*, Imitor, sequor, consequor, consector. [*Follow*] Exsequor.
*Imitable*, Imitabilis.
*To imitate a thing*, Adumbro, repræsento, delineo; describo, exprimo.
*To imitate with ambition*, Æmulor.
*Imitated*, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.
*An imitating*, or *imitation*, Imitatio. ☥ Imitamen, imitamentum, *Tac.* *Affected*, Imitatio affectata.
*An imitator*, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.
*Immaculate*, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
*Immanent*, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.
*Immanity*, Immanitas, crudelitas, sævitia.
*Immaterial* [*void of matter*] Materiæ expers. [*Of no great moment*] Res levis, *vel* parvi momenti.
*Immature*, Immaturus, crudus.
*Immatureness*, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, cruditas.
*Immaturely*, Immature.
*Immeasurable*, Immensus.
*Immeasurably*, Præter omnem modum.
*Immediate* [*proximate*] Proximus. [*In time*] Extemporalis.
*Immediately* [*proximately*] Proxime, nullâ re intercedente. [*Presently*] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.
*Immedicable*, Immedicabilis.
*Immemorable*, Immemorabilis.
*Immemorial*, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
*Immense*, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.
*Immensely great*, Ingens.
*Immensity*, Immensitas.
*To immerge*, or *immerse*, Immergo.
*Immersed*, or *immerged*, Immersus.
*Immersion*, ‖ Immersio, A.
*Immethodical*, Confusus, indigestus, incompositus.
*Immethodically*, Confuse, sine methodo.
*Imminent*, Imminens, impendens.
*To be imminent*, Immineo, ingruo, insto.
*Immission*, Immissio.
*Immobility*, Firme & immobilis rei status.
*Immoderate*, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.
*Immoderately*, Immoderate, immodice, immodeste, extra modum; intemperanter, intolcranter.
*Immoderation*, Excessus.
*Immodest*, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.
*Immodestly*, Inverecunde, immodeste, intemperate.
*Immodesty*, Immodestia, turpitudo.
*To immolate*, Immolo.
*Immolation*, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio.
*Immoral*, Improbus, moribus inhonestis.
*Immorality*, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.
*Immorally*, Improbe, impie, contra bonos mores.
*Immortal*, Immortalis, æternus, indissolubilis.
*Immortality*, Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.
*To immortalise*, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare, *vel* tradere.
*Immortalised*, Æternitati consecratus.
*Immortally*, Immortaliter, æternum.
*Immovable*, Immobilis, immotus.
*Immovably*, Constanter.
*An immunity* [*privilege*, or *dispensation*] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.
*To immure*, Intra muros includere, intercludere, occludere, obsepire.
*Immured*, Intra muros inclusus.
*Immutability*, Immutabilitas.
*Immutable*, Immutabilis, constans.
*Immutably*, Firme, constanter.
*Immutation*, Immutatio.
*An imp* [*graff*] Surculus insititius.
*An imp* [*little devil*] Parvulus dæmon.
*To impair*, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrahere.
*Impaired*, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.
*An impairing*, Diminutio, imminutio.
*Impalpable*, Quod non sub tactum cadit.
*To imparadise*, Beo, felicem reddo.
*Imparity*, Inæqualitas.
*To impark*, Consepio, obsepio; septo munire.
*Imparked*, Conseptus, septo munitus.
*Imparlance*, Interlocutio.
*To impart*, Impertio, impertior; participem, *vel* participes, alicujus rei facere. *One's mind to a friend*, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.
*Imparted*, Communicatus.
*Impartial*, Æquus, justus.
*Impartiality*, or *impartialness*, Æquitas, justitia.
*Impartially*, Æque, juste.
*An imparting*, Communicatio.
*Impassable*, Avius, invius, præruptus.
*Impassible, impassive* (Dryd.) Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ‖ impassibilis.


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*A jakes*, Fossica, latrina.
¶ *A jakes-cleanser*, Foricarum conductor.
*Iambic verse*, Versus iambicus.
*The jambs of a door*, Antæ *pl.* ✱ parastades.
*To jangle*, Altercor, litigor.
*A jangler*, Argutator, litigator, blatero, rabula.
*A jangling*, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio; garrulitas.
¶ *A jangling fellow*, Homo argutus, *vel* argutulus.
¶ *The Janizaries*, Milites prætoriani imperatoris ‖ Ottomanici.
*January*, Januarius.
*To japan*, Aliquid Japonum more linĕre, polire, ornare.
*Jargon*, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.
*A-jar*, or *standing a-jar*, Semiapertus.
*A jar*, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, urceus.
*A jar* [*quarrel*] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.
*To jar*, Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. ¶ *This string jars*, Hæc chorda dissonat. *To make* or *stir up jars*, Jurgia committĕre, lites serĕre, *vel* movĕre; simultates fovĕre. *To pacify jars*, Discordias sedare, lites componĕre.
*Jarring*, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.
*A jarring*, Altercatio, litigatio.
*A jasper stone*, ✱ Iaspis.
*A javelin*, Hasta; jaculum, pilum; spiculum. *A little javelin*, Hastula, lancea.
*A javelin-bearer*, Lancifer.
*One that uses a javelin*, Hastatus.
*The jaundice*, Morbus regius, arquatus, *vel* arcuatus. *The yellow jaundice*, ✱ ‖ Icterus, ‖ aurugo.
*Sick of the jaundice*, *jaundiced*, Ictericus, arquatus.
*To jaunt up and down*, Cursito, discurro, vagor.
*A jaunt*, or *jaunting*, Discursus, vagatio.
*The jaw*, or *jaw-bone*, Maxilla.
*Of the jaw*, Maxillaris.
*The jaws*, Fauces *pl.* rictus.
*A jay*, Pica glandaria.
*Ice*, Glacies. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, Glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
¶ *To break the ice*, or *make way for a business*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
*Ichnography*, ✱ Ichnographia, modulus.
*An icicle*, Stiria.
*Icy*, Glacialis.
*An idea* [*form of a thing in the mind*] ✱ Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.
*Ideal*, Ad intellectum pertinens.
*Identity*, ‖ Identitas.
*The ides of a month*, Idus *pl.*
*An idiom*, ✱ ‖ Idioma; propria cujusque regionis ✱ dialectus.
*Idiomatic*, *idiomatical*, Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.
*An idiot* [*unskilful person*] ✱ Idiota, imperitus. Or *fool*, Stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.
*An idiotism* [*peculiarity of speech*] ✱ Idiotismus, *Sen.*
*Idiotism*, or *idiocy* [*foolishness*] Stultitia, fatuitas.
*Idle* [*at leisure*] Otiosus, vacuus. [*Careless*] Negligens, supinus. [*Lazy*] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle persons are public nuisances*, Ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [*Trifling*] Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.
*An idle fellow*, Cessator. *Toy*, or *trick*, Ineptia. *Story*, Fabula.
*To be idle*, Cesso, vaco, otior.
*To grow idle*, Torpesco.
¶ *Grown idle*, Piger redditus.
¶ *Idle discourse*, Sermo alienus, *vel* absonus.
*Idleness*, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, socordia; desidia, cessatio. ¶ *Of idleness comes no good*, Ex otio vitium.
*Full of idleness*, Desidiosus.
*Idly* [*slothfully*] Desidiose, ignave. [*At leisure*] Otiose, per otium. [*Sillily*] Inepte.
*To live idly*, Vitam otiosam agĕre; otiose vivĕre. *To talk idly*, Delirare, aliena loqui, inductum & quasi devium loqui.
*An idol*, Simulacrum, ✱ idolum.
*An idolater*, or *idolist*, Simulacrorum cultor.
¶ *To idolatrise*, Cultu idola prosequi.
*Idolatrous*, Idolorum cultui devotus.
*Idolatry*, or *idol worship*, Idolorum cultus; ✱ ‖ idololatria.
*To idolise*, Hominem devenerari, *vel* cultu fere divino prosequi.
*An offering to idols*, ✱ ‖ Idolothysia.
*An idyl*, ✱ Idyllium.
*Jealous*, ✱ Zelotypus, suspiciosus.
*To make jealous*, Zelotypiâ afficĕre. *To be jealous*, Zelotypiâ affici, suspicor. *One of another*, Suspecti inter se esse.
*A jealous person*, Suspicax.
*Jealously*, Suspiciose.
*Jealousy*, ✱ Zelotypia, suspicio.
¶ *To live in jealousy*, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari, *vel* verĕri.
*A jeer*, Sanna, dicterium.
*To jeer*, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.
*Jeered*, Irrisus, derisus.
*A jeerer*, Derisor, irrisor.
*A jeering*, Irrisio.
*Jeeringly*, Jocose.
*Jehovah*, ‖ Jehovah, verus ✱ Deus.
*Jejune*, Jejunus, tenuis.
*Jejunely*, Jejune.
*Jejuneness* (Bac.) Tenuitas, penuria.
¶ *Jelly of meats*, Jus e carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum. *Of quinces*, Cydonia gelata.
*Jeopardy*, Discrimen, periculum.
*To be in jeopardy*, Periclitor, in periculo versari.
*Jeoparded*, In discrimen, *vel* periculum, adductus.
*To bring into jeopardy*, In discrimen adducĕre.
*With jeopardy*, Periculose.
*A jeoparding*, Periclitatio.
*Jeopardous*, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculosus.
*To jerk*, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædĕre.
*To jerk*, or *wince*, Calcitro.
*A jerk* [*lash*] Verber, ictus, plaga.
*A jerk* [*sudden spring*] Impetus.
¶ *To do a thing with a jerk* or *very speedily*, Impetu, *vel* citissime, aliquid agĕre.
*A jerking*, or *beating*, Verberatio.
*A jerkin* [*coat*] Vestis curta, & sine manicis.
*Jersey* [*fine wool*] Lana tenuis ex Cæsareâ insulâ adducta.
*Jessamine*, ‖ Jessaminum. *Yellow jessamine*, ✱ Polemonium.
*A jest*, Jocus, dictum ridiculum, facetia.
*A little jest*, Joculus. *A nipping jest*, Dicterium. *A wanton jest*, Jocus obscœnus, dictum illiberale. *Merry jests*, Sales *pl.* facetiæ. *Dry*, Cauculum mordaces.
*In jest*, Joco, jocose. ¶ *I know not whether he speaks these things in jest or earnest*, Jocose, an serio, illa dicat, nescio.
*Spoken in jest*, Jocularis, jocularius.
*Full of jests*, or *loving to jest*, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
¶ *To be full of jests*, Facetiis abundare, *vel* fluĕre.
¶ *To crack a jest*, Jocum movĕre, joco risum captare.
*To jest*, Jocor, ludo, cavillor. Or *put a jest upon one*, In aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridĕre. ¶ *You throw your jests at me*, Nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis. *I only spoke in jest*, Jocabar modo.
¶ *To take a jest*, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.
¶ *It is all a jest* or *a mere jest*, Res nihili est, res est frivola.
¶ *Jested at*, Dictis lacessitus.
*A jester*, Joculator, mimus, derisor; sannio; ✱ ethologus. *A saucy jester*, Scurra.
*Jesting*, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.
*A jesting*, Jocatio, derisio, cavillatio. *A fine manner of jesting*, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum.
¶ *It is no jesting matter*, Res est gravissima.
¶ *Without jesting*, Sine joco.
*A saucy jesting*, Scurrilitas.
*Jestingly*, Jocose.
*A jesuit*, Unus e societate Jesu.
*Jet*, ✱ Gagates. ¶ *As black as jet*, *jetty*, Tam ater quam gagates est.
*To jet* [*strut*] Magnifice incedĕre, fastuose se inferre. Or *stick out*, Promineo, propendeo, exsto.
*A jetting out*, Prominentia, projectura.
*A jetting*, or *strutting*, Incessus mollis, *vel* infractus.
*A Jew*, ✱ ‖ Judæus.
*Jewish*, Judaïcus.
*A jewel*, Gemma.
¶ *My jewel*, Meum corculum.
¶ *A counterfeit jewel*, Gemma adulterina.
¶ *A jewel-box*, Capsula gemmaria.
*A jewel-house*, ✱ ‖ Cimeliarchium.
*The master of the jewel-house*, ✱ ‖ Cimeliarchus.
*A jeweller*, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, *Plin.*
*A Jew's trump*, or *Jew's harp*, ‖ Crembalum, crembala, *Skin.*
*If*, Si. ¶ *If so he be willing*, Si est ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it*, Non si me occidisses.
*If not*, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. ¶ *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured*, Si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat.
¶ *If any*, Siquis.
*If any where*, Sicubi.
¶ *If at any time*, Siquando.
*As if*, Quasi, tamquam, perinde ac si. ¶ *As if one should say*, Quasi dicas.
*But if*, Sin, quod si.
¶ *But if not*, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.
*If* [for *whether*] Num, an, utrum, si. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home*, Vide, amabo, num sit domi. *I will go see if he be at home*, Visam si domi est.
*Ignoble*, Ignobilis, obscurus; Φ degener.
*Ignobly* [*basely*] Abjecte, timide.
*Ignominious*, Ignominiosus, infamis.
*Ignominiously*, Cum ignominiâ, *vel* dedecore.
*Ignominy*, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.
*Ignoramus* [*in law*] Non liquet, *N. L.*
*An ignoramus*, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.
*Ignorance*, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia. *Unskilfulness*, Imperitia.
*Deep ignorance*, Omnium rerum ignoratio.
*Ignorant*, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.
*Ignorant* [*not skilled in*] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis. *Very*, Perignarus.
*To be ignorant*, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, Non me fefellit hosce id struĕre. *I am not ignorant*, Non me latet, *vel* fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, Nec clam te est.
*Ignorantly*, Insciter, inscienter.
*A jig*, Tripudium, chorea rustica.
*To jig*, Tripudio.


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¶ *To go a hunting*, Venatum ire.
*A hurdle*, Crates, craticula.
*Of a hurdle*, Cratitius.
*Hurdled*, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.
*A hurl*, Jactus 4. jaculatus 4.
*To hurl*, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor.
¶ *To hurl a dart at one*, Telum in aliquem jacĕre, conjicĕre, mittĕre, emittĕre, immittĕre, torquĕre, intorquĕre, contorquĕre.
*Hurled*, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immissus.
*That may be hurled*, Missilis.
*Hurlbats*, Cæstus.
*A hurler*, Jaculator.
*A hurling*, Jaculatio, conjectio.
*A hurly burly*, Turbæ *pl.* tumultus.
*To make a hurly burly*, Turbo, turbas cĭĕre, omnia miscĕre.
*A hurricane*, Turbo, tempestas sæva, *vel* gravis.
*A hurry*, or *hurrying* [*great haste*] Festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *These things being done in a hurry*, His raptim peractis, *Liv. In the hurry of the fight*, In pugnæ tumultu.
*A hurry* [*confusion*] Tumultus, turba. ¶ *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, Musis inimica turba.
*To hurry*, or *make haste*, Festino, accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.
*To hurry too much*, Præfestino, præcipito. ¶ *We must beware, lest, in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much*, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
¶ *To do a thing in a hurry*, Præpropere, nimium festinanter, *vel* nimis properato, aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To hurry one away*, Festinanter aliquem rapĕre, abripĕre, auferre.
¶ *To hurry one to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgĕre, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.
*Hurried*, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, appropertus.
*A hurst* [*grove of trees*] Nemus.
*A hurt* [*damage*, or *harm*] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. ¶ *We shall both of us get more harm than good by it*, Ex eâ re plus mali est quam commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, Nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.
*A hurt* [*wound*] Vulnus, plaga.
*To hurt*, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo, *vel* damno, afficĕre. ¶ *That no one do hurt to another*, Ne cui quis noceat. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, Non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.
*To hurt* [*corrupt*, or *spoil*] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio. [*Wound*] Vulnero, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *He hurt his side very much*, Latus vehementer offendit.
¶ *To be hurt by a weapon*, Telo vulnerari, *vel* sauciari; ferro vulnus accipĕre.
¶ *To hurt one's credit* or *reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, existimationem offendĕre.
*Hurt*, Læsus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, Salva res est, saltat senex. [*Spoiled*] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. [*Wounded*] Saucia-tus, vulneratus.
*A hurter*, Injuriæ illator.
*Hurtful* [*causing harm*] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus. [*Causing loss*] Damnosus, dispendiosus. [*Mischievous*] Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.
*Hurtfully* [*causing harm*] Nocenter. [*Causing loss*] Damnose, perniciose.
*Hurtfulness*, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

*A hurting*, Læsio, nocumentum. ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* nisi quod illi nocerem.
*To hurtle*, Velitor, confligo.
*Hurtless* [*innocent*] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens. [*Not hurt*] Illæsus, inviolatus.
*Hurtlessly*, Sine damno.
*A husband* [*married man*] Maritus, vir, conjux.
*A good husband* [*manager*, or *economist*] Vir frugi; diligens, *vel* prudens, rei familiaris administrator. ¶ *I will be a good husband*, Ego ero bonæ frugi.
*To make one a good husband* or *economist*, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre. *Like a good husband*, Frugaliter, parce.
*An ill husband* [*spendthrift*] Nepos, discinctus nepos.
*To be an ill husband*, Male rem familiarem gerĕre.
¶ *To play the bad husband*, Rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares disperdĕre, *vel* prodigĕre; rem domesticam imminuĕre, patria bona abligurire.
*A husband's brother*, Lævir.
*A husband's sister*, Glos.
¶ *To husband well*, Bene collocare, caute dispensare, provide, *vel* prudenter, administrare.
¶ *To husband* or *till the ground*, Agrum colĕre.
*Husbanded* [*tilled*] Cultus.
¶ *Well husbanded* or *managed*, Bene collocatus; provide, *vel* prudenter, administratus.
*Not husbanded*, Incultus, neglectus.
*A husbandman*, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. *A husbandman's wife*, Colona, *Ov.*
*A husbanding*, Prudens administratio.
*Husbandless*, Sine conjuge; vidua.
*Husbandly*, Frugi, diligens.
*Husbandry*, Agricultura; agri cultus; rei rusticæ prudentia, *vel* scientia.
¶ *Skilful in husbandry*, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.
*To practise husbandry*, Rusticor, villicor; agros colĕre, rusticum opus facĕre.
*Good husbandry* [*economy*] Parcimonia, frugalitas.
*Pertaining to husbandry* or *agriculture*, Colonicus.
*Hush!* Au! desine! st!
*To be hush* or *silent*, Taceo, sileo.
*To hush* [*calm*] Comprimo, paco.
*To hush a thing up*, or *keep it secret*, Rem celare.
*Hushed*, or *hush*, Compresso clamore celatus. ¶ *For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, Nam mox silentium rem obliteravit, *Suet. All was hushed*, Altum fuit silentium; conticuĕre omnes.
¶ *The affronts of young men must be hushed up*, Injuria adolescentum mussitanda est, *Ter.*
*Hush-money*, Bos in linguâ.
*A husk* [*of pease, &c.*] Siliqua, folliculus. *Of corn*, Acus; gluma, *Varr. Of seeds*, Folliculus, uterculus.
*Husky* [*abounding in husks*] Siliquosus.
*Husky* [*chaffy*] Acerosus.
*Hustings*, Summa apud ‖ Londinenses curia.
*A hut*, Gurgustium, tugurium; casa; attegiæ.
*A hutch*, or *bin*, * Mactra.
*A huzza*, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.
*To huzza*, Vociferor.
*The hyacinth*, * Hyacinthus.
*To hye*, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.
*Hymen*, * Hymen.
*Hymeneal*, *hymenean*, Hymenæus.
*A hymn*, Canticum sacrum.
*To hymn*, Cantu celebrare.
*A hyperbole*, * Hyperbole.
*Hyperbolical*, Veritatem excedens.
*Hyperbolically*, * ‖ Hyperbolice.
*Hypercritic*, *hypercritical*, Admodum criticus.
*A hyphen*, * ‖ Hyphen.
*A hypnotic* or *sleepy dose*, Sopor.
*Hypochondriac*, or *hypochondriacal*, Atrâ bile percitus.
*Hypocrisy*, Falsa, ficta, *vel* simulata, pietas; fucata virtutis species.
*A hypocrite*, Pietatis simulator.
¶ *To play the hypocrite*, Simulare.
*Hypocritical*, Simulatus.
¶ *A hypocritical tear*, Falsa lacrymula.
*Hypocritically*, Simulate.
*A hypothesis*, Positio; quæstio, causa controversa, * hypothesis.
*A hypothetic syllogism*, Connexum
*Hypothetical*, * ‖ Hypotheticus.
*Hypothetically*, * ‖ Hypothetice.
*Hyssop*, * Hyssopus.
*Hysteric*, or *hysterical*, * Hystericus.

# I & J

*I*, EGO. ¶ *I am, as you see, just so*, Ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, Ego sum. *I talk of chalk, you talk of cheese*, Ego de allis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.
*I myself*, Egomet, ego ipse.
*I*, corr. for *ay* [*yes*] Imo, maxime, etiam, ita.
*To jabber*, Garrio, blatero.
*A jabberer*, Blatero, garrulus.
*A jabbering*, ‖ Garritus inconditus.
*A jack* [*in bowling*] Scopus, meta in sphæristerio.
*A jack fish*, Lucius, lupus.
*A jackdaw*, Monedula.
*The jack of a ship*, Aplustre, vexillum.
*A jack to turn a spit*, Instrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur.
*A jack in a harpsichord*, * Epitonium.
*A jack on both sides*, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. *A good Jack makes a good Gill*, Bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. *A jack of all trades*, Omnium horarum homo. ¶ *Jack with a lantern*, Ignis fatuus.
*A Jack pudding*, * Mimus.
*A jackal*, Lupus aureus.
¶ *A jack in a doublet*, Bos cum clitellis.
*A jackanapes*, Simia.
*A jacket*, Sagum, sagulum. *A little jacket*, Tunicula.
*Wearing a jacket*, Tunicatus.
¶ *A Jacobin friar*, Sodalis ‖ Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.
*Jaculation*, Jaculatio.
*A jade* [*sorry horse*] Caballus, equus piger & ignavus. *A lean jade*, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum. *An old jade*, Emeritus equus.
*A jade* [*paltry woman*] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.
*To jade* or *tire one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.
*Jaded*, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.
¶ *A jadish trick*, * Techna, *vel* astutia, meretricia.
*A jag*, Lacinia.
*To jag*, Laciniose incidĕre.
*Jagged*, *jaggy*, Dentatus.
*A jail*, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum.
¶ *To be in jail*, In custodiâ publicâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.
*A jail-bird*, * Stigmatias, furcifer.
¶ *General jail-delivery*, Universalis e custodiâ emissio.
*A jailor*, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus. *His fee*, Carceris sumptus.

*be*, Quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, Quomodocumque dicitur, intelligi potest.

*How great soever*, Quantuscumque. *How little*, Quantuluscumque. *How many*, Quotcumque, quotquot.

*How many times soever*, or *how often soever*, Quotiescumque. *How long*, Quamvis diu. *How much*, Quantumcumque, quantumvis.

*To howl* [*make a loud noise*] Ululo, exululo.

*Howling*, Ululans.

*A howling*, Ululatus, ejulatus.

*To howl* [*cry*] Ploro, ejulo.

*A hoy*, Celox, Liburna, Liburnica.

*A Dutch hoy*, Corbita.

*A hubbub*, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.

¶ *To make a hubbub*, Tumultuari, turbas ciēre, facēre, excitare.

*The huckle-bone*, Talus, coxa, astragalus.

*Of the huckle-bone*, Talarius.

*A huckster*, ✱ Propola, caupo, institor.

*Belonging to a huckster*, Institorius.

*To play the huckster*, Cauponor.

*A huddle*, Confusio, præpropera festinatio.

*To huddle*, Præpropere, temere, *vel* confusim, aliquid agĕre. *Together*, Confundo, sine ordine miscēre.

*In a huddle*, Confuse.

*Huddled together*, Confusus.

*Things huddled together*, Farrago, miscellanea *pl.*

*A hue* [*color*] Color, species.

*Of a decayed hue*, Decolor, decoloratus.

¶ *Hue and cry*, Sontis insecutio.

¶ *To follow one with a hue and cry*, Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis insectari.

*A huff, huffer*, or *huffing fellow*, ✱ Thraso, gloriosus, jactator.

*To huff* [*look big*] Tumeo; intumesco, Titanicum præ se adspectum ferre. [*Hector*, or *insult*] Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare. [*Make a noise and clamor*] Verbis intonare; tumido ore delitigare. [*Threaten*] Aliquid alicui minari, *vel* minitari, minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* intentare.

¶ *To be in a huff*, Aliquid ægre, graviter, moleste, ferre; aliquid, *vel* propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardĕre, iracundiâ incitari.

*A huffing* [*boasting*] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia. [*Clamoring*] Vociferatio. [*Insulting*] *Met.* Insultatio. [*Threatening*] Minatio.

*Huffish*, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.

*Huffishly*, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.

*Huffishness*, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.

*A hug*, or *hugging*, Amplexus, complexus.

*To hug*, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ prosequi.

*Hugged*, Amplexu acceptus, *vel* circumdatus.

¶ *To hug himself*, Sibi placēre.

*Huge*, Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.

*Hugely*, Immane quantum, valde.

*Hugeness*, Immanitas, vastitas.

‖ *In hugger mugger*, Clanculum, clam, abdite, arcane, occulte, secreto.

*Huguenots*, Fidei reformatæ professores.

*A hulk* [*great ship*] Navis oneraria.

*The hull of beans, &c.* Siliqua, folliculus.

¶ *The hull of a ship*, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.

*To hull beans, &c.* Decortico.

*Hully*, Siliquatus, siliquosus.

*Hulver* [*tree*] Aquifolium.

*A hum*, Admurmuratio. *A hum* [*trick*] Fallacia.

*To hum and haw*, Hæsito, præ timore verba imperfecta relinquĕre, verba tertiata proferre.

¶ *To hum over a tune*, Vocem modulari.

*To hum* or *applaud one*, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.

*To hum* [*as bees do*] ✱ Bombilo.

*A hummer*, or *applauder*, Plausor.

*A humming*, or *applauding*, Plausus, applausus.

*The humming of bees*, Apium bombus, susurrus, *Virg.*

*Human* [*belonging to men*] Humanus.

*Humane* [*gentle, kind*] Comis, affabilis, benignus.

*Humanely* [*courteously*] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.

*A humanist*, Humanarum literarum studiosus, *vel* professor.

*Humanity*, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.

*To humanise*, Emollio; benevolum reddo.

¶ *The humbles of a stag*, Cervi viscera.

*Humble*, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.

¶ *To humble*, or *make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimĕre, *vel* superbiam refrenare.

¶ *To humble himself*, Se submisse gerĕre, demittĕre; modesto & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam abjicĕre, *vel* ponĕre.

*Humbled*, Demissus, afflictus.

*Humble-mouthed*, Mitis, lenis.

*An humbler of others*, Superborum repressor. *Of himself*, Qui submisse se gerit.

*An humbling of others*, Superborum coërcitio. *Of one's self*, Animi demissio, submissa moderatio.

*Humbly*, Humiliter, submisse, demisse, suppliciter, modeste, remisse.

*A hum-drum fellow*, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.

*Humid*, Humidus, uvidus.

*Humidity* [*moistness*] Humor.

*Humiliation*, Modestia.

¶ *To appoint a day of humiliation*, Diem supplicationis decernĕre.

*Humility, humbleness*, Modestia. *Humility is the road to honor*, Via virtutis est via honoris.

*Humor* [*moisture*] Humor, succus.

¶ *The radical humor*, Humor radicalis.

*A humor* [*fancy*] Arbitrium, arbitratus.

*A pleasant humor*, Facetia, lepos.

*A humor* [*in the body*] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.

*A humor* [*disposition*] Indoles, animus, ingenium; mores *pl.* ¶ *We are generally all of that humor*, Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. *He has met with a man entirely of his own humor*, Hominem nactus est, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. *Every man has his humor*, Velle suum cuique est. *This is my humor*, Sic sum; sic sum a naturâ comparatus. *I understand his humor to a hair*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *All men are not of one humor*, Non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humor*, Longe alia mihi mens est.

*Good humor*, Festivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.

*Of a good humor*, or *good-humored*, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimis moribus præditus.

*To put a person in good humor*, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Be in a good humor*, Exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

*To put a person out of humor*, Alicujus animum offendĕre, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humor*, Stomachum, *vel* bilem, illius movi.

*Ill-humored*, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.

*To humor*, Morigeror, assentor, morem alicui gerĕre, obsequi. ¶ *As the man is, so you must humor him*, Ut homo est, ita morem geras. *While I seek to humor you*, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. *You should have humored the young blade*, Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *He is of so very different a humor*, Is adeo dissimili studio est.

*Humored*, Cui mos gestus est.

*A humorist*, Levis, inconstans.

*Humorous*, or *humorsome*, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax.

*Humorous* [*pleasant*] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

*Humorous toys*, Facetiæ *pl.* nugæ.

*Humorously*, or *affectedly*, Affectate, nimis curiose. [*Pleasantly*] Facete, lepide, festive.

*Humorousness*, or *fickleness*, Levitas, inconstantia.

*To hunch*, or *give one a hunch*, Trudo, tundo.

*Hunch-backed*, Gibbus, gibberosus, incurvus.

*A covetous hunks*, Avarus, sordidus, tenax.

*A hundred*, Centum, centeni.

*Of a hundred*, Centenarius.

*By hundreds*, Centuriatim.

*To count* or *divide into hundreds*, Centurio.

*A company of a hundred*, or *a hundred* [*in a shire*] Centuria.

*One in the hundred* [*one per cent.*] Centesima.

*Scarce one in a hundred*, Perpauci, vix unus e multis.

*A hundred times*, Centies. *Unless you be told it a hundred times over*, Nisi idem dictum sit centies.

*The hundredth*, Centesimus.

*Two hundred*, Ducenti, duceni.

*Hunger*, Fames, esuries. ¶ *Hunger costs little, daintiness much*, Constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. *Hunger is the best sauce*, Optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through stone walls*, Molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba exsistit fames.

*Extreme hunger*, Inedia.

*Killed with hunger*, Fame confectus, *vel* enectus.

*To hunger*, or *be hungry*, Esurio, adesurio. ¶ *I am very hungry*, Latrat stomachus.

¶ *To hunger-starve*, Fame enecare.

¶ *To be pinched with hunger*, Fame cruciari.

*To satisfy one's hunger*, Famem explēre.

*Hungered, hungry, hunger-bitten*, or *hunger-starved*, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.

*The hungry evil*, Fames rabida.

¶ *To be as hungry as a hawk*, Milvinam appetentiam habēre.

¶ *As hungry as a dog, wolf, &c.* Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.

*Hungrily*, Jejune, rabide.

*To hunt*, Venor, feras indagare.

*To hunt after*, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor. *After riches*, Opes consectari, divitiis inhiare.

*To hunt out*, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro

*To hunt up and down*, Exagito.

*Hunted*, Agitatus. *Up and down*, Exagitatus.

*A hunter*, or *huntsman*, Venator.

*A hunting*, Venatio, venatus. Or *seeking out*, Indagatio, investigatio.

*Of* or *for hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

¶ *A hunting-match*, Venatio præfixa.

*Books on hunting*, ✱ Cynegetica *pl.*

*A hunting-pole*, or *hunting-staff*, Venabulum, pertica venatoria.

¶ *I reckon without mine host*, Frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.

*A hostage*, Obses, vas.

¶ *To give hostages*, Obsides dare. *To take hostages*, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavêre.

*A hostel*, or *hostelry*, Diversorium, hospitium.

*A hostess*, Hospita.

*Hostess-ship*, Hospitæ munus.

*Hostile*, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus; infestus.

*Hostilely*, Hostiliter.

*To begin hostilities*, Hostilia incipere.

*Hostility*, Hostilitas.

*A hostler*, al. *ostler*, Stabularius.

*A hostry*, Stabulum.

*Hot*, Calidus, fervidus. *Very hot*, or *red hot*, Præfervidus, candens, ardens. *Somewhat hot*, Tepidus. *Scalding hot*, Æstuosus.

*Hot upon the tongue*, Acris, mordicans.

¶ *Too hot to hold*, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.

¶ *In hot blood*, or *heat of passion*, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

*Hot-headed*, Temerarius.

*A hot-house*, Vaporarium, ✱ hypocaustum.

*To be hot*, Caleo, æstuo, sudo.

¶ *It is not so hot*, Frangit se calor.

*To be hot again*, Recalesco. *Scalding hot*, Infervesco. *Somewhat hot*, Subferveo.

*To be hot together*, Concaleo.

*To be hot within*, Incalesco.

¶ *To be very hot in a matter*, In causâ incalescêre, *vel* nimis vehemens esse.

*To grow hot*, Calesco, incalesco, excandesco.

¶ *A hot-headed man*, *hotspur* (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, *vel* fervidi animi.

*To make hot*, Calefacio, fervefacio.

*Made hot*, Calefactus, fervefactus.

*Hot cockles*, ✱ ‖ Chytrinda.

*Hotly*, Calide, fervide, æstuose. [*Vehemently*] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.

*Hot-mouthed*, Effrenus, indomitus.

*Hotness*, Calor.

*A hovel*, Tugurium, mandra, casa.

*To hovel*, In tugurio se protegêre.

¶ *Hover ground*, Terra levis.

*To hover* [*as a bird*] Circumvolo, alis expansis circumvolitare.

*To hover* [*float*] Fluito, fluctuo.

*To hover over*, Immineo.

*To hover*, or *soar*, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.

*A hovering*, or *doubting*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

¶ *Dangers* or *evils hovering over one's head*, Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.

*A hovering by the fire-side*, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.

*The hough*, Suffrago.

¶ *To hough* or *hackle a beast*, Suffragines succidêre.

*Houghed* [*as a beast*] Suppernatus, cujus suffragines succiduntur. [*As land*] Occatus.

*A hound*, Canis venaticus.

*A blood-hound*, Canis sagax. *A fleet hound*, Canis celer, catulus pernix. *A grey-hound*, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.

*An hour*, ✱ Hora. ¶ *To the last hour*, Usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, Horâ post, interposito unius horæ spatio. *Vacant* or *spare hours*, Horæ subsecivæ.

*In an ill hour*, Infausto omine, haud auspicato, sinistro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, Haud auspicato huc me appuli. *In a good hour*, Auspicato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commode.

*At the hour*, Tempore præstituto, *vel* præscripto.

*To come at a good hour*, Tempore adesse; opportune venire. *To keep good hours*, Tempore, *vel* tempestive, se domum recipêre. *Bad hours*, Sero, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.

*Half an hour*, Semihora, dimidium horæ. *A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ.

*An hour and a half*, Sesquihora, hora & dimidium; hora cum dimidio.

*An hour-glass*, ✱ Clepsydra.

*Hourly*, In horas, horis singulis.

*A house*; Domus, ædes *pl.* domicilium. ¶ *At my house*, Domi meæ. *At his house*, Apud illum. *Who, I hear, is at his country house*, Quem ruri apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe at my house*, Nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's house is his castle*, Jura publica favent privati domo. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, Tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet. *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas. *They threw the house out at the windows*, Cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miscent.

*A little house*, Ædicula, parva domus. *A smoky house*, Domus fumo infestata. *A spacious house*, Domus ampla. *Of four stories*, Quatuor tabulatorum.

*A boarding-house*, Contubernium.

*A low house*, Domus humilis.

¶ *A house several stories high*, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.

*The house-eaves*, Subgrundia *pl.*

*The house-top*, Domûs fastigium.

*A country-house*, or *summer-house*, Suburbanum, villa.

*A prince's house*, Regia, palatium.

*The parliament-house*, Senaculum, *Varr.* *The house of lords*, Domus ‖ parium, *vel* procerum. *The house of commons*, Domus communium.

*A store-house*, Cella penuaria, repositorium.

*An alehouse*, or *victualling house*, Caupona, popina. *A bake-house*, Pistrinum. *A brew-house*, ✱ ‖ Zythepsarium. *A coffee-house*, ‖ Kuphipolium. *A milk-house*, Lactarium, L. A.

*A work-house*, or *house of correction*, ✱ Ergastulum. Or *shop*, Officina.

*A house of office*, Foricæ *pl.* latrina.

*Of the same house*, Familiaris.

*A house*, or *family*, Familia, prosapia, genus.

*Come of a good house* or *family*, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo, natus. ¶ *A good woman, and of a good house*, Bona bonis prognata parentibus.

¶ *Come of a mean house*, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

*Of a house*, Domesticus.

*House by house*, Domesticatim, *Suet.*

¶ *To receive* or *entertain a person in one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipêre.

*To house cattle*, Pecora ad stabulum deducêre. *Corn*, Frumentum horreis condêre.

*To house himself*, Tectum subire.

¶ *To keep a good house*, Lauto victu & eleganti vivêre. *To keep open house*, Expositâ uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ excipêre.

*House-breaking* or *robbing*, Latrocinium.

*Housed*, Sub tectum receptus.

*A housing of beasts*, Stabulatio.

*The housing of a horse*, Equi stragulum.

*A household*, Familia, domus.

*Of a household*, Familiaris.

*Household bread*, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius. *Affairs*, Res familiares. *Fare*, Victus quotidianus. *Government*, Imperium domesticum, *vel* ✱ œconomicum. *Stuff*, or *furniture*, Supellex.

*A householder*, or *housekeeper*, Paterfamiliâs.

*A housekeeper* [*servant*] Femina cui cura domûs committitur.

*A good housekeeper*, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.

¶ *House-keeping*, Domûs, *vel* familiæ, administratio. *Good house-keeping*, Hospitalitas.

*Housleek*, Sedum.

¶ *A house-wife*, Materfamiliâs. *A good house-wife*, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

*Housewifely*, ✱ ‖ Œconomice, A.

*Housewifery*, Rei familiaris administratio.

*How*, Quam. ¶ *See how far I am from being afraid*, Vide quam non reformidem, *Cic.* *How boldly! how impudently!* Quam audacter! quam impudenter! *Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parcimonia. *How soon will you help me?* Quam mox operam das?

*How far*, Quatenus, quanto.

*How great*, Quantus, quam magnus. ¶ *From how great hopes am I fallen!* Quantâ de spe decidi!

¶ *How greatly*, Quam valde.

*How long*, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque. *How long is it since it was done?* Quamdiu id factum est?

*How many*, Quot, quoteni, quam multi.

*How many times*, or *how often?* Quoties?

*How* [*by what manner* or *means*] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How should I come to know?* Qui resciscerem? *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head*, Miror quomodo tam ineptum quidquam potuerit venire tibi in mentem. *How knowest thou that?* Unde id scis?

*How much*, Quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam. ¶ *How much are people mistaken!* Quantum animis erroris inest! *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be*, Quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, Ah! nescis quam doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* Quam timeo quorsum evadas!

*How to*, is a sign of the infinitive mood, as, ¶ *He knows not how to ride*, Equitare nescit.

*How* [*what*] Quid; as, ¶ *How think you?* Quid tibi videtur? *How now?* Quid hoc rei est? *How old?* Quot annos natus?

¶ *How then?* Quid tum postea?

*How* [*why*] or *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* Illud quare, Scævola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* Quid est quod sic gestis?

*How little*, or *how small*, Quantulus, quantillus.

*Howbeit* [*notwithstanding*] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

*However* [*at least*] Saltem, certe. ¶ *Deliver me out of this trouble*, or *ease me, however*, Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, Res fortasse veræ, certe graves.

*However*, or ‖ *howsoever*, Uti, ut, utcumque, quomodo, quomodocumque. ¶ *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, Verum, ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected*, Utcumque se affectum videri volet. *But howsoever the cas*

*A hop*, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus.
¶ *A hop-ground*, ✱ Ager lupulis consitus.
*A hop*, or *jump*, Saltus.
¶ *A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pede unico.
*To hop*, Saltito, subsulto. *Upon*, Supersilio.
¶ *To hop beer*, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.
*A hope*, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressior.
*Hope*, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You put me in hope*, Reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope, the heart would break*, Omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there were hopes of peace*, Dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, Alternant spesque timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, Nullus sum, animo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, Dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, Mihi spes omnes in memet sitæ, *Sall.* *There appears some hope*, Spes affulsit.
*To hope*, or *be in hope*, Spero, exspecto; in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, Quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, Quum se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, Id quidem in optimâ spe pono.
¶ *To hang upon hope*, Spe fluctuare.
¶ *To hope well of a person*, De aliquo bene sperare.
*To give one hopes*, or *to make one hope*, Alicui spem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, ostendĕre, ostentare.
¶ *To put* or *place one's hopes* or *expectation in a person*, Spem in aliquo ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.
¶ *To blast one's hopes*, Alicujus spes corrumpĕre, *Sall.* *To dash one's hopes*, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludĕre.
*A little hope*, Specula, *Cic.*
*Past hope*, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, Conclamatum est.
*To be past hope*, Despero. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace*, Pacem pæne desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.
*The forlorn hope*, Antecursores *pl.*
*Hoped for*, Speratus, exoptatus.
*That may be hoped for*, Sperabilis.
*Hopeful*, De quo bene sperare possumus.
*Hopeless*, Exspes.
*Hopelessly*, Desperanter.
*A hopper*, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.
*The hopper of a mill*, Infundibulum molare.
¶ *To go hopping*, Altero pede suspenso incedĕre.
*Hore-hound*, Marrubium.
*The horizon*, Circulus finiens, *vel* finitor; ✱ ‖ horizon.
*Horizontal*, or *horizontally*, ✱ ‖ Horisonti ad libellam respondens.
*A horn*, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.
*A crooked horn*, or *trumpet*, Lituus, cornu, *vel* concha sonax.
*To blow* or *wind a horn*, Cornu canĕre, *vel* inflare.
*A little horn*, Corniculum. *A bugle-horn*, Cornu venatorium. *A hunter's brazen horn*, Cornu flexi æris.
*An ink-horn*, Atramentarium.
¶ *A horn-book*, Tabula elementorum.
¶ *A horn-work*, or *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.
*To be as hard as horn*, Cornesco.
*A winder of a horn*, Cornicen.
*Of horn*, Corneus.
*Hard as horn*, Corneolus.
*Horned*, Cornutus, ✠ corniger.
*Half-horned*, Falcatus, lunatus.
*Having one horn*, Unicornis. *Two horns*, Bicornis. *Three horns*, Tricornis.
*A hornet*, Crabro.
*Horny*, Corneus.
¶ *The horny tunic of the eye*, Tunica cornea.
*A horologe*, ✱ Horologium.
*A horoscope*, Cœli, *vel* astrorum, affectio; ✱ horoscopus.
*Horrible* [*terrible*] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis, exsecrabilis. [*Heinous*] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [*Excessive*] Immodicus, immoderatus.
¶ *A horrible thing*, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.
*Of a horrible sound*, ✠ Horrisonus.
*Horribleness*, Horror, immanitas.
*Horribly*, Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.
*Horrid*, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.
¶ *The horridness of a fact*, Indignitas facti.
*Horror*, Horror, terror. *To have in horror*, Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo. *To be filled with horror*, Horrore perfundi.
*A horse*, Equus. ¶ *He knows not how to sit a horse*, Nescit equo rudis hærĕre. *When they had set him on horseback*, Quum illum in equum sustulissent. *I will win the horse or lose the saddle*, Aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, Humanum est errare. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, Asperius nihil est humili, quum surgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit. *They cannot set their horses together*, Discordant inter se; non convenit inter illos. *One man may more safely steal a horse, than another look over the hedge*, Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.
*A little horse*, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.
*An ambling horse*, Asturco, equus gradarius, *vel* tolutarius. *A trotting horse*, Equus sessorem succutiens, equus succussator. *A jade*, or *sorry horse*, Caballus. *A Barbary horse*, Equus Numidicus. *A barbed horse*, Equus loricatus, *vel* ✱ cataphractus. *A broken-winded horse*, Equus anhelator, *vel* suspiriosus. *A horse not broken* or *used to carriage*, &c. Equus indomitus, *vel* novus. *A cart-horse*, Jumentum ‖ plaustrarium. *A coach-horse*, Equus essedarius. *A dull horse*, Piger, segnipes. *Sure-footed*, Minime cæspitator. *Coach-horses* [when *two* only] Bijuges, jugales. [when *four*, *six*, *eight*] Quadrijuges, sejuges, octojuges. *A hack*, Equus conductitius, *vel* meritorius. *A hunting-horse*, Equus venator. *A light horse*, or *post-horse*, Veredus. *A hard-mouthed horse*, Equus duri, *vel* contumacis, oris. *A mill-horse*, Jumentum molarium. *A pack-horse*, Equus sarcinarius, clitellarius, *vel* dorsuarius; caballus. *A prancing horse*, Equus acer, *vel* sternax. *A skittish*, pavidus. *A foundered*, pedibus claudus, *vel* mancus. *A hackney*, conductitius, *vel* mercenarius. *Headstrong*, contra frena sua tenax. *A led horse*, desultorius. *A leer horse*, vacuus. *High-mettled*, acer, ferox, indomitus. *A race-horse*, Equus cursor. *A saddle-horse*, Equus vectarius. *A stumbling horse*, Equus offensator, *vel* offensans. *A horse ready bridled and saddled*, Equus ephippiatus. *A sea-horse*, ✱ Hippopotamus. *A sorrel horse*, Spadix. *A stalking horse*, Equus ad aucupationem instructus. ¶ *Met. He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs*, Religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda. *A stallion*, Equus admissarius. *Of the best breed*, Equus generosissimus, *vel* nobilissimus. *A sumpter-horse*, Equus viatico oneratus. *A thill-horse*, Equus temoni proximus. *A vaulting horse*, Equus desultorius. *A war-horse*, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. *A wall-eyed horse*, Equus glaucos oculos habens. *A wincing horse*, Calcitro, equus calcitrosus. *A winged* or *flying horse*, ✱ Pegasus, equus alatus. *A wooden horse*, Equuleus.
*To ride the wooden horse*, More militari puniri.
*A horse to dry cloaths on* or *saw wood*, Cantherius.
*The horse* [*in an army*] Equitatus.
*To horse*, or *put upon a horse*, In equum mittĕre.
*To take horse*, or *get on horseback*, Equum, *vel* in equum, adscendĕre, conscendĕre, *vel* insilire.
*To light off a horse*, Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.
¶ *To horse one*, or *hoist on one's shoulders*, In humeros sustollĕre.
*To put a horse to full speed*, Equum admittĕre, equo calcar subdĕre.
*To ride a horse*, or *on horseback*, Equo vehi.
*To give a horse his head*, Habenas equo laxare.
*To spur a horse*, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdĕre, equum incitare.
*Of a horse*, Equinus, caballinus.
*A horse-boat*, ✱ Hippago, *Gell.*
*Breaker*, Equiso, equorum domitor.
*Dealer*, Equorum mango.
*Keeper*, Agaso.
*Horse-dealing*, Equorum permutatio.
*A horse-collar*, ✱ ‖ Helcium, *Apul.*
*Comb*, Strigil.
*Cloth*, Dorsuale.
*Colt*, Pullus equinus.
*A horse that carries double*, Equus ✠ bifer, *vel* biferus.
*The horse guards*, Satellites equestres.
*A horse-leech* [*water-serpent*] Sanguisuga, hirudo. [*Farrier*] Veterinarius, ✱ hippiatrus.
*A horse litter*, Lectica.
¶ *Litter for horses*, Stramentum equinum.
*A horseman*, or *horsewoman*, Eques.
*Of* or *belonging to horsemen*, Equester, equestris.
*A company* or *troop of horsemen*, Equitatus, turma equitum.
*Light-horsemen*, Veloces, velites; levis armaturæ equites.
*A horse-pond*, Stagnum equinum.
*A horse-race*, ✱ Hippodromus.
*Horse-radish*, ✱ Raphanus agrestis.
*A horse-shoe*, Calceus equinus.
*Horse-trappings*, Phaleræ *pl.*
*Horsed*, In equo, equo vectus. *Ill horsed*, Equo pravo insidens. *Well horsed*, Equo generoso insidens.
*Horsemanship*, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.
*Hortative*, or *hortatory*, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.
*A hose*, Tibiale, caliga.
*Wearing hose*, Caligatus.
*Of hose*, Caligarius, caligaris.
¶ *Shipmen's hose* or *trousers*, Caligæ, *vel* braccæ, laxæ.
*A hosier*, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.
*Hospitable*, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes.
*Hospitably*, Hospitaliter.
*A hospital*, ✱ ‖ Ptochotrophium, ✱ ‖ xenodochium. *For old folk*, ✱ ‖ Gerontocomium. *For sick persons*, Valetudinarium, ✱ ‖ nosocomium. *For orphans*, ✱ ‖ Orphanotrophium.
*Knights hospitalers*, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hospitalarii.
*Hospitality*, Hospitalitas, hospitium.
*Using great hospitality*, Perhospitalis.
*A host* [*army*] Exercitus, copiæ *pl.* acies.
*A host* [*inn-keeper*] Hospes, caupo.

*Of a holy day*, Festus.
*The Holy Ghost*, Spiritus Sanctus.
¶ *Holy Thursday*, Dies adscensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.
*Homage*, Clientela, fidelitatis juramentum.
¶ *To do homage to one*, Obsequium clientelæ agnoscĕre; *Met.* cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibĕre.
*Homageable*, Clientelæ obsequio, *vel* obsequentiæ, obnoxius.
*A homager*, Cliens.
*Home*, Domus. ¶ *I will get me home*, Convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, Domi est animus. *The enemy get between him and home*, Intercluditur ab hostibus. *A person without house or home*, Homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at last*, Tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. *Home is home, be it never so homely*, Domus amica, domus optima. *Charity begins at home*, Proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.
*At home*, Domi, in domo.
*To come home*, Domum venire.
*To go* or *return home*, Domum redire. ¶ *Let them go home*, Domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, Peregre rediit.
*To go to one's long home* [*die*] Morĭor; e medio, *vel* vitâ, abire, diem obire supremum.
*From home*, Domo. ¶ *It is a great while since you went from home*, Jamdudum factum est, quam abiisti domo.
*Home-bred*, Domi educatus.
*A home-bred slave*, Verna.
‖ ¶ *A home argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, ✱ Achilleum.
*A home blow*, Ictus validus, *vel* fortis.
*Home news*, Novellæ domesticæ.
*A home charge* or *accusation*, Accusatio acris. Or *Onset*, Impetus violentus.
*To speak home*, or *to the purpose*, Libere, *vel* audacter, loqui; rem sine fuco & fallaciis exponĕre.
*Hankering after home*, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.
*Home-spun cloth*, Pannus domi netus, *vel* textus.
*Home-spun* [*mean*, or *ordinary*] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.
¶ *A home-spun expression*, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepida, inelegans.
*A home-stall*, *homestead*, Domicilium, villa.
¶ *To charge home* [*in fighting*] Acriter, *vel* ferociter, instare.
*To urge an argument home*, Argumento instare.
*To come short of home*, In viâ deficĕre.
*Homeliness*, Rusticitas.
*Homely*, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.
¶ *A homely style*, Stylus tenuis; inconcinna, *vel* parum elegans, scribendi, dicendique, ratio.
*Somewhat homely*, Rusticulus.
*Homelily*, Inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.
*A homelyn* [*fish*] Raia lævis.
*Homeward*, Domum versus.
*A homicide* [*the person*] Homicida.
*Homicide* [*the act*] Homicidium, cædes.
*Homicidal*, Truculentus, ferus.
*A homily*, Concio, ✱ homilia.
*Homogeneal*, or *homogencous*, Ejusdem generis.
*Homologous*, Congener.
*Homonymous*, Ambiguus.
*A homonymy*, Vocis ambiguitas.
*A hone*, Cos olearia, cos Cretica; toticula, A.
*Honest* [*upright*] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, rectus; sedu us; simplex. *You have acted like an honest man*, Functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, Vir spectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honest man*, Vir est sine fuco & fallaciis. *Right honest*, Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicum in tenebris mices. *No honest man will do it*, Quod homines sancti non facient.
¶ *An honest fellow*, Homo frugi.
*Honest* [*chaste*] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.
*It is not honest*, Dedecet; iniquum est.
*Honestly* [*uprightly*] Honeste, sancte, probe, integre; sedulo. [*Chastely*] Caste, verecunde, pudenter.
*Honesty* [*integrity*] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum. [*Chastity*] Castitas, pudicitia.
*Honey*, ✱ Mel.
¶ *My honey*, Meum corculum.
¶ *Live honey*, or *virgin honey*, ✱ Mel purum, *vel* sincerum.
*To make honey*, Mellifico.
*The making of honey*, Mellificium.
*Honey-harvest*, Mellatio.
*Making honey*, Mellificus.
*To sweeten with honey*, Melle condire.
*Sweet as honey*, Melleus, melligenus.
*A maker* or *seller of honey*, Mellarius.
*A honey-comb*, Favus.
*Honey-dew*, ✱ Mel roscidum.
*The honey-moon*, Mensis melleus, feriæ ✱ Hymeneæ.
¶ *Honey-sops*, Offæ saporatæ melle.
*A honey-suckle*, Caprifolium, ✱ periclymenum, A. *French*, Caprifolium clypeatum. *Trefoil*, Trifolium pratense.
*Honeywort*, ✱ Cerinthe.
*Honeyed*, Mellitus.
¶ *Honey-combed* [*as a cannon*] Perperam fusus, cujus intima superficies est aspera & male attrita.
*Honeyless*, Sine melle.
*Honorary*, Honorarius.
*Honor* [*renown*] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honor, reputation, and estate*, Homo sine honore, sine existimatione, & sine censu. *He is an honor to his family*, Familiæ suæ est honori. *It is a point of honor*, Caput est ad hominis existimationem tuendam. *Honors change men's manners*, Honores mutant mores. *Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases*, Honos alit artes. *He is an honor to his neighbours*, Ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honor*, Existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honor are concerned*, Ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.
*Honor* [*chastity*] Pudicitia.
*An honor*, Decus.
*To account* or *esteem any thing an honor*, Aliquid honori, *vel* laudi, ducĕre.
*To advance one to honors*, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augēre. *To be advanced*, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augēri, *vel* decorari.
*To covet* or *seek for honor*, Honori velificari.
*To injure one's honor*, Alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, lædĕre; honori alicujus detrahĕre.
*To name* or *mention one with honor*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.
*To pay one honor*, Alicui honorem habēre, *vel* deferre; aliquem in honore habēre.
*To support* or *maintain one's honor*, Alicujus dignitatem, *vel* decus, sustinēre.
*To honor*, Honoro, observo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficĕre, alicui honorem tribuĕre, *vel* habēre.
*Honor done to one, honoring*, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.
*Your honor*, ‖ Honorificentia vestra, A. *If it please your honor*, Si placet ‖ dominationi tuæ.
*Desirous of honor*, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, *vel* cupidus.
*Full of honor*, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.
*Bringing honor*, Honorificus.
*Of* or *for honor*; or *honorary*, Honorarius.
¶ *A lady of honor*, Femina illustris, *vel* nobilis.
¶ *An honor at cards*, ✱ Charta imaginem gerens humanam.
*Honorable*, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. *A very honorable court*, Curia amplissima. *Man*, Vir clarissimus, *vel* amplissimus. *Present*, Honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.
*Right honorable*, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.
*To be made more honorable*, Honore augēri.
*Honorableness*, Nobilitas, claritas.
*Honorably*, Magnifice, splendide, honorifice, amplissime.
¶ *To entertain one honorably*, Magnifice aliquem tractare, *vel* excipĕre.
*Very honorably*, Perhonorifice.
*Honored*, Honoratus, honore affectus, *vel* habitus.
*An honorer*, Honorans, cultor.
*A hood*, or *veil*, Velum, flammeum. *For the head*, Cucullus, capitium.
*A priest's* or *woman's hood*, Redimiculum.
¶ *A riding-hood*, Pallium femineum.
*A little hood* or *veil*, Flammeolum.
*A lawyer's, graduate's*, or *citizen's livery hood*, ✱ ‖ Epomis, *Jun.*
*Hooded*, Velatus, cucullatus.
*To hood-wink*, Caput obvolvĕre.
*Hood-winked*, Capite obvolutus.
*A hoof*, Unguis.
*A horse's hoof*, Ungula.
*Hoofed*, Ungulas habens.
*That has a horned hoof*, Cornipes.
*A hook*, ✱ Hamus, uncus. *Off the hooks*, Male affectus, æger animi. *By hook or by crook*, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.
¶ *To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum suspendĕre, *vel* appendĕre.
*A little hook*, Hamulus. *A fish-hook*, ✱ Hamus piscatorius. *A sheep-hook*, Pedum. *A flesh-hook*, Fuscina. *The hook of a clasp*, Ansula. *A bait-hook*, ✱ Hama, L. A. *A weeding-hook*, Runcina. *A tenter-hook*, Clavus uncinatus. *A hook to cut with*, Falx. *A little cutting hook*, Falcula. *Pot-hooks*, Ollares ✱ unci, ansæ *pl.* *A well-hook*, Lupus. *A great iron hook*, Harpago. *The hooks of a door*, Cardines *pl.*
*To hook in*, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, Certe captus est.
‖ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.
*To hook* [*grapple*] Alicui rei uncum impingĕre.
*To hook together*, Fibulâ nectĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.
*Hooked* [*fastened with a hook*] Hamatus, hamo ductus. [*Crooked*] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus. *Made hooked*, Curvatus, falcatus.
*Hookedness*, Aduncitas
*A hooking*, ‖ Inuncatio.
*A hoop* [*for casks*] Vimen, circulus, annulus.
*To hoop* [*casks*] Vieo.
*A hooper* [*cooper*] Victor.
*To hoot*, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
*To hoot* or *hiss at one*, Sibilo aliquem excipĕre.
*A hooting*, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

*What! hither?* Huccine?
*Hither*, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. ¶ *The hither Spain*, Hispania citerior.
*Hithermost*, or *nearest*, Citimus.
*Hitherto*, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque adhuc.
*Hitherward*, Horsum. ¶ *They are coming hitherward*, Horsum pergunt.
*A hive for bees*, Alveare.
¶ *To hive bees*, Alveari condĕre, L.
*The place where hives are placed*, Apiarium, alvearium.
*Ho!* Hem! heus! eho!
*Hoard*, Acervus, cumulus, congerics.
*To hoard up*, Colligo, condo, corrado; acervo, coacervo, accumulo; corrogo. ¶ *You will never hoard up much money*, Nunquam rem facies.
*Hoarded*, Abditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.
*A hoarder of wealth*, Opum accumulator.
*A hoarding*, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
*Hoariness*, Canities. *Of bread*, Panis mucor, *vel* situs.
*Hoarse*, Raucus. *Somewhat hoarse*, Subraucus.
*To be hoarse*, Raucus esse.
*A hoarse voice*, Vox fusca, *vel* rauca.
*Sounding hoarse* or *bass*, Φ Raucisonus.
*To become* or *grow hoarse*, Irraucesco.
*Hoarsely*, Raucum.
*Hoarseness*, Raucitas, *Plin.* *Of speech*, Ravis, asperitas vocis.
*Hoary*, *hoar* [*white*] Albescens, canus, albens, albus.
*Hoary* [*as frost*] Pruinosus. [*Mouldy*] Mucidus.
*To be hoary*, Caneo.
*To grow hoary*, Incanesco.
*Hoary hairs*, Cani *pl.*
*To be hoary* [*as bread*] Mucco.
*To grow hoary* [*as bread*] Muccsco.
¶ *A hob-nail*, Clavus rusticorum calceis impactus. *A hob*, or *hob-nail* [*clown*] Rusticus.
*To hobble*, or *hobble along*, Claudico, claudus incedĕre; attrepido, *Plaut.*
¶ *To hobble over a thing*, or *do it carelessly*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre; leviter perstringĕre; negligenter, *vel* indiligenter, facĕre.
*A hobbling way*, Via aspera.
*Hobblingly*, Male, imperite, inconcinne.
*A hobby* [*little horse*] Asturco, mannus, mannulus. *A hobby-horse*, Arundo longa.
*A hobgoblin*, Larva, terriculum, spectrum; formido, *Sen.*
*A hock*, or *hough*, Suffrago, poples.
¶ *A hock of bacon*, Perna porcina.
*Hock herb*, Malva.
*Old hock* [*sort of wine*] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.
*A hocus pocus*, Circulator, præstigiator.
*A hod for mortar*, Trulla.
*Holdy*, Sanus, lætus, alacris.
*A hodge-podge*, al. *hotch-potch*, Miscellanea *pl.* cinnus, farrago.
*A hoe*, Ligo, rastrum, pastinum, A.
*To hoe*, Occare; pastinare, A. glebas comminuĕre.
*A hog*, Porcus, sus. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, Tibi ad restim res rediit.
*A little hog*, Porcellus. *A young hog*, Nefrens. *A bacon-hog*, Porcus saginatus. *A barrow hog*, Verres castratus, *vel* exsectus. *A hog styfed*, Porcus altilis.
*Of a hog*, Porcinus.
*A hog-badger*, * || Taxus.
*Hog's grease*, Axungia porcina *Hog's flesh*, Caro suilla, *vel* porcina.
*A hoggrel*, * Ovis bidens, ovis bima.
*A hog-herd*, Subulcus.
*A hog-sty*, Hara, suile. *Trough*, Aqualiculus porcinus.

*A hogshead*, Dolium, cadus.
*A hedge-hog*, Echinus, erinaceus.
*A sea-hog*, Tursio, *vel* thursio.
*Hogs' wash*, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.
*Hoggish* [*clownish*] Rusticus, agrestis. [*Cross*, or *surly*] Morosus, difficilis, contumax. [*Covetous, niggardly*] Deparcus, sordidus.
*Hoggishly*, Rustice, sordide, morose.
*Hoggishness*, Rusticitas, morositas.
*A hogoo*, A. *haut-goût*, L. Sapor vehemens, A. acris, L.
*A hoiden*, Virago, A. femina levioris famæ.
*To hoist up*, Tollo. *On high*, Eveho, levo, elevo; attollo.
¶ *To hoist up the sails*, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.
*A hoisting*, Sublatio.
*A hoisting instrument*, * Trochlea.
*Hoisted up*, In altum evectus, sublatus.
*A hold* [*lurking-place*] Latibulum, latebra.
*To hold* [*retain*] Teneo, retineo, obtineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*, Suum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your old wont*, Antiquum obtines. *I ask why he holds me*, Rogo quamobrem me retineat. *Hold your hands*, Manus inhibete. *He is so drunk that he can hardly hold his eyes open*, Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold them at a good rate*, Magni æstimant. *I know our house will hardly hold them*, Ædes nostræ vix capient, scio.
*To hold*, or *continue* [*as a debate*] Durare.
*To hold*, or *affirm*, Assero, affirmo.
*To hold* [*think*] Puto. ¶ *I hold it better*, Satius esse credo. *I hold it to be so*, Opinio mea fert. *It is held to be the part of a wise man*, Sapientis habetur.
¶ *To hold one a candle*, Facem alicui præferre; prælucĕre.
*To hold* [*contain*] Contineo, capio.
*To hold* [*last*] Resto, duro.
*To hold back*, Detineo, retineo, attineo.
*To hold close together*, Comprimo.
*To hold in*, Coërceo, cohibeo, contineo.
*To hold in the reins*, Habenas premĕre.
¶ *To hold off* [*at sea*] Rudentem abstrahĕre.
*To hold off*, Prohibeo, impedio. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* Non manus abstines?
*To hold on*, Continuo.
*To hold out*, or *persevere*, Persevero, permaneo.
¶ *To hold with the hound, and run with the hare*, Duabus sellis sedĕre.
¶ *To hold a public sale*, Auctionem facĕre, hastæ subjicĕre; sub coronâ vendĕre.
¶ *To hold a senate*, Senatum habĕre.
*To get, lay*, or *take hold of*, Comprehendo, apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you say*, Si posset te captare verbis.
*To take hold about*, Amplector, complector.
*To hold out*, Perduro, persto, constanter permanĕre.
*To hold together* [*agree*] Concordo.
*To hold up*, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.
*A hold*, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum.
¶ *A ship's hold*, Navis penetrale.
*A hold of wild beasts*, Ferarum cubile; lustra.
¶ *To be kept in hold*, In custodiâ detinĕri.
*A strong hold*, Præsidium, propugnaculum.
*A holdfast*, Uncus, *vel* clavus, ferreus.
*To let go his hold*, Demitto, e manibus emittĕre.

*Holden*, Comprehensus. *Back*, Distentus. *In*, Retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus. *Out*, Protentus.
*A holding back*, Retentio. ¶ *There was no holding of him*, Tormento non retinĕri potuit ferreo.
¶ *Holding one's purpose*, Consilii, *vel* propositi, tenax
*A holding down*, Suppressio.
*Holding fast*, Tenax, pertinax.
*A holding in*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.
*A holding up*, Sustentatio.
*A hole* [*whether natural* or *artificial*] Foramen. ¶ *It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, Malefacĕre qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.
*To make a hole through*, * Terebro, penetro; transfodio.
*A hole to lurk in*, Latebra.
*A hole under ground*, Specus, spelunca, cavea; * spelæum.
*To find a hole to creep out at*, Rimam invenire.
*A hole to creep out at*, Diverticulum; suffugium, A.
*The arm-holes*, Alæ, axillæ.
*A pigeon-hole*, Columbarium. *A touch-hole*, Ignis conceptaculum. *An eye-hole*, Oculi concavum. *The black hole in a prison*, Tullianum. *The sight-hole in a cross-bow*, Scutula. *The hole of a badger*, Taxi antrum. *A pock-hole*, || Variolarum vestigium. *The hole in a pair of bellows*, Follis gula. *A breathing-hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum. *The hole of a balance*, † Agina. *Of a hatchet*, Crena.
*Full of holes*, Multicavus, cavernosus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, Perlucet quam cribrum crebrius.
*Holily*, Sancte, pie. ¶ *He that lives holily, shall die happily*, Non misere quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.
*Holiness*, Sanctitas, pietas.
*Holla!* Heus! hem!
*Hollow*, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.
*A hollow*, or *hollow place*, Concavum.
*To hollow*, or *make hollow*, Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.
*To be hollow like a sponge*, Fistulo.
*To hollow*, or *whoop*, Inclamo, vociferor.
*Made hollow, like a pipe*, Tubulatus, fistulatus.
*A hollow voice*, Vox fusca.
*The hollow of the hand*, Vola.
*Hollow-hearted*, Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus. *Hollow-eyed*, Pætus.
*Hollow* [*as a reed, &c.*] Fistulosus. [*As a sponge, &c.*] Spongiosus.
*Hollowed*, Excavatus; exesus.
*A hollowing*, Excavatio.
*Hollowly*, Dissimulanter.
*Hollowness*, Cavum. *Under ground*, Caverna, * crypta.
*Hollowness of the eyes*, * || Conchos, *vel* * conchus, A.
*The holly-tree*, Aquifolium.
*The holm-oak*, Ilex.
*Of the holm-oak*, Ilicus.
*Holpen* [*of help*] Adjutus.
*A holster*, * Theca sclopeti minoris.
*A holt*, Saltus; silvula.
*Holy*, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus. *Things*, Sacra *pl.*
¶ *Holy writ*, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ, sacri codices.
¶ *The holy of holies*, Sanctum sanctorum.
*To make holy*, Sacro, consecro.
*To make* or *keep holy day*, Ferior, ferias agĕre, diem festum agĕre, agitare, *vel* celebrare.
*Made holy*, Sacratus, consecratus.
*A making holy*, Consecratio.
*A holy day*, Dies festus.
*Holy days*, Feriæ *pl.* solennia.
*Half holy days*, Dies intercisi.
*Holy day eves*, Pridie festi; feriæ præcedaneæ.
*Set holy days*, Feriæ anniversariæ, *vel* annuæ.

*To higgle*, or *go higgling about*, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.
*A higgler*, Qui, *vel* qum, cibaria ostiatim venalia offert.
‖ *Higgledy piggledy*, Confuse.
*High*, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, Magna sibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to discern*, Altius est, quam quod nos perspiciamus.
*Very high*, Præaltus, præcelsus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, Jam multa dies est.
*A very high tree*, Altissima, *vel* procerissima, arbor. *A high place*, Locus in altum editus.
*A very high degree of honor*, Amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus.
*On high*, In sublime, sursum, alte, altius, altissime. ¶ *Sound naturally ascends on high*, Sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.
*High-blest*, Felicissimus.
*High-bloun*, Valde inflatus.
*High-born*, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.
*A person high fed*, Lautissimi victûs homo.
*High-flying*, or *high-flown*, Immodicus; superbus, turgidus, tumidus.
*High-mettled*, Acer, ferox, fortis, exsultans.
*High-priced*, Pretiosus.
*High in stature*, Procerus, altus.
*That which is on high*, or *above us*, Superus, supernus.
¶ *It is high time that it were done*, Jamdudum fiĕri oportuit.
¶ *The high-way*, Via regia, via trita.
*A highway-man*, Itinerum grassator, *vel* insidiator; latro.
*High-wrought*, Elaboratus.
*Higher*, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher standing, the lower fall*, Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.
¶ *To be higher by the head and shoulders*, Collo tenus supereminêre.
*Somewhat higher*, Altiusculus, *Suet.*
¶ *To be higher than others*, Cæteris eminêre, *vel* supereminêre.
¶ *To drink high*, Damnose bibĕre. *To feed*, Comissor; lautis, *vel* opiparis, cibis vesci. *To play*, Magno pignore lusu contendĕre.
*Highest*, *highmost*, Summus, supremus.
¶ *The highest top of a mountain*, Montis apex, *vel* fastigium.
*A highlander*, Φ Monticola.
*Highly*, Alte, excelse, sublimiter.
*Highness* [*loftiness*] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas. [*Tallness*] Proceritas.
*Hilarity* [*mirth, pleasantness*] Hilaritas, festivitas.
*A hill*, Mons, collis. *A little hill*, Tumulus, colliculus. *An ant-hill*, Collis formicosus. *A mole-hill*, or *small-hill*, Verruca, grumulus.
*Of a hill*, Montanus, collinus.
*The foot of a hill*, Montis, *vel* collis, radix. *The side*, Clivus, montis latus. *The ridge*, Montis jugum, *vel* supercilium. *The top*, Montis apex, culmen, *vel* fastigium.
*A hillock*, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.
*Hilly*, or *full of hills*, Montosus, montanus.
*A dweller on a hill*, Φ Monticola.
¶ *The hilt of a sword*, Gladii capulum, *vel* manubrium.
*Of him*, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ *If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol hers*, Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.
*He himself*, Ille ipse.
*Of himself*, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ *He did it himself*, Per se exercebat. *He arrogates too much to himself*, Nimium sibi tribuit. *He acts like himself*, Sibi vitæ tenore constat. *Fannius killed himself*, Se Fannius ipse peremit.
*A hind*, Cerva.
*A hind calf*, Hinnulus.
*A country hind*, or *servant*, Verna, villicus.
*Hinder*, Posterior.
¶ *The hinder feet*, Pedes posteriores. *Part of the head*, Occiput. *Part of the neck*, Cervix.
*To hinder*, Impedio, præpedio; obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo; distineo; Φ abnuo, alligo, impedimento alicui esse. *One thing hindered another*, Obstabat aliis aliud. *Ye hinder me*, Mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. *You may hinder it, if you will*, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat.
*To hinder* [*interrupt*] Interpello, interturbo. *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, Nulla mora est quin te invisam.
*To hinder* [*frighten*] *from*, Absterreo. [*Keep* or *debar from*] Arceo.
*A hinderance*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any hinderance*, Expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.
*A hinderance* [*loss*, or *prejudice*] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
¶ *To one's hinderance*, In, *vel* ad, alicujus damnum, *vel* incommodum.
*To be hindered*, Impedior. ¶ *I am hindered every day by something or other*, Alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.
*Hindered*, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus.
*A hinderer*, Interpellator. *Of one's gain*, Lucri oppugnator.
*A hindering*, Mora, impeditio, retardatio; obstaculum.
*Hinderling*, Degener.
*Hindermost*, or *hindmost*, Postremus. ¶ *The hindermost dog may catch the hare*, Aquilam testudo vicit.
*A hinge*, Cardo. ¶ *This is the hinge* or *crisis of the matter*, In eo cardo rei vertitur. *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, Hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.
¶ *Off the hinges*, Cardine motus.
‖ *To be off the hinges* [*out of humour*] Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre; indigne pati.
*A hint*, or *hinting*, Indicium, monitio, significatio. *I took the hint from the thing itself*, Ex ipsâ re incidit suspicio.
*To hint*, Innuo, annuo, suggero; summoneo. ¶ *Had you given never so small a hint*, Si innuisses modo. *He seemed to have hinted that much to me*, Hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est.
*Hinted*, Significatus, suggestus.
*Hip* [interj.] Eho, heus.
*A hip* [*berry*] ✱ Cynosbati bacca.
*The hip*, Coxa, coxendix. ‖ ¶ *He has me upon the hip*, Illi obnoxius sum.
*Pained in the hip*, ✱ Ischiacus, *vel* ischiadicus.
*Hipped*, or *hip-shot*, Delumbatus.
*Hippish* [*hypochondriac*] Atrâ bile percitus.
*Hire*, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.
*To hire*, Conduco, mercede conducĕre.
*To let* or *set to hire*, Loco, eloco, abloco, colloco.
*The hire of any thing*, Locarium.
*A day's hire*, Diarium.
*Of hire*, Stipendiarius.
*Hired*, Conductus, auctoratus.
*That may be hired*, Conductitius.
*Carriages to be hired*, Vehicula meritoria.
*Not to be hired*, Illocabilis.
*A hireling*, Mercenarius, meritorius.
*A hirer*, Conductor.
*A hirer* [*letter out to hire*] Locator.
*A hirer of land*, ‖ Redemptor
*A hiring*, Conductio.
*A hiring out*, Locatio.
*His*, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus.
*I am a little troubled at his going away*, Nonnihil, quod discesserit, moveor.
*His own*, Suus, proprius.
*A hiss*, or *hissing*, Sibilum, sibilus.
*To hiss*, or *make a hissing*, Sibilo, sibilum edĕre. [*By way of dislike*] Admurmuro.
¶ *To hiss at* or *against*, Sibilis aliquem consectari, *vel* conscindĕre.
*To hiss like a goose*, ‖ Gingrio, gratito.
*To hiss out* or *off the stage*, Exsibilo, explodo.
*Hissed out* or *off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus.
*Hist!* [*silence!*] Au! st!
*A historian*, Historicus, historiæ scriptor.
*Historical*, Historicus, historialis.
*Historically*, Historice.
*A history*, Historia. ¶ *History is of singular use*, In primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall.*
¶ *To write a history*, Historiam scribĕre, *vel* condĕre; res gestas literis, scriptis, *vel* monumentis, mandare.
*To hit* [act.] Ferio, percutio. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, Incutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tetigisti. *You have hit the white*, Non aberrâsti a scopo. *He hit his toe against the threshold*, Limini pollicem incussit. *The ship hit against the rocks*, Puppis offendit in scopulos. *This way is easier to hit*, Hâc minor est erratio.
*To hit* [*happen*, or *succeed*] Contingo, accido, succedo. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, Cecidit bene. *I wish that affair may have a lucky hit*, Precor ut ea res fauste prospereque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, Omnia illis secundissima accidunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, Illis parum processit.
¶ *To hit* or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.
*To hit on a thing*, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, In mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, Non occurrit animo.
*To hit against*, Allido, illido, collido.
*To hit* or *beat down*, Arieto, dejicio.
*To hit one in the teeth with a thing*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, *vel* objectare. ‖ ¶ *He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, Ignobilitatem illi objecit. *Your conscience hits you in the teeth*, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.
*Hit*, Percussus, ictus.
*A lucky hit*, Sors prospera, *vel* secunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, Forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.
*Hit against*, Illisus, collisus.
*A hit*, or *hitting*, Percussio, ictus.
*A hitting against*, Illisio, collisio.
‖ ¶ *Hit or miss*, Recte an secus, jacta est alea.
*To hitch* [*catch*] Fune, *vel* unco, arripĕre.
*To hitch* [*move further*] Moveo, paullum concedĕre, *vel* movĕre.
*A hithe*, or *hyth*, Portus, sinus, navium statio.
*Hither* [*to this place*] Huc. ¶ *Come hither*, Huc ades, adesdum, ehodum ad me.
*Hither* [*towards this place*] Horsum.
¶ *Hither and thither*, Huc illuc, ultro citroque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.

*Help* [*assistance*] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum; suppetiæ *pl.* ¶ *There is no help for it*, Actum est, conclamatum est. *He was sent to help*, Subsidio missus est.

*Help*, or *cure*, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. ¶ *There is no help for this family*, Ipsa Salus nequit servare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, Percunti jam fere præsentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, Inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, Auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.*

*To help*, Opitulor, auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuto, adminiculor, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre; aliquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, In manu non est meâ. *I will help all I can*, Quam potero, adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, Ego expediam. *I could not help it*, Præcavêre non potui.

*To help at a pinch*, Subsidio alicujus venire.

*To help forward*, Promoveo, proveho.

¶ *To help one to money*, Pecuniam alicui suppeditare, *vel* suggerêre.

¶ *To help one out of trouble*, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximêre, extricare, expedire.

*To help up*, Sublevo, sustineo.

¶ *To cry out for help*, Subsidium invocare, *vel* implorare.

¶ *By God's help*, Deo juvante.

¶ *So help me God*, Ita me dii ament.

*To help*, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugêre. *Not, if I could help it*, Non, si queam mutare.

*Helped*, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus.

*A helper*, Adjutor, adjutrix f. auxiliator; opifer.

*Helpful*, Auxiliaris.

*Helping*, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

*Helpless*, Inops; opis expers; desertus

*Helter skelter*, Confuse, temere, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. Vid. *Pell-mell.*

*A helve*, Manubrium.

*To helve*, Manubrium inserêre, *vel* aptare.

¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Post omnia perdêre naulum.

*Helved*, Manubrio insertus.

*Hem!* [interj.] Hem!

*A hem*, Fimbria, lacinia, limbus.

*To hem*, Prætexo, fimbriâ ornare.

*To hem in*, Circumsideo, obsideo; intersepio, circumcludo.

*To hem, in spitting*, Screo, exscreo.

*To hem* [*call back*] Revoco.

*A hemisphere*, ✱ Hemisphærium.

*Hemlock*, Cicuta.

*Hemmed*, Fimbriatus.

*Hemmed in*, Obsessus, circumsessus.

*A hemming* [*spitting*] Screatio, screatus.

*Hemp*, Cannabis. *Hemp-tree*, Vitex. *Bastard hemp*, Cannabis spuria.

*To beat hemp*, Cannabim conterêre.

*Of hemp*, Lineus, cannabinus.

*A hempen cord*, Tomex, torta cannabis.

*Hemp-seed*, Lini semen.

*A hemp-yard*, or *hemp-plat*, Linarium, hortus cannabinus.

*A hen*, Gallina. Note, The word *hen* frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

*A moor-hen*, Fulica. *A brood-hen*, Gallina incubans. *A game-hen*, Gallina Longobardica. *A hen past laying*, Gallina effeta.

*A pea-hen* [*bird*] ✱ ‖ Pava, *Aus.*

*A pheasant hen*, Phasiana.

*Of a hen*, Gallinaceus.

*Henbane*, ✱ Hyoscyamus. *Yellow*, luteus.

*A hen-roost*, Cavea, pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.

*Hen-hearted*, Ignavus, timidus.

*Hen-pecked*, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, *vel* morigerus.

*Hence*, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, Non post multos hos dies.

*Hence* [*begone*] Apage te! abi'n'?

*Hence* [*ago*, or *since*] Abhinc.

*Henceforth*, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforward I intend to be good*, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

† *Henchman*, Famulus.

¶ *She herself*, Illa ipsa. *By herself*, Sola. *Of herself*, Ipsius, &c.

*Her own*, Suus. ¶ *She wrote it with her own hand*, Suâ ipsius manu scripsit.

*A herald at arms*, Caduceator, fæcialis.

*To herald*, Introduco.

*Heraldry*, Jus fæciale.

¶ *A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, fæcialium antistes.

*An herb*, Herba; olus. *A small herb*, Herbula.

*Herbs for the pot*, Olera *pl.* olusc ula.

*Herbage* [*pasture*] Pascuum. [*Tithe of herbs*] Decimæ pro herbis. [*Tithe of grazing*] Jus de pascuis.

*An herbal*, ✱ ‖ Botanographia, ✱ ‖ botanologia.

*An herbalist*, Herbarius.

*Full of herbs*, Herbosus.

¶ *An herb-market*, Forum olitorium.

*An herb-seller*, Olitor.

*An herb-woman*, Olerum venditrix.

*A herd*, Armentum.

*To herd together*, Gregatim convenire.

*A herdsman*, Armentarius, pastor pecoris custos, *vel* magister; bubulcus.

*Here*, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, Coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. *If I but had him here now*, Qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, Propino tibi.

*Here is* [*behold*] En, ecce, hem. ¶ *Here is a miserable man*, Ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, Hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, Lupus in fabulâ.

*Here* [*hither*] Huc. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, Huc tibi aditus patêre non potest.

*Hereafter*, Posthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, Posthac ad te scribam planius. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* Quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? *It will be a pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, Hæc olim meminisse juvabit.

*Here and there*, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, Ubi non putes, est; hic & ubique.

*Hereabout*, or *hereaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe abhinc.

*Hereat*, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.

*Hereby*, Ex hoc, per hoc, hâc re, hinc.

*Herein*, In hâc re.

*Hereof*, Hujus, de hâc re.

*Heretofore*, Antea, antehac, olim.

*Hereupon*, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, Hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.

*Hereunto*, Ad hoc, adhuc.

*Herewith*, Hoc. ¶ *Yet you are not satisfied herewith*, Sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.

¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.

*An hereditament*, Hæredium.

*Heresy*, Alienum a rectâ fide ✱ dogma.

*A heretic*, A rectâ fide alienus.

*Heretical*, ✱ ‖ Hæreticus.

*Heretically*, ✱ ‖ Hæretice.

*Turned heretic*, Abalienatus a rectâ fide; fidei desertor factus.

*A heriot*, ‖ Heriotum.

*A heritage*, Hæreditas, patrimonium. *By escheat*, Hæreditas caduca.

*Of a heritage*, Hæreditarius.

*A hermaphrodite*, ✱ Androgynus, ✱ hermaphroditus.

*Hermetic*, or *hermetical*, ‖ Hermeticus; chemicus.

*Hermetically*, ‖ Hermetice.

*A hermit*, Deserta colens. Vid. *Eremite.*

*A hermitage*, ✱ ‖ Anachoretæ spelunca, ✱ ‖ eremitæ cella.

*A hern*, or *heron*, Ardea.

*A hero*, ✱ Heros.

*Heroic*, or *heroical*, Heroïcus.

*Heroically*, Herois instar, fortiter.

*A heroine*, Heroïs, heroïna.

*Heroism*, Heroum gesta.

*A herring*, Alec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labra lactucas.

¶ *A pickled herring*, Alec conditanea, *vel* muriatica. *A red herring*, Alec salita & fumo durata. *A shotten herring*, Alec effeta.

*To dry herrings*, Aleces insiccare, *vel* indurare.

*Hers*, Ejus, ipsius, illius.

*A herse*, Sandapila, feretrum.

*To herse*, In feretro ponêre.

*Herse-like*, Funereus.

*To hery*, Sacro, celebro.

*To hesitate*, Hæsito, dubito; titubo, jactor.

*A hesitating, hesitation*, or *hesitancy*, Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.

*To hew*, Ascio, dissecо; cædo. *Asunder*, Discindo. *Down*, Succido. *To pieces*, Concido.

*To rough-hew*, Exascio.

*To hew smooth with an axe*, Dolo, dedolo.

*Hewed*, or *hewn*, Cæsus, dolatus. *Down*, Deciduus. *To pieces*, Concisus.

*Rough-hewn*, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.

*A hewer of stones*, Lapicida. *Of wood*, Lignator.

*A hexagon*, Sexangulus, ✱ ‖ hexagonus.

*Heyday!* Ohe! O festum diem!

*A hiccough*, or *hiccup*, Singultus.

¶ *To have the hiccough*, Singultu laborare.

*Hid*, or *hidden*, Arcanus, secretus, abditus; absconditus, celatus.

*A hide*, Pellis, corium, tergus. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, Ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.

¶ *A raw* or *wet hide*, Scortum humectum.

*Made of hide*, Scorteus.

¶ *Hide-bound* [*sick*] Pelle rigidâ substrictus; coriagine laborans [*Niggardly*] Parcus, siccus, tenax.

*A hide of land*, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens, ‖ hida terræ.

*To hide* [act.] Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo.

*To hide again*, Recondo. *Before*, Prætego.

*To hide* [*cover*] Contego, operio.

*To hide a thing from one*, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, Ne quid me celet, cum consuefeci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, Nihil celabo quod sciam. *She hides her deep resentment*, Premit altum corde dolorem.

*To hide in the ground*, Defodio.

*To hide together*, Cooperio.

*To hide* [neut.] Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco.

*A hider*, Occultator.

*A hiding*, Occultatio.

*A hiding-place*, Latebra, latibulum, recessus.

*Hideous*, Horridus, perhorridus.

*Hideously*, Horride, torve, tetre.

*Hideousness*, Horror.

*To hie on*, Festino, propero.

*A hierarchy*, Imperium in rebus sacris.



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cère, *vel* demittère; animo despondère.

*Heartlessness*, Animi abjectio, *vel* desperatio.

*Hearty* [*sincere*] Integer, sincerus. [*Well*] Sanus, validus.

*Heat* [*warmth*] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, Meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, In summâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, Deferbuit adolescentia.

*A stifling* or *sultry heat*, Æstus, calor vehemens.

*Heat* [*passion*] Ira, iracundia.

*A heat in horse-racers*, Cursus.

*To heat*, or *make hot*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio.

*To heat*, or *be in a heat*, Caleo, candeo; æstuo, sudo.

¶ *To put one into a heat* or *passion*, Alicui stomachum facère, bilem movère, *vel* concitare.

*With great heat*, Ardenter.

*Heated* [*warmed*] Calefactus, concalefactus. [*In a passion*] Irâ commotus.

*Heath* [*a plant*] Erica. *Full of heath*, Ericâ obsitus.

*A heath*, or *common*, Ager compascuus.

*A heathcock*, ✱ Attagen, perdix.

*A heathen*, ‖ Paganus, infidelis.

*Heathenism*, Inanium deorum cultus.

*Heathenish*, ✱ ‖ Ethnicus; inanium deorum cultor.

*Heathenishly*, More ✱ ‖ ethnicorum.

*To heave* [act.] Levo, allevo.

*To heave*, or *swell* [neut.] Levor, tumeo.

*To heave up*, Lævo, elevo; attollo.

*A heave-offering*, Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata.

*Heaven*, Cœlum, ✠ æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, Non est ad astra mollis e terrâ via.

*Of heaven*, or *heavenly*, Cœlestis; ✠ æthereus.

*From heaven*, A cœlo, divinitus.

*Heavenly beings*, Cœlites, cœlicolæ.

*Heavenly-minded*, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.

*Heavenly-mindedness*, Rerum cœlestium cura, *vel* desiderium.

*Heavenly things*, Cœlestia, divina, supera.

*Heavily* [*weightily*] Graviter. [*Sorrowfully*] Mœste, ægre, anxie, solicite. [*Slowly*] Lente. ¶ *The work goes on heavily*, Lente procedit opus.

¶ *To take on* or *lament heavily*, Lamentis se dedère; lacrymis & tristitiæ se tradère.

¶ *To complain heavily of a thing*, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

*Heaviness* [*weight*] Gravitas, pondus. [*Drowsiness*] Sopor, torpor. [*Dulness of understanding*] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [*Sorrowfulness*] Tristitia, mœstitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

¶ *To be full of heaviness*, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angi.

*Heavy* [*sad*] Tristis, mœstus, solicitus. *Very heavy*, Pertristis. *Somewhat heavy*, Subtristis, tristiculus. [*Drowsy*] Somniculosus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veternosus. *A smell making the head heavy*, Odor aggravans caput. [*Dull*] Segnis; iners, socors, torpens.

*Heavy-headed*, Gravedinosus.

*Somewhat heavy* or *dull*, Tardiusculus.

*Heavy* [*in weight*] Gravis, ponderosus. *Very heavy*, Prægravis.

¶ *A heavy* or *dull-witted person*, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii; hardus.

¶ *A heavy* or *dirty way*, Via lutosa, lutulenta, cœnosa.

*Heavy* [*painful, requiring much pains*] Laboriosus, operosus.

*To make heavy* or *sad*, Tristo, contristo; tristitiâ afficère.

*Made heavy*, Contristatus, tristitiâ affectus.

*To make heavy in weight*, Ingravo.

*To grow heavy*, Gravesco, ingravesco.

‖ *To make* or *keep a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complère.

¶ *To fall* or *light heavy upon*, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parère; magno incommodo aliquem afficère.

*To hebetate*, Hebeto; obtundo.

*Hebetude*, Torpor.

*A Hebraism*, ‖ Hebraismus.

*Hebrew*, ‖ Hebraicus, ‖ Hebræus.

*In Hebrew*, ‖ Hebraice.

*A hecatomb*, Sacrificium centum boum, *seu* quorumvis pecorum; ✱ hecatombe, *Juv.*

*A hector*, Gladiator, sicarius.

*To hector*, Minor, insulto.

*A hedge*, Sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. *Of briars and thorns*, Sepimentum spineum. *Made with stakes*, Sepimentum ligneum. Or *inclosure to keep in beasts*, Septum.

*A little hedge*, ‖ Sepicula.

¶ *A quick-set hedge*, Sepes viva.

*To hedge*, Sepio. *Before*, Præsepio. *In*, or *about*, Circumsepio, consepio.

*A hedge-row*, Series sepium. *Priest*, Sacerdos trecis. *Marriage*, Nuptiæ clandestinæ.

‖ *To be on the wrong side of the hedge*, or *mistaken*, Hallucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.

¶ *To ride over hedge and ditch*, Per campos septaque equitare.

*Hedge-born*, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

*Hedged*, Septus, conseptus, munitus. *About*, or *in*, Circumseptus.

*A place hedged in*, Conseptum.

*A hedger*, Qui sepimenta facit.

*A hedging*, Septio.

*Heed*, Cura, cautio, attentio.

*To take heed*, or *beware*, Caveo. *We must take heed we do not say*, Cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, Cautio tua est. *Take heed what you do*, Vide quid agas.

*To heed, give heed*, or *take heed*, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, Dauda etiam opera est. *Take heed what you do*, Vide etiam atque etiam, & considera quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, Ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

*To take good heed of a thing*, Accuro; caute animum alicui rei, *vel* in aliquid, intendère.

*Not to heed*, Negligo, susque deque habère.

*Want of taking heed*, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

*Heeded*, Curatus. *Not heeded*, Neglectus.

*Heedful*, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. *Very heedful*, Perattentus.

*Heedfully*, or *heedily*, Attente, caute, cate, provide, prudenter, studiose.

*Heedfulness*, or *heediness*, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

*Heeding*, Observans, curans.

*Heedless*, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor.

¶ *To be heedless*, Negligenti animo esse.

*Heedlessly*, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.

*Heedlessness*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

*The heel*, Calx, ✠ calcaneum, *vel* calcaneus. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, Cor mihi in genua conciderat. *From head to heel*, A capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels and run*, In pedes nos conjiciamus.

¶ *To kick* or *trip up one's heels*, Supplanto; pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellère.

¶ *To lay one by the heels*, In custodiam conjicère, vinculis coercère.

*To show one a fair pair of heels*, Aufugère, se in fugam dare, *vel* convertère.

*To be at one's heels*, Insto, alicujus vestigia premère. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, Instabat agmen.

¶ *To heel.—The ship heels*, Navis in latus inclinat.

*The heft* or *weight of a thing*, Pondus.

*A heifer*, ✱ Bucula, juvenca.

*Height*, Altitudo, excelsitas, amplitudo.

¶ *The height of a distemper*, Morbi ✱ ‖ crisis.

*The height* or *top of a thing*, Culmen, fastigium.

¶ *The height of pleasure*, Summa, *vel* maxima, voluptas.

*Height*, or *tallness*, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, Corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, Arborum proceritas.

*To heighten*, or *lift up higher*, Lævo, erigo. Or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aspero.

¶ *To heighten a person's courage*, Animum addère, incendère, excitare, confirmare.

*Heightened* [*lifted up higher*] Lævatus, erectus, sublatus. [*Aggravated*] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, ampliticatus.

*A heightening* [*raising*] Erectio, sublatio. [*Aggravating*] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

*Heinous*, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infensus.

*To make more heinous*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.

¶ *To take a thing heinously*, Ægre, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre.

*Heinously*, or *wickedly*, Flagitiose, nequiter; nefarie, indignissime, atrociter, duriter. Or *angrily*, Irate, stomachose, violenter.

*Heinousness*, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

*An heir*, or *heiress*, Hæres. *Of a half part*, Hæres ex semisse, *vel* dimidiâ parte. *Of the whole*, Hæres ex asse. Or *chief heir*, Hæres primæ ceræ. *An heir at law*, Hæres lege. *By will*, Testamentarius. *The next but one*, Hæres secundus.

*To disinherit an heir*, Hæredem abdicare, *vel* exhæredare.

*To make one his heir*, Hæredem scribère, facère, instituère. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, Ejus ad me lege rediérunt bona.

¶ *To deprive the right heir*, Hæredem jure movère, *vel* privare.

*Joint heir*, or *coheir*, Cohæres.

*Heirship*, Hæredium, hæreditas.

*One that silly endeavours to be one's heir*, Hæredipeta.

*Held* [*of hold*] Occupatus, possessus.

*Held* [*accounted*] Æstimatus. ¶ *It has been held the part of a wise man*, Sapientis est habitum.

*Held fast*, Adstrictus, constrictus.

*Held in*, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, A ratione retinentur.

*Held up*, Sustentatus, fultus.

*I held*, Tenui. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, Nimis ægre risum continui. *They held that honour during life*, Dum viverent, eum honorem usurpárunt.

*Hell*, ✱ Tartarus, orcus, infernum.

*A hell-hound* Cerberus, canis triceps.

*Hellish*, Infernus; Tartareus.

¶ *The helm of a ship*, Navis clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

¶ *To sit at the helm*, Clavum tenère, habenas moderari.

*A helmet*, Galea, cassis, ✠ cassida.

*The plume of a helmet*, Galeæ crista, *vel* apex.

*Wearing a helmet*, *helmed*, Galeatus



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*Headless*, Sine capite.
*Headlong*, Præceps, pronus.
*To cast down headlong*, Præcipito, præcipitem aliquem dare, *vel* dejicĕre.
*A casting down headlong*, Præcipitatio.
¶ *To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruĕre.
¶ *To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdĕre; in exitium ruĕre.
*Headship*, Principatus.
*A head-stall*, Capistrum. *Of a bridle*, Frontale.
*Headstrong*, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.
*Headstrong obstinacy*, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.
*Heady* [*as strong liquors*] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.
*To heal* [*cure*] Sano, medicor; medeor. *Thoroughly*, Persano.
¶ *To heal up a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.
¶ *To heal divisions*, Dissidentes conciliare.
*To heal*, or *be healed*, Sanor, convalesco.
*To heal*, or *cover*, Tego, cooperio.
*Healed* [*cured*] Sanatus, curatus. *Before the time*, Præsanatus.
*Which may be healed* or *cured*, Medicabilis. *Not to be healed*, Immedicabilis.
*A healer*, Medicus.
*Healing* [*of a curing quality*] Salutaris, salutifer.
*A healing*, Sanatio, curatio.
*Health*, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, *vel* secunda. *Good*, Commoda. ¶ *To restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare. *I wish you much health*, Te plurimum salvĕre jubeo. *As far as may consist with his health*, Quod cum salute ejus fiat.
*To be in health*, Valeo, vigeo; bene se habĕre.
¶ *To drink a health to one*, Salutem alicui propinare.
*To keep in health*, Sospito, sospitem conservare. *To recover health*, Convaleo, convalesco. *To take care of one's health*, Valetudini servire. *Be careful of your health*, Cura ut valeas.
*Healthful*, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, saluber.
¶ *A healthful* or *healthy person*, Homo integrâ valetudine.
*Healthfully*, Salubriter, salutariter.
*Healthfulness*, or *wholesomeness*, Salubritas.
*Healthless*, Infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels.*
*Healthsome*, Salutaris.
*Healthy*, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
*A heap*, Cumulus, strues, moles. *A little heap*, Acervus parvus.
*A heap* [*of stones, &c.*] Congeries, congestus.
*To heap*, or *heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo; congero. *To heap about*, Circumaggero, coacervo. *To heap together*, Congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo. *To heap upon*, Superingero.
¶ *To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.
*Heaped*, or *heaped up*, *heapy*, Acervatus, coacervatus, congestus, cumulatus.
*A heaper*, Accumulator.
*A heaping*, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.
*By heaps*, Cumulatim, acervatim.
*To hear*, Audio, ausculto. ¶ *Hear you*, Animum adverte; hic sis. *I am glad to hear it*, Voluptatem magnam nuntias. *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* Vi'n' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *As far as I hear*, Ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, Ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. *I will hear what you will say*, Aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, Surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, Auditâ utrâque parte, judica.
*To hear*, or *be informed*, Certior fiĕri.
*To hear one's cause*, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre.
*To hear graciously* or *perfectly*, Exaudio, *To hear a little*, Subaudio. *To hear in whispers*, Inaudio.
*To hear of a thing*, Rescisco, famâ accipĕre, fando audire.
*Heard*, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He was favorably heard in the senate*, Senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. *He was not heard to speak for himself*, Indictâ causâ damnatus est.
*I heard*, Audivi. ¶ *He said he had heard of it*, Se accepisse dicebat.
*Not heard*, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.
*A hearer*, Auditor, auscultator.
*A hearing*, Auditio, auditus. ¶ *It is come to a hearing*, Ad cognitionem delatum est. *In my hearing*, Me audiente. *It is a bad hearing*, or *ill news*, Rem miseram narras.
*To be thick of hearing*, Obsurdesco.
¶ *To give one the hearing*, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbĕre. *Not to give one the hearing*, Obturatis auribus præterire.
¶ *To be within hearing*, Præsto, *vel* in propinquo, adesse.
¶ *To know by hearsay*, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, *vel* auditione, aliquid accipĕre.
*To hearken*, Ausculto, subausculto.
*A hearkening*, Auscultatio.
*A hearkener*, Auscultator.
*Hearsay*, Auditio, auditum.
*The heart* [*vital muscle*] Cor. *A little heart*, Corculum. ¶ *His heart fell into his hose*, Cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, Percussit mihi animum. *My heart is so light to what it used to be*, Ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart*, Fac bono animo sis. *Yes with all my heart*, Ego vero ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, Tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, Discrucior animi. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, Fortes fortuna adjuvat.
*The heart* [*middle*] Medium. ¶ *In the heart of the exchange*, In medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, In sinu urbis. *The heart of a tree*, Arboris medulla.
*Full of heart*, Animosus, fortis.
*To have a heart to do*, Audeo.
*Out of heart*, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax. [*As ground*] Macer, infecundus, sterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart*, Ager ex frequenti culturâ sterilescit.
*In good heart* [*as ground*] Fertilis, fecundus, opimus.
*To be in heart*, Vigeo, valeo.
*To be out of heart*, Animum despondĕre, spem abjicĕre; de salute, saluti, *vel* salutem, desperare. *After he had lost his boy, he was quite out of heart*, Postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.
¶ *To put one out of heart*, Alicui omnem spem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.
*Heart of oak*, Robur. ¶ *He had a heart of oak*, ☥ Illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, Corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.
*Next to the heart*, or *very dear to one*, Carissimus, amicissimus.
*By heart*, Memoriter, memoriâ. *To get*, Memoriæ mandare. *To say*, Memoriter, *vel* ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponĕre, repetĕre.
¶ *To break one's heart through grief*, Dolore, *vel* mœrore, tabescĕre.
¶ *To lose heart* or *courage*, Animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.
¶ *To set one's heart upon*, Amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.
*To lay* or *take a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take this to heart*, Anime mi, noli te macerare.
¶ *To rejoice at heart*, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* summo gaudio exsultare.
*To take heart*, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre, bono animo esse, animos revocare. *Hereupon, the besieged took heart*, Hinc animus crevit obsessis. *Then a poor man takes heart*, ☥ Tunc pauper cornu sumit. *Having taken heart*, Collecto in vires animo.
*Want of heart* or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. *He wants a heart, has not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart to do it*, Non audet facĕre.
*Grief of heart*, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.
¶ *To tire one's heart out by entreaties*, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacessĕre.
¶ *To be vexed* or *grieved at the heart*, Acerbissimo, *vel* summo, dolore affici; mœrore confici.
¶ *To win the heart of one's auditory*, Benevolos auditores facĕre, *vel* efficĕre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahĕre, colligĕre, captare.
*Sick at heart*, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægrotans; ✦ cardiacus.
*A sweet-heart*, Corculum. *A man's sweet-heart*, Amica. *A woman's sweet-heart*, Amicus, procus. *My sweet-heart*, or *my dear heart*, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea; mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.
¶ *A heart-breaking affair*, Res acerbissima.
*Heart-burning*, Dolor cordis, *vel* ventriculi oris.
*A heart-burning*, or *grudge*, Simultas, odium acerbum, *vel* tectum.
*Stout of heart*, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.
*Heart-comforting*, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; ☥ lætificus.
*Faint-hearted*, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.
*Faint-heartedness*, Ignavia, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio.
*False-hearted*, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.
*Hard-hearted*, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis, crudelis. *It is the part of a hard-hearted father*, Est iniqui patris.
*Hard-heartedness*, Duritia, sævitia; inhumanitas.
*Light-hearted*, Lætus, hilaris, *vel* hilarus.
¶ *Public-hearted*, Boni communis studiosus.
*The heart-strings*, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.
*Heart's case* [*herb*] Herba ‖ Trinitatis.
*To hearten*, or *hearten up*, Animo; animos addĕre; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.
*Heartened*, Animatus, incitatus.
*Heartening*, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.
*A heartening*, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.
*A hearth*, Focus, foculus; caminus.
*Heartily* [*sincerely*] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [*Stoutly*] Strenue, fortiter.
¶ *To bewail heartily*, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugĕre. *To desire*, Avide concupiscĕre. *To eat*, Acri appetitu edĕre. *To laugh*, Effuse ridĕre, cachinno concuti.
*Heartiness* [*sincerity*] Sinceritas, integritas. [*Stoutness*] Fortitudo, virtus.
*Heartless*, Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.
*To grow heartless*, Animum abji-

¶ *To be under the hatches of a person*, Sub potestate, *vel* in manibus, alicujus esse.

*A hatchet*, Securis, ascia, dolabra.

*The helve of a hatchet*, Manubrium securis.

*A hatchment* [corruptly for *achievement*] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

*Hate*, Odium, invidia.

*Full of hate*, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

*To hate*, Odisse, in aliquem odium habēre, odio aliquem habēre; abominor, detestor. *To hate each other*, Mutuis odiis flagrare. *To hate one like a toad*, Cane pejus & angue odisse. *To hate one mortally*, Aliquem acerbe & penitus odisse. ¶ *I hate myself*, Totus displiceo mihi.

*To be hated*, Odio haberi.

*Hated*, Exosus, perosus, invisus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, Terræ odium ambulat.

*Hateful*, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.

*Hatefully*, Odiose, invidiose.

*Hatefulness*, Odium, invidia.

*A hater*, Osor.

*Hating*, Exosus, perosus.

*A hating*, Abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.

*Hatred*, Odium; *Met.* æmulatio. *Private*, Simultas. *Mortal*, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum. *He has a mortal hatred to us*, Odio capitali a nobis dissidet.

*Full of hatred*, Invidus, lividus.

*Worthy of hatred*, Odiosus, odio dignus.

*To have*, Habeo, teneo; potior. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, Fac apud te sis. *He shall have a kind father of me*, Facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* Quid mecum est tibi? *He has the wind with him*, Secundo vento cursum tenet; aurâ secundâ fertur. *We must have a care that*—Videndum est ne—*I have it by me*, Est in manibus. *We are like to have war*, Impendet nobis belli timor. *You have a hard task of it*, Provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* Cogitamne ire? *You do as I would have you*, Quod te facisse velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, Morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, Animo virili, *vel* præsenti, sis; animo bono esto. *Self do, self have*, Tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.

¶ *To have a thing cried*, Aliquid præconi subjicēre, *vel* publicare.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Ingenium alicujus pernoscēre, cujuspiam sensum pulchre callēre.

*I have been*, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

*Having*, Habens, possidens.

*A haven*, Portus, limen, ostium.

¶ *To arrive at the haven*, Ad portum appellēre.

*Arrived in the haven*, Appulsus.

*An arriving at the haven*, Appulsus.

*Full of havens*, Portuosus.

*Haver*, Avena.

*Haughtily*, Elate, superbe, excelse.

*Haughtiness*, Arrogantia, superbia, animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.

*Haughty*, Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty spirit*, Inerat ei contemptor animus, *Sall.*

*Haun*, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.

*A haunch*, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates *pl.* *Of venison*, Clunis ferina, A.

*To haunt*, Frequento, ventito. [*As a spirit*] Infesto, inquieto.

*A haunt* [*custom*] Consuetudo. ¶ *He returns to his old haunt*, Rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

*A haunt* [*place of meeting*] Receptaculum, recessus, secessus.

*Haunted*, Frequentatus.

*Not haunted*, or *resorted*, Infrequens, incelebris.

*A haunter*, Frequens, qui frequentat. *Of stews*, Ganeo. *Of public houses*, Popino. *Of men's tables*, ✱ Parasitus.

*A haunting*, Frequentatio.

*Havoc*, Clades, strages.

*To make havoc*, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

*Made havoc of*, Vastatus, spoliatus.

*A havocking*, or *making havoc of*, Spoliatio, vastatio.

¶ *A haw-thorn*, Spina alba, alba spinus.

*To hawk* [*spit*] Screo, conscreor. *Up*, Exscreo.

¶ *To hawk* or *cry things about the streets*, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facēre; circulor, *Sen.*

*A hawk*, Accipiter. ¶ *He knows not a hawk from a hand-saw*, Ignorat quid distent ærea lupinis.

¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard*, Incertus animi pendēre.

*A hawker* [*pedlar*] Mercator circumforaneus, circulator.

*A hawking* [*spitting*] Screatus.

*A hawking* [*of things*] Venditio circumforanea.

*Hay*, Fœnum. *Early*, Fœnum præmaturum. *Late*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* serotinum. *Hard*, Fœnum palustre.

*Made of hay*, Fœneus.

*To make hay*, Fœnum furcillis versare. ¶ *It is good making hay while the sun shines*, Non semper erunt Saturnalia.

¶ *To dance the hay*, In orbem choreas ducēre.

*A hay-maker*, Fœni versator, fœniscx.

*Haymaking*, or *haymaking-time*, Fœnificium, fœniscium.

*A hay-cock*, *rick*, or *stack*, Fœni meta. *Loft*, or *mow*, Fœnile.

*Hazard*, Discrimen, periculum, certamen.

*Full of hazard*, Periculosus.

*With great hazard*, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.

*To hazard*, Periclitor, in discrimen mittēre; aleam, *vel* discrimen, adire.

*To hazard* [*intrust*] Concredo.

¶ *To hazard all*, Rem in summum periculum deducēre.

*To hazard* or *run the hazard of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire. ¶ *Resolving to hazard a general battle*, Totis viribus tanti belli discrimen aditurus, *Curt.*

*Hazarded*, In discrimen missus, *vel* adductus.

*A hazarding*, Periclitatio.

*Hazardous*, Periculosus, anceps. *A hazardous undertaking*, Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

*Hazardously*, Periculose.

*Hazardry*, Temeritas.

*A haze* [*thick fog*] Nebula.

*Hazel*, ✱ Corylus.

*A hazel-nut*, Nux avellana silvestris.

*A copse* or *grove of hazel*, Coryletum.

*Hazy*, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

*He*, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. *Even he*, Ipse prorsus.

*A head*, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, Diminuam ego caput tuum. *In the head of an army*, Ante signa; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, In amore totus est. *This mischief will light on my head*, Isthæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, Copias contraxit. *They lay their heads together*, Consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* Quis tibi illud suggessit? *It is out of my head*, Non occurrit animo, me fugit.

*A clear head*, Ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.

¶ *The heads of a discourse*, Capita orationis.

*The heads* or *chiefs of a people*, Primores, primates, proceres.

*The head of a college*, Collegii præses.

¶ *To bring* or *draw a discourse to a head*, In compendium sermonem redigēre.

¶ *To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders*, Aliquid in orationem violenter, *vel* inconcinne, inducēre.

*To draw to a head, as an impostume*, Suppuro.

¶ *From head to foot*, Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum; a capillis usque ad ungues.

*A head of hair*, ✱ Coma, cæsaries.

¶ *A head-dress*, Capitis ornatus.

*Of one's own head*, Sponte, ultro.

¶ *To hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tangēre.

¶ *To bring a sore to a head*, Ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducēre.

¶ *To bring an affair to a head* or *conclusion*, Rem ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducēre.

*An arrow-head*, Spiculum, sagittæ ferrum.

¶ *To get a head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligēre.

*To make head against one*, Alicui repugnare, *vel* resistēre.

¶ *To lose his head*, Capite plecti.

¶ *To put into one's head*, Aliquid alicui suggerēre; aliquem de aliquâ re admonēre.

*An addle-head*, Fatuus, hebes. *A jolt-head*, Capito.

¶ *A wild-headed youth*, Fervidus, *vel* calidus, juventâ.

*A head of land*, Promontorium.

¶ *To give one his head*, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

*The head master of a school*, Ludimagister primarius, ✱ || archididascalus.

¶ *The head landlord*, Domûs, *vel* prædii, dominus primarius.

*The head* or *chief in a business*, Princeps, præcipuus.

*A head band*, Capital.

*The fore part of the head*, Sinciput. *The hinder*, Occiput.

*The swimming of the head*, Vertigo.

*The head-ach*, Capitis dolor.

*Having two heads*, Biceps. *Three*, Triceps. *A hundred*, Centiceps.

*The head-piece of a bridle*, Capistrum.

¶ *The head of a lute* or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.

*A head-piece*, or *helmet*, Cassis, cassida.

*The head of a spring*, Scaturigo, fontis origo.

¶ *To head a cask*, Dolio fundum immittēre. *A spear*, Ferrum hastæ præfigēre.

*To head an army*, Exercitui præesse; exercitum ducēre.

*To give a horse the head*, Equo habenas laxare.

*Head over head* [*rashly*] Temere, inconsulte.

*Brought to a head*, Maturatus, suppuratus.

*Headed*, or *having a head*, Capitatus.

*Headed, as an army*, Ductus.

*Hot-headed* [*rash*] Temerarius, inconsultus. [*Soon angry*] Iracundus, stomachosus.

*Light-headed*, Cerritus, cerebrosus.

*A head-borough*, Decurio.

*A headsman*, Carnifex.

*Heady* [*ungovernable*] Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax.

*To be heady*, Tumultuor.

*Headily*, Temere, inconsulte, contumaciter.

*Headiness*, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.



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*Hardily*, Audacter, fortiter, strenuè, audenter, magno animo.

*Hardiness, hardihead, hardihood*, Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.

*Hardiness of constitution*, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.

*Fool-hardiness*, Temeritas.

*Hardish*, or *somewhat hard*, Duriusculus, paullo durior; subdurus, *Cic.* subdifficilis.

*Hardly* [*difficultly*] Difficile, difficulter, difficiliter, ægrè, vix, magno negotio.

*Hardly* [*sharply*] Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severè. [*Stoutly*] Strenuè, gnaviter, impigrè.

*Very hardly*, Perdifficiliter, summâ contentione.

*Hardness* [*in opposition to softness*] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [*Cruelty*] Immanitas, crudelitas; sævitia. [*Covetousness*] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. [*Difficulty*] Difficultas.

*Hardness* or *stiffness with cold*, Rigor.

*Hardness of skin*, Callus.

*Hardness of heart*, Duritia, feritas, inhumanitas; animi, *vel* sensûs, stupor. *Of body* or *mind*, Animi, *vel* corporis, robur, *vel* firmitas.

*Hardness* [*sparingness*] Parcimonia. [*Stinginess*] Tenacitas.

*Hardships*, Difficultates *pl.* ardua *pl.*

*Hardy* [*valiant*] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis. [*That can endure hardship*] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.

*To be hardy*, Audeo.

¶ *To make hardy*, or *inure to labor*, Laboribus aliquem assuefacĕre.

¶ *To make hardy*, or *stir up one's courage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, exstimulo; animum alicui addĕre; animos facĕre.

*Fool-hardy*, Præceps, temerarius.

*A hare*, Lepus. ¶ *The hare longs for venison*, Tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a March hare*, Fœnum habet in cornu.

¶ *To run with the hare, and hold with the hound*, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerĕre.

*A young hare*, Lepusculus. *An old doe hare*, Lepus anus.

*A warren of hares*, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.

*Of a hare*, Leporinus.

*To start a hare*, Leporem exagitare. *To hunt a hare*, Leporem venari.

*To hare* or *terrify a person*, Aliquem perterrefacĕre, *vel* metu percellĕre.

*Hair-brained*, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

*Hare-hearted*, Timidus, meticulosus.

*A harrier* [*a sort of dog*] Canis leporum venationi assuetus.

*Harlequin*, Sannio, mimus.

*A harlot*, Meretrix, scortum.

*Harlotry*, Meretricium.

*Of a harlot*, Meretricius.

*Harm*, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ *I am got out of harm's way*, Ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* Sed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, Hîc ego ero post principia. *There is no harm*, Salva res est. *Harm watch, harm catch*, Turdus sibi malum cacat; sibi malum parat qui alteri parat; non est lex justior ulla, quam necis artifices arte perire suâ.

*Great harm*, Clades, labes, calamitas.

*To harm*, or *do harm*, Lædo, noceo, damnum alicui inferre.

¶ *To be harmed*, or *suffer harm*, Incommodo, *vel* damno, affici.

*Harmful*, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, nocens.

*Harmfully*, Damnosè.

*A harming*, Læsio, violatio.

*Harmless*, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons. *To bear* or *save one harmless*, Indemnem aliquem præstare.

*Harmlessly*, Innocenter.

*Harmlessness*, Innocentia.

*Harmonious, harmonical, harmonic*, Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.

*Harmoniously* [*musically*] Modulatè. *With one consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

*Harmony*, Concentus, * harmonia, * symphonia. ¶ *Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony*, Animi clementia custos.

*To harmonise*, Modulor, compono.

*Harness*, Habena, armatura; arma *pl.* ¶ *The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones*, Distinguebant interniténtes gemmæ jugum, *Curt.*

*Harness* or *trappings of a horse*, Phaleræ.

*To harness*, Armo, instruo. *A horse*, Phaleras equo inducĕre. *To harness together*, Colligo.

*Harness for the breast*, * Thorax. *For the thighs*, Cruralia.

*Complete harness*, * || Panoplia.

*Harnessed*, Armatus, armis instructus, loricatus.

*A harp*, Lyra, cithara.

*To play on the harp*, Citharâ, *vel* lyrâ, canĕre; citharizo, *C. Nep.*

¶ *What do you harp at?* Quid vis? quorsum hæc?

¶ *To harp on the same string*, Eamdem incudem tundĕre; chordâ eâdem semper oberrare.

*A harper*, Citharista, citharœdus, fidicen, lyristes, *vel* lyrista. *A woman harper*, Citharistria.

*Of a harper*, Citharœdicus.

*A harpsichord*, || Spondauli *pl.* sambuca.

*A harpy*, * Harpyia.

*A harrow*, Occa, clathrum.

*To harrow*, Occo, deocco, cratio.

*Harrowed*, Occatus.

*A harrower*, Occator.

*A harrowing*, Occatio.

*Of harrowing*, Occatorius.

*Harsh* [*severe*] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus. [*In taste*] Acer, asper. [*In sound*] Absonus, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus, Φ acerbus; auribus ingratus.

*Harshly*, Aspere, rigide, tetre, morose.

*To sound harshly*, Male sonare.

*Harshness* [*severity*] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia. [*In taste*] Acerbitas.

*A hart*, or *stag*, Cervus.

*Of a hart*, Cervinus.

¶ *Harts-horn*, Cornu cervinum.

*Harvest*, Messis, frumentatio.

*A plentiful harvest*, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris. *A late harvest*, Messis serotina.

*Of harvest*, Messorius, auctumnalis.

*Harvest-time*, Auctumnus, messis. ¶ *It was then near the time of harvest*, Jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre.

*Hay-harvest*, Fœnisecium.

*A harvest-man*, Messor, falcarius.

*Harvest fruits*, Fruges auctumnales.

*A harvest-feast*, or *harvest home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

*To get in harvest*, Messem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.

*A hash of meat*, Minutal.

*To hash*, Minutim concidĕre.

*A haslet*, Faliscus venter, exta porcina.

*A hasp*, Fibula, crena ferrea.

*To hasp*, Obsero.

*Hasped*, or *bolted*, Obseratus, oppessulatus.

*A hassock to kneel on*, Scirpiculum, scabellum junceum.

*Haste*, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. ¶ *Make no more haste than good speed*, Festina lente. *The more haste, the worse speed*, Canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos. *There is need of haste*, Properatio opus est. *What occasion was there for so much haste?* Quid afferebat festinationem? *Cic. What means all this haste?* Quid hæc tanta festinatio significat?

*In haste*, Festinanter, festinè, festinato, propere, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I wrote these things in haste*, Hæc festinans, *vel* raptim, scripsi.

*In great haste*, Præpropere, admodum festinanter, celerrimè. *A letter written in great haste*, Plena festinationis epistola.

*To haste, hasten*, or *make haste*, Festino, propero, appropero, accelero; *Met.* advolo. ¶ *Why in such haste?* Quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worse speed*, Quo magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. *Make more haste*, Move ocyus te. *Why make you no more haste?* Quid cessas? *Make what haste you can back*, Quamprimum revertere. *He hastens his journey*, Iter maturat. *You must make haste*, Properato, *vel* maturato, opus est.

*To hasten away*, Avolo.

*To hasten one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* approperare.

*To make post-haste*, Admodum festinare.

*To make too much haste*, Præfestino.

*Hastened*, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

*To be hastened*, Admaturor.

*A hastener*, Stimulator.

*A hastening*, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.

*Hastily* [*in a hurry*] Festinanter, propere, festinè, cursim, celeriter, citatim. *Over hastily*, Præpropere, præmature. [*Passionately*] Iracundè.

*Hastiness* [*hurry*] Velocitas, præcipitatio. [*Testiness*] Iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia.

*Hastings*, or *green pease*, Pisa præcocia.

*Hasty* [*in a hurry*] Properus, festinans.

*Hasty-minded*, Fervens animi; cerebrosus.

*Hasty* [*sudden*] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus. *Very hasty*, Præproperus. [*Testy*] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, *vel* ingenio in iram præceps.

*To be hasty* or *testy*, Ardeo, ferocio.

*A hat*, Galerus, pileus. *Broad-brimmed*, Petasus. *A little hat*, Galericulum. *A straw hat*, Galerus stramineus. *A beaver*, Galerus fibrinus. *A felt*, Laneus, *vel* e lanâ coactus.

*The brims of a hat*, Pilei margines.

*A cardinal's hat*, Pileus purpureus.

*A high-crowned hat*, Pileus acuminatus.

*A hat-band*, Spira, torulus galeri.

*To put on his hat*, Caput operire. *To put it off*, Aperire.

*A hatter*, or *hat-maker*, Pileorum opifex.

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Pullos excludĕre.

*A hatch of chickens*, Pullities.

¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they are hatched*, Ante victoriam canĕre triumphum.

*To hatch lies, mischief, &c.* Dolos, mala, &c. procudĕre.

¶ *Birds newly hatched*, Pulli ab ovo recenter, *vel* recens, exclusi.

*The hatches of a ship*, Tabulatum, fori.

¶ *To be under the hatches*, or *in bad circumstances*, In egestate, *vel* re tenui esse.

*To handsel*, Primus uti.

*Handsome* [*beautiful*] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans. [*Fine*, or *genteel*] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis. [*Fitting*, or *reasonable*] Æquus, justus.

*A handsome action*, Facinus præclarum.

*A handsome present*, Donum præclarum.

*To make handsome*, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

*Indifferent handsome*, Bellus, bellulus.

*Handsomely*, Pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste; belle, commode, composite, decore, dextere.

*Handsomeness*, Decor, elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.

*Handy*, Callidus, peritus, solers.

*Handycraft*. See *Handicraft*.

*Hang it*, Apage.

*To hang*, or *hang up*, Suspendo.

*To hang*, or *be hanging*, Pendeo. *I hung*, Pependi.

*To hang a condemned malefactor*, Morte damnatum suspendĕre. *He hanged himself on a fig-tree*, Suspendit se de ficu. *He was just going to hang himself*, Jam collum in laqueum inserebat. *I shall hang, and be flogged*, Ego plectar pendens.

*To hang down before*, Præpendeo.

‖ *To hang an arse*, or *hang back*, Tergiversor; gravate, *vel* haud sponte, sequi; haud libenter facĕre. *They hung back*, Cunctati sunt, tergiversati sunt.

*To hang by* [*a line*, &c.] Appendo.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapestry*, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruĕre, *vel* peristromatibus vestire.

*To hang dangling* or *loose*, Defluo, dependeo.

*To hang* or *let down*, Demitto. *She hung down her head*, Vultum demisit.

*To hang his ears*, Auriculas demittĕre.

*To hang* or *be hanging down*, Dependeo. *Forward*, Propendeo.

*To hang to* or *together*, Cohæreo.

¶ *This tale hangs not together*, Non cohæret sermo.

*To hang over*, Emineo, promineo.

¶ *To hang up a thing*, Aliquid suspendĕre.

*To hang up*, or *be hung up*, Suspendi.

*To hang upon one*, * Parasitor, ✠ cœnis retia tendĕre.

*A hanger on*, or *parasite*, * Parasitus, * parasitaster, *Ter.* assecla.

*Hanged*, Suspensus, strangulatus.

*A hanger* [*a short crooked sword*] Sica, * harpe, ensis falcatus.

*Pot-hangers*, Ansæ *pl.* cremaster focarius.

*Hanging*, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, Perit quod facis ingrato.

*Hanging down*, Demissus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, Demisso capite discessit.

¶ *A hanging look*, Mali ominis vultus. ¶ *A hanging-matter*, Crimen morte piandum.

*Hanging over*, Prominens. *Together*, Cohærens. *Unto*, Adhærens. *Loosely*, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.

*A hanging*, Suspendium, suspensio.

*A hanging together*, Cohærentia.

*Hanging of rooms*, * Aulæa *pl.* * peristromata, * peripetasmata.

¶ *A sword hanging at one's side*, Accinctus lateri gladius.

*A hangman*, Carnifex, tortor.

*The hangman's office*, Carnificina.

*To play the hangman*, Carnificinam facĕre.

*A hank of thread*, Glomus, filum glomeratum.

¶ *To have a hank upon any one*, Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientiâ habĕre.

*To hanker after*, Inhio, gestio; anxie rem desiderare, *vel* appetĕre; affectare.

*A hankering after*, Desiderium, appetentia, animi prolubium.

*A hanse*, Mercatorum societas.

¶ *The hanse-towns*, Civitates sociæ, *vel* fœderatæ, ad commercium tutius faciendum.

*Hap*, Casus, eventus; fortuna, sors. ¶ *What it is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, Quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat.

*Good hap*, Secunda, *vel* prospera, fortuna. ¶ *Every man praised my good hap*, Omnes laudare fortunas meas.

*Ill hap*, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, Duras partes prædicas adolescentis.

*By hap*, Forte, fortuito.

*By good hap*, Forte fortunâ, ut fit.

‖ ¶ *It is mere hap hazard*, Prorsus incertum, *vel* dubium, est.

*Haply*, Forte, fortasse, forsan.

*To hap*, or *happen*, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ *Hap what can* or *will*, Utcumque evenerit, *vel* ceciderit; quemcumque sors tulerit casum. *Which very seldom happens*, Quod perrarum est. *This happens to none but wise men*, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, Non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, Vellem ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what has happened since*, Citeriora nondum audivimus.

*To happen unluckily*, Male succedĕre.

*It happens ill*, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.

*Happened*, Quod accidit, quod evenit. *Lately*, Nuperus, recens.

*It happens*, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. *As it happens*, Ut fit. *However the thing happens*, Ut ut res sit.

*Happening*, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

*A happening*, Exitus, eventus, successus.

*Happily*, Beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicato, prospere, bene.

*Happiness*, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. Vid. *Lat.*

*Happy* [*blessed*] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, Solus est quem diligant dii. *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, Mentem suam facile explicat, expedite & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. [*Lucky*] Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper. ¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, Præclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, Eum diem nobis faustum putamus.

*To make happy*, Beo, felicito; felicem reddĕre. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* Ecquid te beo?

*A harangue*, Oratio, concio.

*To harangue*, Concionor, concionem habĕre, ad concionem verba facĕre; orationem dicĕre.

*Harass*, Vastatio, depopulatio.

*To harass*, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo.

*Harassed*, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

*A harassing*, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

*To harass a country*, Vasto, depopulor; flammâ ferroque grassari.

*A harbinger*, * Prodromus, designator hospitiorum. *The king's*, * Prodromus regius.

*A harbour for ships*, Portus, statio. *Full of harbours*, Portuosus.

*A harbour* [*shelter*, or *place of refuge*] Receptaculum, receptus, secessus.

*To harbour*, or *entertain*, Hospitor, hospitio excipĕre. *To harbour*, or *take up one's lodging*, Diversor, commoror. *To harbour a stag*, Cervum cubantem servare, *vel* asservare.

*Harboured* [*lodged*] Hospitio exceptus.

*A harbourer*, Hospes. *A harbourer of thieves*, Latronum receptator, *vel* occultator.

*A harbouring*, Hospitio acceptio.

*Harbourless* [*having no harbours* or *havens*] Importuosus. [*Not having any abode*] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro.

*Hard* [*not soft*] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap*, Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.

*Hard* [*difficult*] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.

¶ *Hard to be come at*, Difficilis aditu. *It is hard to say*, Dici vix potest, non facile dictu est.

*Hard* [*niggardly*] Parcus, sordidus, tenax. *Hard to get*, Rarus. *Hard* [*in taste*] Acerbus, immitis, austerus.

*Hard-hearted*, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard-hearted father*, Iniqui patris est.

*Hard by* [adv.] Juxta, prope, præsto, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodges hard by*, In proximo diversatur. *Hard by us*, In vicinià nostrâ. *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, Habet hortos ad Tiberim.

*Hard by* [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

*To be hard at work*, Operi diligenter incumbĕre. *To be hard at one's heels*, Vestigiis alicujus instare, *vel* inhærĕre; vestigia stringĕre. *To have hard thoughts of one*, Male de aliquo sentire. *To hold a thing hard*, Rem arcte tenĕre. *To follow one hard*, Diligenter aliquem insequi. *To drink hard*, Perpotare; strenue potare. *To make hard*, Induro, obduro. *To be* or *to grow hard*, Obduresco, indurescо. *To be hard put to it*, Angustiis premi; ad incitas redigi. *Put hard to it*, Ad extrema redactus. *To grow hard as a stone*, Lapidesco. *To stand hard in buying*, Licitor.

*Hard as brawn*, Callosus.

*To be hard as brawn*, Calleo, occalleo.

*To be too hard for*, Vinco, supero, exsupero, superior evadĕre, potiores partes habĕre. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, Pugnis plus vales.

*Hard-bound*, Alvo adstrictus.

*To be hard-bound*, Alvo adstringi.

*To grow hard with cold*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo.

*Hard to learn*, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

*Hard to be learned* or *understood*, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.

*A person hard to be pleased*, Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.

*Hard* [*as drink*] Præ vetustate acidus.

*To have hard measure*, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre, *vel* pati.

*The matter will go hard with him*, Vix periculum evadet.

*It freezes hard*, Duriter gelat. *It rains hard*, Multum, *vel* vehementer, pluit.

*To harden*, or *make hard*, Duro, induro; durum facĕre. *To harden*, or *grow hard*, Indurescо, duresco.

¶ *To be very hard*, or *ask too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare. *To be too hard in buying*, Pretium vilius quam par est offerre.

*To harden one's self*, Se obfirmare.

*Hardened*, Duratus, obduratus.

*A hardener*, Qui durat.

*Hammered*, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

*A hammerer*, Malleator, fabricator.

*A hammering* [*forming*] Fabricatio.

*To stand hammering* or *hesitating upon a thing*, Hæreo, hæsito; animi pondĕre, incertus esse.

‖ *A hammering upon a thing*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.

*A hammock*, Lectus pensilis, stratum nauticum.

*A hamper*, Corbis, ✱ cophinus, sporta, fiscina. *A little hamper*, Quasillus, qualus; fiscella.

¶ *A hamper of osiers*, Calathus viminibus contextus; cista vitilis.

*To hamper*, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ *This affair hampers me*, Hoc mihi negotium facessit.

*Hampered*, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

*A hampering*, Implicatio, impeditio.

*To hamstring*, Suffraginem stringĕre, *vel* secare.

*Hamstringed*, or *hamstrung*, Suppernatus, *Catull.*

*A hanaper*, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus, scirpiculum.

*The clerk of the hanaper*, Sportæ præfectus; ✱ ‖ clericus ‖ hanaperii.

*A hand*, Manus. ¶ *Bind him hand and foot*, Quadrupedem constringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, Ille huic negotio præfuit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, Hoc age. *That is the business now in hand*, Ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *I put all into your hands*, Et me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, Te penes est unum. *It is done to my hand*, Jam mihi confectum est. *In the turn of a hand*, Citius quam asparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, Fidi auctores id mihi narraverunt. *It is believed on all hands*, Omnes id verum esse consentiunt. *I have received favors at his hands*, Ille de me optime meritus est. *My hand is out*, Instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. *It was by the hand of God*, Accidit divinitus.

*The right hand*, Dextra, dextra manus. *The left*, Sinistra, læva; sinistra manus. *He knows not his right hand from his left*, Nescit quid distent æra lupinis.

¶ *One burned in the hand*, Nebulo ✱ stigmaticus.

¶ *To counterfeit one's hand*, Manum, *vel* scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.

*Short-hand*, Ars aliquid velocissime notis excipiendi, ✱ ‖ tachygraphia.

¶ *To take down in short hand*, Notis aliquid velocissime excipĕre.

*The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c.* Index, ✱ gnomon.

*To take in hand*, Aggredior.

*A clinched hand*, Pugnus, compressa in pugnum manus. *An open hand*, Palma, manus explicata.

*Having but one hand*, Unimanus. *A hundred hands*, Centimanus.

*The back of the hand*, Manus aversa. *The hollow*, Vola.

*The hand-lines*, Incisuræ *pl.* Plin.

*At no hand*, Minime gentium, nequâquam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.

*Beforehand*, In antecessum. ¶ *Had I known it beforehand*, Quod si ego rescissem id prius. *What I have paid beforehand*, Quod ego numeravi præ manu.

¶ *Beforehand in courtesy*, Officio prior.

*To be beforehand with one*, Prævenio, anticipo.

*Behind hand in business*, Cessans, ab opere desistens. *In the world*, Ad inopiam redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, ✝ Manibus post terga revinctis.

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Meliuscule, *vel* rectius, valĕre; meliuscule se habĕre.

*On the right hand*, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum. *On the left*, Ad sinistram, a sinistrâ, *vel* lævâ; sinistrorsum.

¶ *On the other hand*, Alterâ parte, *vel* vice.

*Out of hand*, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico; statim, e vestigio, cito, propere.

*Hand to hand*, Cominus, confertim.

¶ *You have had* or *made a good hand of it to-day*, Processisti hodie pulchre.

*Hand over head*, Inconsulto, temere.

*Hand in hand*, Junctis manibus.

*At hand*, Præ manibus, præsto, prope, ante pedes. [*Of money*] Numerato.

¶ *Near at hand*, In propinquo; in viciniâ nostrâ, non ita longe.

¶ *Assurance under hand*, Cautio ✱ chirographi.

¶ *My hand is out at play*, Mutatur fortuna.

*A hand at cards*, Sors.

*In the turning of the hand*, Expedite, facile.

¶ *A man of his hand*, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

*Of* or *belonging to the hand*, Manualis.

*A hand-basket*, Sportula.

*A hand-breadth*, Palmus, transversa manus.

*Of a hand-breadth*, Palmaris.

*A handful*, Manipulus.

*A hand-gun*, ‖ Sclopetum manuale. *Bell*, ‖ Tintinnabulum. *Kerchief*, Sudarium. *Maid*, Ancilla, ministra. *Manicle*, Manica. *Mill*, Mola trusatilis. *Saw*, Serrula. *Speck*, Phalanga lignea. *Vice*, ✱ Cochlea.

*Left-handed*, ‖ Scæva, *Ulp.* ‖ Ambidexter, S. S.

*Under-hand*, Clam, occulte, latenter. *Dealings*, Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.

Particular phrases. *To hand a thing from one to another*, Per manus tradĕre; datatim mittĕre. *To hand a lady to a coach*, Mulierem ad currum deducĕre, *vel* comitari. *To hand a thing down to posterity*, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, transmittĕre. *To be hand and glove together*, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi. *To be under the doctor's hand*, Sub curâ medici esse. *To be nigh at hand*, Immineo, impendeo, insto. *To bear* or *carry in one's hands*, Manibus ferre, *vel* gestare. *To bear one in hand with a thing*, or *defend one*, Aliquem in aliquâ re tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre. *To bring up to one's hand*, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacĕre. *To bring one's hand in for working*, Se operi, *vel* labori, assuefacĕre. *To buy a thing at the best hand*, Aliquid minimo, *vel* vilissimo, pretio emĕre. *At the worst hand*, Merces care emĕre. *To clap one's hands*, Plaudo, manus complodĕre. *To clinch one's hands*, Pugnum contrahĕre. *To come to one's hands*, Ad manus accedĕre. *To come to hands* or *fisticuffs*, Manus conserĕre; cominus pugnare. *To come cap in hand to one*, Aliquem submisse orare. *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus excidĕre. *To let drop out of one's hands*, E manibus demittĕre. *To fall into one's hands*, In manus incidĕre. *To fall in hand with a thing*, or *go about it*, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre, ad opus aliquod se accingĕre. *To get the upper hand of one*, Superare; superior evadĕre, primas ferre. *To take the upper hand*, Loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedĕre. *To get a thing into one's hand*, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penes se, *vel* in potestate suâ, habĕre. *To give a person one's hand*, Manum alicui porrigĕre. *To give one the upper hand*, Alicui loco cedĕre. *To take the upper hand*, Loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedĕre. *To go from the business in hand*, A re propositâ discedĕre, a scopo aberrare. *To have a business in hand*, Aliquo negotio occupari, *vel* distinĕri. *To have a hand in an affair*, Alicujus rei particeps esse. *To have one's hands full of business*, Satago, multis negotiis occupari, versari, distinĕri. *To lay hands on one* [*seise*, or *apprehend*] Aliquem prehendĕre, *vel* apprehendĕre; manus alicui injicĕre. [*As a bishop*] Manus alicui imponĕre; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari. *To lay violent hands on one's self*, Vim sibi inferre; mortem sibi consciscĕre. *To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre; laborando ægre vitam sustinĕre. *To part even hands*, Æquo marte, *vel* certamine, discedĕre. *To put a thing into one's hands* or *power*, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre; fidei alicujus committĕre, *vel* credĕre. *To put a thing out of one's hands* or *power*, Extra alicujus potestatem ponĕre. *To set one's hand to a writing*, Obsigno; manu suâ subscribĕre. *To join* or *shake hands*, Dextras jungĕre. *To take one by the hand*, Aliquem dextrâ prehendĕre. *To take a person's cause in hand*, Causam alicujus suscipĕre. *To take what comes next to hand*, Obvia quæque arripĕre. *To take an injury at one's hands*, Injuriam mussare, *vel* mussitare.

*Handed down*, Per manus traditus, datatim missus.

*A handicraft*, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris.

*A handicraftsman*, Opifex.

*A handiwork*, Opus manu factum.

*Handily*, Callide, perite, solerter.

*Handiness*, Calliditas, peritia.

*To handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

*To handle a subject*, De aliquâ re disputare, *vel* disserĕre. *Well*, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserĕre.

*To handle briefly*, Attingo, strictim percurrĕre. *To handle gently*, Demulceo.

¶ *To handle a matter grossly*, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

*To handle one ill*, Aliquem indignis modis accipĕre.

*To handle often*, Pertracto.

*To handle one roughly*, Acerbius & durius aliquem tractare.

*The handle of a tool*, Manubrium.

*A little handle*, Manubriolum, ansa.

*The handle of a cup*, Ansula.

*Having a handle*, Ansatus.

*To set a handle on*, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserĕre.

*A setting on a handle*, Manubrii aptatio.

*A handle* [*occasion*] Occasio; *Met.* ansa.

*To make a handle of a thing*, Occasionem capĕre, ansam arripĕre.

*To seek a handle*, Occasionem, *vel* causam, captare.

*Handled*, Tractatus. *Softly*, Attrectatus. *Ill*, or *sorely*, Aspere, *vel* male, tractatus. *Nicely*, Accuratus, excuratus. *Well*, Accuratus, accurate dictus, confectus, scriptus.

*Handless*, Sine manibus.

*A handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

¶ *If I had the handling of you*, Si tu sub meo imperio esses.

*A handling rudely* or *ill*, Tractatio aspera, *vel* indigna.

*Handsel*, or *hansel*, Strena, mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei usus. *I have taken handsel to-day*, Mercimonii primitias hodie accepi.

*To habituate*, Assuefacio, consuefacio. *A nation to slavery*, Afferre reipublicæ consuetudinem serviendi, *Cic.*

*Habituated*, Assuefactus, consuetus.

*Habitude*, Habitudo.

*To hack*, Cædo. *In pieces*, Concido. *Hacked*, Concisus, cæsus, concisus. *A hacking*, Cæsio.

*To hackle*, Minutim concidĕre.

*To hackney*, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.

*Had* [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had cross weather*, Adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, Pæne periit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, Ni essem lapis. *I had as lief do any thing*, Quidvis mallem agĕre. *Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right*, Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

*You had a bad journey of it*, Incommodum tibi hoc evenit iter. *Had it not been for him*, Absque eo esset. *If I but had him here now*, Qui nunc si mihi detur.

*A haddock* [*fish*] Asinus.

*A haft*, Manubrium, capulus. *A little haft*, Manubriolum, *Cels.*

¶ *To haft*, or *set in a haft*, Manubrio instruĕre, capulo inserĕre.

*Hafted*, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.

*A hafting*, Manubrii insertio.

*A hag* [*witch*] Furia, saga, venefica.

*A hag*, or *night-mare*, Incubus.

*An old hag*, Vetula; anus edentula.

*To hag* or *tire and vex one*, Aliquem labore defatigare. ‖ ¶ *I am hagged off my legs*, Defessus sum ambulando.

*Haggard* [*wild*] Ferox, contumax. [*Lean*] Macer, macilentus.

*Haggish*, Deformis.

¶ *To haggle*, or *stand haggling*, Multis verbis licitari.

*A haggler*, Licitator verbosus.

*A haggling*, Licitatio verbosa.

*Hail*, or *hale* [*healthful*, or *sound*] Sanus, saluber, integer; robustus.

*To hail*, Grandino. ¶ *It hails*, Grandinat, grando cadit.

¶ *To hail a ship*, Navem salutare, *vel* compellare.

*Hail*, or *hailstone*, Grando.

*Hail*, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are*, "*Hail, fellow! well met!*" Homines sunt ejusdem farinæ.

¶ *Hailed on*, Grandine percussus.

*Haily*, Grandinosus, *Col.*

*Hair* [*of man*, or *beast*] Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ *My hair stood on end*, Steterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrent & subriguntur capilli, mihi pili inhorruĕrunt. *He did it to a hair's breadth*, Ad amussim egit; rem acu tetigit. *Against the hair*, Invitâ Minervâ, aversante naturâ.

*The hair of the head*, ✱ Coma, capillus. *Of a beast*, Villus. *Soft downy hair*, Lanugo. *The hair of the forehead*, Antiæ *pl.* *A lock of curled hair*, Cirrus, cincinnus. *A head of hair*, Cæsaries.

¶ *Plaited hair*, Crines torti. *Soft hair*, Lanugo. *False hair*, Capillamentum. *A wig*, Caliendrum.

*The hair of the eye-lids*, Palpebræ.

*A hair-cloth*, Cilicium.

*Hair-color*, Color capillaceus.

*Grey hairs*, Cani capilli; canities.

*Curled hair*, Capilli crispi, retorti, *vel* vibrati. *Staring*, Arrectæ comæ.

*Having long hair*, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus. *Curled hair*, Cirratus, ✠ cirriger. *Golden hair*, ✠ Auricomus. *Much hair*, ✠ Criniger.

*To comb* or *adjust one's hair*, Capillum componĕre, crines, *vel* capillos, comĕre.

*To cut* or *poll one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondĕre.

¶ *To let one's hair grow long*, Capillum alĕre, comam innutrire, promittĕre.

*To pluck off hair*, Depilo. *To pluck one by the hair*, In capillum alicujus involare.

¶ *To a hair's breadth*, or *exactly*, Ad amussim, examussim.

*Of hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.

*Of* or *like hair*, Capillaris.

*Made of hair-cloth*, Ex cilicio confectus.

¶ *Not a hair the less*, Ne pilo quidem minus.

*Haired*, Crinitus, capillatus. *Red-haired*, Rufus. *Shag-haired*, Villosus. *Rough-haired*, Hispidus. *Thin-haired*, Raripilus, *Col.*

*Hairy*, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.

*Hairiness*, ‖ Hirsutia, L. A.

*Hairless*, Depilis, *Varr.*

*A plucking off the hair*, Depilatio.

*A halberd*, Bipennis militaris; ✠ spiculum.

*A halberdier*, ✠ Bipennifer; ✱ doryphorus, spiculator, *Tac.*

*The halcyon*, ✱ Halcyon.

*Halcyon days*, Dies sereni & tranquilli; ✱ halcyonides; halcyonei dies.

*To hale*, or *hale along*, Traho.

*Haled*, Tractus. *By the head and shoulders*, Obtorto collo tractus.

*A haler*, Qui trahit.

*A haling*, Tractus.

*Half*, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ *Half this to you*, Præbebo tibi dimidium. *He is but half way through*, In medio clivo laborat. *A man may see with half an eye*, Cuivis facile est noscĕre. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modo, venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, Dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

*Half an acre*, Semijugerum.

*Half-alive*, Semivivus. *Half-asleep*, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus. *Half a barbarian*, Semibarbarus. *Half-clownish*, Semiagrestis. *Half-dead*, Semianimis, semimortuus. *Half-destroyed*, Semirutus. *Half-boiled*, Semicoctus. *Half-buried*, Semisepultus. *Half-burned*, Semiustus, semiustulatus, semiambustus, semicremātus.

*Half a bushel*, Semodius, *Juv.* ‖ semimodius, *Jun.*

*Half a circle*, Semicirculus, ✱ hemicyclus.

*Of half a circle*, Semicircularis, semicirculatus.

*Half a cubit long*, Semicubitalis.

*Half holydays*, Dies ex parte festi; dies intercisi.

*Half a dozen*, ✱ Sex, seni.

¶ *Half-drunk*, Potu semigravis. *Half-eaten*, Semesus. *Half-empty*, Semiinanis. *With half the face upward*, Semisupinus. *Half-finished*, Semiperfectus.

*Half a foot*, Semipes.

*Of half a foot*, Semipedalis.

*Half-formed*, Semiformis. *Half-free*, Semiliber. *Half-full*, Semiplenus. *Half a god*, Semideus. *Half an hour*, Semihora. *Half a hundred*, Quinquaginta, quinquageni. *Half-learned*, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus. *Half-made*, Semifactus. *Half a man*, Semivir; semihomo.

¶ *A half-moon*, Luna semiformis.

¶ *A half-moon* [*in fortification*] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ specie munitio.

*Half-naked*, Seminudus. *Half-opened*, Semiapertus.

*Half an ounce*, Semuncia.

*Of half an ounce*, Semunciarius, semuncialis.

*Half a pound*, Semilibra.

*A halfpenny*, ✱ Obolus.

*Three halfpence*, Triobolus.

*Of three halfpence*, Triobolaris.

*Half a pint*, Trientāl, *Pers.*

*Half-raw*, Semicrudus. *Half-repaired*, Semirefectus. *Half-roasted*, Semiassus. *Half-round*, Semicirculatus. *Half-scraped*, or *half-shaven*, Semirasus.

*Half a sextary*, Hemina.

*Holding half a sextary*, Heminarius.

*Half-sodden*, Semicoctus. *Half-supported*, Semifultus. *Half-torn*, ✠ Semilacer.

*Half a verse*, Dimidium versûs, ✱ ‖ hemistichium.

*Half-waking*, Semisomnus. *Half-wet*, Semimadidus. *Half-wild*, ✠ Semiferus. *Half-worn*, Semitritus.

*Of half a year*, Semestris.

*By half*, Dimidio. ¶ *Half as much*, Dimidio tantum.

¶ *To do a thing by halves*, Aliquid levi, *vel* molli, brachio agĕre.

*As much, and half as much*, Sesculplum.

*An acre and a half*, Sesquijugerum.

*A bushel and a half*, Sesquimodius.

*A foot and a half*, Sesquipes.

*Of a foot and a half*, Sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus.

*An hour and a half*, Sesquihora, hora cum dimidiâ.

*A month and a half*, Sesquimensis.

*An ounce and a half*, Sescuncia.

*Of an ounce and a half*, Sescuncialis.

*A pound and a half*, Sesquilibra.

*To halve*, Divido, bipartior.

*To do work by halves*, Opus imperfectum relinquĕre.

*Halves* [*to cry*] In commune.

*A hall*, Atrium, aula. *A town-hall*, or *common-hall*, Forum municipale. *A little hall*, Atriolum.

*The guild-hall*, ✱ Basilica, curia municipalis.

*Hall-days*, Dies fasti.

*To halloo* [*hollow*, or *whoop*] Inclamo, vocifero. [*Set the dogs on*] Canes incitare, animare, ciĕre.

*A halloo*, or *shout*, Clamor, vociferatio.

*To set up a halloo*, Vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre.

*A hallooing*, Clamitatio, vociferatio.

*To hallow*, or *consecrate*, Sacro, consecro.

*Hallowed*, Consecratus.

*A hallowed place*, Sacrarium, sanctuarium.

*A hallowing*, Consecratio, dedicatio.

*Halm*, or *haulm* [*the stalk of corn*] Culmus, stipula.

*A halo* [*a circle about the sun, moon, &c.*] Corona, circulus; ✱ halo.

*A halt*, Gradus suppressus.

*To halt* [*make a halt*] Se sistĕre, subsistĕre, incessum supprimĕre, cursum reprimĕre, restare.

*To make an army halt*, Constituo.

*To halt* [*be lame*] Claudico.

*To halt between two opinions*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animi pendĕre, animo esse suspenso.

¶ *To halt before a cripple*, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretensem cum Cretense agĕre.

*Halting*, Claudus, claudicans.

*A halting*, or *stopping*, Gradus suppressus.

*A halter*, Restis, retinaculum. *For a horse*, Capistrum. *For the neck*, Laqueus.

*To halter*, Capistro; laqueo captare.

*Haltered*, Capistratus, illaqueatus.

¶ *To loose one's halter*, Capistro expedire.

*A haltering*, or *entangling*, Illaqueatio.

*A ham*, or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.

*The ham*, Poples.

*A ham of bacon*, Petaso, armus porci.

*A hammer*, Malleus, tudes. *A little hammer*, Malleolus.

*To hammer*, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducĕre.

*To hammer out*, Extundo. [*Invent* or *express a thing with great difficulty*] Ægre aliquid excogitare, *vel* proferre; *Met.* extundĕre.

¶ *To hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* alicujus auribus, inculcare; aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docĕre.



Google

*dling*, Murmuratio.
*ng in sound*, Raucus.
*', or grunt'le*, Grunnio.
*ng*, Grunnitus, subatus.
*a grunting*, Perfremo.
, Gryps, gryphus.
*ntee*, Sponsor.
*arantee a treaty*, Ut fœtur in se recipère.
', Custodia. *Of soldiers*, præsidium.
*guard*, Præsidium firmis-

*ng's guards*, or *life-guards*, llites, corporis regii stipacustodes. *The advanced* cubitores. *The foot guards*, pedestres. *The horse*, E-

*n of the guards*, Satelles,

*pany of the guards*, Corpoipatorum cohors.
*n of the guards*, Satellitum

*guard* or *hilt of a sword*, *el* manubrium, gladii.
*t* or *be upon the guard*, Exstatione esse; stationem, *el* vigilias, agère.
or *fix the guards*, Excutione collocare, *vel* in staeducère. *To relieve the* ationum vices permutare.
*d upon his guard*, Se armis

*d against*, Ab aliquâ re

*d* or *attend upon*, Stipo,

*d*, or *protect*, Defendo, proio. Or *secure*, Custodio, ræstare.
*d*, Stipatus, custoditus.
*er*, Stipator.
*ian*, Tutor; rector.
*ianship*, Tutela.
*ing* [*accompanying*] Stipa*tecting*] Defensio, conser-

*ing against*, Cautio.
*ss*, Non defensus.
*on*, Gobio.
[*reward*] Præmium, mer-

, or *guessing*, Conjectura, , divinatio; augurium. ¶ *guess work*, Nullis certis nititur. *You are out in* , Conjecturâ aberras.
, Aliquid conjicère, *vel* ; auguror, ariolor, conjecequi; conjecturam facère. *as I can guess*, Quantum auguror. *You may guess om this*, De cæteris ex hoc m facère poteris.
*ss, guessingly*, Ex conjec-

? or *attain by guess*, Conequi, *vel* consequi.
, Conjecturâ notus, in conitus.
*r*, Conjector.
[*stranger*] Hospes; ad*t a feast*, Conviva, comis-

*chamber*, Cœnaculum.
*y guest*, Quotidianus con-

*lden guest*, Umbra, * asym-

*rtainer of guests*, Convivа-

*le*, or *gurgle* [*make a noise, poured out of a narrowtle*] Ebulliendo strepitare.
*e*, Ductus. *The guidance r*, Rei curatio, administraatio. *To have the guidaffair*, Alicui rei præesse, aliquod procurare, gerére, re. *To be under the guidother*, Sub alterius imperio

Dux, perductor.
*e*, Duco, dirigo. ¶ *He guides the ship hither*, Dirigit huc navim.
*To guide unto*, Adduco.
*Guided*, Ductus, deductus, administratus.
*Guided throughout*, Perductus.
*Guideless*, Sine duce.
*A guider*, Ductor, moderator. *A female guider*, Moderatrix, administra.
*A guider all the way*, Perductor.
*A guiding* [*leading*] Ductus. [*Managing*] Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.
*A guidon* [*in heraldry*] Vexillum equestre.
*A guild* [*company*] Societas, sodalitium.
*A guild* [*tribute*] Tributum, vectigal.
¶ *The guildhall*, Curia municipalis.
*Guile*, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.
*Guileful*, Fraudulentus, vafer.
*A guileful device*, * Techna.
*Guilefully*, Dolose, vafre, fraudulenter.
*Guilefulness*, Fraus, fraudulentia.
*Guilt*, *guiltiness*, Peccati, *vel* delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa.
*Guiltily*, Sontium more.
*Guiltless*, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expers, a culpâ remotus.
*Guiltlessness*, Innocentia.
¶ *To be guiltless*, A culpâ abesse; culpâ, *vel* crimine, carére, *vel* vacare; extra culpam esse.
*Guilty*, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, *vel* sibi conscius. *To know himself guilty*, Sibi conscius esse culpæ. *To bring one in guilty*, Aliquem damnare, *vel* condemnare; ad supplicium, *vel* morti, damnare. *Not guilty*, Aliquem crimine liberare, *vel* absolvére; a culpâ eximére. *To be guilty of theft*, Furti, *vel* de furto, tenéri. *Of a trespass*, Injuriæ tenéri.
*To plead guilty*, Culpam, *vel* delictum, fatéri.
*A guinea*, Nummus aureus valens XXI solidos Anglicos.
*A Guinea-hen*, Gallina Indica. *Pig*, Porcus Indicus.
*A guise*, or *fashion*, Modus, mos.
¶ *Another guise* [corr. *another guess*] *person*, Homo prorsus dissimilis.
*A guitar*, * Cithara. *A little guitar*, Fidicula.
*A gulf* [*whirlpool*] Gurges. [*Bay for ships*] Sinus. *A swallowing gulf*, * Abyssus, vorago.
*Gulfy*, Vorticosus.
*A gull*, or *sea-gull*, Larus.
*To gull* [*deceive*] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.
*A gull* [*cheat*] Fraus, * techna. [*Person cheated*] Stultus, fatuus.
*Gulled*, Deceptus, fraudatus.
*A gulling*, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.
*The gullet*, Gula, gurgulio.
*A gulp*, Haustus.
*To gulp*, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, avide haurire.
*Gum*, Gummi *indecl.* gummis.
*A gum-drop*, Arboris lacryma.
*Gum Arabic*, Gummi * Arabicum. *Ammoniac*, Gummi * Ammoniacum. *Of the balm-tree*, * Opobalsamum. *Elemi*, Gummi || elemi.
*To gum*, or *stiffen with gum*, Gummi sublinére. *Gummed*, Gummi interlitus.
*Gummy*, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummosus. Vid. Lat.
*The gum of the eyes*, Gramia.
*The gum of the mouth*, Gingiva.
*A gun*, || Bombarda, || scloppus, tormentum. ¶ *As sure as a gun*, Certo certius.
*A great gun*, Tormentum murale.
*A wind-gun*, Tormentum vento compresso instructum.
¶ *To charge a gun*, Sclοppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare. *To draw it*, Sclοppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare. *To discharge* or *let it off*, Tormentum displodére.
*A gunner*, || Bombardarius, || tormentarius.
¶ *A gun-smith*, Sclopporum faber, artifex.
*Gunnery*, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.
¶ *Gun-powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* nitrosus.
*To gush out*, Effluo, profluo; erumpo, exilio.
*A gushing out*, Eruptio, profluvium.
*A gust* [*taste*] Gustus, gustatus.
¶ *To have a gust for* or *delight in a thing*, Aliquâ re delectari.
*A gust of wind*, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.
*Gustful*, Boni, *vel* grati, saporis.
*Gusto*, Sapor germanus, *vel* genuinus.
*Gusty*, Turbidus, procellosus.
*A gut*, Intestinum. *The blind gut*, Intestinum cœcum. *The great gut*, * Colon. *The long* or *arse gut*, Intestinum rectum. *The stomach-gut*, Intestinum primum. *The small guts*, Ilia, lactes *pl.* *The guts of a man*, Intestina *pl.* interanea, exta. ¶ *He has guts in his brains*, Habet salem; acetum habet in pectore.
*To gut*, Exentero, eviscero. *To gut and scale fishes*, Purgare pisces.
¶ *To gut a house* [*plunder it*] Prædam e tectis egerére, *Livy.*
*Gut-foundered*, Famelicus.
*Gutted*, Exenteratus, eviscератus.
*A gutter*, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna. *Between two* or *more houses*, Compluvium. *Into which eaves drop*, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, *pl.*
*A gutter in pillars*, Stria, canaliculus, *Vitr.*
*A gutter-tile*, Imbrex.
*To gutter*, or *chamfer*, Lacuno, strio.
¶ *Gutter-work*, Opus imbricatum.
*Like a gutter*, Compluvialis.
*Full of gutters*, Lacunosus.
*To guttle*, Helluor, comissor.
*A guttler*, Helluo.
*A guttling*, Helluatio, comissatio.
*Guttural*, Ad guttur pertinens.
*To guzzle*, Poto, perpoto, pergræcor.
*A guzzler*, Potator.
*A guzzling*, Potatio.
*Gymnastically*, Athletice.
*Gymnastic*, * Gymnasticus.
*Gyves*, Compedes.
*To gyve*, Compedio, compedibus vincire.

# H

*A HABERDASHER of small wares*, || Dardanarius.
*A habergeon*, Lorica.
*To put on a habergeon*, Lorico.
*Habiliment*, Apparatus, vestitus.
*To habilitate*, Habiles reddére.
*Hability*, Habilitas, facultas.
*A habit* [*custom*] Mos, consuetudo.
¶ *To get a habit*, Concipio; se alicui rei assuescére, *vel* in aliquâ re assuefacére; consuetudinem alicujus rei nancisci.
¶ *To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner*, Consuescére se recte loqui.
*A habit of apparel*, Vestimentum, vestitus. *Of body*, Temperamentum.
*A riding-habit*, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum; vestitus ad equitandum aptus.
*Habited*, Vestitus.
*To habit*, Vestio.
*Habitable*, Habitabilis. *Not habitable*, Inhabitabilis.
*A habitant*, Incola.
*A habitation*, Domus, domicilium.
*Habitual*, Usu contractus.

Digitiz

*A gripe* [*handful*] Manipulus.
*A gripe* or *griping of the belly*, Tormina *pl.* verminatio, vermiculatio. *Gripes of conscience*, Angor & solicitudo conscientiæ.
*To gripe*, or *lay hold of*, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, constringo.
*To gripe* [*as pain does*] Pervello, verminor.
¶ *To gripe covetously*, Tenaciter pecuniam tenêre, pertinax esse pecuniæ.
¶ *To be griped in the belly*, Torminibus affici, *vel* laborare.
*Griped in the belly*, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; * cœliacus.
*A griping usurer*, Parcus, tenax, avarus.
*Grisly*, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.
*Grist*, Farina molenda. *To bring the grist to his own mill*, Quæstum ad se redigêre.
¶ *A grist-mill*, Mola molendinaria.
*Gristled*, Horridulus, A.
*Gristly*, Cartilageus, *Plin.*
*Full of gristles*, Cartilaginosus, *Cels.*
*Grit*, Arena, sabulum, scobs.
¶ *Grith-breach*, Pacis violatio, A.
¶ *Grith-stole* [*a sanctuary*] Pacis sedes, A.
*Gritty*, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.
*Grizzle*, Subalbicans.
*A groan*, or *groaning*, Suspirium, gemitus
*To groan*, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemo.
*Groanful*, Luctuosus, tristis.
*Groats*, Farina avenacea crassior, avenæ deacinatæ.
*A groat*, * Drachma. *A groat's worth*, Drachmæ pretium, quantum drachmâ emi, *vel* vendi, potest. ¶ *A man not worth a groat*, Trioboli homo.
*A grocer*, Qui piper, saccharum, & talia vendit.
*The groin*, Inguen.
*A groom*, Agaso. *Of the chamber*, Cubicularius. *Of the stable*, Stabularius. *Of the stole to the king*, Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.
¶ *The groom porter of the king's household*, Janitor regius.
*A groove* [*in joinery*] Stria.
*To groove*, Strio.
*To grope*, Attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor. *To grope out*, Expalpo.
*A groper*, Palpator.
*A groping*, Palpatio.
¶ *To go groping along*, Viam digitis prætentare.
*Gross* [*thick*, or *close*] Spissus. *Thick and burly*, Crassus, corpulentus, carnosus. Or *fat*, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.
¶ *The gross of*, Pars princeps, *vel* major.
*To grow gross*, Pinguesco. *To make gross*, Pinguefacio, sagino, opimo, *Col.*
*A gross*, or *twelve dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.
¶ *In the gross*, In toto, in solidum.
*Grossly*, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minervâ.
*Grossness*, Crassitudo, sagina.
¶ *The grossness of a crime*, Flagitii atrocitas.
*Grotesque* [*in painting, &c.*] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.
*A grot*, or *grotto* [*vault*] Antrum, * crypta. *A little grot*, * Speiæum, spelunca.
*A grove*, Lucus, nemus, arbustum. *A young grove*, Frutetum.
*Full of groves*, Nemorosus, saltuosus.
¶ *To grovel on the ground*, Humi prostratus serpêre.
*Groveling*, or *lying upon the ground*, Pronus, humi prostratus.

*Ground* [*of grind*] Molitus, contritus. *As an edged tool*, Exacutus.
*The ground*, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. ¶ *He went under ground*, Penetravit sub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *He threw him flat on the ground*, Stravit humi pronum. *All is laid even with the ground*, Solo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, Ubi ubi gentium erit. *They give ground*, Gradum retro dant. *It was not thought safe to keep their ground*, Neque in loco manêre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory by his valour, though with the disadvantage of the ground*, In adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall.* *Low and watery*, Demissa & palustria loca.
*On the ground*, Terrestris.
*Under ground*, Subterraneus.
*The ground of a thing*, Fundamentum, causa. ¶ *This was their ground*, Hinc causas habuêre. *This is the ground of their enterprise*, Hâc illi spe hoc inceperunt.
*To be aground* [*as a ship*] In vado hærêre.
¶ *To run a ship aground*, Navem in terram impingêre, *vel* vadis illidêre.
*To break ground*, Terram fodêre.
*To gain ground* [*come nearer*] Propius adesse; appropinquare. [*Have the better*] Supero, vinco.
*To lose ground* [*be worsted*] Superor, vincor.
*To go on sure grounds*, Bonis consiliis niti.
¶ *To be run aground*, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad incitas redigi.
*To lay even with the ground*, Solo æquare, vel exæquare.
*A plat of ground*, Fundus, ager. *An even plat*, Area. *A little ground*, Agellus.
*On the ground*, Humi.
¶ *Plat on the ground*, Pronus humi.
¶ *To stick fast on the ground* [*as a ship*] Vadis infigi.
¶ *To ground a person in an art* or *science*, Aliquam artem, *vel* scientiam, docêre.
*To ground upon*, or *trust to*, Nitor, innitor; fundo.
*To ground*, or *establish*, Sancio.
¶ *To ground a ship*, Navim subducêre.
*The grounds of drink*, Sedimentum, fæx.
*Grounded*, Fundatus, constitutus.
¶ *Well grounded in an art*, Bene edoctus, *vel* instructus.
*Groundless*, or *groundlessly*, Sine justâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.
*Groundlessness*, Injustitia.
*The groundsel of a house*, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, *Vitr.*
*Groundsel* [*herb*] Senecio.
*To group*, Constipo, commisceo.
*Grout* [*wort*] Cerevisia * ‖ azyma.
*To grow* [*increase*] Cresco, accresco. ¶ *It grows downwards*, Retroversus crescit.
*To grow, rise*, or *spring up* [*either in a proper* or *metaphorical sense*] Orior, exorior, nascor.
*To grow about*, Circumnascor.
*To grow again*, Recresco, regermino, revivisco, renascor.
*To grow*, or *become*, Sum, fio, evado.
*To grow among*, Innascor, internascor.
*To grow bigger*, ✠ Adaugesco. *Cheap*, Laxo, vilesco, pretium non habêre. *Dearer*, Carior fiêri. *Handsomer*, Venustior fiêri.
*To grow in flesh*, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco.
*To grow* or *become friends*, In gratiam redire.
*To grow heavy*, Ingravesco. *Humble*, Superbiam abjicêre. *In fashion*, or *use*, Inolesco, invalesco, inveterasco. *In grace*, Virtute adolescêre. *In length*, Promittor.

*To grow together*, Coalesco, concresco. *As a broken bone*, Conferbere, confervêre, *Cels.*
*To grow over* or *upon*, Agnascor.
*To grow under*, Succresco.
*To grow up unto*, Accresco.
*To grow up in age* or *stature*, Adolesco.
*To grow* or *spring up*, Assurgo, enascor.
*To grow up to man's estate*, Pubesco, adolesco.
¶ *To grow upon one*, Amicitiâ, *vel* familiaritate, alicujus abuti.
¶ *It grows day*, Appetit dies.
*It grows late* or *towards evening*, Advesperascit.
*A growing*, or *increase*, Incrementum, accrementum.
*Growing in years*, Annis vergens.
¶ *Fine growing weather*, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.
Note, *Grow*, or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, ¶ *To grow pale*, Pallesco. *To grow cold*, Frigesco, &c.
*To be grown* [*increased*] Augeor.
*To be grown* [*become*] Fio. ¶ *He is grown so insolent*, Eo insolentiæ processit. *It is grown to a proverb*, Abiit in proverbium. *They are grown proud*, Eorum sublati sunt animi. *He is grown up out of nothing*, E nihilo crevit. *It is grown common table-talk*, Omnium sermone percrebuit. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, Excessit ex ephebis. *We are grown acquainted*, Intercessit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, Cum ætate processisset. *When you shall be grown a man*, Cum firmata ætas te fecerit virum.
*Full grown*, or *adult*, Adultus.
*Grown out of use*, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.
*Grown together*, Concretus, coagulatus.
*Growth*, Incrementum, ✠ auctus. *He is not yet come to his full growth* or *stature*, Nondum puber est, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.
*To growl*, Murmûro, musso; ringor.
*A growse*, or *heath-cock*, Tetrao.
*A grub* [*sort of worm*] Lumbricus.
*A grub* [*dwarf*] * Nanus
*To grub up*, Exstirpo, eradico, effodio. *Weeds*, Averrunco, sarculo, sarrio.
*Grubbed up*, Averruncatus.
*A grubbing-axe*, or *hoe*, Runcina, sarculum.
*A grudge*, Odium, simultas.
*To grudge*, or *repine*, Obmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ *The people grudge at these things*, Hæc fremit plebs.
*The grudge of a disease*, Commotiuncula, morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.
¶ *A grudge of conscience*, Mentis male sibi consciæ morsus, *vel* stimulus.
*To grudge another man anything*, Invideo.
¶ *To keep a grudge in one's mind*, Mente dolorem premêre.
*A secret grudge*, Simultas, altus dolor.
*To bear a grudge*, Simultates exercêre. Or *spite*, Odisse, infensus esse.
*Bearing a grudge*, Invidus, malignus.
*A grudging*, Invidia, livor.
*Grudgingly*, Gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniquo animo.
*Grudgings*, or *gurgeons*, Reliquiæ *pl.* A.
*Gruel*, or *water-gruel*, Pulmentum. *Barley-gruel*, Polenta hordeacea, * ptisanarium, *Hor.*
*Gruff*, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.
*Gruffly*, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.
*To grumble*, Murmuro, immurmuro, mussito; fremo.
*A grumbler*, Qui murmurat.

*To graze* [*as a bullet*] Strictim ingĕre, *vel* perstringĕre.
*To graze*, Pasco, depasco; depas-. ¶ *The Numidians apply themes more to grazing than husband-* Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis m arvo student.
*A grazier*, Pecuarius, armentarius.
*Grease* [*fat*] Adeps. Or *dripping*, quamen. *For wheels*, Axungia.
*To grease*, Ungo, inungo. *The fist*, rgitione aliquem corrumpĕre.
*Greased*, Unctus, litus.
*Greasy* [*fat*] Pinguis. [*Smeared h grease*] Unguine & adipe oblitus.
*A greasy fellow*, Lixa.
*Greasily*, or *nastily*, Squalide, sore.
*Greasiness*, Pinguitudo.
*The greasiness of wool*, Lanarum cidarum illuvies.
*A greasing*, Inunctio.
*Great* [*large*] Magnus, grandis, tus. ¶ *What great matter were* Quantum erat? *We put off a at part of the discourse till another t*, Bonam sermonis partem in a- diem distulimus. *Though they never so great*, Etiamsi maxima . *Let the company be never so at*, In quantâlibet multitudine. *e no great reason for it*, Nullam eo gravem subesse causam. *So le did that great victory cost him*, ntulo impendio ingens victoria it. *I make no great matter of e things*, De his non ita valde oro. *As great as it is*, Quantumque est. *Great cry and little l*, Parturiunt montes, nascetur iculus mus.
*Exceeding great*, Ingens, immensus.
*Great* [*remarkable*] Insignis. *Vio-*, Violentus, vehemens.
*To make great*, or *advance*, Tollo, ho.
*Great with one*, Familiaris, intis.
*Great*, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.
*A great deal*, Vis magna. ¶ *A at deal more*, Haud paullo plus. *s is a great deal the nearer way*, c multo propius ibis.
*A great many*, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *have told us of a great many gs*, Abunde multa docuisti.
*Pretty great*, or *somewhat great*, ndiusculus.
*Great men*, Optimates, primores.
*To grow great*, Grandesco, auges-
*Very great*, Prægrandis.
*To take work by the great*, Opus grum condicto pretio suscipĕre; s faciendum redimĕre.
*A taker of work by the great*, Reptor operis integri condicto pre-
*The taking work by the great*, Redemp- *vel* redemptura, operis integri dicto pretio.
*Work done by the great*, Opus reptum.
*To sell by the great*, In solidum dĕre.
*A great auditory*, Concio frequens.
*se*, Causa magni ponderis, *vel* nenti. *Commendation*, Eximia . *Estate*, Lautum patrimonium. *end*, Amicus summus. *House*, nus magnifica, *vel* sumptuosa. *son*, Gravis causa. *Silence*, Al- silentium.
*A man of a great age*, Multum te provectus, grandis natu, Φ ndævus, longævus.
*The great toe*, Hallux.
*Great in number*, Numerosus.
*How great*, Quantus. *So great*, tus. *How great soever*, Quantusque. *As great as may be*, Quanis, quantus quantus. *As great as ountain*, Instar montis.
*Great and ill proportioned*, Vegranenormis.
*To make great*, Augeo.
*A man of very great valour*, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis. *Of very great ability*, Vir summæ facultatis.
*Made great*, Auctus.
*Greater*, Major. *Somewhat greater*, Majusculus. *Greatest*, Maximus. ¶ *The greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters*, Canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.
*Greatest*, Summus, supremus.
*Greatly*, Valde, magnopere, vehementer. *Very greatly*, Admodum, maxime, plurimum. *How greatly*, Quantopere. *So greatly*, Tantopere.
*Greatness*, Magnitudo, amplitudo. *Of honor*, Auctoritas, dignitas. *Of spirit*, Altitudo animi.
*Excessive greatness*, Vastitas, immensitas.
*Greatness with*, Familiaritas.
*Greaves*, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.
*Greedy* [*covetous*] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [*Hungry*] Vorax. *Ravenous*, Rapax.
*Greedy of honor*, Ambitiosus.
¶ *To be greedy of*, Avide concupiscĕre, rei alicui inhiare.
*Greedily*, Avide, cupide; avare; sitienter.
*Greediness* [*covetousness*] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. *An eating*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.
*A Grecian*, Græcus, Graius.
*To play the Grecian*, Græcari.
*A Grecism*, Græca vox, *vel* locutio.
¶ *The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica.
*To speak Greek*, Græce loqui.
*A merry Greek* [corr. *grig*] Græculus festivus; congerro, lepidum caput.
*Green* [*in color*] Viridis, prasinus. *A light green*, Color lætè virens. *A pale green*, Viride pallens. *Sea-green*, Marinus. *As green as grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus. *Leek-green*. Prasinus.
*Green* [*fresh*] Recens, novus, musteus. *A green wound*, Vulnus crudum, *vel* recens.
*Green* [*not ripe*] Immaturus, immitis.
*A green place* or *plat*, Viretum, viridarium.
¶ *Ever-green*, Semper virens.
*A green-house*, Plantarum repositorium.
*To be green*, Vireo.
*To begin to be green, to become green*, Viresco.
*To dye* or *make green, to green*, Viridi colore tingĕre.
*Greenish*, or *pretty green*, Viridans, subviridis.
*Greenly*, Viride.
*Greenness*, Viriditas, viror.
*To greet*, Saluto, salutem dicĕre, *vel* impertire. *One another*, Consaluto.
*Greeted*, Salutatus.
*A greeter*, Salutator, salutatrix.
*A greeting*, Salutatio.
¶ *To send greeting*, Per literas, *aut* nuntium, salutare; salutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire.
*A grenado*, Ignea glans missilis.
*To gride*, Seco.
*A gridiron*, Craticula ferrea, crates.
*To broil on a gridiron*, In craticulâ ferreâ torrĕre.
*Grief*, Dolor, mœror, solicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; *Met.* amarities. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, Mihi summo dolori est. *He is grieved to the heart*, Ejus exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, Pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.*
*Full of grief*, Mœstus, doloris plenus, tristis.
*To take grief*, Offendor, ægritudinem suscipĕre.
*To pine away with grief*, Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, tabescĕre, *vel* marcescĕre.
*A grievance*, Injuria, offensio.
*To redress grievances*, Peccata corrigĕre, causas offensionis tollĕre.
*To grieve*, or *trouble*, Contristo, solicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo; molestiam, mœrorem, solicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieves me*, Hoc me male habet.
*To grieve*, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo; condolesco, Φ ægresco; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, Nescis quam doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, Angebatur ob impensas illius animus.
*Grieved*, Contristatus, excruciatus, vexatus.
*It grieves me*, Piget. *Heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* male habet.
*Grieving*, Dolens, mœrens.
*Grievingly*, Ægre, luctuose.
*Grievous*, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; *Met.* amarus.
*Somewhat grievous*, Submolestus, subgravis. *Very grievous*, Pergravis, permolestus; perodiosus; *Met.* prædurus.
*To make more grievous*, Exaggero.
*Grievously*, Graviter, ægre, moleste, gravate. *Somewhat*, Submoleste. *Very*, Pergraviter, permoleste.
¶ *To take a thing grievously*, Moleste, *vel* ægre, aliquid ferre.
*Grievousness*, Acerbitas, atrocitas.
*A grig*, Anguilla.
*Grim*, or *grim-faced*, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, adspectu acerbus.
*To look grim* or *grimly*, Torvum intuĕri.
*A grimace*, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compositio; indecora vultûs conformatio.
¶ *To do a thing with grimace*, Ficte & simulate aliquid agĕre.
*To make grimaces*, Os fœde distorquĕre.
*Grimly*, Austere, torve, truculenter.
*Grimness*, Austeritas, torvitas.
*To grime*, Denigro.
*A grin*, or *gin* [*snare*] Laqueus.
*A grin*, or *grinning* [*distortion of the face*] Oris, *vel* rictûs, distortio, *vel* diductio.
*To grin*, Ringor; os distorquĕre.
*A grin*, or *laugh*, Risus Sardonicus.
*To grin*, or *laugh*, Sardonicum ridĕre, subrideo.
*A grinner*, Qui rictum diducit, *vel* distorquet.
*A grinning*, Rictûs distortio, *vel* diductio.
*Grinningly*, Per ridiculum.
*To grind corn*, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre, permolĕre.
*To grind to powder*, In pulverem conterĕre, *vel* redigĕre.
¶ *To grind with every wind*, Tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire.
*To grind on a grindstone*, Acuo, exacuo; aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.
*To grind in a mortar*, Contundo.
*To grind the teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre.
*To grind with the teeth*, Mando.
*To grind colors*, Colores terĕre.
*To grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimĕre, obruĕre, oppressione exhaurire.
*A grinder of corn*, Qui frumentum molit.
¶ *A grinder of colors*, Colorum tritor.
*The grinders* [*teeth*] Dentes molares, *vel* genuini.
*A grinding*, Molitura.
*Toll for grinding*, Emolumentum.
*A grinding on a stone*, Exacutio, *Plin.*
¶ *A grindstone*, Cos versatilis, *vel* trusatilis.
*A grip*, or *small ditch*, Fossula.



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¶ *To give grains of allowance*, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.
*Grainy*, or *full of grains*, Granosus, granatus.
*A grammar* [*book*] ✱ Grammatica.
¶ *The art of grammar*, Ars grammatica; ✱ grammatice.
*A grammarian*, Grammaticus, literator.
*A mean* or *young grammarian*, Grammatista.
*Grammatical*, Grammaticus.
*Grammatically*, Grammatice.
*A granary*, Granarium, horreum.
*A granate*, or *granite*, ‖ Granatus.
*Grand*, Grandis, ingens.
*A grandson*, Nepos.
*A granddaughter*, Neptis.
*A great grandchild*, Pronepos, pronepotis.
*A grandfather*, or *grandsire*, Avus.
*A great grandfather*, Proavus.
*A great grandfather's father*, Abavus.
*A great grandfather's grandfather*, Atavus.
*A great grandfather's great grandfather*, Tritavus.
*A grandmother*, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia.
*A great grandmother*, Proavia.
¶ *The grand inquest*, Inquisitio major.
*A grandee*, Optimas.
*Grandeur*, Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, ✱ apex.
*A grange*, or *farm*, Villa, prædium, granarium.
*A grant*, Concessio, permissio.
*A grant*, or *thing granted*, Concessum.
*To grant*, Concedo, permitto, sino.
*To grant*, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, confiteor, non nego. *By nodding*, Annuo.
¶ *Grant it be so*, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.
*Granted*, Concessus, permissus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him*, Id gravate concessum est regi. *To take for granted*, Pro concesso sumère, assumère, habère. *To be taken for granted*, In confesso esse.
*A grantee*, ‖ Beneficiarius, qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
*A granter*, Donator.
*A granting*, Concessio, consensus.
*To granulate* [*reduce into grains*] In grana diffingère.
*A grape*, Uva. *Red*, rubella, *White*, Aminea.
*Early grapes*, Uvæ præcoces. *Sour*, acerbæ gustatu, *vel* immites. *Muscadine*, apianæ.
*A bunch* or *cluster of grapes*, Racemus, ✱ botrus.
*The juice of unripe grapes*, ✱ Omphacium.
*To gather grapes*, Vindemio.
*A grape-gatherer*, Vindemiator, ✱ vindemitor. *A gathering*, Vindemiatio.
*Of grape-gathering*, Vindemiatorius.
*Bearing grapes*, ✱ Uvifer, racemifer.
*A grape-stone*, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.
*A grape flower*, ✱ Hyacinthus.
*Sea-grape* [*shrub*] ✱ Tragus.
*Graphical*, Accuratus, ✱ graphicus.
*Graphically*, or *to the life*, Accurate, graphice.
*A grapple*, or *grappling-iron*, Harpago, manus ferrea.
*To grapple*, Comprehendo, corripio. *A ship*, Navem unco infixo apprehendère.
*To grapple with*, Obluctor, conflictor; confligo.
*Grappled*, Uncis constrictus. Or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.
*A grappling* or *contending with*, Conflictus, certamen.
*A grasp*, Pugillum, pugillus.
*To grasp*, Pugno constringère, manu comprehendère.
*To grasp at*, Capto, aucupor.
*Grasped*, Captatus.
*A grasper at*, Qui aliquid captat, *vel* aucupatur.
*Grasping*, or *covetous*, Avarus.
*Grasping at honor*, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
*Grass*, Gramen, herba. ¶ *While the grass grows*, *the steed starves*, Inter cæsa & porrecta. *Small grass*, Herbula. *Grass mowed*, Gramen desectum. *Pudding*, Pulegium. *Purple*, Quadrifolium, fuscum. *Quaking*, Phalaris. *Goose*, ✱ Aparine. *Dog's* or *quitch*, Gramen caninum. *Feather*, plumosum. *Wheaten*, triticeum. *Float*, fluviatile. *Frog*, ‖ Holosteon.
*Bearing grass*, Herbifer.
*Going on the grass*, Herbigradus.
*Of grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus.
*Grassy*, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
*A grass-hopper*, Locusta. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *grass-hopper*, is affirmed by naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass-hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.
*A grass-plat*, Viridarium.
¶ *A fire-grate*, Craticula ignis; crates.
*A lattice-grate*, Clathrus, clathrum.
*To grate*, Rado, abrado, derado.
¶ *To grate the ears*, Aures perstringère. *The teeth*, Dentibus frendère, *vel* stridère.
*To grate small*, Radulâ comminuère.
*To grate* [*vex one*] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordère.
*Grating*, Mordax.
*To grate with a lattice*, or *grate up*, Clathro.
*To grate upon one another*, Stringo, perstringo.
*To grate* or *crumble into*, Infrio, intero.
*A grater*, Radula.
*A grating*, Rasura.
*Grated*, Rasus, erasus. *With lattices*, Clathratus. Or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.
*Grateful* [*agreeable*, *pleasant*] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. *A grateful smell*, Odor suavis, *vel* jucundus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, Illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectárunt.
*Grateful* [*thankful*] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.
¶ *To be grateful*, Gratum se præbère, meritam gratiam memori mente persolvére, memorem beneficii se præstare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.
*Gratefully* [*agreeably*, *pleasantly*] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate. [*Thankfully*] Grate, grato animo.
*Gratefulness* [*agreeableness*] Jucunditas, suavitas.
*Gratefulness* [*thankfulness*] Gratus animus.
*To gratify* [*oblige*] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerére, aliquid petenti concedère, *vel* dare. [*Indulge*] Indulgeo.
¶ *To gratify one's luxury*, *passion*, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgère.
*To gratify* or *requite one*, Muneror, compenso; gratiam referre.
*Gratified* [*obliged*] Obsequio delinitus.
*A gratifying*, or *gratification* [*obliging*] Gratificatio.
*A grating* [*shutting up with grates*] Vectium, *vel* clathrorum, objectio.
*Gratis*, *gratuitously* [*freely*] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.
*Gratitude*, Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favors to him*, Cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, *Cic.*
*Gratuitous*, Gratuitus.
*A gratuity*, Præmium, donum, munus, merces.
*To gratulate*, Gratulor. Vid. *Congratulate.*
*A gratulation*, Gratulatio.
*Gratulatory*, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
*Grave* [*serious*] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He has a very grave look with him*, Severitas inest in vultu. *More grave than wise*, Tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato.
¶ *A grave accent*, ‖ Accentus gravis.
*A grave suit of clothes*, Gravis, *vel* modestus, amictus.
*Grave* [*in speech*] Cum gravitate loquens. [*In sound*] Gravis. [*In dress*, or *color*] Modestus.
*Grave*, or *sad*, Tristis.
*Gravely*, Graviter, severe, serio.
*A grave*, Sepulcrum, tumulus. ¶ *He has one foot in the grave*, Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, Mortem exoptant meam.
*Graveless*, Insepultus.
*To lay in the grave*, Tumulo, sepelio.
*An empty grave*, Inanis tumulus.
*Of a grave*, Sepulcralis.
*A grave-digger*, Tumulorum fossor.
*Grave-clothes*, Fasciæ, institæ.
*A grave-stone*, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.
*A grave* [*earl*] Comes.
*To grave*, or *engrave*, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidère.
*A graver*, or *engraver*, Sculptor.
*A graver* [*graving-tool*] Cælum.
¶ *To grave a ship*, Navem purgare & denuo ungère.
*Graved*, Sculptus, insculptus.
*Gravel*, Sabulum, sabulo, *Varr.*
*Small gravel*, Glarea, scrupulus.
¶ *A gravel walk*, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
¶ *To gravel*, or *spread over with gravel*, Sabulo insternère.
¶ *To gravel* or *perplex one*, Homini scrupulum injicère, ad incitas aliquem redigère.
*Full of gravel*, Glareosus, scrupulosus.
¶ *A heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.
*A gravel-pit*, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina; arenariæ *pl.* Cic.
*Gravel in the reins*, Calculus.
*The pain of the gravel*, Dolor renum.
¶ *To be afflicted with the gravel*, Calculo, *vel* arenâ, laborare.
*Gravelled* [*hindered*, *perplexed*] In cursu impeditus. [*Covered with gravel*] Sabulo instratus. [*As a ship*] Vadis infixus.
*To be gravelled* [*perplexed*] Hæsito, dubito.
¶ *A gravelling question*, Quæstio difficilis.
*Graveless*, Insepultus.
*Gravelly*, Sabulosus.
*Graven*, Sculptus.
*A graven image*, Imago sculptilis.
*Graveness*, See *Gravity.*
*To gravitate*, Pondero.
*Gravitation*, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.
*Gravity of carriage* or *looks*, Gravitas, severitas frontis.
*Gravity* [*weight*] Gravitas, pondus.
*Gravy of meat*, Succus, cremor, flos.
*Full of gravy*, Succi plenus.
*Gray* [*with age*] Canus.
*Of a gray color*, Cinereus, ✱ leucophæus.
*Dapple gray*, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.
*Grown gray*, Candidus.
¶ *Full of gray hairs*, Canis sparsus.
*Gray-eyed*, Cæsius.
*To grow gray*, Canesco.

*A gosling* [*young goose*] Anserculus. [*An inexperienced youth*] Tiro, tirunculus, novitius.
*The gospel*, || * Evangelium.
*To preach the gospel*, * || Evangelium prædicare; * || evangelizo.
*Of the gospel*, || Evangelicus.
¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.
*A gospeller*, Qui * || evangelium legit in * || ecclesiâ * || cathedrali.
*Goss*, or *gorze*, Genista spinosa.
*A drinking gossip*, Compotrix. *A gadding gossip*, Ambulatrix. *A tatling* or *prating gossip*, Mulier loquax; lingulaca.
*To gossip*, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterĕre.
*A gossiping*, Matralia um n. *pl.* vicinarum convivium collatitium.
*I got* [of *get*] Quæsivi. ¶ *He got the better*, Potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, Vix ad ostium processerat. *He is got into a new fashion*, Ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, Quasi per caliginem vidi.
*Got*, or *gotten*, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this*, Habet hæc res panem. *See that dinner be got ready*, Fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got into another world*, Putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods prosper not long*, De male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.
*Having got* or *getting before*, Anticipans, prævertens.
*Gotten by entreaty*, Impetratus. *Chance*, Sortitus.
*Gotten* [*begotten*] Generatus, ortus, genitus.
*Gotten by stealth*, Surreptitius.
*The thing gotten*, Quæstus.
*To govern*, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. ¶ *Will you not govern yourself?* Non tu te cohibebis? *I will govern your tongue*, Ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.
¶ *To govern a family*, Rem familiarem administrare.
*To govern*, or *guide*, Duco.
¶ *To govern* or *manage himself*, Se gerĕre.
¶ *To govern the state*, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regĕre, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præesse.
*To govern a province*, Provinciam procurare.
*To govern a ship*, Navem gubernare; navis clavum tenĕre, *vel* regĕre.
*To govern as a king*, Regno.
*To be governed by* [*in grammar*] Regor, consequor.
*Governable*, Tractabilis, morigerus.
*Governance*, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.
*To have the governance of*, Præsideo, præsum, cum imperio esse.
*A holy governance*, Imperium sacrum.
*A governance by one*, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio. *By the people*, Imperium populare. *By the nobles*, Optimatum administratio.
*Governed*, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed*, Regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.
*Ill governed*, Licenter habitus.
*An ill* or *well governed province*, Male, aut bene, administrata provincia.
*A governess*, or *gouvernante*, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.
*Governing*, Imperans.
*A governing*, Gubernatio, administratio.
*A government*, Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.
¶ *To take the government upon himself*, Rempublicam capessĕre.
*Arbitrary government*, Dominatio, summum, *vel* plenum, imperium.

*The government of a family*, Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia.
*Self-government*, or *conduct*, Sui potestas.
*One that has no government of himself*, Sui impos.
*The government of the tongue*, Linguæ moderatio. *Of a state*, or *city*, * Politia.
*Government* [*in grammar*] Regimen, consecutio.
¶ *To have the government of a young prince*, Adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituĕre.
*A governor*, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. *In chief*, Princeps, præses, * dynastes. *Of a country*, Præfectus, procurator.
¶ *To be chief governor*, Rerum potiri, clavo assidĕre.
*Governors*, Proceres *pl.* magistratus.
*A gourd*, Cucurbita. *A great gourd*, Pepo.
*Of* or *like gourds*, Cucurbitinus.
*The gout* [*joint-gout*] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis, *vel* articularius.
¶ *To have the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.
*The gout in the hand*, * Chiragra. *In the hips*, * Ischias, ischiadicus dolor. *In the feet*, * Podagra. ¶ *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, Ardet podagræ doloribus. *In the knees*, * || Gonagra.
*Gouty*, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus. *In the feet*, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.
*A gown*, Toga, vestis. *A little gown*, Togula. *A lawyer's gown*, Toga forensis. *A morning* or *night gown*, Toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis. *A gown reaching down to the feet*, Vestis talaris. *A woman's gown*, Palla, * stola. *A frize gown*, Toga villosa. *A summer gown*, Toga rasa.
*Gowned*, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.
*A little gownsman*, Togatulus, *Mart.*
*To grabble*, Contrecto.
*Grabbled*, Contrectatus.
*A grabbling*, Contrectatio.
*To lie grabbling on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacĕre.
*Grace* [*virtue*] Gratia. *He grows in grace*, Mactus est virtute.
¶ *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.
*A grace in carriage*, or *speech*, Decor, venustas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, Numeris decor est.
*To do a thing with a good grace*, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agĕre. ¶ *He jests with a very good grace*, Magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace*, Tam blande & concinne me rogabat.
*Grace at meals*, Gratiarum actio, || benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, Sacra haud immolata devorat.
¶ *To say grace before meat*, Mensam consecrare. *After meat*, Gratias agĕre.
*Grace* [*favor*] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.
*To be in the good graces of a person*, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre.
¶ *To gain the good graces of a person*, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.
*Grace* [*pardon*] Venia, gratia,
*An act of grace*, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, * amnestia. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, Criminumque, siqua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet.*
*A grace* [*privilege*] Privilegium.

*A grace in speaking*, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.
*With a good grace*, Decore, venuste, concinne. *Without grace*, Indecenter, invenuste, incondite.
*A person of ill grace*, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinnus, incompositus.
*Grace-cup*, Poculum caritatis.
*To grace*, Condecoro, orno, exorno.
*Graced*, or *graceful*, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.
*A graceful discourse*, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.
*A person of a graceful aspect*, Homo adspectu decorus. *Very graceful*, Homo affluens omni venustate.
*Gracefully*, Decore, decenter; ornate; splendide. *Attired*, Nitide vestitus.
*Gracefulness* [*in personage*] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor. [*In discourse*, or *speech*] Sermonis lepor, *vel* lepos; gratia.
*Graceless*, or *past grace*, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.
*The Graces*, Gratiæ.
*Gracious*, Acceptus, gratiosus. *Gracious* [*favorable*] Benignus, comis, facilis. *Most gracious*, Serenissimus.
¶ *To be gracious with a person*, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre.
*Graciously*, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.
*Graciousness*, Amicitia, benevolentia; benignitas, comitas, facilitas.
*A gradation*, Gradatio.
*Gradual*, Per gradus.
*Gradually*, Gradatim, pedetentim.
*A graduate*, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus.
*To graduate*, Ad gradum admittĕre.
*Graduated*, Ad gradum admissus.
*A graduate's hood*, * Epitogium, *Quint.*
*A graff*, or *graft*, Insitum, calamus. *A young graff*, Surculus, clavola, *Varr.*
*To graff*, or *graft*, Insero, surculum, *vel* calamum, arbori inserĕre, Ψ adopto.
*To graff between*, Intersero.
¶ *To graff by approach*, Spadoniâ consitione interserĕre, pullariam insitionem adhibĕre.
*Of a graff*, Surcularius.
*Graffed*, or *grafted*, Insitus, inoculatus.
*A graffer*, or *grafter*, Insitor, sator, consitor.
*A graffing*, Insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.
*Grain* [*all sorts of corn*] Frumentum.
*A grain*, Granum.
*A grain of frankincense*, Thuris mica. *Of salt*, Salis mica.
*To reduce into grains*, Contero.
*Reduced into grains*, Contritus.
*Grains of metal*, Metalli semina.
*The grain of wood*, Pecten, stamen.
*Grain to dye with*, * Coccus, * coccum.
*A grain* [*in weight*] Granum.
*The weight of two grains*, * Chalcus. *Of four grains*, Siliqua. *Of twelve grains*, * Obolus. *Of fourteen grains*, Scrupulus.
¶ *The grain of leather*, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, *vel* tractus; corii rugæ.
¶ *To give a grain to leather*, Corium corrugare.
¶ *A knave in grain*, Purus putus nebulo.
¶ *Against the grain* [*unwillingly*] Invitâ Minervâ.
*Grained*, or *veined*, Crispus.
*Bearing grains*, Granifer.
¶ *Grains after brewing*, Hordei in zythum macerati reliquiæ.


Digitized

*To goad*, Stimulo, perticâ exstimulare.
*To goad through*, Destimulo.
*A goal*, Meta.
¶ *The gear of a garment*, Vestis lacinia, fimbria, L.
*Gearing* [*as a sail*] Oblique scissus.
*A goat*, Caper, hircus. *A she goat*, Capra. *A little goat*, Capella. *A young goat*, Hœdus. *A wild goat*, Rupicapra.
*Of a goat*, Caprinus, hircinus, *vel* hirquinus.
*A goat-herd*, Caprarius.
*A goat's beard*, Aruncus, spirillum.
*A stable for goats*, Caprile.
*Goat-footed*, Capripes
*Of the kind of goats*, ✠ Caprigenus.
*Goatish*, Hircosus. Or *lecherous*, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.
*A gob*, or *gobbet*, Offa major, bolus, frustum.
*A little gobbet*, Offella, frustulum.
¶ *At one gobbet*, Uno morsu.
*In gobbets*, Frustatim, minutatim.
*Full of gobbets*, Frustulentus.
*To gobble up*, Devoro, avide vorare; tuburcinor, *Plaut.*
*A gobbler*, Vorax.
*A goblet*, ✱ Crater, cratera. *A great goblet*, Patera.
*Goblins*, Larvæ *pl.* lemures, spectra.
*God*, Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's sake*, Per ego te deos oro. *As God would have it*, Forte fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. *As God shall bless me*, Ut genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, Dii pedes lanatos habent. *When God wills, all winds bring rain*, Deus undecumque juvat, modo propitius.
*God be with you*, Vale.
¶ *By God's leave* or *help*, Deo volente, *vel* juvante.
*God forbid*, Absit, prohibeat Deus.
¶ *God grant*, Faxit Deus.
*God save you*, Salve, salvus sis.
*God speed you*, Ave.
¶ *If God will*, Si diis placet.
¶ *If God send life*, Modo vita supersit; si vita suppetat.
¶ *God bless you*, Deus tibi bene faxit.
*A goddess*, Dea.
*The Godhead*, Divinitas, numen.
*Godless*, Impius, ✱ atheus.
*Of God*, Divinus.
*Household gods*, Lares, penates.
*A godfather*, ‖ Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.
*A godmother*, Susceptrix, mater lustrica, A.
¶ *A godson*, Filius lustricus, A. *A god-daughter*, Filia lustrica, A.
*Godliness, godlyhead*, Pietas, sanctitas.
*Godly*, Pius, religiosus.
*Godly*, or *godlily*, Religiose, sancte, caste, pie.
*A godwit* [*bird*] Attagen.
*A goer*, Qui iter facit.
*A goer barefoot*, Nudipes.
*One that goes before*, Antecessor.
*To goggle*, Transverse intueri.
*Goggle-eyed*, Magnos oculos habens.
*Going*, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to say*, Sed quod cœperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* Quo tibi est iter? *I am going on fourscore and four*, Quartum & octogesimum annum ago.
*A going*, Incessus, gressus. *About*, Ambitus, peragratio.
*A going away*, Abitio, abitus, discessio. *Out of the way*, Erratio, aberratio. *Back*, Recessus, reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, Jacta est alea; galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.
*A going before*, Prægressio, antecessio. *Aside*, Digressio.
*A going down*, Descensus. *Forth*, Processio, exitus. *Forward*, Progressio. *From*, Digressio. *In*, Ingressio, introitus. *Out*, Egressus.
*A going to*, Accessus, aditus. *Up*, Adscensus, adscensio. *From one place to another*, Commigratio.
¶ *A going on pilgrimage*, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.
*Gold*, Aurum. ¶ *All is not gold that glitters*, Fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold*, Dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.
*A gold-mine*, Aurifodina, auraria, *Tac.*
*Gold ore*, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum, *vel* purgatum. *Fined*, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum. *In ingots*, Aurum infectum. *Wrought*, Aurum factum. *Leaf*, Aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, *vel* in folia extensum. *In grains*, Balux, *Plin. Coined*, Aurum signatum. *Spangle*, Aurum bracteatum.
*Gold money*, Nummi aurei.
*Of gold*, Aureus.
*Base gold*, or *painter's gold*, Auripigmentum.
*Gold foil*, Bractea. *Thread*, Aureum filum. *Wire*, Aurum ductile.
*Gold foam*, Spuma auri, ✱ chrysitis.
*A gold-beater*, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit, bractearum aurearum confector.
¶ *A gold-finder*, Foricarum evacuandarum conductor; foricarum redemptor.
*A gold-finer*, Auri purgandi artifex.
*A goldsmith*, Auri faber, aurifex.
¶ *To melt gold*, Aurum confiare.
*Golden*, or *gold-colored*, Aureus, aureolus.
*Gone* [of *go*] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratus. ‖ *I am a gone man*, Nullus sum; perii. *The house is gone to decay*, Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, Eo redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, Ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, Antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
*Get you gone*, Abi.
¶ *Gone with child*, Gravida, *vel* prægnans.
¶ *Gone in drink* or *liquor*, Temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, gravis.
*He is far gone in years*, Ætate provectus est.
¶ *To be gone at bowls*, Metam transcendĕre.
*Gone about*, Peragratus, pererratus. *Back*, Regressus. *Before*, Prægressus. *Forth*, Profectus. *Out*, Egressus.
*Good*, Bonus. *For very good reasons*, Justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, Firmavit fidem. *It is for your good*, In rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, Processisti hodie pulchre.
¶ *I have a good mind to do a thing*, Aliquid agĕre cupio; vix me contineo quin agam.
*A good deal*, Quantitas satis magna.
*A good many*, Bene multi, perquam multi.
*Good for something*, Rei alicui utilis. *For nothing*, Inutilis.
¶ *Much good may it do you*, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.
*By my good will*, Quoad possum.
¶ *Good ware will off*, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.
¶ *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
*For good and all*, Omnino, prorsus.
¶ *A man good at every thing*, Omnium scenarum homo.
*In good faith*, Hercle, serio.
¶ *If you think good*, Si tibi visum fuerit.
*Good* [*profit, advantage*] Lucrum, commodum. ¶ *I get this good*, Hoc capio commodi.
*Good* [*honest*] Probus, integer.
*To do good*, Benefacio. ¶ *I do little good*, Parum promoveo; nihil proficio.
*To make good*, Compenso, præsto, restituo, reddo, suppleo.
*Making good*, Restitutio, compensatio. ¶ *I will make it good*, Damnum præstabo. *It does me good to think of it*, Mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.
*To make good his words*, Fidem liberare.
*To think good*, Statuo. ¶ *If you shall think good*, Si tibi ita placuerit.
¶ *To make good by arguments*, Claris argumentis probare.
¶ *To do good for evil*, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.
*To do good* [*in a distemper*] Medĕri, *vel* prodesse.
¶ *To be of good cheer*, Bono animo esse.
*A good fellow*, Combibo; compotor, comissator; congerro festivus.
*Goods*, Bona *pl.* res; facultates, fortunæ *pl.* opes; res familiaris. *Proper to one's self*, Peculium. *Immovable*, Res solidæ, possessiones. *Coming by inheritance*, Bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, census paternus.
*Goodly*, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.
*Goodliness*, Species, decor.
*The good man of the house*, Paterfamiliâs. ¶ *He is as good a man as lives*, Ipso homo melior non est. *The good wife of the house*, Materfamiliâs.
*Goodness*, Bonitas, probitas, integritas.
*Goody*, corr. from *Good wife.*
*A goose*, Anser. *Geese* pl. Anseres. *Every man thinks his own geese swans*, Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum. ¶ *He cannot say bo to a goose*, Nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.
*A young goose*, or *gosling*, Anserculus.
*A goose-cap*, or *silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. *A mere goose-cap*, Antronius asinus.
*A green goose*, Anserculus. *A stubble goose*, Anser auctumnalis, *vel* stipularis.
*Goose-giblets*, Anserum exta.
*The cry of a goose*, Anseris clangor.
*A tailor's goose*, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.
*Of a goose*, Anserinus.
*A gooseberry*, ‖ Grossulæ acinus, A.
*Gore*, or *gore blood*, Cruor, tabum, sanies.
*Gory*, Cruentatus.
*To gore*, Perforo, transfigo.
¶ *To gore with horns*, Cornu ferire, *vel* petĕre.
*Gored*, Cornu percussus.
*A gorge* [*gullet*] Jugulus, jugulum.
*The gorge of a bird*, Ingluvies, ventriculus.
*To gorge*, Exsaturo, exsatio, ad nauseam usque implĕre.
*Gorged*, Exsaturatus.
*Gorgeous*, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.
*To be gorgeous*, Niteo, resplendeo; fulgeo.
*Gorgeously*, Magnifice, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite. *Clad*, Nitide, *vel* splendide, vestitus.
*Gorgeousness*, Amictûs mollities, *vel* elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.
*A gorget*, Mamillare, ✱ strophium.
*A little gorget*, ✱ Strophiolum.
*To gormandise*, Voro, comissor, helluor.
*A gormandiser*, Helluo, lureo.

*Vain-glorious*, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.
*Gloriously*, Gloriose, eximie. *Vain*, Elate, jactanter, superbe.
*Glory*, Decus, splendor, gloria.
¶ *To acquire* or *get glory*, Gloriam acquirĕre, adipisci, consequi, comparare.
*A little glory*, Gloriola.
*Vain glory*, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.
¶ *To hunt after vain glory*, Inanem gloriam aucupari.
*To glory*, Glorior, superbio, se efferre.
*A glorying*, Gloriatio.
*Glorying*, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.
*A gloss* [*exposition*] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, *vel* explicatio.
*A false gloss*, Depravatio.
*A gloss, glossiness* [*lustre*] Fulgor, nitor.
*The gloss of colors*, Colorum nitor.
*To gloss*, or *gloss upon*, Commentor, interpretor.
*To set a gloss upon*, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei alicui inducĕre, *vel* addĕre; *Met.* culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.
*A glossary*, ‖ Glossarium, *Gell.*
*A glosser* [*expounder*] Interpres.
*A glossing*, or *setting a gloss upon*, Lævigatio, *Vitr.* nitoris inductio.
*Glossy* (Milt. Dryd.) Nitidus, expolitus.
*A glove*, Manica, ✱ chirotheca.
*The finger of a glove*, Digitale.
*Gloved*, or *having gloves*, Manicatus.
*A glover*, Manicarum venditor.
*To glout* [*look dogged*] ✱ Stomachor, frontem caperare, *vel* contrahĕre.
*Glouting*, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.
*A glouting*, Torvitas, vultûs truculentia.
*Glow* (Sh. Pope.) Color vividus, *vel* rubicundior.
*To glow*, Candeo, caleo.
*A glowing coal*, Pruna.
*Glowing*, Candens, ardens.
*To become glowing hot*, Candesco.
*To glose*, or *flatter*, Blandior, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.
*A glozer*, Adulator, palpator.
*Glozing*, Blandiens, palpans.
*A glozing*, Adulatio, palpatio.
*Glue*, Gluten, glutinum.
*To glue*, Glutino, agglutino. *Together*, Conglutino, coagmento.
*Glued*, Glutinatus.
*A gluer*, Glutinator.
*A gluing together*, Conglutinatio.
*Gluish, gluey*, or *glutinous*, Glutinosus.
*A glut*, Satias, satietas, ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, Rei frumentariæ fastidiosa est copia; laxat annona.
*To glut*, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.
*Glutted*, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, Vino & epulis oneratus, *Sall.*
*Not to be glutted* or *satisfied*, Insaturabilis, inexsaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
*A glutting*, Expletio.
*Glutinous*, Glutinosus, viscidus.
*A glutton*, Gulosus, helluo, lurco; gurges, gulæ deditus.
*To play the glutton*, Comissor; helluor; gulæ servire, cibo se ingurgitare; lari sacrificare.
*Gluttonous*, Gulosus, edax, gulæ serviens.
*Gluttonously*, Cum vehementi voracitate.
*Gluttony*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; *Meton.* gula, ingluvies, ✱ cupedo, *Lucr.*
*To gnarle*, Ringo. Vid. *Snarl.*
¶ *To gnash the teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre, crepitare.

*Gnashing his teeth*, Fremens, dentibus frendens.
¶ *The noise made by gnashing the teeth*, Dentium stridor, crepitus.
*A gnat*, Culex. *A fen-gnat*, palustris. *A wine-gnat*, vinarius.
*To gnaw*, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, Faciam ut digitos peredat suos. *A guilty mind gnaws itself*, Animus conscius se remordet. *Anxiety gnaws men's minds*, Exedunt animos ægritudines.
*To gnaw a little*, Arrodo, admordeo.
*To gnaw about*, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo. *Off*, Derodo, abrodo. *Through*, Perrodo.
¶ *To gnaw upon a thing*, or *be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.
*Gnawed*, Rosus, corrosus, erosus. *About*, Ambesus. *Off*, Derosus. *Through*, Perrosus, *Sen.*
*A gnawer*, Arrosor.
*A gnawing*, Rosio.
*A gnawing pain*, Verminatio.
*Gnawings of conscience*, Stimuli conscientiæ.
*The gnawing of the guts*, Intestinorum tormina.
*To go*, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facĕre. ¶ *He shall not go unpunished*, Non impune auferet. *I was going this way*, Iter hâc habui. *That goes far with me*, Plurimum apud me valet. *He goes for a citizen*, Civis habetur, pro cive est. *Since things go so*, Ista cum ita sint. *As things go now*, Quomodo nunc res sunt. *Go hang yourself*, Abeas in malam crucem.
*To go about*, Circumeo, obeo. [*To encompass*] Ambio.
*To go about to do*, Facesso.
*To go about business*, Aggredior, conor, molior, ✱ accingor. ¶ *What does he go about?* Quid hic cœptat? *He goes about to scare me with words*, Maledictis me deterrĕre parit. *I see what way to go about it*, Jam pedum visa est via.
¶ *To go about the bush*, Circuitione, *vel* longis ambagibus, uti.
*To go abroad*, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ *Such a report goes abroad*, Ea fama vagatur.
*To go after*, Sequor.
*To go against*, Adversor, repugno.
¶ *It goes against my stomach*, Stomachus ab istâ re abhorret. *That thing goes against my conscience*, Animus ab eâ re faciendâ aversus est, *vel* abhorret. *The cause goes against him*, Lite cadit.
*To go apace*, Propero.
*To go along with*, Deduco, comitor.
*To go aside*, Discedo, aberro, se subducĕre.
*To go away* or *about one's business*, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *He shall not go away with it so*, Haud impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.
*To go away with*, Aufero, abripio. ¶ *She will go away with it all*, Id illa universum abripiet.
¶ *To go asunder*, Seorsim proficisci.
*To go awry*, Oblique ferri, *Cic.*
*To go back*, or *backward*, Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.
*A going back*, Regressus.
*To go backward and forward*, Obambulo, ultro citroque ambulare. *In a story*, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.
¶ *To go back from his word* or *bargain*, Pactis non stare; promissis non manĕre; conventa non præstare.
*To go before*, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteeo [*Outgo*] Præverto. [*In governing*] Præsum.
¶ *To go behind*, Pone, *vel* a tergo, sequi.
*To go between*, Intervenio, inter alios incedĕre.
*To go beyond* [*pass over*] Transeo.
¶ *To go beyond* or *excel another in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, *vel* vincĕre; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præstare; *Met.* anteire, antecedĕre.
*To go beyond* [*defraud*, or *overreach*] Aliquem circumvenire, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.
*To go by*, Prætereo.
¶ *To go by such a name*, Tali nomine appellari.
*To go down*, Descendo. *He goes down the stream*, Secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ. *To go down the wind*, In pejus ruĕre.
*To go down as the sun*, Occido.
*To go fair and softly*, Lente incedĕre. ¶ *He that goes softly goes surely*, Melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.
*To go for a thing*, or *fetch it*, Peto.
*To go forth*, Exeo, prodeo.
*To go forward*, Pergo. ¶ *Go forward and fail, go backward and mar all*, A fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.
*To go forward* [*profit*] Proficio, prosum.
¶ *To go a foot-pace*, Pedetentim incedĕre.
*To go from*, Discedo. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, A re discedunt.
*To go from one place to another*, Commigro.
¶ *To go nicely*, Junonium incedĕre.
*To go in* or *into*, Intro, introëo, ingredior.
¶ *To go to meet one*, Alicui obviam procedĕre.
¶ *To go near to do a thing*, Tantum non agĕre.
*To go near*, Accedo, appropinquo.
¶ *To go near to* or *affect one*, Dolorem alicui afferre; dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.
*To go off* or *away*, Abscedo, discedo.
*To go off* [*as a commodity*] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.
*To go off* [*as a gun*] Displodi.
*To go often*, Ito. *Unto*, Frequento.
*To go on*, Pergo, progredior. *I will go on with these kinds of duties*, Hæc officiorum genera persequar.
¶ *To go on an embassy*, Legationem obire. *On a pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergo.
*To go over*, Transeo. *A river*, Trano, trajicio.
*To go over again* [*in measuring*] Remetior.
*To go out*, Exeo, prodeo.
¶ *To go out her time* [*as a female*] Partum maturum edĕre, *vel* parĕre, menses exigĕre.
*To go out* [*as fire*] Extinguor.
¶ *To go out of the way*, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.
*To go quickly*, Propero, accelero, festino.
*To go round*, Circumeo, regyro, *Flor.*
*To go softly*, Ambulo, lento gradu incedĕre, tarde ire. *Before*, Præambulo, lente præire.
*To go a snail's pace*, Repo, repto.
*To go to*, Adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior.
*To go to see*, Viso.
*To go to and fro* or *up and down*, Commeo, cursito.
*To go together*, Comitor.
¶ *To go* or *fall together by the ears*, Pugnam inire.
*To go through*, Pervado, penetro.
*To go under*, Subeo.
*To go up*, Adscendo.
*To go up and down*, Cursito.
*To go upon*, Supergredior; calco.
¶ *To go upon a business*, Rem aliquam aggredi.
¶ *To go upon sure grounds*, Firmis argumentis niti.
*To go by water*, Navigo.
*To go without*, Careo.
*Go to*, Age, agedum.
*A goad*, Stimulus, pertica stimulans.

¶ *To give one like for like*, Par pari alicui referre.
¶ *Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c.* Cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.
*To give*, or *assign*, Assigno.
*To give amiss*, Beneficium male collocare. ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful person, is given amiss*, Perit, quod facis ingrato.
*To give away*, Alieno, abalieno. *Note*, To *give* is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun, as,
*To give bountifully*, Elargior.
*To give forth*, Divulgo.
*To give*, or *deliver*, Trado.
*To give back* [*restore*] Reddo, retribuo.
*To give back*, or *give ground*, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre, in fugam inclinare.
*To give ear*, Ausculto, animum advertĕre, aures arrigĕre.
*To give freely*, Condono.
¶ *To give himself unto*, Sese mancipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicĕre. ¶ *To give himself wholly to his books*, Involvĕre se literis.
¶ *To give into* or *approve a design*, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.
*To give largely*, Abunde, copiose, *vel* affatim, largiri.
¶ *To give liberally*, Elargior.
¶ *To give one's mind unto*, Se alicui rei addicĕre.
*To give over, out*, or *off*, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino. *Fighting*, Pugnâ absistĕre.
*To give over an office*, Magistratum deponĕre, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.
*To give over from one to another*, Transdo, transcribo, trado.
*To give an overplus*, Superingero.
*To give out*, or *distribute*, Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio.
*To give out*, or *report*, Nuntio, spargo, aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edĕre.
*To give part to another*, Impertio.
*To give* [*thaw*] Regelo. [*As stones do in moist weather*] Sudo.
¶ *To give a thing over for lost*, Pro derelicto habĕre.
*To give to understand*, Certum, *vel* certiorem, aliquem facĕre.
*To give one trouble*, Molestiam creare, negotium facessĕre.
*To give up a town*, Oppidum dedĕre.
*To give up an account*, Rationem reddĕre.
¶ *To give up an argument*, Ab aliquo argumento desistĕre.
*To give up one's right*, De suo jure cedĕre.
*To give up one's self to idleness*, Ignaviæ se tradĕre.
*To give way*, Cedo, concedo. ¶ *Give way*, Decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity*, Necessitati parĕre coguntur. *He gives way to his humour*, Libidini indulget.
*To give* [*yield*] Præbeo.
*Given*, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.
*Given to*, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, Multum sunt in venationibus. *He is otherwise given*, Dissimili studio est.
¶ *He is given to the world*, Ad rem attentus est, *vel* avidior.
*Given over to another*, Assignatus, translatus.
*Given over for lost*, Desperatus, derelictus. *It is*, Conclamatum est.
*Given over* [*for a dead man*] Æger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. ¶ *So that the physicians had given him over*, Ut medici de ejus salute diffiderent.
¶ *One that is given over*, Homo deplorate spei.
*A giver*, Dator, largitor.
*A law-giver*, Legislator.
*A giving*, Donatio, datio, largitio.

¶ *Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratus.
*A giving into*, or *yielding to*, Concessio.
*A giving over*, or *desisting*, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.
*A giving* or *yielding up*, Cessio.
*A giving back*, Recessio.
*A giving up*, Deditio.
*Gives* [*fetters*] Compedes, pedicæ.
*The gizzard*, Avium ingluvies, *vel* stomachus.
*Glad*, or *gladsome*, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *I never saw any man more glad*, Nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Glad of the honor*, Lætus honore.
*To be glad*, Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *I am glad of it*, De isthoc gaudeo, optime est. *I am glad to see you*, Ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, Tibi lubens bene faxim. *I am glad to hear it*, Perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, Ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.
*Very glad*, Perlætus. *He is inwardly* or *heartily glad*, In sinu gaudet.
*To be very glad*, Pergaudeo. *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, Mea solide gaviaurus est gaudia.
*To glad, gladden*, or *make glad*, Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. *I will make him glad to take it*, Cupide accipiat faxo.
*Gladdening*, or *making glad*, Lætificus, exhilarans.
*Gladly*, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens.
*Gladness*, Lætitia, gaudium.
*A glade*, Interstitium silvaticum.
*A glance*, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus. *At first glance*, Primo intuitu.
*To glance*, Raptim, *vel* leviter, obtuĕri.
*To glance upon* or *give a hint of a thing*, Innuo.
*To glance* or *slide by*, Præterlabor.
*Glanced*, Leviter præstrictus.
*A glancing of the eye*, Oculi jactus.
*Glancingly*, Obiter.
*A gland*, or *glandule*, Caruncula, glandula.
*The glands of the throat*, Tonsillæ.
*Full of glands*, Glandulosus.
¶ *The glanders of a horse*, Glandularum in collo tumor.
*Glandiferous*, Glandifer.
*Glandulous*, Glandulosus, *Col.*
*Glare*, Splendor oculos perstringens.
*To glare*, Oculos perstringĕre.
*Glaring*, Oculos perstringens.
*Glass*, Vitrum. *Flint glass*, Vitrum ex silice confectum.
*A drinking-glass*, Calix vitreus.
*A glass* [*draught of liquor*] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.
*To drink off a glass*, Poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre.
¶ *Over a glass of wine*, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.
¶ *An hour-glass*, ✦ Clepsydra. *A looking-glass*, Speculum. *A false glass*, Speculum mendax.
*A burning-glass*, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur. *A dressing-glass*, Speculum vestiarium. *A magnifying*, Speculum res objectas augens.
*Of glass*, Vitreus.
*A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.
*A glass-house*, Vitreorum officina.
*A glass-maker*, or *glass-blower*, Vitrarius, vitri conflator.
*Glass-making*, Vitri conflatio.
*Glass-ware*, Vitrea *pl. Plin.*
*A perspective glass*, Conspicillum.
*Clear as glass*, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.
*Glassy*, Vitreus.
*To glaver*, or *fawn*, Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delinire, *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.
*Glavering*, Blandiens, blandus.

*A glavering*, Blanditiæ *pl.* verborum lenocinia.
*To glaze* [*a pot*] Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare. [*Windows*] Vitro instruĕre, *vel* munire. [*Earthen vessels*] Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linĕre, A.
*Glazed, as a window*, Vitro instructus.
*To glaze*, or *polish*, Polio.
*A glazed pot*, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.
*A glazier*, or *glasier*, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitrarius, *Sen.*
*A glazing*, Vitri inductio.
*A glead*, Milvus.
*A gleam*, Jubar, fulgor, coruscatio.
*Gleaming, gleamy*, Coruscans.
¶ *To glean corn*, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legĕre. *Grapes, berries, &c.* Racemor.
*Gleaned*, Spicarum more collectus.
*A gleaning*, Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.
*The gleanings* or *leavings of a thing*, Reliquiæ.
*A glebe*, Gleba. *Glebe land*, Prædium sacerdotale.
*Glee* [*merry*] Hilaris, lætus.
*Glee* [*mirth*] Hilaritas, lætitia.
*Gleeful*, Hilaris, lætus.
*A gleet*, or *the running of a sore*, Sanies, tabum.
*Glib*, Lævis, lubricus.
¶ *His tongue runs very glib*, Linguæ volubilitate plurimum pollet; numerose & volubiliter verba profundit.
*Glibly*, Lubrice, volubiliter.
*Glibness*, Volubilitas.
*To glide*, Labor, prolabor.
*To glide along*, *Met.* Ambulo.
*A glider*, Qui prolabitur.
*A gliding*, Lapsus, prolapsio.
*To glimmer*, Subluceo.
*Glimmering*, Sublustris.
*A glimmering light*, Lux dubia, *vel* crepera.
*A glimpse* or *flash of light*, Coruscatio.
¶ *A glimpse* or *slight sight of a thing*, Rei adspectus, *vel* prospectus, obscurus.
¶ *To have but a slight glimpse of a thing*, Aliquid per caliginem, *vel* quasi per nebulam, vidĕre.
*To glister*, or *glisten*, Mico, coruscо, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo. ¶ *All is not gold that glitters*, Non omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides.
*Glistering*, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.
*A glistering*, Coruscatio.
*To glitter*, Corusco, fulgeo, niteo. ¶ *He glitters in purple*, Purpurâ fulget. *He makes the ways glitter with his sword*, Stricto vias præfulgurat ense.
*Glittering, glitterand* (Chauc. Sp.) Coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness*, Tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.
*A glittering*, Fulgor, coruscatio.
*Glitteringly*, Splendide, nitide.
*To gloar*, Limis oculis adspicĕre.
¶ *Gloar fat*, Adeps nauseam faciens.
*A globe*, Globus, sphæra. *A little globe*, or *globule*, Globulus.
*Globe-like*, ✦ Sphæroïdes, in formâ sphæræ.
*Globous, globular, globose, globulous*, Globosus, rotundus.
*Gloominess*, Obscuritas, caligo.
*Glooming, gloomy*, Obscurus, caliginosus.
*Gloomily* (Dryd. Thoms.) Horride, austere, torve.
*Glorification*, Laudatio.
*Glorified*, Laudatus.
*To glorify*, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.
*A glorifying*, Celebratio
*Glorious*, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.


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*gentle*, Mansuefacio, do-
*e gale*, Aura secunda, *vel*
*lic*, Mansuefactus, domi-
*d simple*, Nobiles & ig-
*nan*, Generosus. ¶ *Jack make a gentleman*, Ex o Mercurius non fit; non citharam tenent citharœdi
*start gentleman*, Homo e ortus. ¶ *A young gen-* dolescens nobilis. *A half* ✱ Hybrida, ex alterâ ilis.
*leman of the king's bed-* Regis cubicularius. *Of a* Evocatus.
*e a gentleman*, Honestus, genitus.
*tleman's estate*, Census
*gentleman-like race*, Ho- natus.
*n-like* [adv.] Generose, ¶ *Brought up gentleman-* ne educatus.
*n of the first rank*, Opti- cipes, viri primores.
*s*, Clementia, lenitas, hu- nitas, facilitas, affabilitas, o, placabilitas, indulgen-
*woman*, Generosa, femina *great gentlewoman*, Domi- a illustris. *A mean gen-* Domina e plebe sumpta.
Leniter, clementer, hu- omiter, pacate, candide, ansuete. ¶ *Gently said* nigne dicis. *He speaks* m, Illum ore placido com- *term it most gently*, Ut ecam.
*softly*, or *slowly*] Lente, *Fair and gently goes far*, te.
Nobilitas. *Of the meaner* tas nova, adscriptitii pro-
*natural*] Genuinus, ger- is, putus; proprius. y, Naturaliter. ess, Status naturalis. pher, ✱ Geographus. ic, Ad geographiam per-
*ically*, Secundum geogra-
y, ✱ Geographia, terræ
y, Divinatio ex terrâ. cal, Geometricus. cally, Geometrice. rician, ✱ Geometra, *vel* s. trise (Boyle) Terram di-
, ✱ Geometria, terræ di-
Germanus, genuinus. inate [*bud*] Germino, ullulo. ion [*shooting out*] Germi-
eds] Gesta *pl.* acta; res
ulate, or *make gestures*, gestum agĕre. Gestus, status. *Uncome-* indecorus. *Comely*, or ctionis dignitas, *Cic.* sture, Mimus, ludius. equiro, adipiscor, conse- scor; paro, colligo, com- *walks up and down to get* Famem exspectat obam-
*de, away*, or *gone*, Abeo, *Let them get them from folk*, Secernant se a bo- *get me somewhither else*, nferam *Let her get her* hinc facessat. *Get you away hence*, Aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, Non tamen eripuĕre se hosti, *Liv.*

¶ *To get acquainted with a person*, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahĕre, inire.

*To get above* or *beyond*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, Pulchrum est superâsse majores.

*To get* or *be spread abroad*, In vulgus dimanare, *vel* emanare.

*To get before*, Anticipo, præverto, vinco.

*To get* [*beget*] ✱ Genero, procreo, gigno.

*To get with child*, Gravido, gravidam facĕre.

*To get* [*gain*] Lucror, lucrifacio. *You will get nothing by it*, Nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

*To get by entreaty*, Exoro, impetro.

*To get* or *pass by*, Prætereo.

*To get by labor*, Demereo. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding*, Lanâ & telâ victum quæritat; parce & duriter vitam tolerat.

¶ *To get away from an enemy pursuing*, Eripĕre se hosti.

¶ *To get clear of a thing*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

*To get by heart*, Memoriæ mandare.

*To get off*, Evadĕre, effugĕre.

*To get* or *gather together*, Contraho, conquiro, colligo. ¶ *He prayed me to get some physicians together*, Rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

*To get* or *come together*, Convenio, coëo.

*To get a thing from one by questions, &c.* Expiscor. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, Nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, *Suet.*

*To get a thing from one by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre.

*To get* or *break through*, Perrumpo.

*To get up* [*rise*] Surgo.

*To get upon*, Conscendo.

*To get* or *lift up*, Attollo, elevo.

¶ *To get safe home*, Domum suam incolumis attingĕre.

*A getting*, Comparatio. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, Quod periit, periit.

*Gewgaws*, Nugæ, tricæ, crepundia.

*Ghastful*, Horridus, tristis.

*Ghastliness*, Horror, pallor.

*Ghastly* [*dreadful*] Horrificus, terribilis. [*Pale*] Pallidus.

*A ghastly countenance*, Facies cadaverosa.

*A ghost*, Spiritus, anima.

*The Holy Ghost*, Spiritus Sanctus. ✱ ‖ Paracletus.

¶ *To give up the ghost*, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare.

*Ghosts of the dead*, Manes, umbræ, spectra *pl.*

¶ *Ghostly counsel*, Consilium de rebus cœlestibus.

*A giant*, ✱ Gigas.

*A giantess*, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

*Giantly, gigantic*, or *giant-like*, Giganteus.

*To gibber*, Barbare loqui.

*Gibberish*, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto sermo; barbaries.

*A gibbet*, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

*To gibbet*, Suspendo.

*Gibble gabble*, Garrulitas, loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox, & præterea nihil.

*Gibbous*, Gibbus, gibbosus.

*A gibe*, Dicterium, sanna, ✱ scomma.

*To gibe*, Illudo, subsanno; dicterio, *vel* scommate, aliquem petĕre.

*A giber*, Dicax, scurra.

*Gibing*, Convicious, convicians.

*Gibingly*, Fastidiose.

*Giblets*, Anseris trunculi, *vel* exta.

*Giddiness*, Vertigo. *In one's head*, Capitis error, *Flor.*

*Giddily* [*carelessly*] Negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, inconsiderate.

¶ *Giddy, giddy-brained*, or *giddy-headed*. Vertigine correptus. [*Foolish, conceited*] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus. [*Fickle*] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.

¶ *To be giddy*, Vertigine corripi.

*A gift*, Donum, munus. *Due to merit*, Præmium. *A small gift*, Munusculum. *A deed of gift* [*in law*] Factum. *A new year's gift*, or *present upon a birth-day*, ✱ Strena. *A gift bestowed upon a stranger*, ✱ Xenium. *A free gift*, Munus gratuitum. *Gifts bestowed on the gods*, Donaria *pl.*

*The gift of a prince*, Congiarium.

¶ *To bestow gifts*, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

*A gig*, Turbo.

*To giggle*, Effuse ridĕre, in cachinnum solvi, risu quati, *vel* emori.

*Giggling*, Effuse ridens.

*A giggling*, Risus effusus, *vel* nimius.

*A gigot*, Tucetum.

*To gild*, Inauro.

*Gilded*, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.

*Gilded*, or *gilt over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over*, Dubitabat an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, *Cic.*

*A gilder* [*one who gilds*] Inaurator.

*A gilding*, Auratura, *Quint.*

*A gill* [*small measure*] Hemina.

¶ *Gill ale*, Cerevisia hederacea.

*The gills of fishes*, Branchiæ *pl.*

*Gilt* [*money*] Pecunia, nummi *pl.*

*A gimcrack* (Prior) Machina trivialis.

*A gimlet*, ✱ Terebra.

*A gin*, Laqueus, tendicula.

*Ginger*, Zinziber, gingiber.

¶ *Ginger-bread*, Panis zinzibere conditus.

*Gingerly*, Pedetentim, levi pede.

¶ *To tread gingerly*, Pedetentim incedĕre.

*To gingle*, Tinnio, crepito.

¶ *A mere gingle of words*, Verba inania, *vel* futilia, similiter cadentia.

*To gingle* [*in words*] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

*A gingling*, Tinnitus.

*A gipsey*, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

*To gird*, Cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo. *About*, Circumcingo, circumligo.

¶ *To gird slack*, Cinctură laxiore cingĕre.

*To gird under*, Succingo. *Unto*, Accingo.

*Girded*, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, succinctus. *Not girded*, Discinctus.

*A girding*, Cinctura.

*A girdle*, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. *A marriage-girdle*, Cestus. *A sword-girdle*, Balteus, *vel* balteum. *Note*, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

*A little girdle*, Zonula.

*To undo a girdle*, Discingo.

*A girdler*, or *girdle-maker*, Zonarius.

*A girl*, Puella, pupa; virgo.

*A little girl*, Puellula, virguncula.

*A waiting girl*, Ancilla, ancillula.

*Girlish*, Virginalis, puellaris.

*To grow girlish*, Puellasco, *Varr.*

*Girlishly*, More puellarum.

*Girt*, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.

*A girth*, or *girt*, Cingula, cinctorium.

*To girth*, Cingulo substringĕre.

*To give*, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He gives twice, who gives quickly*, Bis dat, qui cito dat. *If you give me another word*, Si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, Huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, Cedo manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, Qui semel gustârit canis, a corio nunquam absterrebitur. *He gave it me to keep*, Servandum mihi dedit.

*Of a garment*, Vestiarius.
*A garner*, Horreum, cella penuaria. *For salt*, Salis repositorium.
*To garner*, Repono.
*A garnet stone*, Lapis Carchedonius, * Garamanticus. *An oriental*, Granatus radians.
*Garnish* [*at going into prison*] Pensiuncula carceraria.
*To garnish*, Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.
*Garnished*, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.
*A garnisher*, Adornator, exornator.
*A garnishing, garnishment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.
*A garret*, Contignatio superior, *vel* tegulis proxima.
*To garrison*, Præsidio munire, *vel* firmare; præsidium oppido collocare.
*A garrison*, Præsidium.
¶ *A soldier that lies in garrison*, Miles statarius, *vel* præsidiarius.
¶ *To be in garrison*, Præsidium agitare.
*Of a garrison*, Præsidiarius.
*Garrisoned*, Præsidio firmatus.
*Garrulity*, Garrulitas.
*Garrulous*, Garrulus, loquax.
*A garter*, Genuale, * periscelis, tæniola tibialis.
*To garter up*, or *tie with a garter*, Subligo, succingo, caligas periscelide circumdare.
¶ *A knight of the garter*, Auratæ periscelidis eques.
*Garter* [*principal king at arms*] Fœcialis || Garterius.
*A gasconade*, Insultatio petulans, jactatio.
*A gash*, Vulnus, cæsura, incisura.
*To gash*, or *make a gash*, Vulnero, lacero; scindo.
*A gashing*, Vulneratio.
*A gasp*, Halitus.
*To gasp for breath*, Respiro, anhelo.
¶ *At the last gasp*, In extremo halitu.
¶ *To be at the last gasp*, Animam agere.
¶ *To give the last gasp*, Extremum spiritum exhalare.
*A gasping*, Respiratio, respiramen.
*A gate*, Janua, porta, ostium. ¶ *At the gate*, Ante januam, pro foribus. *He never stirred out of the gate*, Pedem portâ non extulit.
¶ *Folding gates*, Januæ bifores, *vel* bipatentes.
*A little gate*, Portula. *A great gate*, Porta, valvæ *pl.* *A side gate*, Janua obliqua. *A postern gate*, Posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.
¶ *To keep a gate*, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.
*A gate-keeper*, Janitor, januæ custos.
*To gather*, Colligo, excipio, decerpo. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, Quinto die quam sustuleris.
*To gather* or *conclude from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludere. ¶ *Whence we gather*, Ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.
*To gather about a person*, Circumfundi; circumsistere.
*To gather*, or *guess*, Conjector, conjecturam facere.
¶ *To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens*, Fovere pennis, *Cic.*
*To gather again*, Recolligo.
*To gather to a curd*, Coagulo.
¶ *To gather flowers*, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere. *Grapes*, Vindemio, vindemior.
*To gather out*, Excerpo, seligo.
*To gather strength*, Reviresco, vires colligere.
*To gather together in heaps*, Congero, accumulo.
*To gather persons together*, Congrego, cogo, contraho.
*To gather* or *meet together* [neut.] Congrego, convenio. ¶ *The people gather together*, Frequens coit populus.
*To gather up*, Colligo. *Money*, Pecuniam cogere, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare. *Wealth*, Opes conquirere.
*To gather money for alms*, Stipem colligere.
*To gather money to pay soldiers*, Stipem cogere.
*To gather an army*, Copias contrahere; milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.
*To gather in plaits, as a garment*, In plicas consuere.
*To gather matter as a sore*, Suppuro.
*Gathered*, Collectus, perceptus. *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, Pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, Multitudo circumfusa.
*Gathered together*, Collectus, coactus, frequens. *In heaps*, Conjectus, accumulatus. Or *drawn together*, Contractus. [*Congealed*] Concretus. [*As flowers*] Carptus, decerptus. [*As a garment*] Collectus, plicatus. [*As a sore*] Suppuratus.
*Gathers*, or *plaits*, * Plicæ *pl.*
*A gatherer*, Coactor. *Of fruit*, Strictor, *Cato*. *Of grapes*, Vindemiator. *Of toll*, Publicanus, tributi exactor. *Of olives, &c.* Legulus.
*A gathering*, Collectio, coactio.
*A gathering together*, Congregatio.
*A gathering of fruits*, Carptura. *Of money*, Coactio argentaria.
*To make a gathering of money*, Collectam argentariam facere.
*A gathering of grapes*, Vindemia.
*A gathering round*, Conglobatio.
*The gathering of a sore*, Suppuratio.
*Gaudes*, Crepundia *pl.* nugæ.
*Gaudily*, Laute, nitide, splendide.
*Gaudiness*, Lautitia, nitor, splendor; ornatus *i.*
*Gaudy*, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.
*A gaudy*, Gaudium, convivium,
† *Gavel kind*, Portio, *vel* pars, æqualis.
*Gaunt*, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.
*A gauntlet*, Chirotheca ferrata, *vel* ærata; cæstus.
*Wearing gauntlets*, Chirothecis ferratis, *vel* æratis, ornatus.
*Gauze* [*a thin sort of stuff*] Nebula linea; Φ Ventus textilis, *Petron.*
*Gay*, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.
*To be gay*, Niteo, splendeo.
*To make gay*, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.
*Gay* [*airy*, or *brisk*] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.
*Gayety* [*cheerfulness*] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, *Plaut.*
*Gayly* [*briskly*] Hilariter, hilare. [*Finely*] Nitide, splendide.
*Gayness*, Nitor, splendor.
*Gaze*, Obtutus; admiratio.
*To gaze*, or *gaze upon*, Adspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis adspicere.
¶ *To gaze out of a window*, Exserto capite prospicere, *vel* spectare.
*To stand at a gaze*, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo.
¶ *Gazed upon*, Avide spectatus.
*A gazer*, Spectator.
*Gazeful*, Obtuens, admirans.
*A gazette*, Nuntius publicus scriptus; statæ literæ rerum novarum nuntiæ.
*A gazing-stock*, Spectaculum.
*To stand gazing about*, Circumspecto, circumspicio.
*Geer*, or *gear*, Ornatus, vestitus.
¶ *To be ready in his geers*, In procinctu stare.
¶ *A horse's* or *ox's geers*, * Ephippia, ornamenta.
*To geld*, Castro, eviro.
*Gelded*, or *gelt*, Castratus, eviratus.
*A gelded man*, * Eunuchus, spado.
*A gelder*, Qui castrat.
*A gelding*, Castratio, eviratio. *Plin.*
*A gelding* [*nag*] Cantherius, mannus.
*A gelly*, Jus e carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.
*A gem*, Gemma.
¶ *Bars gemelles* [*in heraldry*] Par vectium.
*To gem*, Gemmo.
† *Gemote*, Curia centuriæ.
*A gender*, * Genus n.
*To gender*, * Genero, procreo; pario.
*Gendered*, Generatus.
*A genealogy*, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.
*Genealogical*, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens.
*A genealogist*, * Genealogus.
*General* [*universal*] Generalis, universus, catholicus. Or *frequent*, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.
*A general of an army*, Imperator, dux, * strategus; administrator belli.
¶ *To make one general*, Bello aliquem præficere.
¶ *The generality*, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.
*Generally* [*universally*] Universe, generatim. [*Commonly*] Fere, plerumque generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, Prorsus omnibus. *In general*, In universum.
*To generate*, Genero, procreo; gigno.
*Generated*, Generatus, genitus.
*A generating, generature*, or *generation*, Generatio, genitura.
*A generation* [*lineage*] * Genus proles, prosapia, avorum series. [*Age*] Seculum, ætas.
¶ *The rising generation*, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.
*Generative*, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.
*Generic*, or *generical*, Secundum genus.
*Generosity*, or *generousness*, Virtus, *vel* indoles, generosa; munificentia, animi liberalitas.
*Generous*, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.
*Generously*, Liberaliter, magnifice. *Very*, Perliberaliter.
*A genet*, Asturco, equus Hispanicus, caballus.
*Genial*, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.
*Genially*, Naturâ.
*The genitals*, Genitalia *pl.* verenda.
*Genitive*, Genitivus. *Case*, Gignendi, *vel* patrius, casus.
*A genitor*, Genitor.
*A genius*, Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.
¶ *A good genius* or *capacity*, Magnum, *vel* summum, ingenium. *Sublime*, Præstantissimum, *vel* excellentissimum.
¶ *A good genius* or *spirit*, Bonus genius. *An evil*, Malus genius; * cacodæmon.
*Genteel*, Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ *Is this a genteel deed?* Hoccine est humanum factum? *He was a person of a genteel aspect*, Ille erat honestâ facie, & liberali, *Ter.*
¶ *Of genteel family*, Sanguine generoso cretus.
*Genteelly*, Venuste, concinne; comiter.
¶ *Genteelly* or *handsomely clad*, Pulchre, *vel* eleganter, vestitus, nitidus, concinnus.
*Genteelness*, Venustas, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.
*Gentian* [*herb*] Gentiana.
*A gentil* [*maggot*] Termes, galba.
*A gentile*, * || Ethnicus; deorum cultor.
*Gentilism*, Superstitio || ethnica.
*Gentility*, Nobilitas.
*Gentle* [*mild*] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener. [*Courteous*] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus. [*Tame*] Cicur.
*To grow gentle*, Mitesco, demitigor.

*gain of a thing*, Quæ-

*clear gains*, Lucro ap-

*ain*, Turpe, *vel* sordi-

ui acquiri potest.
eratus, lucrifactus, ac-

ui lucratur.
ucrosus, quæstuosus,

*sinful offices at court*, officia ex quibus quæ-

uæstu & lucro.
commodus.
, Incommoditas.
egatus contradictus.
Contradico, refrago,

[adj.] Repugnax.
, Contradictio, *Quint.*
utus, splendidus.
Splendor, hilaritas.
s, incessus. ¶ *Her gait be a true goddess*, Vera dea. *A mincing gait*, atus, *vel* delicatulus. *low gait*, Passu tardo, dĕre.
Semita, callis.
*milky way*] Via lac-acteus.
*nd*, Flatus, flamen. *A* entus incitatior, vehe-crior. *A gentle gale*, enis, *vel* secunda. *A* entus vehemens.
l.
*gall*, Felleus.
*ng of the gall*, Passio

Galla.
*sore*, Perstricta cutis

*make sore*, Cuticulam

] Dicteriis proscindĕre, cipĕre. ¶ *I gall the* inem.
*enemy*, Hosti incom-um incommodum dare, re. *In the rear*, Hostem gĕre.
*d*] Dicteriis proscissus. Attritus. ¶ *Touch a nd he will wince*, Con-testes.
r *rubbing of the skin*,

mptus, nitidus, lautus, ndidus.
Homo bellus, *vel* scitus.
ulter, * mœchus.
*man*, Homo egregius,

*llant*, Orno, adorno.
*llant*, Inelegans, inve-

Compte, nitide, gene-e, egregie.
*allantly*, Nitide, splen-amicire ; molliter, *vel* re.
, Magnificentia, nitor, *f spirit*] Magnanimitas, udo.
Lautitia, magnificentia,

Porticus, ambulacrum, rgula. *Having two rows* rticus duplex. *Having* orticus triplex.
*lery*, Paradromis, *Vitr.*
*r to chamber*, Proces-cæton, *Plin.*
*o walk in*] Basilica.
*en about the court*, Pe-

*llery*, Porticula, ambu-

avis actuaria, *vel* longa.
*y*, Actuariolum, paro,

ætus, alacer, hilaris.
*dance*] Saltatio festiva.

*Galligaskins*, Bracæ laxæ.
*A gallimawfry*, Intritum ; farrago, carnium variarum minutal.
*A gallipot*, Ollula fictilis ; vasculum fictile.
*A gallion*, or *gallcon*, Navis præsidiaria grandior.
*A galliot*, Biremis.
*A gallon*, Congius.
*To gallop*, Cursu concitato ferri ; equum admittĕre.
¶ *A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus ; effusus gressus.
*A galloper*, Eques rapidus, *vel* effusus.
*A galloping*, Cursus concitatus.
*A Galloway nag*, Mannus, mannulus.
*A gallows*, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The gallows groans for you*, Credo ego tibi esse eundum actutum extra portam.
*One for whom the gallows groans*, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.
¶ *Hanged on a gallows*, Patibulo suspensus.
*A galoche*, Pastoris solea, *vel* crepida, lignea.
*A gambade*, or *gambado*, Pero.
*A gambol*, or *gamboling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublime jactatio.
¶ *To make gambols*, Saltantes satyros imitari.
*A maker of gambols*, Ludio.
*A game*, Lusus, ludus, certamen.
*Game* [*in hunting*, or *fowling*] Præda.
*To game*, Lusibus studĕre, *vel* invigilare : aleæ operam dare.
¶ *To get the game*, Lusione vincĕre, certamine superior abire, lusionem auferre, ludo potiores habĕre.
*To play at a game*, Ludo.
¶ *To leave off the game*, Lusum incidĕre.
*The conclusion* or *breaking up of games*, Ludorum missio.
*Gamesome*, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.
*Gamesomeness*, Petulantia, lascivia.
*The master of the games*, * Brabeuta, *vel* * brabeutes.
*A gamester*, Aleator, lusibus addictus. ¶ *The better gamester, the worse man*, Aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior. *A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, Aleator dolosus, *vel* fraudulentus ; prævaricator.
*Gaming* [subst.] Alea, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, Luditur alea pernox.
*Of* or *for gaming*, Aleatorius.
¶ *A gaming-house*, Taberna aleatoria.
¶ *One that keeps a gaming house*, Ludorum, *vel* alearum, exercitor.
*Gammer* [*f. grand'mère*, F.] Anus.
*A gammon of bacon*, Perna, petaso.
¶ *The gamut in music*, Scala musica.
*A gander*, Anser mas. *A young gander*, Anserculus.
*A gang*, Societas, sodalitium, grex. *Of desperate villains*, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.
*To gang* [*go*] Abeo ; ambulo.
*A gangrel*, Longurio, homo longurio similis.
*A gangrene*, * Gangræna ; caro emortua.
¶ *To gangrene*, or *be gangrened*, * Gangræná corripi, *vel* vitiari.
*Gangrenous*, or *gangrened*, Gangræná correptus.
*A gantlet*, or *gauntlet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.
¶ *To run the gauntlet*, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipĕre. *Met.* Ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.
*A gap* Hiatus, fissura, apertura.
*A gap in a book*, || Lacuna. *Erasm.*
¶ *A gap in the ground*, Terræ hiatus.
¶ *To stop a gap*, Hiatum resarcire. lacunam supplĕre.
*A stop-gap*, Impedimentum.
¶ *To stop in the gap*, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellĕre, alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponĕre.
*To gape with the mouth*, Hio, oscito. ¶ *He gapes for more*, Ad spem futuram hiat. *How he yawns and gapes!* Ut pandiculans oscitatur ! *He gapes horribly*, Immani hiatu rictum diducit.
*To gape after*, or *covet*, Inhio, capto ; appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *He gaped after the title of general*, Nomen captavit imperatorium. *He gaped after sovereignty*, Regnum appetebat.
*To gape*, or *chink* [*as the ground*], Dehisco, fatisco ; rimas agĕre.
*To gape for breath*, Anhelo, respiro. *For laziness*, Oscito.
*To gape at one*, Adspecto ; os in aliquem advertere ; defixis, *vel* intentis, oculis intuĕri.
*A gaper*, or *yawner*, Qui hiat, *vel* oscitat.
*A rude gaper*, Spectator impudens.
*Gaping*, Hians, hiulcus.
*A gaping* [*cleft*, or *opening*] Hiatus.
*A gaping* [*yawning*] Oscitatio.
*A garb*, or *dress*, Ornatus, habitus. Or *way of carriage*, Gestus.
*Garbage*, Viscera *pl.* [*Refuse*] Sordes.
*To garbage*, Eviscero ; exentero.
*To garble*, Purgo, expurgo ; excerno. [*Cull out*] Excerpo, delectum facĕre.
*A garbler*, Purgator.
*A garbling*, Purgatio.
*A garboil*, Turba, rixa, contentio. *Tumultuous*, Tumultus, seditio.
*A garden*, Hortus. *A little garden*, Hortulus. *A flower-garden*, Hortus floreus. *A nursery-garden*, Seminarium, plantarium. *A garden of pleasure*, Viridarium. *A kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius. *A garden of roses*, Rosarium, rosetum.
¶ *To dress* or *manage a garden*, Hortum colĕre, *vel* instruĕre.
*Of a garden*, Hortensis.
*A gardener*, Olitor, horti cultor.
*A digging in a garden*, Pastinatio.
*A bed in a garden*, Areola.
*To gargle*, Gargarizo.
*A gargling*, Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.
*Garish*, Magnifice, splendide, *vel* nitide, vestitus
*A garland*, Sertum, corolla. *Of flowers*, Corolla textilis. *Of oak-leaves*, Corona querna, quercica, civica. *Of bays*, Laurea.
*To make garlands*, Serta texĕre.
*Wearing a garland*, Coronatus, serto redimitus.
*Garlic*, Allium. *Bear's*, Ursinum. *Great mountain*, Montanum. *Wild*, or *cow*, Silvestre. *Whole-headed*, Mas.
*A clove of garlic*, Allii nucleus. *A head*, Bulbus, *vel* caput.
*Smelling of garlic*, Alliatus, allium olens.
*A garment*, ¶ Vestis, indumentum, amictus. ¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, Ne mullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis.
¶ *A torn garment*, Vestis lacera, *vel* pertusa.
¶ *A garment of cloth of gold*, Segmentata vestis. *Of needle-work*, Vestis acu picta, vestis * Phrygiana. *Of silk*, Vestis, * || holoserica.
*An old garment*, Lacerna vetus.
*A garment that fits well*, Vestis corpori accurate aptata. *Ill*, Male aptata.
*An under garment*, Tunica. *An upper*, Pallium, summus cultus, *Mart.*
*A holiday garment*, Vestis splendidior.

rum vis, pecuniæ cumulus, *vel* acervus. ¶ *He has no fund*, Cui peculi nummus non est plumbeus.

*The fundament*, Anus, culus; sedes.

¶ *The falling down of the fundament*, Ani procidentia.

*Fundamental*, Fundamento innixus.

*Fundamentals*, Fundamenta *pl.*

¶ *To err fundamentally*, In rebus gravissimis, *vel* maximi ponderis, errare.

*A funeral*, Funus n. exsequiæ *pl.* ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, Postquam more regio justa magnifice fecerant, *Sall.*

¶ *To make a funeral*, Exsequias ducĕre, *vel* funus celebrare.

¶ *A funeral obsequy*, Officium supremum. *Banquet*, or *dinner*, Epulæ parentales. *Song*, Næniа.

*A funeral pile*, Rogus, pyra.

*Of a funeral, funereal*, Funereus, funebris.

*Funeral rites* or *ceremonies*, Justa, inferiæ.

¶ *To make a noble funeral for a person*, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

*Fungous*, Spongiosus.

*A funk*, Vapor suffocans, *vel* teter.

*A funnel*, Infundibulum.

¶ *To tun with a funnel*, Per infundibulum infundĕre.

¶ *The funnel of a chimney*, Camini nares. *Of a privy*, Latrinæ alveus.

*A furbelow*, Fimbria.

*Furbelowed*, Fimbriatus.

*To furbish*, Recudo, polio, interpolo.

*Furbished*, Politus.

*A furbisher*, Qui polit, *vel* interpolat.

*A furbishing*, Interpolatio.

*The Furies*, Furiæ, ✱ Eumenides.

*Furious*, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.

*To be furious*, Furo, insanio, ✱ bacchor, furore exagitari. *To make furious*, In furorem agĕre, *vel* adigĕre.

*Furiously*, Furiose, furenter.

*Furiousness*, Insania, rabies.

¶ *To furl a sail*, Velum contrahĕre, *vel* complicare.

*Furled*, Complicatus, contractus.

*A furling*, Complicatio, contractio.

*A furlong*, Stadium.

*Furlough* [*leave to be absent from the army*] Commeatus.

*A furnace*, Fornax, caminus, ✱ clibanus. Or *brewing kettle*, Caldarium, ahenum. *A potter's*, Figulina.

*Of a furnace*, Furnaceus.

*To be made like a furnace*, Caminor.

*To furnish*, Instruo; suppedito, suministro, apparo; *Met.* armo.

*Furnished*, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus. *A house richly furnished*, Opime & opipare instructa domus. *Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war*, In flore virium se credens esse, *Liv. He was abundantly furnished with every qualification requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent*, Ad consulatum capiendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall.*

*A furnisher*, Instructor, ✱ parochus, *Hor.*

*A furnishing*, Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.

*Furniture*, Apparatus, instrumentum.

*Household furniture*, Supellex.

*Fur*, Pellis, villus.

¶ *A skin of fur*, Pellis villosa.

¶ *To fur*, or *line with furs*, Pellibus consuĕre, vesti pellem villosam assuĕre.

*Furred, furry*, Pellitus.

¶ *A furred gown*, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.

*A furrier*, Pellio.

*A furrow*, Sulcus. *A little furrow*, Sulculus. *Water-furrows*, Sulci aquarii, elices, colliciæ. *A great furrow*, or *trench, where fields are drained*, Lacuna.

¶ *The furrow of a pulley*, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.

*A ridge of land between two furrows*, Porca, lira. *Long narrow furrows*, Foruli.

*To furrow*, or *make furrows*, Sulco.

*A maker of furrows*, Sulcator.

*Furrowed*, Sulcatus.

*Further* [adv.] Ultra, ulterius, longius. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, Longius non progrediar. *Thus far, and no further*, Ne plus ultra. *Unless you will have any thing further*, Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *You will never be the further off for that*, Id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

*Further* [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further Spain*, In Hispaniâ ulteriori. *At the further end of the third book*, In extremo tertio libro.

*To further*, Proveho, promoveo, adjuvo, adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you to further me herein*, Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

*A furtherance*, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetiæ *pl.*

*Furthered*, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

*A furtherer*, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifer.

*Furthering*, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

*A furthering*, Adjumentum, auxilium.

*Furthermore*, Porro, insuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc. *Vid. Farther.*

*Furthest*, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furthest part of the world*, In extremis terrarum oris.

*At the furthest*, Ad summum. ¶ *To-morrow*, or *the next day at furthest*, Cras, aut ad summum perendie. *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, Compendia fere sunt dispendia. Vid. *Farthest.*

*Furtive*, Furtivus.

*Fury*, or *furiousness*, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.

¶ *Transported with fury*, Furore inflammatus, *vel* percitus; furiis agitatus.

‖ *Hair-brained fury*, Furor præceps, rabies cæca; effrenata, *vel* furiosa, cupiditas.

*Full of fury*, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.

*Fury-like*, Furialis.

*Furze*, Genista spinosa

*A fusee*, or *fusil* [*short musquet*] ‖ Sclopetum. [*Spindle*] Fusus.

*Fusible*, Qui fundi, *vel* liquari, potest.

*Fusibility*, Qualitas liquescendi.

*Fusion*, or *melting*, Fusura.

*Fuss* (Swift) Tumultus, ✠ strepitus.

*Fustian*, ✱ Xylinum, gossipium, A. *Of fustian*, Xylinus, gossipinus.

¶ *Fusted fustian*, ✱ Xylinum fimbriatum.

*Fustian language*, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ *pl.*

¶ *To speak fustian*, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.

*Fustiness*, Putor, *Cat.*

*Fusty*, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.

*To smell* or *grow fusty*, Puteo; fracesco, mucesco.

*Futile*, Futilis.

*Futility*, Futilitas.

*Future*, Futurus.

¶ *For the future*, In futurum, tempore futuro

*To take care for the future*, In tempus futurum consulĕre.

*Futurity*, Tempus futurum.

¶ *To provide for a long futurity*, Consulĕre in longitudinem.

¶ *A fuz-ball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

*To fuzz*, or *ravel out*, Retexo.

*Fy!* Phy! vah!

# G

*GABARDINE*, Gausape, læna, birta toga.

*Gabble*, Garritus.

*To gabble*, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.

*A gabbler*, Garrulus, in loquendo præceps, *vel* projectus; blatero.

*A gabbling*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*Gabel*, Vectigal.

*A gabion*, Corbis terrâ oppletus.

*The gable end of a house*, Domûs fastigium ‖ anterius, A. extremitas tecti, L.

*Having a gable end*, Fastigiatus.

*A gad-bee*, or *fly*, ✱ Œstrum, asilus, tabanus.

*To gad up and down*, Vagor, circumcurso.

*A gadder*, Erro, vagus.

*Gadding up and down*, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.

*A gadding*, Vagatio.

*Gaddingly*, Vage.

*Gaffer*, Sodalis.

*Gaffles* [*steel spurs for cocks*] ✱ Plectra *pl.*

*A gag*, ✱ Epistomium.

*To gag*, Os obstruĕre.

*A gage*, or *pledge*, Pignus depositum.

¶ *A gage to measure with*, Virga ✱ ‖ chorometrica.

*To gage* [*pawn*, or *pledge*] Oppignero, pignori dare.

¶ *To gage casks*, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare. *A ship*, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.

*Gaged* [*pawned*] Pignori datus. [*Measured*] Virgâ ✱ ‖ chorometricâ mensus.

*A gager*, Doliorum mensor.

*A gaging* [*pawning*, or *pledging*] Oppignoratio.

*A gaging of casks*, Mensura doliorum.

*Gagged*, Cujus os est obstructum.

*To gaggle* [*as a goose*] ‖ Gratito, gingrio, *Fest.*

*Gaiety*, Hilaritas.

*Gain*, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ *He makes a gain of the commonwealth*, Habet quæstui rempublicam. *Have you counted your gains*, Enumerâsti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, Omne id in lucro esse deputo.

*Little gains*, Lucellum.

¶ *To make a gain of*, Quæstui habĕre.

*To gain*, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstura, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, Decem minas lucratus sum. *By that mean you may gain friends*, Eo pacto amicos pares. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.

¶ *I have gained my point*, Quod exspectavi jam sum assecurus.

*To gain approbation*, Movĕre approbationem. *Credit*, Fidem impetrare.

*To gain*, or *increase*, Augeo, adaugeo.

*To gain ground*, or *grow in use*, Invalesco.

¶ *To gain one's end*, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.

¶ *To draw in gain*, Quæstum in ferre.

Limes, confinium.
in regni, *vel* regio-
in extremo regno,

*g to frontiers*, Con-

*ce* [*of a building*, or
*el* libri, frons.
ontale.
*all of a bridle*, Freni

u *indecl.* *A great*
ensum & diutinum.

*white frost*, Pruina

Frigore ustus, *vel* ad-

de, remisse.
osus.

umo, spumas agĕre.
o.
*e froth*, Despumo.
*rothy*, Spumeus, spu-

, or *trifling*] Nugax,
ineptus.
mans.
Spumatus.
rhatus, crispatus.
ius, putidus, olidus.
*y*, or *frouzily*, Male

otervus, perversus,
*what froward*, Sub-
ariolus.
roterve, morose, per-
iter.
Protervitas, perver-
; contumacia, pervi-
ciæ *pl.*
a.
*of fortune*, Casus
versæ.
rontem contrahĕre,
rrugare. *Upon*, Ini-
, oculis aliquem in-
*world frowned upon*
leserebatur.
rvus, nubilus, vultu-

*ok*, Frons caperata,
cta. Frontis corru-
tio.
orvum, diro vultu.
*en up*, Gelatus, con-
ndstrictus, conglacia-
*Round about*, or *all*
atus.
*over*, *as a river*, Fri-
*Ov.*
*bearing fruit*, Fruc-
uctuosus.
*ake fruitful*] Fecun-
*d*] Fructum ferre.
Fertilitas.
rax, fertilis.
, abstinens, modera-

galitas, temperantia,
gentia.
galiter, parce.
Frugifer, ✠ frugife-

*ces*, *&c.*] *fruitage*,
, Fructus præcoces.
o. *Natural*, Fruges

Lucrum, emolumen-
; quæstus.
s, Primitiæ *pl.*
*he womb*, Liberi *pl.*

r *fruitery*, ✱ Oporo-

Poma mitia, *vel* cocta.
omarius.
a, Quæ poma vendit.
tumnus, vindemia.
x, fecundus, fertilis,
. *To be fruitful*,
*ake fruitful*, Fecun-
*ful*, Fecundatus.
tiliter, fecunde.
ertilitas, fecunditas,
; ✠ uber.

*Fruition*, or *enjoyment*, Possessio.
*Fruitless* [*barren*] Sterilis, infecundus. [*Disappointed*] Frustratus, frustra habitus. [*Unprofitable*] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.
*To grow fruitless*, Sterilesco.
*Grown fruitless*, or *barren*, Effetus.
*Fruitlessly* [*in vain*] Frustra, necquidquam. [*Unprofitably*] Inutiliter.
*A fruit-tree*, Arbor fructifera.
*Frumenty*, or *furmety*, Alica, lactis & tritici decoctum. *Barley frumenty*, Lactis & hordei decoctum.
‖ *To frump*, Exprobro, convicior.
‖ *A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.
‖ *A frumper*, Conviciator, maledicus.
‖ *Frumpingly*, Maligne, malevole.
*Frustrate*, *frustrated*, Frustratus.
*To frustrate*, Frustror, destituo. *One's expectation*, Spem, *vel* exspectationem, alicujus frustrari, *vel* fallĕre.
¶ *One that is frustrated*, Qui de spe decidit, spe dejectus.
*A frustrating*, or *frustration*, Frustratio, frustratus.
*Frustrating*, or *frustrative*, Fallax.
*To fry* [act.] Frigo. ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, Est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.
*To fry* [neut.] Æstuo, sudo.
¶ *The fry of fish*, Piscium sperma, minuti pisciculi.
*Fryed*, Frictus, frixus.
*Fryed meat*, Caro frixa, frixa n. *pl.*
*Frying*, Frictio, frixura, *Varr.*
*Fryth* [*underwood*] Silva cædua, virgulta.
*A fat fub*, Puerulus, *vel* pusio, ŏbesus.
*To fuddle* [act.] Inebrio, tingĕre aliquem poculis.
*To fuddle* [neut.] Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.
*A fuddling fellow*, Potor, potator; ebriosus.
*Fuddled*, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, obrutus.
*A fuddling-bout*, Compotatio.
*Fuel*, Fomes, ignis alimentum.
¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, Oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbĕre.
*Fugacity*, *fugitiveness*, Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.
*Fugitive*, Volaticus, instabilis.
*A fugitive*, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, *Flor.* profugus; erro. [*Deserter*] Defector, transfuga.
*A fugue* [*in music*] Consonantia quædam musica.
*A fulciment*, Fulcimen, statumen, fulcrum.
*To fulfil*, Impleo, compleo, expleo; perago. *Fulfil one's desires*, Votis satisfacĕre, mandata exsequi.
*Fulfilled*, Expletus, impletus.
*A fulfilling*, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.
*Fulgency*, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.
*Fulgent*, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.
*To be fulgent*, Fulgeo, splendeo.
*Fulguration*, Fulguratio, *Sen.*
*Fuliginous*, Fumosus, *Hor.*
*Full* [*filled*] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, Quidquid dixero minus erit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, A te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. *He paid the full worth of it*, Æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, Pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, Convenit senatus frequens.
*Full-blown* [*as a flower*] Calycibus apertis.
*Full-fraught*, Bene instructus.
*Sails full spread*, Vela ventis impleta, *vel* distenta.
¶ *Full-faced*, Plenâ facie.
*Full* [*quite*] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ *Full a hundred years*, Justum sæculum. *He reigned full ten years*, Decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days?* Hui! universum triduum? *It is not yet full four o'clock*, Hora quarta nondum exacta est.
*The full of the moon*, Plenilunium.
¶ *It is full moon*, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.
¶ *It is full moon*, ✠ Mediam dies exigit horam.
*Full* [*very*] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad*, Totus gaudeo. *I understand his meaning full well*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *Full sore against my will*, Me invitissimo. *It is full time*, Tantum non præteriit tempus.
*Full fed*, or *having his belly full*, Satur, satiatus. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a belly-full of him*, Næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere.
*Full* [*perfect*] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to stay yet*, Annus est integer vobis exspectandus.
*Very full*, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
¶ *Full of business*, Negotiis distentus, *vel* obrutus. *Full of grief*, Mœstus, animi ægritudine affectus.
‖ ¶ *To meet one another full but*, Occurrĕre frontibus adversis.
¶ *Full in the wind*, Adversantibus ventis.
*Full of words*, Loquax.
*To be full*, Abundo, scateo, scaturio.
*To be made full*, Impleor, satior.
*Half full*, Semiplenus.
*Full grown*, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber.
*Fullness*, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.
*Fully*, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum. *I am fully persuaded*, Persuasissimum habeo.
*To full cloth*, Pannos constipare, *vel* densare.
*Fulled*, A fullone constipatus, *vel* densatus.
*A fuller*, Fullo.
*Of a fuller*, Fullonius, fullonicus.
*A fuller's trade*, Ars fullonica.
*Fuller's earth*, ✱ Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.
*A fulling*, Constipatio panni.
*To fulminate*, Fulmino.
*Fulmination*, Fulminatio, *Sen.*
*Fulminating*, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.
*Fulsome* [*offensive*] Ingratus, *vel* minus gratus. [*Nasty*] Putris, fœdus.
¶ *The fulsome savour of things burned*, Teter & gravis nidor ex ustulatu.
¶ *A fulsome flatterer*, Assentator ingratus.
*Fulsomely*, Ingrate, odiose.
*Fulsomeness*, Nausea.
¶ *To fumble*, Rem inscite aggredi, *vel* inepte tractare.
*A fumbler*, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.
*A fumbling*, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.
*Fumblingly*, Inepte, infabre.
*A fume*, Exhalatio, vapor.
*To fume* [*smoke*] Exhalo, vapores emittĕre. [*Be angry*] ✱ Stomachor, fremo, excandesco.
*In a fume*, Iratus, irâ accensus, *vel* ardens.
*Fumed*, Exhalatus, vaporatus.
*Fumette*, Odor carnis putidæ.
*To fumigate*, Suffio, fumigo, *Varr.*
*A fumigation*, Suffitus, suffimentum, suffitio.
¶ *Fretting and fuming*, Irâ commotus.
*Fumingly*, ✱Stomachose, iracunde.
*Fumy*, or *fumous*, Fumosus.
*Fun*, Ludus, jocus.
¶ *To do a thing for fun*, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agĕre.
*A function*, Functio, munus, officium.
*A fund of money*, Ingens numino-

te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expense.* Angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

¶ *To fret* or *gall by riding,* Cuticulam equitando atterĕre.

*To fret,* or *eat away,* Corrodo.

*To fret* [*as wine*] Acesco.

*To fret,* or *be worn out,* Deteror, attritu disrumpi, *vel* dilacerari.

*To fret* [*rub*] Frico, tero.

¶ *To put one into a fret,* Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, aspero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, stomachum facĕre; incensum aliquem reddĕre.

*A fret* [*passion*] Ira, solicitudo animi.

*Fret-work,* Striatura.

*The fret of a musical instrument,* Citharæ interpunctio.

*Fretted,* or *vexed,* Cruciatus, discruciatus. *Rubbed,* or *worn,* Attritus, detritus.

*Fretful,* Morosus, stomachosus.

*Fretfully,* Morose, stomachose, iracunde.

*Fretfulness,* Morositas, anxietas.

*A fretting* [*being vexed*] Solicitudo, angor animi.

*Fretting,* or *eating away,* Corrosivus.

*A fretting, rubbing,* or *wearing,* Attritus. [*Galling*] Adustio.

*Friable,* or *apt to crumble,* Friabilis.

*A friar,* ✱ || Monachus.

*Austin friars,* Fratres ordinis Augustini. *Capuchin,* || Capucini. *Carmelite,* Ordinis || Carmelitarum observantes. *Mendicants,* Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani. *Minors,* Ordinis Minorum. *Predicant,* or *preaching,* Ordini prædicatorum. *Black,* Dominicani. *A white friar,* Frater || Jacobinus.

*A friary,* Sodalitium sacrum.

*To fribble,* Nugor.

*A fribbler,* Nugator.

¶ *A fribbling question,* Quæstio nugatoria.

*A fricassee,* Carnis frixæ minutal.

*Frication,* or *friction,* Fricatio.

*Friday,* Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

*Good Friday,* ✱ || Parasceve magna, ✱ soteria *pl.*

*A friend,* Amicus, familiaris, necessarius. ✱ *He is my intimate friend,* Is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Nobody is a greater friend to me than he,* Mihi nemo est amicior illo. *A friend is never known till the hour of need,* In angustiis amici apparent. *Among friends all things are in common,* Communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia. *You act like a friend,* Facis amice. *His great friend has forsaken him,* Vallus vitem decepit. *We have been old friends,* Multâ consuetudine conjuncti sumus. *A friend in need is a friend indeed,* Amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend in court is better than money in one's purse,* Ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him,* Nemini fidas, nisi quicum modium salis comederis.

*A friend,* or *crony,* Amicus intimus, *vel* familiaris.

*A great friend,* Amicus summus, amicissimus.

*A back friend,* Inimicus, obtrectator. *A mouth-friend,,* ✱ Parasitus, ✱ Gnatho.

*A she friend,* Amica.

*To be* or *become friends with one,* In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simultates deponĕre.

*To get himself* or *make friends,* Sibi amicos acquirĕre, *vel* parare; amicitias conciliare; homines sibi adjungĕre amicitiâ.

*To make men friends,* Concilio; in gratiam redigĕre.

¶ *My friend,* Mi tu.

*A belly* or *trencher friend,* ✱ Parasitus, ✱ Gnatho. *An assured friend,* Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium. *A false friend,* Amicus simulatus.

*Friendless,* Inops, ab amicis desertus.

*Friendliness,* Benevolentia, officium.

*Friendly* [adv.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

*Friendly* [adj.] Amice, benevole, candide, amanter.

*Friends,* or *kindred,* Propinqui, consanguinei.

*Friendship,* Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cools,* Cito sociorum olla male fervet.

¶ *To make* or *join friendship with,* Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

¶ *To contract an intimate friendship,* Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare.

¶ *To break off friendship,* Amicitiam dirimĕre, dirumpĕre, dissolvĕre.

*To join in friendship,* or *make friends,* Concilio.

*A frigate,* Liburna, ✱ celox. [*Spy ship*] Speculatorium navigium.

*A fright,* Terror, formido, metus. ¶ *He put the city in a fright,* Perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He put the senate in a fright,* Terrorem patribus incussit.

*To fright, frighten,* or *put in a fright,* Aliquem terrĕre, conterrĕre, perterrĕre, territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *You fright me out of my wits,* Præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.

*Frighted,* or *frightened,* Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.

*To frighten from* or *away,* Absterreo.

*Frightful,* Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

*Frightfully,* Horride, horrendum in modum.

*Frightfulness,* Terror, horror.

*A frighting,* Consternatio.

*Frigid* [*cold*] Frigidus, gelidus.

*Frigidity,* Frigiditas, frigus.

*Frigidly,* Frigide.

*A fringe,* Fimbria, lacinia.

¶ *To fringe* or *put a fringe to a garment,* Fimbriam vesti assuĕre.

*Having a fringe,* or *fringed,* Fimbriatus.

*A frippery,* Officina vestium tritarum.

*A frisk,* Tripudium.

*To frisk,* Tripudio, alacriter insultare, *vel* saltitare. [*As a lamb*] Lascivio.

*To frisk about,* Exsilio.

*Friskiness,* Alacritas.

*Frisks* [*gambols*] Gesticulationes.

*Frisky,* Lætus, hilaris.

*A frith,* Æstuarium, fretum; sinus.

*A fritter,* ✱ || Artolaganus, A.

*To fritter,* Minutatim frangĕre.

*Frivolous,* Frivolus, vanus, inanis; cassus.

*A frivolous matter,* Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

*Frivolously,* Nugatorie.

*Frivolousness,* Nugæ meræ.

*Frize,* Pannus villosus; gausape, A. *Coarse frize,* Sagum villosum crassius.

*To frizzle,* Crispo, calamistris inurĕre.

¶ *To frizzle over,* Acu crinali torquĕre.

*Frizzled,* Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus. *Somewhat frizzled,* Subcrispus.

¶ *Frizzled hair,* Calamistrata coma. *Locks,* Cincinni.

*A frizzler,* Ciniflo.

*A frizzling iron,* Calamistrum.

*Fro,* A, ab. Vid. *From.*

¶ *To and fro,* Ultro citroque.

*A frock,* Palla, sagum.

*A frog,* Rana. *Young,* Ranunculus. *A sea frog,* Rana marina. *A green frog,* viridis; ✱ calamites, *Plin.*

*To croak like a frog,* || Coaxo.

¶ *The frog of a horse's foot,* Furca pedis equini.

*To be frolic,* Exsulto, gestio, lasCivio.

*To grow frolic,* Hilaresco.

*Frolic,* Lætus, exsultans, festivus.

*A frolic,* or *whim,* Repentinus animi impetus.

*Grown frolic,* Lætatus, hilaris factus.

*Frolicsome,* Lascivus, jocosus.

*Frolicsomely,* Hilariter, jocose.

*Frolicsomeness,* Hilaritas, lascivia.

*From,* A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.

A *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning,* A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up,* Jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. *From the creation of the world,* Ab orbe condito.

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day,* De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high hill,* Celso de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet,* E medio pedum. *From between his teeth,* E dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I suspect from the very nature of the thing,* Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart,* Equidem dicam ex animo. *He lives from hand to mouth,* Ex tempore vivit.

¶ *From that time,* or *from that time forward,* Ex illo tempore; ex eo.

Per; as, *To deliver from hand to hand,* Per manus alteri tradĕre.

*Note,* the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goes from Capua to Rome,* Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from the country,* Video rure redeuntem senem. *From home,* Domo.

*Note,* sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from,* Abeo. *To remove from,* Amoveo. *To lead from,* Abduco.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Winter kept this thing from being done,* Hiems rem geri prohibuit. *They differ one from another,* Inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors from one to another,* Ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

*From above,* Desuper, superne.

¶ *From about Rome,* A Româ, a locis circa Romam.

*From abroad* [*from a foreign country*] Peregre. [*From out of doors*] Foris.

*From all places,* Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

*From beneath,* Inferne.

¶ *From day to day,* De die in diem. *From house to house,* Domesticatim. *From door to door,* Ostiatim. *From man to man,* Viritim. *From street to street,* Vicatim. *From one to the other,* Ultro citroque.

*From hence,* Hinc. *From henceforth,* Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

*From some other place,* Aliunde.

*From that time* or *place,* Inde. *From thenceforth,* Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

*From time to time,* Continuo, perpetuo, in dies singulos.

*From whence,* Unde. *From what place soever,* Undecumque.

*From within,* Intrinsecus, intra. *From without,* Ab extra, extrinsecus.

*The front,* or *forehead,* Frons. Or *forepart,* Pars adversa.

*A front,* or *boldness,* Audacia. *With what front could he do it?* Quâ fronte id ausus fuit?

¶ *A person of a bold front,* Homo perfrictæ frontis.

¶ *The front of an army,* Prima acies.

¶ *To draw up an army in front,* Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre.

¶ *To front,* or *stand fronting,* E regione locari.

*A frame* or *disposition of the mind*, Animi status. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, Mens non manet certâ sede.

*The frame of a table*, Mensæ fulcrum, ✱ trapezophorum. *Of a picture*, Tabella cui mappa, *vel* pictura, interseritur.

*A frame* or *case for jewels* or *books*, ✱ Pegma.

*A frame for work*, Modulus.

*Out of frame*, Enormis, abnormis. ¶ *To be out of frame in one's health*, Minus commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.

*Framed*, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effictus, fabricatus. *Ill*, Informis, male compactus, *vel* fabricatus.

*A framer*, Fabricator, structor; faber.

*A framing*, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.

*Frangible*, Fragilis; qui frangi potest.

*Frank* [*liberal*] Liberalis, munificus. [*Sincere, open*] Ingenuus, sincerus.

*A frank giver*, ✠ Largificus.

*Very frank-hearted*, Perliberalis. ¶ *Frank almoin*, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemosynam collata. *Frank pledge*, Liberum vadimonium. *Frank bank*, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.

*Frankly*, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter.

*Frankness*, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.

*To frank* [*fatten*] Sagino, saturo, pinguefacio. ¶ *To frank letters*, Literas gratis perferendas notare, *vel* signare.

*A frank* [*to feed creatures in*] Sagina, saginarium, *Varr.*

*Frankincense*, Thus.

*To burn frankincense*, Thus adolēre.

*Bearing frankincense*, Thurifer.

*That burns frankincense*, ✠ Thuricremus.

*That gathers frankincense*, ✠ Thurilegus.

*Of frankincense*, Thureus.

*A franklin* [*steward*, or *bailiff*] Curator.

*Frantic*, Insanus, insaniens, cerritus, vecors; mente captus.

*To become frantic*, Insanio, furo, in dementiam prorumpēre, intemperiis agi.

*Frantickly*, Insane, dementer.

*Franticness*, Insania, dementia.

*Fraternal*, Fraternus.

*A fraternity*, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas, sodalitium.

*To fraternise*, In sodalitium adoptare.

*A fratricide*, Fratricida.

*Fraud*, Fraus, dolus.

*Without fraud*, Bonâ fide.

*Fraudulency*, Fraudulentia.

*Fraudulent, fraudful*, Fraudulentus, dolosus.

*Fraudulently, fraudfully*, Fraudulenter, vafre.

*Fraught* [*laden*, or *filled*] Oneratus, refertus, onustus.

*A fray*, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.

*To part a fray*, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre.

*To fray* [*as cloth does by rubbing*] Dehisco.

*To fray* [*affright*] Territo.

*A freak* [*sudden fancy*] Subitus animi impetus. Or *mad fancy*, Petulantia. Or *idle conceit*, Deliramentum, somnium.

*Freakish*, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebrosus, in repentinos animi motus proclivis.

*Freakishness* [*madness*] Insania, dementia.

*Freakishly*, Cerebrose, petulanter.

*Freakishness* [*wantonness*] Lascivia, petulantia.

*A freckle*, Lentigo, nævus.

*Freckled*, Lentigine maculatus.

*Freckly*, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

*Free* [*at liberty, exempt*] Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free liberty to speak*, Licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.

*Free in giving*, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purse*, De alieno est liberalis.

*Free from business*, or *at leisure*, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.

*Free* or *open in conversation*, Candidus, sincerus.

*Free* [*common*] Communis, publicus.

*To free*, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abstraho. ¶ *Free me from this fear*, Hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, Ego vos solvi curis cæteris.

*To free one from bondage*, E servitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximĕre, abstrahĕre; asserĕre.

*To free*, or *set free*, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, *vel* pileo, donare.

¶ *To make one free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri. Vid. *Enfranchise.*

¶ *To be free*, Sui esse juris.

¶ *To be free for all the citizens*, Omnibus civibus patĕre.

*To be free from*, Vaco, expers esse. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice*, Altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, Expers sum doloris.

*At free cost*, Sine sumptibus.

¶ *To live at free cost*, Inemptis cibis pasci.

¶ *To be somewhat free with one*, Familiarius cum aliquo versari. *I was as free at his house as my own*, Apud eum sic fui tamquam domi meæ.

¶ *To make free of a company*, Municipio aliquem donare, *vel* municipibus adscribĕre. *Of Italy*, Latinitate donare. *Of the city of London*, Inter cives ‖ Londinenses aliquem adscribĕre.

¶ *To be free of one's tongue*, Sermonis esse minime parcus.

¶ *He is free to let it alone*, Integrum est ei omittĕre.

*Free-born*, Ingenuus, liberalis.

*Free-hold*, Possessio libera, mancipium, I. ¶ *The house is no freehold*, Ædes serviunt.

¶ *A freeholder*, Fundi liberi possessor.

*A free-booter*, Prædo.

*Free-footed*, Minime impeditus.

*Free-hearted*, Liberalis. *Free-minded*, Securus.

*A freeman*, Liber, civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, Habet tria nomina.

*A freeman of a city*, Civis, municeps.

*Freed*, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath*, Jurejurando se solutum putabat.

*A freedman*, Libertus, manumissus.

*Freedom* [*immunity*] Immunitas, libertas. [*Easiness of doing a thing*] Facilitas.

*An assertor of freedom*, Libertatis assertor, *vel* vindex.

*The freedom of a city*, Civitatis immunitas.

¶ *To take up one's freedom*, In numerum civium publice se inserĕre.

*Freedom from*, Vacuitas.

*A freeing* [*setting at large*] Liberatio; in libertatem vindicatio.

*A freeing*, or *making free*, Manumissio.

*Freely*, Liberaliter, libere; benigne; ingenue.

¶ *To talk freely with a person*, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.

¶ *To do a thing freely*, Sponte suâ aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre.

*Freely bestowed*, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

*Freeness*, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.

¶ *Free-stone*, Saxum vivum.

*A free-thinker*, Irreligiosus. Vid. *Libertine.*

*To escape scot-free*, Impune abire, immunis esse. ¶ *You shall not escape scot-free*, Inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.

*To freeze*, Gelo, congelo, conglacio; ✠ aspero.

*It freezes*, Gelascit, I.

*A freezing*, Gelatio, congelatio.

*A freight*, Navis onus.

*To freight a ship*, Navem onerare, merces navi imponĕre.

*To pay one's freight*, Naulum solvĕre.

*The freight* [*wages*] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.

*Freighted*, Oneratus, onustus.

*French*, Gallicus, Gallicanus. ¶ *To speak French*, Gallice loqui.

*A Frenchman*, Gallus. ¶ *Pedlars' French*, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

*Frenchified*, Moribus Gallicis instructus.

*The frensy*, Insania, dementia, ✠ phrenesis.

*Frequency, frequence*, Frequentia; assiduitas.

*Frequent*, Frequens, creber.

*To frequent*, Frequento, celebro concelebro.

*Frequented*, Frequentatus, celebratus; celeber. *Not frequented*, Incelebris.

*A frequenter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, frequentat.

*A frequenting*, Frequentatio.

*Frequently*, Frequenter, crebro, sæpe, subinde. *Very frequently*, Creberrime.

*A fresco*, or *fresh air*, Aura lenis, *vel* refrigerans. ¶ *To paint in fresco*, Murum gypso recens inductum pingĕre.

*Fresh* [*cool*] ✠ Frigidulus, *Catull.* [*New*] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect some fresh matter*, Recens aliquid exspecto.

*Fresh* [*lusty*] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Fresh men supplied their places*, Alii integris viribus succedebant. *A fresh hearty old age*, Aquilæ senectus; ℭ cruda viridisque senectus, *Virg.*

*Fresh* [*unsalted*] Insulsus, recens. ¶ *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days*, Piscis nequam est nisi recens.

*Fresh and fasting*, Jejunus, impransus.

*Fresh* [*not tired*] Integer, recens.

*To be fresh and lively*, Vigeo, vigesco.

¶ *To come in with fresh supplies* Integris viribus succedĕre.

¶ *While the thing is fresh*, Recente re.

*Fresh in one's memory*, In memoriâ recens.

*A fresh-man*, or *fresh-water soldier*, Tiro, novitius.

*Afresh*, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

*To freshen*, or *make fresher*, Salsamenta aquâ macerare; nimium salem eximĕre.

*Freshened*, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

*Freshness* [*newness*] Novitas. *Of the countenance*, Oris color vegetus.

*Freshly*, Recenter.

*To fret* [act.] Crucio, excrucio; uro, ango.

¶ *To fret* or *vex one's self*, Ægritudini se dedĕre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

*To fret, be fretted*, or *be in a fret* [neut.] Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento esse. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, Audio

*A maid of no fortune*, Virgo indotata.

*A man of a good fortune*, Præditus magnis opibus homo. *Of a desperate fortune*, Homo rei deperditæ, *vel* comminutæ & depressæ fortunæ.

*To make one's fortune*, Divitias acquirĕre, *vel* nancisci.

¶ *To venture one's life and fortune*, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire. *To try one's fortune*, Fortunam experiri.

*Good fortune*, Faustitas. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do*, Est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter.*

*Ill fortune*, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.

*By fortune*, Forte, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.

*To fortune*, or *happen*, Evenio, sorte fĭeri.

¶ *To tell fortunes*, Eventura alicui divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

*A fortune-hunter*, Qui mulierem dotatam consectatur. *A fortune-stealer*, Qui talem clandestino duxit.

*A fortune-teller*, Fatidicus, hariolus, ✱ astrologus, circulator.

*Strolling fortune-tellers*, De circo astrologi.

¶ *As it fortuned*, Forte ut fit.

*Forty*, Quadraginta, quadrageni. *Of forty*, Quadragenarius. *Forty times*, Quadragies.

*Forward* [*bold*] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus. [*Inclined*] Propensus, proclivis. [*That has made some progress*] Provectus, progressus, affectus.

*Very forward*, Præceps.

*Forward*, or *soon ripe*, Præcox, maturus.

*Forward*, or *ready*, Promptus, acer.

¶ *A forward young man*, Juvenis acer.

*Forward* [adv.] Prorsum.

¶ *To press right forward*, In directum niti. *To put forward*, Promoveo, urgeo. *To go* or *get forward*, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue*, Macte novâ virtute esto.

*To egg forward*, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.

*To come forward in the world*, Ditesco, opes augĕre.

*A going forward*, Progressio, progressus.

¶ *Forward and backward*, Rursum & prorsum, huc & illuc.

*From this time forward*, Posthac, deinceps.

*Forwarded*, Promotus.

*Forwarding*, Conducens, conducibilis.

¶ *To be forward in learning*, Progressum facĕre in studiis; in literis processum, *vel* progressum, habĕre.

*Forwardness*, Alacritas. *In learning*, In literis progressus, *vel* progressio.

¶ *In good forwardness*, Ad exitum, *vel* finem, fere perductus.

*A fosse* [*ditch*] Fossa, incile. *A fosse-way*, Via fossa.

*A fossel*, or *faucet*, Dolii ✱ sipho.

*A fosset* [*little chest*] Cistella, cistula, cistellula.

*Fossile*, Fossilis.

*To foster*, Alo, educo, nutrio. ¶ *No longer foster, no longer friend*, Dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

*A foster-father*, Altor, educator; nutritius, *Cæs.* *A foster-mother*, or *foster-nurse*, Altrix, nutrix. *Child*, Alumnus. *Brother*, Eodem lacte nutritus; collactaneus, *Ulp.*

*Fostered*, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

*A fostering, fosterage*, Educatio.

*Foul* [*filthy*] Fœdus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.

*Foul play*, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, Ne agas dolo malo.

¶ *A foul action*, Facinus fœdum, *vel* turpe.

*Foul language*, Convicium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. *Linen*, Lintea immunda. *Stomach*, ✱ Stomachus impurus. *Water*, Aqua lutulenta.

*Foul* [*ill-favored*] Deformis; teter. *Foul-faced*, Adspectu horridus. [*Vicious*] Flagitiosus, obscœnus, facinorosus.

*To foul*, or *make foul*, Conspurco, fœdo, inquino, maculo.

*To be foul*, Sordeo, squaleo.

*To grow foul*, Sordesco.

*To fall foul by words*, Convicior, conviciis aliquem lacerare, proscindĕre, lacessĕre; in aliquem maledictis invehi. *With blows*, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

*Fouled*, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

*Foully* [*filthily*] Fœde, sordide, squalide. [*Basely*] Turpiter, flagitiose. [*Ill-favoredly*] Deformiter.

*Foulness*, Turpitudo, squalor, spurcities, sordes *pl.* ✠ rubigo, *sc.* dentium, *Ov.*

*The foulness of a crime*, Criminis atrocitas.

*Foulness* [*ill-favoredness*] Deformitas, fœditas.

*Found*, of *Find.* — *I found*, Inveni, reperi. *He is no-where to be found*, Nusquam invenio gentium; nusquam apparet; nusquam omnino reperitur. *I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies*, Iis inimicissimis & crudelissimis usus sum. V. *To find.*

*To found* [*in building*] Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.

¶ *To found a college* or *school*, Collegium, *vel* scholam, annuis opibus, *vel* certis reditibus in annos singulos attributis, fundare, *vel* locupletare.

*To found* [*form by melting*] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundĕre.

*A foundation*, Fundamentum, ✠ fundamen.

¶ *To lay the foundation of a building*, Ædificii fundamenta agĕre, facĕre, jacĕre, locare.

*The making of a foundation*, Substructio.

*From the very foundation*, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

*Founded*, Fundatus, conditus.

¶ *To founder a horse*, Equo mollitiem pedum inducĕre, ungulas colliendo mollire. [*As a horse*] Titubo. [*As a ship*] Collabefio, dissolvor, rimis fatiscĕre; ✠ salem bibĕre.

*A founder* [*of a building*] Conditor, exstructor, fundator; ædificator, creator.

¶ *A founder of metal*, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

*A founding of metals*, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

*A foundling*, Infans expositus. ¶ *He suspects himself to be a foundling*, Subditum se auspicatur, *Ter.*

*A fount*, or *fountain*, Fons, puteus, scaturigo.

*Of a fountain*, Fontanus.

*Fountainless*, Aridus, fontis expers.

*Four*, Quatuor, quaterni.

*The four at cards, dice, &c.* Quaternio.

*Four-cornered*, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis. *Square*, Quadratus.

¶ *Four days ago*, Nudiusquartus.

*The space of four days*, Quatriduum.

¶ *Four days before*, Quatriduo ante. *After*, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.

*The space of four years*, Quadriennium.

¶ *Four years after*, Quadriennio post.

*The age of four years*, Quadrimatus.

*Of four*, Quaternarius. *Four times*, Quater. *As much*, Quadruplo, quadruplicato. *Bigger*, Quadruplo major.

*Four-fold*, Quadruplex.

*Divided into four parts*, Quadripartitus.

*In four parts*, or *ways*, Quadrifariam.

*Four-footed*, Quadrupes.

*A place where four ways meet*, Quadrivium.

*Cleft into four parts*, Quadrifidus.

*Having four doors*, Quadriforis.

*Weighing four pounds*, Quadrilibris.

*Four hundred*, Quadringenti, quadringeni. *Times*, Quadringenties. *The four-hundredth*, Quadringentesimus.

*Fourscore*, Octoginta.

*Fourteen*, Quatuordecim. *The fourteenth*, Decimus quartus. *Fourteen times*, Quatuordecies.

*The fourth*, Quartus.

*Fourthly*, Quarto.

*A fowl*, Volucris, avis. *A great fowl*, Ales. *Barn-door fowl*, Pullus præ granario pastus. *Wild fowl*, Volucres palustres.

¶ *Water fowl*, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, *vel* aquatiles.

*To fowl*, or *go a fowling*, Aucupor.

*A keeper of fowls*, Pullarius.

*A fowler*, Auceps.

*A fowling*, Aucupium.

*Of fowling*, Aucupatorius.

¶ *A fowling-piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.

*A fox*, Vulpes. *To set the fox to keep the geese*, Ovem lupo committĕre, agninis lactibus alligare canem.

*To play the fox*, Vulpinor, *Varr.*

*Of a fox*, Vulpinus.

*An old fox*, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, versipellis.

*A young fox*, or *fox's cub*, Vulpecula.

*Like an old beaten fox*, Veteratorie.

*A fox-chase*, Vulpis venatus.

*A fox-hunter*, Vulpium venator.

*To fox* [*make drunk*] Inebrio.

*To be foxed*, Inebrior.

*Foy*, Fides.

*A fraction* [*breaking*] Infractio.

*Fractional*, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.

*Fractions* [*in arithmetic*] Numerorum particulæ, *vel* fracturæ.

*Fractious*, or *quarrelsome*, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.

*A fracture*, Fractura.

*To fracture*, Frango, confringo.

*Fractured*, Fractus, confractus.

*Fragile*, Fragilis, caducus.

*Fragility*, Fragilitas.

*A fragment*, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen. *Of meat, &c.* ✱ Analecta *pl.* reliquiæ.

*He that sweeps the fragments together*, ✱ Analectes, *Sen.*

*Fragrancy*, Fragrantia, suavis odor.

*Fragrant*, Fragrans, suave olens.

*Fragrantly*, Suave.

*Frail*, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.

*A frail*, Fiscella, fiscina. *Of figs*, Ficuum fiscella, *vel* quasillus.

*To put into a frail*, In fiscellam condĕre.

*Frailed*, In fiscellas conditus.

*Frailty* [*brittleness*] Fragilitas. [*Weakness*] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.

¶ *The frailty of human nature*, Naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic.*

*To frame*, or *fashion*, Fingo, formo, fabricor. Or *contrive*, Molior, comminiscor. Or *build*, Fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo. Or *join together*, Conjungo, compingo; contabulo.

*To frame unto*, Accommodo, apto.

*The frame of a building*, Ædificii, *vel* structuræ, compages. *Of the world*, Compages mundi.

*To forgive a forfeit*, Pecuniam mulctatitiam remittĕre.
*Forfeitable*, Quod confiscari potest.
*Forfeited*, Confiscatus, commissus. Or *lost*, Perditus.
*A forfeiting*, or *forfeiture* [*confiscation*] Confiscatio, *Flor.* sectio, *Cic.*
*The forfeiture* [*loss*] Pecunia mulctatitia, æs, *vel* argentum, mulctatitium.
*I forgave*, Condonavi. Vid. *Forgive.*
*To forge* [*as smiths do*] Cudo, excudo; fabricor. [*Devise*] Fingo, confingo; comminiscor, commentor. [*Counterfeit*] Ementior, fingo, subjicio.
*To forge tricks*, Dolos fingĕre, nectĕre, *vel* fabricari.
*To forge*, or *melt*, Conflo, liquefacio.
*A forge*, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
*Forged* [*wrought*] Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus. [*Counterfeited*, or *feigned*] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus. [*Melted*] Conflatus, liquefactus.
*A forged tale*, Fabula, consutus dolus.
*A forger* [*maker*] Fabricator, cusor, excusor. [*Counterfeiter*] Fictor. *Of writings*, Falsarius, fabricator falsarum chartarum. *Of false accusations* or *tales*, Delator, * sycophanta. *Of new words*, * Logodædalus, A.
*A forgery* [*fiction*] Commentum.
*Forgery* [*fabrication*] Fabricatio. ¶ *The forgery of arms*, Armorum fabricatio. [*Counterfeiting*, *feigning*] Confictio. *Of false stories*, Calumnia, delatio, * sycophantia. *Of tales*, Fabularum fictio.
*To forget* [*not to remember*] Obliviscor, memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre, ex memoriâ amittĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgotten that*, Effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*, Facile abolescit gratia facti. *I forget my sorrows*, Depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgets what is written*, Lethæis aquis scripta sunt. *He will forget every word you say*, In pertusum ingeris dicta dolium. *I have entirely forgotten it*, Id mihi prorsus excidit.
¶ *To forget*, or *neglect*, Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto. *Utterly*, Perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethæis dare, in aquâ scribĕre, *Catull.*
*Nor does he forget through inattention, but intentionally*, Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed volens, *Sen.*
*To forget*, or *forgive*, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre. *I was of opinion that the remembrance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*, Omnem discordiarum memoriam oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui.
*To forget by drinking*, Ebibo.
*To forget what one has learned*, Dedisco.
*A forgetter*, Immemor.
*Forgetful*, Obliviosus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, Intermortuam memoriam revoca.
*Forgetfulness*, Oblivio, oblivium.
*A forgetting*, Oblivio, prætermissio.
*To forgive a person*, Condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre. *A fault*, Ignosco.
¶ *I pray, forgive me this fault*, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *Forgive me this one fault*, Unam hanc noxam remitte.
¶ *To forgive part of the money*, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre. *Wholly*, Totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.
*Forgiven*, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, Remisit mihi noxam.
*Not to be forgiven*, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.
*Forgiveness*, Condonatio, venia. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, Nullam deprecor pœnam.
*Absolute forgiveness*, Oblivio, * amnestia.
*A forgiver*, Qui, *vel* quæ, condonat.
*A forgiving*, Remissio.
*I forgot*, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus sum. ¶ *I had almost forgotten thy name*, Nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, Me fugerat.
*Forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. *Clean forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.
*To be forgotten*, Obruor, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, Nondum ista clades exoleverat.
*A fork*, Furca.
*A little fork*, Furcula, furcilla.
*A dung-fork*, Bidens. *An oven-fork*, Rutabulum. *A pitch-fork*, Merga. *A fork for a vine*, Capreolus. *For burdens*, Ærumna. *A fire-fork*, Furca ‖ igniaria. *Forks for nets*, Varæ *pl.*
¶ *To fork up*, Furcâ fulcire.
*Forked*, *forky*, Bifidus, bifurcus, bisulcus, bicornis.
*Three-forked*, Trisulcus, trifidus.
*Forkedly*, More furcæ.
*Forkedness*, Curvatura more furcæ.
*Forkhead*, Cuspis.
*Forlorn* [*desperate*] Perditus, deploratus. [*Forsaken*] Solus, derelictus, destitutus.
*The forlorn hope*, Antesignani, antecursores, rorarii; velites *pl.* primi agminis milites.
*Forlornness*, Miseria, solitudo.
*A form* [*figure*, or *shape*] Forma, figura.
*A form*, or *manner*, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus.
*A set form*, Formula, exemplum, exemplar. *Of words*, Certa, *vel* concepta, verba. *A divorce was made by a set form of words*, Certis verbis divortium fiebat.
*To form*, Formo, confingo, figuro. *Anew*, Reformo, recoquo.
*Formed*, Formatus.
*A former*, Formator.
*A form* [*bench*] Scamnum, subsellium; sella. *A little form*, Scabellum. *The lowermost form*, Infimum subsellium.
*A form* [*in a school*] Classis, *Quint.*
*The form of a hare*, Leporis sedes, *vel* cubile.
*Formal*, Formalis, *Suet.* affectatus.
*A formalist*, Formularum putidus affectator, *vel* exactor.
¶ *To march* or *walk in their formalities*, Vestitu splendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedĕre; eo cultu incedĕre quo in pompis solennibus pro suâ quisque dignitate uti solet.
*Formality*, Solennis formula, receptus usus.
*To formalise*, Formulas putide consectari.
*Formally*, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.
*Former*, Prior, superior, pristinus.
¶ *The former part of one's life*, Vita superior.
*In former times*, Olim, priscis temporibus.
*Formerly*, Prius, antehac.
*Formidable*, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.
*Formidableness*, Formidinis injectio.
*Formidably*, Modo formidabili.
*A forming, formation*, Creatio, formatio, *Vitr.*
*Formless*, Informis, indigestus, rudis.
*First and foremost*, Imprimis.
*A formulary* [*book of forms*] Liber rituum præscriptorum.
*Fornication*, Stuprum, concubinatus.
*To commit fornication, to fornicate*, Scortor.
*A fornicator*, Scortator, ganeo.
*To forsake* [*desert*] Desero, derelinquo. ¶ *They forsake Afranius*, Ab Afranio desciscunt. *They forsake their colors*, A signis discedunt.
*To forsake* or *quit a thing*, Abdico, renuntio.
*To forsake*, or *revolt from*, Deficio, descisco.
*Forsaken*, Desertus, destitutus. *Utterly*, Derelictus.
*A forsaker*, Desertor.
*A forsaking*, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio. *One's religion*, Ab instituto religioso defectio.
*I forsook*, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, Locum non tenuit.
*Forsooth*, Sane, scilicet, nempe. *Yes forsooth*, Etiam si placet.
*To forswear*, Pejero, perjuro, abjuro; ℣ perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.
*A forswearer*, Qui perjurat.
*A forswearing*, Perjurium.
*Forsworn*, Perjurus.
*A fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.
*Fort by fort*, Castellatim.
*Forth*, Foras, foris.
*Forth-coming*, Præsto, in procinctu.
*A forth-coming* [*in law*] Vadimonii obitus.
*To be forth-coming*, In medio, *vel* promptu, esse.
*Forth issuing*, Erumpens, qui prodit.
*Forth of*, Extra.
*From this time forth*, Posthac, deinceps.
¶ *And so forth*, Et sic de cæteris.
*Forth-right*, In directum.
*Forthwith*, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo; protinus, mox, illico.
*Fortifiable*, Qui muniri, *vel* propugnari, potest.
*A fortification*, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger.
*Fortified*, Munitus, communitus. *Not fortified*, Immunitus.
*A fortifier*, Munitor.
*To fortify*, or *strengthen*, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro. Or *fence about*, Circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio, Or *close with a fortification*, Munio, communio, vallo. ¶ *Friendship fortified the kingdom*, Amicitia fulsit imperium.
*To fortify strongly*, Permunio. *First*, Præmunio.
*A fortifying*, Munitio, communitio.
*Fortitude*, Fortitudo; audentia, *Tac.*
*A fortnight*, Dies quatuordecim.
¶ *A fortnight's provision*, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.
*A foretop*, Crines in fronte crispati.
*A fortress*, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ℣ agger, castrum.
*Fortuitous* [*by chance*] Fortuitus, casu accidens.
*Fortuitously*, Fortuito, casu.
*Fortunate*, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus. *Somewhat fortunate*, Beatulus.
*To make fortunate*, Fortuno, secundo, prospero.
*Fortunately*, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.
*Fortunateness*, Felicitas.
*Fortune* [*chance*] Fortuna, sors. ¶ *Fortune's darling*, Fortunæ filius, *vel* alumnus. *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, Fortuna favet fatuis.
*Fortune*, or *estate*, Opes *pl.* facultates; census. *Plentiful*, Opes integræ. *Decayed*, Fortuna inclinata, opes acciæ, *vel* exhaustæ; adesæ fortunæ.
¶ *A woman of a good fortune*, Mulier otata; puella dives dote, *Ov.*

nisi ægre factum est. *By main force*, Violenter, summis viribus.

*The force of poison*, Vis veneni. *Of a word*, verbi.

*To repel force by force*, Vim vi repellĕre.

*To use force*, Vim adhibēre.

¶ *To oppose a thing with all one's force*, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistĕre.

¶ *To use all one's force in a thing*, Contendĕre omnes nervos in aliquâ re.

*To force*, Cogo, compello, impello; adigo. ¶ *I was forced to it by want*, Quod ut facerem me egestas impulit.

¶ *To force one's self to do*, Aliquid ægre agĕre.

*To force back*, Repello. *Down*, Detrudo, demergo. *In*, Defigo. *Out*, Depello, abigo.

*To be of force*, Valeo, proficio, prosum, momentum afferre. *Of great force*, Plurimum valēre. *Of no force*, Nihil valēre.

*To force a woman*, Stupro, vitio.

¶ *To force a trade*, Quæstum facĕre, homines inescare.

¶ *To force a trench*, Aggerem exscindĕre, perfodĕre, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre, *vel* perrumpĕre.

¶ *To force*, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre, arripēre. *A sword out of a man's hand*, Ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquēre.

*Of force*, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, necessario.

*Of great force*, Valens, potens. *Of small*, Levis; parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*Without force* or *effect*, Inefficax, irritus. [*Freely*] Ultro, sponte.

*Of more force*, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

¶ *By main force*, Vi & armis.

¶ *To assault by open force*, Aperto Marte oppugnare, *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bends all his force*, Huc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.

*To lose force*, Flaccesco, langueo.

*Forced*, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, Hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, Necessario consistunt.

*Forced* [*ravished*] Violatus, stupratus.

¶ *A forced expression*, Dictum arcessitum, *vel* longe petitum.

Note, *Forced* is sometimes rendered by the future in *dus*, as, ¶ *O ye gods, whom I am forced to leave!* Di relinquendi!

*Forcedly*, Violente; invite.

*Forceful*, Violens, vehemens, efficax.

*Forceless*, Invalidus, inefficax.

*To make forceless*, Enervo.

*A forcer*, Coactor.

*Forces*, Copiæ *pl.* *Foot*, Pedestres. *To draw forces together*, Copias contrahĕre. *To muster*, Delectum militum habēre. *To raise*, Exercitum comparare.

*Forcible* [*prevailing, strong*] Efficax, potens. [*Violent*] Violens, violentus.

*Forcibleness*, Vis, violentia.

*Forcibly*, Valde, violenter, vehementer.

*A forcing*, Vis, compulsio.

*A ford*, Vadum.

¶ *To ford a river*, Flumen vado transire.

*Fordable*, Qui vado transiri potest.

¶ *That river is not fordable*, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.

*Full of fords*, Vadosus.

*Fore* [adj.] Qui est ante.

*Fore* [adv. *or* præp.] Ante, præ.

*To fore-appoint*, Præstituo, præfinio.

*Fore-appointed*, Præfinitus.

*To fore-arm*, Præmunio.

*Fore-armed*, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, fore-armed*, Qui pericula prævidet, facile cavēre potest.

*To fore-advise*, Præmoneo.

*To fore-bode*, Præsagio, ominor, auguro.

*A foreboder*, Hariolus.

*A foreboding token*, Præsagium, omen, augurium.

*Forecast* [subst.] Providentia.

*Of great forecast*, Providus.

*To forecast*, Provideo, prospicio, in longitudinem consulĕre, *Ter.*

*Forecast* [part.] Provisus.

*A forecaster*, Provisor.

*A forecasting*, Provisio, cautio; prospicientia, provisus, *in abl.*

*Not forecasting*, or *without forecast*, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.

*Forecastingly*, Provide, circumspecte, consulte.

*The fore-castle*, or *fore-deck of a ship*, ✱ Prora, rostrum.

*Fore-cited*, Supra memoratus.

*To fore-close*, Præcludo.

*Fore-closed*, Exclusus.

*Fore-conceived*, Meditatus, præconceptus.

*A fore-deeming*, Divinatio, prædivinatio.

*To fore-deem*, Divino, prædivino, *Plin.*

*Fore-determined*, Præscriptus, præfinitus.

† *To foredo*, Perdo, pessumdo.

*To foredoom*, Præfinio, ‖ prædestino, *Liv.*

*Fore-fathers*, Majores *pl.* avi, proavi.

*The fore-feet*, Pedes anteriores.

*To forefend*, or *forfend*, Averto, prohibeo.

*The fore finger*, Index.

*The fore front of a house*, Pars domûs quæ est ante vestibulum, L.

¶ *To forego a thing*, E manibus amittĕre. [*Quit it*] Abdico, pro derelicto habēre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, Non recedam de jure meo.

*Foregoing* [*going before*] Præcedens.

*A foregoing*, In jure cessio, A. antecessio, L.

*The foreground*, Picturæ pars eminentior.

*The forehead*, Frons.

*Having a forehead*, Frontatus, *Vitr.* *A high forehead*, Fronto. *Two foreheads*, Bifrons.

*A forehead-band*, or *cloth*, Frontale, ✱ anadema.

*Foreign*, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, Hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunctum est a re propositâ.

¶ *Foreign attachment*, ‖ Attachiamentum ‖ forinsecum. *Plea*, ‖ Forinsecum placitum.

*A foreigner*, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.

¶ *To fore-imagine*, Mente præcipĕre, animo prævidēre.

¶ *Fore-imagined*, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.

*To forejudge*, Præjudico.

*Forejudged*, Præjudicatus.

*A forejudger*, Qui præjudicat.

*A forejudging*, or *forejudgement*, Præjudicium. Vid. *Lat.*

*I foreknew*, Præscivi, præsensi.

*To foreknow*, Præscio, prænosco.

*Foreknowable*, Quod prænosci potest.

*A foreknower*, Qui prænoscit.

*A foreknowing*, Prænotio, præsagitio.

*Foreknowing*, Præscius.

*Foreknown*, Præsensus, præcognitus.

*A foreland*, Promontorium.

*The forelocks*, Antiæ *pl.*

*A foreman*, Antistes. *Of the jury*, Juratorum primus.

¶ *The fore mast*, Malus ‖ anterior.

*Foremost*, Primus, præcipuus.

*First and foremost*, Imprimis, primum, primo loco.

*To go foremost*, Præco, præcedo.

¶ *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.

*Forenotice*, Præmonitus 4. *Ov.*

*To fore-ordain*, Præfinio, prædestino, *Liv.*

*Fore-ordained*, Præfinitus, ‖ prædestinatus.

*The fore part*, Antica. *Of the head*, Sinciput.

*Forepast*, Transactus, præteritus.

*A fore porch*, ✱ Propylæum.

*To forerun*, Præcurro, præverto.

*A forerunner*, Præcursor, antecursor; prænuntius, prævius; ✱ prodromus. *Of an army*, Excursor.

*A forerunning*, Præcursio.

*To foresay*, Prædico.

*A foresaying*, Prædictio.

*To foresee*, Prævideo, prospicio.

*A foreseeing*, Providentia.

*Foreseen*, Prævisus, præcautus.

*A foreseer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, prævidet.

*To foreshame*, Alicui infamiam afflĕrre.

*To foreshow*, Præmonstro, prænarro; denuntio.

*A foreshow of a shop*, Pergula.

*Foreshowed*, or *foreshown*, Præmonstratus.

*A foreshowing*, Denuntiatio.

*Foresight*, Providentia, prospicientia.

*A foresight*, Præsensio.

¶ *To have a foresight of a thing*, Rem aliquam prævidēre.

*Want of foresight*, Imprudentia.

*Foresightful*, Præscius, providus.

*The foreskin*, Præputium.

*To forespeak* [*prophesy*] Prædico. [*Forbid*] Prohibeo. [*Bewitch*, L.] Fascino.

*A forespeech*, ✱ Prologus.

*Forespent*, Transactus, absumptus.

*To forespy*, Prævideo.

*A forest*, Saltus, silva publica, nemus, densa ferarum tecta.

*A forester*, Silvicola.

*Forest-like*, Saltuosus, silvestris.

*To forestall*, Anticipo, antecapio, intercipio, præripio. *A market*, Præmercor.

*Forestalled*, Interceptus.

*A forestaller of the market*, ✱ Propola, interceptor.

*A forestalling*, Interceptio.

*A foretaste*, Anticipatio.

*To foretaste*, Prægusto.

*Foretasted*, Prægustatus.

*A foretaster*, Prægustator.

*To foretell*, Prædico, prænuntio, denuntio.

*A foreteller* [*sign of*] Prænuntius, præcursor. [*Diviner*] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.

*A foretelling*, Prædictio, denuntiatio, ✠ augurium.

¶ *To forethink*, Cogitatione aliquid præcipĕre.

*Forethought of*, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.

*A forethought*, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio.

*To foretoken*, Præsagio, ominor.

*A foretoken*, Præsagium, omen.

*Foretold*, Prædictus.

*A foretop*, Antiæ.

*Fore-vouched*, Ante affirmatus.

*To fore-warn*, Prænoneo, prædico.

*Fore-warned*, Prænonitus. ¶ *Fore-warned, fore-armed*, Qui periculum prævidet, facile cavēre potest.

*A forewarning*, Prænonitus 4.

*A forfeit* [*fine*, or *penalty*] ✱ Pœna, mulcta in quam incurritur. [*Fault*, or *offence*] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.

*To forfeit*, In mulctam incurrĕre, mulctâ damnari. *One's credit*, Existimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre. *One's favor*, Gratiâ alicujus excidĕre. *A recognisance*, Vadimonium desĕrĕre. *One's word*, Promissis non stare, fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

*To pay one's forfeit*, Pecuniam mulctatitiam solvĕre; mulctam subire.

*One's time*, Rebus futilibus tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

*Fooled*, or *made a foot of*, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.

*Foolery*, Deridiculum.

*Fooleries*, Nugæ *pl.* ✱ tricæ.

*To fool with one*, Ineptio 4.

*Fool-hardiness*, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

*Fool-hardy*, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

*To be fooling*, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

*A fooling*, or *playing the fool*, Irrisio, irrisus.

*Foolish*, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.

*To make foolish*, Infatuo.

*Foolish dalliance*, Petulantia, procacitas. *Tricks*, Ineptiæ.

*Foolishly*, Stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse; dementer, absurde.

*Talking foolishly*, ✠ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

*Foolishness*, Stultitia, insipientia, dementia; fatuitas.

*A foot*, Pes.

¶ *Six feet square*, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.

*Of a foot*, Pedalis.

*A-foot*, or *on foot*, Pedes, pedester. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, De illâ re nunc agitur, *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, Copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

*To go on foot*, Pedes, *vel* pedibus, incedĕre.

*To light on foot*, In pedes desilire.

*To foot it*, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

*To foot it away*, Citato pede ambulare.

*The foot of a table, bed, &c.* Fulcrum. *Of a pillar*, ✱ Basis. *Of a hill*, Montis radix.

*The sole of the foot*, Planta pedis. *The hollow*, Pedis vola.

*A foot-ball*, Pila pedalis.

*A foot-cloth*, Stratum, ephippiorum instragulum.

¶ *A company of foot soldiers*, Peditum caterva.

*A footman* [*soldier*] Pedes. [*Lacquey*] Cursor, assecla m. pedissequus, servus a pedibus.

*The foot in an army*, Peditatus 4. copiæ pedestres.

¶ *To walk a foot-pace*, Lento gradu, *vel* passu, incedĕre, lentis passibus ire.

¶ *A foot-pad*, Latro pedestris.

¶ *A foot post*, Nuntius pedestris.

*The foot-stall of a pillar*, ✱ Stylobata, *vel* stylobates.

*A foot-step*, Vestigium.

*A foot-stool*, Scabellum.

¶ *A foot-path*, Semita pedestris.

*To tread under foot*, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.

*Of half a foot*, Semipedalis.

*Of a foot and a half*, Sesquipedalis.

*Of two feet*, Bipedalis.

*Foot by foot*, Pedetentim, sensim.

¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem constringĕre.

¶ *To stand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangĕre.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Alicujus sensum probe callĕre.

¶ *To be on the same foot with others*, Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.

*Footed*, Pedes habens. *Two*, Bipes. *Three*, Tripes. *Four*, Quadripes. *Many*, Multipes. *Brazen*, ✠ Æripes. *Fiery*, ✠ Ignipes. *Broad*, Planipes. *Cloven*, Bisulcus; ✠ capripes, fissipes. *Club*, or *crump*, Loripes. *Rough*, or *feather*, ✠ Plumipes. *Whole*, Solidipes. *Soft*, Mollipes. *Splay*, Valgus.

*A footing*, or *footstep*, Vestigium.

¶ *To get sure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.

¶ *To set things on the old footing*, In pristinum restituĕre.

*Footing it*, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.

*A fop* [*impertinent*] Nugator. [*Beau*] Bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus studiosus.

*To play the fop*, Nugor, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus indulgĕre.

*Foppery*, Nugæ *pl.* ✱ tricæ, gerræ.

*Foppish*, Ineptus; elegantiæ in vestibus nimis studiosus. *Somewhat foppish*, Nugatorius.

*Foppishly*, Nugatorie, inepte, stolide, fatue.

*Foppishness*, Ineptia.

*For* [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. *For who is so quick a writer as I?* Etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego? *For in those days it was said*, Quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

☞ *For*, being a preposition, is answered by several Latin prepositions: *scil.*

A; as, ¶ *Consider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.

Ad; as, ¶ *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, Ad nullas preces.

De; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *It is not for nothing, that*— Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—. *He did it for the nonce*, De industriâ fecit. *To translate word for word*, Verbum de verbo expressum proferre.

Ex; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He is fallen sick for grief*, In morbum ex ægritudine conjectus est.

In; as, ¶ *They are had for a double service*, Habentur in duplex ministerium. *For the remaining time*, In reliquum tempus. *For ever*, In omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, In memoriam sempiternam. *For time to come*, In posterum.

Ob; as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime*, Ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. *I am paid for my folly*, Pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Per; as, ¶ *Nor could she for age*, Neque per ætatem poterat. *For so many ages*, Tot per sæcula. *You may for me*, Per me licet.

Præ; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping*, Præ lacrymis loqui non possum. ¶ *For anger*, Præ irâ. *Fear*, Præ metu. *Joy*, Præ gaudio.

Pro; as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults*, Pueri inter se pro quam levissimis noxis iras gerunt. *We thought it for the better*, Nobis pro meliore fuit.

¶ *For* [*considering*] *our estate*, Pro re nostrâ.

¶ *To take for granted*, Pro concesso sumĕre. *To hold for done*, Pro facto habĕre. *To believe for true*, Pro certo credĕre.

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret.

Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much on our side*, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.

*Note*, the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He dies for love*, Amore deperit.

*For how much*, Quanti. *For so much*, Tanti. *For more*, Pluris. *For less*, Minoris. *For how much soever*, Quanticumque.

*For*, after *good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c.* is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely*, Turpe est iis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivĕre.

*For* [*for the sake of*] Causâ, ergŏ, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example*, Exempli causâ, *vel* gratiâ. *For this reason I made a show of it to try you*, Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *Virtue is to be desired for its own sake*, Virtus propter se expetenda est.

*For all* [*although*] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, Haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.

*For all this*, or *for all that*, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it*, Nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen. *For all that he could ever say or do*, Quantumcumque conatus est.

*For* [*as for*] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, Quod ad inducias pertineret. *For what remains*, Quod superest.

*For nothing*, Gratis. ¶ *He served him for nothing*, Gratis servivit illi. *You shall not abuse us for nothing*, Haud impune in nos illuseris.

*For that*, or *for as much as*, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

*For the most part*, Pæne, maximam partem, plerumque.

*For some time* or *while*, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, Hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. *For some while he conversed with him*, Dies complures cum illo versatus est.

*For what cause?* Quare, quâ de causâ? *For which cause*, Quamobrem, quare. *For that cause*, Ideo, eo, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

¶ *For ever and ever*, In sæcula; in æternum; in omne ævum.

Particular phrases. ¶ *For all the philosophers say*, Quidquid dicant philosophi. *He was a good orator for those times*, Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, Multæ, ut in Romano homine, literæ. *I know for certain*, Mihi est exploratissimum. *For aught I see*, Quantum ego perspicio.

Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*, Exspecto. *To wait for*, Opperior. *To be for*, Cum aliquo stare. *They are for Cæsar*, Cæsaris rebus favent.

*Forage*, Pabulum.

*To forage*, Pabulor; frumentor.

*A forager*, Pabulator; frumentarius, frumentator.

*A foraging*, Pabulatio.

*To forbear*, or *let alone*, Abstineo, omitto, ✠ fugio. *Leave off*, Desisto, desino, mitto. *Spare*, Parco. *Suffer*, Patior.

*Forbearance*, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is not acquittance*, Quod differtur non aufertur.

*With great forbearance*, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

*To forbid*, Veto, coërceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.

¶ *To forbid one his house*, Aliquem domo prohibĕre.

*To forbid strictly*, Interdico, interminor. ¶ *He is forbidden the use of fire and water* (i. e. *he is condemned to banishment*), Illi aquâ & igni interdictum est.

¶ *God forbid*, Dii melius, dii averruncent.

*Forbidden*, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. *It is forbidden by the law*, Lege cautum est.

*A forbidder*, Qui prohibet.

*A forbidding*, or *forbiddance*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio.

*Forbiddenly*, Illicite, præter jus fasque.

*Forborne* [*omitted*] Omissus. [*Indulged*] Indulgenter habitus.

*Force* [*endeavour*] Conatus, molimen, ✠ conamen. [*Importance*] Momentum, pondus. [*Necessity*] Necessitas. [*Strength*] Vires *pl.* robur, firmitas. *Open force*, Vis aperta. [*Main force*, or *violence*] Vis, violentia, impetus 4. ¶ *This was not done without some force*, Hoc non

¶ *To fly in one's face*, In capillum alicujus involare. *His conscience will fly in his face*, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* caco verbere cædet.
*To fly to pieces*, Dissilio, diffindor.
*To fly often*, Volito. *Off*, Retrocedĕre. *Out*, Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.
¶ *To fly out in expenses*, Immodicos sumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre. Or *squander his estate*, Patrimonium prodigĕre.
*To fly over*, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.
*To fly for refuge*, Perfugio, confugio, ad asylum se conferre.
*To fly*, or rather *flee* [*run away*] Fugio, aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, Pæne terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, Coegit e Macedoniâ profugĕre.
*To fly to*, Advolo.
*To fly together*, Convolo, confugio. *I had whither to fly to*, Habebam quo confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, Ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
*To fly up*, Subvolo.
*To let fly* [*shoot*] Ejaculor, emitto, in aliquem torquĕre telum.
*A flying*, Volatus. *Away*, Effugium.
*A flying camp*, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. *Coach*, Currus expeditus. *Enemy*, Hostis aversus.
¶ *To come off with flying colors*, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
*A foal*, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.
*To foal*, Pullum equinum parĕre, fetum equinum edĕre.
*The foal of an ass*, Asellus, asella.
*Of a foal*, Pullinus.
*A foaling*, Pulli in lucem editio.
*Foam*, Spuma.
*To foam*, Spumo. *At the mouth*, Spumas ore agĕre, *vel* ex ore emittĕre. *Like a horse*, Fremo, frendeo.
*To begin to foam*, Spumesco.
*To cast out foam*, Exspumo, despumo.
*The foam of the sea*, Maris spuma. *Of lead*, * Molybditis. * *Of silver*, * Argyritis. *Of gold*, * Chrysitis.
*Full of foam*, Spumosus.
*A foaming*, ✠ Spumatus 4.
*Foamy*, Spumeus, ✠ spumatus.
*A fob*, Loculus minor.
*To fob a man off*, Aliquem eludĕre, frustrari, voti cassum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.
¶ *The focus of a burning glass*, Radiorum a vitro igniario collectorum apex.
*Fodder*, Pabulum, fœnum. *Of straw*, Pabulum stramineum.
*Of* or *belonging to fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
*To fodder*, Pabulor, fœno pascĕre.
*A fodderer*, Pabulator, fœni dator.
*A foddering*, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.
*A foddering-place*, Præsepe.
*A foe* [*male*] Inimicus. [*Female*] Inimica. Vid. *Let.*
*Fog* [*after-grass*] Fœnum cordum, gramen effetum, *vel* autumnale.
*A fog* [*mist*] Nebula.
*Fogginess*, Aëris crassitudo.
*Foggy*, Nebulosus; crassus.
¶ *A foggy body*, Corpus obesum.
*Foh!* Phy! vah!
*A foible* [*blind* or *weak side*] Imbecillitas.
*A foil* [*to learn to fence with*] Rudis; ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.
*To play at foils*, Batuo; rude ludĕre; obtusis gladiis dimicare.
*A foil*, or *foiling* [*repulse*] Repulsa.
*To foil*, Sterno, repello.
¶ *To give one a foil*, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre. *To take a foil*, Repulsam ferre.
*Foiled*, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.
*A foiler*, Victor.

*A foin*, Punctum; impetus.
*To foin*, Puncto ferire.
*Foiningly*, Punctim.
*To foist in* [*insert*] Subdo, furtim obtrudĕre, *vel* supponĕre.
*Foisted in*, Subditus, suppositicius.
*Foistiness* [*fustiness*] Mucor.
*Foists*, Præstigiæ *pl.*
*A fold*, or *plait*, * Plica, sinus.
*To fold*, * Plico, complico. *In*, Implico, involvo. *Round about*, Circumplico, convolvo.
¶ *To fold up apparel*, Vestes complicare.
*A sheep-fold*, Caula, stabulum, ovile.
¶ *To fold sheep*, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 45.
*Folds of hurdles*, Crates *pl.*
*To fold*, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo; stabulo includĕre.
*Folded*, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.
*Folded up*, Involutus.
*Folded* [*as cattle*] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.
*A folder*, Qui, *vel* quæ, plicat.
*A folding* [*plaiting*] Plicatura.
*Folding*, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.
*A folding of sheep*, Stabulatio, *Col.*
*Foliage*, Arborum folia. [*In painting*, or *sculpture*] Folia picta, *vel* sculpta.
*Foliation*, Germinatio.
*Folk*, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba. *Poor*, Pauperes, pauperculi. *Rich*, Divites, opulenti.
¶ *So the folk say*, Ita aiunt.
¶ *A folk-mote*, Populi conventus.
*To follow*, Sequor. ¶ *Let me follow my own humour*, Sine me gerĕre mihi morem. *He follows his pleasure*, In otio agit. *He that follows truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face*, Veritas odium parit.
*To ollow after*, Assequor, consequor; insector. *Follow me this way*, Vos me hac sequimini.
¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbĕre.
*To follow any business*, Rei alicui operam dare.
¶ *He follows the law*, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.
*To follow close*, Insto. *The main body followed close*, Instabat agmen. *He follows him close*, Vestigia ejus premit. *Follow the senate close in this affair*, Age diligenter cum senatu in hac re.
*To follow after*, or *succeed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*
¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolĕre, *vel* exercĕre.
*To follow by course*, Alterno.
¶ *To follow another's pleasure*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.
*To follow diligently*, Sector, consector, assector.
*To follow after*, Subsequor.
¶ *To follow hotly*, Totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis properare, effusis habenis currĕre.
¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, Hærĕre alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærĕre.
¶ *To follow a matter close*, Rem aliquam intente administrare.
*To follow counsel*, Sequi consilium.
¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendĕre ad sua consilia. *The example of one's grandfather*, Abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv.*
¶ *Follow your nose*, Quâ te via ducit, dirige gressum.
¶ *To follow husbandry work*, Opus rusticum obire.
*To follow* [*imitate*] Æmulor 1. imitor. ¶ *He follows his father's steps*, Patrissat, imitatur patrem; in patris mores abit.
¶ *To follow the law* [*as a student*] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare. [*As a plaintiff*] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.
*To follow up and down*, Consector.
*Followed*, Comitatus, deductus.
*To be followed*, or *which may be followed* or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.
*A follower*, Comes, deductor. [*Disciple*] Discipulus. [*Imitator*] Imitator.
*A great man's followers*, Comitatus.
*It follows*, Sequitur.
*On the day following*, Postero die.
*Following*, Consectarius.
*A following*, or *attending upon*, Deductio.
*A following after*, Consequentia, consecutio.
*Folly*, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; *Met.* deliratio.
*To foment* [*cherish*] Foveo.
*To foment divisions*, Seditiones fovĕre, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus subdĕre, discordias domesticas alĕre.
*A fomenter*, Concitator.
*A fomenting*, or *fomentation*, Fomentum.
*Fond* [*simple and vain*] Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [*Kind*] Indulgens. [*Desirous*] Cupidus.
*To be fond of* [*admire*] Admiror, impense cupĕre.
*To be fond of* [*indulge*] Indulgeo.
*Fond tricks*, Blanditiæ *pl.*
*Fond* [*foolish*] Stultus, ineptus. ¶ *You are over fond*, Nimium ineptus es.
*To fondle*, or *make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgĕre, mollius curare.
*A fondler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, mollius curat.
*A fondling* [*fondled child*] Delicatus puer.
*Fondly* [*indulgently*] Blande, indulgenter. [*Foolishly*] Inepte, stulte, vane. [*Affectionately*] Cupide.
*Fondness* [*indulgence*] Indulgentia. [*Silliness*] Ineptia, stultitia.
*A font*, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.
*Food*, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.
*Of* or *for food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.
*Fit for food*, Esculentus.
*Food for cattle*, Pabulum, pastus.
*Foodful*, Fertilis; copiosus.
*A fool*, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus, fungus. ¶ *As the fool thinks, so the bell clinks*, Quidquid volumus, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quidquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, Stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put somewhat into a wise man's head*, Sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool makes many*, Uva conspectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, Sors domina campi.
*A natural fool*, Homo plumbeus, * idiota.
*A fool*, or *jester*, * Morio, *Mart.* *An arrant fool*, Asinus Antronius; vervecum in patriâ natus. *A fool in a play*, Sannio, * mimus.
¶ *To act like a fool*, Non sapienter agĕre. *To play the fool*, Ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facĕre, stulte facĕre, nugas agĕre.
*To fool*, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare.
*To be fooled*, or *made a fool of*, Deridĕri, irridĕri, deludi, ludibrio habĕri, irrisui esse.
¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.
¶ *To fool away one's money* or *estate*, Pecuniam incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium suum effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

*Flinty*, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.
¶ *Flinty places*, Loca saxis aspera.
*Flip*, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiâ, & saccharo confectus, A.
*Flippant*, Loquax.
*Flippantly*, Loquaciter.
*A flirt*, or *jeer*, Dicterium, jocus. [*Start*] Impetus. [*Wench*] Scortillum, puella petulans.
*To flirt* [*water, mud, &c.*] Inspergo, conjicio.
*To flirt at one*, Convicior, dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.
*To flit*, Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.
*Flittings*, Offendicula.
*To float*, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri. *In suspense*, Dubitatione æstuare, animo fluctuare.
¶ *To float a meadow*, or *set it a-float*, Rivum in pratum admittĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
*To set a ship a-float*, Navem remulco trahĕre.
*A floating*, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.
*A flock*, Grex, agmen. *Of people*, Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cœtus. *Of birds*, Avium grex, *vel* caterva.
*To flock together*, Cŏĕo, convenio, confluo. *As sheep*, Se condensare.
¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. *Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, Affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.*
*To separate from the flock*, Segrego, separo.
*Of a flock*, Gregalis.
*In flocks*, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
*Flocked together*, Confertus, congregatus.
*A flocking together*, Congregatio, coitio.
*A flood* [*inundation*] Diluvium, inundatio; amnis exundatio. [*Stream*] Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ✠ fluentum.
¶ *The flood of tide*, Maris fluxus, *vel* æstus.
*A land-flood*, Torrens.
*To flood*, Inundo, exundo.
*A flood-gate*, Emissarium, ✱ cataracta.
¶ *The flook of an anchor*, Pars anchoræ aduncæ quæ terræ defigitur.
*The floor of a house* or *barn*, Area. *Boarded*, Tabulatum. *Paved*, Pavimentum. *Brick*, Pavimentum lateritium. *Stone*, Pavimentum lapideum. *The ground floor*, Contignatio inferior.
¶ *To floor with stone*, Lapidibus consternĕre. *With boards*, Contabulo, asso.
*Floored with boards*, Contabulatus, contignatus. *With stone, &c.* Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.
*A flooring with boards*, Contabulatio, contignatio.
*Floral*, Floralis.
*A floret*, Flosculus.
*Florid*, Floridus, nitidus.
*A florin*, Nummus Germanicus valens fere tres solidos.
*A florist*, ✠ Florilegus.
¶ *Flotten milk*, Lac sine cremore.
*Flounce*, or *furbelow*, Fimbria.
*To flounce*, Fimbriis ornare.
*Flounced*, Fimbriatus.
*To flounce* [*plunge*] Demergo, immergo.
¶ *To flounce about with passion*, Irâ agitari, *vel* commovĕri.
*A flounder*, or *fluke*, Passer niger.
¶ *He lies as flat as a flounder*, Jacet humi pronus.
*Flour*, Farina, pollen. *The finest*, Simila cribraria; similago.
*Of fine flour*, Pollinarius, similagineus, *Sen.* siligineus, *Plin.*
*To flour* [*dredge meat*] Farinâ conspergĕre
*To flourish*, Floreo, vigeo; verno.
*Flourishing*, Vegetus.
*To flourish again*, Reviresco.
*To begin to flourish*, Floresco, viresco.
*To flourish greatly*, Effloresco.
*To flourish with weapons*, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.
¶ *To flourish with a needle*, Flores acu pingĕre.
*To flourish*, or *brag*, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, *vel* venditare. *In discourse*, Orationem amplificare; flosculis oratoriis uti.
*To flourish in music*, Proludo, præludo.
*A flourish*, or *boast*, Inanis jactatio, *vel* gloriatio.
*A flourish before the matter*, Prælusio, præcursio, *Plin.* ✱ procœmium.
¶ *Rhetorical flourishes*, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.
*An idle flourish of words*, Verborum ampullæ; dicta ✱ phalerata.
¶ *A flourishing with a pen*, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.
*A flourishing*, Vigor.
*A flout*, Dicterium.
*To flout*, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico, ludos aliquem facĕre.
*Flouted*, Irrisus.
*A flouter*, Scurra, sannio, irrisor, derisor.
*Flouting* [adj.] Dicax, dicaculus.
*A flouting*, Cavillatio.
*To flow* [*as water*] Fluo, labor, mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, Flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, Manabant ex oculis lacrymæ.
*To flow about*, Circumfluo.
*To flow* [*abound*] Affluo.
*To flow abroad*, Dimano, diffluo. *Back*, Refluo. *Before a place*, Præfluo. *Between*, Interfluo. *By*, Præterfluo. *Continually*, Fluito. *Down*, Defluo. *In*, Influo, affluo. *Out*, Effluo, emano. *Over*, Exundo, inundo. *All over*, Superfluo, affluo; permano. *As the sea*, Fluctuo; æstuo. *Together*, Confluo, concurro. *Under*, Subterfluo. *Unto*, Affluo, accedo.
*To begin to flow*, Scatesco.
*A flower*, Flos. *A floweret*, Flosculus.
*To flower*, Germino, floreo.
*To flower*, or *smile, as fresh beer*, Spumo, scintillo.
*A flower-de-luce*, or *de-lys*, ✱ Iris, radix Illyrica.
*A passion-flower*, Clematis trifolia.
*To be in the flower of one's age*, Adolesco, ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse.
¶ *A flower-pot*, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refertum.
*Made of flowers*, Floreus.
*Bearing flowers*, ✠ Floriger.
*Gathering flowers*, ✠ Florilegus.
*Flower of meal.* See *Flour.*
¶ *The flower of one's age*, Flos ætatis, *vel* juventæ.
*The flower of the soldiery*, Milites lectissimi.
*The flower of the nobility*, Nobilitatis flos.
¶ *He was the flower of his family*, Gentis, *vel* familiæ, suæ prima gloria fuit.
¶ *Flowered, as silk*, Floribus contextus, *vel* intertextus.
*Flowery*, Floridus.
*Flowing*, Undans, profluens, fluidus.
*Ebbing and flowing*, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
*Flowing about*, Circumfluus. *Over*, Superfluus, redundans.
*A flowing*, Fluxus, effluentia.
*The flowing of the sea*, Fluxus, æstus.
*Flowing in speech*, Volubilitas.
*Flowingly*, Volubiliter, incitate.
*Flown*, Volatu subductus.
*To fluctuate*, Fluctuo, dubito, æstuo.
*A fluctuating*, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio.
¶ *The flue of a rabbit*, Cuniculi vellus.
*Fluent* [*flowing*] Fluens, fluidus. [*Eloquent*] Eloquens, disertus.
*Fluency*, or *fluentness*, Linguæ volubilitas.
*Fluid*, Fluidus, liquidus.
*Fluidity*, or *fluidness*, Fluor, *Cels.*
*Flung*, Conjectus. *Away*, Projectus, abjectus.
*A flurry*, Flatus subitaneus.
*Flush* [*abundance*] Copia, abundantia; vis.
¶ *The flush at cards*, ✱ Chartæ concolores.
*Flush of money*, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans
*To flush*, Erubesco, rubore suffundi. *He flushed exceedingly*, Incanduit ore rubor.
¶ *Flushed with success* or *victory*, Rebus secundis, *vel* victoriâ, elatus.
*Flustered in drink*, Probe potus, uvidus.
*A flute*, Fistula, tibia; calamus.
¶ *To play on a flute*, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.
*To flute* [*channel*] Laqueo, A. strio, *Vitr.*
*Fluted*, Laqueatus, A. striatus, *Vit.*
*A fluting* [*channeling*] Laqueatio, striatura, *Vitr.*
*Flutings*, Columnarum canaliculi.
*To flutter*, or *try to fly* Volito, alas concutĕre. *Be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo. *To and fro*, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare. *In one's speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo.
*A fluttering*, Confusio.
*A flux* [*looseness*] Ventris fluxio; intestinorum lævitas, *Cels.* *Of humors*, Humorum fluxus.
¶ *The bloody flux*, Profluvium sanguinis, ✱ hæmorrhagia, ✱ dysenteria. *Having it*, Immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, ✱ dysentericus.
¶ *To stop a flux* or *looseness*, Alvum compescĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
¶ *To flux*, or *salivate*, Salivam proritare.
*A fly*, Musca. *That flies about the candle*, ✱ Pyralis. *A blister*, or *Spanish-fly*, ✱ Cantharis. *A gad-fly*, Tabanus, asilus, ✱ œstrus. *A dog-fly*, ✱ || Cynomyia, *Plin.* *A dung-fly*, Musca stercoraria. *A flesh-fly*, Musca carnaria. *A water-fly*, Tipula. *A fire-fly*, ✱ Pyrausta. *A bath-fly*, ✱ Thermocantharus. *The stone-fly*, Seticauda.
*Of a fly*, Muscarius.
¶ *A fly-flap*, Muscarium.
¶ *Fly-blows*, Muscarum ova.
¶ *To be fly-blown*, Muscarum ovis infici, *vel* corrumpi.
*To fly, as a bird*, Volo, volito; alis niti. ¶ *It flies low near the sea*, Humilis volat æquora juxta. *He would fly, but wants feathers*, Sine pennis volare haud facile est.
¶ *To fly, as ale doth*, Alte emicare.
*To fly about*, Circumvolo, circumvolito. *Against*, Involo. *Abroad* [*as news*] Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fiĕri, omnibus innotescĕre.
*To let fly at*, Peto.
*To fly at*, Impeto, irruo, involo.
¶ *To fly at one's throat*, Jugulum petĕre.
*To fly away*, Avolo, aufugio. *Back*, Refugio, revolo, retrocedĕre. *Before*, or *first*, Antevolo, prævolo. *Beyond*, or *by*, Prætervolo. *Down*, Devolo. *Far*, Provolo, profugio. *From place to place*, Transvolo, transfugio. *From justice*, A judicio se subducĕre.
*To fly one's country*, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, a natali solo aufugĕre.
¶ *To fly to the mark* [*as a hawk*] In perfugium cogĕre, residentem observare.
¶ *To fly high*, In sublime ferri.
*To fly hither and thither*, Diffugio.

¶ *A flaring fop*, Homo elegantiæ in vestibus studiosissimus.
*A flash of light*, Fulgor, fulgetrum. *Of water*, Adspergo, aquæ emissio. *Of fire*, Fulguratio, *Sen.*
*A flash* [*sudden impulse*] Impetus.
¶ *A flash of wit*, Ingenii æstus.
*A flash* [*boasting fellow*] Gloriosus, jactator, ✱ Thraso.
*To flash*, Fulguro, mico. *Out*, Emico. *As water*, ✞ Assilio.
*Flashy*, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus. *In discourse*, Lævis. [*Not lasting*] Evanidus, subitaneus.
*A flask* [*flagon*] ✱ Lagena. [*Bottle*] Ampulla vimine cooperta.
¶ *A flask for powder*, Pulveris pyrii capsa, *vel* pyxis. *A little flask*, Capsula.
*A flasket*, ✱ Calathus, ✱ cophinus; corbis.
*Flat*, or *smooth*, Planus, æquus, æqualis. [*Plain*] Apertus, liquidus; manifestus.
*Flat*, or *dull*, Frigidus.
*Flat* or *dead drink*, Vappa.
*Flat in taste*, Insulsus, nullius saporis.
*To flat*, or *make flat*, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facĕre.
*To throw* or *lay flat on the ground*, Sterno, prosterno. *He laid himself flat at his feet*, Se ad pedes illius prostravit.
*Flat along*, Pronus, prostratus.
*A flat country*, Campus, patentes campi, agri campestres. *Discourse*, Loquela jejuna.
*Flat-nosed*, Simus; [dim.] simulus.
*The flat part of any thing*, Planum.
*A flat* or *thin slate*, Scandula.
*A flat piece of ground*, Area.
*A flat* or *level ground*, Planities.
*A flat* [*shoal*] ✱ Syrtis.
*Flats in the sea*, Brevia n. *pl.* vadum. ¶ *He drives them among the flats and the sands*, In brevia & syrtes agit.
*A flat sound*, Sonus gravis, *vel* obtusus.
*To lie flat on the ground*, Humi pronus jacĕre.
*Flat*, or *flatly*, *in sound*, Graviter. ¶ *They sound flat*, Graviter sonant. Or *plainly*, *in language*, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.
¶ *To deny flatly*, Præcise negare.
*Flatness of ground*, Æqualitas, planities. *Of a country*, Camporum patentium æquor. *Of a discourse*, Sermonis jejunitas.
*Flatness in taste*, Insulsitas.
*Flatted*, or *planed*, Æquatus, complanatus.
*To flatten*, or *make flat*, Complano, planum facĕre. Or *grow flat*, Insulsus, *vel* nullius saporis, esse.
*Flatter*, or *more flat*, *flattish*, Æquior, planior.
*To flatter*, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquem permulcĕre, auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, Noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, Ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.
*To flatter* [*please*] Blandior, delenio, mulceo. *Pleasure flatters our senses*, Voluptas sensibus blanditur.
*To flatter a little*, Subblandior, suppalpor.
*To flatter for a dinner*, ✱ Parasitor.
*Flattered*, Delenitus, permulsus.
*Not to be flattered*, Adulationis impatiens.
*A flatterer*, Adulator, assentator, delenitor, palpator.
*Flattering*, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.
*A flattering knave*, ✱ Parasitus, Gnatho.
*A flattering tale*, Assentatiuncula. ¶ *He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales*, Assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit, *vel* conciliavit.
*Flatteringly*, Assentatorie, blande.
*A flattering*, or *flattery*, Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum, blanditiæ *pl.* ¶ *Flattery now-a-days gets friends*, Obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.
*Of flattery*, Adulatorius.
*Flatulency*, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.
¶ *To flaunt it*, Nitide, *vel* concinne, vestiri; magnifice & sumptuose incedĕre.
*Flaunting*, Nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus, *vel* vestitus.
*Flavor*, Odor. *Fine*, Odor, *vel* gustus, bonus. *Stinking*, Teter, *vel* fœdus, odor.
*Flavorous*, Grati saporis.
*A flaw*, or *chink*, Rima, rimula. [*Defect*] Vitium, defectus 4.
¶ *A flaw of wind*, Venti impetus.
*Flawless*, Integer, purus.
*Flawy*, or *full of flaws*, Vitiosus.
*To flaw*, Dehisco, rimas agĕre.
*Flax*, Linum. *Fine*, ✱ Byssus, carbasus. *Dressed*, Stuppa. *Set on the distaff*, Pensum, stamen.
*A strike of flax*, Lini manipulus.
*Made of fine flax*, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo, *vel* byssino, lino confectus, *vel* contextus.
*To dress flax*, Linum carminare, *vel* carnĕre.
*Wearing flax*, ✞ Liniger.
*A flax-plat*, Linarium.
*A flax-dresser*, or *seller of flax*, Linarius.
*Of flax*, Lineus, stuppeus.
*Flaxen hair*, Capillus flavus.
*To flay*, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahĕre; cute, *vel* corio, aliquem exuĕre.
*Flayed*, Pelle exutus.
*A flaying*, Pellis detractio.
*A flea*, Pulex. *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, Hominem male ussit.
*Full of fleas*, Pulicosus.
¶ *Flea-bites*, Pulicum vestigia.
*Flecked* [*spotted*] Maculatus, interstinctus. [*Archwise*] Convexus, arcuatus.
*Fled*, Profugus, elapsus.
*He is fled*, Aufugit.
¶ *Fled unto*, Fugâ petitus.
*Fledge*, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.
*To begin to be fledged*, Plumesco.
*To flee*, Fugio, vito. Vid. *Fly.*
*A fleece*, Vellus. *The golden*, aureum.
*To fleece*, Tondeo, pertondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, Emunxit senem pecuniâ.
*Fleeced*, Tonsus, detonsus.
*Fleecy*, Laneus.
*A fleer*, Irrisio, derisus,
*To fleer*, Derideo, irrideo.
*A fleerer*, Derisor, irrisor.
*A fleet*, Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, Tali modo instructâ classe.
*Fleet* [*swift*] Celer, *vel* pernix.
*To fleet*, or *flit*, Fluo, fluito, fluctuo.
*Fleeting*, Fluxus, fugax. ¶ *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, Divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, *Sall.*
*Fleetly*, Celeriter, velociter.
*Fleetness*, Velocitas, celeritas.
*Flesh*, Caro. *A little piece*, Caruncula.
*Dead flesh*, Caro inanima.
*A lover of flesh*, Carnarius, *Mart.*
*Flesh meat*, Carnes *pl.*
*To fall away in flesh*, Macresco.
*To get* or *gather flesh*, Pinguesco.
¶ *Amended in flesh*, Obesior solito, probe saginatus.
¶ *To go the way of all flesh*, Ad plurea ire, e vitâ excedĕre, diem supremum obire.
*Living on flesh*, Carnivorus.
*A flesh-hook*, Fuscina.
*Fleshiness*, Corpulentia.
*Fleshless*, Macer.
*Fleshly* [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus.
*Fleshly* [adv.] Prave, libidinose.
*The flesh-market*, Carnarium.
*Fleshy*, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.
*A fleshy part of the body*, Callus.
*A fletcher*, Sagittarum faber.
*A flew*, al. *flue*, Verriculum, tragula, L. A.
*I flew* [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.
*Flexanimous*, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.
*Flexibility* [*aptness to bend*] Facilitas ad flexum.
*Flexible*, *flexile* [*easy to be bent*] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax. [*Easy to be entreated*] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
*Flexibleness*, Placabilitas, facilitas.
*Flexure*, Curvatura, curvatio.
*To flicker*, or *flutter*, Alas mŏtitare, *vel* agitare.
*A flier* [*of a jack*] Libramentum.
*A flight*, or *escape*, Fuga, effugium.
*To put to flight*, Fugo l. profligo, in fugam dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He put them to flight*, In fugam conjecit, dare terga coëgit.
*Put to flight*, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus; in fugam conversus.
*To take flight*, Aufugĕre, fugam capĕre, *vel* capessĕre; fugâ se subducĕre. *They betake themselves to flight*, Effundunt se in fugam.
*A flight* [*as of birds*] Volatus.
¶ *A flight of birds*, Avium grex.
*A flight unto*, Refugium.
*Swift of flight*, Fugax, pernix.
*An inclination to flight*, Parâtus ad fugam animus.
*To save himself by flight*, Effugio, fugâ salutem petĕre. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, Paucis pernicitas saluti fuit, *Curt.*
¶ *Flights of fancy*, Imaginationis impetus.
*Flim-flam*, Nugæ, triæ, A.
*Flimsy*, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.
*To flinch*, or *give out*, Desisto, desino. *Leave one basely*, Destituo, desero. *Quit an undertaking*, Tergiversor, ab incepto desistĕre. ¶ *They flinched from their colors*, Signa reliquerunt.
¶ *To flinch from one's word*, Promissis non stare, *vel* manĕre.
*To flinch*, or *start*, Absilio. Or *give ground*, Recedĕre, retrocedĕre.
*A flincher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, desistit.
*A flinching*, Tergiversatio.
*To fling* [*throw*] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo. *A stone at one*, Petĕre aliquem lapide.
*To fling with aim*, Libro.
*To fling away* or *out*, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.
¶ *To fling away one's money*, Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.
¶ *To fling away* [*be gone*] Se propripĕre.
*Flung*, Conjectus. *Away*, Projectus, abjectus.
*To fling down*, Dejicio.
¶ *To fling his rider*, Sessorem dejicĕre, *vel* evertĕre.
*To fling in*, Injicio.
*To fling*, or *kick*, *as a horse*, Calcitro.
¶ *To have a fling at one*, In aliquem alludĕre.
*To fling up* [*as an employment*] Abdicare, *vel* deponĕre.
*A fling*, Jactus.
*A flinger*, Jaculator.
*Flinging*, or *kicking*, Calcitrosus.
*A flinging*, Projectio.
*A flint*, or *flint stone*, Silex. ¶ *He skins a flint*, Nimis attentus est ad rem.
*Of flint*, Silicius.

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*A fish-monger*, Piscarius. *Selling salt fish*, Salsamentarius.
*Shell-fishes*, Pisces testacei.
*Fishy*, Piscosus.
*To fisk about*, Cursito, sursum deorsum currĕre.
*A fissure* [*cleft*] Fissura, * rima.
*A fist*, Pugnus. ¶ *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, Pugnus in malâ hærebit.
*To bend one's fist*, Pugnum complicare.
*To beat one with his fist*, Pugnis aliquem cædĕre; palmâ tundĕre.
¶ *To fight at fisticuffs*, Pugnis certare, cæstibus pugnare.
*Fist to fist*, Cominus, e propinquo.
*A fistula*, Fistula.
*Fistular, fistulous*, Fistulatus, *Suet.* Fistulosus, *Plin.*
*Fit* [*proper*] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, Calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, Omnium scenarum homo est. *Get all fit*, Quod parato opus est, para.
*Fit* [*becoming*] Decens, conveniens. [*Capable*] Aptus, capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. [*Convenient*] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus. [*Ready*] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus. [*Reasonable*] Æquus, justus.
*Fit to be done*, Quod fiĕri convenit, *vel* decet.
*Not fit to be named*, Dictu fœdum, *vel* turpe.
*To make one's self fit* or *ready for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare, præparare.
*It is fit*, Æquum est, par est. ¶ *What is fit shall be done*, Fient, quæ fieri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, Attentior ad rem quam par est.
*To fit*, or *be fit*, Accommodor, quadro. ¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, Ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This does not fit my purpose* or *turn*, Hoc mihi non convenit.
*To fit*, or *make fit*, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, Vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *They make their ships fit*, Naves expediunt.
*To fit at all points*, Arino, instruo.
*A fit* [*paroxysm*] Accessus 4. ¶ *In an ague-fit*, In accessu febris. *He has every year a dangerous fit of illness*, Quotannis periculose ægrotat. *We must have a scolding fit*, Paratæ sunt lites. *He was in a fainting-fit*, Linquebatur animo. *The fit* [*of a disease*] *is almost come*, Paroxysmus instat.
*A fit* [*freak*, or *whim*] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, Impetus illi fuit.
*A drunken fit*, Crapula, potatio, comissatio.
*A fit of sickness*, Ægrotatio.
*For a fit*, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
*To fit* [*match*] Socio, par adjungĕre.
¶ *To fit* or *be even with one*, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.
¶ *To fit out a fleet*, Classem comparare, *vel* armamentis instruĕre.
¶ *To fit up a house*, Domum adornare.
*Fitted*, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. *Fitted at all points*, Omnibus rebus instructus.
*A fitter*, Concinnator, qui accommodat.
*Fitting*, Congruens. *Ill*, Incongruens, minime congruens.
*A fitting*, Accommodatio.
*Fitly*, Apte, idonee, concinne, tempestive, accommodate, apposite, commode.
*Fitness*, Habilitas, commoditas.
*A fitter*, or *fritter*, Segmentum, segmen.
¶ *To cut into fitters* or *fritters*, In frustula concidĕre, *vel* comminuĕre.
*Five*, Quinque; quini.
*The five*, Numerus quinarius.
*Of five*, Quinarius.
*Five times*, Quinquies.
*Five times as much*, Quinquies tantum.
*Five years*, Quinquennium. *Twice five*, or *ten, years*, Duo quinquennia.
*Five years old*, Quinquennis. *Wine five years old*, Vinum quinquenne.
*Lasting five years*, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.
*The age of five years*, Quimatus.
*Of five pounds' weight*, Quinquelibralis.
*Five months old*, Quinquemestris.
*Five ounces*, Quincunx.
*In five parts*, Quinquepartito.
*Divided into five parts*, Quinquepartitus.
*Five-fold*, Quincuplex.
*To continue five years*, Quinqueplico, *Tac.* Prorogare in annum quintum.
*Five days ago*, Nudiusquintus.
*Five-leaved grass*, Quinquefolium, * pentaphyllon, *Plin.*
*Five hundred*, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni.
*Of five hundred*, Quingenarius.
*Five hundredth*, Quingentesimus.
*Five hundred times*, Quingenties.
¶ *Five thousand*, Quinque millia, quinquies mille.
¶ *The five thousandth*, Quinquies millesimus.
*Fives* [*the play*] || Pililudium.
*To fix*, or *fasten*, Firmo, figo, stabilio.
*To fix a day*, or *time*, Diem constituĕre, præfinire, præscribĕre.
*To fix* or *settle in a business*, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.
*To fix on a subject*, Argumentum eligĕre. *On a resolution*, Aliquid statuĕre, *vel* constituĕre.
*To fix into the earth*, Depango, defigo.
*To fix one's eyes upon*, Oculos intendĕre.
*To fix a crime on a person*, Crimen alicui impingĕre.
*Fixed*, Fixus, firmus. *To*, Affixus, suffixus.
*Fixed* or *intent upon*, Attentus, intentus.
¶ *Fixed firmly in the mind* [*as an opinion*] Penitus insita.
*Fixed upon* [*chosen*] Electus, selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, Nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.*
*A fixed* or *appointed time*, Tempus præfinitum.
*Fixedly*, Constanter, firmiter, intente.
*Fixedness* [*firmness*] Firmitas, stabilitas, coërcitio. *Of mind*, Animi attentio.
*A fixing*, Confirmatio.
*Flabby*, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
*Flaccid*, Flaccidus, lentus.
*Flaccidity*, Laxitas, lentitia, *Plin.*
*A flag* [*colors*] Vexillum, signum.
¶ *To put* or *hoist up a flag* [*as a signal for fight*] Vexillum tollĕre.
*A flag borne before a company*, Insigne.
*A flag*, or *rush*, Juncus. *Water-flag*, * Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus. *Sweet garden-flag*, Acorus. *Corn-flag*, Gladiolus Italus.
*The flag of a ship*, Aplustre.
*A flag-ship*, Navis aplustre ferens.
*A flag-officer*, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.
*To strike the flag*, Vexillum submittĕre.
*To flag*, Flaccesco, langueo.
*To flag*, or *wither*, Marcesco, flaccesco.
*Flagginess*, Lentor, mollities.
*Flagging*, or *flaggy*, Languens,
*To hang flagging*, Dependeo.
*Hung flagging*, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.
*To grow flaggy*, Lentesco, flaccesco.
*Flagitious* [*wicked*] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.
*Flagitiousness*, Nequitia.
*A flagon*, * Lagena, * œnophorum.
*Flagrancy* [*ardor*] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
*Flagrant* [*hot*] Ardens, flagrans. [*Notorious*] Insignis.
*A flail*, Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum, A. I.
*A flake*, Fragmen, strictura. *Of fire*, Ignis scintilla. *Of ice*, Glaciei solidæ frustum, *vel* fragmen. *Of snow*, Nivis floccus.
*Flakes that fly from hammered iron*, Strictura.
¶ *To flake*, In lamellas formare.
*Flaky*, Scintillans.
*A flam*, or *flim-flam tale*, Gerræ, *Plaut.* fabulæ, * tricæ, nugæ. [*Put off*] Prætextus 4. obtentus; species 5.
*To flam one*, Deludo, frustror, alicui verba dare.
*A flambeau*, Fax, funale.
*A flame*, Flamma. *A little flame*, Flammula.
*To flame*, Flammo, flagro; flammas emittĕre.
*To flame again*, Redardesco.
*To begin to flame*, Flammesco, *Lucret.*
*To set in a flame*, Inflammo, incendo, accendo, succendo.
*To be in a flame*, Inflammor, incendor, in flammas ire, *vel* abire.
*To be all in a flame*, Flammis conflagrare.
*To make, kindle*, or *stir up, a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miscĕre. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, Omnia turbavit, *vel* miscuit.
*Of* or *like flame*, Flammeus.
*The flame of love*, Amoris ardor.
*Flame-colored*, Flammeolus.
*Flaming, flamy*, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.
*Flamingly*, Flagranter, ardenter.
*Flammiferous*, Flammifer, *Cic.*
*The flank*, Latus, ilia *pl.*
*The flank of an army*, Cohortes alares, equites alarii.
*To flank*, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre, *vel* claudĕre.
*To charge upon the flank*, Transversim incursare, lateri inhærĕre.
¶ *To attack the flank and rear*, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv.*
*Flanked*, A latere protectus.
*A flanker*, In cornibus locatus.
*Flannel*, Lanula, pannus bibulus & mollis.
*A flap* [*lap*] Pars pendula.
*The flap of the ear*, Auris * || lobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auricula.
*The flap of the throat*, * Epiglottis.
*A fly-flap*, Muscarium.
*A flap* [*slap*] Alapa, * colaphus.
*To flap* [*strike*] Alapam alicui impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.
*To flap*, or *hang down*, Flaccesco, dependeo.
*To flap*, or *let down*, Demitto, dejicio.
*Flap-eared*, Auribus demissus.
*Flapped* [*stricken*] Palmâ percussus. [*Hanging down*] Demissus, dejectus.
*A flapping* [*striking*] Alapâ percussio.
*Flapping*, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.
*A flapping*, or *letting down*, Demissio, dejectio.
*To flare* [*as a candle*] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare. *In one's eyes*, Oculos præstringĕre, oculis in-

*Fine* [*elegant*] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, Scitum est. *It is a fine saying*, Illa præclara est sententia. *Are not these then fine things?* Nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *These are fine things to talk of*, Ista lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over-fine*, Vestitu ei nimio indulges.

*Fine* [*excellent*] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus. [*Handsome*] Pulcher, venustus. [*Pure*] Purus, mundus. [*Smooth*] *Met.* Teres. [*Thin*] Tenuis, subtilis.

*Fine in clothes*, Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. *Somewhat fine*, Venustulus, elegantior, solito ornatior, *vel* comptior.

*Very fine*, Præclarus. ¶ *I have known many very fine things in that man*, Multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit*, Perelegantis ingenii vir.

*To make fine*, Concinno, orno, adorno; polio.

*Made fine*, Ornatus, politus.

*A making fine*, Ornatus, politio, *Fitr.*

*To fine* [*purify*] Purifico, defæco, purgo.

*Fined*, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

*To have a fine* or *idle time of it*, Otio indulgēre, *vel* frui.

¶ *A fine-spoken gentleman*, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

*A fine*, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, *vel* multa.

*To fine*, or *pay one's fine*, Judicatum solvēre.

*To suffer a fine*, Mulctam sufferre.

*To take off one's fine*, Alicui mulctam remittēre.

*To fine*, or *set a fine upon*, Mulcto; alicui mulctam imponēre, *vel* irrogare.

¶ *To threaten to fine one*, Alicui mulctam minari.

*Fineable*, Mulctæ obnoxius; cui mulcta irrogari potest.

*Fined* [*mulcted*] Mulctatus.

*A fining*, Mulctatio.

*In fine*, Denique, ad summum.

*Finely*, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.

*You are finely cheated*, Tibi os est probe sublitum.

*Fineness*, Elegantia, nitor.

*Fineness of thread*, Fili tenuitas, *vel* subtilitas.

*A fining* [*amercing*] Mulctatio. [*Of liquor*] Defæcatio, *Cels.* [*Of metal*] Purificatio.

¶ *A fining-pot*, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

¶ *A finer of metal*, Metalli purgator, *vel* purificator.

*Finer*, or *more fine*, Elegantior.

*Finery*, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.

*A finger*, Digitus. *My fingers itch*, Gestiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, Minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime-twigs*, Milvinis vir est unguis. *I have it at my fingers' ends*, Scio tamquam ungues digitosque. ¶ *You also had a finger in the pie*, Tu etiam istius rei particeps, *vel* affinis, fuisti

*The fore finger*, Index, digitus salutaris. *The middle*, Verpus; digitus medius, impudicus, infamis. *The ring*, Digitus annularis, medicus.

¶ *The ear* or *little finger*, Digitus auricularis.

*A little finger*, Digitulus.

*Of the finger*, Digitalis.

*To finger*, Tracto, digitis attrectare.

*The finger of a glove*, Digitale.

*Fingered* [*having fingers*] Digitatus. [*Handled*] Digitis attrectatus.

*Light-fingered*, Furax.

manu esse, ungues hamatos & uncos habēre.

*A finger's breadth*, Digitus transversus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, Ne latum quidem digitum, *vel* unguem, ab hoc loco discede.

*At the fingers' ends*, Perfecte, ad unguem.

‖ *To be finger and glove with any one*, Intimus esse alicujus consiliis, *Ter.*

*To burn one's fingers in an affair*, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipēre, capēre, *vel* facēre.

*Finical*, Molliter calamistratus, muliebriter concinnatus.

*A finical gesture*, Motus muliebris, *vel* mollis.

*Finically*, Molliter, muliebriter.

*Finicalness*, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio, *vel* consectatio.

*To finish*, Absolvo, perficio; finio, compleo, concludo; summam manum rei alicui imponēre; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducēre.

*To finish negotiations successfully*, Ex sententiâ negotia conficēre.

*Finished*, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus. *The treaty being almost finished*, Transactis prope conditionibus.

*Perfectly finished*, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

*Not finished*, Imperfectus, inexpletus.

*A finisher*, Perfector.

*A finishing*, Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.

¶ *The finishing stroke*, Ultima manus.

*Finite*, Finitus, definitus; finibus, *vel* terminis, circumscriptus.

*Finitely*, Finite.

*A fir*, or *fir-tree*, Abies.

*Made of fir*, Abiegnus.

*Fire* [*the element*] Ignis. [*Heat*, or *ardor*] Ardor.

*A fire* [*conflagration*] Incendium.

*To stir up a fire* or *flame*, Incendium excitare.

*To extinguish* or *quench a fire*, Incendium restinguēre, *vel* compescēre.

*Wild-fire*, or *fire-works*, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius.

*A wild-fire* [*sore*] * Phlyctæna.

*A bright fire*, Focus luculentus.

*A sneaking fire*, Ignis malignus.

*To fire*, or *set on fire*, Incendo, accendo, inflammo. *He ordered the houses to be set on fire*, Ædificia succendi jussit.

*To fire*, *be on fire*, or *take fire*, Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.

*To fire*, or *be in a passion*, Excandescēre, irâ exardescēre.

*On fire*, or *fired*, Incensus, inflammatus.

*To strike fire*, Ignem excutēre, excudēre, elicēre.

*To light* or *make a fire*, Ignem accendēre; lignis focum exstruēre, *vel* instruēre; ligna super foco reponēre.

*To mend it*, Focum reconcinnare.

*To fire a cannon at* or *upon*, Bombardâ petēre.

*Set on fire*, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.

*A setter on fire*, Incendiarius.

*A setting on fire*, Incensio, incendium.

¶ *With fire and sword*, Cæde & incendiis

*A fire-brand*, Torris. *Quenched*, Titio.

*A fire-brand of contention*, Belli fax.

¶ *Fire-arms*, Arma ignivoma.

*A fire-pan*, or *fire-shovel*, Batillum.

*The fire-pan of a gun*, Conceptaculum.

*The fire-side*, Focus, caminus.

*A fire-stone*, Pyrites.

*Of* or *for the fire*, Ad focum pertinens.

*A bonfire*, Ignis festus, *vel* triumphali-

*A fire to burn dead bodies*, Rogus, pyra.

*St. Antony's fire*, * Erysipelas, ignis sacer.

*Born of the fire*, ✠ Ignigena.

*Bringing fire*, ✠ Ignifer.

*Flowing with fire*, ✠ Ignifluus.

*Producing fire*, ✠ Ignigenus.

*Fiery* [*belonging to fire*] Igneus. [*Passionate*] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.

*Fieriness*, Iracundia, ardor.

*A firer*, Incensor, incendiarius.

*Firing* [*setting on fire*] Incendens, accendens.

*Firing* [*fewel*] Fomes, ignis esca.

*A consuming with fire*, Deflagratio.

*A firkin*, * Amphora, quadrantal.

*Firm*, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus. [*As a bargain*] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.

*Firm land*, Continens, terra firma.

*To make firm*, Firmo, confirmo.

*The firmament*, * Æther, cœlum expansum.

*Firmamental*, Cœlestis.

*Of the firmament*, Æthereus.

*Firmly*, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

*Firmness*, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.

*The first*, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*, Occupes adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last*, At jam ante alii fecēre idem. *Go you first, I will follow*, I præ, sequar.

*The first and foremost*, Princeps, antistes.

¶ *The first but one*, A primo proximus.

*At the first*, Primo, primum, principio.

*First of all*, or *in the first place*, Imprimis.

*Of the first*, Principalis.

*At the first sight*, Primo adspectu, *vel* obtutu; primâ fronte.

*Of the first age*, Primævus.

*First-born*, or *firstling*, Primogenitus.

*The first fruits*, Primitiæ.

*A fish*, Piscis; pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fish that comes to net*, Lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet. *I have other fish to fry*, Aliud mihi est agendum.

*A little fish*, Pisciculus. *River fish*, Fluviatilis, *vel* fluvialis, piscis.

*Full of fishes*, *fishful*, Piscosus.

*Of fish*, or *fishing*, Piscatorius piscarius.

*A fish-pond*, Piscina.

*Fish-gills*, Bronchiæ.

*A fish-hook*, Hamus piscatorius.

*A sea-fish*, Piscis marinus, *vel* pelagius.

*Salt fish*, Salsamenta *pl.* pisces sale conditi.

*A dealer in salt-fish*, Salsamentarius.

*The fish-market*, Forum piscatorium.

*A fish-scale*, Squama.

*Fish-spawn*, Piscium ova.

*To fish*, Piscor, pisces venari, *vel* captare.

¶ *To fish a pond*, Piscinam exhaurire, *vel* piscibus evacuare.

*To fish out a thing*, Expiscor, indago; exquiro.

*A provision of fish*, Opsonium.

*To provide a fish meal*, Opsonor.

¶ *A fish-day*, Dies pisculentus.

*Fished*, or *emptied of fish*, Piscibus evacuatus.

*A fisher*, or *fisherman*, Piscator.

*A fishery*, Piscaria.

*Fishermen's implements*, Arma piscatoria.

*A fisher-boat*, Navis piscatoria.

*A king's fisher*, * Halcyon.

*A fishing*, Piscatus. ‖ *I go a fishing*, Abeo piscatum.

*A fishing-line*, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium, seta. *Rod*, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius

*A fig*, Ficus. *A little fig*, Ficulus. *A fig-tree*, Ficus, ficaria. *Indian*, Caprificus.

*A green fig*, Grossus. *A small green fig*, Grossulus. *A dry fig*, Coctanum, ficus arida. Vid. *Lat.* Carica. *An unsavory fig*, Marisca.

¶ *Not to care a fig for*, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habēre; flocci facēre.

*Of a fig*, Ficarius.

*Of a fig-tree*, Ficulneus, ficulnus.

*An orchard of fig-trees*, Ficetum, ficulnetum, *Plin.*

*A fight*, Pugna, prœlium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. ¶ *It came to a fight*, Res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight lasted till next day*, Pugna in posterum diem extracta est.

*To fight*, Pugno, dimico; confligo, congredior, bello; manus conserĕre, prœlio decertare, armis decernĕre, prœlium committĕre, collatis signis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog, fight bear*, Ne depugnes in alieno negotio.

*I fought*, Pugnavi.

*Fought*, Pugnatus.

*Fought against*, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

*To fight smartly*, Magnâ contentione prœliari.

*A flourish before a fight*, Prælusio, prolusio.

*To fight in battle*, Prœlior, deprœlior; confligĕre; manus cum hoste conserĕre.

*To prepare to fight*, Ad pugnam se accingĕre. *To be ready*, In procinctu stare.

*To dare the enemy to fight*, Hostem ad prœlium lacessĕre.

*To fight against*, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.

*To fight hand to hand*, Manus conserĕre, cominus pugnare.

*To fight at sharps*, Decretoriis armis pugnare.

*To fight it out*, Depugno, acie bellum confičere.

*To fight one's way through*, Gladio sibi viam facĕre.

*To fight with swords*, Digladior. *With open fists*, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundĕre, *Juv.*

*A cock-fight*, Gallorum certamen. *A land fight*, Prœlium terrâ dimicatum. *A sea fight*, Prœlium navale, *vel* maritimum; ✱ naumachia. *A sharp fight*, Pugna atrox.

*In close fight*, Collatis signis.

*Prepared for fight*, Ad certamen accinctus, *vel* procinctus.

*Of a fight*, Pugnatorius.

*A fighter*, Pugnator, digladiator. *A great fighter*, Pugnax; bellicosus. *A fighter for another*, Propugnator.

*A fighting*, Dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, conflictus, congressus. *Against*, Impugnatio. *With the fists*, Pugilatio, pugilatus 4.

*A desire of fighting*, Pugnacitas.

*A counterfeit fighting*, Pugna umbratilis.

*A figment*, Fictio.

*Figmental*, Imaginarius, *Suet.*

*Figurable*, Cujusdam formæ capax.

*Figuration*, Figuratio, conformatio.

*Figuratively*, Per translationem, *vel* metaphoram.

*A figure* [*form*] Figura, forma. [*Shape*] Effigies, imago, simulacrum. [*Representation on paper, &c.*] Deformatio, *Vitr.* ✱ Diagramma. [*Appearance*] Species.

*A figure in speech*, Figura, ✱ schema, ✱ tropus, *Quint.* Immutatio, verborum.

*To cast a figure*, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* conjecturam facĕre.

*To cut* or *make a great figure*, Magnificam personam sustinĕre, splendide se gerĕre. *A fantastical figure*, Ridicule se gerĕre. *A mean figure*, Immanem personam agĕre.

*A person of good figure*, Honesti ordinis vir; honesto loco natus.

*To figure*, Delineo, depingo.

*Figured*, Figuratus, depictus.

*A figuring*, Figuratio, conformatio.

*Filaments*, Fibræ.

*A filberd*, Nux avellana.

*The filberd-tree*, Avellana arbor, ✱ corylus.

*A filberd-grove*, ✠ Coryletum.

*To filch*, Surripio, suffuror, suppilo.

*Filched*, Surreptus, subductus.

*A filcher*, Fur.

*Filching*, Furtivus, furax.

*A filching*, Surreptio.

*Filchingly*, Furtive, furtim.

*A file*, Lima, scobina.

*To file*, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.

¶ *To file off* or *asunder*, Limâ perterĕre, *vel* perterebrare.

*File-dust*, Ramentum, pulvisculus limando derasus. *Great file-dust*, Scobs.

*A file of pearls*, Linea baccarum. *Of writings*, Filum quo scripta pendent. *Of soldiers*, Decuria; militum secundum profunditatem ordo.

¶ *To march by file*, Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti serie viam inire, *vel* progredi. *To close the files*, Ordines densare. *To double the files*, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.

*To file off*, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.

*To file up writings*, Scripta filo suspendĕre.

*A file-leader*, Præstes.

*Filed*, Limatus, elimatus. *Well*, Limâ politus, expolitus.

*A filer*, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

*Filial*, Qui filium decet.

*To fill*, Impleo, repleo.

*To fill as a bladder*, Distendo. *To fill up*, Expleo. *Again*, Repleo.

*To be filled up*, Replcor.

¶ *To fill one's ears with words*, Aures alicujus obtundĕre, *vel* sermonibus refercire. *The belly with meat*, Cibo ventrem satiare, *vel* saturare.

*To fill a vessel to the brim*, Ad summa, *vel* prima, labra implĕre. *As full as it can hold*, Aliquid penitus implĕre.

*To fill*, or *be filled*, Impleor, distendor.

*To have one's fill*, Satior. ¶ *I have had my fill of all things*, Sum omnium rerum satur. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, Nisi potest afflatim præbĕri.

*The fill*, or *fulness*, Satietas, satias. ¶ *They have not their fill of it*, Citra satietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, Ubi satias cœpit fiĕri.

*Filled up*, Impletus, repletus.

*Filled with meat*, Cibo satiatus, *vel* saturatus.

*Filled full*, Expletus, oppletus, distensus.

*Which may be filled*, Explebilis.

*A filling*, Expletio.

*A filling up*, Supplementum, complementum.

*A filling of stones* or *rubbish*, Farctura.

*The filler* [*filler horse*] Equus carro proxime subjectus.

*A fillet*, Vitta, crinale. *A little fillet*, Tæniola.

¶ *A fillet of veal*, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.

*The square fillet of a pillar*, ✱ Abacus.

*Filleted*, Vittatus; vittâ, *vel* tæniâ, ornatus.

*A fillip*, Talitrum.

*To fillip*, Talitrum impingĕre; talitro ferire.

*A filly*, Equula. *Of a year old*, Annicula.

*A film*, Membrana, ✠ cuticula.

*The film enwrapping the brain*, ✱ ‖ Pericranium.

*Filmy*, Membranaceus.

*To filter*, or *filtrate* [*strain*] Colo, percolo, ✠ sacco.

*Filtered*, or *filtrated*, Colatus, percolatus, ✠ saccatus.

*A filtering*, or *filtration*, Purificatio percolando facta.

*Filth*, Sordes, spurcities; impuritas. *Swept out of a room*, Purgamentum, ✠ purgamen. ¶ *Amidst so much filth* In tantâ sordium congerie.

*The filth of any thing washed*, Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.

*Filthy*, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus, *Met.* lutulentus. ¶ *This is a filthy fellow*, Hic squalidus est. *A filthy sort of folk*, Odiosum sane genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, Turpe ducimus.

*Somewhat filthy*, Sordidulus; subturpis.

*To be filthy*, Squaleo.

*Filthy in speech*, Obscœnus, turpis. *A filthy action*, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.

*Filthy lucre*, Turpe lucrum.

*To make filthy*, Conspurco, ✠ fœdo, maculo.

*Filthily*, Sordide, squalide, spurce.

*Filthiness*, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, fœditas.

*The fin of a fish*, Pinna, *vel* ala.

*Fin-footed*, or *fin-toed*, Palmipes.

*Finless*, Sine pinnis.

*Finlike*, More pinnarum.

*Finny*, Pinnatus.

*Final*, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.

*Finally*, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

*The finances*, Fisci reditus.

*A financier*, Fisci subquæstor, ‖ rationator, *vel* rationarius.

*A finch*, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla. *A bullfinch*, ‖ Rubicilla. *A goldfinch*, Carduelis. *A greenfinch*, ✱ Chloris.

*To find*, Invenio 4, reperio; offendo. *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, Inveniam rimam. *I could not find time to write*, Scribendi otium non erat. ¶ *He could not find in his heart*, Non sustinuit. *He will find it afterwards*, Sentiet posterius *I will find you work*, Ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. *I will find it out by some means or other*, Expiscabor aliquâ. *Fast bind, fast find*, Bonum est duabus niti anchoris.

*To find*, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *I find myself very ill*, Me male habēre sentio.

*Found*, Inventus, repertus.

*Not found*, Irrepertus.

*To find fault with*, Incuso, accuso, vitupero, reprehendo, vitio vertĕre, *vel* dare.

*Found fault with*, Culpatus.

*To find* [*maintain*] Sustento, alo. *You find him in spending money*, Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi suppeditas. *He finds all the family himself*, Solus omnem sustentat familiam.

*To find a person in meat and drink*, Cibaria alicui præbĕre.

*To find out*, Comperio, comprehendo, reprehendo. *By chance*, Reperio.

*Found out*, Adinventus, investigatus.

*To find* or *allow a bill*, Approbo, agnosco.

*To find an excuse*, Causor.

*To find out by diligent search*, Investigo, scrutor. *Out by thinking*, Excogito. ¶ *I will find out some trick by and by*, Jam aliquid dispiciam.

*To find one enough to do*, Facessĕre alicui negotium.

*Not to be found out*, Non vestigabilis.

*A finder*, Inventor, repertor.

*A finder of faults, a find-fault*, Reprehensor, castigator.

*A finding*, Inventio.

*A finding out*, Investigatio.

*A finding fault*, Reprehensio, castigatio.

*Ferny*, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus, *Plin.*
*A ferny ground*, Filicetum, filictum, *Col.*
*Indented like fern*, Filicatus.
*Ferocious*, Ferox; rapax.
*Ferocity*, Ferocitas.
¶ *A ferol* or *ferule of iron, brass, &c.* Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.
*A ferret* [*animal*] Viverra.
*Ferret* [*a sort of riband*] Vittæ genus ex serico confectum.
*To ferret*, Exturbo, fugo.
*To ferret every corner*, Conquiro, perscrutor, angulos singulos rimari.
*To ferret about*, Exagito.
*Ferreted*, Exturbatus, exagitatus.
*A ferreter*, Conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator.
*A ferreting*, Conquisitio, scrutatio.
*Ferriage*, Naulum pro trajectu solutum; sors, *vel* merces, nautica.
*Ferried over*, Trajectus, transmissus.
*A ferry*, Trajectus.
*A ferry-boat*, Ponto.
*A ferrying over*, Transmissio.
*A horse ferry-boat*, * Hippago, *Gell.*
*A ferry-man*, Portitor.
*The ferry-man of hell.* ✠ Putris navita cymbæ, * Charon.
*To ferry over*, Trajicio, transmitto.
*Ferrugineous*, Ferrugineus.
*Fertile*, Fertilis, ferax, fecundus, uber.
*To be fertile*, Fertilis, *vel* fecundus, esse; abundo.
*To make fertile*, or *fertilise*. Fecundo, fertilem efficĕre, fecunditatem dare.
*Fertilely*, Fertiliter, ubertim, fecunde.
*Fertility*, or *fertileness*, Ubertas, fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas.
*Fervency*, *fervidness*, *fervor*, Fervor, animi ardor.
*Fervent*, *fervid*, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
*To be fervent*, Ferveo, ardeo.
*Fervently*, Fervide, cupide, ardenter.
*A ferule*, Ferula.
¶ *To ferule one*, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.
*A feruling*, Ferulæ percussio.
*A fescue*, Festuca.
*To fester*, Suppuro, ✠ putreo.
*Festered*, Suppuratus, *Sen.* exulceratus.
*A festering without corruption*, Suppuratio, exulceratio.
*Festinately*, Propere, properanter, festinanter.
*Festination*, Festinatio, properatio; properantia.
*Festival* [adj.] Festivus, festus.
*A festival*, Festum, dies festus.
*Solemn festivals*, Feriæ *pl.* solennia *pl.*
*Not festival*, Profestus.
*Festive*, *festivous*, Festivus, lepidus, facetus.
*Festivity*, Festivitas, hilaritas.
*A fetch* [*cunning trick*] * Technæ, fallacia; * dolus. *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum consilio.
*To fetch*, Peto, adduco, affero, arcesso. ¶ *She fetched sighs from the bottom of her heart*, Traxit ab imo pectore suspiria. ¶ *This plate will fetch us some money*, Hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.
*To fetch such a price*, Tanti vendi.
*To fetch one to life again*, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.
*To fetch again* or *back*, Repeto, reduco; revoco.
*To fetch away*, Asporto, abduco.
*To fetch a compass*, Circumeo.
*To fetch down from above*, Deveho.
*To fetch down*, or *lessen*, Imminuo.
*To fetch from afar*, Adveho.
*To fetch forth*, Educo.
*To fetch a leap*, Salio.
*To fetch off*, Detraho, eripio, demo; aufero.
*To fetch in*, Importo.
*To fetch in his debts*, Pecuniam exigĕre.
*To fetch out*, Depromo.
*To fetch over*, Adveho.
*To fetch over to his party*, In factionem suam pertrahĕre.
*To fetch* or *go for one*, Arcesso.
*To fetch up* [*overtake*] Occupo, assequor.
*To fetch up lost time*, Tempus redimĕre.
*To fetch up from a lower place*, Ex inferiore loco portare.
*Fetched*, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far-fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio. *Far-fetched jests*, Joci arcessiti.
*Fetched up, as time*, Redemptus.
*A fetcher*, Portator. *Of water*, Aquator.
*Fetching*, Advehens, adducens, apportans. ¶ *By fetching a longer compass, they avoided the sentinels*, Longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.
*A fetching*, Comportatio, *Vitr.* advectio.
*Fetid* [*stinking*] Fœtidus, putidus, putris.
¶ *Fet-locks*, Cirri paullo supra equinos pedes enati.
¶ *The fet-lock joint*, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.
*Fetters*, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.
*To fetter*, Compedio, colligo; compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire.
*Fettered*, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.
*A fettering*, Pedum constrictio.
*A feud*, Simultas, odium. *Deadly*, Inimicitiæ capitales; odium immortale.
*To create* or *stir up feuds*, Simultates, *vel* lites, movĕre, fovĕre, serĕre.
*Feudal*, Ad || feudum pertinens.
*A fever*, Febris. *A burning fever*, * || Causon. *A continual fever*, Febris continua. *A hectic fever*, * || hectica. *An intermitting fever*, intermittens. *A slight fever*, Febricula, *A slow fever*, lenta.
*To have* or *be sick of a fever*, Febricito, febre laborare. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, Tenet nunc illum febris: febri etiamnum jactatur.
*Feverish*, *feverous*, *fevery*, Febriculosus.
*Few*, Pauci *pl.* rari. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, Habitatur terra rarîs in locis. *I will see you within a few days*, Intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, Præter admodum paucos. *A few years before*, Paucis ante annis.
*That uses few words*, Pauca loquens.
*To grow few*, Raresco.
*Very few*, Perpauci.
*In a few words*, Paucis, breviter.
*Fewer*, Pauciores *pl.* *Do you think there will be fewer decrees of the senate?* An minus multa senatûs consulta futura putas?
*Fewness*, Paucitas, raritas.
*Fewness* or *want of words*, Pauciloquium.
*A fib*, Mendaciunculum.
*To fib*, Mendacium dicĕre.
*A fibber*, Mendax, ✠ mendaciloquus.
*A fibre*, Fibra.
*A fibril*, Parva fibra.
*Fibrous*, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus.
*Fickle*, Inconstans, levis. ¶ *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, Vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sunt, *Cic.*
*Fickleness*, Inconstantia, levitas.
*Fickly*, Inconstanter, leviter.
*Fiction*, or *figment*, Fictio, commentum.
*Fictitious*, Fictitius, commentitius.
*Fictitiously*, Ficte.
*A fiddle*, Fidicula, cithara; fides, lyra.
¶ *To fiddle*, Citharâ canĕre; lyram pulsare.
|| *To fiddle* [*trifle*] Nugor, tricor.
|| *To fiddle* or *fidget up and down*, Discurso, sursum deorsum currĕre; futiliter cursitare.
|| *Fiddle-faddle*, Logi *pl.* fabulæ, tricæ.
*A fiddler*, Fidicen, citharœdus.
*A fiddle-string*, Fidium nervus, *vel* chorda.
*A fiddle-stick*, or *bow*, * Plectrum.
*A fiddling*, Fidium pulsus.
*A fiddling* or *trifling fellow*, Nugax.
*Fidelity*, Fidelitas, sinceritas.
*Fie*, Vah.
*A fief*, Prædium || beneficiarium.
*A field*, Ager. *A little field*, Agellus. *A fertile field*, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, opimus, quæstuosus. *A plain field*, Campus, planities. *A field for pasture*, Pascuum. ¶ *A common field*, Ager compascuus. *A wide large field*, Latifundium. *A corn-field*, Arvum. *A field*, or *meadow*, Pratum. *A fallow field*, Ager novalis, novale. *Green fields*, Viridantia prata.
*A field of battle*, Pugnæ, *vel* prœlii, campus. ¶ *We remained masters of the field*, Nos victoriâ potiti sumus.
*The field of a scutcheon*, Area, *vel* solum, scuti.
*Of the field*, Campestris.
*To reside in the fields*, Rusticor, in agris agĕre, ruri habitare.
*A field fit for battle*, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.
¶ *To challenge one to the field*, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre, arietem alicui emittĕre.
*To take the field*, In arenam descendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre. *The next day he took the field*, Postero die in aciem processit.
*To keep the field*, In loco manĕre; castris consistĕre. ¶ *The army keeps the field*, Continetur acies.
*To be beaten out of the field*, Acie vinci, *vel* superari.
*To quit the field*, Loco cedĕre; gradum retro dare; castris exui; victus abire.
*To win the field*, Hostem profligare; victoriâ potiri; hostem vincĕre; hostium copias fundĕre; superior evadĕre; victor abire.
*A field-day for a review*, Dies ad copiarum recensionem præstitutus.
*A fieldfare* [*bird*] Turdus pilaris.
*A field-marshal*, Castrorum præfectus.
*A field-piece*, Tormentum castrense, || bombarda minor.
*A fiend*, Larva, malus genius, * cacodæmon.
*Fierce*, Atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis, acer, vehemens.
*To be fierce*, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.
*To grow fierce*, Exardesco.
*Somewhat fierce*, Feroculus.
*Fierce*, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus. *Very fierce*, Valde ferox. *More fierce*, Ferocior, atrocior.
*Fiercely*, Ferociter, atrociter, sæviter.
*Fierceness*, Ferocitas, feritas; forocia, sævitia.
*Fiery* [*hot with fire*] Igneus. [*Passionate*] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardescens. [*Colored*] Rutilus, rutilans.
*Fieriness*, Iracundia, ardor.
*A fife*, Lituus; tibia, *vel* fistula, militaris.
*Fifteen*, Quindecim, quindeni. *Fifteenth*, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus. *A fifteenth*, || Quindecima. *Fifteen times*, Quindecies.
*A* or *the fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.
*Fifthly*, Quinto.
*The fiftieth*, Quinquagesimus.
*Fifty*, Quinquaginta, quinquageni. *Fifty times*, Quinquagies. *Fifty years old*, Quinquagenarius.

*Feed* [*bribed*] Præmio, *vel* muneribus, corruptus. [*Paid*] Cui honorarium solutum est.
*Feeing*, Honorarium alicui solvens.
*Feeble*, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.
*To make feeble*, Debilito, enervo; frango.
*To grow feeble*, Langueo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.
*Grown feeble*, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.
*Feeble-minded*, Pusillanimis.
*Feebleness*, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.
*Feebly*, Infirme, languide.
*To feed one* [act.] Pasco, alo, foveo. ¶ *It was good to feed the fire*, Alendo igni aptum erat. *You feed me like an ape, with a bit and a knock*, Dulce amarumque unâ nunc misces mihi.
*To feed* [neut.] Pascor, vescor.
*To feed*, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco, crassesco.
¶ *To feed a young bird*, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre, *vel* indĕre.
*To feed upon*, Depascor. *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, Unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.
*To feed excessively*, Comissor, ligurio. *Ravenously*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito.
*To feed with milk*, Lacto.
*To feed together*, Comedo.
¶ *To feed one's self up with vain hopes*, Spes pascĕre inanes.
*I fed* [act.] Pavi, [neut.] pastus sum. *He fed upon begged meat*, Mendicato cibo vescebatur. *Fed*, Pastus. *Full fed*, Satiatus, satur. *Fed upon* [*eaten*] Comestus.
*Better fed than taught*, Aries cornibus lasciviens
*A dainty* or *high feeder*, Lurco, comissator. *Ravenous*, Helluo, vorax.
*A feeder of cattle*, Pastor, armentarius.
*Feeding much*, Edax. *Greedily*, Vorax.
*A feeding* [*eating*] ‖ Esus, *Gell.*
*A feeding*, or *nourishing*, Nutritio.
¶ *Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire*, Quidquid alendo igni aptum erat.
*High feeding*, Epulatio, comissatio.
*Much feeding*, Edacitas.
*A feeding of cattle*, Pastio, depastio.
*Feeding for cattle*, Pascuum, pabulum; pastus 4.
*To feel*, or *handle*, Tango, tracto, contrecto.
*To feel*, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *His estate will never feel it*, Non sentiet patrimonium illius. *He will feel it first*, Primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, Faxo meas experiatur manus.
*To feel gently*, Palpo, attrecto.
¶ *To feel hard, limber, &c.* Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.
*To begin to feel*, Sentisco.
*I felt* [*touched*] Tetigi. *Perceived*, Sensi.
*Felt* [*touched*] Tactus, *Perceived*, Perceptus. *Searched*, Pertentatus.
*A feeling*, or *handling*, Attrectatio, tactio.
*The sense of feeling*, Tactûs sensus.
*To have some feeling*, Persentiseo.
*Without feeling*, Sine sensu, sensûs expers.
*Feelingly*, Ita ut res sensibus pertipiatur.
*Feet*, Pedes *pl.* Vid. *Foot.*
*Feetless*, Sine pedibus.
*To feign* [*invent*] Fingo, commentor, comminiscor, affingo, confingo. ¶ *They feign a device among themselves*, Fingunt quamdam inter se fallaciam.
*To feign* [*pretend*] Assimulo, præ se ferre. [*Lie*] Mentior, ementior.

*Feigned*, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus, affictus.
*Feigned holiness*, Pietas simulata.
*A feigned story*, Figmentum.
*Feignedly*, Ficte, simulate.
*A feigner*, Fictor, simulator.
*A feigning*, Fictio, simulatio, confictio.
*A feint* [*false show*] Species simulata; dolus. *To make a feint*, Simulare, dolo uti. *By way of feint*, Simulandi gratiâ.
*Felicitous*, Felix, beatus.
*Felicity*, Felicitas, beatitudo.
*Fell* [*cruel*] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus.
*To be fell*, Sævio.
*A fell* [*skin*] Pellis. *A sheep's*, Ovina.
*A fell-monger*, Pellio.
*It fell out*, Accidit, contigit.
*To fell*, Sterno, prosterno. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, Humi te prosternam.
*Felled*, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.
*The fellies* pl. *of a cart*, Canthi, * apsides.
*A felling*, Dejectio.
*A fellow*, Socius, sodalis; comes. ¶ *Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, Rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compositus.
*A fellow* [*match*] Par. *When will they find his fellow?* Quando ullum invenient parem? *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, Abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!
*A sorry fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus. *What! are such sorry fellows as we angry?* Hem! nos homunculi indignamur? *This fellow of clay*, Hic homunculus ex luto factus. *Though he were never such a base fellow*, Ut homo turpissimus esset.
*A good fellow*, Convictor, compotor; congerro lepidus, strenuus; combibo facetus.
*To play the good fellow*, Græcor, pergræcor.
*A fellow in office*, Collega.
*A bed-fellow*, Tori consors. *A chamber-fellow*, Contubernalis.
*A naughty fellow*, Nequam.
*An old fellow*, Senex.
*A play-fellow*, Collusor, *Plin.*
*A pretty fellow*, Bellus homo.
*A saucy fellow*, Audax, improbus.
*A school-fellow*, Condiscipulus.
*A stout fellow*, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.
*A wrangling fellow*, Homo contentiosus, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.
*A young fellow*, Juvenis.
*A fellow-feeling*, Miseratio, commiseratio, * ‖ sympathia.
*A fellow commoner*, Socius convictor, ‖ commensalis.
*A fellow creature*, Pari naturâ.
*A fellow heir*, Cohæres.
*A fellow soldier*, Commilito.
*A fellow servant*, Conservus, conserva.
*A fellow prisoner*, In captivitate socius.
*A fellow student*, or *disciple*, Condiscipulus.
*A fellow subject*, Sub eodem magistratu degens.
*A fellow sufferer*, Pari damno affectus.
*A fellow workman*, or *laborer*, Adjutor; particeps operæ; ‖ cooperarius, *Apul.*
*A fellow writer*, Qui eamdem materiam mandat literis; *vel* per idem tempus conscribit.
*Of a fellow*, Socialis.
*Fellow-like*, Socialiter.
*To fellow*, or *match*, Adæquo, pares jungĕre. ¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, Artifex est longe citra æmulum, *vel* nulli secundus.
*Fellowship*, Societas, sodalitium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, consociatio, consortio. *In service*, Conservitium. *In war*, Commilitium.
*Fit to hold fellowship with*, Sociabilis.
¶ *To join one's self in fellowship with*, Se cum aliquo sociare, *vel* consociare; se alicui socium adjungĕre, *vel* conjungĕre; societatem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, coire, inire.
*Good fellowship*, Convictus facilis, *vel* jucundus.
*Of fellowship*, Socialis.
*Joined in fellowship*, Sociatus, consociatus.
*Having fellowship with*, Consors.
*A felo de se*, Qui sibi mortem conciscit, manu suâ cadens.
*A felon* [*a sore*] Furunculus, * paronychium, *Plin.*
*A felon* [*a thief*] Fur.
*Felony*, Furtum, crimen quodvis majus, *vel* capitale.
*Felonious*, Sceleratus, nefarius.
*Feloniously*, Scelerate, nefarie.
*Felt* [*a kind of cloth*] Lanæ coactæ.
¶ *To make of felt*, E lanâ coactâ conficĕre.
¶ *A felt-maker*, Lanarum coactor.
*Female*, Muliebris, femineus.
*A female*, Femina.
¶ *Feme covert*, Uxor sub potestate viri.
*Feminine*, Femininus, *Quint.*
*Femoral*, Femoralis, ad femur pertinens.
*A fen*, Palus, locus palustris.
*Fenny*, Paludosus.
*A fence* [*inclosure*] Vallum, septum, sepimentum; lorica.
*To fence*, Vallo, munio. *With a hedge*, Præsepio.
*A fence*, or *protection*, Tutamen.
*To fence* [*defend*] Defendo, protego.
*To fence with arms of defence*, Digladior, batuo, rudibus ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.
*To fence away a stroke*, Ictum avertĕre, *vel* devitare, petitionem detorquĕre, *vel* clypeo excipĕre.
*Fenced with a mound* Munitus, vallatus. *With a hedge*, Septus disceptus. *With arms*, Scutatus, armis munitus.
*Fenced on every side*, * Cataphractus, *Liv.*
*Fenceless*, Immunitus, apertus, patens.
*A fencer*, Gladiator, lanista.
*A fencing with weapons*, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.
¶ *The art of fencing*, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.
*A fencing* [*making a fence*] Munitio.
*To fend*, Defendo, protelo.
‖ ¶ *To stand fending and proving*, Frustra ratiocinando tempus terĕre.
*Fennel*, Fœniculum, marathrum. *Fennel giant*, Ferula. *Wild fennel*, * Hippomarathrum. *Fennel-flower*, Nigella.
*Fenugreek*, Fœnum Græcum.
*To feoff*, Dono, ‖ feoffo.
*A feoffee*, Sponsor, ‖ feoffarius.
*A feoffee in trust*, Hæres fiduciarius.
*A feoffer*, Fidei ‖ commissarius; ‖ feoffator.
*A feoffment*, Fidei commissio, ‖ feoffamentum, donatio ‖ feudi.
¶ *A feoffment in trust*, Delegatio fiduciaria.
*Ferment*, Fermentum.
*To ferment*, Fermento.
*To ferment*, or *be in a ferment*, Ferveo, irâ exardescĕre; in fermento esse, *Plaut.*
*To begin to ferment*, Fermentesco.
*Fermentation*, or *fermenting*, ‖ Fermentatio, *Hier.*
*Fern*, Filix. *Oak fern*, * Dryopteris. *She fern*, * Thelypteris.

*A favor*, Beneficium, benefactum. *I desire this as a favor of you*, Hoc a te beneficii loco peto.

¶ *A favor worn*, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum. *A wedding-favor*, Lemniscus nuptialis.

*The people's favor*, Populi favor, popularis aura.

*To acknowledge a favor received*, Gratiam alicui referre.

*To bestow a favor*, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

*To curry favor*, Gratiam captare.

*To restore to favor*, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducĕre, *vel* restituĕre.

*Restored to favor*, Reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus, *vel* restitutus.

*To return a favor*, Vicem rependĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.

*To favor*, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo; *Met.* affulgeo; ✠ spiro; amicitiâ aliquem comprehendĕre.

*To favor* [*resemble*] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerĕre, *vel* referre. ¶ *He favors you in the face*, Te ore refert.

*A bestowing of favors*, Beneficiorum collatio.

*To procure* or *gain favor*, Concilio.

*A seeking men's favor*, Ambitio, ambitus.

*A winning of favor*, Amicitiæ conciliatio.

*Favorable*, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.

*A favorable opportunity*, Occasio opportuna.

*A favorable wind*, Ventus secundus, *vel* ferens.

*To put a favorable construction upon a thing*, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

*Favorableness*, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.

*Favorably*, Benigne, candide, humaniter, benevole, clementer.

*Favored*, Carus, gratiâ sublevatus. ¶ *Favored by nature*, Naturam fautricem habens. *Well-favored*, Speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ, pulcher, formosus, elegans. *Ill*, Deformis, oris inhonesti, *vel* fœdi; deformatus, turpis.

*Well-favoredly*, Pulchre, venuste. *Ill*, Squalide, fœde, deformiter.

*Ill-favoredness*, Deformitas, pravitas.

*A favorer*, Fautor; fautrix. *Of the people*, Populo addictus. *Of learning*, Doctorum patronus; *Meton.* Mæcenas.

*Favoring* [*showing favor*] Favens, suffragans. [*Resembling*] Ore referens.

*Not favoring*, Adversus, alienus, infestus.

*A favorite*, Gratiosus, amicus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.

*A court favorite*, Regi, *vel* reginæ, gratiosus; qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.

*To be one's principal favorite*, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum, *vel* plurimum, valĕre. *Your great favorite*, Apud te primus, *Ter.*

*A fawn*, Hinnulus.

¶ *To fawn*, Hinnulum parĕre.

*To fawn*, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delenire, *vel* permulcĕre.

*Fawned upon*, Blanditiis delenitus, *vel* permulsus.

*A fawner upon*, Adulator, assentator.

*Fawning*, Adulatorius, blandus.

*A fawning upon*, Adulatio, assentatio.

*Fawningly*, Assentatorie.

*Fealty*, Fidelitas.

¶ *To swear fealty*, In verba alicujus jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.

*Fealty*, or *homage*, ‖ Feodum, ‖ feudum.

*To hold by fealty*, Per fidem & fiduciam tenĕre.

*Fear* [*dread*] Metus, timor, pavor; formido. ¶ *What a fear was I in!* Quis me horror perfudit? *There is no fear of it*, Periculum haud est.

*Fear* [*reverence*] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.

*Great fear*, Horror, terror.

*To put in fear*, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicĕre. *They put our men in so great fear*, Nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, Sic ego illum in timorem dabo.

*To stand in fear*, In metu esse.

*To fear*, or *be in fear*, ¶ Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo. ¶ *You need not fear*, Nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, Vereor ut placari possit.

*To fear, stand in awe*, Reformido.

*To fear beforehand*, Prætimeo, præmetuo.

¶ *To be in great bodily fear*, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscĕre.

*To fear exceedingly*, Horresco, pertimesco.

*To fear* [*reverence*] Vereor, revereor.

*To shake for fear*, Contremisco.

*A sudden fear*, Timor subitus, *vel* panicus.

*Feared*, Formidatus.

*Put in fear*, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculsus.

*Fearful* [*timorous*] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus. [*Terrible*] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

¶ *Fearful to behold*, Adspectu horridus.

*Somewhat fearful*, Meticulosus.

*Fearfully* [*timorously*] Timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide, abjecte. [*Horribly*] Horride. [*Reverently*] Pie, reverenter.

*Fearfulness* [*timorousness*] Formido, metus. [*Terribleness*] Horror, terror.

*A fearing*, Reformidatio, trepidatio.

*Fearless*, Impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, interritus; metu, *vel* timore, vacuus.

*Fearlessly*, Intrepide, impavide.

*Fearlessness*, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

*Feasible*, Quod fiĕri, *vel* effici, potest.

*Feasibleness*, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, Minime dubito quin res effici possit.

*A feast*, Convivium, epulum; dapes *pl.* *For an emperor*, Convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.

*To feast*, Epulor, convivia facĕre. ¶ *We feasted like princes*, Opipare epulati sumus. *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.

*To feast one*, Apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre; epulas alicui dare. *To furnish a feast*, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare. *To keep a feast*, Festum agĕre, *vel* celebrare. ¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year*, Diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

*To feast* [*revel*] ✠ Bacchor, comissor, convivor.

¶ *A lord-mayor's feast*, Cœna adjicialis.

*A smell-feast*, ✠ Parasitus.

*A solemn feast*, Dapes solennes; epulum solenne. *A sumptuous feast*, Cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Persicus. *A dry feast*, Cœna arida.

*The first dish at a feast*, Cœnæ prooemium. *The chief dish*, caput. *The last dish*, epilogus.

*A guest at a feast*, Conviva.

*The founder of a feast*, Convivator; epulo.

*Feasts* [*holidays*] Feriæ *pl.* *Of Bacchus*, ✠ Bacchanalia *pl.* Liberalia.

*A movable feast*, Festum mobile.

*Off a feast*, Epularis, convivalis.

*Having been at a feast*, Epulatus.

*Feasted*, Convivio exceptus.

*A feaster*, Epulo.

*Feasting*, Epulans, comissans.

*A feasting*, Comissatio, epulatio.

*Feat* [*spruce*] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans. [*Skilful*] Peritus, solers.

*Featly*, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.

*Featness*, Elegantia, concinnitas.

*A feat*, Facinus, gestum.

*To boast of mighty feats*, De rebus gestis gloriari

*To do feats of activity*, Agilius membra corporis contorquĕre & flectĕre.

*A feather*, Pluma, penna. ¶ *It is but a feather in his cap*, Merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, Similes similibus gaudent; pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, Nitidæ vestes ornatiorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, Plumâ levior.

*A little feather*, Plumula, pennula.

*To pluck off feathers*, Deplumo, plumas detrahĕre.

*To begin to have feathers*, Plumesco.

*To feather*, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare, *vel* decorare.

*To feather one's nest*, Opes corradĕre, *vel* accumulare.

¶ *To cut one's throat with a feather*, Verborum lenocinits aliquem inescare.

*A plume of feathers*, Crista.

*Down feathers*, Lanugo.

*Of feathers*, Plumeus.

*Full of feathers*, Plumeus, plumosus.

*A feather-maker*, or *seller*, Plumarius.

*A little bunch of feathers*, Plumula.

*Made of feathers*, Plumatilis.

*Bearing feathers*, Plumiger, penniger.

*Without feathers*, or *featherless*, Implumis.

¶ *The feathers of an arrow*, Alæ sagittæ.

*Feather-footed*, ✠ Plumipes, *Catull.* pennipes.

*Feathered*, or *feathery*, Plumatus, pennatus.

*The feature*, Oris forma, *vel* figura.

*Likeness of features*, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, *vel* similitudo.

*Well-featured*, Venustus; formâ eximiâ, *vel* præstanti, præditus. *Ill*, Invenustus, deformis.

*February*, Februarius.

*Feculency*, ‖ Faculentia, *Sidon.*

*Feculent*, Fæculentus.

*Fecund*, Fecundus.

*Fecundity* [*fruitfulness*] Fecunditas.

*Federal*, Ad fœdus pertinens.

*A fee* [*reward*] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.

*A yearly fee*, Annua pensio.

*A physician's fee*, Præmium, *vel* ‖ honorarium, medico pro consilio datum.

*Fees*, or *vails*, Lucellum famulis datum præter mercedem.

*A fee-farm*, ‖ Feodi *vel* ‖ feudi ‖ firma.

*A fee simple*, Mancipium, ‖ feudum simplex, prædium ‖ beneficiarium, res ‖ clientelaris.

*Fee tail*, ‖ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris adstrictum.

*To fee one*, or *give one his fee*, Pensionem, *vel* præmium solitum, alicui præbĕre.

*To fee*, or *bribe*, Præmio, *vel* muneribus, aliquem corrumpĕre.

*To be in fee with one*, Devinctum aliquem habĕre.

ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, sic, ita. *After the fashion of men*, Humano modo, hominum more.

¶ *To express a thing in different fashions*, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicĕre.

*A fashion of speaking*, Loquendi ratio, *vel* formula.

*Fashion* [*of a piece of work*] Artificium, opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion*, Cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

*To bring into fashion*, Aliquid in morem perducĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

*In fashion*, Invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus.

*Grown out of fashion*, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion*, Illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. *That has been a long time out of fashion*, Ea res dudum esse in usu desiit.

¶ *To follow the fashion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare; tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire.

*To break a fashion*, Receptum morem negligĕre.

*To revive an old fashion*, Antiquum morem renovare, reducĕre, *vel* referre.

*A person of fashion*, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.

*Done only for fashion's sake*, ✱ Dicis causâ factum.

*Without fashion*, Informis.

*Of the same fashion*, Ejusdem figuræ, formæ similis. *Of one fashion*, Uniusmodi.

*The fashion of the face*, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura. *Of clothes*, Habitus, cultus, ornatus.

*After another fashion*, Alias, aliusmodi.

*Old-fashioned*, Archaïcus.

*To fashion*, Figuro, delineo, formo; fingo. *Alike*, Configuro, conformo; confingo, formæ ejusdem facĕre.

*To fashion before*, Præformo.

¶ *To fashion a garment*, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

*Fashionable*, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

*Fashionably*, Scite, concinne.

*Fashionableness*, Elegantia.

*In two fashions*, Bifariam. *Of two fashions*, Biformis. *Of three*, ✠ Triformis. *Of many*, Multiformis. *In many fashions*, Multiformiter.

*Fashioned*, Figuratus, formatus. *Ill*, Deformis. *Well*, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

*A fashioner*, Formator, *Sen.*

*A fashioning*, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

*Fast* [*bound*] Strictus, adstrictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast*, Cura adservandum.

*Fast* [*firm*] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

*Fast* [*in pace*] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can*, Tu quantum potes abi. *You must run fast*, Properato opus est.

*Faster*, Celerius.

*Fastly*, Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

*A hold-fast* [*covetous niggard*] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.

*To lay fast in prison*, In carcere aliquem includĕre.

*To make fast*, Infigo, affigo.

*To make fast* or *shut a door*, Ostium claudĕre, *vel* occludĕre; pessulum foribus obdĕre. *To stick*, Firmiter adhærĕre. *To tie*, Constringo.

*A fast*, or *fasting*, Jejunium.

*To proclaim a fast*, Jejunium indicĕre.

*To keep a fast*, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre.

*To fast*, or *be fasting*, Jejuno. ¶ *Many diseases one may fast away*, Abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can fast two or three days together*, Inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.

*To break one's fast*, Jejunium solvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.

*Fasting*, Jejunus, a cibo & potu abstinens.

*Fasting-days*, Jejunia, feriæ esuriales.

*To fasten*, Stringo, adstringo, constringo.

*To fasten about*, Circumpango.

*To fasten in the ground*, Depango.

*To fasten together*, Configo, connecto. *Under*, Subnecto. *Unto*, Alligo, annecto, affigo.

*To fasten upon* [*seise*] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.

*To fasten one's eyes upon*, Intentis oculis intuĕri.

*To fasten the door*, Pessulum foribus obdĕre.

*Fastened*, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

*Fastened before*, Præfixus. *Under*, Suffixus. *To*, Affixus, alligatus, adstrictus, constrictus.

*A fastening*, Colligatio.

*Fastly* [*surely*] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter. [*Swiftly*] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

*A fastness* [*strong hold*] Agger, munimentum, vallum.

*Fastness* [*firmness*] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.

*Fastidiously*, Fastidiose.

*Fastidiousness*, Fastidium.

*Fat*, or *fatness*, Adeps, pinguitudo, obesitas.

*Fat*, *fatty*, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, Pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.

*Fat*, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

*A fat constitution of body*, Obesitas, corporis nitor.

*Fat meat*, Adipatum.

*The fat of a hog*, Lardum.

*A leaf of fat*, Omentum.

*Very fat*, Præpinguis.

¶ *As fat as a pig*, Glire pinguior.

*To fatten*, or *make fat*, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.

*To grow fat*, Pinguesco, crassesco.

*Fatted*, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.

*A fatling*, Altile.

*A fattening*, Saginatio.

*A fattening-house*, Saginarium.

*A fat*, or *vat*, Dolium, cadus.

*Fatal*, Fatalis, ✠ feralis.

¶ *To prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.

*Fatal destiny*, Fatum.

*Fatality*, or *fatalness*, Fatalis vis, *vel* necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, Sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.

*Fatally*, Fataliter.

*Fate*, Fatum, sors.

*The fates*, or *fatal sisters*, Parcæ *pl.*

*Ill-fated*, Infaustus, inauspicatus; malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus, *vel* cœptus.

*Fatidical*, Fatidicus.

*A father*, ✱ Pater, ✠ genitor, sator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, Patrissas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son*, Qui asinos non potest, stratum cædit. *Like father, like son*, Patris est filius.

*To father* [*own*] Vindico, sibi arrogare, *vel* assumĕre.

*To father upon*, Imputo, adscribo.

*A father-in-law*, Socer. *A step-father*, Vitricus. *A grandfather*, Avus. *A foster-father*, Nutritius. *A god-father*, Sponsor, susceptor; parens lustricus.

*Forefathers*, Patres *pl.* progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi.

*A father whose father is alive*, Pater patrimus.

¶ *By the father's side*, Stirpe paternâ, sanguine paterno.

*Fatherhood*, || Paternitas.

*Fatherless*, Patre orbus.

*Fatherly*, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *That is right father-like*, Hoc patrium est.

*To enlarge his father's estate*, Census paternos augĕre.

|| *To be sensible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus deprendĕre curas.

*Fatherly* [adv.] Patrie; paterno affectu.

*A fathom*, Ulna.

*To fathom* [*sound*] Fundum explorare. [*Compass*] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ complecti.

*Fathomless*, Fundi expers.

*To fatigue*, Fatigo, defatigo, ✠ delasso. *Himself*, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.

*A fatigue*, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body grows heavy by fatigue*, Corpus defatigatione ingravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, Non est patiens laboris.

*Fatigued*, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.

*Fatiguing*, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

*Fatuous*, or *fatwitted*, Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.

*A faucet*, Sipho, tubus.

*A fault* [*crime*] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault*, Hoc te crimine expedi. *What fault have I committed?* Quid commerui? *No man is without his faults*, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It was not my fault, that*— Per me non stetit, quo minus —

*A fault* [*defect*] Vitium. [*Mistake*] Error.

*A great fault*, Flagitium, scelus.

*A fault in writing*, Mendum, erratum.

*To commit a fault*, Pecco, delinquo; culpam, *vel* noxam, admittĕre, *vel* committĕre; in noxâ esse, culpam commereri.

*To find fault*, Culpo, incuso; increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *They find fault with him for that*, Hanc rem illi vitio dant.

¶ *To be at a fault* [*in hunting*] Errore a rectâ semitâ abduci.

*A fault-finder*, Accusator, reprehensor, censor morum, castigator.

*Full of faults*, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.

*Without fault* [*blame*] Inculpatus, insons. [*Defect*] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.

*Faultily*, Vitiose, mendose.

*Faultiness*, Culpæ affinitas.

*Faultless*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.

*Faulty*, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus. [*Defective*] Vitiosus, mendosus.

*To faulter*, Hæsito, titubo, deficio.

*To faulter in speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiose pronuntiare.

*To faulter*, or *stagger*, Vacillo. [*Stumble*] Titubo, labor.

*Faultering*, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.

*A faultering*, Hæsitantia, titubatio.

*Faulteringly*, Titubanter.

*Favor*, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium. ¶ *By your favor*, Pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favor*, Tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ.

¶ *The favor of the countenance*, Figura vultûs; oris habitus. *Sweetness of favor*, Vultûs decor, oris gratia.

*In great favor*, Gratiosus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favor*, Bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favor with Cæsar*, Cui Cæsar indulsit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.

*Grown familiar with*, Familiaris factus, intimus.
*Very familiar*, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.
*To familiarise*, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.
*Familiarity*, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio. ¶ *Too much familiarity breeds contempt*, Nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.
*Familiarly*, Familiariter.
*A family* [*household*] Familia. [*Stock*] Familia, prosapia; genus.
¶ *Born of a noble family*, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. *Born of an obscure family*, Ignobili loco natus.
*A father of a family*, Paterfamilias. *The mother*, Materfamilias.
*Of the same family*, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus.
*The antiquity of a family*, Antiquitas generis.
*The order of one's family*, Instituta domestica.
*A famine, famishment*, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.
*To famish* [*kill*] Fame enecare, inediâ consumĕre. *A town by a blockade*, Frumento commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame premĕre; oppidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre.
*To famish* [*die*] Fame perire, *vel* mori.
*Famished*, Famelicus, fame pressus. [*Killed with hunger*] Fame enectus.
*Famishing*, Præ fame moribundus.
*Famous*, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, Tot luminibus extinctis.
*To make famous*, Celebro, illustro, nobilito.
*A making famous*, Illustratio.
*To be famous*, *Met.* Clareo, emineo, eniteo; inclaresco. ¶ *He is very famous*, Bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, In claritudinem brevi pervenit.
*Not famous*, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.
*Famously*, Insigniter; *Met.* clare, præclare.
*A fan*, Flabellum. *For corn*, Ventilabrum, vannus.
*To fan*, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre. *Corn*, Ventilo, ventilabro purgare.
*Fanned*, Ventilatus.
*A fanner*, Ventilator.
*A fanning*, Ventilatio.
*Fanatic*, or *fanatical*, Fanaticus.
*A fanatic*, Homo fanaticus.
*Fanaticism*, Vanæ & inanis religionis species.
*Fancied*, Affectatus, desideratus.
¶ *To feed on idle fancies*, Somnia sibi fingĕre, inania captare.
*Fanciful* [*capricious*] Inconstans, levis.
*Fanciful*, Sibi multa fingens.
*Fancifully* [*capriciously*] Inconstanter, leviter.
*Fancifulness*, Inconstantia, animi levitas.
*The fancy*, Vis imaginatrix, ✱ phantasia.
*A fancy, foolish conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.
*A fancy to*, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.
*A fancy* [*humour*] Arbitrium, arbitratus. [*Opinion*] Imaginatio, opinio.
*Fancies*, Deliciæ.
¶ *To fancy*, or *take a fancy to a thing*, Alicui rei studĕre, *vel* animum adjicĕre.
*To fancy*, or *imagine*, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingĕre, cĭfingĕre, concipĕre.
*To live after his own fancy*, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, *vel* arbitratu suo, vivĕre.
*To take one's fancy*, Alicui desiderium sui excitare.
*Fancy-monger*, Qui sibi multa fingit.
*A fane* [*weathercock*] ✱ Triton, *Vitr.* ✱ coronis versatilis venti index.
*A fane* [*temple*] Fanum.
*Fangless*, Edentulus.
*Fangs* [*claws*] Ungues *pl.* [*Fore teeth*] Dentes incisores.
¶ *Fangled*, or *new-fangled*, Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.
*Fantastic*, or *fantastical*, Inconstans, levis.
*To be fantastic*, Sibi nimis placĕre.
*Fantastic tricks*, Mores affectati.
*Fantastically*, Putide, cum affectatione.
*Fantasticness*, or *fantasticalness*, Animi inconstantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.
*Far* [adj.] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus. ¶ *He looks back at the mountains afar off*, Longinquos respicit montes.
*Far* [adv.] Alte, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul. *A far-fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio. *Not far from thence*, Non longe inde. *He went far to meet him*, Longe illi obviam processit. *Any person travelling far*, Quispiam peregre proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, Sane hâc multo propius ibis. *Far from our country*, Procul a patriâ.
*To be far from*, Longe abesse.
*By far*, Multo longe.
*Far better*, Multo melius.
*Far otherwise*, Longe aliter.
*Far be it from me*, Longe absit.
*Far and near*, Longe lateque.
*Far off*, Longe, eminus, procul.
¶ *He foresees future chances far off*, Longe prospicit futuros casus.
*Far within* [adv.] Penitus, intime.
*As far as*, Quantum.
*As far as possible*, Quantum fiĕri potest. *As far as I can*, Quam maxime possum. *As far as may stand with your conveniency*, Quod commodo tuo fiat.
*As far as he could do it without injuring the commonwealth*, Quod commodo reipublicæ facĕre posset.
*As far forth as*, In quantum, quoad.
*How far?* Quousque? quâtenus?
*So far*, Eousque, eâtenus. *So far as*, Quâtenus.
¶ *Thus far concerning these things*, Hæc hâctenus.
*Very far off*, Porlonge, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, Ab urbe haud longule.
*Far-fetched commodities*, Merces ex longinquo advectæ.
¶ *A far-fetched discourse, a far fetch*, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnata.
*To go far before*, Præverto.
*It is far day*, Diei multum jam est.
*He is far out of the way*, Toto cœlo errat.
*Far from court, far from fear*, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.
*Farness*, Distantia.
*A farce* [*droll*] ✱ Mimus, ✱ exodium.
*A farce* [*pudding*] Farcimen, fartum. *Hodge-podge*, Farrago.
*Farced* [*stuffed*] Fartus, confertus, differtus.
*The farcin*, or *farcy*, [*in a horse*] Scabies equina, ✱ elephantiasis, *Plin.*
*A fardel*, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus. *A little fardel*, Sarcinula.
*To make into fardels*, In fasciculos colligare.
*Of* or *for fardels*, Sarcinarius.
*A fardingal*, Vestis quædam muliebris orbiculata.
*Fare*, Victus. ¶ *Neighbour's fare is good fare*, Ferre, quam sortem patiuntur omnes, nemo recusat. *Hard*, or *slender*, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, *vel* aridus; ✱ Hecates cœna. *Noble*, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapsilis; opsonia opipara.
*A bill of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.
¶ *How fare you?* Quomodo vales?
¶ *To fare hardly*, Parce, *vel* duriter, vitam agĕre; parce victitare, tenui victu uti.
¶ *To fare as others do*, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinĕre, *Cæs.*
*To fare well*, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute victitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis exstructam habĕre. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must cry, roast meat*, Sorex suo perit indicio.
*Fare* [*money paid*] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.
*A waterman's fare*, ✱ Naulum, portorium.
*To pay his fare*, Vectionis pretium, *vel* naulum, solvĕre.
*Farewell*, Vale, valebis, fac valeas, *Fare he well*, Valeat.
*To bid one farewell*, Alicui vale dicĕre. *On the point of departing, I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends*, Alloquor extremum mœstos abiturus amicos, *Ovid.*
*A farm*, Fundus, prædium, ager.
*A little farm*, Prædiolum.
*A farm near the city*, Suburbanum prædium. *By inheritance*, Hæredium.
*To farm*, or *take to farm*, Fundum, *vel* prædium, conducĕre.
*To farm out*, or *let to farm*, Prædium locare, *vel* elocare.
*Farmable*, Qui elocari potest.
*Farmed out*, Locatus, elocatus.
*Taken to farm*, Conductus.
*A letting to farm*, Locatio.
*A farmer*, Agricola, colonus, villicus. *Of the public revenues*, Manceps, publicanus. *Of a benefice*, ‖ Decurianus, A. *Of privies*, Cloacarum conductor. *Of the customs*, Vectigalium redemptor. *A dung-farmer*, Stercorarius, foricarum conductor.
*A farmer's wife*, Villica.
*He that lets to farm*, Locator, ap. JCC.
*A farming of land*, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.
*A farriet*, Veterinarius.
*To farrow*, Porcellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.
¶ *A pig farrowed*, Porcellus natus. *A sow that has lately farrowed*, Sus recens enixa fetum. *With farrow*, Sus prægnans.
*Farther*, or *farther off* [adv.] Longius, ulterius. [Adj.] Ulterior.
*Farther in*, Interius. *Out*, Exterius.
*Farthermore*, Porro, præterea, ulterius.
*Farthermost, farthest*, or *farmost*, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *The farthest way about is the nearest way home*, Compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.
*Farthest*, Longissime.
*A farthing*, Quadrans. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, Non emam vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, Flocci facio, nihili pendo.
¶ *To a farthing*, Ad assem.
*Three farthings*, Sesquiobolus, *Plin.*
*Of a farthing*, Quadrantarius.
*To fascinate* [*bewitch*] Fascino.
*Fascinated*, Fascinatus.
*Fascination*, Fascinatio.
*A fascine*, Virgultorum fascis.
*A fashion* [*form*] Forma, figura. [*Manner*] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. ¶ *It is his fashion to do so*, Sic est hic. *Many have this fashion*, Obtinuit apud multos. *He follows the old fashion*, Rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, Est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *It is the fashion of the time*, Ita se mores habent.
*After a fashion*, Utcumque, quomodocumque, quoquo modo, *vel* pacto *After this fashion*, Hoc modo,

*To be faithful*, Fidem præstare; promissis stare.
*Faithfully*, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.
*Faithfulness*, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.
*Faithless* [*not believing*] Incredulus.
*Faithless* [*not to be trusted*] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
*Faithlessness* [*perfidy*] Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio. [*Unbelief*] Diffidentia, dubitatio.
*A falchion*, Ensis falcatus, ✠ harpe.
*A falcon*, Accipiter. *A ger-falcon*, Accipiter maximus. *A gentil*, Accipiter audacissimus, *vel* præstantissimus. *A passenger*, Peregrinus. *A ragged*, Male pennatus. *A mountain*, Audax.
*A falconer*, Auceps, accipitrum curator, ‖ accipitrarius.
*A fall* [*tumble*] Casus, lapsus, ruina.
*A fall* [*sin*] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.
*The fall of the leaf*, Autumnus, tempus autumnale.
*To give one a fall*, Sterno, prosterno.
*To fall*, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, Vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.
*To fall* [*as leaves, or hair*] Defluo.
*To fall* [*in price*] Evilesco.
*To fall*, or *abate* [*as water*] Decresco.
*To fall* [*as wind*] Cado, conquiesco; aileo.
*To fall a sacrifice*, Sacrificor.
‖ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prœlium committere; certamen inire.
‖ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tollere. *He fell a weeping*, Collacrymavit.
*To fall away* [*revolt*] Deficio, descisco. *From his oath*, Sacramentum violare. *From his word*, Fidem violare, *vel* ladere. *From his religion*, Religioni renuntiare. *From his bargain*, Pacto non stare, *vel* manere.
*To fall back*, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, Utcumque ceciderit, *vel* evenerit.
*To fall down*, Concido, decido, occido.
*To fall down flat*, Procido, procumbo, se projicere. *As a ship*, Delabor. *As a house*, Dare ruinam. *Together*, Corruo. *Under*, Succumbo.
*To fall foul* [*as ships*] Collidor, allidor; concurro.
*To fall from a horse*, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.
*To fall in* or *inwards*, Intus corruere.
*To fall in one's way*, Obviam occurrere.
*To fall into*, Illabor, incido. *Into an ambuscade*, In insidias inferri, deferri, incidere, decidere. *Into business*, In foro florere. *Into a distemper*, In morbum incidere, incurrere, delabi. *Into disgrace at court*, In offensionem principis cadere. *Into an error*, In errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi. *Into poverty*, Ad inopiam redigi, *vel* dilabi. *As one river into another*, Miscëri.
*To fall lower*, Decido.
*To fall off* [*decay*] Decido, deficio.
*To fall off* [*as a ship*] Ventum declinare.
*To fall on*, Aggredior, impetum facere. ¶ *When do we fall on?* Quam mox irruimus?
*To fall on first*, Prior lacessere.
*To fall out* or *from*, Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands*, De manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.
*To fall out*, or *happen*, Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, Res succedet opinione clius. *We must beware lest it fall out*, Id ne fiat, summa adhibenda est cautio. *It fell out well with me*, Prospere mihi accidit.
*To fall out of a place*, Ex loco aliquo excidere.
*To fall out with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere; cum aliquo inimicitias exercere. *Quite out*, Totum se ab alicujus amicitiâ avertere.
*To be ready to fall*, ✠ Labasco.
¶ *To fall together by the ears*, Sese mutuis verberibus allicere, *vel* lacerare.
¶ *To raise* or *fall one's voice*, Vocem intendere, *vel* remittere.
¶ *To fall to business*, Operi incumbere.
*To fall to one's share*, Ad aliquem venire.
¶ *To fall to quarrelling* or *abusing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*
*To fall to one* [*as an estate*] Redire. *By her death those goods fell to me*, Ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, *Ter.* *By law those goods fell to me*, Ea mihi lege obtigerunt bona.
*To fall short of*, Excido.
*To fall* or *sink under a burden*, Oneri succumbere.
*To fall under the odium of the courtiers*, Invidiam aulicorum excipere, *C. Nep.*
*To fall upon*, Incumbo, superincido. *An enemy*, Hostem adoriri; aggredi, invadere; in hostem invadere, irruere, incurrere; impetum, *vel* impressionem, facere. *He fell upon them unawares*, Inopinantes aggressus est.
¶ *To fall foul upon one* [*by ill language*] Convicliis aliquem lacessere. [*Dash one against another*] Inter se colliduntur.
*To fall upon his sword*, Gladio incumbere, manu suâ cadere.
¶ *To fall upon the rear*, Ultimis incidere.
*To fall* or *happen upon*, Incurro. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, Quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.
*To fall under one's view*, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculos, cadere.
*To fall through weakness*, Labor, labasco, ✠ labo.
*Ready to fall*, Caducus, deciduus.
*A great fall of rain*, Imbrium vis.
*A downfall*, Casus, occasus; ruina.
*A pit-fall*, Laqueus, pedica.
*A water-fall*, Præceps aquæ lapsus, ✱ cataracta.
¶ *The stars fall*, ✱ Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant.
¶ *To let fall a thing*, Rem e manibus demittere. *An expression*, Tacenda temere proferre.
*Fallen*, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill*, Graviter ægrotare cœpit; in gravem morbum incidit.
*One fallen away from the Christian religion*, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.
*Fallen back*, Relapsus.
¶ *Fallen behind hand in the world*, Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppressus.
*Fallen down*, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.
*Fallen out* [*happening*] Quod contigit.
*Having fallen out with*, Iratus, offensus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, Inter se discordant, minime inter illos convenit.
*Falling*, Labens, collabens. *Gently*, Sensim delabens.
*A falling*, Lapsus.
*A falling away*, Defectio.
*A falling down*, Procidentia, prolapsio. ¶ *You can scarcely go that way without falling*, Hâc viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.
*A great falling down*, Labes, ruina.
*A falling down through feebleness*, Deliquium.
*Falling down* [*likely to fall*] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.

*A falling of the hair*, Capillorum defluvium; ✱ alopecia, *Cels.*
*A falling out with*, Dissidium, ira, inimicitia.
*Fallacious*, Fallax.
*Fallaciously*, Fallaciter, dolose.
*Fallaciousness*, Fallacia, dolus.
*A fallacy*, Fallacia, dolus, ✱ sophisma, stropha.
*To put a fallacy upon one*, Fallere aliquem dolis.
*Fallible* [*of a person*] Qui fallere, *vel* falli, potest. *Of a thing*, Fallens, incertus.
*Fallibility*, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.
*A fallow*, or *fallow field*, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, *vel* cessans. *Old fallow ground*, Vervactum.
*To fallow*, Aro, sulco; proscindo, subigo.
*To lay fallow*, Solum incultum derelinquere.
*Laid fallow*, Incultus derelictus.
*To be fallow*, Incultus derelinqui.
*Fallow* [*in color*] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.
*False* [*untrue*] Falsus, mendax. *Deceitful*, Fallax.
*A false apostle*, Falsus, ✱ ‖ apostolus.
*False accusation*, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
*A false accuser*, Calumniator, delator. *Brother*, Frater subdolus. *Conception*, Mola. *Copy*, Exemplar mendosum. *Dealer*, Prævaricator. *Knave*, Veterator. *Measure*, Mensura adulterina, *vel* iniqua. *Opinion*, Opinio prava, *vel* erronea. *Prophet*, Vates falsus, *vel* mendax.
*A maker of false deeds* or *wills*, Falsarius, *Suet.* syngrapharum subjector.
*False to one's trust*, Perfidus.
*False*, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitiosus. *Counterfeit*, Adulterinus, spurius. *Treacherous*, Perfidus, infidus, subdolus.
*False pretences*, Fictæ causæ.
*To play false*, Fidem violare, perfidiose agere.
*Falsely*, False, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.
*Falsehood, falsity, falseness* [*deceit*] Perfidia, dolus. *Untruth*, Mendacium.
*Full of falsehood*, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.
*A falsification*, or *falsifying*, Suppositio, subjectio.
*To falsify* [*put one word for another*] Subjicio, suppono. *Spoil*, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo; interpolo; vitio. *By misture*, Adultero.
*To falsify a writing*, Scriptum, *vel* tabulas, corrumpere, *vel* depravare. *One's word*, Promissis non stare, fidem datam fallere. *Wares*, Commisceo.
*Falsified*, Adulteratus, commixtus.
*A falsifier*, Adulterator.
¶ *A falsifying of evidences*, Instrumentorum subjectio.
*Fame* [*report*] Fama, rumor. *Reputation*, Existimatio, celebritas.
¶ *His fame shall not die*, Vigebit in omne ævum.
*A little fame* or *rumor*, Rumusculus.
*A fame-spreader*, ✠ Famiger, famigerator.
*A spreading of fame*, ✠ Famigeratio.
*Famed*, Clarus, celebratus.
*Fameless*, Ignobilis.
*Familiar* [*intimate with*] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius [*Common*] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis. [*Plain*] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.
*To be* or *deal familiar with*, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere, *vel* agere.
*To grow familiar with*, Familiaritatem, *vel* necessitudinem, contrahere, *vel* inire.

*A wry face*, Os distortum.
*To make a wry face*, Ringor, os distorquère; vultus ducère.
*To face one down* or *out*, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare.
¶ *The sun* or *wind being in one's face*, Sol, *vel* ventus, adversus.
*A red fiery face*, Os pustulatum.
*Red pimples in the face*, Pustulæ *pl.* vultus rubedo.
*With the face downward*, Pronus. *Upward*, Supinus.
*In the face of the sun*, Palam.
*Faced as a garment*, Extrinsecus ornatus.
*Bare-faced*, Oris retecti. *Bold*, Oris inverecundi. *Fair*, Eximio ore præditus. *Plump*, Oris pleni. *Shame*, Verecundus. *Ugly*, Deformis, turpis oris.
*Brazen-faced*, Impudens, procax, protervus, inverecundus, Φ effrons.
*With a brazen face*, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, adspectu canino.
*To put on a brazen face*, Os perfricare, pudorem ponère.
*Double-faced*, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.
*A two-faced fellow*, Simulator, planus.
*A facing about*, In hostem signorum conversio.
*Facetious*, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.
*Facetiously*, Lepide, facete, argute.
*Facetiousness*, Lepor, facetiæ *pl.*
*Facile*, Facilis, nullius negotii.
*Facile in belief*, Credulus. *In address*, Affabilis, comis.
*To facilitate*, Rem aliquam facilem reddère, *vel* expedire.
*Facility*, Facilitas. *In speaking*, Sermo promptus; expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.
*With facility*, Facile, expedite.
*A facing of danger*, Periclitatio.
¶ *The facings of a garment*, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.
*Facinorous*, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.
*A fact*, Factum, gestum.
*In fact*, Reverâ.
*Matter of fact*, Res facta.
*A heinous fact*, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.
*A faction*, Factio. *Private*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.
*Factious*, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.
¶ *To be factious, a factionary*, Partes fovère.
*Factiously*, Factiose.
*Factiousness*, Partium studium.
*Factitious*, Factitius.
*A factor*, Institor, procurator, negotiator, negotiorum curator.
*Of factors*, Institorius.
*Factorage*, or *factorship*, Mercaturæ procuratio.
*A factory*, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.
*A faculty* [*power*] Facultas, vis naturalis. [*Profession*] Facultas, ars. [*Leave*] Licentia, venia.
¶ *To faddle a child*, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcère, *vel* delenire.
‖ *Fiddle faddle*, Nugæ, tricæ.
*To fade away*, Evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco; flacceo, *Col.* ¶ *A gathered flower fades*, Flos carptus defloresit. *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age*, Formæ dignitas aut morbo defloresit, aut vetustate exstinguitur.
*To fade* [*decay*, or *fail*] Deficio; *Met.* consenesco; debilitor; *Met.* defluo.
*Faded*, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.
*To fadge*, Convenio, quadro.
*Fading*, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloresceus.
*A fading*, Marcor, languor.
*To fag, or beat*, Cædo, plagis aliquem excipère.
¶ *The fag-end*, Extremitas posterior.
*A faggot*, Lignorum, *vel* virgultorum, fascis. *A little faggot*, Fasciculus.
¶ *A faggot in a company of soldiers*, Persona militaris; miles supposititius; nomen, nec quidquam amplius.
*To faggot*, In fascem constringère, in fasciculos componère.
¶ *A faggot-band*, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.
*To fail* [act.] Deficio, destituo, desum; relinquo, desero. ¶ *My memory fails me*, Me fugit memoria. *His heart fails him*, Animo deficit. *I will never fail you*, Nusquam abero.
*To fail* [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, excido. ¶ *How I have failed in my expectation!* Quantâ de spe decidi! *His strength fails*, Vires deficiunt, *vel* consenescunt, *If you fail in never so small a matter*, Si paullulum modo quid te fugerit. *I shall not fail to plague him*, Certe ei molestus fuero.
*To fail of duty*, Delinquo.
*To fail of*, Frustra esse. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, Me spes hæc frustrata est.
*To fail in one's judgement*, Erro, hallucinor.
*To fail* [*deceive*] *one's expectation*, Fallère exspectationem.
*To fail* [*break as a tradesman*] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; nominibus expediendis non sufficère; non solvendo esse.
*Without fail*, Plane, certo, procul dubio.
*Failed*, Destitutus, derelictus.
*Failing*, Lapsus.
*A failing* [*slackening*] Remissio. [*Deficiency*] Defectus, defectio. [*Disappointment*] Frustratio. [*Fault*] Culpa, delictum.
¶ *Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.
*A failure*, Remissio, defectus, frustratio.
*Fain* [*desirous*] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, Cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, Avidus est videndi.
*I would fain*, Gestio, cupio, misere cupio. ¶ *I would fain have sight of him*, Ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. *I would fain*, Perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know*, Scire velim. *I would fain know why*, Causam requiro. ‖ *If I would never so fain*, Si maxime vellem.
‖ *Fain* [*forced*, or *obliged*] Coactus. ¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, Malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.
*Faint*, or *weak*, *fainty*, Languidus, languens, æger, debilis. *Somewhat faint*, Φ Languidulus. [*Slack*] Flaccidus, remissus. [*Weary*] Defessus, lassus.
*To grow faint*, Languesco, deficio.
*To make faint*, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittère.
*A faint heart*, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, Audentes fortuna juvat; fortes fortuna adjuvat.
*Faint-hearted*, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno & angusto animo, pusillanimus.
*To make faint-hearted*, Exanimo, territo; animos frangère, minuère, debilitare.
*Faint-heartedly*, Abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide.
*Faint-heartedness*, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, Degeneres animos timor arguit.
*To faint away*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficère.
*Fainting*, Fessus, languens.
*A fainting*, or *fainting-fit*, Animi deliquium.
¶ *To recover from a fainting-fit*, Linquentem animum revocare.
*Faintly*, Languide, remisse, timide. *You have acted somewhat faintly in the cause*, Languidiore animo in causâ fuisti.
*Faintness*, or *faintishness*, Languor.
¶ *Faintness of weather*, Tempus æstuosum.
*Fair* [*beautiful*] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher, Φ candidus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, Quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.
*Fairish*, or *somewhat fair*, Pulchellus, venustulus.
*Fair* [*bright*, or *clear*] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus. [*Honest*, or *just*] Æquus, justus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, Ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He asks nothing but what is fair*, Æquum postulat.
*Fair-spoken*, Blandiloquus.
*Fair words* or *speech*, Blanditiæ, blandi sermones, Φ blandiloquentia. ¶ *If fair words will not prevail*, Si nihil blande loquendo efficeris. *Fair words butter no parsnips*, Re opitulandum, non verbis.
¶ *Fair and softly*, Festina lente.
*To speak one fair*, Blandior, blanditiis aliquem delenire, *vel* permulcère.
*To be* or *look fair* [*bright*] Niteo.
*To make fair* [*clear*] Sereno.
*Fair to look at*, Facie liberali, specie præclarus.
¶ *To bid, promise*, or *stand, fair for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.
*To keep fair with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo colère.
*A fair*, Nundinæ *pl.* celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, Sero sapiunt Phryges.
*Of a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.
¶ *On the very fair-day*, Ipso nundinarum die.
*To keep a fair*, Nundinor.
¶ *A fair-town*, Oppidum nundinarium.
*The fair-place*, Forum nundinarium, ✱ emporium.
*A fairing*, Strena, ✱ xenium, donum nundinarium.
*Fairly* [*beautifully*] Pulchre, venuste. [*Fitly*] Apte, probe. ¶ *You are fairly cheated*, Tibi os est sublitum probe. [*Justly*] Æque, juste, integre.
¶ *To deal fairly by* or *with one*, Ex æquo & bono, *vel* ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agère. [*Make a free confession*] Aliquid ingenue fateri.
*Fairness* [*beauty*] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia.
*Fairness in dealing*, Fides, æquitas.
*A fairy*, Lamia, † ‖ empusa, *Cæl.*
*Fairies of the hills*, Oreades. *Of the rivers*, Naiades. *Of the sea*, Nereides. *Of the woods*, Dryades.
*Faith*, Fides. *The Christian*, Fides ✱ ‖ Christiana. *The right*, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.
*One of the right faith*, Recte in rebus divinis, *vel* de fide ✱ Christianâ, sentiens.
*The wrong faith*, Error in rebus divinis.
*Of a wrong faith*, In rebus divinis errans.
*One newly turned to the Christian faith*, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.
*To engage one's faith*, Fidem obligare.
*To have faith in*, Alicui rei fidem habère.
¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangère, fallère; fidem non præstare, *vel* servare.
*On my faith*, Medius fidius, mehercle.
*Faithful*, Fidelis, fidus.

*Extraparochial*, Extra parochiam positus. *Land*, Fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

*Extravagance*, *extravagancy* [*folly*, *impertinence*] Insulsitas, stultitia, ineptiæ *pl.* [*Lavishness*] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigentia, *Tac.*

*Extravagant* [*foolish*] Insulsus, ineptus, absurdus.

*Extravagant* [*lavish*] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse vivens. [*Excessive*, *unreasonable*] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

*An extravagant man*, Perditus, profusus, *vel* discinctus, nepos.

*To be extravagant in one's expressions*, Deliramenta loqui; non cohærentia inter se dicĕre; inepte, absurde, insulse, loqui. *In one's expenses*, Rem familiarem prodigĕre; patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.

*An extravagant opinion*, Errans & vaga sententia, *vel* opinio.

*Extravagantly* [*foolishly*] Insulse, absurde, inepte. [*Lavishly*] Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose. [*Excessively*] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate. [*Disorderly*] Perdite, discincte.

¶ *Extravasated blood*, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

*Extreme*, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Extremes seldom hold long*, Summa cadunt subito. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, Summum jus summa sæpe malitia est. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, Ita fugias, ut ne præter casam. *But you are too much in extremes*, At vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

*Extremely*, Summe, valde, perdite, vehementer, egregie.

*Extremely miserable*, Summe miser.

*To be extremely sick* or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgĕri.

*An extremely cold winter*, Hiems sævissima.

*The extremity*, Extremitas, extremum. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity*, Res jam erat ad extremum reducta, *Cæs.*

*Extremity* [*distress*] Angustiæ, miseria. *Of the season*, Frigus vix tolerabile. *Of law*, Summum jus.

*To be in great extremity*, Summis angustiis premi.

*To reduce to great extremity*, In summas angustias adducĕre.

*To come* or *proceed to extremities*, Ad extrema descendĕre.

*To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity*, Omnia, *vel* extremam fortunam, pati paratus esse.

*To carry things to the last extremity*, Ultima experiri, *Liv.*

*To use one with extremity*, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre. *With the utmost extremity*, Rigore summo.

*To extricate*, Extrico, libero; expedio.

*Extrication*, Effugium.

*Extricated*, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

*Extrinsecal*, or *extrinsic*, Externus.

*Extrinsecally*, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

*To extrude*, Extrudo, expello.

*Extruded*, Exturbatus, expulsus.

*Extrusion*, Expulsio.

*An extuberance*, Tumor, inflatio.

*Exuberance*, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia, abundantia.

*Exuberant*, Redundans, abundans.

*Exuberantly*, Redundanter.

*To exulcerate*, Ulcero, exulcero.

*Exulcerated*, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

*An exulcerating*, or *exulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.

¶ *To exult*, Gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, exsultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exsultare.

*An exultancy*, *exultation*, or *exulting*, Exsultatio, exsultantia, lætitia.

*An eye*, Oculus, ✠ lumen. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, Quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *A man may see it with half an eye*, Cuivis facile est noscĕre. *Two eyes see better than one*, Plus vident oculi quam oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, Oculi plus devorabant quam capit venter.

*An eye*, *loop*, or *eyelet hole*, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.

*An eye* [*in a doublet*] Ocellus.

*The eye of a needle*, Acûs foramen.

*To be wise in one's own eyes*, Sibi nimium tribuĕre.

*The eye* [*of a plant*] Oculus, gemma, germen.

*A little eye*, Ocellus.

¶ *One with half an eye*, Parum oculatus.

*An eye-witness*, Testis oculatus. ¶ *One eye-witness is better than ten ear-witnesses*, Pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.

*Of* or *belonging to the eye*, Ocularis.

*Full of eyes*, Oculatus. [*As cheese*] Fistulosus.

*One-eyed*, Unoculos, luscus; altero oculo captus.

*A prying* or *staring eye*, Oculus emissitius. *Goggle*, Volubilis. *Fiery sparkling*, Torvus. *Leering*, Limus. *A cat's eye*, Felinus. *Quick* or *sharp-sighted*, Lynceus, *vel* milvinus. *Piercing*, Acer, *vel* acutus. *A wall* or *over-white eye*, * Glaucus. *Plunket*, or *grey*, Cæsius. *Large*, Bovillus. *Small*, Ocellulus.

*Squint-eyed*, Strabo. *Pink-eyed*, Pætus. *Owl-eyed*, * Glaucopis.

*The apple* or *ball of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

*The eye-lids*, Palpebræ *pl.*

*The eye-strings*, Oculorum ligamina.

*The corner of the eye*, ✠ Hirquus, angulus oculi.

*The space between the eye-brows*, Intercilium.

*Having great eye-brows*, Cilo.

*An eye-brow*, Palpebra, supercilium.

*An eye-drop*, Lacryma.

*An eye-glass*, Conspicillum.

¶ *The eye-holes*, Oculorum alvei.

*The hair of the eye-lids*, Cilium.

*The white of the eye*, Oculi album, *vel* albor. *The web*, Albugo.

*A cast of the eye*, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

*To have a cast with one's eye*, Oculis distortis, *vel* depravatis, spectare, tuĕri, intuĕri.

*One that has a cast with his eyes*, Strabo.

*A wanton sheep's eye*, Oculorum argutiæ.

*To love one as dear as his eyes*, Oculitus amare.

*Before one's eyes*, In oculis.

*To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self*, Vertĕre omnium ora in se.

*To take off the eyes*, Avertĕre oculos.

*The eye-sight*, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye-sight fail me not*, Si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing*, Bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas, *Cic.*

*Eye-salve*, * Collyrium.

¶ *To be an eye-sore*, Oculis incursare, odiosus alicui esse.

*To have a watchful eye upon*, Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicĕre, diligenter custodire.

*To look upon one with an evil eye*, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intuĕri.

*To eye*, *to have an eye to* or *upon*, Specto, intueor, adspicio, oculos in aliquem conjicĕre.

¶ *To eye one's self*, Oculis in tentis cernĕre, *vel* intuĕri. *Often*, or *wantonly*, Oculis venari.

*Eyed*, or *having eyes*, Oculatus.

*Eyed*, or *looked upon*, Intente spectatus.

*Black-eyed*, Nigros oculos habens. *Blear*, Lippus. *Grey*, Cæsius. *Eagle-eyed*, Oculis acerrimis præditus. *Moon-eyed*, Luscus. *Mope-eyed*, Luscus. *Wall-eyed*, Glaucomate laborans.

*Eyeless*, Cæcus.

*An eye-wink*, Nictus, obtutus.

¶ *An eye* [*brood*] *of pheasants*, Phasianorum fetura.

*An eyet*, or *eyght*, Insula minima in fluento.

*An eyelet*, or *eyelet-hole*, Ocellus.

*Full of eyelet-holes*, Ocellatus.

*An eyre*, Judicum itinerantium curia.

¶ *A justice in eyre*, || Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.

*An eyry of hawks*, Accipitrum pullities, *vel* nidus.

# F

*A FABLE*, Fabula, commentum. *A little fable*, Fabella.

*A significant fable*, * Apologus.

*To fable*, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, fabulas docĕre, conficĕre, decantare.

*Fabled*, Fictus, confictus.

*Full of fables*, Fabulosus.

*A moralising of fables*, Fabularum interpretatio.

*A fabler*, or *fabulist*, Fabulator, fabularum inventor, *vel* scriptor.

*Fabling*, Fabularum confictio.

*Fabulous*, Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commentitius. *A fabulous history*, Historia fabularis.

*Fabulously*, Fabulose.

*To fabricate*, Fabrico, ædifico; struo.

*Fabricated*, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

*Fabrication*, Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio.

*A fabric*, Fabrica, ædificium, structura.

*A face*, Facies, vultus, os.

*Face* [*confidence*] Fiducia. ¶ *With what face can I do it?* Quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam? *He has a face of brass*, Habet os, perfrictæ frontis est.

*The face of affairs*, Rerum facies, *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, Magna rerum facta erat commutatio, *Sall.*

*Face* [*appearance*] Species. ¶ *That affair has only the face of religion*, Ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.

*Face to face*, or *before one's face*, Coram. ¶ *Bring him face to face*, Coram ipsum cedo. *He commended him to his face*, Coram in os laudabat. *Before their faces*, Illis præsentibus.

*To face*, or *look one in the face*, Intueor, adspicio. ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face*, Patris conspectum veritus est. *They face their rear*, Sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.

*To set a good face on a matter*, Spem vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerĕre. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, In re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

*To put on a bold* or *brazen face*, Os induĕre. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, Linguam caninam comedi.

¶ *To give one a slap on the face*, Alapam alicui infligĕre.

*To face danger*, Mortis periculum adire.

*To face about*, Hosti frontem advertĕre; in hostem signa convertĕre; ad hostem declinare.

*To face a garment*, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.

*To expostulate*, Expostulo, conqueror.
*Expostulated*, Expostulatus, *Val. Max.*
*An expostulation*, or *expostulating*, Expostulatio, conquestus.
*Expostulatory*, Ad expostulationem pertinens.
*Exposure*, Actus exponendi, expositio.
*To expound*, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor; *Met.* explano, enodo, enucleo.
¶ *To expound* or *give the moral of fables*, ✱ || Epimythium subtexère.
*Expounded*, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.
*To express*, Exprimo, narro. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, Non possum verbis exsequi.
¶ *To express a thing by circumlocution*, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*
*To express one's mind*, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, *vel* exprimère; cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui.
*To express* [*delineate*] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingère; genuinam speciem rei exprimère.
*To express one's joy*, Gaudium testari.
*To express in numbers*, Numeros notis signare.
*Express* [*plain*] Vid. *Explicit.* [*Certain*] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.
*An express* [*messenger*] Nuntius.
*Expressed* [*drawn out*] Expressus, elicitus. [*Delineated*] Effictus, expressus. *In words*, Verbis prolatus, *vel* enuntiatus.
*Expressly*, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane.
*Expressible*, Qui exprimi potest.
*An expressing*, *expressure*, Narratio, declaratio, expositio.
*The expressing of a likeness*, Vera rei imago.
*An expression* [*sentence*] Sententia. [*Word*] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.
*Neatness* or *sweetness of expression*, Eloquentiæ nitor, *vel* suavitas.
¶ *Sage expressions*, Sapienter dicta. *Flashy*, or *windy*, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba. *Low*, or *mean*, Verba humilia, abjecta, sordida. *A forced expression*, Dictum arcessitum, *vel* longe petitum.
*Expressive*, Significans, denotans, *Tac.*
*Expressively*, Significanter, expresse.
*Expressiveness*, Significatio diserta.
*To exprobrate*, Exprobro; objicio; culpæ, *vel* vitio, dare, *vel* vertère.
*Exprobrated*, Exprobratus, *Val. Max.*
*Exprobration*, Exprobratio.
*To expropriate*, Abalieno.
*To expugn*, Expugno, vi capère.
*An expugnation*, Expugnatio.
*An expulsion*, Expulsio, exactio.
*Expulsive*, Ad expulsionem pertinens.
*To expunge*, Expungo, deleo.
*Expunged*, Expunctus, deletus.
*Exquisite*, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.
*A person of exquisite wit*, Homo acerrimi ingenii.
¶ *Exquisite torment*, Cruciatus summus.
*Exquisitely*, Exquisite, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amussim, examussim.
*Not exquisitely*, Vulgariter, mediocriter.
*Exquisiteness*, Perfectio.
*To exsiccate* [*dry up*] Exsicco, desicco.
*Extant*, Exstans.
*To be extant*, Exsto; compareo; supersum.
*Extemporary*, *extemporal*, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis. *Quint.*
*Extemporality*, Extemporalitas, *Suet.* Facultas prompta, *vel* præsens.
*Extempore*, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.
*To extemporise*, Ex tempore loqui.
*To extend*, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, Ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, *vel* pervasit.
*To extend the bounds of an empire*, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, *vel* dilatare.
*To extend*, or *be extended*, Extendor, excurro; *Met.* serpo; pateo, explicor.
*To extend land*, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, *vel* dejicère, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.
*Extended*, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus, *Tac.*
*An extender*, Qui extendit.
*An extending*, or *extension*, Extensio, productio, prolatio.
*Extensible*, *extendible*, Qui extendi, *vel* porrigi, potest; ✱ diffusilis.
*Extensive*, Late patens, late se diffundens.
*Extensively*, Late, diffuse.
*Extensiveness*, Diffusio.
*Extent*, Spatium, amplitudo. ¶ *A place of large extent*, Locus amplus, spatiosus, longe lateque patens. *The extent of a city*, Urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, Regio amplissima. *A province of small extent*, Provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, Hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, Illud ingenii mei vires superat.
*According to the extent of my capacity*, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.
*The extent of a country*, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus.
*A large extent of ground*, Quam latissimæ regiones, *Cæs.*
*To extenuate* [*lessen*] Extenuo, elevo; detero, diminuo. [*Excuse*] Deprecor, excuso.
*Extenuated*, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.
*An extenuating*, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio, diminutio.
*Exterior*, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, Templum extrinsecus nitide inauratum fuit.
*Exteriorly*, Extrinsecus.
*To exterminate*, or *extermine*, Extermino, exstirpo; ejicio, expello; funditus delère, *vel* tollère.
*Exterminated*, Exterminatus, ejectus, exactus, funditus deletus, *vel* sublatus.
*An exterminating*, or *extermination*, Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, exstirpatio, *Col.*
*An exterminator*, Exterminator, expulsor.
*Extern*, or *external*, Externus, exterus.
*Externally*, Extrinsecus.
*Extinct*, Exstinctus, defunctus.
*To be extinct*, Exstingui, finiri. ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, Finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.* ¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct*, Nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicâsti, *Cic.* pro *Marcello.*
*An extinction*, *extinguishment*, Exstinctio, interitus.
*To extinguish* [*put out*] Exstinguo, restinguo, deleo.
*To extinguish the memory of a thing*, Memoriam alicujus rei exstinguère, *vel* obliterare.
*Extinguished*, Exstinctus, restinctus, deletus.
*Extinguishable*, Qui exstingui potest.
*An extinguisher* [*to put out candles*] Instrumentum quo lucernæ exstinguuntur.
*To extirpate* [*root up*] Exstirpo, eradico; radicitus evellère.
*Extirpated*, Exstirpatus, radicitus evulsus.
*An extirpating*, or *extirpation*, Exstirpatio, evulsio.
*To extol* [*praise*] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficère, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuère, *vel* impertire; miris laudibus prædicare.
*To extol one to the skies*, Laudibus aliquem cumulare; summis laudibus efferre; ad cœlum extollère; illustri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorifice prædicare; famâ ac literis concelebrare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, Idoneâ satis laude affici non potest. *He greatly extolled your generosity towards him*, Tua erga se merita mirifice prædicabat.
*Extolled*, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.
*An extoller*, Laudator.
*An extolling*, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.
*Extorsion*, or *extortion*, Expilatio, direptio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio, injusta fœnoris exactio.
*Extorsive*, Iniquus, injustus.
*Extorsively*, Inique, injuste.
*To extort from*, Extorqueo.
¶ *To extort a kindness from one*, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquère.
¶ *To extort upon a person*, or *be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripère.
*Extorted*, Extortus, direptus.
*An extorter*, Extortor.
*An extortioner*, Expilator, direptor, spoliator; immodici fœnoris exactor. *A greedy extortioner*, *Met.* Accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus.
*To extract*, Extraho, expromo. *The juice*, liquorem, *vel* succum, educère, elicère, exprimère.
*To extract out of a book*, Ex libro describère, *vel* excerpère.
*To extract*, or *spin out*, Produco, traho, protraho; extendo.
*An extract*, or *draught*, Exemplar, excerptum, ✱ ectypum, *Plin.*
*An extract*, or *extraction*, ✱ Genus, stirps, prosapia, origo. ¶ *He was of noble extraction*, Nobili genere natus fuit. *Of mean extraction*, Infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.
*An extract*, Compendium, ✱ epitome.
*Extracted*, Extractus, expromptus. [*As juice*] Eductus, elicitus, expressus. *Out of a book*, Ex libro descriptus, *vel* excerptus. [*Spun out*] Productus, tractus, protractus. [*Descended*] Natus, ortus.
¶ *A chymical extraction*, Expressio ✱ || chymica.
*Extrajudicial*, Præter justum, *vel* solennem, judicii modum.
*Extramundane*, Extra mundum positus.
*Extraneous*, Extraneus, externus, exterus.
*Extraordinarily* [*unusually*] Raro, insolenter, egregie; præter consuetudinem, *vel* solitum. ¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red*, Sol visus est rubère solito magis.
*Extraordinariness*, Casus extraordinarius, raritas.
*Extraordinary*, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, Si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold season*, Tempestas perfrigida erat. *He was extraordinary rich*, Ditissimus fuit. *With extraordinary eagerness*, Cupiditate non mediocri.
¶ *Extraordinary clever and ingenious*, Facetus imprimis & lepidus.

*Exorable*, Exorabilis, placabilis.
*Exorbitance*, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, *Col.*
*Exorbitant*, Nimius; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum; a sensu communi abhorrens; rectâ ratione alienus.
*Exorbitantly*, Nimio.
*Exorcised*, Adjuratus, A.
*An exorcism*, * || Exorcismus, *Tert.*
*An exorcising*, Adjuratio, A.
*An exorcist*, * || Exorcista, *Sid.*
*To exorcise*, * Exorcizo, *Ulp.* adjuro.
*An exordium* [*beginning*] Exordium, * prœmium, * prologus.
*Exotic*, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.
*To expand*, Expando, explico. Or *be expanded*, Expandor.
*The expanse of heaven*, * Æther.
*Expansible*, Vim habens se dilatandi; qui dilatari potest.
*An expansion*, Dilatatio.
*Expansive*, Expandens.
*To expatiate* [*wander*] Exspatior, vagor.
¶ *To expatiate* or *enlarge on a subject*, De aliquâ re copiose, abundanter, fuse, dicĕre, disserĕre, loqui.
*To expect*, Exspecto, spero.
¶ *To have less success than he expected*, Minus opinione suâ efficĕre.
*To expect* or *wait for one*, Aliquem præstolari.
*Expectation*, or *expectance*, Exspectatio, spes.
*To balk one's expectation*, Spem destituĕre.
*To raise one's expectations*, Alicui exspectationes commovĕre, alicui spem facĕre, injicĕre, dare, afferre, ostendĕre, ostentare. ¶ *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, Crebras exspectationes nobis tui commoves.
*Full of expectation* Exspectatione plenus.
¶ *People have great expectation that you will imitate our industry*, Sustines non parvam exspectationem imitandæ nostræ industriæ.
*Expected*, Speratus, exspectatus.
*To expectorate*, Expectoro. Vid. *Lat.*
*Expectoration*, Excreatio.
*Expedient*, Commodus, utilis.
*An expedient*, Ratio, modus.
*It is expedient*, Expedit, conducit, prodest. *Very expedient*, Peropus est.
*Expediently*, Convenienter, commode.
*To expedite* [*free from impediment*] Expedio. [*Hasten*] Maturo, accelero.
*Expedition*, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, Homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exsequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.
¶ *With all expedition*, Quam celerrime potest, ingenti celeritate.
*An expedition* [*of soldiers*] Expeditio, profectio militaris.
¶ *To be in an expedition with a person*, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.
*Expeditious*, Impiger, strenuus.
*Expeditiously*, *expeditely*, Celeriter, expedite.
*To expel*, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.
¶ *To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c.* Aulâ, senatu, collegio, *vel* de aulâ, &c. movĕri.
*Expelled*, Exactus, expulsus.
*An expeller*, Exactor, expulsor.
*An expelling*, Exactio, expulsio.
*To expend*, Expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facĕre.
*Expended*, Expensus, impensus.
*Expense*, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *He furnished one part of the expense*, Venit in partem impensarum. *He is dressed out at my expense*, Olet unguento de meo. *He makes his advantages at another's expense*, Ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda.
*A laying out of expenses*, Erogatio.
*Expenseless*, Sine sumptu.
*Expensive*, or *expenseful*, Carus, magno constans.
*Expensive* [*costly*] Carus, sumptuosus, magnos sumptus postulans. [*Extravagant*] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.
*Expensively*, Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.
*Expensiveness* [*dearness*] Caritas. [*Extravagance*] Effusio; luxuria; prodigentia, *Tac.*
*Experience*, Experientia, usus. ¶ *Experience is the mistress of fools*, Experientia stultorum magistra. *You are more experienced in the world*, Tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, Id usu compertum habeo. *I find by experience*, Expertus novi. *He was a man of great experience and skill*, Vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. *I have learned by experience*, Experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.
*Want of experience*, Imperitia, inscitia.
*Long experience*, Plurimarum rerum usus.
*Of no experience*, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.
*To experience*, Experior, periculum facĕre, usu comperire.
*Experienced*, Expertus, usu compertus. ¶ *We ought to know, as having experienced it*, Experti scire debemus.
*Experienced* [*skilful*] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.
*An experiment*, Experimentum, documentum.
¶ *For experiment's sake*, Tentandi causâ.
*To experiment*, Experior, tento, probo, periclitor; experimentum, *vel* periculum, facĕre; usu discĕre.
*Experimental*, Usu comparatus.
¶ *Experimental knowledge*, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.
*To speak experimentally*, Expertus loqui.
*Experimented*, Usu compertus.
*An experimenting*, Periclitatio.
*Expert*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.
*Expertly*, Perite, scienter.
*Expertness*, Peritia, scientia.
*Expiable*, Piabilis, placabilis.
*To expiate*, Expio, lustro, lito; *Met.* abluo.
*Expiated*, Expiatus, placatus.
*An expiating*, or *expiation*, Expiatio, piatio; piamentum; ✝ placamen, piaculum.
*Expiatory*, Ad expiationem pertinens.
*An expiatory sacrifice*, Piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.
*To expire* [*end*] Determinor, finior. ¶ *My consulship is almost expired*, In exitu est meus consulatus. *The time for the payment of the money is almost expired*, Hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat. *The time is expired*, Tempus abiit, exiit, præteriit, elapsum, *vel* effluxum, est.
*To expire* [*die*] Exspiro, animam efflare, edĕre, agĕre, exhalare, exspirare, tradĕre.
*Expired* [*dead*] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.
*An expiring*, or *expiration*, Exitus, finis. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, In exitu anni. *At the expiration of twenty days*, Viginti diebus elapsis. *At the expiration of some months*, Post aliquot menses. *At the expiration of nine days*, Novem diebus præteritis.
*To explain*, or *explicate*, Explico, interpretor; *Met.* aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. ¶ *I cannot explain that in words*, Illud verbis exsequi non possum. *A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind*, Oratio mentis est interpres. *For in these books I have explained the whole art* or *science*, Nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes, *Vitr. præf.*
*Explained*, Explicatus, expositus.
*An explainer*, Explicator, interpres.
*An explaining*, *explanation*, or *explication*, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.
*Explanatory*, *explicative*, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem, *vel* expositionem, pertinens.
*An expletion*, or *accomplishing*, Expletio.
*An expletive*, Particula || expletiva.
*Explicable*, Explicabilis.
*To explicate*, Explico. Vid. *Explain.*
*Explicit* [*plain*] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.
*Explicitly*, Aperte, clare, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse; disertis verbis.
*To explode*, Explodo, improbo, exsibilo; rejicio; sibilo excipĕre.
*Exploded*, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus.
*An exploder*, Qui explodit.
*An exploding*, Explosio, improbatio.
*An exploit*, Actum, gestum; facinus.
*To exploit*, Exsequor, gero, patro l.
*The performer of an exploit*, Facinoris auctor.
*Noble exploits*, Acta *pl.* res gestæ.
*To explore*, Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiro.
*Explored*, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.
*An explorer*, Explorator, indagator.
*An exploration*, or *exploring*, Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, *Sen.*
*Explosion* [*noise of a gun, &c.*] Fragor.
*To export*, Exporto, transporto; transveho.
*Exportation*, or *exporting*, Exportatio, transportatio, *Sen.*
*Exported*, Transportatus.
*An exporter*, Qui exportat.
*To expose*, Expono, objicio. *A child*, Puerum exponĕre.
*To expose to danger*, Periclitor, periculo objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre; in discrimen inferre, *vel* offerre. ¶ *He exposed his life for the sake of his country*, Caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was exposed to evident danger*, In apertum venichat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.
*To expose one's self to laughter*, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, *vel* præbĕre, ludos facĕre.
*To expose to sale*, Venumdare, publicare, præconi subjicĕre. *To view*, Aliquid in conspectu omnium ponĕre, *vel* ante oculos omnium proponĕre.
*To expose* [*uncover*] Detego, nudo.
*Exposed*, Expositus, objectus. *To danger*, In discrimen oblatus, *vel* obductus. *To laughter*, Ludibrio habitus. *To sale*, Publicatus, venumdatus, venalis. *To view*, Ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu, positus.
*An exposed child*, Puer expositicius.
*An exposer*, Qui exponit.
*An exposing*, *expounding*, or *exposition*, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.
*A short exposition*, * Scholium.
*An exposition of fables*, Fabularum interpretatio.
*An expositor*, or *expounder*, Interpres, explicator.

*himself*, Alicui se excusare, *vel* de culpâ liberare. ¶ *I excused myself on account of illness*, Usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age does not excuse me from labor*, Ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.

*To excuse a person*, or *admit his excuse*, Alicujus excusationem accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre.

*To excuse* or *dispense with a person from doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* ab aliquâ re, immunem facĕre. *Excuse me from doing this thing*, Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi.

*To excuse* or *extenuate a fault*, Factum, *vel* peccatum, elevare.

*To excuse himself by accusing others*, Culpam in alios transferre.

*To be excused from doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinĕre.

¶ *For these reasons he was excused from labor*, Pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris.

*Excused*, or *taken for an excuse*, Excusatus.

*Excused from blame*, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. *From doing a thing*, Immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

*An excuser*, Qui excusat; deprecator.

*To have* or *hold one excused*, Condono, ignosco, excusatum aliquem habĕre.

*Excusing* or *endeavouring to excuse himself*, Culpam a se amovens.

*An excusing*, Excusatio, purgatio.

*Excuseless*, ✠ Inexcusabilis.

*Execrable*, Exsecrandus, exsecrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

*Execrably*, Nefarie, odiose.

*To execrate* [*curse*] Exsecror, diris devovĕre.

*Execrated*, Diris devotus, sacer.

*An execrating*, or *execration*, Exsecratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ *pl.*

*To execute* [*perform*] Exsequor, conficio, perficio; præsto, ago, perago. *An office*, Munus administrare, *vel* exsequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerĕre.

*To execute a law*, Legem exercĕre. *A malefactor*, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici subjicĕre; aliquem ultimo supplicio afficĕre, *vel* capite plectĕre; de aliquo summum supplicium sumĕre. *A will*, Testamentum mortui curare. *Orders*, Transigĕre. *A secret commission for the king*, Arcaniora quædam regis mandata exsequi. *The conditions of a treaty*, Pacti conventique conditiones implĕre, perficĕre, servare.

*Executed* [*as an office*] Administratus, gestus. [*As a deed*, or *will*] Rite peractus, more solenni traditus. [*As a malefactor*] Capite punitus, *vel* plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

*An executor*, Actor, exsecutor.

*An executing*, or *an execution*, Exsecutio. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, Rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution*, Mandata confice; jussa exsequĕre; rem capesse.

*The execution of a malefactor*, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. *When he was carrying to execution*, Cum is ad mortem duceretur.

*To be led to execution*, Ad mortem duci, *vel* trahi.

*To respite an execution*, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

*The place of execution*, Carnificina.

¶ *To sue one to execution*, Judicio aliquem persequi usque ad exsecutionem.

¶ *To put one's designs in execution*, Conata peragĕre.

*An executioner*, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex.

*Executive*, Ad rem aliquam exsequendam pertinens.

*The executive power*, Administratio; potestas aliquid administrandi

*An executor of a will*, Testamenti curator, curatrix.

*Executory*, Ad exsecutionem pertinens.

*Exegetical*, Ad explicationem, *vel* illustrationem, pertinens.

*An exemplar*, Exemplar.

*Exemplarily*, Insigniter, exempli causâ.

*Exemplariness* or *exemplarity of life*, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

*Exemplary*, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

*An exemplary life*, Vita imitatione digna. *Punishment*, Supplicium insigne, *vel* ad exemplum.

*An exemplification*, Exemplum, exemplar.

*An exemplifier*, Qui exscribit.

*To exemplify* [*copy out*] Exscribo, describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describĕre. [*Illustrate*] Exemplis allatis exponĕre, explicare, illustrare.

*An exemplifying* [*copying out*] Descriptio. [*Illustrating*] Expositio, *vel* illustratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.

*To exempt* [*free*] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedĕre.

*Exempt*, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, liberatus, solutus.

¶ *To be exempted*, Ab aliquâ re immunis fiĕri, immunitatem habĕre, rude donari.

*Exemptible*, *exemptitious*, Eximendus.

*An exempting*, or *exemption*, Exemptio, immunitas.

*Exequies*, Exsequiæ *pl.* justa *pl.* funus.

*An exercise*, or *exercitation*, Exercitatio, studium. ¶ *For the exercise of my memory*, Exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

*Military exercise*, Exercitatio militaris, *vel* campestris; meditatio campestris.

*The exercise of an office*, Muneris functio, *vel* administratio.

*A Latin exercise*, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendi datum.

*Exercise* [*recreation*] Ludus, animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio.

*A delightful exercise*, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio suavis.

*Much exercise*, Exercitatio crebra.

*Exercise in all feats of activity*, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium.

*An exercise*, or *task*, Pensum.

*A place of exercise*, * Palæstra, * gymnasium.

*Pertaining to such exercise*, * Palæstricus, * gymnasticus.

*The first exercise*, ¶ Tirocinium.

*Of* or *for exercise*, Ad exercitationem pertinens.

*To exercise*, Exerceo, tracto, factito; colo, excolo. *Authority over*, Dominari alicui, *vel* in aliquem. *An office*, Fungor, munere perfungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.

*To exercise, as soldiers*, Arma exercĕre, *vel* tractare.

¶ *To exercise one's self in business*, Operi alicui incumbĕre; artem aliquam exercĕre; in aliquâ arte se exercĕre. *By dancing, hunting, &c.* Se exercĕre saltando, venando.

*Exercised*, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus.

*To be exercised in*, Versor, occupor; assuesco.

*Exercises*, Ludi *pl.* certamina.

*An exercising*, or *exercitation*, Usus, exercitatio, agitatio, *Mel.*

*To exert* [*put forth*] Exsero, exhibeo.

*To exert one's self*, Contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendĕre; vires intendĕre, *vel* exercĕre; viribus eniti.

*Exerted*, Exsertus, contentus.

*Exertion*, Actus exedendi.

*To exhale* [*breathe out*] Exhalo, spiro, exspiro.

*Exhaled*, Exhalatus.

*An exhaling*, *exhalement*, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, exspiratio, adspiratio.

*To exhaust*, Exhaurio, exinanio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, Patrimonium suum luxu effudit, *vel* profudit; fortunas suas, *vel* patria bona, abligurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, Ærarium omni argento spoliâsti, & depeculatus es.

*Exhausted*, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, Meæ vires deficĕre cœperunt, viribus cecidi.

*An exhausting*, Exinanitio.

*To exhibit* [*yield*] Exhibeo, præsto. [*Represent*] Repræsento, ostendo.

*Exhibited*, Exhibitus, ostensus.

*An exhibiting*, or *exhibition*, Propositio.

*An exhibiter*, Qui exhibet, *vel* præstat.

*An exhibition*, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes, *vel* studiosos, erogatum.

*To exhilarate* [*cheer*] Exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

*Exhilarated*, Exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

*Exhilarating*, Lætabilis, lætans.

*Exhilaration*, Recreatio, gaudium, lætitia.

*To exhort*, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuadeo.

*An exhortation*, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

*Exhortative*, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius, *Quint.*

*Exhorted*, Monitus, admonitus.

*An exhorter*, Hortator, adhortator, suasor

*An exhorting*, Hortamentum, hortamen.

*An exigence*, or *exigency*, Necessitas, angustiæ, summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, Prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, Pro temporum ratione.

*An exigent* [*occasion*] Occasio, opportunitas. [*Expedient*] Ratio, via, commodum.

¶ *Upon any exigent*, Pro re natâ, prout res postulat.

¶ *To bring to an exigent*, In angustias adducĕre.

*Exile* [*slender*] Exilis, tenuis.

*To exile* [*banish*] Relego, amando; in exsilium agĕre, mittĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, relegare; exsilio afficĕre, *vel* mulctare.

*Exile*, *exilement*, Exsilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

*An exile*, Exsul, extorris.

¶ *To be exiled*, In exsilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exsilio affici, *vel* mulctari.

*Exiled*, Relegatus, in exsilium pulsus, exsilio affectus, *vel* mulctatus.

*Exility*, Exilitas, tenuitas.

*Exilition*, Actus exsiliendi.

*Exinanition*, Exinanitio.

*To exist*, or *be existent*, Existo, sum.

*Existence*, Ratio ob quam existimus; res quæ revera exstat, *vel* exsistit. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum exsistĕre.

*Existing*, or *existent*, Exsistens.

*An exit*, Exitus, eventus.

*To make one's exit* [*retire*] Discedo, decedo. [*To die*] De vitâ decedĕre, mortem obire; ex, *vel* de, vitâ migrare; supremum diem explĕre.

*To exonerate* [*unload*] Exonero, deonero.

*Exonerated*, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

*An exonerating*, Levatio oneris.

*A curious examination of matters*, Cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio.

*To examine* [*ask questions*] Examino, interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments*, Ad quæstionem abripuerunt. *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed the circumstances*, Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis.

*To examine* [*weigh*, or *consider*] Expendo, perpendo.

*To examine an accused person*, Reum interrogare. *One's self*, In sese inquirĕre, *vel* descendĕre. *A person's inclination*, Animum alicujus pericilitari. *A person as to his learning*, Alicujus facĕre periculum in literis. *Precisely*, Cognosco, inquiro, scrutor, ventilo.

*Examined* [*questioned*] Examinatus, interrogatus. [*Weighed*, or *considered*] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.

*An examiner*, Percontator, quæsitor.

*An examining*, Examinatio, percontatio.

*An example*, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, specimen, typus. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, Domi habuit unde disceret.

*An example to form a noun or verb by*, ✱ Paradigma.

*To give an example*, Exemplum proferre. *To write by*, Elementa alicui præformare.

*To follow one's example*, Alicujus exemplum imitari, *vel* sequi.

*To make an example of one*, Exemplum in aliquem statuĕre, *vel* edĕre.

*To set an example*, Aliis exemplum præbĕre, alicui exemplo esse.

*To take an example by*, Imitor, in exemplum sibi proponĕre; alicujus exemplum, *vel* vestigia, sequi.

¶ *As for example*, Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.

*To exanimate* [*discourage*, or *surprise*] Exanimo, animum percellĕre.

*Exanimate*, Exanimatus, perculsus.

*To exasperate*, Exaspero, exacerbo, exulcero, irrito; lacesso, incesso; ✠ aspero.

*That which exasperates*, ✠ Irritamentum, irritamen.

*Exasperated*, Exasperatus, lacessitus; accensus.

*Easy to be exasperated*, Irritabilis.

*An exasperater*, Irritator.

*An exasperating*, or *exasperation*, Irritatio, provocatio.

*To exceed*, Excedo, transcendo, vinco, supero, præsto. ¶ *They exceed all bounds and measure*, Finem & modum transeunt. *Our liberality must not exceed our ability*, Ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates. *He exceeded all his predecessors*, Omnes superiores vicit.

*To exceed*, or *abound excessively*, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.

*To exceed in riches and authority*, Præpolleo.

*Exceeded*, Superatus, victus.

*Exceeding* [*surpassing*] Excellens, præstans, transcendens, supereminens, superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius, ✠ præcellens.

*Exceeding* [*excessive*] Nimius, immodicus.

*Exceeding* [adv.] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *Though he wrote exceeding well*, Cum vel optime scripserit. *He is exceeding rich*, Ditissimus est.

*An exceeding*, Excessus.

*Exceedingly*, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insigniter admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendio, magnopere, ampliter; prodige. ¶ *I exceedingly desire*, Misere cupio.

*To excel* [*be eminent*] Excello, emineo.

*To excel* [*surpass*] Antecello, anteco, antevenio, præsto, supero; vinco; *Met.* antecedo, antesto. ¶ *Though you excel never so much*, Quantumvis licet excellas. *Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence*, Majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

*To strive to excel others*, Æmulor.

*Excelled*, Superatus, victus.

*An excelling*, Antecessio.

*Excellence*, or *excellency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue consists in action*, Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.

¶ *By way of excellence*, Per excellentiam.

*Excellency in the art of war*, Usus militaris.

*Excellent*, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus.

*Passing excellent*, Perinsignis, perillustris. *The most excellent*, Summus, primus, præcellentissimus.

*Excellently*, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime; decentissime, admirabiliter.

*Excentric*, or *excentrical*, Extra centrum positus.

*Excentricity*, ✱ || Excentricitas.

*Except* [*unless*] Ni, nisi. ¶ *Except the matter were so*, Ni res ita se haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, Nisi id est quod suspicor.

*Except* [*saving*] Præter, extra, nisi. ¶ *All except him*, Omnes præter eum. *Except thee only*, Extra te unum, *vel* præter te solum.

¶ *Except that*, Nisi quod, nisi si.

*To except*, or *exclude*, Excipio, eximo, excludo. *Make an exception against*, Oppugno, repudio; objicio.

*Excepted*, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus. *Against*, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

*An exception*, Exceptio.

¶ *Without exception*, Sine exceptione.

*Exceptionable*, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

*To put in an exception*, Exceptionem exhibĕre.

*To take exception*, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipĕre.

*To lay exceptions against*, Præscribo, *Quint.*

*Exceptious*, Facile offensus.

*Excess* [*exuberance*] Excessus. [*In meat*, or *drink*] Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.

*Excessive*, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profusus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.

*Excessively*, Immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter, redundanter; profuse, luxuriose.

*Excessiveness*, Immoderatio, superfluitas.

¶ *To exchange one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

*To exchange prisoners of war*, Vinctos bello captos commutare, *vel* permutare.

¶ *To exchange words*, Verba cædĕre, commutare, conferre. *Compliments*, Invicem salutare.

*An exchange*, or *exchanging*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, Qui permutat tantum, furti nequit damnari.

¶ *Exchange of kindness*, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.

¶ *The royal exchange*, || Excambium regium, ✱|| byrsa regalis.

¶ *Bills of exchange*, Literæ, *vel* syngraphæ, nummulariæ.

*To draw a bill of exchange*, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.

*Exchanged*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

*An exchanger*, Mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; ✱ trapezita.

*The exchequer*, Ærarium, fiscus.

*The court of exchequer*, Curia || scaccarii. *The barons*, || Barones.

¶ *Exchequer bills*, Tesseræ nummulariæ.

¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponĕre.

*Excisable*, Quod tributum solvĕre debet.

*Excise*, Tributum, census.

*An exciseman*, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

*Excision*, Excisio, amputatio.

*To excite* [*stir up*] Excito, concito, incito, instigo, stimulo; cieo; *Met.* accendo, commoveo.

*Excited*, Excitatus, concitatus.

*An exciter*, Stimulator, irritator.

*An exciting, excitation*, or *excitement*, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

*To exclaim*, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero. *Against*, In aliquid declamitare.

¶ *Exclaimed against*, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.

*An exclaimer*, Clamator, prædicator.

*An exclaiming against*, Oppugnatio, convicium.

*An exclamation*, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

*To exclude*, Excludo, excipio.

*Excluded*, Exclusus; exemptus.

*An excluding*, or *exclusion*, Exclusio.

*Exclusive*, Excludendi vim habens.

*Exclusive of that*, Præter, præterquam, extra.

*Exclusively*, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

*To excommunicate*, ✱|| Eucharistiæ communione arcĕre, *vel* prohibĕre; communione Christianorum excludĕre.

*Excommunicated*, Ab ✱ ecclesiâ abdicatus.

*Excommunication*, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiæ communione excluditur.

¶ *To take off an excommunication*, Ab || excommunicatione aliquem absolvĕre; ad ecclesiam revocare; *vel* in ecclesiam recipĕre.

*To excoriate*, Deglubo; pellem detrahĕre.

*Excoriated*, Pelle nudatus, degluptus, *Plaut.*

*An excoriating*, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio.

*An excrement*, Excrementum.

*The excrements*, Alvi purgationes.

*An excrescence*, or *excrescency*, Tuber; caro adnascens, *vel* adnata.

*Excretion*, Excretio.

*To excruciate* [*torment*] Crucio, excrucio; torqueo; cruciatu aliquem afficĕre.

*Excruciated*, Cruciatus, excruciatus, cruciatu affectus.

*To exculpate*, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

*Exculpated*, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

*An excursion*, Excursio, digressio, digressus; egressus. *Into an enemy's country*, Excursio, incursio, impressio; impetus, incursus.

*Excursive*, Errans; devius.

*Excusable*, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excusable*, Stultitia excusationem non habet.

*Excusableness*, De culpâ liberatio.

*Excusatory*, Ad excusationem pertinens.

*An excuse, excusation*, Excusatio, purgatio; causa. *It is a good excuse*, Honesta ratio est. *They made I know not what excuse*, Dixĕre causam nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*, Habui purgationem. *You have found an excuse*, Inventa est causa.

*A good* or *just excuse*, Excusatio justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis. *Bad*, or *poor*, Excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.

*To excuse* or *make an excuse for*

querelam ad quem detulisti ? nempe ad eum, cujus — *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, Quid tu in eo potes ? nihil scilicet.

*Even as*, Quemadmodum, sicut, æque atque, perinde ac si.

*Even* [*equal, &c.*] Æquabilis, æquus, par. ¶ *A constant and even motion*, Constans & æquabilis motus. *I wish I had an even share of love with you*, Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, Æquâ conditione causam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, Jam sumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, Par pari, *vel* parem gratiam, referam.

¶ *To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludĕre.

¶ *To bear a thing with an even mind*, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

*To make even* or *equal*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo. ¶ *He makes even at the year's end*, In diem vivit.

*To make an even reckoning*, Debitum solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre, rationes exæquare. [Prov.] *Even reckoning makes long friends*, Rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

*To even*, or *make even* [*smooth*] Complano, lævigo, polio.

*To lay even with the ground* [*demolish*] Funditus diruĕre, *vel* demoliri.

*An even piece of ground*, Area, ager planus.

*Even* (an expletive). ¶ *Even that self-same lady*, Illa ipsa domina. *It it even so?* Siccine est ? *It is even so*, Sic est, sic est factum, id est profecto. *Even as the matter requires*, Prout res postulat. *It is even night*, Nox instat, *vel* imminet.

*Even from*, Jam a, jam inde a, usque a. ¶ *As may be seen even from the beginning*, Ut jam a principio videndum est. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, Jam inde a principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, Inde ab incunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, Usque a Thalete.

*Even now*, Jam nunc modo. *And never before*, Jam primum.

¶ *Even then*, Jam tum. *Even there*, Inibi.

*Even weight*, Æquilibrium.

*Evened* [*equaled*] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus. [*Smoothed*] Complanatus, lævigatus, politus.

*An evening*, or *making even*, Æquatio, exæquatio.

*Evenly*, Æqualiter, ex æquo. *In carriage*, Constanter, æquo animo.

*Evenness* [*equality*] Æqualitas. [*Smoothness*] Lævitas, lævor.

*Evenness of temper*, Æquanimitas, æquitas, clementia, æquabilitas vitæ universæ, *vel* morum.

*The even*, *evening*, or *eventide*, Vespera, ✱ vesper. ¶ *The evening crowns the day*, Dici beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.

*An evening-work*, Lucubratio, labor vespertinus.

*The evening approaches*, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

*Of the evening*, Vespertinus, serotinus.

*At even*, or *in the evening*, Vesperi.

*An event*, Eventum, eventus, exitus, casus. *Doubtful*, Incertus exitus.

¶ *A person prepared for all events*, Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.

¶ *At all events*, Utcumque ceciderit.

*To eventilate* [*sift out*] Examino, eventilo ; discutio, excutio, exquiro, expendo, perpendo.

*Eventual*, Fortuitus.

*Eventually*, Forte fortunâ, utcumque ceciderit.

*Ever* [*always*] Semper, æternum. ¶ *It abides, and ever will abide*, ✠ Manet, æternumque manebit. *Ever drunk, ever dry*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.

*Ever* [*any*] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid ; ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam, numquis. ¶ *Did ever any body tell you?* Ecquisnam tibi dixerit.

*Ever* [*at any time*] Ecquando, siquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* Ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putâsti ? *Did we ever hear this of any man?* Ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus ? *Did you ever perceive?* Nuncubi sensisti ?

*Ever so*, a vulgar corruption for *Never so ;* as, *Ever so rich*, Quamvis ditissimus.

¶ *As soon as ever I can*, Quam citissime potero.

*Ever since*, Jam inde a, jam usque a. ¶ *Ever since his father's and ancestor's time*, Jam inde a patre atque majoribus.

*Ever after*, Inde, ab illo tempore. ‖ *Ever and anon*, Subinde, identidem. *Ever before*, Usquè antehac.

¶ *For ever*, In æternum, *vel* perpetuum ; in omne ævum.

*Evergreen*, Semper virens.

*Everlasting*, Æternus, sempiternus.

¶ *To make everlasting*, Æternitati tradĕre, *vel* consecrare.

*Everlastingly*, Æternum, in omne ævum.

*Everlastingness*, Æternitas, perennitas.

*Ever burning*, Inexstinctus. *Honored*, Semper honoratus, *vel* colendus. *Living*, Semper vivens. *Pleasing*, Pergratus. *Watchful*, Semper vigilans. *Young*, Minime caducus.

*To evert*, Everto.

*An eversion*, Eversio, demolitio.

*Every*, Quilibet, quisque, singuli, quivis. ¶ *Fit for every art*, Arti cuilibet idoneus. *At every word she shed tears*, Verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *It is free for every citizen*, Omnibus civibus patet. *Almost at every other word*, Alternis pæne verbis. *Every bean has its black*, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

*Every body, every man*, or *every one*, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every one as he likes*, Trahit sua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, Vitium commune omnium est. *Every man has his humour*, Suus cuique mos est. *Every body thought*, Nemo non putârat.

*Every day*, Indies, quotidie.

¶ *On every occasion*, Ex omni, *vel* quâcumque, occasione.

*Every whit*, Omnino, prorsus.

*On every side*, Usquequâque, undique, undecumque.

*Every thing by itself*, Sigillatim, singulatim.

*Every way*, Quoquoversum, quoquoversus.

*Every where*, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non ; passim.

*Every year*, Quotannis.

¶ *Every fifth year*, Quinto quoque anno.

*Eviction*, or *an evincing*, Probatio.

*An eviction* [*against a prisoner*] Judicium.

*Evidence* [*proof*] Argumentum, testimonium ; probatio.

*An evidence* [*witness*] Testis.

*Evidence* [*clearness*] Evidentia, perspicuitas.

*To evidence*, Probo, testor.

*Evidenced*, Probatus.

¶ *To give a thing in evidence*, Pro testimonio aliquid dicĕre.

*To carry it by evidence*, Causam testibus premĕre.

*Evidences*, Testimonia, instrumenta ; literæ testantes.

*Evident*, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.

*To be evident*, Appareo, consto.

*To make evident*, Illustro, patefacio. ¶ *I can make it evident*, Certâ probatione tradiderim.

*A making evident*, Explicatio, illustratio.

*Evidently*, Evidenter, liquido, manifeste, aperte.

*Evil*, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.

*Very evil*, Pessimus, corruptissimus.

*An evil*, or *misfortune*, Malum, damnum.

*The evil*, or *king's evil*, ✱ Struma, scrofula ; morbus regius.

*Having the king's evil*, ✱ Strumosus.

¶ *To do evil*, Male facĕre.

¶ *To do good for evil*, Maleficiis beneficia pensare.

*An evil-doer*, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius.

*Evil doings*, Maleficia *pl.* prava facta.

*Evilly*, Male, prave, perperam.

*Evil-minded*, Malignus.

*Evil-wishing*, Malevolus.

*To evince*, Evinco, probo.

*Evinced*, Evictus, probatus.

*Evincible*, Quod clare demonstrari potest.

*Evincibly*, Clare, perspicue.

*To eviscerate*, Exentero, ✠ eviscero.

*Evitable*, Evitabilis, quod evitari potest.

*A eulogy*, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.

*A eunuch*, ✱ Eunuchus, semivir.

*To evolve*, Evolvo.

*Euphony*, Suavis pronuntiatio, vocalitas, *Quint.*

*Evulsion*, or *plucking up*, Evulsio.

*A ewe*, Ovis femina. *Lamb*, Agna, ovicula.

*To ewe*, or *yean*, Agnum parĕre.

*A ewer, for holding water*, Aqualis.

*Exact* [*accurate*, or *perfect*] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus ; commodus, omnibus numeris absolutus. [*Punctual*] Temporis, &c. observantissimus. [*Severe*, or *strict*] Rigidus, severus.

*To exact* [*demand*] Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero.

*To exact upon*, or *injure one*, Opprimo.

¶ *To exact in price*, Pretium augĕre, nimis care vendĕre.

*Exacted*, Exactus, flagitatus.

¶ *Exacted upon in price*, Iniquo pretio, *vel* nimis care, venditus.

*An exacter*, Exactor.

*Exaction*, Exactio.

¶ *To exercise exaction upon the people*, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.

*Grievous exaction*, Oppressio.

*Exactly*, Diligenter, apte, concinne, exquisite ; ad amussim, examussim, ad unguem.

¶ *To do a thing exactly*, Accurate aliquid agĕre, *vel* perficĕre.

¶ *Done exactly*, Affabre, *vel* examussim, factus.

*Exactness* [*accuracy*] Accuratio. [*Neatness*] Concinnitas, condecentia.

*To exaggerate* [*heap together*] Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo [*Aggravate*] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero.

*Exaggerated*, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

*An exaggerating*, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.

*To exagitate* [*vex*] Exagito, ✱ ango.

*Exagitated*, Exagitatus, vexatus.

*To exalt* [*lift up*] Exalto, effero, eveho. [*Praise*] Extollo, celebro ; laudibus efferre.

*Exalted* [*lifted up*] Elatus, evectus. [*Praised*] Celebratus, laudibus elatus. [*Excellent*] Excellens, egregius, præstans, sublimis.

*An exalting*, or *exaltation*, Elatio.

*Examination*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio ; *Met.* examen. *Of witnesses*, Testium interrogatio. *Of accounts*, Rationum comparatio, *vel* disquisitio.

*To escape one's memory*, Ex memoriâ excidĕre.
*To let one escape*, E manibus aliquem dimittĕre.
*Escaped from*, Ereptus, servatus.
*Having escaped*, Elapsus.
*An escaping*, Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.
*To eschew*, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, Satietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, A parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, Facĕre declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est.
*Eschewed*, Devitatus, evitatus.
*An eschewing*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. *The eschewing of labor declares a person to be idle*, Laboris fuga desidiam coarguit.
*To escort*, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.
*Escorted*, Comitatus, deductus.
*Esculent*, Esculentus.
*An escutcheon*, Scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.
*Especial*, Præcipuus, peculiaris, summus.
*Especially*, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. *Most*, Potissimum, maxime.
*Espied*, Visus, observatus, exploratus.
*An espier*, Explorator, speculator; Corycæus.
*Espousals, an espousing*, Sponsalia *pl.*
*To espouse*, Despondeo, desponso.
¶ *To espouse one's cause*, Alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.
*Espoused*, Desponsatus, desponsus.
*To espy* [*see afar off*] Speculor, observo, exploro; dispicio. *By chance*, Adspicio, conspicor, video. *An opportunity of doing a thing*, Tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.
*Sent out to espy*, Emissitius, *Plaut.*
*Espied*, Visus, observatus.
*An espier*, Explorator, speculator, Corycæus.
*An espying*, Speculatio. *Place*, Specula.
*An esquire*, Armiger.
*An essay* [*trial*] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus. Vid. *Assay*. ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, Primi cujuslibet operis conatus.
*To essay*, Tento, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior.
*To make an essay*, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.
*An essayer*, Qui aliquid aggreditur, *vel* conatur
*An essaying*, Conatus, conamen.
*An essence* [*being*] Essentia, natura. [*Chymical extract*] Succus subtilissimus, *vel* ignis vi elicitus.
*Essential*, In rei naturâ positus.
*Essentially*, Naturâ, secundum essentiam.
*To establish*, Stabilio, sancio, confirmo, constituo. *A trade*, or *correspondence*, Commercium constituĕre, *vel* instituĕre; mutuam communicationem sancire.
*Established*, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.
¶ *The established church*, ✱ ‖ Ecclesia legibus stabilita.
*Established*, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.
*An establisher*, Firmator, stabilitor.
*An establishing*, Confirmatio, constitutio.
*An establishment*, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, Φ stabilimen.
*An estate* [*property*] Res, res familiaris; census, hæreditas, bona *pl.* opes, divitiæ. ¶ *They think him worthy of a most fortunate estate*, Dignum fortunâ quam amplissimâ putant. *He has bettered his estate*, Rem familiarem amplificavit. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, Benignior est quam res patitur. *He has lost all his estate*, Fortunis omnibus suis expulsus est. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, Non esse cupidum pecunia est.
*A personal estate*, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt. *A real*, Bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.
*A great estate*, Res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ *pl.* lautum patrimonium.
*A small estate*, Hæreditolum.
*A clear estate*, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.
*A yearly estate*, Reditus prædiorum, *vel* pecuniæ, annuus.
*A person of good estate*, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The first question is, has he a good estate?* Protinus ad censum.
*Ousted of his estate*, Bonis spoliatus, *vel* expulsus.
*An estate of life*, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *He is grown up to man's estate*, Virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, Ut primum ex ephebis excessit.
*Man's estate*, Ætas virilis.
*Not come to man's estate*, Impuber, impubis.
*The estate of the body*, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, *vel* habitus.
*An estate* [*order of men*] Ordo. [*Honor*] Amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus. *The highest estate*, Primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus. *A low estate*, Res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, *vel* humilis.
*Restored to his former estate*, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.
*Esteem*, Existimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, Homo est magnæ existimationis. *Of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis. *It was in great esteem*, In magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, Nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, Aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have for you*, Pro eo quanti te facio.
*Esteem* [*friendship*] Amicitia.
*To esteem* [*value*] Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo. [*Judge*] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo. [*Admire*] Admiror.
¶ *To esteem alike*, Eodem pretio habĕre. *Better*, Antehabeo, antepono, præpono. *Greatly*, Magni facio, colo; magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, Nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.
*To esteem little of*, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre. *Less*, Posthabeo, postpono. *As nothing*, Nihili facĕre, *vel* pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre.
*To esteem worthy*, Dignor, dignum judicare, existimare, ducĕre.
*To be esteemed*, Æstimor, magni habĕri, *vel* censĕri.
*To be little esteemed*, Φ Sordeo, sordesco, nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, esse.
*Estimable*, Æstimabilis, æstimandus.
*Not estimable*, Inæstimabilis.
*Esteemed, estimated*, Æstimatus, habitus.
*Esteemed before others*, Aliis prælatus, *vel* præpositus. *Little*, Vilis, parvi pensus, *vel* habitus. *Nothing*, Despicatus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus; *Met.* despectus.
*An esteemer*, or *estimator*, Æstimator, existimator.
*To estimate*, Æstimo, pendo.
*An estimate*, or *estimation*, Æstimatio, pretium.
*To make an estimation*, Censum instituĕre.
*Great estimation*, Dignitas, auctoritas.
*Of more estimation*, Pluris.
¶ *To be in great estimation*, Dignitate pollĕre, primas obtinĕre.
*Of no estimation*, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo semissis, nihili.
*Of like estimation*, Eodem pretio, tanti.
*To estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.
*Estranged*, Alienatus, abalienatus.
*An estranging*, or *estrangement*, Alienatio, abalienatio
‡ *An estreat*, Exemplum.
*To etch*, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.
*Etched*, Aquâ forti corrosus.
*Eternal, eterne*, Æternus, sempiternus.
*Eternally*, Æternum.
*Eternity*, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.
*To all eternity*, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.
*From all eternity*, Ab, *vel* ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, *vel* infinito, tempore.
*To eternise*, Æternum facĕre, immortalitati consecrare, Φ æterno.
*One's memory*, Laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.
*The ether*, ✱ Æther.
*Ethereal, etherious* (Milt.) Æthereus.
*Ethic*, Ad mores pertinens.
*Ethics*, Mores *pl.*
*Etymological*, Ad notationem pertinens.
*An etymologist*, Qui origines verborum explicat.
*To etymologise*, Etymologiam reddĕre.
*An etymology*, Notatio, vocis origo, ✱ etymologia, ✱ etymon, *Varr.*
*To evacuate* [*empty*] Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio. *A town*, Oppido decedĕre; ab oppido cedĕre.
*Evacuated*, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.
*An evacuation*, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, exinanitio.
*Evacuative*, Purgans, catharticus, *Cels.*
*To evade*, Evado, devito, vito. *An argument*, Argumentum eludĕre.
*Evaded*, Devitatus.
*An evading*, or *evasion*, Fuga, effugium.
*Evanescent*, Evanescens, *Sen.*
*Evangelical*, Ad evangelium pertinens.
*To evangelise* (Milt.) Evangelizo, *Aug.*
*Evanid*, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.
*To evaporate* [*breathe out*] Exhalo, spiro. [*Be resolved into vapors*] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi. [*Sweat out*] Exsudo.
*Evaporated*, Exsudatus, exhalatus.
*An evaporating*, or *evaporation*, Exhalatio, exspiratio.
*An evasion* [*shift*] ✱ Techna, ✱ stropha, prætextus.
*A cunning evasion*, Vaframentum, *Val. Max.*
*Evasive*, Vafer, versutus, fallax.
*Evasively*, Vafre, versute, ficte, fallaciter.
*The eucharist*, ✱ Mysterium sacræ cœnæ.
*Eucharistical*, ✱ ‖ Eucharisticus, *Eccl.*
*An eve*, Profestum, vigiliæ *pl.*
*Holiday-eves*, Feriæ præcedaneæ, pridie festi.
*Christmas-eve*, Pridie diei Christi natalis.
¶ *Easter-eve*, Paschatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paschatis.
*Even* [*also*] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.
*Even* [*namely*] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. ¶ *To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose* — Acceptæ injuriæ

*To envelop*, Implico, involvo, cooperio.
*An envelope*, Integumentum.
*Enveloped*, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.
*To envenom*, Veneno, veneno tingĕre, inficĕre.
*Envenomed*, Venenatus; veneno infectus.
*To environ* [*inclose*] Cingo, circumcingo; circumsepio, ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumeo. ¶ *He environed the town*, Oppidum castris circumdedit.
*To environ with strength*, Communio, circummunio.
*Environed*, Circumdatus, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus, circumplexus. *With a guard*, Stipatus.
*The environs*, Vicinitas, ✠ vicinia.
*To enumerate* [*reckon up*] Enumero, recenseo.
*Enumerated*, Enumeratus, recensitus.
*An enumerating*, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, recensio.
*An enunciation*, Enuntiatio; enuntiatum, *Cic.*
*An envoy*, Nuntius, legatus.
*Envy*, or *enviousness*, Invidia; malevolentia; *Met.* livor.
*To envy*, Invideo; alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolĕre.
¶ *To stir up envy against one*, Invidiam alicui conflare, *vel* in aliquem concitare, *vel* commovĕre.
*To be envied*, Invidiâ premi. ¶ *Better to be envied than pitied*, Molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habĕre invidendum.
*Enviable*, Invidendus.
*An envier*, Qui invidet, ‖ invisor, *Apul.*
*Envious*, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, ✠ lividus.
*Somewhat envious*, Subinvidiosus.
*Enviously*, Maligne, invidiose.
*The epact*, Dies ‖ intercalares, ✱ ‖ epactæ *pl.*
*Ephemeral*, Diurnus.
*An ephemeris*, or *diurnal*, ✱ Ephemeris.
*Epicedium*, Elegia; carmen in funere; elegeia, flebile carmen.
*An epicure*, Helluo; gulosus, ✠ Epicuri de grege porcus.
*Epicurean*, Epicureus.
*To epicurise*, ✠ Bacchanalia vivĕre, voluptatibus indulgĕre.
*Epicurism*, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria,
*An epicyle*, ✱ Epicyclus.
*An epidemic disease*, Morbus publice grassans, contagiosus.
*The epigastrium*, Abdomen.
*An epigram*, ✱ Epigramma.
*Epigrammatical*, ✱ Epigrammaticus, *Spart.*
*An epigrammatist*, Epigrammatum scriptor.
*The epilepsy* [*falling sickness*] Morbus sonticus, *vel* comitialis.
*Epileptic*, Comitialis.
*An epilogue*, Conclusio, ✱ epilogus; cumulus, *Plin.*
*The epiphany* [*twelfth day*] ✱ ‖ Epiphania.
*Episcopacy*, Dignitas ✱ ‖ episcopalis, ✱ ‖ episcopatus.
*Episcopal*, ✱ ‖ Episcopalis, *Prud.*
*An episode*, Res extra argumentum assumpta.
*An epistle*, Epistola, literæ *pl.* tabulæ.
*A small epistle*, ✠ Epistolium.
*Epistolar*, or *epistolary*, ✠ Epistolaris, epistolis conveniens.
*An epitaph*, Sepulcri inscriptio, ✱ elogium tumulo inscriptum, ✱ epitaphium.
¶ *To write an epitaph*, Titulum sepulcro inscribĕre; carmine saxum signare; sepulcrum titulis decorare.
*An epithalamium*, Carmen nuptiale.
*An epithem*, ✱ ‖ Epithema; tegmen.
*An epithet*, ✱ Epitheton; appositum, *Quint.*
*An epitome*, Compendium, ✱ epitome.
*An epitomist*, or *epitomiser*, Qui in compendium redigit.
*To epitomise*, In compendium redigĕre.
*Epitomised*, In compendium redactus.
*An epoch*, ✱ ‖ Epocha, ‖ æra; certum temporis initium.
*Equably*, Æquabiliter.
*Equal*, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.
*To equal*, or *make equal*, Æquo, æquiparo.
¶ *Equal terms*, Conditiones æquæ.
*Equal weight*, Æquilibrium.
*Equaled*, Æquatus, æquali commissus.
*One's equals*, Pares, consortes.
*Equality*, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.
*To equalise*, Æquo, adæquo, ✠ exæquo.
*Equalised*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
*An equaling*, or *equalising*, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.
*Equally*, Æqualiter, pariter, exæquo. [*As well one as the other*] Æque, peræque, juxta.
*Equanimity*, Æquanimitas; moris, *vel* vitæ, æquabilitas.
*Equation*, Æquatio.
*The equator*, Circulus æquinoctialis.
*An equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.
*Equestrian*, Equestris.
*Equilateral*, Æquis lateribus instructus.
*Equilibrium.* Vid. *Equipoise.*
*Equinoctial*, or *equinox*, Equinoctium.
*Equinoctial* [adj] Æquinoctialis.
*To equip*, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruĕre; alicui necessaria suppeditare. *A fleet*, Classem adornare, *vel* armamentis instruĕre.
*Equipage*, Instrumentum, ornatus. *Hunting equipage*, Venatorium instrumentum.
*The equipage of a nobleman*, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.
¶ *In full equipage*, *equipaged*, Copiose instructus.
*Equipped*, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.
*An equipping*, or *equipment*, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.
*An equipoise*, Æquilibratus, æquilibrium, *Sen.*
*To equipoise*, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.
*Equipollent*, Paris virtutis.
*Equitable*, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.
*Equitableness*, Æquitas, Justitia.
*Equitably*, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.
*Equity*, Æquitas, æquum.
*A court of equity*, Æquitatis curia.
*Equivalence*, Eadem vis, par virtus.
*Equivalent*, Qui habet eamdem vim.
¶ *To give an equivalent*, Par pari reddĕre.
*To be equivalent*, Exæquo; ✠ æquivaleo.
*Equivocal*, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.
*Equivocally*, Ambigue.
*To equivocate*, Vocibus ambiguis uti; verbis ancipitibus ludĕre, callide mentiri.
*An equivocator*, Callide mendax, captiosus.
*An equivocating*, or *equivocation*, *equivocalness*, Ambiguitas sermonis, in vocibus ambiguis collusio; ✱ amphibologia, *Quint.*
*To eradicate*, Eradico, exstirpo; radicitus evellĕre.
*Eradicated*, Eradicatus, exstirpatus, radicitus evulsus.
*An eradicating*, or *eradication*, Exstirpatio, radicis evulsio.
*To erase*, Deleo, expungo, erado, *Suet.*
*Erased*, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus. [*In heraldry*] Avulsus, lacer.
*An erasing*, or *erasement*, Abolitio, ✠ litura.
*Ere* [*before that*] Antequam, priusquam.
*Ere long*, or *ere while*, Modo, brevi. *Ere now*, Ante hoc tempus.
*To erect*, or *raise up*, Erigo, arrigo; attollo. Or *build*, Ædifico, exædifico, fabricor, struo, construo, condo.
*Erected*, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.
*An erecting*, or *erection*, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, *Vitr.*
*Erectness*, Arrecta forma.
*An erector*, Ædificator, qui erigit.
*An eremite* [*now more usually, though corruptly, spelled*, Hermit] Solitudinis incola, deserta colens.
*Ergotism* [*captious arguing*] Argutatio, altercatio, disputatio captiosa.
*An ermine*, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, *vel* Alpina. [*The fur*] Muris Pontici pellicula.
*To err*, Erro, aberro, a rectâ viâ deflectĕre. [*Mistake*] Fallor, hallucinor.
*An errand*, Mandatum, nuntius.
*To do an errand*, Nuntio, mandata conficĕre, *vel* perferre.
*To go on an errand*, Jussa capessĕre, *vel* exsequi. *On a sleeveless errand*, Futile mandatum facessĕre, frustra aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.
*To send on an errand*, Lego, ablego; mitto.
*An errand-goer*, Nuntius.
*Errant* [*wandering*] Erraticus, errabundus.
*Errantry*, Erratio, vagatio.
*Errata* [*in a book*] Errata *orum* n. *pl.* mendæ *arum f. pl.*
*An erring*, Erratio.
*Erroneous*, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus, *vel* involutus.
*Erroneously*, Falso, false.
*Erroneousness*, Erratio, error.
*An error* [*fault*] Erratum, delictum. [*In opinion*] Error, hallucinatio.
*In an error*, Deceptus, a vero avius, devius.
*To fall into an error*, In errorem incidĕre, labi, induci.
*To be in a gross error*, In summo errore versari, toto cœlo errare.
*To broach an error*, Alicujus erroris parens esse.
¶ *A writ of error*, ‖ Breve de errore corrigendo.
*Erst* [*heretofore*] Antehac, dudum.
*Erudition*, Eruditio, literæ humaniores.
*Eruption*, Eruptio.
*Eryngo*, ✱ Eryngion. *Field*, Eryngion campestre.
*An escape*, Fuga, effugium.
*To escape*, Evado, effugio, aufugio, elabor. *He is escaped and gone*, Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *There can nothing escape him*, Musca est. *They have no way to escape*, Nullum ad fugam exitum habent, *vel* invenire possunt. *Nothing escaped his knowledge*, Nihil eum præteriit, *vel* fugit.
*To escape by flight*, Evolo, fugâ se subducĕre. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, Subtraxit se fugâ. *Privily*, Subterfugio, se subducĕre. *By struggling*, Eluctor.
*A mean to escape by*, Effugium.
*To escape danger*, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare.
*To escape a contagious distemper*, A pestiferâ contagione immunis esse. *Punishment*, Impune evadĕre, impunitus abire. *He shall not escape unpunished*, Inultum id nunquam a me auferet; haud impune feret.

*Enrolled*, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.
*An enrolling*, or *enrollment*, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.
*A thing fit to be enrolled*, Res memoranda novis annalibus.
*To ensconse*, Circumvallo; vallo, *vel* aggere, circumdare, munire.
*To enshield*, Protego.
*To enshrine*, Consecro.
*An ensign*, or *colors*, Vexillum, signum militare.
*An ensign*, or *ensign-bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.
¶ *Ensigns displayed*, Signa erecta, *vel* explicata. *Folded up*, Signa supina.
*To enslave*, In servitutem redigĕre.
*Enslaved*, Mancipatus; in servitutem redactus. *As a nation*, Crudeli dominatu pressa.
*An enslaver*, Qui aliquem servituti addicit; *vel* in servitutem redigit.
*To ensue*, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingĕre.
*Ensuing*, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.
*An entail*, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.
*To entail land*, Terram hæredi addicĕre; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradĕre.
*To cut off an entail*, Jus hæreditarium rescindĕre.
*Entailed*, Hæredi addictus.
*An entailing*, Terræ hæredi addictio.
*To entangle*, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.
*To entangle himself with some lust*, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.
*To entangle a young man*, Adolescentem irretire.
*Entangled*, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.
*To be entangled*, Implicor, irretior.
*An entangled business*, Res perplexa & impedita.
*Entangled in friendship*, Amicitiâ alicui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. *In law-suits*, Litibus arcte implicitus.
*An entangling*, or *entanglement*, Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.
¶ *A double entendre*, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiæ, *vel* ambiguæ, significationis.
*To enter*, Intro, ingredior, introco, subeo.
*To enter in by violence*, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo. *By stealth*, Irrepo, furtim intrare.
¶ *To enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* formulam intendĕre.
¶ *To enter into service*, Operam alicui locare.
*To enter a young beginner*, Tironem imbuĕre.
*To enter into the merits of a cause*, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, *vel* penitus inquirĕre.
¶ *To enter into bond for an appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.
*To enter into a league*, Fœdus inire, *vel* facĕre. *A treaty for peace*, De conciliandâ pace agĕre, consilia inire. *Into conference*, Colloquium inire. *Into friendship*, Hospitia cum aliquo jungĕre. *Upon an estate*, Hæreditatem adire, capessĕre, cernĕre. *Upon a design*, Consilium inire, *vel* capĕre.
*To enter into commons*, Convictum occipĕre.
¶ *To enter himself a soldier*, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.
*To enter into a book*, Describo, in commentarium referre. *An account* [*as tradesmen*] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.
¶ *To enter one in the university*, In academicorum numerum referre, *vel* cooptare.
*Entered* [*begun*] Initus, inceptus.
*Entered into*, Initus, intratus, penetratus. [*Gone in*] Ingressus.
*An entering into*, Ingressio, introitus.
*Entered*, or *set down*, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.
*An enterprise*, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gestæ, facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, Se supra vires extendit.
*To enterprise*, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior; *Met.* auspicor.
*Enterprised*, Susceptus, gestus.
*An enterpriser*, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, *vel* auctor.
*An enterprising*, Susceptio; molitio, *Val. M.*
*An enterprising person*, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.
*To entertain* [*admit*, or *believe*] Admitto, credo, recipio. [*Divert*] Oblecto. [*Lodge*] Hospitio aliquem excipĕre. *You entertain my son at your house*, Meum ad te receptas filium.
*To entertain one with stories*, Advenienti fabulas narrare. *One's self with pleasure*, Jucunditati se dare.
*To entertain* [*treat*] Accipio, excipio; tracto. *Handsomely*, Aliquem magnifice tractare, *vel* honorifice excipĕre. *Roughly*, Aliquem acerbius tractare. *Kindly*, Benigne aliquem excipĕre; amice complecti.
*To entertain* [*keep*] Alo, sustento.
*To entertain hope*, Spem concipĕre.
*Entertained*, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, Ego vero hilare exceptus sum.
*To be entertained* or *received with great respect*, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli. *At a person's house*, Hospitio alicujus uti.
*An entertainer*, Hospes.
*Entertaining* [*pleasant*] Jucundus, gratus.
*An entertaining discourse*, Sermo jucundus, *vel* gratus.
*An entertainment* [*lodging*] Hospitium. *He gave me entertainment*, Me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the best entertainment*, Ante omnia vultus accessĕre boni.
*An entertainment* [*feast*] Convivium, epulæ *pl.* *Delicious*, Mensæ exquisitissimis cibis instructæ. *Splendid*, Convivium lautum, *vel* opiparum. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, Liberaliter semper epulas struxit.
*To give cold entertainment*, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre, *vel* parum commode tractare.
*Want of entertainment*, Inhospitalitas.
*An entertainment* [*amusement*] Occupatio.
*To enthral*, Mancipo, in servitutem redigĕre.
*Enthralled*, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
*Enthralment*, Servitus, servitium.
*To enthrone*, In solio collocare; rei summæ præficĕre.
*Enthroned*, In solio collocatus.
*An enthroning*, or *enthronement*, In solio collocatio.
*Enthusiasm*, Numinis afflatus.
*An enthusiast*, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus.
*Enthusiastic*, or *enthusiastical*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.
*Enthusiastically*, ✱ Enthei more.
*To entice*, Allicio, pellicio; solicito, delenio.
*Enticed*, Allectus, pellectus.
*To entice away*, Blanditiis abducĕre.
*Enticed away*, Blanditiis abductus.
*An enticer*, Allector, delenitor.
*An enticing*, or *enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.
*Enticing*, Blandus, illecebrosus, ✱ pellax.
*Enticingly*, Illecebrose.
*Entire* [*uncorrupt*] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [*Whole*] Integer, solidus, totus.
*An entire friend*, Amicus intimus, *vel* summus. *Victory*, Victoria absoluta.
*Entirely* [*dearly*] Unice, conjuncte, care, intime, amanter, sincere, integre, incorrupte. ¶ *I love you entirely*, Unice te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, Omnis eruditionis est expers. *He is entirely disaffected to me*, Totus est a me alienus.
*Entirely* [*wholly*] In totum, in solidum, ex asse.
*Entireness*, Integritas; sanitas.
*To entitle*, Appello, nomino, inscribo.
*Entitled*, Inscriptus, appellatus.
*To be entitled to an estate*, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.
*An entitling*, Appellatio, inscriptio.
*An entity* [*being*] Res; ‖ ens. Vid. *Lat.*
*An entrail*, Intestinum.
*The entrails*, Exta *pl.* viscera, interanea.
*An entrance*, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, Cave canem.
¶ *An entrance into a college*, In collegium admissio.
*A forced entrance*, Irruptio, incursio.
*Entrance-money*, Minerval.
*To make a public entrance*, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.
*To make an entrance to a discourse*, Procœmior, præfari.
¶ *To deny entrance*, Prohibĕre januâ. *Into one's country*, Arcĕre finibus.
*Entranced*, Attonitus; animo perculsus.
*To entrap*, Illaqueo; *Met.* inesco; decipio; cassibus irretire, *vel* comprehendĕre; in fraudem inducĕre.
*Entrapped*, Irretitus, illaqueatus; *Met.* inescatus, deceptus; dolis captus.
*An entrapping*, Deceptio.
*To entreat*, Oro, rogo, quæso. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, Iterum ac sæpius te rogo. *I earnestly entreat you*, A te maximopere quæso.
*To entreat often*, Rogito.
*To entreat* [*handle*] Tracto, dissero.
*To entreat humbly*, Supplico, obsecro, obtestor. *Earnestly*, Obnixe rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare. *Gently*, Demulceo.
*Entreated*, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.
*Easy to be entreated*, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.
*Not to be entreated*, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minime exorandus.
*An entreater*, Precator, deprecator.
*Entreating*, Deprecabundus, *Tac.* *Humbly*, Supplex.
*An entreating*, or *entreaty*, Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, Nihil est precibus loci relictum.
*An humble entreaty*, Obsecratio, supplicatio. *Solemn*, Obtestatio. *Frequent*, Rogitatio.
*By entreaty*, Precario, *Varr.* prece; rogatu.
*To prevail by entreaty*, Exoro; orando impetrare.
*Gotten by entreaty*, Exoratus.
*An entry* or *passage to a house*, Atrium, vestibulum. *To any place*, Aditus, ingressus, introitus.
*An entry*, or *beginning*, Initium, introitus, exordium.
*The entry of an ambassador*, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.
*An entry* [*in law*] Ingressus in ‖ manerium, &c.
*To give entry unto*, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditum dare.
*To entwine*, Convolvo, involvo.
*Entwined*, Convolutus, involutus.

liæ, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. *He cannot endure to marry*, Abhorret a nuptiis, *vel* a re uxoriâ.

*To endure* [*continue*] Duro, perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure the house*, Durare nequeo in ædibus.

*Able to endure*, Patiens.

*Having endured*, Passus, perpessus.

*Not to be endured*, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

*An endurer*, Qui patitur, *vel* tolerat.

*Enduring*, Perpetiens, tolerans.

*Enduring long*, Diuturnus.

*An enduring, endurance* [*patience*] Tolerantia, patientia. [*Duration*] Duratio.

*Enduring for ever*, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

*Enduwise*, Alte, recte.

*An enemy*, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus. Vid. *Lat.* ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, A pace abhorret. *He is friends with his enemies*, Cum inimicis in gratiam rediit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, Ne adspectum quidem hostis sustinêre valuerunt.

*A deadly enemy*, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. *A stubborn enemy*, Perduellis. *An avowed enemy*, Apertus, *vel* declaratus. *A mortal enemy*, Capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

*Of an enemy*, Hostieus, hostilis.

*Like an enemy*, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.

*To make one's self enemies*, Odium contrahêre.

*Energetic*, or *energetical* [*forcible*] Magnâ vi præditus.

*Energy*, Vis, efficacia.

*To enervate*, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

*Enervated*, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

*An enervating*, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

*Enfamished*, Fame enectus.

*To enfeeble*, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.

*Enfeebled*, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

*Enfeebling*, Infirmans, debilitans, enervans.

*An enfeebling*, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractio.

*To enfeoff*, Fidei alicujus committêre, credêre, concredêre. *To enfeoff*, or *give land to one*, Prædio aliquem donare.

*Enfeoffed*, Prædio donatus.

*An enfeoffing*, or *enfeoffment*, Fidei commissio.

*To enforce*, or *compel*, Compello; *Met.* cogo. [*Strengthen*] Confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *By arguments*, Rationibus suadêre. *By necessity*, Adigo, subigo.

*Enforced*, Coactus, adactus, subactus. [*Strengthened*] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

*Enforcedly*, Per vim; invite, moleste.

*An enforcement*, or *effort*, Contentio.

*An enforcing, enforce*, or *enforcement*, Vis, potentia, impulsio.

*An enforcer*, Qui cogit; impulsor.

*To enfranchise* [*a slave*] Manumitto; manu emittêre; ad pileum vocare.

*Enfranchised*, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

*To enfranchise* [*make free of a city*] Aliquem civitate donare.

*Enfranchised*, Civitate donatus. [*Set free from the tuition of his father*] Emancipatus.

*An enfranchisement*, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio; vindiciæ.

*To engage one*, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.

*To engage*, or *pass his word*, Spondeo, vador: fidem obstringêre, vadimonium præstare. *I engage to do it*, Fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, Præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.

*To engage* [*in battle*] Confligo, concurro, congredior; prœlium inire, *vel* committêre; prœlio confligêre, manus conserêre.

¶ *To engage himself in an action*, Se aliquâ re implicare, miscêre; in se aliquid suscipêre.

*To engage land, money, books, &c.* Oppignero; pignori dare.

¶ *To engage one's honor upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponêre.

*To be engaged in an affair*, Aliquâ re occupari, distinêri, implicari.

*Engaged in love*, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

*An engagement* [*fight*] Pugna, prœlium, certamen, congressus, concursus.

*An engagement* [*passing one's word*] Sponsio; vadimonium.

¶ *To be under an engagement*, Plurimum alicui debêre; alicui devinciri.

*Engaging* [*pleasant*] Jucundus, gratus.

*To engender*, Genero, gigno.

*Engendered*, Generatus, satus, genitus.

*Engendered together*, Congenitus.

*An engenderer*, Generator.

*An engendering*, Generatio.

*An engine*, ✱ Machina, machinamentum. [*Device*] Artificium, ✱ techna, ✱ stropha. *Used in the wars instead of cannon*, Tormentum.

¶ *A fire-engine*, Machina ad ignem exstinguendum.

*An engineer*, Machinator, machinarum artifex.

*To engird*, Cingo; circumcingo.

*English*, ‖ Anglus, ‖ Anglicus, ‖ Anglicanus.

*Englishmen*, ‖ Angli.

¶ *English Saxons*, ‖ Angli Saxones.

¶ *To English*, or *turn into English*, ‖ Anglice reddêre, *vel* vertêre. *To speak* or *write English*, ‖ Anglice loqui, *vel* scribêre.

*Englished*, ‖ Anglice redditus.

*To engorge*, Devoro, ingurgito.

*An engorger*, Helluo, vorax.

*To engrave*, Insculpo, exsculpo, incido, cælo.

*Engraved*, Insculptus, cælatus.

*An engraver*, Sculptor, cælator. *Famous*, Vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

*An engraving*, Sculptura cælatura.

*To engross* [*commodities*] Coëmo, merces flagellare.

*An engrosser of commodities*, Mercium flagellator.

¶ *To engross a deed*, In tabulas inferre, *vel* referre; tabulas conficêre. *A writing*, Latius exscribêre; majusculis literis exarare, majoribus literis pulchre perscribêre.

*Fairly engrossed*, Scite, *vel* pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus.

¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augêre, *vel* accendêre. *Of victuals*, Annonam flagellare, *vel* incendêre.

*Enhanced in price*, Pretio auctus.

*An enhancer*, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

*An enhancing*, or *enhancement*, Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.

*An enigma* [*riddle*] ✱ Ænigma.

*Enigmatical*, Obscurus.

*Enigmatically*, Obscure.

*To enjoin*, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.

*Enjoined*, Jussus, mandatus.

*To enjoy*, Fruor, potior, possideo. *One's self*, Sese oblectare.

*Enjoyed*, Perceptus.

*Having enjoyed*, Potitus.

*Enjoyments* [*pleasures*] Voluptates *pl.*

*To enkindle*, Accendo.

*Enkindled*, Accensus.

*To enlarge* [*extend*, or *increase*] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato, extendo. *Upon a subject*, Copiose, fuse, *vel* late, de re aliquâ loqui. [*Set free*] Ex carcere, *vel* custodiâ, dimittêre, *vel* emittêre; vinctum solvêre.

¶ *To enlarge a house*, Accessionem ædibus facêre, *vel* adjungêre.

*Enlarged* [*increased*] Amplificatus. [*Set free*] E custodiâ dimissus, emissus, liberatus.

*An enlarger*, Amplificator.

*An enlarging*, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum.

*An enlargement* [*out of prison*] Ex custodiâ emissio, laxatio, *vel* relaxatio.

*To enlighten*, or *enlight*, Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.

*Enlightened*, Illustratus, illuminatus.

*An enlightening*, Illustratio, ‖ illuminatio, *Macr.*

*An enlightener*, Instructor, ‖ illuminator, *Lact.*

*To enliven*, Animo, animum addêre, *vel* renovare.

*Enlivened*, Animatus, incitatus.

*An enlivening*, Animatio.

*Enmity*, Inimicitia, simultas.

*To ennoble*, Nobilito, illustro. [*Make a commoner a nobleman*] In nobilium ordinem adscribêre, *vel* adsciscêre.

*Ennobled*, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium adscriptus.

*An ennobling*, or *ennoblement*, In nobilium ordinem cooptatio.

*Enormity* [*disorder*] Confusio, perturbatio. [*Heinousness*] Criminis atrocitas.

*An enormity* [*great crime*] Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.

*Enormous* [*excessive*] Enormis, vastus. [*Heinous*] Nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.

*Enormously*, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.

*Enough*, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, Ohe, jam satis est; sufficit. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* Parumne est, quod? *Verily you will soon have enough of him*, Næ tu propediem illius obsaturabere. *I have enough to give*, Mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ. *These things will be enough to live on*, Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it with*, Est unde hæc fiant. *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, Neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, Illud satius est quod satis est.

*Sure enough*, Verissime, admodum certe.

*It is true enough*, Verissimum, *vel* certissimum, est.

¶ *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.

¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.

*To enrage*, Irrito, stimulo, ✱ exstimulo; aspero, in furorem agêre; in rabiem propellêre; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendêre.

*To be enraged*, Irritari, irâ exardescêre, exæstescêre. *Much*, Gravius commovêri.

*Enraged*, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irâ incensus, furore correptus, *vel* percitus.

*An enraging*, Irritatio.

*To enrich*, Dito, locupleto; augeo. Or *fatten ground*, Agrum, *vel* solum, saginare.

*Enriched*, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.

¶ *An enriching the ground*, or *soil*, Agri, *vel* soli, saginatio.

*To enrobe*, Orno; investio.

*To enroll*, Inscribo, adscribo, in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribêre. [*Enlist soldiers.*] Milites conscribêre, nomina in militiam colligêre.

*To empty a pond*, Aquam stagno emittĕre; stagnum desiccare.
*To empty out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, *Cat.* transfundo.
*To be empty*, Vaco, intervaco, *Col.*
*To grow empty*, Inanis fio.
*Somewhat empty*, Subinanis.
*Emptied*, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.
*An emptying*, Exinanitio.
*Empurpled*, Purpureo colore tinctus.
*Empyreal*, or *empyrean*, ✱ Empyræus, *Eccl.*
*To emulate* [*envy*] Alicui invidĕre, *vel* æmulari; aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, æmulari. [*Imitate*] Æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.
*An emulating*, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio.
*An emulator*, Æmulus.
*Emulous*, Æmulus.
*Emulously*, Cum æmulatione
*To enable one*, Alicui vires sufficĕre, subministrare, suppeditare.
*Enabled*, Potens factus.
*An enabling*, Virium suppeditatio, *vel* subministratio.
*To enact*, Decerno, sancio, legem figĕre, ferre, facĕre, sancire.
*Enacted*, Decretus, latus, sancitus.
*An enacter*, Legum lator.
*Enacting*, Decernens, sanciens.
*An enacting*, Sanctio.
*To enamel*, Encausto pingĕre.
*Enameled*, ✱ Encaustus, inustus, encausticus.
*An enameler*, ✱ Encaustes, metalli inustor.
*The art of enameling*, Ars encaustica.
*To enamour*, Amore aliquem accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.
*Enamoured of*, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. *Desperately*, Perdite amans.
*To grow enamoured of*, Alicujus amore accendi; perdite, *vel* effictim, amare.
*Encampment*, ‖ Castrametatio, *Bud.*
*To encamp*, Castrametor; castra ponĕre, locare, collocare, facĕre.
*To enchain*, Catenis detinĕre, *vel* vincire; compedibus compescĕre.
*To enchant*, Incanto, excanto, canto.
*An enchanter*, Magus, veneficus, incantator.
*Enchanted*, Excantatus, incantatus, delenitus.
*An enchanting*, Incantatio, fascinatio.
*Enchantingly*, *Met.* Blandissime, jucundissime.
*An enchantment*, Incantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio.
*An enchantress*, Venefica.
*To enchase*, ✠ Cælo; auro inserĕre.
*Encircled*, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.
*An encircling*, Circumscriptio.
*To encircle*, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumcingo; in orbem cingĕre, ✠ impedio.
*To enclose*, Includo, cingo, ✠ præcingo; sepio, intersepio, consepio; circumsepio, circummunio; circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumdo, ✠ circumcingo. *The harbour is enclosed within the city*, Cingitur, *vel* concluditur, urbe portus.
*Enclosed*, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus.
*An encloser*, Qui separat, *sc.* agros.
*An enclosing*, Inclusio, circumseptio, circummunitio.
*An enclosure*, Septum, sepimentum, conseptum, *Col.*
*To break down enclosures*, Sepimenta conculcare, *vel* disrumpĕre.
*An encomiast*, Laudator.
*An encomium*, Laus, laudatio.
*To encompass*, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, ✠ circumvenio, circumcingo.
*Encompassed*, Circumdatus, cinctus.
*An encompassing*, *encompassment*, Complexus, ambitus, *Curt.*
*To encounter*, Congredior, occurro, confligo.
*An encounter*, or *encountering* [*meeting*] Congressus, occursus. [*Fight*] Certamen, pugna, prœlium, dimicatio; concursus, *Nep.* ¶ *The success of the encounter was various*, Vario certamine pugnatum est. *He hoped to find some good opportunity for an encounter*, Sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.
*To encourage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; ✠ exstimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *He encouraged peaceful arts*, Fovit artes pacis.
*To encourage*, or *prefer*, In ampliorem gradum promovĕre, *vel* evehĕre.
*To encourage by clapping the hands*, Plaudo.
*Encouraged*, ✠ Exstimulatus.
*An encourager*, Hortator, adhortator, instimulator, exstimulator, *Tac.*
*An encouraging*, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, ✠ irritamentum, irritamen.
¶ *To meet with encouragement*, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.
*To encroach*, Intrudo, ✠ irrepto; sensim invadĕre. *Upon*, Fines alienos invadĕre.
*Encroached upon*, Sensim invasus.
*An encroaching*, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.
*To encumber*, Impedio, *Met.* præpedio, implico; negotiis aliquem distringĕre.
*Encumbered*, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis districtus. *An estate much encumbered*, Res familiaris ære alieno obruta.
*An encumbering*, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.
*An end* [*extremity*, or *bound*] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, A carceribus ad metas *At the end of the street*, In ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*, Exeunte anno. *At seven years' end*, Septennio peracto. *I fear what will be the end of it*, Timeo quorsum evadat, *I said it would come to that end*, Non indicente me flunt hæc. *To what end do you say this?* Quorsum isthoc? *He came from the furthest ends of the earth*, Ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.
*An end* [*aim*, or *design*] Consilium. [*Event*, or *issue*] Eventus, exitus.
*The end* or *plot of a play*, ✱ ‖ Catastrophe.
*An ill end*, Exitium, pernicies.
*In the end*, Demum, denique, tandem.
*In the latter end of summer*, Extremo æstatis.
*Upon end*, Erectus.
*To what end?* Quorsum? quâtenus?
*To the same end*, Eodem.
*To the end that*, Eo ut; in istum finem, quod.
*For which end*, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.
*Near an end*, Fere, *vel* prope, effectus.
*For this end*, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, Non ideo hoc dico.
*To no end*, Frustra, necquidquam. ¶ *It is to no end in the world*, Frustra operam sumis, laterem lavas.
*To end* [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, Res ad otium deduci potuisset.
*To end* [neut.] Desino, finem facĕre. ¶ *That the speech may end the better*, Quo melius cadat oratio.
*To make* or *bring to an end*, Conficio, defungor, perficio; coronidem imponĕre; ad extremum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre. *Happily*, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* secundum, perducĕre. ¶ *What's the end of the story?* Quid fit denique?
¶ *To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris primoribus versari; in labris natare.
¶ *To have it at one's fingers' ends*, Memoriâ, *vel* memoriter, tenĕre; probe meminisse; tamquam ungues scire.
*About the end of one's life*, Extremo vitæ tempore.
*Ended*, Finitus, confectus, perfectus.
*Not ended*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.
*The ending of a controversy*, Controversiæ diremptio. *Of a word*, Vocis terminatio.
*To endamage*, Noceo, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.
*Endamaged*, Læsus, corruptus, vitiatus.
*To endanger*, In discrimen adducĕre.
*Endangered*, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.
*Endangering*, In discrimen adducens.
*To endear*, Obligo; demereor, devincio; carum reddĕre.
*Endeared*, Obligatus, devinctus.
*An endearing*, or *endearment*, Caritas, benevolentia; ✠ meritum.
*An endeavour*, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, studium. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, Illo auctore atque agente.
*To endeavour*, or *do one's endeavour*, Conor, enitor, ✠ molior, studeo, operam dare, *vel* navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, Id ago sedulo; id summopere, *vel* enixo studio, enitor.
*To endeavour to get*, Consector, expeto. *To attain*, Ad aliquid adspirare.
*To endeavour earnestly*, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.
*Endeavouring*, Conans, nixus, annixus.
*With great endeavours*, Enixe, summo opere.
*To endite* [*accuse*] Actionem, *vel* litem, alicui intendĕre; aliquem in jus vocare, nomen alicujus deferre. Or *dictate to*, Dicto.
*Endited* [*accused*] Accusatus, in jus vocatus. [*Dictated*] Dictatus.
*An enditement*, Accusatio.
*Endless*, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.
*Endlessly*, Semper, æternum.
*Endlessness*, Perennitas, rotunditas.
*Endlong*, Rectâ lineâ.
¶ *To endorse on the back side*, A tergo scribĕre, *vel* inscribĕre.
*Endorsed*, A tergo scriptus; in aversâ paginâ, *vel* parte, inscriptus; ✱ opisthographus, *Plin.*
*An endorser*, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.
*An endorsing*, or *endorsement*, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.
*To endow*, or *give a portion*, Doto, dotem præbĕre.
¶ *To endow the mind*, Animum instruĕre, ornare, decorare.
*Endowed*, Dotatus, dote præditus.
*An endower*, Patronus.
*To endue*, Dono; imbuo.
*Endued*, Præditus, donatus; affectus.
*To endure*, Fero, patior, tolero. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle*, Algoris, vigi-

*Else* [*otherwise*] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. ¶ *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, Aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia.

*Else* [with *or*, answering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, Aut bibat, aut abeat.

*Or else*, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus.

*Elsewhere*, Alibi.

*Somewhere else*, Alicubi, aliubi.

*Of somebody else*, Aliunde. ¶ *Nor could you hear it of any body else*, Neque audire aliunde potuisses.

*To elucidate* [*clear*] Explico; expono, enodo, perspicuum reddĕre.

*An elucidation*, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expositio.

*An elucidator*, Narrator, explicator.

*To elude*, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. *The law*, Fraudem legi adhibĕre.

*Eluded*, Elusus, evitatus.

*An eluding*, Evitatio; deceptio.

*An elusion*, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

*Elusive*, or *elusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

¶ *Elysian fields*, Campi Elysii; læta arva; lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.

*To emacerate*, Extenuo, macero.

*Emacerated*, Emaceratus, *Sen.* Extenuatus.

*An emacerating*, or *emaceration*, *emaciating*, or *emaciation*, Corporis extenuatio.

*To emaciate* [*make lean*] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddĕre.

*Emaciated*, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, *vel* confectus.

*To emancipate* [*set free*] Emancipo, ab aliená potestate liberare.

*Emancipated*, Emancipatus.

*Emancipation*, Emancipatio.

*To emasculate* [*geld*] Castro [*Weaken*] Enervo, debilito.

*Emasculated* [*gelt*] Castratus.

*Emasculated* [*weakened*] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

*To embalm*, Pollincio, condire balsamo.

*Embalmed*, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

*An embalming*, Pollinctura.

*An embalmer*, Pollinctor.

*Embargo*, Edictum navium progressum prohibens; navium detentio.

*To lay an embargo*, Edicto navium progressum prohibĕre.

*To embark*, Navem conscendĕre. *An army*, Imponĕre exercitum.

¶ *To embark in an affair*, Negotio se implicare, *vel* involvĕre; rem aliquam aggredi; agendam suscipĕre, in se recipĕre. *In the same design*, Ejusdem consilii particeps esse.

*Embarked*, or *engaged*, In re aliquâ occupatus.

*An embarking*, or *embarkation*, In navem conscensio.

*To embarrass*, Impedio, præpedio.

*Embarrassed*, Impeditus, præpeditus.

*An embarrassment*, Impedimentum, mora.

*An embassador*, Legatus. Vid. *Ambassador.*

*An embassage*, or *embassy*, Legatio.

*Embattled* [*as an army*] Instructus, ordinatus. [*As a wall* or *fortification*] Pinnatus.

*To embellish*, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

*Embellished*, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

*An embellisher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ornat.

*An embellishment*, Ornamentum, ornatus.

*Embers*, Favilla, cinis.

*Of embers*, Cinereus.

¶ *Ember week*, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii. *Embering days*, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.

*To embezzle*, Interverto. *Purloin*, Surripio, clam auferre.

*Embezzled*, Surreptus, clam ablatus.

*To embezzle the public money*, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertĕre, *vel* dilapidare.

*An embezzler of the public money*, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

*An embezzling*, or *embezzlement*, Prodigentia, *Tac.* sumptuum profusio.

*An emblem*, ✱ Emblema n. ✱ symbolum, A.

*Emblematical*, or *emblematic*, ✱ ‖ Emblematicus.

*Emblematically*, Oblique, more emblematum.

*An emblematist*, Emblematum scriptor.

*To emboss*, Cælo; bullis ornare.

*The art of embossing*, ✱ Toreutice.

*An embosser*, Cælator, ✱ anaglyptes.

*An embossing*, or *embossment*, Cælatura; prominentia, *Vitr.*

¶ *Embossed work*, Sculptura protuberans; toreuma. *Plate*, ✱ Argentum signis asperum.

*To embowel*, Exentero.

*Embowelled*, Exenteratus.

*To embrace*, Amplector, complector. *About*, Circumplector; gremio fovĕre; brachia collo circumdare.

*A close embrace*, Compressio.

*To embrace one another*, Se mutuo amplecti.

*Embraced*, Amplexu exceptus.

*Embracing*, *embracement*, Amplexus, complexus. *About*, Circumplexus.

*To embroider*, Acu pingĕre, *vel* intexĕre.

*Embroidered*, Acu pictus, vermiculatus. *About the edges*, Prætextus.

¶ *An embroiderer*, ✱ Phrygio.

*An embroidering*, Intextus.

*Embroidery*, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, barbaricum; acu pictum, ✠ segmentatum. [*The art*] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

*To embroil*, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, misceo, permisceo. *A state*, Res novas moliri. Or *sow discord among friends*, Inter amicos discordiam, *vel* dissidium, concitare.

*An embryo*, Crudus & indigestus fetus, aliquid informatum.

*An emendation*, Correctio, emendatio.

*An emerald*, ✱ Smaragdus.

*Of an emerald*, Smaragdinus.

*To emerge*, Emergo.

*An emergency*, *emergence*, Casus, occasio, res nata.

*Emergent* [*sudden*, *unexpected*] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus. [*Issuing from*] Emergens.

*The emeroids*, or *emerods*, Ficus *pl.* ✱ hæmorrhois, *Cels.* Vid. *Lat.*

*Emetic*, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans.

*Emetically*, Ad provocandum vomitum.

*Emigration*, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

*Eminence*, or *eminency*, [*dignity*] Dignitas, nobilitas; *Met.* eminentia, splendor.

*An eminence* [*high place*] Locus editus.

*A person of great eminence*, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis; summus.

*Eminent*, Eminens; *Met.* insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, Virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.

*To be eminent in any art* or *profession*, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valĕre.

*Eminently*, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

*An emissary*, Emissarius.

*Emission*, or *emitting*, Emissio.

*To emit* [*send forth*] Emitto.

*Emitted*, Emissus.

*An emmet*, Formica.

*Emolument* [*profit*] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

*Emotion*, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio. *Of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

*To empale* [*environ with a pale*] Sudibus, *vel* septo, munire.

*Empaled grounds*, Agri septo muniti.

¶ *To empale a malefactor*, Palo transfigĕre: stipitem per medium hominem adigĕre.

*To empannel*, Eligo, designo.

*Empanneled*, Electus, designatus.

*An emperor*, Imperator. *An empress*, Imperatrix.

*Of an emperor*, Imperatorius.

*An emperor's palace* or *tent*, Augustale.

*An emphasis*, ✱ Emphasis.

*Emphatic*, or *emphatical*, Emphasim habens.

*Emphatically*, Cum emphasi.

*Emphaticalness*, Vis ✱ ‖ emphatica.

*An empire*, Imperium.

*An empiric*, ✱ Empiricus.

*Empiricism*, ✱ Empirice.

*Empirically*, Usu, experimentis.

*An emplaster*, Emplastrum.

*To emplaster*, Emplastrum adhibĕre.

*To implead*, Diem alicui dicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, reum agĕre; actionem alicui intendĕre.

*To employ* [*bestow*, or *use*] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio. ¶ *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, Ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *He is fit to be employed about it*, Dignus est eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains*, Digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employs his precious time ill*, Horas bonas male collocat.

*To employ* or *busy one's self about*, Se aliquâ re implicare. *To employ another*, Negotium alicui dare, *vel* committĕre.

*To employ* [*take up*, or *engage*] Occupo.

*To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality*, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

*To employ one's self in different studies*, Vario literarum genere versari.

*An employ* [*trade*] Ars, studium; quæstus.

*Employable*, In usum aliquem aptus.

*Employed* [*bestowed*, or *used*] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

*Employed*, Occupatus; agitatus.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenĕre.

*To be employed*, Occupor, versor.

*An employing*, Occupatio.

*An employment*, Negotium.

*To impoverish*, Depaupero, ✠ paupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

*Impoverished*, Ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.

*The nation being impoverished*, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

*An impoverisher of men*, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit. *Of land*, Qui agros steriles reddit.

*To empower*, Potestate aliquem instruĕre; alicui potestatem deferre *vel* dare.

*Emptily*, Leviter, vane, futiliter.

*Emptiness*, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

*Empty* [*void*] Inanis, vacuus. *The jug is empty*, Cantharus vacuus est.

*Empty* [*vain*, *unprofitable*] Vanus, inutilis.

*An empty fellow*, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus. *Title*, Merus titulus, merum nomen. *Vessel*, Epota ✱ amphora.

*To empty*, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He has emptied my purse*, Meum exenteravit marsupium.

*Egged on*, Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.
*An egger on*, Impulsor, stimulator.
*An egging on*, Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, solicitatio, stimulatio.
*Egregious* [*excellent*] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis. [*Notorious*] Insignis.
¶ *Egregious folly*, Summa dementia.
*Egregiously*, Egregie, eximie, præclare, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.
*Egregiousness*, *Met.* Eminentia, excellentia.
*An egress*, or *egression*, Egressus. ¶ *He has free egress*, Liber patet exitus.
*Egyptian*, * Ægyptiacus, * Ægyptius.
*To ejaculate*, Ejaculor.
*An ejaculation*, Animi suspirium.
*Ejaculative*, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.
*To eject* [*cast out*] Ejicio.
*Ejected*, Ejectus.
*Ejection*, or *ejectment*, Ejectio.
*Eight*, Octo, octoni *pl.*
*The eight on cards*, * || Ogdoas.
*Of eight*, Octonarius.
¶ *Eight o'clock*, Octava hora.
*Eight times*, Octies.
*Eightfold*, Octuplex.
*Having eight feet*, Octipes.
*Eight times as much*, Octuplus, octuplo.
*Eight times doubled*, Octuplicatus.
*Eight years old*, Octo annorum.
*Eighteen*, Octodecim.
*Eighteen times*, || Octodecies.
*Eighteenth*, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.
*The eighth*, Octavus. *An eighth part*, Octava pars.
*Eighthly*, Octavum.
*Eight hundred*, Octingenti *pl.*
*The eight-hundredth*, Octingentesimus.
*Eight hundred times*, Octingenties.
*Eight thousand*, Octies mille. *Times*, Octies millies.
*Eighty*, Octoginta. *Times*, Octogies.
*By eighties*, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni.
*The eightieth*, Octogesimus, octuagesimus, *Vitr.*
¶ *The eighth time*, Octavum; octavâ vice.
*Either* [*the one or the other*] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet. ¶ *If either of them will*, Si uter velit. *If either of us were present*, Si utervis nostrûm adesset. *I am weaker than either of you*, Minus habeo virium quam vestrûm utervis. *If he had not been of either party*, Si non alterutrius partis fuisset. *It stops the blood on either side*, Sanguinem fluentem ex utrâlibet parte sistit. *You are not trusted on either side*, Neque in hâc neque in illâ parte fidem habes.
*Either* [answering to *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel*; or, *with a negative*, by *nec*, *neque*; as, ¶ *Poets desire either to profit* or *delight*, Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poëtæ. *Either two* or *none*, Vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient or more proper*, Nihil fieri potest nec commodius nec aptius.
*On either part* or *side*, Utrimque, utrobique, ultro citroque.
*Ejulation*, Ejulatio.
*Eke* [*also*] Etiam, itidem.
*To eke out*, Produco, augeo, adjicio. *Make the most of*, Parce & frugaliter dispensare.
*Eked out*, Productus, auctus.
*An eking*, Productio.
*Elaborate*, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus; olens lucernam.
*Elaborately*, Accurate, diligenter.
*Elastic*, *elastical*, Vi resiliendi prædītus.
*Elasticity*, Vis resiliendi.
*Elapsed*, Lapsus, præteritus. ¶ *Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed*, Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur.
*Elate*, or *elated* [*lifted up*] Elatus, superbus, tumens; *Met.* inflatus.
*To elate*, Superbum aliquem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre; superbiâ aliquem inflare.
*To be elated*, Superbio, insolesco, intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.
*Elation*, Elatio.
*An elbow*, Cubitus, ulna. || ¶ *He is always at my elbow*, A latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.
¶ *The tip of the elbow*, Cubiti summitas, *vel* extremitas.
*Elbow-wise*, Sinuosus.
*To give elbow-room*, Spatium cedĕre, remotius sedĕre.
*To lean on the elbow*, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.
*To elbow one*, Cubito summovĕre, *vel* ferire.
*To shake the elbow* [*play at dice*] ¶ Aleâ ludĕre. *He shakes his elbow*, Parvo movet arma fritillo.
*To be always at one's elbow*, Aliquem assidue comitari.
† *Eld*, Senectus.
*An elder-tree*, Sambucus *i f.*
*Of* or *belonging to an elder-tree*, Sambuceus.
*Elder in age*, Major natu, senior.
¶ *Elder times*, Tempora antiqua.
*An elder*, * || Presbyter, *Eccl.*
*Our elders*, Majores, veteres, proavi *pl.*
*Eldership*, Major, *vel* grandior, ætas.
*Elderly*, Ætate provectior.
*Eldest*, Maximus natu.
*To elect* [*choose*] Eligo, deligo, seligo.
*Elect*, or *elected*, Electus, delectus, selectus.
*Election*, Electio, delectus.
¶ *The day of election*, Dies comitiorum.
*Elective*, Ad electionem pertinens.
¶ *An elective king*, Rex qui eligitur.
*Electively*, Sponte, ultro.
*An elector* [*chooser*] Elector.
¶ *A prince elector*, Elector imperialis.
*Electoral*, Ad electorem pertinens.
*An electorship*, or *electorate*, || Electoratus.
*Electricity*, Virtus festucarum trahax.
*An electuary*, * Ecligma n. linctus.
*Eleemosynary*, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.
*Elegance*, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas. *In apparel*, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.
*Elegant in speech*, Elegans, eloquens, disertus. *In apparel*, Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.
*Very elegant*, Perelegans.
*Elegantly*, Eleganter, accurate, ornate, venuste, splendide.
*Elegiac*, Elegiacus.
*An elegy* [*mournful verse*] Elegia.
*An element* [*first principle*] Elementum, principium. Or *letter*, Litera, * character, elementum.
¶ *He is out of his element*, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.
¶ *The four elements*, Quatuor genitalia corpora.
*Elemental*, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, *Sen.*
*An elephant*, * Elephas, elephantus; Φ barrus. *A young elephant*, Elephantis pullus.
*To bray like an elephant*, || Barrio. *The braying of an elephant*, Barritus 4. *His trunk*, * Proboscis.
*Elephantine*, Elephantinus.
*To elevate*, Lævo, tollo, attollo, evecho. [*Make chearful*] * Hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto.
*To elevate one to honors*, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre, *vel* promovĕre.
¶ *To elevate* or *praise a person to the skies*, Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum usque extollĕre.
*Elevated* [*lifted up*] Elevatus, sublatus.
*Elevated with liquor*, Potu exhilaratus.
*Elevated in his own conceit*, Gloriosus; plus æquo sibi tribuens; nimium sibi placens.
*An elevating*, or *elevation*, Elatio, sublatio. *To honors*, Promotio ad honores. *Of spirit*, Ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens. *Of the voice*, Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.
*Eleven*, Undecim, undeceni, undeni.
¶ *Possession is eleven points of the law*, In æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.
*Of eleven*, Undenarius.
*Eleven times*, Undecies.
*Eleven hundred*, Undecies centum, undecies centeni. *Times*, Undecies centies.
*Eleven thousand*, Undecies mille, undecim millia. *Times*, Undecies millies.
*The eleventh*, Undecimus.
*An elf* [*dwarf*] Pumilio, nanus.
*An elf* [*hobgoblin*] Larva, terriculum. *Elves*, Larvæ, lemures.
*Elfish* [*peevish*] Morosus, protervus, pervicax.
*To elf the hair*, Comas implicare.
*To elicit*, Elicio.
*Elicited*, Elicitus, *Patere.*
*Eligible*, Eligendus.
*Elision*, Elisio, *Sen.*
*Elixir*, Metallorum succus.
*An elk*, Alce.
*An ell*, Ulna.
*An ellipsis*, * Ellipsis.
*Elliptical*, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus.
*An elm-tree*, Ulmus *i f.*
*An elm-grove*, Ulmarium, *Plin.*
*Of elm*, Ulmeus.
*Elocution*, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.
*An elogy*, or *praise*, Elogium, præconium.
*To elope*, A marito discedĕre, abscedĕre, recedĕre.
*Eloped*, A marito fugitiva.
*An elopement*, Uxoris a marito fuga, *vel* discessus.
*Eloquence*, Eloquentia, *Nep.* facundia; Φ eloquium; copia, *vel* facultas, dicendi. ¶ *He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence*, Eloquentiâ omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.
*Excelling in eloquence*, Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.
*Full of eloquence*, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.
¶ *A flow of eloquence*, Flumen ingenii.
*Wanting eloquence*, Infacundus, indisertus, minime disertus.
¶ *To speak without eloquence*, Inculte & horride loqui.
*Eloquent*, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus. *Very*, Pereloquens, perelegans.
*Eloquently*, Eleganter, diserte, facunde, ornate. *Not eloquently*, Inculte, horride, inornate.
*Else* [*beside*] Præterea. ¶ *I feared him, and nobody else*, Hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* Quis item?
*Else* [with *or*, answering to *whether*] Sive, an, utrum.
*Else* [that is, *more*] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *Is there any thing else yet?* Etiamne est quid porro?
*Else* [*other*] Alius. ¶ *No man else*, Alius nemo, non alius quisquam.

*Great eating*, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa.
*A greedy eating*, Voracitas.
*An eating-house*, Caupona, popina. *Little*, Cauponula.
*The eaves of a house*, Suggrundia *pl.*
*To play the eaves-dropper*, Subauscultо.
*An eaves-dropper*, Subauscultator, ✱ Corycæus, dictis aliorum auceps.
*The dropping of the eaves*, Stillicidium.
*To ebb* [*as the sea*] Reciproco, recedo, refluo.
*To ebb and flow*, Crescĕre & decrescĕre. *It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a-day*, Ter in die statis auctibus & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.
*To be in ebb*, Decresco, imminuor.
*The ebb*, or *ebbing of the tide*, Reciprocatio, recessus; ✱ salacia, *Varr.*
*Ebbing and flowing*, Reciprocans, reciprocus, ✠ alternans.
*Ebony*, Ebenum.
*Made of ebony*, Ex ebeno factus, *vel* confectus.
*The ebony-tree*, Ebenus *i f.*
*Ebullition* [*boiling*] Effervescentia, rei exæstuantis ardor.
*Eccentric*, or *eccentrical*, A centro aberrans.
*Eccentricity*, A centro aberratio.
*Ecclesiastic*, or *ecclesiastical* [*of the church*] Ad ✱ ‖ ecclesiam pertinens, ✱ ‖ ecclesiasticus.
*An echo*, or *echoing*, ✱ Echo *ûs f.* sonus repercussus, imago vocis; vocis, *vel* soni, imago repercussa.
*To echo*, Resono, vocem reddĕre, *vel* repercutĕre.
*Echoed*, Repercussus.
*Echoing*, Resonans, repercutiens, ✠ argutus.
*An eclipse*, Solis, *vel* lunæ, obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; ✱ eclipsis.
*To eclipse*, Obumbro, obscuro. *Another's glory*, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre; alicujus existimationem minuĕre.
*Eclipsed*, Obscuratus, obumbratus.
*To be in eclipse*, or *be eclipsed*, Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.
*An eclipsing*, Luminis obscuratio.
¶ *The ecliptic line*, Linea ✱ ecliptica.
*An eclogue*, ✱ ‖ Ecloga.
*An ecstacy*, Animi a sensibus alienatio; mentis excessus, *vel* emotio.
*To be in an ecstacy*, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.
*Ecstatic*, or *ecstatical*, Effusâ, *vel* mirificâ, lætitiâ affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.
*An eddy*, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.
*The edge* or *brink of a thing*, Margo, ora.
*The edge of a knife, sword, &c.* Acies, acumen. ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, Non solum cæsim, sed punctim.
*The edge of a fillet*, Tænia. *Of a garment*, Fimbria, limbus.
*The edge* or *border of a place*, Extremitas.
¶ *Edge-tools*, Tela acuminata, *vel* acutâ acie.
*To set an edge on*, Acuo, exacuo.
*To take off the edge*, Hebeto. *Of one's stomach*, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.
*To edge in*, Intrudo, insinuo.
¶ *Fallen by the edge of the sword*, Gladio cæsus, *vel* occisus.
¶ *To set the teeth on edge*, Dentes hebetare, *vel* stupefacĕre.
*A setting the teeth on edge*, Dentium hebetatio, *vel* stupor.
*Edged*, Acutus, acie instructus.
*Edged*, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.
*To edge with lace*, Prætexo. *With gold*, Auro ambire oras.
*A two edged sword*, Gladius anceps.
*Having three edges*, Trisulcus.
*Edgeless*, Obtusus, retusus, hebes.
*An edging*, or *lace*, Fimbria, lacinia.
*Edgings in gardening*, Arearum oræ.
*Edible*, Edulis, esculentus.
*An edict*, Edictum, decretum.
*To make an edict*, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monĕre. *He made an edict that no person should export corn*, Edicto vetuit, *vel* cavit, ne frumentum exportare liceret.
*To publish an edict*, Edictum proponĕre, *vel* publicare.
*Edification*, Instructio, institutio.
*An edifice*, Ædificium.
*To edify* [*build*] Ædifico, exædifico; struo, construo. [*Instruct*] Instruo, instituo. Or *be instructed*, Instrui, institui.
*An edifier* [*builder*] Ædificator, structor.
*An edifying*, or *edification*, Ædificatio, constructio.
¶ *An edifying discourse*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.
*An edile* [*Roman officer*] Ædilis.
*An edition*, Editio, *Quint.*
*An editor*, Editor.
*To educate*, Educo, instituo, instruo, tollo.
*Educated*, Educatus, institutus, instructus.
¶ *Well educated*, Liberaliter instructus, *vel* educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.
*An educating*, or *education*, Educatio, institutio, instructio. *Liberal*, liberalis. ¶ *He received a good education in his youth*, Institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.
*An eel*, Anguilla. ¶ *As slippery as an eel*, Anguilla est, elabitur.
*An eel-pout*, Mustela fluviatilis.
*An eel-spear*, Fuscina. *An eel-but*, Passer Britannicus.
*An eff*, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica.
*Effable*, Quod dici potest.
*To efface*, or *blot out*, Oblitero, deleo, eradо, expungo.
*Effaced*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.
*An effacing*, Obliteratio, abolitio.
*To efface*, or *obscure*, Obscuro. ¶ *His virtue effaces that of others*, Aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.
*An effect*, Effectum; effectus; affectio. ¶ *He brought the thing to effect*, Rem ad exitum perduxit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, Hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, Vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* *I received a letter to this effect*, Epistolam accepi, cujus tenor, *vel* sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.
¶ *The effect*, or *chief point*, Rei summa.
*Effects* [*among merchants*] Opes *pl.* merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London*, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.
*To effect*, or *effectuate*, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.
*To take effect*, Effectum sortiri; bonum, *vel* felicem, exitum habĕre; ad finem speratum perduci.
*Of no effect*, Irritus, cassus, vanus.
*To no effect*, Necquidquam, incassum, frustra.
*In effect* [*really*] Revera, re quidem ipsâ. [*Almost*] Ferme, fere.
*To which effect*, Quapropter, quocirca.
*Effected*, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.
*An effecter*, Effector, effectrix *f.*
*Effectible*, Quod fieri, *vel* effici, potest.
*An effecting*, Effectio, confectio.
*Effective*, *efficacious*, *effectual*, Efficax. ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, In hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.
*Effectively*, Revera, reâpse.
*Effectless*, Inefficax *ācis*, irritus.
¶ *To make effectless*, Irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
¶ *Made effectless*, Irritus factus.
*Effectually*, *efficaciously*, or *with efficacy*, Efficaciter, efficienter.
*Effectually*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
*Effeminacy*, or *effeminateness*, Mollities muliebris.
*Effeminate*, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.
*An effeminate youngster*, ✠ Tenellulus.
*Somewhat effeminate*, Molliculus, ✠ mollicellus.
*To effeminate*, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, eviro; emollio.
*Effeminated*, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.
*Effeminately*, Effeminate, molliter, delicate.
*Effeminating*, Ad evirationem pertinens.
*Effete*, Effetus, sterilis.
*Effervescence*, or *effervescency*, Effervescentia.
*Efficaciousness*, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.
*Of much efficacy*, Potentissimus, valentissimus.
*Efficience*, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, effectum.
*An efficient cause*, Causa efficiens.
*An effigies*, or *effigy* [*picture*] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.
*An effort* [*endeavour*] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nisus, conamen; contentio animi.
*To make great efforts*, Strenuam operam præstare, *vel* navare.
*To make one's greatest efforts of war in one place or another*, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertĕre; totam belli molem aliquo vertĕre.
*Effrontery*, Impudentia, audacia; protervitas.
*Effulgence*, Fulgor, splendor.
*Effulgent*, Fulgens, splendens.
*Effused*, Effusus.
*An effusion*, Effusio. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, Non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.
*Eft*, Cito, celeriter.
*Eftsoons* [*ever and anon*] Denuo, identidem. [*Often*] Sæpiuscule. [*Presently*] Statim, confestim, illico.
*An egg*, Ovum. ¶ *As like as one egg to another*, Non lac lacti similius est. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caseolus. *Eggs, apples, and nuts, you may eat after sluts*, Poma, ova, atque nuces, quamvis det sordida, gustes.
*To brood*, or *sit on eggs*, Ovis incubare.
*To hatch eggs*, Ova excludĕre.
*To lay an egg*, Ovum ponĕre, *vel* parĕre.
*An addle egg*, Ovum urinum. Vid. *Addle.* *A fair large egg*, Decumanum. *A hard egg*, Duriusculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum. *A new-laid egg*, A gallinâ recens exclusum. *A poached egg*, ‖ Coctillatum, L. A. *Rear*, Sorbile, *vel* tremulum. *Rotten*, Putridum. *Stale*, Requietum, *Begun to be a chick*, Pullescens. *A wind egg*, Subventaneum. *With two yolks*, Geminum.
*The white of an egg*, Ovi albumen. *The yolk*, Lutum, *vel* vitellus. *The shell*, Putamen. *The strain*, Umbilicus.
*Like an egg*, Ad formam ovi; *vel* ovum referens.
*To egg on*, or *forward*, Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo.

*An earing of land*, Aratio.
*Earing-time* [*harvest*] Messis.
*Eared, having ears*, Auritus, auribus præditus.
*Crop-eared*, Curtas, *vel* mutilatas, aures habens.
*Earless*, Auribus excisis.
*An earl*, Comes.
*An earl's wife*, Comitis uxor, ‖ comitissa.
*An earldom*, Comitatus.
*Early* [adj.] Maturus.
*Too early*, Præmaturus.
*Early* [adv.] Mature, tempori.
¶ *He went early to bed*, Mature se ad lectum contulit.
*Very early*, Mature admodum. ¶ *Not as yet, it is very early*, Nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.
*Early in the morning* [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus. *Æneas was up early in the morning*, Æneas se matutinus agebat.
*Early in the morning*, Multo mane, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *He is an early riser*, Bene mane surgĕre solet.
*Early in the spring*, Ineunte, *vel* incipiente, vere. *In the summer*, or *winter*, Primâ æstate, *vel* hieme.
*To earn wages*, Demereo; stipem merĕri, *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre, *vel* promerĕri.
*Earned*, Labore quæsitus, lucratus, partus.
*An earning* [*wages*] Stipendium, merces.
*Earnest* [*diligent*] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnavus, assiduus. [*Vehement*] Vehemens, ardens; solicitus; *Met.* acer.
¶ *To be earnest in one's business*, Animo solicito aliquid facĕre; ardenti, *vel* vehementi, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.
*To be earnest with a person*, Aliquem urgĕre, alicui instare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre. ¶ *He was very earnest with me*, Me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you, that* — Tibi instabat, ut —
*Earnest* [*of great importance*] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*An earnest*, or *earnest-money*, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; antecessus.
¶ *In earnest*, or *good earnest*, Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.
¶ *To give earnest*, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare, *Sen.*
¶ *A giving of earnest*, Arrhæ donatio.
*Earnestly* [*diligently*] Diligenter, sedulo, attente, gnaviter.
*Earnestly* [*vehemently*] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, instanter, obnixe, studiose, solicite; avide, actuose, ambitiose, animose, asseveranter, certatim, valde.
*To entreat earnestly*, Obtestor, enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare. *To look*, Intentis oculis aliquem intuĕri. *To speak*, Serio dicĕre, *vel* loqui.
*So earnestly*, Tantopere, in tantum.
*Exceeding earnestly*, Flagrantissime, ardentissime.
*Earnestness* [*diligence*] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas. [*Vehemence*] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium; *Met.* acrimonia.
*The earth*, Terra, tellus.
*A bank of earth*, Agger, tumulus.
*Earth cast up*, Regestum, agger congestus.
*Fuller's earth*, Fullonum ✱ smegma.
*Potter's earth*, Argilla, terra argillacea.
*A ditch of earth*, Fossa, vallum.
*Fat earth*, Agri uberes.
*A fox's earth*, Vulpis antrum.
¶ *To earth, as a fox does*, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.
*To cast down to the earth*, Solo

*To commit to the earth*, Sepelio; terræ mandare; tumulare, humare.
*A throwing down to the earth*, Demolitio.
*To make things of earth*, Figlinam exercĕre.
*Earthen*, or *made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus.
*The art of making things of earth*, Ars figlina, ✱ plastice.
*A maker of things of earth*, Figulus, ✱ plastes.
*Earthly*, or *earthy*, Terrenus, terrestris.
¶ *Earthly-minded, an earthling*, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.
¶ *To be* or *grow earthly-minded*, Curvam in terras animam habĕre, ad rem attentior esse.
*A description of the earth*, Terræ descriptio, ✱ geographia.
*Earth-bred*, or *earth-born*, E terrâ genitus, ✠ terrigena.
*An earthquake*, Terræ motus, *vel* concussio.
*Earthen cups, vessels*, or *ware*, Vasa lutea, coctilia, *vel* fictilia.
*Ease* [*rest*] Otium, quies, requies. ¶ *He has a writ of ease given him*, Rude donatus est.
*Ease*, or *pleasure*, Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium. [*Freedom from pain*] Doloris vacuitas.
*To ease*, or *give ease*, Levo, allevo, collevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, esse; levationem afferre. *That I may ease him of his labor*, Ut eum labore levem.
*To ease a ship*, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare. *To ease nature*, Alvum exonerare.
*At ease*, Otiose. ¶ *I am well at ease*, Bene mecum agitur.
*To live at ease*, or *take one's ease*, Requiesco; otiose, facillime, ex animi sententiâ, agĕre; genio indulgĕre, animo obsequi, molliter se curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their ease*, Voluptates maxime sequuntur. *He lives too much at ease*, Nimis sibi indulget.
*With ease*, Facile, prompte, nullo negotio.
¶ *Little-ease* [*a prison*] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, L. A.
¶ *At heart's ease*, Feliciter, fortunate, ex sententiâ.
*Ill at ease*, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels.*
*Eased*, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.
*To be eased from taxes*, Tributo vacare.
*An easement*, or *easing*, Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio.
*An easement in law*, Immunis præscriptione per vicini fundum transitus.
*A house of easement*, Latrina, ✠ forica.
*Easeful*, Placidus, tranquillus.
*Easily*, Facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, sine negotio. ¶ *He is easily turned*, Paullo momento huc illuc impellitur.
¶ *If that may be easily done*, Si id ex facili fiĕri potest. *Easily misled*, ✠ Cereus in vitium flecti.
*Easily to be pleased*, Placabilis, ✱ comis, mitis.
*Easily* [*gently*, or *mildly*] Leniter, molliter.
*Easiness*, Facilitas, proclivitas. *Of address*, Affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis hominibus. *Of belief*, Credulitas, credendi facilitas. *Of expression*, or *style*, Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.
*Easy*, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. ¶ *He is a person of easy address*, Facilis aditus ad eum privatorum. *Of an easy temper*, Homo est facilis & commodus. *He saw that this was the easiest way to honor*, Il-

honores. *It is easy to distinguish these matters*, Harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. *I will do what is easy to be done*, Faciam quod in proclivi est. *What person, who is continually apprehensive of death, can be easy in his mind?* Mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistĕre? *It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog*, ✠ Iratis ipse dat arma dolor.
*Easy of belief*, Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.
*Easy to be borne*, Facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.
*As easy as kiss my hand*, Facillime, ex facili, nullo negotio.
*Easy in one's circumstances*, Re lautâ præditus.
*The east*, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus; cardo, *vel* plaga, orientalis.
*Eastern*, or *easterly*, Orientalis, ✱ eous, exortivus.
*Easter*, Pascha, dies paschalis.
*Easter-eve*, ✱ Parasceve, *Aug.*
*To eat*, Edo, comedo, mando; vescor, manduco, cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost*, Musice agitis ætatem.
*To eat* [*as cattle do*] Depasco.
*To eat*, or *nibble*, Arrodo.
*To eat* [*as aqua fortis, &c.*] Corrodĕre.
*To eat* or *wear a thing away*, Tero, attero.
*To eat all about*, Ambedo, circumrodo.
*To eat and drink and make good cheer*, Genio indulgĕre; se molliter curare, *vel* habĕre.
*To eat one's victuals in peace*, Securas dapes capĕre.
*To eat greedily*, Voro, devoro.
¶ *To eat grounds with cattle*, Agros pecori ad depascendum præbĕre.
¶ *To eat heartily*, Acri appetitu edĕre. *Immoderately*, Se cibis ingurgitare. *Lickerishly*, Ligurio, abligurio.
*To eat into flesh, iron, &c.* Exedo.
*To eat often*, Esito.
¶ *To eat one out of house and home*, Aliquem comedĕre, *vel* exedĕre.
*To eat riotously*, Comissor, abligurio.
*To eat as a sore*, Corrodo, exulcero.
*To eat together*, Convivor, unâ cibum capĕre.
*To eat underneath*. Subedo.
¶ *To eat well* [*keep a good table*] Lautum & elegantem victum culĕre, eximie cœnare. [*Taste well*] Grate sapĕre palato.
*To eat up*, or *devour*, Exedo, comedo. ¶ *To eat up a country*, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.
*To eat one's words*, Recanto, palinodiam canĕre.
*Good to eat, eatable*, Esculentus; ✠ edulis; ad vescendum aptus.
*An appetite to eat*, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.
*Eatables*, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria *pl.*
*Eaten*, Esus, mansus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with rust*, Ferrum scabrâ rubigine rosum, *vel* exesum.
*Eaten round about*, Ambesus, undique corrosus. *Into*, Erosus, peresus. ¶ *Rocks eaten in by the sea*, Saxa peresa salo.
*Eaten up*, Comesus, exesus.
*A great eater*, Edax, helluo; estrix *f.*
*A dainty eater*, Ligurio.
*Eating* [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.
¶ *He loves good eating and drinking*, Genio indulget, se molliter curat.
*Eating* [adj.] Edax; corrodens.
*Eating-stuff*, Esculenta *pl.*
*An eating*, or *feeding*, Comestura,

*Dust*, Pulvis. ¶ *It falls to the dust*, Ad nihil recidit.

*Small dust*, Pulviculus. *Dust of corn* or *metal*, ✱ Psegma, ramentum. *Mill-dust*, Pollen. *Saw-dust*, Scobs. *File-dust*, or *pin-dust*, Ramentum, retrimentum. *Dust* [*sweepings*] Quisquiliæ *pl.*

*To lay the dust*, Pulverem aquâ conspergĕre, *vel* sedare.

*To reduce to dust*, In pulverem redigĕre.

*To make* or *raise a dust*, Pulverem movĕre, *vel* excitare.

*To dust*, or *throw dust upon*, Pulvere aliquem conspergĕre. Or *cleanse from dust*, Purgo, emundo; abstergo, detergo; scopis verrĕre.

*Dusted*, Peniculo abstersus, *vel* detersus.

*A duster*, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum.

*Dusty*, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

*To grow dusty*, Pulvero, pulverem colligĕre.

*Dustiness*, Vis pulveris.

*A dusting*, or *reducing to dust*, Pulveratio. Or *cleansing from dust*, A pulvere purgatio.

*Dutch*, Belgicus. *The high Dutch*, Germani *pl.* *The low*, Belgæ *pl.* Batavi *pl.*

*Dutcous*, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.

*To be dutiful to*, Obsequor, morem alicui gerĕre.

*To behave one's self dutifully*, Pie & reverenter se gerĕre.

*Dutifully*, Obedienter, officiose.

*Dutifulness*, Pietas, obedientia.

*Duty*, Officium, munus. ¶ *It is your duty*, Tuum est. *It is my duty*, Meum est; mearum partium est; mei est muneris. *He thought it his duty*, Officii duxit. *It is our duty*, In officio est; ad nos spectat. *I thought it my duty*, Meum esse, *vel* ad me pertinĕre, putavi. *I am obliged in all duty*, Omnium officiorum religione obstringor. *I desire to know my duty*, Quæ sint partes meæ, scire cupio. *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, Vos his malis mederi convenit.

*A duty*, or *tax*, Census, vectigal.

¶ *To do one's duty*, Munus præstare, officium exsequi, explĕre, facĕre; officio, *vel* muneri, satisfacĕre, munere fungi, *vel* perfungi.

*Not to do one's duty*, Officium detrectare, *vel* officio deesse.

*To keep one's self in one's duty*, Officium, *vel* munus, colĕre, tuĕri, tenĕre, servare, in officio esse, *vel* manĕre. *Another person in his duty*, Aliquem continĕre in officio.

*To pay one's duty to a person*, Munus debitum alicui referre.

*To present one's duty to a person*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, *vel* urbana officia præstare. *Pray present my duty to him*, Ei, quæso, meo nomine, *vel* meis verbis, salutem impertias.

*To be on duty as a soldier*, Militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignatum præstare.

*A dwarf*, ✱ Nanus, pumillo, *vel* pumilo. *A woman dwarf*, Mulier pumila. *A dwarf tree*, Arbor pumila.

*To dwarf*, Impedimento esse quo minus res crescat.

*Dwarfish*, Exiguus, humilis.

*Dwarfishness*, Parvitas staturæ.

*To dwell*, Habito, commoror; colo, incolo. *He dwells by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, Proprio laus sordet in ore.

*To dwell by* [*near*] Accolo. *In*, Incolo, habito, inhabito. *In the country*, Rusticor. *During the summer*, Æstivo. *During the winter*, Hiemo.

*To dwell* [*insist*] *upon*, Insisto, immoror.

*Dwelled in*, Habitatus.

*A dweller*, Habitator, incola. *By*, Accola, vicinus. *On the land*, ✠ Terricola. *In a city*, Urbanus. *In a town*, Oppidanus. *In the country*, Rusticus, ✠ ruricola. *In the suburbs*, Incola suburbanus. *In the forest*, Silvestris, ✠ silvicola.

*A dweller with another*, Inquilinus.

*A dwelling*, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, Aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

*A dwelling-place*, Domus, domicilium, sedes. *A little* or *poor dwelling*, Casa, casula; tugurium.

*To be dwelt in*, or *habitable*, Habitabilis.

*To dwindle*, or *dwindle away*, Consumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabesco. *To nothing*, Ad nihilum redigi.

*Dwindled away*, Consumptus,

‖ *A dwindling away*, Consumptio, tabes.

*A dye* [*color*] Color.

*A deep dye*, Color adstrictus, pressus.

*A crime of a deep dye*, Atrox flagitium.

*A dye*, or *dying*, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.

*To dye colors*, Tingo, inficio.

*A dye-house*, Tinctoris officina.

*To dye a vermilion* or *red color*, Minio. *A violet color*, ✱ Conchylio.

*To dye in grain*, Cocco tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

*Dyed*, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

*Double-dyed*, Bis tinctus, ✱ dibaphus.

*A dyer*, Infector, tinctor. *Scarlet*, Infector coccineorum. *Silk*, Infector sericorum.

*Dying*, or *death*, Mors.

*A dying*, Obitus, excessus.

*Dying*, or *in a dying condition*, Moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, Agit, *vel* effiat, animam.

*Dying a natural death*, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

*A dying away*, Animi deliquium.

*Dynasty* [*government*] Dominatio, imperium.

*Dysentery* [*bloody flux*] Intestinorum tormina, ✱ dysenteria.

*A dysury*, Difficilis urinæ excretio, urinæ suppressio.

# E

*EACH*, or *each one*, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli *pl.* ¶ *At each word she shed tears*, Verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *I had great enemies on each side*, Undique hostibus oppressus fui. *He set down twelve acres for each man*, Duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

*Each of us*, Uterque nostrûm.

*Each the other*, Invicem, alter alterum.

*Each other*, Mutuo, invicem. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, Manibus invicem apprehensis.

¶ *To love each other*, Inter se amare, *vel* diligĕre; mutuo se amore complecti, *vel* prosequi.

*On each side*, Undique, undiquaque, quaqua, quaquaversus.

*Eager* [*in taste*] Acer, acidus. *Somewhat eager*, Acidulus, subacidus. *Very eager*, Peracerbus gustatu.

*Eager* [*earnest*] Vehemens; avidus. [*Fierce*] Ferox, pugnax. [*Sharp set*] Famelicus, fame pressus. ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, Exstimulata fame tigris.

*An eager desire*, Studium cupidum, *vel* summum, alicujus rei; libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, Omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager desire for hunting*, Venandi sum maxime studiosus. *He has an eager love for horses*, Ardet studio equorum. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, Ad gloriam inflammatus a puerĭtiâ.

*To be eager* [*in taste*] Acidum esse.

*To grow eager* [*in taste*] Acesco, exacesco, acorem contrahĕre.

*To become* or *grow eager for a thing*, Exardesco, amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetĕre.

*Eagerly* [*earnestly*] Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ *The dog barks eagerly*, Canis acrius elatrat.

¶ *To contend* or *dispute eagerly about a thing*, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.

*To look eagerly upon*, Oculis intentis adspicĕre.

*Eagerly bent on a thing*, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

*Eagerness in taste*, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

*Eagerness*, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.

*An eagle*, Aquila.

*Of an eagle*, Aquilinus.

¶ *Eagle-eyed*, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

*An eaglet*, Aquilæ pullus.

† *To ear land*, Terram colĕre, subigĕre, exercĕre.

*Earable*, ✱ Arabilis. *Earable land*, Arvum.

*An ear*, Auris. ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, Ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet, periculum est. *The words go in at one ear, and out at the other*, Dicta perfluunt. ‖ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, Eum a se irâ commotum dimisit. ¶ *I hold a wolf by the ears*, Lupum auribus teneo.

*A little ear*, Auricula.

*The lap of the ear*, Auris lobus, auricula infima. *The drum*, Auricularе, *vel* auris, tympanum. *The tip*, Auris ‖ pinnula, *Isid.* *The holes*, Aurium meatus.

*Of the ear*, Auricularis.

*To fall together by the ears*, Inter se certare, pugnare.

*To set together by the ears*, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre.

*To whisper in the ear*, Insusurro, in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.

*To give ear*, Attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbĕre, patefacĕre, aures arrigĕre, animum advertĕre. ¶ *If you give good counsel, nobody lends an ear*, Si recte moneas, nemo auscultat.

*To stop one's ears*, Ad aliquid aures claudĕre.

¶ *Given ear unto*, Attente auditus.

*Giving ear*, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

*A giving ear*, Auscultatio.

*To lend an ear to one*, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibĕre.

*An ear-pick*, or *an ear-picker*, Auriscalpium.

*The ear* [*of a pot*] Ansa, ansula.

*An ear-ring*, Inauris.

*Ear-wax*, Aurium sordes.

*An ear-wig*, Forficula auricularis.

*An ear-witness*, Testis auritus.

*To give one a box on the ear*, Colaphum alicui infringĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre, alapam alicui impingĕre.

*Having ears* [*as a cup*] Ansatus.

*To prick up the ears*, Aures arrigĕre. [*Listen*] Auscultare.

*Let me not offend your ears*, Honos sit auribus.

*To ear*, or *shoot forth ears*, Spicas emittĕre.

*Bearing ears*, ✠ Spicifer.

*Dryly*, Sicce.
*Dryness*, Siccitas, ariditas.
*A drying*, Siccatio, desiccatio.
*A drying in the sun*, Insolatio.
¶ *A drying place* or *yard*, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.
*A drying away for want of natural moisture*, Tabes.
*A dub* [*blow*] Ictus, plaga.
*To dub*, Instruo, creo. *A knight*, Equitem stricto gladio creare.
*Dubbed a knight*, Eques creatus.
*A dubbing*, Equitis creatio.
*Dubious*, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
*Dubiously*, Dubie, ambigue, incerte.
*Dubitation*, Dubitatio.
*Ducal*, Ducalis.
*A ducat* [*a coin*] Nummus ‖ ducatus.
*The duce* or *deuce, at cards* or *dice*, * ‖ Dyas *ădis f.*
¶ *Duce* [*deuce*] *take you*, Abeas quo dignus es, abi in malam rem. *Duce take it*, Male vertat.
*A duchess*, ‖ Ducissa, dux femina.
*A duchy*, ‖ Ducatus.
*A duck*, Anas. *A duckling*, Anaticula, anatis pullus.
*A tame duck*, Anas cicur. *A wild duck*, Fera, *vel* silvestris. *A decoy duck*, Allectator; illex. *A fen duck*, Fulica.
*Of* or *like a duck*, Anatinus; anatarius.
*To hunt ducks*, Anates palustres aucupari.
*Duck-hunting*, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.
*To breed young ducks*, Anaticulas alĕre.
*A place where ducks are kept*, * Nessotrophium.
*To duck* [act.] Submergo; aquâ, *vel* in aquam, mergĕre. [Neut.] * Urinor, se aquâ, *vel* in aquam, submergĕre.
*To duck* or *stoop down*, Subsido, se inclinare.
*To duck with the head*, Conquinisco.
*Ducked*, Submersus, immersus.
*A ducker*, Urinator.
*A ducking* [*in water*] Submersio.
*A ducking*, or *stooping down for fear*, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, *vel* inflexio.
¶ *A ducking-stool*, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.
*A duct*, Ductus.
*Ductile*, Ductilis, sequax.
*Ductility*, Facilitas ad flexum.
*A dudgeon* [*a short dagger*] Pugiunculus.
*Dudgeon* [*anger*] Ira, indignatio.
*To take in dudgeon*, Gravor, indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferre, pro indignissimo habĕre.
*Due* [*owing*] Debitus. [*Requisite*] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, Eos in tempore aggressus est.
*To take less than his due*, De jure suo decedĕre.
*A due*, Jus, debitum, æquum.
*To be due*, or *become due*, Debeor. ¶ *Money beginning to be due*, Pecunia cœpta deberi.
¶ *To give every one his due*, Jus suum cuique tribuĕre. *To give the devil his due*, Ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
*A duel*, or *duelling*, Pugna singularis.
¶ *To fight duels, to duel*, Singulatim manus conserĕre.
*A dueller*, or *duellist*, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.
*Dug* [*of dig*] Fossus, defossus.
*A dug*, or *teat*, * Mamma, uber. *A little dug*, Mamilla.
*Having great dugs*, Mammosus.
*That sucketh the dugs*, Subrumus.
*A duke*, Dux.
*A dukedom*, Ducis dignitas, *vel* ditio.
*Dulcet*, Dulcis, suavis, canorus.
*To dulcify*, Dulcem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
*A dulcimer*, Sambuca.
*Dull* [*blunt*] Hebes, obtusus. [*Dark*, or *not clear*] Obscurus. [*Flat*] Insulsus, sine sapore.
*Dull-sighted*, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.
¶ *The candle burns dull*, Candela obscuram præbet lucem.
*Dull* [*lazy, slow*] Segnis. *Heavy*, Languidus, piger. [*Melancholy*, or *sad*] Tristis, mœstus.
*Dull of apprehension*, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obesæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, Si sis naturâ tardior.
*A dull fellow*, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He grows a dull fellow*, Ingenii acies hebescit.
*Dull of hearing*, Surdaster.
¶ *Trading is dull*, Negotiatio evilescit.
*Of dull wit*, Pinguis, crassus.
*To dull*, or *make dull*, Hebeto, tundo, obtundo.
*To grow dull* or *blunt*, Hebesco. Or *heavy*, Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.
*To dull a looking-glass*, Speculum obscurare.
*Somewhat dull*, or *slow*, Tardiusculus.
*A dullard, dull-brained, dull-head*, Hebes *ĕtis*, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebete ingenio.
¶ *A very dullard*, Mulo inscitior.
*Dulled* [*blunted*] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus. [*Darkened*] Obscuratus.
*A dulling*, or *making dull*, Hebetatio. Or *darkening*, Obscuratio.
*Dully* [*sillily*] Insulse. [*Lazily*] Segniter, tarde. [*Sorrowfully*] Ægre, mœste. *More dully* [i. e. *bluntly*] Obtusius.
*Dullness* [*heaviness*, or *slowness*] Segnities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor.
*The dullness of an edged tool*, ‖ Hebetudo, *Macrob.* *Of weather*, Cœlum nubibus obscuratum. *Of wit*, Stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.
*Duly* [*in due form*] Modo solenni, rite. [*Exactly*] Accurate, diligenter.
*Dumb*, Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folk get no land*, Amyclas perdidit silentium.
*Dumb* [*silent*] Tacitus, taciturnus. [*That will not speak*] Elinguis.
*Dumb creatures*, Muta animalia.
*A dumb picture* or *show*, Muta imago.
*To be dumb*, Obmutesco, immutesco.
*To make* or *strike one dumb*, ‖ *to dumbfound*, Os alicui obstruĕre, *vel* occludĕre; elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, Sine voce constitit, obmutuit.
*Dumbly*, Muti instar, cum silentio.
*Dumbness*, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.
*A dump*, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.
*A melancholy dump*, or *dumpishness*, Anxietas, solicitudo, mœror; mœstitia, animi ægritudo.
*To be in the dumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi; in magnâ solicitudine esse; ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.
*To put in the dumps*, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem, afferre, *vel* creare.
*Dumpish*, Mœstus, solicitus, tristis.
*A dumpling*, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.
*A dumpling fellow*, Trossulus.
*Dun-colored*, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.
*To dun for payment of a debt*, Debitam pecuniam importune exigĕre, flagitare, efflagitare, poscĕre, exposcĕre, postulare.
*A dun*, or *dunner*, Exactor, flagitator.
*A dunce*, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.
*Duncery*, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.
*Dunned*, Postulatus, efflagitatus, a creditoribus solicitatus.
*A dunning*, Postulatio, efflagitatio, solicitatio.
*Dung*, Stercus, fimus. *Cow*, Fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ. *Horse*, Equinus. *Pigeon's*, Columbæ. *Swine's*, Succerda. *Man's*, Merda. *Mouse*, Muscerda. *Thin*, Foria, *Non.*
*To dung*, or *ease nature*, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddĕre.
*To dung the ground*, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare, agro lætamen dispergĕre.
*Of dung*, Stercoreus.
*A dung-fork*, Bidens.
*Full of dung*, Stercorosus.
*A dung-hill*, Sterquilinium, fimetum. ¶ *To fight on his own dung-hill*, In suo pulvere currĕre.
*Dunged*, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiatus.
*A dungeon*, Tullianum, *Varr.* barathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.
*A dunging*, Stercoratio, *Col.*
*Dunny*, Surdus; aurium, *vel* audiendi, sensu carens.
*A dupe*, Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.
*To dupe*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, illudĕre, ludificare; alicui os sublinĕre, in aliquem illudĕre.
*A duplicate*, * ‖ Diploma, A. exemplar; * antigraphum, L.
*Duplicate*, or *doubled*, Duplicatus.
*Duplication*, or *duplicature*, Duplicatus, *Sen.*
*Duplicity*, Geminatio, duplicitas.
*Durable*, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.
*Durableness, durability*, Diuturnitas; perennitas; temporis longinquitas; firmitas, stabilitas, L.
*Durably*, Diutine, diu, perenne, firme, firmiter.
*Durance*, Spatium, *vel* tractus, temporis.
*Durance*, or *duresse* [*imprisonment*] Custodia, vincula n. *pl.* in carcere inclusio.
*To be in durance*, In carcere concludi, *vel* detinĕri; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.
*Duration*, Tractus, *vel* spatium, temporis. *Of long*, Diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus. *Of short*, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.
*To dure* [*endure*] Duro, supersum, maneo. ¶ *It dured till our time*, Usque ad ætatem nostram viguit. *Whose wisdom dured till their last breath*, Quorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est sapientia.
*A durgeon* [*dwarf*] * Nanus, pumilio.
*During*, Durans, manens.
☞ *During* is frequently rendered in Latin by some preposition; as, *During life*, Per totam vitam. *Supper*, Inter cœnandum, *vel* cœnam. *Sleep*, Secundum quietem. *That time*, Eo tempore. *Pleasure*, Dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.
*During my stay*, Dum interfui.
*I durst* [the perfect tense of *dare*] Ausus sum. *I durst not speak*, Non ausim dicĕre. *I durst not approach your presence*, Conspectum tuum veritus sum. ¶ *He durst not treat a poor widow thus*, Non auderet hæc facĕre viduæ mulieri.
*Dusk, dusky*, or *duskish*, Nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus; ✝ tenebrosus.
*To make dusky*, Infusco, obumbro, obscuro.
*The dusk of the evening*, Crepusculum.
*Duskily, duskishly*, Obscure, occulte.
*Duskiness*, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebræ.

*To drive* or *turn a mill*, Molam versare.
*To let a ship drive*, Fluctibus dedĕre ratem.
*To drive a person to extremities*, Aliquem ad inĭtas redigĕre.
*To drive* or *force one*, Compello, cogo. *He drove them to feed on human flesh*, Ad humanos cibos compulit.
*To drive toward*, Adigo. *Under*, Subigo.
*Driven*, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. ¶ *The guard were driven from their post*, Præsidium de saltu dejectum fuit.
*Driven away*, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus. *Back*, Repulsus. *By force*, Coactus. *In*, Adactus. *Off*, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, de die in diem dilatus. *Out*, Expulsus, exclusus.
*Driven out of the realm*, Relegatus.
*Driven under*, Subactus.
¶ *As white as the driven snow*, Candidior intactâ nive.
*A driver*, Agitator.
*A driver away*, Qui abigit, *vel* arcet.
*An ass-driver*, Agaso, asĭnli agitator.
*An ox-driver*, Boum agitator; bubulcus.
*A driving*, Agitatio. *Away*, Propulsatio. *Back*, Depulsio.
*The driving of a cart*, &c. Aurigatio, *Suet.*
*A driving forth* or *out*, Exactio, expulsio.
*Drivel*, Sputum, saliva.
*To drivel*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.
*A driveler*, *Met.* Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
*To drizzle*, Stillo, roro, irroro.
*A drizzling rain*, Pluvia tenuis.
*To droll*, Jocor, cavillor. *Upon one*, Alicui scurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; jocosa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridĕre.
*A droll* [*player*] ✱ Mimus. [*Scoffer*] Derisor.
*A droll* or *merry companion*, Condegerro lepidus.
*Drollery*, Jocus; facetiæ *pl.* lepores *pl.* sales *pl.* sermones ludĭcri, Φ dicterium.
*A drolling*, Jocatio, cavillatio.
*A dromedary*, ✱ Dromas, camelus.
*A drone* [*sort of bee*] Fucus.
*A drone*, *droning* (Dryd.), *dronish* (Rowe), or *slothful person*, Piger, segnis.
*To droop* or *fade*, *as a flower*, Flaccesco, marcesco, Φ marceo. [*Pine away*] Langueo; tabesco, contabesco, Φ tabeo. *Through age*, Consenesco, senio succumbĕre, annis marcĕre. *Through cares* or *afflictions*, Curis, *vel* molestiis, tabescĕre.
*Drooping*, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcĭdus, languidus, tabescens.
*A drooping*, Languor.
*Drooping through age*, Senescens, senectâ debilis. *In spirits*, Tristis, mœstus; abjectus.
*In a drooping condition*, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.
*To make to droop*, Debilito, frango.
*Droopingly*, Languide.
*A drop*, Gutta, stilla, Φ stiria. *Many drops make a shower*, Minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex granis fit acervus.
*A gum-drop*, Lacryma.
*By drops*, Guttatim.
*To drop* [*as water*] Stillo, destillo.
*To drop* or *let fall*, Demitto.
¶ *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus amittĕre, emittĕre, demittĕre.
*To drop*, or *let slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
*To drop down* [*fall down*] Cado, labor.
*To drop*, or *let down*, Demitto.
*To drop down*, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.
*To drop down* [*as houses*] Prolabi.
¶ *To drop*, or *steal away*, Clanculum se proripĕre.
¶ *To drop from the house-eaves*, De suggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* destillare.
*To drop in* [*as water*] Instillo. [*As company*] Viritim advenire.
*To drop* or *fall off*, Decido. Or *die*, Decedo, excedo; obeo; e vitâ abire, *vel* exire; de vitâ migrare, *vel* demigrare; morbo perire.
*To drop out*, Mano, emano, effluo.
*To drop* [*as trees their gums*] Lacrymo.
*To drop with wet*, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.
*Dropped*, Stillatus, destillatus.
*A dropping*, Destillatio.
*A dropping in*, Instillatio.
*A dropping of the house-eaves*, Stillicidium.
*The dropping of the nose*, Pendens e naso stiria. *Of the eyes*, ✱ Epiphora; delacrymatio, *Plin.* *Of a tap*, Stillatitia *pl.*
*Dropping down*, Deciduus.
*Dropping wet*, Madidus.
¶ *He hath a drop in his eye*, Probe potus est, largius se poculis invitavit.
*Dropsical*, Hydropicus, veternosus.
*The dropsy*, ✱ Hydrops, aqua intercus. *The white dropsy*, ✱ Leucophlegmatia. *A dropsy through the whole body*, ✱ ‖ Anasarca. *The tympany dropsy*, Ascites æ m. tympanites.
*Dross*, Scoria, fæx. *Of iron*, Ferri spurcities. *Of silver*, ✱ Argyritis.
*Drossy*, Scoriâ, *vel* fœce, abundans.
*A drove*, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.
*Of a drove*, Φ Armentalis.
*A drover*, Pecoris agitator.
*In* or *by droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.
*Drought* [*dryness*] Siccitas. [*Thirst*] Sitis.
*To drown*, Mergo, demergo, submergo. ¶ *It drowns the soul too deep, to* — Animum altius mergit, quam ut — *He drowned himself in the sea*, In mare se obruit, *vel* demersit.
*To drown* [*overflow*] Inundo, immergo.
*To drown a sound*, Sonum obscurare.
*Drowned*, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.
*A drowning*, Demersio, submersio, immersio.
*Drowsy*, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis.
*To make drowsy*, Sopio.
*To be drowsy*, Langueo, torpeo.
*The drowsy evil*, Veternus, ✱ lethargia, Φ veternum.
*A drowsy companion*, Dormitator.
*Drowsily*, Somnolente, veternose, somniculose.
*Drowsiness*, Torpor, veternus.
*To drub*, Fuste aliquem cædĕre, pectĕre, *vel* verberare.
*A drubbing*, Fustuarium.
*A drudge*, Mediastinus, lixa æ m. opera.
*A base drudge*, Mancipium vile.
*To drudge* [*attend on a master*] Famulor.
*To drudge*, Ingentes labores suscipĕre, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.
*Drudgery*, Famulitium; servitus.
¶ *To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio suscipĕre.
¶ *To put one to drudgery*, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.
*Drug*, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.
*To grow a drug*, Vilesco. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, Nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.
*A druggerman*, or *interpreter*, Interpres.
*Drugget*, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.
*A druggist*, or *drugster*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.
*Druids*, Druidæ, *Plin.* Druides, *Cæs.*
*A drum*, ✱ Tympanum.
*Drum-sticks*, Instrumenta lignea quibus ✱ tympana pulsantur.
*To drum*, or *beat a drum*, ✱ Tympanum pulsare, *vel* tundĕre.
*A kettle-drum*, ✱ Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.
*A child's drum*, ✱ Tympaniolum, *Arnob.*
*A drummer*, ✱ Tympanista, *Apul.* ✱ Tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
*A drumming*, Tympani pulsatio.
¶ *A beat of drum*, Tympani sonus.
*Drunk*, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.
*Drunk*, *drunken*, or *drunkard*, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebriosus, vinosus. *Drunken folk speak truth*, In vino veritas. *Drunken folk are always adry*, Quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.
*Half drunk*, Appotus.
*Dead drunk*, Vino sepultus, *vel* mersus; immoderato potu obstupefactus.
*To be drunk*, Inebrior, potu *vel* vino, obrui, madĕre, *vel* onerari.
*To make drunk*, Inebrio.
*Made drunk*, Inebriatus, potu, *vel* vino, oneratus.
*Drunkenly*, Temulenter, ebriorum more.
*Drunkenness*, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals*, Quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folk seldom take harm*, Vinaria angina, A.
*A habit of drunkenness*, Ebriositas.
*Dry*, Aridus, siccus. ¶ *As dry as a bex*, Pumex non æque est aridus, A.
*Dry-shod*, Calceis siccis.
*Dry*, or *adry* [*thirsty*] Siticulosus. [*Empty*, or *flat*] Insulsus, exilis, jejunus.
*A dry* or *poor discourse*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.
*A dry* or *joking fellow*, Joculator, facetus, facetiis abundans.
*To dry*, or *make dry*, Sicco, desicco, exsicco; arefacio, *Cato.*
*To dry against the fire*, Ad ignem exsiccare.
*To dry*, or *grow dry*, Aresco, exaresco.
*To dry on a kiln*, Clibano exsiccare.
*To wax dry*, Siccesco, exsiccesco, *Vit.*
*To be dry*, Sitio. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, Ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.
*To dry in the smoke*, Fumo, infumo; fumo durare. *In the sun*, Insolo; sole durare.
*To be somewhat dry*, Subaresco. *Very dry* [*without moisture*] Peraresco. [*Thirsty*] Siti enecari.
*Very dry*, Siti enecatus; peraridus.
*The dry land*, Arida, *sc.* terra.
*Dry* [*without moisture*] Siccus; exsuccus.
*The dryads* [*wood fairies*] ✱ Dryades f. *pl.*
*Dryed*, Siccatus. *Dried up*, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moisture*, Corpus macie extabuit.
*Dryed in the smoke*, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
*Dryed to powder*, Inarefactus.

*Dreadlessness* (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.
*A dream*, Somnium. *Troublesome*, Turbulentum.
*To tell one's dream*, Somnium alicui enarrare.
*To interpret a dream*, Somnium interpretari.
*A vain dream*, Insomnium. [*Idle fancy*] Deliramentum, nugæ.
*To dream*, Somnio; per, *vel* secundum, quietem vidēre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a good summer*, Tibicinem exspectare. *I dreamed of these things*, Hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.
*To dream* [*doat*, or *rave*] Deliro.
*Dreamed*, Per, *vel* secundum, quietem visus.
*A dreamer*, Somniator, *Sen.*
*Troubled with dreams*, Somniosus, insomniosus.
*Dreaming* [*having dreams*] Somnians.
*Dreaming* [*slow*] Tardus, tardiusculus.
*Dreaming*, or *slow-paced*, ✠ Tardigradus; tardipes *ĕdis.*
*Dreaming in speech*, ✠ Tardiloquus.
*A dreaming fellow*, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.
*Dreamingly*, Somniculose, oscitanter.
*Dreamless*, Nunquam somniis vexatus.
¶ *A dreary way*, Via longa, *vel* tædium afferens.
*Dreary*, or *drear*, Mœstus, horridus.
*Drearihead*, *dreariment*, Horror, mœstitia.
*To dredge* or *fish for oysters*, ✠ Ostrea piscari, *vel* captare.
*Dredgers*, Qui ostrea piscantur.
*Dregs*, Fæx, recrementum. *Of oil*, Amurca. *Of vinegar*, ✠ || Oxygion. *Of wine*, Floces f. *pl.* caries. *Of coarse sugar*, Sacchari purgamenta. *Of the people*, Populi sordes, *vel* fæx; urbis sentina.
*To clear from dregs*, Defæco.
¶ *The dregs of a distemper*, Morbi reliquiæ.
*Cleared from dregs*, Defæcatus.
*Dreggy*, *dreggish* (Harvey) Fæculentus.
*A drench*, Salivatus *ûs. Col.* potio medica.
¶ *To drench*, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibēre, *vel* præbēre.
*Drenched*, Potione medicâ repletus.
*To drench* [*dip in*] Immergo, imbuo.
*A dress*, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus. *Graceful*, Decorus, concinnus, elegans. ¶ *He has got into a new dress*, Ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dress is that?* Quid istuc ornati?
*To dress*, or *put on clothes*, Vestem induĕre.
*To dress*, or *trim*, Orno, como; curo. *While his wife is dressing*, Dum se uxor comparat. *Dress yourself before you go abroad*, Quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo? *They are dressed in print* or *very fine*, Nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.
*To dress*, or *curry*, Depexum dare.
*To dress leather*, Corium macerare.
*To dress anew*, or *dress up*, Interpolo.
*To dress up a chamber*, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.
*To dress curiously*, Exorno, concinno.
*To dress the head* [*as a woman*] Caput ornare.
*To dress a dead body*, Pollincio.
*To dress a horse*, Equum curare, distringĕre, depectĕre. *Meat*, Cibum coquĕre, coquinor. *A tree*, Arborem putare, *vel* amputare. *A vine*, Vitem colĕre, incidĕre. *A wound*, Ulceri emplastrum adhibēre.
*Dressed*, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus. *Finely*, Nitide, splendide, scite, vestitus. *In their formalities*, Insignibus suis velati.
*Poorly dressed*, Male vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.
*A dresser*, Qui, *vel* quæ, vestit. *Of flax*, or *hemp*, Qui linum, *vel* cannabim, carminat. *Of leather*, Coriarius. *Of meat*, Coquus. *Of old things*, Veteramentarius. *Of a vine*, &c. Putator.
*A dresser*, or *dresser-board*, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.
*Dressing*, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.
*A dressing*, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura. *Of meat*, Coctio.
*Dressing* [*by a surgeon*] Curatio.
*A dressing-cloth*, Mundi muliebris involucrum.
*The dressing of dead bodies*, Pollinctura.
*A dressing of old things*, Interpolatio.
*I drew*, Traxi. ¶ *They drew cuts*, Sortes trahebant. *They drew him into the snare*, In insidias pertraxerunt.
*To dribble*, or *drib*, Stillare, guttatim cadĕre.
*A dribblet*, or *small sum*, Particula, summula, *Sen.*
*A dribbling*, or *dripping*, Stillatio.
*A drift*, or *purpose*, Propositum, consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of both*, Utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* Quorsum hæc oratio spectat?
*A drift of snow*, Nivium vis, cumulus agmen, procella. *Drifts of ice*, Glaciei frusta natantia. *Of sand*, Arenæ cumulus.
*Drifted*, Agitatus.
*A drill*, Terebra.
*To drill*, or *bore*, Terebro, perforo.
*Drilled*, Terebratus, perforatus.
*A drilling*, Terebratio.
*To drill*, or *draw up soldiers in battle array*, Milites ordinare, *vel* aciem instruĕre.
¶ *To drill away time*, Tempus producĕre, terĕre, conterĕre, extrahĕre.
¶ *To drill one with fair promises*, Producĕre aliquem verbis inanibus.
*To drill*, or *entice*, Pellicio, allicio.
*Drink*, Potus. *Good*, or *strong*, Generosus. *Diet*, Ex herbarum succo confectus. *Small*, Tenuis. *Stale*, Diu confectus. *Dead*, Vappa.
*A drink-offering*, ✠ Libatio.
*Gone in drink*, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.
*A drink*, or *draught*, Potio, haustus.
*To drink*, Bibo, poto.
*To drink flat*, Vapide se habēre.
*To drink well*, Bono gustu esse.
*To drink about*, or *round*, In ordinem bibĕre.
*To drink all day long*, Ad vesperam perpotare.
¶ *To drink away care*, Vino, *vel* potu, angores animi diluĕre; bibendo curas pellĕre.
¶ *To drink one down*, Aliquem potando deponĕre, *vel* superare.
*To drink excessively* or *very hard*, Pergræcor; Græco more bibĕre, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se ingurgitare, perpotare, strenue potare.
¶ *To drink down sorrow*, Dulci mala vino lavĕre, *Hor.*
*To drink one's fill*, Sitim explēre.
*To drink a good draught*, Pleno haustu bibĕre, se proluĕre.
*To drink and be friends*, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibĕre, poculis conciliari.
*To drink in*, Imbibo.
¶ *To drink a little too much*, Meliuscule quam sat est bibĕre. *Much*, Adbibo. *Off*, or *up*, Absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exinanio.
*To drink up all*, Ebibo, epoto.
*To drink often*, Potito.
¶ *To drink a parting cup*, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.
*To drink by sips*, Pitisso.
*To drink to* or *unto*, Præbibo, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, Hunc scyphum tibi propino.
*To drink together*, Compoto, combibo.
¶ *To drink to one's health*, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicĕre.
¶ *To drink for the victory*, Ob victos hostes bibĕre.
*Drinkable*, Quod bibi potest.
*A drinker*, Potor, potator. *Excessive*, Bibax, temulentus. *Of wine*, Meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.
*One that drinks no strong liquor*, Abstemius.
*Drinking*, Potans, bibens.
*A drinking*, Potatio. *About*, or *round*, Circumpotatio. *Continual*, Perpotatio. *Excessive*, Temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.
*A drinking companion*, Combibo, compotor.
*A drinking gossip*, Compotrix.
*A drinking to*, Propinatio, *Sen.*
*A drinking-match*, Compotatio, convivium.
*Of* or *for drinking*, Potulentus.
*A drinking cup*, Cyathus, scyphus, ampulla potoria. *Glasses*, Vitrea, *sc.* pocula.
*To drip*, Stillo, destillo.
*Dripped*, Stillatus.
*The dripping*, Liquamen, eliquamen.
*A dripping*, Stillatio.
*To drive*, ✠ Ago, agito, pello. ¶ *What does he drive at?* Quam hic rem agit? *We let the ship drive*, Dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As fast as he could drive*, Quam celerrime potuit. *Drive away that rival*, Æmulum istum pellito. *He drives on a design for his own honor*, Honori suo velificat.
*To drive about*, Circumago. *Asunder*, Dispello.
*To drive* or *aim at a thing*, Molior, conor. ¶ *What does this speech of yours drive at?* Quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?
*To drive away*, Abigo, arceo, fugo. *Sorrow*, Bibendo curas abigĕre. *The time*, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.
*To drive beasts to pasture together*, Compesco. *From pasture*, Dispesco.
*To drive back*, Repello, retrago.
¶ *To drive all before one*, Impedimenta omnia submovēre, fugare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.
*To drive a cart*, *waggon*, or *chariot*, Aurigari; rhedam, *vel* currum, agĕre.
*To drive beyond*, Præterago.
*To drive deep*, Adigo, defigo.
*To drive down*, Depango. ¶ *One bit drives down another*, Clavus clavo pellitur.
*To drive from*, Abigo, propello.
¶ *To drive hard*, Currum citato cursu agĕre.
*To drive a nail home*, Clavum adigĕre.
*To drive in*, Pango, illido, infigo.
*To drive off the stage*, Explodo.
*To drive off* [*delay*] Differo, produco, protraho, moras nectĕre. ¶ *But if you drive me off till another time*, Si autem differs me in aliud tempus.
*To drive on*, Impello. *A design*, Urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, *vel* conari.
*To drive out*, Expello, exigo, extrudo. *Of his wits*, Aliquem de mente dejicĕre.

*His stomach is come down*, Deferbuit ira, resedit æstus.
*A dowry*, Dos.
*To give a dowry to*, Mulierem dotare.
*Goods given over and above the dowry*, * || Parapherna *pl. Ulp.*
*Given in dowry*, Dotalis.
*Having a dowry*, Dotatus. *No dowry*, Indotatus.
¶ *To dowse*, or *give one a dowse*, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* colaphum alicui impingĕre.
*Dowsed*, Alapâ percussus.
*A doxology*, Collaudatio, * || doxologia, *Eccl.*
*A dozy*, Meretrix.
*To doze*, or *make to doze*, Sopio, stupefacio, obstupefacio; soporo, percello.
*To doze* [*be half asleep*] Sopiri, soporari.
*Dozed*, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.
*Doziness* (Locke) Torpor, veternus.
*Dozy*, Somniculosus.
*A dozen*, Duodecim, duodeni.
*A drab*, Scortum, prostibulum. *Dirty, stinking*, Prostibulum putidum
¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus crassius.
*Draff*, Siliquæ *pl.* esca porcina.
*Draffy*, Molestus, litigiosus, A. viilis.
*A drag*, or *hook*, * Harpago.
*A drag* or *draw net*, Tragula, verriculum.
*To drag*, Traho, rapto.
¶ *To drag* or *loiter behind*, Lentis passibus pone subire.
¶ *To drag by the hair*, Crinibus aliquem prostratum raptare, *vel* tractare.
*To drag for oysters*, Ostreas tragulâ captare.
*Dragged*, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, Raptari comis.
*Dragging*, Trahens, raptans.
*To draggle through the dirt*, Collutulo, per lutum trahĕre.
¶ *A draggle-tail*, Mulier sordida & putida.
*Draggled*, Cœno oblitus.
*A draggling*, Inquinamentum.
*A dragon*, * Draco.
*A dragonet*, Dracunculus.
*Dragonish, dragon-like*, Instar draconis.
*A dragoon*, Eques catapultarius.
*To dragoon*, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
*To drain*, Aquam ex loco elicĕre, *vel* derivare.
*To drain*, or *be drained*, Exsiccari.
*To drain* [*a fen*] Desicco.
¶ *To drain one's purse*, Marsupium alicujus exenterare.
*A drain*, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.
*Drainable*, Quod desiccari potest.
*Drained*, Exsiccatus.
*A draining*, Desiccatio, *Varr.* Exsiccatio, *Cels.*
*A drake*, Anas mas.
¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigĕre; prodige, *vel* effuse, vivĕre.
*A dram*, * Drachma. ¶ *Not a dram*, Ne nilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
*A dram* [*of brandy, &c.*] Haustus ♃.
*A drama*, or *play*, * || Drama, fabula.
*Dramatic*, Scenicus, ad fabulam pertinens.
*Dramatically* (Dryd.) More scenico.
*Dramatist* (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.
*I drank*, Bibi. Vid. *Drink.*
*To drape*, Deriideo.
*A draper*, Panni mercator. *Woollen*, Lanarius, panni lanei mercator. *Linen*, Linteo, lintei mercator.
*Drapery* [*cloth-work*] Panni textura.
*Drapery* [*in carving*, or *painting*] Voluta.
*Drastic*, Efficax.
*A draught* [*first copy*] Exemplar, rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ *I have sent you a draught of the will*, Exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
*The draught of a country*, Regionis lineatio. *Of a will*, Testamenti formula. *Of the letters*, Literarum ductus.
*A draught* [*pull*] Nisus, tractus.
*A draught* [*in drinking*] Haustus.
¶ *Mend your draught*, Iterum bibe. *In the midst of one's draught*, In mediâ potione.
¶ *A draught* [*of a net*] Jactus.
*A draught* [*privy*] Latrina, forica.
*Draughts* [*the play*] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.
*To play at draughts*, Latrunculis ludĕre.
*Draught cattle*, * Hypozygia *pl.* jumenta plaustraria, *Jun.*
*The draught of scales*, Momentum, *Plin.*
*To draw* or *hale along*, Traho, duco.
¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a thread*, Paullo momento huc illuc impellitur.
*To draw*, or *allure*, Allicio, pellicio.
*To draw* [*beer, wine, &c.*] Promo.
*To draw asunder*, Distraho.
*To draw away*, Abstraho, seduco.
*To draw back*, Retraho, revoco. Or *boggle*, Tergiversor. [*Refuse*] Detrecto. [*Revolt*] Ab aliquo desciscĕre.
¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Ex aliquâ re dogma eruĕre.
*To draw cuts* or *lots*, Sortior. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, Fiat sortitio.
*To draw down a narration, &c.* Deduco, perduco; contexo.
*To draw* or *make a draught in writing*, Describo, depingo.
*To draw the first draught* [*as painters*] Adumbro, delineo. *The picture of a person*, Effigiem alicujus exprimĕre, aliquem pingĕre, *vel* depingĕre.
*To draw down*, Deorsum trahĕre.
*To draw down forces upon a town*, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.
*To draw down punishments* or *judgements upon one's head*, Pœnas in se arcessĕre.
*To draw the eyes of all upon him*, Omnium oculos in se unum convertĕre.
*To draw dry*, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.
*To draw by fair means*, Suadeo, delinio, pellicio, duco.
*To draw forth in length*, Protraho, extraho, produco.
*To draw forth* [*liquor*] Expromo.
*To draw by force*, Pertraho, rapio, rapto.
*To draw forward*, Produco. *Near, nigh*, or *towards*, Appropinquo, accedo.
¶ *To draw one on with hope*, Spe aliquem producĕre, *vel* lactare.
*To draw on*, Perduco. Or, *approach*, Insto, urgeo, appropinquo. ¶ *Night draws on*, Urget, *vel* instat, nox.
*To draw fowls*, Eviscero, exentero.
*To draw with a hook*, ♆ Inuncо.
*To draw* [*as hounds*] *by scent*, Investigo, odoror.
*To draw in*, or *entice*, Illicio, adblandior.
*To draw in*, or *close*, Contraho.
*To draw*, or *describe*, Delineo, depingo.
¶ *To draw money from one by fair speeches*, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquĕre.
*To draw* or *call off*, Revoco, avoco, retraho.
*To draw* or *go off*, Discedo, excedo, abeo ♃.
*To draw* or *pass over*, Trajicio.
*To draw out, to exhaust*, Exhaurio. Or *pull out*, Extraho. Or *describe*, Describo, delineo. Or *lead out*, Educo, produco.
*To draw out a party*, Seligo.
¶ *To draw a sore*, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibĕre.
*To draw to*, Attraho.
*To draw to a head* [*as a sore*] Suppuro. *To a close*, or *an end*, Ad finem, *vel* exitum, perducĕre.
*To draw together*, Contraho, congrego.
*To draw up*, Haurio, attraho.
*To draw up a charge against one*, Litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* dicam scribĕre.
*To draw up an army*, Aciem instruĕre, milites ordinare, *vel* disponĕre. *In front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre. *To the city*, Ad urbem exercitum admovĕre. *A fleet in a line of battle*, Naves dirigĕre in pugnam. *Two armies to an engagement*, Duos exercitus elicĕre ad pugnam.
*To draw water*, Aquam exhaurire, *vel* haurire. *In a sieve*, Cribro aquam haurire, pertusum dolium implĕre.
*A drawback* (Swift) Pecuniæ restitutio.
*A vintner's drawer*, Caupo, vini promus.
*A drawer* [*box*] Cistella pendula; capsula, loculus.
*Drawers*, or *breeches*, Subligacula *pl.*
*Drawing along*, Trahens.
*Drawing* [*making a draught*] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.
*By drawing along*, Tractim.
*A drawing aside* or *away*, Seductio. Or *retiring*, Secessio. *Back*, Retractatio. *By fair means*, Suasio, delinitio.
*A drawing in*, Inductio. *Forth*, or *in length*, Productio.
*A drawing* [*limning*] Lineatio.
*A drawing nigh*, Appropinquatio, accessio.
¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Inter se digladiantur.
¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.
*To be drawn*, Trahor, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, Pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, Non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, Nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.
*Drawn along*, Tractus. Or *led*, Ductus.
*Drawn as liquors*, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are seldom dry*, Puteus si hauriatur, melior evadit.
*Drawn in*, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
*Drawn*, or *described*, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.
¶ *A drawn battle* or *game*, Prœlium, *vel* certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.
*Drawn aside*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, abreptus. *Out*, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus. *To*, Attractus.
*Easily drawn*, Ductilis, ductilius.
*To drawl in speech*, Verba lente proferre.
*A dray*, Tragula, traha.
*A drayman*, Trahæ auriga.
*Dread*, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.
*To dread*, Metuo, timeo, paveo, ♆ expavesco, pertimesco, extimesco.
*Dread*, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.
*Dreadful*, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, ♆ horrificus.
*Dreadfully*, Atrociter, horrifice.
*Dreadfulness*, Horror.
*Dreadless*, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.
*Dreading*, Timidus, pavens.
*A dreading*, Timiditas, pavor.

*done against night*, Effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.
*I have done*, Feci. *I have done my part*, Quod meum fuit præstiti. *Well, I have done*, Hem, desino. *Will you never have done?* Nunquamne desines?
‖ ¶ *Don't* [*do not*] *leave me*, Ne me desere. *Don't meddle with other people's affairs*, Ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.
*A doom*, Sententia, judicium.
*To doom*, Damno, condemno.
*Doomed*, Damnatus, condemnatus.
*Dooms-day*, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.
¶ *At dooms-day in the afternoon*, Ad Græcas calendas.
¶ *Dooms-day book*, Tabellæ censuales, *vel* liber censualis, ‖ Gulielmi ‖ primi.
*A dooms-man*, Judex.
*A door*, Ostium, janua, fores *pl.* ¶ *I will break the doors to pieces*, Faciam assulas ex foribus. *Get you in doors quickly*, Ite intro cito. *He went just now out of doors*, Modo exivit foras. *It is next door* or *near a-kin to*, Proxime accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors*, Ista res jam penitus obsolevit.
*At the door*, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, *vel* præ, foribus. *She heard that I was standing at the door*, Ante ostium me audivit stare.
*A little door*, Ostiolum, portula. *A fore door*, Antica. *A back door*, Postica, posticum, * pseudothyrum. *A folding door*, Valvæ *pl.* janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.
¶ *To bolt a door*, Fores pessulis occludĕre; foribus pessulum obdĕre.
*To knock at the door*, Fores pulsare.
*A door-bar*, Vectis, repagulum. *Bolt*, Obex, pessulus. *Case*, * hypothyrum, *Vitr.* *Posts*, Antes *pl.*
*A door-keeper*, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.
*Within doors*, Intus, domi. [*Of the parliament-house*] Intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ. *Without*, Extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.
*Out of doors* [*out of the house*] Foras, foris.
¶ *To put one's head out of doors*, Extra ædes apparĕre.
*To tell tales out of doors*, Dicta foras eliminare.
*From door to door*, Ostiatim.
*To drive out of doors*, Aliquem e domo abigĕre, *vel* expellĕre. *To go out*, Domo egredi. *To kick out*, Calcibus aliquem e domo abigĕre.
*Doric*, * Doricus.
*Dormant* [*sleeping*] Dormiens. [*Concealed*] Celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant settlement*, Emancipatio celata.
*To lie dormant* [*hidden*] Lateo, celor. [*Inactive*] Consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinĕre, *vel* cohibĕre.
*A dormitory*, Dormitorium, cubiculum.
*A dormouse*, Glis *gliris* m.
*A dose* [*proportion*] Portio, pars assignata. *Of physic*, Medicamenti portio.
¶ *To dose one*, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, *vel* præscribĕre.
*A dosel*, or *dorsel*, * Conopeum regale.
*A dot*, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, *Sen.* Apex, *Quint.*
*To dot*, Punctiunculis notare.
*A dotard*, or *doter*, Delirus, insipiens.
¶ *An old dotard*, Senex delirus.
*To dote*, *Met.* Deliro, Φ desipio. ¶ *You dote*, Tibi non sanum est sinciput.
*To dote upon*, Depereo, deamo, perdite, *vel* effictim, amare; alicujus amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.
*Doted upon*, Deamatus.
*A doting*, or *dotage*, *Met.* Deliramentum, deliratio.

*Doting*, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.
*Dotingly*, Aniliter, insane.
*Dotish*, Deliranti similis.
*A dottard*, Arbor cædua.
*A dottrell*, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.
*Double*, Duplex, geminus.
*A double*, or *fold*, Plica.
*The double*, Duplum, alterum tantum. ¶ *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, Duplum dare judicum sententiâ coactus est.
*To double*, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino. *Four times*, Quadruplico.
¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium aliquod prætervehi, *vel* prætergredi.
¶ *To double one's fist*, Comprimĕre digitos.
*Three times double*, Triplex, triplus. *Four*, Quadruplex. *Five*, Quintuplex. *Ten*, Decuplus.
¶ *Double-chinned*, Duplicato mento præditus.
*Double-hearted*, *double-minded*, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator.
*Double-tongued*, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.
¶ *To carry double*, Duos simul in dorso portare.
*Double-edged*, Anceps. *Founted*, (Milt.) E binis fontibus. *Headed*, Biceps.
*A doublet*, Thorax, * ‖ diplois, *Jun.*
*A doubling*, Duplicatio, *Sen.* geminatio. *Of words*, [*in rhetoric*] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis.
*Doubly*, Dupliciter.
*To deal doubly*, Prævaricor; huc & illuc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.
*A doubt*, or *doubting*, Dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus. ¶ *But I have one doubt still*, At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Put me out of doubt*, Libera me metu. *You make more doubts than the case requires*, Nodum in scirpo quæris.
*To doubt*, *be in doubt*, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendĕre, huc illuc inclinare. *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, Dum in dubio est animus, paullo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He does not doubt but* — Non dubitat quin —
*To doubt somewhat*, Addubito, subdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, De illâ re nullus dubito, *vel* mihi dubium non est.
*To doubt* [*fear*, or *suspect*] Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, suspicari.
*To make one doubt* or *suspect*, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre.
*To put one into some doubt*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
*To keep one in doubt*, Animum alicui suspendĕre, suspensum tenĕre.
*To put one out of doubt*, Metu aliquem liberare; scrupulum eximĕre. *At length the public were put out of doubt concerning that overthrow*, Tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ clade.
*Without doubt*, Sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controversiâ; indubitate, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.
*Doubted*, Addubitatus; Φ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
*It is doubted*, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
*No doubt*, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.
*Doubtful*, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.
¶ *They were doubtful of the event of the battle*, Prœlii exitum timebant.
*A doubtful speech*, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, *Quint.*
*Doubtfully*, Ambigue, dubie, incerte.
*Doubtfulness*, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.

*Doubtless*, Haud dubie, certe, certissime.
*A dove*, Columba, columbus, *Col. Ring*, Palumbes torquatus. *Stock*, Φ Palumbus. *Turtle*, Turtur.
*A young dove*, Pullus columbinus.
*Of* or *like a dove*, Columbinus, columbaris.
¶ *Dove-color*, Color columbinus.
*A dove-cot*, or *dove-house*, Columbarium.
*Dove-like*, In morem columbæ.
*Dough*, Farina subacta; massa farracea.
¶ *To knead dough*, Farinam subigĕre.
*Doughty*, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.
*Doughy* or *slack-baked bread*, Panis male coctus.
*Dowager*, Vidua nobilis cui usus-fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
*A dowdy*, Mulier obscura & fusca.
*A dower*, or *dowry*, Dos.
*Dowered*, Dotata.
*Dowerless*, Indotata.
*Dowlas*, Linteum crassius & robustius.
*Down* [subst.] Lanugo.
*Of down*, Lanuginosus.
*A down bed*, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.
*Downy*, *as soft as down*, Mollis, tener.
*Down* [*of flowers*, or *fruits*] Pappus. [*Of feathers*] Lana.
*A down* [*green hill*] Grumus.
*A down* [*plain*] Planities, campus planus.
*Down*, or *downward*, Deorsum.
*Down* [*go down*] Descende.
*I am down* [*gone down*] Descendi. [*Fallen*] Cecidi.
‖ *Down in the mouth*, Mœstus, tristis, ægre ferens.
*Down the water*, Amne prono, flumine secundo.
*Down to*, Usque ad ¶ *Down to the present time*, Usque ad hanc memoriam.
*Going down the hill* [*in age*] Ætate declivis, *vel* vergens.
¶ *Down the wind* [*brought to poverty*] Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus.
*Right down* [adj.] Perpendicularis.
*Right down* [adv.] Deorsum, pessum.
*The going down of a hill*, Clivus descensus.
*A down look*, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus.
*A down-looking person*, Homo nebulosâ fronte.
*The going down of the sun*, Solis occasus, *vel* occubitus.
*Downward*, Deorsum.
¶ *To go* or *be carried downward*, In inferius ferri.
*With the face downward*, Pronus.
*Up and down*, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.
*The clock is down*, Pondus horologii demissum est.
*The sun is down*, Sol occidit.
*A downfall*, Casus, ruina, lapsus.
¶ *The downfall of water*, or *a cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus. *Of a river*, &c. Fluvii declivitas, *vel* devexitas.
*Downhill*, Declivis, devexus, præceps.
*To go down hill*, or *down the wind*, Rebus adversis conflictari, *vel* premi.
*To bear down*, Obruo, sterno, prosterno.
*To break down*, Diruo, demolior.
*To bring a thing down from above*, Aliquid e loco superiore afferre.
*To bring down* or *humble a person*, Alicujus superbiam coercĕre, frangere, reprimĕre. *The price of a thing*, Pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.
*To cast* or *throw down*, Dejicio.
*To come* or *go down*, Descendo. ¶



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*Diuturnity*, Diuturnitas.
*To divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edĕre.
*To be divulged*, Permano, increbresco *hui*, percrebresco.
*Divulged*, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.
*A matter divulged*, Res palam facta, *vel* pervulgata.
*A divulger*, ✠ Vulgator.
*A divulging*, Publicatio.
*Divulsion*, Direptio.
*To dizen*, Orno.
*A dizzard*, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus.
*Dizziness*, Vertigo.
*Dizzy*, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.
*To dizzy*, Vertiginem afferre.
*Do* is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, *I do hear*, Audio.
*To do* [*act*, or *make*] Ago, facio, efficio. ¶ *Do so no more*, Ne quid simile feceris. *What doth he here?* Cur hic est? *It is but as I used to do*, Solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* Ut, *vel* quomodo, vales? *You may do something with him*, Valebis apud hominem. *I know not what to do*, Quo me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, Nihil promovebis. *It will do*, Bene procedit. *I do my own mind*, Meo remigio rem gero. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, Ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *Self do, self have*, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, Simul sorbĕre ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so*, Odiose facis.
*To do* [*accomplish*] Exsequor, perago, conficio, præsto. ¶ *What shall I do first?* Quid nunc primum exsequar? *What had we best to do now?* Nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do*, Illis negotii nihil est.
*To do one's best*, Operam dare, *vel* navare; pro virili eniti, *vel* contendĕre.
*To do one's duty* or *part*, Officio fungi, officium colĕre. *I will do the part of a whetstone*, Fungar vice cotis.
*Not to do his duty*, Officio decse.
*To go about to do*, Facesso.
*To do and undo*, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertusum dolium implĕre.
*To do one's utmost*, Omnem lapidem movĕre, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.
*To do like for like*, Par pari referre, *vel* reddĕre.
*To do well* [*prosper*] Rebus secundis uti. [*Recover*] Convalesco, ✠ revalesco.
¶ *To do one a favor*, Beneficium alicui facĕre.
*To do wrong*, Injuriam alicui inferre; aliquem injuriâ afficĕre.
¶ *Much to do*, Plurimum negotii.
*Docile*, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.
*Docility*, Docilitas.
*A dock* [*for ships*] Navale, statio. *For building ships*, Locus ubi naves compinguntur.
*To dock* [*cut off the tail*] Caudam amputare.
*Docked*, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.
*A docket*, Breve, *vel* summa, contentorum in scriptis.
*A doctor of divinity*, Theologiæ doctor, *vel* professor. *Of laws*, Legum doctor. *Of physic*, Medicus, medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, Si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.
*A doctor's degree*, Gradus doctoris.
¶ *To take one's doctor's degree*, Gradum doctoris capessĕre.
¶ *A doctor's act*, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.
*Doctrinal*, Ad doctrinam pertinens.
*Doctrinally*, In modum doctrinæ.
*Doctrine*, Doctrina, eruditio.
*A document*, Documentum.
*To document*, or *documentize*, Instituo, doceo, erudio.
*Dodded*, Corubus mutilatus.
*To dodge*, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctor.
*A dodger*, Cunctator, prævaricator.
*A dodging*, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
*A dodkin*, Teruncius. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin*, Asse carum.
*A doe*, Dama femina.
*A doer* [*performer*] Actor, effector.
¶ *An evil doer*, Homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, maleficus.
‖ *To daff* [*do off*] Exuo, depono.
¶ *To daff one's hat*, Caput aperire.
*A dog*, Canis. *An old dog will learn no new trick*, Canis vetulus non assuescit loro; senex psittacus negliget ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit. *It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog*, Facile est opprimĕre innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge-pot*, Asinus incidit in paleas.
*A bull-dog*, Canis lanionius. *House*, Domesticus. *Lap*, ✱ Melitæus. *Mad*, Rabidus. *Mastiff*, Villaticus, Molossus. *Mongrel*, ✱ Hybrida. *Begotten of a wolf and a bitch*, ✱ Lycisca. *A terrier*, ‖ Terrarius. *A tumbler*, ✠ Vertagus. *Hunting*, Canis venaticus. *That hunteth by scent*, Sagax. *A spaniel*, Hispanicus. *A little dog*, Catulus, canicula, ✠ catella. *A band-dog*, Canis catenarius; Molossus. *A setting dog*, Subsidens.
*Dog-cheap*, Vili pretio emptus.
¶ *A dog in a doublet*, Falsus amicus.
¶ *A pack of dogs*, Turba, *vel* grex, canum.
*To chear the dogs*, Canes hortari. *To set them on*, Immittĕre, *vel* instigare.
*To yelp like a dog*, Gannio. *To growl*, or *bark*, Ringo. *To howl*, Ululo, ✠ baubor.
¶ *As weary as a dog*, Continuo labore fatigatus.
*An old dog at a thing*, Peritissimus. *The dog-days*, Dies caniculares.
*A dog's collar*, Millus, *vel* millum. *Kennel*, Canum stabulum.
*A dog of iron*, ✱ Harpago ferreus.
*Of* or *belonging to a dog*, Caninus.
¶ *To dog one*, Asector; aliquem a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert scias; vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.
*Dogged*, or *doggish* [*like a dog*] Caninus. [*Churlish*] ✱ Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.
*Dogged* [*followed*] A tergo observatus.
*Doggedly*, or *doggishly*, ✱ Cynice, morose, torve, proterve.
*Doggedly dealt with*, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, *vel* acceptus.
¶ *Doggrel verse*, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.
✱ *To speak doggrel*, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.
*Dog-hearted*, Sævus, immitis.
*A dogma*, or *tenet*, ✱ Dogma, placitum.
*Dogmatical*, Propositi tenax.
*Dogmatically*, Fidenter.
*A dogmatist*, or *dogmatiser*, Novæ opinionis præco.
*To dogmatise*, Novum dogma disseminare, *vel* serĕre; novo dogmate animos imbuĕre.
*A doing* [*of something*] Actio, confectio, exsecutio. ¶ *What are you doing?* Quid agis? *It is now a doing*, Nunc agitur. *What have I been doing?* Quid egi? *That matter is now doing*, In istâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.
*A doing*, or *deed*, Factum, res gesta.
*Doing*, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. ¶ *By doing nothing, we learn to do ill*, Nihil agendo male agĕre discimus.
*Bad* or *evil doings*, Facta prava. *Good*, Facta bona, facinora præclara. *Great*, Magnus apparatus.
*To keep one doing*, Negotium alicui facessĕre.
*A doit*, Digitus, trieus. ¶ *Not a doit*, Ne gry quidem.
*A dole*, Donatio, largitio; stips.
*A general's dole to his soldiers*, Donativum.
*A nobleman's dole to his attendants*, Congiarium.
*A dole of flesh*, Visceratio. *Of corn*, Frumentatio.
*Doleful*, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis; *Met.* acerbus.
*Dolefully*, Flebiliter.
*Dolefulness*, Lamentatio, luctus, mœstitia, tristitia.
*A doll* [*child's baby*] Pupa.
*A dollar*, ‖ Thalerus.
*Dolor*, Dolor, angor, mœror. Vid. *Sadness*.
*Dolorific*, Dolorem afferens.
*Dolorous*, Mœstus, luctuosus, tristis.
*A dolphin*, Delphin, delphinus.
*A dolt*, Stipes, hebes, fungus.
*Doltish*, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.
*Doltishly*, Insulse.
*Doltishness*, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.
*Domain*, Dominium.
*A dome* or *body of a great church*, ✱ Basilica.
*A dome* or *cupola*, Concameratum ædis fastigium.
*Domestical*, or *domestic*, Domesticus.
*A domestic servant*, Servus domesticus.
*Domestic affairs*, Res domesticæ, *vel* familiares.
*A domestic chaplain*, A sacris domesticis.
*To dominate*, Prævaleo.
*A domicil*, Domicilium.
*Domination*, Dominatio, dominium.
*To domineer*, Dominor, ✠ imperito; insolenter imperare. *Over*, Insulto.
¶ *To suffer a person to domineer over one*, Subjicĕre se alterius libidini.
¶ *Domineered over*, Insolenter habitus, *vel* acceptus.
*Domineering*, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
*A domineering humour*, Insolentia.
¶ *The dominical letter*, Litera rubra, *vel* ‖ dominicæ index.
*Dominion*, Dominatio, dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio. Vid. *Lat.*
*To have dominion over*, Dominor, impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinĕre.
*A domino*, Capitium canonicis usitatum.
*A Spanish don*, Dominus Hispanus.
¶ *To walk like a don*, Junonium incedĕre.
*To don* [*put on*] Induo.
*A donation*, or *donative*, Donum.
*A donee*, Dono affectus, munere donatus.
*A donor*, Dator, largitor.
*Done* [*of do*] Actus, factus, gestus.
¶ *The business is done*, Transigitur res. *It shall be done*, Curabitur, fiet. *What is done cannot be undone*, Factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* An satis usus es meo libro? An amplius opus est meo libro?
¶ *When all is done*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.
*Done before*, Anteactus.
*Done advisedly*, Deliberatus. *Hastily*, Properatus; temere, *vel* inconsulto, factus.
*Done* [*dispatched*] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ *I will get it*



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¶ *To be distressed*, Rebus adversis premi ; cum infortuniis conflictari ; in miserias incidĕre.

*To be in distress*, Laboro, premor.

¶ *They were in distress for forage*, Premebantur pabulatione. *We were in the greatest distress*, Res erat ad extremum perducta casum.

*In distress, distressful*, or *distressed, Met.* Afflictus ; angustiis pressus ; in angustias adductus.

*Distressedly*, Misere, calamitose, mœste.

*To distribute* [*divide*, or *share*] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, dispertio. ¶ *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit.

*To distribute equally*, Æquabiliter, *vel* æquis portionibus, aliquid dispertire, *vel* distribuĕre.

*Distributed*, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.

*A distributer*, Distributor, ✠ dispensator ; divisor.

*A distributing*, or *distribution*, Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio ; descriptio.

*Distributing*, or *distributive*, Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens.

*Distributively*, Partito.

*A liberal distribution*, Erogatio.

*A distribution of flesh*, Visceratio.

*A district*, Jurisdictionis fines.

*Distrust, a distrusting, distrustfulness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.

*To distrust*, Diffido, suspicor, alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.

*Distrusted*, Suspectus, parum creditus.

*Distrusting*, or *distrustful*, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

*Distrustfully*, Diffidenter, suspiciose.

*To disturb*, Turbo, perturbo, *Met.* Confundo. *The present tranquillity*, Tranquillum rerum statum convellĕre.

*To disturb* [*hinder*] Præpedio, impedio ; moror. [*Vex*] Inquieto, excrucio, solicito ; dolore, *vel* mœstitiâ, afflĭgere.

*To disturb one in his possessions*, Possessiones alicujus invadĕre, *vel* occupare. *In his business*, Interpello.

*To disturb one another*, Se invicem interpellare.

*A disturbance*, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio ; conversio ; tumultuatio, *Liv.* *Those disturbances originate in a different cause from what is commonly supposed*, Ex alio fonte, quam vulgo jactatur, manant hæ procellæ.

*Disturbed*, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

*Not disturbed*, Imperturbatus.

*A disturber*, Turbator, interpellator.

*A disturbing*, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

*Without disturbing you*, Bonâ cum veniâ ; pace tuâ.

*To disvalue*, Despicio ; parvi facĕre.

*A disunion, disunity*, or *disuniting*, Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio ; discordia, dissidium.

*To disunite*, or *stir up discord between persons*, Hominum animos disjungĕre, *vel* dissociare ; hominum conjunctionem dirimĕre.

*To disunite*, or *be disunited*, Disjungor, ✠ dissocior, discindor.

*Disunited*, Disjunctus, dissociatus, ✠ discissus.

*Disusage, disuse*, or *disusing*, Desuetudo.

*To disuse*, Desuesco, re aliquâ se abjungĕre.

*Disused*, Desuetus.

*A ditch*, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.

*A little ditch*, Scrobiculus, fossula.

*A ditch with water*, Lacuna, ✠ lama.

*A ditch about a town-wall*, Vallum.

*A ditch*, or *gutter*, Incile *is* n.

*To ditch*, or *make a ditch*, Fossam ducĕre, scrobem fodĕre.

*To ditch in*, or *ditch about*, Fossâ circumducĕre, vallo circummunire.

*A ditcher*, Fossor.

*Full of ditches*, Lacunosus.

*A ditching*, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.

*Dithyrambic*, ✱ Dithyrambicus.

*Ditto*, Dictus ; idem, eadem.

*A ditty*, Cantilena, carmen, canticum.

*A divan*, || Turcorum supremus senatus.

*Divarication*, Divisio.

¶ *To dive in water*, Demergo ; in aquâ, *vel* aquam, se mergere, *vel* immergĕre.

¶ *To dive into a business*, Penitus introspicĕre, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari. *Into one's purpose*, Expiscor ; animum, *vel* voluntatem, alicujus perscrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, Nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

*A diver*, Urinator.

*A diving*, Urinatio.

*To diverge*, Divaricor.

*Divers* [*manifold*] Multiplex, multus.

*Of divers colors*, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus. *Shapes*, or *forms*, Multiformis.

*Divers ways*, Multifariam, multifarie.

*Of divers kinds*, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, *vel* multijugus.

¶ *Divers kinds of religion*, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

*Diverse* [*differing*] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. ¶ *Your ways are diverse from mine*, A meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.

*To make diverse*, Vario.

*To diversify*, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, *vel* delineare.

*A diversifying, diversification*, Variatio.

*A diversion* [*going* or *turning aside*] Digressio, digressus. [*Recreation*] Animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio ; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum.

¶ *To give an enemy a diversion*, Hostiles copias distrahĕre, manus hostium diducĕre, hostem alio divertĕre, negotium hostibus facessĕre.

*Diversity*, Diversitas, varietas. ¶ *As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are greater varieties of minds*, Ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates. *There is a great diversity in the world*, Variæ sunt res mortalium. *There is this great diversity between a man and a beast*, Inter hominem ac belluam hoc maxime interest.

*Diversly*, Diverse, varie.

*Diversified*, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, *vel* delineatus.

*To divert* [*turn aside*] Diverto, averto ; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abstrahĕre.

*To divert* [*entertain*, or *please*] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, *vel* jucunditatem, afferre.

*To divert one's self*, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare ; curas, *vel* dolores, lenire ; jucunditati se dare.

*To divert* or *lose the remembrance of misery*, A dolore, malo, *vel* miseriâ, aberrare.

*Diverted* [*turned aside*] Alio aversus, derivatus, deductus. [*Delighted*] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

*Diverting, divertive* [*agreeable, pleasant*] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.

*A divertisement*, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio.

*To divide*, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispertio. ¶ *Divide it*, Dividuum facito. *The house was divided upon the question*, Senatûs consultum per discessionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, In contrarias sententias distrahuntur.

¶ *To divide an estate*, Hæreditatem cernĕre. *The prey*, Prædam dispertiri.

¶ *To divide upon a question in debate*, In diversas partes discedĕre, suffragia utrimque inire.

*To divide asunder*, Segrego, separo ; disjungo, secerno, distermino, distinguo. *Into two equal parts*, Bipartior. *Into three*, In tres partes, *vel* tripartito, distribuĕre.

*Divided, dividual*, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

*Divided in two*, Bipartitus. *In three*, Tripartitus. *Into many parts*, Multipartitus, *Plin.*

*Easily divided*, Separabilis, dividuus.

¶ *To be divided in opinion*, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

¶ *To be divided into several branches* [*as a river*] In plures partes diffluĕre.

*A divided people*, Civitas secum discors.

*Dividedly*, Separatim, seorsim, distincte.

*A dividend in money*, Pecunia, *vel* summa, dividenda.

*A divider*, Divisor, distributor.

*A divination*, Divinatio, prædictio ; auspicium, vaticinium, augurium. *By air*, ✱ || Aëromantia. *By the belly*, ✱ || Gastromantia. *By birds*, || Oscinum. *By a cock*, ✱ || Alectryomantia. *By fire*, ✱ || Pyromantia. *By lots*, Sortilegium. *By smoke*, ✱ || Capnomantia. *By water*, ✱ || Hydromantia. *The art of divination*, Aruspicina, auguratio, ✠ ars ætherea, *Stat.*

*By divination*, Augurato.

*Divine*, Divinus, cœlestis.

*Divine vengeance*, Ira Dei. *Service*, Cultus divinus.

*A divine*, ✱ Theologus.

*Divinely*, Divine, divinitus.

*A diviner*, Conjector, fatidicus ; hariolus, ✠ auspex ; vaticinator.

*To divine* [*use divination*] Divino, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor, futura prædicĕre, præsagire, præsentire. [*Enchant*] Incanto, fascino. [*Guess*] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facĕre.

*A divining*, Divinatio, prædictio.

*Divinity*, ✱ || Theologia, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

*Of divinity*, ✱ || Theologicus.

*The divinity*, Numen.

*Divisible*, Dividuus.

*Divisibility, divisibleness*, Apta ad dividendum natura.

*Division*, or *a dividing*, Divisio, partitio, distributio.

*Division*, or *going into parties*, Factio, seditio. [*Strife*] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.

*To stir up divisions among citizens*, Inter cives discordiam concitare, *vel* dissensionem commovĕre ; discordiam, *vel* dissidium, in civitatem inducĕre.

*Division* [*in music*] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.

*To run division*, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vibrare, frequentamenta quædam varia incinĕre.

*A divisor*, Divisor.

*A divorce*, or *divorcement*, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.

*To divorce*, Divortium cum uxore facĕre, uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre ; nuntium uxori remittĕre.

*Divorced*, Repudiatus, dimissus.

*A divorcer*, Qui repudiat.

*A divorcing*, Repudiatio, repudium.

*Diuretic*, or *diuretical*, Urinam ciens.

*Diurnal*, Diurnus.

*A diurnal*, Diarium, ✱ ephemeris.

*Diurnally*, Quotidie.



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*Dissected*, Dissectus, incisus.
*A dissector*, Qui dissecat, *vel* incidit.
*A dissection*, Dissectio.
*To dissese*, Ejicio, detrudo, spolio, aliquem ex possessione dimovêre, *vel* expellêre.
*Dissesed*, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.
*A dissesing*, Ejectio, expulsio.
*To dissemble* [*conceal what is*] Dissimulo, celo; tego. [*Pretend what is not*] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I scorn to dissemble*, Non mea est simulatio.
*To dissemble one's mind*, Dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare.
*Dissembled* [*concealed*] Dissimulatus. [*Pretended*] Simulatus, fictus.
*A dissembler*, Simulator, fictor.
¶ *An arrant dissembler*, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissemblers*, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.
*Dissembler-like*, Ficte, dolose.
*Dissembling*, Dolosus, fictus.
*A dissembling, pretending what is not*, Simulatio. *Concealing what is*, Dissimulatio.
*Dissemblingly*, Simulate, ficte, fraudulenter.
*To disseminate*, Dissemino, spargo, dispergo.
*To dissent*, Dissentio, longe secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.
*Dissentaneous*, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.
*A dissenter* [*person dissenting*] Dissentiens. [*Nonconformist*] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.
*A dissenting*, or *dissension*, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.
*To raise dissensions*, Lites serêre, turbas ciêre.
*A sower of dissensions*, Contentionum fax.
*Dissentious*, Litigiosus.
*A dissertation*, Dissertatio; commentarius; tractatus.
*To disserve one*, Incommodo.
*Disservice*, Noxa, damnum, incommodum.
*Disserviceable*, Incommodus, inutilis.
*To dissettle*, Turbo, perturbo.
*To dissever*, Sejungo, segrego, separo.
*Dissevered*, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.
*A dissevering*, Separatio, sejunctio.
*Dissimilar*, Dissimilis.
*Dissimilitude, dissimilarity*, Dissimilitudo.
*Dissimulation*, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.
*To use dissimulation*, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agêre.
*Without dissimulation*, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine fuco.
*To dissipate*, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.
*Dissipated*, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds*, Ventus nubila discussit, *vel* dejecit.
*A dissipating*, or *dissipation*, Dissipatio.
*Dissoluble, dissolvable*, Dissolubilis, dividuus.
*To dissolve*, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo. *Society*, Societatem dirimêre, *vel* dissipare.
*To dissolve* [*melt*] Liquefacio; ✠ liquo. [*Be melted*] ✠ Liquesco, liquor, liquefio.
*Dissolved*, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.
*Not dissolved*, Indissolutus.
*Not to be dissolved*, Indissolubilis.
¶ *A dissolvent medicine*, Medicamentum discussorium, *vel* vim dissolvendi habens.
*A dissolving*, Solutio, dissolutio.
*Dissolute* [*lewd*] Dissolutus, disciplinatus, prodigus, intemperans. [*Careless*] Remissus, negligens.
*Dissolutely* [*lewdly*] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.
*To live dissolutely*, ✠ Bacchor, liberius justo vivere; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicêre.
*Dissoluteness*, Luxuria, luxuries; *Met.* luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, *vel* potestas.
*A dissolution* [*dissolving*] Dissolutio.
*Dissolution* [*death*] Obitus, interitus.
*Dissonance*, Repugnantia, discrepantia.
*Dissonant*, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.
*To dissuade*, Dissuadeo, dehortor.
*Dissuaded*, Dissuasus.
*A dissuader*, Dissuasor.
*A dissuading*, or *dissuasion*, Dissuasio.
*A dissyllable*, ✠ || Dissyllabum.
*A distaff*, Colus *i* f. *Full of tow*, Pensum, stamen.
*To distain*, Inficio, contamino, inquino, commaculo; *Met.* delibo. *His own house*, Domum propriam conscelerare, *vel* inquinare. *His own honesty*, Turpitudinis notam sibi inurêre.
*To distain one's honor*, Dignitati labem, *vel* maculam, adspergêre.
*Distained*, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *His good name was never distained*, Existimatio integra est; intactus est infamiâ.
*Not distained*, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
*A distainer*, Violator.
*A distaining*, Violatio.
*A distance*, Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium.
*Distance* [*discord*] Discordia, dissidium.
*To be at distance*, Dissideo.
*A long distance*, Longinquitas.
*At a great distance off*, Longo intervallo. *Two miles*, Duûm millium passuum intervallo.
*To keep one at a distance*, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittêre.
*To keep one's distance*, Loco verêri.
*To stand at a distance*, Procul stare.
*To distance*, Supero, vinco.
*Distanced*, Superatus, victus.
*Distant*, Distans, dissitus, disjunctus.
*To be distant*, Absum *fui*.
*Far distant*, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, *vel* disjunctus.
*Equally distant*, Ex æquo distans.
*To distaste* [*give offence*] Offendo, displiceo.
*A distaste*, or *distasting*, Offensa, offensio.
*A little distaste*, Offensiuncula.
*To take distaste*, Offendor.
*Distasted*, Offensus.
*Distasteful*, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.
*Distastefully*, Injucunde, moleste.
*A distemper*, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. *Malignant*, Morbus gravis, *vel* acerbus.
*The decline of a distemper*, Senescentis morbi remissio.
*Distempered*, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels. Sen.*
¶ *A distempered stomach*, ✠ Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.
*Distempered*, or *beside himself*, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.
*A distemperature*, Intemperies, ✠ cachexia.
*To distend*, Distendo.
*Distended*, Distensus.
*A distending*, or *distension*, Distensio, porrectio.
*A distich*, ✠ Distichon 2.
*To distil* [*drop*] Stillo, destillo, exstillo. *Herbs*, Succum herbarum subjecto igne elicêre.
*Distillable*, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.
*A distillation*, or *distilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatitia succi herbarum expressio. *Of rheum*, Fluxio; destillatio; ✠ rheuma, *Med.*
*Distilled* [*dropped*] Stillatus. [*As herbs*] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.
*Distinct* [*different*] Distinctus, ✠ discretus, diversus. ¶ *Distinct places were allotted for the senators*, Loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.
*Distinct* [*clear*] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.
*Not distinct*, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, ✠ indigestus.
*Distinctly* [*clearly*] Distincte, clare, aperte, articulatim. *Distinctively* [*separately*] Discrete, separatim.
*A distinction, distinguishment*, Distinctio, secretio. *By points*, Interpunctio.
*Distinctive*, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.
*Distinctness*, Pronuntiatio distincta.
*To distinguish* [*discern*] Intelligo, dijudico, dignosco, internosco. *One thing from another*, Aliquid ab alio distinguêre, cernêre, *vel* discernêre.
*To distinguish one's self from others by some great action*, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpêre. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, Ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.
*Distinguishable*, Quod distingui, *vel* discerni, potest.
*Distinguishableness*, Præstantia, excellentia.
*Distinguished*, Distinctus, discriminatus.
*A distinguisher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, distinguit.
*Distinguishing* [*discerning*] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.
*Distinguishingly*, Insigniter.
*To distort*, Torqueo, distorqueo.
*Distorted*, Tortus, distortus.
*A distorting*, or *distorsion*, Torsio, distorsio.
*To distract* [*pull different ways*] Distraho. [*Interrupt*, or *trouble*] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibêre *vel* facessêre. [*Make one mad*] ✠ Furio, mente aliquem movêre, furore percellêre.
*To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears*. Mentes hominum percellêre periculis imaginariis.
*Distracted* [*pulled different ways*] Distractus. [*Interrupted*, or *troubled*] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus. [*Mad*] Amens, insanus, furore percitus, ✠ furiatus.
*Distracted times*, Tempora turbulenta.
*To run distracted*, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.
*To be distracted with anger* or *rage*, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescêre, exardescêre.
*Distractedly*, Insane, dementer.
*Distractedness*, or *distraction* [*disorder*] Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *What distraction possesses the man?* Quæ intemperies agitat hominem?
*Distraction* [*madness*] Amentia, dementia, insania, furor.
*To distrain*, or *attach*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.
*Distrained*, Curiæ, *vel* prætoris, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.
*A distrainer*, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, *vel* aufert.
*A distraining*, or *distress of goods*, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, *vel* ablatio.
*Distress* [*adversity*] Angustiæ, afflictio, mœror, res adversæ, *vel* afflictæ.
*Distress at sea*, Periculum naufragii.
*To distress* or *perplex one*, Premo, ad incitas aliquem redigêre.
*A signal of distress*, Signum periculi

*To displant*, Deplanto, explanto.
*To display* [*spread*] Pando, dispando, expando. [*Declare*] Depono, explico, enarro. [*Make a show of*] Jacto, ostento.
*To display one's parts*, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, *vel* ostentare.
*A display*, or *displaying*, Expositio, explicatio.
*Displayed*, Expositus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners displayed*, Signis explicatis.
*Displeasant*, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minime gratus.
*Displeasantly*, Moleste, ægre, gravate, graviter.
*To displease*, Displiceo, offendo; ingratum, *vel* molestum, esse; non, *vel* minime, placēre. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, Apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, Absit verbo invidia. *If this displease you*, Si id te mordeat. *This displeases the man*, Id male habet virum.
*To displease* [*be troublesome to*] Molestiam alicui creare, *vel* facessēre.
*Displeased* [*offended*] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens.
*To be displeased*, Indignor, stomachor. *At a thing*, Aliquid ægre, *vel* graviter, ferre. ¶ *He has reason to be displeased with you*, Est quod succenseat tibi.
*They are displeased for every trifle*, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.
*It displeases*, Displicet, minime placet.
*Displeasing*, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.
*Displeasure* [*distaste*] Offensa, offensio. [*Grudge*] Ira, inimicitia; simultas. *No displeasure to you*, Pace quod fiat tuâ.
*A displeasure* [*mischievous turn*] Incommodum; malefactum, *Enn.*
*To do one a displeasure*, Incommodo; damno aliquem afflicēre, damnum alicui inferre.
¶ *To incur one's displeasure*, In odium, *vel* offensam, alicujus incurrēre; in offensâ apud aliquem esse.
*Somewhat in displeasure*, Subinvisus, subodiosus.
*To dispoil*, Spolio, dispolio.
*Disport*, Lusus, jocus.
*To disport one's self*, Ludo, jocor.
*Disposal*, or *disposure*, Ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas.
¶ *God has the absolute disposal of all things*, A Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent; pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my disposal*, Hæc res in meâ potestate posita est. *That is all at my disposal*, A meo id omne pendet arbitrio; in meâ potestate id totum est.
*To be at his own disposal*, Esse sui potens.
¶ *To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal*, Se totum alterius voluntati permittēre, tradēre, addicēre.
*To dispose*, or *set in order*, Dispono, compono; ordino, res ordinate disponēre, in certos ordines digerēre.
*To dispose of* [*bestow*] *offices*, Honores præstare. [*Lay out*] Expendo, insumo *pst.* [*To some use*] Destino, assigno, utor. ¶ *How will you dispose of this?* Quo pacto utēris? Quem in usum destinas?
*To dispose of a thing by giving it away*, Largior, elargior; dono.
*To dispose of a daughter in marriage*, Filiam in matrimonio locare.
*To dispose of one's self*, or *spend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterēre.
*To dispose of* [*sell*] Vendo, permuto, abalieno. [*Let* or *place out*] Loco, eloco. [*Settle*] Statuo, constituo.
*To dispose of to another*, Rem alienare, *vel* ad alium transferre.
*To dispose* or *incline a person to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.
*To dispose* or *prepare one's self to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.
*Disposed* [*set in order*] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus. [*Settled*] Statutus, constitutus. [*Inclined*] Animatus, affectus, paratus.
*Ill-disposed*, Pravus, scelestus; male affectus. *Well*, Bene affectus.
*I am disposed*, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.
*A disposer* [*setter in order*] Ordinator, *Sen.* [*Distributor*] Dispensator.
*A disposing* [*setting in order*] Digestio, dispositio; ordinatio, *Plin.*
*A disposition*, Rerum in ordinem dispositio. [*Inclination*] Indoles, ingenium.
¶ *In this disposition of mind*, Animis ita affectis.
*A disposition* [*rule*, or *order*] Constitutum, decretum, statutum. *Of the body*, Corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo. *Good*, Sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. *Ill*, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra; ✱ cachexia, *Cels.*
*A disposition of the mind*, Animi affectio. *Of the air*, Cœli affectio, *vel* ratio.
*A pious disposition*, Pietatis affectus.
*To dispossess*, Exturbo, aliquem e possessione bonorum pellĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre; aliquem bonis exuĕre, *vel* spoliare.
¶ *To dispossess a man of his estate*, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicĕre.
*Dispossessed*, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* spoliatus.
*A dispossessing*, or *dispossession*, Ejectio, spoliatio.
*Dispraise*, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.
*To dispraise*, Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.
*Dispraised*, Vituperatus.
*A dispraiser*, Vituperator.
*To dispread*, Dispergo.
*Disprofit*, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.
*To disprofit*, Incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.
*A disprofiting*, Incommodatio.
*A disproof*, Refutatio, confutatio.
*Disproportion*, Inæqualitas.
*To disproportion*, Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter partiri.
*Disproportionable*, or *disproportionate*, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.
*Disproportionably*, Inæqualiter, impariter.
*Disproportioned*, Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.
*A disproportioning*, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.
*To disprove*, *Met.* Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo, dilucre quæ contra dici possunt.
*Disproved*, Refutatus.
*A disprover*, Qui refutat.
*A disproving*, Confutatio, refutatio.
*Disputable*, Disputabilis, *Sen.* de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.
*A disputant*, or *disputer*, Disputator, ratiocinator; ✱ dialecticus.
*A quibbling disputant*, Disputator subtilis, ✱ sophista, *vel* sophistes.
*A disputation*, *disputing*, or *dispute* [*debate*] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.
*A dispute*, *disputing* [*quarrelling*] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.
*The matter in dispute*, Controversia, res de quâ disputatur, *vel* ambigitur.
*Beyond dispute*, Sine controversia.
*To dispute*, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, ✠ decerno. *He cut to pieces those inhabitants of the Alps who disputed his passage*, Alpicos conantes prohibēre transitum concidit.
*To dispute* or *differ about*, Litigo, ambigo 3.
*To dispute one's right at law*, Judicio jus suum asserēre, *vel* vindicare.
*Men dispute*, Disputatur.
*To dispute fondly*, Nugor, prævaricor.
*Disputed* [*debated*] Disputatus, disceptatus. [*Contended for*] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.
*Disqualification*, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.
*To disqualify*, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facēre, *vel* reddēre.
*Disqualified*, Inhabilis, ✠ impar.
*Disquiet*, *disquietness*, *disquietude*, Cura, ægritudo, solicitudo, ægrimonia; inquietudo, *Sen.* *Met.* commotio, animi anxietas.
*To disquiet*, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, *Met.* ango, molestiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibēre; aliquem molestiâ afficēre. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, Magis exurunt, quæ secreto lacerant curæ.
*Disquieted*, Inquietatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, solicitus. *In mind*, solicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.
*To be disquieted*, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; solicitudine angi.
*A disquieter*, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix *f.*
*A disquieting*, Inquietatio, *Liv.* perturbatio.
*Disquietly*, Anxie, ægre.
*A disquisition*, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.
*To disrank*, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundĕre.
*Disranked*, Ordine turbatus, confusus.
*Disregard*, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.
*To disregard*, or *disrespect*, Neglego, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.
*Disregarded*, Neglectus, contemptus.
*To disrelish*, Improbo, ✱ nauseo.
*Disrelished*, Improbatus.
*A disrelishing*, Improbatio.
*Disreputable*, Inhonestus, parum decorus.
*Disrepute*, or *disreputation*, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.
*To be in disrepute*, Male audire.
*To live in disrepute*, Inhonestam vitam agĕre.
*Disrespected*, Contemptus, despectus.
*Disrespectful*, Fastidiosus.
*Disrespectfully*, Fastidiose.
*To disrobe*, Vestem detrahĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
*Disrobed*, Veste exutus.
*Dissatisfaction*, Offensa, offensio, molestia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions, than to conceal them*, Satius est anxietates & solicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.
*Dissatisfactory*, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.
*To be dissatisfied*, Ægre, *vel* graviter, aliquid ferre, ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnitet.
*To dissatisfy*, or *displease*, Displiceo, offendo.
*Dissatisfied*, Offensus.
*I am dissatisfied* [*not convinced*] Dubito, hæreo, nihil certi video cur —; non satisfit animo meo.
*To dissect* [*cut in pieces*] Disseco. [*Anatomize*] Corpus incidĕre, & singulas partes scrutari.

*To dislike*, Improbo, adversor, ab aliquâ re abhorrēre.
*A dislike*, Fastidium.
¶ *To be fallen into dislike*, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
*Disliked*, Improbatus, rejectus, ✠ fastiditus.
*A disliking*, Improbatio, aversatio.
*Dislikeness*, Dissimilitudo.
*A disliker*, Qui improbat.
*To dislimn*, Deformo.
*To dislocate*, Luxo, loco movēre.
*Dislocated*, Luxatus.
*A dislocating*, or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle disjectio.
¶ *To dislodge one*, Hospitio aliquem dejicēre, ejicēre, pellēre, depellēre, expellēre.
*To dislodge*, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, alio commigrare.
*Dislodged*, Expulsus. [*As a deer*] Excitatus.
*A dislodging* [*driving away*] Expulsio. [*Changing one's lodging*] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio.
*Disloyal*, Perfidus, infidus.
*Disloyally*, Perfide, perfidiose.
*Disloyalty*, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
*Dismal*, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.
*Dismally*, Horride, horribilem in modum.
¶ *To dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, *vel* mœnia, diruēre; urbem munimentis nudare.
*A dismantling*, Munimentorum dejectio.
*To dismask*, Larvam detrahēre.
*Dismay*, Animi perturbatio.
*To dismay*, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellēre.
*Dismayed*, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus; *Met.* debilitatus.
*A dismaying*, Exanimatio.
*To dismember*, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpēre, concidēre.
*Dismembered*, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ✠ discerptus.
*A dismembering*, Membrorum dissectio.
*To dismiss*, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare. *From an employment*, Exauctoro, a munere dimittēre; alicui permittēre ut se munere suo abdicet; munere aliquem privare.
*To dismiss a cause*, Actionem e curiâ dimittēre.
*Dismissed*, Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus; submotus. *From an employment*, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
*A dismissing*, or *dismission*, Dimissio, missio.
*To dismount* [*unhorse*] Equo aliquem excutēre, præcipitare, dejicēre. [*Alight*] Ex equo descendēre, *vel* desilire.
*Dismounted* [*thrown down*] Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.
*A dismounting* [*unhorsing*] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* præcipitatio. [*Alighting*] Ex equo descensio.
*Disobedience*, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.
*Disobedient*, Non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, inobsequens.
*To be disobedient*, Jussa negligēre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.
*Disobediently*, Contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.
*To disobey*, Repugno, jubenti morem non gerēre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligēre.
*Disobeyed*, Contemptus, neglectus.
*A disobeyer*, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.
*A disobeying*, Imperii recusatio *vel* neglectus.

*A disobligation*, Offensio injuria.
*To disoblige*, Lædo, de aliquo male merēri, aliquem offendēre.
*Disobliged*, Læsus, offensus.
*Disobliging*, Inofficiosus, inurbanus, *Met.* acerbus.
*Disobligingly*, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.
*Disorder*, Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *You see in what disorder we are*, Vides quantâ in rerum conversione versemur. *There has been some disorder at home*, Nescio quid turbatum est domi.
*Disorder* [*distemper*] Morbus, ægrotatio. *Of the mind*, Animi perturbatio.
*To disorder*, Conturbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo.
*To put things into disorder*, Res miscēre ac perturbare.
*To put the enemy into disorder*, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutēre, consternare.
*To retire in disorder*, Effuse se recipēre.
*To disorder the hair*, Capillos turbare.
*To disorder one's self*, Modum temperantiæ excedēre. *With liquor*, Vino, *vel* potu, sese obruēre; sese vino ingurgitare.
*Disordered*, *disorderly* [adj.] Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, Funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.
*Disordered in body*, Æger, ægrotans, male se habens. *In mind*, Animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* æger; animi vecordiâ laborans. *With liquor*, Temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, madens.
*Disordered in his senses*, Insanus, ✠ cerritus, larvatus, mente captus.
*A disordering*, Conturbatio, perturbatio.
*A disorderly house*, Domus infamis; popina, ✠ ganea, ganeum.
*A disorderly*, or *vicious way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.
*Disorderly* [adv.] Incondite, incomposite, inordinate, *Cels.*
*Disorders* [*tumults*] Turbæ *pl.*
*Disordinate*, Inordinatus, immoderatus.
*Disordinately*, Inordinate, immoderate.
*To disown*, Nego, abnego, inficior.
*To disown one*, Abdico, repudio.
*Disowned*, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
*A disowning*, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.
*To disparage* [*slight*] Vitupero, obtrecto; despicio, contemno, sperno, parvi ducēre, *vel* æstimare.
*Disparaged*, Despectus, contemptus, spretûs.
*To disparage* [*speak ill of*] Dedecoro; de alicujus famâ detrahēre; laudibus, *vel* laudes, alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædēre.
*Disparaged*, Famâ, *vel* existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, *Suet.*
*A disparaging* [*speaking ill of*] Obtrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio, *vel* violatio.
*A disparagement* [*disgrace*] Infamia, dedecus. ¶ *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, Illud tibi non dedecori erit.
*A disparager*, Obtrectator.
*A disparity*, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.
*To dispark*, Vivarii maceriam diruēre, *vel* septum dejicēre.
*Disparked*, Septo nudatus.
*Disparted*, Divisus.
*Dispassion* (Temple) Animi tranquillitas.
*Dispassionate*, Æquus; placidus; modestus.
*Dispatch*, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.

*Desirous of dispatch*, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.
*A dispatch* [*packet of letters*] Literarum fasciculus.
*To dispatch* [*accomplish*] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio. [*Hasten*] Maturo, accelero. ¶ *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, Mirâ celeritate rem peregit.
*To dispatch* [*send*] Mitto, dimitto; ablego.
*To dispatch* [*kill one quickly*] Cito interimēre, occidēre, interficēre.
*To dispatch out of the way*, Amando.
*Dispatched* [*accomplished*] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *It shall be dispatched quickly*, Expedite effectum dabitur.
*Dispatched* [*sent*] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. *Speedily*, Maturatus, properatus. [*Killed*] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.
*A dispatcher* [*accomplisher*] Perfector, transactor.
*A dispatching*, Expeditio, perfectio.
*Dispatchful*, Promptus; admodum festinans.
*To dispel*, Dispello.
*Dispelled*, Dispulsus.
*To dispend*, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, erogo.
*A dispending*, Sumptus, impensa.
*Dispensable*, Quod ferri potest.
*A dispensation* [*distribution, management*] Dispensatio, administratio. [*Indulgence*] Exemptio, immunitas.
*To dispense* [*lay out*] Dispenso distribuo.
*To dispense with*, Veniam alicui indulgēre, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facēre. *The laws*, Leges relaxare.
*Dispensed*, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, *Sen.*
*Dispensed with by the laws*, Legibus solutus, *vel* relaxatus.
*A dispenser*, ✠ Dispensator, administrator.
*Dispenses*, Impensæ *pl.* sumptus.
*A dispensing with the laws*, Legum laxamentum.
*A dispensing power*, Leges laxandi potestas.
*To depeople*, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, *vel* inducēre.
*Dispeopled*, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.
*A dispeopling*, Populatio, depopulatio, vestatio.
*To disperse* [*scatter abroad*] Spargo, dispergo; dissipo, diffundo.
*To disperse*, or *be dispersed*, Spargor, dispergor.
*To be dispersed*, or *straggle abroad*, Palor.
*Dispersed*, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.
*Dispersedly*, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effuse.
*A dispersing*, *dispersion*, Dispersus.
*To dispirit*, Animum alicui frangēre, *vel* debilitare.
¶ *To be dispirited*, Animum abjicēre, *vel* demittēre; animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.
*Dispirited*, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
*A dispiriting*, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infractio.
*To displace*, Dimoveo, submoveo; e loco movēre.
*Displaced*, Loco motus, *vel* dimotus.
*A displacing*, Remotio, amotio.
*To displace* [*turn out of office*] Exauctoro, dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removēre, munere privare, rude donare.
*Displaced*, Exauctoratus, munere privatus, *vel* dejectus.
*A displacing*, Muneris, *vel* magistratûs, privatio.
*Displacency*, Offensio, molestia.

*A disdaining*, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.
*A disease*, or *distemper*, Morbus, adversa valetudo.
*A desperate disease*, Morbus periculosus, *vel* ægre medicabilis.
*A mortal disease*, Letifer morbus. *Complicated*, Multiplex.
¶ *The foul disease*, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obscœnus.
*To be confined by a disease*, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continêre.
*To contract a disease*, Morbum contrahêre, morbo affiari. *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, Potationibus morbum concepit.
*To be relieved from a disease*, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadêre, emergêre.
*The disease abates*, Morbus se remittit. *Increases*, Ingravescit.
*Diseased*, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.
*To be diseased*, Ægrotare, male se habêre, ex morbo laborare; morbo tenêri, affici, conflictari.
¶ *To disembark*, Oram tenêre, litus obtinêre, e navi exscendêre, *vel* descendêre.
*To disembark* [*goods*] E navi tollêre.
*Disembarked*, E navi expositus.
¶ *To disembogue, as rivers*, In mare defluêre.
*To disenchant*, Excanto.
*Disencumbered*, Exoneratus, liberatus.
*Disencumbrance*, Liberatio.
*To disengage* [*quit*, or *free from*] Expedio, extrico. [*Set at liberty*] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio solvêre.
*Disengaged*, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.
*A disengaging*, or *disengagement*, [*freeing*] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.
*To disentangle*, Expedio, solvo, extrico.
*Disentangled*, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus.
*A disentangling*, Effugium.
*Disentranced*, Ex alto somno suscitatus.
*To disesteem*, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili æstimare.
*Disesteem*, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.
*Disesteemed*, Contemptus, spretus, despicatui habitus.
*A disesteeming*, Elevatio, contemptio.
*Disfavor* [*not to favor*] Male alicui velle, *vel* parum favêre. [*Disfigure*] Deformo, fœdo.
*To disfigure*, Deformo, mutilo. *One's face*, Os, *vel* vultum, fœdare.
*Disfigured*, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.
*A disfiguring*, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio.
*To disfranchise*, Civitatis jus adimêre, e numero civium segregare.
*Disfranchised*, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.
*A disfranchisement*, Immunitatum privatio.
*To disfurnish*, *disgarnish*, Spolio, nudo.
*Disfurnished*, *disgarnished*, Spoliatus, nudatus.
*To disgorge*, Evomo, ejicio, exonero.
*Disgorged*, Ejectus, exoneratus.
*A disgorging*, Ejectio, vomitio.
*Disgrace*, *disgracefulness*, Dedecus, labes, infamia, ignominia.
*Disgrace* [*disfavor*] Offensa, offensio. [*Misfortune*] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.
*To disgrace*, Dedecoro, dehonesto, deturpo, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obscurare, *vel* lædêre; se contaminare.
*To disgrace*, or *turn out of favor*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.
¶ *To fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidêre. *At court*, In principis offensionem incurrêre.
*To live in disgrace*, Per dedecus vivêre, cum ignominiâ vitam degêre.
*To be disgraced*, In dedecore versari.
*Disgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.
*A disgracer*, Calumniator.
*Disgraceful*, Dedecorus, contumeliosus, turpis.
*Disgraceful language*, Convicia *pl.*
*A disgracing*, Deformatio.
*Disgracefully*, Turpiter, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.
*A disguise*, or *disguisement*, Larva, persona. [*Pretence*] Species, prætextus, prætentus, obtentus.
*Disguised*, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.
*To disguise himself*, Personam induêre; faciem suam aliená specie occultare; alienam formam capêre, *vel* mentiri.
*To disguise* or *alter a thing*, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducêre. [*Conceal*] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.
¶ *To disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.
*A disguiser*, Dissimulator, qui deformat.
*A disguising* [*dissembling*] Dissimulatio.
*A disgust*, Fastidium, offensio, nausea.
*To disgust*, or *give disgust*, Displiceo, bilem alicui commovêre; fastidium afferre.
*To be disgusted*, or *take a disgust*, ✱ Stomachor, indignor; indigne, inique, moleste, ferre.
*The disgust*, or *loath*, ✱ Nauseo, fastidio.
*Disgusted* [*loathed*] Fastiditus. [*Fallen into disgust of*] ✱ Nauseans.
*Disgustful* [*disgusting*] Fastidium afferens.
*A dish*, Patina, discus; catinus; ✱ paropsis.
*The chief dish*, Caput cœnæ. *The first*, Cœnæ proœmium. *The last*, Cœnæ ✱ epilogus.
*A large dish*, Lanx. ¶ *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, Albus an ater homo sit, nescio. *I know him as well as a beggar knows his dish*, Intus & in cute novi.
*A little dish*, Patella, catillus.
*A pottage-dish*, Catinus pultarius.
*A chafing-dish*, Foculus.
*A dish-clout*, Peniculus, peniculum.
*The brim of a dish*, Catini margo, labrum, *vel* ora.
*A dish of meat*, Ferculum.
*A dish*, or *porringer*, Scutella, ✠ scutula.
*A dish to drink out of*, Patera.
*Dish-meat*, Sorbillum.
¶ *To dish up meat*, Patinas cibis instruêre, patinis cibos indêre.
‖ *To cast* or *throw a thing into one's dish* [*reproach*] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicêre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertêre. ¶ *He threw that into his dish, as a foul crime*, Hoc ei, quasi deforme crimen, objecit.
*To dish out a table*, Convivium, *vel* mensas, epulis instruêre, ornare, decorare.
*Dished up*, Patinis instructus.
¶ ‖ *You have done it in a dish*, Curâsti probe.
*Dish-wash*, Colluvies, colluvio.
*Dishabille*, Vestis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her dishabille*, Veste cubiculariâ amicta erat.
*Disharmony*, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, discrepantia.
*To dishearten*, Animum alicujus frangêre, *vel* debilitare; aliquem ab aliquâ re absterrêre.
*To be disheartened*, Animo cadêre, *vel* concidêre; animum abjicêre, *vel* demittêre.
*Disheartened*, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
*A disheartening*, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.
*A disheartening affair*, Res parum spei ostentans, *vel* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.
*Disherison*, or *disinheriting*, Exhæredatio.
*To disherit*, or *disinherit*, Exhæredo, exhæredem scribêre; hæreditate muletare. *Disinherited*, Exhæredatus, exhæres.
*To dishevel*, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandêre.
*Dishevelled hair*, Passi capilli.
*Dishonest* [*knavish*] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam. [*Lascivious*] Obscœnus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.
*To make dishonest* [*defile*] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.
*Dishonestly*, Inhoneste, impure, turpiter, flagitiose.
¶ *To live dishonestly*, Flagitiose vivêre, prave vitam agêre.
*Dishonesty* [*knavery*] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, improbitas. *Lewdness*, Obscœnitas; lascivia, impuritas.
*Dishonor*, Dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor*, Præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivêre. *Can you bear this dishonor?* Hanc tu turpitudinis labem poteris sustinêre?
*To dishonor*, Dehonesto, dedecoro; traduco, *Met.* deformo, labem alicui aspergêre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonored him among his friends*, Illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.
*Dishonorable*, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, ✠ decolor, deformis.
*Dishonorably*, Turpiter, inhoneste.
*Dishonored*, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.
*A dishonorer*, Qui aliquem dehonestat.
*Dishumour*, Morositas.
*Disinclination*, Aversatio, odium.
*Disinclined*, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis; ab re aliquâ abhorrens.
*Disingenuity*, *disingenuousness*, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.
*Disingenuous*, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.
*Disingenuously*, Parum ingenue, inurbane, illiberaliter.
*Disinhabited*, Incultus, desolatus.
*Disinterested*, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.
*Disinterestedness*, Sui commodi neglectus.
*Disinterestedly*, Integre, incorrupte, sine ullâ mercedis spe.
*To disjoin*, Disjungo, discludo, separo, segrego.
*Disjoined*, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.
*A disjoining*, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.
*To disjoint* [*cut to pieces*] Dearticulo; dilacero; disseco *ui.* [*Separate*] Disjungo. [*Put out of joint*] Luxo.
*Disjoined* [*cut to pieces*] Dearticulatus, dissectus; discerptus. [*Put out of joint*] Luxatus. [*Separated*] Disjunctus.
*Disjunct*, Disjunctus, divisus.
*Disjunction*, Disjunctio.
*Disjunctive*, ‖ Disjunctivus.
*Disjunctively*, ‖ Disjunctive.
*A disk*, Solis, *vel* lunæ, corpus apparens.
*A diskindness*, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.
*To do one a diskindness*, Injuriam alicui facêre.

*A discommoding*, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.

*Discommodious* (Spens.) Incommodus.

*To discompose* [*put out of order*] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.

*To discompose the mind*, Animum excruciare, solicitare, angĕre, inquietare.

*Discomposed*, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatus, solicitus.

*Discomposure*, Perturbatio, confusio. *Of mind*, Animi solicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

*To disconcert*, Consilia frangĕre, confringĕre, *vel* perturbare.

*Disconcerted*, *Met.* Fractus; perturbatus.

*A disconcerting*, Perturbatio.

*Disconsolate* [*afflicted*] Mœstus, tristis, mœrore confectus; *Met.* afflictus. [*Without consolation*] Solatii expers; solatio carens.

*Discontent* [*sorrow*] Luctus, mœror; mœstitia. [*Disgust*] Offensio, molestia.

*To discontent*, Ango, offendo, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.

*To be discontent*, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor; graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

*Discontented* [*uneasy in mind*] Anxius, solicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus. [*Not satisfied*] Offensus, animo alienatus.

*Discontentedly*, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.

*Discontentment*, *discontentedness*, Anxietas, ægritudo, solicitudo, ægrimonia.

*A discontinuation*, *discontinuance*, *discontinuity*, Intermissio, desuetudo, intercapedo.

*To discontinue* [*leave off*] Intermitto, desino. *Met.* desisto. [*Be left off*] Intermittor.

*Discontinued* [*left off*] Intermissus, interruptus.

*Discord*, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

*To be at discord*, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo.

*To make discord*, Lites serĕre, *vel* movĕre; simultates fovĕre.

*Discord in music*, || Dissonantia, *Hieron.*

*Discordance*, Discordia, discrepantia.

*Discordant* [*in music*] Absonus, dissonus.

*Discordant* [*disagreeing*] Discors.

*Discordantly*, Absurde.

*To discover* [*reveal*] Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facĕre; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producĕre.

¶ *To discover one's accomplices*, Edĕre socios.

¶ *To discover one's nakedness*, Pudicitiam profanare.

*To discover* [*espy*] Conspicor, prospicio. [*Find out*] Deprehendo, patefacio.

*To labor* or *endeavour to discover*, Exploro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.

*To discover* or *find out secrets*, Arcana expiscari, *vel* explorare.

*To discover a person's design*, Consilium alicujus cognoscĕre.

*To discover one's humour* [*find it out*] Mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendĕre [*Show it*] Ingenium indicare, ostendĕre, aperire.

*Discoverable*, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, *Varr.*

*Discovered* [*found out*] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus. [*Shown*] Ostensus, indicatus.

*A discoverer* [*finder out*] Explorator, indagator.

*A discovering* [*revealing*] Patefactio, declaratio.

*A discovery* [*invention*] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

¶ *To make new discoveries in arts or sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, *vel* scientias, amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, *vel* scientias, augĕre, *vel* locupletare.

*A discovery* [*revealing*] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio. ¶ *At last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, Ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa res est.

*To discounsel*, Dissuadeo.

*To discount*, or *abate*, De summâ detrahĕre, remittĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

*Discount*, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

*Discounted*, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

*To discountenance*, Improbo, reprimo, inhibeo, fronte nubilâ excipĕre.

*Discountenanced*, Improbatus, repressus; parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte caperatâ, exceptus.

*To discourage*, Absterreo, animum frangĕre, infringĕre, *Met.* debilitare, consternare.

¶ *To discourage one's self*, or *be discouraged*, Animum abjicĕre, demittĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficĕre.

*To discourage from an undertaking*, Deterreo; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abstrahĕre, avertĕre.

*Discouraged*, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

*Not discouraged*, Intrepidus.

*A discourager*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ab aliquâ re deterret.

*A discouraging*, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

*Discouragement* [*hindrance*] Incommodum, impedimentum.

¶ *To throw discouragement in one's way*, Deterrĕre ab aliquâ re; alicui molestiam exhibĕre.

*To be* or *lie under many discouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

*To discourse*, Sermocinor, dissero, disceptо, confabulor, colloquor, confero.

*To discourse at large*, Plurimis verbis agĕre, pluribus disserĕre.

¶ *To discourse with a person*, Sermonem cum aliquo habĕre, *vel* conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

*A discourse* [*talk*] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, allocutio, affatus, colloquium.

*A discourse* [*harangue*] Sermo, oratio, *Met.* concio. *Familiar*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus. *Idle*, Nugæ *pl.* fabulæ. *Pleasing*, Narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ. *Fine*, or *polite*, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita. *Compact*, Oratio concinna & cohærens. *Dry*, or *shallow*, Loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, inculta. *Rambling*, A proposito aberrans. *Fulsome*, Oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata. *Ravishing*, Jucundissima, suavissima, admirabilis. *Figurative*, Figurata. *Starched*, Nimis exquisita, *vel* affectata. *Long-winded*, Nimis longa. *Bald*, Sermo trivialis, ineptus. *Idle*, Alienus, *vel* absonus. *Pathetic*, Ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

*To open a discourse* or *debate*, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituĕre, suscipĕre, ordiri.

¶ *To resume a discourse*, Eo reverti unde oratio declinavit.

*To fall into discourse*, In sermonem incidĕre, verba cædĕre.

*To relate a discourse*, Sermonem habitum exponĕre.

*In common discourse*, In consuetudine sermonis.

¶ *This thing was now become the subject of common discourse*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abiit in ora hominum, *Liv.*

*Discoursed*, Enarratus, expositus.

*A discoursing*, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

*Discoursive*, or *discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

*Discourteous*, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

*Discourteously*, Inhumane, morose.

*A discourtesy* [*ill turn*] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum. [*Displeasure*] Offensa.

¶ *To do one a discourtesy*, Incommodo; injuriâ aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibĕre.

*Discredit*, Dedecus, ignominia, *Met.* macula; labes.

*To discredit* [*disgrace*] Infamo, obtrecto; existimationem alicujus lædĕre, violare, imminuĕre. [*Not to believe*] Parum alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem habĕre.

*Discredited* [*disgraced*] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, *vel* violatus. [*Not believed*] Parum creditus.

*A discrediting* [*disgracing*] Obtrectatio. [*Not believing*] Diffidentia.

*Discreet*, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

*Discreetly*, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, solerter.

*Discreetness*, *discretion*, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio.

*To act with discretion*, Considerate, *vel* prudenter, agĕre.

¶ *To leave a thing to a person's discretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

¶ *To live at one's own discretion* [*will*] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivĕre; suo more vitam degĕre.

¶ *To live at discretion* [*as soldiers*] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habĕre.

¶ *To surrender at discretion*, Se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittĕre; victori se dedĕre nullâ conditione propositâ; libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedĕre; liberum arbitrium victori de se permittĕre.

*A person of great discretion*, Homo prudentissimo ingenio. *Without discretion*, Imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

*Discretionary power*, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

*To discriminate*, Discrimino, distinguo.

*A discriminating*, or *discrimination*, Discrimen.

*Discriminative*, Ad distinction-m pertinens.

*To discumber*, Exonero.

*To discuss* [*explain*] Res difficiles dilucide exponĕre, explicare, illustrare. *Examine*, Exploro, investigo; ventilo, *Boëth.* aliquid accurate considerare, *vel* diligenter perpendĕre. *To discuss humors*, Humores corporis discutĕre, *vel* resolvĕre.

*Discussed* [*explained*] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus. [*Examined*] Exploratus, accurate consideratus; diligenter perpensus.

*Discussed* [*as humors*] Discussus, resolutus.

*A discusser* [*examiner*] Explorator, investigator.

*A discussing*, or *discussion*, Investigatio.

¶ *Discussive* or *discutient medicines*, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis inest discutiendi.

*Disdain*, Contemptus, fastidium.

*To disdain*, Dedignor, aspernor; fastidio, averser, contemno, sperno.

*Disdained*, Fastiditus, contemptus, spretus.

*A disdainer*, Contemptor.

*Disdainful*, Fastidiosus, arrogans, superciliosus, *Sen.*

*Disdainfully*, Fastidiose, arroganter, contemptim.

*Disdainfulness*, Fastidium, contemptus, † supercilium.

*tions from*] Avoco, averto, alienum facĕre.

*Disaffected*, Aversus, offensus, malevolus, malignus. *To the government*, Rerum publicarum administratione offensus; male opinans, regno infestus.

*Disaffection*, Offensio, aversatio; malevolentia.

*To disagree* [*fall out*] Dissideo, dissentio, discordo, discrepo; ✠ disconvenio.

*To disagree often*, ✠ Discrepito.

*To disagree* [*not to suit*] Depugno; non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.

*Disagreeable* [*unsuitable*] Incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens, alienus. [*Unpleasant*] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.

*Disagreeableness*, Injucunditas. [*Unsuitableness*] Iniquitas.

*Disagreeably*, Injucunde, ✠ illepide. [*Unsuitably*] Non congruenter.

¶ *To act disagreeably to one's self*, Sibi non constare.

*Disagreeing*, Diversus, discors, discordans. ¶ *Nor were his gestures disagreeing to his voice*, Nec absoni a voce motus erant. *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, Absurdum & alienum est a vitâ meâ.

*A disagreeing*, or *disagreement*, Discrepantia, discordia, diversitas. [*Falling out*] Dissidium, dissensio.

*To disallow*, Improbo, reprobo, damno, aversor; rejicio.

*Disallowed*, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

*A disallowing*, or *disallowance*, Improbatio, aversatio.

*To disanimate*, Exanimo, absterreo.

*Disannul*. A vulgar barbarism for *Annul*. See *Annul*.

*To disappear*, Evanesco, e conspectu evolare.

*Disappearing*, Evanescens.

*To disappoint*, Destituo, frustror, irritum facĕre. Or *break one's word*, Fidem violare, conventis non stare.

*To disappoint an adversary's purpose*, Adversarii conatus infringĕre.

*To disappoint one of his hope*, Spem alicujus destituĕre, fallĕre, ✠ deludĕre.

*To be disappointed*, Spe falli.

*Disappointed*, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. *My master is disappointed of a wife*, Herus uxore excidit.

*Disappointment*, or *disappointing*, Frustratio.

*Disapprobation*, Denegatio, inficiatio.

*To disapprove*, Improbo, minus probo.

*Disapproved*, Improbatus, minus probatus.

*A disapproving*, Improbatio.

*To disarm* [*strip another of his arms*] Exarmo; spolio; armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre.

*To disarm* [*lay aside his arms*] Arma deponĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

*Disarmed* [*without arms*] Inermis, inermus, discinctus. [*Stripped of his arms*] Armis spoliatus, *vel* exutus.

*A disarming*, Armorum detractio.

*Disarray* [*disorder*] Confusio; perturbatio.

*To disarray* [*unclothe*] Exuo.

¶ *To disarray an army*, Exercitum fundĕre, *vel* profligare.

*Disarrayed* [*unclothed*] Vestibus exutus. [*Routed*] Fusus, profligatus.

*A disaster*, Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

*To disaster*, Affligo, premo.

*Disastered*, *Met.* Afflictus.

*Disastrous*, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

*Disastrously*, Incommode, infeliciter, calamitose.

*To disavow* [*disown*] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio. [*Disapprove*] Improbo, minus probo.

*Disavowed* [*disowned*] Denegatus, repudiatus. [*Disapproved*] Improbatus, minus probatus.

*A disavowing* [*disowning*] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio. [*Disapproving*] Improbatio.

*To disband, or dismiss*, Exauctoro, dimitto. *Soldiers*, Milites exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.

*To disband*, or *quit the service*, Signa deserĕre, *vel* derelinquĕre.

*Disbanded* [*dismissed*] Exauctoratus, dimissus.

*A disbanding*, Missio, dimissio.

*Disbelief*, or *disbelieving*, Diffidentia.

*To disbelieve* [*distrust*] Diffido.

*To disbelieve* [*not believe*] Non, *vel* parum, credĕre.

*Disbelieved*, Parum creditus.

*A disbeliever*, Evangelio parum credens.

*Disbelieving* [*distrusting*] Diffidens, diffisus.

*Disbelievingly* [*distrustingly*] Diffidenter.

*To disburden*, Exonero, deonero, levo.

*To disburden one's conscience*, Exonerare conscientiam suam.

*Disburdened*, Exoneratus.

*A disburdening*, Oneris exemptio.

*To disburse*, Impendo, insumo, pecuniam erogare, *vel* suppeditare.

*Disbursed*, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.

*A disbursing*, Pecuniæ erogatio.

*A disbursement*, Expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.

*To discard* [*dismiss*] Exauctoro, dimitto, missum facĕre. [*Throw off*] Excutio, ejicio.

*Discarded*, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus, circumscriptus.

*A discarding*, Missio.

*To discern*, or *put a difference*, Discerno, dignosco, dijudico, distinguo.

*To discern* [*perceive*] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [*Distinguish from*] Internosco. [*Spy out*] Conspicor.

*Discerned* [*separated*, or *distinguished*] Discretus, discriminatus.

*Discerned* [*perceived*] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

*Easy to be discerned*, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

*Discernible*, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.

*Discernibly*, Aperte, manifeste, palam.

*A discerning*, or *discernment*, Judicium, dijudicatio.

*One of a discerning spirit*, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.

*Discerningly*, Sagaciter.

*A discharge* [*freeing*] Liberatio, missio. *Of humours*, Humorum detractio.

*The discharge of one's duty*, Muneris functio.

*A discharge* [*acquittance*] Relatio in acceptum.

*To give one a discharge*, or *acquittance, for money received*, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

¶ *To discharge one's conscience* [*act conscientiously*] Rectam conscientiam servare, a rectâ conscientiâ non discedĕre.

*To discharge debts*, Æs alienum dissolvĕre; nomina sua expedire.

*To discharge* [*from a crime*] Absolvo, expedio, a culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovĕre.

¶ *To discharge one of a covenant*, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

*To discharge* [*exempt*] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre. [*Release*] Dimitto. [*Put out of office*] Exauctoro, missum facĕre.

¶ *To discharge a ship*, Merces e navi exponĕre, exonerare, *vel* deonerare.

*To discharge one's stomach*, Evomo, vomitu reddĕre.

*To discharge one's anger upon a person*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre.

*To discharge itself* [*as a river*] Defluo, devolvo.

¶ *To demand a discharge* [*as soldiers*] Missionem flagitare.

*Discharged from blame*, Absolutus, a culpâ liberatus.

*Discharged* [*unladen*] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [*Freed*] Immunis, liberatus, solutus.

*Soldiers discharged*, Milites exauctorati, rude donati. *For a fault*, Milites cum ignominiâ dimissi.

*A discharging* [*acquitting*] Absolutio, a culpâ liberatio. [*Sending away*] Dimissio. [*Paying*] Solutio.

*A discharging of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.

*Discinct*, Dissolutus, discinctus.

*A disciple*, Discipulus.

*Disciplinable*, Docilis, disciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.

*A disciplinarian*, Qui leges præscriptas observat & urget.

*Disciplinary*, Ad disciplinam, *vel* institutionem, pertinens.

*Discipline* [*instruction*] Disciplina, institutio. *Warlike*, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

¶ *To observe strict discipline* or *order*, Leges præscriptas, *vel* præfinitas, observare.

*To discipline* [*instruct*] Doceo, instituo, erudio.

*To discipline* [*punish*] Punio, castigo.

*Disciplined* [*instructed*] Doctus, institutus, instructus.

*To disclaim*, Renuntio, abdico, repudio; pro suo non habĕre; nuntium alicui rei remittĕre.

*Disclaimed*, Abdicatus.

*A disclaiming*, Abdicatio; recusatio.

*To disclose*, Detego, retego; aperio, adaperio, nuntio, indico; patefacio.

*To be disclosed*, Patefio, patesco.

*Disclosed* [*revealed*] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; *Met.* nudatus.

*Disclosed* [*in falconry*] Recens emersus ex ovo, *vel* ex ovi crusto.

*A disclosing*, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.

*To discolor*, Decoloro, colorem mutare.

*Discolored*, Decoloro, decoloratus.

*A discoloring*, Decoloratio.

¶ *To discomfit an army*, Exercitum fundĕre; hostium copias profligare; hostes prosternĕre, dissipare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.

*Discomfited*, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

*A discomfiture*, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.

*Discomfort*, Mœror, dolor, angor; mœstitia; tristitia; *Met.* acerbitas, ægritudo.

*To discomfort*, Aliquem mœrore afficĕre, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddĕre. *Himself*, Mœrĕre, se afflictare, animum abjicĕre.

*To be discomforted*, Doleo, mœreo; afflictor.

*Discomfortable*, Inconsolabilis.

*To discommend*, Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

*Discommendable*, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

*A discommending*, or *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.

*Discommended*, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

*A discommender*, Vituperator, reprehensor.

*To discompose*, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* parĕre; molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibĕre; aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.

*Discommoded*, Incommodo, affectus.

*Dilatorily*, Cunctanter, tarde.
*Dilatoriness*, Cunctatio, mora.
*Dilatory*, Cunctabundus, cunctans.
¶ *Dilatory pleas*, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones, præscriptiones.
*A dilemma*, Complexio, argumentum bicorne. [*Difficulty*] Rerum implicatio, *vel* angustiæ; negotium molestum & operosum.
*Diligence*, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium, accuratio. *Double*, Industria duplicata.
*Diligence to please*, Obsequium.
*Diligence*, or *expedition*, Celeritas, alacritas.
¶ *To give* or *use diligence*, Curam adhibēre, operam dare; sedulo laborare.
*To dispatch with diligence*, Accelero, festino, maturo.
¶ *Done with great diligence*, Probe curatus, *vel* accuratus; diligenter factus.
*Diligent*, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus. *In his business*, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens. *In his attendance*, Observans, *vel* curans, negotium suum. *In labor*, Operosus, laboriosus. *To do what is commanded*, Obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.
*To be diligent*, Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo excubare, *vel* vigilare; industriam exhibēre, adhibēre, præstare.
*Very diligent*, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.
*Diligently*, Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose; ambitiose; anxie.
*To dilucidate*, Dilucido, illustro; clare explicare.
*Dilucidation*, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.
*To dilute*, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscēre, commiscēre.
*Diluted*, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.
*Dim*, Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, ✠ tenebrosus.
*Dimmish*, Cæcutiens, *Var.*
*To dim*, or *make dim*, Obscuro; tenebras alicui rei obducēre, inducēre, offundēre.
*Dimmed*, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obsitus.
*To grow dim*, Obscuror.
¶ *To dim the eyes*, Oculos præstringēre, oculis caliginem offundēre.
*To be dim-sighted*, Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.
*Dim-sighted*, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.
*A dimming the sight*, Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.
*Dimly*, Obscure, parum dilucide, non satis aperte.
*Dimness*, Caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.
*A dimension*, Dimensio, mensura.
*To diminish*, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito. ¶ *Cares diminish bodily strength*, Attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.
¶ *To diminish a sum*, Partem aliquam detrahēre, disperdēre, minuēre.
*To diminish*, or *be diminished*, Diminuor, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, Gloria victoriæ deflorata est.
*Diminished*, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus.
*A diminishing*, *diminution*, or *diminishment*, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, *Quint.* ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, Ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.
*Diminishingly*, Cum obtrectatione.
*Diminutive*, Parvus pusillus.
*Dimity*, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

*Dimly*, Obscure, parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, non satis aperte.
*A dimple*, ✠ Gelasinus.
*A din*, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.
*To make a din*, *to din*, Resono, strepo, strepitum facēre.
*To dine*, Prandeo. ¶ *To dine with Duke Humphrey*, Famem opsonari.
*Having dined*, Pransus.
*Not having dined*, Impransus.
*He that dines with another*, Compransor.
*To ding*, Allido, illido; incutio, infligo.
¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing*, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundēre.
‖ *To dingle-dangle*, Propendeo.
*A dingle* [*vale*] Convallis.
*A dinner*, Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile*, Post epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*
*Of dinner*, Pransorius.
*A dint*, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.
*Dint*, or *force*, Vis.
*To dint*, Contundo.
*A diocesan*, ✠ ‖ Episcopus, qui est e ✠ ‖ diœcesi.
*A diocese*, ✠ ‖ Diœcesis.
*To dip*, Tingo, intingo, mergo.
¶ *To dip into an author*, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringēre.
*To dip again*, Retingo.
¶ *To dip an estate*, Fundum pignori opponēre, *vel* oppignerare.
*To dip often*, Mersito, merso.
*To dip under*, Submergo *si* 3.
*To dip over head and ears*, Immergo.
*Dipped*, Intinctus, tinctus; ℭ immersus.
*A dipper*, Qui immergit, *vel* intingit.
*A dipping under*, Submersio.
*A diphthong*, Diphthongus *i* f.
*Dire*, or *direful*, Dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus, horridus.
*Direct*, Directus, rectus.
*To direct*, *rule*, or *govern*, Dirigo, moderor.
*To direct a letter*, Inscribo.
¶ *To direct the right way*, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendēre.
¶ *Directed in the way*, In viam deductus.
*To direct*, or *show how to do a thing*, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio.
¶ *To direct*, or *bend one's course to a place*, Cursum, *vel* iter, aliquo dirigēre, tendēre, *vel* intendēre, applicare.
*Directed*, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, Id habebat in mandatis.
*Directed* [*as a letter*] Inscriptus.
*Directing*, or *directive*, Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.
*A directing*, or *showing*, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.
*Direction* [*a leading to*] Directio. [*Conduct*, *management*] Rectio, administratio, *Met.* gubernatio.
*To have the direction of an affair*, Alicui rei præesse. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, Illis mandatum erat bellum.
¶ *To be under the direction of another*, Rem alicujus ductu gerēre, nutu alicujus regi.
*To follow directions*, Jussa, *vel* mandata, alicujus exsequi, facēre, peragēre, patrare. *To give*, Præcipio, jubeo, mando; alicui de re aliquâ mandata, *vel* præcepta, dare. *To receive*, Mandata ab aliquo accipēre.
*Directly*, Directe, directo, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, Famus rectâ viâ.
*Directly against*, or *contrary*, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.

*To be directly opposite to*, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse.
*Directness*, Rectum.
*A director*, Rector, moderator.
*Directory*, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.
*Direness*, Diritas, immanitas.
*Direption*, Direptio, exspoliatio.
*Dirges*, Exsequiæ *pl.* ✠ næniæ funebres.
*A dirk*, Mucro.
*Dirt*, Lutum, cœnum.
*Dirtily*, Fœde; ✠ lutose. *Basely*, Indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I shall come dirtily off to-day*, Me turpiter hodie dabo.
*Dirtiness*, Spurcitia, sordes *pl.* squalor. [*Baseness*] Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia. *Met.* spurcities.
*Dirty* [*full of dirt*] Cœnosus, lutulentus. [*Base*, *filthy*] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus. ¶ *He is a very dirty fellow*, Homo est impurissimus. *A dirty* or *base action*, Facinus indignum, *vel* fœdum.
¶ *To dirty* or *dirt a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergēre, *vel* inficēre.
¶ *To do a person's dirty work*, or *be a tool to him*, Iniquis alicujus studiis obsequi; injustis alterius cupiditatibus inservire.
*Disability*, Impotentia.
*To disable* [*render incapable*] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddēre, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficēre. [*Weaken*] Debilito, infirmo.
*To disable*, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.
*Disabled*, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.
*A disabled ship*, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis. *Soldier*, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus.
*A disabling*, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.
*To disabuse*, Errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripēre; alicui mentis errorem demēre: errantem in viam veritatis reducēre.
*To disaccord*, Discordo, dissentio.
*To disaccustom*, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducēre, vel abstrahēre; desuefacio *feci* 3.
*Disaccustomed*, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus.
*To disacknowledge*, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.
*Disadvantage* [*damage*, or *loss*] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum, jactura.
*Disadvantage* [*inferiority of condition*] Deterior, *vel* iniquior, conditio.
*Disadvantage of ground* [*in war*] Loci iniquitas.
*To disadvantage*, Incommodo, obsum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento, aliquem afficēre.
*To come off with disadvantage*, or *be worsted in battle*, Cladem accipēre.
¶ *To my disadvantage*, Meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo.
*To set upon a person at a disadvantage*, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.
*Disadvantaged*, Incommodatus; incommodo, *vel* detrimento affectus.
*Disadvantageous*, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.
*Disadvantageousness*, Incommoditas.
*Disadvantageously*, Incommode, damnose, inique.
*A disadventure*, Infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.
*To disaffect* [*dislike*] Improbo, ab aliqua re abhorrēre.
*To disaffect* [*alienate one's affec-*

*A diamond* ✱ Adamas. *Brilliant*, Maxime fulgens, *vel* splendens.
*Of diamond*, Adamantinus, adamanteus.
*Diamond cut*, Angulatus, ✱ adamantis instar sculptus.
*The diamond at cards*, ✱ ‖ Rhombus.
*Diaper*, ✱ Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.
*To diaper*, Strio, floribus interstinguĕre; figuris striatis, *vel* variegatis, ornare.
*Diaphoretic*, Sudorem excitans.
*The diaphragm* [*midriff*] Septum transversum, ✱ diaphragma.
*A diarrhœa*, or *looseness*, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, ✱ diarrhœa; profluvium, *Col.*
*Diarrhœtic*, Alvum ciens.
*A diary* [*day book*] Diarium, ✠ ✱ ephemeris.
*A dibble* [*setting-stick*] Pastinum.
[*To brush one's hat*] Scopula.
*Dice*, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, tesseræ; taxilli *pl.*
*To play at dice*, Aleâ ludĕre.
*A cast at dice*, Aleæ jactus.
*The play at dice*, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.
*A dice-box*, Fritillus, ✠ pyrgus; turricula.
*A dicer*, or *dice-player*, Aleator.
*Dicing*, or *playing at dice*, Alea.
*To dictate*, Dicto, præscribo.
*Dictated*, Dictatus.
*Dictates*, or *precepts*, Dictata *pl.*
*A dictator*, Dictator.
*Of a dictator*, *dictatorial*, Dictatorius.
*Dictatorship*, Dictatura.
*Diction*, Dictio.
*A dictionary*, Vocum index, vocabularium.
☞ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read*, Legebam.
*I, thou, he, &c. did*, Feci, fecisti, fecit.
*Didactic*, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax, præcepta continens.
*A didapper*, or *dive-dapper*, Mergus, ✱ urinatrix f.
*To die*, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, demorior, denascor, depereo; ✠ decido; mortem, *vel* morte, occumbĕre; mortem oppetĕre. ¶ *He died two years ago*, Abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Before he died*, Antequam e vitâ discederet. *We must all die*, Omnes eodem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.
*To die upon a thing*, Immorior.
*To die a natural death*, Suo fato mori.
*Dying a natural death*, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.
*A dying*, Obitus, excessus. *A dying away*, Animi deliquium.
*To die as a malefactor*, Ultimo supplicio affici.
*To die suddenly*, Morte subitaneâ corripi.
*To die before time*, Præmorior.
*To die with laughing*, Risu emori.
*To die*, or *yield up the ghost*, Exspiro, animam efflare, diem supremum obire.
*To die* or *swoon away*, Animo linqui.
*To die* [*as liquors*] Saporem perdĕre; in vappam verti.
*Condemned to die*, Capite damnatus; morti addictus, *vel* damnatus.
*Like to die*, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, ferme moriens.
*Diet* [*food*] Cibus, penus; cibaria *pl.*
*A diet* [*course of food*] ✱ Diæta, victûs regimen.
¶ *A diet of the empire*, Ordinum imperii conventus.
¶ *To diet a person* [*confine to a regular diet*] Diætam, *vel* victûs rationem, alicui præscribĕre.
*To diet*, or *give one food*, Cibo alquem sustinere, alĕre, sustentare.

¶ *To diet with a person*, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.
*Of a regular diet*, †Diæteticus, *Cels.*
*Of diet*, or *common food*, Cibarius.
*Dieted*, Ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.
*A dieting* or *boarding with one*, Convictus, contubernium.
*To differ*, or *be different*, Differo, discrepo, disto; dissideo, abhorreo. *They differ from us*, Dissident a nobis. *In what is it that they differ from orators?* Quid est illud, in quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? *Hidden virtue differs little from buried sloth*, Paullum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beast differ chiefly in this*, Inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest. *A thrifty man differs from a covetous man*, Discordat parcus avaro.
*To differ from one in opinion*, Dissentio, aliter sentire.
*To differ* [*fall out*] Rixor, jurgio contendĕre.
*To cause* or *make to differ* or *be different*, Distinguo, secerno.
*To cause* or *make persons to differ* or *fall out*, Lites inter alios serĕre.
*A difference* [*unlikeness*] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. ¶ *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, Non multum a Peripateticis dissident. *There is some difference between staring and stark mad*, Est inter Tanaïm quiddam socerumque Viselli. *I will treat them without any difference*, Illos nullo discrimine habebo. *Difference in inclinations breaks friendship*, Studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.
*Difference*, *a differing* [*distance*] Distantia. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, Tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.
*Difference*, *a differing* [*controversy*] Lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio; ✠ dissensus.
¶ *To end differences by treaty*, Per colloquia controversias componĕre.
*Different*, or *differing*, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, Dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur.
*To be different from*, Dissono, disconvenio.
*Differently*, or *with difference*, Multimodis, varie; diverse.
*Difficult*, or *hard*, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.
*A difficult person*, or *one hard to be pleased*, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.
*Very difficult*, Perdifficilis, perarduus.
*A very difficult question*, Quæstio perobscura.
*Somewhat difficult*, Subdifficilis.
*Difficultly*, or *with difficulty*, Difficiliter, ægre, vix tandem.
*Difficulty*, Difficultas. *In one's circumstances*, Res angustæ, *vel* tenues. *Of speech*, Linguæ balbuties, *vel* titubantia, *Suet.*
*A thing of great difficulty*, Arduum, res ardua.
*To break through difficulties*, Difficultates superare, *vel* vincĕre.
*To make a difficulty in doing a thing*, Gravor. ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind.* Non gravabor quid quâque de re sentiam dicere.
*Without any difficulty*, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.
*Diffidence*, Diffidentia, metus.
*Diffident*, Diffidens, incredulus.
*Diffidently*, Diffidenter.
*To be diffident*, Diffido.
*To be somewhat diffident*, Subdiffido.
*Diffirmity*, Dissimilitudo.
*To diffuse*, Diffundo, dispergo *si.*

*Diffused*, Diffusus, dispersus.
*Diffusedly*, *diffusively*, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.
*Diffusedness*, *diffusiveness*, or *diffusion*, Diffusio, dispersus 4.
*Diffusive*, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.
*Diffusiveness*, Diffusio, dispersus 4.
*To dig*, Fodio, confodio, effodio. *About*, Circumfodio, pastino, *Col.*
*To dig away from the roots of trees*, Ablaqueo.
*To dig down*, Defodio. *In*, Infodio, *Out*, or *up*, Effodio, eruo. *Through*, Transfodio. *Under*, Suffodio.
*Digged*, Fossus, confossus. *Again*, Refossus. *Out*, or *up*, Effossus, erutus. *Through*, Perfossus, transfossus. *Under*, Suffossus. *Into*, Infossus. *Which may be digged*, Fossilis.
*A digger*, Fossor.
*A digging*, Fossio, fossura. *About the roots*, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio.
*The digests*, Juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; ‖ digesta *pl.* ✱ ‖ pandectæ *pl.* m.
*To digest* [*set in order*] Digero, in ordinem redigĕre.
*To digest meat*, Cibos digerĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.
*To digest perfectly*, Decoquo, percoquo.
*To digest an affront*, Injuriam concoquĕre, *vel* æquo animo pati.
*Digested* [*set in order*] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.
*Digested* [*as meat*] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.
*Not digested* [*as meat*] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.
*A digesting*, or *digestion*, Digestio, concoctio.
*Ill digestion*, or *want of digestion*, Cruditas, ✱ cacochymia, *Ap. Med.*
*Food easy of digestion*, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facile mutari & concoqui potest. *Hard*, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, *vel* gravis.
*Digestible*, Concoctu facilis.
*Digestive*, Concoctionis potens, *vel* efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, ✱ pepticus, *Plin.*
*To dight* [*dress*] Orno, adorno; instruo.
*A dighting*, Ornatus, vestitus, politura.
*A digit* [*inch*] Digitus, pollex.
*Dignified*, Ornatus, nobilitatus.
*To dignify*, Orno, nobilito.
*A dignifying*, Ornatus.
*A dignitary*, Dignitate pollens.
*Dignity*, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.
*To promote to dignity*, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augĕre, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.
¶ *The dignity of a senator*, Ordo senatorius, *vel* lati clavi.
*Of dignities*, Honorarius.
*To digress*, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre, declinare.
*A digressing*, or *digression*, Digressio, digressus, declinatio, *Mel.* excursio.
*To dijudicate*, Dijudico, inter litigantes judicare.
*A dike*, or *ditch*, Fossa, ✠ lama.
*To dilacerate*, Dilacero, dilanio.
*Dilacerated*, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.
*A dilaceration*, Laceratio.
*To dilapidate*, Dilapido, vasto.
*Dilapidated*, Dilapidatus.
*A dilapidation*, Dilapidatio, L.
*Dilapidations*, Ruinæ *pl.* damnum.
*To dilate* [*widen*] Dilato; fines propagare, *vel* extendĕre. [*Enlarge upon a subject*] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producĕre, *vel* extendĕre.
*To dilate*, or *grow wide*, Dilator.
*Dilated*, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.
*A dilating*, or *dilation*, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.

*Desultory*, Desultorius.

¶ *To detach soldiers, or send a detachment of soldiers*, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittere.

*Detached*, Selectus, segregatus.

*A detachment*, Manus, milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum.

*A detail*, Singularum partium enumeratio.

*To detail*, Singulatim recitare, *vel* enumerare.

*To detain* [*make to stay*] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicĕre. [*Keep back*] Detineo, retineo. [*Hinder*] Præpedio.

*A detainer* [*withholder*] Qui detinet.

*Detainer* [*confinement*] Captivitas.

*A detaining*, or *detention*, Retentio.

*To detect*, Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facĕre.

*To be detected*, Detegor, patefio.

*Detected*, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.

*A detecter*, Index.

*A detecting*, or *detection*, Patefactio, indicium.

*To deter*, Deterreo, absterreo.

*Deterred*, Deterritus, absterritus.

*Detergent*, Detergens.

*Determent*, Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliquâ re abducit.

*Determinable*, Quod determinari potest.

*Determinate*, Determinatus; certus.

*Determinately*, Definite, distincte.

*A determination*, Determinatio, decisio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, Donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset.

*To determine* [*purpose*] Statuo, constituo; decerno, decido; *Met.* adjudico. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer or die*, Obstinaverunt se animis aut vincĕre, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, Hoc habet obfirmatum.

*To determine* [*end*] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio. Or *be ended*, Cesso.

*To determine* [*judge between party and party*] Dijudico, lites componĕre.

*To determine beforehand*, Præfinio, præjudico.

¶ *To determine bachelor of arts*, Gradum ‖ baccalaureatûs capessĕre.

*Determined* [*resolved*] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; certus. *Beforehand*, Præjudicatus, præfinitus. [*Purposed*] Propositus, deliberatus. [*Concluded*] Determinatus, actus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.

*Determined by judgement*, Cognitus, judicatus.

*Not determined*, Indefinitus.

*Determining* [*definitive*] Definitivus. [*Purposing*] Statuens, constituens, decernens.

¶ *A detersive medicine*, Medicamen detergens.

*To detest* [*abhor*] Detestor, abominor; odio habĕre, in aliquem odio flagrare. [*Loath*] Fastidio, odi.

*Detestable*, Detestabilis, exsecrabilis, exsecrandus.

*Detestably*, Detestabilem in modum.

*A detestation*, or *detesting*, Detestatio, *Plin.*

*Detested*, Ф Detestatus, odio habitus.

*A detester*, Qui aliquid detestatur.

*Detesting*, Detestans abominans.

*To dethrone*, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

*Dethroned*, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.

*A dethroning*, De solio dejectio, *vel* depulsio.

¶ *An action of detinue*, Actio ‖ sequestraria, actio depositi.

¶ *To detract from*, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicui maledicĕre; laudes alicujus obterĕre.

¶ *Detracted from*, Calumniâ læsus.

*A detracter*, Obtrectator.

*A detractress*, Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit.

*A detracting*, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia; alicujus famæ, *vel* existimationis, violatio.

*Detracting*, or *detractive*, Maledicus.

*Detractingly*, Maledice.

*Detractory*, Obtrectans, injuriosus.

*Detriment*, Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

*Detrimental*, or *full of detriment*, Damnosus.

*To detrude*, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.

*Detruded*, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

*Detrusion*, Depulsio.

*Devastation*, Vastatio, depopulatio.

*To develope*, Patefacĕre; exponĕre.

*To devest*, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare, *vel* exuĕre.

*Devested*, Opibus, *vel* fortunis, exutus.

*A devesting*, Spoliatio.

*Devexity*, Devexitas.

*To deviate*, Erro; de rectâ viâ discedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, Deseris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my subject*, A proposito digressus sum.

*A deviating*, or *deviation* Error aberratio.

*A device*, or *cunning trick*, ✱ Techna, dolus, præstigiæ *pl.* artificium.

*A device* [*contrivance*] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio. [*Feigned story*] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.

*A device* [*on a shield, &c.*] ✱ Symbolum; figura ✱‖ hieroglyphica, acutâ sententiâ, *vel* adagio, stipata.

*The devil*, ✱‖ Diabolus, ✱‖ dæmon. ¶ *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *As the devil loves holy water*, Sicut sus amaracinum. *When the devil is dead*, Ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.

*A she devil*, Proserpina, Ф ✱ mænas; femina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, *vel* cerrita.

*To raise the devil*, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre.

*Devilish*, ✱‖ Diabolicus, ✱‖ dæmonicus, *Lact.* malignus, maleficus; Ф Tartareus.

*Devilishly*, Facinorose, flagitiose.

*Devious*, Devius, Ф avius.

*To devise* [*invent*] Excogito, ✱ machinor; comminiscor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them*, Fingunt inter se quamdam fallaciam. *He devised a plan to save the senate*, Rationem iniit, quâ senatum servaret.

*To devise* [*imagine*] Ariolor. [*Frame, or fashion*] Formo, effingo. *Beforehand*, Præmeditor. *By will*, Lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, *vel* relinquĕre.

*Devised*, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus, conquisitus.

*Devised by will*, Legatus.

*Craftfully devised*, ✱ Machinosus, *Suet.*

*A devisee*, Legatarius.

*A deviser*, Testator.

*A deviser*, Inventor, excogitator, *Quint.* ✱ machinator; commentor.

*A devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio.

*Devoid*, Vacuus, inanis.

*Devoir* [*duty*] Officium, munus.

¶ *To perform one's devoir* [*do one's duty*] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi; officium præstare, exsequi, explĕre, facĕre.

¶ *To pay one's devoirs* [*salute*] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.

*To devolve*, Devolvo.

¶ *To devolve a trust, &c. upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.

*Devolved*, Devolutus.

¶ *An estate, &c. devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

*To devote*, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; *Met.* addico. [*Consign over*] Damno.

*Devoted* [*dedicated*] Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus. [*Cursed*] Maledictus.

*A devotee*, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.

*A devoting*, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

*Devotion*, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum.

*Devotion* [*service*] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, Me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.

*Counterfeit devotion*, Simulata sanctitas, *vel* pietas. *Under a show of devotion*, Obtentu, *vel* specie, sanctitatis.

*To be at devotion*, Rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. *At another's devotion*, Morem gerĕre alicui; alterius studiis obsequi.

*To devour*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.

*To devour sweet and dainty meats*, Ligurio.

*To devour* [*consume wastefully*] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio.

*To devour* [*oppress*] Opprimo.

*Devoured* [*consumed*] Voratus, devoratus.

*A devourer*, Edax, helluo, gulosus. *Of his estate*, Lurco, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.

*Devouring*, Edax, vorax, devorans. *Flesh*, Carnivorus.

*A devouring*, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

*Devouringly*, Avide; gulosius, *Col.*

*Devout*, Pius, religiosus, sanctus; religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.

*Devout only in show*, Simulator, ✱ ‖ hypocrita.

*Not devout*, Irreligiosus, superûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

*Devoutly*, Pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adorationem summâ.

*To pray devoutly*, Ardenter, *vel* fervide, precari; Deo supplicare.

*Devoutness*, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

*The dew*, Ros.

*To dew*, or *bedew*, Roro, Ф irroro; rore aspergĕre.

*To begin to dew*, or *bedew*, Ф Roresco.

*Mildew*, Melligo, rubigo.

‖ *Dew-berries*, Baccæ rubi repentis.

*Dewy*, *wet with dew*, Rorulentus, *Cat.* Ф roscidus, roratus.

*The falling of dew*, Roratio, *Plin.*

*A sprinkling with dew*, Roris adspersio, irroratio.

*Dexterity*, Dexteritas, agilitas; solertia.

*With dexterity*, Gnaviter, perite.

*Dexterous*, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; Ф gnavus.

*Dextrously*, Perniciter, expedite.

*Diabolical*, ✱ ‖ Diabolicus. Vid. *Devilish.*

*Diabolically*, ✱ ‖ Diabolice.

*A diadem*, Diadema, fascia, *Sen.*

*Diagonal*, ✱ ‖ Diagonalis.

*A dial*, ✱ Horologium.

*A sun-dial*, Solarium, ✱ ‖ sciothericum, *Plin.* ✱ horologium solare.

*A water-dial*, ✱ Clepsydra.

*The hand* or *pin of a dial*, ✱ Gnomon, index, ✱ stylus.

*The dial-plate*, Horologii lamella.

*A dialect*, ✱ Dialectos *f.*

*A dialogue*, ✱ Dialogus, colloquium.

*The diameter*, ✱ Diameter; dimetiens, *vel* media, linea.

*Diametrical*, ✱ ‖ Diametricus.

*Diametrically*, Ex ✱ diametro, directe.

*To retire into a desert*, In solitudinem discedĕre, *vel* se conferre.
*To make desert*, Populor, vasto; loco vastitatem inferre.
*To desert* [*forsake*] Desero, destituo, derelinquo.
*Deserted*, Desertus, derelictus.
*A deserter*, Desertor, transfuga.
*Desertion*, Desertio, derelictio.
*Desertion of one's colors*, Exercitûs, *vel* militiæ, desertio; militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.
¶ *To desert his colors* [*as a soldier*] Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, *vel* a castris, discedĕre; missione non obtentâ, exercitum deserĕre.
*Desert* [*merit*] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *It is not more than your desert*, Meritum est tuum. *He shall have his deserts*, Præmium se dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, Delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, Nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. *I do not wish that to be accounted any desert in me*, Haudquâquam postulo id mihi gratiæ apponi.
¶ *According to your desert*, Ut tu meritus, *vel* promeritus, es; pro meritis tuis.
*Desertless*, Immerito, injuriâ, injuste.
*To deserve*, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. *Let him have according as he deserves*, Quod meritus est ferat. *I deserved it*, Jure obtigit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, Id tibi laudi ducis. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, Immerito meo hoc facis.
*To deserve ill*, Male merĕri. *Well*, Bene merĕri.
*Deserved*, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.
*Deservedly*, Merito, digne.
*A deserving person*, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, *vel* rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis, homo quantivis pretii.
¶ *Well deserving*, Bene meritus.
*Desiccative*, Desiccandi potens; exsiccandi efficax; desiccandi vi pollens.
*A design* [*purpose*, or *resolution*] Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, Mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* Quorsum hæc dicis?
*A design*, or *first draught*, Adumbratio, rudis descriptio, *vel* designatio; ✱ diagramma, *Vitr.* Or *model*, ✱ Ichnographia, *Id.*
*A design*, or *plot*, Molitio, inceptum.
*To design*, or *contrive*, Machinor, designo, incepto; molior. *Appoint*, Assigno. *Met.* destino. *Resolve*, Statuo, constituo.
*To entertain an ill design*. Scelus in aliquem cogitare.
*To design* [*draw a sketch of*] Adumbro, delineo.
*A designation*, Designatio.
*Designed* [*purposed*] Designatus, constitutus. [*Sketched*] Adumbratus, delineatus.
*Designedly*, De industriâ, deditâ operâ, consulto & cogitato.
*A designer*, ✠ Designator.
*A designing*, Designatio.
¶ *The art of designing* [*drawing*] ✱ Graphidis scientia.
*A designing*, or *crafty person*, Astutus, callidus, versutus.
*A designment*, Molitio, conatus, designatio.
*Desirable*, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis, cupiendus.
*Desire* [*wish*] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He has performed my desire*, Votum meum implevit. *It has happened according to my desire*, Ex animi sententiâ successit; votorum sum compos; potior votis.

*Desire* [*request*] Rogatio, postulatum; rogatus *in abl.* ¶ *Is this your desire?* Hoccine quæsivisti? *It is not my desire that*, — Nihil postulo, ut —
*An humble desire*, Obsecratio, obtestatio.
*To desire* [*wish*] Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto, ¶ *I desire no more*, Sat habeo. *He desires to speak with you*, Te conventum expetit.
*To desire* [*request*] Peto, requiro. ¶ *My desire is, that* — Quod peto & volo, est, ut — *I desire but this of you*, Hoc modo te obsecro. *He desires but reason*, Æquum postulat.
*To desire humbly*, Obtestor, supplico, oro. *Lamentably*, Imploro. *Earnestly*, Expeto, obsecro; ardeo. *Importunately*, Flagito, efflagito.
*By desire*, Precario, *Varr.* optato.
¶ *According to one's desire*, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.
*Desired*, Optatus, expetitus.
*Greatly desired*, Exoptatus.
*More to be desired*, Potior.
*A desirer*, Rogator, precator.
*Desiring*, Expetens, cupiens.
*A desiring* [*requesting*] Precatio, efflagitatio, obsecratio. [*Coveting*] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio.
*Desirous*, Avidus, cupidus.
*Very desirous*, Perstudiosus, percupidus.
*Desirously*, or *with desire*, Cupide, avide, studiose.
*To desist*, Desisto, absisto, desino, cesso.
*A desisting*, Derelictio, cessatio.
*A desk*, ✠ Pluteus, ✱ abacus; mensa scriptoria.
*Desolate*, Desertus, vastus, desolatus. [*Full of grief*] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore plenus. [*Without comfort*] Solatii expers; solatio carens.
*To make desolate, to desolate*, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.
*Made desolate*, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.
*A making desolate*, Vastatio, depopulatio.
*Desolateness*, or *desolation* [*ravage*, or *ruin*] Vastitas; ruina. ¶ *In the common desolation*, In vastitate omnium.
*Desolateness* [*want of comfort*] Ægritudo, mœror, mœstitia.
*To despair*, De salute, saluti, *vel* salutem, desperare; animum despondĕre, spem abjicĕre.
*To cause one to despair*, Alicui omnem spem adimĕre; auferre, eripĕre.
*Despair, desperation*, or *desperateness*, Desperatio, spei abjectio. ¶ *I was reduced almost to despair*, Actus sum pœne in desperationem.
*Despaired of*, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est.
*Despairful*, Exspes.
*Despairingly* (Boyle) Omni spe abjectâ.
*A desperado*, or *desperate person*, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.
*Desperate* [*rash*] Temerarius. [*Dangerous*] Periculosus, anceps.
*My case is desperate*, De meis rebus actum est.
¶ *To grow desperate*, Spem abjicĕre, aperta flagitia conjici.
*Desperately*, Perdite, misere, periculose. ¶ *He is desperately in love*, Perdite amat.
*Despicable, despisable*, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.
¶ *A despicable fellow*, Homo tressis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.
*Despicableness*, Vilitas.
*Despicably*, Cum contemptu.
*To despise*, Contemno, despicio *exi*; sperno, aspernor, nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, *vel* ducĕre. *Worldly things*, Mundana omnia negligĕre.
*To be despised*, Contemni, sperni, despici, despicatui duci.

*Despised*, Contemptus, neglectus, spretus, ✠ fastiditus.
*A despiser*, Contemptor, ✠ contemptrix.
*A despising*, Despectus, despicatus, contemptus; despicientia; contemptio.
*Despite* [*malice*] Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus. [*Scorn*] Despectus, contemptus.
*In despite of one*, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.
*Despiteful*, Malignus, malevolus, invidus.
*Despitefully*, Contumeliose, maligne.
*Despitefulness*, Malignitas, invidia.
*To despoil*, Spolio, vasto, eripio, *Met.* nudo, denudo.
*Despoiled*, Nudatus, spoliatus.
*A despoiling*, Spoliatio.
*To despond*, Animum despondĕre. Vid. *Despair.*
*Despondence*, or *despondency*, Desperatio, spei abjectio.
*A despot*, or *lord*, Dominus, præses.
*A despotic* or *arbitrary government*, Dominatio; plenum, *vel* summum, imperium.
*Despotically*, Imperiose.
*Despumation*, Despumandi actus.
*The dessert*, Bellaria *pl.* ✱ tragemata.
*To destine*, or *destinate*, Destino, designo.
*Destined*, or *destinated*, Destinatus, designatus.
*A destination*, or *destinating*, Destinatio, designatio.
*Destiny*, Fatum, sors.
¶ *To bewail one's destiny*, Sortem suam plorare, *vel* miserari.
¶ *To read one's destiny*, Quid alicui accidĕre potest conjectare.
*The destinies*, Parcæ *pl.*
*Destiny-readers*, Fatidici *pl.* sortilegi.
*Of destiny*, Fatalis.
*By destiny*, Fataliter, necessario.
*Destitute*, Egenus; inops. *Of food*, Cibo egens.
*To leave destitute*, Inopem derelinquĕre.
*Left destitute*, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.
*Destitution*, Destitutio.
*To destroy*, or *make an end of*, Consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, exstinguo, conficio, *Met.* concido, convello, ✠ absolvo.
¶ *To destroy* or *raze a city*, Urbem exscindĕre, destruĕre, evertĕre, diruĕre.
*To destroy*, or *spoil*, Perdo, corrumpo. [*Overthrow*] Destruo, diruo, everto, subverto. [*Lay waste*] Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor. [*Make havoc of*] Prædor.
¶ *To destroy all with fire and sword*, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.
*To be destroyed*, Dispereo, intereo.
¶ *I am utterly destroyed*, Nullus sum.
*Destroyed* [*undone*] Perditus; absumptus. [*Pulled down*, or *ruined*] Dirutus, eversus, labefactus. ¶ *The cities were destroyed and ruinated*, Urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & desertæ fuerunt.
*A destroyer*, Confector, perditor, eversor, vastator; deletrix f.
*Destroying.* Vid. *Destructive.*
*A destroying*, Pernicies; *Met.* ✱ lues.
¶ *The destroying of a city*, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.
*Given to destroying*, ✠ Populabundus.
*Destruction*, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labes.
*An utter destruction*, Internecio.
*Destruction* [*laying waste*] Populatio, depopulatio. [*Of people*] Clades, cædes.
*Destructive*, Exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis.
*Destructively*, Perniciose.
*Desuetude*, Desuetudo.

*A denial*, Repulsa, denegatio, recusatio.
*Deniable*, Quod negari potest.
*Denied*, Negatus, repulsus. *You shall not be denied*, Nullam patière repulsam.
*A denying*, Inficiatio, negatio.
*To depaint, depict*, Depingo.
*Depainted, depicted*, Depictus.
*To depart*, Discedo, abscedo, recedo; absisto, descisco. *After I departed from you*, Ut abii ab te.
*To depart out of an office*, Magistratu abire.
*To depart from the truth*, A vero aberrare.
*To depart out of*, Emigro, abeo, exeo.
*To give one leave to depart*, Alicui discedendi copiam, *vel* potestatem, facère.
*To depart this life* [*to die*] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, e vitâ decedère.
*To depart*, or *go aside*, Secedo, digredior.
*Departed* [*gone away*] Profectus.
*Departed* [*dead*] Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
*A departing*, or *departure*, Discessus, abitus; abitio, abscessus, decessus. *From one place to another*, Demigratio, *Nep.*
*A departing forth*, Profectio.
*A departing from this life*, Excessus, obitus.
*A department*, Munus. *Met.* provincia.
¶ *To depend upon*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, pendère.
*To depend on a person*, Alicui niti, in alicujus fide requiescère, in humanitate alicujus causam suam reponère. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection, and all the service I am capable of*, A me omnia in te summa studia officiaque expecta.
*To depend upon* or *infer each other*, Reciprocor 1. mutuo se inferre.
*Dependent*, ✠ Dependens.
*A dependent*, Cliens.
*A dependence*, or *dependency* [*prop*] Fulcrum.
*Dependence* [*trust*] Fiducia. ¶ *Our dependence is in God's providence*, Nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, *vel* subjicimus.
¶ *A mutual dependency*, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.
*Dependent*, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
¶ *The cause is now depending*, Sub judice lis est.
*Deplorable*, Flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.
*To deplore*, Deploro, lamentor; defleo.
*Deplored*, Deploratus.
*A deplorer*, Qui deplorat.
*Deploring*, Deplorans.
*A deploring*, Ploratus 4.
*A deponent* [*witness*] Testis juratus.
*To depopulate*, Populor, depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.
*Depopulated*, Vastatus, devastatus, ✠ desolatus, solo æquatus.
*A depopulating*, or *depopulation*, Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.
*A depopulator*, Vastator, depopulator.
¶ *To deport one's self*, Se gerère.
*Deportment*, Gestus 4. mores *pl.* vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.
*To depose a person from his office*, Exauctoro, alicui magistratum abrogare; aliquem munere demovère.
*To depose upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.
*Deposed*, Exauctoratus, munere demotus.
¶ *Deposed upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmatus.
*To deposit* [*lay down*] Depono.
¶ *To deposit* or *trust a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committère, credère, commendare.
*A deposit*, Depositum.

*A depositary*, Sequester, depositi custos.
*A deposing*, or *deposition*, Dejectio.
*A deposition of witnesses*, Testimonium, testificatio, testatio.
*Depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio.
*To deprave*, Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.
*To deprave*, or *speak ill of one*, Calumnior, obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahère, alicujus famam lædère.
*Depraved*, Depravatus, corruptus.
*Depravedness*, or *depravity*. Pravitas, mores depravati, *vel* corrupti.
*A depraver*, Corruptor.
*A depraving*, or *depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perversitas.
*To deprecate*, Deprecor.
*A deprecating*, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio.
*Deprecatory*, Culpam a se amovens.
*To depreciate*, Despicère, parvi ducère, *vel* æstimare; pretium imminuère.
*Depreciated*, Despectus, parvi æstimatus, vilis.
*Depredation* [*robbery*] Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latrocinium.
*To deprehend*, Deprehendo, comprehendo.
*To depress*, Deprimo, detrudo *si.*
¶ *To depress* or *humble one*, Alicujus superbiam frangère, *vel* arrogantiam reprimère.
*Depressed*, Depressus, repressus.
*A depressing*, or *depression*, Oppressio; alicujus arrogantiæ coërcitio.
*To deprive*, Privo, orbo, spolio; eripio.
¶ *To deprive of authority*, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum, alicui abrogare.
*To deprive* [*disinherit*] Exhæredo, exhæredem scribère.
*To deprive of life*, Exanimo, animâ privare, *vel* spoliare.
*Deprived*, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus.
¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, Urbs viduata fuit civibus.
*A depriving*, or *deprivation*, Privatio.
*Depriving*, Privans.
*Depth*, Profundum, altitudo.
*In the depth of winter*, Summâ, *vel* mediâ, hieme.
*In the depth of the sea*, In profundo mari.
¶ *To be out of one's depth in water*, Terram pede non posse contingère.
*A swallowing depth*, ✱ Charybdis, gurges.
*To depthen*, Cavo, excavo; altius fodère.
*A depthening*, Excavatio.
*Depthened*, Excavatus.
*A deputation*, Legatio.
*To depute*, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficère, destinare, assignare.
*Deputed*, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.
*A deputy*, Vicarius, legatus; optio, *Tac.*
*The deputy of a ward*, Tribunus populi, ✱ phylarchus.
¶ *A deputy governor*, Gubernator vicarius.
*Dereliction*, Derelictio, desertio.
*To deride*, Derideo, irrideo; despicio.
*Derided*, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus, *Sall.*
*A derider*, Irrisor, derisor. *In a play*, Sannio, mimus.
*Deriding*, Dicteria conjiciens, sale defricans.
*A deriding*, or *derision*, Irrisus 4. derisus 4. irrisio.
¶ *To be had in derision*, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.
*Deridingly*, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
*Derisive*, Scurrilis, ludificabilis.
*Derivable* (South) Qui potest derivari.

*Derivation of words*, Notatio, ✱ etymologia.
*Derivative*, Qui derivatur.
¶ *A derivative word*, Vox ab aliâ voce derivata, *vel* deducta.
*Derivatively*, Per modum derivationis.
*To derive*, Derivo, deduco.
*To derive*, or *be derived from*, Procedo, orior, *Met.* defluo.
*Derived*, Deductus; *Met.* derivatus.
*A deriving*, or *derivation*, Deductio; derivatio.
*To derogate*, Derogo, detraho.
*Derogating*, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is by no means derogatory to our honor*, Gloriam nostram nequâquam minuet.
*A derogating*, or *derogation*, Derogatio, detractio.
*An act of derogation*, Dehonestamentum, *Tac.*
*A descant* [*in music*] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebrius variatus. [Or *gloss*] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.
¶ *To descant*, or *sing descant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canère, gutture tremulo cantum fundère.
*To descant upon*, Commentor.
*To descend*, Descendo.
¶ *To descend from one's stock*, Genus ab aliquo deducère.
*To descend to the bottom*, Subsido.
¶ *To descend to particulars*, Singulas partes, *vel* singula capita, enumerare.
*Descendants* [*posterity*] Posteri *pl.*
*Descended* [*sprung*] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock descended of Æneas*, Genus ab Ænea demissum.
*Descending as a hill*, Declivis.
*Descending* [*going down*] Descendens.
*A descending, descension*, or *descent*, Descensio.
*The descent of a hill*, Declivitas, descensus 4.
*A descent* [*offspring*] Prosapia, progenies, propago; stirps. [*Invasion*] Impetus, irruptio, descensio, *Liv.*
¶ *To make a descent upon the enemies*, Hostes adoriri, invadère; in hostes irrumpère; signa inferre, descensionem facère.
*To describe*, Describo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deformo; *Met.* complector. *Lively*, ✱ Graphice, *vel* ad vivum, depingère.
*Described*, Descriptus, depictus, ✠ expressus.
*A describer*, Qui describit, *vel* depingit; scriptor, explicator. *Of countries*, Qui regiones describit, ✱ chorographus, *Vitr.* *Of the earth*, Qui terram describit, ✱ ‖ geographus, *Amm.* *Of places*, Qui loca describit, ✱ ‖ topographus. *Of the world*, Qui mundum describit, ✱ ‖ cosmographus, *Corv.*
*A describing*, or *description*, Descriptio.
*Descried*, Exploratus, repertus.
*A descrier*, Explorator, ✠ repertor.
*The description of a country*, Loci descriptio, ✱ ‖ chorographia. *Of places*, Locorum descriptio, ✱ ‖ topographia. *Of the world*, Orbis terrarum descriptio, ✱ ‖ cosmographia, *Arnob.*
¶ *By all description*, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.
*To descry* [*spy out*] Speculor, conspicor. [*Discover*] Detego, exploro.
*A descrier*, Explorator, repertor.
*A descrying* [*spying out*] Conspectus 4. exploratio. [*Discovering*] Patefactio.
*To desecrate* [*unhallow*] Desecro.
*A desert* [*wilderness*] Locus desertus, deserta *pl.* solitudo.
*To live in a desert*, In solitudine vitam agère, inter feras vitam agère.


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*Delights*, Deliciæ *pl.*
*It delights*, Juvat, delectat.
*Delighted*, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.
*Delightful*, or *delightsome*, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem all' rens.
*Delightfully*, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.
*Delightfulness*, or *delightsomeness*, Amœnitas. Vid. *Delight.*
*A delighting*, Delectatio, oblectatio.
*To delineate*, Delineo, adumbro.
*Delineated*, Delineatus, adumbratus.
*A delineating*, or *delineation*, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio, *Vitr.* rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, *vel* tantum inchoata.
*Delinquency*, Delictum, culpa, crimen.
*A delinquent*, Delinquens, noxius.
*Delirious*, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.
¶ *To be delirious*, Mente labi, delirio vexari; mentis suæ, *vel* apud se, non esse.
*To deliver to*, Trado.
*Delivered to*, Traditus.
*To deliver from* or *out of*, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from these evils*, Eripe me his malis.
*To deliver a thing asked for*, Subministro.
*To deliver a speech*, Orationem habēre, *vel* pronuntiare; verba facĕre.
*To deliver down from hand to hand*, Per manus tradĕre.
*To deliver into one's hands.* In alicujus potestatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre.
*To deliver in trust*, Fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre, tradĕre.
*To deliver* [*as a midwife*] Obstetricor; mulieri parturienti adesse, *vel* suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre.
*To deliver to memory*, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, *vel* transmittĕre.
*To deliver up* [*resign*] Resigno. [*Betray*] Prodo.
*A deliverance*, Liberatio, absolutio.
*The deliverance of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.
*A woman's deliverance*, Puerperium.
*To be delivered of young*, Pario, partum edĕre, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, Geminos Alcmena enititur.
*To be delivered before the time*, Abortum facĕre.
*Delivered to*, Datus, traditus, redditus.
*Delivered from*, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; Φ expeditus.
*Delivered of a child*, Enixa, connixa.
*A deliverer*, Liberator, servator; vindex.
*A deliverer up*, Traditor, proditor.
*A delivery of goods to one*, Rerum venditarum traditio.
¶ *To have a good delivery* [*utterance*] Diserte & expedite loqui, eleganter pronuntiare. *A poor delivery*, Male pronuntiare.
*A woman's delivery*, Partus, puerperium.
*A dell* [*pit*] Fossa.
*To delude*, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.
*To delude with fair pretences*, Deludifico, inesco; ludos aliquem facĕre, dolis ductare.
*Deluded*, Delusus, elusus, illusus.
*A deluder*, Irrisor; sannio; Φ derisor; ludificator.
*A deluding*, or *delusion*, Irrisio, defraudatio.
¶ *By way of delusion*, Cum irrisione; per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
*Deluding*, *delusive*, or *delusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, *Plaut.*
*Delusion*, Præstigiæ *pl.* * technæ.
*To delve*, Fodio, defodio.

*Delved*, Fossus, defossus.
*A delver*, Fossor.
*A delving*, Fossio.
*A deluge* [*flood*] Diluvium, inundatio, *Col.* * cataclysmus, *Varro.*
*To deluge*, or *drown*, Inundo.
*Deluged*, Inundatus.
*A demagogue*, Antesignanus, populi ductor.
*A demain*, or *demesne*, Possessiones *pl.* reditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.
¶ *The king's demain*, Vectigal regium.
*Of demain*, Vectigalis.
*A demand* [*claim*] Postulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He makes his demand*, Postulatum interponit. *Inquire into their demands*, Vide quid postulent. *I promise to pay upon demand*, Pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocumque postulaveris.
*A little demand*, Rogatiuncula.
¶ *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, Quidquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.
*A demand* [*petition*] Petitio, rogatio.
*To demand*, or *require*, Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ *The nature of the case requires it*, Res ipsa id exigit, *vel* postulat.
*To demand* [*lay claim to a thing*] Postulo; posco.
*To demand a question*, Interrogo; aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari; aliquid de, *vel* ex, aliquo quærĕre.
*To demand money for a thing*, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for it?* Quanti indicas?
*To demand bail for an appearance*, Reum vadari.
*To demand a debt*, Appello, debitum exigĕre, poscĕre, postulare.
*To demand reparation*, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.
¶ *To hear one's demands*, De alicujus postulatis cognoscĕre.
*Demanded* [*asked*] Interrogatus, rogatus. [*Claimed*] Postulatus. [*Required*] Requisitus, exactus.
*Demandable*, Quod jure potest postulari.
*A demandant*, or *demander*, Petitor, flagitator. *Busy*, or *impertinent*, Percontator.
*Demanding*, Postulans.
*A demanding* [*asking*] Interrogatio, percontatio. [*Requiring*] Postulatio, postulatus.
*A frequent demanding*, Rogitatio.
¶ *To demean one's self*, Se gerĕre.
*A demeanour*, Habitus, mores *pl.*
*Fair demeanour*, Comitas, urbanitas.
*Demerit*, Meritum.
*To demerit*, Commereor.
*A demigod*, Semideus, Φ indiges *etis* m.
*Demigration*, Demigratio, *Nep.*
*Demise* [*death*] Mors, obitus, decessus.
*To demise* [*let to farm*] Loco, eloco.
*Demised*, Locatus, elocatus.
¶ *To demise by will*, Testamento donare, *vel* legare.
*A demising* [*letting to farm*] Locatio.
*Democracy*, Populi principatus, imperium populare.
*Democratical*, Ad imperium populare pertinens.
*To demolish*, Demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo; a fundamentis disjicĕre.
*Demolished*, Dirutus, eversus, perditus.
*A demolisher*, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.
*Demolishing*, or *demolition*, Demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.
*A demon*, * Dæmon.
*A demoniac*, Lymphatus.
*Demonstrable*, || Demonstrabilis, *Apul.*

*Demonstrably*, Cum demonstratione; clare, aperte, manifeste.
*To demonstrate*, Demonstro, probo; convinco.
*Demonstrated*, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.
*A demonstrating*, or *demonstration*, Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, * apodixis, *Quint.*
*Demonstrative*, Demonstrativus.
*Demonstratively*, Apertissime, planissime, necessario.
*A demonstrator*, Demonstrator.
*A demur*, or *demurrer*, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.
*To demur*, Demoror, exceptionem, *vel* moram, actioni objicĕre, cognitionem sustinere.
*To demur upon a thing*, or *delay*, Hæsito, cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.
*A demurring*, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.
*Demure* [*bashful*] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, Φ pudibundus. [*Reserved*] Taciturnus.
*Very demure*, Permodestus, perverecundus.
*To make a very demure face*, Vultum fingĕre.
*Demurely*, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.
*Demureness*, Modestia, verecundia, pudor. [*Reservedness*] Taciturnitas.
*A den*, Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. *In a rock*, Spelunca.
¶ *A fox's den*, Vulpis fovea.
*To lurk in a den*, Delitesco.
*Full of dens*, Latebrosus, cavernosus.
*A denier* [*piece of money*] Denarius.
*To denizen*, Aliquem civitate donare.
*A denizen*, or *denison*, Civitate donatus, civis.
*A denizen of a town which was free of Rome*, Municeps.
*To denominate*, Denomino.
*Denominated*, Cognominatus, denominatus.
*A denominator*, || Denominator, *Boët.*
*A denomination*, or *denominating*, Denominatio.
*To denote*, Denoto, designo.
*Denoted*, Denotatus, designatus.
*A denoting*, or *denotation*, Notatio, designatio.
*To denounce*, Denuntio, edico, indico. *Openly*, Profiteor.
*Denounced*, Denuntiatus, Φ indictus.
*A denouncer*, Qui denuntiat.
*A denouncing*, Denuntiatio, declaratio.
*Dense* [*thick*] Densus.
*Density* [*thickness*] Densitas.
*A dent* [*notch*] Crena.
*To dent*, or *notch*, Crenas incidĕre; dentibus formare, *vel* instruĕre.
*Dental*, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, *vel* instructus.
*Dented*, Denticulatus, serratus.
*A dentifrice*, Dentifricium.
*A denunciation*, Denuntiatio, comminatio.
*To deny* [*refuse to grant*] Nego, denego, recuso. ¶ *None will deny that*, Illud nemo inficias ibit.
*To deny with a loud voice*, Reclamo.
*To deny to do a thing*, Detrecto.
¶ *To deny the faith*, Fidem abnegare.
¶ *To deny one entrance into the town*, Oppido aliquem prohibĕre.
*To deny with an oath*, Abjuro, dejero.
*To deny stiffly* or *utterly*, Abnego, pernego.
¶ *To deny one's self pleasures*, A voluptatibus abstinere.
*To deny by a nod*, Abnuo.
¶ *To deny what one has said*, * Palinodiam canĕre.
*Men deny*, Negatur.

*A defier*, Provocator.
*To defile* [*pollute*] Fœdo, contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo. *Deflower*, Vitio, stupro, constupro; virgini vitium offerre.
*To defile with dirt*, Conspurco, oblino.
*To defile by profaneness*, Scelero, conscelero, profano.
¶ *He defiles his own nest*, In sinum suum conspuit.
*To defile* [*march off as troops*] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.
*A defile*, or *strait passage*, Iter angustius, aditus angustus; fauces *um f. pl.*
*A defile* [*in war*] Iter angustum & difficile.
*Defiled*, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; conscleratus. *By adultery*, Vitiatus, stupratus, corruptus. *With dirt*, Fœdatus, cœno oblitus.
*Not defiled*, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.
*A defilement*, or *defiling*, Pollutio, commaculatio, Ф contactus.
*A defiler*, Temerator, corruptor.
*To define*, Definio, describo. [*Limit*] Finibus suis circumscribĕre, *vel* terminare.
*Defined*, or *definite*, Definitus, circumscriptus.
*A definer*, Qui definit, *vel* exponit.
*A definition*, or *defining*, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.
*Definitive*, Definitivus, decretorius.
*Definitively*, Definite; distincte.
*To deflect*, Deflecto, digredior.
*A deflexion*, Deflexus, *Col.*
*To deflower*, Violo, vitio, stupro; comprimo; virgini vitium offĕrre; zonam recingĕre.
*Deflowered*, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus; compressus.
*A deflowerer*, Constuprator; vitiator, *Sen.*
*A deflowering*, Violatio; vitium.
*A defluxion*, Fluxio, destillatio, *Plin.*
*To deform*, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.
*Deformed*, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.
*Made deformed*, Fœdatus, vitiatus.
*Deformedly*, Deformiter, fœde.
*A deforming*, or *deformation*, Deformatio.
*Deformity*, Deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; probrum corporis, *Tac.*
*To defraud*, Fraudo, defrando; alicui impono.
*Defrauded*, Fraudatus.
*A defrauder*, Defraudator, *Sen.*
*A defrauding*, Dolus malus.
*To defray*, Erogo, præbeo. *One's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppeditare, *vel* subministrare.
*Defrayed*, Solutus, erogatus.
*A defrayer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, sumptus suppeditat.
*A defraying*, Pecuniæ erogatio.
† *Deftly*, Expedite, nitide.
*Defunct* [*dead*] Mortuus, fato functus.
*To defy*, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defy you to explain this riddle*, Hoc ænigma si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, *vel* alter Œdipus.
‖ *To defy the devil and all his works*, Renuntiare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.
*A defying*, Provocatio.
*Degeneracy*, A virtute majorum decessio.
*To degenerate*, Degenero; decendo.
*Degenerate*, or *degenerated*, Degener.
*Degenerous* [*scandalous, base*] Infamis, turpis.
*Degradation*, or *degrading*, Alicujus de gradu honoris, *vel* dignitatis, dejectio, *vel* capitis diminutio.

*To degrade*, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, deponĕre, *vel* movĕre; magistratu aliquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare; exauctorare, *Suet.*
*Degraded*, Exauctoratus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honors*, Ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est; a dignitate est depulsus.
*A degree*, or *step*, Gradus.
*A degree*, or *order*, Ordo m. honoris, *vel* dignitatis, gradus.
*A degree in consanguinity*, ✱ Stemma.
*The highest degree of honor*, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.
¶ *Preferred to a degree*, or *having taken a degree*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus.
*A degree* [*estate*] Conditio, status, ordo.
*A person of high degree*, Homo illustri genere natus. *Of low degree*, Homo infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.
*By degrees*, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.
*To dehort* [*dissuade*] Dehortor, dissuadeo, de sententiâ aliquem movĕre.
*Dehortation*, or *dehorting*, Dissuasio.
*Dehorted*, Dissuasus.
*A dehorter*, Dissuasor.
*To deject*, or *cast down*, Dejicio. *One's self*, Doleo, mœreo; de aliquâ re dolĕre, *vel* mœrĕre.
*Dejected*, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus; metu abjectus.
*Dejectedly*, Anxie, mœste, solicite.
¶ *To look dejectedly*, or *dejected*, Subtristis vidĕri.
*Dejection*, Mœror, anxietas; solicitudo.
*Dejection* [*evacuation of excrements*] Dejectio, sedes.
*Deification*, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.
*To deify*, Ex homine deum facĕre; in deorum numerum referre.
*Deified*, Divus factus, in divos relatus.
*A deifying*, Hominis in deos relatio, ✱ apotheosis.
*To deign*, Dignari, haud gravari.
*A deigning*, Dignatio.
*A deist*, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a ✱ ‖ Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.
*Delation*, Delatio.
*Delator* [*an informer*] Delator.
*The deity*, Numen, deus.
*A delay*, or *delaying*, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.
¶ *Without delay*, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione. *He made not the smallest delay*, Ne minimam quidem moram interposuit.
*A delay* or *putting off to another time*, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.
*To delay*, or *defer*, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolato, *Tac.* moras nectĕre. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, Cum rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, Rem in hiemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, Id ego sine morâ feci. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, Sustinuit solutionem nominis.
*To delay*, or *make delay*, Cunctor, moror.
*To delay the trial of a cause*, Comperendino. *Judgement*, Amplio; cognitionem sustinĕre.
*Delayed*, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.
*A delayer*, Cunctator, Ф dilator.
*A delaying*, Procrastinatio, prolatio.
*A delaying of judgement*, Ampliatio.
*Delaying*, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.

*Delectable*, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.
*Delectableness*, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. *In speech*, Lepor, sal, venustas.
*Delectably*, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.
*Delectation*, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe *is* n.
*To delegate* [*appoint*] Delego.
*A delegate*, ‖ Delegatus.
¶ *A court of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.
*A judge delegate*, Recuperator, judex delegatus.
*Delegated*, Delegatus.
*A delegation*, Delegatio.
*Deleterious*, Exitiosus, perniciosus, letalis.
*A delf* [*mine*] Fodina.
*To deliberate*, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* consultare, deliberationem habĕre.
*Deliberate* [*circumspect*] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.
*Deliberated*, Deliberatus, consultus.
*Deliberately* [*not hastily*] Caute, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [*On set purpose*] De industriâ; dedità, *vel* datâ, operâ.
¶ *To act deliberately*, Caute, *vel* prudenter, aliquid agĕre; adhibito consilio res suas componĕre, *vel* administrare.
*Deliberation*, or *deliberateness*, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium. *Mature*, Consultatio accurata; deliberatio cauta.
*Deliberative*, Deliberativus.
*Delicacy*, or *delicateness* [*beauty*] Pulchritudo, venustas.
*Delicacy* [*daintiness*] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.
*The delicacy* or *neatness of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia; opus exquisiti, *vel* elegantis, artificii.
*Delicacy* [*softness*] Mollities.
¶ *Delicacy of style*, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans.
*Delicate* [*beautiful*] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [*Dainty*] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [*Excellent*] Eximius, exquisitus. [*Soft*] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.
*A delicate* or *spruce person*, Trossulus, homo eleganter vestitus. *Complexion*, Mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio. *Jest*, Jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus. *Expression*, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.
*To make delicate*, Mollio.
*Made delicate*, Mollitus.
*Delicately* [*beautifully*] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide. [*Excellently*] Eximie, exquisite. [*Softly*] Delicate, molliter.
*Delicacies*, Dapes exquisitæ; cupediæ, deliciæ.
*Delicious*, Delicatus, suavis.
*Deliciously*, Delicate, suaviter, opipare, laute.
*Deliciousness*, Suavitas, Ф delicium.
*Delight*, Voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. ¶ *I am weary of those delights*, Satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.
*To delight*, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitate explĕre, voluptate aliquem afficĕre.
*Those delights are only fit for children*, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.
*To delight*, or *be delighted*, Oblector, delector.
*To take delight*, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, fruor, Ф gestio. *Met.* acquiesco, conquiesco. ¶ *I took a great delight in his conversation*, Ejus sermone cupide fruebar. *I take delight in that*, In eo me oblecto.


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*Declining* [*growing worse*] Refluus, in deterius vergens, *vel* propendens.
*A declining* [*bending*] Declinatio, inclinatio.
*A declining* [*of words*] Flexio.
*Declivity* [*steepness*] Declivitas.
*Decoctible*, Coctivus.
*A decoction*, Decoctum.
*Decomposite*, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus.
*To decorate* [*adorn*] Orno, exorno, decoro.
*Decoration*, Ornatus, ornamentum.
*The decorations of the stage*, ✱ Scenæ apparatus, ✱ choragium.
*Decorous*, Decorus, decens.
*Decorum* [*good grace*] Decorum, gratia.
*A decoy*, Illecebra, illicium, *Varr.*
*A decoy*, or *decoyer*, Pellax.
*To decoy*, Illicio, pellicio. *A person*, Aliquem in fraudem allicére, *vel* dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him into his own opinion*, Ad suam sententiam perduxit.
*Decoyed*, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.
*A decoying*, Illecebra.
*To decrease*, Decresco, minuor, diminuor, imminuor.
*Decreased*, Diminutus, imminutus.
*Decreasing*, Decrescens.
*A decrease*, or *decreasing*, Diminutio, imminutio; decisio, decrescentia, *Vitr.*
*A decree*, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum.
*To decree* [*ordain*] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando. [*Purpose*] Statuo, constituo.
*Decreed* [*ordained*] Decretus, sanctus, imperatus, mandatus. [*Purposed*] Statutus, constitutus.
*A decree* [*judgement*] Sententia.
*A decree of state*, Edictum, lex decretum. *Of wise men*, Præscriptum, institutum, placitum; enuntiatio.
*A decree*, or *act*, Consultum.
*A decree*, or *purpose*, Propositum.
*An umpire's decree*, Arbitrium.
*Decrement* [*waste*] Diminutio, imminutio.
*Decrepit*, Decrepitus, incurvus.
*Decrepitness*, or *decrepit old age*, Ætas decrepita, *vel* summa.
*Decrescent*, Decrescens.
*Decretal*, Decretorius.
*To decry*, or *abrogate publicly*, Publice abrogare, antiquare, rescindére, inducére.
*To decry*, or *disparage*, Alicujus existimationem lædére; de famâ detrahére, alicui infamiæ notam inurére; infamare.
*Decried* [*abrogated*] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus. [*Disparaged*] Infamatus, sugillatus, dehonestatus.
*To dedicate*, Dedico, sacro, consecro. [*A book, &c.*] Dico, nuncupo.
*Dedicated*, Dicatus, devotus, consecratus.
*A dedicator*, Qui dicat, *vel* dedicat.
*A dedication*, Dedicatio, consecratio.
*The dedication of a church*, ✱ ‖ Encænia *pl.*
*To deduce* [*derive*] Deduco. [*Infer*] Aliquid ex alio inferre, *vel* colligére.
*Deduced*, Deductus.
*A deducement* [*consequence*] Consectarium.
*Deducing*, or *deducive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi, potest.
*To deduct*, Subtraho, detraho.
*Deducted*, Subtractus, detractus.
*A deducting*, or *deduction*, Decessio, deductio.
*Deductively*, Per consequentiam.
*A deed* [*action*] Factum, actus, facinus, ✠ acta *pl.*
*A good deed*, Benefactum, facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, Merulsti plagas, supplicio dignus es.
*An ill deed*, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, *vel* pravum.
*A deed* [*instrument*] Instrumentum, literæ *pl.* ✱ syngrapha, cautio, pacti & conventi formula.
*Deeds in war*, Res bello gestæ.
*Indeed*, or *in very deed*, Re verâ, reipsâ, reâpse.
*Indeed*, Sane, scilicet, videlicet.
*Indeed* [*by way of question*] Itane vero?
*In the very deed*, Manifesto, pso facto
¶ *A thief so taken*, Fur manifestarius.
*Deedless*, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus.
*To deem*, Judico, opinor; censeo.
*Deemed*, Judicatus.
*A deemer*, Opinator.
*A deeming*, Opinatio.
*A deemster*, Arbiter, judex.
*Deep*, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, Attentius cogitat; meditabundus est. *I fetched a deep sigh*, Traxi ex imo pectore suspirium.
*Deep*, or *close*, Reconditus. *Cunning*, Callidus, versutus, sagax.
*The deep*, Profundum. ¶ *Nature has hidden truth in the deep*, Natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit.
*To deepen*, or *make deep*, Excavo, defodio.
*Deep*, or *deeply*, Profunde, alte.
*Deep-mouthed*, Raucisonus.
*Deep-musing*, Contemplativus, meditabundus.
*Deepness*, Altitudo, profundum. [*Of color*] Austeritas.
*A deer*, Cervus, ✱ fera. *Fallow*, Dama fulva. *Red*, Cervus.
*A keeper of deer*, Saltuarius.
*A tame deer*, Himnulus cicur.
*To deface*, or *disfigure*, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fœdo. *Blot out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, e tabulis eradére. *Corrupt*, Corrumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio. *Spoil*, Everto.
*Defaced* [*disfigured*] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus. [*Blotted out*] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus. [*Corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus. [*Spoiled*] Eversus.
*A defacer* [*blotter out*] Deletor, deletrix f. [*Corrupter*] Corruptor. [*Spoiler*] Eversor.
*A defacing*, *defacement*, Deformatio, corruptio, eversio.
*A defailance*, or *default*, Defectus.
*To defalcate*, *to defaulk* [*deduct*] Deduco, subtraho; de summâ detrahére, *vel* recidére.
*To defalcate* [*prune*] Defalco, colluco, *Col.*
*Defalcated* [*deducted*] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus. [*Pruned*] Defalcatus.
*A defalcation*, Deductio, subductio. [*Pruning*] Defalcatio.
*A defamation*, Alienæ famæ violatio, *vel* læsio.
*Defamatory*, Famosus, probrosus.
*To defame*, Alicujus existimationem violare, lædére; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergére, infamem aliquem facére, crimine aliquem notare.
*Defamed*, Infamis, infamatus, sugillatus, ✠ diffamatus.
*A defamer*, Obtrectator, calumniator.
*A defaming*, Sugillatio, obtrectatio; calumnia.
*A default*, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omissio.
*Default of appearance*, Vadimonii desertio.
*To make a default of appearance*, Vadimonium deserére.
*To make a defeasance*, Infectum quod factum est reddére.
*To defeat* [*disappoint*] Frustror, eludo.
*To defeat an army*, Profligo, fundo, prosterno, vinco. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if*, Actum de exercitu foret, ni.
¶ *To defeat the attempts* or *assaults of the enemies*, Hostium insultus sustinére & retundére.
*The defeat of an army*, Clades, strages.
*To defeat* [*make void*] Rescindo, abrogo.
*Defeated* [*disappointed*] Frustratus, elusus. [*As an army*] Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus. [*Made void*] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.
*A defeating* [*disappointing*] Frustratio. [*Making void*] Abrogatio, antiquatio.
*To defecate*, Defæco.
*A defect* [*want*] Defectio, defectus.
*A defect in judgement*, Imprudentia.
*A defect* [*blemish*] Labes, vitium. [*Fault*] Mendum.
*A defection*, Defectio.
*Defective*, Imperfectus, mancus. [*Faulty*] Vitiosus.
*To be defective*, Deficio, desum.
*Defectiveness*, Defectus.
*A defence* [*guard*] Præsidium, tutela, munimentum, ✠ tutamen. [*Protection*] Patrocinium, tutela.
*A master of defence*, Lanista.
*A defence* [*in pleading*] Defensio, propugnatio.
¶ *To fight in one's own defence*, Pro salute suâ pugnare; armis se defendére.
¶ *To speak in defence of one*, Pro aliquo verba facére, alicui patrocinari.
*To stand in defence of*, Aliquem defendére, *vel* protegére; ab aliquo stare.
*Of* or *belonging to defence*, Tutelaris.
*In the defence of*, Pro, a, *vel* ab.
*Defenceless*, Inermis, imparatus.
*To defend*, Defendo, tueor; tutor, propugno.
*To defend* or *fortify before*, Præmunio.
*To defend often*, Defensito, defenso.
*To defend one's clients*, Patrocinor.
*A defendant*, Reus.
*Defended*, Defensus, munitus.
*A defender*, Defensor, propugnator, vindex.
*A defender* [*advocate*] Patronus, advocatus.
*A defending*, Defensio, patrocinium.
*Defensible*, Qui defendi potest.
*Defensive arms*, Arma ad tegendum.
*To be upon the defensive*, or *act defensively*, Signa inferentibus resistére, bellum illatum repellére.
*To defer*, or *delay*, Differo, procrastino, produco.
*Deference* [*respect*] Cultus & honor delatus.
*Deferred*, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
*A deferrer*, Cunctator.
*Deferring*, Cunctabundus.
*A deferring*, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.
*Defiance* [*challenge*] Provocatio ad pugnam.
*A letter of defiance*, Literæ provocatoriæ.
*To bid defiance to one*, Aliquem ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, provocare, lacessére; nihili facére.
¶ *To live in open defiance of religion*, Religioni inimicitias denuntiare.
*Living in open defiance of religion*, A religione alienus, religioni aversus, a religione abhorrens.
*A deficiency*, *deficience*, Defectio, defectus.
*Deficient*, Imperfectus, hiulcus.
*To be deficient*, Deficio, desideror.
*Defied* [*challenged*] Provocatus. [*Renounced*] Renuntiatus.

*A debauch* [*drinking-bout*] Magna vini ingurgitatio.

*Debauched*, Nequam *indec.* vitio demersus.

*A debauchee*, Comissator, alcator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

*A debaucher*, Corruptor, Ф corruptela.

*Debauchery*, Intemperantia flagitiosa; *Met.* incontinentia, luxuries.

*A debauching*, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

*A debenture* [*in traffic*] Tessera nummaria.

¶ *A soldier's debenture*, Stipendia militaria residua.

*To debilitate* [*weaken*] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

*Debilitated*, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

*A debilitating*, Debilitatio.

*Debility*, Debilitas, infirmitas.

*Debonair*, or *courteous*, ✱ Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus. [*Merry*, or *cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus. [*Good-natured*] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

*Debonairly*, Comiter, candide, facete, lepide.

*A debt*, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in*, Bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

*Debts upon account*, or *arrearages*, Reliqua.

*To be much* or *deeply in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debêre. ¶ ‖ *He is over head and ears in debt*, Ære alieno demersus est; animam debet. *Out of debt, out of danger*, Qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

*In debt, indebted*, Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.

*To be in one's debt* [*be obliged*] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

*To run in debt*, Æs alienum conflare, contrahêre, nomen facêre, *vel* locare.

*To respite a debt*, Solutionem nominis sustinêre.

*To rid out of debt*, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvêre, dissolvêre.

*To demand debts*, Appello, nomina exigêre, debita postulare.

*To forgive a debt*, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

*To sue for debts*, Debita insectari, *vel* postulare.

*To pay debts*, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvêre.

*To come* or *be out of debt*, Ære alieno exire, *vel* liberari.

¶ *A desperate debt*, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, *vel* insperatum.

*A dribbling debt*, Parvum.

*A debtor*, Debitor.

¶ *An insolvent debtor*, Qui solvendo non est, *vel* solvêre nequit.

*A debtor upon bill* or *bond*, Debitor ex ✱ chirographo.

¶ *To make one debtor in accounts*, Expensum ferre.

*A decade*, ✱ ‖ Decas *adis* f.

*The decalogue*, Decem Dei præcepta.

*To decamp*, Castra movêre, *vel* subducêre; vasa colligêre, convasare.

*A decamping*, or *decampment*, Castrorum motus, *vel* subductio.

*To decant*, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, *Col.* Ф depleo.

*A decantation*, or *decanting*, Transfusio.

*A decanter*, Lagena transfusioni apta.

*To decay* [*pass away*] Decresco, inclino, labor, obsoleo, Ф abolesco, declino.

*To decay with age*, Senesco, ævo cadere. ¶ *All things by age decay, and become worse*, Omnia vetustate labescunt, & in pejus ruunt.

*To decay*, or *fail*, Deficio.

*To decay* [*in color*] *Met.* Defloresco, evanesco.

*To decay utterly*, Pereo.

*To decay* [*as flowers*] Flaccesco, marcesco.

*A decay*, Casus, occasus, interitus; ruina, labefactatio, *Plin.* ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, Ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay*, Inclinatis rebus suis. *Things are gone to decay through age*, Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

*In decay*, or *decayed*, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

*Decayed* [*withered*] Marcidus. *With age*, Decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, Ф annis inutilis.

*Decaying*, Labens, caducus; evanidus, *Virg.*

*A decease*, Decessus, obitus, mors.

*To decease*, Decedo, excedo, obeo, morior.

*Deceased*, Defunctus, mortuus.

*A deceit*, Fraus, ✱ dolus, fallacia, ars.

¶ *To ensnare by deceit*, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

*Deceitful*, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

*A deceitful knave*, Veterator. *Trick*, Dolus malus, præstigiæ *pl.*

*Deceitfully*, Fraudulenter, dolose, captiose.

*Deceitfulness*, Fallacia, dolus.

*To deceive*, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, Falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, Huic verba dare difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, Toto erras cœlo.

*To deceive* [*mock*] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, Ф ludos deliciasque aliquem facêre. [*Wheedle*] Inesco, delinio.

*To deceive one's expectation*, Frustror.

*Deceivable*, Fallax.

*Deceivableness*, Fallacia.

*To be deceived*, Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri. [*Mistaken*] Erro, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, Errore magno versantur.

¶ *To be deceived by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

*Deceived*, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus; falsus animi.

*A deceiver*, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; ludificator, deceptor, *Sen.*

*Deceiving*, Fallax *acis*; fallens.

*December*, December.

*Decemviral*, Decemviralis.

*Decemvirate*, Decemviratus *ûs* 4.

*Decency*, Decor, decorum, decentia.

*Decent*, Decorus, decens.

*Decently*, Decenter, decore.

*Deception*, Deceptio, *Vitr.*

*Deceptible*, Fraudi obnoxius, facile circumventus.

*Deceptive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

*To decide*, Decerno, decido, censeo. *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, Rem ad arma deduci studebat.

*To decide a controversy*, Controversiam dirimêre, dirimere, judicare.

*Decided*, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.

*A deciding*, or *decision*, Decisio, determinatio.

*Decimal*, Denarius.

*To decimate*, Decimo. *For punishment*, In decimum quemque animadvertêre.

*A decimation of a soldier*, ‖ Decimatio, *Capit.*

*A decimation* [*of an estate*] Proscriptio.

*To decipher*, or *describe*, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimêre. [*Explain ciphers*] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

*Deciphered*, Descriptus, explicatus.

*A deciphering*, Descriptio, explicatio.

*Decisive*, Decretorius.

*Decisory*, Determinatus.

*The deck of a ship*, Fori, transtra *pl.* ¶ *As I was sitting upon the upper deck*, Forte ut assedi in stegâ.

*To stand upon the quarter-deck* Stare celsâ in puppi.

*To deck*, Orno, exorno; polio, expolio; colo, excolo, condecoro.

*Decked*, or *deckt*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

*Not decked*, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

*A decker*, Exornator.

*A decking*, Ornatus, cultus.

*To declaim*, Declamo.

*To declaim often*, Declamito.

*A declaimer*, Declamator.

¶ *Declaimingly*, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

*A declamation*, Declamatio.

*A declaration*, or *declaring*, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, Cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.

*A declaration* [*explication*] Explicatio, expositio. [*Testimony*] Testificatio, testimonium.

*A declaration at law*, Libellus.

*A declaration of war*, Belli denuntiatio.

*To put in a declaration at law*, Libellum accusatorium exhibêre.

*Declaratory*, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.

*To declare*, Narro, indico, denuntio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, Ф edisscro. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, Declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul*, Illum consulem renuntiavimus. *In whose favor you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, De quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.

*To declare in solemn words* or *form*, Nuncupo.

*To declare in brief*, *Met.* Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti.

*To declare abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; palam facere.

*To declare beforehand*, Prænuntio.

*To declare further*, Addo, prosequor.

¶ *To declare for one*, Causam alicujus tuêri, *vel* defendêre; ab aliquo stare.

*To be declared*, Patefio, manifestor, *Just.*

*Declared*, Declaratus, indicatus, Ф ostensus, expressus.

*Having declared*, Elocutus.

*That may be declared*, Enarrabilis.

*A declarer*, Qui aliquid declarat, *vel* docet; declarator, *Plin. Ep.*

*A declension*, Declinatio.

*Decline*, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.

¶ *In the decline of one's age* or *life*, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

*To decline* [*avoid*] Vito, devito, evito; defugio, deflecto, caveo; *Met.* declino. ¶ *He declined battle*, Prælium defugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, Has fugi nuptias.

*To decline* [*bend down*] Vergo, inclino.

*To decline a word*, Verbum inflectêre, *vel* declinare.

*To decline* [*decay*] Deficio, Ф declino, labesco; in pejus ruêre.

*Declined* [*avoided*] Devitatus. [*Bent downwards*] Inclinatus. [*Debilitated by age*] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

*Declined, as a word*, Inflexus, declinatus.

*A declining* [*avoiding*] Vitatio, devitatio.

*To dazzle*, Oculos perstringĕre, *vel* præstringĕre.

*Dazzled*, Præstrictus, attonitus.

*Dazzling*, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.

*A deacon*, ✱ || Diaconus.

*A deaconry*, or *deaconship*, ✱ || Diaconatus 4.

*Dead*, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ✠ ademptus.

¶ *In the dead of the night*, Nocte concubiâ, *vel* intempestâ. *Always speak well of the dead*, De mortuis nil nisi bonum. *As subtle as a dead pig*, Tam sapit quam sus mactata. *As dead as a door-nail*, or *as a herring*, Tam mortuus quam uncus. *It were better that I were dead*, Mori malim, mori satius esset. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, Sempiterno nominabitur.

*Dead* [*numbed*] Torpidus. [*Dull*] Segnis, iners.

*To be dead*, Jaceo.

*When he was dead*, Illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. *He is dead*, E medio abiit, excessit. *It is every one's care what he should be when he is dead*, Omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.

*Dead of itself*, Morticinus.

*Half-dead*, Semivivus, semimortuus. *Stone-dead*, Penitus emortuus.

*Dead*, or *senseless*, Exanimis.

*A dead body*, Cadaver.

*Struck dead*, Attonitus, sideratus.

*Almost dead*, Semianimis.

*To dead*, or *deaden*, Debilito, frango, reprimo.

*Deadly* [adj.] Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus, exitiosus; ✠ feralis.

*Deadly* [adv.] Mortifere, letaliter, capitaliter, *Plin.*

*Deadness*, Stupor, torpor.

*Dead-nettle*, Lamium.

*Deaf*, Surdus. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, Surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, Ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit.

*To grow deaf*, Surdus fio.

*To be deaf*, Obsurdesco.

*To deafen*, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, surdum reddĕre. ¶ *You deafen me*, Obtundis.

*Deafish*, or *somewhat deaf*, Surdaster.

*Deafly*, Surde.

*Deafness*, Surditas; audiendi, *vel* auditûs, gravitas.

*A deal tree*, Abies.

*Deal boards*, or *planks*, Tabulæ abiegnæ, asseres abiegni.

*A deal-merchant*, Abietis mercator, & venditor.

*To deal*, ✱ Ago, tracto. ¶ *I will deal plainly*, Non obscure agam; quod res est, dicam. *You deal like a friend*, Facis amice. *I am well dealt withal*, Bene mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, Dic bonâ fide. *He dealt roughly with me*, Me acerbius tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him*, Illum liberaliter tractavit.

*To deal* [*distribute*] Distribuo, partior. ¶ *Shuffle the cards, and deal them again*, Misce folia, & rursum distribue.

*To deal falsely*, *Met.* Prævaricor; perfide, *vel* dolo, agĕre.

*To deal in business*, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To deal* or *bargain with a person*, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, pacisci, stipulari.

|| *A deal*, Vis, numerus. *He makes a deal of stir*, Maximas facit turbas.

*A good* or *great deal*, Magna vis, numerus. Note, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies *great*, or *much*, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective *or* adverb, as in the following examples. *He is a great deal wiser*, Multo, *vel* multis gradibus, sapientior est. *He makes a great deal to do to no purpose*, Magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, Pecuniâ grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, Copiosissime potuit dicĕre, *vel* copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

*A great deal*, or *by a great deal* [adv.] Multo, impendio. ¶ *A great deal more*, Impendio magis, haud paullo plus.

*A great deal better*, Nimio satius.

*A deal* [*at cards*] Foliorum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, Amittes distribuendi vices.

*A dealer* [*at cards*] Distributor.

*A dealer* [*trader*] Negotiator, mercator.

*A double* or *false dealer*, Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus & versutus; *Met.* versipellis, versutiloquus.

¶ *A plain dealer*, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine fuco & fallaciis. *A fair dealer*, Æquus & bonus. *Fair dealing*, Æquum & bonum.

*Dealing* [*business*, or *trade*] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, Si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, Nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, Conditione tuâ non utar.

*A dealing*, or *doing*, Factum.

*A dealing* [*as of cards*] Distributio.

*A dealing* [*treatment*] Tractatio.

¶ *A double dealing*, ✱ Dolus malus.

*A false dealing*, Prævaricatio.

*Hard dealing*, Exactio.

*Dealing much*, Negotiosus.

*Dealt*, Actus, transactus. *I am basely dealt withal*, Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, Præclare cum eo actum est.

*Dealt* [*distributed*] Distributus.

*A dean*, || Decanus.

¶ *A rural dean*, || Decanus ruralis.

*A deanry*, || Decanatus.

*Dear* [*beloved*] Carus, dilectus. ¶ *You are as dear to me, as to your father*, Mihi æque es carus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, Nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. *Nothing should be more dear to any man*, Nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *My dear*, Anime mi. *How does my dear?* Meum suavium, quid agitur?

*Dear* [*costly*] Carus, pretiosus.

¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, Et tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, Non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, Vile est viginti minis.

*To make dear* [*beloved*] Concilio, reconcilio; carum reddĕre.

¶ *To make dear* [*costly*] Pretium augĕre.

¶ *To make corn dear*, Annonam arctare.

¶ *Corn grows dear*, Annona ingravescit.

*As dear as may be*, Quamplurimo.

*Dearly* [*in affection*] Arcte, familiariter. [*In price*] Care.

*Dearness*, Caritas. *Of provisions*, Annonæ caritas, difficultas, *vel* gravitas.

*A dearth*, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

*Death*, Mors, letum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. *It is death to do it*, Non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieves herself to death*, Dolore tabescit. *After death, the doctor*, Sero sapiunt Phryges, *vel* aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law*, Capite sanxit. *A little before his death*, Sub exitu vitæ. *Death makes no difference*, Æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos. *Death will have no denial*, Nulla est, nec magno nec parvo, leti fuga.

*Death* [*slaughter*] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina.

¶ *It is death*, Capitale est.

¶ *Sudden death*, Mors intempesta, *vel* præmatura; interitus immaturus.

¶ *Death-pangs*, Mortis ✱ angor, *vel* angustiæ.

*A death-watch*, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

*The point of death*, Extremus spiritus.

*At the point of death*, Intermortuus, ✠ moribundus.

¶ *To be at the point of death*, In articulo mortis, *vel* in extremis, esse; animam agĕre, *vel* efflare.

*Worthy of death* [*as a crime*] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum. [*As a man*] Crucem, *vel* patibulum, meritus.

*To put to death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre; morti dare.

*To catch one's death*, Sibi periculum mortis creare, *vel* facessĕre.

*To hasten one's death*, Mortem alicui maturare, *vel* accelerare.

¶ *To sit upon life and death*, De capite quærĕre, capitis postulare.

*Deathful*, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.

*Deathlike*, Leto similis.

*Deathsman*, Carnifex.

*Deathless*, Immortalis, æternus.

*To debar*, Arceo, interdico, privo; *Met.* excludo, impedio.

*Debarred*, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

*A debarring*, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

*To debase*, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

*To debase one's self*, Se abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

*To debase* or *disparage a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, spernĕre, despicĕre, parvi ducĕre.

*To debase coin*, Monetam adulterare, *vel* depravare.

*Debased* [*humbled*] Depressus, dejectus. [*As coin*] Adulterinus.

*A debaser*, Oppressor.

*A debasing*, Dejectio.

*Debasement*, Demissio, submissio.

*A debate in law*, Actio, lis.

*A friendly debate*, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasted till midnight*, Res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

*Debate*, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate*, Lites serunt. *It falls under debate*, In deliberationem cadit.

*A small debate*, Disputatiuncula, *Sen.* parva disceptatio.

*A debate maker*, Vitilitigator, *Cat.* homo turbulentissimus.

*To debate* [*discourse*, or *reason*] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate*, Omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

*To debate* [*advise with himself*] Delibero; secum, *vel* in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly*, Eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

*To debate* [*quarrel*] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

*Debated*, Controversus.

*It is debated*, Disputatur, *Quint.*

*A debater*, Disputator.

*A debating* [*disputing*] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio. [*Advising with one's self*] Deliberatio, consideratio.

*To debauch* [*corrupt*] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre. *A woman*, Vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

*To debauch* [*play the debauchee*] Debacchor, luxurior.

*Darkish*, or *darksome*, Subobscurus, ✝ creperus.
*Darkling*, In tenebris, *vel* in obscuro, versans.
*Darkly*, Obscure.
*Darkness*, Obscuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra. *Of weather*, Caligo. *With shadowing*, Adumbratio, opacitas, *Col.*
*Full of darkness*, Tenebrosus.
*Losing darkness*, Lucifugus.
*A darling*, Deliciæ *pl.* corculum, alicui gratiosissimus.
*To darn*, or *darn up*, Resarcio, reficio.
*Darner of clothes*, Veteramentarius.
*A darning*, Sutura.
*Darnel*, Lolium, æra.
*Of darnel*, Loliaceus.
*A dart*, Jaculum, telum, pilum, spiculum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, Ab ictu telorum tutus.
*To dart*, or *cast a dart*, Jaculor, jaculum torquēre, intorquēre, perlibrare, emittēre, dirigēre, moliri.
¶ *To dart upon one*, In aliquem subito irruēre.
*A dart thrown*, Missile, jaculum.
*A stringed dart*, Hasta amentata.
*Bearing darts*, ✝ Telifer.
*A darter*, Jaculator, ✝ jaculatrix f.
*A darting*, Jaculatio.
*Of darting*, ✝ Jacularis.
*That may be darted*, Jaculabilis.
*A dash* [*blow*] Ictus. ¶ *He is cut out at first dash*, In portu impingit, in limine cæspitat, cantherius in portâ. *At one dash*, Uno ictu.
*A dash of dirt* or *water*, Labecula, adspersio.
*A dash* [*mixture*] Mixtura.
*A dash* [*with a pen*] Ductus. ¶ *He learns the dashes of the letters*, Literarum ductus discit.
*To dash a thing against*, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, Puppis offendit in scopulos.
*To dash, be dashed against*, Allidor, illidor.
*To dash* [*as with water* or *dirt*] Adspergo, conspergo.
*To dash* [*wine with water*] Vinum aquâ diluēre, Bacchum lymphis temperare. [*Mingle*] Commisceo.
*To dash a design* or *project*, Alicujus consilium evertēre, disturbare, prævertēre.
*To dash one in the chaps*, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.
¶ *To dash out the brains*, Cerebrum comminuēre.
*To dash out of countenance*, Rubore alicui incutēre, rubore aliquem suffundēre.
¶ *To dash out with a blow*, Ictu excutēre. *With a pen*, Oblitero, deleo, expungo.
*To dash to pieces*, Contero, confringo, discutio.
*To dash together*, Collido.
*Dashed against*, Allisus, illisus, incussus.
*Dashed out with a pen*, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus.
*Dashed with water*, Adspersus, conspersus, perfusus.
*Dashed* [*as wine*] Dilutus.
¶ *Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore suffusus.
*A dashing against*, Illisus 4.
*A dashing* [*battering*] Conflictus 4. incussus 4.
*A dashing together*, Collisio 3. collisus 4.
*A dashing with water*, Adspersio 3.
*A dastard*, Ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo pusilli animi.
*Dastardly*, Timide, ignave.
*A date* [*of writings*] Tempus scribendi datum, tempus scripto subsignatum. ¶ *Your letter has neither seal nor date*, Nec signum tuum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est. ¶ *What date does it bear?* Quo tempore scriptum est?
*A date* or *day book*, Diarium, ✝ ephemeris.
*To date a writing*, Diem, *vel* tempus, subsignare, diem subscribĕre.
*To bear date*, Diem adscriptam, appositam, *vel* adnotatam habēre.
*Dated*, Datus, consignatus.
*Out of date*, Exoletus, antiquatus; antiquus, obsoletus.
*A date* [*fruit*] ✝ Dactylus.
*A little date*, Palmula.
*A date tree*, ✝ Palma.
*An Indian date* [*tamarind*] ✝ Dactylus Indicus.
¶ *The dative case*, Casus ‖ dativus, *vel* dandi.
*To daub*, Oblino, ✝ ungo, collino. [*Defile*] Conspurco, inquino, maculo, commaculo. [*Bribe*] Largitione, pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquem corrumpĕre; alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.
*To daub*, or *disguise*, Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, *vel* tegĕre. [*Flatter*] Adulor, ✝ palpor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre.
*Daubed* [*smeared*] Oblitus, unctus. [*Defiled*] Conspurcatus, inquinatus. [*Bribed*] Pretio corruptus.
*Daubed with gold lace*, Auro coopertus, *vel* ornatus.
*A dauber* [*smearer*] Unctor. [*Defiler*] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, *vel* maculat. [*Briber*] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit. [*Flatterer*] Adulator, assentator, palpator.
*A daubing* [*smearing*] Unctio. [*Defiling*] Sordes, labes. [*Bribing*] Corruptela. [*Flattery*] Adulatio, assentatio.
*A daughter*, Filia, nata; gnata.
*A little daughter*, Filiola.
*A daughter-in-law*, Nurus.
¶ *A god-daughter*, Filia lustrica.
*A daughter's son*, Nepos.
*A daughter's son's wife*, Pronurus.
*A step-daughter*, Privigna.
*To daunt*, Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre, territare; terrorem alicui incutēre, *vel* injicēre.
*To be daunted*, Terrēri, terrore concitari, *vel* commovēri; animos submittēre.
*Daunted*, Timore perculsus, commotus, concitatus.
*A daunting*, Consternatio.
*Dauntless*, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.
*A daw*, or *jack-daw*, Monedula.
*To dawn*, Dilucesco, illucesco.
*The dawn*, or *dawning* [*of the day*] Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, *vel* prima.
*A day* [*space of time*] Dies. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *We have lost the day*, Vincimur. *By ten days' end*, Infra decimum diem. *In the days of yore*, Apud majores nostros. *Even at this day it is so called*, Hodieque sic appellatur. *From the days of Augustus*, Jam inde a divo Augusto. *You will live to see happy days*, Grata supervenict, quæ non sperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, Post festum venis. *The day is ours*, Vicimus; nostra omnis lis est.
¶ *To give one the time of the day*, Aliquem salutare.
*Day* [*light*] Lux, lumen. ¶ *A little before day*, Sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day-light*, Luce adhuc dubiâ.
*A day*, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.
*By* or *at break of day*, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.
*When it was day*, Ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *On the night before the day of the assassination*, Ea nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.
*Noon-day*, Meridies.
*A court* or *law day*, Dies fastus.
¶ *A day appointed for hearing*, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.
*Days of respite*, Dies justi, justitium.
*A day of appearance*, Dies status.
*Days of return*, Dies juridici, *vel* legitimi.
*The dog-days*, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.
*Vacation-days*, Dies nefasti.
*Christmas-day*, Dies Christi natalis.
*New-year's-day*, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisionis Domini nostri.
*Twelfth-day*, ✝ ‖ Epiphania.
*Candlemas-day*, ‖ Purificatio virginis, ✝ ‖ lychnocaia l.
*Ash-Wednesday*, ‖ Cineralia *pl.* dies cinerum.
*Good-Friday*, ‖ Soteria n. *pl. Jun.*
*Easter-day*, Dies ✝ ‖ paschalis.
*To-day*, or *this day*, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never saw her before to-day*, Neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To-day me, to-morrow thee*, Hodie mihi, cras tibi.
*Of to-day*, or *this day*, Hodiernus.
*From day to day*, De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day*, In diem de die distulit.
*Every day* [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, Illum plus plusque indies diligo.
*Of* or *for every day* [adj.] Quotidianus.
*T'other day*, Pridie.
*Now-a-days*, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.
*Day by day*, In singulos dies.
*On a certain day*, Die quodam.
*On a set day*, Die certo, præfinito, *vel* constituto.
*The day before that day*, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed*, Pridie quam occideretur.
*The day before*, Proximâ luce.
*The next day after that*, Postridie ejus diei.
*The day before yesterday*, or *two days ago*, Nudius tertius.
*Three days ago*, Nudius quartus.
*Four days since*, Nudius quintus.
*This day sevennight*, or *a week ago*, Nudius octavus.
*The next day*, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.
*In the day time*, Luci.
*Within these few days*, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies. *After a few days*, Paucis interpositis diebus.
*Of a day*, Diurnus, dialis.
*The day breaks*, or *it grows light*, Lucescit.
*Before day-light*, Antelueanus.
*Clear* or *broad day*, Multa lux, clarum mane.
*Day far spent*, Dies provectus.
*Sunday*, Dies ‖ Dominicus, feria solis.
*Low Sunday*, Primus dies dominicus post pascham.
*Monday*, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
*Tuesday*, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
*Wednesday*, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
*Thursday*, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
*Friday*, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
*Saturday*, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.
*A holy day*, Feriæ *pl.* dies festus.
¶ *A half holy day*, Dies intercisus.
¶ *A high holy day*, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.
*At the shutting in of day*, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.
¶ *Ember-days*, or *fasting-days*, Quatuor tempora.
¶ *A work-day*, Dies profestus.
*It is day*, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*, Ubi primum illuxerit.
*A day and a half*, Sesquidies.
*The space of two days*, Biduum. *Three*, Triduum. *Four*, Quatriduum. *Nine*, Spatium novem dierum.
*Of nine days*, Novendialis.
¶ *To spend one's days*, Tempus traducēre, ætatem agēre, terēre, conterēre.
*A day-book*, Diarium, ✝ ephemeris.
*A day's man* [*umpire*] Arbiter, sequester, mediator.
*Daily* [adj.] Quotidianus.
*Daily* [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

*To daggle*, or *dag*, Collutulo; per rorem trahĕre; rore, *vel* luto, inficĕre.

*Daggled*, or *daggle-tailed*, Lutosus; rore, *vel* luto, infectus; cœno oblitus.

*A daggling*, Roris, *vel* luti, adspersio.

*A dag-swain*, Gausape, Ф gausapa *pl.*

*Daily* [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.

*Daily* [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.

*Dainty*, Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, Lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris.

*Dainty*, Lautus, exquisitus, elegans. [*Costly*] Sumptuosus, opiparus. [*Excellent*] Eximius, clarus, præclarus. [*Squeamish*] Fastidiosus.

*Dainty dishes*, or *dainty meats*, Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ; facetus victus.

*Of dainty meats*, Cupedinarius.

*Daintily*, Delicate, laute, opipare, molliter, belle.

¶ *To fare daintily*, Delicate & molliter vivĕre; laute se habĕre, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.

*Daintiness of feeding*, Lautitia, dapes *um* f. *pl.* cupediæ *pl.*

*Daintiness* [*loathing of common food*] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

*A dairy*, Lactarium, cella lactaria.

*A dairy-man*, Lactarius.

*A daisy*, Bellis *idis* f. *The small red*, Bellis minor rubra. *The great white*, Major vulgaris. *The little white*, Minor vulgaris. *The great striped*, Major variata.

*A daix* [*canopy of state*] ✱ Conopeum regium, umbella pensilis, L. A.

*A dale*, Vallis, convallis.

*Dalliance*, Lusus. *Wanton*, Lascivia, petulantia; procacitas.

*Full of dalliance*, Procax, petulans, petulcus.

*A dallier*, Nugator, palpator.

*To dally with wanton language*, Blandior, palpo.

*To dally* [*trifle*] Nugor, tricor; nihil agĕre. [*Play the fool*] Ineptio, Ф lascivio. [*Delay*] Cunctor, moror, moras nectĕre.

*To dally with one*, Ludo, ludificor.

*Dallying*, Blandus, lasciviens.

*A dallying*, Nugæ *pl.*

*A dam* [*mother*] ✱ Mater.

*A dam* [*bank*] Agger, moles.

*A dam of planks*, Pilæ *pl.*

*To dam*, or *make a dam*, Obstruo, Ф oppilo.

¶ *To dam up waters*, Aquas coërcĕre, frenare, includĕre, oppilare.

¶ *To dam up one's light*, Alienis luminibus officĕre, *vel* obstruĕre.

*Damage*, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.

*With damage*, Damnose.

*To damage*, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare. Or *be damaged*, Damnum, *vel* detrimentum, accipĕre.

*Damageable*, Caducus, damno obnoxius. [*Causing damage*] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, Ф damnificus.

*A damascene*, Prunum Damascenum. *Tree*, Prunus Damascena.

*Damask*, Sericum Damascenum.

*A damask garment*, Vestis Damascena, *vel* scutulata.

*Damask linen*, Lintea Damascena.

*Damask water*, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.

¶ *Damask work*, or *damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.

*To damask wine*, Vinum calfacĕre.

*To damask*, or *work damask*, Figuris distinguĕre.

*Wrought like damask*, or *damasked*, Figuris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus.

*A dame* [*mistress*] Domina. [*Lady*] Illustris, *vel* nobilis, femina.

*To damn*, Damno, condemno. [*Explode*, or *cry down*] Explodĕre, sibilis consectari, *vel* conscindĕre.

*Damnable*, Execrabilis, accusabilis, damnandus, diis inferis devotus. [*Damnifying*] Dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus.

*Damnation*, Damnatio. *Eternal*, Sempiterna in improbos constituta a summo judice supplicia.

*Damned* [part.] Damnatus, condemnatus. [Adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus.

*To damnify*, or *bring damage*, Damnum, *sive* noxam, inferre; damno mulctare.

¶ *To be damnified*, or *take damage*, Damno illato lædi.

*Damnified*, Damno illato læsus.

*A damp*, or *vapor*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.

*To grow damp*, Humesco.

*To damp*, or *moisten*, Humido, *Cels.*

*To damp*, Vid. *To dispirit.*

*Damp*, or *dampish* [*moist*] Humidus.

*Dampish* [*as in dungeons*] Situ mucidus.

*Somewhat dampish*, Ф Humidulus.

*Dampness*, Humor.

*Causing dampness*, Humificus, Ф humifer.

*A damsel*, Puella, adolescentula; virgo.

*A dance*, ✱ Chorea, tripudium.

¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, Nil placet sine fructu.

*A dance in armour*, ✱ Pyrrhica, *Quint.*

*A morrice dance*, Ludus Pyrrhicus, chironomia; saltatio ludicra, chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum; chorea Mauritanica.

*A morrice dancer*, Gesticulator saltatorius.

*To dance*, Salto, salio, movĕre membra ad numeros.

*To dance lightly*, Tripudio.

*To dance often*, Saltito.

*To dance on the rope*, Saltare per extensum funem.

¶ *To dance a child in one's arms*, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare.

*To lead a dance*, Præsulto, choream duco.

¶ *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages aliquem circumducĕre.

*To dance to another's pipe*, Alterius obsequi studiis; ad arbitrium, *vel* voluntatem, alterius se fingĕre & accommodare.

*The leader of a dance*, Præsultor, *Val. M.* præsultator, *Liv.*

*A dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.

*Dancers* [*ladders*] Scalæ *pl.*

*A common dancer*, Ludius, ludio.

*A company of dancers*, ✱ Chorus.

*A dancing*, Saltatio, saltatus.

¶ *Time in dancing*, Numerus, *vel* modus, saltandi.

*Of dancing*, Saltatorius. ¶ *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, Homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

*A dancing-master*, Saltandi magister.

*A dancing-room*, ✱ Orchestra.

‖ *A dandeprat*, ✱ Pumilio, nanus, perpusillus.

*To dandle*, Manibus, *vel* genibus, gestare, *vel* agitare.

*Dandled*, Manibus, *vel* genibus, gestatus, *vel* agitatus.

¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

*A dandler*, Infantis agitator.

*A dandling*, Infantis agitatio.

*Dandruff*, Furfures *pl.* porrigo.

*Full of dandruff*, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

*Danger*, Discrimen, periculum.

¶ *The danger is over*, Omnis res est jam in vado; jam periculum est depulsum. *He puts his life in danger*, Caput ruinæ subdit. *You are in the same danger*, Eodem luto hæsitas. *He escaped the danger*, E periculo evasit. *Italy is now encompassed with dangers*, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta est.

*To be in* or *fall into danger*, Periclitor, in periculum venire, *vel* in periculo versari. ¶ *I am in danger*, Imminet huic capiti periculum.

*To danger* [*bring one into danger*] Aliquem in periculum adducĕre, periculum alicui conflare.

*To avoid danger*, Periculum consilio suo discutĕre & comprimĕre.

*To deliver out of danger*, E periculo aliquem eripĕre, *vel* liberare. *To escape*, E periculo evadĕre, periculo perfungi. *To run into*, Periculum adire, in periculum irruĕre, se temere in discrimen conjicĕre, sibi periculum arcessĕre, *vel* creare; caput suum periculis offerre.

*Out of danger*, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, In portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, Ego ero post principia.

*In danger of law*, Legibus obnoxius, expositus, subjectus.

*Dangerless*, Sine periculo.

*Dangerous*, Periculosus, perniciosus, anceps, arduus.

*Dangerous to meddle with*, Invidiosus.

¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, Ф Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

*Dangerously*, Periculose.

*To dangle*, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, pendulus agitari.

¶ *To dangle up and down with one*, Aliquem crebro & officiose comitari.

*Dangling*, Pendulus.

*Dank*, or *dankish*, Humidus.

*Dankishness*, Humor.

*Dapper*, Agilis.

*A dapper fellow*, Ф Trossulus, homunculus agilis.

*A low dapperling*, ✱ Pumilio.

*Dapple-gray*, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.

*To dare* [*venture*] Audeo. ¶ *I dare not say it*, Religio est dicĕre. *I will lay what you dare on it*, Quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not see his face*, Illius conspectum vereor. *I dare not tell you*, Non audeo tibi dicere.

*To dare* [*challenge*] Lacesso, provoco. ¶ *He dares me to fight*, Ad pugnam me lacessit; ad certamen provocat. *He dared me to play with him*, Me in aleam provocavit.

*A dare*, or *dace fish*, Apua.

*Dared* [*challenged*] Lacessitus, provocatus.

*Daring*, Audax, animosus, intrepidus, impavidus.

*A daring of one*, Provocatio.

*Daringly*, Audacter, audenter, intrepide, impavide.

*Dark*, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.

*Of a dark brown color*, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus. *A dark gray*, Fuscus, ✱ leucophæus. *A dark blue*, Luridus, *vel* lividus. *A dark green*, Virens.

*Dark* [*intricate*] Obscurus.

*The dark*, or *darkness*, Tenebræ *pl.* noctis caligo.

*Dark*, or *blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark-sighted*, Caligant illi oculi.

*Dark* [*when the moon does not shine*] Illunis.

*Very dark*, Perobscurus, tenebricosus.

¶ *It grows dark*, Nox appetit, advesperascit.

*To make dark*, or *darken*, Obscuro, tenebras rei alicui offundĕre, noctem obducĕre, lucem eripĕre, diem adimĕre.

¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris esse, *vel* versari.

¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid aliquem celare, *vel* occultare.

*To darken* [*with clouds*] Obnubilo.

*To darken one's meaning*. Sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare.

*Darkened*, Obscuratus.

*A darkening*, Obscuratio.

*To pay custom*, Vectigal pendĕre, *vel* solvĕre.
*The custom-house*, * || Telonium.
*A custom-house officer*, Portitor, publicanus.
¶ *Custom free*, Immunis a tributo.
*A leeying of customs*, Vectigalium exactio; scriptura.
*A clerk of the customs*, Magister scripturæ.
*Custom* [*trade*] Negotium, emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That shop has good custom*, Frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, *vel* concurrunt, emptores; illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris est, *vel* celebratur. *That shop has lost its custom*, Plerique emptores ab illâ taberná discesserunt.
*To custom a shop*, or *get custom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicĕre, conciliare, procurare.
*To deprive of custom*, Emptores avertĕre.
*Without custom*, Emptoribus orbus, *vel* vacuus.
*Customed* [*as merchandise*] Merces ad * || telonium descriptæ. [*As a shop*] Emptoribus frequentatus, emptoribus frequens.
*A customer*, or *farmer of the customs on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.
*A customer at a shop*, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.
*A custos* [*in schools*] Custos.
*To cut*, Seco, scindo, incido. ¶ *I cut the man*, Usi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, Facessam tibi negotium. *He cuts large thongs out of another man's leather*, De alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, Si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.
*To cut* [*as the teeth*] Erumpo.
¶ *To cut a great figure*, Magnificam sustinĕre personam.
*To cut and mangle*, Mutilo, detrunco.
*To cut asunder*, Rescindo, discindo; interscindo, intercido, disseco; abrumpo.
*To cut* or *lop trees*, Arborum ramos amputare, *vel* circumcidĕre.
*To cut* or *prune a vine*, Vitem putare.
*To cut one's hair*, Alicujus capillum tondĕre.
*To cut* or *pare one's nails*, Ungues resecare.
*To cut* or *hew wood*, Lignum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre.
¶ *To cut behind* [*as horses do their heels*] Pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perstringĕre.
*To cut away*, Exseco, reseco, amputo.
*To cut away knots*, Enodo.
*To cut with an axe*, Ascio, dolo, ✠ dedolo. ¶ *I have cut my leg with my own axe*, Ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.
*To cut before*, Præcido.
*To cut down*, Cædo, demeto, excido, deseco.
*To cut down* or *fell trees*, Arbores cædĕre, *vel* succidĕre; ferro proscindĕre. *A bridge*, Pontem intercidĕre. *Corn*, Fruges metĕre, *vel* demetĕre.
¶ *To cut over the face*, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.
*To cut* [*geld*] Castro. [*Engrave*] Cælo, sculpo. [*Hack*] Conseco.
*To cut in*, Incido, insculpo.
*To cut to pieces*, Minutatim, *vel* comminutim, consecare; frustatim concidĕre; dissecare.
*To cut off*, Abscindo, excindo, præscindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if* — Actum de exercitu foret, ni —
*To cut off an enemy*, Hostes concidĕre, *Forage*, or *provisions*, commeatibus, *vel* re frumentariâ, aliquem intercludĕre; hostem frumento prohibĕre. *The stragglers*, Agmen carpĕre. *An heir*, exhæredare; exhæredem scribĕre. *A speech*, Sermonem dirimĕre, *vel* abrumpĕre. *The head*, Detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectĕre, ✠ caput demetĕre.
*To cut out*, Exscindo, exseco, excido.
¶ *This tongue of yours must be cut out*, Hæc tibi exscindenda est lingua.
¶ *To cut out as a seamstress, tailor*, &c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.
¶ *To cut out work for one*, Alicui negotium facessĕre.
*To cut one out*, Supero, vinco.
*To cut round*, Circumscindo, circumcido.
¶ *To cut one's wings*, Alas præcidĕre.
*To cut shorter*, Detrunco. *Small*, Concido, comminuo. *Through*, Perseco. *Under*, Subseco.
*To cut as a tally*, Incido.
¶ *To cut one for the stone*, Calculum scissurâ extrahĕre.
*To cut one's throat*, Jugulo.
*To cut in two*, Discindo, disseco. *Equally in the midst*, Medium decussare.
¶ *To cut up a fowl*, Pullum concidĕre, incidĕre, minutatim consecare; carpĕre, *Petron.*
*A cut*, Scissura, incisura; scissus, *Varr.*
*A cut* [*way*] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, Hac ibitis brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, Inde erat brevissimus trajectus.
*A cut* [*misfortune*] *Met.* Calamitas infortunium, casus infestus, *vel* adversus.
*A cut* [*slice*] Offula, ✠ ofella.
*A cut* [*picture*] Figura, tabula, imago. *Copper*, Tabula ænea. *Wooden*, Tabula lignea.
*A cut in a tally*, Incisio, incisura.
*A cut* [*gash*, or *wound*] Vulnus, * plaga. *Deep*, Vulnus atrox. *A sad* or *shocking cut*, Vulnus fœdum.
*To draw cuts*, Sortior, sortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, Fiat sortitio.
*A cut-purse*, Sector zonarius, crumenisecа.
*A cut-throat*, Sicarius; gladiator.
¶ *Cut and long tail*, Universi, a calvo ad calvum.
*Teeth newly cut*, Dentes novelli.
*Cut*, Sectus, scissus, cæsus. *About*, Circumcisus. *Again*, Rescissus, resectus. *Asunder*, Discissus, dissectus. *Cross-wise*, Decussatus.
*Cut* [*gelded*] Castratus, ✠ eviratus.
*Cut* [*graven*] Sculptus, insculptus, cælatus.
|| *Cut* [*in drink*] Ebrius, temulentus.
*Cut in*, Insectus, incisus.
*Cut* or *mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus. Or *wounded*, Vulneratus.
*Cut close*, Accisus.
*Cut off*, Abscissus, decisus, præcisus; desectus.
*Cut often*, Cæduus.
*Cut off in the midst*, Intercisus.
*Cut out*, Exsectus, excisus.
*Cut to pieces*, Concisus, dissectus.
*Cut short*, Præcisus, truncus, detruncatus.
*Cut smooth*, Dolatus, politus.
*Easily cut*, Scissilis, sectilis.
*Which cannot be cut*, Insecabilis.
*In cuts*, or *piecemeal*, Incisim, incise.
*A cuticle*, Cuticula.
*Cuticular*, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.
*A cutlass*, Sica, * acinaces.
*A cutler*, Faber cultrarius.
*A sword-cutler*, * || Machæropœus, L. A.
¶ *A cutler's shop*, Officina cultraria.
¶ *Veal cutlets*, Segmina vitulina.
*A cutter* [*as with a knife*, &c.] Sector. *Of trees*, Frondator. [*Carver*] Sculptor.
*A cutting*, Sectio, consectio, [*Carving*] Sculptura; cælamen.
*A cutting away*, Amputatio. *Off*, Abscissio, desectio. [*By slaughter*] Occidio.
*A cutting in*, Incisio. *In the middle*, Intersectio, *Vitr.*
*A cutting short*, Detruncatio.
*Cutting* [*in taste*] Acer, asper, acerbus.
¶ *Cutting words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia, *vel* amara.
*Cuttings*, Segmenta, secamenta; ✠ segmina. *Of the nails*, Resegmina, præsegmina.
*The cycle of the sun* or *moon*, Circulus, *vel* orbis, solaris, lunaris.
*A cygnet*, Pullus cygneus.
¶ *A cylinder*, * Cylindrus.
*Cylindrical*, * Cylindraceus.
*A cymbal*, * Cymbalum.
¶ *To play on a cymbal*, * Cymbalum quatĕre, *vel* pulsare.
*A cymbalist*, * Cymbalista.
*Cynical*, * Cynicus.
*The cynosure*, * Cynosura.
*Cyperus* [*a sort of bulrush*] Cyperus.
*Cypress tree*, * Cupressus, ✠ cyparissus.
*Dwarf cypress*, * Chamæcyparissus.
*Of cypress*, Cupresseus, cupressinus.
*Bearing cypress*, ✠ Cupressifer.
*A cypress grove*, Cupressetum.
*The Czar*, Imperator Muscoviæ, *The Czarina*, Imperatrix.

# D

A *DAB* [*blow*] Ictus, alapa.
*A dab of dirt*, Luti labecula. *Of fat*, Adipis frustulum.
*The dab-chick*, Mergus minor.
*The dab* [*fish*] * Rhombus lævis.
*To dab with dirt*, Luto aliquem adspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; lutare.
*To give one a dab* [*blow*] Alapam alicui impingĕre, *vel* infringĕre.
|| *A dab* [*one skilled in an affair*] Peritus.
*To dabble*, Aquæ manus crebro immergĕre. *In the dirt*, Cœno se volutare, *vel* inquinare.
*To dabble* [*in any art*, &c.] Imperite artem aliquam tractare.
¶ *To dabble* or *tamper with a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, instigare, *vel* impellĕre.
*Dabbled in*, Manu commotus.
*A dabbling*, Frequens ablutio.
*A dabbler* [*smatterer*] Homo leviter eruditus.
*A dace* [*fish*] Apua.
*A dactyl*, * Dactylus, * herous pes.
*Dad*, or *daddy*, Tata.
*Daddock*, Lignum cariosum & ignem facile concipiens.
*Daff* [*a dastardly person*] Ignavus, pusillanimus.
*To daff* [*daunt*] Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre, terrorem alicui incutĕre inferre, *vel* injicĕre.
*A daffodil*, * Narcissus, * asphodelus.
*A daffodil stalk*, * Anthericus.
*Of the daffodil*, * Narcissinus.
*To daft*, Rejicio, adspernor.
*A dag* [*hand-gun*] Sclopetum manuale.
¶ *To dag sheep*, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondĕre.
¶ *Dag-locks*, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonsa.
*The dagger-fish*, * Draco oblongus.
*A dagger*, Pugio *m.* sica.
*A little dagger*, Pugiunculus.
*A pocket dagger*, Sicula.
|| *They are at daggers drawing*, Iræ longius procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.

*A cupboard for victuals*, Cella penuaria.

¶ *My belly cries cupboard*, Animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus.

*The cup of a flower*, Calyx floris. *Of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.

*To cup*, or *apply cupping-glasses*. Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponĕre, *vel* admovêre.

*Cupped*, Cui cucurbitulæ impositæ, *vel* admotæ, sunt.

*Cupper*, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

*Cupid*, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus. Veneris natus.

*Cupidity*, Cupiditas, aviditas.

*A cupola*, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum, ædis fastigium.

*To curb*, Freno l. refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto (both in a proper and metaphorical sense), comprimo, reprimo; compesco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coërceo.

*To curb a person's insolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre. *One's anger*, Reprimĕre iracundiam. *One's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.

*A curb for a horse*, Lupatum.

*Curbed*, Frenatus, repressus.

*A curbing*, Moderatio, coërcitio.

*Curd*, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac pressum.

*To curdle* [*make curds*] Lac cogĕre, congelare, conspissare, condensare.

*To curdle*, or *curd* [*be curdled*] Concresco, congelor, Φ coco.

*Curdled*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

*Curdling*, Coactio, coagulatio.

*A cure*, or *remedy*, Remedium, medicamen, medela, medicina, medicamentum.

¶ *Patience is a cure for all sores*, Levius fit patientiâ quidquid corrigere est nefas; in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

¶ *It is past cure*, Actum est, conclamatum est.

*A cure* or *curing of a distemper* or *wound*, Curatio, sanatio.

*A cure* [*charge of souls*] Cura animarum. [*Benefice*] || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.

*To cure*, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; Φ medico, aliquem sanum facĕre, alicui sanitatem reddĕre.

*To cure thoroughly*, Percuro.

*If it could not cure*, Si minus sanare potuisset.

¶ *What cannot be cured must be endured*, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.

¶ *No herb will cure love*, Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

*Curable*, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

*Curative*, Vim habens sanandi.

*Cureless*, Insanabilis.

¶ *To cure fish*, Pisces sale condire.

*Cured* [*pickled*] Sale conditus. [*Healed*] Sanatus.

*A curer*, Medicus.

¶ *The curfew bell*, || Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.

*A curing* [*pickling*] Sale conditura.

*Curiosity, curiousness*, Curiositas. [*Delicateness, niceness in eating*] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis fastidium.

¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.

*Curiosity* [*diligent search into abstruse things*] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum studiosa indagatio. [*Neatness*] Elegantiæ studium, nitor. *Over much care*, Anxietas, solicitudo.

*A curiosity* [*rarity*] Res rara, admiranda, raro, *vel* rarissime, occurrens.

*Curious* [*inquisitive*] Curiosus.

¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator. *Very curious*, Percuriosus. [*Affected*] Affectatus.

*Not curious*, Simplex *leis*; inaffectatus.

*Curious*, Accuratus, exquisitus, eruditus. [*Neat*] Elegans, nitidus. [*Too careful*] Anxius, solicitus.

*Too curious a question*, Quæstio difficillima captiosa; * sophisma.

*Curiously* [*diligently*] Curiose, studiose, magno studio. *Finely*, Nitide, eleganter, scite, venuste. *Captiously*, Captiose, insidiose. *Too curiously*, Delicate, cum nimiâ affectatione. *Exactly*, Accurate, ad amussim; affabre, exquisite.

*A curl of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

*To curl*, Crispo, intorqueo, torqueo.

¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispare, *vel* torquĕre.

*Curled*, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.

*To curl*, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorqueri,

*A curling-iron*, Calamistrum.

*A curmudgeon*, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.

*A cur*, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domesticus.

*Currants*, or *Corinths*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.

*Current*, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus. *Coin*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. *Price*, Pretium commune. *Year*, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, *vel* agitur.

¶ *To pass for current* [*as a report*] Vulgo jactari; in ore omnium versari. *As money*, Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplere.

*Currency*, Cursus, tenor. *Of a discourse*, Tenor sermonis.

*Currently*, Vulgo. *More currently*, [*of a discourse*] Prolixius.

*The current of a river*, Fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens.

*A little current*, Rivulus.

*Curried, as a horse*, Strigili defricatus, depexus. *As leather*, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.

*A currier of leather*, Coriarius, coriorum concinnator.

*Currish* [*doggish*] Caninus.

¶ *A currish fellow*, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, pervicax.

*To curry leather*, Coria, *vel* pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, depsĕre. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, Adeo depexum, adeo exornatum dabo.

*To curry a horse*, Equum strigili defricare, destringĕre.

¶ *To curry favor*, Alicui blandiri; gratiam, *vel* benevolentiam, captare; se in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus insinuare; falsam gratiam ab aliquo imre.

*A currying of favor*, Benevolentiæ captatio. *Of horses*, Fricatio. *Of leather*, Maceratio.

*A curry-comb*, Strigil, *vel* strigilis.

*To curse*, Maledico, male precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari.

*To curse bitterly*, Execror, devoveo; caput Orco damnare.

*A curse*, or *cursing*, Imprecatio; execratio; detestatio.

*A solemn curse of the church*, * || Anathema.

*Curses*, Diræ, *sc.* preces.

*Cursed*, Execratus; devotus, sacer.

*Cursed* [*abominable*] Execrabilis, execrandus.

¶ *A cursed villain*, Nefarius, scelestus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

*Cursedly*, Scelerate, sceleste, impie.

*Cursing*, Execrans.

*A cursitor*, * || Clericus de curiâ.

*Cursorily*, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursim.

¶ *To do a thing cursorily*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre.

*Cursory*, Levis.

*Curst*, or *cruel*, Ferox, ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.

*Curstly*, Atrociter, truculenter.

*Curstness*, Atrocitas, sævitia.

*To curtail* [*shorten*] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigĕre, *vel* conferre. *One's pay*, Mercedem minuĕre, imminuĕre, deminuĕre.

*Curtailed*, Curtus, decurtatus

*A curtailing*, Deminutio.

*A curtain*, * Aulæum, plagula. *Of a bed*, Lecti velum ductile. *Before a stage*, Cortina * theatri; aulæa *pl. Ovid.*

¶ *A curtain lecture*, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.

*To hang a curtain before*, Velum, *vel* cortinam, prætendĕre.

¶ *To stand behind the curtain* [*listen and observe*] Occulte observare quæ aguntur.

*To draw a curtain*, Velum reducĕre.

*Curtained*, Velatus.

*A curvation, curvity*, or *curvature*, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, Φ curvamen.

*A curve line*, Linea curvata, *vel* incurva.

*To curvet*, Persulto, saltito.

*A curvet*, Saltus numerose factus.

*Curvilinear*, In lineâ curvatâ.

*A cushion*, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

|| *To be beside the cushion*, * Scopum non attingĕre; a scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.

*A cushionet*, Pulvinulus, Φ pulvillus.

*A cushion for the elbow*, Cubitale.

*A cusp* [*point*] Cuspis, mucro.

*A custard*, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.

*Custody* [*keeping*] Custodia. [*Prison*] Carcer, custodia.

¶ *To be in custody*, Habĕri in custodiâ; in vinculis, *vel* custodiâ, esse.

*To put into custody*, Incarcero, in carcerem compingĕre, includĕre, concludĕre; in vincula conjicĕre.

*Custom* [*habit*, or *use*] Consuetudo, assuetudo; mos, usus, exercitatio. ¶ *You retain your old custom*, Antiquum obtines. *It is the custom*, Moris est. *Custom is a second nature*, Altera natura usus est.

*According to custom*, Solens. *Contrary*, Præter morem, *vel* consuetudinem; insuetus.

*To follow one's own custom*, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenĕre, *vel* retinĕre.

*Custom*, or *fashion*, Præscriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. ¶ *This has been an ancient custom*, Hoc in morem positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

*The sway* or *force of custom*, Æstus consuetudinis.

¶ *To abolish an old custom*, Consuetudinem tollĕre, *vel* abolĕre; a consuetudine discedĕre.

*A custom acquired*, Habitus.

*Lack of custom*, Desuetudo.

*Grown into use by custom*, Inveteratus.

*To bring into custom*, Consuefacio, assuefacio.

*To lay aside a custom*, Desuesco.

*To make one leave a custom*, Φ Desuefacio.

¶ *To draw one from a custom*, Aliquem a consuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abstrahĕre.

*The custom is*, Solet, assolet. ¶ *As custom is*, Ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.

*To lay aside old customs*, Vetera instituta antiquare.

*To bring up a new custom*, Innovo, morem inducĕre, consuetudinem adsciscĕre.

*Customable* [*commonly used*] Usitatus, solitus.

*Customably*, De, ex, *vel* pro, more; in morem, rite, more majorum.

*Customary*, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, Hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

*Customarily*, More solito, usitate.

*Custom* [*tax on merchandise*] Tributum, portorium; vectigal.

*A crupper* [*rump*] Clunis, ✱ uropygium.
*Crupper* [*for a horse*] Postilena.
*Crural*, Cruralis.
*A cruse*, Pocillum, simpulum.
*A little cruse*, ✱ Phiala, ✱ lecythus.
*A crush*, or *crushing*, Contusio.
*To crush, break, or squeeze, to pieces*, Comminuo, contundo, contero, obtero, protero ; elido.
¶ *To crush* [*oppress*, or *ruin*] Aliquem opprimĕre, bonis evertĕre.
*To crush* or *squeeze out*, Exurgeo.
*Crushed*, Contusus, oppressus.
*A crusher*, Oppressor.
*A crushing* [*oppressing*] Oppressio.
*A crust*, Crusta, crustum.
*To crust*, Crusto, incrusto ; crustâ operire, rei crustam inducĕre.
*To crust over*, or *be crusted over*, Incrustari ; crustâ tegi, *vel* obduci.
*A great crust of bread*, Panis bucca. *A little crust*, Crustula.
*Crustaceous*, or *crusty*, Crustosus.
*Crusted*, Crustatus.
*Crusty* [*crabbed*] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.
*A crutch*, Scipio.
*To crutch* [*to support on crutches*] Grallis fulcire.
*Crutches*, ‖ Grallæ, *Nonn.*
*A goer on crutches*, Grallator.
*To cry*, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. ¶ *What did you cry out for ?* Quid vociferabare ? *They cried for mercy*, Ut ignosceretur petiverunt.
*To cry after the dam*, Matrem desiderare.
*To cry* [or *vote*] *against*, Reclamo.
*To cry*, or *weep aloud*, Ejulo.
*To cry in the market*, In foro publicare, clamorem edĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
*To cry out*, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ *He cried out like a woman*, Muliebriter vociferabat. *I cried out aloud*, Clamorem satis magnum sustuli.
*To cry as a child*, Vagio. ¶ *If I might cry in the cradle*, Si in cunis vagirem.
*To cry things about the streets*, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.
*To cry one up*, Commendo, laudo, collaudo ; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre, laudibus aliquem afficĕre, *vel* efferre ; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire. *To cry one down*, Infamo, vitupero.
*To cry out*, or *call to a person*, Aliquem inclamare.
*To cry out earnestly*, Vehementer, *vel* summâ contentione, clamare.
*To cry out upon*, Exclamo ; contra, *vel* in, aliquem declamare.
*To cry out often*, Clamito ; conclamito.
¶ *To cry out fire*, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem extinguendum.
*To cry out for help*, Auxilium implorare, *vel* petĕre ; quiritare.
*To cry out victory*, Victoriam conclamare.
¶ *To cry out against a person*, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare ; in aliquem invehi.
*To cry out in token of approbation*, Bucclamo.
*To cry together*, Conclamo.
*She cries out* [*is in labor*] Partus adest, parturit.
*To cry* [*lament*] Ploro, ploratum edĕre ; lamentor. [*Weep*] ✱ Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.
*A cry*, Clamor. ¶ *They set up a cry*, Clamorem sustulerunt. *Great cry and little wool*, Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
¶ *Hue and cry*, Clamor passim sublatus ad furem, *vel* sicarium, retrahendum.
¶ *Cried in the market*, In foro publicatus.
*Cried out upon*, Exclamatus.
*A crier*, Clamator, proclamator.
*A common crier*, Præco ; accensus. Vid. *Lat.*
*A crier's fee*, or *a crier's office*, Præconium.
*Crying* [*lamenting*] Plorans, lamentans. [*Weeping*] Lacrymans, flens.
*A crying* [*calling out*] Clamatio, vociferatio.
*A crying against*, Reclamatio.
*The crying of infants*, Vagitus.
*A crying out*, Exclamatio, ejulatio.
*A crying* [*lamenting*] Ploratus, lamentatio. [*Weeping*] Fletus, lacrymatio. [*Shrieking*] Ululatus. [*For help*] Quiritatio.
*Crystal*, ✱ Crystallus *i f.* ✠ crystallum.
*Crystalline*, Crystallinus, *Plin.*
*To crystallise* [*grow into crystals*] Concrescĕre, in crystallos coire.
*A cub*, Catulus, catellus. *Of a bear*, Catulus ursinus. *A fox*, Catulus vulpinus ; vulpecula. *A lion*, Proles leonina.
*A cube*, ✱ Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.
*The cube root*, Radix cubica.
*Cubical*, or *cubic*, Cubicus.
*A cubit*, Cubitus, cubitum.
*Cubital, of a cubit*, Cubitalis.
*Of two cubits*, Bicubitalis. *Of three*, Trium cubitorum.
*A cuckold*, Curruca *æ* m. adulteræ maritus.
¶ *A cuckold wittal*, Probri patiens ; sui dedecoris emptor ; vir doctus spectare lacunar ; doctus & ad calicem vigilanti stertere naso.
*A cuckoo*, or *cuckow*, ✠ Cuculus, ✱ ‖ Coccyx.
*To sing like a cuckoo* [*harp always on the same string*] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.
*A cucumer*, or *cucumber*, Cucumis, cucumer. *Wild*, Silvestris.
*The cud*, Ruma, rumen. *Fest.*
*To chew the cud*, Rumino, ruminor ; remandĕre.
*A chewing of the cud*, Ruminatio.
¶ *Beasts that chew the cud*, Bestiæ ruminales.
‖ *To cuddle*, or *make much of one*, Aliquem mollius curare, *vel* fovĕre.
*A cudgel*, Baculus, baculum ; fustis.
*A short cudgel*, Bacillus, bacillum.
*Cudgel-proof*, ✠ Plagipatida *æ* c.
¶ *To lay down the cudgel*, Herbam porrigĕre ; se victum esse fatĕri.
*To take up the cudgels*, Certamen suscipĕre.
*To play at cudgels*, Fustibus certare.
*To cudgel one*, Fuste aliquem cædĕre, fustuario excipĕre.
*Cudgeled*, Fuste cæsus.
*To be soundly cudgeled*, Imbre plagarum obrui.
*A cudgeling*, Fustuarium.
*With cudgeling*, Fustim.
*A cue* [*when to speak*] Occasio, opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, Obsecundato in loco.
*A cue* [*mood*, or *humour*] Ingenium, animus. ¶ *In a merry cue*, Læto animo.
*A cuff* [*of a sleeve*] Manica.
¶ *A little cuff*, Imæ manicæ lacinia adscititia, extremæ manicæ linteola, *vel* fimbria.
*A pair of cuffs*, Manicæ pares.
*A cuff*, or *fisty cuff*, Ictus, plaga.
¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, Pugnis plus vales.
*A cuff on the chaps*, Alapa. *On the ear*, ✱ Colaphus.
*To cuff one*, or *give one a cuff*, Colaphum alicui impingĕre, infligĕre, incutĕre ; aliquem pressâ palmâ ferire.
*To cuff* [*fight*] Pugnis, *vel* colaphis, contendĕre.
*Cuffed*, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus.
*A cuffing*, Palmâ, *vel* pugno, percussio.
*A cuirass*, ✱ Thorax, lorica.
*To cull*, Eligo, seligo ; deligo.
*Culled*, Selectus, delectus, lectus.
*A culler*, Electror.
*A culling*, Selectio, delectus 4.
*A cully*, Delusus, ludificatus ; fatuus, insulsus.
*To cully*, Dolis aliquem ductare ludificari.
*To culminate*, In vertice esse.
*Culpable*, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.
*Culpably*, Criminose.
*Culprit* [*a formal word in trials*] Culpa præsto est ; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus.
*To cultivate* [*manure*] ✱ Agrum colĕre, ✱ agris culturam adhibĕre.
*To cultivate the arts and sciences*, Studia & artes colĕre, fovĕre.
*Cultivated*, Excultus, cultus ; pastinatus.
*A cultivating, cultivation*, or *culture*, Cultura, cultio, cultus 4.
*Culture* [*polite education*] Animi cultura, *vel* cultus.
*A culver*, Columba, columbus.
*To cumber*, or *trouble*, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium, facessĕre. [*Burden*] Onero, gravo. [*Hinder*] Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibĕre.
*Cumbered* [*hindered*] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, *vel* obrutus.
*A cumberance* [*hindrance*] Impedimentum.
*A cumbering*, or *cumber*, Impeditio.
*Cumbersome*, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.
*Cumbersomely*, Onerose, moleste, permoleste.
*Cumbersomeness*, Molestia.
*Cumin* [*herb*, or *seed*] Cuminum.
*To cumulate*, Cumulo, accumulo.
*Cumulation*, Accumulatio.
*Cunning* [*skill*] Artificium, ars, peritia. [*Craft*] Astutia, solertia.
*A cunning person* [*in a good sense*] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, solers, ingeniosus. *Very*, Perdoctus, pereruditus.
*Cunning* [*crafty*] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer, dolosus, scitus, subdolus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, Statua verveeca.
*A cunning man* [*soothsayer*] Augur, conjector. [*Magician*] ✱ Magus.
*A cunning trick*, ✱ Dolus, ✱ techna l.
*Cunningly* [*craftily*] Vafre, astute, fraudulenter, dolose ; solerter. [*Artificially*] Perite, artificiose, docte ; fabre, scite.
¶ *To do a thing cunningly* or *skilfully*, Manu solerti aliquid facĕre, singulari opere artificioque aliquid perficĕre.
*Cunningly wrought*, Affabre factus.
*A cup*, Poculum, ✱ cyathus. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, Hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra ; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt.
*A large cup*, ✱ Scyphus. *A small one*, Pocillum.
¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderato potui indulgĕre.
*To take a cheerful cup*, Ad hilaritatem bibĕre.
*In his cups*, Inter pocula.
*Cup-shot* [*intoxicated*] Bene, *vel* probe, potus ; ebrius ; vino madens.
*A grace-cup*, Poculum caritatis.
*A standing cup*, ✱ Crater *ēris* m.
¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, *vel* Samium.
*A cup-bearer*, ✱ ‖ Pincerna, a cyathis. *To act as cup-bearer*, Ad cyathos stare.
*A cupboard*, Scrinium. *Of plate*, or *sideboard*, Delphica, *sc.* mensa ; vasarium.

*To croak* [*as a raven*] Crocito. [*As a toad*] ✠ Coaxo. [*As one's guts*] Murmuro.
*A croaking*, Crocitatio, *Fest. Of the guts*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.
*Croaking*, Crocitans, murmurans.
*A crock* [*earthen pot*] Olla fictilis.
*Crock* [*soot*] Fuligo, nigror.
*A crocodile*, ✱ Crocodilus.
¶ *Crocodile tears*, ✱ Lacrymæ fictæ.
*A croe*, or *crome* [*notch in the staves of a cask where the head-pieces come in*] Crena, strix.
*A croft* [*a small close*] Agellus.
*A croisade*, or *crusade*, Expeditio, *sive* militia, sacra.
*Croisees* [*pilgrims*] Peregrinantes cruce signati. [*Knights of Jerusalem*] Equites religiosi.
*A crone*, Anicula decrepita.
*A crony*, Congerro, amicus intimus.
*A crook*, ✱ Harpago, hamus, uncus.
*A shepherd's crook*, Pedum.
*A crook*, or *hooked stick* [*the augur's staff*] Lituus.
¶ *By hook* or *by crook*, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quâque injuriâ.
*To crook* [*to make crooked*] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [*To become crooked*] Curvesco, curvor, flector.
*Crook-backed*, Gibbosus.
*Crook-legged*, Valgus, varus.
*Crook-necked*, ✠ Obstipus.
*Crooked*, Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus, ✠ aduncus, uncus; sinuosus. Or *made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus. *Stooping forward*, Incurvus. *Inward*, Pandus.
¶ *A crooked hand* [*in writing*] Litera vacillans.
*Crooked*, or *arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus. *Bending backwards*, Repandus, recurvus.
*Having a nose crooked upwards*, Simo, simus, naso sursum versus repando.
*One that has crooked ancles*, Scaurus.
*Crooked-footed*, Loripes *pedis* m.
*Crookedly*, Flexuose, curve, oblique.
*Crookedness*, Curvatura, curvamen.
*A crop of corn*, &c. Messis.
*A latter crop*, Messis serotina.
*The crop of a bird*, Ingluvies.
*To crop*, Carpo. *Off*, Decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto.
¶ *To crop* or *gather flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.
*Crop-eared*, Auribus mutilatus.
*Cropped*, Carptus, decerptus, morsus, tonsus.
*A cropper*, Putator, strictor.
*A cropping*, Putatio.
¶ *Cropsick*, *cropful*, ✱ Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.
*A crosier* [*bishop's staff*] Pedum ✱ ‖ episcopale.
*A crosslet* [*forehead-cloth*] Frontale.
*A cross* [*for malefactors*] Crux, patibulum.
*A cross* [*disappointment*] Infortunium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.
*A cross*, or *monument set up in the way*, Stela. ¶ *Will you have cross* or *pile?* Capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.)
*Cross* [*contrary*] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. ¶ *We had such cross weather all the time*, Ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.
*Cross* [*athwart*] Transversus, obliquus. ¶ *He draws trenches cross the ways*, Fossas transversas viis perducit.
¶ *Cross-keys*, Claves decussatæ.
¶ *Cross-legged*, Divaricatis cruribus.
¶ *To sit cross-legged*, Decussatim sedĕre.
*Cross*, *cross-grained* [*peevish*] Morosus, protervus, difficilis.
*Somewhat cross*, Submorosus.
*Cross* [*untoward*] Perversus, pervicax, contumax.
*To cross* [*disappoint*] Frustror, deludo.
*To cross one*, or *be cross unto*, Alicui adversari, *vel* contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibĕre. ¶ *I cannot abide to cross my children*, Non possum adversari meis.
*To cross* or *vex one*, Alicui stomachum movĕre, bilem excitare.
*To cross* [*sign with a cross*] Crucem appingĕre, crucis signaculo munire.
*To cross*, or *cross over* [*a river*, &c.] Trano, trajicio, transeo. ¶ *He crossed over to us*, Transiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to cross his dominions*, Nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit. *They cross the sea*, Trans mare currunt.
*To cross the way*, Transmeo, permeo; transeo.
*A place where four ways* or *streets cross each other*, Quadrivium.
*To cross out*, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induco.
*A cross-bow*, Balista.
*A cross-bow man*, ‖ Balistarius.
¶ *Cross purposes*, Res contrariæ.
*A cross path*, Trames, compitum.
¶ *The Christ-cross-row*, Elementa literarum ordine disposita.
*Crossed*, Decussatus. *Out*, Oblitteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.
*Cross-wise*, Decussatim.
*A crossing*, or *opposing*, Repugnantia, repulsa.
*A crossing over*, Trajectio.
*A crossing out*, Obliteratio, *Plin.*
*Crossly* [*untowardly*] Perverse, morose, contrarie. [*Unfortunately*] Infeliciter, infauste.
*Crossness*, Pervicacia, morositas, perversitas; protervitas.
*A crotch*, Hamus.
*A crotchet* [*in music*] ‖ Semiminima.
*A crotchet* [*fancy*, or *whim*] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.
*Idle crotchets*, Ineptiæ *pl.* nugæ.
*Full of idle crotchets*, Nugatorius; ✠ nugax.
*To crouch* or *stoop down*, Conquinisco, succumbo. Or *fawn*, Adulari erga aliquem, *vel* alicui; se in adulationem demittĕre.
¶ *Crouched friars*, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.
*A crouching*, Adulatio, sui demissio.
¶ *With crouching and creeping*, Submisse, suppliciter.
*A crow*, Cornix. ¶ *The crow thinks her own bird the fairest*, Asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. *He struts like a crow in a gutter*, Gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuose incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [*to die*] Mortem obire.
*A night-crow*, ✱ Nycticorax.
*A young crow*, Cornicula.
*A scare-crow*, Larva, terriculamentum.
*A crow of iron*, Vectis ferreus.
*To crow* [*as a cock*] Cano, canto.
¶ *The young cock crows after the old one*, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.
*To crow* [*vapor*] Jacto, glorior; se effĕrre.
*Cock-crow*, or *cock-crowing*, Gallicinium; tempus quo galli cantant.
*A crowd*, or *throng*, Frequentia; conferta, *vel* densa, ✱ turba.
*To get into a crowd*, In turbam irruĕre, *vel* incidĕre.
*To get out of a crowd*, E turbâ se expedire.
*The crowd begins to disperse*, Turba rarescit.
*To crowd*, Premo, arcto.
*To crowd up*, Coarcto, coangusto, stipo, constipo.
*Crowded*, Arctus.
*A crowding*, Stipatio.
*A crowd* [*fiddle*] Fidicula.
*A crowder* [*fiddler*] Fidicen.
*A crown* [*coronet*] Corona; diadema; ✠ vitta. *A little crown*, Corolla.
*A crown bestowed on him who first attacked the camp* or *trenches of an enemy*, Corona castrensis, *vel* vallaris. *Who saved a citizen*, Civica. *Who first scaled the walls*, Muralis. *Who first boarded a ship*, Navalis. *vel* rostrata. *For raising a siege*, Obsidionalis. *In honor of a triumph*, Triumphalis.
*The crown of the head*, Vertex. ¶ *From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot*, A vertice ad talos imos.
*A crown*, or *kingdom*, Regnum.
*Crown-lands*, Regia patrimonia.
*The rights of the crown*, Regia jura.
*To come to the crown*, Regium munus capessĕre.
*Of a crown*, or *garland*, Coronarius.
*A crown of money*, or *crown piece*, Nummus argenteus major; scutum.
*To crown*, Corono, alicui coronam imponĕre; aliquem coronâ ornare, *vel* decorare.
*Crowned*, ✠ Coronatus.
*A crowner*, Qui coronat.
*Crucified*, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, in crucem actus.
*A crucifix*, ✱ Christi crucifixi imago.
*To crucify*, Crucifigo, cruci aliquem affigĕre, *vel* sufligĕre; cruce afficĕre, in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
*A crucifying*, or *crucifixion*, Crucis supplicium.
*Crude* [*raw*] Indigestus, crudus.
*Crudely*, Immature.
*Crudity*, or *crudeness*, Cruditas.
*Cruel*, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, trux; ferus, immanis, tyrannicus; *Met.* ferreus, immitis; ✠ barbarus, implacidus, violentus.
*Cruel*, or *bloody*, Cruentus, sanguineus.
*A cruel governor*, ✱ Tyrannus.
*A cruel war*, Bellum funestum, dirum, atrox, sanguineum.
*A more cruel enemy*, Tetrior hostis.
*To be cruel*, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.
*Cruelly*, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannice.
¶ *To be cruelly bent against one*, Inimico atque infesto animo aliquem insectari.
*Cruelty*, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, sævitia, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.
*A cruet*, Ampulla, urceolus. *For oil*, ✱ Lecythus, guttus.
*To cruise*, Huc illuc navigare; per mare cursitare.
*A cruiser* [*ship*] Navis huc illuc navigans.
*To cruise for booty*, Latrocinor, prædor.
*A crum*, or *crumb*, ✱ Mica.
¶ *The crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.
*To crum*, or *crumble*, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo, affrio, *Varr.*
*To crum in*, Intero, infrio.
¶ *To crum pottage*, Frustum panis juri intingĕre.
*To crumble* [*fall into crumbs*] Frior.
*Crumbled*, Friatus.
*That may be crumbled*, Friabilis.
*Crummed*, Pertritus.
*Crummed in*, Intritus, infriatus.
*A crumming*, Tritura.
*Crummy*, Micis abundans.
*Crump-footed*, ✠ Loripes.
*Crump-backed*, Gibbosus, humeris incurvus.
*Crumped*, Incurvatus.
*A crumple*, Ruga, plica.
*To crumple*, Corrugo.
*To crumple*, or *be crumpled*, Corrugor.
*Crumpled*, Rugosus, tortilis.
*To crunch*, Dentibus frangĕre.

*Crawling*, Repens, reptabundus.
*A crawling*, Reptatio, *Quint.*
¶ *To draw with a crayon*, Aliquid penicillo e coloribus composito delineare, *vel* adumbrare.
*To craze* [*break*, or *bruise*] Quasso, confringo.
*Crazed* [*broken, weak*] Fractus senio, *vel* valetudine confectus. [*Crack-brained*] Insanus, male sanus, Ф cerebrosus.
*Crazy* [*somewhat sickly*] Valetudinarius, *Cels.* debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; vitiosi corporis.
*Craziness of body*, Corporis imbecillitas, *vel* infirmitas. *Of mind*, Animi debilitas, debilitatio, *vel* infirmitas.
*To creak*, Strideo, crepito, crepo, mutio, Ф strepito.
*To creak* [*as a cricket*] Grillo. [*As a door*] Concrepo.
*Creaking*, Stridulus.
*A creaking*, Stridor, crepitus, sibilus, sonitus, strepitus.
*Cream*, Lactis flos.
*Cream of tartar*, Tartari flos.
*The cream of the jest*, &c. Joci medulla, *vel* acumen.
*To cream*, or *gather into cream*, In florem concrescére.
*Creamed*, Flore coopertus.
*A crease* [*plait*, or *fold*] Plica.
*Creases*, Plicarum notæ.
*To crease* [*plait*, or *fold*] Plicare.
*To create*, Creo, procreo; condo, genero, Ф augeo.
*Created*, Creatus, procreatus.
*Not created*, Non creatus.
*A creating*, or *creation*, Creatio, procreatio.
¶ *From the creation*, Ab orbe creato, *vel* condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; post orbem conditum; ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.
*Creative*, Creans, creandi vim habens.
*A creator*, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator, sator, formator, artifex.
*A creature*, Res creata; quodcumque creatur.
*A living creature*, Animal.
*A little creature*, Animalculum.
*A strange creature*, Monstrum, portentum, prodigium.
*Credence* [*authority*] Auctoritas. [*Belief*] Fides.
¶ *Letters of credence, credentials*, Literæ ad fidem adsciscendam, *vel* adstruendam, confectæ; literæ ‖ credentiales; auctoritates.
*To give credence to a thing*, Credo, fidem habére, adhibére, adjungére.
*Credible*, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.
*Credibleness*, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
*Credibly*, Credibiliter, probabiliter.
*Credit* [*authority*] Auctoritas. ¶ *He has lost his credit*, Homo est perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, Id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.
*Credit, creditableness* [*honor, reputation*] Fama, existimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honestas. ¶ *It had been more for your credit*, Melius famæ tuæ consuluisses. *His credit lay at stake*, Illius existimatio agebatur. *Take you the credit of that*, Gloriam tu istam obtine.
*Credit* [*in traffic*] Fides.
¶ *To buy* or *sell upon credit*, Merces sine præsente pecuniâ emére *vel* vendére. *The credit of the merchants sinks*, Mercatorum fides concidit.
*Of credit*, or *creditable*, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.
*Of no credit*, Infamis, vilis, obscurus, levis, levifidus.
*To credit*, or *give credit to*, Confido, credo, accredo, audio. ¶ *Can you credit him?* Est vero huic credendum?
*To credit* or *grace a person*, Orno, decoro, honesto.
¶ *To credit one*, or *give credit to* [*trust for goods*] Merces alicui die non oculatâ, *vel* cæcâ, vendére.
¶ *To be in credit*, In honore, *vel* in pretio, esse.
*To be a credit to one*, Cohonesto, nobilito.
*To raise credit*, Revocare fidem; existimationem augére.
*To crack his credit*, Conturbo; foro cedére.
¶ *To touch one's credit*, Famam alicujus lædére; fidem alicui, *vel* de famâ alicujus, detrahére.
¶ *To take upon credit*, Fide suâ emptum sumére.
*To grow in credit*, Innotesco, inclaresco, famam acquirére, illustrari.
¶ *To pawn one's credit on a thing*, Ad se recipére, fidem dare, *vel* adstringére. *Take it on my credit*, Me vide.
¶ *One out of credit*, Homo nihili, *vel* vilis.
¶ *One not to be credited*, Homo sublestâ fide.
*Creditably*, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ.
*A creditor*, Creditor.
¶ *To make one creditor for*, Rem acceptam ferre.
*Credulousness*, or *credulity*, Credulitas.
*Credulous*, Credulus.
*The creed*, * ‖ Symbolum * ‖ apostolorum; fidei * ‖ Christianæ * ‖ analogia.
*A creek of the sea*, Sinus maris; crepido.
*Creeky*, Sinuosus.
*To creep*, Serpo, repo. ¶ *Old age comes creeping on*, Sensim, sine sensu, ætas senescit; obrepit non intellecta senectus.
*To creep privately*, Obrepo. *Along*, Perrepo, repto. *Forth*, Proserpo. *Forward*, Prorepo. *Into*, Irrepo, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, In angulum aliquo abibo.
*To creep into acquaintance* or *favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.
*To creep* [*fawn*] Alicui blandiri, adulari, assentari, palpari.
*To creep towards*, Adrepo, *Unawares*, or *from under*, Subrepo.
*Creeping*, Serpens, repens.
*A creephole*, Latibulum, effugium.
¶ *A creeping thing*, Animal repens.
*A creeping along*, Reptatio, reptatus. *On all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.
*A creeping away*, Subreptio.
*Creepingly*, Tarde, more repentium.
*Crept over*, Reptatus.
*Falsely crept in*, Surreptitius.
*A crescent* [*half-moon*] Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.
*Crescive*, Crescens.
*Cresses*, Nasturtium. *Dock*, Lampeana. *Garden*, Nasturtium hortense, *Sciatica*, Silvestre. *Water*, Aquaticum.
*A crest*, Crista, apex.
*A small crest*, Cristula.
*The crest of the hair*, Capillorum discrimen.
*The crest of a helmet*, Galeæ pinna.
*To set up his crest*, Cristas attollére.
*One that plucked away the crest of his enemy's helmet*, Ф Pinnirapus.
*Crested*, or *having a crest*, Cristatus.
*The crest of a horse*, Juba equina.
¶ *The crest of a coat of arms*, Insignium gentilitiorum apex galeatus.
¶ *Crest-fallen*, Jacens, fractus animo.
*Crestless*, Ignobilis.
*A crevice*, or *chink*, Rima, fissura.
*A crew*, Sodalitium, grex, conventus.
*A base crew*, Grex flagitiosus.
*A ship's crew*, Nautæ eádem navi navigantes.
*Crewel*, Glomus fili.
*A crib*, Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii.
*Cribbed*, Inclusus.
*A cribble* [*sieve*] Incerniculum cribrum.
*A crick in the neck*, Levior cervicis * spasmus, * tetanus.
*A cricket* [*insect*] Grillus.
*To chirp like a cricket*, Grillo, grilli instar stridere.
*A merry cricket* or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.
*A cricket* [*little stool*] Sella humilior.
*Cricket* [*a play*] Ludus baculi & pilæ.
*To play at cricket*, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquére.
*A crime*, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium; scelus.
*A capital crime*, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum. *Of a deep dye*, Flagitiosum, horridum.
*A glaring* or *grievous crime*, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. *A heinous crime*, Flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas.
*To commit a crime*, Crimen, *vel* facinus, admittére, facére, patrare.
*Crimeful*, Criminosus, nocens, scelestus
*Crimeless*, Innocens; *Met.* purus.
*A criminal cause*, Causa criminosa.
*A criminal* [*person accused of a crime*] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus. [*Person convicted of a crime*] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.
*A criminal action*, Flagitium, facinus indignum.
*Criminally*, Sceleste, facinorose, criminose.
*Crimson*, * Coccum.
*Of crimson*, * Coccineus.
*Crimsoned* [*bloody*] Cruentatus.
*To cringe*, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.
*A cringe*, Veneratio servilis, *vel* adulatoria.
*Full of cringing*, Venerabundus.
*To crinkle*, Corrugo, sinuo, plico.
*Full of crinkles*, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
*A cripple*, Claudus, mutilus.
*An old cripple*, Silicernium, Ф depontanus.
¶ *To cripple one*, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.
*Crippled*, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.
*Crisp* [*brittle*] Fragilis; friabilis.
*To crisp*, Crispo, torqueo, vibro.
*Crisp, crisped, crispy* [*curled*] Tortus, calamistratus, Ф crispatus, crispus.
*A crisped lock*, Cincinnus, cirrhus.
*Having crisped hair*, Cincinnatus.
*A crisping-pin*, or *iron*, Calamistrum.
*A criterion*, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes respicimus.
*A critic*, * Criticus, censor, exactor; * Aristarchus.
*A critic*, or *judicious person*, Homo subacti judicii, emunctæ naris; elegans spectator.
*Critical* [*censorious*] Criticus, censorius.
*Critical days* [*in a distemper*] Dies critici.
¶ *Critical times*, Tempora periculosa.
*Critically*, Accurate, accusatorie, censoris, *vel* castigatoris, instar; excusse, *Sen.*
*Criticalness*, Censura, castigatio, accuratio.
*Criticism*, * Critice, *Varr.* ars * critica, de auctorum scriptis judicandi ars.
*A criticism*, Scripti censura, de scripto judicium.
*To criticise*, or *play the critic*, Reprehendére, carpére; censuram agére, alicujus scripta censoriâ virgulâ notare.

*Court-like*, Elegans, politus.
*Courtliness*, Urbanitas, civilitas.
*Courtly*, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.
*Courtship* [*wooing*] Solicitatio, ambitus.
*A cousin*, Consanguineus. *By marriage*, Affinis. *By the mother*, Matruelis, consobrinus. *German*, Patruelis; consanguineus.
*A cow*, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Many a good cow has but a bad calf*, Heroum filii noxæ. *Curst cows have short horns*, Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.
*A young cow*, Juvenca, bucula.
*A barren cow*, Vacca sterilis.
*A cow with calf*, Forda. *Past bearing calves*, Bos effeta.
*Of a cow*, Vaccinus, bovillus.
*A cow-house*, Bubile, stabulum bovillum.
*Cow-dung*, Fimus bovillus.
*A cow-herd*, or *cow-keeper*, Boum custos.
¶ *To cow a person*, Alicui timorem injicĕre, *vel* metum incutĕre.
*To be cowed*, Obtorpeo.
*Cowed*, Timore, *vel* metu, affectus.
*A coward*, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, ✠ inaudax.
¶ *To play the coward*, Timide agĕre.
*Cowardice*, *cowardliness*, Ignavia, timiditas, timor.
*In a cowardly manner*, Timide, ignave, meticulose.
*A more cowardly death*, Segnior mors.
¶ *A monk's cowl*, ✱ || Monachi cucullus.
*A cowl* [*tub*] Dolium, vas, labrum.
*A cowl-staff*, Vectis; ✱ phalanga.
¶ *To cower down*, Inflexis genibus subsidĕre, procidĕre, se incurvare.
*Cowering*, Subsidens, incidens, se incurvans.
*A cowslip*, ✱ Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.
*A coxcomb* [*comb of a cock*] Crista galli. [*Silly person*] Stultus, ineptus; mulo inscitior. *Proud*, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens. *Grave*, Barbâ tenus philosophus.
|| *Coxcomical*, Ineptus, nugax.
*Coy* [*disdainful*] Fastidiosus; superciliosus, *Sen.* [*Froward*] Protervus, morosus.
*To be coy*, Externæ speciei castitatis, *vel* modestiæ, nimis studĕre.
*Coyly*, Fastidiose, superbe, contemptim.
*Coyness* [*disdain*] Protervitas; ✠ Fastus, fastĭdium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.
*To cozen*, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ *Cozen me, if you can*, Mihi obtrudĕre non potes palpum. *He cozens him before his face*, Perstringit illi oculos.
*Cozenage*, Fraus, dolus.
*Cozened*, Deceptus, falsus.
*A cozener*, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.
*An old cozener*, Veterator.
*A cozener to one's face*, Præstigiator, præstigiatrix f.
*A cozening*, Fraudatio, deceptio.
*A cozening trick*, ✱ Dolus, ✱ techna f.
*A crab* [*fruit*] Arbutum, malum silvestre.
*A crab tree*, Arbutus *i* f. malus silvestris.
*Of* or *belonging to the crab tree*, Arbuteus.
*A crab*, or *crabbed fellow*, Difficilis, morosus.
*A crab-fish*, Cancer.
*Crabbed* [*sour*] Acerbus, austerus, immitis. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus. *Wayward*, Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; *Met.* difficilis. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, Sinapi victitat.
*Somewhat crabbed*, Submorosus.
*Crabbed* [*obscure*] Difficilis, obscurus; *Met.* spinosus.

*Crabbedly*, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.
¶ *To look crabbedly*, Taurinum tuĕri.
*Crabbedness* [*sourness*] Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia.
¶ *Crabbedness of style*, Tortuosum dicendi genus.
*A crack* [*chink*, or *flaw*] Rima, fissura.
¶ *It sounds as if it had a crack in it*, Sonat vitium.
*A crack* [*noise*] Crepitus, fragor.
*To crack* or *break a thing* [act.] Collido *si* 3. ✱ frango *fregi*, rumpo *rupi*, findo *fidi*. ¶ *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel*, Qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your skull*, Diminuam tibi cerebrum.
*To crack*, or *crackle* [neut.] Crepo, crepito; strideo, ✠ mugio. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, Gemuit sub pondere cymba.
*To crack*, or *chink*, Dehisco, ✠ fatisco; rimas agĕre. ¶ *The earth cracks*, Tellus rimas agit.
*To crack one's credit*, Conturbo, fodo cedĕre.
*To crack*, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracks of his kindred*, Genus crepat.
*To crack*, or *burst*, Dissilio.
*A crack*, or *boaster*, Gloriosus, jactator.
*Crack-brained*, Insanus, vesanus, ✠ cerritus.
¶ *You are crack-brained*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.
*Cracked* [*broken*] Pertusus, comminutus.
*Cracked* [*as a bell, glass, &c.*] Tenui fissurâ divisus.
*A cracker*, or *squib*, ✱ || Pyrobolum.
*A nut-cracker*, Nucifrangibulum.
*A cracking* [*boasting*] Gloriatio, jactantia.
*A cracking noise*, Crepitus.
*Crackling*, ✠ Stridulus.
*A crackling noise*, ✠ Sonor, sonitus.
*A cracknel*, Crustulum, libum; collyra.
*A cradle*, Cunæ *pl.* cunabula *pl.* incunabula. *Of iron*, Craticula.
*To rock the cradle*, Cunas agitare.
*A cradle-band*, Instita, fascia.
*Craft*, Astutia, astus, versutia, dolus, vafrities.
*By craft*, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.
*A craft* [*trade*] Ars, artificium. [*Trick*] ✱ Techna, dolus; sutela.
*A craftman*, or *craftmaster*, Artifex, opifex.
*Craftily* [*cunningly*] Astute, callide, vafre, versute, veteratorie; dolose, insidiose, nequiter, solerter. [*Workmanlike*] Affabre.
*Craftiness*, Calliditas, solertia, astutia.
*Crafty* [*sly*] Astutus, vafer, versutus. [*Cunning*] Callidus, cautus, solers *tis*. [*Deceitful*] Subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus, malitiosus.
*A crafty talker*, ✠ Versutiloquus.
*A crafty knave*, Tenebrio.
*A crafty fellow*, Versipellis.
*An old crafty fox*, Veterator.
*A crag* [*rock*] ✱ Petra, rupes præruptа.
*The crag* [*neck*] Cervix, collum.
*Cragged*, or *craggy* [*rocky*] Præruptus, petrosus, confragosus, fragosus. [*Rough, uneven*] Asper, salebrosus. *A craggy place*, Salebra.
*Craggedness*, Asperitas.
¶ *To cram one's self*, Se ingurgitare.
*To cram together*, Stipo, constipo, convaso.
*To cram*, or *stuff*, Farcio, infercio, refercio, confercio; saturo.
*To cram poultry*, Sagino.
*Crammed*, Saginatus, fartus, refertus, altilis.
*A cramming*, Saginatio, sagina.

*The art of cramming*, Fartura, *Col.*
*Crambo*, Lusus rhythmicus.
*The cramp*, Nervorum convulsio, *vel* torpor; ✱ spasmus.
*To cramp*, Convello, contorqueo.
*To cramp* [*restrain*] Coërceo, in angustias aliquem coarctare, adducĕre, *vel* compellĕre.
¶ *To be taken with the cramp*, Distentione nervorum compelli, ✱ spasmo cruciari.
*Troubled with the cramp*, ✱ Spasticus, spasmo laborans, convulsus, *vel* cruciatus.
*The cramp in the mouth*, Convulsio canina.
*The cramp* or *crick in the neck*, ✱ Tetanus.
*A cramp*, or *numbness*, Torpor.
*A cramp-fish*, Torpedo.
¶ *A cramp iron*, or *crampern*, Subscus, *vel* falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, *vel* saxa, constringuntur.
*To fasten with a cramp*, Subscude ferreâ constringĕre, *vel* firmare.
*A cramp* or *forced word*, Verbum duriusculum, *vel* minus usitatum.
*Cramped* [*restrained*] Coërcitus, coarctatus, in angustias adductus.
*Cranage*, Tributum ob usum suculæ.
*To cranch*, or *craunch*, Dentibus frangĕre, *vel* allidĕre.
*A crane* [*bird*] Grus *gruis* f. *rarius* m.
*A young crane*, Vipio.
*A crane* [*instrument to draw up heavy goods*] Sucula, grus f. tolleno.
*Crank* [*brisk*, or *cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris. [*Lusty*] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.
*To be crank* [*brisk*] Lætor, exulto. [*After sickness*] Vigeo, valeo.
*The crank of a well*, Sucula.
*To crankle*, Flexuoso cursu ferri.
*Crankles*, Flexus *pl.*
*Full of crankles*, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
*Crannied*. Fissus.
*A cranny*, Rima, fissura.
*Crape*, Pannus camelinus tenuis & crispus.
*To crash*, Frango. [*Make a noise*] Strideo, crepito, perstrepo. [*Crush to pieces*] Frango, comminuo, collido, violenter & magno sonitu confringĕre.
*To crash with the teeth*, Frendeo, dentibus stridĕre.
*Crashed to pieces*, Collisus, comminutus.
*A crashing to pieces*, Collisio.
*A crashing noise*, or *crash*, Stridor, fragor; strepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.
*Crashing*, Stridulus.
*A cratch* [*for horses*] Præsepe *is* n.
*A cravat*, Linteolum cæsitium collo circumvolutum.
*To crave*, or *desire*, Peto, rogo, obsecro. Or *demand*, Postulo, deposco. *Importunately*, Effiagito. *Often*, Rogito.
*To crave assistance*, Opem implorare.
*Craved*, Rogatus, imploratus, effiagitatus.
*A craver*, Flagitator, petitor, rogator,
*Craving*, Importunus. [*Covetous*] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
*A craving stomach*, Latrans ✱ stomachus, ✱ orexis rabida.
*Cravingly*, Avide, cupide, avare.
*Cravingness*, Avaritia, avarities.
¶ *The craw of a bird*, Avis ventriculus, *vel* ingluvies; gutturis vesicula.
*A craw-fish*, ✱ Cancer, ✱ astacus fluviatilis.
*To crawl*, Serpo, repo. *On all fours*, Manibus pedibusque incedĕre, serpĕre, *vel* repĕre.
*To crawl with lice*, *&c.* Vermiculor; pediculis scatĕre.

*Countermanded*, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agĕre jussus.
*A countermarch*, Recessus.
*A countermark*, Signum mutuum.
*A countermine*, Contrarius, *vel* adversus, cuniculus.
*To countermine*, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.
*A countermotion*, Contrarius motus.
*A counterpane*, Stragulum lecti superius.
*A counterpart of a writing*, ✱ ‖ Antigraphum.
*A counterpoise*, Libra, æquilibrium; sacoma.
*To counterpoise*, Libro, contra pondero.
*Counterpoised*, Contra ponderatus.
*A counterpoising*, Libratio, libramen.
*Counterpoison*, ✱ Alexipharmacon.
*A counterscarp*, Lorica.
*The countertenor in music*, Contratenor, occentus.
*To countervail*, Compenso, penso.
*Countervailed*, Compensatus.
*A countervailing*, Compensatio.
*A countess*, Femina princeps, ‖ comitissa.
*A country*, Terra, regio. *Persons that know the country very well*, Periti regionum. ¶ *It is an honor to die for one's own country*, Decorum est pro patriâ mori.
*One's native country*, ✱ Patria, natale solum.
*Of* or *belonging to one's country*, Patrius.
*The country* [*in opposition to the town*] Rus.
*To dwell in the country*, Rusticor, ruro, *Plaut.*
*A dwelling in the country*, Rusticatio.
¶ *To flee from one's country*, E patriâ fugĕre, patriam fugĕre.
¶ *To fight for God and one's country*, Pro aris & focis certare.
*Born in the country*, ✠ Rurigena.
*A dweller in the country*, ✠ Ruricola.
*One born in the same country*, Indigena. *In another country*, Alienigena.
*Of what country*, or *what countryman*, or *countrywoman?* Cujas *atis.*
*Of our own country*, Nostras *atis.*
*Your country*, or *of your country*, Vestras *atis.*
*Peculiar to one's own country*, Vernaculus.
*Of* or *belonging to the country*, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticarius.
*A countryman*, Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus; vicanus; ✠ ruricola. *A countrywoman*, Mulier rustica.
*A countryman* [*of the same country*] Popularis, indigena, eâdem regione natus.
*A country town*, or *village*, Pagus.
¶ *A plain country*, ✱ Ager campestris, campi patentes.
*Country-like*, Rustice, ✠ rusticatim.
*A county*, or *shire*, Comitatus, provincia, ager.
¶ *A county court*, Curia quædam a ‖ vicecomite singulis mensibus in suâ provinciâ ‖ tenta, A.
*A couple*, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum. *Well matched*, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.
¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula *vel* vinculum.
*To couple*, or *join together*, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; socio, ✠ jugo.
*To couple* [*unite*] In unum coire.
*To couple together in matrimony*, Connubio, *vel* matrimonio, jungĕre.
*To couple as birds*, Socium, *vel* consortem, deligĕre.
*To be coupled*, ✠ Geminor.
*Coupled*, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.
*By couples*, Bini.

*A couplet*, ✱ Distichon, *Mart.*
*A coupling*, Copulatio; junctura.
*A coupling to*, Connexio, conjunctio.
*Courage*, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo, *Met.* robur.
*He has courage enough*, In isto satis est animi.
*Courage*, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agedum; animo bono, *vel* præsenti, esto.
*To give* or *inspire one with courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.
*To break* or *lessen one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.
*To lose courage*, Langueo, despondeo; relanguesco, animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, demittĕre.
*To take courage*, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare; bono, *vel* forti, esse animo.
*Want of courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.
*Without courage*, Abjecte, ignave, timide.
*Courageous*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.
*Courageously*, Fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, acriter, fidenter, magno animo.
*A courier*, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.
*A course* [*turn*] Vicissitudo.
*To do by course*, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.
*To succeed by course*, Alternis vicibus succedĕre.
*By course*, Alterne, invicem, alternis vicibus.
*A course* [*way*, or *means*] Via, ratio; cursus. ¶ *We will take another course*, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He takes bad courses*, Ingurgitat se in flagitiis. *I let him take his course*, Sivi ut animum expleret suum. *I know not what course to take*, Prorsus egeo consilio. *That is the safest course*, Id tutissimum est. *He knows not what course in the world to take*, Cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* Quæ ratio nobis ineunda est? *Take your own course*, Tuo utere instituto.
¶ *To take a course with one*, In aliquem advertĕre; ad examen, *vel* ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigĕre. *By law*, In jus aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo ✱ agĕre, dicam alicui scribĕre. *I will take a course with him*, Ego jus meum persequar.
*Words of course*, Solennia verba, *vel* dicis causâ facta.
*Course* [*custom*] Mos, ¶ *Of course*, Ex, *vel* de, more. *This is the course of the world*, Ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common course*, Solens meo more facio.
*A course* [*running*] Cursus, decursus, procursus; curriculum. ¶ *I have finished my course*, Cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.
*A course of life*, Vitæ institutum, via, *vel* ratio. ¶ *I must take another course of life*, Aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, *vel* alio more mihi est vivendum. *You follow the same course still*, Eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines; antiquum tenes.
*A course of meat*, Missus *ûs.* *The second*, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ. *The last*, Bellaria *pl.*
*A course* [*order*] Ordo, series.
*Out of course*, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By course of nature*, Ritu naturæ.
*The course of water*, Fluminis ductus.
*A water-course*, Aquæ ductus. *Of a mill*, Gurges molaris.
*To course a hare*, Leporem cane Gallico insectari, *vel* venari.

*To course* or *run up and down*, Ultro citroque discurrĕre, palari, vagari.
*To follow the course of the times*, Tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire; fluvio secundo ferri.
*A courser*, Veredus, ✠ sonipes.
*The courses of the moon*, Lunæ invectiones.
*A court yard*, Area.
*An inner court*, Atrium.
*A prince's court*, Regia aula, ✠ palatium. ¶ *Far from court, far from fear*, Procul a Jove atque fulmine.
*A prince's court* [*train*] Comitatus aulicus.
*Of a court*, Regius, aulicus.
¶ *A court lady*, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.
*A court of law*, Curia, forum juridicum.
*The lord mayor's court*, Prætorium.
*The chief courts*, Curiæ supremæ.
¶ *The court of requests*, Curia ‖ requisitionum.
¶ *In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curiâ; in medio foro.
*Court hand*, Judicialis manus, *vel* scriptura.
*A court of chivalry*, Curia militaris. *Of delegates*, Curia delegatorum. *Of equity*, Curia ‖ æquitatis, ‖ cancellaria.
*A court-leet*, Curia vicana.
*A court-roll*, ✱ Archivum.
¶ *Court-days*, Dies fasti.
*To court* [*woo*] Solicito, ambio. [*Seek after*] Peto; *Met.* velificor.
*Courted*, Solicitatus.
*Courteous* [*civil*] Humanus, urbanus, civilis. [*Gentle*] Candidus, mitis, lenis. [*Kind*] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus. [*Fair-spoken*] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus. [*Full of courtesy*] Officiosus. [*Very courteous*] Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.
*Courteously*, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane; benefice, blande, civiliter, clementer, eleganter. *Very*, Perbenigne, perofficiose.
*A courtesan*, Meretrix, scortum.
*Courtesy* [*civility*] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ *I might desire it of common courtesy*, Peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courtesy*, Civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. *It is your courtesy to pardon this*, Hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.
¶ *To hold upon courtesy*, Precarie possidĕre.
*Courtesy*, or *gentleness*, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ *He always used his friends with courtesy*, In amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ usus est.
*Courtesy of speech*, ✱ Comitas, affabilitas.
*Courtesy* [*kindness*] Benignitas.
*A courtesy*, or *good turn*, Beneficium, officium. ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy*, Pergratum mihi feceris. *I will be glad to do you any courtesy*, Tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courtesy*, Id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.
*To do one a courtesy*, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo merĕri, aliquem beneficio afficĕre; veniam dare, *Corn. N.*
*To repay a courtesy*, Gratiam alicui referre, reponĕre, rependĕre.
*To make a courtesy*, al. *curtsy*, Poplitem flectĕre; genua submittĕre.
*Void of courtesy*, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
*A courtier*, Aulicus.
*An effeminate courtier*, Homo bellus, *vel* delicatulus.
*Courtier-like*, Aulice.

*A coarse coverlet*, * Teges; Ф pallia *pl.*
*Covert*, Tectus.
*A covert for beasts*, Latibulum, latebra.
*Covertly* [*secretly*] Clam, clanculum, * tecte, abdite, tacite, dissimulanter.
*Covertness*, Arcanum.
*Under coverture*, Sub tutelâ & potestate viri.
*To covet*, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. ¶ *All covet, all lose*, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit. *Earnestly*, Sitio, concupisco, percupio; expeto.
*Coveted*, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.
*Coveting*, Cupiens, appetens.
*A coveting*, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.
*Covetous* [*avaricious*] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
*Somewhat covetous*, Parcus, ad rem attentior, *Met.* tenax. *Very covetous*, Valde avarus.
*Covetously*, Avare, avide, cupide.
*Covetousness*, Avaritia f. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, Ф cupido.
¶ *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.
*A cough*, Tussis.
*To cough*, Tussio.
*To cough out*, or *cast out by coughing*, Exscreare, extussire; tussiendo exspuĕre.
*A little cough*, Tussicula.
¶ *The chin-cough*, Tussis anhela, *vel* spinalis.
*The whooping-cough*, Tussis ferina.
*A cough of the lungs*, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.
*A cougher*, Tussi laborans.
*Covin*, Collusio, prævaricatio; fraus.
*By covin*, Fraude, fraudulenter, dolose.
*I could*, Possum *pŏtui*. *I never could*, Nunquam mihi licitum est. *Whilst I could see*, Dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, Illos pro re tollebas tuâ. *I helped the best I could*, Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, Si qua facultas fuisset.
*A council*, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council*, Concilio disputatur. *He is one of their cabinet council*, Intimus est eorum conciliis. *When he had called a council*, Senatu coacto.
*A common-council-man*, Conciliarius; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.
*The king's privy council*, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* secretum.
*A general council*, Concilium * || œcumenicum, *vel* generale.
*An order of council*, Concilii decretum.
*To hold a council*, Senatum habĕre.
*An ecclesiastical council*, Conventus.
*A council-house*, or *council-chamber*, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.
¶ *A council of war*, Concilium militare.
*Of a council*, Comitialis.
*Counsel* [*advice*] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel*, Id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.
*Hasty counsel*, Consilium præceps, *vel* immaturum.
*To ask counsel*, Aliquem consulĕre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre. *To give counsel*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* suadĕre; aliquem monĕre, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare. *Ill counsel*, Malis consiliis aliquem seducĕre.
*To be asked counsel*, Consulor.
*He that asked counsel*, Consultus.
|| *To keep counsel*, Celo, taceo.
|| *A keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.
|| *One that cannot keep counsel*, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.
*Counselled*, Monitus, admonitus. *Ill*, Consiliis malis abductus, *vel* seductus.
*A counselling*, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, Ф monitus. *To the contrary*, Dissuasio.
*Counsellable*, Moriger.
*A counsellor*, Consultor, auctor, suasor; monitor, *Met.* impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, adsessor. *At law*, Juris consultus, juris peritus; * patronus; caussidicus.
¶ *A privy counsellor*, A consiliis regis arcanis, regi a privato concilio.
*A count* [*earl*] Comes.
*To count* [*number*, or *tell*] Numero, dinumero, annumero. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners*, Captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, Bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, Si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducĕre potes.
*To count* [*cast up*, or *reckon*] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, subducĕre.
*To count over*, Pernumero, recenseo, percenseo; reputo.
*To count* [*esteem*, or *judge*] Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, duco. ¶ *He counts nothing good but virtue*, Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure*, Pro certo habeo. *He counts him one of the most eloquent*, Reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counts himself sure of it*, Rem futuram præsumit.
*Countable*, Numerabilis, computabilis.
*Not countable*, Innumerabilis.
*To be counted*, Habeor, ducor. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, In numero hostium habetur. *He is counted rash*, Famam temeritatis subit.
*Counted* [*as money*] Numeratus.
*Counted* [*esteemed*] Existimatus, habitus.
*Counting*, Numerans.
*A counting*, Numeratio, computatio.
*A counting-house*, Rationum conclave.
*Countless*, Innumerus.
*A countenance*, Vultus, adspectus, vultûs habitus. *He sets his countenance*, Vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes*, Constat ei nec color nec vultus.
¶ *A cheerful countenance*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Good*, Vultus ingenuus. *Handsome*, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one could see*, Mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *Sour*, Vultuosus; vultus torvus, morosus, tristis. *Crabbed*, Frons caperata, severa. *Grave*, Gravis, tristis. *Homely*, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.
*Out of countenance*, * Peturbatus, confusus.
¶ *Sadness of countenance*, * Frontis nubecula.
*A stately, disdainful countenance*, Supercilium.
*Countenance* [*credit*] Existimatio. [*Encouragement, favor*] Auxilium, suppetiæ *pl.* favor.
*To countenance*, Adspiro, arrideo, faveo. [*Encourage*] Hortor, * animos alicui addĕre, *vel* facĕre; suppetias, *vel* auxilium, ferre. [*Credit*] Orno, decoro, cohonesto.
*To be out of countenance*, Rubeo, erubeo; rubore suffundi.
*To change one's countenance*, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum induĕre; rubore suffundi.
*To keep one's countenance*, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultûs non mutare.
*To give countenance to*, Alicui favĕre; alicujus cœptis adspirare.
*To keep one in countenance*, Auxilior, adjuvo.
*To put out of countenance*, Percellĕre; ruborem alicui incutĕre.
*Countenanced*, or *encouraged*, Confirmatus, incitatus.
*A countenancer*, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.
*A countenancing*, Auxilium, favor, suppetiæ.
*A counter*, Calculus. ¶ *Counters for gold*, Pro thesauro carbones.
*A counter* [*reckoner*] Qui rationes computat.
*A counter* [*box for cash*] Loculus.
*A counter in a shop*, Mensa, * abacus.
*Counter* [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.
*Counter* [adv.] Contra, e contrario, ex opposito.
¶ *To run counter*, Aliorsum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.
*To counteract*, or *counterwork*, Impedire ex opposito aliquid agendo.
*A counterbalance*, Libra, æquipondium.
*To counterbalance*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo.
*Counterbalanced*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
¶ *Counterband goods*, Merx edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.
*Counterbuff*, Repercussio.
*To counterchange*, Muto, commuto, permuto.
*Counterchanged*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
*To countercharge*, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.
*A countercharge*, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.
*A countercheck*, Censura reciproca.
*Counterfeit*, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditicius, Ф spurius.
*A counterfeit* [*cheat*] Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus. *Writing*, Tabulæ falsæ, * pseudographia. *Color*, Fucus. [*Resemblance*] Imago, simulatio.
*To counterfeit* [*imitate*] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingere, *vel* exprimĕre.
*To counterfeit*, or *dissemble*, Simulo, insimulo.
*To counterfeit*, or *color over*, Fuco, infuco.
*To counterfeit*, or *conceal*, Dissimulo, celo; obtego.
¶ *To counterfeit a writing*, * Chirographum alicujus imitari, *vel* imitando adulterare. *Money*, Nummum adulterare.
*To counterfeit* [*forge*] Commentor, fingo, affingo, confingo; comminiscor, subdo. [*Resemble*] Adumbro, imaginem alicujus referre, formam * alienam repræsentare.
*Counterfeited* [*pretended*] Simulatus, fucatus. [*Forged*] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus. [*Resembled*] Adumbratus.
*Having counterfeited*, Mentitus.
*Not to be counterfeited*, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.
*A counterfeiter* [*pretender*] Fictor, simulator. [*Resembler*] Imitator. *Of devotion*, * || Hypocrita. *Of men's actions*, * Mimus, mimicus, * pantomimus, *Plin.* *Of money*, Pecuniæ adulterator. *Of wills*, Testamentorum subjector.
*A counterfeiting* [*pretending*] Simulatio. [*Resembling*] Imitatio. *Of money*, Pecuniæ adulteratio.
*Counterfeiting*, Simulans.
*Counterfeitly*, Ficte, fallaciter.
*A countermand*, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.
*To countermand*, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre.

*A corps*, Cadaver.
*Corpulency*, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plenitudo.
*Corpulent*, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.
*More corpulent*, Corpulentior, habitior.
*Corpuscles*, Corpuscula, ✱ atomi.
*Corpuscular*, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
*To correct*, or *amend*, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, Nodum in scirpo quærère.
*To correct anew*, Recudo, recoquo *ĕi*.
*To correct* [*punish*] Castigo, punio. [*Reprove*] Reprehendo.
*Correct*, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.
*Correct* [*accurate*] Accuratus.
*A corrector*, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix f. castigator. *Of manners*, Censor.
*Correcting*, or *correction*, Correctio. ¶ *My writings wanted the last correction*, Ultima lima defuit meis scriptis.
*Correction* [*punishment*] Supplicium, cruciatus.
*Correction of manners*, Censura.
*A house of correction*, ✱ Ergastulum.
*Correctly*, Emendate, castigate.
*Correctness in writing* or *speaking*, Accuratio.
*Correlate*, Ejusdem affinitatis.
*Correlatives*, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.
*To correspond* [*suit*] Congruo, convenio.
*Correspondence* [*commerce*, or *familiarity*] Consortium, consuetudo, commercium; occulta, *vel* mutua, communicatio.
*Correspondency* [*agreement*] Congruentia, convenientia.
¶ *To hold a correspondence with one*, Literas ultro citroque transmittère; cum aliquo consilia communicare.
*Correspondent*, *corresponding*, *corresponsive* [*suitable*] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
*A correspondent* [*bosom friend*] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius & particeps. [*In trade*] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
*A corridor* [*curtain in fortification*] Lorica, cortina.
*Corrigible*, Qui corrigi potest.
*A corrival*, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, competitrix f.
*To corroborate* [*confirm an agreement*] Confirmo, ratum facère. [*Strengthen a weak part*] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
*Corroborated*, Roboratus, confirmatus.
*Corroborative*, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
*To corrode*, Corrodo.
*Corroded*, Corrosus.
*A corroding*, or *corrosion*, Actus corrodendi.
*Corroding care*, Anxietas, solicitudo.
*Corroding*, or *corrosive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.
*Corrosiveness*, Vis corrodendi.
*To corrugate* [*wrinkle*] Corrugo.
*Corrugated*, Corrugatus.
*To corrupt* [act.] Corrumpo. ¶ *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, Pretio habuit addictam fidem. *No money could corrupt him*, Hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ a summâ integritate deduxit.
*To corrupt* [*destroy*] Perdo, disperdo, *Met.* perfringo. [*Defile*] Contamino, coinquino; polluo. [*Debauch*] Vitio, stupro, violo. [*Infect*] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare. [*Spoil*] Depravo, vitio, perverto.
*To corrupt*, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.
*Corrupt* [*faulty*] Mendosus, vitiosus. [*Infectious*] Pestilens. [*Naughty*] Malus, pravus; insincerus. [*Noisome*] Insalubris, morbidus. [*Rotten*, or *tainted*] Depravatus, vitiatus.
*Corrupt blood*, Pus, tabum.
*A corrupt judge*, Judex nummarius.
*Corrupted* [*bribed*] Donis emptus, nummarius. [*Debauched*] Vitiatus, stupratus. [*Depraved*] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus. [*Putrefied*] Rancidus, putridus, ✝ tabefactus.
*Not corrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.
*A corrupter*, Corruptor, violator.
*Corruptible*, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.
*A corruption of manners*, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, *vel* pravitas. [*Bribery*] Repetundæ *pl.*
*Corruption* [*in the body*] Tabes.
*Corruption* [*infection*] Corruptela, labes. [*Rottenness*] ✝ Putredo, putror.
*Corruptive*, Tabificus.
*Corruptless*, Corruptionis expers.
*Corruptly*, Corrupte, depravate. [*Filthily*] Purulente, sordide; depravate, mendose, perdite.
*A corset*, or *broad girdle*, ✱ Perizonium, præcinctorium.
*A corslet* [*coat of mail*] Lorica.
*Coruscant* [*glittering*] Rutilans, coruscans.
*A coruscation*, Fulguratio.
*Cosmetics*, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.
*A cosmographer*, Orbis descriptor.
*Cosmographic*, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.
*Cosmography*, Mundi descriptio.
¶ *Cosset-lambs*, Agni cordi.
*Cost*, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *I have learned it to my cost*, Non levi documento expertus sum; opera & impensa periit.
*The costs of a suit*, Impensæ actionis judicialis.
*To tax the costs of a suit*, Litem æstimare.
*To bestow cost upon*, Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facère.
*To cost*, Consto. ¶ *Nothing will cost less*, Res nulla minoris constabit. *It costs nothing*, Gratis constat. *It costs less by half*, Minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costs, it is well bought*, Quanti quanti bene emitur
*Belonging to cost*, Sumptuarius.
*Costal*, Ad costas pertinens.
*A costard-monger*, Pomarius, institor pomarius.
*Costive*, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo adstrictus. Or *making costive*, Adstringens, ✱ stypticus.
*To make costive*, Adstringo, alvum contrahère, comprimère.
¶ *The belly is costive*, Constitit venter, piger est venter.
*Costiveness*, Alvi adstrictio, duritia.
*Costliness*, Caritas.
*Costly* [*dear*, adj.] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, *vel* emptus. [*Expensive*] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [*Stately*] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus. [*In banqueting*] Opiparus, dapsilis, ✝ Sybariticus.
*Costly*, Sumptuose, magnificenter.
*Costly in fare* [adv.] Opipare, laute.
*A cot*, *cot-quean*, or *coltish person*, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.
*A cot*, or *cottage*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.
*A sheep-cot*, ✝ Caula, ovile *is* n.
*A little cottage*, Casula, tuguriolum 2.
*A cottager*, Tugurii incola.
*Cotton*, ✱ Xylon, gossipium.
*Of cotton*, ✱ Xylinus, gossipinus.
¶ *Cotton cloth*, Vestis ✱ xylina.
*White cotton*, ✱ Leuconium.
*To stuff with cotton*, ✱ Xylo suffulcire.
*Stuffed with cotton*, ✱ Xylo suffultus.
*A couch*, ✱ Grabatus, lectus, stratum.
*A couch-frame*, Pluteus, lectulus.
*A couch of leaves* or *grass*, ✱ Stibadium.
*To couch* [*in writing*] Scripto concludère, comprehendère, complecti, innuère.
¶ *To couch an eye*, ✱ Leucoma detrahère, *vel* evolvère.
*To couch*, or *lie down*, Cubo, procumbo, succumbo *cŭbui*, prosternor.
*Couchant*, Cubans, jacens.
*Couched*, Comprehensus.
*A couch-fellow*, Contubernalis.
*A couching* [*in* or *under*] Subjectus.
*A couching*, or *lying down*, Cubatio, *Varr.*
*Convenable* [*agreeable*] Conveniens, accommodus.
*A covenant*, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.
*A covenant-breaker*, Fœdifragus.
*A covenant servant*, Servus ex compacto.
¶ *To stick to his covenant*, Conventis stare, ✱ pactum servare, pactionibus manère.
*To agree upon covenants*, ✱ Depaciscor.
*To covenant*, Paciscor, stipulor, instipulor, contraho, pactionem, facère; inducias, pacem, societatem, pangère.
*Having covenanted*, Pactus, depactus.
*Covenanted*, Pactus, constitutus.
*A covenanting*, ✱ Pactio.
*A cover*, Operculum, tegmen.
*The cover of a book*, ✱ Sittybus, *Cic.* *Of a well*, Puteal.
*A cover* [*pretence*] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus 4.
*To cover*, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio. Or *conceal*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquem, celare.
*To cover all about*, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio.
*To cover before*, Prætego.
*To cover* [*disguise*] Alicui rei speciem, *vel* alienam formam, inducère.
*To cover* [*as a bed*] Sterno, compono.
*To cover* [*as a horse*] Ineo, equam assilire.
*To cover over*, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.
*To cover a table*, Mensam instruère.
*To cover over and over*, Superobruo.
*Covered*, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.
¶ *Be covered*, Operi caput.
*Covered about*, Circumvolutus, circumtectus. *All over with armour*, ✱ Cataphractus. *Before*, Prætectus. *With earth*, Obrutus, defossus. *With feathers*, ✝ Plumatus. *Over*, Obductus, coopertus; instratus. *Over and over*, Mersus.
*A covered way* [*in fortification*] Pluteus.
*A covering*, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.
*A covering of arras*, ✱ Peristroma *ătis* n.
*The covering of a bed*, Stragulum. *Of a house*, Tectum. *With slate* or *tile*, ✝ Imbricium.
*A covering* [*the action*] Obductio.
*A covering* [*clothing*] Amictus, vestitus.
*A covering* [*hiding*] Prætextus, simulatio.
*A covering* [*of defence*] Munimentum.
*A coverlet*, Stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; opertorium, *Sen.*

*To coop in* or *up*, Obsideo, circumcingo.
*Cooped in* or *up*, Obsessus, circumcinctus.
*A cooper*, Vietor dolliarius.
*A wine-cooper*, Vietor vinarius.
*A cooper's addice*, Ascia vietoria.
*To co-operate*, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.
*Co-operating*, Operam ad aliquid conferens.
*A co-operating*, or *co-operation*, Operæ collatio.
*A co-operator*, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
*Co-ordinate*, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.
*Co-ordination*, Æqualitas.
*A coot*, Fulica, fulix, graculus palmipes.
*A cop* [*top of a thing*] Apex, caput, cacumen.
*A cop* [*tuft on the head of birds*] Crista.
¶ *A cop of hay*, Fœni meta.
*A copartner*, Socius, particeps, consors.
*Copartnership*, Societas.
*A cope* [*priest's garment*] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.
¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
*A cope*, or *arch*, Fornix; palatum.
*To cope together* or *with*, Colluctor, congredior, dextras conserĕre. ¶ *I must cope with Fabius alone*, Soli obluctandum Fabio.
*To cope* [*jet out*] Promineo, projicior.
*Coped together*, Consertus.
*A coping together*, Colluctatio, congressus.
*The coping* or *ridge of a house*, Fastigium. *Of a wall*, Projectura, *Vitr.*
*Copious*, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber.
*Copiously*, Copiose, affatim, abunduanter, fuse, cumulate, prolixe, operose; uberrime, ubertim.
*More copious*, Locupletior, uberior.
*Copiousness*, Abundantia; facultas, vis.
*Copped*, or *coped*, Cacuminatus; cristatus.
*To make copped*, ✠ Cacumino.
¶ *To grow copped*, In caput coalescĕre.
*Copper*, Cuprum, ✱ orichalcum, æs Cyprium.
*A copper* [*boiler*] Ahenum, caldarium.
*The copper-worm*, ✱ Teredo.
¶ *A copper plate*, Tabula ænea.
¶ *Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis conflandis utile.
*Copper* [adj.] Æneus, aheneus, æreus, Cyprius.
¶ *A copper nose*, Nasus gemmatus.
*Copper-rust*, Ærugo.
*A copper-smith*, Faber ærarius.
*Copperas*, Atramentum sutorium, || vitriolum.
*A copse*, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua, sylvula.
*To copulate*, Copulo, copulâ nectĕre.
*A copulation*, Copulatio, conjunctio.
*Copulative*, || Copulativus.
*A copy*, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio.
*A foul copy*, Scriptum perfectius describendum.
*The copy* or *transcript of any writing*, Exscriptum, ✱ apographon, *Plin.* *The first copy*, ✱ Archetypum.
*A copy in the author's own hand*, Chirographum auctoris.
*A copy to write after*, Exemplar.
*A copy-book*, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.
*A copy of verses*, Carminum exemplar.
*To set one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.
*To set a copy to imitate*, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.
*To copy after*, or *imitate*, Imitor; aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.
*To copy out*, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.
*Copied out*, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
*A copying after*, Imitatio. *Out*, Descriptio.
*A copyhold*, Prædium || beneficiarium, || tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ. ¶ *Met. This affair touches your copyhold*, Agitur res tua.
*A coquette*, Virgo, *vel* mulier, casta, sed moribus non satis severis.
¶ *To play the coquette*, Petulantius cum viris ✱ agĕre.
*Coquetry*, Petulantia.
*Coral* [*a sea plant*] ✱ Corallium. Vid. *Lat.*
¶ *A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum ✱ corallo ornatum.
*Made of coral*, Ex ✱ corallo confectus.
*A coranto*, *curranto*, or *corant* [*dance*] Tripudium cursorium; chorea cursoria.
*A corban* [*alm's box*] ✱ || Gazophylacium, *Met.* donarium.
*A cord*, or *rope*, Funis, restis; funale; tomex.
*A small cord*, Funiculus, resticula, *Varr.*
¶ *To cord up*, Restibus succingĕre.
¶ *To make into cords*, Restes contorquĕre.
*A cord-maker*, Restio.
*Cordage*, Funes *pl.* funium apparatus.
*Small cordage in a ship*, Funiculi *pl.*
¶ *Corded up*, Restibus succinctus.
*A cordial*, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca *pl.*
*Cordial* [*medicinal*] Cordi utilis, conveniens. [*Hearty*] Ex animo amicus, vere benevolus; amoris & studii plenus.
*Cordially*, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; summo studio; summâ voluntate.
*Cordialness*, *cordiality*, Amor verus, singularis, *vel* summus, in, *vel* erga, aliquem.
*The cordon of a wall*, Muri corona.
*A cordwainer*, Sutor; calcearius.
*The core of fruit*, Cicus, *al.* cicum; volva; loculus seminum.
¶ *The core of a bile*, ✱ Ulceris medulla, *vel* sinus.
*A cork*, Suber ĕris n.
*The cork-tree*, Suber.
*Of cork*, or *corky*, Subereus, L. A.
¶ *To cork*, or *stop with a cork*, Suber immittĕre, subere occludĕre.
*Corked*, Subere occlusus.
*A cormorant*, Corvus aquaticus, ✱ phalacrocorax, *Plin.* [*Glutton*] Helluo, vorax; *Met.* gurges.
*Corn*, Far, frumentum, frugis *gen.* granum, annona. *Note*, None of these words signifies what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that comes up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relates to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* signifies both the former; *annona* signifies all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, *Suet. Tiber.* c. 34. ¶ *Corn grows dear*, Annona ingravescit. *By all these means corn rose in price*, His tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, Annona evilescit, A.
*A single corn* or *grain*, Granum.
*Standing corn*, Seges. *Eared corn*, Seges spicata.
*A corn-field*, Arvum. *With corn growing*, Segete ornatum.
¶ *Corn that rises of the last year's seed*, Seges restibilis.
*The beard of corn*, Arista.
*An ear of corn*, ✱ Spica, spicum.
*Meslin corn*, Farrago. *March*, Triticum trimestre. *Amnel*, or *starch*, ✱ Amylum. *Indian*, Milium Indicum.
*Of corn*, ✠ Triticeus, farreus.
*Corn ripe*, Seges flava, *vel* adulta.
*Cheapness of corn*, Annonæ vilitas. *Dearness*, Annonæ caritas.
*To gather corn*, Frumentor, fruges percipĕre.
*A corn-gatherer*, ✠ Frugilegus.
*A corn-loft*, Granarium, horreum.
*Corn ground to meal*, Farina.
*Corn-flag*, or *corn-sedge*, Gladiolus.
*A barley-corn*, Granum hordei.
*A pepper-corn*, Granum piperis.
*Corn-sallad*, Lactuca agnina.
*A corn of salt*, Salis mica, *vel* granum.
¶ *To corn with salt*, Salem inspergĕre, sale condire.
*Corned*, Sale conditus.
*A corn on the toes*, Callus, callum; pedum ✱ clavus, *Cels.*
¶ *To cut corns*, Pedum ✱ clavos superradĕre.
¶ *A corn-cutter*, ✱ Clavorum pedis exemptor.
*A cornel-tree*, Cornus *i f.*
*A little cornel tree*, Corneolus *i f.*
*A grove of cornels*, Cornetum.
*Of cornels*, Corneus.
*A cornel-berry*, Cornum.
*A cornelian stone*, Sarda lapis, ✱ onyx corneola.
*Corneous*, Corneus.
*A corner*, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, In angulum aliquo abibo. [*Lurking-hole*] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.
*Of a corner*, Angularis.
*A corner house*, Domus angularis. *Stone*, Lapis angularis.
*The corner of a house* or *wall, where men turn*, Versura.
*A little corner*, ✠ Angellus, *al.* angululus.
*Corners of rivers*, Fluminum cornua.
*Of two corners*, Habens duos angulos. *Of three*, Triangulus, triangularis. *Of four*, Quadrangularis, *Col.*
*The inner corner of the eye*, Hirquus.
*Cornered*, or *full of corners*, Angulosus, ✠ multangulus.
*Full of secret corners*, Latebrosus.
¶ *Corner-wise*, Angulo obverso.
*Made corner-wise*, Augulatus.
*In a corner*, Secreto, clanculum.
*The corner of a street* or *way*, Compitum.
*Corners in walls*, ✱ Ancones *pl.*
*A cornet* [*little horn*] Buccina.
¶ *A musical cornet*, Cornu æris flexi.
*A little cornet*, Lituus.
¶ *To sound a cornet*, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
*A cornetter*, Buccinator; cornicen.
*A cornet of horse*, Vexillifer; equitum signifer.
*The cornet* [*of a pillar* or *wall*] Corona, projectura. *Of a bed*, Corona lecti.
*Corny*, ✠ Granifer.
*A corollary*, Corollarium, consectarium, accessio.
¶ *The coronal suture*, Commissura cranii coronalis.
*Coronary*, Coronarius.
*The coronation of a king*, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.
*A coroner*, Cædis quæsitor.
*A coronet*, Corolla, sertum.
*A corporal*, Manipularius, decurio.
|| *To take his corporal oath*, Liquido, *vel* conceptis verbis, jurare.
*Corporal*, or *corporeal*, Corporeus.
*Corporally*, or *corporeally*, Corpore, secundum corpus.
*Corporate*, Corporatus.
*A corporation*, Municipium.
*Of* or *belonging thereto*, Municipalis.
*A corporation* [*company*] Sodalitium; societas, *vel* communitas, corporata.

*vel* custos. *Of manners*, Morum censor.

*The controller of the king's household*, Aulæ regiæ censor. *Of the post-office*, Epistolarum mittendarum curator. *Of a family*, Rerum domesticarum administrator, *vel* procurator.

*A controllership*, Munus administratoris, *vel* procuratoris.

*A controllment*, Administratio, inspectio, procuratio.

*Controversial*, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.

*A controversy*, Controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controversy*, In discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub judice lis est.

*To decide controversies*, Controversias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.

*A controversy in law*, Caussa, lis, ✱ actio.

*It is out of controversy*, Patet, palam est.

*Beyond all controversy*, Extra controversiæ aleam positus.

*Without controversy*, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

*To have a controversy*, Discepto, litigo.

*To controvert*, De re aliquâ ambigĕre, *vel* disceptare; controversari.

*Controverted*, Controversus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, Ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, *vel* adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub judice lis est.

*Controvertible*, De quo disputari potest.

*A controvertist*, Disputator.

*Contumacious*, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

*Contumaciously*, Contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicacius, *Liv.*

*Contumacy, contumaciousness*, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

*Contumely* [*reproach*] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.

*Contumelious*, Contumeliosus, maledicus.

*Contumeliously*, Contumeliose, maledice.

*A contusion* [*bruise*] Contusio 3.

*Convalescence*, Ab ægritudine recreatio.

*Conveable* [*agreeable*] Congruens, aptus; ✠ accommodus. [*That may be called together*] Congregabilis.

*To convene* [*come together*] Convenio, congregor, coëo. [*Call together*] Convoco, cito; cieo 2. conventus indicĕre.

*Convened*, Convocatus.

*A convenience*, or *conveniency*, Commodum, commoditas. ¶ *No convenience without its inconvenience*, Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.

*Convenience*, Opportunitas; facultas. [*Suitableness*] Convenientia, congruentia.

*Convenient* [*fit*] Commodus, ✱ aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis. [*Agreeable*] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus. [*Seasonable*] Tempestivus, opportunus.

*To be convenient*, Competo, consentio.

*It is convenient*, Æquum est; par est; opus est.

*It is not convenient*, Dedecet, ✠ disconvenit.

*Very convenient*, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.

*Conveniently* [*fitly*] Commode, apposite, ✱ apte, rite, congruenter, convenienter, idonee. [*In due time*] Tempestive, opportune; per tempus.

*A convent* [*convention*, or *assembly*] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia. [*Monastery*] ✱ ‖ Monasterium 2. ✱ ‖ cœnobium.

*To convent* [*before a judge*] Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare.

*Convented*, Accitus, arcessitus.

*A conventing*, Convocatio.

*A conventicle*, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

*A conventicler*. Vid. *Dissenter*.

*A convention*, Conventus, conventio, *Varr.* Or *agreement*, Conventum, ✱ pactum; ✱ pactio.

*Conventional*, Ad conventum, *vel* pactum, pertinens.

*Conventual*, Ad ✱ monasterium pertinens.

*To converge*, Eodem vergĕre.

*Converging*, or *convergent*, Eodem deflectens, vergens.

*Conversant*, Versatus, probe exercitatus.

*To be conversant in*, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exercĕri. *With*, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congressum sæpe venire.

*Converse*, or *conversation*, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, collocutio; sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.

¶ *A person of good conversation*, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.

¶ *Evil conversation*, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

*Easy of conversation, conversable*, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

*To converse*, Versor; utor.

*To converse together*, Colloquor, congredior.

*A conversion* [*change*] Conversio, mutatio. [*Of manners*] Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.

¶ *Conversion to the Christian religion*, Ad ✱ ‖ Christianam religionem transitus.

*A convert*, Ad fidem ✱ ‖ Christianam conversus.

*To convert*, Aliquid in aliud convertĕre. *To his own use*, In usum suum convertĕre.

*To convert from vice*, A vitiis aliquem revocare; ad frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

¶ *To convert heathens to the Christian religion*, ✱ ‖ Ethnicos ad ✱ ‖ Christi cultum redigĕre.

*Converted*, Conversus, revocatus.

*Convertible*, Mutabilis.

*Convertibly*, Contra.

*A converting*, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

*Convex*, Gibbus.

*Convexity*, Convexitas, *Plin.*

*To convey*, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, proveho.

*To convey away*, Asporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto. *Hastily*, Eripio, corripio.

*To convey in privily*, Submitto, subduco.

*To convey by cart*, Conveho, deveho.

¶ *To convey down to posterity*, Memoriæ prodĕre, *vel* transmittĕre.

*To convey over*, Trajicio, transveho.

*To convey in*, Importo. *Out*, Exporto, eveho.

¶ *To convey* or *make over an estate*, Fundum alicui transcribĕre, *vel* abalienare.

*Conveyance* [*carrying*] Deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

*A conveyance* [*deed in writing*] Abalienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignatæ.

*A conveyance of water*, Aquæ deductio, productio, *vel* ductus.

*To be conveyed*, Deferor.

*Conveyed*, Deportatus, deductus.

*Conveyed away* [*removed*] Subductus. *Pilfered*, Interversus, suffuratus.

*Conveyed beyond*, Prætervectus.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times*, Memoriæ nostræ proditus.

*Conveyed from*, Abductus.

*Conveyed in*, Importatus.

*Conveyed over*, Trajectus, transvectus.

*A conveyer* [*carrier*] Gestator; bajulus; ductor.

*A conveying* [*carrying*] Subvectio, subvectus.

*A conveying away*, Subductio.

*A conveying in*, Inductio.

*A conveying over*, Transvectio, trajectio.

*A conveying out*, Exportatio.

*A convict*, Convictus, evictus.

*To convict*, Convinco, evinco.

¶ *To convict an accused person*, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, arguĕre, coarguĕre; crimen intentum probare.

*To be convicted*, Convincor, evincor.

¶ *Convicted of a lie*, Mendacii convictus.

*Convictive*, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

*A conviction*, al. *convincement*, Convictio, *Aug.*

*To convince*, Convinco, coarguo.

*Convinced*, Convictus, evictus.

*Convincible*, Quod convinci potest.

*Convincingly*, Manifeste.

*To convive*, Convivo.

*Convivial*, Convivalis.

*A convocation*, Convocatio.

¶ *A convocation-house*, Comitiorum ✱ ‖ ecclesiasticorum senatus.

*To convoke*, Convoco, conventus indicĕre.

*A convoy* [*guide*] Deductor. [*Guard*] Præsidium, præsidiariorum manus.

*To convoy*, In viâ comitari, *vel* deducĕre.

*Convoyed*, Deductus.

*Convolved*, Convolutus.

*Convoluted*, Convolutus.

*Convolution*, Volutatio.

*Convulsed*. Convulsus, convulsione affectus.

*A convulsion*, Convulsio; nervorum distentio, *vel* contractio.

*Convulsive*, Ad convulsionem pertinens.

*To coo* [*as a dove*] ✠ Gemo.

*The cooing* [*of a dove*] Gemitus.

*A cook*, Coquus.

*A master-cook*, Coquorum magister, *vel* præfectus; ✱ ✠ archimagirus.

*A pastry-cook*, Cupedinarius.

¶ *A cook-maid*, Ancilla culinaria.

¶ *A cook in a ship*, Coquus ✱ nauticus.

*A cook-room*, ✠ Culina.

*A cook-shop*, or *ordinary*, Popina.

*A haunter of cook-shops*, ✠ Popino.

*The cook's row*, Forum coquinum.

*To cook*, Coquo.

*Cooked*, Coctus.

*Cookery*, Ars coquinaria, *vel* culinaria.

¶ *A book of cookery*, ✱ Philosophia culinaria.

*A cooking*, Coctio.

*Cool* [*somewhat cold*] ✠ Frigidulus. [*Shady*] Opaculus.

*To cool*, or *make cool*, Refrigero.

*To cool*, or *grow cool*, ✱ Frigesco.

*To be very cool*, ✠ Perfrigeo, perfrigesco.

¶ *To become* or *grow cool in an affair*, Remissius aliquid agĕre, gerĕre, *vel* administrare.

¶ *To cool one's courage*, Animum frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.

*Cooled*, Refrigeratus. [*Slackened*] Remissus, remissior.

*A cooler* [*a person*] Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.

*A cooler* [*a vessel*] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

*A cooling* [*refreshing*] Refrigeratio.

*Coolly*, Frigide.

*Very coolly*, Frigidissime.

*Coolness*, ✱ Frigus.

*A coomb* or *comb of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.

*A coop*, Cors, ✱ ornithotrophium, *Varr.* *For ducks*, ✱ Nessotrophium, *Col.* *For fowls*, Gallinarium.

*To coop up*, Caveâ includĕre.

*contented with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnitet. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.

*Easy to be contented*, Placabilis, qui æquo animo est.

*Easiness of being contented*, Placabilitas.

*Contentedness*, or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.

*Contentedly*, Patienter, quiete, æquo ✱ animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, Æquo animo paratoque mortuus est.

*Contentful*, Quod satis est.

*An earnest contention*, Concursitatio.

*Contentious*, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.

*A contentious person*, Vitilitigator, *Plin.*

*Contentiously*, Pugnaciter.

*Contentiousness*, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

*Contentless*, Offensus.

*The contents of a book* or *chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, Caput literarum hoc erat.

¶ *The contents of a bale, vessel, &c.* Res in sarcinâ, *vel* vase, contentæ.

*Conterminous*, Conterminus.

*To contest*, Controversor.

*To contest with*, Certo, concerto; litigo.

*A contest, contestation*, or *contesting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, Philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt *They are always contesting with one another*, Altercantur semper inter se.

*Contestable*, Quod in dubium vocari potest; Φ dubitabilis.

*Contested for*, Controversus, decertatus.

*Contexed*, Contextus.

*A context*, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.

*A contexture*, Contextus.

*Contiguity*, or *contiguousness*, Propinquitas.

*Contiguous*, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.

*Contiguously*, Strictim, presse.

*Continence*, or *continency*, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; Φ castitas.

*Continent*, Continens, castus, pudicus.

*A continent* [*main land*] Continens, *sc.* terra.

*Continently*, Continenter, caste, pudice.

*A contingence*, or *contingency* [*chance*] Casus, eventus fortuitus.

*Contingent*, Contingens, casu accidens.

*Contingents*, Quæ contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.

*Contingently*, Casu, fortuitu, fortuito.

*Continual* [*permanent, lasting,*] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, Pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

*Continually*, Perpetuo, assidue, usque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, Assiduus erat mecum.

*Continually* [*continuedly*] Continenter, assiduo, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.

*Continual* [*uninterrupted*] Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus.

*Continuance*, Perpetuitas 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, Usus promptos facit.

*Continuance* [*abode*] Commoratio, mansio, remansio. [*Space*] Spatium.

*Of long continuance*, Φ Spatiosus.

*Of longer continuance*, Diuturnior.

*A constant continuance*, Perseverantia.

*The continuance of a writ*, Prorogatio causse.

*In continuance of time*, Progressu temporis.

*A continuation*, Continuatio.

*A continuator*, or *continuer*, Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.

*To continue* [*abide*] Commoror, maneo, resideo.

*To continue* [neut.] Consto, persto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*, Non intermittit pluĕre. *He continueth in his purpose*, Incepto permanet. *While that shall continue*, Dum id exstabit.

*To continue* [act.] Continuo, perpetuo. ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem perduxit.

*To continue long*, Perenno.

*To continue* [*as a custom*] Inveterasco.

*To continue* [*go on*] Pergo, prosequor, exsequor.

*To continue in* or *upon*, Moror, immoror.

¶ *To continue on his race*, Cursum tenĕre.

*To continue* [*prolong*] Produco, protraho, extraho, extendo, profero.

*Which will not continue*, Fugax.

*Continued, continuate*, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus; extensus, perductus.

*A continuing*, or *abiding*, Permansio.

*Continuing* [*lasting*] Durans; stabilis.

*A continuing* [*prolonging*] Productio.

*Continuing long*, Diuturnus, diutinus.

*Continuity*, Continuitas, continuatio.

*Contorted*, Contortus.

*A contour* [*in graving*] Ambitus, circuitus.

*A contract*, Pactum, compactum. Vid. *Covenant.*

*A contract* [*betrothing*] Sponsalia *pl.*

*To contract* [*abridge*] In compendium redigĕre; substringĕre, *Quint.* [*Lessen*] Corripio.

*To contract* [*bargain*] ✱ Paciscor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facĕre.

*To contract*, or *draw together*, Contraho, complico. Or *shrink*, Se contrahĕre.

*To contract a debt*, Æs alienum contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare. *Friendship*, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre, *vel* inire. *A disease*, Morbum contrahĕre, *vel* concipĕre. *A habit*, Habitum acquirĕre.

*To contract* [*for marriage*] Spondeo.

*Such a contract maker*, Sponsor.

*So contracted*, Sponsus, desponsatus.

¶ *To keep to a contract*, Pactum servare.

*Contracted*, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redactus.

*Contractible*, Quod potest contrahi.

*A contracting*, Pactio.

*A contracter*, Qui contrahit; qui paciscitur.

*Contraction*, or *shrinking*, Contractio.

*To contradict*, Contradico, adversor, arguo, refragor. ¶ *He contradicts himself*, Secum discrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himself*, Si ipse sibi consentiat.

*Contradicted*, Contradictus.

*A contradicter*, Qui alicui contradicit, *vel* adversatur.

*Contradicting*, Contradicens.

*A contradicting*, or *contradiction*, Contradictio.

*Contradictions*, Inter se pugnantia, *vel* repugnantia.

*Contradictory, contradictious*, Contrarius.

*Contradictiousness*, Repugnantia.

*Contradictorily*, Contrarie, absurde.

*To contradistinguish*, Aliquid ab alio distinguĕre, *vel* discernĕre.

*Contradistinguished*, Distinctus, Φ discretus.

*Contradistinction*, Per oppositionem distinctio.

*Contraregularity*, Regulæ repugnantia.

*Contrariety*, Repugnantia, discrepantia, adversitas.

*Contrarily, contrariously*, or *contrariwise*, Contrarie.

*Contrary*, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus. ¶ *Vices are contrary to virtues*, Vitia virtutibus, *vel* virtutum, contraria sunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, Erat iter a proposito diversum. *A contrary expectation*, Adversaria exspectatio. *Motions contrary to reason*, Motus aversi a ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, Actus ventis discordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, Præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.

*Contrary to*, Oppositus, contrapositus, *Quint.* ¶ *These are contrary one to the other*, Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, Aliud sentit ac loquitur.

*Contrary to one's inclinations*, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

*To be* or *act contrary to*, Adversor, repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ *Do not act contrary to me*, Noli adversari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, Omnibus hominibus adversantur. *I do not say to the contrary*, Nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, Invitus feci.

*On the contrary*, Contra, e contrario.

*Contrary to* [præp.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what most men do*, Quod contra fit a plerisque. *Contrary to the laws*, Adversus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, Præter spem.

*A contrast* [*in painting*] Diversa figurarum positio; *vel* dissimilitudo.

*To contrast*, Figuras in diverso situ ponĕre, *vel* collocare.

*Contrasted*, Diverso situ positus.

*To contravene* [*offend* or *act against*] Violo, *Met.* perfringo, perrumpo.

*A contravention*, Violatio.

*Contrectation*, Contrectatio.

*Contributary*, Stipendiarius.

*To contribute*, Contribuo, confero, affero.

*Contributed*, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

*A contributor*, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* confert.

*A contributing*, or *contribution*, Pecuniæ collatio.

¶ *To put a country under contribution*, Regioni tributum, *vel* pecuniam, imponĕre, *vel* imperare.

*Contrite* [*penitent*] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens; qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, *vel* cruciatur.

*Contrition*, ✱ Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, ✱ animi dolor ob peccata.

*A contriving*, or *contrivance*, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio.

*Contrivance* [*ingenuity*] Ars, ✱ artificium.

*To contrive* [*devise*] Comminiscor, concipio, fingo, excogito; Φ incogito. [*Design, plot*] Statuo, molior, ✱ machinor, struo, invenio, Φ moveo. [*Manage*] Administro, tracto, curo.

*Contrived* [*devised*] Excogitatus, fictus; compositus.

¶ *An ill-contrived rascal*, Male conciliatus.

¶ *A well-contrived house*, Ædes commode fabricatæ, *vel* structæ.

*A contriver*, Auctor, inventor, artifex, *Met.* machinator, molitor, Φ molitrix.

*Controll* [subst.] Reprehensio.

*To controll* [*disprove*] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.

*To controll* [*as a controller*] Observo, examino, ad calculum revocare.

*A controller*, Rationum inspector,

*Constitutive*, In rei naturâ positus.
*To constrain*, *Met.* Constringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; ✠ subigo; necessitatem alicui compingĕre. ¶ *He constrained the people to give their votes*, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi.
*To be constrained*, *Met.* Constringor, cogor.
*Constrained*, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ *His voice was constrained*, Vox illius extorta fuit.
*Not constrained*, Voluntarius.
*A constrainer*, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
*A constraining*, or *constraint*, Vis, necessitas, adactio, impulsus 4. [*Keeping in*] Coërcitio.
*By constraint*, or *constrainedly*, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratiis.
*Without constraint*, Ultro, suâ sponte, suâpte, libere.
*To constrict*, *to constringe*, Contraho, comprimo.
*A constriction* [*binding*] Colligatio.
*Constringent*, Constringens.
*To construct*, Construo.
*A construction* [*in building*] Constructio.
*Construction*, *Met.* Verborum constructio
*A construction* [*construing*] Interpretatio, *Met.* explicatio, expositio.
¶ *To put a grateful construction on*, Grato animo, *vel* mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.
*To construe*, Interpretor, *Met.* explico, expono.
*Construed*, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.
*Consubstantial*, Ejusdem substantiæ.
*Consubstantiation*, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.
*A consul* [*among the Romans*] Consul.
*A consul for merchants*, Consul, ✠ ‖ syndicus.
*A consulship*, *consulate*, Consulatus 4. officium consulare.
*A consul's jurisdiction*, Jurisdictio, *vel* cognitio, consularis.
¶ *He that hath been consul*, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus.
*Consul-like*, Consulariter.
*Consular*, Consularis.
*A consult*, or *consultation*, Consultatio, deliberatio.
*To consult*, or *ask a person's advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulĕre, aliquem in consilium adhibĕre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre.
*To consult an oracle*, Oraculum consulĕre; sortes posccre.
*A consultation of physicians*, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio.
¶ *To consult with one's self*, Secum de aliquâ re consultare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendĕre, volvĕre, volutare.
*To consult with another*, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
*To consult an author*, Auctorem consulĕre, *vel* adire.
*To consult*, *provide for*, Alicui rei consulĕre, *vel* providĕre; rem aliquam curare.
*That pertaineth to consultation*, Deliberativus.
*Consulted of*, Deliberatus, perpensus.
*A thing agreed upon by consult*, Consultum.
*A consulter*, Consultor, deliberator.
*Consulting*, Consulens, deliberans, perpendens.
*To consume* [act.] Consumo, absumo, insumo; interficio. *Squander away*, Profundo, effundo; dissipo 1. dilapido; disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, Patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.
*To consume* [neut.] *decay*, or *waste away*, Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, ✠ tabeo.

*To consume* [*devour*] Devoro, exedo. *Diminish*, Rem minuĕre, imminuĕre, deterĕre. *As metal in refining*, Excoquo. [*Spoil*] Lacero, dilacero, spolio, vasto, populor.
*To consume time*, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.
*To be consumed*, Consumor, *Met.* defluo, dilabor, pereo.
*Consumed*, or *devoured*, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.
*Consumed away*, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, Lentis maceror ignibus.
*Consumed* [*worn out*] Attritus, effetus, attenuatus.
*A consumer*, Consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, *Tac.* [*Devourer*] ✠ Exesor, edax, vorax.
*A consuming*, Consumptio.
*Consuming*, or *pining away*, Tabidus, mareidus.
*To consummate*, Consummo, perficio.
*Consummate*, or *consummated*, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.
¶ *A person of consummate prudence*, Homo prudentiâ consummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.
*Consummate happiness*, Vita beata, perfecta, & absoluta. *Virtue*, Perfecta, & ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus.
*A consummating*, or *consummation*, Consummatio.
*A consumption*, Consumptio. *Of the body*, Tabes, ✠ atrophia, *Cels.* syntexis, *Plin.* *Of the lungs*, Pulmonis exulceratio, ✠ phthisis.
*A consumptive person*, ✠ Phthisicus, tabidus, ✠ atrophus.
*A contact*, *contaction*, Contactus.
*A contagion*, Contagio, contagies, contagium.
*Contagious*, ✠ Pestiferus, tabificus.
*Contagiousness*, Vis tabifica.
*To contain*, or *hold*, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.
*To contain* [*keep chaste*] Libidinem frænare, reprimĕre, coërcĕre.
¶ *I cannot contain myself*, Mihi temperare nequeo; me reprimĕre non possum.
*To contain* [*keep in*] Cohibeo.
*To be contained*, Contineor, comprehendor.
*Contained*, Contentus, comprehensus; inclusus; subjectus.
*Able to contain*, *containable*, Capax.
*A containing*, Comprehensio, complexio.
*Containing*, Continens, capiens.
*To contaminate* [*defile*] Contamino, fœdo, inquino; polluo *ui* 3.
*Contaminated*, Contaminatus, inquinatus, ✠ pollutus, fœdatus.
*A contaminating*, or *contamination*, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.
*To contemn*, Temno, contemno; sperno, adsperno. *Disdainfully*, Proculco; despicatui habĕre, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.
*Contemned*, Contemptus, spretus, *Met.* despectus, despicatus.
*A contemner*, Contemptor, spretor.
*A contemning*, Contemptio, *Met.* despicientia.
*To contemplate*, *Met.* Contemplor, speculor, considero.
*To contemplate with the utmost attention*, ✠ Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.
*Contemplated*, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.
*A contemplating*, or *contemplation*, *Met.* Contemplatio, consideratio.
*Contemplative*, Contemplativus, spectativus.
¶ *A contemplative person*, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, *vel* speculator.
¶ *A contemplative life*, Vita contemplativa, *Sen.* vita rerum contemplatione acta.
*Contemplatively*, Studiose, meditantium more.
*Contemplativeness*, Vis, *vel* facultas, contemplandi.
¶ *A contemplator of nature*, Naturæ contemplator, *vel* speculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus, investigator.
*Contemporary*, or *colemporary*, Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, *vel* temporis; ✠ æquævus.
*Contempt*, Contemptus, contemptio, *Met.* despectus; despectio, despicientia.
*To bring one into contempt*, In odium pertrahĕre.
*To grow into contempt*, Ignominiam contrahĕre, invidiam suscipĕre; despectui habĕri.
*To be guilty of contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnĕre, vadimonium deserĕre.
*Had in contempt*, Contemptus; despectui, *vel* contemptui, habitus; derisus.
*With contempt* [*contemptuously*] Contemptim, fastidiose.
*Contemptible*, Contemnendus, despiciendus, adspernandus, despicatui habendus.
¶ *A contemptible sorry fellow*, Homo tressis, vilis, *vel* abjectus.
*Contemptibleness*, Vilitas.
*Contemptuous*, Fastidiosus.
*Contemptuously*, Fastidiose, contumeliose.
¶ *To think contemptuously of a person*, Aliquem contemptui, *vel* despicatui habĕre.
*To contend*, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, concertare, confligĕre, litigare, altercari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernĕre, depugnare. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.
*To contend against*, Obluctor, adversor, repugno.
¶ *To contend for mastery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre. *For a tenet*, Propugno 1.
*A contender*, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*
*A contending*, or *contention*, Controversia, contentio. Vid. *Contest.* ¶ *I have no contention with him*, Mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est.
*Content*, or *contentment*, Satisfactio, delectatio, oblectatio.
*Full content*, or *great content*, ✠ Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, Plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, Quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major.
*Contented*, Contentus, placatus; quietus.
*Content*, or *I am content*, Esto, fiat, placet, per me licet, ✠ age, per me non stat, ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, Mihi quidvis satis est.
*I am well content*, Facile patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffers what he deserves*, Caussam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.
*To content*, Alicui satisfacĕre, ✠ animum alicujus explĕre, exsaturare. *He could give them no content*, Satisfacĕre hominibus non potuit. *Content yourself with what you have*, Sorte tuâ contentus abi.
*To content* [*pacify one*] Placo, delinio, mulceo.
*To content one for his pains*, &c. Pretium persolvĕre, compensare.
*To give content to*, Placeo; allubesco.
*The content* [*compass of a thing*] Ambitus, circuitus.
*To be contented with*, Æquo ✠ animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with small provision*, Parvo cultu natura contenta est. *We are not*

riculosa. *Of great*, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, *vel* emolumenti. *Of little*, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Of no*, Res nihili.

¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.

*Consequent*, Consequens; consectarius.

*Consequential*, Consentaneus, congruens.

*Consequently*, or *consequentially*, Necessarie, deinceps, ideo, idcirco.

*Conservation*, Conservatio. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, Diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.

*A conservator*, Conservator, conservatrix f.

*A conservatory*, Conditorium, repositorium.

*To conserve* [*keep*, or *maintain*] Conservo, servo; custodio; tueor. [*Preserve with sugar, &c.*] Saccharo condire.

*Conserved* [*as fruits*] Conditus.

*A conserver*, Qui res conditivas parat.

¶ *Conserves of roses, violets, &c.* Rosæ, *vel* violæ, conditivæ, *Varr.*

*To consider*, Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; Φ verso; voluto, secum volvĕre; rem animo diligenter agitare, *vel* secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, Etiam atque etiam, *vel* magis magisque, cogita. *It must be considered*, Videndum est. *He has considered rightly of it*, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing in itself*, Rem ipsam putemus. *Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you*, A te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, Istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

*To consider before-hand*, Præmeditor. *Often*, Retracto, revolvo, cogito. *Deeply*, Meditor, secum altius cogitare, Φ dubito, *Thoroughly*, Excogito.

*To consider* [*remember a thing*] In memoriâ habĕre, recolĕre, revolvĕre. [*Requite one*] Remunero; *Met.* respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependĕre.

*To consider* [*regard*] Rationem alicujus habĕre. *Not to consider*, Susque deque habĕre; nihil pensi habĕre.

*Considerable*, Alicujus momenti, haud adspernandus, consideratione dignus.

*Considerable actions*, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.

*A considerable person*, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis. *Estate*, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla. *Thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*Considerableness*, Dignitas; *Met.* momentum.

*Considerably*, Multum, maxime, non adspernando modo.

¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter, &c.* Multo gravius, levius.

*Considerate*, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

*Considerately*, *considerate*, or *with consideration*, Considerate, cogitate, consulto.

¶ *To act considerately*, Considerate aliquid agĕre; nihil temere, *vel* inconsulto, facĕre.

*Considerateness*, Prudentia, cautio.

*Consideration*, *considerance*, *a considering*, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.

¶ *To have consideration of* [*take care of*] *a thing*, Alicui rei consulĕre.

*Consideration* [*requital*] Remuneratio, compensatio. [*Regard*] Ratio, respectus 4. [*Measure*] Modus.

*Upon what consideration?* Quo nomine? quâ de caussâ? quamobrem?

*Upon that consideration*, Eâ lege, eâ caussâ.

*For many considerations*, Multis nominibus, multis de caussis.

*Without consideration*, Temere, inconsulte. [*Carelessly*] Negligenter.

*After consideration*, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

*A deep consideration*, Meditatio, contemplatio.

*Considerations* [*motives*] Incitamenta, monita.

*To take a thing into consideration*, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habĕre, *vel* versare; cum animo, *vel* secum, volvĕre.

*To fall under consideration*, In deliberationem cadĕre.

*Considered*, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus. *Before-hand*, Provisus, præmeditatus. *Often*, *Met.* Pensitatus.

*A considerer*, Contemplator; spectator.

*Considering* [*thinking*] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.

‖ *To put on one's considering-cap*, Rem accuratius perpendĕre.

*Considering*, or *considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, Ut captus est servorum.

*To consign*, Consigno, assigno, Φ damno.

*Consigned*, Consignatus, assignatus.

*A consigning*, or *consignment*, Assignatio, consignatio, *Quint.*

*To consist* [*be placed in*, or *made of*] In re aliquâ consistĕre, ex aliquâ re constare.

*To consist*, or *be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, Hæ res repugnant, *vel* male conveniunt, inter se.

*Consistence* [*lastingness*] Firmitas, stabilitas. [*Thickness of liquid things*] Concretio, spissitas. [*Suitableness*] Convenientia, congruentia.

*Consistent*, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.

¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.

*Consistently*, Convenienter, congruenter.

*Consisting*, Constans, positus.

*A consistory*, Concilium 2. senaculum.

*To consociate*, Consocio 1. societatem cum aliquo facĕre, coire, inire.

*Consociated*, Consociatus, conjunctus.

*A consociating*, *consociation*, Consociatio, conjunctio.

*Consolable*, Consolabilis.

*To consolate*, *console*, or *comfort*, Aliquem solari, *vel* consolari; alicui consolationem adhibĕre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbĕre, afferre.

*Consolation*, Solatium, consolatio; alloquium; confirmatio; Φ solamen.

*Consolator*, or *consoler*, Qui consolatur.

*Consolatory*, Consolatorius.

*To consolidate*, Solido, consolido. *A wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.

*To consolidate*, or *be consolidated*, Solidesco.

*Consolidated*, Consolidatus.

*A consolidating*, or *consolidation*, Conglutinatio.

*Consonance*, *consonancy*, Consonantia, congruentia.

*Consonant*, Consentaneus, consonans.

*A consonant*, Consonans, *sc.* litera.

*To be consonant*, Consono, congruo.

¶ *To be consonant to himself*, Sibi constare.

*Consonantly*, Convenienter, congruenter.

*A consort*, Consors. Vid. *Companion.*

*A consort* [*wife*] Conjux, uxor.

*The royal consort*, Regina, conjux regia.

¶ *To consort with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibĕre, adjungĕre, *vel* adsciscĕre.

*Consortable*, Conferendus; æqualis.

*Consorted*, Consociatus.

*Conspicuity*, Splendor.

*Conspicuousness*, Dignitas.

*Conspicuous* [*easy to be seen*] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus. [*Famous*] Illustris, Φ notabilis.

*Conspicuously*, Manifeste, perspicue.

*A conspiracy*, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.

*A conspirator*, or *conspirer*, Conspiratus, conjuratus.

*To conspire*, or *plot together*, *Met.* Conspiro, conjuro.

*To conspire*, or *agree together*, In unum consentire. ¶ *All things conspire to make him happy*, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.

*To conspire against one's life*, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

*A constable*, * ‖ Irenarcha, *Ulp.* Vid. *Lat.* ‖ Constabularius.

¶ *A high constable*, Irenarcha superior.

¶ *A constable of the Tower of London*, Arcis ‖ Londinensis præfectus.

*A constableship*, Munus, *vel* provincia, irenarchæ.

¶ *To outrun the constable*, or *spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigĕre.

*Constancy*, or *steadfastness*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid. *Lat.* [*Faithfulness*] Fides, fidelitas.

*Constancy in suffering*, Patientia, tolerantia. *In acting*, Perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; pervicacia. Vid. *Lat.*

*Constant*, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.

*Constant* [*steadfast*] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. [*Faithful*] Fidus, fidelis. *To a purpose*, Tenax propositi, pertinax. *In suffering*, Patiens, tolerans.

*Constant* [*lasting*] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ *A constant faith*, Fides perpetua, perennis.

*Constant against*, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.

*Constantly*, or *with constancy*, Constanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter.

*A constellation*, Sidus, signum cœleste.

*Consternation*, Consternatio, *Liv.*

*To be in a consternation*, Animo, *vel* animis, consternari.

*To put into a consternation*, Aliquem consternare.

*To constipate*, or *cram close together*, Constipo.

*To constipate*, or *bind the belly*, Alvum adstringĕre, contrahĕre, supprimĕre.

*Constipated*, Constipatus, adstrictus, suppressus.

*Constipation*, or *cramming close together*, Stipatio.

*Constipation of the bowels*, Alvi adstrictio, *vel* suppressio; alvus adstricta, *vel* suppressa.

*A constituent*, or *constituter*, Constitutor, *Quint.*

*To constitute*, Constituo.

*Constituted*, Constitutus.

*Constituting*, Constituens.

*A constituting*, or *a constitution*, Constitutio.

*The constitution of the body*, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, *Cels.*

*Constitution* [*government*] Reipublicæ constitutio, *vel* forma.

*Constitutional*, Ingenitus.

*Confraternity*, Societas.
*To confront*, Coram conferre, adversum sistère.
*Confronted*, Coram adversario adductus.
*A confronting*, Hominis cum homine, veri indagandi causâ, commissio.
*Confused* [*mixed together*] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [*Out of order*] Inconditus.
*A confused heap*, Φ Rudis indigestaque moles; caecus acervus.
¶ *A confused cry* or *noise*, Clamor dissonus, *vel* confusus.
¶ *A confused piece of work*, Negotium turbulentum; res turbata.
*Confusedly*, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparsim, incondite.
*Confusedness*, or *confusion* [*disorder*] Confusio, perturbatio. *Destruction*] Pernicies, labes. [*Shame*] Pudor. [*Of mind*] Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen.*
*To be confused*, Permisceor.
*To bring into confusion*, Confundo, perdo.
*Brought into confusion*, Confusus, perditus.
*A confutation*, or *a confuting*, Confutatio, refutatio.
*To confute*, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.
*To confute an argument* or *objection*, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellère, convellère. *A slander*, Calumniam ✱ diluère.
*Confuted*, Refutatus; infirmatus.
*To congeal* [act.] Congelo, adstringo, Φ glacio, necto. [Neut.] Concresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.
*Congealable*, Congelationi idoneus.
*Congealed*, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.
*A congealing*, or *congelation*, Congelatio; Φ stringor. Or *congealment* [neut.] Concretio.
*A congé*, al. *congy*, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, *vel* inclinatio.
*To congé*, al. *congy*, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectère; valedicère.
*Congé d'elire*, Venia eligendi.
*Congenerous*, Ejusdem generis.
*Congenial*, *congenite*, Congenitus, *Met.* affinis.
*A conger* [*fish*] ✱ Conger *gri* m.
*A congestion*, Coacervatio, congestus.
*To conglobe*, Conglobo.
*Conglomerated*, Conglomeratus, *Cels.*
*Conglomeration*, Admixtio.
*To conglutinate*, Conglutino.
*Conglutinated*, Conglutinatus.
*A conglutinating*, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio.
*Congratulant*, Congratulans.
*To congratulate*, Gratulor, congratulor; Φ grator. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, Salvum te rediisse gaudeo.
*Congratulated*, Congratulationibus exceptus.
*A congratulation*, Congratulatio. Vid. *Lat.*
*Congratulatory*, Gratulabundus.
*To congreet*, Invicem salutare.
*To congregate* [*gather together*] Congrego.
*Congregated*, Congregatus.
*A congregation*, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.
*Congregational*, Congregationis suffragio pendens.
*A congregation-house*, Comitium.
*A congress*, or *meeting*, Congressus, conventus. [*Encounter*] Congressus, coitio.
*Congruence*, *congruity*, or *congruent*, Congruentia, convenientia.
*Congruent*, or *congruous*, Congruens.
*Congruously*, Congruenter.
*Conjectural*, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.
*Conjecturality*, Ex conjecturâ.

*A conjecture*, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.
*To conjecture*, Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, suspicor; traho, *Tac.* conjecturam facère, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture*, Quantum conjecturâ auguror.
*Conjectured*, Divinatus, conjectus.
*A conjecturer*, or *conjector*, Conjector; ariolus.
*A conjecturing*, Conjectatio, ariolatio.
*Conjecturing*, Divinans.
*Coniferous*, Φ ✱ Conifer.
*To conjoin*, Conjungo, *Met.* connecto.
*Conjoined*, or *conjoint*, Conjunctus, connexus.
*A conjoining*, Conjunctio, Φ connexus.
*Conjointly*, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
*Conjugal*, Ad conjugium pertinens; Φ conjugalis.
¶ *To conjugate a verb*, Verbum inflectère, inclinare, declinare, *Varr.*
*Conjugated*, Inflexus, declinatus.
*A conjugating*, Inflexio, declinatio, *Quint.*
*A conjugation* [*of words from the same root, as Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] ‖ Conjugatio, *Gr.* *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata *pl.*
*Conjunct*, Concurrens.
*A conjunction*, Conjunctio, adjunctio.
*The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.
*Conjunctive*, Conjunctivus, *Gr.*
*A conjuncture*, or *joining together*, Junctura.
*Conjuncture* [*state of affairs*] Temporis ratio, rerum status, *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, Rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, Rationem habuit temporum illorum.
*A conjuration*, Conjuratio, conspiratio. [*In magic*] Incantamentum, veneficium.
*To conjure* [*conspire*] Conjuro, conspiro. [*Adjure*] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.
*To conjure* [*as magicians*] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.
*A conjurer*, ✱ Magus, venefícus. ¶ *He is no conjurer*, Cerebrum non habet.
*A conjuring* [*as magicians*] Fascinatio.
*A conjuring*, or *conjurement* [*adjuring*] Obtestatio, obsecratio.
*Connate*, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ insitus, *vel* ingeneratus.
*Connate ideas*, Consignatæ in animis notiones.
*To connect*, Connecto, alligo 1.
*Connected*, Connexus, alligatus.
*Connectively*, Conjunctim.
*A connexion*, Connexio, nexus, series.
*Connexive*, Connectendi vim habens.
*Connivance*, Dissimulatio.
*To connive*, *Met.* Conniveo, dissimulo.
*Connived at*, Dissimulatus.
*Connubial*, Φ Conjugalis, connubialis.
*To conquer*, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigère; victoriam reportare.
*Conquerable*, Superabilis, vincibilis.
*Conquered*, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, Φ superatus, sub jugum missus.
*Not to be conquered*, Invictus.
*A conquering*, Expugnatio.
¶ *A conquering army*, Victor exercitus.
*A conqueror*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
*A conquest*, Victoria.
*Consanguineous*, Φ Consanguineus.
*Consanguinity*, Consanguinitas, cognatio.

*The conscience*, Conscientia. ¶ *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. *Their consciences did no way reproach them*, Sibi nullius erant consciî culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.
*A good* or *clear conscience*, Conscientia recta.
*A scruple of conscience*, Scrupulus. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, Religio est.
*Of a scrupulous conscience*, Religiosus.
*Conscience* [*fear and regard of*] Religio.
¶ *A large conscience*, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.
¶ *To have a very large conscience*, Fas & nefas pari loco habère.
*To discharge his conscience*, Animam liberare, *vel* exonerare.
*To be troubled in conscience*, Conscientiâ cruciari.
¶ *To make conscience of*, Religioni habère, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.
*To burden* or *charge his conscience*, Religione se obstringère.
¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat superque, *vel* affatim quovis judice.
¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Angor & solicitudo conscientiæ.
¶ *Scaredness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
*Conscientious*, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.
*Conscientiously*, Religiose, pie.
*Conscientiousness*, Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.
*Conscionable*, Æquus, justus.
*Conscionableness*, Æquitas, justitia.
*Conscionably*, Æque, juste, ex æquo & bono.
*Conscious*, Conscius.
*Consciously*, Ex conscientiâ.
*Consciousness*, Conscientia; memoria.
*To consecrate*, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; ✱ Deo vovère, cultui divino destinare.
*To be consecrated*, Consecror, dedicor.
*Consecrated*, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.
*A consecrater*, Qui consecrat.
*A consecrating*, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio.
*A consectary*, Consectarium.
*Consecutive*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
*Consent*, *consension*, Consensus, consensio.
*Consent*, or *assent*, Assensus, assensio.
*To consent*, Consentio, convenio, congruo.
*To consent*, or *give his consent*, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino; accedo; assensum præbère.
*To get one's consent*, Veniam impetrare, *vel* exorare.
*To consent*, or *yield to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo *ui.*
*Against my consent*, Me invito.
*Without my consent*, Me inconsulto.
*With one consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
*Consentaneous*, Consentaneus, congruens.
*Consentaneously*, Congruenter.
¶ *Consented to*, Consensu, approbatus.
*Consentient*, Consentiens, conspirans.
*A consenting to*, Assensio, approbatio; assensus.
*A consequence*, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consectarium. ¶ *That is no good consequence*, Illud vero minime consectarium est. *From what has been advanced I draw this consequence*, Ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.
*Of dangerous consequences*, Res pe-

*To condition*, Paciscor.
*Conditional*, Cum exceptione.
*Conditionally*, Sub conditione; hâc lege ut.
*Conditionary*, Cui adjecta est conditio.
*A conditioning*, * Pactio.
*To condole*, Simul dolêre, alicujus casu affici; commiserecr.
*Condolence*, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.
*A condoler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, condolet.
*Condoling*, Simul dolens.
*Conducible*, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.
*Conduciveness*, Commoditas.
*To conduct* [*lead*, or *bring*] Duco, deduco. *Manage*, Tracto, administro.
*Conduct* [*behaviour*] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum, ratio.
*Conduct*, Ductus, auspicium. ¶ *He follows nature's conduct*, Naturam ducem sequitur. *Safe conduct*, Fides publica, commeatus.
¶ *To require safe conduct*, Fidem publicam postulare.
*Conducted* [*led*] Ductus, deductus. [*Managed*] Administratus.
*A conducting* [*leading*] Deductio. [*Managing*] Administratio.
*A conductor*, Deductor; dux itineris, *vel* viæ.
*A conduit*, Canalis.
*A small conduit*, Canaliculus, *Col.*
¶ *The conduit of a water-mill*, Ostium molendini aquatici.
*A cone*, * Conus.
*To confabulate*, Confabulor; sermones serêre, *vel* cædêre.
*A confabulation*, Colloquium.
*To confect* [*preserve*] Condio.
*A confecting*, or *confection*, Conditio, conditura.
*A confection*, Compositio medica.
*A confectioner*, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.
*A confederacy* [*alliance*] Fœdus, societas.
*A confederacy* [*combination*, or *conspiracy*] Conjuratio, conspiratio.
*A confederate*, Socius, consilii particeps.
*To confederate one's self with*, Socio, societatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungêre, facêre, inire. *Against a person*, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.
*Confederate*, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.
*Confederates*, or *allies*, Socii, fœderati; amicitiâ & fœdere conjuncti.
*Of* or *belonging to confederates*, Socialis.
*To confer* [*bestow*] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.
*To confer* [*compare*] Unam rem alteri, *vel* cum alterâ, conferre, comparare, componêre. *Together*, Commercium inter se habêre; conferre. *With*, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, *vel* consultare; consilia conferre, *vel* commiscêre.
¶ *To confer a benefice* or *living upon one*, Jus || beneficii * || ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, *vel* alicui tribuêre. *Honor*, Alicui honorem accumulare.
*A conference*, Colloquium, collocutio, congressus. *Pleasant*, Facetiæ *pl.*
*Conferred*, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.
*A conferrer*, Collator, largitor, dator.
*A conferring*, Collatio, dònatio, largitio.
*To confess*, Confiteor, agnosco. *Freely*, Fateor, profiteor.
¶ *To confess a crime*, Delictum, *vel* de delicto, confitêri.
¶ *To confess one's self to a priest*, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacêre, aperire, confitêri.
¶ *To confess one as a priest*, or *hear one's confession*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipêre, alicui confitenti aures præbêre, *vel* commodare.
*Confessed*, Confessus, agnitus.
*Confessedly*, Ex confesso.
*A confessing*, or *confession*, Confessio, agnitio.
¶ *Auricular confession*, Confessio auricularis.
*To bring to confession*, Extorquêre ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur; verum exculpêre.
*A confessor*, Qui confitetur, *vel* agnoscit. *Priest*, Sacerdos a confessionibus, *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet.
*It is confest*, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.
*To confide*, Fido, confido.
*Confidence* [*trust*] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio.
*To have* or *put confidence in*, Confido *di* 3. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any person*, In tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia esse potest.
¶ *To have a share in a person's confidence*, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.
*To put small confidence in*, Male credêre, diffido.
*Having confidence in*, Fretus, confisus, nixus.
*Confidence* [*boldness*] Confidentia, fidentia, audacia.
¶ *Self-confidence*, Sui fiducia.
*Confident*, Confidens; audax, certus.
*A confident*, *confidant*, Intimus consiliis; cui præcipue fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, Eorum intimus est consiliis.
¶ *To converse with a person as a confident*, Cum aliquo familiariter & amice colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare; aliquem arcani participem facêre.
¶ *Self-confident*, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.
¶ *Confidently*, or *with confidence* [*as a friend*] Cum fiduciâ.
*Confidently* [*boldly*] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter.
¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare.
*Confiding in*, Confisus, nixus.
*A configuration of stars*, Siderum, *vel* astrorum, affectio.
*To configure*, Conformo.
*To confine* [*keep in*] Coërceo, cohibeo; reprimo; cancellos alicui circumdare.
*To confine* [*banish to a certain place*] Relego.
*To confine in prison*, Aliquem in carcere includêre, *vel* detinêre; aliquem in vinculis habêre.
*To confine* or *border upon*, Conterminus, *vel* confinis, esse.
¶ *To confine one's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum; animi impetum, *vel* cupiditates, reprimêre, cohibêre, *vel* refrenare.
*Confined*, Coërcitus, repressus. [*To a certain place*] Relegatus. *In prison*, In carcere inclusus, *vel* detentus.
*To be confined by sickness*, * Morbo detinêri. *By business*, Negotiis distineri, *vel* implicari. *To one room*, Unum tantum cubiculum habêre.
*Confines*, Confinia *pl.* limites.
*A confining*, or *confinement* [*restraining*] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
*Confinement* [*in prison*] In carcere detentio.
*Confinement by business*, Occupatio.
*A confiner*, Accola, † confinis.
*To confirm* [*strengthen*] Confirmo, firmo, stabilio. [*Ratify*] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habêre.
¶ *To confirm a child*, In * || Christianâ fide confirmare.
*A confirming*, or *confirmation* [*by the bishop*] In * || Christianâ fide confirmatio.
*A confirmation*, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, adstipulatio.
*Confirmed*, or *strengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. *Ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus. *By law*, Sancitus.
*A confirmer*, *confirmator*, Confirmator; adstipulator.
*To confiscate*, Confisco. Vid. *Lat.* In ærarium redigêre, in publicum addicêre, bona proscribêre, *vel* publicare.
*Confiscate*, or *confiscated*, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.
*A confiscation*, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio, *Flor.*
*A buyer of confiscated goods*, Sector, sectrix.
*To confix*, Configo.
*A conflagration*, Deflagratio, incendium.
*A conflict* [*contest*] Contentio, concertatio; controversia; *Met.* conflictus. [*Fight*] Certamen, pugna, prælium; *Met.* conflictio. *Violent*, Impetus, impulsus.
*To conflict*, Confligo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum, *vel* certamen, conserere.
*A confluence* [*resort of people*] Frequentia, cœtus, concursus; celebritas. [*The meeting of rivers*] Confluens.
*Confluent* [*flowing together*] Confluens.
*Conflux*, Concursus.
*To conform* [*make agreeable to*] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.
*To conform to the established church*, Se * || ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare. *To another's will*, Morigeror, alicui morem gerêre, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.
*Conform*, or *conformable to*, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.
*Conformably*, Congruenter, convenienter.
*A conformist*, Qui se * ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.
*Conformed*, Conformatus.
*Conforming*, Conformans.
*Conformity*, or *conformableness*, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed*, Congruens erat cum eâ disciplinâ quam colebat.
¶ *Conformity of opinions*, Opinionum consensio, *vel* consensus.
¶ *Conformity to the will of God*, Voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.
*To confound* [*destroy*, or *waste*] Pessundo, perdo, profundo, effundo.
*Confounded*, Perditus, profusus, effusus.
*To confound* [*mix together*] Confundo, permisceo, commisceo.
*Confounded*, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.
*To confound* [*put out of order*] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; disturbo, exturbo.
*Confounded*, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.
¶ *To confound by argument*, Argumentis aliquem vincêre, *vel* evincêre.
*To confound* [*put out of countenance*] Alicui pudorem incutêre, *vel* ruborem elicêre; pudore aliquem percellêre.
¶ *A confounded* or *unlucky business*, Res infelix, *vel* calamitosa.
*Confoundedly* [*horribly*] Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.
*A confounder* or *waster of his patrimony*, Prodigus, † conturbator, *Mart.* *A disturber*, Turbator.
*A confounding*, Confusio, effusio conturbatio: varia permutatio.

*To conceive a displeasure against one*, Indignor, irascor.

*To conceive mischief*, Perniciem alicui ✱ machinari, *vel* struĕre. *Jealousy*, Alicui invidēre, ✱ zelotypiâ laborare.

*Conceived*, Perceptus, comprehensus.

*Not to be conceived*, Incomprehensus.

*Conceived* [*as a child*] Conceptus.

*A concent*, or *concert*, Concentus.

*Concentred*, In unum conflatus, eodem ✱ centro terminatus.

*To concentre*, Arcte convenire, intime concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminari.

*Concentration* [*in natural philosophy*] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminatio.

*Concentric*, *concentrical*, Eodem tendens.

*A conceptacle*, Conceptaculum.

*A conception* [*notion*] Cogitatio, notio; sensum. [*Conceiving with young*] Conceptio; conceptus.

*Conceptive*, Fecundus.

*A concern* [*affair*, or *business*] Negotium, res 5. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* Tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concern*, Ab re sunt remissiores paullo.

*Concern* [*grief*] Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia. [*Care*] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.

*A concern for*, ✠ Reverentia.

*To concern*, or *belong to*, Pertineo, attineo; specto.

¶ *Of great concern* or *concernment*, Magni momenti, & ponderis. *Of small*, Levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.

*It concerns me, thee, him*, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, *vel* interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. ✠ *It concerns many, few, more, all*, Multōrum, paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. *It concerns me not*, Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerns me*, Quod ad me attinet.

*To concern* [*affect*, or *trouble*] Solicito; mœrorem, molestiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.

*To be concerned*, Trepido; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *He was concerned at the expense*, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He was not concerned*, Nihil pensi habuit.

*Concerned* or *interested in*, Quem *vel* ad quem, res spectat, *vel* attinet. *He thinks not himself concerned in it*, A se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, Quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. *To concern himself in other people's business*, Alienis rebus sese immiscēre. *My life and fortune are concerned*, Agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

¶ *To be concerned* or *engaged in an affair*, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari.

¶ *To be concerned with a person*, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, *vel* administrare.

*Concerned in*, Met. Permixtus, *Tac.*

*Concerning*, De, quod ad. ¶ *Concerning Pomponia I would have you write*, Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.

*A concert* [*in music*] Concentus.

*To concert*, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, *vel* consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, *vel* commiscēre.

*Concerted*, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.

*A concerting*, Deliberatio, consultatio.

*By concert*, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

*A concession*, Concessio.

*Conciliatory*, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

*Concise*, Concisus, strictus.

*More concise*, Præfractior.

*Concisely*, Attenuate, stricte.

*Conciseness*, Brevitas; paucitas.

*Concision*, Excisio.

*A conclave* [*inner room*] Conclave.

*To conclude*, Concludo, conficio, finio, transigo.

*To conclude*, or *gather by reason*, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, *vel* colligĕre.

*To conclude* [*determine*] Decerno, decido.

*Almost concluded*, or *near a conclusion*, Pene confectus.

*To conclude* [*resolve with himself*] Statuo. ¶ *The matter is concluded upon*, Constitutum est, certum est.

*To conclude* [*make short*] Denique quid superest, nisi ut, &c.? quid multa?

*Concluded*, or *dispatched*, Transactus, confectus. [*Ended*] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [*Decided*] Decisus, determinatus.

¶ *Concluded in few words*, Breviter comprehensus, *vel* strictus.

*A concluding*, or *conclusion* [*ending*] Conclusio, finis; summa; *Met.* determinatio. *Of a play*, Epilogus. *Of a letter*, or *book*, Extrema clausula.

*Concludent*, *conclusive*, *conclusible*, Certus, censorius.

*The conclusion of a discourse*, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio, ✱ epilogus.

*A conclusion* [*inference*] Consecutio, consequentia, connexum, corollarium.

¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, *vel* deducĕre: ex aliquâ re dogma eruĕre.

¶ *A deceitful conclusion*, Falsa ratiocinatio. Vid. *Paralogism.*

*In conclusion*, Denique, postremo, in summâ, ad summam.

*Conclusive* [*last*] Extremus, postremus. [*Binding*] Alligans, obligans.

*Conclusively*, Definite.

*To concoct*, Concoquo, digero.

*Concocted*, ✠ Concoctus.

*A concoction*, or *concocting*, Concoctio, digestio.

*Concomitancy*, Comitatus 4.

*A concomitant*, or *companion*, Comes.

*To concomitate*, Comitor; adhæreo.

*Concord*, *concordance*, *concordancy*, Concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, *vel* sententiarum, consensio; unitas, *Sen.* [*In grammar*] Convenientia. [*In music*] Concentus, ✱ harmonia, ✱ symphonia.

*To be at concord*, Concordo, consentio.

*A concordance* [*book*] Index ✱ ‖ Bibliorum.

*Concordant*, Concordans, consentiens.

*To concorporate*, Commisceo; concorporo.

*Concorporated*, Commistus; concorporatus.

*A concourse of people*, Concursus, accursus; cœtus; frequentia, ✠ orbis. ¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people*, Nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, Concurritur undique ad incendium exstinguendum.

*Concrescence*, Concretio.

*A concrete*, Concretum.

*Concrete*, or *concreted*, Concretus.

*To concrete*, Coalesco.

*Concretely*, Conjunctim.

*Concretion*, Concretus *ûs* 4.

*Concubinage*, Concubinatus.

*A concubine*, Concubina.

*A concubine to a married man*, Pellex f.

*To conculcate* [*tread upon*] Conculco, contero.

*Concupiscence*, Libido, cupido; effrenatus, *vel* immoderatus, appetitus.

*Concupiscent*, Libidinosus.

*To concur* [*agree*] Consentio, convenio, assentior. [*Help*] Concurro, conspiro.

¶ *Concurred in*, Quod convēnit.

*A concurrence*, Assensus, consensus. [*Meeting*] Concursus.

*Concurrent*, or *concurring*, Concurrens.

*A concussion*, ‖ Concussio, ✠ concussus.

*To condemn*, Damno, condemno; judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem supplicio addicĕre.

¶ *To condemn to death*, Morti aliquem addicĕre, *vel* capite damnare.

*To condemn beforehand*, Prædamno.

*To condemn* [*blame*] Vitupero, culpo, reprehendo. [*Dislike*] Improbo, damno.

¶ *To condemn* or *cast in a lawsuit*, Litem abjudicare.

*Condemnable*, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

*A condemnation*, Damnatio, damnatus, *Plin.*

¶ *A condemnatory sentence*, or *sentence of condemnation*, Judicium damnatorium.

*To be condemned*, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi. *Cast in a suit*, Lite cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

*Condemned*, Damnatus, condemnatus.

*Worthy to be condemned*, Ƹ Damnandus, damnatione dignus.

*A condemner*, Condemnator.

¶ *The condemned hole*, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

*Condensable*, Quod comprimi potest.

*To condensate*, or *condense* [*make thick*] Condenso, ✠ condenseo.

*Condense* [*thick*] Condensus.

*Condensed*, Condensatus.

*A condensing*, or *condensation*, Densatio.

*Condensity*, Densitas.

*Conders*, ✱ Halecum speculatores, L. A.

*To condescend*, Se demittĕre. *To ask a favor*, Descendĕre ad preces. [*Yield*] Concedo; alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, *vel* morem gerĕre. [*Vouchsafe*] Dignor.

¶ *Condescended unto*, Cui concessum est.

*A condescending*, or *condescension*, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.

*Condescending*, or *condescensive*, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.

*Condescendingly*, Benigne, comiter.

*Condign*, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

*Condignly*, Digne, condigne.

*A condition* [*state*] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, Tu si hic esses. *If I had been content with my own condition*, Si in propriâ pelle quiēssem. *I am in a bad condition* [*of health*] Male me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, Re integrâ.

*A condition* [*covenant*] Conditio, lex, pactum. *They were born with this condition*, Hâc lege generati sunt.

¶ *A condition of making over an estate*, Lex mancipii.

*Condition* [*disposition*] Mos, indoles. ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, Sic est hic; eo est ingenio. [*Rank*] Ordo, locus.

*Conditioned*, Moratus.

*Fair* or *good conditioned*, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a sweet-conditioned man*, Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Ill-conditioned*, Malignus, morosus,

*A bill of complaint*, * Actio, delatio; libellus accusatorius; criminis postulatio.

*To lay a complaint before the king*, Querelam regi deferre.

*Complaisance* [*obliging behaviour*] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas. [*Condescension*] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, *Cæs.*

*Complaisant*, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; alicui placendi, *vel* gratificandi, studiosus.

*Complaisantly*, Comiter, studiose.

*A complement*, Complementum.

*Complete*, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.

*To complete*, Perficio, conficio; pertendo, expleo; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, ducĕre.

*Completely*, Perfecte, absolute, accurate, examussim, ad amussim.

*Completeness, completion*, Perfectio.

*Complex, complicated*, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

*Complexly*, Conjuncte, conjunctim.

*Complexion* [*constitution of the body*] Corporis habitus, *vel* constitutio. [*Color of the face*] Oris color. *Fine*, Eximius, *vel* decorus, color. *Pale*, Pallidus oris color. *Lively*, Vegetus oris color.

*Complexional*, Ad constitutionem pertinens.

*Complexioned*, Constitutus; coloratus.

*Complexure, complexedness*, Coagmentatio, compactio, copulatio.

*Compliance*, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia.

¶ *A complicated disease*, Morbus multiplex.

*Complication*, Congeries.

¶ *Complied with*, Cui assensus præbetur.

¶ *A complier with the times*, Qui * scenæ, *vel* tempori, servit.

*To compliment one* or *with one*, Adblandior, blandior; Φ ambio, blandis & benignis verbis & gestibus aliquem excipĕre, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.

*Without compliment*, Sine blanditiis.

¶ *To stand upon compliments*, Urbanitatis officia exspectare, *vel* præstare.

*Complimental*, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officiosus, comis; ambitiosus.

*Complimentally*, Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie.

*Complimented*, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.

*A complimenter*, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.

*A complimenting*, Officiosa salutatio.

*The compline*, Preces vespertinæ, vesperæ.

*A complot*, or *complotting*, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; *Met.* machinatio.

*By complot*, Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compacto.

*To complot*, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.

*Complotted*, Constitutus, pactus.

*Complotting*, or *full of complots*, Insidiosus, dolosus.

*To comply*, Assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, pareo; assensum alicui præbĕre.

*A complying*, Assensus, consensus.

*To comport*, or *behave*, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingĕre & accommodare. [*Agree*, or *suit*] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.

*Comport*, or *comportment*, Vitæ ratio, mores *pl.* agendi vivendique ratio.

*To compose*, Compono, texo, contexo, condo. *Verse*, Pango, factito. [*As printers*] Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre. [*Calm*] Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.

*To compose one's self to sleep*, Se somno dare.

*Composed* [*agreed*] Pactus, compactus. [*Framed*, or *made*] Compositus, confectus, *Met.* conflatus, conditus. [*Quieted*] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

*A composed countenance*, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus. *Mind*, Mens tranquilla.

*Composedly*, Tranquille, placide.

*A composer*, Compositor. *Writer*, Scriptor. *Of songs*. * || Musurgus.

*A composing* [*as printers*] * Typorum dispositio.

*Composite*, Compositus.

*A composition* [*make*] Compositio, constructio. [*Agreement*] Pactum, compactum.

*A composition* [*piece of writing*] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ *Philosophical compositions*, Philosophica scripta, *vel* opera.

*A compositor*, or *composer* [*in a printing-office*] * Typorum dispositor, * || typotheta æ m.

*A compossessor*, Prædii socius, *vel* particeps.

*Compost for manuring land*, Stercus.

*Composure* or *tranquillity of mind*, Animi tranquillitas, *vel* serenitas.

*Compotation*, Compotatio.

*To compound*, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pacisci, *vel* transigĕre. *A difference*, Litem componĕre, dirimĕre, *vel* decidĕre. [*Buy off a thing*] Redimo. [*Mix several things*] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

¶ *To compound with one's creditors*, Cum creditoribus * pacisci.

¶ *A compound*, Verbum compositum.

*A compound*, or *mixture of divers ingredients*, Compositio, farrago.

*Compounded*, Compositus, confectus, concretus. *For*, Decisus. *With*, Commistus.

*A compounder*, Conciliator.

*A compounding*, Compositio. *With*, Decisio. [*Mixing*] Admistio.

*To comprehend*, Comprehendo, complector, contineo. *In mind*, Mente capĕre, concipĕre, percipĕre; animo complecti, *vel* tenĕre. *Much in a few words*, Perstringo, paucis complecti.

*To comprehend*, or *conceive*, Rem tenĕre, *vel* intellectu consequi.

*Comprehended*, Comprehensus, complexus.

*Not to be comprehended*, Incomprehensus.

*Comprehensible*, Comprehensibilis.

*Comprehensibly*, Plane, perspicue.

*A comprehending*, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.

*Comprehensive* [*containing*] Capax, continens. [*Compendious*] Contractus, plura breviter continens.

*Comprehensiveness*, Rerum compressio.

*A compress* [*in surgery*] Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.

*To compress*, Comprimo.

*Compressed*, Compressus.

*Compressible*, Quod comprimi potest.

*Compression, compressure*, Compressio.

*Compressive*, Ad compressionem pertinens

*To comprise*, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.

*Comprised*, Comprehensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.

*A compromise*, Compromissum.

*To compromise*, Compromitto; arbitris rem permittĕre, compromissum de aliquâ re facĕre, arbitrum *vel* arbitros sumĕre.

*He by whom a controversy is compromised*, Arbiter, litis diremptor.

*Compulsatory, compulsory*, Compellens; præter voluntatem.

*Compulsion*, Vis.

*Compulsive*, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens.

*Compunction*, Compunctio.

*A compurgator*, Qui testimonium dicit.

*Computable*, Computabilis, *Plin.*

*A computation*, Computatio; calculus.

*To comput*, Computo, numero; duco. *The charges of a suit*, Litem æstimam.

*Computed*, Computatus, ductus.

*A computer*, or *computist*, Numerandi peritus.

*A computing*, Computatio, æstimatio.

*A comrade*, or *chamber-mate*, Contubernalis. [*Companion*] Sodalis, collega, socius; commilito.

*To con* [*get without book*] Memoriæ mandare; Φ ediscĕre.

*To con one thanks*, Gratias alicui agĕre, gratiam habĕre.

¶ *To con over*, Memoriâ repetĕre.

*Concatenated*, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

*A concatenation*, Series.

*Concave*, or *concavous*, Concavus.

*Made concave*, Excavatus.

*A concavity*, Cavum, caverna.

*To conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo, abstrudo, obtego, *Met.* occulo, obumbro, premo. *Not to conceal any thing from you*, Ne quid te celem.

*Concealable*, Quod potest celari.

*To be concealed*, Lateo, oblitesco, occulor.

*Concealed*, Celatus, occultus, occultatus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.

*A concealer*, Occultator.

*A concealing*, or *concealment*, Occultatio; suppressio.

*To concede* [*grant*] Annuo, concedo.

*A conceit*, or *opinion*, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.

*A witty conceit*, Lepor.

*A conceit*, or *fancy*, Imaginatio.

*A conceit*, or *jest*, Jocus; Φ Dicterium, lepidum dictum.

*Pretty conceits*, * Sales, facetiæ *pl.*

*A fantastical conceit*, Ineptiæ *pl.* tricæ.

*Idle conceits*, Nugæ, fabulæ, * logi.

*Full of pleasant conceits*, Lepidus, facetus.

*Out of conceit with*, Improbans, rejiciens.

*To bring* or *put one out of conceit with*, * Abalieno.

*To conceit* [*fancy*, or *imagine*] Imaginor.

*Conceited* [*fantastical*] Cerebrosus; vecors. [*Affected*] Nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis studiosus. [*Proud*] Gloriosus, superbus.

¶ *Conceited language* or *style*, Affectata, verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita; Φ suavidici versus, *Luc.*

¶ *To be well conceited of himself*, Altum sapĕre; plus æquo sibi tribuĕre, nimium sibi placĕre.

*Conceitedly*, Cum affectatione; arroganter.

*Conceitedness*, Vecordia, affectatio, *Quint.*

*Self-conceit*, Nimia sui fiducia, arrogantia; Φ philautia, *Quint.*

*Conceitless*, Sine affectatione.

*Conceivable, conceptible*, Quod * animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi potest, *Met.* planus, perspicuus.

*To conceive*, Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendo; mente, *vel* * animo, consequi, figurare.

*To conceive*, or *suppose*, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Beforehand*, Præcipio.

*To conceive of*, Judico.

¶ *As I conceive*, Ut opinor, ut puto.

*To conceive* [*a child*, or *young*] Concipio.



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*Companionable*, Sociabilis; urbanus.

*Companionship*, Sodalitium.

*A company* [*assembly*] Conventus, cœtus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, Frequentes fuimus.

*A great company*, Examen, frequentia. ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, Obviam ei cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.

*Company* [*society*] Societas, sodalitas; sodalitium. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *He was pleasant company*, Lætum egit comitem. *This is done for want of your company*, Id fit desiderio tui.

*To delight in company*, Socios appetĕre, expetĕre.

*To bear* or *keep one company*, Comitor; deduco; se comitem alicui præbĕre, *vel* socium adjungĕre.

¶ *To frequent bad company*, Cum improbis societatem inire, *vel* coire, cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungĕre, consuescĕre.

*To be much in company*, or *to keep company with*, Consuesco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, Frequentes cum illis sunt.

*To keep company with good people*, Cum bonis versari.

*To shun* or *not to care for company*, Hominum congressus fugĕre.

*To break company*, Dissocio, a sociis discedĕre; primum sociis invitis se subtrahĕre.

*To get company to one's self*, Sibi socios adsciscĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

*A company* [*corporation*] Corpus, civitas, societas.

¶ *The East-India company*, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ societas.

¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company*, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

*A company of lewd persons*, Colluvies, colluvio.

*A company of soldiers*, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ *He had six companies there in garrison*, Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat.

¶ *A company of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturæ turma. *Of foot*, Peditum caterva. *Of horse*, Equitum turma.

*To divide into companies*, Decurio; in decurias dividĕre.

*By companies*, Catervatim, gregatim.

*A companying*, Consociatio, communitas.

*A breaking of company*, Dissociatio.

*Comparable*, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

*Comparably*, Per modum comparationis.

*Comparative*, Comparativus.

*Comparatively*, *in comparison* or *respect*, Comparate.

*To compare*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He is not to be compared with him*, Comparandus illi non est.

*To compare* [*make equal*] Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo. ¶ *Nobody was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

*Beyond compare* or *comparison*, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.

*Compared*, Comparatus, collatus.

*A comparing*, *compare*, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven comparison*, Cous ad Chium. *A lame comparison*, Iniqua comparatio, *Comparisons are odious*, Comparationes odiosæ sunt.

*In comparison of*, Præ, ad (when it governs a case; when it does not) præ quam, *vel* præ ut. ¶ *You are happy in comparison of us*, Præ nobis beatus es.

¶ *Without comparison*, Sine controversiâ.

*A compartment*, Divisio, dimensio.

*A compass*, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus.

*The compass of the moon*, Orbita lunæ. *Of the world*, Mœnia mundi.

¶ *A mariner's compass*, * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

*A compass*, or *space*, Complexus.

*A compass of words* [*a period*] Verborum complexio.

*A compass*, or *pair of compasses*, Circinus.

*To measure with them*, Circino. *To open them*, Circinum divaricare.

*Compass* [*limits*] Limites *um* m. *pl.*

¶ *It is above the compass of art*, Artem superat.

*A compass* [*winding*] Ambages *pl.*

*To draw into a narrow compass*, Contraho.

*To fetch a compass*, Per ambages ire.

*To keep within compass*, Modum tenĕre.

¶ *That I may speak within compass*, Ne quid exaggerem.

*To compass*, or *fetch a compass about*, Ambio, circumeo, obeo.

*To compass* [*attain*] Assequor, consequor. ¶ *He will easily be able to compass that*, Id facile consequi poterit.

¶ *To compass a business*, or *bring it to a conclusion*, Negotium conficĕre, *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.

¶ *To compass by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre. *By entreaty*, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.

¶ *To compass* or *imagine the death of a person*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

¶ *To compass one's ends*, Votorum potiri, *vel* compos fiĕri.

*To compass round about*, Amplector, complector.

*To compass* [*go about to take a view of*] Lustro, perlustro.

*To compass with a trench*, Obvallo, circumvallo. *With a hedge*, Circumsepio.

*Compassed* [*surrounded*] Ambitus, circumsessus, succinctus. [*Brought to pass*] Effectus, impetratus. [*Gone about*] Lustratus.

*Compassed about with a trench*, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

*A compassing* [*surrounding*] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio. [*View*] Lustratio. [*Attaining*] Impetratio.

*Compassion*, Misericordia, miseratio, clementia.

*To compassionate*, *compassion*, or *take compassion of*, Misereor. ¶ *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, Inopis te nunc miserescat mei.

*To move one's compassion*, Alicujus misericordiam movĕre, alicui misericordiam concitare, *vel* commovĕre.

*To be moved with compassion*, Misericordiâ commovĕri.

*Deserving* or *worthy of compassion*, Miserabilis, miserandus.

*One without compassion*, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.

*Compassionate*, Misericors, clemens.

*Compassionately*, Miserabiliter, clementer.

*Compatibility*, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.

*Compatible*, Consistens. ¶ *These two things are compatible.* Hæc duo simul esse, consistĕre, *vel* inter se conciliari, possunt.

¶ *Not compatible*, Res quæ inter se repugnant, *vel* conciliari non possunt.

*A compatriot*, Popularis, civis.

*A compeer*, Comes, æqualis, compar.

*To compel*, Compello, cogo, detrudo.

*Compellable*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

*Compellation* [*a calling by name*] Compellatio.

*Compelled*, Compulsus, coactus.

*A compeller*, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit.

*Compelling*, Compellens, cogens.

*A compelling*, Vis.

*Compendious* [*brief*] Brevis, compendiarius.

*Compendiously*, Breviter, summatim; adstricte.

¶ *To speak compendiously*, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.

*Compendiousness*, Brevitas.

*A compendium*, Summarium; * epitome.

¶ *To make a compendium of history*, * Epitomen alicujus historiæ conficĕre, historiam in epitomen contrahĕre, *vel* cogĕre, A.

*To compensate*, Unam rem aliâ, *vel* cum aliâ, compensare.

*A compensation*, Compensatio.

*A competence*, *competency*, or *competent estate*, Opes, *vel* facultates, modicæ; quod satis est.

*Competency* [*ability*] Facultas.

*Competent*, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

*A competent judge*, Judex legitimus, *vel* idoneus. *Scholar*, Satis doctus, *vel* eruditus.

*Competently*, Satis convenienter, congruenter.

*Competition*, Ejusdem rei cum alio desiderium.

¶ *To come in competition with*, Cum alio conferri, comparari, *vel* componi.

¶ *To put in competition with*, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

¶ *To stand in competition with*, Eandem rem cum alio desiderare, *vel* prosequi.

*A competitor*, Competitor; rivalis; æmulus.

*A compilation*, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

*To compile*, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligĕre; *Met.* racemari, *Varr.*

*Compiled*, Compositus, collectus.

*A compiler*, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.

*A compiling*, Compositio, collectio.

*Complacence*, or *complacency*, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.

*To complain*, Queror, conqueror; expostulo. ¶ *He complained to the people*, Apud populum questus est. *He complained of his hard fortune*, Conquestus est fortunam adversam. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, Lacrymans mecum questus est.

*To complain of* or *against*, Accuso, incuso, criminor, postulo; defero. ¶ *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentiâ possis. *I will complain of you to the prætor*, Deferam nomen tuum ad prætorem.

*To complain greatly*, Quiritor, clamito.

*To complain* or *lament grievously*, Lamentor, ploro; querelas effundĕre.

*To complain softly*, Φ Musso.

*A complainant*, or *plaintiff*, * Actor, accusator, petitor.

*Complained of*, Accusatus, delatus, incusatus, postulatus.

*A complainer*, or *murmurer*, Querulus.

*A false complainer*, * Sycophanta æ m. *Secret*, Delator.

*Complaining*, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.

*A complaining*, Conquestio, quiritatio.

*A complaint*, Querela, querimonia; questus. *Lamentation*, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.

*A complaint against one*, Delatio, incusatio. *False*, * Sycophantia.

*To do commendations*, Salutem annuntiare, aliquem salvēre jubēre, alius nomine aliquem salutare.

¶ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.

*Commendatory*, Commendatitius.

*Commended*, Laudatus, prædicatus.

*To be commended* [or *laudable*] Laudabilis. *Highly*, Celebris, laudatissimus.

*A commender*, Laudator, laudatrix f.

*To commensurate*, Adæquo.

*Commensurable*, Proportione æquandus.

*Commensurate*, Adæquans, proportione æquans.

*A comment*, or *commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, ✱ scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, *vel* explanatio.

¶ *To comment*, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.

*A commentator*, *commenter*, Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, ✱ || glossographus 2. ✱ || scholiastes æ m.

*Commented on*, Notis, *vel* commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

*Commentitious*, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.

*Commerce*, Commercium, mercatura.

*Commerce* or *intercourse by letters*, Commercia literarum. [*Correspondence*] Commercium, usus, consuetudo.

*To have commerce with*, Consuesco. ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.

*Commercial*, Ad commercium pertinens.

*A commination*, Comminatio, minatio.

*To commiserate*, Commiseror, misereor.

*Commiserated*, Cujus misertum est.

*Commiseration*, Commiseratio.

*A commissary* [*delegate*] Curator; judex delegatus, *vel* selectus. [*Ecclesiastical officer*] || Officialis foraneus. [*Muster-master*] Armorum lustrator, *vel* censor.

*A commission*, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.

*To commission*, or *put into commission*, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facĕre.

*The commission of the peace*, ✱ || Irenarchia.

¶ *A commission of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.

¶ *A commission officer*, Præfectus militaris regio ✱ diplomate constitutus.

*A commissioner* [*delegate*] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus. [*Appointed between two parties*] Arbiter honorarius; arbiter ex compromisso. [*To treat with foreign princes*] ✱ || Syndicus.

*To commit*, or *do*, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.

*To commit an office to one*, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committĕre

*To commit unto*, Trado, credo; delego, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, Eam tuæ mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this business to Davus*, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.

¶ *To commit in trust*, Apud aliquem deponĕre; alicujus fidei concredĕre.

*To commit himself to*, Commendo. ¶ *He commits himself and all his fortunes to you*, Tibi se omnesque opes committit.

¶ *To commit a thing to one's discretion*, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.

*Committed*, or *done*, Factus, patratus.

*Committed unto*, Commissus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

*A commitment to prison*, In custodiam traditio, A.

*A committee*, Arbitrorum consessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandam delegati.

¶ *A committee-man*, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

*A committing*, Commissio.

*To commix*, Commisceo.

*Commixed*, Φ Commistus.

*A commixtion*, or *commixture*, Admistio.

*Commodious*, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. *Very*, Peropportunus.

*Commodiously*, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune, utiliter.

*Commodiousness*, or *commodity*, [*conveniency*, or *profit*] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, emolumentum.

*Commodities* [*wares*] Merces *ium f. pl.*

*A commodore*, ✱ Navium præfectus.

*Common*, Communis. [*Ordinary*] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus; profanus, promiscuus, receptus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is, the better it is*, Bonum quo communius, eo melius. *It is a common saying*, Vulgo dici solet. *It is the common talk*, In ore est omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, Abiit in proverbii locum. *Consult for our common good*, Consule in medium. *Do what shall be for the common good*, In commune consulas.

*Common* [*well known*] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. *More*, Pervulgatior. *Most*, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.

*In common*, Communiter, de medio, promiscue.

¶ *The common-council*, Civitatis commune concilium.

*A common-council-man*, Unus e civitatis communi concilio.

*The common people*, or *commonalty*, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.

*A common-place*, Communis locus. *Book*, Adversaria *pl.* commentarius.

¶ *To common-place*, Commentor; commentarios conficĕre.

¶ *The Common Pleas*, || Communia placita.

*A common-prayer book*, Precum communium liber.

*A common proverb*, or *saying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.

*The commonwealth*, Respublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war*, Civis tam in togâ, quam in armis insignis.

¶ *To love the commonwealth*, Fidem & animum singularem in rempublicam habĕre.

¶ *To rob the commonwealth*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

*A common* [*common pasture*] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

¶ *To become* or *grow common*, Vulgo fiĕri.

*To lie common*, Incultus jacĕre.

*To make common*, Divulgo, in medium afferre.

*Of the common sort*, Gregarius, plebeius.

*It is very common*, Pervulgatum est.

*With common consent*, Communiter, communi suffragio, *vel* consensu.

*Commonage* [*right of pasture*] Jus compascuum.

¶ *A commoner in a university*, Collegii socius.

*Commonly*, Vulgo, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, fere.

*Commonness*, Frequentia.

¶ *The House of Commons*, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

*Commons*, or *allowance*, Demensum.

¶ *Short commons*, Demensum tenue.

*Commons*, Convictus.

*To live in commons*, Convivo.

*A commotion*, Commotio, seditio; motus, tumultus; turba.

*To stir up a commotion*, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

*To commune together*, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, *vel* sermones cædĕre.

*Communicable*, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.

*A communicant*, ✱ || Eucharistiæ particeps.

*To communicate* [*impart to*] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

*To communicate* [*receive the sacrament*] ✱ || Eucharistiæ, *vel* ✱ cœnæ || Dominicæ, particeps fiĕri.

*To communicate with* [*divide*] Participo.

*Communicated*, Communicatus.

*A communicating*, or *communication*, *communicativeness*, Communicatio. [*Discourse*] Colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

*Communicative*, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.

*The Communion*, ✱ Cœna || Dominica, ✱ || eucharistia.

¶ *To receive the communion*, Sacro convivio interesse; divino pastu recreari; animum cœlesti pabulo reficĕre.

*Communion*, or *community*, Communio, communitas; consortium.

*Commutation* [*change*] Commutatio.

*To commute* [*buy off*] *punishment*, Culpam pretio soluto redimĕre.

Φ *Commutual*, Mutuus.

*A compact* [*agreement*] Compactum, fœdus. ¶ *On* or *by compact*, Ex compacto.

*To compact* [*fasten together*] Compingo, constringo.

*To be compacted* [*made up of*] Conflor, conflo. ¶ *Of which things it is compacted and made*, Quibus ex rebus conflatur & efficitur.

*Compact* [*made up of*] Conflatus, factus. [*Pressed together*] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus.

*Compact* [*set in order*] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus. [*Strong*] Firmus, solidus.

*Well compacted*, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

¶ *A well compacted style*, Concinnitas elaborata.

*A compacting*, Compactio; coagmentatio, constructio; structura.

*Compactly* [*closely*] Compresse, arcte. [*Neatly*] Concinne, apte, nitide, eleganter. [*Strongly*] Firme, solide.

*Compactness*, *compactedness*, Concinnitas, firmitas.

*A compacter*, Qui compingit.

*A compacture*, Compages *is* f. compago *ginis* f. coagmentum 2.

*A companion*, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, amicus.

*A companion at play*, Collusor, *Plin.* *At school*, Condiscipulus. *In office*, Collega.

*A boon companion*, Comissator, homo vitæ solutioris. *Merry*, Congerro; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

*A pot-companion*, Compotor, compotrix f. combibo.

¶ *A mean* or *base companion*, Caput vile, homo teruncii, *vel* nihili.

*A companion in arms*, Commilito.

*In service*, Conservus, conserva.

*A companion* [*partaker*] Consors, particeps.

*To come up by vomiting*, ✱ Evomi.
*To come up* [*as corn*, or *herbs*] Germino.
*To come up* [*as a fashion*, &c.] Instituti, introduci.
*To come upon*, Supervenio. [*Befall*] Intercurro.
¶ *To come upon one for a debt*, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigĕre.
¶ *To come upon one with violence*, In aliquem vi irruĕre, *vel* ingruĕre.
*To come up young*, Pullulo, pullulasco.
*Come hither*, Adesto, adesdum, ehodum ad me.
¶ *To come with one*, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudĕre.
*Commanded to come*, Accitus.
*He is come*, Venit.
*Come again*, Redux. *Down*, Delapsus. *In*, Ingressus. *Nigh*, Propinquus factus.
*Come of* [*descended from*] Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ *Come of a good family*, Honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.
*A come-off* [*pretence*, or *shift*] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio, *Good*, Excusatio speciosa. *Pitiful*, Excusatio misera, *vel* turpis.
*Come off*, or *escaped*, Elapsus.
*Come out* [*of a house*, *town*, &c.] Egressus.
*Come out* [*as a book*] Editus, evulgatus.
*Come to a place*, Appulsus.
¶ *Come up!* or *marry come up!* Eja! si diis placet.
*Come upon*, Obortus.
¶ *Come in the way*, Obvius factus.
*Not to be come unto*, Inaccessus.
¶ *Hard to come at*, Aditu difficilis.
*A comedian*, ✱ Comœdus, ✱ actor ✱ comicus, *vel* ✱ scenicus; ✱ mimus, ✱ comœdiarum ✱ actor.
*A writer of comedies*, ✱ Comicus.
*A comedy*, ✱ Comœdia, fabula.
*Like a comedy*, ✱ Comice, comœdice, scenice.
*Comeliness*, Pulchritudo, venustas; vultûs nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [*Decency*] Decus, decorum, decor, condecentia; venustas.
*Comely* [*as a person*] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [*As a habit*] Decens, decorus.
*To make comely*, Decoro, orno.
*Somewhat comely*, Venustulus.
*Very comely*, Perdecorus.
*Comely*, Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose.
*It is comely*, Decet, convenit, decorum est, ✱ par est.
¶ *A new comer*, Novus hospes.
*A comet*, Stella crinita, cometa, ✠ cometes.
*Comfits*, ✱ Tragemata; bellaria arida.
¶ *A comfit-maker*, Pistor ✠ dulciarius.
*Comfort*, Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; ✠ solamen. ¶ *You will give her some comfort*, Illi animum relevabis. *It is some comfort to me*, Id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, Spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur.
*A small* or *cold comfort*, Levis, *vel* tenuis, consolatio; ✠ solatiolum.
*To comfort*, or *chear one up*, Aliquem consolari, solari, erigĕre, confirmare, reficĕre; alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium dare, præbĕre, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself*, Ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, Istam quam potes fac consoleris. *I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me*, Vincit omnem consolationem dolor.
*To comfort again*, Refoveo, relevo.
*Comfortable*, or *comforting*, Consolans.
*Comfortable* [*pleasant*] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.
*Comforted*, ✱ Exhilaratus, fotus.
*Comfortableness*, Dulcitudo, jucunditas.
*Comfortably*, Dulciter, jucunde.
*To be comforted*, Consolatione levari, *vel* recreari.
¶ *To take comfort*, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem, abstergĕre.
*Not to be comforted*, Inconsolabilis.
*A comforter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur; ✠ solator, ‖ solatrix, *Boët.*
*The Comforter* [*Holy Ghost*] ✱ Paracletus.
*It comforts*, Juvat.
*Of comforting*, Consolatorius.
*A comforting*, Consolatio.
*Comfortless*, Tristis, mœstus, solatii expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.
*Comical*, or *comic*, Comicus. [*Merry*] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.
*Comically*, Comice; festive.
*Forth coming*, In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming*, Tabulæ sunt in medio.
¶ *Night is coming on*, Nox instat.
*Coming and going*, Commeans.
*To be coming*, Advenio.
*Coming again*, or *back again*, Rediens.
*Coming from beyond sea*, Transmarinus.
*Coming in the way*, Obvius.
*A coming*, Adventus. *About*, Circuitio, *Away*, Discessus. *Back*, Reditus, recursus.
*A coming against*, Incursio; impetus. *Between*, Interventus. *Together*, Intercursus. *Down*, Descensus. *Tumbling down*, Ruina. *Forth*, or *out*, Egressus. *Forward*, Progressio, progressus.
*A coming in*, Ingressus, introitus.
*Comings in*, Reditus, vectigal.
*A coming out of the earth*, Exortus, germinatio.
*A coming short*, Defectio, defectus.
*A coming to*, Accessus, aditus. *Nigh unto*, Appropinquatio.
*A coming up*, Adscensio.
*A coming upon suddenly*, Supervenitus.
*A coming in the way*, Occursus.
¶ *The comings in a ship*, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur ✱ scapha, L. A.
*Comitial*, Comitialis.
*A comma*, ✱ Comma *ătis* n.
*To command*, or *bid*, Jubeo, mando.
¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprise*, Jussit incepto desistĕre.
*To command* or *appoint by authority*, Impero, imperito; in mandatis dare.
*To command*, or *order*, Edico, præcipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers*, Edixit militibus prædam.
¶ *To command*, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præesse; summam rerum administrare; summo in imperio, *vel* cum imperio, esse.
*To command* or *overlook a place*, Superemineo.
*Commanded*, Mandatus, ✠ monitus.
*Commanded to appear*, Citatus, evocatus.
*A commander*, Qui mandat, ✠ mandatrix f. *In chief*, Imperator, imperatrix f.
*A commander*, Dux, militum præfectus.
*A commander* [*rammer*] Fistuca, pavicula.
*Commanding*, Mandans, imperans, jubens.
*Having the command* or *charge of*, Præpositus.
*A commanding*, Jussus. Vid. *Lat.*
*A command* [*place of command*] Præfectura, imperium. ¶ *He had the command of a province*, Provinciam tenebat.
¶ *To be in command*, Cum imperio esse. *In chief*, Rerum potiri; summo imperio præesse.
*A command*, or *commandment*, Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, jussum; ✠ monitum, monitus. ¶ *He does what he has in command*, Mandata facit, *vel* exsequitur.
¶ *To be at one's command*, Alicui subservire, *vel* se totum dedĕre; quæ quis imperavit facĕre.
¶ *To execute a person's commands*, Imperata facĕre; alicujus mandata conficĕre, exsequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parĕre.
¶ *To have the command of one's self* or *passions*, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.
¶ *To list one's self under one's command*, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicĕre, nomen alicui dare.
*A following one's command*, Obsequium, obtemperatio.
¶ *At thy command*, Tuo jussu.
*Without command*, Injussu.
*The ten commandments*, Dei, *vel* divina, decem præcepta.
*Commaterial*, Ex eâdem materiâ.
*Commemorable*, Commemorabilis.
*To commemorate*, Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.
*A commemoration*, Commemoratio, memoriæ alicujus celebratio. *Yearly*, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrens.
*Commemorative*, Ad, *vel* in, memoriam.
*To commence*, or *begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader*, Tum primum caussas tractare atque agĕre cœpit.
¶ *To commence an action*, ✱ Actionem alicui intendĕre, *vel* ✱ dicam scribĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre.
*To commence*, or *take a degree*, Initior.
¶ *To commence* or *proceed doctor in divinity*, ✱ ‖ Theologiæ laureâ donari, ‖ doctoratûs titulo insigniri, in ‖ doctorum numerum, *vel* ordinem, adsciscĕre.
*Commenced*, or *begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.
*He that has newly commenced*, Inceptor 3.
¶ *A commencement* or *act in the universities*, Comitia ✱ ‖ academica.
*To commend*, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; allaudo, celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre; laude aliquem afficĕre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre, *vel* ornare.
*To commend* [*commit unto*] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre, dare, concredĕre, tradĕre. ¶ *I commend this to your care and trust*, Hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei.
*To commend one's self* or *send one's compliments to a person*, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, *vel* dicĕre; impertire aliquem salute. ¶ *He commends himself very kindly to you*, Plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Aticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, Meis verbis patrem saluta.
*Commendable*, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus.
*Commendably*, Laudabiliter, ✠ splendide.
¶ *To hold a living in commendam*, ✱ ‖ Beneficium ✱ ‖ ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciariâ possessione commendatum habĕre.
*A commendation*, Laus, præconium.
*Commendations* [*salutations*] Salutationes.
*To send commendations*, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicĕre, mittĕre.

*A columbary* [*dove-house*] Columbarium.
*A column*, or *pillar*, Columna.
*A small column*, Columella.
*The colures*, * Coluri *pl.*
*A comb*, Pecten *itis* m.
*A small tooth comb*, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.
*To comb*, * Como, pecto, depecto.
*To comb again*, Repecto.
¶ *To comb one's head*, Alicujus capillum, *vel* capillos, pectĕre; crines pectine deducĕre.
*Combed*, Pexus, depexus. *Again*, Repexus. *Finely*, Comptus.
*Like a comb*, Pectinatim.
*A curry-comb*, Strigil *ilis* m.
¶ *To curry-comb a horse*, Equum stringĕre.
*A comb-maker*, Pectinum fabricator.
*A comb-brush*, Pectinis verriculum setaceum.
*A comb-case*, Pectinis * theca.
*A cock's comb*, Galli crista.
*A flax-comb*, * Hamus ferreus.
*A horn comb*, Pecten corneum.
*A combatant*, Pugnator, pugil *ilis* c. g.
*A combat*, Pugna, certamen, prœlium. ¶ *It was a very sharp combat*, Magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est. *The combat lasted from four to sunset*, Ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnatum est. *Our army had the better in the combat*, Noster exercitus prœliis usus est secundis.
*To try the combat*, Certamen experiri, prœlium tentare.
*To begin a combat*, Prœlium inire.
*To renew a combat*, Prœlium redintegrare, *vel* renovare; pugnam restituĕre, *vel* instaurare.
*A single combat*, Certamen singulare, duellum.
*A combat of gladiators*, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.
*To combat*, Prœlior, dimico; ✠ bello, prœlio certare, *vel* decertare; pugnam committĕre, decernĕre; pugnam, *vel* manum, conserĕre.
*To combat an enemy*, Cum hoste pugnare, *vel* certamen conserĕre. *By way of argument*, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, *vel* impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.
¶ *To combat with a distemper*, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendĕre. *With one's own inclination*, Belligerare cum genio suo.
*Combated*, Certamine, *vel* prœlio, exceptus.
*A combating*, Pugna, certamen.
*Combating*, Pugnax.
*Combination* [*a joining together*] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio. [*Plotting together*] Conjuratio, conspiratio.
*To combine*, Res multas connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre. *Plot together*, Conspiro, conjuro.
*Combined*, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.
*Combustible*, Materies ustioni apta, *vel* idonea.
*A combustion* [*burning*] Ustio. [*Tumult*] Tumultus, seditio, turba.
*To make* or *stir up a combustion*, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, *vel* miscĕre.
*To come*, Venio; incedo, proficiscor. ¶ *I had ill luck to come hither*, Haud auspicato huc me appuli. *How should I come to know?* Quâ resciscerem? *He will come presently*, Jam hic aderit. *Come, be of good cheer*, Quin tu animo bono sis. *That mischief is yet to come*, Id mihi restat mali. *What will come of that affair?* Quid de illâ re fiet? *What cometh of it at last?* Quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* Adeone res rediit? *I shall come even with him*, Referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. *Hence it cometh to pass*, Inde est quod; ex eo est ut. *It all cometh to one*, Tantundem est; eodem recidit. *First come, first served*, Qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. *When we come to die*, Cum mors instabit.
*To come against one*, Invado, adorior.
*To come away from a place*, A loco discedĕre.
*To come behind*, or *follow after*, Subsequor; aliquem sequi. *My wife cometh behind*, Pone subit conjux.
*To come abroad*, Prodeo.
*To come about*, Gratiâ aliquâ venire. ¶ *What do you come about?* Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?
*To come again* or *back*, Redeo, revenio, revertor. *I will soon come back*, Actutum redibo. *Make haste back*, Matura reditum.
*To come to himself again*, Respiro; ad se redire; * animum recipĕre.
*To come along*, Procedo, pergo. ¶ *Come on* or *along*, Eja, age!
*To come asunder*, Disjicior, disjungor *ctus*.
*To come at* [*overtake*] Assequor, attingo; occupo. [*Obtain*] Obtineo.
*To come away*, Abeo, discedo.
*To come before*, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.
¶ *To come before one* or *in one's way*. Viam præcludĕre; moram alicui objicĕre.
*To come before a judge*, In jus ambulare.
¶ *To come behind* [*be inferior to*] Alicui aliquâ re cedĕre.
*To come between*, Intervenio, interponor.
*To come* or *pass by*, Prætereo.
*To come* [*as butter*] In * butyrum densari; in lac densum mutari.
*To come by* or *obtain a thing*, Nanciscor, adipiscor.
*To come* [*as cheese*] Coagulor, concresco.
*To come down from a place*, Ab aliquo loco descendĕre.
*To come down*, or *be appeased*, Placor, sedor. ¶ *His stomach is now come down*, Jam mitis est.
*To come forth* [*as a book*] Edor, in lucem emitti, * typis divulgari.
*To come forth*, Exeo, prodeo, provenio. *To see*, Proviso.
*To come forward*, Procedo, progredior. *In learning*, Progressionem, *vel* progressum, facĕre in literis.
*To come*, or *proceed from*, Orior.
*To go and come*, Commeo.
*To come in*, Introëo, ingredior.
¶ *To come after* or *in place of another*, Alicui succedĕre, in alicujus locum subire.
*To come in the interim*, Intervenio.
¶ *To come in request* or *vogue*, In honore & pretio esse. *Again*, E contemptibus exire.
¶ *To come in* [*submit*] Se alicui dedĕre, *vel* submittĕre.
*To come in one's way*, Occurro; obviam venire, *vel* se alicui dare.
¶ *To come in use*, Usu venire.
¶ *To come into business*, In foro florĕre.
¶ *To come into danger*, Periculis exponi, *vel* objici. *Of life*, Periculum capitis adire.
¶ *To come into port*, Ad portum venire.
*To come* or *fall off*, Decido.
*To come off well* or *ill in an affair*, Bene *vel* male succedĕre in re aliquâ. ¶ *I come fairly off*, Pulchre discedo & probe. *He had like to have come scurvily off*, Nequiter pene expedivit. *He came off with his life*, Vitâ salvâ evasit. *He came off with credit* or *with flying colors*, Se ab isto negotio magno cum honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror*, Victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair*, Magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.
*To come often*, Ventito. ¶ *They come often to our house*, Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.
¶ *To come over to one's side*, In partes alicujus descendĕre; ad alium desciscĕre; cum aliquo societatem coire.
*To come* or *pass over*, Transeo.
*To come over* or *deceive a person by fair speeches*, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem illicĕre.
¶ *To come out of a place*, Ex aliquo loco exire, *vel* prodire. *I will stay for you here till you come out*, Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar.
*To come out*, or *be known*, Palam fieri, evulgari.
*Come out here*, Apage.
*To come to*, Adeo, advenio *ni*; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ *There came some to me*, Aliquot me adiĕre. *Come to the business again*, Ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, Nunquam putavi fore. *He is come to the crown*, Regnum adeptus est. *It is come to the last push*, Ad triarios ventum est. *It comes all to nothing*, Minus nihilo est. *When all comes to all*, Ad extremum; tandem.
*To come to* [*consent*, or *yield*] Assentio.
*To come to* [*to cost*] Consto *stĭti* 1.
¶ *To come to an estate by inheritance*, Hæreditatem adire, cernĕre; fundos hæreditario jure accipĕre. ¶ *If I come to that estate*, Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit.
¶ *To come to good* [*of a thing*] Prospere succedĕre. [*Of a person*] In probum virum evadĕre; in melius proficĕre.
¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by*, Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.
¶ *To come to the knowledge of* or *to know a thing*, Aliquid resciscĕre, *vel* cognoscĕre; notum, *vel* exploratum, habĕre. [*Be known to*] Innotesco, enotesco.
*To come near* or *nigh*, Appropinquo.
*Come not near*, Cave canem.
*To come to hand*, Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He does what comes next to him*, Facit quod in proclivi est.
¶ *To come next*, Proxime aliquem sequi, *vel* alicui in munere succedĕre.
¶ *To come to one's ear*, Ad aures permanare, *vel* pervenire.
*To come to pass*, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it should ever come to pass*, Si usus veniat.
*To be come to pass*, Fio.
*To come quickly to one*, Advolo, ad propero; festino.
*To come to a place*, Pervenio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, Ubi primum terram tetigimus.
*To come to by little and little*, Prolabor.
*To come often to*, Adventito.
*To come to particulars*, Res singulatim narrare; ad res singulas, *vel* singula, venire.
*To come short of* or *in*, Deficio.
*To come short in one's duty*, Officio suo decesse.
¶ *To come far short of a person*, or *be much inferior to him*, Longe alicui inferior esse.
¶ *The portion which comes to your share*, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.
¶ *When it comes to your turn*, Cum tuum erit, cum tuæ vices fuerint.
*To come, as a woman with child*, Parturio.
*To come together*, Coëo.
*To come up*, Ascendo.
¶ *To come up with one* [*overtake*] Aliquem assequi, *vel* occupare.
¶ *To come up with one*, Par pari referre.

*Having caught cold*, Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans.
*To be cold*, Frigeo, frigesco 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, Amor illi non refrixit. *He is used to cold and hunger*, Algĕre & esurire consuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, Vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.
*To grow cold*, * Frigesco. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, Sanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *With delaying, the matter grew cold*, Differendo res elanguit.
*To be stiff with cold*, Rigeo, obrigeo, Φ dirigeo; rigesco.
*To shiver with cold*, Horreo, Φ perfrigeo.
*To grow cold* [*as the weather*] Perfrigesco.
*To grow cold* or *indifferent*, Defervesco.
*To grow cold again*, Refrigesco.
*Very great cold* or *coldness*, Algor, rigor.
*To make cold*, Refrigero.
*Made cold*, Refrigeratus.
*It is cold*, Friget, frigescit.
*Neither hot nor cold*, Egelidus, tepidus.
*Causing cold*, * Frigus inducens, Φ horrifer.
¶ *A cold north wind*, Horrifer * Boreas.
*Cold water*, Frigida, Φ gelida, *sc.* aqua.
*Coldly*, Frigide, gelide.
*To receive one coldly*, Frigide aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *Somewhat coldly*, Paullo frigidius.
*Very coldly*, Frigidissime.
*Coldly* [*slenderly*] Tenuiter, jejune.
*Coldly* [*slothfully*] Segniter.
*Cole*, *calc*, or *colewort*, Brassica, cauha.
*Sea cole*, Brassica marina.
*Colewort flowers*, Brassica florida.
*The rape colewort*, Brassica napi. *The red*, or *bitter*, Brassica rubra. *The wild*, Brassica sylvestris. *The curled garden*, Brassica apiana.
*The colic*, Dolor * colicus, *vel* in intestino.
¶ *Subject to the colic*, Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.
¶ *Troubled with the colic*, || Colicâ laborans.
*The stone colic*, Calculus, * || lithiasis 3.
*The wind colic*, Flatus * || hypochondriacus; ventris tormina.
*Collapsed*, Collapsus.
*A collar*, Capistrum.
*A dog's collar*, Millus. Vid. *Lat.*
*A horse's collar*, * || Helcium, *Apul.*
*An iron collar for offenders*, Columbar, numella.
¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, Se a re periculosâ expedire.
*The collar of a garment*, Collare is n.
¶ *To collar one*, or *take by the collar*, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, *vel* colluctari; obtorto collo trahĕre.
¶ *A collar of brawn*, * || Caro aprugna convoluta.
*To collate* [*bestow*] Do; dono; confero.
*To collate* [*compare*] Comparo, confero, examino.
¶ *To collate* or *compare a copy with the original*, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscĕre, rei scriptæ, *vel* impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendĕre.
¶ *To collate books*, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
*Collated*, Comparatus, collatus.
*Collateral*, *Collaterally*, Ejusdem lateris, ad latus.
*A collateral assurance*, Obligatio *gument*, Argumentum eandem fere vim habens.
*A collation* [*entertainment*] Merenda.
*A collation* [*comparing*] Comparatio, collatio.
*The collation of a benefice*, Beneficii collatio.
*A short collation*, * Cœnula.
*A collator*, Collator.
*A collect* [*short prayer*] || Collecta.
*To collect*, Colligo. *Public money*, Coactiones argentarias factitare.
*Collected*, Collectus.
*A collection*, or *collecting*, Collectio.
*A collection* [*club*, or *reckoning*] Collecta.
*A short collection*, Summa.
*Collections*, Collectanea, excerpta *pl. Sen.*
*Collective*, Collectivus, *Sen.*
*Collectively*, Simul.
*A collector*, Qui colligit. *Of tribute*, Tributorum exactor. *Of taxes, &c.*, Coactor argentarius, publicanus.
*A college* [*society*] Collegium, fraternitas.
*A college* [*in a university*] Collegium; * gymnasium literarium.
*A collegian*, * || Academicus.
*A fellow collegiate*, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega.
*A collegue*, Collega, consors.
*A collier*, Carbonarius.
*A collier* [*coal-ship*] * Navis carbonaria.
*A colliery* [*coal-pit*] Fodina carbonaria.
*To colliquate*, Liquefacio.
*To collocate*, Colloco.
*A collision*, Collisio.
*To collogue*, Adulor, adblandior, assentior.
*A colloguer*, Adulator.
*A colloguing*, Adulatio, lenocinium.
*A collop*, Offula, buccea.
*Collops*, Lardum concisum & frixum.
*A colloquy*, Colloquium.
*To collude*, Colludo.
*Collusion* [*covin*, or *fraud*] * Dolus, collusio.
*By collusion*, or *collusively*, Fallaciter, ficte, fraudulenter, dolo malo.
*A pleader by collusion*, Prævaricator.
*Collusory*, or *collusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.
*Colly* [*sootiness*] Nigror, fuligo.
*To colly*, Denigro, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, inficĕre.
*To be collied*, Nigresco, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, infici.
*Collied*, Nigrore infectus.
*A colon* [*a point marked thus* ( : ) ] Colon.
*A colonel*, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus. *Of horse*, Turmæ equestris, *vel* equitum præfectus. *Of foot*, Peditum præfectus.
*A colonelship* Præfectura.
*A colonnade*, * Peristylium.
*A colony*, Colonia.
¶ *To lead out a colony*, Coloniam, *vel* colonos, deducĕre.
¶ *To fix* or *establish a colony*, *to colonise*, Coloniam constituĕre, *vel* collocare.
*Of a colony*, Colonicus.
*Coloration*, Ars colorandi.
*A colosse*, or *colossus*, * Colossus.
*Colossean*, Colosseus, colossicus.
*A color*, Color, tinctus. ¶ *He easily discerneth that color*, Eum colorem facillime speculatur. *His color cometh and goeth*, Non constat ei color. *Artificial*, Color factitius. *Changeable*, Mixtus. *Motley*, Varie distinctus, varians, versicolor. *Dark*, Obscurus, *vel* nubilus. *Faint*, Dilutus, *vel* remissus. *Cherry*, Cerasinus, *vel* rubicundus. *Fox*, Fulvus, *vel* vulpinus. *Fading*, Languescens, lan*High*, Rubicundior. ¶ *Lively*, or *fresh*, Floridus, vividus, vegetus. *Natural*, Nativus. *Pale*, or *ghastly*, Pallidus, *vel* luridus. *Lively*, Floridus.
*To represent in lively colors*, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.
*A false* or *counterfeit color*, Fucus.
*A color* [*pretence*] Caussa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; species; titulus; præscriptio, *Cæs.* ¶ *Under color of a peace*, Sub specie pacis. *Under color of a league*, Sub umbrâ fœderis. *Prosperity is a wonderful color for vice*, Res secundæ mire sunt vitiis obtentui. *Under color of old friendship*, Veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under color of anger*, Simulatione iræ.
*Soldiers' colors*, Vexilla, signa militaria. ¶ *They stand to their colors*, Conveniunt ad signa. *They follow their colors*, Signa subsequuntur. *He ran from his colors*, Signa reliquit, ab signis discessit. *With colors displayed*, Passis vexillis.
*To color* [*tinge*] Coloro, colore aliquid imbuĕre, inficĕre, colorem alicui rei inducĕre.
*To color* [*blush*] Erubesco, rubore suffundi.
*To color* [*counterfeit*] Fuco, infuco; fucum, *vel* speciem, rei obtendĕre, *vel* prætendĕre. ¶ *He intended to color his avarice under the name of parsimony*, Avaritiæ conabatur parcimoniæ vela obtendĕre.
¶ *To color over a fault*, Culpam, *vel* vitium, specie virtutis obtegĕre.
*To fear no colors*, Pericula intrepide obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colors*, Animo esse otioso vos jubeo.
*Painter's colors*, Pigmenta *pl.*
¶ *A flea-bitten color*, Color varius, *vel* maculis distinctus.
*Color in grain*, * Dibaphus.
*A blue* or *wachet color*, Color * cyaneus. *A bright sky*, Cæruleus. *A carnation*, * Coccineus. *A dark crimson*, or *murrey*, Purpureus. *A flame*, Flammeus, *vel* rutilus. *A ground*, Imus. *A housewife's gray*, Pullus, *vel* Bæticus. *A mouse dun*, Murinus. *A very high red*, Ardentissimus. *A sea green*, Vitreus. *A smoke dark*, Fuscus, *vel* aquilus. *A straw*, * Melinus, helvus. *A Turkey* or *Venice blue*, Venetus, *vel* Φ thalassinus. *A whitish purple*, * || Molochinus.
¶ *A color-shop*, Taberna quâ colores venales sunt.
*Of the same color*, Φ Concolor.
*Having lost its color*, Decoloratus, decolor.
*A losing its color*, Decoloratio.
*Of many colors*, Multicolor, varius.
*Of one, two*, or *three colors*, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.
*Of sundry colors*, Discolor.
*Changing color*, Versicolor.
*To change color*, Colorem mutare.
*Colorable pretence*, Prætextus speciosus.
*Colorably*, Modo plausibili, *vel* specioso.
*Colored* [*tinged*], *colorate*, Coloratus, colore tinctus, *vel* imbutus. [*Counterfeited*] Fucatus, infucatus.
*Wan*, or *dead-colored*, Luridus.
*To grow dead-colored*, Pallesco.
*A coloring*, Coloris inductio.
*Coloring*, or *paint*, Pigmentum, fucus.
*A colorist*, In coloribus inducendis peritus.
*Colorless*, Coloris expers.
*A colt*, Pullus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt may make a good horse*, Improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.
*A horse colt*, Equulus. *A mare colt*, Equula
*The colt of an ass*, Pullus asininus.
*A colt staff*, Phalanga, veetis.

*A coast* [*quarter*] Terminus, limes.
¶ *A coast of mutton*, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.
*The sea-coast*, Litus, ✱ ora maritima.
¶ *To coast along*, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.
*Coasted*, Circumnavigatus.
*A coaster*, Qui circumnavigat.
*A coat*, or *garment*, Tunica. ¶ *My coat must pay for that*, Isthæc in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, Tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. *With sleeves*, Tunica manicata. *Sleeveless*, ✱ Chlamys.
*A buff coat*, Vestis coriacea militaris.
*A long side coat* [*cassock*] Palla Gallica.
*A waistcoat*, ✠ Subucula.
*A coat of mail*, Lorica.
*A little coat of mail*, Loricula.
*To put on a coat of mail*, Lorico.
¶ *A coat of arms*, Insigne gentilitium.
*A herald's* or *a prince's coat of armour*, Paludamentum.
*Wearing a coat of armour*, Paludatus.
*The horse's coat* or *hair*, Setæ equinæ.
¶ *The horse casteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.
*To coat*, Tunico, tunicam induĕre.
*Coated*, Tunicatus.
*To coax*, Adblandior, demulceo.
‖ *A coaxer*, Assentator.
‖ *Coaxing*, Blandiloquus.
*A cob*, or *sea-cob*, Larus.
*To cobble*, Sarcio. *Shoes*, Calceamenta resarcire, *vel* reficĕre.
*Cobbled*, Resartus, denuo refectus.
*A cobbler*, Cerdo, sutor. ¶ *Let not the cobbler go beyond his last*, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.
*A cobbler's shop*, Sutrina; sutrinum, *Sen.*
*A cobweb*, Aranea; araneæ tela; araneum; ✠ cassis.
*Wrought like a cobweb*, Scutulatus.
*Full of cobwebs*, Araneosus.
*Cochineal*, Granum infectorium, A. tinctorium, L. ✱ coccus, A. vermiculus, *Isid.*
*A cock*, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock grows after the old one*, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.
*A roost* or *dunghill cock*, or *cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.
*A game-cock*, Gallus pugnax.
*A heath-cock*, Tetrao, attagen.
*A turkey-cock*, Gallus Numidicus.
*The great moor-cock*, Phasianus.
*A cock's comb*, Galli crista.
*A cock's crowing*, Gallicinium.
¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli paleæ, *Col.* ✠ palearia.
*Of* or *belonging to a cock*, Gallinaceus.
*The cock of a dial*, ✱ Gnomon.
*A cock-loft*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
¶ *To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuste misso petĕre.
*To cock* [*one's hat*] Attollo, erigo.
‖ *To be cock sure*, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure* [*safe*] Res in vado est.
*A cock-pit*, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.
*Cock-fighting*, Gallorum certamen.
*To set cocks a fighting*, Gallos inter se committĕre.
*A cocker*, Gallorum lanista.
*A cock of hay*, Fœni meta.
*A little cock of hay*, Fœnile.
¶ *To cock hay*, In cumulos fœnum struĕre.
*The cock of a cistern, &c.* ✱ Epistomium, *Sen.*
¶ *A shuttlecock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a lusoribus vicissim re-

*A weather-cock*, ✱ Triton, *Vitr.*
*The cock of a gun*, Serpentina, L. A.
*To cock a gun*, Serpentinam adducĕre.
*The cock of an arrow*, Sagittæ crena.
¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendĕre.
*Cocked* [*as a gun*] Adductus. [*As hay*] In cumulos structus.
*A cockatrice*, ✱ Basiliscus; serpens regulus.
*A cockade*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.
*A cockboat*, ✱ Scapha. *A little cockboat*, ✱ Scaphula.
*To cocker*, Indulgeo, adblandior.
*Cockered*, Molliter enutritus, *vel* curatus; delicate habitus.
*Cockering*, Indulgens, adblandiens.
*A cockering*, Indulgentia.
*A cockerel*, Galli pullus.
*A cocket*, ✱ Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.
*Cocket* [*brisk, malapert*] Petulans.
*Cockhorse*, Exsultans, *qu.* equo insidens.
*Cockish*, Salax *ācis.*
*Cockle* [*weed*] Lolium, ✱ zizania.
*A cockle* [*fish*] ✱ Concha, cochlea; pectunculus.
*A cockle-shell*, Testa.
*To cockle* [*as cloth*] Corrugor.
*A cockney*, Delicatulus ✱ puellus; vir *vel* puer urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus.
*A cockswain*, corr. *Coxon*, Cymbæ præfectus.
*Coction*, Actus coquendi.
*A cod* [*husk*] Siliqua, folliculus.
*The cod-fish*, Asellus, oniscus; capito. ¶ *Dried*, Frigore duratus. *Fresh*, Recens. *Salted*, Salitus.
*A cod's head*, Aselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, Non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis.
*Codded* [*as peas*] Siliquatus.
*A code*, Codex.
*A codicil*, ‖ Codicillus.
*To coddle*, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.
*Coddled*, Coctus, elixus.
*A codlin*, Pomum præcox ✱ acidum.
*Coefficient*, Simul efficiens.
*Coefficiency*, Operæ collatio.
*Coequal*, Coæqualis, æqualis.
*Coequality*, Æqualitas.
*To coerce*, Coërceo.
*Coercion* [*restraint*] Coërcitio.
*Coercive*, Coërcens.
*Coessential*, Ejusdem essentiæ.
*Coetaneous*, Ejusdem ætatis.
*Coeternal*, Ab æterno æqualis.
*Coeternally*, Æque ab æterno.
*Coeternity*, Ab æterno æqualitas.
*Coeval*, *Coevous*, Ejusdem ævi.
*To coexist*, Simul exsistere.
*Coexistence*, Æqualis ‖ exsistentia.
*Coexistent*, Ejusdem naturæ, simul exsistens.
*To coextend*, Simul extendere.
*Coffee*, ‖ Choava, kupha, fructus Euonymi Ægyptii.
*A coffee-house*, ‖ Kuphipolium.
*A coffer*, Arca, capsa; scrinium.
*A little coffer*, ✠ Capsula.
*To coffer*, In arcâ reponĕre.
*A coffërer*, Dispensator.
¶ *A coffërer to the king*, Quæstor ærarius.
*A coffer-maker*, Capsarum fabricator.
*A coffin*, Loculus, arca, sandapila.
*A coffin-maker*, Faber locularius.
*To cog* [*flatter*] Adulor, assentor.
¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componĕre.
*The cog of a wheel*, Rotæ dens.
¶ *Of a mill-wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
¶ *A cog-wheel*, Rota denticulata.
*Cogged* [*as a wheel*] Dentatus.
*Cogency*, Vis, efficacia.
*Cogent*, Cogens.
*Cogently*, Efficaciter.
*A cogger* [*flatterer*] Adulator, palpator.
*Cogging*, Adulatio, palpatio.

*Cogitation* [*thought*] Cogitatio.
*Cogitative*, Quod potest cogitare.
*Cognisance* [*knowledge*] Cognitio, notitia.
¶ *To have cognisance of an affair*, De re, *vel* caussâ, aliquâ, rem, *vel* caussam, cognoscĕre.
¶ *To fall under a person's cognisance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
*A cognisance* [*badge*] Insigne *is* n.
*Cognisance* [*of a judge*] Cognitio.
*To take cognisance*, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.
*Cognisable*, Notabilis.
*To cohabit*, Simul habito.
*A cohabiting*, or *cohabitation*, Convictus.
*A cohcir*, or *coheiress*, Cohæres.
*To cohere*, Cohæreo.
*A coherence, coherency*, or *cohesion*, Cohærentia. ¶ *His discourse had no coherence*, Dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.
*Coherent*, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
*A cohort*, Cohors.
*A coif*, Capitale, ✱ anadema.
*A net-work coif*, Reticulum.
*Coifed*, Redimitus caput mitellâ.
*A coil*, Strepitus, tumultus.
*To keep a coil*, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, ✱ turbas ciĕre.
¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquĕre.
*Coin*, Pecunia; nummus, ✠ moneta. ¶ *Much coin, much care*, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
¶ *To pay a person in his own coin*, Par ✱ pari referre.
¶ *Current coin*, Bona & legalis moneta. *Base*, or *counterfeit*, Moneta metalli sequioris, *vel* adulterina.
*To coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire, procudĕre.
*To clip the king's coin*, Nummos publicos accidĕre, *vel* minuĕre.
*To coin again*, Recudo.
*To coin more*, Accudo.
*To coin stories*, Fabulas fingĕre, *vel* comminisci.
*The coin*, or *stamp*, Forma
*A little piece of coin*, Nummulus.
*Coinage*, Monetæ percussio.
*Coined*, Cusus, signatus.
¶ *New-coined words*, Verba recenter ficta.
*A coiner*, Nummi cusor.
¶ *A coining of money*, Numismatis percussio.
*To coincide*, Congruo, convenio.
*Coincident*, Conveniens.
*A coincidence*, Concursus, concursio.
*A coistril* [*runaway cock*] Gallus imbellis, *Met.* homo timidus.
*A coit*, ✱ Discus.
¶ *To play at coits*, Mittendis ✱ discis certare.
*Coition*, Coitio.
*Coke*, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exustus.
*A colander*, ✱ Colum.
*Colander-like*, Perforatus.
*Cold*, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold*, Gelido frigore pectus adstrictum est. *As cold as ice*, Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, Animo tranquillo, *vel* bene composito.
*Cold* [subst.] Frigus; algor.
*Cold* [*chilly*] Algidus. *Somewhat cold*, ✠ Frigidulus; paullo ✱ frigidior. *Very cold*, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus; ✠ egelidus.
*Cold* [*indifferent*] Remissus, frigidus.
*Cold comfort*, Consolatio tenuis.
*A cold*, Gravedo *dinis* f.
*To be troubled with a cold*, Gravedine laborare.
*Cold of constitution*, Alsiosus.
¶ *Shaking of cold*, Frigore horrens.
¶ *To catch cold*, Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore male affici; algĕre, gravedine affici, tentari laborare.

*The closing of a wound*, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.
*Closure* [*of a letter*] Colligatio.
*To clot*, or *clotter*, Coagulo, concresco.
*Cloth*, Pannus; laneum textile. *Coarse*, Pannus crassæ texturæ. *Cotton*, Pannus ✱ xylinus. *Linen*, Linteum; tela lintea. *Woollen*, Pannus laneus. *Scarlet*, Pannus coccineus.
*A cloth of state*, ✱ Conopeum.
*Cloth of arras*, ✱ Tapes, tapetes, tapetum. *Of needle-work*, Vestis ‖ acupicta. *Of gold*, Pannus aureus, *vel* auro, intertextus. *Of tissue*, Pannus sericus, *vel* ✱ bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.
*Broad cloth*, Pannus majoris latitudinis. *Narrow*, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
*Hair cloth*, Cilicium.
¶ *A hearse-cloth*, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.
*Home-spun cloth*, Tela domestica; pannus domi netus, *vel* textus.
*A horse-cloth*, Equi stragulum.
¶ *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villosus.
*A cere-cloth*, ✱ Cerotum.
*A piece of cloth*, or *rag*, Panniculus.
*A table-cloth*, Mappa.
¶ *To lay the cloth*, Mensam linteo sternère. *The cloth is laid*, Instrata est mensa.
*A cloth-worker*, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.
*Made of cloth*, Ex panno confectus.
*To clothe*, Amicio, vestio; ✠ velo.
*To clothe one's self*, Vestem induère, sibi vestem induére, se veste induère. ¶ *She clothed herself very neatly*, Scite & eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.
*To clothe another*, Alicui vestem induére, *vel* aliquem veste induère.
*To find one in clothes*, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbère.
*To be clothed* or *clad*, Vestior, amicior, veste indui.
*Clothed*, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; ✠ velatus. *Ill*, Male vestitus. *Well*, Bene, nitide, *vel* splendide, vestitus. *In linen*, Linteatus. *In mourning*, Pullatus, atratus. *In purple*, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus. *In a robe of state*, Prætextatus. *In russet*, or *gray*, ✠ ✱ Leucophæatus. *In sackcloth*, Cilicio indutus. *In silk*, Sericatus. *In white*, Candidatus. *In wool*, Lanatus.
*Clothes*, or *a suit of clothes*, *clothing*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; induviæ, indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. *Rusty*, Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsitæ.
*Bed-clothes*, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale; ✠ toral.
*Linen clothes*, Lintea vestimenta.
*To change one's clothes*, Vestem mutare.
*To mend one's clothes*, Vestem resarcire.
*A clothier*, Panni opifex.
*Clothing*, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium.
*To clotter*, Concresco, coagulor.
*Clottered as milk*, Coagulatus, concretus.
*Clottered blood*, Sanguis concretus.
*A clottering*, Concretio.
*Clotty*, Concretus.
*A cloud*, Nubes; ✠ nubilum. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, Venti agunt, differunt, nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt; pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*
*A little cloud*, Nubecula, nebula.
‖ ¶ *To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ duriore conflictari; adversis premi.
*To cloud*, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo; nube tegi, obscurari.
*Engendered of a cloud*, ✠ Nubigena.
*Bringing clouds*, Nubifer.
*Driving away clouds*, ✠ Nubifugus.
*Clouds in painting*, Nubila *pl.*
*Clouded*, or *cloudy*, Nubilus, prænubilus.
*Clouded*, or *resembling clouds* or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus.
¶ *To cloud* or *conceal one's design with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguis verbis consilium tegère.
*Cloud-capt*, ✠ Caput inter nubila condens.
*A brow clouded with anger*, Frons nubila irâ.
*A cloudy countenance*, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.
¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, Non, si male nunc, & olim sic erit. *The sun brightens cloudy and pensive thoughts*, Nubila humani animi sol serenat.
*Somewhat cloudy*, Subnubilus.
¶ *Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.
*Cloudiness*, Tempestas nubila.
*Cloudless*, ✠ Innubilus.
*A clove*, ✱ ‖ Caryophyllum.
*Clove-tree*, Caryophyllus.
*Clove gilliflowers*, ✱ ‖ Caryophylla *pl.*
*A clove of garlic*, Allii nucleus, *vel* spica.
*A clove of cheese*, Casei 8 libræ. *Of wool*, Lanæ 7 libræ.
*Cloven*, Fissus.
*Cloven-footed*, *cloven-hoofed*, Bifidus, bisulcus.
*Clover grass*, or *clover*, ✱ Trifolium pratense.
*Clovered*, Trifolio tectus, *vel* ferax.
*A clough*, Convallis.
*A clout*, Panniculus, peniculus.
*A clout* or *patch upon one's shoe*, Assumentum calcei.
*A linen clout* Linteolum.
*A dish-clout*, or *shoe-clout*, Penicillus.
*To clout*, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.
¶ *A clouterly* or *clumsy fellow*, Vir magnæ staturæ & inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, iners.
*Clouterly*, Inscite, invenuste, inurbane.
*A clown*, or *country clown*, Agrestis, rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.
¶ *To play the clown*, Inurbane se gerére.
¶ *A company of clowns*, Rusticorum grex.
*Clownish*, ✱ Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.
*Somewhat clownish*, Subrusticus, subagrestis.
*Clownishly*, Rustice, inculte, inurbane.
*Clownishness*, Rusticitas; asperitas.
*To cloy*, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad ✱ nauseam explére. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, Ejus rei me tenet satietas.
*Cloyed*, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.
*A cloying*, *cloyment*, Satias, saturatio, satietas.
*To cloy with words*, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving*, Satias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, Sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.
*A club*, Clava, fustis, baculus.
*A club* [*at cards*] ✱ ‖ Trifolium.
*A club* [*meeting*] Compotatio, convivium.
*A club* [*share of a reckoning*] ✱ Symbola, collecta.
*To demand each person's club*, Collectam a singulis exigére.
¶ *Club-law* [*among drinkers*] Jus inter compotores sancitum.
¶ *Club-law* [*for fighting*] Fustuarium.
*To club*, or *pay one's club*, ✱ Symbolam conferre.
¶ *To club together*, or *assist one another in a design*, Operas mutuas tradére.
*Bearing a club*, ✠ Claviger.
*Club-footed*, Loripes ĕdis.
*Club-headed*, Denso capite.
*A club-room*, Cœnaculum.
*To cluck* [*as a hen*] Glocito.
*Clumsily*, Crasse; pingui, *vel* crassâ, Minervâ.
*Clumsiness*, Rusticitas.
*Clumsy*, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.
*Clung*. Vid. *Cling*.
*A cluster* [*of grapes*, &c.] Racemus.
*A little cluster*, Racemulus.
*To cluster*, ✠ Racemos ferre.
*Clustery*, or *full of clusters*, Racemosus.
*Bearing clusters*, ✠ Racemifer.
*A cluster*, or *heap*, Acervus, cumulus.
‖ *To clutch the fist*, Pugnum contrahére, *vel* comprimére.
‖ *To clutch a thing*, Arcte complecti.
‖ *To fall into one's clutches*, In manus, *vel* sub potestatem, alicujus venire.
‖ *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavére.
‖ *To keep under one's clutches*, In manibus habére.
‖ ¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicére.
*The clutches*, Ungues *pl.*
*To clutter together*, Confertim, *vel* frequentes, concurrére.
*A clutter*, ✱ Turba, tumultus, motus.
*To make a clutter*, Tumultuor, turbas ciére.
¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importune obstrepére, obtundére.
*A clyster*, ✱ Clyster ĕris m.
*To give a clyster*, ✱ Clysterem applicare.
*A coach*, Rheda, Currus. *With four horses*, Currus quadrijugus.
*A coach-box*, Rhedæ capsus.
*A coach-maker*, Rhedarum artifex.
*A coachman*, Auriga, rhedarius.
*Of* or *belonging to a coach*, Rhedarius.
*A coach-house*, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, *vel* currus; stabulum rhedarium.
*A hackney-coach*, Currus meritorius, mercenarius.
*A coadjutor*, Coadjutor, collega *æ* c.
*To coagment*, Congrego.
*Coagmentation*, Conjunctio.
*To coagulate* [*curdle*] Coagulo.
*Coagulated*, Coagulatus.
*A coagulating*, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio.
*A coal*, or *charcoal*, Carbo.
*A burning coal*, Pruna. *A dead coal*, Carbo exstinctus.
*Pit-coal*, or *sea-coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
*A small coal*, Carbunculus.
*Coal-black* [adj.] ✱ Anthracinus, *Varr.*
*A coal fire*, ✱ ‖ Anthracia, L. A.
*A coal-house*, Carbonum repositorium.
*A coal-merchant*, Carbonarius.
¶ *To follow the coal-trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercére.
¶ *A coal-pit*, or *coal-mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
*A coal-rake*, Rutabulum.
*A coal-box*, ✱ Pyxis carbonaria.
*To coalesce*, Coalesco.
*Coalition*, Conjunctio; confusio.
*Coarse*, Crassus, levidensis.
*Coarse* [*rude*] Agrestis.
*Coarsely*, Crasse.
*Coarseness*, Crassitudo, inconcinnitas, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas.
*A coast* [*country*] ✱ Ora, tractus. ✠ plaga.

*To clinch a nail*, Inflecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundĕre.
*A clincher* [*witty person*] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.
*A clincher* [*a small sea vessel*] * Navigiolum.
‡ *A clincher* [*cramp*, or *holdfast*] Subscus.
*Clinched* [*as the fist*] Contractus.
*To clinch together*, Comprimo.
*Clinches* [*witty sayings*] Facetiæ *pl.*
*Clinched* [*as a nail*] Repactus, retusus.
*A clinching of the fist*, Pugni contractio.
¶ *A clinching argument*, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
*To cling to* or *unto*, Adhæreo.
*To cling together*, Cohæreo.
*Clingy*, Glutinosus.
*Clinical*, or *clinic*, * Clinicus.
*To clink*, Crepo, tinnio.
*A clinking*, Crepitus, tinnitus.
*To clip* [*shave* or *shear*] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.
*To clip off*, or *cut off*, or *away*, Abscindo, reseco, desecco.
*To clip* [*in language*] Male pronuntiare, Osce & Volsce loqui.
¶ *To clip one's wings*, Pennas alicui incidĕre; cristas tondĕre.
*To clip about*, Circumtondeo.
*To clip about the neck*, Amplector, complector, collo brachia circumdare.
¶ *To clip money*, Nummos circumcidĕre, monetam accidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.
*To clip* or *shave often*, Tonsito.
*To clip short*, Præcido.
*Clipped* [*shorn*] Tonsus, detonsus.
*Not clipped*, Intonsus.
*To be clipped*, or *that may be clipped*, Tonsilis.
*A clipper*, Tonsor.
*A money-clipper*, Qui nummos accidit.
*A clipping* [*shaving*] Tonsura.
*A clipping about the neck*, Amplexus, complexus.
*A clipping short*, Præcisio.
*Clippings*, Præsegmina *pl.* *Of trees*, or *hedges*, Segmina *pl.* barba virgultorum tonsilis.
¶ *Clipt money*, Nummus accisus, *vel* diminutus.
*A clock*, * Horologium.
*The clock* [*hour*] * Hora. ¶ *One o'clock*, Hora prima. *What is it o'clock?* Quota est hora? *See what o'clock it is*, Contemplare quota sit hora. *About eight o'clock*, Octavam circiter horam.
¶ *Clock-work*, Opus horologii more confectum.
*A clock-keeper*, * Horologii curator. *Maker*, * Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator.
¶ *A bob-clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori. *A long pendulum clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo longiori. *A week-clock*, * Horologium cujus rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.
¶ *The clock of a stocking*, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ
*A clod*, Gleba, Φ cespes.
*A little clod*, Φ Glebula.
¶ *A clod* or *clot of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
*A clodpate*, *clodpoll*, *clothead*, or *clotpoll*, Bardus, hebes, stipes, caudex.
*To break clods*, Occo; rastris glebas frangĕre.
*To clod*, *clodder*, or *grow cloddy*, Congulor.
*Clodded*, Concretus, densatus.
*Cloddy*, or *full of clods*, Glebosus.
*A clog*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ *There is a clog on his estate*, Fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.
¶ *A clog of conscience*, * Angor & solicitudo conscientiæ.

*Wooden clogs*, Sculponeæ; calones *pl. Fest.* *Leather*, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.
*A clog for horses*, Obex.
*To clog*, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio; impedimento alicui esse.
*To clog*, or *load*, Onero.
*To clog*, or *stop up*, Obstruo.
*Clogged* [*hindered*] Impeditus, præpeditus. [*Laden*] Oneratus. [*Stuffed up*] Obstructus.
*Cloggy*, Obstruens, crassus.
*A clogging*, Impeditio, obstructio.
*A cloister*, or *piazza*, Porticus; * peristylium.
¶ *To cloister up*, * || Monasterio aliquem includĕre, concludĕre, *vel* sepire.
¶ *Cloistered up*, * Claustris septus.
¶ *A cloistered life*, Vita solitaria, *vel* * || monastica.
*A cloke*, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloke*, Tunica pallio propior.
*A little light cloke*, Palliolum.
*A child's cloke*, Prætexta.
*A thick riding-cloke*, Pænula, lacerna.
¶ *A long cloke with sleeves*, Pallium talare manicatum.
*A priest's cloke*, Læna.
*A soldier's cloke*, Sagum, rheno.
*A woman's short cloke*, Pallula.
¶ *A thread-bare cloke*, Lacerna trita.
*A cloke-bag*, Mantica, sacciperium; * hippopera.
*A cloke* [*color for a fault*] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, Per speciem religionis. || *He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet*, Classis nomine pecuniam imperavit.
*To cloke* [*hide*, or *dissemble*] Dissimulo, velo; contego; *Met.* prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducĕre.
¶ *They cloke their faults*, Objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
*To cloke*, or *put on a cloke*, Pallium induĕre; pallio vestire.
*Cloked*, Palliatus, pænulatus, lacernatus.
*Cloked*, or *dissembled*, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.
*A cloking*, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio.
*Close* [*shut*] * Clausus, occlusus. [*Secret*] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [*Dark*] Tenebrosus, nubilus. [*Fast*] Firmus. *Close pent*, Arctus, angustus; restrictus.
*Closer* [*straiter*] Intentior.
*Close* [*near*, or *adjoining to*] Contiguus, conterminus, continens.
*Close* [*reserved*] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus; Φ modestus. ¶ *Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent, than he?* Quis consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior? [*Unknown*] Arcanus, obscurus.
*Close* [*thick*] Densus, spissus.
*Close-fisted* [*covetous*] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
*Close together* [*of parts*] Continuus.
*A close fight* or *engagement*, Certamen cominus consertum.
*Close by*, or *hard by*, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum, in propinquo, in proximo. ¶ *If you can lie close*, Si arcte poteris accubare. *He follows close*, Instat vestigiis. *They were set close by one another*, Junctim locabantur. *Close by the lake there is a hand-mill*, Ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.
*Close by* [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm which is close by*, Ex meo propinquo rure. *Close to the market*, Vicinus foro.
*To close*, or *shut* [act.] * Claudo.
*To close* [*conclude*] Aliquid claudĕre, concludĕre, *vel* * absolvĕre.
*To close*, or *be closed*, Coalesco.
*To close about*, Circumvenio.
*To close in*, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.

*To follow one close*, Vestigiis alicujus inhærĕre. *He follows him close*, Vestigiis ejus instat.
*To keep close*, or *conceal*, Celo, reticeo, supprimo, clam habĕre. ¶ *If you are wise, keep close what you know*, Tu si sapis, id quod scis, nescia. *See you keep all close*, Cave ne quidquam dixeris.
¶ *To keep close to his studies*, In studia diligenter incumbĕre.
*To keep close in*, Coërcĕre.
*To lie close to the ground*, Humo sterni.
*To stand close* or *thick in battle*, Ordines densare.
*To stick close*, Arcte adhærĕre, *vel* cohærĕre, rei alicui.
*To shut close*, Arcte claudĕre.
*To close in with* [*in fighting*] Congredior; consertis manibus, *vel* cominus, pugnare.
*Lying close to the ground*, Humi stratus.
*To close* or *hedge in*, Sepio, intersepio; locum muro cingĕre, *vel* circumdare.
*To close together*, Cogo; conjungo.
*To close up a letter*, Epistolam complicare, *vel* consignare.
*To close up a wound*, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre; vulnus explĕre, solidare, glutinare, *Cels.*
*To close up as a wound*, Solidesco, cicatrice obduci.
*To close*, or *agree*, Cum aliquo * paciscor.
*A close*, or *closing*, Conclusio, finis, *Met.* determinatio.
*Close together* [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.
*Close together* [adv.] Conjuncte, confertim, dense.
¶ *Made close to one's body*, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.
*Kept close*, Celatus; reservatus.
*A keeping close*, Occultatio, taciturnitas.
*A keeping close in*, Compressio, coarctatio.
*Clapped close* [*woven*] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.
*Close-written*, Presse, *vel* dense, scriptus.
*A close* [*inclosure*] Septum; fundus. ¶ *He showed him a certain close*, Ei quemdam conseptum agrum ostendit.
*Closed*, * Clausus, occlusus. *About*, Circummunitus, stipatus. *In*, Circumventus, obsessus. *Closed in round about*, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique septus.
*Closed together*, Compressus, coarctatus.
*Closed*, or *healed up*, Consolidatus.
*Closed*, or *seated up*, Obsignatus.
*Closed up* [*as a wound*] Cicatrice obductus.
*Closely*, or *covertly*, * Tecte, simulate, dissimulanter, occulte. [*Thickly*] Dense, spisse. [*Straitly*] Arcte, anguste. [*Concisely*] Attenuate, breviter, strictim.
*More closely*, Pressius, adstrictius.
*Closely* [*set*] Confertim.
*Closely* [*privily*] Clanculum.
*Closeness* [*narrowness*] Angustia.
*Closeness* [*nearness*] Continuatio; continuitas.
*Closeness* [*niggardliness*] Parcimonia. [*Reservedness*] Circumspectio, consideratio. [*Secrecy*] Taciturnitas, silentium. [*Thickness*] Densitas, spissitas.
*A closet*, Conclave *is* n. *To study in*, * Museum.
¶ *A closet for holding rarities*, Cella in quâ res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.
*A closet-keeper*, * Musei custos.
*To closet*, In conclavi includĕre.
*Closeted*, In conclavi inclusus.
*A closing in* or *up*, *closure*, Inclusio.
*A closing together*, *closure*, Conjunctio.


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*Having claws*, Unguibus, *vel* chelis, instructus.
*Claw-footed*, Multifidus.
*Clay*, Lutum. *Black*, Terra pinguis. *Fine*, Terra sigillaris. *Fuller's*, Terra Cimolia, *vel* pinguis. *Potter's*, Argilla, creta figularis.
*Of or belonging to potter's clay*, Argillaceus.
*White clay* [*for crucibles*] Tasconium.
*To clay*, or *cover with clay*, Deluto; luto, *vel* argillâ, oblinĕre.
*To become clay*, Lutesco.
*Clay-ground*, Terra lutea.
*A clay-pit*, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.
*Clay-cold*, Exanimis.
*Clayed over*, Luto, *vel* argillâ, oblitus.
*Clayey*, or *clayish*, Lutosus, argillaceus.
*Clean*, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ *As clean as a penny*, Nihil videtur mundius. *Very clean*, Permundus.
*Clean* [*neat*] Expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.
‖ *Quite and clean*, Prorsus, ✱ omnino, funditus, penitus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.
*To clean*, or *make clean*, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ *Therefore the seats must be oftener made clean*, Eo id crebrius vasa mundanda.
*To make clean by washing*, Eluo 3. dilui. *By brushing* or *wiping*, Abstergeo, detergeo.
*To clean* [*polish*] Elimo, polio.
*To be clean*, Niteo, eniteo; nitesco.
*Made clean*, or *cleaned*, Emundatus; purgatus; abstersus; emunctus.
*Cleanly* [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.
*Cleanly* [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer.
*Cleanliness*, or *cleanness*, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.
*To cleanse*, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo, detergeo.
*To cleanse again*, Repurgo.
*To cleanse from chaff*, A glumis repurgare.
*Cleansed*, Mundatus, purgatus. *Thoroughly*, Perpurgatus. *By sacrifice*, Expiatus. *From dregs*, Defæcatus, faecibus purgatus.
*A cleanser*, Qui, *vel* quæ, emundat, *vel* purgat. ¶ *Purl is a cleanser of the blood*, Cerevisia, absinthio mixta, sanguinem purgat.
*A cleansing*, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio
*Cleansing*, Purificans, purgans, abluens; ✱ purificus.
*Cleansings*, Purgamenta *pl.*
*Clear* [*bright*] Lucidus, perlucidus. ¶ *Clearer than glass*, Vitro perlucidior & limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, Crystallo perlucidior.
*Clear water*, Aqua limpida.
*Clear* [*fair*] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, ✱ sudus. ¶ *It is a clear sky*, Cœlum serenum est. *A clear night*, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.
*Clear* [*manifest*] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is a clear case*, Palam est; manifesto patet; in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, Luce clarius. *He embarrassed a very clear case*, Rem explicatam perturbavit.
*Very clear*, Perclarus.
*Clear* [*calm*] Imperturbatus; serenus. [*Pure*] Liquidus, limpidus, purus. [*In sound*] Clarus, sonorus. [*Without infection*] Integer.
¶ *A person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.
*Clear* [*without mixture*] Merus, purus, sincerus; ✱ meraceus.
*A clear* or *fair complexion*, Color eximius, *vel* decorus.

*Clear* [*out of debt*] Ære alieno solutus.
*Clear*, Perlucidus, translucidus.
*Clear* [*innocent*] Innocens, innoxius, insons, a culpâ immunis, *vel* remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault*, A me hæc culpa procul est.
‖ *Clear* [*quite*] Prorsus, ✱ omnino. ¶ *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab hâc re, longe secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with myself*, Mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, Omne id esse in lucro deputo.
¶ *The coast is clear*, A periculo tuti sumus.
*To clear*, or *make bright*, Polio, expolio.
*To clear*, or *make clear*, Purifico, expurgo.
*To clear* [*acquit*] Absolvo; ✱ diluo, expurgo.
¶ *Clear yourself of this blame*, Te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself*, Sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, Noxâ se exemit.
*To clear a doubt* or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam, *vel* difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; *Met.* perpurgare.
¶ *To clear himself of a crime*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam a se amovēre.
¶ *To clear a table*, Fercula de mensâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre.
*To clear a ship at the custom-house*, Vectigalia solvĕre.
¶ *To come off clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.
*To keep clear from danger*, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.
*To clear from*, Libero, expedio, eripio.
*To clear an account* or *debt*, Rationes exæquare; æs alienum dissolvĕre.
*To clear*, or *get clearly*, Vectigal luculentum facĕre.
*To be clear* or *bright*, Clareo, niteo. *Very clear*, Perluceo.
*To make clear*, ✱ Sereno. ¶ *Clear up your brow*, Exporrige frontem.
*To stand clear*, or *make way*, Loco cedĕre.
*It is clear* or *manifest*, Liquet, constat, patet.
*To clear up*, or *grow clear*, Claresco, eluceo.
¶ *The day grows clear*, Lux albescit.
*To get clear*, Se a re aliquâ expedire.
¶ *Clearances of a ship at the custom-house*, ✱ Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.
*Cleared* or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus. [*Clarified*] ✱ Dilutus. [*Made manifest*] Patefactus. [*Acquitted*] ✱ Absolutus, liberatus.
*Cleared from*, Expeditus, *Met.* perpurgatus; illustratus.
*A clearer*, Qui purificat, *vel* illuminat.
*A clearing* [*brightening*] Politio, expolitio. [*Illustrating*] Illustratio. [*Acquitting*] Absolutio.
*A clearing from*, Purgatio, expurgatio.
*Clearly* [*plainly*] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte; enodate, evidenter, explanate, explicate, luculente, luculenter. [*Purely*] Pure; liquide.
*Clearly*, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *You are clearly mistaken*, Totâ erras viâ; toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, Longe aliter sentio.
*Clearness* [*brightness*] Splendor, nitor.
*Clearness of water*, Limpitudo. *Of the weather*, Cœli serenitas. [*Plainness*] Perspicuitas, evidentia. [*Pureness*] Puritas, sinceritas. [*In sound* or *sight*] Claritas. [*From fault*] Innocentia, integritas.
*To cleave*, or *force asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; disseco.

*To cleave* [neut.] Dehisco, hio, rimas agĕre.
*To cleave through* or *in the midst*, Perscindo.
*To cleave unto*, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco. ¶ *It cleaves to the rocks*, Ad saxa adhærescit. *Envy cleaves close to the highest*, Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Can this sin cleave to this man?* Potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?
*Cleaved*, Fissus, diffissus.
¶ *A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum findit.
*A cleaving to*, Adhæsio.
*A cleaving of wood*, Fissio ligni.
*Cleaving fast to*, Agglutinatus, adhærens.
*Cleaving*, or *sticking*, Glutinosus.
*Cleft*, Fissus
*Cleft in twain*, Bifidus. *In three*, Trifidus.
*To be cleft*, or *that may be cleft*, Fissilis.
*A cleft*, Rima, fissura, fissum, fissus.
*The cleft of a pen*, ‖ Crena.
*Full of clefts*, Rimosus.
*Having many clefts*, Multifidus.
*Clemency*, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.
*Clement* [*mild*] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.
*To clepe*, Voco, nomino
*The clergy*, Ordo sacer.
*Of* or *belonging to the clergy*, Sacerdotalis.
*A clergyman*, or *clerk*, ‖ ✱ Clericus.
¶ *The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons*, Criminis ✱ ‖ cleri gratiâ condonatio.
*Clerical*, ✱ ‖ Clericalis.
*A parish clerk*, ‖ Sacrista.
*A writing clerk*, Scriba a manu; amanuensis, *Suet.*
*A clerk of the exchequer*, Scriba ærarius. *Of the customs*, Vectigalium scriptor. *Of the kitchen*, Obsonator. *Of the market*, Ædilis libripens.
*Clerk of the rolls*, Scriniarius.
*A gentleman's clerk*, Scriba, notarius.
*A petty clerk*, Leguleius.
*Clever*, ✱ Dexter, ✱ agilis, expeditus; solers; *Met.* teres.
*Cleverly*, ✱ Dextre, ✱ agiliter, urbane; ✱ dextro Mercurio.
*A clew of thread*, Glomus.
*To click*, Crepito, tinnio.
*A clicket*, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.
*A clicking*, Tinnitus.
*A client*, Cliens; consultor.
*Of a client*, Ad clientelam pertinens.
*A company of clients*, *clientship*, *clientele*, Clientela.
*A cliff*, or *clift*, Rupes, petra, scopulus.
*A cliff in music*, ✱ Clavis.
*A cliff of wood*, Ligni fragmentum, *vel* frustum.
*A cliff*, Rima. Vid. *Cleft.*
*Climacterical*, or *climacteric*, ✱ Climactericus. ¶ *I am in my climacteric year*, Climactericum tempus habeo.
*A climate*, or *clime*, ✱ Clima; ✱ plaga; regio; tractus.
*To climate*, Habito.
*A climax* [*in rhetoric*] Gradatio.
*To climb*, Scando, conscendo. *Over*, Transcendo; ✱ supero. *Upon*, Superscando. *Up into*, Inscendo. *Up unto*, Adscendo. *Up a tree*, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conscendĕre.
*Hard to climb up*, Præruptus, inadscensus.
*To be climbed*, or *that may be climbed*, Scansilis.
*A climber*, Qui conscendit.
*A climbing*, Conscensio. *Up unto*, Adscensio.
*To clinch*, Contraho. ¶ *Clinch your fist*, Contrahe pugnum.

*A citing, citation*, or *summons*, ‖ Citatio.

*A citation*, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio. *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, Commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.

*To cite* [*summon*] Cito, arcesso; in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronuntiare. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, Vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatûs.

*To cite* [*quote*] Cito, testem producĕre, auctorem laudare.

*To cite* or *quote falsely*, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

*Cited*, Citatus, laudatus.

*A citizen*, Civis; municeps.

¶ *A fellow-citizen*, Civis ejusdem municipii.

*A free-citizen*, Ingenuus, civis natus, classicus.

¶ *To make a citizen*, Civitate donare; aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem, adsciscĕre; alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri.

*Citizen-like*, Civiliter, urbaniter.

*The company* or *state of citizens*, Civitas. *Of* or *belonging to citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.

*Citizenship*, or *freedom*, Jus civitatis.

*Citron* [*apple*] ✱ Malum citreum, Medicum, Assyrium.

*A cittern*, or *cithern*, ✱ Cithara, ✱ sistrum.

*A city*, Oppidum; urbs. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, Non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governor of the city*, Urbi præficitur. *It is free for any man in the city*, Omnibus civibus patet.

*A city* [*the society*] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, Civitas in armis est.

*A chief city*, Urbs primaria, metropolis. *Famous*, Amplissima civitas.

*A bishop of such a city*, ✱ ‖ Metropolitanus.

*A little city*, ‖ Urbicula.

*A city*, or *town corporate*, Municipium.

*Of* or *belonging to such a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus, *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, Vitam urbanam secutus sum.

*The city walls*, Mœnia *pl.*

*Civet*, ✱ Zibethum, felis Sabææ stercus.

*A civet-cat*, Felis Sabæa.

*Civil* [*belonging to a city*] Civilis, civicus. [*Courteous*] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis. *Very*, Perurbanus.

¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.

¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.

*A civil war*, Bellum intestinum, *vel* civile.

*Civility*, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; ✠ commoditas. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, Fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.

*To civilise*, Mansuefacio, aliquem ad humanitatem informare, *vel* instruĕre.

*Civilised*, Mansuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem instructus.

*A civiliser*, Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit.

*A civilising*, Ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, instructio.

*Civilly*, Comiter, urbane, humane, civiliter.

*A clack* [*a rattle*] Crepitaculum.

*A clack* [*noisy tongue*] Lingulaca, lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, Lingua tua nunquam silet.

*To clack*, Crepito.

*Clacking*, Crepax, *Sen.*

*A clacking*, ‖ Crepitatio, A.

*Clad.* Vid. *Clothed. A woman clad in men's clothes*, Mulier virili vestitu induta.

*A claim*, Vindicatio, assertio.

*To claim*, or *lay claim to*, Vindico, posco, assero.

*To claim to one's self*, Arrogo, assumo.

*To claim* or *lay claim to again*, Reposco.

*Claimable*, Postulandus.

*A claimant*, or *claimer*, ‖ Vindicator, qui postulat.

*A claimer again*, Repetitor.

*A claiming*, Vindicatio, postulatio.

*To clamber*, Scando.

*A clambering*, Scansio, *Vitr.*

*Clammed*, Conglutinatus.

*Clammy*, Glutinosus, sequax; ✠ tenax.

*Clamminess*, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.

*Clamor*, Clamor.

*To clamor*, Clamo, magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, *vel* magno clamore, obstrepĕre.

¶ *To clamor against*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, exclamare, clamores tollĕre, *vel* vociferari.

*Clamorous*, Clamosus; importunus; stridulus.

*A clan*, Clientela 1. tribus 4. famulitium.

*Clancular*, ✠ Clancularius.

*Clandestine* [*secret*] Clandestinus; abditivus.

*Clandestinely*, Clandestino, clam, occulte, clanculum.

*A clang*, or *clangor*, Clangor.

*To clang*, Clango.

*Clank* [*of fetters*] Compedum tinnitus.

*To clank*, Tinnire.

*A clap* [*blow*, or *stroke*] Ictus, ✱ colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulders*, Illi vehementem plagam humeris inflixit.

*A clap* [*noise*] Crepitus; strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, Fores crepuerunt clare; clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.

*A clap of thunder*, ✱ Fragor tonitru, *vel* tonitrûs.

*An after-clap*, Quod post sponsionem postulatur.

¶ *At one clap*, Unâ vice, uno ictu.

*To clap against one another*, Collido.

¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, Equo calcar addĕre, *vel* subdĕre; equum calcaribus concitare.

‖ *To clap one's hand on a person*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.

¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum aliquem apponĕre.

*To clap* or *beat one's breast*, Plango.

*To clap* [*at a play*] Plaudo, plausum dare.

*To clap* or *put down*, Deprimo, depono.

¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Tergum demulcĕre, ✱ poppysmate demulcĕre, *vel* delinire.

*To give one a clap* or *blow*, Ferio; percutio.

*To clap* [*make a noise*] Crepo, strepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre.

¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violenter occludĕre.

¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, Pannum assuere.

*To clap in* [act.] Immitto.

‖ *To clap in* [neut.] Irruo, repente, *vel* violenter, aliquo ingredi; subito intrare.

¶ *To clap up in prison*, In custodiam, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre, dare, tradĕre.

¶ *To clap* or *wrap up together*, In fasciculum compingĕre, complicare, colligĕre, cogĕre.

*To clap the wings*, Alas quatĕre, *vel* concutĕre; alis plaudere. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, Alis plaudentem fixit columbam.

*Clapped*, Plausus. [*Pox'd*] ¶ Lue Venereâ tactus, *vel* inustus.

*A clapper*, Plausor, applausor.

*The clapper of a bell*, Tintinnabuli, *vel* ‖ campanæ, malleus; ‖ nolæ ferrea clava.

*The clapper of a door*, Ostii malleus. *Of a mill*, Crepitaculum molare.

*A clapping of the hands* Plausus, applausus.

¶ *A clapping of the wings*, Alarum plausus.

*To clarify*, Clarum reddĕre. *Liquor*, Liquorem diluĕre, *vel* a fœce purgare; despumare.

*To clarify* [neut.] Claresco, clarus fiĕri.

*Clarified* [*as liquor*] Defœcatus, depuratus, a fœce purgatus.

*A clarifier*, Qui, *vel* quæ, liquorem, &c. diluit.

*A clarifying*, Defœcatio, *Cels.*

*A clarion*, Tuba argutula, *vel* acutioris soni; lituus.

*To clash* [*disagree*] Discrepo, dissideo.

*A clashing*, Dissidium.

*To clash*, Clango, clangorem edĕre.

*A clashing* [*noise*] Clangor, fremitus. ¶ *The clashing of arms*, Armorum fremitus, ✠ sonitus.

*To clash*, Allido, illido, collido.

*Clashing*, Allidens, illidens, collidens.

*A clashing*, Conflictio.

*A clasp* [*buckle*] Ansula, fibula; ✱ spinther.

*To clasp* [*buckle*] Infibulo, ansulâ, *vel* fibullâ, conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

*To clasp*, Amplector, complector.

¶ *To clasp one's hands*, Manus conjungĕre.

*A clasp, clasper* [*tendril*] ✱ Clavicula.

¶ *To clasp beneath*, Fibulâ subnectĕre.

*Clasped* [*having clasps*] Fibulis instructus.

*Clasped*, Ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ, nexus.

*Clasping*, Nexilis.

*Clasping about*, Innectens.

*A clasping* [*tying*] In nodum colligatio.

*A class* [*order*] Classis, series.

*Classical*, or *classic*, Classicus.

¶ *A classic author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor ‖ classicus.

*To clatter*, Strepo, ✠ sono.

*A clattering*, Strepitus 4.

*To clatter* [*prattle*] Garrio, blatero. [*Jar*] Altercor, litigo.

*To clatter, and break things*, Confringo. ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, Cursitando pedibus strepitum edĕre.

*To make a clatter* or *a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringĕre.

*A clattering noise*, Strepitus; fractura cum magno sonitu.

*A clattering* [*prattling*] Garritus, litigium. [*Jarring*] Altercatio.

*Clattering*, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.

*Clawer* or *clover grass*, Trifolium.

*Clavicles*, Claviculæ *pl.*

*A clause* [*article*] Caput, articulus. [*Sentence*] ✱ Clausula; sententia.

*By short clauses*, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.

*A claw*, Unguis, ungula.

*To claw*, or *scratch*, Scalpo; ✠ scabo. ¶ *They claw one another*, Tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me, and I will claw thee*, Da mihi mutuum testimonium.

*To claw* [*flatter*] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcĕre, demulcĕre, *vel* blando sermone delinire.

*Clawed*, Unguibus laceratus.

*Clawing*, Unguibus lacerans.

*A clawing with the nail*, Laceratio unguibus facta.

*The claws* or *clays of a fish*, Piscis ✱ acetabula; ✱ chelæ ārum *f. pl.*

*Chorography*, Regionum descriptio.
*The chorus in a play*, ✱ Chorus.
*I chose*, Elegi. Vid. *Choose.*
*Chosen*, Electus, delectus, sublectus.
*Chosen into a company*, Cooptatus, adscitus.
*Chosen by lot, in the place of another*, Subsortitus.
*Chosen out*, Selectus, exemptus.
*A chough*, Monedula.
*A Cornish chough*, Graculus.
*To chatter like a chough*, ✠ Cornicor.
*To chouse*, Decipio, fallo, eludo; sublecto; alicui imponĕre, fucum facĕre, *vel* os sublinĕre. ¶ *He is finely choused*, Probe os illi sublitum est; ductus est dolis.
*Choused*, Deceptus, fraudatus.
*A chousing*, Fraus, ✱ dolus.
✱ *Chrism*, Unctio; ✱ Chrisma.
*To christen*, Aquâ lustrali tingĕre, salutari lavacro abluĕre, ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
*Christendom*, ✱ ‖ Christianus orbis.
*Christened*, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, *vel* initiatus.
¶ *A christening-day*, Dies lustricus.
¶ *To make a great christening*, Magnis epulis ✱ ‖ baptismum alicujus celebrare.
¶ *One's Christian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in ✱ ‖ baptismo.
*A Christian*, ✱ ‖ Christianus.
*Christianism*, or *Christianity*, ✱ ‖ Christianismus.
*Christmas*, ✱ ‖ Christi natalium festum. ¶ *They keep Christmas all the year*, Semper Saturnalia agunt. *Christmas comes but once a year*, Semel in anno ridet Apollo.
¶ *Christmas-day*, Dies ✱ ‖ Christi natalis.
*A Christmas-box*, Strena l. Vid. *Box.*
*The Christcross-row*, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.
¶ *Christ's-wort*, Herba ✱ ‖ Christi.
*Chromatic*, Chromaticus, ‖ chromaticum melos.
*A chronical* or *chronic disease*, ✱ Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus.
*To chronicle*, In annales referre, memoriæ, *vel* posteritati, mandare.
*A chronicle*, Annales, fasti *pl.* chronica *pl. Plin.*
*Chronicled*, Memoriæ mandatus, in fastos, *vel* annales, relatus.
*A chronicler*, *chronologer*, or *chronologist*, Temporum, *vel* annalium, scriptor.
*Chronologic*, Ad temporum descriptionem, pertinens.
*Chronology*, Temporum historia, *vel* doctrina.
*Chubbed.*—¶ *A short chubbed lad*, Curtus & crassus puer.
¶ *A chuck under the chin*, Ictus levis sub mentum.
¶ *To chuck one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutĕre.
*To chuckle*, In cachinnum erumpĕre, *vel* solvi.
*A chuff* [*clown*] Rusticus.
*Chuffy*, Inurbanus, illepidus.
*A chum*, Contubernalis.
*A chump*, Truncus.
*A church*, Templum, ædes sacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church the farther from God*, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.
*The church*, Fidelium ✱ cœtus.
*A churchman*, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, sacricola; ✱ ‖ clericus.
*Of* or *belonging to churchmen*, Sacerdotalis. *To the church*, Ecclesiasticus.
*Church-lands*, Glebæ *pl.*
*A church-porch*, Templi porticus.
*A church-robber*, Sacrilegus.
¶ *Church-time*, Tempus publica-

¶ *A churchwarden*, Ædituus, sacrorum custos.
*A churchwardenship*, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.
*A church-yard*, ✱ ‖ Cœmeterium, ✠ sepulcretum.
*A churl*, Rusticus, truculentus. ¶ *To put the churl upon the gentleman*, Post merum vappam bibĕre.
*A churl* [*covetous hunks*] Sordidus, parcus.
*Churlish*, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.
*Churlish in countenance*, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, adspectu terribilis.
*Somewhat churlish*, Subagrestis.
*Churlishly* [*clownishly*] Rustice, illiberaliter, inurbane, truculenter. [*Rigorously*] Inclementer, inhumane.
*Churlishness*, Rusticitas, morum asperitas.
*A churn*, or *chern*, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, L. A. fidelia, R.
*To churn*, Lac, *vel* florem lactis, agitare ad ✱ butyrum faciendum.
*Churned*, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
*A churning*, Lactis agitatio.
*The chyle*, ✱ ‖ Chylus.
*Chymical*, ✱ ‖ Chymicus.
*Chymically*, ✱ ‖ Chymice.
*A chymist*, ✱ ‖ Alchymista æ m.
*Chymistry*, ✱ ‖ Chymia l. ✱ ars ✱ ‖ chymica, ✱ ‖ spagirica, ✱ ‖ alchymia.
*To cicatrise*, Cicatricem obducĕre.
*Cicatrised*, Cicatrice obductus.
*Cider*, Succus e pomis expressus.
¶ *A cider-house*, Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.
*To ciel*, ✠ Laqueo. *A room*, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, ornare.
*Cieled*, Laqueatus.
*A cieling*, Laquear.
*Ciliary*, Ad cilia pertinens.
*A cincture*, Cingulum, cingulus; ✱ zona l.
*Cinders*, Cinis, reliquiæ carbonis exusti.
¶ *A cinder man* or *woman*, Qui *vel* quæ, cineres colligit.
*Cineritious*, Cinereus.
*Cinnabar*, Cinnabaris, minium.
¶ *A cingle, for a horse*, Cingulum equinum.
*Cinnamon*, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
*The cinque point*, ✱ ‖ Pentas *ădis* f.
*Cinquefoil*, ✱ Pentaphyllon.
¶ *The cinque-ports*, Quinque portus.
*The lord-warden*, ✱ ‖ Limenarcha æ m.
*A cion*, al. *cyon*, Surculus, stolo.
*A cipher*, Numeri nota, nota ✱ ‖ arithmetica. [*Nought*] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.
¶ *To stand for a cipher*, Nihili esse.
¶ *A cipher on a seal* or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.
*Ciphers*, or *secret characters*, Notæ arcanæ, *vel* occultæ.
*To cipher* [*learn accounts*] ✱ Arithmeticam discĕre; rationes, *vel* computandi artem, ediscĕre.
*Ciphering*, Rationes; computandi ars.
¶ *To take in ciphers*, Notis excipĕre.
*A circle*, Circulus, orbis; ✠ gyrus.
*A little circle*, Orbiculus.
*Half a circle*, Semicirculus, semiorbis, *Sen.*
*To make a circle*, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducĕre.
*The circle about the moon*, ✱ Halo; corona in formam orbis.
*The black circle about the eye*, ✱ Iris *ĭdis* f.
*Of* or *belonging to a circle*, *circled*, *circling*, *circular*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.
*Circlewise*, In orbem; circulatim,

*To circle* [*move round*] Circumferor.
*To circle* [*surround*] Amplector; circumfundo.
*To circle in* [*confine*] Circumdo; procingo.
*A circuit*, Circuitus.
*To circuit*, Ambio, circumeo.
*A circuit about*, Ambitus, circuitus.
*To go a circuit* [*as a judge*] Jure dicundo conventus obire.
*Circular*, ‖ Circularis. ¶ *He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, Circa præfectos literas misit.
*Circular motion*, Circulatio; in orbem motus.
*Circularly*, In circulo.
*To circulate* [*be carried round*] Circumferor ¶ *Money circulates but poorly*, Parum pecuniæ adest.
*To circulate* [*terminate*] Terminor.
*Circulated*, Circulatus. Vid. *Lat.*
*Circulation*, Circulatio; motus in orbem; circulandi actus, *Vitr.*
¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis ‖ circulatio.
*Circumambient*, Ambiens.
*To circumcise*, Præputium amputare, circumcidere.
*Circumcised*, Circumcisus; ✠ curtus.
*One circumcised*, Apella, verpus.
*Circumcision*, Præputii abscisio, ‖ circumcisio.
*A circumference*, Circulus, extremitas.
*A circumflex* [*accent*] Circumflexus.
*Circumfluent circumfluous*, Circumfluens, circumfluus.
*Circumfused*, Circumfusus.
*Circumlocution*, Circuitio, amfractus; periphrasis.
*To circumscribe*, Circumscribo.
*Circumscribed*, Circumscriptus.
*A circumscribing*, or *circumscription*, Circumscriptio.
*Circumspect*, or *circumspective*, Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, callidus, catus.
*To be circumspect*, Caveo, prospicio, provideo, advigilo.
*Very circumspect*, Percautus.
*Circumspection*, or *circumspectness*, Circumspectio, cautio, consideratio.
*Circumspectly*, Caute, circumspecte, provide.
*A circumstance*, Attributio, conditio; circumstantia, *Quint.* res circumstans, *Cic.* ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, Ego in eum incidi infelix locum.
*A circumstance of words*, Ambages *pl.*
*Circumstanced*, Status, habitus, circumstantiis vestitus.
¶ *A person in good* or *bad circumstances*, Homo in re lautâ, *vel* tenui.
¶ *In such circumstances*, Rebus sic stantibus, ita se habentibus.
*Circumstant*, Circumstans.
*Circumstantial*, ‖ Circumstantialis. [*Particular*] Singularis.
*Circumstantially*, Attributionibus suis.
*To circumstantiate*, Circumstantiis vestire.
*Circumvallation*, Circummunitio, fossæ circumductio.
*To circumvent*, Circumvenio.
*Circumvented*, Circumventus.
*A circumvention*, or *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.
*To circumvolve*, Circumvolvo.
*A circumvolution*, ‖ Circumvolutio.
*A cirque*, or *circus*, Circus.
*A cistern*, Cisterna.
*A little cistern*, ‖ Cisternula.
*A cistern-cock*, Papilla, ✱ mastus.
*Of* or *belonging to a cistern*, Cisterninus.
*A cit*, or *citizen*, Civis.
*A citadel*, Arx, ✱ acropolis.
*A cital*, Insimulatio.

*A child*, Infans, puer. ¶ *When he was a child*, Se puero. *He is past a child*, Nuces reliquit; excessit ex ephebis. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Ictus piscator sapit.
*A little child*, * Pusio.
*A woman child*, Puella.
*A natural child*, ¶ Nothus, *vel* spurius.
*A child in the womb*, Crudus & indigestus partus.
¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.
*A child new born*, Puerperium.
¶ *A child born after the father's death*, * Puer postumus, proles postuma.
*A fatherless child*, Pupillus, patre orbus.
¶ *A fine child*, Scitus puer.
*A foster*, or *foster-child*, Puer collactaneus, alumnus.
*To grow* or *act as a child*, Puerasco.
*To grow a child again*, Repuerasco.
¶ *To play the child*, * Pueriliter agĕre.
¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde a puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.
*With child*, *big* or *great with child*, Gravida, prægnans. ¶ || *I am with child to know it*, Avide cupio scire.
*A being with child*, Prægnatio, graviditas.
*To bring forth a child*, Parturio.
*Child-birth*, Partus.
*A child-bearing woman*, Femina gravida, *vel* quæ per annos parĕre potest. ¶ *She is past child-bearing*, Parĕre hæc per annos non potest.
*A woman in child-bed*, Puerpera.
*A woman's being in child-bed*, Puerperium.
*Child-bearing*, Nixus, partus.
*Of a child*, Puerilis.
*Childermas-day*, SS. Innocentium dies.
*Childhood*, Pueritia, infantia, ætas tenella; ætatula.
*From his childhood*, Ab ineunte ætate; a pueritiâ; a parvulo; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis. ¶ *Desirous of praise from his childhood*, A puero gloriæ cupidus.
*Childish*, Puerilis; ludicer.
*A childish act*, Factum puerile.
*Childishly*, Pueriliter.
*Childishness*, Puerilitas.
*Childless*, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orba.
*Childlike*, Quod puerum decet.
*Children*, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; ✠ pignora *pl.* ¶ *Children and fools live merry lives*, In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.
*Three children at a birth*, Tergemini.
*Chill*, or *chilly*, Algosus, alsiosus, ✠ algidus, frigidulus.
*To chill*, Refrigerare; algorem alicui incutĕre; frigore perstringĕre.
*To be chill*, Algeo, frigeo.
*Chilled*, Algidus, frigidus.
*Chilly*, Frigidus.
*Chilness*, or *chilliness*, Algor.
¶ *To chime bells*, || Campanas numerose, *vel* modulate, pulsare.
*A chime*, or *chiming*, || Campanarum modulatio.
*The chimes*, || Campanæ modulate sonantes.
*A chimera* [*feigned monster*] * Chimæra.
*Chimeras* [*idle whimsies*] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta, *vel* figmenta.
*Chimerical*, Commentitius, futilis.
*Chimerically*, Futiliter.
*A chimney*, Caminus. *A smoaking chimney*, Caminus fumosus, *vel* fumifer.
¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.

*The tunnel of a chimney*, ✠ Fumarium, tubus fumi.
¶ *A chimney-back*, Lapis camini, lateritia structura, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.
*The chimney-corner*, Sedes || focaria.
¶ *A chimney-piece*, Opus fronti camini insculptum, *vel* appensum.
*A chin*, Mentum.
*A long chin*, or *one having a long chin*, Mento.
*China-ware*, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.
*A chinch*, Cimex.
*The chine*, Vertebræ *pl.* spina dorsi.
*The chine of a fish*, Spina piscis.
¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.
*To chine*, Exdorsuo.
*A chink* [*chap*] Rima.
*To chink*, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.
*Chink* [*money*] Pecunia. || ¶ *So we have the chink, we'll away with the stink*, Lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet.
*To chink as money*, Crepito, tinnio.
*Chinked*, or *full of chinks*, *chinky*, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.
*To stop chinks*, Stipo, obturo.
*Chints*, Pannus xylinus floribus picturatus.
*A chip*, Segmen, assula, secamentum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, Patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, Aliis nec obest nec prodest.
*A chip-ax*, Ascia.
*To chip*, Distringo. *Bread*, Crustam panis distringĕre.
*To chip with an ax*, Ascio, dedolo.
*Chipped*, Districtus, dedolatus.
*A chipping*, In frustula dissectio.
*Chippings of bread*, Resegmina panis.
*Chips to kindle a fire*, Fomes *itis* m.
*A chirographer*, Qui mulctas in tabulas publicas refert, || * chirographus.
*Chiromancy*, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.
*To chirp*, corr. *cherup*, *chirup*, ✠ * Pipilo, pipio; minurio. *As a cricket*, or *grasshopper*, Strideo.
*The chirping of birds*, Minuritio 3.
*Chirurgery*, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.
*A chirurgeon*, corr. *surgeon*, * Chirurgus.
*Chirurgical*, * Chirurgicus.
*A chisel*, Scalper, scalprum.
*A little chisel*, Scalpellus, scalpellum.
*To chisel*, or *cut with a chisel*, Cælo.
*A chit* [*freckle*] Lentigo.
*Full of chits*, Lentiginosus, *Val. Max.* sparso ore, *Ter.*
*A chit*, or *chitface*, * Puellus, puellula.
*To chit* [*in husbandry*] Germino, egermino.
*Chit-chat*, corr. *kit-cat*, Garritus.
*A chitterling*, ✠ Hilla.
*Chitterlings*, ✠ Omasum.
*Chivalrous*, Fortis; audax.
*Chivalry* [*prowess*] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus. [*Knighthood*] Equitatus, ordo equestris.
*Chivalry* [*knights' service*] Servitium militare.
*Chivalry* [*horsemanship*] Militia equestris.
*Chives*, Cepulæ *pl.*
*Chocolate*, Potus ex || cacao confectus.
*A choice*, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratus, arbitrium, judicium. ¶ *If it were put to your choice*, Si conditio proponatur.
*Choice* [*diversity*] Varietas.
*Choice* [adj.] [*exquisite*] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius.
*Choice* [*extraordinary*] Exsors.
*To be choice of*, Diligenter aliquid curare.
*To make choice of*, Aliquid deligĕre, *vel* seligĕre; delectum alicujus rei * agere, *vel* habĕre. ¶ *You should make choice of proper words*, Verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus. *Take your choice*, Optio sit tua.
*Of one's own choice*, Sponte, ultro.
*Choiceness*, Caritas 3.
*Choicely*, Lectissime, egregie, electe, eleganter, eximie.
*A choir*, Chorus.
*To choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo, ango.
¶ *A choke-pear*, * Pyrum * strangulans, *vel* stringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a choke-pear*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
*To choke*, or *stop up*, Obstruo, ✠ oppilo.
*Choked*, Suffocatus, * strangulatus.
*To be choked for want of drink*, Siti enecari.
*Choking*, or *choky*, * Strangulans.
*A choking*, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.
*Choler*, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.
*Choleric*, * Biliosus, *Cels.* asper, morosus, iracundus, * stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ; † cerebrosus.
*To be very choleric*, Irâ æstuare, iracundiâ ardĕre.
*To choose*, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facĕre, *vel* * agĕre. ¶ *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, Nihil agĕre animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort*, Optima quæque selegit.
*To choose* [*appoint*] Constituo, designo.
*To choose into a company*, Adscisco, coopto.
*To choose into the place of another*, Substituo, suggero; in locum alterius supponĕre, *vel* sufficĕre. *By lot*, Subsortior.
¶ *To let one choose*, Optionem alicui facĕre, dare, concedĕre; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facĕre.
*To choose by lots*, Sorte, *vel* sortito, eligĕre.
*To choose out*, Eximo, seligo; excerpo.
*To choose rather*, Malo.
*I cannot choose but*, Non possum non, nequeo quin; non possum facĕre, *vel* pati, quin. ¶ *I cannot choose but cry out*, Non possum quin exclamem.
*A chooser*, Elector. ¶ *Beggars must not be choosers*, Ne eligat is qui donum accipit.
*A choosing*, Electio, delectus.
*A choosing out*, Selectio.
*A choosing by lot*, Sortitio. *In the place of another*, Subsortitio.
*A chop*, Frustum, secamentum.
*A mutton-chop*, Offula carnis ovinæ.
*A chop-house*, Caupona.
*To chop*, Conscindo, concido, incido.
¶ *To chop*, or *change*, Permuto.
¶ *To chop logic*, Verba commutare.
*To chop at a thing*, Capto.
|| ¶ *To chop in*, Ex improviso intervenire.
*To chop short*, Præcido, succido.
*To chop off*, Trunco, præcido, præscindo, abscindo; abrado; ✠ demeto.
*Chopped*, *chopt*, Concisus.
*Chopped off*, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus.
*A chopping*, Decurtatio.
*A chopping off*, Abscissio.
¶ *A chopping-block*, Mensa laniona.
*With chopping*, Cæsim.
|| *A chopping and changing*, Permutatio.
*Choral*, Ad * chorum pertinens.
*A chord* [*string*] * Chorda.
*A chorist*, or *chorister*, Cantor in choro.
*A chorographer*, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus 2.

*Be of good chear*, Bono animo fac sis; erige animum.

*Chear* [*provision*] Dapes *pl. Good*, ✱ Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus, *vel* apparatus. *Small chear*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paullum opsonii, cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ✠ ambulans. *Dainty*, Saliares dapes.

¶ *To make good* or *dainty chear*, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis exstruĕre, *vel* exstructam habĕre; lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colĕre.

¶ *To make but slender chear*, Parce & sobrie vivĕre, parce victitare, tenui victu contentus esse.

*To chear*, *chear up*, or *make another chearful*, Lætifico, ✱ hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, *vel* lætitiam, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The sight of you chears up my spirits*, Conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam.

*To chear up* [*comfort*] Consolor, solor, lenio. [*Encourage*] Hortor, exhortor.

*To chear up one's self*, Hilaresco, lætor, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Chear up yourself*, Exporrige frontem.

¶ *To make one good chear*, Laute, *vel* lauto apparatu, aliquem excipĕre. *Poor chear*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.

¶ *To chear one's self daintily*, Genio, *vel* gulæ, indulgĕre, genialiter vitam degĕre.

*Cold chear*, Exceptio maligna.

*Heavy chear*, Tristitia, mœstitia.

*Cheared up*, Lenitus, refocillatus.

*A chearer*, Consolator; ✠ solator.

*Chearless*, Tristis; inamœnus.

*Chearful*, *cheerly*, *cheery*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lucens; ✠ genialis, *Met.* serenus.

*Chearfully*, Alacriter, læte, hilariter, hilare.

*To look chearfully*, Gaudĕre, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He does not look chearfully*, Excidit illi vultus.

*Chearfulness*, or *liveliness*, Alacritas. Or *pleasantness*, Hilaritas.

*A chearing* [*encouraging*] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.

*Cheary* [*somewhat chearful*] Paullo hilarior, lætior.

*Chearing*, Leniens, refocillans, *Sen.*

*To cheat*, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumvenire, circumducĕre; dolos alicui nectĕre, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, ductare.

¶ *To be cheated by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

*A cheat*, or *cheater*, Fraudator, ✱ planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator, doli fabricator; sycophanta; circumscriptor.

*A cheat*, or *cheating trick*, ✱ Dolus, fallacia, fraus, *Met.* circumductio; methodium, *Petron.*

¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre; *Met.* circumvenire; emungĕre.

¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretensem agĕre cum Cretensi.

*Cheated*, Deceptus, fraudatus; *Met.* circumscriptus, circumventus.

*A cheating*, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.

*Cheatingly*, Fallaciter, insidiose, subdole, simulate.

*To check* [*reprove*] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.

¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripĕre.

*To check* [*restrain*] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; refreno.

*To check privily*, Submoneo, summoneo.

*A check* [*loss*] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.

objurgatio. [*Restraint*] Coërcitio, cohibitio.

*A check*, or *taunt*, Convicium, ✠ dicterium.

*Check-mate* [*at chess*] Incitæ; rex conclusus.

¶ *To check-mate*, Ad incitas redigĕre.

*Checked* [*reproved*] Reprehensus, objurgatus. [*Restrained*] Coërcitus, restrictus, repressus.

*A checker* [*reprimander*] Reprehensor, objurgator, monitor.

¶ *Checker-board*, Alveolus tessellatus.

*Checker-wise*, Tessellatim.

¶ *Checker-work*, Opus tessellatum.

*To checker*, or *chequer*, Vario.

*To make chequer-work*, Vermiculor.

*The cheek*, Gena, mala, bucca.

*A little cheek*, ✠ Buccula.

‖ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

*The cheek-bone*, Maxilla.

*Of the cheek-bone*, Maxillaris.

*Full-cheeked*, or *blub-cheeked*, Bucco.

*A hog's-cheek*, Rostrum porcinum.

*An ox-cheek*, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

*A chely* [*claw*] Chela.

*Cheese*, Caseus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and cheese*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas.

*A little cheese*, Caseolus.

*Cream-cheese*, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.

*Cheese-curd*, Lac pressum, *vel* condensatum.

*Soft* or *new cheese*, Caseus recens. *Mouldy*, Caseus ✠ mucidus, *vel* vermiculosus. *Parmesan*, Caseus Parmensis. *Green*, Musteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese*, Surdo fabulam narras.

*A cheese-cake*, Placenta ex lacte presso.

*A cheese-dairy*, Caseale.

*A cheese-vat*, Forma caseraria; calathus, *Col.*

*A cheese-monger*, Casei venditor.

*A cheese-press*, Prælum, prælum caseārium.

*Cheese-rennet*, Coagulum.

*Of* or *belonging to cheese*, Caseārius.

*To cherish* [*make much of*] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focillo. [*Nourish*] Alo, sustento. [*Keep warm*] Calefacio, concalefacio.

*Cherished* [*made much of*] Fotus, focillatus. [*Nourished*] Altus, sustentatus.

*A cherisher*, Fautor, fautrix f. nutritor, nutrix.

*Cherishing*, Fovens, alens, sustentans.

*Cherishingly*, Blande, molliter.

*A cherry*, ✱ Cerasum.

*A cherry-tree*, ✱ Cerasus *i* f.

*The black cherry*, ✱ Cerasum nigrum duracinum. *The heart*, ✱ Cerasum duracinum.

*A cherry-garden*, Locus ✱ cerasis consitus.

*A cherry-stone*, Acinus.

*The dwarf cherry-tree*, ✱ Chamæcerasus *i* f.

*A chesnut*, Nux castanea.

*A chesnut-tree*, Castanea.

*Horse-chesnut*, Castanea ‖ caballina. *The water*, Tribulus aquaticus. *The wild*, ‖ Castanus femina.

*A chesnut-grove*, Castanetum.

*Of a chesnut*, Castaneus.

*The rough shell of a chesnut*, ✱ Echini, ✱ echinati calices.

*Chess*, Ludus latrunculorum, scruporum.

*A chess-board*, Latrunculorum alveolus, *vel* tabula; latruncularia, *sc.* tabula.

*The chess-men*, Latrunculi *pl.* cal-

*To play at chess*, Latrunculis ludĕre, certare, contendĕre.

*A chest*, Cista, capsa. *Great*, Arca, *Little*, Arcula, cistula, capsula.

¶ *A chest of drawers*, Cistulæ tractiles.

*A chest for clothes*, Vestiarium. *For precious things*, Scrinium.

*A chest-maker*, Arcularius.

¶ *To chest*, or *put into a chest*, Arcâ condĕre.

*The chest* [*breast*] Pectus.

*Broad-chested*, Pectorosus. *Narrow*, Pectore angusto præditus.

*A chevalier*, Eques.

*A cheveril*, Caper sylvestris.

*Cheveril-leather*, Pellis caprina.

*A cheveron*, or *chevron*, Cantherius, tignum.

† *A chevisance* [*an unlawful bargain*] ✱ Pactio illegitima. [*Enterprise*] Res gestæ.

*To chew*, Manduco, mando; cibum conficĕre.

¶ *To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.

*To chew upon a thing*, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ attente recogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, Scrupulum illi injeci.

*To chew the cud*, Rumino, ruminor, remando 3.

*Chewed*, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.

¶ *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus.

*A chewing of meat*, Escarum confectio.

*To chicane*, Callide & fraudulenter litigare.

*Chicane*, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

*A chicaner*, Sophista.

*A chick*, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, Incerta pro certis deputas.

*A hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, *Col.*

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre.

¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recens exclusus.

*A brood of chickens*, Pullities 5.

*Of chickens*, Pullinus.

*Chick-weed*, ✱ Alsine *es* f.

*To chide*, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, concerto, inclamo; moneo. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done to me?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

*To chide* [*scold*] Rixor, jurgiis contendĕre. *Earnestly*, Delitigo, aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendĕre, *vel* proscindĕre.

*Chid*, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpitus.

*A chider*, Objurgator.

*Chiding*, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.

*Of chiding*, Objurgatorius.

*A chiding*, Objurgatio, jurgium.

*Chidingly*, Objurgantis modo.

*Chief*, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ *He gives him the chief place*, Primas illi defert. *He holds the chief place*, Primas tenet. *When he was commander in chief*, Cum esset cum imperio. *That is the chief point*, Caput illud est.

¶ *A lord chief justice*, Summus, *vel* supremus, judex.

*The chief men of a city*, Optimates *pl.* primates, principes.

‖ *Chiefest*, Supremus, summus.

*Chiefly*, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.

*A chief*, or *chieftain*, Imperator.

*Chiefless*, Sine duce, *vel* imperatore.

† *To chieve*, Succedo. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, Opus tuum fortunet Deus, adspiret labori tuo.

*Chieves* [*of flowers*] Fila floŭm.

*A chiblain*, Pernio.

*A little chiblain*, Perniunculus.

gredior; impressionem, *vel* impetum, in aliquem facĕre; in hostium * aciem irruĕre; certamen, prœlium, *vel* pugnam, cum hoste inire.

¶ *To charge the enemy in the rear*, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premĕre, hostem a tergo adoriri, *vel* aggredi.

*To stand a charge*, Impetum excipĕre, sustinĕre.

*To charge* [*burden*] Onero. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, Imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, Cibis nimium oneravit stomachum.

*To charge* [*command*] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo.

*To charge beforehand*, Prædico.

¶ *To charge* or *entrust with*, Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committĕre, *vel* delegare; negotium, *vel* provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ *To have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse. *Another's business*, Aliena procurare munus alterius obire, *vel* sustinĕre.

¶ *To commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre.

¶ *To take charge of*, Negotium suscipĕre, rem aliquam capessĕre.

*To charge goods* [*fix a price upon them*] Mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too high* or *dear*, Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.

*To be at charges*, Sumptus in aliquid insumĕre, pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid impendĕre.

*To charge not to do a thing*, Interdico.

*To charge with threatening*, Interminor.

¶ *To charge a constable with one*, * || Irenarchæ aliquem committĕre.

*To charge falsely*, Calumnior.

*The assignment of a charge*, Delegatio.

*Committed to one's charge*, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, *vel* commissus.

*Laid to one's charge*, Objectus, exprobratus.

*Chargeable* [*costly*] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ *This building has been very chargeable to him*, Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit

*Chargeable* [*burdensome*] Onerosus, gravis.

*Chargeably*, Sumptuose.

*Charged by command*, Jussus, mandatus.

*Charged by assault*, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*Charged* [*laden*] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.

*Charged with a crime*, Accusatus, insimulatus.

*A charger*, or *large dish*, Patina, catinus, lanx.

¶ *The charger of a gun*, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

*A charging*, or *laying to one's charge*, Exprobratio.

*A charging* [*commanding*] Præceptio.

*A chariot*, Rheda, currus, ✠ essedum. *With four horses*, Quadriga.

*Of* or *belonging to the same*, Quadrijugis, ✠ quadrijugus.

*A little chariot*, Curriculum, carruca; ✠ covinus.

*A chariot used in solemnities, in religious affairs*, ✠ Pilentum, carpentum.

*To drive a chariot*, Aurigo.

*A charioteer*, or *chariot-driver*, Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius; quadrigarius.

*A chariot-maker*, Rhedarum artifex.

*Charitable*, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ *To be charitable*, Egenorum, *vel* pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

*Charitable* [*in censuring*] Omnia in melius, *vel* meliorem partem, accipiens.

*Charitableness*, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

*Charitably*, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.

¶ *To judge charitably of*, Æquo, *vel* propitio, animo de re aliquâ judicare.

¶ *Charitably inclined*, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

*Charity* [*alms*] Inopiæ, egestatis, *vel* paupertatis, subsidium, *vel* levamentum.

*To beg charity*, Mendico.

¶ *To be in charity with all men*, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi.

*Charity* [*love*] *Met.* Caritas. ¶ *Charity begins at home*, Proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.

¶ *Charity-children*, Pueri, *vel* puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ *Charity-money*, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. *Schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

*A charlatan* [*quack*] Circulator.

*Charlatanical*, Circulatorius.

*Charles's wain*, Ursa major, * arctos major, septemtriones *pl.*

*A charm*, or *charming* [*enchantment*] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio; carmen * magicum. [*Allurement*] Illecebra, lenocinium.

*A love-charm*, Amatorium carmen; ✠ philtrum.

*To charm one* [*enchant*] Aliquem fascinare, illicĕre, excantare; incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare. [*Please extremely*] Alicujus animum permulcĕre, delinire, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ *Music charms the ears*, Sonus & numerus permulcent aures.

*Charmed*, Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus. [*Pleased*] Permulsus, delinitus.

*A charmer*, Delinitor, qui *vel* quæ permulcet.

*Charming*, Fascinans, effascinans. [*Pleasing*] Permulcens, deliniens.

*A charming beauty*, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas. *Discourse*, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio. *Pleasure*, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.

*Charmingly*, Jucundissime, blandissime; beatissime.

*To live charmingly*, Amœnissime vivĕre; *vel* vitam degĕre.

*A charnel-house*, Ossium conditorium.

*To chark*, Aduro.

*A chart* [*draught*] Lineamentum.

¶ *A sea chart*, Charta marina.

*A charter*, * Diploma regium.

*Chary* [*wary*] Cautus.

¶ *To be chary*, or *careful, of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.

*Charily*, Attente, diligenter, solicite, studiose.

*Chariness*, Attentio, diligentia, studium, cura, solicitudo.

*A chase* [*forest*] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.

*To chase*, Venor, sector, agito, peragito; ✠ sequor. ¶ *He followed the chase*, Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chase*, In fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.

¶ *To chase an enemy*, Hostem fugare, pellĕre, in fugam conjicĕre, disjicĕre, avertĕre.

*To chase away*, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre, abigĕre, exigĕre, ejicĕre, protelare, ✠ exagitare. ¶ *He chases geese from the corn*, De frumento anseres abigit.

*To chase forward*, Propello, propulso.

*Chasable*, Agitabilis.

*Chased*, Agitatus.

*Chased away*, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.

*To chase plate*, Argentum signis decorare.

¶ *Chased plate*, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

*A chaser*, Venator.

*A chasing*, Venatio.

*Of* or *belonging to chasing*, Venatorius.

*A chasing forward*, Propulsatio.

*A chasm*, Hiatus; * chasma.

*Chaste*, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

*Making chaste*, Castificus, *Scn.*

*The chaste-tree*, Agnus castus; vitex *Icis.*

*Chastely*, Caste, continenter, pudice, pure, sancte.

*To chasten*, or *chastise*, Castigo, punio, pœnas ab aliquo repetĕre, in aliquem animadvertĕre.

*Chastised*, Castigatus, punitus.

*Worthy to be chastised*, Castigabilis; castigatione, pœnâ, *vel* animadversione, dignus.

*A chastiser*, Castigator, punitor.

*A chastising*, or *chastisement*, Castigatio, animadversio, coercitio.

*Chastity*, Castitas, castimonia; *Met.* continentia; pudor.

¶ *Virgin chastity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.

*Chat*, or *chattering*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*Chit chat*, Fabulæ *pl.* nugæ.

*To chat*, Garrio, fabulor.

*To chat impertinently*, Blatero, deblatero.

*To hold a chat with one*, Cum aliquo sermones cædĕre; confabulor.

*To chat together*, Confabulor.

*To chat pertly*, Argutor.

*Chattels real* [or *lands*] Bona || realia non hæreditaria. [*Personal*] Bona mobilia.

*A chatterer*, Garrulus, loquax.

*A chatting together*, Confabulatio.

*A chatting gossip*, Lingulaca.

*To chatter*, or *prate*, Garrio, effutio. *Like a crow*, Cornicinor. *Like a magpie*, Ad modum picæ deblaterare. *As a swallow*, Minurio.

¶ *To chatter, as the teeth, for cold*, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendĕre, stridĕre.

*Chattering* [*prating*] Garrulus.

*Chattering as the teeth*, Crepitans.

*A chattering of the teeth*, Crepitus dentium.

*The chattering of birds*, Avium garritus.

*To chaw.* Vid. *Chew.*

*Cheap*, Vilis.

*Very cheap*, Vilissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, Frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Provisions are become very cheap*, Vilitas caram annonam consecuta est. *Farms may be had very cheap*, Jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough, cost what it will*, Quanti quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.

*Cheaper*, or *more cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris.

*To be very cheap*, Vili prostare.

*To grow cheap*, Evilesco.

*To buy cheap*, Vili emĕre.

¶ *To sell very cheap*, Dissolute vendĕre.

*To cheapen*, Liceor, licitor.

*Cheaply*, Viliter. *Very cheaply*, Vilissime. ¶ *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, Mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.

*A cheapener*, Licitator.

*Cheapness*, Vilitas, vile pretium. ¶ *The cheapness of things has lessened our income*, Vilitas nostros fructus minuit.

*A cheapening*, Licitatio.

*Chear*, or *cheer* [*countenance*] Vultus, facies.

*Chear* [*heart, courage*] Animus. ¶

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*At all chances*, Utcunque erit, *vel* ceciderit.
*It chances*, Accidit, contingit, evenit.
*A chancel*, * Adytum, sacrarium, cancelli *pl.*
*A chancellor*, || Cancellarius.
*A chancellorship*, || Cancellariatus 4.
¶ *The court of chancery*, || Cancellariæ curia. *Of* or *belonging to the chancery*, || Cancellarius. *Masters in chancery*, || Magistri cancellarii.
*A chandler*, Candelarum opifex, *vel* venditor. *A corn-chandler*, Frumenti venditor. *A ship-chandler*, Commeatuum in nave venditor. *A wax-chandler*, Cerarius.
*A change* [*alteration*] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio. [*Variety*] Varietas; inclinatio. [*Of the times*] Momentum; versatio, *Sen.*
*A change*, or *exchange*, || Excambium.
*The change of the moon*, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.
*To change*, or *be changed*, Vario, mutor, demutor; vertor, invertor.
*To change* [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto, converto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, Fortuna se inclinaverat.
*To change a child*, Puerum subdĕre, supponĕre.
*To change a custom*, Instituta priorum mutare. *One's lodgings*, Ex hospitio demigrare. *One's manners*, Morum mutationem facĕre; mores mutare. *One's mind*, Sententiam permutare, a sententiâ discedĕre. ¶ *He has changed his mind*, De sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.
*Given to change*, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
*To change again*, Demuto, remuto.
*To change* [*as the moon*] Renovor.
*To change one's name*, Transnomino. *One thing for another*, Submuto. *From one shape to another*, Transformo.
*To change from place to place*, Demigro.
*Changeable*, Mutabilis, commutabilis. *Not changeable*. Immutabilis.
*Changeable in words* or *deeds*, Versipellis, versutus.
*Changeable, changeful* [*inconstant*] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
*Changeableness*, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.
*Changeably*, Mutabiliter, *Varr.*
*To be changed*, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor. *Into*, Immutor.
*Changed*, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.
*A changer*, ✠ Mutator. [*Banker*] Nummularius, mensarius.
*A changeling*, Puer subditus, suppositĭtius, subditivus. [*Fool*] Ineptus, stultus, idiota. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, Stultior stultissimo est. *He is no changeling, i. e.* is a person of resolution, Sibi perpetuo constat.
*A changing*, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio. *By course*, Vicissitudo. *Of one thing for another*, Permutatio. *From place to place*, Migratio, demigratio. *Of one's purpose*, Consilii mutatio.
*A channel*, Canalis.
*A little channel*, Canaliculus.
*The channel of a river*, Alveus, rivus.
*A channel*, or *narrow sea*, Fretum.
*A channel in stone*, Stria.
*To channel stone*, Strio.
*Channelled*, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.
*A channelling*, Striatura.
*Chant*, Cantus 4.
*To chant*, Cano, canto, decanto, modulor.
*A chanticleer*, Gallus, * Phœbeus ales.
*A chanter*, Præcentor, * chori præfectus.
*A chaos*, Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.
*Chaotic*, Indigestus; rudis.
*A chap* [*chink*] Fissura, rima, scissura.
*A little chap*, Rimula.
*A chap of the cheek*, Bucca.
*Chap-fallen*, Buccâ delapsâ.
*A chap of the ground*, Hiatus 4.
*To chap*, Hio; fatisco; rimas agĕre.
*Chapped*, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulcus.
*A chapping*, Fissio.
*Chaps in the hands*, Rhagades, rhagadia *pl.*
*The chaps*, vulg. *chops* [*jaws*] Fauces *pl.* *Of a channel*, Fluminis fauces, *vel* ostium.
*Full of chaps, chapt*, Rimosus, diffissus.
*To stop chaps* or *chinks*, Rimas obturare.
*By chaps*, Hiulce.
*A chape* [*the iron point of a scabbard*] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, mucro.
*Chapeless*, Sine ferramento.
*A chapel*, Ædula, sacellum, sacrarium. *Of ease*, Sacellum vicarium, *vel* succedaneum.
*The chapiter of a pillar*, Capitulum, * epistylium, *Vitr.*
*A chaplain*, A sacris.
*A chaplainship*, || Sacellani munus.
*A chaplet*, Corolla, sertum.
*A chap*, or *chapman*, Licitator, mercator, emptor.
*Chapmanship*, Ars institoria.
*A chapter of a book*, || Caput, capitulum.
*Chapter by chapter*, Capitulatim.
*A chapter in a cathedral church*, Consessus, *vel* conventus, sacerdotum; || Capitulum.
¶ *In chapter*, or *with consent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.
¶ *A chapter-house*, Domus || canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra.
*A character* [*mark*] Nota, * character. [*Description*] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ *All men give him that character*, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.
*A character* [*letter*] Litera, * typus 2.
¶ *To write in characters* or *shorthand*, Notis excipĕre.
*A writer in characters*, ✠ Notarius.
¶ *To come with a public character*, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.
*Character* [*reputation*] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator*, Magnus orator habebatur.
*A good character*, Bona fama, *vel* existimatio.
*A man of good character*, Homo nullo probro notatus; probus, integer.
*A clear character*, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
¶ *They wanted nothing but this to complete their character*, Id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.
¶ *To get himself a good character*, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirĕre, facĕre.
¶ *To give one a good character*, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicĕre. *A bad character*, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicĕre.
¶ *To endanger one's character*, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ. *To lose it*, Famam atterĕre, exstinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre.
¶ *To have a good* or *bad character*, Bene, *vel* male, audire.
¶ *To leave a good character behind one*, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquĕre.
*To tarnish one's character*, Famam bonam obscurare.
¶ *To act perfectly out of character*, Digna suâ personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.
*Characterless*, Sine nomine
*Charactery*, Nota, impressio.
*Characteristic*, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.
*To characterise*, Ad vivum describĕre, * graphice depingĕre; delineo.
*Characterised*, Ad vivum descriptus.
*A characterising*, Viva descriptio.
*Charcoal*, Carbo ignarius.
*A chare, char*, Opera, pensum.
*A chare-woman*, Mercenaria adjutrix, Mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.
*A little chare*, or *small business*, Negotiolum.
*A charge* [*accusation*] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insimulatio.
¶ *To draw up a charge against one*, Crimen in aliquem contexĕre, *vel* moliri.
*To answer a charge*, Oblatas criminationes depellĕre.
*A trifling charge*, Accusatio nugatoria.
*A sharp* or *home charge*, Accusatio acris.
*A charge* [*assault*] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incursio, incursus. *They bravely received the charge*, Signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt.
¶ *The charge was sounded*, Signum pugnæ datum erat.
*Charge* [*burden*] Onus. ¶ *Ease me of this charge*, Leva me hoc onere.
*A charge* [*command*] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum. ¶ *To stand to one's charge*, Imperium exsequi. *I will execute your charge diligently*, Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.
*The charge* [*of a bishop*, or *judge*, &c.] Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.
*Charge* [*cost*] *chargeableness*, Impensæ *pl.* sumptus. ¶ *He lives at great charge*, Profusis sumptibus vivit. *It is a less charge to keep an ass than a cow*, Facilius asellus quam vacca alitur. *In so little charge did it stand*, Tantulo impendio stetit. *He bears a part of the charge*, Venit in partem impensarum.
¶ *To bear a person's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.
*All charges borne*, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.
¶ *At as small a charge as possible*, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.
*A charge* [*office*, or *employment*] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. ¶ *Since you bear so great a charge*, Cum tanta sustineas negotia. *He was employed in a public charge*, Publicum agebat ministerium. *He has undertaken a troublesome charge*, Duram suscepit provinciam. *My charge is to receive strangers*, Meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *He neglects his charge*, Muneri suo deest.
*To perform one's charge*, Munere suo perfungi.
*A charge* [*trust*] Custodia, cura; curatio. ¶ *The whole charge rests on you*, Ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, Id rei est curationis meæ.
¶ *To execute a charge* or *orders*, Alicujus mandata prosequi, *vel* conficĕre; parĕre alicujus præcepto, imperata facĕre, jussa exsequi.
*To charge*, or *lay to one's charge* [*accuse*] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre. *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, Nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *Your conscience silently charges you*, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, Ignobilitatem illi objecit
*To charge* [*assault*] Adorior, a

*must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, Respicienda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or consistence in him*, Non omnino sibi constat.

*A certificate*, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; elogium, *Sen.*

*To certify*, Certiorem aliquem facĕre, scripto, *vel* verbo, testari; docĕre.

*Certified*, Certior factus.

*A certifier*, Auctor.

*A certifying*, Indicatio, significatio.

*Cerulean, ceruleous*, Cæruleus.

*Ceruss* [*white lead*] Cerussa.

*Cerussed* [*whited*] Cerussatus.

*To cess* [*tax*] Censeo, taxo, æstimo. [*Fine*] * Mulcto, mulctam alicui dicĕre.

*Cessation*, Cessatio.

*A cessation of arms*, Induciæ *pl.* Armistitium, armorum requies.

*To be cessed*, Censeor, taxor, describor.

*Cessed*, Census, descriptus.

*A cesser*, Censor, descriptor.

*A cessing*, or *cesment, cess*, Census, descriptio, indicatio.

*A cessing*, or *giving up*, Cessio.

*To chace*, Insequor. Vid. *Chase.*

*A chace*, Saltus 4.

*To chafe* [*warm*] Calefacio, fervefacio.

*To chafe* [*vex*] Iratum aliquem reddĕre; iram, bilem, *vel* * stomachum, alicui movĕre.

*To chafe* [*be vexed*] * Stomachor, indignor, succenseo, fremo, sævio. ¶ *Do not chafe so*, Ne sævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, Cito indignatur; iracundior est.

*To chafe* [*be galled by riding*] Cutem *vel* pellem atterĕre.

*In a chafe*, Æstuans, * stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, Ardet iracundiâ.

*To chafe much*, Excandesco, irâ concitari.

*To chafe within himself*, Ringor.

*To chafe with the hand*, Frico, defrico, macero; mollio.

*To be chafed* [*galled*] Aduror. [*Warmed*] Calefio. [*Vexed*] Irâ commoveri; *Met.* effervescĕre.

*Chafed* [*warmed*] Calefactus, fervefactus. [*Vexed*] Incensus, commotus, iratus, * stomachosus; † vexatus.

*Chafed with the hand*, Frictus, mollitus, maceratus.

*A chafing* [*warming*] Fricatio. [*Vexing*] Indignatio.

*A chafing*, or *galling*, Cutis, *vel* cuticulæ, attritus.

*Chafing* [*vexed*] Indignabundus, indignans, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, excandescens.

*A chafing-dish*, Foculus mensarius.

*A chafer*, Scarabæus.

*Chaff*, Palea, * acus ĕris n.

*A chaffinch*, Fringilla.

*A chaff-heap*, Acervus paleæ.

*A chaff-house*, Paleare *is* n.

*Chaffy*, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.

¶ *Full of chaff*, Paleâ abundans.

*Chaffless*, A paleâ vacuus.

*To chaffer* [*traffic*] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre; commutare. [*Ask the price*] Licitor.

*Chaffer* [*merchandise*] Mercimonium, merx.

*Good chaffer*, Merces probæ.

*A chafferer*, Mercator, licitator.

*A chaffering* [*trafficking*] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio. [*Asking the price*] Licitatio.

*Of chaffering*, Mercatorius.

*Chagrin* [*discontent*] Mœstitia, molestia; mœror, solicitudo, animi ægritudo.

*To chagrin*, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre.

*To be chagrined*, Mœrore, molestiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; in morositatem odiosam incidĕre, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipĕre.

*A chain*, Catena.

*A little chain*, Catella.

*A chain of gold*, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.

*Wearing a chain*, Torquatus.

*The links of a chain*, Catenæ series.

*To chain*, Catenâ ligare.

*To put in chains*, Alicui catenas injicĕre.

*To chain together*, Catenâ colligare.

*Chained*, Catenatus.

*A chaining*, Catenatio.

*Chains* [*slavery*] Captivitas, servitus.

*A chair*, Sella, * cathedra.

*An easy chair*, Supina in delicias cathedra.

*A chair of state*, * Thronus.

*A chair to carry one in*, Sella gestatoria, lectica.

*A folding chair*, Sella plicatilis.

*A chair with elbows*, Solium, sella cubitalibus munita.

*A chair with a closestool*, Sella familiaris.

*Of a chair*, * Cathedrarius.

¶ *Past the chair*, Homo consularis, munere prætorio functus.

*A chairman*, Lecticarius.

*A chairman* [*or mender*] * Cathedrarum refector.

*A chairman of a society, &c.* Societatis præses, *vel* præfectus.

*A chaise*, Currus levior.

*A chaldron*, al. *a chauldron, of coals*, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.

*A chalice*, or *calice*, Calix, simpulum.

*Chalk*, Creta. ¶ *As like as chalk and cheese*, Aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimillimum.

*To chalk*, Cretâ notare, *vel* describĕre.

*A chalk-pit*, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.

¶ *Chalked out*, Cretâ notatus, *vel* descriptus.

*Chalked*, Cretatus.

*A chalking*, Cretâ notatio.

*Chalky*, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.

*A challenge to fight*, Vindiciæ *pl.* provocatio. ¶ *He has sent him a challenge*, Arietem emisit, objecit.

*A letter of challenge*, Literæ || provocatoriæ.

*A challenge* [*matter of exception*] Calumnia, exceptio.

*To challenge* [or *take to himself*] Arrogo, vindico; assero; sumo. ¶ *He challenges every thing by arms*, Nihil non arrogat armis.

*To challenge*, or *give a challenge* [*to fight*] Provŏco; ad pugnam, in arenam, *vel* in * palæstram, vocare, lacessĕre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, Singulare certamen illi indixit. *Since he challenges me to it*, Quando huc me provocat.

*To challenge a juryman*, Juratorem rejicĕre.

*To challenge a person's promise*, Promissum ab aliquo exigĕre, repetĕre, flagitare.

*To challenge*, or *gainsay*, Reclamo.

*To challenge*, or *accuse one*, Postulo, accuso.

¶ *To challenge* or *except against a witness*, Testimonium elevare.

*Challenged* [*to fight*] Provocatus, lacessitus.

*A challenger*, Provocator.

*A challenging to one's self*, Vindicatio.

*A challenging into the field*, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio.

*A challenging of witnesses*, Testium elevatio factâ objectione.

*Chalybeate*, * Chalybe mixtus

*A chamber*, Cubiculum, camera.

*A bed-chamber*, Dormitorium, cubile.

*A bride-chamber*, * Thalamus.

*A guest-chamber*, Hospitale cubiculum.

*A dining-chamber*, * Cœnatio, * triclinium.

*A privy* or *withdrawing chamber*, Conclave interius.

*The presence-chamber*, Atrium augustum.

*The men's chamber*, * Andron, *Plin.*

*The women's chamber*, * Gynæceum.

*A chamber for the sick*, Valetudinarium.

*The star-chamber*, Camera stellata.

*The chamber of London*, Ærarium || Londinense.

*An ante-chamber*, † Antithalamus.

*A chamber-fellow*, Contubernalis.

*An usher of the chamber*, * Admissionalis, *Lamp.*

*A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*, Regi a cubiculis.

*Company lying in one chamber*, Contubernium.

*A chamberlain*, Cubicularius.

¶ *The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.

*A chamberlain's office*, Quæstura.

*Of* or *belonging to such*, Quæstorius.

*Chamber-lye*, * Urina, * lotium.

*A chamber-pot*, Matula; † matella.

*A chamæleon*, * Chamæleon.

‡ *To chamfer* [*in a pillar*] Strio, sulco.

*Chamfered*, Striatus.

*A chamfering*, Striatura, stria.

*To champ*, Mando 3. manduco.

¶ *To champ upon the bit*, Frenum mordĕre, *vel* mandĕre.

*A champaign country*, Planities, regio campestris.

‡ *Champarty*, Litium redemptio.

‡ *Champartours*, Litium redemptores.

*Champignon*, Fungus campestris.

*A champion*, Pugil, pugnator, defensor.

*Champion-like*, Pugilice, * athletice.

¶ *The champion of a party*, Antesignanus factionis.

*A champion's exercise*, Pugillatus 4.

*Of a champion*, Pugillatorius.

*A chance*, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ *It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance*, Quod fit cæco casu, certo præsentire impossibile est. *Whatever chance may happen*, Quemcumque fors tulerit casum. *What a pretty chance I stood!* Quanto in periculo versatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, Hoc unum experiendum est.

*A chance at dice*, Alea, sors. ¶ *We must take our chance*, Jacta est alea.

*A good chance*, Fors, fortuna. *At dice*, Venerius jactus.

¶ *A bad* or *ill chance*, Casus adversus; infortunium. *At dice*, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa.

¶ *To take care of the main chance*, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.

*A chance customer*, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.

*A chance guest*, Hospes fortuitus.

*Chance-medley*, Homicidium fortuitum.

*To chance*, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio.

¶ *As it chances*, Pro re natâ.

*By chance*, Forte, fortuito, casu; obiter; sortito; † sorti.

*To chance* [*light upon*] Incido.

*To get by chance* or *lot*, Sortior.

¶ *To take one's chance*, Fortunæ se committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

¶ *To try the chance of war*, Martis aleam experiri.

*Happening by chance*, Fortuitus,

¶ *To lose a cause*, Caussâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.
*To carry a cause*, Caussam obtinĕre.
*A small cause*, Caussula. ¶ *For so small a cause?* Tantulâne caussâ?
*To cause* [*make*] Facio, efficio; creo, faccesso; *Met.* moveo.
*To cause* [*procure*] Paro, gigno; Φ elaboro.
*To cause* [*provoke*] Impello, incito, concito, provoco, cieo.
*To cause sorrow*, Dolorem inferre, vel afferre.
¶ *To defend one's cause*, Alicujus patrocinium accipĕre; caussam dicĕre, defendĕre, suscipĕre.
*To hear* or *try a cause*, Caussam cognoscĕre.
*For what cause?* Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?
*It is not without cause*, Non temere est.
*For this cause*, Eo nomine.
*For that cause*, Idcirco.
*For such a cause*, Ideo, idcirco.
*A showing of cause*, Prolatio.
*A hearing of a cause*, Cognitio caussæ.
*A causer*, Effector, auctor.
¶ *For many causes*, Multis de caussis, multis nominibus.
*Caused*, Factus, effectus, confectus.
*Causeless*, Sine caussâ.
*Causelessly*, Immerito.
*A caustic*, * Causticum medicamentum.
*A causey*, corr. *causeway*, Semita; via aggesta, vel strata; Φ agger.
*A causing*, Factio, effectio.
*Cautelous*, Cautus; subdolus.
*Cautelously*, Caute, subdole.
*Cautelousness*, Cautio; scrupulus.
*A cautery* [*searing-iron*] * Cauterium.
*A cauterisation*, or *cauterising*, * Cauterio inustio.
*To cauterise*, Cauterio inurĕre.
*Cauterised*, * Cauterio inustus.
*Caution*, *cautiousness*, or *care*, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.
*A caution* [*warning*] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.
*To caution*, or *give a caution*, Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.
*Caution* [*security*] Satisdatio, cautio.
¶ *Caution-money*, Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.
*Cautionary*, Cavens; obsidibus datis pigneratus.
*Cautious*, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
*Cautiously*, Caute, cate, provide, prudenter, accurate, considerate, pedetentim, scrupulose, timide.
*To caw*, Crocito.
*To cease*, Cesso, desino, desisto; supersedeo; mitto. *For a time*, Intermitto. ¶ *I ceased not one day*, Nullum intermisi diem.
*To cease* [*be at rest*] Quiesco, conquiesco; subsido.
*Cease* [*no more words*] Pausa; pax.
*To cease from*, Absisto, desisto; abscedo. ¶ *He ceased not from railing*, Non cessavit contumelias dicĕre. *He ceased from writing*, Scribendi finem fecit. *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, Finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceases not from his labor and study*, Non cessat in opere & studio.
*To cease from sorrow*, Φ Dedoleo. *From weeping*, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare, minuĕre. *From work*, Ferior.
*To cease to be*, Denascor, intereo.
*To cease* [*go off*] Decedo.
*Ceased*, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.
*Ceaseless*, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.
*For a time*, Intermissio. *From labor*, Quies, requies; otium.
*Without ceasing*, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.
*The cedar-tree*, * Cedrus *i* f.
*The oil of cedar*, Cedrium. *The pitch*, or *resin*, Cedria.
*Of cedar*, * Cedrinus.
*A cedar-berry*, * Cedris *idis* f.
*To celebrate*, Celebro, concelebro. *One's birth-day*, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare. *A feast*, Diem festum agĕre, vel agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare. *A funeral*, Alicujus funera & exsequias celebrare.
*To celebrate* or *praise a person*, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.
*A celebrating*, or *celebration*, Celebratio.
*Celebrated*, Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illustris; divulgatus. [*Solemnised*] Celebratus, solennis.
*Celebrity*, Claritudo, celebritas.
*Celerity* [*swiftness*] Pernicitas, celeritas.
*Celestial*, Cœlestis.
*Celibacy*, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.
*A cell*, Cella 1. *Of a hermit*, Φ Mandra. *A cellar*, Cellarium; * hypogæum, *Vitr.* *A little cellar*, Cellula, Φ spelæum. ¶ *An ale-cellar*, || Cella cerevisiaria, vel potoria. ¶ *A wine-cellar*, Cella vinaria.
*Of a cellar*, Cellaris.
*A cellar-keeper*, Cellarii custos, cellarius.
*A cellar-window*, Cellarii spiraculum.
*Convenient cellarage*, or *cellar-room*, Cellarium satis amplum.
*Celsitude*, Excelsitas, celsitudo, *Paterc.*
*Cement* [*mortar*] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita, arenatum. *For stones*, * Lithocolla.
*To cement* [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, figlinum opus facĕre.
*To cement* [neut.] Coalesco.
*To cement*, or *solder* [*in a metaphorical sense*] Consolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.
*Made of cement*, Cæmentitius.
*Cemented*, Coagmentatus.
*A cementing*, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio.
*A cenotaph* [*empty tomb*] * || Cenotaphium.
*To cense* [*perfume*] Adoleo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.
*A censer*, * Thuribulum, acerra.
*A censor*, or *censurer*, Censor, animadversor.
*Of* or *belonging to a censor*, Censorius.
*A censor's office*, or *censorship*, Censura 1.
*Censor-like*, Censorie.
*A censorious person*, Maledicus; *Met.* censor.
*Censoriousness*, Maledictio; procacitas.
*A censure*, Reprehensio; *Met.* censura. ¶ *He was censured by all people*, In omnium reprehensionem incurrebat. *This action met with variety of censures*, Hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. *Nor did the great men escape the censures of the vulgar*, Neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.
*To censure*, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de aliquo sententiam ferre, Aristarchum agĕre, supercilium in aliquem distringĕre.
¶ *To censure an author's writings*, In alicujus scripta animadvertĕre, de alicujus scriptis judicare.
¶ *To censure* or *blame other person's actions*, Aliorum res gestas reprehendĕre, vel maligne carpĕre.
¶ *To expose one's self to the censure* num reprehensioni se exponĕre, vel objicĕre.
*Censured*, Notatus, reprehensus.
*To be censured severely* [*lashed*] Conscindi.
*A censuring*, Notatio, reprehensio.
¶ *A censurer*, Mordax homo & detrectator, animadversor acer & diligens vitiorum.
*A centaur* [*half man, half horse*] * Centaurus.
*A centre*, * Centrum.
*The centre of an army*, Media acies.
*Of a centre*, *centric*, * Centralis.
*To centre*, Terminor. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centred in peace*, Omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. *The safety of the state is the centre of all my cares*, Omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centred in your son*, Omnis spes in filio constituta est.
*Centrifugal*, A centro recedens.
*Centripetal*, Ad centrum tendens.
*Centesimal*, Centesimus.
*Centumviral*, Centumviralis.
*A centurion* [*captain*] Centurio.
*A century* [*hundred*] Centuria. [*Age*] Seculum.
*By centuries*, Centuriatim.
*Cephalic*, * Cephalicus.
*A cerecloth*, *cerot*, *cerate*, *cerement*, Ceratum, cerotum.
*A ceremonial*, Liber ritualis, cæremoniarum codex.
*Ceremonial* [adj.] Ritualis.
*Ceremonious*, Cæremoniis addictus.
*Very ceremonious*, Superstitiosus.
*Ceremoniously*, Superstitiose, religiose.
*Ceremonious* [*too complaisant*] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officii ac studii significatione nimius.
*Ceremoniously*, Nimis officiose.
*A ceremony*, Cæremonia; ritus 4.
*Ceremony* [*formal compliment*] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ. *That is but a ceremony*, Nihil est nisi formula.
*Ceremony* [*pomp*, or *state*] Pompa; solennitas 3. ¶ *He entertained him without ceremony*, Illum familiariter, vel sine comitatis affectatione, excepit.
¶ *A master of the ceremonies*, Designator * aulicus; cæremoniarum magister, supremus rituum magister.
*Certain* [*sure*] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ *One that has no certain abiding place*, Homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, Certo certius est. *We were certain of the victory*, Explorata nobis erat victoria.
*Certain* [*regular*] Constans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, Nulli sunt stati dies conveniendi.
*A certain person*, Quidam m. quædam f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, Casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.
*Certain persons*, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.
*Certain others*, * Alii *pl.*
*It is certain*, Constat, liquet.
¶ *To be certain of*, Certo scire, aliquid compertum habĕre.
*Of* or *for certain*, Certo, explorate, pro certo. ¶ *Do you say it for certain?* Pro certo tu istud dicis? *I am as certain as that I am alive*, Tam scio, quam me vivĕre.
*Certainly*, Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio; facile.
*A certainty*, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel monitio. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, Incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty*

*Cast hither and thither*, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
*Cast in a heap together*, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
*Cast in*, Injectus.
*Cast* [*by a jury*] Damnatus.
*Cast off* [*as a garment*] Exutus.
*Cast off* [*forsaken*] Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejectus.
*Cast off from*, Emotus. ¶ *The gates cast off the hinges*, Postes emoti cardine.
*Cast over* [*beyond*] Trajectus.
*Cast over* [*covered*] Obductus, offusus.
*Cast out*, Ejectus, projectus, exclusus. [*As a child*] Projectitius, expositus.
*Cast with violence*, Vibratus.
*Cast with violence against*, Allisus, illisus.
*Cast up* [*as an account*] Subductus.
*Cast up*, Erutus, egestus.
*Cast up again*, Rejectus.
*Castanets*, Crepitacula *pl.*
*A caster*, Jaculator.
*A caster* [*counter*] Calculus.
*A casting*, Jactus 4. conjectus; projectio.
*A casting-house*, or *foundery*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
*A casting about*, Respersio. *At*, Petitio. *Away*, Abjectio. *Between*, Interjectus 4. interpositus 4.
*A casting the coat* or *skin*, Exuvium.
*The casting of a dart*, Jaculatio.
*A casting in one's dish* or *teeth*, Exprobratio.
*A casting down*, Dejectio. *Headlong*, Præcipitatio, *Sen.*
*The casting of a hawk*, Purgamentum.
¶ *A horse's casting his rider*, Ab equo excussio.
*A casting in*, Injectio, injectus 4.
*A casting by the jury*, Damnatio.
*A casting in the mind*, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.
*A casting off*, Abjectio. *Out*, Ejectio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio. *Over* [*beyond*] Trajectus 4. *Under* Subjectio. *Upon*, Superjectio, *Quint.*
*A casting* [*vomiting*] Rejectio, vomitus 4.
*A casting voice*, Suffragium prævalens.
¶ *The rough casting of walls*, Opus tectorium.
*To castigate*, Castigo.
*A castle*, Castrum, arx. ¶ *To build castles in the air*, Ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre; spem pascĕre inanem.
*A little castle*, Castellum.
*A castle set upon a hill*, * Acropolis.
*Castle by castle*, Castellatim.
*A castle-keeper*, or *castellan*, Arcis præfectus; arcis, *vel* castelli, custos.
*A castling*, Fetus abortivus.
*A castor* [*beast*] Fiber *ri* m.
*A castor* [*hat*] Galerus fibrinus.
*To castrate* [*geld*] Castro, exseco.
*To castrate* [*a book*] Mutilo, expurgo.
*Castrated*, Castratus, exsectus.
*A castrating*, Castratio, exsectio.
*Casual*, Contingens, fortuitus.
*Casually*, Fortuito, casu & fortuitu.
*A casualty* [*accident*] Casus 4.
*A casuist*, Casuum conscientiæ disceptator.
*Casuistical*, Ad casus conscientiæ pertinens.
*Casuistry*, In casibus conscientiæ solvendis peritia, *vel* scientia.
*A cat*, Felis m. *or* f. ¶ *When the cat is away, the mice play*, Absente domino strepunt servuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, Terribilior quam sævior; visu quam re terribilior.
*A good mouser*, Muricida.
*Of a cat, catlike*, Felinus.
*A cat fish*, Felis marinus.
*A civet cat*, Mus odoratus, *vel* Indicus, felis Sabæa.
*A gib cat*, Felis mas.
*A cat's foot*, Pes felinus.
*A tame cat*, Felis domestica.
*A musk cat*, Capreolus moschi.
*A poll cat*, Putorius, L. A.
‖ *A cat in pan*, Prævaricator.
‖ *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.
* *Catalepsis*, Nervorum resolutio.
*A catalogue*, * Catalogus, album; index, * syllabus.
*A little catalogue*, Libellus.
*A cataplasm* [*poultice*] * Cataplasma.
*A cataract* [*fall of waters*] * Cataracta, cataractes m. ✠ magnus decursus aquarum.
*A cataract* [*disease in the eye*] * ‖ Cataracta; oculi suffusio.
*A catarrh* [*rheum*] Destillatio, * epiphŏra.
*A catastrophe*, Eventus 4. exitus.
*A catch* [*song*] Cantilena.
*A catch* [*prize*] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, Haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit.
*To be* or *lie upon the catch*, In insidiis esse, insidiari & observare, occasionem captare.
¶ *To live upon the catch* [*as a smell-feast*] * Parasitari, * cœnas divitum captare. [*As a thief*] Rapto vivĕre.
*A catchpole* [*bailiff*] Lictor.
*To catch* [*lay hold, &c.*] Arripio, capio, prehendo; ✠ excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and hang me*, Si quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *If I catch you*, Si te apprehendero.
¶ *Catch as catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.
¶ *Night caught him*, Nox eum oppressit.
*To catch* [*overtake*] Aliquem assequi, *vel* consequi.
*To catch*, or *come on a person, unawares*, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, de improviso, opprimĕre.
*To catch*, or *snatch*, Rapio, abripio; aliquid per vim abripĕre.
*To catch again*, Reprehendo.
*To catch away*, or *before another*, Præripio.
*To catch a disease*, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo affiari. ¶ *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, Compotationibus morbum concepit.
*To catch at*, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can justly catch at*, Nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendĕre possit.
*To catch fire*, Flammas, *vel* ignem, concipĕre.
*To catch greedily*, Capto.
*To catch hold of*, Apprehendo; prenso.
*To catch with a bait*, Inesco.
*To catch in a net*, Illaqueo, irretio.
*To catch often*, Prehenso.
*To catch up*, Arripio.
*Caught away* or *beforehand*, Præreptus.
*Caught* [*snatched*] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.
*Caught in a net*, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
*Caught* [*overtaken*] Deprehensus, prensus.
¶ *Caught by a sudden shower*, Subito imbre oppressus.
*A catcher*, Captator.
*Catchfly* [*herb*] Muscipula.
*A catching hold of*, Apprehensio, prehensio.
*Caught*, Prehensus, apprehensus.
*To be caught in a snare*, In foveam decidĕre, *vel* incidĕre.
*To catechise*, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis * ‖ Christianis imbuĕre, *vel* erudire; fide * ‖ Christianâ aliquem instruĕre.
*A catechism*, Libellus doctrinæ * ‖ Christianæ, * ‖ Catechismus.
*A catechising*, Lægis * ‖ Christianæ expositio, *vel* explicatio; fidei * ‖ Christianæ institutio.
*A catechiser*, or *catechist*, Legis * ‖ Christianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide * ‖ Christianâ instituit.
*A catechumen*, Qui * ‖ Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbuitur, *vel* eruditur.
*Categorical*, Inter summa rerum genera.
*Categorically*, Secundum summa rerum genera.
*A category*, Summa rerum genera.
*Catenation*, Connexio.
*To cater*, Opsono.
*A caterer*, Opsonator.
*A catering*, Opsonatio.
*A caterpillar*, Volvox, ✠ eruca.
*A caterwauling*, Felium rugitus.
*Cates*, Dapes.
*Cathartic*, * Catharticus.
*A cathedral*, Templum in quo sedes est ‖ episcopi; * ‖ ecclesia * ‖ cathedralis.
*Catholic* [*general*] Universalis.
¶ *A Roman Catholic*, Fidem Romanam amplectens.
*A catholicon*, ✠ * Panacea.
*Cattle* [*small*] Pecus ŭdis f. Vid. *Lat.*
*Cattle* [*great*] Pecus ŏris n. pecu, *pl.* pecua.
*Herds* or *flocks of cattle*, ✠ Pecuaria *pl.*
*A cattle-house*, Stabulum.
*Labouring cattle*, Jumenta *pl.*
*Of cattle*, Pecuarius.
*Full of cattle*, Pecude abundans, ✠ pecorosus.
¶ *Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.
*The occupation of rearing cattle*, Pecuaria.
*A cavalcade*, * Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.
*A cavalier*, Eques.
*A cavalier* [*royalist*] Regiarum partium homo.
*The cavalry*, or *horse in an army*, Equitatus 4. copiæ equestres; *Met.* eques.
*A caudle*, Sorbitio, sorbillum.
*A cave*, or *cavern*, Caverna, spelunca.
*A little cave*, Cavernula.
*A cave for wild beasts*, Lustra *pl.*
*A cave*, or *den*, Latibulum, antrum; ✠ spelæum; specus.
*To lurk in caves, to cave*, Latito.
*Full of caves*, Cavernosus.
*Of a cave* or *pit*, Cavaticus.
*A caveat* [*warning*] Cautio.
*To enter a caveat*, Caveo, cautionem interponĕre.
*A cavil*, Captio, cavillatio; * sophisma; calumnia. Or *cavilling*, Cavilla, jurgium, lis.
*A captious cavil*, Captiuncula.
*To cavil*, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; argutias consectari.
*A caviller*, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.
*Cavilling*, Litigiosus, captiosus.
*Cavillingly*, Captiose, pertinaciter.
*Cavity* [*hollowness*] Cavum.
*The caul*, or *kell*, Omentum.
*A caul for women's heads*, Reticulum; capital.
*A cauliflower*, Brassica florida.
*A cause*, Caussa. ¶ *I have no cause to be angry*, Nihil est quod succenseam. *What cause have you to despair?* Quid est quare desperes? *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, Flet ut postmodo gaudeant. *And not without cause*, Nec injuriâ. *You shall find you blamed me without cause*, Me abs te immerito esse accusatum resciscĕs.
*A cause* [*occasion*] Caussa, gratia; occasio; ✠ argumentum.
*The first cause*, Elementum, caussa primaria.
*The chief cause* or *original of a thing*, Origo, initium.
*A cause* [*action in law*] * Dica. ¶ *The cause went on our side*, Nostra omnis lis est.

*A cartwright*, Plaustrorum faber.
*A cartel* [*challenge*] ✱ Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen. [*For the exchange of prisoners*] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.
¶ *To settle the cartel*, ✱ Pacta de commutandis captivis constituĕre.
*A cartilage*, Cartilago.
*Cartilaginous*, Cartilagineus, cartilaginosus.
*A carton*, or *cartoon*, Spissior, *vel* densior, charta.
*A cartouch*, or *cartridge*, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
*To carve* [*cut*] Seco, deseco, reseco.
*To carve* [*in stone, wood, &c.*] Sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo.
*To carve meat*, Carpo, exartuo.
*Carved* [*as wood*] Cælatus, exsculptus, incisus; scalptus. [*As meat*] Exartuatus.
*To be carved*, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.
*A carver*, Cælator, sculptor.
*A carver of meat*, Carptor, ✠ structor.
*A carving* [*engraving*] Sculptura.
*A carving-instrument*, Cælum.
*The carving of meat*, Cibi resectio.
*A carving-knife*, Culter structoris.
¶ *To carve out one's own fortune*, Suam fortunam fingĕre.
*A carbuncle*, Carbuncula.
*A cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus.
*A case in law*, Causa; lis *litis f.* [*A case tried before*] Præjudicium.
*A book-case*, Theca libraria.
*A case* [*matter*] Res, causa. *It is a plain case*, Res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. *It is a tried case*, Res certa est. *The case is not the same*, Dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, Quasi sua res agatur. *The case is altered, quoth Plowden*, Mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.
¶ *A case of conscience*, Scrupulus conscientiæ.
*A case to put any thing in*, ✱ Theca, capsa.
¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments*, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
¶ *To case*, or *put in case*, Capsâ includĕre, condĕre; capsæ immittĕre.
*A case of a noun*, Casus.
*Without case*, ✱ || Aptoton.
*Of one case*, ✱ || Monoptoton. *Of two*, Diptoton. *Of three*, Triptoton. *Of four*, Tetraptoton. *Of five*, Pentaptoton. *Of many*, Polyptoton.
*A case* [*state*] Conditio, status. ¶ *If it were my case*, Si ego in isthoc fuissem loco. *Were my case yours*, Tu si hic sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, In eâdem es nave. *I pity your case*, Doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. *So the case stands*, Sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. *The case is brought home to my own door*, Res in meo vertitur foro. *As the case stands*, In hoc rerum statu.
*To argue the case* pro *and* con, Disceptо 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendĕre.
¶ *Put the case*, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case it be so*, Esto verum; verum ut ita sit; fac ita esse.
*In no case*, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
*In good case* [*well fleshed*] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.
¶ *To be in good case*, Belle se habĕre.
¶ *To case-harden*, Ferrum indurare.
¶ *A case-hardened villain*, Homo nefarius, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
*A casement*, Fenestra, claustrum, *Jun.*
¶ *A merchant's cash*, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper

*A cashier*, or *cash-keeper*, Servus cui census creditur.
*To cashier*, Exauctoro, expungo.
*Cashiered*, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.
*A cask*, Testa, cadus, dolium.
*The head of a cask*, Assis doliaris summus.
*To head a cask*, Dolio fundum adaptare, *vel* immittĕre.
*Stinking of the cask*, Testam olens.
*A cask* [*head-piece*] Galea.
*A casket*, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.
*A little casket*, Cistellula, scriniolum.
*A casket-bearer*, ✠ Cistifer.
*To casket*, In cistulâ repono.
*A cassock*, Sagum, tunica longior.
*A little* or *short cassock*, Sagulum.
*A loose cassock*, Pallium.
*To cast*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.
*To cast pearls before swine*, Indignis benefacĕre; munera ingratis objicĕre.
*To cast all about*, Circumjicio.
*To cast one's eyes all about*, Circumspicio.
*To cast all abroad*, Spargo, dispergo.
*To cast accounts*, Computo, rationes conficĕre, colligĕre, supputare, subducĕre.
*To cast afar off*, Ejaculor.
*To cast again*, Rejicio.
*To cast along*, Projicio, prosterno.
*To cast against*, Objicio.
*To cast at*, Peto.
¶ *To cast ambs ace*, Geminas monades jacĕre.
*To cast aside* or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ *He wilfully cast himself away*, Sciens, prudens, vidensque periit.
*To cast awry*, Obliquo.
*To cast back*, Rejicio, regero.
*To cast back one's eyes*, Respicio.
*To cast before*, Objicio.
¶ *To cast behind the back*, A tergo rejicĕre.
*To cast between*, Interjicio.
*To cast a bowl*, Globum mittĕre.
*To cast the coat* or *skin*, Exuo, depono.
*To cast* [*condemn*] Condemno.
*To cast in a suit*, Vinco. *To be cast*, Lite cadĕre, caussam perdĕre. ¶ *I have cast him*, Litem abstuli. *He is cast in his suit*, Lite cecidit; litem perdidit.
*To cast darts*, Jaculor.
*To cast* [*devise*] Conjicio, meditor.
*To cast down*, Dejicio, subruo, diruo.
*To cast down from*, Deturbo, detrudo.
¶ *To cast down*, or *discourage*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.
¶ *To cast one's self down*, Animum abjicĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre; frangi, debilitari, demitti.
*To cast down headlong*, Præcipito, præcipitem dare.
*To cast down into*, Demitto.
*To cast down often*, Dejecto.
*To cast down violently*, Proruo, ✠ ab imo vertĕre.
*To cast down under foot*, Pessundo.
*To cast down upon*, Ingero.
*To cast forth*, Emitto, ✠ ejaculor.
*Beams*, ✱ Radiare, ✱ radios emittĕre.
¶ *To cast a figure*, Ex ✱ horoscopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.
*To cast forth a breath*, Exhalo, anhelo.
*To cast* or *hawk forth*, Exscreo, exspuo.
*To cast forth largely*, Profundo.
*To cast in*, Injicio, ingero. [*By force*] Intorqueo.
*To cast* [*in one's mind*] Cogito, reputo; recolo, ✠ repeto; in animo versare, habĕre, *vel* volvĕre; secum volvĕre.

*To cast in often*, ✠ Injecto 1.
*To cast into fear*, Alicui metum incutĕre. *Into prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre. *Into a sleep*, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movĕre, conciliare, inducĕre.
*To cast metals*, Conflare.
*To cast off a garment*, Exuo, projicio.
*To cast off* [*renounce*] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, adspernor; abalieno.
¶ *To cast off* [*among printers*] Lineas enumerando computare.
*To cast over* [*beyond*] Trajicio. [*Upon*] Superinjicio, superingero.
*To cast out*, Ejicio, projicio; egero. ¶ *That he could not be cast out of the town*, Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
*To cast out again*, Refundo.
*To cast out foam*, Exspumo.
*To cast out often*, Projecto.
*To cast out* [*expose*] Expono, projicio.
*To cast his rider*, Sessorem excutĕre.
*To cast a smell*, Redoleo; odorem efflare.
*To cast to and fro*, ✱ Agito; ultro citroque jactare.
*To cast out by force*, Expello, propello. *As phlegm from the stomach*, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.
*To cast violently against*, Allido, illido.
*To cast under foot*, Proculco, prosterno.
¶ *To cast up a reckoning*, Rationes computare, summam colligĕre.
¶ *To cast up his eyes*, Oculos erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.
¶ *To cast up a vapor*, Exhalo, exspiro. *Earth*, Egero. *A bank*, Aggero.
*To cast through*, Trajicio.
*To cast to*, Adjicio.
*To cast together*, Conjicio.
*To cast up* [*vomit*] Evomo; rejicio; ℭ rejecto.
*To cast up* [*as the sea*] Egero, ✱ exspuo.
*To cast up waves*, Exæstuo.
*To cast upon*, Congero; superjacio.
*To cast water about*, Respergo. [*Upon*] Alicui aquam suffundĕre; aliquem frigidâ suffundĕre.
*To cast the young*, Abortum facĕre.
*A cast*, Jactus, missus.
*A cast* [*at dice*] Jactus. ¶ *The matter was at the last cast*, Res erat in extremum discrimen deducta, ad incitas redacta. *Losing*, Jactus supinus. *Winning*, Jactus plenus, *vel* pronus.
*A cast of one's voice*, Tentamen, specimen.
*Cast*, Jactus, conjectus.
*That may be cast* or *thrown*, Missilis.
*Cast as metal*, Fusus, liquatus.
*Cast, in law*, Evictus.
¶ *They are men of your cast*, Tibi similes sunt.
¶ *A stone's cast*, Jactus lapidis.
*Cast about*, Circumjectus. *Abroad*, Sparsus. *Aside*, Rejectus. *Asunder*, Disjectus. *Away*, Abjectus, contemptus, spretus. *Away*, or *off*, Reprobus, rejectaneus.
¶ *A cast-away*, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.
*Cast away at sea*, Naufragus.
*Cast clothes*, Exuviæ *pl.*
*Cast back*, Rejectus. *Before*, Objectus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpositus.
*Cast down*, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
*Cast down in misery, Met.* Calamitosus, profligatus; ✠ afflictus.
*Cast down from*, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.
*Cast down to the ground*, Disjectus, dejectus.
*Not cast down*, Indejectus.
*Cast down headlong*, Præcipitatus.

*blamed*, Vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.

*A career* [*speed*] Cursus equi admissus, celer, *vel* incitatus. [*Full*] Concitatissimus.

*A career* [*short turn*] Amfractus, gyrus, L. A.

*To caress*, Indulgeo; alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcēre, *vel* delinire; benevole, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem excipēre.

*A caress* [*treat*] Epulum. [*Embrace*] Complexus.

*Caresses* [*compliments*] Blanditiæ *pl.* blandimenta *pl.*

*To caress* [*make much of one*] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, *vel* amanter excipēre.

*Caressed*, Comiter & benevole exceptus.

*A cargo*, Navis onus. [*Bill of lading*] Mercium ✱ catalogus, *vel* summa.

*A caring for*, Provisio.

*To carine*, al. *to careen*, Carinam purgare, reficēre, reconcinnare.

*Cariosity*, Caries.

*Carious*, Cariosus.

*To cark*, Solicite, *vel* anxie, curare.

*A carle*, Inhumanus, morosus.

*An old carle*, Silicernium.

*Carnage*, Cædes, occisio, internecio.

*Carnal*, Pravus, cœlestium inanis.

*Carnally*, Prave.

*Carnality*, or *carnalness*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

*A carnation*, ✱ ‖ Caryophyllon.

*Carnaval*, Bacchanalia n. *pl.* geniales ante quadragenarium jejunium dies.

*Carneous*, *carnous*, Carnosus.

*Carnivorous*, Carnivorus.

*A carol*, Carmen natalitium; ✱ hymnus in ‖ Christi nativitatem.

*A carouse of drink*, ✞ ✱ Amystis *Idis* f.

*To carouse*, Pergræcor, perpoto, Græco more vivēre, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius sibi potando indulgēre.

*A carouser*, Potator.

*A carousing*, Potatio intemperans.

*A carp*, ‖ Carpio, ✱ cyprinus.

*To carp*, Vellico; *Met.* carpo.

*Carped at*, Vellicatus.

*Carping*, Vellicans, [adj.] maledicus.

*A carper*, Reprehensor; criticus, Zoilus.

*A carping*, Reprehensio, vellicatio.

*A carpenter*, Faber lignarius. *Unskilful*, Faber sciolus. *A master*, ✱ Architectus.

*A ship-carpenter*, ✱ Naupegus.

*To work carpenter's work*, Fabrico.

*Of* or *belonging to a carpenter*, Fabrilis.

*Carpentry*, or *the carpenter's trade*, ✱ Ars fabrilis, materiatura, *Vitr.*

*A carpet*, ✱ Tapes, ✱ amphimallus. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, De hâc re nunc consulitur, *vel* deliberatur.

¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponēre, rem aliis disceptandam committēre; in medium afferre.

¶ *A carpet-knight*, Mollis, *vel* homo delicatus.

¶ *A carpet-way*, Æquata & lævis via, via bona & tuta.

*A Turkey carpet*, ✱ Polymita Phrygia, gausapa *pl.*

*Carpeted*, Instratus.

*A car*, or *carriage*, Carrus, vehiculum.

*A carman*, Qui carrum, *vel* vehiculum, agit.

*Carriage* [*behaviour*] Gestus; habitus; conversatio.

*Good carriage*, Urbanitas.

*Ill carriage*, Rusticitas, asperitas.

*Carriage* [*of the body*] Gestus, motus.

*A finical affected carriage*, Gestus affectatus.

*Carriage* [*of a burden*] Bajulatio.

*Carriage* [*cartage*] Vectura; gestamen.

*Carriage* [*money*] Vectiva, *sc.* pecunia; L. A. ✱ naulum.

*Of* or *for carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.

*A beast of carriage*, Jumentum. ¶ *They kill their carriage-beasts*, Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

*The carriages of an army*, Impedimenta *pl.*

*Carried*, Vectus.

*A carrier*, Gestator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.

*A letter-carrier*, Tabellarius.

*Carrion*, Cadaver, ✱ caro morticina.

*As lean as carrion*, Strigosus.

*Resembling* or *like carrion*, Cadaverosus.

*A carrot*, Pastinaca. *A garden carrot*, Pastinaca hortensis, *vel* sativa.

*A wild carrot*, Daucus.

*Carroty-pated*, Rutilus; flavam cæsariem, *vel* crines rubros, habens.

*To carry*, Gero; gesto, porto; fero, veho, deveho. ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders*, Bovem humeris sustinuit. *He carried a letter to him*, Literas ad eam pertulit. *He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other*, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *They are carried with full sails*, Passis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, Utrosque parietes linunt. *He carries his expectations too far*, Sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi Orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcastle*, or *to cast water into the Thames*, Crocum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.

*To carry* or *behave one's self*, Se gerēre, adhibēre, parare. ¶ *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, Parum se splendide gessit. *So he carries himself*, Sic se adhibet. *You have carried yourself like a friend*, Amice fecisti. *He carries himself like a fool*, Stulte agit.

*To carry about*, Circumfero, circumveho. *Often*, Circumvecto. *With him*, Circumgesto.

*To carry along*, Perveho.

*To carry all before one*, Omnia ante se submovēre, vincēre, superare.

*To carry apart* or *aside*, Abduco.

*To carry away*, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; ✞ suffero. *By force*, Rapio, deripio.

¶ *To carry away the bell, day*, or *prize*, ✱ Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.

*To carry back*, Reporto, regero, reduco, revcho.

*To carry before*, Præfero, præporto.

*To carry beyond*, Præterfero.

¶ *To carry by land, water, &c.* Aliquid terrâ, *vel* aquâ, portare, vehēre, gestare.

*To carry by cart, coach, &c.* Curru, *vel* rhedâ, vehēre, *vel* convehēre.

*To carry a burden*, Bajulo, onus portare.

*To carry*, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducēre, *vel* deducēre.

¶ *To carry double as a horse*, Duos sessores simul portare.

*To carry far off*, Submoveo.

*To carry forth*, Effero.

*To carry down*, Deveho.

*To carry from*, Asporto. *From place to place*, Transporto, circumveho, traduco.

*To carry forth*, Eveho, exporto.

*To carry in*, Importo, ingero, inveho.

¶ *To carry it with a high hand*, Superbe, *vel* insolenter, se gerēre; caput altius attollēre.

¶ *To carry on horseback*, In equo portare, *vel* vehēre.

*To carry off*, Abduco. *A distemper*, ✱ Morbum depellēre.

¶ *To carry off a person* [*kill him*] Aliquem interimēre, de medio tollēre, alicui mortem afferre, *vel* inferre; ✞ rapio.

*To carry often*, Vectito.

*To carry often to*, Advecto.

*To carry on*, Promoveo, proveho, subveho, impello.

¶ *To carry on a jest too far*, Nimium jocose ludēre.

*To carry on a design*, In sententia perseverare.

*To carry on a war*, Bellum prorogare, *vel* producēre.

¶ *To carry on* [*a building*] Perducēre; continuare.

*To carry out*, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.

*To carry over*, Transfero, transporto, trajicio, transveho.

*To carry as a porter*, Bajulo.

*To carry to a place*, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.

*To carry through a place*, Perporto.

*To carry together*, Comporto, confero, congero.

¶ *To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedēre, nimis urgēre.

*To carry privately*, Subveho, subporto.

*To carry water*, Aquor.

*To carry wood*, Lignor.

*To be carried*, Vehor, feror.

*To be carried about*, Circumferor.

*To be carried away*, Abripior, abducor, asportor.

*To be carried up upon*, Supervehor.

*Carried*, Latus, gestus, vectus.

*Carried away by force*, Raptus, abreptus.

*Carried about*, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus. *Apart*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, ablatus, avectus. *Before*, Prævectus. *Beyond*, Præterlatus. *Down*, Devectus. *In*, Importatus. *On* [*continued*] Perductus. *Out*, Elatus, evectus. *From place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus. *Through*, or *along*, Pervectus. *To*, Advectus. *Up and down* [*as a report*] Ultro citroque jactatus.

*A carrying*, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio. *Away*, Asportatio, exportatio. *By cart*, Vectio. *Over*, Trajectio. *To a place*, Advectio.

*A cart*, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, sarracum; rheda.

*A little cart*, Curriculum, vehiculum.

*A child's cart*, or *go-cart*, Plostellum.

*To drive a cart* or *chariot*, Aurigo, rhedam, *vel* currum moderari.

*The driving of a cart*, Aurigatio.

*A covered cart*, Plaustrum coopertum. *A hay-cart*, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum. *A dray-cart*, Traha. *A sand-cart*, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam. *A dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium, *vel* ad stercus vehendum, *vel* ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.

¶ *The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit, præpostere.

*A cart-house*, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.

¶ *A cart-horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.

¶ *The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.

*A cart* or *chariot drawn by two horses*, Biga, bijuge curriculum. *By four horses*, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.

*The driver*, Quadrigarius, *Varr.*

*Six horses in a team, drawing a cart*, Sejuges, *vel* sejugi.

*Of a cart*, Rhedarius, *Varr.*

*A cart-load*, Vehes; carri, *vel* plaustri, onus.

*A cart-rut*, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.

¶ *To cart a person*, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plaustrum aliquem aflixum verberibus cædēre.

*A carter*, Auriga, rhedarius.

*Capacious*, Capax, amplus.
*Capaciousness*, or *capacity* [*of a vessel*] Capacitas; ✠ mensura. [*Of a place*] Amplitudo.
*Capacity* [*ability*] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.
*To capacitate*, ✱ Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facère.
*Capacitated*, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.
*Of good capacity*, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.
¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, Non mihi facultas est; deest facultas.
*A caparison*, Lorica, ornatus equestris.
*To caparison*, Loricâ munire.
*Caparisoned*, Loricatus, ✱ cataphractus.
*A cape* [*at sea*] ✱ Navium statio, promontorium.
¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium flectère, prætervehi, superare.
*The cape* [*of a garment*] Vestis capa, *vel* collare.
*A caper in dancing*, Tripudium, saltus 4.
*To caper*, Tripudio, assilio, persulto, subsulto.
*A cross caper*, ‖ Subsultatio.
¶ *The capillary veins*, ✱ ‖ Venæ capillares.
*Capital* [*or chief*] Præcipuus, capitalis.
*Capitally*, Capitaliter, *Plin.*
*To be capitally convicted*, Capitis damnari. *Punished*, Capite plecti.
*A capitation*, or *tax*, Capitum æstimatio, *vel* exactio.
¶ *To lay a capitation-tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare.
*The Capitol* [*in Rome*] Capitolium.
*A capitular*, Capitulare; scriptum capitulis distinctum.
*To capitulate*, De conditionibus pacis agère; de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ transigère, *vel* ✱ pacisci.
*Capitulated*, ✱ Pacto constitutus.
*A capitulating*, or *capitulation*, ✱ Pactio de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ.
¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcère.
¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.
*A capitulator*, Stipulator.
*A capon*, Gallus spado; ✠ capo.
*A caprice*, or *caprichio* [*fantastical humour*] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, Repentino animi impetu concitatus.
*Caprice*, *capriciousness* [*obstinate humour*] Pertinacia, morositas.
*Capricious* [*fantastical*] Inconstans, levis. [*Obstinate*] Morosus, pertinax.
*Capriciously* [*fantastically*] Inconstanter, leviter. [*Obstinately*] Morose, pertinaciter.
*Capriciousness* [*fantasticalness*] Inconstantia, animi levitas.
*Capricorn* [*one of the signs*] Capricornus.
*A captain*, Dux.
*The chief captain*, Imperator, summus dux, ✱ strategus.
*A captain of the king's guards*, Prætorii, *vel* satellitum, præfectus. *Of grenadiers* or *light horse*, Expeditæ, *vel* leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus. *Of a company*, Ordinum ductor. *Of horse*, Turmæ equitum ductor. *Over ten men*, Decurio. *Of a hundred*, Centurio. *Of a thousand*, ✱ Chiliarchus, tribunus militum.
*The captain of a ship*, ✱ Navis præfectus, dux nauticus. *Of a castle*, Arcis præfectus.
*A captainship*, *a captainry*, Centuriatus 4. præfectura agminis.
*Captious*, Litigiosus. *Met.* morosus, contentiosus, difficilis. [*Deceitful*] Captiosus, fallax.
*A captious question*, Fallax & insidiosa interrogatio.
*Very captious* [*smart*] Perargutus.
*A captious* or *cavilling fellow*, Cavillator; ✱ sophista.
*Captiously*, Argute, captiose, fallaciter.
*Captiousness*, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, morositas.
*To captivate*, *to captive*, Captivum facère, aliquem suis legibus adstringère.
¶ *To captivate the affections* or *understanding*, Voluntates, *vel* intellectum, captare, tenère, mulcère.
*Captivated*, Captivus factus, legibus alterius adstrictus.
*A captive*, Captivus, mancipium.
*Captivity*, Captivitas, servitus.
¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducère, *vel* abstrahere.
*Capture*, Captura, comprehensio.
*A capuch* [*monk's hood*] Cucullus.
*A carat* [*the third part of an ounce*] Unciæ triens.
*A caravan* [*company*] Mercatorum aliorumve peregre euntium securitatis ergo congregata manus.
*A caravan* [*sort of carriage*] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur.
*A caravansary*, Diversorium.
*Caraways*, ✱ Carua *pl.*
*A carbine*, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.
*A carbineer*, Veles *litis* m.
*A carbonado*, Caro in pruná tosta.
*A carbuncle* [*sore*] Carbunculus. [*Stone*] ✱ Pyropus.
*Carbuncled*, Gemmatus.
*A carcanet*, al. *carkanet*, Collare, *Varr.* Ɛ monile.
*A carcass*, or *carcase*, Cadaver.
*Like a dead carcase*, Cadaverosus.
*The carcase of a fowl*, Carina aviculæ.
*A card*, ✱ Charta picta.
¶ *Playing cards*, ✱ Chartæ lusoriæ.
*A pack of cards*, Foliorum fasciculus. ¶ *The cards go against you*, Parum favent tibi chartæ.
¶ *A court-card*, ✱ Charta imaginem humanam gerens.
¶ *A single card*, Charta simplex, *vel* pura.
*A suit of cards*, Chartarum familia, *vel* genus.
¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividère, discindère, *vel* bipartire.
¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas distribuère.
¶ *To deal away the cards*, Folia distribuère. *I must deal the cards next*, Me proximum distribuère oportet.
*To pack the cards*, ✱ Chartas componère. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, Artem tenes componendi folia.
¶ *To play at cards*, ✱ Chartis pictis ludère.
¶ *To shuffle the cards*, ✱ Chartas pictas miscère.
¶ *The trump*, or *turn-up card*, ✱ Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.
¶ *Card-playing*, ✱ Chartarum, *seu* foliorum pictorum, ludus.
*A card-maker*, ✱ Chartarum pictarum opifex.
¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreus pecten quo lana carminatur.
*To card wool*, Carmino, lanam carpère.
*Carded*, Carminatus.
*A carding*, Carminatio.
¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana & tela.
*A cardinal*, Pater purpuratus.
*Cardinal* [*principal*] Præcipuus.
*A cardinalship*, ‖ Cardinalatus, dignitas ‖ cardinalitia.
*Care* [*concern*] Metus. [*Diligence*] ¶ *I commit it to your care*, Committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei.
*Care* [*heed*] Cautio. [*Regard*] Cura, ratio, studium. [*Trouble*] Onus. *Carking care*, Anxietas, solicitudo.
¶ *Cast away care*, Memoriam doloris abjice. *Care will kill a cat*, Cura facit canos.
*To care*, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo; solicitus esse. *Take care that he want for nothing*, Cura & provide ne quid ei desit. *Take care you do it not*, Cave facias.
¶ *I took care of this, however*, Curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* Quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himself*, Sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, Satis provisum est. *I care not for knowing*, Nihil moror scire. *I care not if I go with you*, Tecum ire non recuso. *I care not a rush for it*, Flocci facio. *He takes care for nothing*, Otiosus est ab animo.
*To care for*, Prospicio, provideo, consulo. ¶ *I care not for your safety*, Salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive she cares not for you*, Ejus alienum a te esse animum censeo.
*To care for diligently*, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.
*To have care*, Caveo, ✠ metuo. ¶ *I have care*, Est mihi curæ. *So much care I*, Est mihi tanti. *I must have a care*, Mihi cautio est, videndum est. *We will have a care of it*, Curabitur. *We must have a care of your health*, Habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *He had the care of the plate*, Argenteæ supellectilis, *vel* argenteorum vasorum, cura ei mandata fuit.
¶ *To put* or *cast away cares*, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, *vel* remittère; anxietatem animi ejicère, memoriam doloris abjicère, curas secludère.
¶ *To be much disquieted with care*, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magná solicitudine esse.
*Care-taking*, Curatio.
¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.
¶ *To be under a person's care*, In tutelâ alicujus esse.
*Careful* [*diligent*] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.
*Very careful*, Perstudiosus.
*Care-crazed*, Curâ confectus.
*To make careful*, Solicito.
*To be careful* [*much concerned*] Angor; satago, laboro.
*Careful* [*heedful*] Consideratus, circumspectus. *Very much concerned*, ‖ Anxius, solicitus. [*Wary*] Cautus, providus, prudens.
*Carefully* [*diligently*] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose; attente, industrie. [*Pensively*] Anxie, solicite. [*Warily*] Caute, provide, parate.
*Very carefully*, Perstudiose.
*Carefulness* [*diligence*] Diligentia, industria; sedulitas, accuratio. [*Circumspection*] Consideratio, circumspectio. [*Pensiveness*] Anxietas, angor; solicitudo. [*Wariness*] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.
*Careless*, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors, indiligens, incautus, imprudens.
*Careless* [*at ease*] Securus, lentus, otiosus, oscitans.
*Careless of himself*, Sui negligens. *Of his reputation*, Famæ suæ negligens.
*A careless discourse*, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.
*To be careless*, Neglígo; omnia susque deque habère; *Met.* ✠ dormitare.
*Carelessly*, Negligenter, indiligenter, secure, oscitanter, inconsiderate; defunctorie, *Sen.*
*Carelessness*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, securitas. ¶ *Your carelessness is extremely to be*

tus est. *He raised works about his camp*, Operibus castra munivit.

¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp*, Castra cingĕre vallo.

*To pitch a camp*, Castrametor, castra figĕre, facĕre, locare; signa defigĕre. *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, Ad murum castra posui.

*To raise a camp*, Castra movĕre.

*To force a camp*, In castra perrumpĕre.

*The raising of a camp*, Castrorum motio, copiarum e castris discessus.

*A running camp*, Castra temporaria, *vel* expedita.

*A standing camp*, Stativa *pl.*

¶ *A camp-master*, Castrorum præfectus.

*The pitching of a camp*, Castrorum metatio.

*The pitcher of a camp*, Castrorum metator.

*Of a camp*, Castrensis.

*Those that follow the camp*, Calones *pl.*

*One that serves the camp*, Lixa æ m.

*A campaign* [*or open country*] Campus, planities, locus campestris. [*Taking the field*] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, Bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.

*A campaign-coat*, Sagum, chlamys *dis* f.

¶ *To open the campaign*, In expeditionem copias educĕre, ex hibernis proficisci.

*To make the campaign with a person*, Castra alicujus sequi. ¶ *He has made seventeen campaigns*, Septemdecim annorum stipendium meruit.

¶ *The campaign was at hand*, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.

*The operations of a campaign*, Belli actiones, omnis belli administratio.

*Camphire*, || Camphora.

*I can*, Possum, queo, polleo. ¶ *Can it be so?* Potestne fiĕri? *Do what you can to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* Potin' ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise*, Tantum habeo polliceri. *I can find my brother nowhere*, Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, Quam simillimus; lacte lacti similius est. *As soon as can be*, Quam citissime.

*I can tell*, Scio. *I cannot tell*, Nescio.

*What I can*, Quantum in me erit.

*To do what one can*, Enitor, conor, operam dare.

*Cannot*, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot stay in the house*, Nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, Te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* Etiam taces? *There cannot be a safer course taken*, Id tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you*, Facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.

*A canal*, Canalis.

*A little canal*, Canaliculus.

*To cancel* [*a writing*] Oblitero, deleo, dispungo, expungo; induco.

*To cancel* [*make void*] Abrogo, rescindo, refigo, irritum facĕre.

*To be cancelled*, Expungor, deleor.

*Cancelled*, Deletus, expunctus.

*That may be cancelled*, Φ Delebilis.

*A cancelling*, Abolitio.

*A cancer* [*or crab*] Cancer.

*A cancer* [*sore*] al. *chancre*, Cancer, ✱ gangræna.

*A cancer* [*swelling*] ✱ Carcinoma *ătis* n.

*Cancerous*, al. *chancrous*, Ulcerosus; putridus.

*Candid*, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.

*A candidate*, Candidatus.

¶ *To stand candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire.

*Candidly*, Candide, ingenue, æque.

*A candle*, Candela, lucerna. ¶ *His candle burns within the socket*, Homo depontanus est. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey*, Nocte latent mendæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, Scenæ servire.

*To light a candle*, Candelam accendĕre. *To put it out*, Exstinguĕre. *To snuff it*, Emungĕre. *To blow it in*, Flatu oris accendĕre. *To blow it out*, restinguĕre, *vel* exstinguĕre.

*Blinking candles*, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebrosæ.

*A tallow candle*, Candela sebacea.

*A watch-candle* [*watch-light*] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.

*A wax candle*, Candela cerea.

*A candle-wick*, ✱ Ellychnium.

*To work* or *study by candle-light*, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

*Wrought by candle-light*, Elucubratus.

*A candle-maker*, Candelarum opifex.

*A candlestick*, Candelabrum.

*A branch candlestick*, ✱ Lychnuchus.

*A hanging candlestick*, ✱ Lychnuchus pensilis.

*Candor*, *Met.* Candor, æquanimitas.

*To candy*, Saccharo condire.

*A cane*, Canna, canna Indica; calamus, arundo.

*A cane-seller*, Cannarum venditor.

¶ *Cane chairs*, ✱ Cathedræ cannis constructæ, *vel* intertextæ.

¶ *A sugar-cane*, Canna || saccharata.

*To cane*, Fuste aliquem cædĕre.

*A place where canes grow*, Arundinetum.

*Bearing canes*, Φ Arundifer.

*Of* or *like a cane*, Arundinaceus, arundineus.

*Full of canes*, Φ Arundinosus.

*Caned*, Fuste cæsus.

*Made of cane*, Arundineus, canneus.

*A caning*, Fustuarium 2.

*Canine* [*doggish*] Caninus.

*Canine appetite*, ✱ Phagedæna, inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis, rabida ✱ orexis.

*A canister*, || Canistrum.

*A canker* [*worm*] Eruca.

*A canker* [*sore*] Cancer, ✱ ulcus. *In the mouth*, ✱ || Aphthæ *pl.* *In the nose*, ✱ Polypus.

*Canker* [*rust*] Rubigo *ginis* f.

*The canker of brass*, Ærugo. *Of iron*, Ferrugo.

*To canker*, Rubiginem contrahĕre.

*Cankered*, Rubiginosus.

*A can*, ✱ Cantharus, vas, *vel* poculum ligneum.

*The cannel-bone of the throat*, Clavicula, ✱ trachea; jugulum.

*Cannibal*, ✱ Anthropophagus.

*A cannon* [*great gun*] Tormentum bellicum. *Brass*, Æneum. *Iron*, Ferreum.

*The carriage of a cannon*, Lignea compages tormentum sustinens.

¶ *To charge a cannon*, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indĕre, *vel* infercire.

*The muzzle of a cannon*, Os tormenti bellici.

¶ *A cannon-ball*, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.

*To point a cannon*, Tormentum bellicum aliquo dirigĕre, in aliquem locum obvertĕre. *To mount it*, Rotis imponĕre. *To shoot it off*, Displodĕre.

*To cannonade*, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodĕre, tormentis locum verberare, *vel* quatĕre; majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.

*A cannonier*, Tormentorum librator.

*A canon* [*rule*] Regula.

*A canon* [*law*] Canon *ŏnis* m.

*The canon law*, Lex || canonica, jus

*A canon* [*in a cathedral*] ✱ Canonicus.

*Canons* [*resident*] ✱ || Cœnobitæ *pl.*

*Canonical*, Legitimus, || canonicus.

*Canonically*, Legitime, || canonice.

*A canonist*, Juris pontificii peritus, || canonista.

*A canonship*, *a canonry*, or *canon's place*, || Canonicatus 4.

*To canonize*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre, numero cœlitum inserĕre, consecro.

*Canonized*, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus, consecratus.

*A canonizing*, or *canonization*, In numerum sanctorum relatio; *vel* adscriptio; consecratio.

*Canopied*, Velatus.

*A canopy*, || Conopeum, A. umbraculum, L.

*Canorous* [*loud*] Canorus.

*A canow*, *canoa*, *canoe*, *canoo*, ✱ Scaphula Indica.

*To cant* [*cast*] Conjicio. [*Talk gibberish*] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto. [*Whine*] Verba cantillare, *vel* trahĕre. [*Wheedle*] Aliquem dictis ducĕre, lactare.

*Cant* [*auction*] Auctio.

*To sell by cant*, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre.

*Canting*, Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

*A canting*, Conjectus 4. sermonis fictitii usurpatio.

*A canticle*, or *canto*, Canticum.

*The canticles*, Canticum canticorum.

*A cantle*, *cantlet*, Frustum, segmentum.

*A cantle* [*heap*] Massa, moles.

*To cantle out*, In frustra secare.

*Cantled*, Concisus.

*A canton*, Tribus; regio; conventus juridicus.

*To canton*, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.

*To canvass* [*sue for preferment*] Ambio, prehenso, contendo.

*To canvass* [*sift* or *examine a business*] Aliquid examinare, perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare.

*Canvassed* [*sued for*] Ambitus, prehensatus.

*Canvassed* [*sifted*] Examinatus, investigatus.

¶ *A busy* or *contentious canvasser*, Homo comitialis.

*Canvassed* [*much talked of*] ✱ Agitatus, jactatus, ✱ exagitatus.

*A canvassing* [*for an office*] Ambitus, ambitio; petitio, prensatio.

*A canvassing* [*sifting*, or *examining*] Inquisitio, investigatio.

*A cap*, Pileus, pileum.

*A little cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.

¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.

*To cap a person*, Coram aliquo caput aperire, *vel* nudare.

*A little cap worn under the hat*, Capitium, *Varr.*

*A flat cap*, Petasus.

*A night-cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

*A seaman's cap*, Pileus nauticus.

*A riding-cap*, Equisonis galericulum.

*A square cap*, Pileum quadratum.

*Wearing a cap*, Pileatus.

*A capper*, or *cap-maker*, Pileorum opifex, *vel* venditor.

*A capping*, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio.

*Cap-a-pie* [*armed from head to foot*] A capite ad calcem armatus, ✱ cataphractus.

¶ *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Gravis armaturæ milites.

¶ *To cap verses*, Alternis versibus contendĕre.

*Capable*, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.

*To cackle*, Deblatero, in cachinnum solvi.
*A cackler*, Gerro.
*The cackling of a hen*, Gallinæ glocitatio, L. A.
*Cadaverous*, Cadaverosus.
*A caddis, cadeworm, caseworm, cadew*, or *straw-worm*, Phryganion, L. A.
¶ *A cade-lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.
*A cade of herrings*, Cadus quingentarum halecum.
*Cadence, cadency*, Numerosa periodi clausura.
*A cadet* [*younger brother*] Frater natu minor.
*A cage for birds*, Avium cavea.
*A cage for birds to fly about in*, Aviarium; ✱ ornithotrophium, *Varr.*
¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robustea.
*Caged*, Inclusus.
*To cajole*, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; ✠ palpari; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre, in fraudem illicēre, inducēre; phaleratis verbis ducēre. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* Ductare me dolis postulas?
*Cajoled*, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.
*A cajoler*, Delinitor; palpator; sycophanta.
*A cajoling*, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ, blandimentum.
*A caitiff* [*vile person*] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus. [*Slave*] Captivus, mancipium.
*A cake*, Placenta; ✠ ✱ popanum.
¶ *Your cake is dough*, Occisa est res tua.
*A little cake*, Placentula.
*A bean cake*, Placenta fabacea.
*An oat cake*, Avenacea placenta.
*A bride-cake*, Placenta nuptialis.
*A spice-cake*, Panis dulciarius.
*A cake made of honey, meal, and oil*, ✠ Libum.
*One that selleth such cakes*, ✱ Libarius, *Sen.*
*A broad thin cake*, ✱ Collyra.
*Cakes*, Panificia *pl.* Suet.
*Calamity*, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ.
*Calamitous*, or *full of calamity*, Calamitosus, ærumnosus.
*A calash*, Carpentum; ✠ pilentum.
*To calcinate*, or *calcine*, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.
*Calcinated*, or *calcined*, Exustus, in cinerem redactus.
*A calcining*, or *calcination*, Exustio, in cineres redactio.
*To calculate*, Rationem putare, *vel* supputare; numero, *vel* calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities*, Sermone familiari, *vel* quotidiano, uti; accommodate ad sensum communem loqui; captui vulgi sermonem, *vel* orationem, accommodare.
¶ *To calculate the motions of the stars*, Siderum cursus & motum persequi.
*Calculated* [*computed*] Computatus, supputatus, subductus. [*Adapted*] Accommodatus.
*A calculating*, or *calculation*, Computatio, calculus; rationum subductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, Errare in subducendis calculis.
*A calculator*, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.
*A caldron*, al. *cauldron*, Lebes; caldarium.
*A calendar*, Fasti *pl.* [*Day-book*] Commentarius diurnus, ✱ ephemeris *idis f.*
¶ *To calender cloth*, Pannum lævigare, polire, *vel* expolire.
*Calendered*, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.
*A calendering*, Lævigatio, politio,
*The calends of the month*, Calendæ *pl.*
¶ *At the Greek calends* [i. e. *never*] Ad Græcas calendas.
*A calenture*, ✱ Morbus solstitialis, ✱ febris ardens.
*A calf*, Vitulus.
*A sea-calf*, ✱ Phoca.
*Of* or *belonging to a calf*, Vitulinus.
*A calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.
*The calf of the leg*, Sura.
¶ *To calk a ship*, Navem oblinĕre, stupâ navis rimas farcire; stupam laterum compagibus infercire.
*A calker*, Stipator, qui navem oblinit.
*A calking*, Stipatio.
*To call*, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, Rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, Signatur hoc nomine. *The pot calls the kettle black-arse*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
*To call aloud*, Exclamo.
*To call apart, aside*, or *away*, Avoco, sevoco, devoco.
*To call back*, Revoco; repeto. *One's word*, Retracto, denego; ✠ recanto; palinodiam canĕre.
*To call by name*, Indigito, nomino; ✠ usurpo; nomine appellare, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* Qui vocaris?
¶ *To call by a nick-name*, Nomine ficto, *vel* fictitio, aliquem appellare.
*To call for*, Arcesso. [*To demand*] Repeto.
*To call for help*, Auxilium alicujus implorare.
*To call forth* or *out*, Evoco, elicio, excio.
*To call for a thing*, Posco.
*To call in*, Introvoco; *al.* intro voco.
*To call in* [*a dog*] Canem inclamare, *vel* increpare.
¶ *To call in* [*at a place*] De viâ salutare ad domum alicujus, e viâ divertĕre.
¶ *To call in one's debts* or *money*, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigĕre, revocare.
*To call in* or *repeal a decree, law, &c.*, Decretum, *vel* legem, abrogare, tollĕre.
*To call into court*, In jus vocare.
¶ *To call instantly for a thing*, Efflagitare. *For battle*, Martem fatigare, *vel* solicitare.
¶ *To call till one be hoarse*, Usque ad ravim poscĕre.
¶ *To call off from a business*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre, avocare.
*To call often*, Vocito.
*To call on one to do a thing*, Adhortor.
*To call over names*, Nomina recensĕre, recitare.
‖ *To call one all to naught*, Convicior, conviciis aliquem proscindĕre.
*To call to one*, Compello.
*To call together*, Convoco, concieo.
*To call unto*, Inclamo.
*To call up*, Cieo. *Spirits*, Manes ciĕre, evocare.
*To call one up* [*in the morning*] Suscito, expergefacio, dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, Me galli cantus exsuscitavit.
*To call upon*, Invoco. *For help*, Imploro; obtestor. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, Opem & auxilium nostrum flagitârunt.
*To call upon often*, Inclamito, urgeo.
*To call upon by the way*, Compello; de viâ saluto.
*To call upon God*, Deum invocare.
¶ *To call a council, parliament, &c.* Concilium, senatum, convocare, *vel* indicĕre.
¶ *Let us call another cause*, De aliis rebus disseramus.
¶ *At a call*, Ad nutum.
¶ *To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.
*To be called*, Vocor, advocor; arcessor.
*To be called*, or *named*, Nuncupor, nominor, dicor.
*To be called again*, Repetor.
*To be called up*, Excior *ivi.*
*Called* [*named*] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus. [*Invited*] Invitatus.
*Not called*, Invocatus.
*Called again*, Repetitus.
*Called back*, Revocatus.
*Called for*, Accitus.
*Called by command*, Arcessitus. *By name*, Nuncupatus. *By a false name*, Nomine ficto appellatus.
*Called often*, Vocitatus.
*Called out*, Evocatus. *Up*, Excitus. *Upon*, Imploratus.
*A caller*, Appellator, vocator.
*A caller for*, Arcessitor.
*A caller forth*, Evocator.
*A calling back*, Revocatio. *For*, Accitus 4. *Forth*, Evocatio. *From*, Avocatio. *By name*, Compellatio. *To remembrance*, Recognitio, recordatio.
*A calling together*, Convocatio.
*A calling upon*, Precatio, obtestatio.
*A calling* [*profession*] ✱ Ars, ✱ artificium, quæstus, munus.
*Callosity*, or *callousness*, Callus, *vel* callum.
*Callous* [*brawny*] Callosus.
*To grow callous*, Obcalleo.
*Callow* [*not fledged*] Implumis, deplumis.
*Calm*, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.
*A calm at sea*, ✱ Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum stans; unda strata.
*Calm weather*, Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempestas serena.
*To calm*, or *make calm*, Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono, lenio.
*To be calm*, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.
*Calmed*, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.
*To be calmed*, Placor, sedor, tranquillor.
*A calming*, Placatio, sedatio.
*Calmly*, Leniter, placide, tranquille; molliter, patienter, sedate.
*Calmness*, Tranquillitas, serenitas. [*Gentleness*] Indulgentia, lenitas.
‡ *Calomel*, Mercurius dulcis sæpius sublimatus.
*Caltrops* [*an instrument with iron spikes*] Murices *pl.* ✱ tribuli *pl.*
*Sharp like caltrops*, Muricatus.
*To calve*, Vitulum parĕre.
*Calved*, Vitulus in lucem editus.
*To calumniate* [*slander*] Calumnior, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.
*Calumniated*, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.
*A calumniator*, Calumniator, ✱ sycophanta, falsus accusator.
*Calumnious*, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
*Calumniously*, Per calumniam, injuriose, contumeliose.
*Calumny*, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
*Cambric*, Sindon *ŏnis f.*
*I came*, Veni. Vid. *Come.* ¶ *It came by chance*, Fortuito cecidit. *It came into my mind*, Subiit animum. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, Intervenit nox illis prœliantibus. *So came we to know*, Unde est cognitio facta. *I asked whence that letter came*, Quæsivi unde esset epistola.
*A camel*, Camelus.
*Of a camel*, Camelinus.
*A camp*, Castra *pl.* præsidium. ¶ *He took the enemy's camp*, Castris

*To button*, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ subnectĕre, *vel* constringĕre.
*A button* [*in plants*] Gemma, oculus, germen.
*Buttoned*, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.
*A buttoning*, Fibulatio.
*A buttress in building*, Fulcrum; anteris, * crisma, *Vitr.* statumen, *Col.*
*To buttress*, Suffulcio.
*Buxom*, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
*To be buxom*, Exsulto; hilaritate perfundi.
*Buxomly*, * Hilariter, læte.
*Buxomness*, * Hilaritas, lætitia.
*To buy*, Emo, coëmo; mercor, emercor; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, Spem pretio non emam. *He buys of one that has no right to sell*, A malo auctore emit. *He shows he has a mind to buy*, Digitum tollit. *It is good buying with other men's money*, Scitum est periculum, ex aliis facere tibi, quod ex usu sit. Vid. *Bought.*
*To buy again*, Redimo.
*To buy a bargain*, Bene emĕre.
*To buy beforehand*, or *at the best hand*, Præmercor; præstino.
¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori pretio, emĕre.
*To buy often*, Emptito.
*To buy meat*, Obsonor.
*To buy together*, Coëmo, commercor.
*To buy and sell*, Mercor, nundinor.
*To buy to sell again*, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.
*To buy upon trust*, Fide datâ emĕre.
¶ *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, *vel* præsenti pecuniâ.
¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem a supplicio liberare.
*To buy up*, Emercor.
*To have a mind to buy*, Emptūrio.
*A buyer*, Emptor, mercator. ¶ *Let the buyer look to himself*, Caveat emptor.
*A great buyer*, Emax *ācis.*
*A buying*, Emptio, mercatus.
*A buying together*, Coëmptio.
*To buzz* [*as a bee*] Murmuro; musso, * bombum edĕre.
*To buzz in one's ear*, Insusurro; in aurem dicĕre.
¶ *To buzz a thing about* or *abroad*, Rumorem spargĕre, dispergĕre; in vulgus ferre.
*A buzzard*, Buteo, * triorches æ m.
*A buzzing*, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.
*By* [*a preposition*] A, *or* ab. ¶ *He was slain by the valiant Achilles*, Occidit a forti Achille. *They do not know that these things are taught by them.* Hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt.
Ad, *or* apud; ¶ *To try it by rule*, Ad normam exigĕre. *He has gardens by Tiber*, Habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him sat Sulpicius*, Apud eum Sulpicius sedebat.
Cum; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.
De, e, ex; *He knows I am coming by the scent*, De odore adesse me scit. *He shall know nothing by me*, Ex me nihil sciet. *It was done by agreement*, Ex compacto factum fuit.
Juxta; ¶ *The maid stands by her father*, Juxta genitorem adstat virgo.
Ob; ¶ *We are betrayed by one person's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur.
Per; ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his profligacy*, Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem.
Præ; ¶ *By reason of fear*, Præ metu. *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere.
Præter; ¶ *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Pro; *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.
Prope; ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.
Propter; ¶ *By the river-side*, Propter aquæ rivum.
Secundum; ¶ *He received a wound in his head, hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.
Sub; ¶ *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido.

☞ The preposition is sometimes to be understood when it signifies the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how; ¶ *By stratagem, not valour*, Dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, Pudore victus fuit.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; ¶ *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo.

Note, *By* is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as

*By some manner* or *means*, Aliquatenus.
*By all means*, * Omnino.
*By some means or other*, Aliquo modo.
*By what means?* Qui? quo pacto? quo modo?
*By chance*, Casu, forte, fortunâ.
*By course*, or *turn*, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.
*By degrees*, Paullatim, gradatim, pedetentim.
*By little and little*, Sensim, pedetentim.
*By itself*, Separatim, seorsum.
*By heart*, Memoriter.
*By stealth*, Furtim.
*By no means*, Nequaquam.
*By* [*near*, or *hard by*] Juxta, prope.
*By reason that*, Propterea quod; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made, by reason that he was not content*, Res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.
¶ *By such a day, time*, &c. Ad diem, *vel* tempus, dictum.
*By and by*, Confestim, continuo, e vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.
‖ *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in transitu, *vel* transcursu. ¶ *I touched these things by the by*, Hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, Leviter in transitu attigeram.
*By day*, Interdiu.
*By night*, Noctu.
¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.
*By much*, Multo. *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longe doctissimus.
*By how much*, Quanto, quo.
*By so much*, Tanto, eo.
¶ *By the way* [*in travelling*] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.
*By what place* or *way*, Quâ.
*By some place* or *way*, Aliquâ.

Particular phrases. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, Prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, Ante annum elapsum. *By that time he had just ended his speech*, Sermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, Sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, Memoriæ mandavi. *He says it by heart*, Memoriter memorat.

*Day by day*, Quotidie, in singulos dies.
*Drop by drop*, Guttatim.
*Man by man*, Viritim.
*One by one*, Singulatim.
*Street by street*, Vicatim.
*Year by year*, Quotannis, singulis annis.
*A by-end, respect*, Quod pro se facit; finis sinister.
*A by-law*, Lex privata, decretum
*A by-name*, Nomen fictum, *vel* probrosum.
*A by-path, lane*, or *walk*, Diverticulum.
*A by-place*, or *room*, Latebra, secessus; locus secretus.
*A by-way*, Via devia.
*A by-word* [*common saying*] Adagium. [*Reproach*] Convicium, opprobrium.
*To be by*, Adesse, interesse. *He was by when it was spoken*, Ei sermoni interfuit. *I was not by*, Ego non adfui.
*To lay* or *set by*, Repono, sepono; recondo.
*To sit by* or *near*, Assideo.
*To stand by* [*to be present*] Adsto, assisto.
*To stand by*, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adesse, *vel* suppetias ferre.
*A byas*, Inclinatio; voluntatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.
¶ *The byas of a place*, Loci declivitas, devexitas.
*Having a byas*, Declivis, devexus.
*To byas*, Transverse agĕre, in suas partes flectĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.
*To be byassed to a party*, Ad, *vel* in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendĕre, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergĕre. ¶ *We are byassed to neither party*, Neutram in partem sumus propensiores. *I own myself byassed in his favor*, Meam voluntatem in eum esse propensiorem fateor.
*Byaswise*, Transverse, oblique.

# C

*A CABAL* [*private confederacy*] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.
*A caballer*, Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur.
*To cabal*, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facĕre, occultum consilium cum aliquo habĕre.
¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.
*The cabala of the Jews*, Traditio, decreta a patribus tradita.
*A cabbage*, Brassica capitata, caulis.
¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coalescĕre.
*Cabbaged*, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.
¶ *To cabbage, as a tailor*, Partem panni, serici, &c. suppilare.
*A cabin* [*in a ship*] * Stega; tabulatum in * navi, casula navalis.
*A cabin* or *booth in a fair*, Casa, tugurium mercatorium.
*A little cabin*, Gurgustium, mapalia *pl.*
¶ *A cabin to sleep in*, Tugurium dormitorium.
¶ *A cabin-boy*, * Puer qui in casulâ navali servit.
*To cabin*, In casulâ navali degĕre, *vel* detinĕre.
*Cabined*, In gurgustio retentus.
*A cabinet*, Cistula; ✠ scrinium, capsula.
*Cabinet drawers*, Locelli in scrinio.
*A cabinet-maker*, Capsularum opifex.
*A cabinet council*, Concilium secretius.
*The intrigues of a cabinet*, Secreta, *vel* arcana, regni consilia.
*A cable*, * Anchorale, rudens, funis * nauticus, *vel* anchorarius.
*A sheet cable*, Funis anchoræ sacræ.
‡ *Caboshed*, Capite truncatus.
*Cachectic*, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.
*A cachexy*, Mala corporis habitudo, cachexia.
*To cack*, Caco.

¶ *To burthen one's self with*, Aliquâ re se onerare, onus tollĕre, *vel* suscipĕre.
¶ *To burthen the conscience*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
*To carry a burthen*, Oneri succedĕre.
¶ *To discharge* or *pitch a burthen*, Onus abjicĕre, *vel* deponĕre; humeros onere levare.
¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem exonerare.
*Of or for a burthen*, Onerarius.
*A beast of burthen*, Jumentum.
*A ship of burthen*, Navis oneraria.
*The burthen of a song*, Versus intercalaris.
*To bear a burthen in a song*, Mimo inservire.
*To be burthened*, Oneror; premor; aggravor.
*Burthened*, Oneratus, onustus, gravatus.
*Burthensome, burdenous*, Onerosus, gravis.
*To be burthensome to one*, Alicui oneri esse.
*A bush*, Rubus. ¶ *Good wine needs no bush*, Vino bono non opus est hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emo; quidquid possum malo auferre in præsentiâ. *One beats the bush, another catches the hare*, Alter sementem facit, alter metit.
*A bush of thorns*, Dumus, ✠ spinetum. *Of brambles*, or *briers*, Vepretum
*A bush of hair*, Cæsaries.
*Having bushy hair*, Comatus.
*Bushy*, or *full of bushes*, Dumosus; spinosus.
*A bushy place, bushment*, Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, ✠ spinetum.
*A bushel* [*eight gallons*] Modius. ¶ *You measure their corn by your bushel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
*A little bushel*, Modiolus.
*A bushel* [*two strikes*] Medimnus.
*Half a bushel*, Semodius.
*Three bushels*, Trimodium.
*Holding three bushels*, Trimodius.
*Holding ten bushels*, Decimodius.
*A bushel and a half*, Sesquimodius.
*Two bushels and a half*, Culeus, L. A.
*Of a bushel*, Modialis.
*Busied*, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotio distentus.
*Busily*, Attente, solicite, studiose.
*Business* [*employment*] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes *pl.* ¶ *That is not our business*, Id non agimus. *What business had you there?* Quid istic tibi negotii? *That is their business*, In eo occupati sunt. *It takes one off from his business*, Occupat a rebus gerendis. *Come to the business in hand*, Ad rem redi. *The business is done*, Transigitur res. *Always about one business or another*, Semper agens aliquid & moliens. *The business went on well for me*, Bene prospereque hoc operis processit mihi. *Mind your own business*, Age quod tuum est, cura res tuas. *He hath enough to do about his own business*, Is rerum suarum satagit. *What business is he of?* Quam artem exercet? *I will make that my business*, Ei rei operam dabo.
*A business* [*thing*] Res, negotium.
*An ill business*, Facinus improbum.
¶ *To do one's business* [*ease nature*] Alvum exonerare; ventris onus deponĕre.
¶ *To mind* or *follow business*, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, *vel* professioni, vacare.
¶ *To do business for another*, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.
¶ *To come into business*, In foro versĕre.
¶ *To find or make business for a*

¶ *To free one's self from a business*, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.
¶ *To manage business*, Negotia tractare, administrare, agĕre; res gerĕre.
*A manager of business*, Negotiator.
*A man of business*, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.
¶ *This is the chief point of the business in hand*, Hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.
¶ *Much engaged in business*, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
*Full of business*, Occupatissimus.
*A small business*, Negotiolum.
*A business closely carried*, Dolus, stratagema.
*A buskin*, Cothurnus; ✠ pero.
*Buskined*, Cothurnatus; ✠ peronatus.
*A buss* [*kiss*] Basium, suavium, osculum.
*To buss*, Suavior, osculor; ✠ basio.
*Bussed*, ✠ Basiatus.
*A bussing*, ✠ Basiatio.
*A bust*, or *busto*, Statua curta, *vel* dimidiâ sui parte inferne trunca; signum pectore tenus efformatum; ✠ Herma.
*A bustard*, ✱ Otis *idis* f.
*A bustle*, or *bustling*, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; ✠ strepitus.
*To bustle* [*make a disturbance*] Turbo, tumultuor.
¶ *To bustle about* [*be active in business*] Rem attente, *vel* diligenter, administrare.
*A bustling* [*in business*] Attentio, cura, diligentia.
*Busy*, Solicitus. Vid. *Busied.*
*Busy* [*meddling, troublesome*] Molestus, curiosus; qui se ✱ alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as busy as a bee*, Satagis tamquam mus in matellâ. *When you are busiest of all*, In summâ occupatione tuâ; cum minime vacat tibi.
*To busy*, Occupo; *Met.* solicito.
¶ *To busy one's self in another's affairs*, Se rebus alienis immiscĕre, *vel* implicare.
*A busy-body*, Ardelio, curiosus; ✠ percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.
*To be busy*, Satago; negotiis distinĕri.
*But* [*an adversative*] Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, sed, vero, verum. ¶ *But do you send more*, Ast plures mittito. *But it is plain*, At patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, Atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem.
*But for*, Ni, absque. ¶ *But for one man*, Ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him, I had looked well to myself*, Absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem.
*But* [*before*, or *before that*] Cum. ¶ *He had scarce spoke this, but*, Vix ea fatus erat, cum.
*But* [*except*] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, Extra te unum. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. *Nobody said so but Cicero*, Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.
*But* [*only*] Modo, solum, tantum. ¶ *Be but ruled by me*, Mihi modo ausculta. *They disagree but about one thing*, In re unâ solum dissident. *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth: what it really is, thou knowest not*, Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas: quid ipsa valeat, ignoras.
*But that*, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. ¶ *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. *But that we use*

*have all the news, I would send you some*, Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.
*But* [*after a negative*] Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I value nothing but your safety*, Nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *We possess nothing but what is mortal*, Nil non mortale tenemus. *She does nothing else but grieve*, Nihil aliud quam dolet. *There is none but is afraid of you*, Nemo est qui non te metuat.
Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, Nemo est qui nescit. *He came but yesterday*, Heri primum venit. *He is but just now gone*, Jam nuper est quod discessit. *But sparingly*, Omnino modice. *He is commended with a but*, Cum exceptione laudatur. *There was nobody at home then but I*, Unus tum domi eram. *What ails you but that you may do it?* Quid impedit quo minus fiat?
*But if*, Sin, sin autem; quod si.
*But if not*, Sin minus, sin aliter.
*But rather*, Imo, quinimo.
*But seldom*, Raro.
*But a while ago*, or *since*, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum; jam dudum.
*But just now*, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recenter.
¶ *But for him*, Absque eo.
*Not but that*, Non quod non, non quin.
*But only that*, Præterquam quod.
*But yet*, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
*A butcher*, Lanius.
*To butcher*, Macto; ✠ lanio.
*A butcher-row*, or *butchery*, Laniena, macellum carnarium.
*Butchered*, Mactatus, laniatus.
*A butchering*, Mactatio.
*A butcher's shop*, Macellum carnarium, *Plaut.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*
*Butcherly*, or *belonging to a butcher*, Lanionius, *Suet.* *Cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.
*Butchery* [*great slaughter*] Cædes, strages.
*A butler*, ✱ Vini promus, *vel* dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator.
*An under butler*, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.
*A butt* [*mark to shoot at*] Meta.
*Butts* [*banks*] Aggeres *pl.*
*A butt* [*wine-vessel*] ✱ Amphora, testa; cadus, dolium.
¶ *The butt end*, Extremitas crassior.
*To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adversis concurrĕre.
*To butt*, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutĕre
*Butted*, or *bounded*, Finitus.
*Butter*, ✱ Butyrum. ¶ *He that has a good store of butter, may lay it thick on his bread*, Cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet. *He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, Prominentes auriculæ. Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.
¶ *To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro induĕre, *vel* illinĕre.
¶ *A buttered toast*, Segmen tosti panis butyro illitum, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illum. ¶ *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Scit uti foro.
¶ *Butter-teeth*, Dentes anteriores.
*A butterfly*, Papilio *ōnis* m.
*Butter-milk*, ✱ Butyri serum, lac serosum.
*A buttery*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria, *Varr.*
*A buttock*, Clunis; nates *pl.*
*A buttock of beef*, Clunis bubulus.
*A button*, Fibula, globulus. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, Res nihili. *His tail makes buttons*, Valde trepidat.

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*Built about*, Circumstructus. *Anew*, Renovatus. *Before*, Præstructus. *Hard by*, Cœdificatus. *Up*, Perædificatus, exstructus. *Upon*, Inædificatus.
*A bulb*, Bulbus.
*Bulbous*, Bulbosus.
*To bulge* [*as a ship*] Jactor, vacillo.
¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi.
*A bulk* [*before a shop*] Appendix.
*A bulk*, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani. *Bulk of a ship*, Navis capacitas.
*A vast bulk*, Moles, vastitas.
*To break bulk*, Navem exonerare.
*Bulky* [*big*] Ingens, vastus. [*Corpulent*] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis. [*Heavy*] Gravis. [*Massy*] Solidus, densus.
*Bulkiness*, Magnitudo.
*A bull*, Taurus, bos.
*A young bull*, Juvenculus.
*Of a bull*, ✱ Taurinus.
*Like a bull*, Tauriformis.
*To bull a cow*, Ineo, assilio.
*A bull* [*blunder in speech*] ✱ Solœcismus.
*A bullfinch*, ‖ Rubicilla.
*Bull-baiting*, Certamen inter canes & taurum.
*A bullace*, Prunum silvestre.
*A bullace-tree*, Prunus silvestris.
*A bullet*, Glans plumbea, ✠ plumbum.
¶ *A cannon-bullet*, Globus ferreus tormentis majoribus displodendus.
*A bullock*, Juvencus.
*To bully one*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare.
*A bully*, Miles gloriosus, ✱ Thraso.
*A bulwark*, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum; vallum.
*Of a bulwark*, Vallaris, muralis.
*The bum*, Nates *pl.*
‖ *A bumbaily*, Lictor, apparitor.
*A bumkin*, Colonus, rusticus.
*Bumkinly*, Rustice, inurbane.
*A bump* [*swelling*] Tuber. ¶ *My head is full of bumps*, Colaphis tuber est totum caput.
‖ *A bump* [*thump*] ✱ Colaphus, alapa.
*To bump up*, Tumeo, turgeo.
*Bumped out* [*in building*] Projectus, prominens, exstans.
*A bumper* [*full glass*] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.
*A bun*, or *cake*, Collyra, libum.
*A bunch* [*swelling*] Gibbus, tuber.
*A little bunch*, Tuberculum.
*A bunch* [*bundle*] Fasciculus.
*A hard bunch*, Scirrus.
*To bunch out*, Prominco, exsto.
*A bundle*, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; sarcina. *Of straw*, Fœni manipulus, *vel* fasciculus. *Of rods carried before the magistrate*, Fasces *pl.*
*Bundlewise*, Fasciatim.
*To bundle up*, Convaso; in fascem constringĕre, in fasciculum cogĕre.
*To open a bundle*, Fasciculum solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre.
*Bundled*, Confertus; in fasciculum coactus.
*A bung*, Cadi, *vel* dolii, obturamentum.
*A bung-hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum.
*To bung up*, Obturo.
*Bunged up*, Obturatus.
*To bungle*, Infabre, *vel* imperite, aliquid conficĕre; inconcinne formare.
*Bungled*, Crassâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.
*A bungler*, Imperitus, sciolus.
*Bunglingly*, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
*The buoy of a ship*, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans; truncus, index anchoræ inferne jactæ.
¶ *To buoy up a ship*, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.
¶ *To buoy one up with fair promises*, quem promissis sustinĕre, *vel* sustare.

*Buoyed up*, Sustentus.
*Buoyancy*, Potestas fluctuandi.
*Buoyant*, Fluctuans.
*A bur*, Lappa.
*Of* or *belonging to burs*, Lappaceus.
*Full of burs*, Lappis abundans.
*A bureau*, Mensa scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, ✠ scrinium.
*A burgeon*, Germen, gemma.
*To burgeon*, V. *To bud.*
*Burgeoned*, Gemmatus.
*A burgeoning*, Gemmatio, germinatio.
*A burgess*, or *burgher*, Municeps, civis.
¶ *To choose a burgess*, In municipium adscribĕre.
*A burgess* [*in parliament*] Senator, pater conscriptus.
*Of a burgess*, Municipalis.
¶ *To lose one's right of burgessship*, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.
*A burgh*, or *borough*, Municipium.
*A burghership*, Jus municipii.
*Burglary*, Parietum effossio, *vel* perfossio.
*A burgmote* [*town court*] ‖ Burgi, *sive* oppidi, conventus, civium comitia, concilium municipale.
*A burgomaster*, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.
*Buriable*, Sepelibilis.
*A burial*, Funus, sepultura.
¶ *Burial duties*, Justa funerum.
*Burial solemnities*, Exsequiæ *pl.*
*To bury*, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funero, ✠ condo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudĕre, sepulturâ afficĕre; humare; inhumare.
*To bury alive*, In terram defodĕre.
*To bury before*, Præsepelio.
*To bury together*, Consepelio.
*To be buried*, Sepelior, tumulor.
*Buried*, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus contumulatus.
*Buried alive*, In terram defossus.
*A burier*, Vespillo.
*A burying*, Sepultura, hŭmatio.
*A burying-place*, ✠ Sepulcretum, locus sepulturæ.
*Burlesque*, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicer.
*To burlesque a person*, Joculariter in aliquem illudĕre.
*A burlesque poem*, Carmen joculare.
*Burly*, Crassus, corpulentus; tumidus.
*A burn*, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum.
*To burn* [active] Uro, aduro; cremo; incendo; ✠ succendo. ¶ *You burn day-light*, Lucernam in sole accendis.
*To burn* [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro; æstuo, exæstuo.
*To burn all about*, Amburo.
*To burn again*, ✠ Redardesco.
*To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.
*To burn*, or *blaze, in a light fire*, Exardesco.
*To burn in a sacrifice*, Adoleo.
*To burn in the hand*, Stigmate inurĕre. *Burned*, Inustus.
*To burn* or *scorch a little*, Suburo.
*To burn much*, Deuro, exuro, peruro. ¶ *A fever burns up his entrails*, Viscera exurit febris.
*To burn* [*scar*] ✱ Cauterio urĕre.
*To burn a thing through*, Peruro.
*To burn things together*, Concremo, comburo.
*To burn to ashes* [act.] In cineres redigĕre.
*To burn vehemently*, Deflagro; exardeo.
*To be burnt up as grass*, Exaresco.
¶ *To burn with anger, desire, love, &c.* Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardĕre, incendi, inflammari.
*To be burned*, Uror amburor.

*To be burned down*, Deflagro. ¶ *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, Quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit.
*Burned*, or *burnt*, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus; ✠ ambustus. ¶ *The village was burned with lightning*, Villa de cœlo tacta est. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.
*Half-burnt*, Semiustus, semiustulatus, semustus.
*Burned to ashes*, In cineres redactus, cinefactus. *To a coal*, In carbones redactus.
*Burned much*, Deustus, perustus.
*Burned before*, Præustus.
*Burned* [*as in roasting*] Retorridus, retostus.
*Burned round about*, Ambustus.
*A burner*, Incendiarius, ✠ ustor.
*Burnet* [*herb*] Pimpinella.
*Burning* [act.] Exurens; torrens. [Neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.
*A burning coal*, Pruna.
*A burning* [act.] Ustio, exustio, concrematio, incensio. [Neut.] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.
*A burning about*, Ambustio.
*A burning alive*, Vivi exustio.
*A burning in sores*, Uredo.
*A burning with a caustic*, Urigo.
*A burning-iron*, Cauterium.
*Burnt down*, combustus, incendio demolitus.
*Burnt out of his house*, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.
*Burnt up* [*as grass*] Torrefactus, arefactus.
*To burnish* [*make bright*] Polio, expolio; lævigo; limo. ¶ *The deer burnishes his head*, Cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.
*Burnished*, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.
*A burnisher* [*instrument*] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.
*A burnishing*, Expolitio.
¶ *Sun-burnt*, Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus.
¶ *Burnt up with thirst*, Exustus siti fervidâ.
*Burnt wine*, Defrutum, vinum adustum.
¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris lobus.
*A burr* [*of a deer's horn*] Tuberculum.
*A burrow* [*covert*] Latibulum. [*For coneys*] Cuniculus; ✠ antrum cuniculorum.
*To burrow*, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepĕre.
*The burse* [*exchange*] Forum ✱ basilicum.
*A burser*, Collegii dispensator.
*To burst*, Crepo, disrumpo, dirumpo. *In pieces*, Dissilio.
*Burst*, Disruptus, diruptus.
*To burst out*, Prosilio, prorumpo. ¶ *Tears burst out*, Prosiliunt ✱ lacrymæ.
¶ *To burst with laughing*, Ilia risu contendĕre, risu quati, *vel* emori.
*To burst out into laughter*, In risum prorumpĕre. *Into tears*, In lacrymas effundi.
¶ *To burn with envy*, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.
¶ *Ready to burst*, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet.
*Burst*, or *bursten*, Herniâ laborans.
*Burst* [*as a bladder*] Displosus.
*A bursting*, Ruptio.
*A bursting out*, Eruptio.
*Burstness*, or *burstenness*, Hernia; ✠ ramex.
*A burthen*, Onus, sarcina; ✠ gestamen.
*A great burthen*, Moles.
*A little burthen*, Pondus levius; sarcinula.
*To burthen*, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponĕre; oneribus aliquem cumulare.



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*To be brought up*, Educor, alor. ¶ *We were brought up together from our childhood*, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus.

*Brought*, Allatus, adductus, advectus. [*Conducted*] Deductus.

*Brought along*, Pervectus.

*Brought back*, Reductus, reportatus.

¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appulsus.

*Brought forth* [*born*, or *sprung*] Procreatus, natus, ortus.

*Brought forth* [*published*] Productus, prolatus.

*Brought in*, Illatus, inductus, importatus.

*Brought in another's place*, Substitutus; supposititius, *Varr.*

*Brought to nought*, Pessundatus.

*Brought to pass*, ✱ Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.

¶ *Brought to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* paupertatem, redactus. *To ruin*, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus. *To his shifts*, Ad incitas, *vel* ad triarios, redactus.

*Brought together*, Collatus.

*Brought under*, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.

*Brought up*, Educatus.

*Brought up ill*, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus. *Well*, Ingenue, *vel* liberaliter, educatus; probe doctus & instructus. *Wantonly*, Delicatius, *vel* molliter, educatus.

*A brow*, Frons *tis f.*

*To knit the brow*, Frontem contrahere, corrugare.

¶ *Clear up your brow, and look merrily*, Frontem exporrige, & præbe te hilarem.

*To brow-beat*, Torve, *vel* severe, aliquem intueri.

*An eye-brow*, Palpebra, supercilium.

¶ *To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.

*The knitting of the brows*, Superciliorum contractio.

*Beetle-browed*, Caperatus, *Varr.*

*The brow of a wall*, Muri corona, *vel* lorica.

*The brow of a hill*, Montis vertex, *vel* cacumen.

*Hairy-browed*, Palpebrosus.

*Brow-sick*, Dejectus.

*Brown*, Fuscus, pullus, subniger.

*A brown mingled with black and red*, Ferrugo.

*Brown blue*, Luridus.

*To make brown*, Fusco, fuscum colorem alicui rei inducĕre.

*A little brown*, or *brownish*, Subfuscus, subaquilus.

*Brownness*, Pulligo *ginis f.*

*To browse*, Attondeo, tondeo, depasco, frondes carpĕre, herbâ pasci.

*Browsed on*, Attonsus, depastus.

*A browsing*, Frondatio.

*To bruise*, Collido, confringo, contundo.

*To bruise against*, Allido, illido.

*To bruise small*, Comminuo, contero.

*To bruise the reins*, Delumbo.

*A bruise*, or *bruising*, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.

*Bruised*, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus. *Black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.

*Bruised against*, Allisus, illisus.

*Bruisewort*, Consolida.

*Bruit* [*report* or *noise*] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.

*A little bruit*, Rumusculus.

*To bruit*, Rumorem spargĕre, *vel* dispergĕre.

¶ *It is bruited abroad*, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.

*A brunette*, Mulier fusco oris colore.

*A brunt* [*evil accident*] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* infestus.

*A brunt* [*assault*, or *brush*] Impetus, impressio, aggressio.

*A brush*, Scopula, verriculum.

*A clothes-brush*, Scopula vestiaria.

*A rubbing-brush*, Peniculus setis asper.

*A painter's brush* or *pencil*, Penicillus.

*A brush-maker*, Scopularum, *vel* penicillorum, confector.

*A brush* [*small faggot*] Virgultorum fascis.

*Brush-wood*, Cremium.

*A brush*, or *running against*, Occursus.

*To brush*, Verro, converro, detergeo 2. scopis purgare. *I will brush your coat*, Excutiam tibi togulam.

¶ *To brush off*, or *scamper away*, Festine aufugĕre, festinanter fugam capĕre.

¶ *To brush upon one*, ✱ Acrem impetum in aliquem facĕre.

*Brushed*, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, *vel* purgatus.

*A brushing*, Purgatio, A.

*To brustle*, Crepitare, strepĕre.

*To brustle*, Se erigĕre, se esse magni momenti ostendĕre, A. rather, *To bristle.*

*Brutal*, or *brutish* [*fierce*, or *cruel*] Ferinus, belluinus. [*Filthy*] Fœdus, impudicus. [*Lumpish*] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.

*Brutality*, *brutiness*, or *brutishness* [*fierceness*] Ferocitas, sævitia. [*Filthiness*] Fœditas 3. impudicitia. [*Foolishness*] Fatuitas, stultitia.

*A brute*, ✱ Animal brutum.

*To make brutish* [*fierce*] Effero. [*Foolish*, or *lumpish*] Infatuo.

*To grow brutish*, Obbrutescĕre, efferari, sævire.

*Brutishly* [*fiercely*] Ferociter. [*Filthily*] Fœde, impudice. [*Foolishly*] Fatue, stupide.

*A bubble*, Bulla.

*A little bubble*, Bullula.

*To bubble up in seething*, Ferveo, infervesco.

*To bubble up as water does*, Bullio, ebullio.

*A bubble* [*trifle*] Nugæ *pl.* res leviissima, *vel* nugatoria. [*Cheat*] Fraus, fallacia. [*Silly person*] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.

*To bubble* [*deceive*, or *trick*] Aliquem ✱ dolis fallĕre, ludificari, *vel* ludos facĕre; alicui os sublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.

*Bubbling*, or *boiling up*, Bulliens, ebulliens, bullas emittens; ✠ saliens.

*A bubbling*, Ebullitio.

*A bubbler*, *bubbling*, or *deceitful person*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.

*A bubby*, ✱ Mamma, mamilla; uber.

*A buccaneer*, Latro, *vel* prædo, ‖ Americanus.

*A buck*, Dama, cervus.

Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as

*A buck goat*, Caper, &c.

¶ *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.

*Buck ashes*, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.

*Buck-lie*, Lixivium, lixivia.

*A bucket*, Situla, ✱ hydria; modiolus, *Varr.* † haustrum.

*A little bucket*, Situla, urnula.

*Leather buckets for fires*, ✱ Siphones incendiarii.

*A buck-horn*, Cornu cervinum.

*A buckle*, Fibula; ✱ spinther *ēris* n.

*To buckle* [active] Fibulâ constringĕre, nectĕre, subnectĕre, colligare.

¶ *A buckle-maker*, Fibularum confector.

¶ *A shoe-buckle*, Fibula calcearia; ✱ ansa.

*A buckle* [*curl of hair*] Cincinnus.

*To buckle*, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inurĕre.

*Buckled*, Cincinnatus.

*Buckled*, Fibulâ constrictus, *vel* nexus.

*A buckler*, Clypeus, parma; ✠ gestamen, ancile.

*A little buckler*, Parmula, cetra, pelta.

*A large buckler*, Scutum.

*A buckler-maker*, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius.

*Bearing a buckler*, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatus, scutatus.

*To buckler*, *Met.* Defendo, protego.

*A buckling*, Fibulâ colligatio.

*Buckskin*, Pellis cervina.

*Bucksome* [*merry*] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

*A bud*, Germen *inis* n. gemma.

*The bud of a rose*; ✱ Alabastrus, calyx rosæ.

*A vine-bud*, Gemma, oculus.

*To bud*, Germino, gemmo, gemmasco, floresco.

*To begin to bud again*, Repullulasco.

*To bud out*, Egermino, progermino.

*To bud over*, Superfloresco.

*To nip in the bud*, Germen urĕre.

¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.

*Budded*, Gemmatus.

*A budding*, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.

*To budge*, Pedem cière, gradum effĕre.

‖ *A budger*, Desertor.

*A budget*, Saccus, vidulum; pera.

*A buff*, or *buffalo*, ✱ Bubalus, urus; bos silvestris, *vel* ferus.

*Buff* [*leather*] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

*A buffet*, ✱ Colaphus, alapa.

*To buffet*, Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre, colaphos alicui infringĕre, impingĕre, dare; os alicui obtundĕre; sugillare.

*Buffeted*, Colaphis cæsus.

*A buffeting*, Colaphis verberatio.

*A buffet* [*repository for plate*] ✱ Abacus vasis mensarilis reponendis utilis.

*A buffeter*, Alaparum inflictor.

*A buffoon*, Sannio, scurra; mimus; ✠ parasitus.

*To play the buffoon*, ✱ Parasitor, scurror, scurriliter ludĕre.

*Buffoonlike*, Scurrilis, scurriliter.

*Buffoonery*, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas, ✠ procacitas.

*A bug* [*sort of vermin*] Cimex.

*A may-bug*, ✱ Scarabæus stridulus.

*A bug-bear*, Terriculamentum, larva.

*To bugger*, ✱ Pædico.

*A buggerer*, ✱ Pædicator.

*Buggy*, Cimicibus abundans.

*A bugle* [*bead*] Bacca vitrea.

*To build*, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico; condo, struo, construo, exstruo, statuo; formo; texo. ¶ *He built a fine house*, Præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expense*, Oppidum suâ pecuniâ ædificavit.

*To build about*, Circumstruo.

*To build again*, Reædifico.

*To build before*, Præstruo.

*To build in* or *upon*, Inædifico.

*To build under*, Substruo.

*To build by* or *near to*, Adstruo, coædifico.

*To build up*, Peræedifico.

*To be built*, Ædificor.

*To build* or *rely upon*, Nitor. ¶ *I build my hopes on your promise*, Verbis tuis nitor.

¶ *To appoint where a temple shall be built*, Effari templa, statĕre fana.

*Builded on*, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, exstructus, substructus.

*A builder*, Ædificator, conditor, structor.

*A master-builder*, ✱ Architectus.

*A building* [*a vast pile of building*] Ædificium, structura. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.

*A little building*, Ædificatiuncula.

*A building up*, Exstructio, exædificatio.

*The act of building*, Ædificatio,

*The art of building*, ✱ Architectonica, *sc.* ars; architectura.

*To bring up*, Alo, èduco 1. tollo, attollo.

¶ *To bring up children virtuously*, Liberos religiosè educare, A.

*To bring mischief upon himself*, Suo sibi jumento malum arcessère. ¶ *He brings this calamity on his own pate*, Turdus sibi malum cacat; quasi sorex, suo indicio perit. *On the commonwealth*, Reipublicæ detrimentum injungère.

*A bringer* [*carrier*] Qui aliquid apportat, *vel* affert.

*A bringer back again*, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat.

*A bringer against one's will*, Perductor.

*A bringer down*, ✠ Dejector.

*A bringer from one place to another*, Traductor, translator.

*A bringer to pass* or *about*, Effector, effectrix.

*A bringer up* [*of children*] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.

*A bringer on one's way*, Deductor, comes viæ.

¶ *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.

*A bringing*, Portatio, advectio.

*A bringing back*, Reductio.

*A bringing* or *leading forth*, Deductio.

*Bringing forth of young*, Partus, ✠ fetura.

*A bringing over* or *from one party to another*, Traductio, translatio.

*A bringing in*, Inductio, introductio.

*A bringing to pass*, Effectio, effectus, confectio.

*A bringing down*, Diminutio.

*A bringing together*, Collatio.

*A bringing under*, Subjectio, A. L.

*A bringing up*, Educatio, institutio.

*Bringing forth all things*, ✠ Omniparens.

*A brink*, Extremitas, ora, margo.

*Brisk*, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus; celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus.

*To be brisk*, Vigeo.

*A brisk gale of wind*, Venti flatus vehementior.

¶ *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, In hostium aciem acriter irruère.

*Briskly*, Acriter, alacriter, læte, vivide.

*Briskness*, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia; *Met.* vigor, viriditas.

¶ *To brisk up*, Se hilarem præbère.

*The brisket*, Pectus cæsi animalis.

*A bristle*, Seta.

*A little bristle*, Setula.

*To bristle*, or *set up the bristles*, Horreo, setas erigère.

*To bristle up to*, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, *vel* adoriri.

*Bristled*, or *bristly*, Horridus, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus; ✠ setiger.

*A staring like bristles*, Horror.

*A Briton*, Britannus, Brito.

*British*, Britannicus.

*Brittle*, ✠ Fragilis, caducus.

*Not brittle*, Infragilis.

*Brittleness*, Fragilitas.

*A brize* [*gad-bee*] *a breese, a brie*, or *beer*, A. Asilus, tabanus, ✠ œstrus.

*A-broach*, or *broached* [*as beer*] Terebratus ad promendum.

*To broach*, or *set a vessel a-broach*, Vas ✠ terebrare, *vel* relinère.

*A broacher* [*of beer*, &c.] Qui, *vel* quæ, vas terebrat.

*A broacher* [*of errors*] Auctor, inventor.

*A broaching* [*of beer*, &c.] Vasis terebratio.

¶ *A broaching of lies*, Falsorum rumorum dispersus.

*Broad*, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He makes broad signs*, Signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, Ad multum, *vel* clarum, diem stertis.

*Broad awake*, Experrectus, vigilans.

*Broad-footed*, Plancus.

*A broad street*, or *broad way*, Platea.

*As broad as long*, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad as long*, Ad eandem redit rem; eodem redit.

*Very broad*, Latissimus.

*Broad-leaved*, Latifolius.

*To make broad*, Dilato, amplifico.

*To grow broad, to broaden*, Latesco.

*A making broad*, Amplificatio.

*Broad-faced*, Homo lato ore.

*To speak broad*, Pinguius justo pronuntiare.

*The broad end of an oar*, Scalmus.

*Broadly*, Late.

*Broadness*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

*Broadness in speech*, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, *Quint.*

*Broadwise*, Secundum latitudinem.

*Brocade*, Pannus aureo, *vel* argenteo, filo intertextus.

*A brock* [*badger*] Taxus, ✠ melis.

*A bracket* [*fawn*] Cervus bimulus, *vel* junior.

*A brogue* [*sort of shoes*] Crudus pero.

¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronuntiatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.

*A broil* [*quarrel*] Rixa, jurgium, contentio. [*Tumult*] Turba, seditio, tumultus.

*Given to broils* or *quarrels*, Rixosus, contentiosus.

*Full of broils* or *tumults*, Tumultuosus.

*To raise broils*, Tumultuari, turbas ciére, seditionem concitare, *vel* commovère.

*A raiser of broils*, Seditiosus, turbulentus.

*To broil meat*, Carnem in, *vel* super, craticulâ torrère.

*To broil* or *be broiled*, ✠ Torresco, torreor.

*Broiled*, Tostus. *On the coals*, Carbonibus.

*A broiler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, carnem torret.

*I broke*, Fregi.

*Broken*, Fractus, ruptus, confractus.

¶ *Broken loose*, Ex vinculis solutus.

*Broken* or *left for a time*, Interruptus, intermissus, omissus.

*Broken asunder*, Interruptus, intercisus.

*Broken before*, Præfractus, præruptus.

*Broken-backed*, Delumbis.

*Broken-hearted*, Abjectus.

*Broken-winded*, Anhelus, ilia ducens.

*Broken-bellied*, Ramicosus, ✠ hernia laborans.

*Broken with age*, Senio confectus. *With sickness*, ✠ Morbo confectus.

*Broken down*, Dirutus, eversus, defractus.

*Easily broken*, Fragilis.

*Broken off*, Abruptus.

¶ *To speak broken English*, Anglice loqui inscite, inepte pronuntiare.

*Broken open*, Effractus, refractus.

*Broken off for a time*, Dilatus, intermissus.

*Broken to pieces*, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus.

*Broken* [*routed*] Palatus; ✠ palans.

*Broken sleep*, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.

*Broken* [*tamed*] Domitus, subactus.

*Broken up*, Diruptus.

*Broken up* [*as an assembly*] Dimissus.

*Broken* [*violated*] Violatus.

*Broken out by violence*, Proruptus.

*Broken teeth*, Dentes mutilati.

*Broken* or *brokery ware*, Scruta *pl.*

*A broker* [*of bargains*] ✠ Proxeneta, institor 3. transactor; ✠ mango *onis* m.

*Brokerage*, or *brocage*, Mangonium, A. ✠ || Proxeneticum, *Ulp.*

*A broker* [*of clothes*] Veteramentarius, *Suet.*

¶ *An exchange-broker*, ✠ Proxeneta argentarius.

*A pawn-broker*, Pignerator.

*A broker*, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius.

*A broker's row* Forum interpolatorium.

¶ *To brome* or *bream a ship*, ✠ Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluère, A. L.

*Bronze*, *Met.* Frons perfricta.

*A bronze*, Numisma, *vel* signum, æreum.

*A brooch* [*necklace*] Monile *is* n.

*A brooch*, Gemma.

*To brooch*, Gemmis ornare.

*A brood*, Proles, propago, soboles.

*A brood of chickens*, Pullities.

*To brood*, or *sit brooding*, Incubo.

*A brooding*, Incubatio.

*A brook*, Torrens *tis* m.

*A little brook*, ✠ Rivulus.

*To brook* [*bear*] Fero, tolero.

¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbère os ad contumeliam.

*Broom*, Spartum; genista.

*A broom-field*, Spartarium 2.

*A broom*, Scopæ *pl.*

*A birch broom*, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.

*A hair broom*, Scopæ setaceæ.

*A broom-staff*, Scoparum manubrium.

*Broth*, Jus *jūris* n. jusculum, sorbitio.

*Fish-broth*, ✠ Alecula, muria.

*Jelly broth*, Jus gelatum.

*Stewed in broth*, Jusculentus.

*A brothel-house*, Lupanar, ganea, fornix.

*To haunt brothel-houses*, Lustra, scorta, lupanaria, frequentare.

*A haunter of brothel-houses*, Ganeo, scortator.

*Brothelry*, Scortatio; impudicitia, L. A.

*A brother*, Frater.

*A little brother*, Fraterculus.

*A brother by the father's side*, Frater consanguineus. *By the mother's side*, Frater uterinus. *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.

*A half-brother*, Germanus.

*A brother-in-law*, Mariti, *vel* uxoris, frater.

*The husband's brother*, Levir.

*A sister's brother*, Sororius.

*A brother's wife*, || Fratria.

*Brother's children*, Patrueles.

*A foster-brother*, || Collactaneus, *Ulp.*

*Sworn brothers*, Sacramento adacti.

*Twin brothers*, Gemini.

*Brotherhood*, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalitium.

*A brother-killer*, Fratricida.

*Brother-slaughter*, Fraternæ necis scelus.

*Brotherly* [adj.] Fraternus.

*In a brotherly manner*, Fraterne, germane.

*I brought*, Tuli. Vid. *To bring.* ¶ *He has brought me into disgrace*, Mihi invidiam conflavit. *He has brought me into a good deal of trouble*, Magnâ me curâ & solicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, Rem huc deduxi. *Old age has not yet quite brought me down*, Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fine market*, Tibi ad restim res rediit.

*To be brought*, Afferor, deducor. ¶ *The matter is brought to that pass*, Eo res rediit. *He cannot be brought off from it*, Ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, Nondum adducor ut faciam.

*To be brought into the world*, Procreor, in lucem edi.

*To be brought to pass*, Efficior, conficior; confio.

*To bribe beforehand*, ✠ Præcorrumpo.

¶ *To bribe for an office*, Donis aliquod munus ambire.

*Bribed*, Corruptus, subornatus; emptus.

¶ *He is bribed not to speak*, Habet bovem in linguâ.

*A briber*, Muneribus corruptor; sequester.

¶ *A taker of bribes*, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.

*Bribery*, Corruptio judicii; ambitus *i*.

¶ *Accused* or *condemned of bribery*, Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.

*Of bribes*, Munerarius, *Sen.*

*A brick*, Later *ĕris* m.

*A little brick*, Laterculus.

*Brick-colored*, Figlinus, ✠ gilvus.

*A brick-bat*, Laterculus, testa lateritia.

*A brick-kiln*, Furnus laterarius; lateraria, *sc.* fornax.

*A bricklayer*, Laterum structor.

*A brick-making*, Laterum coctio, *vel* fabricatio.

*Made of brick*, Lateritius. *Belonging to bricks*, Laterarius.

*A brick wall*, Murus coctilis, *vel* latere structus; paries lateritius, *vel* testaceus.

¶ *To brick a floor*, Lateribus solum sternĕre.

*A bridal*, Nuptiæ *pl.* sponsalia *pl.*

*A bride*, Sponsa, nova nupta.

*A bride* or *bridal bed*, Lectus genialis.

*A bride-chamber*, ✱ Thalamus.

*A bridegroom*, Sponsus.

*A bride-maid*, Pronuba.

*A bride-man*, Pronubus.

*A bridal song*, ✱ ‖ Epithalamium.

*A bridewell*, Pistrinum, ✱ ergastulum.

*The master of bridewell*, ✱ Ergastularius.

*A bridge*, Pons *tis* m.

*A little bridge*, Ponticulus.

*A draw-bridge*, Pons versatilis.

*A bridge of boats*, Pons ex navigiis confectus. *Of stone*, Pons lapideus. *Of wood*, Pons sublicius.

¶ *The bridge of the nose*, Inter nares interfinium, nasi septum.

*A bridge-master*, Pontis curator.

¶ *To lay a bridge over*, Fluvio pontem injicĕre, jacĕre, indĕre, pontem in fluvio ædificare.

*To destroy a bridge*, Pontem rumpĕre, interrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, interscindĕre.

*A bridle*, Frenum. ¶ *He lets the horse have the bridle*, ✠ Laxas equo remittit habenas.

*A curb-bridle*, Lupatum frenum, *vel* catenulâ munitum.

*A bridle-rein*, Habena, lorum.

*The head-stall*, Frontale.

*To bridle*, Freno, infreno, refreno; frenum equo imponĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

*Bridled*, Frenatus.

*A bridler*, Frenator.

*A bridling*, Coercitio.

*A brief* [*writ*] Schedula juridica.

*A brief*, or *letters patent*, ✱ Diploma *ătis* n.

¶ *A brief for loss by fire*, &c. Literæ petitoriæ, auctoritate publicâ munitæ.

*Brief*, Brevis, modicus; *Met.* concisus.

*A counsellor's brief*, Litis summa.

*A brief account*, Summarium, compendium.

*To be brief*, Presse & anguste dicĕre, comprehense loqui, carptim, *vel* leviter, transire.

¶ *To reduce into brief*, In compendium redigĕre.

*Briefly*, or *in brief*, Breviter, anguste, presse, adstricte, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, In transitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, Nunc in paucis conferam quid ego te velim. *As briefly as I could*, Quam brevissime potui. *I will briefly relate the cause*, Summam caussæ breviter exponam.

*More briefly*, Compressius.

*A brier*, Rubus, sentis, vepres.

*A brier-plat*, or *place of briers*, Senticetum, spinetum, ✠ rubetum. ¶ *To leave one in the briers*, Aliquem angustiis implicatum desercre.

*Briery*, or *full of briers*, Spinosus.

*A brigade*, Turma, manipulus.

*A brigade* [*of horse*] Equitum turma, phalanx. [*Of foot*] Peditum cohors.

*A brigadier*, Turmæ, *vel* cohortis, ductor.

*Bright*, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, ✠ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.

¶ *A man of a bright character*, Homo bonis moribus, *vel* integer vitæ. *Of bright parts*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sagacissimus, *vel* emunctæ naris.

*Very bright*, Perlucidus, perlucens; ✠ præclarus.

*Brightish*, or *somewhat bright*, Nitidiusculus; subrutilus, ✠ pellucidulus.

*Thorough bright*, Perspicuus, translucidus.

*To be bright*, Clareo, colluceo, fulgeo, niteo; mico; ✠ rutilo.

*To brighten* or *grow bright*, Luceseo. ¶ *It grows bright with wearing*, Attritus splendescit; usu nitet.

*To shine bright*, Luceo.

*To be very bright*, Perluceo.

*To brighten* [*make bright*] Polio, limo, ✠ illustro.

*Brightened*, Politus, limatus; perpolitus, illustratus.

*A brightening* [*making bright*] Politio, *Vitr.*

*Brightly*, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.

*Somewhat brightly*, Nitidiuscule.

*Brightness*, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor; candor; *Met.* pulchritudo.

¶ *The brightness of a man's character*, Morum integritas, *vel* probitas. *Of a man's understanding*, Ingenii subtilitas, *vel* sagacitas.

¶ *The brightness of the sun*, Lux, *vel* lumen, solis.

*The brim of a thing*, Margo, ora, labrum; crepido, ✠ limbus.

*Having a brim*, Marginatus.

¶ *To fill to the brim*, Implĕre usque ad summam oram vasis.

*Brimfull*, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.

*A brimmer*, Calix potu coronatus.

*Brimstone*, Sulphur *uris* n.

*A brimstone-mine*, ‖ Sulphuraria.

*Done with brimstone*, Sulphuratus.

*Brimstony*, ✱ Sulphureus, sulphurosus.

*Brinded*, *brindle*, or *brindled*, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.

*Brine*, Muria, ✱ salsura, ✱ alex, salsilago, salsugo.

*A brine-pit*, Salina.

*As salt as brine*, Salsissimus.

*To season with brine*, Salio, ✱ sale, *vel* muriâ, condire.

*Being long in brine*, Muriaticus, *Plaut.*

*Brinish* or *briny*, Salsus.

*To bring* [*of a thing*] ✱ Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing brings on another*, Ut aliud ex alio incidit.

*To bring* [*of a person*] Adduco.

‖ *To bring about*, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring it about for you*, Hoc tibi ego effectum reddam.

*To bring abroad*, Profero.

*To bring against one's will*, Traho, pertraho.

¶ *To bring to an end*, Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre. *Happily*, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* secundum, perducĕre.

*To give one as good as he brings*, Reddĕre vicem. ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, Si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.

*To bring away*, Abduco, aufero.

*To bring back*, Reduco, reporto, reveho.

*To bring down* [*lessen*] Imminuo, diminuo. [*Weaken*] Attenuo, accido.

¶ *To bring down a history to the present time*, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducĕre.

*To bring* or *cast down*, Diruo, destruo, demolior, everto.

*To bring by force*, Adigo, attraho, rapio.

*To bring* or *lead forth*, Deduco.

*To bring forth* or *out*, Educo, effero, profero; produco, progigno.

*To bring forth young*, Pario, gigno, edo; enitor, ✠ creo.

*To be ready to bring forth*, Parturio.

*To bring forth flowers*, Floreo, ℑ floresco, flores producĕre. *Fruit*, Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre, efferre.

*To bring forth plenteously*, Fundo, effundo.

*To bring forward*, Promoveo.

¶ *To bring forward in learning*, Aliquem probe instituĕre, *vel* docĕre.

*To bring from*, Defero, deporto.

*To bring from afar*, Adveho.

*To bring in*, Induco, introduco; infero, importo; inveho.

*To bring in place of another*, Substituo.

¶ *To bring into danger, trouble*, &c. Aliquem in periculum, *vel* angustias, adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre. *Into debt*, Æs alienum conflare. *Into question*, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirere. *Into subjection*, Sub imperium redigĕre. *Into use* or *fashion*, In morem inducĕre, *vel* perducĕre. *To bring back into fashion* [*revive an old custom*] Vetus exemplum renovare.

*To bring low*, Dejicio, deduco. [*Bring to decay*] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

¶ *To bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre.

¶ *To bring off*, or *disengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

¶ *To bring off*, or *dissuade from*, Aliquid alicui dissuadĕre.

*To bring to destruction*, Ad exitium perducĕre.

*To bring on a thing*; In medium afferre.

*To bring to nothing*, Pessundo, absumo, ad nihilum redigĕre.

*To bring one to himself* or *right reason*, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre.

*To bring one to life again*, Ad vitam reducĕre.

*To bring over*, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.

*To bring over to a party*, Flecto; adjungo; perverto; in factionem suam pertrahĕre. ¶ *He so easily brought him over to his party*, Tam facile flexit circumegitque.

*To bring out*, Profero. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, Foras profer.

*To bring out* [*in speaking*] Aliquid proferre.

*To bring to pass*, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

*To bring into a snare*, In fraudem illicĕre

*To bring together*, Confero, conduco.

*To bring under*, Subjicio, subigo, subjugo; *Met.* substerno, in potestatem redigĕre.

*To break forth as water*, Scateo, scaturio.
*To break* [*as frost*] Resolvo, regelo.
¶ *To break the ice* [*in an affair*] Viam ad aliquid sternĕre, munire, aperire.
*To break in*, Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the house*, Fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.
*To break loose*, Eluctari; claustrum perfringĕre.
*To break off*, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho. *For a time*, Intermitto, interrumpo.
¶ *To break the neck*, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre. *With a fall*, Præcipitem se dando perire.
*To break one thing against another*, Allido, illido.
*To break open*, Effringo, refringo.
*To break open violently*, Expugno.
*To break out* [*as a fire* or *plague*] Grassor.
*To break out into a passion*, Irâ commovēri, ardĕre, accendi. *In tears*, ✱ Lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.
*To break out*, Erumpo, prorumpo; *Met.* prosilio.
¶ *The war breaks out*, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.
*To break out* [*be known*] Innotesco, *Tac.* emanare in vulgus.
*To break out* [*as the sea*] Exundo, exæstuo.
*To break out into pimples*, Pustulas emittĕre.
*To break* or *dash to pieces*, Confringo, diffringo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.
*To break through*, Perrumpo, perfringo; perfodio. *Old customs*, Consueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.
*To break under*, Suffringo.
*To break up school*, ✱ Scholam dimittĕre, scholæ ferias indicĕre. ¶ *We shall break up to-morrow*, Cras nobis indicentur feriæ.
*To break up* [*as an assembly*] Dimitti, solvi.
¶ *The weather breaks up*, Redit post nubila Phœbus.
¶ *To break* or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertĕre.
¶ *To break* [*fall out*] *with one*, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitiæ nuntium alicui remittĕre.
¶ *To break one's heart*, Tristitiâ magnâ aliquem afflicĕre.
¶ *To break one's wind*, Anhelando defetisci.
*To break wind upward*, Ructo, ructito. *Backward*, Pedo, crepo.
*A break*, Interstitium, intervallum.
*Break of day*, Diluculum. *At break of day*, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, summo mane. *The day breaks*, Sol oritur.
*To breakfast*, Jento; jentaculum edĕre.
*A breakfast*, Jentaculum.
*A breaker*, Ruptor. *Of doors*, Ædium perfossor.
*A breaker down*, Demolitor.
¶ *A breaker of the peace*, Pacis publicæ violator. *Of horses*, Equorum domitor. *Of the law*, Legum violator; legirupa, *Plaut.*
*A house-breaker*, Parietum perfossor.
*A breaker of a league*, ✝ Fœdifragus.
‖ *A break-promise*, *break-vow*, Fidei, *seu* voti, violator.
*A breaker up of ground*, Novalis fossor, *vel* arator.
*A breaking*, Infractio, ✱ fractura.
*A breaking asunder*, Diruptio, abruptio.
¶ *The breaking of a horse*, Equi domitura.
*A breaking down*, Demolitio, excisio.
*A breaking in*, Irruptio.
*A breaking of the laws*, Legum violatio.
*A breaking with a noise*, Fragor.
*A breaking off*, Abruptio; pausa. *For a time*, Intermissio.
¶ *A breaking one's mind to*, Animi, *vel* consilii, declaratio.
*A breaking out*, Eruptio. *Into a scab*, ✱ Ulceratio. *In the head*, ✱ Siriasis.
*A breaking out of waters*, Scaturigo, scatebra.
*The breaking of a ship*, Naufragium.
*A breaking small*, Tritura.
*A breaking* [*violating*] Violatio.
*A breaking up of ground* [*for tillage*] Aratio, fossio. [*For a siege*] Terræ fossio ad urbem copiis cingendam.
*A breaking up of a school*, ✱ Scholæ dimissio.
*A breaking up of a will*, Tabularum apertura.
*The breast*, Pectus.
*A woman's breast*, Uber, ✱ mamma.
*A little breast*, Mammula, ✝ mamilla.
*Having large* or *full breasts*, Mammosa.
*The breast-bone*, Scutum cordis.
*A breast-plate* [*armour*] Lorica, pectorale, ✱ thorax.
*Having a broad breast*, Pectorosus.
*Of the breast*, Pectoralis.
*Breath*, Halitus 4. spiritus, aër, anhelitus; anima. ¶ *He is out of breath*, Exanimatus est. *Hold in your breath*, Animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, Anhelanti similis. *To his last breath*, Ad extremum halitum.
*To fetch breath*, Spiro, respiro, spiritum ducĕre, acrem spiritum ducĕre. *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, Interclusus spiritus arcte meabat, *Curt.*
*To stop the breath*, Spiritum intercludĕre.
¶ *To spend one's breath to no purpose*, Verba inutilia profundĕre, frustra loqui.
*A breath of air*, Aura.
*Shortness of breath*, Anhelatio, suspirium; spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus.
*A person troubled with shortness of breath*, Suspiriosus, anhelator.
*Like a person troubled with shortness of breath*, Suspiriose.
*A stinking breath*, Anima fœtida.
*A fragrant breath*, Odor suavis.
*The passage of the breath*, ✝ Respiramen.
¶ *All in a breath*, [*without taking breath*] Continenti spiritu.
¶ *To take breath*, ✱ Animam recipĕre.
¶ *To hold one's breath*, ✱ Animam comprimĕre.
*To breathe*, Spiro, respiro, anhelo.
*To breathe between*, Interspiro.
*A taking breath between*, Interspiratio.
*To breathe into*, Inspiro.
*To breathe one's last*, Exspiro, ✱ animam agĕre, supremum ingemiscĕre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem supremum, obire.
¶ *To breathe with running, walking, &c.* Currendo, *vel* ambulando, exercĕre, *vel* fatigare.
*To breathe out* [*as vapours*] Exhalo, † halo.
*To breathe through*, Perspiro. *On*, or *upon*, Adspiro, inspiro; affio.
*Breathable* [*in which we breathe*] Spirabilis.
*Breathed out*, Exspiratus, exhalatus.
*A breathing*, Halitus, spiritus, respiratus; respiratio; adspiratio. *Deep* [or *sigh*] Suspirium, spiritus imo latere petitus; suspiratus 4. suspiratio 3.
*Breathing*, Spirans. *Thick and short*, Anhelus.
*A breathing-hole*, Spiraculum; spiramen, spiramentum
*A breathing upon*, Afflatus 4.
*Breathless*, Ægre anhelans; exanimis.
*I bred*, Peperi. Vid. *To breed.*
*To be bred of*, Nascor, orior.
*Bred* [*engendered* or *produced*] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ *That which is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh*, Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret; quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.
*Bred* [*nourished, brought up*] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.
*Bred in*, Ingenitus, ingeneratus; innatus.
*Bred with*, Congenitus.
*Well bred*, Libere eductus, bene moratus. ¶ *He is a well bred man*, Homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *They are well bred*, Bene nati sunt.
*Ill bred*, Male moratus.
*The breech*, Podex, clunes *pl.*
¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, Turdus sibi malum cacat.
*To breech*, Puero braccas induĕre.
*Breeches*, Braccæ *pl.* femoralia *pl.*
*Wearing breeches*, Braccatus. ¶ *The wife wears the breeches*, Uxor virum ducit, *vel* viro imperitat.
*A breeches-maker*, Braccarum confector.
*Breeched* [*as a little boy*] Braccis indutus.
*To breed, engender*, or *bring forth*, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario; fructum edĕre. ¶ *They breed mischief to me*, Mihi creant periculum.
*To breed*, or *cause*, Produco.
*To breed*, or *be bred*, Gignor.
*To breed*, or *give breeding*, Alo, educo, tollo.
*A breed*, Genus; ✝ gens. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, Videndum ut boni seminis sint.
*A breeder*, Generator.
*A female breeder*, Genitrix.
*A breeder* [*stallion*] Admissarius.
*A breeding*, Generatio.
*Breeding* [*education*] Educatio, institutio.
*Ill breeding*, Asperitas. *Ill bred*, Asper.
*A breeder of cattle*, Pecorum nutritor.
*A breeding-place for cattle*, Pecuarium.
*Breeding of cattle*, Fetura.
*Of* or *for breeding*, Fructuarius.
*A breeze* [*gentle gale*] Aura.
*Breezy*, Aurâ leni pulsus.
*Brethren*, Fratres *pl.*
*A brevet*, Rescriptum.
*A breviary*, or *breviate*, Compendium.
*A breviary* [*Romish*] ‖ Breviarium.
*Breviatures*, Notæ.
*Brevity*, or *briefness*, Brevitas; orationis angustia.
*To brew* [*mingle*] Misceo, commisceo. [*Beer*] Zythum, *vel* cerevisiam, coquĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.
*Brewed*, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, so you must drink*, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita metes.
*A brewer*, Cerevisiæ coctor.
*A brewhouse*, ✱ ‖ Zythepsarium.
*A brewing*, Cerevisiæ coctio.
¶ *A whole brewing*, Potus unius coctionis.
*Brewis*, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.
*A bribe*, Munus, repetundæ *pl.* corruptela; donum, largitio.
*To bribe*, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ✝ muneribus emĕre.

*A place full of brambles*, Senticetum, vepretum, ✠ rubetum.
*Brambly*, or *full of brambles*, Spinosus.
*Bran*, Furfur.
*Full of bran*, Furfurosus.
*A branch* [*of a tree*, &c.] Ramus.
*A little branch*, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus.
*A branch* [*of a discourse*] Caput.
*A branch of a vine*, ✱ Palmes, sarmentum.
*A fruitless branch*, Stolo, ✱ spado, *Col.*
*A branch bearing only leaves*, Palmes ✱ pampinarius.
*A branch with fruit on*, ✠ Termes, ✱ palmes fructuarius.
*Having the leaves and branches cut away*, Pampinatus.
*He that cuts away leaves and branches*, Pampinator.
*The branch of a pedigree*, ✱ Stemma n. generis series.
*To branch*, or *put forth branches*, Germino, egermino, progermino.
¶ *To branch out a discourse*, In plures partes sermonem dividĕre, in plurima capita distinguĕre.
*Branch* [*division in a discourse*] In membra distributio.
*To have branches*, Frondeo.
*To begin to have branches*, Frondesco.
*Of* or *like a branch*, Frondeus.
*Bearing branches*, ✠ Frondifer.
*Branched*, Frondeus, ramosus.
¶ *Branched out* [*divided*] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.
*Branching*, Germinans.
*A branching*, Germinatio.
*Branchless*, *without branches* or *leaves*, Infructuosus, ✠ infrons, *Ov.*
*Branchy*, Frondeus.
*A fire-brand*, Torris, fax.
*A smoaky brand*, Titio.
*A brand* [*mark of disgrace*] Ignominia; nota turpitudinis inusta; macula; ✠ stigma.
*To cast a brand upon*, Infamo, infamiam alicui inurĕre.
*A brand for cattle*, Nota, signum, ✱ character.
*To brand* [*stigmatise*] Existimationem alicujus lædĕre, *vel* violare; notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre.
¶ *Brand-new*, ✱ Omnino novus, *vel* recens.
¶ *To brand cattle*, Notâ signare; charactere insignire.
*Branded*, *as a branded slave*, ✱ Stigmatias & m. ✱ stigmate inustus.
*Branded with a crime*, Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.
*A branding-iron*, ✱ Cauterium.
¶ *A branding a person's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.
*To brandish*, Vibro, corusco; crispo.
*Brandishing*, Coruscans; crispans.
*Brandy*, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.
¶ *A brandy-shop*, Taberna quâ spiritus vini venditur.
*To brangle*, Rixor, rixosis verbis aliquem lacessĕre, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.
*A brangler*, Altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.
*A brangling*, or *brangle*, Rixa, lis; jurgium.
*A brangling person*, Rixosus.
*Branny*, *of* or *like bran*, Furfurosus.
*Brass*, Æs, ✱ orichalcum.
*Brass-ore*, or *brass-stone*, Cadmia, lapis ærosus.
*Brass scales* or *cinders*, Squama æris.
*A brass pot*, Ahenum.
*A little brass pot*, or *postnel*, Cucuma.
*Brass work*, ‖ Ærificium.
*Bearing brass*, Ærifer.
*Covered with brass*, Æratus.
*Full of brass*, Ærosus.
*Brass*, *brassy*, or *brazen*, Æneus, aheneus.
¶ *Brass plated with gold*, Aurum subæratum.
¶ *Brass* or *counterfeit money*, Pecunia sequioris metalli.
¶ *To cover with brass*, Ære aliquid inducĕre.
*A brat*, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.
¶ *A cross brat*, Infans vagitans.
*A bravado*, or *bravade*, Insultatio petulans.
*Brave* [*fine*] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as lives*, Splendore nemini cedit.
*Brave* [*excellent*] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius. [*Skilful*] Peritus, sapiens. [*Valiant*] Fortis, ✱ animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.
¶ *A brave young soldier*, ✱ Acer belli juvenis.
¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in speciem.
¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.
¶ *A brave scholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.
*Passing brave*, Perornatus.
*A brave*, *bravo*, Sicarius, Thraso.
¶ *To be brave* [*in apparel*] Vestibus splendĕre, splendescĕre, nitĕre.
¶ *To brave it*, Plumas extendĕre, sese ostentare.
*To brave one*, Lacesso, ferociter aliquem appetĕre, alicui ferocius insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braves me to it*, Quando eo provocat.
*Braved*, Lacessitus, provocatus.
*Bravely* [*finely*] Concinne, eleganter, laute, nitide, scite, splendide. [*Excellently*] Excellenter, eximie. [*Skilfully*] Perite, scienter. [*Valiantly*] Fortiter, animose. *Very bravely*, Perfortiter.
*Bravery* [*fineness*] Decor, splendor, concinnitas; ornatus. [*Excellency*] Excellentia, præstantia. [*Valour*] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
*A woman's bravery* or *finery*, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ *pl.*
*A braving*, Insultatio ferox, *vel* petulans.
*A brawl*, Rixa, jurgium 2. ¶ *Some cannot sleep without a brawl*, Quibusdam somnum rixa facit.
*To brawl*, Altercor, litigo, † delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movĕre, excitare, concitare.
*A brawler*, Rabula, altercator, rixator.
*A brawling*, Altercatio, contentio; jurgium, rixa, turba, clamor, convicium.
*Brawling*, Contentiosus, rixosus.
*Brawlingly*, More rabularum.
*Brawn*, Aprugna, *scil.* caro, callum aprugnum.
¶ *The brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, *vel* musculosæ.
*Brawn*, or *hard flesh*, Callus, callum.
*Brawn of the arms*, Lacertus; tori *pl.*
¶ *The brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.
*To grow hard as brawn*, Callesco, ✠ occallesco.
*Brawny*, Callosus.
*Brawniness*, Callosa cutis.
*To bray* [*pound*] ✱ Tero; contero; tundo, contundo; subigo.
*To bray* [*as an ass*] Rudo. [*As an elephant*] ‖ Barrio, *Fest.*
*To bray* [*cry out*] Emugio, fremo.
*Brayed*, ✱ Tritus, contritus, tusus, contusus.
*A brayer* [*pounder*] Tritor.
*A braying* [*pounding*] Tritura, contusio.
*The braying of an ass*, Ruditus. *Of an elephant*, ‖ Barritus 4.
*A braying* [*crying out*] Mugitus.
*To braze*, Ære aliquid inducĕre.
¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus.
*Brazen*, Æneus, æreus, ahenus.
*To brazen one down*, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.
*To brazen a thing out*, Impudenter, *vel* proterve, aliquid asserĕre; pertinacius affirmare.
*A brazier*, or *brasier*, Faber ærarius, *vel* vasorum æreorum.
*A breach*, Ruina, labefactatio, ✠ fenestra.
*A breach between two*, Simultas, iræ *pl.*
*A breach of friendship*, ✱ Alienatio, disjunctio. *Of promise*, Punica fides, violatio fidei.
*A breach made by a river*, Aggerum eversio, inundatio; diluvium, labes.
*A breach of peace*, Pacis, *vel* tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio. *Of treaty*, Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio.
¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormentis labefactare, prosternĕre, deturbare.
¶ *To enter* or *mount the breach*, Ingressum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri, dejectam muri partem invadĕre, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.
¶ *To make a breach between men*, Lites, *vel* certamen, inter aliquos serĕre.
*Bread*, Panis. *Barley*, Panis hordeaceus. *Wheaten*, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus. *Biscuit*, Panis ✱ nauticus. *Brown*, or *household*, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius. *Coarse*, Panis sordidus, *Ammunition*, Panis castrensis. *Dough*, Panis rubidus, *Fest.* *Light*, Panis spongiosus. *Shew*, Panis ‖ propositicius. *Leavened*, Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened*, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento. *Fine*, Panis siligineus, *Sen.* *Mouldy*, Panis mucidus. *Stale*, Diu, *vel* diutius coctus. *Ginger*, Panis gingibere conditus. *Oaten*, Panis avenaceus. *Rye*, Panis secalicus. *White*, Panis candidus, primarius. *Second*, Panis secundarius, *Suet.* *Of this day's baking*, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, ✠ tener. *Of yesterday's baking*, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.
*The sweet-bread*, ✱ ‖ Pancreas.
*Bread-corn*, Frumentum, far.
*A crust of bread*, Frustum panis. *The crumb*, Panis medulla.
*The making of bread*, Panificium.
*A place to keep bread in*, Panarium, ✠ panariolum.
*Breadth*, Latitudo, amplitudo.
¶ *Of one breadth*, Ejusdem latitudinis.
*To break* [act.] ✱ Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ *I will break your pate*, Diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *He breaks his brains with studying*, Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. Vid. *Broke.*
*To break* [*enfeeble*] Debilito.
*To break with age*, Deflorescĕre, senio confici.
*To break the back*, Delumbo. *The belly*, Ventrem disrumpĕre, nimis distendĕre.
*To break* [neut.] Crepo, rumpor.
*To break asunder*, Diffringo, distumpo.
*To break* [*be a bankrupt*] Foro cedĕre, ✠ concoquĕre, conturbare, deficĕre.
*To break before*, Præfringo.
*To break* [*bruise*] Contero, contundo.
*To break down*, Demolior, rescindo, diruo. ¶ *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, Pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.
*To break small*, Comminuo; conquasso.

*my bounden duty*, Pro debito meo officio.

*A bounding upon* or *near*, Vicinia, vicinitas.

*Bountiful*, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis; effusus.

*Bountifully*, Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixe, effuse.

*Bountifulness*, *Bounteousness*, *Bounty*, } Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, munificentia.

*A bourg*, Vicus.

*A bourgher*, or *bourgess*, Civis, municeps.

*To bourgeon* [*bud*] Germino.

*A bourn*, Torrens *tis* m.

*To bouse*, Poto.

*A bousing*, Potatio.

*Bousy*, Temulentus.

*At one bout* or *course*, Unâ vice. *I must have a bout with him for that*, Mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.

*A drinking-bout*, Compotatio.

*A merry bout*, Lætitiæ, *vel* hilaritatis, tempus. ¶ *Let us have a merry bout of it to-day*, Hilarem hunc sumamus diem.

*A bow*, Arcus 4.

*To bend a bow*, Arcum tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre.

¶ *To unbend a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.

*Made like a bow*, *bow-bent*, Arcuatus.

*The rainbow*, ✱ Iris *idis* f. Arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.

*A bow for a violin*, ✱ Plectrum.

*A cross-bow*, ✱ Balista.

*A steel-bow*, ‖ Arcubalista.

*A bow-case*, ✱ Corytus.

*Bow-like*, Arcuatim.

*A bow-man* [*archer*] Sagittarius 2. ✠ Sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.

*A bow-string*, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus.

*A bowyer*, or *bow-maker*, Arcuum faber.

¶ *The bow of a key*, Annulus clavis. *Of a saddle*, Sellæ equestris arcus. *Of a ship*, ✱ Prora.

*Bowsprit*, *boltsprit*, Malus navis anterior & proclinans.

*To bow*, or *make to bow*, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.

¶ *To bow one's knees*, Genua, *vel* poplites, flectĕre, demittĕre, submittĕre.

*To bow* [*bend towards*] Inclinare, se inflectĕre.

*A bow* [*salutation*] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.

¶ *To make a bow to*, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.

*To bow backward*, Reclino.

*To bow down* [act.] Incurvo; [neut.] incurvesco.

*To bow down with age*, Senectute incurvari.

*To bow*, or *bend downwards*, Præcipito.

*To bow round*, Circumflecto.

*To bow*, or *bend to*, Acclino.

*To be bowed*, Curvor, flector, incurvor.

*Bowed*, Curvatus, inflexus. *About*, Circumflexus. *Backward*, Repandus, recurvatus. *Downward*, Devexus. *Upward*, Subvexus.

*Easily bowed*, Flexilis, flexibilis.

*Bowing with age*, Vietus.

*A bowing*, Curvatio, flexura. *Downwards*, Devexitas. *Inwards*, Inclinatio. *Outwards*, Prominentia.

¶ *A bowing and cringing to*, Supplicatio & obsecratio.

*To bowel* [*embowel*] ✠ Eviscero; exentero.

*Bowelled*, Evisceratus.

*The bowels*, Intestina *pl.* interanea, viscera.

*Bowels of compassion*, Miseratio, misericordia. ¶ *My bowels yearn for him*, Intimâ ejus commiseratione moveor.

¶ *The bowels of the earth*, Abdita terræ.

*Within the bowels*, Intestinus.

*A bower*, or *arbour*, Pergula, scena topiaria; umbraculum, *vel* tabernaculum, frondeum.

*A bower* [*anchor*] ✱ Anchora ad arcum navis.

*To bower*, Includo, præcingo.

*A bowering*, Arborum concameratio.

*A bowl* [*for drink*] Poculum, ✱ scyphus.

*A bowl* [*to wash in*] Labrum.

*A bowl* [*for play*] Globus, sphæra.

*A little bowl*, Globulus.

*To bowl*, Globum volvere, mittĕre, jactare.

*Bowled*, Missus, jactatus.

*A bowler*, Globorum jactator.

*Bowling*, Globorum mittendorum certamen.

*A bowling alley* or *green*, Sphæristerium.

*A box*, Arca, cista. ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, A scopo aberras.

*A little box*, Cistula, arcula; ✱ pyxis.

*A spice-box*, ✱ Narthecium.

*A christmas-box* [*the gift*] ✱ Strena, *Suet.* [*The receptacle*, or *box itself*] ✱ Strenarum arcula.

*A coach-box*, Currûs sedile, rhedæ capsus.

*A dice-box*, Fritillus; ✠ orca.

*A balloting-box*, Situla.

*A sand-box*, ✱ Pyxis, *vel* ✱ theca, arenaria.

¶ *A snuff-box*, ✱ Pyxidicula pulveris sternutatorii.

¶ *A tobacco-box*, Pyxidicula ‖ tabaci.

¶ *The box of a screw*, ✱ Cochleæ striatum receptaculum.

¶ *Boxes in a play-house*, Casæ theatrales.

¶ *The poor's-box*, Pauperculorum arca publica.

*Boxes in a press*, Locelli, loculamenta *pl.*

*Boxes for grocers*, &c. Nidi *pl.*

*A boxmaker*, Arcarum, &c. faber, *vel* confector.

*Boxbearers*, Cistiferi *pl.* ✱ pyxiferi.

*Made like a box*, ✱ Pyxidatus.

*A box on the ear*, Alapa, ✱ colaphus.

¶ *To box on the ear*, ✱ Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, ✱ colaphum infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

*To box together*, Pugnis certare.

*To box it out*, Pugnis depugnare.

*A boxer*, Pugil.

*A boxing bout* or *match*, Pugnis concertatio.

*Box-wood*, ✠ Buxum, buxus.

*A box-tree*, Buxus *i* f.

*Box*, or *of box*, Buxeus.

*Full of box*, Buxosus.

*A place where box grows*, ✠ Buxetum 2.

*A boy*, Puer. ¶ *He is past a boy*, Virilem togam sumpsit. *Boys will have toys*, Parvulus facit ut parvulus.

*A little boy*, ✱ Puerulus, ✠ puellus.

*A soldier's boy*, Calo, lixa, cacula.

*A priest's boy*, Sacerdotis minister.

*A school-boy*, Puer, *vel* discipulus, literarius.

*A servant-boy*, ✱ Puer, famulus.

*A boy under fourteen years of age*, Impubes.

*A boy of about fourteen years of age*, Puber, *vel* pubes.

¶ *To be past a boy*, Ex ephebis excedĕre.

*To play the boy*, Pueriliter facĕre.

¶ *He has left boys' plays*, Nuces reliquit

*Boyish*, or *boy-like*, Puerilis.

*Boyishly*, Pueriliter.

*Boyishness*, *boyhood*, *boyism*, Puerilitas, ✱ pueritia.

*A boy*, or *buoy* [*of an anchor*] Index ✱ anchoræ, *vel* anchoralis.

*A brabble*, Rixa, lis.

*To brabble*, Jurgo, altercо, altercor; litigo, lites serĕre.

¶ *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vitilitigator; homo litigiosus.

*A brabbling*, Altercatio, cavillatio.

*A brace, to join things together*, Copula.

*A brace* [*couple*] Par. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, Par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, Copula canum, canes bini.

*A brace*, or *hook*, ✱ Uncus, hamus.

*A little brace*, Hamulus.

*A brace* [*in building*] Fibula.

*A brace* [*in printing*] Uncus, hamulus.

*To brace*, Alligo, ligo, colligo; constringo, conjungo; vincio.

*Braced*, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus.

*A bracer*, Alligator.

*A bracing*, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.

*A bracelet*, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.

¶ *A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

*Wearing a bracelet*, Armillatus.

*Braces*, Brachialia *pl.*

*A brack*, Vitium 2. mendum.

*Bracken* [*fern*] Filix *icis* f.

*A bracket* [*in building*] Mutulus.

*Brackish*, Salsus; amarus.

*Brackishness*, ✱ Salsitudo. Vid. *Brine.*

*To brag*, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, superbire, exsultare, se venditare. *He brags too much of himself*, Gloriosius de se prædicat.

*A brag*, or *bragging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. ¶ *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better*, Tamquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

*A bragger*, *braggart*, *braggadocio*, Jactator; gloriosus; ✱ Thraso.

*Braggingly*, Gloriose, jactanter.

*Bragless*, Sine ostentatione.

*A braid of hair*, Cincinnus; cirrus decussatim inter se implicitus.

*To braid*, Inter se decussatim implicare.

*Braided*, Complicatus, cirratus.

*A braiding*, *brede*, Complicatio, implicatio.

*The brain*, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brains*, Nî fuissem incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.

*To brain*, or *dash out one's brains*, Cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, dispergĕre.

*The brain-pan*, Cranium, calvaria.

*The hinder part of the brain*, Cerebellum.

¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentius considerare, *vel* contemplari; secum certare; ingenii nervos intendĕre.

*Brained*, Cui cerebrum est illisum, *vel* excussum.

*Brainless*, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus, vacuum cerebro caput.

*Brainsick*, or *crack-brained*, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.

*Hair-brained*, Temerarius; cerebrosus.

‖ *Shatter* or *shuttle brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.

*Brainsickness*, ✠ Phrenesis.

*A braining*, Elisio cerebri.

*I brake*, Fregi. Vid. *To break*

*A brake* [*for flax*] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur.

*Brake* [*fern*] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake or a bush*, Aut navis aut galerus.

*A brake* [*thicket*] Dumetum.

*Braky* [*thorny*] Dumosus.

*A bramble*, Rubus, paliurus; sentis, vepres.

*A little bramble*, Veprecula.

*Born in the country*, ✝ Rurigĕna.
*Born of the earth*, ✝ Terrigĕna.
¶ *Still-born*, Natus mortuus.
*Born*, or *descended from*, Oriundus.
*Born together*, Congenitus, simul natus.
¶ *Born to a great estate*, Cui magnæ, *vel* pretiosæ, possessiones hæreditate obvenerunt.
*To be borne down*, Opprimor, deprimor.
*Borne down*, Oppressus, depressus.
*To be borne* [*carried*] Feror.
*Borne*, or *carried*, Latus, gestatus, portatus.
*To be borne up*, Fulcior.
*Borne up*, Sustentatus, fultus.
*Borne*, or *carried about*, Circumlatus.
*To be borne* [*tolerable*] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ *It may be borne*, Ferendum aliquo modo est.
*Not to be borne*, Intolerabilis.
*A borough*, Municipium.
*A headborough*, Decurio, pagi præfectus.
*To borrow*, Mutuari, mutuo sumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipĕre, rogare.
*To borrow upon use* or *interest*, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore sumĕre. ¶ *To borrow upon usury brings certain beggary*, Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.
¶ *To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facĕre.
*Borrowed*, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.
*Borrowed for no certain time*, Precarius.
*A borrower*, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.
*A borrowing*, Mutuatio.
*A bosom*, Gremium, sinus 4.
*A bosom* [*of the sea*] Sinus maris.
¶ *The wife of my bosom*, Mea carissima uxor.
*A bosom friend*, Intimus amicus, familiaris, *vel* carissimus. ¶ *He is one of my bosom friends*, In intimis est meis.
¶ *A bosom enemy*, Amicus perfidus.
¶ *To put into one's bosom*, Insinuare, in sinu ponĕre, sinu complecti.
*Boson* [*corrupted from boatswain*] Vid. *Boatswain*.
*A boss*, Bulla.
*A little boss*, Clavus.
*A boss*, or *hunch*, *in the body*, Gibbus, gibber *ĕris* n.
*The boss of a buckler*, Umbo.
*To boss*, or *bunch out*, Promineo, exsto.
*Bossed*, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.
*Botanical*, or *botanic*, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.
*A botanist*, Herbarum peritus.
*Botany*, Herbarum scientia.
*A botch* [*swollen ulcer*] ✱ Ulcus. [*Carbuncle*] Carbunculus. [*In the groin*] ✱ ‖ Bubo. [*In the mouth*] ✱ Aphthæ *pl.* [*About the ears*] ✱ ‖ Parotis *ĭdis* f.
*To make a botch*, Exulcero.
*A making of botches*, Exulceratio.
*Full of botches*, *botchy*, Ulcerosus.
*A botch* [*patch*] Pannus.
*To botch*, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.
*To botch* [*bungle*] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid inepte, *vel* infabre, facĕre.
*Botched*, Sartus, resartus.
*A botcher*, Sartor, veteramentarius.
*A botcher*, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.
*A botcher's stall*, Taberna, *vel* officina, sartoris veteramentarii.
*A botching*, Refectio; interpolatio, *Plin.*
‖ *Botchingly*, or *bunglingly*, Imperite, inepte.
*Both* [*two*] Ambo æ, uterque, utraque.
*Both* [*conjunction*] Cum, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ *I displease both myself and others*, Ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, ✝ Multum et terris jactatus et alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, Insignis quâ paternâ glorià quâ suâ.
*On both sides*, Utrimque, utrimquesecus, utrobique.
*Both-handed*, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur.
*Jack on both sides*, Desultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.
*Both-ways*, Bifariam, utroque versum.
*The bots* [*in horses*] ✱ ‖ Ascarides *pl.*
*The wringing of the bots*, Verminatio.
*To be troubled with the bots*, Vermino, verminor.
*A bottle*, Uter *tris* m.
*A great bottle*, ✝ Obba, lagena.
*A little bottle*, Laguncula, ✱ phiala; ✝ utriculus.
*A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.
*A leathern bottle*, Laguncula e corio confecta.
¶ *A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.
*A bottle of hay*, Fœni fasciculus, *vel* manipulus.
*A smelling-bottle*, Olfactorium.
*The mouth of a bottle*, Ampullæ os.
*Of* or *like a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.
*A bottle-maker*, Ampullarius.
¶ *To bottle liquors*, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conservare.
*Bottle-nosed*, Nasutus.
*Bottled*, In ampullis conservatus.
*A bottling up*, Liquorum in ampullis infusio, *vel* conservatio.
*The bottom*, Fundus; solum. ¶ *Better spare at the brim than at the bottom*, Sera est in fundo parsimonia. *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, Sibi quemque cavĕre oportet.
*A bottom* [*ship*] Navis.
¶ *The bottom of a ship*, ✱ Navis carina.
*The bottom* or *depth of a thing*, Profundum, profunditas.
*The bottom* [*dregs*] Fæx, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.
*To touch the bottom* [*in swimming*] Fundum tenĕre, solum contingĕre.
*To bottom* [*put in a bottom*] Fundo munire, instruĕre, obstruĕre.
*To bottom*, or *ground a discourse*, Fundamenta orationis jacĕre.
*A bottom* [*valley*] Vallis, convallis.
¶ *At the bottom*, In imo.
*The bottom of the belly*, ✱ Hypogastrium.
*The bottom of a mountain*, Radices montis.
*The very bottom*, Fundus.
¶ *From top to bottom*, A capite ad calcem.
¶ *To examine* or *sift a thing to the bottom*, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendĕre, scrutari.
¶ *To fix one's bottom*, Aliquâ re niti.
¶ *To stand upon a good bottom* [*be in good circumstances*] Re lautâ esse, foro florĕre.
*A bottom of thread*, Glomus *ĕris* n.
¶ *Bottomless*, Fundi expers, fundo carens; *Met.* immensus.
*A bottomless pit*, ✝ Vorago, barathrum; ‖ abyssus.
*Bottomry*, or *bottomage* [*money borrowed upon a ship*] Fidejussio navalis.
*A bough*, Ramus.
*A little bough*, Ramulus, ramusculus.
*A bough plucked with fruit on*, Termes *ĭtis* m.
*A green bough of bay* or *olive*, ✱ Thallus.
*A dead bough*, Ramale *is* n.
*A green bough*, Frons *dis* f.
*Full of boughs*, Ramosus, ramulosus.
*I bought*, Emi, mercatus sum.
*Bought*, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the best*, Duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
*Bought again*, Redemptus.
¶ *Bought for a low price*, Vili pretio emptus.
*To be* or *that may be bought*, Mercabilis.
*A thing bought*, Merx *cis* f.
*A bounce*, or *bouncing noise*, Crepitus, fragor.
*To bounce*, Crepo, pulso; tundo.
*To bounce often*, Crepito.
*To bounce*, or *make a noise*, Strepo, strepito.
*To bounce up*, Resilio. Or *leap up*, Prosilio.
¶ *To bounce at a door*, Calcibus fores insultare.
¶ *To bounce a door open*, Fores refringĕre.
¶ *To bounce*, or *vapour and romance*, Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare, *vel* ostentare.
¶ *A bouncing lad* or *lass*, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.
*Bouncing* [*as of a foot-ball*] Sonora reflexio.
*To bound*, Finio, definio; limito, termino, distermino; terminos præscribĕre, cancellos alicui circundare.
*A bound*, *bounds*, or *boundary*, Meta, terminus, determinatio, finis, limes. *As I wandered beyond my bounds*, Dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, Fines imperii propagavit.
¶ *A bound*, or *mile-stone*, Lapis milliarius.
*To bound upon* [*border*] Adjacĕre, confinis esse.
*To keep within bounds*, Coërceo.
*To break its bounds*, *Met.* Prosilio.
*Bounded* [*limited*] Finitus; terminatus, disterminatus; terminis, *vel* finibus, circumscriptus.
*Bounded by*, or *bordering upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus.
¶ *The meeting of bounds*, Limitum terminus.
*A bounding*, Limitatio, terminatio.
*A bounding upon*, Confinium.
*The feast of bounds*, Terminalia *pl.*
*Boundless*, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.
*To bound again* or *back* [*as a ball*] Resilio.
*A bounding back again*, Resultus.
*Bounded back*, Repercussus.
*To be bound*, Obligor, teneor, devincior, obstringor, constringor. Vid. *To bind.*
*Bound*, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, nexus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, Damnatus est voti, voti reus est.
*Bound before*, Præligatus.
*Bound* [*beholden*] Devinctus, beneficiis adstrictus, *vel* obstrictus.
*Bound by covenant*, ✱ Pactione obligatus.
*Bound by duty* [*as near relatives*] Necessitudine; [*as persons in office*] officio, *vel* munere, adstrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.
¶ *Bound in a bond*, ✱ Chirographi cautione obstrictus, *vel* obligatus.
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus a tergo vinctis.
¶ *Bound neck and heels*, Quadrupedum more constrictus.
¶ *Bound with an oath*, Jurejurando obstrictus.
*Bound* [*apprentice*] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.
¶ *Bound hard with cords*, Funiculis adstrictus, præstrictus, vinctus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.
¶ *Neatly bound* [*as a book*] Concinne, eleganter, nitide, compactus.
*Bound to*, Alligatus.
*Bound together*, Colligatus.
*Bound under*, Substrictus.
¶ *Bound up with small splinters*, Assulis alligatus.
*Bounden*, Debitus. ¶ *According to*

*Bombardiers*, Qui * || bombardas displodunt.
*Bombardment*, Oppugnatio.
*Bombast*, or *bombastic expressions*, Ampullæ *pl.* verba ampullata; *Met.* sufflata oratio.
*A bond* or *obligation for a debt*, * Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, syngraphus.
*A bond* [*tie*] Vinculum.
*A bond of appearance*, Vadimonium.
¶ *To enter into a bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.
¶ *To enter into a bond for money lent to a person*, * Syngrapham alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare.
*To give bond*, Satisdo; signatis tabulis confirmare.
*To make a bond*, Syngrapham conscribĕre.
¶ *To take a bond with double penalty*, In duplum cavĕre.
*An arbitration-bond*, Compromissum.
¶ *To lend money upon bond*, Credĕre pecuniam alicui per * syngraphum.
*Bondage*, Servitium, servitus, captivitas.
*To be in bondage*, Servio, in servitutem venire, libertatem amittĕre.
¶ *To bring into bondage*, Manu capĕre, in servitutem dare, jugo servitutis premĕre.
¶ *To free one from bondage*, Manumittĕre, e servitute liberare, emittĕre, eximĕre.
¶ *To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximĕre.
*Of* or *belonging to bondage*, Servilis.
*A bond-man*, or *bond-slave*, Servus, mancipium; verna.
*A bond-woman*, Serva.
*He that sets a bond-man free*, * Patronus.
*The making a bond-man free*, Manumissio.
*Bonds* [*fetters*] Compedes *pl.* manicæ *ārum f. pl.* ¶ *In bonds*, Vinculis adstrictus. *He put him in bonds*, Illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula injecit.
*A bone*, Os *ossis* n. ¶ *He is all skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, Lupo agnum eripĕre postulent. ¶ *He made no bones of it*, Non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*. Injeci scrupulum homini. *That which is bred in the bone, will never be out of the flesh*, Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret.
*A little bone*, Ossiculum.
¶ *A bone of contention*, Caussa contentionis, litis occasio.
*The back-bone*, Spina dorsi.
*The channel-bone*, Trachea.
*The cheek-bone*, or *jaw-bone*, Os maxillare.
*The cuttle-bone*, Testum.
*The hip*, or *huckle-bone*, Os coxæ, *vel* coxendicis.
*The share-bone*, Os pubis.
*The shin-bone*, Os tibiæ.
*The shoulder-bone*, Os humeri.
*A whale-bone*, Os * cetaceum.
*Of* or *belonging to bones*, Osseus.
*Bone by bone*, Ossiculatim, *Nonn.*
*Bones*, or *scraps*, * Analecta *pl.*
*To bone*, or *pluck bones*, Exosso.
*Boned*, Exossatus.
*Boney*, Osseus, ossibus abundans.
*The breaking of bones*, Ossium fractura.
*The gathering of bones*, Ossium collectio.
*Boneless*, Ⳑ Exos *ossis*.
*A bonfire*, Rogus; ignis festus, *vel* triumphalis.
*A boning*, or *taking out bones*, Exossatio, *Apic.*
*A bonnet*, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus; Ⳑ mitra.
*Bonny*, Bellus, lepidus.

*A great booby*, Asinus, * Antronius; bardus.
*A book*, Liber, codex, volumen n.
*To get* or *learn without book*, Ediscĕre, memoriæ mandare.
*To say without book*, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetĕre.
¶ *To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducĕre.
*To learn one's book*, Ediscĕre lectionem.
*To read over a book*, Librum perlegĕre.
¶ *To book a thing down*, Aliquid in commentarios referre.
*A little book*, Libellus, codicillus.
*A book of accounts*, Codex rationarius, liber accepti & expensi.
*A bound book*, Liber compactus.
*A day-book*, or *memorandum-book*, Diarium.
*A new book*, Novellæ, *sc.* literæ.
*A note-book*, Adversaria *pl.*
*A pocket-book*, Libellus in loculis portandus.
*A shop-book*, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.
*A stitched book*, Liber consutus.
*Books of record*, Tabulæ publicæ.
*A book of remembrance*, Commentarii *pl.*
*Statute-books*, Capitularia n. *pl.*
¶ *To mind his book*, Studio incumbĕre, studio literarum operam dare.
*A book-worm*, Blatta.
*A book without the author's name to it*, Liber * anonymus.
*A book fitted to the meanest capacity*, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.
¶ *A book set under a false name*, Liber subditĭtius.
¶ *A book set out after the author's death*, Opus postumum.
*Bookish*, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, *vel* intentus; studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.
*A book-binder*, Qui libros compingit; librorum glutinator, concinnator.
*A book-keeper*, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.
*A bookseller*, Qui libros vendit, Ⳑ * bibliopola m. *Mart.*
*A bookseller's shop*, Taberna, *vel* officina, libraria.
*Of* or *for books*, Librarius.
*A boom of a ship*, * Malus.
*A boon* [*favor*] Donum.
*A boon* [*petition*] Petitio.
¶ *A boon companion*, Compotor bellus, *vel* facetus.
*A boor* [*clown*] Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.
*Boorish*, Rusticus, agrestis.
*Boorishness*, Rusticitas.
*Boot*, or *advantage*, Emolumentum, commodum.
¶ *To give one something to boot*, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre, *vel* adjicĕre; aliquid loco præmii dare.
¶ *It boots not*, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest. ¶ *What boots it?* Quid prodest?
*Bootless*, Incassum, frustra.
*Bootless* [adj.] Inutilis, irritus.
*A boot*, Ocrea.
¶ *The boot of a coach*, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica, A.
¶ *To boot*, *draw* or *put on boots*, Ocreas induĕre, *vel* inducĕre; crura ocreis tegĕre.
*To pull off one's boots*, Ocreas detrahĕre. ¶ *To pull of one's own boots*, Ocreas exuĕre.
*Booted*, Ocreatus.
*A boot-catcher*, Qui ocreas detrahit.
*A freebooter*, Prædator, prædo.
*A booth*, Tabernaculum, tentorium.
*Booth-cloths*, Velaria *pl.*
*A booty*, Præda, spolium. *Rich booty*, Præda opima.
*Booty belonging to the general*, Manubiæ *pl.*

*To get booty*, Prædari, prædam facĕre.
*To play booty*, Prævaricor, colludo, L. A.
*To play at bo-peep*, Celare se, & mox ostendĕre. ¶ *Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, Latitare, se a creditoribus subducĕre.
¶ *Bo-peep*, Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ lusus.
*A boracho*, Uter coriaceus.
*A bord*, *bourd*, or *board*, Jocus, præsertim in sequiori sensu.
*To bord*, Jocor, illudo; dicteria in aliquem jacĕre.
*A bordel* [*brothel*] Lupanar, lustrum.
*Boreal*, Borealis.
*The border of any thing*, Ora, margo, extremitas.
*The border of any country*, Finis, terminus, limes. ¶ *They cannot agree about their borders*, Ambigunt de finibus.
*Pertaining to such borders*, Confinis.
*The borders of a garment*, Limbus, fimbria, Ⳑ instita.
¶ *Borders in gardens* Pulvinorum hortensium margines.
*A border* [*brim*] Crepido *dinis f.*
¶ *To border together*, In confiniis siti esse, se invicem contingĕre.
*To border upon*, Adjaceo; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. *Falsehood borders upon truth*, Falsa veris finitima sunt.
*The outmost borders*, Extrema confinia.
*The borders* or *marches of a country*, Confinia. *Of* or *belonging to such borders*, Confinis.
*Bordered with fringe*, Fimbriatus.
*A borderer*, Accola.
*Bordering near* or *upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
*I bore* [præt.] Tull. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, Ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, Ætatem bene ferebat. Vid. *To bear.*
*To bore*, or *make a hole* [*with an auger, &c.*] Perforo, penetro, terebro.
*To pierce*, or *pierce through*, Terebrâ pertundĕre; transigo; Ⳑ cavo. *Through a wall*, Parietem perfodĕre.
¶ *The bore of a gun*, Oris * || sclopeti amplitudo, *vel* modus. *Of a lock*, Seræ foramen.
*Bored*, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.
*Borable*, Ⳑ Forabilis.
*A boring*, Terebratio.
*To be born*, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ *They are born under this condition*, Hâc lege generati sunt.
*To be born again*, or *grow again*, Renascor.
*To be born of*, Enascor.
*To be born* or *grow nigh to*, Adnascor.
*To be born* or *bred in*, Innascor.
*To be born before the time*, Ⳑ Abortivus, *seu* abortu, nasci.
*Born*, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus. ¶ *Born under an ill planet*, Malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis & iratis, natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, Homo nata est.
*Born after his father's death*, Postumus.
*Born again*, Renatus, iterum natus.
*Born-after us*, Posteri *pl.*
*Lately born*, Recens natus.
*Well born*, Loco honesto ortus bono genere natus.
*Born of mean parentage*, Infimo *vel* humili, loco natus.
*First-born*, Filiorum natu maximus, natorum primævus; filiarum natu maxima, natarum primæva.
*Base-born*. Vid. *Bastard.*
*Born and bred in the same place*, Indigĕna.

mo & mensâ pactâ mercede excipĕre; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.

¶ *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu solvĕre.

*Boarded*, In domo alienâ hospes, *vel* conviva receptus.

*A boarder*, Convictor.

*A boarding*, Convictus 4.

*Boarish*, Crudelis, apro similis.

*Boarishly*, Aprorum more.

*To boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento; exsulto. ¶ *He boasts of his exploits*, Sua narrat facinora.

¶ *To make a boast of*, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquâ re, de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ & prædicatione se effĕrre; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.

*Boasted*, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.

*To be boasted of*, Prædicabilis.

*A boast*, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exsultatio. ¶ *Great boast, small roast*, Briareus apparet esse, cum sit lepus.

*A boaster*, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator; magnificus, *Plaut.* ✱ Thraso. ¶ *He is a mere boaster*, Umbras falsæ gloriæ consectatur.

*Boastingly*, Gloriose, jactanter.

*A boat*, ✱ Cymba, navicula.

*A little boat*, Linter, cymbula, ✱ scaphula.

¶ *An advice-boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

*A passage-boat*, Navis vectoria.

*A cock-boat*, Scapha, scaphula.

*A long-boat*, ✱ Scapha.

*A ferry-boat*, or *skiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto.

¶ *A fisher-boat*, Navigiolum piscatorium.

¶ *A packet-boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandos.

*A pleasure-boat*, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

*A fly-boat*, ✱ Myoparo *ōnis* m.

¶ *A tilt-boat*, Navicula cooperta.

¶ *To hale a boat ashore*, ✱ Cymbam subducĕre, ad litus applicare, *vel* appellĕre.

*A boatman*, Remex *ĭgis* m.

*A boat-pole*, Trudes, contus.

*A boatswain*, ✱ Proreta.

*To bob* [*mock*] Aliquem deludĕre, *vel* ludificari; alicui illudĕre. [*Strike*] Aliquem ferire, cædĕre, percutĕre.

*A dry bob*, Facetiæ *pl.* dicterium.

*A bob* [*or flout*] Sanna.

*A bob* [*ear-ring*] Inauris *is f.*

¶ *Bob-tail*, Canis caudâ curtâ.

*Bobbed* [*mocked*] Illusus, dicteriis exceptus.

*A bobbin* [*instrument*] Calamus textilis.

*A bobbing* [*mocking*] Illusio, ludificatio. [*Jogging*] Succussio, succussus 4.

*To bode*, Præsagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.

*Boded*, Præsagio ostensus.

*A boding, bodement*, Præsagium, omen, augurium.

*Boding ill*, Male ominans, ominosus.

*A bodice*, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.

*Bodiless*, Corporis expers.

*Bodily*, Corporeus, corporatus.

*A bodkin*, Subula.

*A woman's bodkin*, Calamistrum.

*A bodkin to curl the hair*, ✱ Acus crinalis, discerniculum, *Varr.*

*A body*, Corpus. ¶ *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, A morbo valui, sed æger animo. ‖ *What can a body do?* Quid agas?

*Any body*, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

*A little body*, Corpusculum.

‖ *A pretty body*, Puella, *vel* mulier, præstanti formâ.

*A dead body*, Cadaver n.

*The body of a tree*, Truncus, stirps, caudex.

*A body of foot*, Peditatus 4.

*A body of horse*, Equitatus 4.

*A body* [*company*] Societas.

*Body* [*of divinity, law, &c.*] Corpus.

*Every body*, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. *Every body knows*, Nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, In ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* Qui rumor erit populi?

*No body*, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is nobody here but we*, Hic soli sumus. *Nobody understands me*, Non intelligor ulli. *See you let nobody come into the house*, Cave quemquam in ædes intromiseris. *No body could tell*, In incerto omnes fuerunt.

*Somebody*, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam.

*A busy-body*, Ardelio.

¶ *To form into a body*, or *to body*, In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.

*Having two bodies*, Bicorpor.

*Big-bodied, lusty-bodied*, Immanis, corpulentus.

*Bigness of body*, Corpulentia.

*An able* or *strong-bodied man*, Robustus.

*Strong-bodied wine*, Vinum firmissimum, *Virg.*

*A bog*, Limosus, *vel* cœnosus, gurges; limosa, *vel* cœnosa, vorago; eluvies.

*A bog-house*, Forica, latrina.

‖ *A bog-trotter*, Per paludes cursans; *Met.* qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro.

*To boggle*, Hæsito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; *Met.* prævaricor, tergiversor; animi pendĕre.

*A boggling*, Tergiversatio.

*A boggling fellow, a boggler*, Hæsitator, qui neque mente neque voce consistit; *Met.* strigosus.

*Boggy ground*, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.

*A boil*, or *bile*, Furunculus, ✱ ulcus.

*To boil*, Bullio, ferveo.

*To begin to boil*, Effervesco.

*To cease to boil*, Defervesco.

*To boil over*, Ebullio, liquorem fervens effundĕre.

*To boil again*, Recoquo.

*To boil much*, Percoquo, excoquo.

*To boil vehemently*, ✠ Æstuo, exæstuo, inæstuo.

*To boil beforehand*. Præcoquo.

*To boil in*, Incoquo.

*To boil often*, Coctito.

*To boil together*, Concoquo.

¶ *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervefacĕre, *vel* infervefacĕre.

¶ *To boil meat*, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aquâ ferventi incoquĕre, mollire, macerare.

*His chief care is to make the pot to boil*, Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

*Boiled*, Coctus, elixus.

*Over-boiled*, Nimis elixus.

*Boiled away*, Decoctus.

*Boiled beforehand* or *overmuch*, Præcoctus.

*Easily boiled*, Coctilis.

*Half*, or *par-boiled*, Semicoctus, semicrudus.

*Boiled a little*, Subfervefactus.

*Under-boiled*, Parum, *vel* non satis, elixus.

*Boiled well*, Excoctus.

*A boiler* [*kettle*] ✱ Lebes *ētis* m.

*A boiling of meat*, Ciborum coctio, *vel* coctura.

*Boisterous*, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, ✠ imperiosus.

*A boisterous wind*, Turbo.

*Boisterously*, Violenter, turbide.

*Boisterousness*, Violentia, impetus 4.

*To boke*, Nauseo, eructo; ad vomitum tendĕre.

*Bold*, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ *He is a bold fellow*, Habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. *Who so bold as blind Bayard?* Inscitia confidentiam parit.

*Bold* [*free*] ✠ Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, Mecum rem meam communicabis.

*Bold* [*rash*] Temerarius, consilio præceps. [*Saucy*] Impudens, insolens, inverecundus, qui est fronte perfrictâ, *vel* ore duro.

*To be bold*, or *make bold*, Audeo. ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, Tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* Quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, Ausim affirmare.

*Boldly*, Audacter, audenter, impavide, intrepide.

‖ *To speak boldly*, Libere loqui, nullius supercilio prohibĕri.

*Boldly*, or *freely*, Libere, confidenter. [*Rashly*] Temere. [*Saucily*] Impudenter, inverecunde. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter.

*Boldness* [*rashness*] Temeritas, confidentia. [*Sauciness*] Impudentia, insolentia. [*Stoutness*] Audacia, animi fortitudo, *vel* firmitas. *In asking*, Procacitas. *In speech, writing, &c.* Libertas, *vel* licentia, liberior loquendi, scribendi, &c.

*Desperate boldness*, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas. *Graceful*, Fiducia decens.

*A bolt of flax*, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.

*Bolted*, Habens culmum.

*A bolster*, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus. *Of a saddle*, Ephippii farcimentum. *For a wound*, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.

*To bolster up*, Suffulcio, sustento.

¶ *To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducĕre, & obstringĕre.

*Bolstered up*, Suffultus, sustentatus.

*The bolt* [*of a door*] Pessulus; obex.

¶ *The bolt of a lock*, Seræ pessulus.

*A bolt* [*dart*] Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. ¶ *He has shot his bolt*, Jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quidquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.

*A bolt*, or *fetter*, Compes; manicæ *pl.*

*Bolt-ropes*, Retinacula *pl.* ✱ navis habenæ.

¶ *To bolt a door*, Oppessulare, pessulum ostio, *vel* foribus, obdĕre.

¶ *To bolt in upon*, Continuo se intro conjicĕre.

*To bolt out* [*shut out*] Aliquem foras excludĕre.

¶ *To bolt meal*, Farinam cernĕre, incernĕre, *vel* succernĕre.

*To bolt*, or *sift out*, Excerno *crēvi* 3.

¶ *To bolt a case*, De aliquâ re disceptare.

*Bolting*, Disceptatio juridica.

¶ *Bolt upright*, Omnino erectus.

*A thunder-bolt*, Fulmen.

*Bolted* [*as a door*] Oppessulatus.

*Bolted* [*as meal*] Cribratus.

*A bolter* [*sieve*] Incerniculum 2. cribrum farinarium, *vel* pollinarium.

*Of* or *belonging to bolting*, Cribrarius.

*A bolting-house*, Pistrinum.

*A bolus in physic*, ✱ Bolus.

*A bomb*, ✱ Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrato confertus; glans ignaria.

¶ *To bombard a castle, city, &c.* ✱ ‖ Bombardis displosis locum infestare, lacessĕre, oppugnare.

*Bombarded*, ✱ ‖ Bombardis displosis lacessitus, *vel* oppugnatus.

¶ *A bloodless fight*, Prœlium incruentum.
*Not bloodied*, Incruentatus.
*Blood* [*or kindred*] Prosapia; natales *pl.*
*Next in blood*, Consanguineus.
*Blood*, or *bloodguiltiness* [*for murder*] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.
*A bloom*, or *blossom*, Flos, flosculus.
¶ *The bloom of plums, grapes, &c. newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.
¶ *The very bloom of youth*, Flos ipse ætatis.
*To bloom*, or *blossom*, Floreo, floresco, germino.
¶ *To be in the bloom of youth*, Juvenili vigore florĕre.
*Bloomed*, or *blossomed*, Floridus.
*Blooming*, ✠ Floridulus.
*A blooming*, or *blossoming*, Florum *vel* flosculorum, emissio; germinatio.
¶ *A blooming beauty*, Adolescentula florido colore, eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
*Bloomy*, Flosculis abundans.
*A blot*, Litura, macula; labes.
*A blot in one's reputation*, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus *ŏris* n.
*A little blot*, Labecula.
*To blot*, Aliquid maculare, *vel* lituris conspergĕre. ¶ *You have blotted the paper with ink*, Atramento labem adspersisti chartæ. *My paper blots*, Charta mea perfluit. ✠ *I blotted it with weeping*, Lacrymæ fecere lituras.
*To blot out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; e tabulis eradĕre. *A fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ tollĕre.
*Blotless*, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, Integræ est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.
*Blotted*, Maculatus, lituris conspersus
*Blotted out*, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.
*A blotting*, Macularum adspersio.
*A blotting out*, Abolitio, obliteratio.
*A blotting paper*, Chartula bibula.
*A blow*, ✱ Colaphus, ✱ plaga, ictus; verber. ¶ *He missed his blow*, Vires in ventum effudit.
*A blow with a club*, Fustuarium.
*A blow on the cheek* or *ear*, Alapa.
*A side-blow*, Ictus obliquus.
¶ *Without striking a blow*, Sine ictibus.
¶ *To come to handy-blows*, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.
¶ *He is but a word and a blow*, ✠ Œstro percitus est, cito irâ accenditur.
*To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludĕre, vitare, devitare.
*To give a blow*, Colaphum, *vel* alapam alicui impingĕre.
*To deal blows*, Ictus geminare.
*To blow*, Flo l. sufflo.
*To blow upon* [*despise*] Temno, sperno, despicio, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, *vel* ducĕre.
*To blow against*, Reflo.
*To blow away*, Diffio, dissipo. ¶ *He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath*, Spiritu legiones diffiavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, Venti perflant nubila.
*To blow down*, Flatu dejicĕre, ejicĕre, sternĕre, prosternĕre. *One might have blown them down at a blast*, Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent.
*To blow up*, Sufflo.
¶ *To blow up a house, mine, &c.* Pulvere nitrato evertĕre, dejicĕre, prosternĕre.
*To blow in* or *upon*, Inspiro.
*To blow into*, Inflo.
¶ *To blow his porridge*, In pultem fervidam inflare.
*To blow out*, Efflo, ✠ profio. *With the same breath he blows hot and cold*, Ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

*To blow*, or *puff and blow*, Anhelo, anhelitum ducĕre. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, ✠ Fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.
*To blow together*, Conflo, conspiro.
*To blow up a bladder*, Inflo.
¶ *To blow one up* [*reveal one's secrets*] Arcana alicujus consilia detegĕre, patefacĕre, vulgare, divulgare. [*Ruin one*] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertĕre.
*To blow vehemently*, Perflo.
¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, ✠ Venti turbine perflant.
*Soft gales blow*, Placidæ spirant auræ; flant lenes Zephyri.
*To blow a trumpet, horn, &c.* Buccinam, *vel* cornu, inflare.
*To blow the fire*, Ignem conflare, sufflare. *Take the bellows, and blow the fire*, Admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.
*A blower of a horn*, Cornicen.
¶ *To blow as a flower*, Efflorescĕre, dehiscĕre, calycem aperire, sese pandĕre.
*A blowing*, Sufflatio, flatus.
*A blowing back*, Reflatus 4.
*A blowing on*, Afflatus, adspiratio.
*A blowing the nose*, Naris emunctio.
¶ *The blowing of flowers*, Calycum apertio.
*Blown*, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus.
*Blown away*, Vento dissipatus.
¶ *Blown down*, Vento dejectus, eversus, prostratus.
¶ *The storm is blown over*, Tempestas resedit.
¶ *Blown up, as a mine, house, &c.* Pulvere nitrato eversus.
¶ *Blown up* [*ruined*] Bonis funditus exutus.
*Blown upon*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
*Blown* [*puffed*] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
*Which may be blown through*, Perflabilis.
*Easy to be blown*, Flabilis.
*A blowze*, Puella rubidâ & tumidâ facie.
*Blubber* [*the fat of a whale*] Adeps ✱ || cetaceus.
*To blubber*, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundĕre.
*A bludgeon*, Fustis plumbatus.
*Blue* [subst.] Cæruleum.
*Blue* [adj.] Cæruleus, cærulus, ✱ cyaneus. ¶ *True blue will never fade*, Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide
*Blackest* or *darkest blue*, Lividus.
*Blue, more inclining to purple*, ✱ Hyacinthinus.
*Blue, with a cast of grey*, Cæsius.
¶ *Faint blue*, Cæruleum evanidum.
*Palest blue, bluish*, Subcæruleus.
*To blue*, Cærulum reddĕre, cæruleo colore inficĕre.
*To be blue*, or *black and blue*, Liveo. ¶ || *He looked very blue upon it*, Valde perturbatus fuit.
*Blackness and blueness from a blow*, or *other causes*, Livor.
*Black and blue*, Livens, lividus.
*Blued*, Cæruleo colore infectus.
*Bluely* [*badly*] Male. ¶ || *He came off but bluely*, Male res successit.
*Blueness from a stripe*, Livor.
*The blue* or *blueness of fruits*, Fructuum flos.
*Blue-eyed*, Cæruleis oculis.
*Blue-haired*, Cæruleis capillis.
¶ *A bluff fellow*, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.
*A blunder*, Error, erratum.
*To blunder*, Præcipitanter aliquid agĕre, *vel* dicĕre; confuse & inepte rem aggredi; hallucinari.
¶ *To blunder upon a thing*, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, *vel* consequi.
*A blunderbuss*, ✱ || Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.
*A mere blunderer, blunderbuss*, or *blunderhead, blunt-witted*, Bardus, stupidus.
*A blundering*, Hallucinatio, erratio.

*Blunt*, Obtusus, hebes *ĕtis.*
*Blunt* [*in speech*] Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetioris ingenii.
*To blunt* [*assuage*] Mitigo, lenio.
¶ *To be blunt* [*in behaviour*] Rusticis esse moribus & impolitis.
*To be blunt* [*as a tool*] Hebeo.
*To grow blunt*, Hebesco.
*To blunt*, or *to make blunt*, Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.
*Blunted*, Retusus, obtusus; hebetatus.
*A blunting*, Hebetatio.
*Bluntly* [*clownishly*] Aspere, dure, rustice.
*Bluntly* [*freely*] Libere, audaciter.
*Bluntness* [*clownishness*] Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, morum rusticitas. *In speech*, Libertas loquendi.
*A blur*, Macula, labes.
*To blur*, or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo.
¶ *To blur a person's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, aliquem maculâ afficĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre.
*Blurred*, Maculatus, maculis adspersus.
*A blurring*, Macularum adspersio.
*To blush*, Rubĕre, rubescĕre, erubescĕre, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He blushed as red as fire*, Incanduit ore rubor.
✱ *Blush color, blushy*, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosæ.
*A blush*, or *blushing*, Rubor. ¶ *At the first blush*, Primâ fronte, primo adspectu.
¶ *To make one blush*, or *put to the blush*, ✠ Rubefacĕre, ruborem alicui movĕre, incutĕre, inducĕre. ¶ *You made me blush*, Me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, Suffusa rubore est.
*To bluster*, or *bluster about*, Fremo, ✠ adfremo; strepo; turbas ciĕre, *vel* excitare.
*A blusterer*, or *blustering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, ✱ Thraso.
*A bluster*, or *blustering*, Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ *pl.* ¶ *He makes a blustering noise and stir*, Cœlumque terramque miscet.
*A boar*, ✱ Aper, ✠ setiger.
*A wild boar*, Aper silvestris.
*A young boar*, Verres *is* m.
*A boar-spear*, Venabulum.
*Of a boar*, Aprugnus.
*A board*, Tabula, assis.
*To board*, or *floor with board*, Contabulo, coasso; assibus compingĕre.
*To board in*, Tabulis circumsepire, *vel* circummunire.
*To board over*, Tabulis circumtegĕre.
*Boarded*, Tabulatus.
*A boarded floor*, Tabulatum.
*A boarding*, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.
¶ *On ship-board*, In ✱ navi, *vel* navigio.
¶ *On board the admiral*, In ✱ navi prætoriâ.
*To cast over-board*, E ✱ nave dejicĕre.
*To board a ship*, In ✱ navem insilire.
*The boarding of a ship*, ✱ Navis occupatio.
*A board* [*of commissioners, &c.*] Collegium, concilium.
*To summon a board*, Concilium advocare, *vel* convocare.
*A side-board*, ✱ Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.
¶ *To do a thing above board*, Ex ✱ animo, simpliciter, sincere, candide, aliquid agĕre. *Openly and fairly*, Aperte, integre, incorrupte.
*Board*, or *boarding in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ ministratum, pacta ob convictum merces.
¶ *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem & mensam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.
¶ *To take to board*, Aliquem do-

*A bleeding heart*, Cor vulneratum.
*To stop* or *staunch bleeding*, Sanguinem sistĕre.
*A blein*, or *blain*, *pimple*, *push*, or *rash*, Pusula; pustula, papula, *Cels.*
*A blein*, or *ulcer*, ✱ Ulcus ĕris n.
*A blemish*, *spot*, or *defect*, Macula, labes, vitium; dehonestamentum. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.
*A blemish* [*disgrace*] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus n. probrum.
*To blemish*, Maculo, contamino, inquino.
*A little blemish*, Labecula, nævus.
*Great blemishes*, Tubera.
*Blemished*, Læsus, adspersus, maculatus. [*In reputation*] Infamiâ notatus, adspersus, violatus.
*Full of blemishes*, Maculosus.
*A blemishing*, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.
*To blend* [*mix*] Rem aliquam cum aliâ, *vel* alii, miscĕre, admiscĕre, commiscĕre, confundĕre.
*Blended*, Mixtus, commixtus.
*A blending*, Mixtio, mixtura.
*To bless*, Benedico.
*To bless* [*wish good success to*] Adspiro, secundo, fortuno. *God bless your designs*, Tua cœpta, *vel* consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis cœptis adsit, *vel* adspiret, Deus.
*To bless* [*consecrate*] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.
¶ *To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, *vel* propter beneficia sua.
*Blessed*, or *blest*, Beatus, benedictus. ¶ *Blessed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus prædità.
*The blessed in heaven*, Cœlites *pl.* sancti cœli cives.
*Blessedly*, Feliciter, beate.
*Blessedness*, Felicitas, beatitudo. Vid. *Lat.*
*A blessing*, ‖ Benedictio.
*A blessing* [*wishing success to*] Fausta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.
*A blessing* [*benefit*] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.
¶ *The blessings of God*, Beneficia a Deo accepta, divina beneficia, *vel* munera.
*A blight*, Rubigo, uredo; lues.
*To blight*, Uro; rubigine ferire, percutĕre.
*Blighted*, Rubigine perditus. [*Decayed*] Corruptus.
*Blighted corn*, Seges rubiginosa.
*Blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colors*, Quid cæco cum speculo? *As blind as a beetle*, Hyped, Tiresiâ, *vel* talpâ, cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, Sæpe etiam est stultus valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, Ad Græcas calendas.
*Blind-born*, ✠ Cæcigenus.
¶ *To become blind*, Oculos perdĕre, lumina, *vel* adspectum, amittĕre.
*Stark blind*, Luminibus orbatus, *vel* cassus.
*To be half blind*, or *dim-sighted*, Cæcutio, *Varr.*
*Pur-blind*, or *poreblind*, Luscus, lusciosus.
*Blind in one eye*, Luscus, cocles; altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.
*Blind* [*dark*] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebricosus.
*A very blind question*, Quæstio perobscura. *He is but a sort of a blind orator*, Orator est subobscurus.
¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum fenestris prætensum.
*To blind* [*deceive*] Fallo, decipio.
*A blind* [*false pretence*] Prætextus 4. obtentus; prætextum, species.
¶ *To attack a person on the blind side*, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto insidias struĕre.
*To blind*, or *make blind*, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reddĕre.
¶ *To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvĕre, velamen oculis inducĕre, *vel* obtendĕre.
*To be blind*, Caligo.
¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabatarum more pugnare.
*To be poreblind*, or *sand-blind*, Lippio; lippientes oculos habĕre, oculis lippientibus laborare.
*Blinded*, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.
*Blindman's buff*, ✱ ‖ Myinda.
*Blinded*, or *blindfolded*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.
*Blindly* [*with respect to sight*] Clausis oculis.
*Blindly* [*rashly*] Cæco animi impetu, temere.
*Blindness*, Cæcitas; caligo. *Of mind*, Cæcitas, *vel* caligo, mentis.
*Blind side*, Imbecillitas.
*To blink*, Connivĕre, oculos distorquĕre, crebro nictare.
*A blinkard*, *blinker*, or *one blink-eyed*, Strabo, pætulus, luscus, ✠ pætus.
*Blinking*, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.
*Bliss*, or *blissfulness*, Felicitas.
*Blissful*, Beatus, felix.
*Blissfully*, Beate, feliciter.
*A blister*, Pustula, pusula.
*A little blister*, Papula, ulcusculum, *Cels.*
*Blister flies*, ✱ Cantharides *pl.*
¶ *To blister*, or *apply a blister*, Vesicatorium alicui applicare, *vel* admovĕre.
*To blister* [*rise in blisters*] In vesiculas inflari, *vel* turgĕre.
*To raise a blister*, Vesicam excitare; pustulam facĕre.
*To raise blisters*, ✠ Ulcero.
*Blistered* [*full of sores*] Ulceratus.
*A blister-plaster*, Vesicatorium.
*Blistered*, Vesicatorio laceratus.
*A blistering*, Vesicatorii applicatio.
*A blistering* [*rising in blisters*] Inflammatio.
*Having blisters*, Pustulatus.
*Full of blisters*, Pustulosus.
*Blith*, *blithsome*, Alacer, hilaris, ¶ *Look blith on it*, Exporrige frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lætitiâ, *vel* gaudio, perfusus.
*To be blith*, Lætitiâ efferri, *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, Hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.
*Blithly*, Læte, hilariter.
*Blithness*, or *blithsomeness*, Hilaritas, lætitiâ, gaudium.
*To bloat*, Tumefacio. *To be bloated*, Tumĕre, inflari, turgĕre, turgescĕre.
*Bloated* [*swollen*] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.
*Bloatedness*, Membra tumida & turgida.
*A block*, Truncus, stipes.
*A blockade*, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, *vel* obstructio.
*A block* [*for a hat*] Forma pilearis, ✱ typus pilearis.
¶ *To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inferre, in discrimen vitæ adducĕre.
*To block up passages*, Aditus præcludĕre, intercludĕre, obstruĕre, præsepire.
¶ *To block up* or *blockade a place*, Locum præsidiis circumcludĕre, circumsepire, insidĕre, obsidĕre; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludĕre, oppidum præsidiis interclusum tenĕre.
*A blockhead*, Hebes, stipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex; insulsus. ¶ *A very blockhead*, Stultissimo stultior.
*A block-house*, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.
*Blocked up*, Obsessus, insessus, circumclusus, inclusus, præclusus, præseptus.
*A blocking up*, Obsessio, præclusio.
*Blockish*, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.
*To make blockish*, Infatuo.
*Blockishly*, Insulse, stolide.
*Blockishness*, Insulsitas, stultitia 1. stupor 3. stupiditas.
*Blood*, Sanguis. ¶ *My blood is up*, Mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irâ.
*Life-blood*, Sanguis vitalis.
*Of* or *belonging to blood*, Sanguineus.
¶ *A distemper that runs in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.
*Blood* [*gore*] Cruor.
*Black blood*, Tabum.
*Blood corrupted*, Sanies.
*Bad blood*, Vitiosus sanguis.
*Clotted blood*, ‖ Grumus.
*Good blood*, Incorruptus, *vel* integer, sanguis.
*To blood*, or *let blood*, ✱ Venam secare, incidĕre; pertundĕre; venis sanguinem detrahĕre, emittĕre.
¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, Missus est ei sanguis sine dolore.
*Bloodletting*, or *letting of blood*, ✱ Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio, *vel* missio.
¶ *To blood*, or *daub with blood*, Sanguine aliquem pollucre, inquinare, fœdare.
*Loss of blood*, Profluvium, *vel* profusio, sanguinis.
¶ *To staunch* or *stop blood*, Fluentem sanguinem sistĕre, *vel* cohibĕre.
¶ *To breed ill blood* [*exasperate*] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare.
¶ *To dip his hands in blood*, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare, *vel* polluĕre.
¶ *To train up in blood*, Cædibus innutrire.
¶ *Of noble blood*, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.
¶ *One of the blood royal*, Regiâ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
*Defiled with blood*, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
*Not defiled with blood*, Incruentatus.
*Full of blood*, Sanguine plenus, *vel* abundans.
*An inflammation of blood*, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.
*A spitting of blood*, Sanguinis expulsio.
*A blood-stone*, ✱ Hæmatites æ m.
*A blood-sucker*, Hirudo, sanguisuga.
*Blood-warm*, Tepidus.
*Blooded* [*let blood*] Cui sanguis detractus est.
*Blooded* [*daubed with blood*] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.
¶ *Blood-red*, Sanguineo colore.
¶ *Blood-thirsty*, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus, sanguinarius.
*Bloodshed*, Sanguinis emissio, *vel* effusio.
¶ *To be guilty of bloodshed*, Cædem facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.
*Bloodshot* [*eyes*] Sanguinis in oculos suffusio.
*Bloodshotten*, *blood-bottered*, Cruentatus, sanguine suffusus.
*A bloody-flux*, Sanguinis profluvium.
*Bloody*, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
¶ *A bloody victory*, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
*A bloody* or *bloody-minded fellow*, Sanguinarius, lanienam meram spirans.
*Bloodied*, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, *vel* perfusus.
*Bloodily*, Cruente; sæviter, A.
*Full of corrupt blood*, Saniosus.
*Bloodless*, or *without blood*, Exsanguis.

carbone notandus. ¶ *A black business*, Facinus scelestum.
*Black-browed*, Niger fronte; *Met.* tristis, horridus.
*Black-mouthed*, Niger ore.
*Somewhat black*, ✠ Nigellus, subniger.
*To be black*, Nigreo. ‖ ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye*, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, Væ tibi, *vel* capiti tuo.
¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Nemo sine vitiis nascitur.
*To black*, or *make black*, Denigro, infusco.
*Clothed in black*, Atratus, pullatus.
*To be made black*, Nigrefio *factus.*
*To grow black*, ✠ Nigresco.
*Black and blue*, Lividus.
*To beat black and blue*, Sugillo.
¶ *To have a thing under black and white*, Cautionem scriptam habēre, *vel* scripto mandatam.
*Beaten black and blue*, Sugillatus.
*To be black and blue*, Liveo.
*A blackberry*, Vaccinium.
*A blackberry-bush*, Rubus vulgaris.
*A blackbird*, Merula.
*Black brown*, Furvus.
*A black*, or *blackmoor*, ✠ Maurus, Æthiops.
*A blackmoor woman*, ✠ Maura.
*A black-guard*, Pannosus, balatro.
¶ *The usher of the black rod*, Ostiarius ‖ parliamentarius, *vel* magni senatûs.
¶ *As black as a coal*, or *pitch*, Tam ater quam est carbo, *vel* pix; nigerrimus.
*Blacked*, Atratus.
¶ *To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficēre, nigritiam capillis afferre.
*Blacking*, Atramentum.
*Blackish*, or *of a blackish hue*, Fuscus, nigricans, ✠ nigellus, subniger.
*Blackness*, Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo.
*Blackness and blueness*, Livor.
*A bladder*, Vesica.
*To blow a bladder*, Vesicam inflare.
*A little bladder*, Vesicula.
¶ *To bladder as soap*, In vesiculas turgēre.
*A bladder blown*, Uter.
*A blade of corn* or *grass*, Caulis, scapus.
*Having but one blade*, Unicaulis.
*Having many blades*, Multicaulis.
*To be in the blade*, Caulem emittēre.
*The blade of an herb*, Folium. *Of an onion*, or *leek*, ✠ Thallus, *Col.*
*The blade of an oar*, Remi ✠ tonsa, *vel* palmula.
*The blades of a flower*, Capillamentum.
*The blade of a sword* or *knife*, Lamina.
*The shoulder-blade*, Scapula.
¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus, alacer. [*Gallant*] Bellus homo. *Cunning*, Homo nasutus, sagax. *Lusty*, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
*A cunning old blade*, Veterator.
*A blade* [*sword*] Ensis.
*A blain*, ✠ Ulcus ĕris n.
*Full of blains*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
*Blamable*, Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
*Blamably*, Vitiose.
*Blame*, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He was without blame*, Culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit: a reprehensione abfuit. *He bore the blame*, Sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*, Hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if*, Tam est in vitio quam si. *He bore the blame*, Rei vituperationem subiit. *He was void of blame*, A reprehensione abfuit. *Let me bear the blame*, Me suasore atque impulsore id factum dicito. *But I shall be blamed for it*, At enim istæc in me cudetur faba. *He will lay the blame on you*, Culpam in te transferet.
*To blame*, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre, alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, A me hæc culpa procul est. *He blames another for his own fault*, Invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, Magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.
*To blame*, or *chide*, Increpo, accuso, caussor, reprehendo, vitupero.
*To blame a little*, Subaccuso.
*To blame often*, Increpito.
*To bear the blame of*, Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, In te omnis hæret culpa.
¶ *To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, *vel* vituperatione, liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre, *vel* culpâ exsolvĕre.
*Blamed*, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.
*To be blamed*, Culpor, incusor; reprehendor.
*Blameful.* Vid. *Blamable.*
*Blameless*, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.
*Blamelessly*, Sine culpâ, integre.
*Blamelessness*, Integritas.
*A blamer*, Vituperator; criminator.
*Blameworthy.* Vid. *Blamable.*
*A blaming*, Criminatio, incusatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
*To blanch* [*whiten*] Aliquid candefacĕre, *vel* dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducĕre.
*To blanch*, or *take off the rind*, Decortico.
*Blanched*, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.
*A blancher*, Linteorum, &c. mundator.
*A blanching*, Albedinis inductio, insolatio.
*Bland*, Blandus; lenis; placidus.
*To blandish*, Adulor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcēre, demulcēre.
*Blandiloquence*, or *blandiloquy* [*flattery*] Blanditiæ *pl.* blandiloquentia, blandimentum.
*Blandishing*, or *blandishment*, Verborum lenocinia.
*A blandisher*, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, *vel* verborum lenociniis, utitur.
*A blank*, ✠ Tessera pura.
*A blank* [*aim*] Album.
*Blank* [*white*] Albus; candidus.
*Blank* [*pale and wan*] Pallens, pallidus.
*Blank* [*out of countenance*] *Met.* Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made her look very blank upon it*, Illam de statu suis verbis dejecit.
*A blank* [*in a lottery*] Sors cassa.
*A blank* [*in writing*] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.
¶ *Blank verse*, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.
¶ *A blank business*, Res quæ male successit.
*Point blank*, *blankly*, Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.
*To blank* [*damp, confuse*] *Met.* Confundo; alicujus animum frangĕre.
*To grow blank* or *white*, ✠ ✠ Albesco, ✠ albeo, albico.
¶ *To grow blank*, or *out of countenance*, Erubescĕre, rubore suffundi, vultûs colorem mutare.
*Blankish*, or *somewhat blank*, Subalbicans, candidulus.
*A blanket*, Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.
*A little blanket*, Lodicula.
*A child's blanket*, Fasciæ pueriles.
*To blare* [*as a candle*] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare.
*To blaspheme*, Exsecror; impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundĕre; divinum numen verbis violare; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre.
*Blasphemed*, Nefandis verbis violatus, *vel* læsus.
*A blasphemer*, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtrectator.
*Blasphemous*, or *blasphematory*, In Deum contumeliosus.
*Blasphemously*, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose.
*Blasphemy*, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.
*A blast of wind*, Venti flatus; flabrum.
*A contagious blast*, Afflatus noxius; sideratio.
*A contrary blast*, Reflatus 4.
*To blast*, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, peruro, rubigine ferire. *With lightning*, De cœlo ferire, ✠ afflare.
¶ *To be blasted with lightning*, Fulgure percuti, *vel* tangi.
*To blast a design*, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, Res male cessit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.
*To blast one's reputation*, Infamo.
*Blasted*, Afflatus, ambustus, de cœlo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.
*Blasted* [*planet-struck*] Sideratus.
*A blasting*, Sideratio; carbunculatio, *Plin.*
*A blast*, or *blasting of corn* or *trees*, Rubigo, uredo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.
*A place blasted*, Locus fulguritus; bidental.
*A blasting by thunder and lightning*, Fulguratio.
*A blaze*, Flamma.
*A little blaze*, Flammula.
*To blaze* [*as fire*] Flammo, flagro.
*To blaze abroad*, Divulgo, pervulgo, provulgo; publico; palam facĕre.
¶ *Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pervulgata, *vel* in lucem prolata.
*A blazer abroad*, ✠ Vulgator.
*A blazing abroad*, Promulgatio, publicatio.
*A blazing star*, ✠ Cometa, *vel* cometes æ m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.
*A blazon* [*coat of arms*] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto depicta.
*To blazon* [*display*] Virtutes, *vel* vitia, alicujus edisserĕre, enarrare, promulgare.
*A blazoner of arms*, Fœcialis *is* m.
*Blazonry*, Ars gentilitia insignia, *vel* scuta, scite explicandi.
*To bleach* [*whiten*] ✠ Dealbo, candefacio, insolo 1.
*Bleached*, ✠ Dealbatus, insolatus.
*A bleacher of linen*, Qui lintea dealbat.
*A bleaching*, Insolatio.
*Bleak*, Frigidus, ✠ algidus.
*Bleak*, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
*To grow bleak* or *cold*, Frigesco. Or *pale*, Pallesco, exalbesco. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, Repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.
*Bleakly*, Pallide.
*Bleakness*, Pallor.
*Blear-eyed*, Lippus, lippiens.
*Bleariedness of eyes*, Lippitudo.
*To be blear-eyed*, Lippio.
*To bleat like a sheep*, ✠ Balo. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, Balatum exercent agni.
*To bleat like a goat*, Caprisso.
*To bleat often* or *much*, Balito.
*A bleating*, Balatus.
*To bleed*, Sanguine fluĕre.
¶ *To bleed one* [*let blood*] Alicui ✠ venam incidĕre, sanguinem emittĕre.
¶ *To bleed* [*be let blood*] Sanguinem amittĕre, perdĕre.

*To bill* [*as doves*] Rostrum rostro inserĕre.
*To bill*, or *lop*, Falco.
*He that lops with a bill*, Frondator.
*A bill*, or *beak*, Rostrum.
*A little bill*. Rostellum.
*A billet*, or *note*, ✱ Schedula.
*A billet-doux*, Epistola amatoria.
*A billet*, Bacillum, truncus; talea.
*A little billet*, Taleola.
*Soldiers' billets*, ✱ Tesseræ militares.
¶ *To billet soldiers*, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare.
*A billet of wood*, Fasciculus virgarum.
*Having a bill*, Rostratus.
*A billing*, Rostri rostro insertio; suavia super suavia, *Plaut.*
*Billiards*, Lusus tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pulsatio.
¶ *A billiard-table*, Mensa qua pilis citreis, *vel* eburneis, luditur.
‖ *A Billingsgate* [*scold*] f. Rixosa, trivialis.
*Billingsgate language*, Verba rixosa & trivialia, sordida convicia.
*To act the Billingsgate*, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.
*A billow*, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus.
*A bin*, or *hutch*, Panarium, cista panaria.
*To bind*, Ligo, obligo, illigo; necto, connecto, vincio, ✝ religo.
¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem constringĕre.
*To bind about*, Circumligo, circumvincio.
*To bind the belly*, Alvum adstringĕre, *vel* tenĕre.
*To bind back*, Restringo, revincio.
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
*To bind before*, Præligo.
¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, *vel* demerĕri.
*To bind books*, Libros compingĕre.
¶ *To bind a bargain with earnest*, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
*To bind fast*, Stringo, constringo, distringo, destringo.
*To bind by friendship*, Demereor.
*To bind a garment*, Prætexo.
*To bind hard*, Adstringo, constringo, præstringo; coërceo.
*To bind himself to appear*, Vador 1.
*To bind himself by promise*, Repromitto. *To make good his vow*, Votum signare, se voto obstringĕre. *To pay what is judged*, Satisdo, judicatum solvĕre.
*To bind one's legs*, Præpedio.
*To bind one by oath*, Jurejurando obstringĕre; jusjurandum exigĕre, *vel* dare.
*To bind a servant by giving earnest*, Obæro; auctoro 1.
*To bind with osiers*, Vieo.
*To bind by promise*, Stipulor.
*To bind with rushes*, Scirpo.
*To bind to*, Alligo, subnecto.
*To bind together*, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.
*To bind underneath*, Subligo, substringo.
*To bind upon*, Superalligo.
*To bind up*, Deligo 1.
*To bind up a wound*, Vulnus obligare.
*A binder of books*, Qui libros compingit; librorum concinnator.
*A binding*, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vinctura, vinctus 4.
*A binding again*, Religatio.
*A binding fast*, Constrictio. *Hard with a cord*, Adstrictio.
*A binding in friendship*, Vinctio. *By promise*, Repromissio.
*A binding together*, Connexio, colligatio.
*Binding* [*costive*] Adstrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum adstringens, ✱ stypticus.
*A biographer*, Vitarum scriptor.
*Biography*, Vitarum scriptio.
*Birch-tree*, Betula, *vel* betulla.
*Birchen*, E betulâ.
*A bird*, Avis, volucris. ¶ [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest*, Propria vincta cædit. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emam. *He kills two birds with one stone*, Eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, Serpentem alis. *One beats the bush, another catches the bird*, Sic vos non vobis; alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.
*A little bird*, Avicula.
*A great bird*, Ales *litis*.
*A young bird*, Pullus, avicula recens exclusa.
*A bird of prey*, Avis rapax.
*A bird-cage*, Cavea.
*A bird-call*, Fistula.
‖ *A jail-bird*, Furcifer, suspendio dignus.
*A birder*, or *bird-catcher*, Auceps.
*A birding*, Aucupium.
*To go a birding*, Aucupor, avibus insidias facĕre, aucupio indulgĕre, *vel* vacare.
*Of birding*, Aucupatorius.
*Bird-lime*, Viscus, viscum.
*Birth*, Ortus 4, partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, Cives nati, ingenui.
*A birth-day*, Dies natalis.
¶ *To keep one's birth-day*, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre, *vel* celebrare; natalitia dare.
*The hour of one's birth*, Hora natalis.
*A birth* [*parentage*] Natales *pl.* genus n.
*Of* or *belonging to one's birth*, Natalis, natalitius.
¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.
¶ *Of mean birth*, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius; ignobili atque humili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobili ex familiâ.
*By birth*, Natu.
¶ *Birth-right*, Jus majori, *vel* maximo, e fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, *vel* maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He had the estate by birth-right*, Gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.
*A birth-night*, Nox natalis.
¶ *Birth-place*, Solum natale.
¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova; novus, *vel* alter, ortus.
¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus.
*The after-birth*, Secundæ *pl.*
*The birth*, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partio, fetura, fetus 4, ortus.
¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare.
*Birth* [*a sea term, convenient sea-room*] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest. ¶ *He has a good birth*, Nauticum munus obtincit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. *He has made a good birth of it*, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
*Biscuit*, Panis bis coctus, *vel* nauticus.
*To biscet*, Disseco, in duas æquales partes secare.
*A bisection*, Dissectio, in duas æquales partes sectio.
*A bishop*, ✱ ‖ Episcopus, pontifex.
¶ *To become a bishop*, ✱ ‖ Episcopor, ✱ ‖ episcopatui inaugurari.
*An archbishop*, ✱ ‖ Episcopus primarius, ✱ ‖ archiepiscopus 2.
*A bishop's house*, or *see*, ✱ ‖ Episcopi palatium, *vel* ædes.
*A bishop of the chief city*, ✱ ‖ Metropolites æ m. ✱ ‖ metropolitanus 2.
*Of a bishop*, ✱ ‖ Episcopalis, pontificalis.
*A bishopric*, ✱ ‖ Episcopatus.
*Bissextile* [*leap year*] ‖ Bissextilis, annus ‖ intercalaris.
*A bit*, Frustum, bolus; momentum, *Plin.* bucca, *Suet.* ¶ ‖ *Never a bit*, Ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, Salinum servo obsignant cum sale.
*By bits*, Carptim.
¶ *A bit and away*, Canis ad Nilum.
*A little bit*, Frustulum.
*A tid-bit*, Cupediæ *pl.* pulpamentum.
*To tear a thing to bits*, Frustatim discerpĕre.
*The bit of a bridle*, Lupatum.
*He bit*, Momordit. Vid. *To bite.*
*A bitch*, Canis femina, salax, catuliens.
*A little bitch*, Canicula.
*A blast*, or *sound*, Flamen *ĭnis* n.
*A proud* or *salt bitch*, Canis pruriens.
*A bite*, Morsus.
*A bite* [*cheat*] Homo fallax, veterator.
*To bite*, Mordeo. ¶ *This bites him*, Urit illum. *He bites on the bridle*, Iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.
*To bite again*, Remordeo.
*To bite off*, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abripĕre.
*To bite one's lips*, Labia corrodĕre, fremĕre. *One's nails*, Ungues arrodĕre. *To the quick*, Admordeo.
*To bite round*, Ambedo.
*To bite often*, Morsito.
*To bite into little pieces*, Frustatim discerpĕre.
¶ *To bite on the bit*, Frænum mordĕre, mandĕre.
*To bite* [*cheat*] Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre; alicui fucum facĕre.
*To bite* [*as pepper, frost, &c.*] Uro.
*A biting*, Morsus 4. ¶ [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together*, Sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.
*Biting in taste*, Mordax ācis, edax; asper.
¶ *A biting jest*, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.
*Very biting*, Mordacissimus.
*A biting*, or *stinging*, Mordacitas.
*Bitingly*, Mordicus.
¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, Aceto illum perfundit.
*Bitten*, Morsus, demorsus.
*Bitten by little and little*, Carptus.
*Bitten off*, Præmorsus.
*Bitten round*, Ambesus.
*Hunger-bitten*, Esuriens.
*Frost-bitten*, Gelatus, frigore ustus.
*Bitter* [*in taste*] Amarus. [*Severe*] Acerbus, aculeatus.
*A little bitter*, Subamarus.
*Very bitter*, Perquam amarus.
*To make bitter*, Aspero, exacerbo.
*Note*, These words are most generally used metaphorically.
*Bitter vetch*, Ervum.
*Bitterly* [*in taste*] Insuaviter. [*Severely*] Acerbe.
¶ *To inveigh bitterly against*, Dictis mordacibus aliquem lacessĕre.
*Bitterness* [*in taste*] Amarities, amaritudo; amaror. [*In speech*] Verborum asperitas.
*Full of bitterness*, Valde amarus.
*Bitter sweet*, Dulcis amarities, *Catull.*
*A bittern* or *bittour*, Ardea stellaris.
*To blab*, Garrio, effutio; blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facĕre.
*A blab, blabber*, or *blabbing fellow*, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of the tongue*, Verborum parcus est.
*Blabbed*, Effutitus, deblateratus.
*Blabber-lipped*, vulg. *blobber* and *blubber lipped*, Labeo, brochus.
*Blabber-lips*, Labra demissa.
*Black* [*of color*] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, Nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
*Black* [*wicked*] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, ✝ niger;

*down falls the dish*, Duos lepores secutus, neutrum capit.

*Between both*, Medius.

¶ *Between both* [*indifferent*] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.

*Between the one and the other*, Altrinsecus.

*Being* or *lying between*, Intermedius, interjacens.

‖ *To come* or *go between*, Intercedo.

‖ *A coming between*, Intercessio.

*Between whiles*, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

*Put between*, Interpositus, interjectus.

*Of a middle nature between gods and men*, Medioxumus.

*A bever*, *beverage*, or *beaver drink*, Potus succo malorum & aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aquâ mixtum.

*Beverage* [*any drink*] Potus.

¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum præbĕre.

*A bevy* [*as of quails, &c.*] Grex, caterva.

*To bewail*, Ploro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, defleo; lugeo, plango; ingemisco; Φ ingemo, fremo.

*Bewailable*, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

*Bewailed*, * Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, Φ lamentatus.

*A bewailing*, Fletus, lamentatio.

*To beware*, Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, Vide etiam atque etiam quid ages. *Beware that you be not surprised*, Ne fallaris vide.

*One that beware th*, Cautor.

*To beware of* [*shun*] Vito.

*To bewet*, Madefacio; Φ humecto.

*To bewilder*, Seduco. *To be bewildered*, De viâ deflectĕre, errare, deerrare.

*Bewildered*, Errabundus; *Met.* devius.

*To bewitch* [*enchant*] Fascino, effascino, Φ excanto; aliquem incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare. [*Charm*, or *please*, *very much*] Alicujus animum mulcĕre, demulcĕre, permulcĕre, delinire; alicujus aures ad se rapĕre, *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, Me suâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, Divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitus est.

*Bewitched*, Φ Incantatus.

*A bewitcher*, * Magus, veneficus, qui excantat.

*A bewitching*, *bewitchment*, or *enchanting*, Incantamentum, fascinatio, effascinatio; cantus magicus.

¶ *A bewitching face*, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præstantissima.

*To bewray* [*disclose*] Prodo, manifesto, divulgo, enuntio, revelo; retego, patefacio; res arcanas effundĕre, occulta apud omnes exponĕre, arcana in publicum emittĕre, *vel* proferre. ¶ *He bewrays his own cowardliness*, Imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.

*To bewray* [*defile*] Fœdo, conspurco.

*Bewrayed*, Proditus, retectus, patefactus. [*Defiled*] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.

*A bewrayer* [*revealer*] Arcanorum proditor. [*Defiler*] Qui conspurcat.

*A bewraying* [*disclosing*] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.

*Beyond*, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure*, Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *They were astonished beyond measure*, Supra modum perculebantur. *At that very time I was beyond sea*, Eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, Ultra quam satis est producitur.

*Beyond sea*, Transmarinus.

*To go beyond*, Transeo, transgredior. *Overreach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, * dolis aliquem ducĕre. [*Excel*] Præsto, supero, exsupero; vinco.

*That is beyond*, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, Nil pete supra.

*A bias*, Inclinatio; momentum.

¶ *To bias a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid seducĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

¶ *To be biassed*, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendĕre; in alteram partem proclinari, *vel* vergĕre. *To a party*, Partium studio abripi.

¶ *To go* or *run a bias* Oblique currĕre.

¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.

*Biassed*, Inclinatus, propensus, seductus.

*A biassing*, Inclinatio, propensio.

*A bib*, Infantis pectorale; fascia.

*To bib*, Pitisso, potito.

*A bibber*, Bibax, Φ potor, potator, temulentus, vinosus.

*A bibbing*, Potatio; temulentia.

*The bible*, * ‖ Biblia *pl.* scriptura, *vel* pagina, sacra, sacræ literæ.

*To bicker*, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendĕre, disceptare, litigare, confligĕre; inter se velitari.

*A bickerer* [masc.] Altercator & concertator, litigator, disceptator; [f.] disceptatrix.

*A bickering*, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio; captatio, contentio verborum.

*To bid*, Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Bid the boy inquire*, Puero negotium da ut quærat.

*To bid* [*invite*] Invito, voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to supper*, Rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.

¶ *To bid adieu* or *farewell*, Alicui valedicĕre, jubĕre aliquem valĕre, *vel* salvēre. [*Renounce*] Renuntio.

¶ *To bid the bans*, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denuntiare.

*To bid one good morrow*, Saluto, salvēre jubeo.

¶ *To bid a holiday*, Ferias indicĕre, *vel* denuntiare.

¶ *To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortari.

*To bid money for wares*, Licitor, mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facĕre. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that bids most*, Licitanti plurimo. *If any body bids more*, Si exsistat qui plus liceatur.

¶ *To bid for a thing*, Plus pecuniæ, *vel* majorem summam, offerre.

¶ *To do as he is bid*, Morem monenti gerĕre, monitis alicujus parĕre.

¶ *A bid prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.

*Bidden*, Imperatus, jussus, mandatus. [*Invited*] Invitatus, vocatus.

*Not bidden*, Injussus, invocatus, minime rogatus.

*A bidder*, Qui jubet; imperator. [*Inviter*] Vocator; Φ invitator.

*A bidder of money*, Licitator.

*A bidding* [*commanding*] Mandatum, jussum. ¶ *At your bidding*, Jussu tuo. *Without your bidding*, Injussu tuo. [*Inviting*] Invitatio, Φ vocatio.

*A bidding of a price*, Licitatio.

¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces adhortatio.

¶ *A bidding of the bans*, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denuntiatio, promulgatio.

*Biennial* [*of two years*] Biennis.

*A bier for the dead*, Feretrum, loculus, sandapila, capulum.

*Biest*, or *biesting*, Colostra; colostrum.

*Big*, Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big for his estate*, Animus quam fortuna major.

*Big in bulk*, Crassus, magnus. *In authority*, Amplus, potens, præpotens.

*Big with child*, Gravida, gravis, prægnans, Φ feta.

*Big* [*with expectation, pride, &c.*] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talks big*, Ampullas loquitur, & sesquipedalia verba. *He looks big on him*, Vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looks big on it*, Frontem caperat. *He looks as big as bull beef*, Titanicum præ se adspectum fert. *I am not scared by your big words*, Tuam non moror morositatem.

*To grow big*, Tumeo, turgeo. *With child*, Gravesco; in partum adolescĕre.

*Bigamy*, Iteratum conjugium.

*A bigamist*, Qui duas uxores duxit.

*Bigger*, Major, grandior.

*To grow bigger in bulk*, Turgesco cresco. *In stature*, Adolesco.

*To make bigger*, Amplifico, extendo.

*Bigness*, Amplitudo, moles *is*.

*A biggin*, Linea puerorum ‖ calantica.

*A bigot*, Superstitiosus.

*Bigoted*, Superstitione afflatus.

*Bigotry*, Superstitio.

*A bilander* [*sea vessel*] Navigium.

*Bilboes*, Cippi navales.

*A bile* [*swelling*, or *ulcer*] Tuberculus; tuberculum, furunculus, *Cels.*

*Bile* [*choler*] Bilis.

*A little bile*, * Ulcusculum.

*A pestilent bile*, Papula.

*A venomous bile*, Ulcus pestilens.

*The lips of a bile*, * Ulcerum margines, *vel* labia.

*To break out into a bile*, Extubero, exulcero, in ulcera erumpĕre.

*The pricking of a bile*, Æstus, *vel* dolor, ulceris.

*The breaking out into biles*, Exulceratio.

*Full of biles*, Ulcerosus.

*Bilious*, Biliosus.

*To bilk*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre; decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellĕre; alicui verba dare.

*Bilked*, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.

*A bilker*, Fraudator.

*A bilking*, Fraudatio.

*A bill*, or *scroll*, * Scheda, * syngrapha.

*A little bill*, Schedula.

*A bill of debt*, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, * chirographum, * syngrapha.

¶ *To pay a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chirographum inanem facĕre, nomina liberare.

*Bills of exchange*, * Tesseræ nummariæ; * syngrapha * ‖ collybistica.

*Bank-bills*, * Tesseræ argentariæ.

*A bill in chancery*, Actio in curiâ ‖ cancellarii illata. *Of costs*, Tabula impensarum. *Of entry*, Tabella mercium inscriptarum. *Of divorce*, Repudium uxori missum: divortii libellus. *Of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.

*To set a bill over the door*, Ædes proscribĕre, ædes inscribĕre mercede.

*A bill* [*catalogue*] * Catalogus. [*Or indictment*] Libellus accusatorius.

¶ *The bill is passed*, Lex a senatu admissa est, comprobata est.

¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propositam rejecit.

¶ *To bring in a bill to the house*, Ad senatum referre, legem rogare.

*The bills of mortality*, Tabulæ mortuariæ.

*A bill upon a door*, * ‖ Programma.

*A bill*, or *hook*, Falx *cis* f.

*A bill*, or *halberd*, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.

*A hedging bill*, Runca, runcina.

*A little hand bill*, Falcula.

*A bill man*, Falcarius, Φ falcifer.

*Like a bill*, Falcatus.

*A besmearing*, Unctio, inunctio.
*To besmoke*, Infumo, fumigo.
*Besmoked*, Infumatus.
*Besmoking*, Fumans.
*To besmut*, Fuligine denigrare.
*Besmutted*, Fuligine denigratus.
*A besom*, Scopæ *pl.*
*A little besom*, Scopula.
*To sweep with a besom*, Scopis verrĕre, converrĕre, purgare.
*To besot*, Infatuo, fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pecudi similem, efficĕre. *To besot with drink*, Inobrio.
*Besotted*, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus. *With liquor*, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.
*I, thou, &c. besought*, Rogavi, rogavisti, &c.
*Besought*, Imploratus, oratus.
*To be besought*, Implorandus, exorandus.
*Bespangled*, Bracteatus.
*To bespatter*, Luto inspergĕre, conspergĕre, inficĕre, [*Defame*] Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre.
*Bespattered*, Luto conspersus. [*Defamed*] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiâ adspersus.
*A bespattering*, Luti inspersio. [*Defaming*] Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.
*To bespaul*, * Spuĕre, conspuĕre, despuĕre, sputum edĕre. *A person, or place*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conputare, sputo conspurcare, *vel* conspergĕre.
*Bespauled*, * Conputus.
*A bespawler*, Sputator.
*A bespawling*, Sputis conspersio.
*To bespeak*, or *make his addresses to, a person*, Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.
¶ *To bespeak one*, or *engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.
¶ *To bespeak one's regard*, Attentam ad aliquid facĕre, ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicĕre.
¶ *To bespeak ware*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, mandare, jubĕre, procurare.
¶ *Work bespoken*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.
*To bespeckle*, Maculis interstinguĕre, distinguĕre; maculare.
*Bespeckled*, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.
*A speckling*, Maculis distinctio.
*To bespew*, * Conputo, * convomo.
*A bespewing*, * Vomitu conspersio.
*To bespot*, Maculo, commaculo; maculis distinguĕre.
*Bespotted*, Maculatus.
*A bespotting*, Maculatio.
*Bespread*, Obtectus; instratus.
*To besprinkle*, Adspergo, conspergo, inspergo, respergo; affundo, perfundo.
*Besprinkled*, Adspersus, conspersus, inspersus, respersus, perfusus.
*A besprinkling*, Adspersio, conspersio, inspersio, perfusio.
*To besputter*, * Sputo conspurcare.
*Best*, Optimus, præstantissimus.
¶ *You can tell the best yourself*, Tu optimus es testis. *I know not which I had best to do first.* Nescio quid primum exsequar. *I will do my best*, Sedulo faciam; quoad potero, enitar. *We must do the best we can*, Omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Best of all*, Tanto hercle melius. *To the best of my power*, Quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your best to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best for you*, Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, Quem certatim amamus. *Every man likes his own things best*, Sua cuique res est carissima. *The best may be mistaken*, Homines sumus, non dii. *They strive who shall do best*, Æmulatione virtutis moventur.
¶ *To do the best one can*, Pro virili, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agĕre.
‖ ¶ *To have the best of*, Aliquem aliquâ re vincĕre, *vel* superare.
‖ ¶ *To make the best of a thing*, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agĕre, curare.
*Best of all* [adv.] Optime, maxime, potissime, potissimum.
¶ *To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex angustiis extricare, exsolvĕre, liberare.
¶ *To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantum scio, possum, memini.
*To bestead*, Commodo, adjuvo.
*Bestial*, Bestiarum more, belluinus.
*To bestink*, Fœtore opplĕre, tetro odore offendĕre.
*To bestir one's self*, Aliquid diligenter agĕre, omnem lapidem movĕre; *Met* expergiscor. ¶ *He bestirs himself lustily*, Hominem strenuum se præbet.
*To bestow* [*give*] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbĕre, largiri; distribuĕre; aliquem aliquâ re donare. *Liberally*, Dilargior.
*To bestow* [*lay out*] Expendo, impendo, insumo, erogo; sumptum, *vel* impensam, facĕre. ¶ *I bestowed my own money upon it*, Impendi de meo.
*To bestow* [*place*] Loco, eloco, collŏco.
*To bestow one's time in*, Tempus in aliquâ re ponĕre, consumĕre, terĕre, conterĕre. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?
*To bestow* [*lay up*] Repono, recondo.
¶ *To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.
¶ *To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponĕre, *vel* consumĕre; multum laboris in aliquid insumĕre.
*Bestowed* [*given*] Datus, donatus, collatus. [*Laid out*] Insumptus, impensus; erogatus. [*Placed*] Collocatus. ¶ *My labor will be well bestowed*, Bene erit opera posita.
*To be bestowed upon*, Irrogandus.
*A bestower*, Dator, largitor.
*A bestowing*, Donatio, collatio. [*Laying out*] Impensa, sumptus.
*A disorderly bestowing*, Effusio, largitio.
*To bestride*, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidĕre. *A horse*, Inequito; equum conscendĕre, equo cruribus divaricatis insidĕre.
*A bestriding*, Equitatio.
*Bestrown*, Constratus.
*Bestuck*, Perfossus.
*To bet* [*lay a wager*] Pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. *I will venture you what bet you please*, Contendam tecum quovis pignore.
*A bet*, Pignus, depositum. ¶ *Name your bet*, Tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes
*Betted*, Oppignoratus.
*A better*, Qui pignus deponit, *vel* sponsionem facit.
*A betting*, Sponsio.
¶ *To betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre. *To a place*, Aliquo se conferre, *vel* recipĕre. ¶ *They betook themselves to flight*, In fugam se contulerunt.
¶ *To betake one's self to his weapons*, Arma capĕre, *vel* induĕre, armis accingi.
¶ *To betake one's self to a person for protection*, Tutelæ, *vel* præsidio, alicujus se committĕre, *vel* tradĕre; ad alicujus tutelam se recipĕre.
*Betaken*, Deditus, commissus.
*A betaking*, Addictio, destinatio.
¶ *To bethink one's self*, De aliquâ re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habĕre, versare, secum volvĕre, reputare.
*A bethinking*, Cogitatio, consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.
¶ *He presently bethought himself*, Eam rem ipse secum rectâ reputavit viâ.
*To betide*, Accido, contingo, evenio.
¶ *Woe betide you*, Væ tibi.
*Betimes*, Tempore, cito, mature.
¶ *In those countries winter comes betimes*, In iis locis maturæ sunt hiemes.
*Betimes in the morning*, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, primâ luce.
*To betoken*, Significo, indico; portendo, præsagio 4.
*Betokened*, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.
*A betokening*, Significatio, indicatio; præsagium.
*I betook*, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake.*
*To betray*, Prodo, trado. *Discover a thing*, Indico, prodo, profero.
*Betrayed*, Proditus.
*A betrayer*, Proditor, traditor.
*A betraying*, Proditio.
*To betroth*, Despondeo.
*Betrothed*, Desponsus, desponsatus.
*To be betrothed*, Destinor.
*A betrother*, Sponsor.
*A betrothed woman*, Sponsa.
*A betrothing*, Sponsalia *pl.*
*Better*, Melior, potior, præstantior, satior, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, Credo istud melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, Nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, Mori me satius est. *You would do a great deal better*, Plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, Mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit e cœlo. *Better times will come*, Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *For better for worse*, Sive melior, sive pejor fuerit. *All the better*, Tanto melius.
*Better* [*cheaper*] Vilior.
*Better* [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.
¶ *Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum.
¶ *Never the better*, Nihilo melior.
*Somewhat better*, Melliusculus.
*To better*, Amplifico, proveho.
¶ *To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augĕre, rem suam exaggerare.
*To be better*, Præsto. *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præstat?
*To get the better*, Supero, vinco; superior evadĕre.
*To grow better*, Melioresco, *Col. In health*, Convalesco, meliuscule se habĕre.
¶ *To grow better in manners*, Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergĕre, se ad bonam frugem recipĕre.
*To make better*, Corrigo, emendo.
*It is better*, Præstat. ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed*, Præstat otiosum esse quam male agĕre. *Better be happy than wise*, Gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.
*A better bargain*, Potior conditio.
*A better fortune*, Fortuna secundior.
¶ *Better once than always*, Præstat semel quam semper.
*To have the better of it*, Præsto, præcello, excello.
*To give one the better*, Cedo, herbam porrigĕre.
*Bettered*, or *made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius provectus.
*One's betters*, Præstantiores.
*A bettering*, In melius provectio.
*Between*, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. ¶ *Let us be friends between ourselves*, Amici inter nos simus. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est, *Between two stools,*

*is all he bends his mind to*, Huic uni studet: omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
*To bend back*, Reclino, reflecto, retorqueo.
*To bend a bow*, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, sinuare, flectĕre.
*To bend round*, In orbem flectĕre.
*To bend* or *be bent like a bow*, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.
*To bend forwards*, Inclino, proclino.
*To bend from*, Reclino, declino.
*To bend inwards*, Incurvo, reflecto.
*To bend towards*, Acclino.
*To bend his study*, Annitor, conor.
*To bend* [neut.] Vergo.
*To bend* or *be bent in the middle*, Pando *as* 1.
*To bend* [*shrink*] *under a burden*, Sub onere, *vel* pondere, nutare; oneri, *vel* ponderi, succumbĕre.
*To begin to bend*, Incurvesco.
¶ *With bended knees*, Flexis genibus.
*Easy to bend*, or *easily bent*, Flexilis.
*Benders* [*muscles*] Musculi digitorum flexores.
*Bending down*, Proclinans, inclinans.
*Bending forwards*, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.
*Bending fromwards*, Declivis, præceps.
*Bending, as the heavens*. Concavus.
*Bending upwards*, Acclivis.
*Bending to*, Acclinans.
*Bending*, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.
*A bending*, or *bowing*, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flexio, flexus 4.
*A bending archwise*, Sinuatio.
*A bending down*, Devexitas; deflexus 4.
*The bending* or *shelving of a hill*, Declivitas.
*Bending downwards*, Declivis. *Upwards*, Acclivis.
*A bending forward*, Proclinatio.
*A bending from*, Declinatio, deflexus 4.
*A bending unto*, Inclinatio.
*A bending in the middle*, Pandatio, *Vitr.*
*Bendings*, or *turnings*, Diverticula *pl.*
*Bending like a bow*, Arcuatim flexus.
*Beneath*, the same with *Below*.
¶ *Benedictine monks* * || Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
*Benediction*, Fausta precatio.
*A benefactor*, or *benefactress*, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem beneficiis affecit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit.
*A benefaction*, Beneficium; largitio; benefactum. Vid. *Benefit*.
*A benefactor to learned men*, * Patronus; *Met.* Mæcenas.
*A benefice*, Cura * || ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.
¶ *A poor benefice*, || Beneficium tenue.
¶ *A rich benefice*, || Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimum, *vel* opulentum, sacerdotium.
*Beneficed*, Præfectus gregi, ad curam * || ecclesiasticam admissus.
*Beneficence*, Beneficentia, liberalitas.
*Beneficent*, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
*Beneficial*, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.
*A benefit* [*good turn*] Beneficium, officium; munus; gratia, meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.
¶ *A benefit of clergy*, Crimen condonatum || cleri gratiâ.
*To benefit* [*do good to*] Prosum, commodo, benefacio.
*To benefit* [neut.] Proficio, progredior.
*A benevolence* [*voluntary gift*] Largitio.
*Benevolence*, Benevolentia, favor.
*Benevolent*, Benevolus.
*Benighted*, Nocte præventus.
*Benign* [*kind*] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
*Benignity*, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
*Benignly*, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.
*Benison*, Fausta precatio.
*Bent* [*bowed*] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus; sinuatus. [*Ready*] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.
*A bent* or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
¶ *Bent against*, Adversus alicui, aversus ab aliquo.
¶ *To be firmly bent against*, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
|| *Cruelly bent against*, Furore contra aliquid, *vel* aliquem, incensus, accensus, flagrans.
*Earnestly bent*, Intentus, intensus.
*Bent backward*, Recurvus.
*Bent like a bow*, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.
*Bent downwards*, or *in the middle*, Pandatus; ✠ pandus.
*Bent forward*, Proclivis.
*Bent many ways*, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
*Bent resolutely*, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.
*Bent unto* or *on*, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he so bent on it?* Itane obstinate operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, Effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his studies*, Literis, *vel* literarum studiis, omnino deditus.
*A bent*, or *bents*, Juncus, scirpus.
*Not to be bent*, Inflexibilis.
*To benumb*, Stupefacio.
*To be benumbed*, Torpeo, obtorpesco.
*Benumbed*, Torpidus; *Met.* obstupefactus.
*To be benumbed with cold*, Algeo, frigeo.
*A benumbing*, or *being benumbed*, Stupor, torpor.
*To bequeath* [*give by will*] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* testamento relinquĕre.
*Bequeathed*, Legatus, testamento relictus.
*A thing bequeathed*, Legatum 2.
*The person to whom a thing is bequeathed*, || Legatarius, *Suet.*
*A bequeather*, || Legator, *Suet.* Qui aliquid legat.
*A bequeathing*, Legatio 3.
*A bequest* [*legacy*] Legatum.
*To bereave*, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare; ✠ viduare.
*To be bereaved*, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, spoliari.
*Bereaved*, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus; ✠ viduatus; captus, *sc.* oculis, *vel* auribus.
*Bereavement*, or *bereaving*, Orbatio, privatio; spoliatio.
*A bergamot pear*, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruscum.
*A berry*, Bacca.
*A little berry*, Baccula.
*A bay-berry*, Bacca laurea.
*A black-berry*, * Morum.
*A cran-berry*, Vaccinium palustre.
*An elder-berry*, Sambuci bacca.
*An ivy-berry*, * Corymbus.
¶ *A gooseberry*, Grossulariæ acinus.
*A raspberry*, Idæi rubi bacca.
*A strawberry*, Fragum.
*A wild strawberry*, Arbutus.
*A service-berry*, Sorbum.
*A white-thorn-berry*, Zura.
*Bearing berries*, ✠ Baccifer.
*Bearing berries like ivy*, ✠ * Corymbifer.
*Having berries*, Baccatus.
*Berth*. See *Birth*.
*To beseech*, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, obtestor, precor, quæso. *Earnestly*, or *heartily*, Magnopere, enixe, obnixe, vehementer, orare, *vel* obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. *Humbly*, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demisse precari, supplicibus verbis orare. *With tears*, Implorare multis lacrymis.
*I beseech thee*, Amabo, sodes.
*A beseecher*, Rogator, precator.
*Beseeching*, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.
*A beseeching*, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.
*To beseem*, Convenio, deceo.
*It beseemeth*, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.
*Beseeming*, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseeming the nature of man*, Nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.
*Beseemingly*, Decenter.
¶ *Beseemingness*, Decentia, decorum.
*To beset*, Circumdo, obsideo. *On all sides*, Circumsideo; succingo.
¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, Circumfusæ mihi undique molestiæ & pavores.
*Beset*, Cinctus, obsessus. *On all sides*, Circumsessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.
¶ *Hard beset*, Ad incitas redactus. *They were hard beset*, Ad triarios res rediit.
¶ *Beset with jewels*, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.
*To beshrew*, Alicui maledicĕre, mala, *vel* male, imprecari.
¶ *Beshrew your heart*, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.
*A beshrewing*, Maledictio, diræ *pl.*
*Beside*, or *besides*, Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul. ¶ *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, Nullum a vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, you knew not this*, Simul & illud nesciebas.
*Beside*, or *besides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ *She sat beside the reapers*, Sedit a latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, A re discedunt, aberrant a januâ, extra aleas feruntur. *It will not be beside the purpose*, Non abs re erit. *Besides his age, he was also blind*, Ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut cæcus esset. *Beside the bridge*, Juxta pontem. *Beside the bank*, Præter ripam. *Nobody thinks so besides myself*, Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Beside a rivulet*, Propter aquæ rivum. *Who stood beside the king*, Qui adstabant regi. *Which is beside the city*, Quæ contermina est urbi.
*To be beside himself*, Deliro, insanio, mente captus esse.
*Beside one's self*, Amens, insaniens, mente captus.
*To besiege*, Obsideo, circumsideo, insideo, circumvenio; oppugno, circumvallo; præcingo oppidum copiis; obsidione cingĕre.
*Besieged*, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.
*A besieger*, Obsessor.
*A besieging*, Obsessio, obsidio; obsidium.
*To besmear*, Lino, allino, illino, oblino; exungo; conspurco; *Met.* inquino.
*To besmear a little*, Sublino.
*To besmear underneath*, Subterlino.
*Besmeared*, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus; *Met.* inquinatus.
*Besmeared over*, Superinunctus, superlitus.
*Besmeared all over*, Perlitus.
*A besmearer*, Unctor.

*A beholder*, Spectator, speculator, inspector.

*A beholding*, Spectatio, contemplatio; conspectus, adspectus, intuitus.

*A beholding upward*, Suspectus.

*An earnest beholding*, Contuitus, obtuitus.

*Behoof*, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.

*It is behovable*, Interest, refert.

¶ *It behoves*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.

*Being* [*essence*] Natura, essentia.

¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existĕre. *Before we were in being*, Antequam nati fuimus.

‖ *Being* [*seeing that*] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ *Being it is so*, Quod cum ita sit. *That being your desire*, Quandoquidem ita tu vis.

*A being here, there*, or *by*, Præsentia.

¶ *Lest my being here should hinder*, Ne mea præsentia obstet.

‖ *A being* [*habitation*] Habitatio, commoratio, domus, domicilium. ¶ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *A man of no settled being*, Homo incerti laris.

*Being* is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as, ‖ ¶ *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, Te hic tutissime fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, Quod decesserit non est quod commovearis.

☞ *Being* [for *if*, *when*, *whilst*, or *after I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, Vivo patre. *After I am dead*, Me extincto, *vel* mortuo.

*Being* [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, Pater meus vir amat me puerum.

¶ *Mayor*, &c. *for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungebatur.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibĕre, impedire.

¶ *It was near being done*, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

¶ *I am so far from being*, Tantum abest ut sim.

*Belated.—I was belated*, Nox me occupavit.

*To belay* [*way-lay*] Alicui in viâ insidiari, insidias struĕre, *vel* parare.

*A belch*, or *belching*, Ructus.

*To belch*, Ructo, ructor.

*To belch often*, Ructito.

*To belch out*, Eructo.

*Belched out*, ✠ Ructatus.

*A belcher*, ✠ Qui ructat; [fem.] ructatrix.

*Given to belching*, Ructuosus.

*A beldame*, Bellona, anicula, vetula.

*To beleaguer* [*besiege*] Urbem obsidĕre, circumsidĕre, obsidio, *vel* obsidione, cingĕre; obsessam tenĕre.

*A beleaguerer*, Obsessor.

*A beleaguering*, Obsidio, obsessio.

*Beleaguered*, Obsidione cinctus.

*To belie*, Aliquem calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre. *He belied those whom he hated*, Ementitus est in eos quos oderat.

*To belie a thing*, or *pretend that which is not*, Ementior. *I am he, whom thou hast belied*, Quem ementitus es, ego sum.

*Belied*, Falso delatus, insimulatus.

*A belying*, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.

*Belief*, or *a believing*, Fides.

*To be of little belief*, Diffido, suspicor.

*Past belief*, Fidem superans, incre-

*Lightness* or *easiness of belief*, Credulitas.

*Light* or *easy of belief*, Credulus.

*Hard of belief*, Incredulus. Qui ægre alicui credit, *vel* fidem adhibet.

*Lack* or *hardness of belief*, Diffidentia, scrupulus, dubitatio.

*The belief* [*Apostles' Creed*] ✠ Symbolum ✠ ‖ Apostolicum, *vel* ✠ ‖ Apostolorum.

*To believe* [*give assent to*] Credo. [*Trust*] Alicui confidĕre, fidem dare. [*Think*] Existimo, puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, Ad id credendum non potui animum inducĕre. *You are a fool to believe him*, Stultus es qui huic credas.

*To be believed*, Credor. ¶ *It is believed on all hands*, Passim creditur. *If I may be believed*, Siqua mihi fides.

*To make one believe a thing*, Aliquid alicui persuadĕre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.

*Believed*, Creditus.

*Believable*, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

*Not to be believed*, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.

*A person not to be believed*, or *credited*, *as a witness*, Intestabilis.

*A believer*, Credens. [*Among divines*] Fidus, *vel* fidelis, Dei servus.

*Believingly*, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

*To make believe* [*pretend*] Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *I only made you believe*, Eâ gratiâ simulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, Speciem præ se boni viri fert.

*Belike* [adj.] Veritati consonus, verisimilis.

*Belike* [adv.] Ut videtur.

*A bell*, Æs ‖ campanum, campana.

*A little bell*, Tintinnabulum.

*A passing-bell*, ‖ Campana funebris.

*A saint's bell*, ‖ Campanula sacra.

*A little clock-bell*, ✠ Horologii tintinnabulum.

*An alarm-bell*, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

*A child's bell*, Crepitaculum, ✠ crotalum.

¶ *A low bell* [*about a ram's neck*] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum. [*For catching birds*] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

¶ *To bear away the bell*, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, ✠ palmam ferre.

*A bell-founder*, Campanarum conflator, *vel* faber; qui campanas conflat.

*A bell-man*, Præco.

¶ *Bell-metal*, Metallum ex quo ‖ campanæ conficiuntur.

*A bellfry*, Locus in templo unde ‖ campanæ pulsantur.

¶ *A bell-wether*, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.

*A ringer of bells*, Campanarum pulsator.

¶ *To ring the bells*, ‖ Campanas modulate, *vel* numerose, pulsare.

¶ *A ringing of bells*, ‖ Campanarum concentus, *vel* modulata pulsatio.

*A belle* [*a handsome female*] Virgo, *vel* mulier, venusta, insignis, egregia.

*To bellow*, Mugio.

*To bellow again*, Remugio.

*To bellow out*, Emugio.

*To bellow to*, Admugio.

*A bellowing*, Mugitus.

*A pair of bellows*, Follis.

*The nose* or *pipe of the bellows*, ✠ Crater follis.

*A smith's bellows*, Follis fabrilis.

*A belly*, Venter, uterus, alvus *f.* ¶ *The belly has no ears*, Venter præcepta non audit. *He pinches his own belly*, Suum defraudat genium. *We must not Hiare thee my belly*, Oculos cibis pasco, non ventrem; oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.

*Great-bellied*, Ventricosus.

*Great* or *big bellied* [*as a woman with child*] Gravida, prægnans.

*A woman's great belly*, Gravidus uterus, venter tumidus.

*A little belly*, Ventriculus.

*A belly-band*, or *girth*, Cingulum.

¶ *The belly-ache*, Tormina ventris.

*Troubled with the belly-ache*, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

*Belly-cheer*, *belly-timber*, Cibaria *pl.*

*A belly-god* [*a glutton*] Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

*A belly-friend*, ✠ Parasitus.

*A belly-full*, Satietas, ✠ satias. ¶ *A belly-full is a belly-full*, Satis est quod sufficit.

*Full-bellied*, Satur.

*To belly out with fat*, Ventricosus esse.

*To belly out* [*as a wall*] Prominĕre.

*To belong*, Attineo, pertineo; competo. ¶ *What, does that belong to me?* Quid istuc ad me attinet? *Dissembling belongs not to me*, Non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, Id illis adjudicavit. *This question belongs to philosophy*, Hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.

*Belonging*, Attinens, pertinens.

*Beloved*, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, carus.

*Dearly beloved*, Carissimus.

*Below* [adj.] Infernus, inferus, inferior.

*Below* [adverb] Infra, subter, deorsum. ¶ *They that are below*, Qui infra sunt.

*Below* [preposition] Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Below those hills*, Sub illis montibus. *Virtue has all things below itself*, Virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.

*From below*, Inferne, desub, subtus.

*A belt*, Balteus, *vel* balteum, cingulum.

*A belt-maker*, Balteorum confector *vel* fabricator.

¶ *A shoulder-belt*, Balteus humeris induendus.

*Bemadding*, Ad insaniam agens.

*To bemire*, Se inquinare, in cœnum, *vel* cœno, demergi, *vel* immergi.

*Bemired*, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.

*A bemiring*, Inquinamentum.

*To bemoan*, Deploro, lamentor, alicujus vicem dolĕre, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo gemĕre, lugĕre.

*To be bemoaned*, Flebilis; ✠ dolendus.

*Bemoaned*, Deploratus.

*A bemoaner*, Qui deplorat.

*A bemoaning*, Planctus, luctus.

*Bemoaning*, Deplorans, lugens.

*Like one bemoaning*, Deplorabundus.

*A bench*, Subsellium, scamnum; sedile, sella.

*A bench* [*of justice*] Tribunal. [*Of justices*] Consessus.

¶ *The king's bench*, ‖ Bancus Regius.

*A little bench*, Scabellum.

*A bencher*, Assessor, consessor.

*Benches* [*in a ship*] Juga *pl.* transtra.

*A bend*, Plica.

*The bend of a ship*, Laterum ✠ navis curvatura.

*To bend*, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, ✠ intendo.

*To bend one's mind to*, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, studium in re aliquâ ponĕre, ad aliquid conferre, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliquâ re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. ¶ *Bend your whole mind to this*, Toto animo id age; totam huc converte mentem. *This*

¶ *The year before*, Anno su-
re.
*be before*, Præsum.
*hasten before*, Præcelero.
*fasten before*, Præfigo.
*get before one*, Præverto.
*go before*, Præcedo; præeo.
*learn before*, Prædisco.
*run before*, Præcurro.
*sing before*, Præcino.
*walk before*, Anteeo.
*foregoing*, Præcedens, antece-
*forehand in the world*, Opulen-
lives.
*befoul*, Coinquino, commaculo.
*befriend*, Alicui favēre, gratiam
rtire, gratificari.
*at will befriend*, Fauturus.
*friended*, Gratiâ sublevatus.
*be befriended*, Gratiâ sublevari,
nodari.
*befriending*, Gratificatio, bene-
tia.
*beg*, Mendicare, stipem petĕre.
*e highway*, Propter vias.
*beg* [*entreat*] Oro, rogo.
*beg humbly*, Supplico, submisse
e; supplicibus verbis orare, pre-
implorare. ¶ *She begs you would*
*et her*, Fidem vestram implorat.
*estly*, Obtestor, obsecro, obnixe
e.
*obtain by begging* or *entreating*,
o. ¶ *Let me beg it of you*, Sine
orem.
*beg the question*, Principium
e, idem affirmare de quo litiga-
*gc. began*, Incepi, &c.
*began* [*to speak*] Infit. Vid.
.
*beget* [*as a father*] Gigno, ge-
procreo.
*beget* [*procure*] Concilio, pario;
aco.
*begetter*, Genitor, procreator.
*begetting*, Generatio, procreatio.
*be begotten*, Gignor, nascor.
*gotten*, Genitus, editus, progna-
atus, susceptus, generatus.
*st-begotten*, Primogenitus. *Only-*
*ten*, Unigenitus, filius unicus.
*gged* [*as alms*] Mendicatus,
dicatus. [*Entreated*] Oratus,
us. ¶ *Let him be begged for a*
Ad agnatos & gentiles deducen-
*egger* or *beggar*, Mendicus. ¶
*begger, and catch a louse*, Rete
enditur neque accipitri, neque
o. *Set a begger on horseback,*
*he will ride a gallop*, Asperius
est humili, cum surgit in altum,
.
*ittle*, or *young begger*, Mendicu-
*begger*, Ad inopiam, egestatem,
endicitatem, redigĕre; egesta-
llicui afferre.
*be beggered*, Bonis exhauriri;
r, *vel* inops, fieri; ad inopiam,
atem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigi.
*ggered*, Exhaustus; ad egesta-
*vel* inopiam, redactus.
*gerliness*, or *beggary*, Mendici-
nuperies, paupertas, egestas; pe-
, indigentia; rei familiaris an-
e.
*gerly*, Inops, pauper, mendicus.
*y beggerly*, Perpauper.
*eggerly fellow*, Homo paupercu-
*gerly* [*mean*] Vilis, abjectus;
arius.
*gerly, beggingly*, Mendice, *Sen.*
*egging*, Mendicatio, *Sen.* ¶ *He*
*is living by begging*, Mendicando
n colligit.
*his thing goes a begging* [*in traf-*
Nemo emĕre vult nisi vili pre-
*begging the question*, Petitio
pii.
*begin*, Incipio, occipio, exordior,
dior, inchoo. ¶ *I will begin*
*Romulus*, Incipiam a Romulo.

*I am to begin*, Mea prima sunt partes. *Charity begins at home*, Tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to speak*, Antequam dicĕre instituo. *They began the battle*, Certamen inierunt. *When the year begins*, Ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, Ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, Mihi incidit suspicio. *The day begins to break*, Lucescit jam dies.

*I have begun*, Cœpi. *Go on as you have begun*, Perge ut occepisti.

*Begun*, Cœptus, incœptus, inchoatus; exortus.

*Begun anew*, Novitius, integer.

*To begin* [*take beginning from*] Orior; nascor.

*To begin again*, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto. ¶ *He begins the old wars again*, Renovat pristina bella.

*To begin to rise* [*as the sun*] Suborior.

*To begin a design*, Instituo. *A journey*, Iter ingredi. *A battle*, Prœlium inire, capessĕre.

*To begin afresh* or *anew* [neut.] Integrasco.

¶ *To begin an office*, Magistratum inire, adire, capessĕre.

¶ *To begin a thing well*, Auspicato, *vel* bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipĕre, tentare.

*To begin the world*, Quæstum aliquem occipĕre.

*A beginner*, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.

*The chief beginner*, Productor.

*A young beginner*, Tiro, tirunculus.

*Beginning*, Exorsus *act. Met.* auspicans.

¶ *At the beginning*, Inter initia prima, in initio.

*A beginning*, Initium, principium, exordium. ¶ *Even from the beginning*, Jam inde a principio. *From the beginning of my youth*, Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *From the beginning of autumn*, Primo auctumno. *From the beginning of the spring*, Incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, A carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala.

¶ *The first beginning of an art* or *science*, Alicujus artis, *vel* scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

*A good* or *bad beginning of business*, Bonum, *vel* malum, auspicium.

*A beginning*, or *rise*, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, Ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.

*A fresh beginning*, Redintegratio.

*Of a beginning*, Principialis.

*To begird*, Cingo, præcingo; circumdo, obsepio, obsideo.

*Begirded*, or *begirt*, Cinctus.

*He begot*, Genuit. Vid. *Beget.*

*To be begotten*, Gignor, nascor.

*To begrease*, Adipe ungĕre.

‖ ¶ *To begrease the fat sow in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpĕre, locupletem donis cumulare, opes divitibus dare.

*Begreased*, Adipe unctus.

*To begrime*, Aliquid denigrare.

*Begrimed*, Denigratus.

*To beguile*, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, lactare; spe vanâ producĕre, alicui fucum facĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellĕre, verba alicui dare, imponĕre.

*Beguiled*, Fraudatus, deceptus.

*A beguiler*, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, planus.

*A beguiling*, Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratus.

*In behalf*, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, Meâ caussâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

*To behave*, Se gerĕre, se præbĕre. ¶ *I am resolved so to behave myself*, Mihi constitutum est ita gerĕre. *He behaved himself valiantly*, Strenuum, *vel* fortem, hominem se præbuit. *He behaved himself well in his office*, Bene administravit provinciam, *vel* rem suam.

*Ill-behaved*, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

*Well-behaved*, Bene moratus.

*Behaviour*, Mores.

*Good behaviour*, Morum urbanitas.

*Base behaviour*, Morum impuritas.

¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

*To behead*, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutĕre; capitis supplicium sumĕre.

*Beheaded*, Caput *vel* capite truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

*To be beheaded*, Obtruncari, capite mulctari, *vel* plecti, cervices securi subjicĕre.

*A behest* [*promise*] Promissum.

*Behests* [*commands*] Jussa *pl.* mandata.

*Behind*, Pone, post, a tergo. As, ¶ *My wife comes behind*, Pone subit conjux. *He set upon them behind*, Aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, Eam ad terga recepit. *He comes not behind any*, Nemini cedit.

*Behind my back*, Me absente. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, Præsens absensque idem erit. *I will come behind*, Sequar.

¶ *To be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

*Behind* [*remaining*] Porro, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* Etiamne est quid porro? *Is there any more mischief behind?* Numquid est aliud mali reliquum? *Another thing is behind*, Aliud superest. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

*To be behindhand in business*, Cesso, moror, cunctor.

¶ *Behindhand in the world*, Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

*Behold*, Ecce, en.

*Behold him*, Eccum, ellum. *Behold her*, Eccam.

*Behold them* [masc.] Eccos, ellos; [fem.] eccas.

*To behold*, Adspicio, inspicio; specto, inspecto; intueor, conspicor, animadverto.

*To behold afar off*, Prospicio, speculor.

*To behold above*, Suspicio, ✝ suspecto.

*To behold*, or *look about*, Circumspicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, perspecto.

*To behold earnestly*, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, *vel* acerrime, contemplari. *With compassion*, Respicio, alicujus misereri.

*I beheld*, Vidi.

*Plainly to be beheld*, Conspicuus.

*Worthy to be beheld*, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.

*To behold often*, Respicio, adspecto.

*Beholden*, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, Obligatus ei nihil eram.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, *vel* promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringĕre, *vel* devincire.

*To be beholden to one*, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *He was beholden to me, that*, Mihi debebat, quod. *He is beholden to me for his life*, Mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for this favor*, De hoc multum te amo. *I am beholden to them*, Bene de me meriti sunt.

*A being beholden*, Obligatio.



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*Became.* See *Become.*
*Because*, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. ¶ *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, Propterea quod servibas liberaliter.
*Because of*, Ob, propter, gratiâ, ergò. *Note*, Ergò in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his sake*, Illius ergò venimus.
*A beck*, or *rill*, ✱ Rivulus.
*A beck*, Nutus. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, Ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, Ad domini nutum.
*To beckon*, *to beck*, Nuto, innuo.
*To beckon again*, Renuto.
*To beckon back* or *from*, Renuo, abnuo.
*To beckon to*, Annuo.
*A beckoning*, Nutatio.
*To become* [*to be fit*, *fitting*, or *becoming*] Deceo; perdignum, *vel* decorum, esse. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, Decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, Vix satis decorum esset.
*To become* [*to grow*, or *be made*] Evado, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, Evadit insanabilis. *It is become a proverb*, Proverbii locum obtinuit.
*Note*, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in *sco*; as, ¶ *I become rich*, *silent*, &c. Ditesco, conticesco.
*To become of*, Fiĕri. ¶ *You care not what becometh of me*, Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.
*It ill becometh*, Dedecet.
*A becoming*, Decor, decus *ŏris* n.
*Becoming* [*convenient*] Decens, conveniens. [*Graceful*] Decorus.
*Well becoming*, Perdecorus.
*Becomingly*, Decore, decenter, venuste.
*A bed*, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. ¶ *He goes supperless to bed*, It cubitum incœnatus. *We went to bed*, Cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed, you must lie in it*, Tute hoc intristi tibi, omne est exedendum.
*A bed of state*, Pulvinar.
*A bed in a garden*, Area, areola.
*To go to bed*, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipĕre. *Go to bed*, Ad lectum te recipito.
*To make a bed*, Lectum sternĕre, insternĕre, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componĕre.
*Bed-time*, Hora decumbendi.
*The bed* [*of a river*] Alveus fluvii, rivus, canalis.
*A little bed*, Lectulus, torulus.
*A truckle*, or *trundle-bed*, Lectus versatilis, L.
¶ *A down-bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta. *Feather*, Culcita plumea, *Cic.* *Flock*, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento & floccis referta. *Pallet*, ✱ Grabatus. *Press*, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus. *Straw*, Lectus stramineus, tomentum cireense, culcita stramine referta.
*A bride-bed*, Torus genialis, *vel* nuptialis.
¶ *A settee-bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
*A stately bed*, Lectus dapsilis.
¶ *A table-bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
*To be brought to bed*, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edĕre.
*A being brought to bed*, Puerperium.
*Brought to bed*, Partu liberata, enixa. *She is brought to bed*, Peperit, enixa est.
*One brought to bed*, Puerpera.
*A bed's head*, Cubitale, cervical.
*The bed's feet*, Lecti pedes.
*A bed's tester*, Lecti umbella.
*A bedstead*, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, ✝ sponda
*A bed-post*, Lecti columna.
*A bed-maker*, Lecti strator.
*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affixi.
*To bed with one*, Concumbo.
*A bed-chamber*, Cubiculum.
*A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.
*Belonging to a bed-chamber*, Cubicularis, ✝ cubicularius.
*Bed-clothes*, or *bedding*, Stragula *pl.* torale stragulum.
*A lying in bed*, Decubitus.
*Bedded*, In lectum receptus. [*Put to bed*] In lecto positus.
*Bed-ridden*, ✱ Clinicus.
*To be sick in bed*, Decumbo.
*A bed-fellow*, *bed-mate*, Consors lecti.
*To bedaggle*, Oram vestis colluture; vestem luto adspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahĕre.
*Bedaggled*, *bedraggled*, Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
*To bedash*, Adspergo. *All over*, Luto cooperire.
*Bedashed*, Aquâ, *vel* luto, adspersus. *All over*, Luto coopertus. *A bedashing*, Adspersio.
*To bedaub*, Inquino, conspurco, maculo, commaculo. *With dirt*, Oblimo.
*A bedaubing*, Inquinamentum, labes.
*To bedaub with colly* or *smut*, Denigro. *With ink*, Atramento commaculare.
*Bedaubed*, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
*To bedew*, ✝ Roro, irroro.
*To be bedewed*, ✝ Roresco, irroror.
*Bedewed*, Rorulentus, irroratus, ✝ roratus, roscidus.
*A bedewing*, Roratio, irroratio, roris adsperaio.
*Bedlam*, or *Bethlehem*, Hospitium insanorum. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.
*A bedlamite*, Insanus, furiosus, ✝ cerritus, lymphatus.
*Bedlam-like* [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus; [adv.] furibunde, furiose.
*To bedung*, Stercore inquinare; sordibus volutare.
*Bedunged*, Stercore inquinatus.
*A bedunging*, Inquinamentum stercore factum.
*To bedust*, Pulvere conspergĕre.
*Bedusted*, Pulvere conspersus.
*A bee*, Apis. ¶ *As busy as a bee*, In re aliquâ semper occupatus.
*A drone bee*, Fucus.
*A little bee*, Apicula.
*A gad bee*, Asilus, tabanus; ✱ œstrus.
*A humble bee*, ‖ Bombillus, L. A.
*Young bees*, ✱ Nymphæ *pl.*
¶ *A swarm of bees*, Apum examen.
*To drive bees*, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.
*A bee-hive*, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.
*A bee-master*, Apiarius.
*Of bees*, Apianus.
*A beech-tree*, ✱ Fagus *i f.*
*Beech-mast*, Glans fagea.
*Beechen*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.
*A grove of beech*, Locus fagis consitus.
*Beef*, Caro ✱ bubula, *vel* bovilla.
¶ *After beef comes mustard*, Aquas infundit in cineres.
*A beef*, ✱ Bos *bŏvis.*
*I have been*, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *When I had been at his house*, Apud eum cum fuissem. *I would it had not been*, Nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, Quasi adfuerim assimulabo.
*Beer*, Cerevisia, ✱ zythum, zythus. *New*, Mustum. *Hopped*, Cerevisia ‖ lupulata. *Fresh*, Potus recens. *Strong*, Cerevisia primaria, generosa. *Small*, Cerevisia tenuis. *Stale and hard*, Potus ✱ acrior, *vel* ✱ acri sapore. *Dead*, Vappa. *Table beer*, Cerevisia cibaria, *vel* tenuis.
*A beetle* [*fly*] ✱ Cantharus, ✱ scarabæus.
*A dung-beetle*, Scarabæus stercorarius.
¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hypæâ cæcior.
*A beetle*, or *mallet*, Malleus, tudes.
*A little beetle*, Malleolus.
*A bucking beetle*, Tudicula.
*A pavior's beetle*, Pavicula.
*Beetle-browed*, Caperatus, supercilosus.
*Beetle-headed*, Fatuus, stipes; *Met.* caudex, plumbeus.
*To befall*, Contingo, obtingo; accido, incido; evenio. ¶ *This befell me contrary to expectation*, Præter spem hoc mihi obtigit. *If any thing should befall me otherwise than well*, Si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
*Befallen*, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.
*It befell*, Evenit, accidit, factum est.
*To befit*, Decĕre, congruĕre, convenire.
*Befitting*, Conveniens, idoneus.
*To befool*, Aliquem ridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari; illudĕre alicui, *vel* in aliquem. ¶ *You befool me now*, Tu nunc me ludos, deliciasque facis.
*Befooled*, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.
*A befooling*, Irrisio, illusio.
☞ *Before* is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by
Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to-day*, Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Whom I love before myself*, Quem ante me diligo.
*Note*, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, ¶ *A long time before*, Multo ante. *I thought of it four days before*, Id ipsum quatriduo ante cogitâram.
Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, Apud curiam.
Coram, as, ¶ *The cause was pleaded before the senate*, Coram senatu res acta est.
In, as, ¶ *Before the face of all men*, In omnium oculis.
Ob, as, ¶ *Banishment was before my eyes*, Mihi exsilium ob oculos versabatur.
Palam, as, ¶ *I commended these things before you*, Hæc te palam laudaveram.
Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, Præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, sequar.
Præter, as, ¶ *They were all carried before Lollius*, Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.
Prior, prius, as, ¶ *We will go before*, Nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, Prius ad te scripsi.
Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, Pro castris. *Before Castor's temple*, Pro æde Castoris.
Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, Sub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, Adhuc sub judice lis est.
Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, Quæ supra scripsi.
*Before* [*before that*] Ante, antequam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, ¶ *Which cause was dead before you were born*, Quæ caussa ante mortua est quam tu natus esses. *Before I depart this life*, Antequam ex hâc vitâ migro. *Before you began to speak*, Priusquam loqui cœpisti.
¶ *A little before*, Paullo ante.
*Some time before*, Jampridem.
*Long before*, Jamdudum.
*Before all things*, Imprimis.
*The day before*, Pridie. ¶ *The day before the wedding*, Pridie nuptiarum.
¶ *Before all men*, Palam, in publico,
¶ *Beforehand*, In antecessum.
*Before now*, or *this time*, Antehac.
*Before then*, Antea.
*Beforetime* [*formerly*] Olim, du-

*To bear away*, Aufero, abduco.
*To bear*, or *bring forth* [*as animals*] Pario.
*To bear* or *bring forth fruit*, Fructum edĕre.
*To bear* or *behave himself*, Se gerĕre.
*To bear one down in discourse*, Evinco, verbis obstinate contendĕre.
*To bear down a thing in his way*, Prosterno, obruo; proturbo.
‖ *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbius tractare.
¶ *To bear in with a harbour*, Vento secundo in portum ferri, *vel* impelli.
¶ *To bear the loss of a thing* [*make it good*] Damnum præstare. [*Take it patiently*] Damnum æquo animo ferre; *Met.* perferre.
*To bear off a blow*, Ictum avertĕre.
‖ *To bear out* [*save harmless*] Tueor, ✱ patrocinor.
¶ *To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei sustinĕre.
¶ *To bear rule* or *sway*, Dominari, imperium exercĕre, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.
¶ *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem admittĕre.
*To bear towards a coast*, Adnavigo, adno.
*To bear* or *prop up*, Fulcio, suffulcio; sustineo.
*To bear up against*, Resisto; obnitor; *Met.* obsisto.
¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigĕre.
*To bear* or *lean upon*, Innitor, incumbo.
*To bear with*, Indulgeo; sustineo; noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, Multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
*A bearer* [*porter*] Bajulus; gestator.
*The bearer of a corpse*, Vespillo.
*A bearing* [*carrying*] Bajulatio, portatio; gestatus.
*A bearing* [*suffering*] Perpessio.
*A bearing* or *jutting out*, Prominentia, projectura, *Vitr.*
*Past bearing* [*of trees, females*, &c.] Effetus.
*A bear*, Ursus.
‖ *A she bear*, Ursa.
*The bear* [*constellation*] ✱ Arctos, ✱ arctophylax *ācis.*
¶ *A bear-ward*, Ursorum magister, *vel* custos.
*Of* or *like a bear*, Ursinus, *Col.*
*A beard*, ✱ Barba. ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, Barba mento succrevit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.
*A great* or *long beard*, ✱ Barba promissa, immissa, prolixa.
*A little beard*, Barbula.
*A goat's beard*, Spirillum.
*A cat's beard*, ✱ ‖ Genobarbum, L. A.
*A beard of corn*, ✱ Spica, arista.
¶ *A rough beard*, ✱ Barba hirsuta, *vel* horrida.
*Bearded*, ✱ Barbatus.
*Bearded ears*, Aristæ ✱ spicatæ.
¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene ✱ barbatus.
*Beardless*, Imberbis.
*The first bearding of men*, Pubes, prima lanugo.
‖ *To beard a person* [*affront one to his face*] Convicĭis coram lacessĕre.
*A beast*, Bestia.
*A great beast*, Bellua, A.
*A little beast*, Bestiola.
*A wild beast*, Fera.
*A tame beast*, Bestia cicur, *vel* domestica.
*A beast of burden*, Jumentum.
*All kinds of tame beasts* [*flocks* or *herds*] Pecus *ŏris* n. pecus *ŭdis* f. Note, *Flocks* (chiefly sheep) are generally expressed by the former.
*A herd of beasts*, ✠ Pecuaria *pl.*
*Beasts of chace*. Feræ campestres. *Of forest*, Silvestres.
*Beastliness*, Feritas, immanitas.
*Beastliness* [*lewdness*] Lascivia, impudicitia; obscœnitas, salacitas, spurcitia, *vel* spurcities.
*Beastliness* [*nastiness*] Immunditia, sordes *is* f.
*Beastly* or *bestial* [*lewd*] Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnus, salax, spurcus.
*Beastly* [*nasty*] Immundus, sordidus.
*In a beastly manner*, Turpiter, fœde, lascive, impudice.
*Beat of drum*, ✱ Tympani sonus.
¶ *The beat of the pulse*, ✱ Arteriæ, *vel* ✱ venæ, pulsus.
*To beat*, Verbero; pulso; cædo; pugnis, *vel* fuste, ferire, contundĕre, obtundĕre.
*To beat*, or *bruise*, Terĕre, pilo aliquid contundĕre.
*To beat* [*conquer*] Vinco, supero.
¶ *He owned himself beaten*, Herbam porrexit.
*To beat against*, Allido, illido; impingo.
¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre. *A charge*, Ut impetum in hostes faciant, ✱ tympani sono edicĕre.
*To beat back*, Repello, repercutio, averto.
*To beat back again*, Reverbero, *Sen.*
*To beat back often*, ✠ Repulso.
*To beat the breast for grief*, Plango.
*To beat black and blue*, Sugillo.
*To beat* or *hammer a thing to make it longer* or *thinner*, Procudo.
*To beat to death*, Ad mortem usque diverberare.
*To beat down fruit*, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre, concutĕre, sternĕre.
¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutĕre, aliquem rubore suffundĕre.
¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facĕre; metum, *vel* ✱ pavorem, hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicĕre.
*To beat* [*as the pulse*] Lentius, *vel* celerius, movēri, micare. ¶ *My pulse beateth ill*, ✱ Venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
*To beat* or *run up and down*, Cursito.
*To beat in upon* [*as rain*] Impluo.
¶ *The clock beateth well*, Pensile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.
¶ *To beat fish into a net*, Aquas quatĕre, *vel* turbare; pulsando pisces in rete adigĕre.
¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpĕre.
*To beat*, or *knock*, Pulso, plango.
*To beat* or *knock often* Pulso.
¶ *To beat with the fist*, Pugnis contundĕre.
*To beat to the ground*, Affligo *xi.*
*To beat out* [*search for, as hunters*] Indago.
*To beat with a hammer*, Tundo, pertundo.
*To beat into the memory*, Inculco.
*To beat much*, Compulso, deverbero.
*To beat out*, Excudo, extero. ¶ *He can never be beaten out of his opinion*, Ex acceptâ semel opinione nunquam movēri potest.
*To beat out the brains*, Excerebro.
¶ *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigĕre.
*To beat together*, Collido.
*To beat as the waves*, Illido. ¶ *The wind beateth violently on that place*, Ventus æstuat in eum locum.
*To be beaten*, Verberor, cædor, vapulo. *Driven back*, Impellor. *To the ground*. Collabefio.
*Beaten* Verberatus, cæsus.
*Beaten* [*overcome*] Victus, superātus.
*Beaten against*, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
*Beaten back*, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
*Beaten black and blue*, Sugillatus.
*Beaten to death*, Pugnis, *vel* verberibus, occisus.
*Beaten down*, Dirutus, deturbatus.
*Beaten with hail-stones*, Grandine percussus.
*Beaten into the memory*, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.
*Beaten out*, Excussus, extusus.
*A beaten path*, Callis tritus, via trita.
*Beaten sorely*, Pessime contusus.
*With a staff*, Fuste pulsatus.
*Beaten* or *stamped together*, Stipatus.
*Beaten together*, Contusus.
*Beaten under*, Subtusus.
*Weather beaten* [*at sea*] Ventis quassatus. *By a journey*, Cœli intempestate fatigatus, *vel* delassatus.
*Worthy to be beaten*, Verberandus, ✱ plagis dignus; verberabilis, verbereus, verbero, *Plaut.*
*A beater*, ✱ Plagosus, verberator.
*A beater down*, Demolitor.
*A beater* [*rammer*] Fistuca, pavicula.
*A beating*, Verberatio, pulsatio; pulsus.
*A beating back*, Repercussio.
*A beating black and blue*, Sugillatio.
*A beating of the breast*, Plangor, planctus.
*A beating with a cudgel*, Fustuarium.
*A beating down*, Demolitio.
*A beating one thing against another*, Collisio, conflictio, contusio; conflictus.
*The beating of the pulse*, ✱ Arteriæ, *vel* ✱ venæ, pulsus. *Quick*, Creber pulsus.
*To beatify*, Beo, aliquem in, *vel* inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum adscribĕre, beatis adscribĕre.
*Beatified*, Beatus, beatis adscriptus.
*Beatitude*, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.
*A beau*, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in vestibus elegantiæ studiosus.
*Beauish*, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.
*A beaver* [*beast*] Castor, fiber *ri.* [*Hat*] Pileus, *vel* petasus, castoreus.
*Of beaver*, Castoreus, fibrinus.
*Beaver-oil*, Castoreum.
*Beauteous*, or *beautiful*, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.
*Somewhat beautiful*, Venustulus, ✠ floridulus.
*Beauty, beautifulness*, or *beauteousness*, Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, decor, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia; candor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, Eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, Ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, Forma bonum fragile est.
*The beauty of a place*, Loci, horti, ruris, amœnitas.
*A perfect beauty*, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
*To beautify*, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro; *Met.* illumino.
*Beautified, beautied*, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
*A beautifying*, Ornamentum, ornatus, ✠ decoramen.
¶ *To make the skin beautiful*, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.
*To be beautiful*, Niteo, splendesco.
*Beautifully*, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.
*To lose one's beauty*, Defloresco. ¶ *She hath lost her beauty*, Defloruit formæ dignitas.
*To becalm*, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.
*Becalmed*, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, *Nep.* vento destitutus.
*A becalming* Sedatio

*Bastardly*, More spuriorum, *Aus.*
*Bastardy*, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.
*To baste meat*, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, *vel* ✱ butyro, liquato mollire, *vel* humectare.
‖ *To baste* [*beat*] Fuste aliquem cædere, verberare, pulsare, dolare; male multare.
‖ *A basting*, or *bastinado*, Fustuarium.
*A bastion*, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, agger.
*A bat* [*bird*] Vespertilio.
¶ *Bat-fowling*, Vespertilionum aucupium; aucupium nocturnum.
*A bat* [*club*] Clava, fustis.
*A whirl-bat*, Cæstus.
*To bat* [*as threshers*] Tribulo, *Cato.*
*To bate* [neut.] Decresco.
*To bate* [*money*] De summâ remittĕre, demittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, Nummus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an ace*, Nihil reticuit.
‖ *Bate* [*strife*] Lis, contentio.
¶ *A make-bate*, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditionis fax, *vel* auctor.
*A bath*, Balneum, balineum.
*A little bath*, Balneolum.
¶ *A knight of the bath*, ‖ Miles de balneo.
*A hot bath*, ✱ Thermæ; *Meton.* sudatio.
*A little hot bath*, ✱ Thermulæ, *Mart.*
¶ *A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.
*A bath-keeper*, Balneator.
*To bathe*, Balneo lavare, innatare; balnearibus aquis se proluĕre.
*To bathe*, or *soak*, Macero.
*Bathed* [*soaked*] Maceratus.
*Bathed*, Balneo lotus, *seu* lautus.
*A batoon*, Fustis, baculum.
*Battalia*, Acies instructa.
*A battalion*, Agmen. *Of foot*, ✱ Phalanx. *Square*, Agmen quadratum. *Triangular*, Cuneus. *The middle battalion, consisting of* 8000 *among the ancients*, ✱ Phalanx *gis f.*
*To batten* [*grow fat*] Pinguesco, crassesco. [*Make fat*] Saginare. [*Welter*] Volutari, se volutare.
‖ *A battening* [*weltering*] Volutatio.
*To batter*, Collido, contundo, verbero.
*To batter down*, Diruo, everto, perverto; destruo; demolior, disturbo. *To batter fortifications with great guns.* Mœnia tormentis quatĕre, concutĕre, pulsare.
*Battered*, Concussus, quassatus.
*A battering*, Concussio, quassatio.
*A battery* [*breach*] Ruina, fenestra.
*Battery* [*besieging*] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.
*Assault and battery*, ‖ Assultus & verberatio, injuria ‖ personalis.
*A battery* [*bulwark*] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestum.
*To raise a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare, disponĕre, *vel* constituĕre, in aliquo loco.
*A battle*, Prœlium, pugna, certamen, congressus.
*The front of a battle*, Prima acies.
*A battle between two* [*duel*] Certamen singulare; duellum.
*A general battle*, Dimicatio universa. *Doubtful*, Prœlium anceps. *Bloody*, Prœlium cruentum, *vel* truculentum. *Decisive*, Universæ rei.
*To give an enemy battle*, or *to fight a battle.* Cum hoste confligĕre; acie, *vel* armis, concurrĕre; acie congredi, prœlio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conserĕre, prœlio decertare, armis decernĕre, prœlium committĕre, collatis signis pugnare.
*To begin a battle* [*skirmish*] Velitor, prœlium inire, capessĕre.
*It came to a battle*, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.
*To provoke to battle*, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre.
*To gain a battle*, Vincĕre, superare, prœlio superior esse, prœlium secundum facĕre. Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.
*To lose a battle*, Vincor, cædor, fundor, profligor, superor.
*The battle was doubtful*, Vario marte pugnatum est.
*To make one's self ready for battle*, Ad certamen se accingĕre.
*To draw up in battle array*, ✱ Aciem instruĕre, dirigĕre, ordinare. *To march*, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.
*To present themselves in order for battle*, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.
*To refuse a battle*, Certamen detrectare.
*A pitched* or *set battle*, Pugna stataria, pugna prœliaris; prœlium instructa acie commissum.
*The beginning of a battle*, Velitatio, pugnæ prælusio.
*Of* or *belonging to a battle*, Prœliaris *e.*
*A battle-ax*, Bipennis *is f.*
*A battledore* [*at tennis* or *shuttle-cock*] ✱ Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
*Battlements*, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.
¶ *To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguĕre.
*A baubee* [*a farthing*] Quadrans, L. triens, A.
*Baubles*, Tricæ *pl.*
¶ *Very baubles*, Gerræ Siculæ.
*A female bawd*, Lena, lupa.
*A male bawd*, Leno.
*To play the bawd*, Lenocinor.
*Bawdry*, Lenocinium.
*Bawdry in speech*, Obscœnitas, spurcitia.
*Bawdy*, Impudicus, obscœnus, spurcus, ✠ lascivus.
*A bawdy-house*, Lupanar, lustrum; *Met.* fornix.
¶ *To haunt bawdy-houses*, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
*A haunter of bawdy-houses*, Scortator, ganeo.
*Bawdily*, Obscœne, fœde.
*To talk bawdy*, Verba obscœna proferre.
*Talking bawdy*, Spurcidicus.
*To bawl*, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edĕre, *vel* tollĕre; ingenti clamore obstrepĕre, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare. ¶ *He came bawling up to me*, Venit ad me clamitans.
*A bawler*, Clamator, clamosus.
*A bawling*, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio.
*Bawling*, Clamitans.
*Of* or *belonging to bawling*, Clamosus.
*A bay* [*road for ships*] Statio. [*Creek*] Sinus. [*Dam*] Pila, moles *is f.*
*A bay-tree*, Laurus, baccalia.
*A place where bay-trees grow*, Lauretum.
*A bay-berry*, Bacca lauri.
*Bearing bays*, ✠ Laurifer.
*Crowned with bays*, Laureatus, lauriger.
*To hold* or *keep at bay*, Moror, sisto.
*To stand at bay*, Hostium impetum sustinĕre.
*A bay* [*chestnut color*] Ex badio fuscus.
*A bright bay*, Fulvus.
*A dapple bay*, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
*A bayonet*, Sica.
*Bayes* [*cloth*] Pannus villosus.
*To be* [*exist*] Sum, fio, existo. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, Credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *It happened as well as could be*, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *Admit it to be so*, Fac ita esse, verum esto. *You were too young to be there*, Cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Desirous to be gone*, Cupidus decedendi.
*To be at* [*present*] Adsum, intersum. ¶ *He was at that feast*, Illi convivio interfuit.
¶ *To be out* [*mistaken*] Erro, fallor.
*To be without* [*want*] Careo, egeo.
*I should* or *might be* Essem, forem.
*I have been*, Fui. Vid *Been.*
*To be hereafter*, Fore. *That is to be*, Futurus.
¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.
*A beach* [*or shore*] Litus, ✠ acta.
*A beacon*, Specula. *Burning*, Ignis speculatorius.
*A signal from a beacon*, Specularis significatio.
*Beaconage*, Tributum speculare, *vel* speculatorium.
¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nuntiare.
¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De speculâ observare.
*A watcher at a beacon*, Excubitor, speculator.
*A bead*, ✱ Sphærula perforata.
*A pair of beads*, ✱ Tesseræ, *vel* ✱ sphærulæ, precatoriæ.
*A necklace of precious beads*, Monile ex gemmulis.
*A string of beads for the arm*, Armilla.
*A beadsman*, Orator.
*A beadle*, Lictor, viator, præco; submotor aditûs; ✠ anteambulo, *Mart.*
*A beadle of beggars*, Flagellarius, L. lictor pistrinarius, H. virgator.
¶ *A bead-roll*, ✱ Catalogus precum.
*A beagle*, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, *vel* investigator.
*A beak*, Rostrum. *A little beak*, Rostellum, *Col.*
*The beak* [*of a ship*] Rostra *pl.*
*Beaked*, Rostratus.
*A beaker*, Cantharus, A. cyathus, L.
*To beal* [*gather matter as a sore*] Suppuro.
*A large beam*, Trabs *ĭbis f.*
*A small beam*, Trabecula.
*The principal beam of a house*, Lacunar.
*A weaver's beam*, Jugum textorium.
*The beam of a carriage*, Temo *ōnis* m. *Of a ship*, Trabs ratis. *Of a balance*, ‖ Scapus. *Of a great balance*, Stater *ēris* m.
*A beam* [*meteor*] Trabs ardens.
*A draw-beam* [*wind-beam*] ✱ Ergata, *Vitr.*
*A sun-beam*, Jubar, radius solis.
*Of* or *like a beam*, Trabalis.
*Compassed with beams*, Radiatus.
*To beam*, ✠ Radio.
*Beamy*, Radians.
*A bean*, Faba.
*A French, Guinea*, or *kidney, bean*, Phaseolus.
*A little bean*, Fabula.
*The black of a bean*, Hilum. ¶ *Every bean has its black*, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
*Of a bean*, Fabalis *e.*
*A bean cake*, Fabacia. *Cod*, Siliqua. *Shell*, Fabæ ✱ concha, valvulus. *Stalk*, Fabale *is* n.
*Bean straw*, Stipula fabalis. *Porridge*, Puls fabacea, *Maer. Meal*, Lomentum. *Chaff*, Tunica fabæ.
*A bean plat*, ‖ Fabetum, L.
*To bear*, or *carry*, Porto, gesto, bajulo; fero, humeris sustinĕre. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, Facile primas ferunt.
*To bear* [*suffer*] ✱ Fero, suffero, tolero, sustineo, patior. *As far as your estate will bear*, Pro re tuâ. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, Benignior est quam res patitur. *We must bear what falls to our lot*, Quod sors feret, feremus æquo animo.

delitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; ✠ barbaria, barbaries.

*Barbarous*, Crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis; ✠ barbarus.

*Barbarously*, Inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbare.

¶ *To speak barbarously*, Oratione incultâ uti.

*A barbel*, Mullus barbatus, barbatulus.

*A barber*, Tonsor.

*A woman barber*, Tonstrix, tonstricula.

*A barber's shop*, Tonstrina.

*Of* or *belonging to a barber*, Tonsorius.

*A barbery*, Spinæ acidæ pomum.

*A bard*, Poëta.

*Bare* [*naked*] Nudus, nudatus; ✠ patens. ¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin*, Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.

*Bare* [*only*] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, Mihi injurato credet.

*Bare* [*without grass* or *hair*] Glaber.

¶ *Bare in clothes*, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis obsitus.

*To make bare*, Nudo, denudo. [*To uncover*] Aperio.

*To be bare* [*without hair*, &c.] Glabreo.

*To begin to be bare*, Glabresco.

*To be made bare*, Glabror, *Col.*

*Bare* [*lean*] Macer, gracilis.

*To become bare* or *lean*, Maceo, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.

*To make bare* or *lean*, Emacio.

*A bare plat without grass*, Glabretum, *Col.*

*Bare of money*, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.

*Thread-bare*, Tritus.

¶ *As bare as a bird's tail*, Nudior leberide.

*Bareboned*, Strigosus.

*Barefooted*, Discalceatus, excalceatus, nudipes.

¶ *To run barefoot*, Pede nudo currĕre.

*To walk barecheaded*, Capite aperto ambulare.

*Barely* [*scarcely*] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

*Barely* [*poorly*, *slenderly*] Tenuiter, exiliter.

¶ *Bareness in clothes*, Pauper cultus, *vel* vestitus. *Of hair*, Calvities. *Of money*, Tenuitas.

*A bargain* [*agreement*] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio; conditio, stipulatio.

*A small bargain*, Stipulatiuncula.

¶ *To break one's bargain*, A pactione abire, *vel* discedĕre; pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.

*To buy a bargain*, Parvo, *vel* vili, pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. *A good bargain is a pickpurse*, Quod non opus est, asse carum est, *Sen.*

¶ *To sell one a good bargain*, Vili, *vel* parvo pretio, aliquid vendĕre.

¶ *To stand to one's bargain*, Conventis stare, pactis manĕre.

¶ *A bargain* [*it is agreed*] Placet conditio.

*A hard bargain*, Conditio iniqua.

*A bargain* [*jesting on a person*] Ludificatio.

¶ *To sell one a bargain*, Aliquem ludificare.

*To bargain*, *make*, or *strike up a bargain*, ✠ Paciscor, depaciscor; stipulor; pactum, *vel* pactionem, cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, sancire; rem cum aliquo contrahĕre; fœdus, inducias, pacem, societatem pangĕre.

*To bargain for* [*hire*] Conduco.

*A bargain-maker*, Pactor, stipulator.

*Bargained*, Pactus, stipulatus.

*A bargaining*, Pactio, sponsio.

*A deceitful bargaining*, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.

¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.

*A barge*, Linter, navigium, ✠ cymba.

*A ferry-barge*, Ponto *ōnis* m.

*A barge-man*, *master*, or *owner*, Naviculator; navicularius, ✠ portitor.

*The bark of a tree*, Cortex *icis* f. *The inner bark*, Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tenuior.

*A little bark*, Corticula, *Col.*

*To bark* [*peel trees*] Decortico, excortico; corticem detrahĕre.

*Having a thick bark*, *barky*, Corticosus.

*To be barked* or *peeled*, Decorticor.

*Barked* [*peeled*] Decorticatus.

*Barked*, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

*A barking of trees*, Decorticatio.

*A bark*, or *little ship*, Navigiolum; ✠ lembus; navis speculatoria.

*A swift bark*, or *pinnace*, ✠ Myoparo *ōnis* m.

*To bark* [*as a dog*] Latro, latratum edĕre.

*To bark at*, Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare; latratu aliquem petĕre, *vel* persequi.

*To bark against*, Oblatro, ✠ obgannio.

*Barked at*, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

*A barker*, Latrator.

*A barking*, Latratus, ✠ gannitus.

*Barley*, Hordeum.

*Barley-flour*, Polenta.

*Barley-water*, ✠ Ptisana, ptisanarium, *Hor.*

¶ *A barley-corn* [*in measure*] Hordei granum.

*Belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus, hordearius.

*A barn*, Horreum, granarium.

*A hay-barn*, Fœnile *is* n.

*A little barn*, Horreolum.

*A barometer*, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendam.

*A baron*, ‖ Baro *ōnis* m. ✠ dynasta æ m. *Of the exchequer*, Quæstor fiscalis.

*Baronage*, ‖ Baronatus.

*A baroness*, ‖ Baronissa.

*A baronet*, ‖ Barunculus, ‖ baronetus.

*A barony*, ‖ Baronia, ✠ dynastia; ✠ satrapia.

*A barrack*, Casa militaris.

*A barrator*, Vitiligator; rabula; caussarum conciliator, *Ulp.*

*Barratry*, Calumnia litium.

*A barrel*, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labra lactucas.

*A little barrel*, Doliolum.

*Of a barrel*, Doliaris.

*The barrel of a drum*, ✠ Tympani lignea compages. *Of a gun*, Tormenti fistula. *Of a jack*, Fusus qui versat veru. *Of a clock*, Fusus ✠ horologii.

*To barrel up*, In dolio, *vel* cadis, recondĕre.

*Barreled up*, Doliis reconditus, cadis servatus.

*Barren*, Sterilis, infecundus, effetus.

*To grow barren*, Sterilesco.

*Barrenly*, Steriliter, effete, *Mar.*

*Barrenness*, Sterilitas, infecunditas, exilitas.

*Barriers* [*boundaries*] Limites *pl.* fines, termini.

*Barriers* [*before a house*] ✠ Prothyrum, *Vit.*

*To play at barriers*, ✠ Palæstrâ concertare.

*A barrister at law*, Jurisconsultus, caussidicus, caussarum actor, patronus, advocatus.

*A barrow*, Vehiculum. *To carry out dung*, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

*A hand-barrow*, Vehiculum manibus portandum.

*A wheel-barrow*, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum, manu trusatile.

*To drive a wheel-barrow*, Trusatile vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.

*To barter*, Merces commutare, mercem mercе permutare.

*Bartered*, Commutatus, permutatus.

*A barterer*, Mercator, qui merces commutat.

*A bartering*, Mercium commutatio, *vel* permutatio.

*A base* [*foundation*] Fundamentum, basis, ✠ fundamen.

*A base court*, Curia inferior.

*A base tenure*, Clientela servilis.

*Base* [*mean*] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.

*Base* [*cowardly*] ✠ Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus.

*Base* [*counterfeit*, *as metal*] Adulterinus. [*Knavish*] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus. [*Shameful*] Infamis, famosus, fœdus. [*Stark naught*] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii; ✠ nefandus.

*Base*, or *vile*, Turpis, vilis, sordidus, ✠ tressis.

¶ *O base!* O facinus indignum! nefarium.

*A base action*, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.

*Money of base alloy*, Nummi se quioris metalli.

*A base trick*, Versutia, dolus; ✠ stropha, *Plin.*

*One who useth base tricks*, Versutus, veterator.

*A base wretch*, Nebulo infamis.

*Basely* [*meanly*] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter. [*Cowardly*] Ignave, timide. [*Knavishly*] Improbe, nequiter. [*Shamefully*] Fœde, turpiter, indigne.

*Baseness of birth*, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas. [*Cowardliness*] Ignavia, timiditas. [*Knavishness*] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas. [*Shamefulness*] Turpitudo, fœditas.

*Bashful*, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.

*Bashfully*, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.

*Bashfulness*, Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.

*A basilisk*, ✠ Basiliscus, regulus.

*A basin*, Pollubrum, pelvis *is* f.

*A little basin*, ✠ Concha.

*A basin of a fountain*, ✠ Crater ēris.

*A basis*, ✠ Basis *is* f.

*To bask*, Ad ignem, *vel* solem, fovēri; apricari.

*Basking in the sun*, Apricatio.

*A basket*, Corbis, qualus saligneus; ✠ scirpiculum.

*A little basket*, Corbula, sportula, sportella. *Very little*, Corbicula.

*A basket of reeds*, Quasillus, *vel* quasillum.

*A bread-basket*, Panarium, ✠ panariolum.

*A hand-basket*, Corbis palmaria.

*A dust-basket*, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas aptus.

*A wicker-basket*, Cista texta; ✠ scirpiculus.

¶ *A basket-woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercatu.

*A basket-maker*, ✠ ‖ Cophinarius.

*The bass* [*in music*] Sonus gravis.

*To sing bass*, Gravis cantûs partes sustinĕre.

*The thorough bass*, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.

*A bastard*, ✠ Nothus, filius nothus, f. notha filia. *Bastard children*, Insitivi liberi, *Phæd.*

*Bastardised*, Ortûs infamiâ notatus, adulterinus.

*A snow-ball*, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria, pila ex nive collecta.
*A ball* [*a dance*] ✱ Choreæ, chorearum celebritas.
*To keep balls*, ✱ Choreas celebrare.
*To go to balls*, ✱ Choreas frequentare.
*A ballad*, Cantilena trivialis, *vel* de trivio; canticum, nænia.
*A ballad-singer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cantilenas in triviis canit.
*Ballast*, Saburra, sabulum navale.
*To ballast*, Saburrare, saburrâ gravare.
*Ballasted*, Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.
*Ballasting*, Saburræ libramen, *vel* libramentum.
*A ballot-box*, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.
*To ballot*, Suffragia in cistam, *vel* urnam, mittĕre.
*A balloting*, Suffragiorum immissio.
*Balm*, ✱ Balsamum.
*Balm* [*herb*] Apiastrum.
*Balmy*, or *balsamic*, ✱ Balsaminus.
*A baluster*, Clathrus.
*A balustrade*, Clathri, clathrorum septum.
*To baluster*, Clathris sepire.
*A ban* [*a proclamation*] Edictum, decretum. [*A curse*] Imprecatio, diræ *pl.* [*An interdiction*] Interdictio. *The bans of matrimony*, Futurarum nuptiarum denuntiatio.
*To ban* [*curse*] Exsecror, aliquem diris devovĕre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.
*Banned*, or *banned*, Exsecratus, maledictus.
*A band* [*tie*] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.
*A neck-band*, Collare, collarium, collaria, *Plaut.* colli amictus lineus, sericus, &c.
*A head-band*, Fascia caput cingens, diadema.
*A hat-band*, Petasi cingulum.
*A little band*, Fascicula, fasciola, taniola.
*A band of soldiers*, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.
*To divide into small bands*, Decurio, in curias dividĕre.
*Of a band* or *company*, Catervarius, turmalis.
*A band of footmen*, Peditatus, peditum caterva.
*A band under one captain*, Manipulus.
*By bands*, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.
*A bandage*, Fascia.
*Banditti*, Latrones.
*A bandy*, Clava falcata.
¶ *To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquĕre.
¶ *To bandy reports about*, Rumores spargĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.
*Bandied*, Exagitatus.
*Bandy-legged*, Valgus.
*Bane* [*poison*] Venenum.
*Bane* [*death*] Mors.
*To bane* [*to poison*] Veneno tollĕre.
*Baneful*, Pestifer, noxius.
*A bang*, ✱ Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
*To bang*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare, pugnis contundĕre, obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuste dolare.
*Banged*, Cæsus, verberatus.
*A banging*, Verberatio.
*To banish*, Aliquem in exsilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exsilio afficĕre, punire, multare. ¶ *He banished himself*, In voluntarium exsilium concessit. *They were banished their country*, A diis penatibus exterminati sunt.
*To be banished*, Exsulo, deportor.
¶ *To be banished the court*, A curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exsilium pelli.
*Banished*, Exsulans; ablegatus, relegatus; demotus, exterminatus, proscriptus, patriâ pulsus.
*A banished man*, Exsul; a solo patrio extorris.
*A banisher*, Proscriptor, exterminator.
*A banishing*, Relegatio, ejectio; proscriptio, amandatio in exsilium; exportatio, *Sen.*
*Banishment*, Exsilium; fuga.
¶ *To recall from banishment*, In patriam revocare, *vel* reducĕre, exsulanti civitatem reddĕre, exsulem in patriam restituĕre.
*Banisters.* See *Baluster.*
*The bank of a river*, Ripa.
*A bank to hold water back*, Moles, agger.
*A bank* [*hillock*] Grumulus, tumulus.
*A bank* or *shelf in the sea*, Arenarum cumulus, arenacea moles.
*A steep bank*, Præcipitium.
*The raising of a bank*, Terræ aggestio.
*One that dwelleth on the bank's side*, Riparius.
*A bank of oars*, Remigum subsellium.
*A bank of money*, Sors; pecuniæ acervus.
¶ *A public bank*, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.
*A bank of exchange*, Taberna argentaria.
¶ *To put money into the bank*, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.
¶ *To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam reservare, condĕre, recondĕre.
*A bank bill*, ✱ Syngrapha publica pecuniaria. *Bank bills*, Tesseræ argentariæ.
*A banker*, Argentarius, mensarius, nummularius; ✱ trapezita.
¶ *To deposit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committĕre, concredĕre.
*The banker's trade*, Ars argentaria.
*A bankrupt*, Homo æratus; decoctor; conturbator, *Mart.*
*A cheating bankrupt*, Creditorum fraudator.
*A desperate bankrupt*, Obæratus, qui non est solvendo.
*To be* or *turn bankrupt*, Decoquo; conturbare, *sc.* rationes; foro cedĕre.
¶ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopiæ speciem simulatam fraudare.
*Bankruptcy*, Rationum conturbatio; a foro cessio.
¶ *A statute of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.
*A banner* [*colors*] Vexillum bellicum, signa, *vel* insignia militaria.
¶ *To display a banner*, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.
*A banquet*, Epulum, epulæ *pl.* convivium, concœnatio, daps *dăpis f.*
*To banquet*, Convivor, epulor, convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.
¶ *To make a banquet*, Convivium agĕre, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio excipĕre, convivium, *vel* epulum, ornare, struĕre, instruĕre, parare.
*To banquet riotously*, Comissor, luxuriose convivari, *vel* epulari.
*A riotous banquet*, Comissatio, luxuriosum convivium.
*A rich banquet*, Polluctum; votivum epulum, convivium opiparum.
*A banquet without wine*, Convivium abstemium, *vel* siccum.
¶ *A princely banquet*, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus, ✱ cœna dubia.
*A banquet-maker*, Convivator, obsonator.
*A banqueter*, Conviva, epulo *ōnis* m.
*A riotous banqueter*, Comissator.
*Having banqueted*, Epulatus.
*A banqueting*, Epulatio, comissatio.
*Banqueting stuff*, Dapes *pl.* bellaria *pl.*
*Of* or *for a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.
*A banter*, Joculare cavillum, ✱ scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.
*A bantering*, Jocatio, irrisio; irrisus, ✱ sanna; jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.
*To banter*, Delicias facĕre, *Plaut.*
¶ *To banter one*, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridĕre, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari; irridĕre, sannis excipĕre, tangĕre.
*By way of banter*, Jocose; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.
¶ *To turn into banter*, In ridiculum convertĕre.
*A banterer*, Joculator, homo jocularis.
*A bantling*, Pusio, puerulus.
*Baptism*, ✱ || Baptismus, ✱ || baptisma *ătis* n.
*Baptismal*, ✱ || Baptismalis.
*The day of one's baptism*, Dies lustricus.
*To baptise*, Aliquem ✱ || baptizare, sacro ✱ || baptismatis fonte abluĕre, salutaribus, *vel* sacris, aquis inspergĕre, ✱ || Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
*A baptistery*, Sacer ✱ || baptismi fons, ✱ || baptisterium.
*A baptist*, or *anabaptist*, Qui infantes ✱ || baptizandos esse negat.
*Baptised*, ✱ || Baptizatus, ✱ || Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.
*A baptiser*, ✱ || Baptizator, qui aliquem, ✱ || Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.
*A baptising*, ✱ || Baptizatio, ✱ || Christianæ religionis initiatio.
*A bar*, Vectis *is* m.
*A bar to keep people from too near a court*, Clathri *pl.* curiæ repagula, *vel* claustra.
*A door-bar*, Obex; repagulum.
*To break open the bars*, Repagula convellĕre.
*The bar of a haven*, Repagulum.
*A bar* [*hindrance*] Impedimentum, mora.
¶ *To put a bar upon a thing*, Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.
*The bar in a public house*, ✱ Abacus rationalis.
*A bar in law*, Cavillatio, exceptio || dilatoria.
*To bar* [*keep from*] Interdico, excludo. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, De ponte dejiciendus est.
¶ *To pitch the bar*, Sudem jaculari, *vel* jactu vibrare.
*A little bar*, Pessulus.
*A bar* [*starting place*] Repagula *pl.*
*A bar* [*where causes are pleaded*] Clathri *pl.* cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my first appearance at the bar*, Ut primum forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, Salutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, In foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, Forensi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and strong voice*, Subsellia forensia graviorem & pleniorem vocem desiderant.
¶ *To plead at the bar*, Pro tribunali causas agĕre, defendĕre, defensitare.
*Barred*, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.
*Cross-barred*, Clathratus, cancellatus.
*A barb*, Spiculum; barba.
*To barb*, Tondeo, abrado.
*Barbed*, Barbatus, ✱ barbiger.
*Barbs* [*for a horse*] Phaleræ *pl.* tegumenta equorum.
*Barbarian*, *Barbaric*, } ✱ Barbarus, ✱ Barbaricus.
*A barbarism*, ✱ Barbarismus, ✱ solecismus; ✱ barbaries.
*Barbarity* or *barbarousness*, Cru-

*k must pay for it*, Scapulas perli. *He will be the same before your e, and behind your back*, Præsens ensque idem erit.
*The back of the hand*, Manûs pars ersa.
*To bear on one's back*, Humeris re, gestare, portare.
*To break one's back*, Delumbo.
¶ *To turn one's back upon* [*forsake*] iquem deserĕre, relinquĕre. [*Allow him to excel*] Alicui cedĕre, mas dare, herbam porrigĕre, se vicn, *vel* superatum, esse confitĕri.
*Broken-backed*, Elumbis, delumbas, delumbis. [*Ruined*] Omnibus tumis funditus eversus, *vel* exutus.
*Crump-backed*, Gibber, *Cels.* gibbeus, *Varr.*
*Backed* [*assisted*] Adjutus, levatus.
*Backed as a horse*, Domitus.
*The backing of a horse*, Equi domira. [*Assistance*] Auxilium.
*To backbite*, Absenti infamiam afre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre, turudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre, cujus existimationem lædĕre, *vel* olare; aliquem obtrectare, clam uperare, mordĕre; contumeliose aliquo dicĕre.
*Backbiter*, Obtrectator; maledicus; i alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem spergit.
*A backbiting*, Obtrectatio, alienæ næ violatio.
*The back-bone*, Spina dorsi. *Of* or *longing thereto*, Spinalis.
*The back parts*, Posteriora *um* n.

*Tied back to back*, Aversi colligati.
*A binding back to back*, Aversorum ligatio.
*Back stairs*, Scalæ posticæ.
*A backside*, or *yard*, Postica, ✠ ora postica.
*The backside of a leaf in a book*, Pana aversa.
*The backside*, Podex *icis* m.
*On the backside* [*behind*] Pone, st, retro, a tergo.
*Dwelling on the backside*, Posticus.
*Back* [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aersus.
*A back blow*, or *back stroke*, Ictus ersus.
*Bacon*, Lardum, *vel* laridum.
*Rusty bacon*, Laridum rancidum.
*mewhat rusty*, Rancidulum
*A flitch of bacon*, Succidia.
*A gammon of bacon*, Petaso, *Mart.*
*Bacon grease*, Axungia.
¶ *To save one's bacon*, Se a malo nservare, post principia sibi cavere.
*Bad*, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *is a bad business*, Occisa est hæc a. *He is as bad as ever*, Ursus ad genium redit. *He taketh bad ourses*, In flagitia se ingurgitat.
¶ *No bad man*, Homo minime malus, *vel* pravus; non improbus.
*Bad* [improperly used for *sick*] ee *Sick.* [*Hurt*, or *sore, as a leg, rm, &c.*] Male affectus.
*Bade.—I, thou, he, &c. bade*, Jussi, assisti, jussit. ¶ *If you would have me as I bade you*, Si meum impetum exsequi voluisses, *vel* si me sas audivisses.
¶ *I bade so much money for it*, Tanti mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.
*Badly* [*wickedly*] Male, prave, improbe. [*Difficultly*] Ægre, difficulter. *Sickly*] Male se habens.
*Badness*, Vitium, pravitas.
*Badness of roads*, Viarum asperitas. *f weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inmpestas.
*Badge*, or *token*, Indicium, signum; essera, insigne *is* n.
*Badged*, ✠ Notatus.
*Badger* [*a beast*] ✱ Taxus, ✱ mes *is*.
*Badger* [*one that buyeth corn and elleth it again*] Mango frumentarius.

*To baffle*, Ludificor; aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludĕre.
*Baffled*, Deceptus, delusus.
*A baffle*, Nugæ *pl.* ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ sunt.
*Baffling*, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
*The act of baffling*, Deceptio, fraus, ✱ dolus.
*Baffler*, Deceptor, *Sen.* ✠ lusor.
*Bag*, Saccus, pera.
*A leather bag* or *purse*, Marsupium.
*A little bag*, Loculus, sacculus.
*A cloak-bag*, Mantica.
*A meal-bag*, Saccus frumentarius, saccus ad farinam continendam.
*A sweet bag*, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.
*A bag-bearer*, Portitor erumenæ.
*A baggage* [*impudent woman*] Mulier impudica *vel* improba.
*Baggage* [*lumber*] Scruta *pl.*
*Bag and baggage*, Impedimenta *pl.* sarcinæ *pl.*
*Bag by bag*, Peratim.
*To truss up bag and baggage*, Vasa, *vel* sarcinas, & saccos colligĕre.
*To give orders to march with bag and baggage*, Vasa conclamare.
*To march away bag and baggage*, Sarcinis, *vel* vasibus, collectis proficisci, abire, discedĕre.
*Bagged up*, Saccatus.
*Bagnio*, Balneum.
*Bail*, Vadimonium, satisdatio.
*Bail* [*surety in a criminal matter*] Vas. [*For debt*] Præs *dis* m. sponsor.
¶ *To accept of* or *admit to bail*, Vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.
¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, poscĕre.
¶ *To except against bail*, Contra prædem, *vel* vadem, exceptiones facĕre.
*To give* or *put in bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondĕre. *The other became bail for his appearance*, Vas factus est alter sistendi ejus.
*To save himself and his bail*, Vadimonium obire.
¶ *To bail a person*, Vadem se pro aliquo sistĕre.
*Bailable*, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.
*Bailed*, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.
*A bailing*, Vadimonii interpositio.
*A bailiff* [*magistrate*] Prætor urbanus. [*Serjeant*] Lictor, apparitor. [*Steward*] Dispensator, procurator. [*Of a hundred*] Villicus. *A water-bailiff*, Aquarius, aquilex.
*To do the office of such a bailiff*, Villico, villicor, villici munere fungi.
*The office of a bailiff*, Villicatio.
*A bailiwick*, Prætoris, *vel* villici, provincia, *vel* jurisdictio.
*A bait*. Vid. *Allurement.*
*A bait* [*to catch a thing*] Esca; perlecebra.
*To bait* [*lay a bait*] Incsco, insidias struere. Vid. *To allure.*
*To bait* [*at an inn*] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversorium se reficĕre, in hospitio publico cibum sumĕre.
¶ *A baiting at an inn*, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.
¶ *To bait a bear* or *bull*, Ursum, *vel* taurum, cum canibus committĕre.
¶ *To bait a hook*, Escâ hamum obducĕre.
¶ *To bait* [or *set upon*] *one*, Aliquem convicĭis impetĕre, invadĕre, lacessĕre, proscindĕre; molestiam alicui exhibĕre, inferre, præbĕre.
¶ *A bear-baiting*, &c. Certamen inter ursum & canes.
*A baiting-place* [*by the way*] Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria; ✠ caupona.
*A baiting-place* [*for wild beasts*] Arena, amphitheatrum.

*To bake*, Torreo; panes, *vel* alia cibaria, furno coquĕre. ¶ [Prov.] *As you brew, so shall you bake*, Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.
*A bakehouse*, Pistrinum.
*A small bakehouse*, Pistrilla.
*Of* or *belonging to a bakehouse*, Pistrinensis.
*Baked*, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.
*Easy to be baked*, Coctibilis.
*Baked meats*, Pista *pl.*
*A baker*, Pistor. *Of sweet meats*, Pistor dulciarius.
*A baker's trade*, Panificium, ars pistoria.
*A baking*, Coctio.
*Of* or *belonging to baking*, Pistorius.
*A balance*, Libra, trutina, statera.
*The beam of a balance*, Scapus. *The hole*, Trutina. *The tongue*, Examen; scapus. *The scale*, Lanx.
*To balance*, Pondus æquare.
*That which is put into the balance to make even weight*, Sacoma, *Vitr.*
*A balancing* [*even weight*] Libramen, libramentum, æquipondium.
*Balanced*, In æquipondio positus. *They have balanced accounts*, Convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expensi.
¶ *To pay the balance*, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.
*A balancer*, Libripens *dis.*
*A balcony*, ✱ Podium, *Vitr.* Meniana *pl. Cic.*
*Bald*, Calvus, depilis, glaber.
*Bald before*, Præcalvus. *Behind*, Recalvus, recalvaster, *Sen.*
*To be bald*, Calveo.
*To grow bald*, Calvesco.
*To become bald*, Calvefiĕri, *Varr.* calvus fiĕri.
*Balderdash* [*of drink*] Potus mixtus, *vel* commixtus. [*A confused heap of things*] Farrago; indigesta rerum vilium congeries.
*Baldness*, Calvities, calvitium.
*A baldrick*, Balteus.
*A bale of goods*, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.
*A little bale*, Fasciculus.
*Baleful*, Tristis, mœstus, funestus. [*Hurtful*] Noxius.
*A balk*, or *ridge of land between two furrows*, Porca, lira.
*A balk*, or *beam*, Trabs *bis* f. tignum.
*To balk* [*make a balk*] Imporco, *Col.* Aratro sublato præterire.
*To balk* [*pass by*] Omitto; sicco pede præterire. ¶ *I will not balk your house*, Domum tuam non declinaturus sum.
*To balk* [*disappoint*] Aliquem decipĕre, frustrari, fallĕre, deludĕre.
*To balk a shop*, Emptores ab officinâ avertĕre.
*To be balked* [*as a shop*] Emptoribus vacare.
*Balked* [*as land*] Imporcatus, omissus. [*Disappointed*] Deceptus, delusus. [*As a shop*] Emptoribus vacuus.
*A balking* [*passing by*] Omissio, prætermissio.
*A ball to play with*, Pila.
¶ *To play at ball*, Pilâ ludere.
*A little ball*, Pilula, orbiculus.
¶ *A hand-ball*, Pila palmaria.
¶ *To play at hand-ball*, Datatim ludĕre.
*Ball-playing*, ✠ Pilaris lusio.
*A ball-player*, Pilarius.
*The rebound of a ball*, Pilæ resultus.
*The tosser of a ball*, Dator.
*A foot-ball*, Pila pedalis, follis.
*The ball of the hand*, ✱ Palma, vola. *Of the eye*, Oculi pupilla. *Of the foot*, Planta pedis.
*A ball*, or *bullet*, Globus. *A small bullet*, Globulus.
¶ *A cannon-ball*, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.
*A musk-ball*, Pastillus.
*A wash-ball*, ✱ Smegma.

*To authorise*, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.
*Authorised*, Auctoritate munitus.
*Authorisation*, Auctoritas, licentia, copia.
*Autography*, Propriâ manu scriptio.
*Autumn*, Autumnus, autumnitas.
*Autumnal*, Autumnalis *e*.
*Auxiliary* [*helping*] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
*Auxiliary forces*, Copiæ, *vel* cohortes auxiliares; auxilia *pl.* sociorum copiæ.
*To avail*, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ *It availeth nothing to a good life*, Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.
*Available*, Valens; efficax; utilis.
*Availment*, *availableness*, Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.
*It availeth*, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It availeth little*, Parum juvat. *It availeth much*, Multum juvat, plurimum prodest.
*Avarice*, Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.
*Avarice* [*niggardliness*] Nimia parsimonia; Φ sordes *pl.*
*Avaricious*, Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, Ad rem avidior, *vel* attentior, aliquantum est.
*Avariciously* [*niggardly*] Parcus, deparcus; *Met.* restrictus, sordidus, tenax.
*Avariciously*, Avare, parce, sordide.
† *Avast* [*hold a little*] Mane, mane; ne quid temere; sat, satis.
*Avaunt* [*away*] Apage, abi.
*To avenge*, Ulciscor, vindico; par pari referre.
¶ *To avenge one's self of a person*, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.
*Avenged*, Ultus, vindicatus.
*Not avenged*, Inultus.
*Avenger*, Ultor, ultrix *f.* vindex.
*The act of avenging*, Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.
*Avenue*, Aditus, introitus.
*To aver*, Assero; aio; serio asseverare.
*Average* [*duty of carriage*] Portorium; operarum præbitio.
*Average* [*equal share*] Æqua ejusdem rei portio, distributio, *vel* collatio.
¶ *To put to an average*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre.
*Averred*, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.
*An averring*, or *averment*, Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.
*Averse*, Aversus, alienus; a *vel* ab aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ *Averse to learning*, A Musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.
*Aversion*, or *averseness*, Aversatio, fastidium. ¶ *He hath an aversion to marriage*, Abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. *Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature*, Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.
¶ *To give one an aversion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, *vel* alienare.
¶ *To have an aversion to*, Ab aliquo alienus, *vel* aversus, esse; alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo, Φ abdico.
*Deserving aversion*, Aversandus, Φ aversabilis.
*To avert*, Averto, abduco, abstraho; deprecor; detestor.
*Averted*, Aversus, abductus.
*An averting*, Ab aliquâ re avocatio.
*Aviary*, Aviarium.
*Avidity*, Aviditas.
*Avocation* [*calling away*] Avocatio, avocamentum; [*hindrance*] Impedimentum.
*To avoid*, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio, caveo; prætereo; defugio, effugio; *Met.* declino; Φ evado; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum sarcinis enatare.
¶ *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicujus adspectum aufugĕre, vitare.
¶ *To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludere.
*Avoided*, Evitatus, devitatus.
*Easily avoided*, *avoidable*, Evitabilis, vitabilis.
*Not to be avoided*, Inevitabilis.
*The act of avoiding*, *avoidance*, Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.
*Avoirdupois.—A pound avoirdupois*, Libra sedecim unciarum.
*To avouch*, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arcte teneo. Vid. *Vouch.*
¶ *To avouch an author*, Auctorem laudare, citare.
*Avouchable*, Quod affirmari potest.
*Avouched*, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.
*Avoucher*, Sponsor; qui affirmat.
*The act of avouching*, Sponsio.
*An avouching*, *avouch*, Testimonium.
*To avow* or *justify a thing*, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.
*To avow* [*own*, or *profess*] Profiteor, agnosco.
*Avowed*, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.
*Avowedly*, Aperte, ex professo.
*To await*, Exspecto, maneo.
*Awake*, Vigil, vigilans.
¶ *Thoroughly awake*, Somno solutus.
*To awake* [active] Excito, suscito, exsuscito; expergefacio, somnum alicui rumpĕre.
*To awake* [neut.] Expergiscor.
*To be* or *keep awake*, Vigilo, Φ evigilo.
*To keep one awake*, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.
*To lie awake*, Insomnis cubare.
¶ *To awaken one to a due sense of things*, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovĕre.
*Awakened*, Experrectus, expergefactus. ¶ *Awakened by a sense of God's mercies*, Dei beneficiis commotus.
*To award*, Adjudico, addico.
*To award* or *ward off a blow*, Ictum avertĕre.
*An award*, Sententia, arbitrium.
*Awarded* [*adjudged*] Adjudicatus.
*Awarded* [*warded off*] Aversus.
*Aware*, Sciens, providens, Φ præscius.
*Not aware*, Ignarus, nescius, nec opinus.
*To be aware of*, Caveo, prævideo. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, Haud te adspexeram. *He surprised them before they were aware*, Inopinantes deprehendit.
*Away! there is no danger*, Vah! nihil est periculi.
*Away* [*begone*] Apage. ¶ *Away with you*, Apage te, aufer te hinc.
*To away with* [*take away*] Aufero, tollo. ¶ *Away with this 'Must.'* Auferi mihi '*Oportet.*' *Away with that barbarous custom*, Tollite barbarum morem. *Away with these fopperies*, Pellantur hæ ineptiæ.
*To away with* [*bear*] Fero, patior. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, Non possum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, Hoc cœlum non patior.
*To be away*, Absum, desideror.
*Awe*, Reverentia, metus, timor.
*To be in awe*, Timeo, metuo.
*To awe*, or *keep in awe*, Reprimo, coërceo; timorem sui alicui injicĕre.
*To stand in awe of*, Revereor, reverentiâ, *vel* cultu, prosequi.
*Awed*, Absterritus, deterritus.
¶ *Over-awed*, Magno metu absterritus.
*Awful*, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus, Φ horrendus, horribilis; sacer.
*Awfully*, Cum veneratione; Φ horrifice.
*Awfulness*, Φ Horror.
*Awkward*, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus, perversus.
*Awkwardly*, Inepte, minus apte, perverse, sinistre.
*Awkwardness*, Ineptia; perversitas.
*Awl*, Subula.
*Awless*, Sine veneratione; timore vacuus.
*An awm of wine*, Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.
*Awn*, or *beard of corn*, Arista.
*An awning*, Velorum prætentura ad arcendum solem.
*Awry* [*crooked*] Distortus, obliquus; perversus; inclinatus.
*A making awry*, Distortio.
*Awry* [*crookedly*] Oblique.
*Ax*, Ascia, securis.
*A broad*, or *squaring ax*, Dolabra.
*A battle*, or *poll-ax*, Bipennis, securis bellica.
*A chip-ax*, Dolabella.
*A pick-ax*, Bipennia.
*A little planing-ax*, Dolabella.
*Axle*, *axle-tree*, Axis *is* m.
*An axiom*, Effatum, enuntiatio.
*The axis* [*diameter of a sphere*] Axis, media linea dimetiens * sphæram.
*Ay* [*yes*] Immo, maxime.
‖ † *For ay* [*ever*] In æternum.
*Ay* [*ay me*] Hei mihi, eheu!
*Ayry* [*nest*] Nidus.
*Azure* [*blue*] Cæruleus, * cyaneus.
*An azure stone*, Lapis ‖ lazuli.

# B

*To baa* or *bay like a sheep*, Balo.
*To babble*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.
*Babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero. ¶ *He is a very babbler*, Rimarum plenus est, hâc illâc perfluit.
*A babbling*, or *babble*, Loquacitas, garrulitas.
*Mere babble*, Nugæ *pl.*
*Babe*, Infans *tis* c. g.
*A little babe*, or *baby*, Puerulus, pusio m.
*Babish*, Puerilis.
*Baby*, Pupus, pupa.
*Babyship*, Infantia.
*Baboon*, * Cynocephalus.
*Bachelor*, Cœlebs *ibis*.
¶ *A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus.
*A bachelor of divinity*, * ‖ Theologiæ baccalaureus.
*A bachelor's degree*, ‖ Baccalaureatus.
*Bachelorship*, Cœlibatus.
*To back*, or *assist*, Adjuvo, sustento, alicui succurrĕre.
*To back a horse*, Equum conscendĕre, in equo sedĕre. Or *break*, Equum domare, mansuefacĕre, subigĕre. ¶ *He suffered none to back him*, Sessorem nullum passus est.
*To put back*, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*, Repulsam tulit.
*Backward*, or *backwards* [adv.] Retro.
*Backward* [*averse to*] Alienus; *Met.* aversus, a re aliquâ abhorrens. [*Negligent*] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
*To be backward in doing a thing*, Tergiversor, cunctor.
*A being backward*, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
*Backwardly*, [*unwillingly*] Tergiversanter, cunctanter. [*Negligently*] Otiose, negligenter, remisse.
*Backward* [*slow*] Piger.
*Backwardness* [*aversion*] Aversatio. [*Negligence*] Negligentia, remissio. [*Slowness*] Pigritia, tarditas.
*A back*, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My*

nservire, Φ assidēre; auxilium præ-tare.
*Attendance on business*, Cura, dili-entia; assiduitas.
¶ *The attendance of a prince*, As-ectarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba. Or *of a great man*, Turba clientum, omitatus numerosus.
¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe & ustra comitari, assectari, visitare liquem, favorem obtinendi gratiâ. *To give*, Aliquid curare, in aliquid ncumbēre, rei alicui operam dare.
*Attendant* [subst.] Assecla, comes, dministrator, ministrator; assecta-or; satelles; pedissequus, pedisse-ua, Φ minister; f. ministra.
*Attendant* or *effect of any thing*, ffectus, exitus; eventum.
*Attendant* [adj.] Comitans.
*Attended* [*taken care of*] Curatus. *Waited on*] Deductus, concomita-us, *Plaut.*
*Attention*, Attentio, intentio.
‖ *To do a thing with attention*, Ali-uid intento animo agĕre, curare, onficĕre.
¶ *To procure attention*, Auditores tentos reddĕre.
*Attentive*, Attentus, intentus; *Met.* arrectus; vigil; suspensus
*Very attentive*, Perattentus.
¶ *To be attentive*, Ad aliquid atten-ĕre, animum ad aliquid advertĕre, lhibēre.
¶ *To make attentive*, Exspectatio-em alicujus erigĕre.
*Attentively*, Attente, arrectis auri-us, attento, *vel* intento, animo. *Very*, erattente; perstudiose.
*Attentiveness*, Attentio, animi in-ntio.
*To attenuate*, Attenuo, extenuo.
*Attenuation*, Attenuatio, extenua-o.
*Attenuated*, Attenuatus, extenua-us, Φ tenuatus.
*To attest*, Aliquid testari, testifi-ri, attestari; testificatione, *vel* tes-monio, probare, comprobare, confir-mare, ratum facĕre.
*The act of attesting*, Testificatio, tes-monium. *By writing*, Consignata eris testificatio.
*Attested*, Testimonio consignatus, confirmatus.
*That cannot be attested*, Intestabilis.
*Attire*, Ornatus, ornamentum; nictus; cultus.
*To attire one*, Orno, vestibus or-re, exornare.
*Attired*, Ornatus, exornatus; amic-us.
*The act of attiring*, Exornatio.
*Attitude*, Corporum situs in pic-turâ.
*Attorney* [*at law*] Procurator re-m forensium, litium procurator.
*This affair cannot be managed by attorney*, Delegationem res ista n recipit.
*Attorney-general*, Cognitor regius, iarum caussarum procurator.
*A knavish attorney*, Procurator præ-ricans.
*A prating attorney*, Rabula æ m.
¶ *To act by an attorney*, Per pro-uratorem agĕre.
¶ *To appoint* or *make one his at-ney*, Literis datis procuratorem tuĕre.
¶ *A letter of attorney*, Literæ pro-rationis.
*To attract*, Ad se aliquid trahĕre, rahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre. [*Allure by r speeches*] Aliquem ad aliquid icĕre, illicĕre, pellicĕre, allectare, ritare; aliquem oblectare. ¶ *To ract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus ulos in se convertĕre, rapĕre, alli-e.
*Attracted*, Ad se tractus, attractus, tractus. [*Allured*] Allectus, il-tus, invitatus.
*Attraction*, Attractio. [*By fair rds*] Blanditiæ *pl.* lenocinium. *Alluring*] Illecebra, incitamentum.
*Attractive* [*drawing*] Attrahendi vim habens, vi præditus. [*By fair words*] Blandus, pellax.
*Attractively*, Illecebrose, blande.
*An attribute*, Ornatus; titulus.
¶ *The attributes of God*, Divina at-tributa.
*To attribute*, Aliquid alicui attribu-ĕre, tribuĕre, adscribĕre, imputare; as-signare; *Met.* adjudicare. *To himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuĕre, adsciscĕre, assumĕre, sumĕre, arrogare, vindica-re. ¶ *He attributed praise to himself*, Laudem sibi assumpsit. *I do not at-tribute this wisdom to myself*, Non istam mihi adscisco sapientiam.
*To be attributed* [*ascribed*] Perhi-beor, tribuor.
*Attributed*, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.
*Attribution, the act of attributing*, Attributio.
*Attrition* [*rubbing*] Attritus.
*To attune*, ‖ Modulationem dare.
*Auction*, or *public sale*, Auctio.
*Auctioneer*, Venditor vicarius, auc-tionaria.
*To sell by*, or *put up to, auction*, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auc-tione vendĕre, hastâ positâ vendĕre.
*Audacious*, Audax, confidens, im-probus.
*Audaciously*, Audacter, confidenter improbe.
*Audaciousness*, } Audacia, confiden-
*Audacity*, } tia; improbitas.
*Audible*, Audiendus, auribus per-cipiendus.
*Audible* [*loud*] Canorus, Φ sono-rus.
*Audibly heard*, Clarissime auditus.
*Audience* [*assembly*] Cœtus, con-cursus, conventus; frequentia.
¶ *To give audience to*, Aliquem au-dire; alicui aures dare, adhibēre, præbēre; alicui audentiam facĕre.
*Audience of leave*, Audientia vale-dicendi.
*An audit*, Testium auditio, ratio-num examinatio.
¶ *To audit accounts*, Rationes ex-aminare, ad calculos vocare.
*Auditor of accounts*, Rationum in-quisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.
¶ *Auditor of the Exchequer*, Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a ra-tionibus publicis.
*An auditor's clerk*, † Scriptuarius.
*An auditory*, Concio, auditorium.
*Auf* [*fool*] Stultus, fatuus.
*Auger*, or *augre* [*tool*] Terebra.
*Aught* [com. *ought*] Res; quid-quam, &c. *Dost thou perceive aught?* Ecquid sentis? *If aught should befall you*, Si quid tibi humanitus acciderit. *For aught I hear*, Quantum audio.
*To augment* [*increase*] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo; alicui rei incre-mentum afferre.
¶ *To augment one's revenue*, Rem suam augĕre, exaggerare.
*To augment* [*enlarge*] Amplio, am-plifico.
*To augment*, or *be augmented*, Ac-cresco, increscо; augeor, augesco. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented*, Valetudo increverat.
*Augmented*, Auctus, adauctus, am-plificatus.
*An augmenting, augment*, or *aug-mentation*, Auctus, adauctus; accre-tio, adjectio, incrementum, Φ augmen. ¶ *An augmentation of honor and fortune*, Accessio, *vel* amplifi-catio, dignitatis & fortunæ.
*Augmenter*, Amplificator.
*Augur* [*soothsayer*] Augur.
*Auguration*, or *augury*, Augurium, Φ omen.
*The dignity of an augur*, Auguratus.
*Belonging to an augur*, Auguralis, augurius.
*August*, Augustus, magnificus.
*August* [*month*] Augustus, mensis Sextilis.
*Aulic* [*belonging to court*] * Au-licus.
*Aunt* [*by the father's side*] Amita. [*By the mother's side*] Matertera.
*Auricular*, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.
*Auricularly*, Privatim.
*Auricle*, Auricula.
*Auspice* [Met. *protection, influence*] Auspicium.
*Auspicious*, Felix, faustus, auspica-tus.
*Auspiciously*, Feliciter, fauste, au-spicato.
*Austere*, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, Φ horridus.
¶ *An austere life*, Victus cultusque asper, vita dura.
*Austerely*, Austere, duriter, severe.
*Austereness*, or *austerity*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas.
*Authentic*, or *authentical*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.
*Authentic papers*, Auctoritates *pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exstat.
¶ *To make authentic*, Ratum fa-cĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.
*Authentically*, or *authenticly*, Sum-mâ fide.
*Authenticalness*, or *authenticness*, Certa, *vel* explorata, rei cognitio.
*Author* [*writer*] Auctor, scriptor. [*Contriver*, or *inventor*] Conditor, molitor.
*An author of the purest ages*, Auc-tor classicus.
*The first author of mischief*, Caput sceleris.
*The chief author*, Dux & signifer.
¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, Suo indicio perire.
*The author of a law*, Legis lator.
*Authoritative*, Auctoritate firma-tus, probatus, comprobatus.
*Authoritatively*, Auctoritate.
*Authority*, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia; Φ auspicium; *Met.* pon-dus. ¶ *He is advanced to the highest authority*, Rerum fastigium tenet. *Laws have no authority in war*, Silent leges inter arma. *They were in great authority*, In republicâ, judiciisque plurimum pollebant. *He does it of his own authority*, Suo jure agit.
*Authority* [*leave*] Licentia. *I have authority to do it*, Id mihi agere licet.
*Authority* [*credit*] Fides.
*Chief authority*, Primatus, princi-patus.
*A man in great authority*, Vir præ-potens, in quo summa auctoritas est & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis. *Of small authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.
*One in authority*, Magistratus.
*Chief men in authority*, Viri opti-mates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.
*To be in authority*, Auctoritatem habēre, *vel* obtinēre; plurimum pol-lēre, auctoritate valēre, florēre.
*To cite* or *quote authorities*, Aucto-ritatem, *vel* auctorem, laudare, cita-re, proferre, allegare.
¶ *To want a proper authority*, Ve-terum patrocinio carēre.
*To be of no authority*, Parum va-lēre.
¶ *To do a thing of one's own autho-rity*, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To excel in authority*, Præpolleo, præsideo, præsum.
¶ *To give authority to a thing*, Ali-cui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre tribuĕre, pondus alicui rei addĕre.
¶ *To put in authority*, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.
¶ *To put out of authority*, Alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.
*Put out of authority*, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.
¶ *To speak with authority*, Cum potestate loqui.
¶ *With authority*, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

affirmare. *I assure you*, Tibi confirmo.

*Bound to assure*, Pignoratus.

*Assured*, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus; indubitatus.

¶ *To be assured* [*resolved*] Apud se statuĕre, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certâ in sententiâ consistĕre. [*Engaged*] Devincior. *Well assured* [*confident*] Confido.

*Assuredly*, Certe, certo, profecte, explorate. [*Boldly*] Fidenter; affirmate.

*Assurer*, Confirmator. Or *insurer, of money*, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto; cautor.

*An assuring*, Confirmatio

*To assuage*, Mitigo, sedo, placo; mulceo, permulceo; lenio, mollio; compesco. ¶ *Time assuageth grief*, Dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit. *To be assuaged*, Mitigor, conquiesco, defervesco; decresco; se remittĕre, *vel* relaxare. *The fever is assuaged*, Febris conquiescit. *This fury will be soon assuaged*, Decedet ira hæc brevi. *The tumult was assuaged*, Tumultus compressus fuit.

*To be assuaged after swelling*, Detumeo, deturgeo.

*Assuaged*, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus.

*Assuaging*, Mitigatorius.

*An assuaging, assuagement*, Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum; mitigatio, sedatio.

*Asthma*, Anhelatio, ✱ orthopnœa.

*Asthmatic*, Anhelator.

*To astonish*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, Ⓟ externare, consternare; terrĕre, exterrĕre, percellĕre. *To be astonished*, Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, Tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it*, Mirum tibi videri non debet. *Very much*, Consternari; Ⓟ stupeo, obstupesco. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, Obtorpuerunt animi. *He was astonished at the sight*, Aspectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much astonished*, Attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.

*Astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, obstupefactus. ¶ *They stood astonished*, Attonitis hæsĕre animis.

*Astonishment*, Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor, pavor.

*Astray*, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

*To go astray*, Erro, deerro, vagor, palor. *To lead*, A rectâ viâ abducĕre, in errorem inducĕre.

*A going astray*, Erratio. Vid. *Stray*.

*Astride*, Cruribus, *vel* tibiis, varicatis.

*Astringent*, Astringens, restringens, alvo sistendæ utilis, ✱ stypticus, *Plin.*

*To astringe*, Alvum, *vel* ventrem, astringĕre, comprimĕre.

*Astringency*, Astrictio, vis astrictoria.

*Astrologer*, Astrologus, Ⓟ mathematicus.

*Astrologically*, Secundum artem astrologiæ.

*Astrology*, Sideralis scientia, astrologia. *Judicial*, Divinans.

*Astronomer*, ✱ ‖ Astronomus, scientiæ sideralis peritus.

*Asunder*, Separatim, seorsum; dispersim.

*At*, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; *viz.* a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. as, ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, Incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, Nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, Ad constitutum diem. *At latter lammas*, Ad Græcas calendas. *At the fire*, Ante focum. *At my house*, Apud me. *At that word*, Cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, De mediâ nocte decessit. *He loved her at his heart*, Ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance*, Ex intervallo. *At school*, In scholâ. *At church*, In templo. *At every word the tears fall*, Lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *At the beginning*, Inter initia. *As they were at their cups*, Inter scyphos, inter vina. *At sunset they gave over*, Sub occasum solis destiterunt. *At the door*, Ab ostio; ad fores; pro foribus.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ *At first sight*, Primo aspectu. *At one blow*, Uno ictu. *At my instance*, Impulsu meo. *At my bidding*, Me imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, Tuo arbitratu. *At my peril*, Meo periculo.

*At home*, Domi. ¶ *I will be at home, if you have any business with me*, Domi ero, si quid me voles.

*At*, before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini; *at Oxford*, Oxoniæ; *at Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. ☞ But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine; *at Athens*, Athenis; *at Paris*, Parisiis; *at Venice*, Venetiis.

*At a venture*, In incertum, temere, fortuito.

*At hand*, Præsto, prope.

¶ *At second hand*, Secundâ emptione.

*At all*, Omnino, prorsus, quidquam.

‖ *At all* [*ever*] Unquam. ¶ *I will not do it now, if at all*, Nunc non faciam, si unquam.

*Lest at any time*, Nequando.

*At best*, Ut cum maxime. ¶ *This, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, Hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est.

*At first*, Primo, primum.

*At last*, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

*At the least*, Minimum.

*At no time*, Nunquam.

*At most*, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. ¶ *Four or five at the most*, Quatuor aut quinque ad summum. *The difference is but three at most*, Tribus ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, Fuimus omnino ducenti.

*At that time*, Tunc, tum; eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

*At present*, In præsenti, in præsentia.

*At this time*, Nunc dierum, jam hodie.

*At least*, Saltem, certe, vel. ¶ *Rid me of this pain*, or *at least ease me of it*, Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, Molestus certe ei fuero.

*At leisure*, Otiose.

*At length*, or *at last*, Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.

*At once*, Simul, semel, pariter, simul & semel, unâ atque eadem operâ.

¶ *At the worst*, Ad extremum.

*Atheism*, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.

*An atheist*, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, ✱ atheus, impius.

*Athlet*, ✱ Athletes, ✱ athleta.

*Athletically*, ✱ Athletice.

*Athletic*, ✱ Athleticus.

*Athwart*, Transverse; oblique.

*Atmosphere*, Vaporum ✱ sphæra.

*Atom*, Corpusculum, ✱ atomus, Ⓟ glomeramen.

*To atone*, or *make atonement*, Expio, luo; concilio, reconcilio; placo. [*Make amends for*] Compensare; rem unam cum aliâ compensare.

*Atonement*, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, Ⓟ piamen; conciliatio, supplicium. [*Sacrifice*] Piaculum.

*Atoned*, Piatus, expiatus, conciliatus, compensatus.

*That which cannot be atoned for*, Inexpiabilis.

*Atrocious*, Atrox.

*Atrociously*, Atrociter.

*To attach* [*detain*] Aliquem detinĕre, demorari, remorari, tenĕre, morari. [*Take prisoner*] Vid. *Arrest*.

*Attached*, Prehensus, apprehensus.

¶ *To be attached to a person*, or *thing*, Alicui adhærĕre, inhærĕre; alicujus partibus favĕre, ab abliquo stare, in aliquid incumbĕre.

¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ, *vel* sententiæ, favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.

*Attachment* [*detaining*] Retentio.

*An attachment*. Vid. *An arrest*.

*Attachment to a person* or *thing*. Adhæsio.

*An attack*, Aggressio. [*The charging of an enemy*] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, Ⓟ assultus. *Made on a town*. Oppugnatio. *Of a distemper*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.

*To attack* [*begin a quarrel*] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri. *An enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; hostem, *vel* in hostem invadĕre, irrŭĕre; in hostes impetum facĕre. *A town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadĕre; urbem aggredi, *vel* adoriri; in oppidum impressionem, *vel* irruptionem facĕre; urbi oppugnationem inferre.

*Attacked*, Provocatus, lacessitus, oppugnatus, impulsus.

*To attain unto*, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingĕre, contingĕre, consequi, assequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life*, Tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, Aditus ad capessendos honores promptî.

*Attainable*, Assequendus, obtinendus.

*Attainder*, Crimen majestatis procerum suffraglis judicandum. *A bill of*, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

*Attained*, Impetratus.

*Attainment*, Impetratio, consecutio.

¶ *A man of good attainments*, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.

*To attaint*, Accuso, evinco, reum agĕre, *vel* peragĕre. *Of high treason*, Læsæ majestatis aliquem accusare.

*Attainted*, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.

*To attemper*, Misceo, commisceo.

*Attempered*, Mixtus, commixtus.

*An attempt*, Inceptum; commissum; conatus, Ⓟ ausum, conamen.

*A desperate attempt*, Facinus audax & periculosum.

¶ *To make a foolish attempt*, Incepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

*To attempt*, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cœpto, incœpto, audeo, attento.

*Attempted*, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.

*An attempter*, Inceptor, molitor.

*To attend*, Præstolor, maneo, opperior, exspecto, famulor. ¶ *I will attend you*, Te manebo. *I attend your orders*, Exspecto quid velis.

¶ *To attend unto*, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. *Upon*, Deduco, comitor.

*Attendance*, Exspectatio; *Met.* obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.

¶ *To attend a sick person* [*as a physician*] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum curare. [*As a nurse*] Ægroto servire,

*To lay* or *lull asleep*, Soporo; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducĕre, movēre.

*Asleep.* ¶ *My right foot is asleep*, Mihi pes dexter torpet, *vel* stupet.

¶ *The act of laying* or *lulling asleep*, Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.

*Aslope*, Oblique, in obliquum.

*To make aslope*, Obliquo.

*Made aslope*, Obliquatus.

*Asp*, or *aspic* [*serpent*] Aspis.

*Asp*, or *aspen-tree*, Populus alba, candida, tremula.

*Belonging to an aspen-tree.* Φ Populeus.

*Asparagus*, ♣ Asparagus.

*Aspect*, Aspectus, vultus. *Of a place*, Prospectus.

*Asperity* [*roughness*] Asperitas, duritas.

*To asperse* [*sprinkle*] Aspergo, conspergo. [*Speak unhandsomely of*] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre.

*Aspersed* [*sprinkled*] Aspersus, conspersus. [*Blemished*] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.

*Aspersion*, Aspersio. [*Speaking ill of*] Infamia, existimationis violatio, *vel* læsio.

*An aspirate* [*in grammar*] Spiritus asper.

*Aspiration*, or *breathing*, Aspiratio.

*To aspire*, or *blow upon*, Aspiro.

¶ *To aspire unto honor*, Honores ambire, honoris famæ flagrare, ad honores contendĕre.

*To aspire at, to*, or *after*, Magna spectare, affectare, cupĕre; appetĕre, aspirare, tendĕre ad. ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, Regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

¶ *The act of aspiring after*, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

¶ *A man of an aspiring temper*, Homo elati & superbi animi.

*Asquint*, Oblique, transverse.

*To look asquint*, Transverse intuĕri.

¶ *To look asquint at*, Limis oculis, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare.

*Ass*, Asinus. *A little ass*, Asellus. *A she ass*, Asina, asella. *A wild ass*, Onager. *An ass colt*, Pullus asini.

*Of an ass*, Asinarius.

*An ass* [or *fool*] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus. ¶ *He is a very ass*, Mulo est inscitior.

*To assail*, Adorior, &c. Vid. *Assault.*

*Assailant*, Grassator, oppugnator, obsessor.

*An assassin*, Percussor, sicarius.

*To assassinate*, Aliquem ex insidiis percutĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre, trucidare.

*An assassination*, Cædes, *vel* interemptio, ex insidiis.

*To assault*, or *assail*, Aggredior, grassor, adorior, in hostem ruĕre, irruĕre, invadĕre, ingruĕre. *A place*, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem oppugnare, invadĕre, aggredi, adoriri; attentare, Φ assilire, assultare, incessĕre. Vid. *Attack.*

*An assault*, or *assaulting*, Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus. ¶ *If you can stand the first assault*, Primam coitionem si sustinueris.

*To defend against an assault*, Propulso.

¶ *To take* or *win a town by assault*, Oppidum vi capĕre, *vel* factâ impressione expugnare.

*Won by assault*, Expugnatus, vi captus.

*Assaulted*, Oppugnatus.

*An assay*, or *essay*, Specimen, tentamen.

*To assay* [*make trial*] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari; probare. Vid. *Essay. Again*, Retento. *Privily*, Subtento. *Beforehand*, Prætento; præludo.

*Assayed*, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

*Not assayed*, Intentatus, inexpertus.

*Assayer*, Tentator, probator. *Of coin*, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.

*The act of assaying*, Tentatio, tentamen, prælusio.

*Assemblage*, Coacervatio, coagmentatio, conjunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, Eximiarum dotum complexio.

*To assemble*, Convoco, congrego, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco. *The senate*, Senatum cogĕre, convocare; conventus agĕre. *An army*, Exercitum conflare, legiones, *vel* milites, conscribĕre. *Many things together*, Multas res compingĕre.

*To assemble* [neut.] Convenio, congredior, coëo. ¶ *They assembled privately*, Clam inter se conveniebant.

*Assembled*, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, convocatus. [*Joined together*] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

*The act of assembling* [act.] Convocatio.

*An assembly*, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; Φ chorus. *Of the people* [*to choose officers, &c.*] Comitium, comitia *pl.* comitatus. *To hear a discourse*, Concio, ecclesia, *Plin.* ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, Dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.

*A disorderly assembly*, Tumultus, cœtus.

¶ *To hold an assembly*, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare. *To dismiss*, Cœtum dimittĕre, *vel* solvĕre.

*A small assembly*, Conciuncula; conventiculum.

*Belonging to an assembly*, Concionalis.

*To assent*, Acquiesco; annuo. Or *give one's assent to*, Alicui rei assentiri, accedĕre, sententiam adscribĕre, consensum præbĕre, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare.

*An assent*, Assensio, assensus.

*By the assent*, or *consent*, Astipulatu, *Plin.*

¶ *Assented unto*, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.

*Too forward assent*, Opinatio.

*To assert*, Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare.

*Asserted*, Assertus, affirmatus.

*To assert* [*vindicate*] Defendo, tueor, vindico.

*Asserted*, Defensus, vindicatus.

*Assertion*, Assertio, affirmatio.

*The act of asserting* [*vindicating*] Defensio, conservatio.

*Assertor*, Assertor, conservator, vindex.

*To assess* [*tax*] Censeo, alicui tributum, *vel* stipendium, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre. *Themselves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.

*Assessed*, Census.

*Assessment*, Census, tributum.

*Assessor of taxes*, Censor. [*In an assembly*] Assessor.

*Assets*, Bona solvendis debitis & legatis restantia.

*Asseveration*, Asseveratio.

*Assiduity*, Assiduitas, sedulitas. ¶ *Assiduity masters difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

*Assiduous*, Assiduus, sedulus.

*To be assiduous*, Deservio.

*Assiduously*, Assidue, sedulo.

*To assign* [*enjoin*] Impono. [*Appoint*] Constituo; delego. *The time and place*, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituĕre, destinare, indicĕre, attribuĕre. *A pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuĕre. *A lease*, Locationem ædium, *vel* agri, alicui assignare. *A reason for*, Rationem, *vel* caussam dare, exhibĕre, reddĕre, prætexĕre.

*An assignee*, or *assign*, Alicui rei assignatus.

*Assigned*, Assignatus, addictus, decretus; attributus; delegatus. ¶ *An annual pension was assigned him*, Annuus sumptus huic decretus est.

*A day* or *place assigned*, Dies, *vel* locus, præstitutus, vel constitutus.

*Assignation of time and place*, Diei & loci constitutio.

*Assignment* [*distribution*] Assignatio, distributio, attributio.

*To make an assignation*, Promitto.

*To assimilate* [*liken*] Assimilo.

*To assimulate* [*counterfeit*] Assimulo.

*Assimulation*, Assimulatio.

*Assise*, or *assises*, Judicum, ad jus statis diebus dicendum, consessus, comitia provincialia; juridici conventus.

*To keep* or *hold the assises* [*as a judge*] Jus pro tribunali dicĕre *vel* reddĕre; juri dicundo provincias obire.

*Assiser*, Ædilis; ponderum et mensurarum signator.

*To assist*, Adjuvo, juvo, opitulor; auxilior; ministro. [*Stand by*] Assisto, adsum, tueor, a parte, *vel* partibus, alicujus stare.

*Assistance*, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.

¶ *To desire assistance*, Opem ab aliquo petĕre, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium, *vel* suppetias, invocare. *To give*, Alicui ferre auxilium, *vel* subvenire.

*Assistant*, Collega, adjutor.

*Assisted*, Adjutus.

*Assisting*, Adjuvans: suffragans.

*Associable*, Congregabilis.

*An associate*, Familiaris, socius, collega.

*To associate*, or *keep company with*, Societatem cum aliquo contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare, *vel* inire; coire; aliquem sibi socium adjungĕre, *vel* adsciscĕre.

*Associated*, In societatis fœdus adscitus, conjunctus, consociatus.

*Association*, Hominum inter se consociatio.

*To assume* [*take upon himself*] Aliquid sibi sumĕre, assumĕre, arrogare.

*Assumed*, Sibi assumptus.

*Assurance* [*warranty*] Cautio.

*Assurance* [*certainty*] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, Hæc omnia ita se habĕre non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certo, *vel* certum, scio.

*With assurance*, Certo, indubitanter; asseveranter; confidenter.

*Assurance* [*affirmation*] Asseveratio; confirmatio. [*Confidence*] Audacia, confidentia. [*Security*] Securitas, fiducia. [*Resolution*] Fidentia; firma animi confisio. [*Pledge*] Pignus. ¶ *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, Amicitiæ suæ mihi pignus dedit.

*A man of great assurance*, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.

¶ *To defend a cause with great assurance*, Animo certo & confirmato in caussâ consistĕre.

¶ *To do a thing with great assurance*, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

*Assurance of a thing lent*, Cautio.

*To give assurance for the performance of a thing*, Satisdo, vadimonium præstare.

*The act of giving security for performance*, Satisdatio.

¶ *To speak with assurance*, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

*To assure* [*affirm*] Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare. [*Protect*] Aliquem tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

*To assure himself*, Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habĕre. ¶ *I assure myself*, Persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, Sic habeto.

¶ *To assure a thing to one*, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare. *By promise*, Fide interpositâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare. *By bare relation*, Certiorem facĕre, fidenter

made by Ut, quâ, *or* tanquam. ¶ *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man,* Non quâ filius alicujus, sed quâ homo, æstimatur.

*As*, answering to *so* or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æque ac, æque atque, æque quam; tam quam; non, haud, *or* nihilo minus, quam. ¶ *What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at it as well as himself?* Quis esset tantus fructus in properis rebus, nisi haberes qui illis, æque ac tu ipse, gauderet? *They can see as well by night as by day,* Noctibus æque quam die cernunt. *I loved you as my own brother,* Te in germani fratris dilecti loco. *They are as very fools,* Pari stultitiâ sunt.

*As*, signifying *accordingly* or *proportionably as*, is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. ¶ *As you deserve,* Ut meruisti. *As you say,* Uti dicis. *I loved him as my own,* Amavi pro meo. *As every one pleases,* Prout cuique libido est. *As I ought,* Pro eo ac debui. *As I shall tell you,* Perinde ut dicam. *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought,* Non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripĕre visus est. *As occasion shall be,* Pro re natâ.

*As*, for *if*. ¶ *As you love me,* Si me amas. *As I live,* Si vivo.

¶ *As sure as can be,* Quam certissime.

*As for*, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. ¶ *As to the preserving our liberty, I agree with you,* De libertate retinendâ tibi assentior. *As for what he spoke of religion,* Quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend,* Quantum assequi potui. *As for Pomponius,* Quod ad Pomponium.

*As being*, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *A people that may be numbered, as being small,* Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass,* Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *And I, as being a very wise man, precisely understood,* Ego scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

*As far as*, Quâ, quantum, usque, usque ad, usque eo. ¶ *As far as one could see,* Quâ visus erat. *As far as it is in my power,* Quantum situm est in nobis. *As far as Rome,* Romam usque. *As far as the works,* Usque ad molem. *As far as shall be needful,* Usque eo quo opus erit.

*As if*, ‖ *as though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. ¶ *As if his life lay at stake,* Quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. *As if they had been surprised by an ambush,* Perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent. *He fought as if he had no mind to conquer,* Ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincĕre nollet. *This is all one, as if I should say,* Hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *As if you were mine own brother,* Non secus ac si frater meus esses. *As if he had been my own brother,* Juxta ac si meus frater esset. *He makes as though he had not been willing,* Dissimulat se voluisse.

*As it were*, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

*As long as*, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will,* Disces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently,* Vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently,* Quoad [illegible] teris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. *As long as they live,* Usque dum vivunt.

*As big as, as bad as*, Instar. ¶ *As big as a book,* Instar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death,* Instar mortis putant.

*As many as*, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ *As many years as he has lived,* Tot annos quot habet. *As many as there be,* Quotquot erunt. *As many soldiers as ye can get together,* Quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis.

*As much*, Tantum. ¶ *Though I lose as much more,* Etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. *They are as much to blame,* Simili sunt in culpâ; tam sunt in vitio. *As much as lay in me,* Quod quidem in me fuit. *I will do as much for you,* Reddam vicem; reddetur opera.

*As much as ever*, Ut cum maxime, quantus maxime. ¶ *The house is as much celebrated as ever,* Domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can,* Dicam quantâ maxime brevitate potero.

*As often as*, Quotiescunque, totics quoties. ¶ *As often as I speak,* quotiescunque dico. *As often as it is commanded,* Toties quoties præcipitur.

*As soon as*, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque.

¶ *As soon as ever*, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

*As well as*, Ut, tam quam, æque ac. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can,* Ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myself,* Tam te diligo quam meipsum. *As well as I,* Æque mecum; juxta mecum; mecum pariter. *They can see as well by night as by day,* Noctibus æque quam die cernunt. *He thinks nobody can do as well as himself,* Nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

*As yet*, Adhuc.

*Not as yet*, Necdum.

*As light as a feather*, Plumâ levior.

*As lean as a rake*, Ossa vix tegit macies.

*As poor as Job*, Iro pauperior.

*As true as the Gospel*, Apollinis responsum.

¶ *As you brew, so shall you bake,* Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

*As rich as he is*, Ut ut, *vel* quamlibet, dives.

*Such as it is*, Qualis qualis.

*To ascend*, Ascendo, conscendo.

*Ascendant* [*of a nativity*] ✶ Horoscopus, sidĕra natalitia, *vel* astra natalia; affectio astrorum.

*Ascendant* [*power*] Auctoritas.

¶ *To gain the ascendant over one,* In aliquem auctoritatem habĕre; plurimum apud aliquem posse, *vel* valĕre.

*An ascension*, Ascensio, ascensus.

*An ascent*, Ascensus, locus altus, excelsus, *vel* editus.

*To ascertain*, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facĕre, stabilire. *The price of goods,* Mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, constituĕre, facĕre.

*Ascertained* [*fixed*] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus. [*Informed*] Certior factus.

*An ascertaining*, Confirmatio.

*To ascribe*, Aliquid alicui ascribĕre, attribuĕre, tribuĕre, imputare. *To himself,* Aliquid sibi sumĕre, imputare, arrogare.

*Ascribed*, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.

*The act of ascribing*, Ascriptio, attributio.

*Ashamed*, Pudore suffusus.

*To be ashamed*, Erubesco; verecundor; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, *vel* suffundi. ¶ *He was ashamed* [illegible] *vestra. I am ashamed of you,* Pudet me tui. *Are not you ashamed?* Ecquid te pudet? *He was ashamed to speak in public,* Pudore a dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face,* Te, cum me aspicis, pudore non affici miror.

¶ *To make ashamed*, Pudore aliquem afficĕre, *vel* suffundĕre; pudorem alicui incutĕre.

¶ *I am half ashamed*, Suppudet me.

*Shameful*, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. ¶ *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of,* Sapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus a quibus abeat turpitudo.

*Ash*, or *ash-tree*, Fraxinus *i f.*

*Wild-ash*, ✶ Ornus *i f.*

*Ash-colored*, ‖ *pale as ashes*, Cinereus, cineraceus.

*Ashen*, Fraxineus, fraxinus.

*Ashen keys*, Fructus fraxineus.

*Ash Wednesday*, Dies sacrorum cinerum.

*Ashes*, Cinis.

*To burn to ashes*, In cineres redigĕre.

*Baked in ashes*, Sub cinere coctus.

*Ashore*, In tellure, super terram.

¶ *To come ashore*, Terrâ potiri, exscensum ex navibus in terram facĕre.

¶ *To put an army, goods, &c. on shore*, Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre, *vel* exponĕre.

*Aside* [*apart*] Separatim, seorsum. [*Awry*] Oblique, a latere.

*To ask*, or *desire*, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, aliquid aliquem, *vel* ab aliquo, poscĕre. ¶ *A man may ask*, Roget quis. *He asked him by letters,* Eum petiit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness,* Pusce Deum veniam.

*To ask again*, Reposco, repeto. *Earnestly*, Flagito, efflagito, exposco, deposco, etiam atque etiam rogo, ✝ erogito.

*To ask more, over and above*, Apposco.

*To ask*, or *require*, Requiro.

*To ask boldly*, or *demand*, Postulo.

*To ask so as to obtain*, Exoro, impetro.

¶ *To ask people in the church* [*for marriage*] Solenniter futuras nuptias denuntiare, *vel* promulgare.

*To ask frequently*, Requirito. *Humbly*, Supplico; aliquem supplicibus verbis orare. *Industriously*, Percontor, perquiro. *Mournfully*, Imploro. *Secretly*, Suppeto. *As a suitor*, or *wooer*, Proco.

*Asked*, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus.

*The act of asking*, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. *Of advice*, Consultatio. *A question*, Percontatio. *Humbly*, Supplicatio. [*Inquiring*] Inquisitio, rogitatio. [*Entreating*] *as a favour*, Obsecratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; preces. *One's due*, Postulatio. *Often*, Rogitatio.

*An asker*, Petitor, postulator, rogator. *Of questions*, Percontator. *Saucy*, Petitor procax; flagitator.

*Askew* [adj.] Limus, obliquus.

*Askew* [adv.] Oblique, transverse.

¶ *To look askew*, Limis, *vel* obliquis oculis, aliquem intueri.

¶ *Looking askew at*, Torve intuens.

*Asleep*, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.

*To be asleep*, Dormio.

¶ *To be fast asleep*, Alte dormire, somno torpĕre, ✝ somno sepeliri, *vel* opprimi.

*To fall asleep*, Dormito; obdormisco. *He fell asleep,* Somnus eum oppressit.

*Almost asleep, sleepy*, or *half asleep*, Somniculosus, semisomnis, semisopitus. *Fast asleep*, Sopore profundo [illegible] somno gravi sopitus.

*Armour*, Armatura, arma *pl.* *For the thigh*, Femorale *is* n.
*A coat of armour*, Lorica, paludamentum.
*Armourer*, Faber, *vel* opifex, armorum.
*Armoury* [*blazonry*] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto recte depingendi.
*Armoury* [*place for keeping arms*] Armarium, armamentarium.
*Arms* [*weapons*] Arma *pl.*
¶ *To bear arms under a general*, Sub aliquo, *vel* sub alicujus signis, militare, merĕre; stipendia mereri.
¶ *To bear arms* [*a coat of arms*] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.
*Deeds* [*feats*] *of arms*, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
*To call to arms*, Conclamare ad arma.
*To take up arms*, Arma capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. *They hastily take up arms*, Ad arma confugiunt.
*To be in arms*, In armis esse. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, *vel* flagrat.
*To lay down arms*, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre, abjicĕre; ab armis discedĕre, herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *They laid down their arms, and called for quarter*, Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
¶ *To try the fortune of arms*, Armis & castris rem tentare.
*Bearing arms*, ✠ Armifer, armiger.
*Fire-arms*, ‖ Bombarda, scloppus.
¶ *By force of arms*, Manu, vi & armis.
*Army*, Exercitus, militum copiæ. *On march*, Agmen. *In battle array*, Acies instructa, exercitus instructus.
*To lead an army*, Agmen, *vel* copias, ducĕre. *To march*, Exercitum ducĕre, promovĕre. *To raise*, Milites conscribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.
*Aromatic*, * Aromaticus.
*Around*, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.
*To arraign*, Postulo, criminis reum agĕre, in jus aliquem vocare.
*Arraigned*, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.
*Arraignment*, * Actio, quæstio judicialis.
*Arrangement*, Digestio, series.
*Arrant*, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lie*, Merum mendacium.
Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense; *as*, *an arrant thief*, furacissimus; *an arrant sluggard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus.
*Arras* [*hangings*] * Aulæa, tapes.
*Array* [*dress*] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.
*Array* [*order*] * Acies, ordo, dispositio.
¶ *To set in array*, * Aciem disponĕre, componĕre, ordinare, instruĕre.
¶ *To march in array*, Ordine incedĕre, proficisci, iter facĕre.
*Set in array*, Compositus, ordine dispositus.
*An army in battle array*, * Acies ad pugnam instructa.
*Out of array* [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.
*Out of array* [adv.] Incomposite, incondite.
*To array* [*himself*] Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre, induĕre se veste. ¶ *He arrays himself very finely*, Scite & eleganter sibi vestes aptat. [*Another*] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbĕre.
*Arrayed*, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.
*Arrearage*, or *arrears*, Reliqua *pl.* ¶ *To pay all arrears*, Æs alienum omnino solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre.
¶ *To be in arrear*, Aliquid insolutum relinquĕre, reliqua trahĕre.
*To arrest* [*as a bailiff*] Aliquem prehendĕre, *vel* comprehendĕre; manum alicui, *vel* in aliquem, injicĕre; jus aliquem trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre. [*As a plaintiff*] Dicam alicui impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.
*Arrested*, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.
*An arrest*, Comprehensio, prehensio; manûs injectio.
*An arrest of judgment*, Ampliatio.
*Arrival*, Adventus, accessus, appulsus.
*To arrive*, Aliquo advenire; accedĕre, venire, pervenire, in, *vel* ad. *To arrive* [*as a person from on board a ship*] Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare; terram tangĕre.
*To arrive* [*as a ship*] Appelli; applicari.
*To arrive at* [*attain to*] Adipiscor.
*Arrived*, Appulsus.
*Arrogance*, Arrogantia, superbia; fastus.
*Arrogant*, Arrogans, superbus, ✠ fastosus.
*Arrogantly*, Arroganter, superbe.
*To arrogate*, Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumĕre, assumĕre, vindicare.
*Arrogated*, Sibi assumptus.
*Arrow*, Sagitta. *Broad and barbed*, Tragula.
*An arrow-head*, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.
*To shoot with arrows*, Sagitto.
*Bearing arrows*, ✠ Sagittifer, telifer.
*Belonging to an arrow*, Sagittarius.
*The arse*, Podex *icis* m.
¶ *To whip one's arse*, Aliquem verberibus, flagello, *vel* flagris, cædĕre.
*The arse-gut*, Intestinum rectum.
*The arse-hole*, Anus, ✠ * culus.
*Arsenal*, Armarium, armorum repositorium.
*Art*, Ars, facultas; ✠ doctrina.
*Art* [*cunning*] Ars, artificium. [*Skill*] Intelligentia.
*The black art*, Ars magica.
*The liberal arts*, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honestæ. *Mechanical*, Sordidæ, humiles, *vel* vulgares.
¶ *A master of arts*, Artium magister, magistri artium laureâ donatus. *To commence*, Gradum magistri in artibus capessĕre.
*Thou art*, Es. ☞ It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *thou art taught*, docĕris.
*Artery*, Arteria, arterium, spiritûs semita.
¶ *The great artery*, * Arteria magna, * ‖ aorta. *The rough*, Aspera.
*Artichoke*, ✠ Cinara, *Col.* cactos *i f.* *Plin.*
*Artful*, *artificial*, Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.
*Artful* [*ingenious*] Subtilis, callidus, astutus; *Met.* sagax.
*Artfully* [*like an artist*] Affabre, concinne, eleganter. [*Cunningly*] Sagaciter, subtiliter.
*Article* [*joint*] Articulus. [*Head of discourse*] Caput.
*Articles of faith*, * ‖ Christianæ fidei capita. *Of peace*, Conditiones pacis. *Of agreement*, Conventa *pl.* capita fœderis. *Of account*, Rationum capita, *vel* nomina. *Of marriage*, Pactio nuptialis.
¶ *To article*, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare.
¶ *To branch into articles*, Articulatim dividĕre.
¶ *To break articles*, Pacta convellĕre; fœdus frangĕre, violare, rumpĕre, dirimĕre.
¶ *To draw up articles against one*, Aliquem injuriarum, *vel* de aliquâ re, postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare, *vel* insimulare. *For high treason*, Aliquem proditionis, majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis, accusare.
¶ *To stand to his articles*, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manĕre.
¶ *To surrender himself, a city, or castle, upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, *vel* arcem, dedĕre.
*Articulately*, Articulate, articulatim, distincte.
*Articular*, Articularis.
*Articulate*, or *distinct*, Distinctus.
*To articulate*, Distincte voces efferre, *vel* pronuntiare.
*Artifice*, Artificium, ars. [*Cunning*] * Stropha, *Sen.* * techna; fraus. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, Hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus constat.
*An artificer*, *artist*, or *artisan*, Artifex, opifex; faber, operarius.
*Artificial*, Artificiosus; arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabre factus.
*Artificially*, Artificiose, artificialiter, *Quint.*
*Artillery*, Machinæ bellicæ. *A train*, Tormentorum bellicorum series, *vel* apparatus.
*The artillery company*, Societas militaris. *Ground*, * Palæstra. *The master*, Machinarum præfectus.
*Artless*, Sine arte, *vel* artificio. *An artless person*, Insulsus, hebes, crassus, iners.
*As* [*implying time of action*] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. ¶ *As I stood at the door*, Dum ante ostium sto. *As I was folding up this letter*, Cum complicarem hanc epistolam. *He studies as he is travelling*, In itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, Si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset.
*As* [*in comparisons, and answering to such, so, &c.*] is made by Qui, *or* qualis. ¶ *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame*, Neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shown yourself before*, Præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuisti.
*As*, in one part of a sentence, answering to *so* in the other, is made by Atque quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ *So* [or *such*] *shall be the end of felicity, as it was before*, Similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *As you said, so it fell out*, Sicut dixisti, ita evenit. *As that was troublesome, so this was pleasant*, Ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est jucundum.
*As*, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to *so*, or *as*, *great*, *much*, *little*, *soon*, *fast*, &c. is made by Quam, quantus, qui, *or* ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be*, Quam primum & quam minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *I ran away as fast as I could*, Ego me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, Sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissime, diligentissimeque potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, Quâ possum veneratione maximâ te persequor. *He accosts the man as courteously as possible*, Appellat hominem quam blandissime potest.
*As*, redoubled, with an adverb *or* adjective betwixt, and the particles *it is*, *they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet, *or* quamvis. ¶ *As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you*, Non enim pili facit te, quamlibet divitem.
☞ Sometimes it is put for *howsoever*, and is made by Quantuscunque, *or* quantuluscunque. ¶ *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, Totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, Ex eo quod dico, quantulum id cunque est, judicari potest. *As wise a man as any in our city*, Sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.
*As, in this regard* or *respect*, In

*To be apprehensive of*, Animadverto, observo. *Danger*, Metuo, formido, timeo.

*Apprehensively* [*acutely*] Acute, sagaciter.

*Apprentice* [*boy*] Tiro, discipulus. [*Girl*] Discipula.

¶ *To bind apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, *vel* erudiendum, artifici dare, committĕre, tradĕre.

*An apprenticeship*, Tirocinium.

¶ *To serve an apprenticeship*, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis tempus conficĕre, rudimenta addiscĕre.

¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship*, Tirocinii rudimenta deponĕre.

¶ *To apprise one of a thing*, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliquâ.

*To be apprised of*, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliquâ.

*To approach*, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, adeo; immineo.

*An approach*, Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus.

¶ *To have an approach to one*, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habĕre.

*Approaching* [*near at hand*] Instans.

*Approbation*, Approbatio, comprobatio.

*To appropriate*, Aliquid sibi vindicare, asciscĕre, asserĕre.

*Appropriated*, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.

*Appropriate* [*fit, proper*] Proprius, idoneus, ✱ aptus.

*Appropriation*, Proprietas.

*To approve*, Approbo, comprobo; *probo*; *Met.* applaudo; ✠ subscribo. ¶ *I much approve your design*, Ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.

*Approved*, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.

*An approved author*, Auctor classicus, *vel* idoneus.

*A man of approved integrity*, Spectatæ fidei, *vel* integritatis, vir.

*Thoroughly tried and approved*, Perspectus.

*An approver*, Approbator; auctor; applausor, *Plin.*

*Appurtenance*, Appendix.

*Apricot*, Malum Persicum, *vel* Armeniacum. *Tree*, Malus Armeniaca.

*April*, Aprilis.

*Apron*, Præcinctorium, ventrale.

*A workman's apron*, Semicinctium artificis.

*Apt* [*fit*] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus. [*Inclined*] *Met.* Pronus, propensus. [*Active*] Agilis; alacer.

*Apt to break*, Fragilis.

¶ *Too apt to indulge*, Nimis indulgens.

*Apt to learn*, Docilis. *To be merry*, ✱ Hilaris, facetus.

*To be apt to fall*, Propendeo, in ruinam vergĕre.

*To make apt* or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, concinno.

¶ *It is apt to be so*, Ita assolet fieri, In more positum est.

*Aptness*, Habilitas, natura habilis. [*Proneness*] Propensio. *To do good* or *evil*, Indoles. *To learn*, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

*Aptly*, Apte, idonee, apposite, attemperate, accommodate, expresse, congruenter.

*Aquatic*, Aquatilis, ✠ aquaticus.

*An aqueduct* [*conduit*] Aquæ ductus.

*Aqueous*, Aqueus.

*Arabian*, Arabicus, Arabius.

*An Arabian*, ✱ Arabs *bis* m.

*Arabic*, Arabicus.

*In Arabic*, Arabice.

*Arable*, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, *vel* idoneus.

*Arbiter* or *arbitrator*, Arbiter, æstimator. *Arbitratrix*, ✠ Arbitra.

*Arbitrable*, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.

*Arbitration*, Arbitrium, arbitratus.

¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, compromittĕre; arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.

¶ *To agree to an arbitration*, Compromisso stare, *vel* manĕre.

*Arbitrarily*, Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libitu. [*Lordly*] Imperiose.

*Arbitrary*, Arbitrarius. [*Lordly*] Imperiosus, libidinosus.

¶ *An arbitrary manner of proceeding*, Licentia.

*To arbitrate*, Quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre; decidĕre de controversiâ; quæstionem persolvĕre.

*Arbour*, Pergula. Vid. *Bower*.

*Arch* [adj.] Vafer, subtilis, callidus, astutus.

*Arch* [subst.] Arcus, fornix, camera.

¶ *The arches of a bridge*, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.

¶ *The court of arches*, Curia de arcubus.

*To arch*, Arcuo, fornico, in arcum sinuare, *vel* curvare.

*Arched*, Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, ✠ arquatus.

*An arched roof*, Camera fornicata; laquear.

*To make an arched roof*, Concamero.

*An arching over*, Fornicatio.

*In the shape* or *manner of an arch*, Arcuatim; fornicatim.

*Archness*, Astutia, calliditas.

*Archangel*, Angelus primarius.

*Archdeacon*, ✱ || Diaconus primarius.

*Archdeaconry*, ✱ || Archidiaconatus.

*Archetype*, ✱ Typus primarius, ✠ ✱ archetypus.

*Archer*, Sagittarius, ✠ arcitenens.

*Archer on horseback*, ✱ Hippotoxota.

*Archery*, Ars sagittaria, *vel* sagittandi.

*An arch-heretic*, ✱ || Hæresiarcha.

*Archiepiscopal*, ✱ || Archiepiscopalis.

*Architect*, ✱ Architectus, *vel* ✱ architecto.

*Architect-like*, Affabre, eleganter.

*Architecture*, ✱ Architectura, ✱ architectonice.

*Architrave*, ✱ Epistylium.

*Archives*, Tabularium.

*An arch-priest*, Flamen.

*The arch-priest's office*, Flaminium.

*The arctic* [*northern*] *pole*, ✱ Polus, ✱ || arcticus, *vel* borealis; cardo septentrionalis.

*Ardency*. Vid. *Ardor*.

*Ardent* [*eager*] Acer; *Met.* fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. ¶ *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties*, Acerrima & fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas. [*Hot*] Ardens, candens, fervidus.

*Ardently*, Fervide, acriter, vehementer; *Met.* ardenter.

¶ *To desire ardently*, Intensius, *vel* cupidius, aliquid petĕre, poscĕre.

*Ardor* [*eagerness*] Ardor animi, mentis fervor. [*Heat*] Ardor, æstus. *Of a speaker*, Vis & flamma.

*Arduous*, Arduus, difficilis.

*Area*, Area, superficies.

*Are; we, ye, they, are*, Sumus, estis, sunt.

☞ *Are* is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *we are loved*, amamur; *ye are taught*, docemini; *they are heard*, audiuntur.

*Argent*, Argenteus, candidus.

*To argue* [*dispute*] Argumentor, discepto, disputo, litigo. [Or *prove*] Arguo, evinco, probo.

*To argue the case*, Expostulo.

*Argued* [*disputed*] Disceptatus, disputatus. [*Proved*] Evictus, probatus.

*The act of arguing*, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.

*An arguer*, Disputator, disputatrix *f.*

*Argument* [*presumptive proof*] Argumentum, ratio. [*Subject*] Argumentum; materia, *vel* materies, de quâ agitur.

*A cunning argument*, ✱ Elenchus, sophisma, [*From contraries*] Commentum; ✱ enthymema.

*A substantial* or *forcible argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certissimum.

¶ *To hold an argument with one*, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones cædĕre, verbis contendĕre, disceptare, disputare.

*Argumentation*, Argumentatio, disceptatio.

*Argumentative*, Argumentis eliciendus.

*Arianism*, Arii doctrina.

*Arians*, Arii sectatores.

*Aright*, Recte.

*To arise*, Surgo, assurgo, exsurgo. *To arise again*, Resurgo. *Together*, Consurgo.

*To arise* [*take rise from*] Nascor, provenio; proficiscor; ✠ existĕre de. [*As the sun*] Orior, exorior. [*As waves*] Undo.

*Arising before day-light*, Antelucanus.

*To cause to arise*, Excito, exsuscito.

*Arisen*, Ortus; obortus; surrectus.

*Arising*, Surgens, oriens.

*Arising upwards*, Acclivis, acclivus.

*An arising again*, Reditus ad vitam.

*The arising of a hill*, Acclivitas montis.

*Aristocracy*, Optimatum principatus.

*Arithmetical*, ✱ Arithmeticus.

*Arithmetician*, ✱ Arithmeticis rationibus exercitatus, ✱ arithmeticæ peritus.

*Arithmetic*, ✱ Arithmetica, ars numerandi, *vel* supputandi.

*Ark*, Arca, cista.

*Noah's ark*, || Noëmi navis, *vel* navigium.

*An arm*, Brachium, lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too short*, Alæ meæ pennas non habent. ¶ *By strength of arm* Validâ manu. ¶ *Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach*, Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est.

*A little arm*, Brachiolum.

*An arm* [*of the sea*] Sinus, fretum. [*Of a tree*] Ramus. [*Of a vine*] Palmes.

*A bracelet for the arm*, Brachiale.

*Having long arms*, Brachiatus.

*Armfull*, Manipulus.

*Armpit* or *armhole*, Ala, axilla.

¶ *To carry a thing under one's arm*, Sub alâ aliquid portare.

*To clasp* or *take in one's arms*, Amplector; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ulnis tenĕre.

*To arm* [*take arms for war*] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare. [*Put on arms*] Armis accingi; arma induĕre, *vel* sumĕre. [*Furnish with arms*] Armis aliquem instruĕre, tela alicui suppeditare.

*To arm one's self against* [*act cautiously*] Caveo. [*Prepare for*] Se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, *vel* accingĕre.

*Armed*, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.

*Armed cap-a-pie*, Perarmatus.

*Armed with a buckler*, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus. *With darts*, Pilatus. *With a sword*, Ense, *vel* gladio, instructus. *With a coat of mail*, Loricatus, paludatus.

*Armada*, Classis armata.

*Armament*, Bellicus apparatus.

*Armorial*, Ad arma pertinens

*To be apparent*, Pareo, compareo; luceo. *It is apparent*, Liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.

*To make apparent*, Patefacio, demonstro, ostendo.

*Made apparent*, Patefactus.

*Apparently*, Aperte, perspicue, manifeste.

*Apparition*, Spectrum, visio, visum.

*To appeal to*, Appello, provoco; caussam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, Te testem appello. *He appealed to the people*, Ad populum provocavit.

*Appealed to*, Appellatus, provocatus.

*An appeal*, Appellatio, provocatio.

*Appellant*, Appellator, provocator.

*To appear*, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, Quod literis exstat. *Above* [*water*] Exsto. *Above* [*others*] Emineo, supereminео; præmineo, Tac.

¶ *To appear against*, Se sistĕre contra aliquem.

¶ *To appear for*, Alicui favĕre, utari partes alicujus. [*Before a judge*] Se sistĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrĕre.

*To appear* [*seem*] Videor. [*Become visible, as of the sun, &c.*] Illucco, illucesco, effulgeo. *Openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, se tenebris erumpĕre. [*Arise*] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, surgo.

*To begin to appear*, Patesco.

*It appears*, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit. *It appears by this*, Illud indicium est.

*Appearance* [*look*] ✠ Aspectus. [*Outward shew*] Species, ✠ vultus. ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, Omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, Hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.

*Appearance* [*concourse of people*] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas. [*Likelihood*] Similitudo, verisimilitudo. [*Figure*] Persona. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at court*, Magnificam in aulâ personam sustinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, Improbam personam agit.

*First appearance* [*rising*] Exortus.

¶ *To make one's appearance*, Se sistĕre.

¶ *To be bound for one's appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.

*A default of appearance*, Vadimonii desertio.

*To make a default of appearance*, Vadimonium deserĕre.

*To appease*, Compesco; *Met.* comprimo, minuo, compono, restinguo, remitto, placo, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulceo; demulceo. *One's wrath*, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coercĕre, placare, permulcĕre, sedare. *By sacrifice*, Expio, lito, placo; propitio; propitium reddĕre, *vel* efficĕre.

*Appeased*, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus; *Met.* soporatus.

*To be appeased*, Placor; mitesco, desævio, deferveo; demitigor. ¶ *He is appeased*, Fervor animi resedit. *When their anger was appeased*, Cum iræ consedissent.

*The act of appeasing*, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.

*That which appeases*, Placamen, placamentum.

*Appeaser*, Pacificator; ✠ pacator.

*Appeasable*, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

*Not appeasable*, Implacabilis.

*To append*, Appendo.

*Appended*, Appensus.

*Appendent*, Appendens.

*Appendix*, or *appendage*, Appendix.

*A small appendix*, Appendicula.

*To appertain* [*belong*] Pertineo, attineo; respicio, specto. ¶ *After he has taken away all that appertained to us*, Cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, Nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, Hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.

*It appertaineth*, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the safety of the public*, Salutis communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others*, Mea interest & aliorum.

*Appetite*, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. *To get*, Famem opsonare, ✠ stomachum acuĕre, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare. *To have*, Esurio, cibum appetĕre. *No appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

¶ *To make one lose his appetite*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare. *I have lost my appetite*, Cibi satietas & fastidium me cepit.

*To stir up* or *whet the appetite*, Stomachum acuĕre, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

*An insatiable appetite*, Ingluvies, edendi rabies.

*To applaud*, Plaudo, applaudo; complaudo. [*Neut.*] Admurmuro, plausu comprobare; aliquem plausu prosequi, *vel* laudibus efferre; benedicĕre.

¶ *To be applauded*, Plausum accipĕre, laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.

*Applauded*, Plausus.

*Applauder*, *Met.* Applausor, plausor, laudator.

*Applause*, Applausus, plausus; ✠ lætus sonus.

*Vain applause*, Ventus popularis.

¶ *To excite applause*, Plausus movĕre, excitare. *To seek*, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

*The act of seeking applause*, Popularis jactatio.

*Deserving applause*, Plausibilis.

*Apple*, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts*, Poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes. *Soon rotten*, Pomum fugax. *A summer*, Malum præcox. *A winter*, Serotinum. *A rennet*, Scandianum. *A crumpling*, Pomum ranum.

*The apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla, acies.

*An apple-core*, Pomi loculus. *Pye*, Poma crustâ farreâ incocta. *Loft*, Pomarium, *Plin.* *Monger*, Pomarius; *Hor.* ¶ *He talketh like an old apple-woman*, Inepte garrit.

*An apple-ground*, Pometum.

*Bearing apples*, ✠ Pomifer.

*Full of apples*, ✠ Pomosus.

*Apple-tree*, Malus *i* f.

*Belonging to an apple-tree*, Malinus.

*Applicable*, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuipiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, Nihil est quod in eum cadĕre non videatur.

*Application* [*the act of putting to*] Applicatio, accommodatio. [*Attention*] Diligentia, cura; studium, sedulitas, attentio.

¶ *To do a thing with great application*, Animo attento, *vel* intento, aliquid agĕre.

¶ *To make application to a person*, Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare.

*To apply* [*to put a thing to*] Applico, apto, accommodo.

*To apply* [*one's attention*] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, accommodare; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, Animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, Ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, Se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, Animum ad scribendum appulit. *He applied all his life to get praise*, Incubuit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth* or *plieth his task*, Pensum accurat. *He diligently applieth to his books*, Studiis se totum dat.

*Applied*, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.

*To appoint*, Statuo, constituo, instituo; propono.

¶ *Appoint what judge you will*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

¶ *It is so appointed by nature*, A naturâ ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, *vel* naturæ nostræ.

*To appoint* [or *name*] Nomino, determino.

*To appoint* [*to order*, or *design*] Assigno, designo; propono. *By law*, Lege præscribĕre, statuĕre, sancire. *Upon agreement*, Condico.

*To appoint*, or *set*, Præstituo, definio, prætinio, præscribo, prædico, dico, indico.

*To appoint beforehand*, Præscisco.

*To appoint in another's place*, Substituo, sufficĕre, *vel* supponĕre, aliquem in alterius locum.

*Appointed*, Constitutus, statutus, status, præstitutus, prædictus. [*Assigned*] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus. [*Furnished*] Rebus necessariis instructus, *vel* suppeditatus. *To aid another*, Subsidiarius.

*The act of appointing*, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.

*Appointment*, Constitutum, compactum. [*Assignation*] Diei & loci constitutio. [Or *order*] Jussum, mandatum.

¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem & locum constituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

*By appointment* [or *agreement*] De, *vel* ex, compacto. [Or *order*] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinito.

*Without appointment*, Injussu; sine comparatione.

*To apportion*, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre, *vel* distribuĕre.

*Apportionate*, Æqualiter divisus, *vel* distributus.

*Apposite*, Appositus, aptus, idoneus.

*Appositely*, Apposite, apte, idonee.

*Apposition*, Appositio.

*To appraise*, Æstimo, alicui rei pretium imponĕre, statuĕre.

*Appraiser*, Æstimator, existimator. *Sworn*, Jurejurando constitutus.

*Appraisement*, Æstimatio.

*To apprehend*, Intelligo; rem tenĕre, percipĕre, comprehendĕre. [*Fear*, or *suspect*] Timeo, suspicor. [Or *seise*] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio. [Or *take unawares*] Intercipio.

*Apprehended*, Comprehensus, intellectus; *Met.* perceptus. [*Suspected*] Suspectus. [*Seised*] Captus, prehensus.

*Apprehension*, Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia. [*Fear*, or *suspicion*] Suspicio, timor, metus. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension*, Quam maximè timuit, prætimuit. [*Seising*] Captura, prehensio.

¶ *An excellent apprehension*, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, summum.

¶ *A person of quick apprehension*, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, perarguti, subtilis; *Met.* sagax, perspicax; cautus.

¶ *According to my apprehension*, Meo judicio,

*Anointed*, Unctus, delibutus, ✠ litus, illitus, perfusus. *With sweet ointments*, Unguentatus. *All over*, Perunctus, circumlitus.

*The act of anointing all over*, Perunctio.

*The act of anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

*Belonging to anointing*, Unctuarius.

*An anointer*, Unctor. *Of a dead body*, Pollinctor.

*Anomalous* [*irregular*] Abnormis, enormis.

‖ *Anon*, Vid. *Immediately*, *Presently*.

*Anonymous*, ✱ Anonymus.

*Anonymously*, Sine nomine.

‖ *Ever and anon*, Identidem.

*Another*, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, Aliter putat. *If your case were mine, you would be of another mind*, Tu si hic esses, aliter sentires. *Lest he be of another mind*, Ne sententiam mutet.

*One another*. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, Alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burdens*, Alter alterius onera portate.

¶ *One mischief on the neck of another*, Aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, Mutuis ictibus cecidêre. *They like one another well*, Uterque utrique est cordi. *One after another*, Alternis vicibus. *One with another*. ¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, Singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem solidis constiterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, Promiscue fructus vendidit.

*At another time* or *place*, Alias.

*Another man's*, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, De alieno liberalis.

*Another way*, Aliorsum, alio modo.

*To answer*, or *return answer*, Respondeo, responsa dare, subjicio, repono, replico. ¶ *He answereth from the purpose*, Alienum respondet. *He answereth like for like*, Par pari refert.

*To answer* [*suit*] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [*Excuse*] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, *vel* eximêre. ¶ *You can never answer that fault*, Te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

*To answer for*, Spondeo, ad me recipio. [*Be security for*] Pro aliquo prædem, *vel* vadem, se sistêre. [*Give an account of*] Rationem reddêre.

*To answer, as an echo*, Assono, resono.

*To answer again* [*as servants*] Obloquor, proterve respondêre. [*Rail at*] Regerêre convicium in aliquem.

*To answer an action at law*, Restipulor. *Objections*, Adversarii nodos dissolvêre, rei objectæ occurrêre. *A foreseen argument*, Præcurrêre.

*An answer*, Responsio, responsum. *From God*, Oraculum.

*Answerable*, Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

*To be answerable for*, Præsto.

*Answerably*, Pariter, similiter; congruenter.

*A person who answers for another*, Præs; vas vădis.

*The answering of an action at law*, Restipulatio.

*The act of answering for*, Vadimonium.

*An ant* [*pismire*] Formica.

*An ant hill*, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

*Like ants*, Formicinus.

*Antagonist*, Adversarius.

*Antecedence*, Primatus, principatus.

*Antecedent* [subst.] Principium.

*Antecedent* [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.

*Antecedently*, Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.

*Antechamber*, Anterius conclave; ✱ antithalamus, *Varr. Vitr.* procœton, *Plin.*

*To antedate*, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribêre.

*To anticipate* [*prevent*] Anticipo, antecapio, anteoccupo, præoccupo; occurro; prævenio, præsumo.

*Anticipated*, Præoccupatus, anteoccupatus.

*Anticipation*, Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, ✱ prolepsis *is* f.

*Antics* [*in buildings*] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ, grylli, *Plin.*

*An antic* [*mimic*] Histrio, mimus, ludius; ludio.

*Antidote*, ✱ Antidotum, ✱ alexipharmacum.

*Antimonarchical*, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

*Antimony*, Stibium, stimmi *indec.*

*Antipathy*, Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversatio, ✱ antipathia, *Plin.* ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person*, Ab aliquo naturali odio refugêre. *The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings*, Odia amicitiæque rerum sensu carentium.

*Antiquary*, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

*Antique*, Antiquus, exoletus, ✠ archaicus.

*Antiquity*, Antiquitas, vetustas.

*Antlers*, Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

*An anvil*, Incus *udis* f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, De eâ re jam deliberatur.

*An anvil-stock*, Truncus incudis.

¶ *To hammer upon an anvil*, Incude aliquid subigêre, mollire, tundêre.

*Anxiety*, Anxietas, anxietudo; *Met.* cruciatus, sollicitudo, ægritudo.

*Anxious*, Anxius, sollicitus.

*To be anxious*, ✠ Trepido.

*Anxiously*, Anxie.

*Any*, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis; omnis. ¶ *Any one of you*, Quivis vestrûm. *I use him the most of any*, Hôc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *He took as much pains as any of you*, Æque ut unusquisque vestrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, Præter hæc si me irritas. *If they had any mind*, Si in animo esset. *I understand not any one word*, Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, Nemini cedit splendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, De eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. *Without any danger*, Sine omni periculo.

*Any man, body, one*, Ecquis, ecquisnam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* Heus, ecquis hic est? *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, Si quis me quærat.

*Any thing*, Quicquam, *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaseth me*, Mihi quidvis sat est. ‖ *If he offend in any thing*, Si quid peccat. *Rather to suffer any thing*, Quidvis pati malle. *I have not said any thing falsely*, Nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* An propterea ditior evasit? *Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it*, Aliquis paullo humaniore indole id agere nollet.

*Any further*, Ulterius, amplius.

*Any how*, Quoquomodo

*Any longer*, Diutius.

*Any more*, Amplius.

*Any where*, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, Præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agêre. *If you are any where out of the way*, Si uspiam absis.

*If any where*, Sicubi. *If from any quarter*, Sicunde.

*If at any time*, Siquando.

*Any whither*, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* Iturusne quopiam es?

*At any time*, Unquam, quandocunque.

*Aorist* [*Greek tense*] Indefinitum.

*Apace*, Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter. ¶ *It raineth*, Vehementer pluit. *He runneth*, Currit gradu incitato. *He readeth*, Cursim legit. *He speaketh*, Præcipitat sermonem. *The ship saileth*, Navis fertur cita gurgite.

*Apart*, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. ¶ *They were examined apart*, Diversi interrogabantur.

*Apart from*, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

*To stand apart*, Disto, distito.

*Apartment* [*any lodging*] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.

*Ape*, Simius, simia. *A little ape*, Simiolus, simiola.

*To ape a person*, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingêre atque exprimêre, imitatione consequi, *vel* assequi.

*Aperture*, Apertura, *Vitr.*

*Aphorism*, Placitum; brevis definitio.

*Apiary*, Apiarium.

*Apish*, † Mimicus.

*Apish tricks*, Gerræ *pl.* ineptiæ; mimi *pl.*

*Apishly*, Ridicule, ✠ mimice.

*Apishness*, Gesticulatio mimica, *vel* ridicula.

*Apiece*, Singuli. ¶ *They had two provinces assigned them apiece*, Binæ provinciæ decretæ singulis. *He set them down twelve acres apiece*, Duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

*To apologize*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendêre, tuêri.

*Apologist*, Defensor.

*Apologue* [*fable*] Apologus, *Quint.* fabula, fabella.

*Apology* [*excuse*] Defensio; *Met.* purgatio.

*Apophthegm*, Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illustris.

*Apoplexy*, Nervorum resolutio.

*Apostasy*, Ab instituto religioso defectio.

*Apostate*, ✱ ‖ Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.

*To apostatize*, Descisco, deficio, fidei naufragium facêre.

*Apostle*, Primus ✱ ‖ Christianæ doctrinæ præco, ✱ ‖ apostolus.

*Apostleship*, ✱ ‖ Apostoli munus, ✱ ‖ apostolica dignitas.

*Apostrophe*, Elisæ alicujus vocalis nota.

*An apostrophe*, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conversio.

*To apostrophe a word*, Vocalem elidêre.

*Apothecary*, ✱ Pharmacopola, medicamentarius, *Plin.*

*Apothecary's shop*, ✱ Pharmacopolium.

*Apozem*, Decoctum.

*To appal* [*astonish*] Consterno. [*Daunt*, or *discourage*] Percello; aliquem terrêre, *vel* perterrêre.

*Appalled*, Consternatus, perculsus, perterritus.

*Apparel*, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum. [*Tackle of a ship, &c.*] Apparatus.

*To apparel himself*, Vestem induêre, induêre sibi vestem, *vel* se veste. *Another*, Vestio, alicui vestem induêre, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbêre.

*Apparelled*, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. *Gallantly*, Concinnatus, exornatus. *Neatly*, Concinnus, cultus, comptus. *Meanly*, Vili, *vel* pannosâ, veste indutus. *In mourning*, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus. *Unhandsomely*, Incultus, inornatus.

*The act of apparelling*, Exornatio.

*Apparent*, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus; *Met.* perspicuus, ✠ apparens. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, Expressa sceleris vestigia. [*A crime*] Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitiosum. [*An heir*] Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.



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*Amiss* [adj.] Pravus, vitiosus. ¶ *If aught had happened amiss*, Si aliquid esset offensum. *It will not be amiss*, Non erit alienum.

*Amiss* [adv.] Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiose. *You judge amiss of these things*, Hæc male judicas. *Nothing comes amiss to him*, Omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit. *Not much amiss*, Non incommode; non abs re.

*To do amiss*, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. ¶ *They examine what is done amiss*, Quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done never so little amiss*, Si tantulum peccásses.

*Amity*, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.

*Ammunition*, Apparatus bellicus. *Belonging thereto*, Castrensis, militaris.

*Amnesty*, Lex oblivionis.

*Among*, or *amongst*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, Hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, Nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. *Among friends all things are common*, Communia sunt amicorum omnia. *They are not liked among the common sort*, Non sane probantur inter vulgus.

*From among*, E, ex.

*Amorous*, Amatorius, ✠ lascivus, mollis.

*Amorously*, Amatorie, blande.

*An amount* [*total sum*] Totum, summa.

*To amount*, Cresco, exsurgo. ¶ *The sum amounts to this much*, Redit summa ad.

*Amour*, Amor lascivus.

*An amphibious creature*, Animal anceps.

*Amphitheatre*, ⁎ Amphitheatrum.

*Ample*, Amplus, copiosus, largus.

*To amplify*, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.

*Amplified*, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

*Amplifier*, Amplificator.

*An amplification*, Amplificatio, circumductio, *Quint.*

*Amplitude*, Amplitudo.

*Amply*, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fuse, large, late. *Very*, Amplissime, liberalissime.

*Amputation*, Amputatio.

*An amulet against witchcraft*, Amuletum.

*To amuse*, Animum detinēre.

*Amused*, Detentus, occupatus.

*Amusement*, Detentio, occupatio.

*Analogy* [*an agreement*] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.

*Anarchy*, ⁎ || Anarchia.

*Anatomy* [*the art of*] Ars incidendi, *vel* dissecandi, corpora humana. [*A skeleton*] ⁎ Sceleton, *i* n.

*To anatomise*, Humanum corpus incidĕre, & singulas partes scrutari.

*Ancestors*, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres, ✠ avi.

*To imitate his ancestors*, Majorum vestigiis inhærēre. *To excel them*, Familiæ dignitatem augēre.

*Belonging to ancestors*, Gentilitius, avitus.

*Unlike his ancestors*, Degener.

*Ancestry*, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.

*Anchor*, ⁎ Anchora, ✠ navalis uncus.

*Of an anchor*, ⁎ Anchoralis. *The cable*, Anchorale *is* n.

¶ *To cast anchor*, Anchoram jacere. *To weigh*, Anchoram solvĕre, tollĕre. *To ride at*, Ad anchoras stare.

*Ancient*, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, priscus.

*An ancient man* or *woman*, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, ✠ longæva.

*The ancients*, Antiqui, prisci; veteres, majores.

*To grow ancient*, Inveterasco.

*Grown ancient*, Senectute, *vel* senio, confectus, inveteratus.

¶ *It is a very ancient custom*, Vetustissime in usu est.

¶ *An ancient estate*, Opes avitæ.

*Anciently*, Olim, antiquitus, quondam.

*Ancle*, Talus, ✠ sura.

*Ancle bones*, Malleoli.

*Coming down to the ancles*, Talaris.

*And*, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, Ego illos laudo, idque merito.

*And if*, Si, quod si. ¶ || *But and if you will not forgive*, Si autem non remiseris. || *Yes, and please God*, Imo, si Deo placet.

*And withal*, Simul.

*And not*, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. *And not long after*, Neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post. *And you cannot but know it*, Nec clam te est. *And not without cause*, Nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, Oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.

¶ *And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, et quæ sequuntur.

*And therefore*, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore, while you have time, consider*, Proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.

*And yet*, Tamen, etsi. ¶ *The consul sees, and yet this man lives*, Consul videt, hic tamen vivit.

Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, Conviciis lacerātum cecidit.

Note, the English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*, as, ¶ *How can we go out and not be seen?* Quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?

|| *And all*, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, Et tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, Perdidisset fidem quoque.

☞ *And* is sometimes included in the supine; as, ¶ *I will go and see*, Ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, Eamus compotatum.

*A little more, and he had been killed*, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.

*And why so?* Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?

*Andiron*, Subex.

*Anecdotes*, Res gestæ nondum vulgatæ.

*Anew*, De integro, denuo, de novo.

*Angel*, ⁎ || Angelus.

*Good angel*, Bonus genius, angelus custos, *vel* tutelaris.

*Evil angel*, Malus genius, ⁎ cacodæmon.

*Angel* [*coin*] Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos.

*Angelic*, ⁎ || Angelicus.

*Anger*, Ira, iracundia; indignatio; furor. *Extreme*, Excandescentia. *Incurred*, Offensa.

*To be moved to anger*, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, *vel* inflammari.

*Aptness to anger*, Iracundia.

*To anger*, or *move to anger*, Acerbo, irrito, exacerbo; incesso; ✠ aspero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, incendĕre; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, stomachum facĕre, incensum dare, commotum reddĕre.

*Angered*, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, *vel* æstuans; *Met.* incensus. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, Optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.

*To angle*, Piscari; hamo pisces capĕre.

*An angler*, Piscator.

*An angling line*, Linea piscatoria.

*An angling rod*, ✠ Arundo, pertica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

*An acute angle*, Angulus acutus.

*An angle* [*corner*] Angulus.

*An angle* [or *hook*] Hamus.

*Angry*, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; ✠ indignans; turbidus. ¶ *Angry letters*, Ardentes literæ.

*Somewhat angry*, Subiratus. [*Peevish*] Tristis.

*Soon angry*, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus. *More angry*, Violentior. *Very*, Irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.

*To be angry*, Irascor, succenseo, stomachor. ¶ *He was angry at it*, Hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ *He is angry at you now for that*, Is nunc propterea tibi succenset. || *I am so angry that I am not myself*, Præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Very angry*, Furo, sævio, æstuo; *Met.* excandesco; debacchor; irâ ardēre, graviter irasci.

*To cease to be angry*, Desævio.

*Angrily*, Iracunde, irate. [*In look*] Torve. [*In speech*] Aspere, sæviter. ¶ *To look angrily* [*at a person*] Torve aliquem aspectare, *vel* intuēri. [*As a sore*] Multum inflammari.

*Anguish*, Angor, sollicitudo; *Met.* afflictio, cruciatus.

*Angular*, Angularis.

*Animadversion* [*correction*] Castigatio. [*Observation*] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.

*To animadvert* [*take notice of*] Animadverto, observo, animum ad aliquid advertĕre.

*Animal*, Animal, animans.

*Belonging to animals*, Animalis.

*Animal life*, Anima.

*To animate* [*give life*] Animo.

*To animate* [*encourage*] Cohortor, excito, incito, incendo, animum addo.

*Animated* [*enlivened*] Animatus. [*Encouraged*] Excitatus, *incitatus.*

*The act of animating*, Cohortatio, incitatio.

*Animosity* [*heat*] *Met.* Ardor, impetus. [*Grudge*] Odium, *simultas.*

*Anise*, Anisum.

*Anker* [*of brandy*] Doliolum.

*Annalist*, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

*Annals*, Annales *pl.* fasti.

*Annates* [*first fruits*] Primitiæ *pl.*

*To annex*, Annecto, appono, impono; adjungo, adjicio. [*Assign*] Ascribo.

*Annexed*, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

*Annexion*, Annexus, appositio.

*To annihilate*, Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delĕre, funditus extinguĕre.

*To be annihilated*, Pereo, intereo.

*Annihilated*, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

*Annihilation*, Extinctio.

*Anniversary fast*, Jejunium anniversarium, *vel* solenne. *Feast*, Annuum festum.

*Annotation*, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.

*Annotator*, Annotator, *Plin.*

*To announce*, Annuntio.

*To annoy*, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

*Annoyed*, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.

*Annoyance*, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.

*Annual*, Annuus, solennis.

*Annually*, Quotannis, singulis annis.

*Annuity*, Pensio annua, reditus annuus.

*To annul*, Abrogo, rescindo.

*Annulled*, Abrogatus, rescissus.

*The act of annulling*, Abrogatio, abolitio.

*Annular*, Annularis.

*The annunciation* [*Lady-day*] || Annuntiatio Mariæ virginis.

*To anoint*, Ungo, inungo; lino, oblino, allino, illino, illinio. *About*, Circumlinio, circumlino. *All over*, Perlino, perlinio, perungo. *Often*, Unctito. *Upon*, Superinungo, superlino.

probatus, approbatus; ratus. [*Permitted*] Concessus, permissus. [*In reckoning*] Deductus, subtractus. [*Given*] Præbitus; Φ exhibitus.

*Allowable* [*approved*] Probabilis, laudabilis. [*Just*] Justus, legitimus.

*Allowance* [*approbation*] Approbatio. [*Gift*] Donatio, demensum. [*Granting*, or *yielding*] Doni, *vel* mercedis, attributio, concessio. [*Permission*] Licentia, permissio, potestas.

*A just allowance*, Justa *pl.*

¶ *To keep one at short allowance*, Arcte, contenteque aliquem habêre; exigue sumptum alicui præbêre.

*To allude*, Alludo

*Alluding to*, *allusive*, Alludens, oblique tangens, *vel* perstringens.

*Allusion*, Lusus in verbis, indicium.

*To the name of a thing*, Agnominatio.

*To allure*, Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, solicito; attraho; delecto, oblecto. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, Gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia. [*Wheedle*, or *cajole*] Lenocinor, blandior, lacto.

*Allured*, Allectus, illectus, invitatus; *Met.* irretitus.

*Alluring*, Illecebrosus, blandus, Φ pellax.

*The act of alluring*, Allectatio, sollicitatio.

*Allurement*, Blandimentum, incitamentum, lenocinium; illecebra.

*An allurer*, Allector, solicitator, *Sen.*

*Alluringly*, Blande, illecebrose.

*An ally* [*by marriage*] Affinis. [*Of the state*] Socius, amicus.

*To ally*, Conjungo, devincio, Φ adscisco; fœdere, *vel* societate, conjungêre.

*Allied*, Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus. [*By marriage*] Affinis, propinquus. [*In blood*] Cognatus.

*Almanac*, Fasti *pl.* ✱ ephemeris.

*Almond*, ✱ Amygdalum, nux Græca, *vel* Thasia.

*Almond-tree*, ✱ Amygdala. *Compared of* or *belonging to almonds*, ✱ Amygdalinus.

*The almonds of the ears*, more properly *of the throat*, Aurium glandulæ, tonsillæ.

*Almoner*, Stipis largiendæ administer. *Lord almoner*, Summus.

*Almost*, Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quasi, usque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house*, Dies fere nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, Seges prope jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sunset*, Cum jam ad solis occasum esset. *It is almost time that*, Prope adest cum. *Almost drunk*, Ebrio proximus. *They had almost done it*, Parum abfuit quin. *It is almost night*, Nox appetit. *It is almost one o'clock*, Instat hora prima.

*Alms*, Stips pauperibus data.

*To ask alms*, Stipem rogare. *To give*, Mendico stipem porrigêre.

*Alms-house*, ✱ ‖ Ptochotrophium. *For old men* or *women*, ✱ ‖ Gerontocomium.

*Alms-giver*, In, *vel* erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

*Aloë*, Aloë *es f.*

*Aloft* [*on high*] [adj.] Altus, excelsus, supernus, [prep.] supra, [adv.] supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. *Hoist up this fellow aloft*, Sublimem hunc rape.

*From aloft*, Desuper.

*Alone*, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone*, Cum aliquid secum agitaret. *You may trust him alone*, Præsens absensque idem erit. *You are not alone in it*, Fecerunt alii item.

*All alone*, Persolus.

*To leave alone*, Derelinquo, desero.

*Left alone*, Desolatus, desertus.

*To let alone*, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, missum facêre. ¶ ‖ *Let us let these things alone*, Missa hæc faciamus. ‖ *Let me but alone*, Sine modo. *Let me alone with it*, Quiescas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii.

*Alone* [adv.] Solum.

*Along*, Per, *or* else by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shores*, Per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, Publicâ ibam viâ.

*Along*, Secus, secundum. ¶ *Along the river's side*, Secus, *vel* secundum, fluvium.

*Along with*, Una cum. ¶ *I will go home along with you*, Una tecum ibo domum.

*All along* [*every where*] Ubique. Vid. *All.*

*Aloof*, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

*Aloud*, Clare, clarâ, *vel* intentâ, voce.

*Alphabet*, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

*Alphabetic*, Ex ordine, *vel* serie, literarum collocatus.

*Already*, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

*Also*, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem. [*Moreover*] Quinetiam, præterea, porro, autem, insuper, ad hæc, huc accedit quod.

*Altar*, Altare *is* n. ara.

*To alter* [*change*] Muto, commuto, demuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto. *By turns*, Alterno. *One's condition* [*marry, of a man*] Ducêre uxorem; [*of a woman*] nubo. *One's opinion*, De sententiâ decedêre, sententiam mutare.

*To be altered*, Immutor, novor. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, Deflexit de viâ consuetudo. *The case is altered*, Rerum facies mutata est.

*Altered*, Mutatus, novatus, variatus.

*Altered for the worse*, Permutatus.

*Alterable*, Mutabilis.

*Alteration*, Mutatio, variatio; *Met.* conversio. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, Mira temporis inclinatio.

*Altercation*, Altercatio, jurgium, rixa.

*Alternate*, or *alternative*, Alternus.

*Alternately*, Alterne, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

*Although*, Licet, quantumlibet, quamquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.

*Altitude*, Altitudo, excelsitas; proceritas, sublimitas.

*Altogether*, Omnino, prorsus.

*Alum*, Alumen.

*Always*, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, Caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same note*, Chordâ semper oberrat eâdem.

*Am*, the sign only of a verb passive or neuter, as, *I am taught*, doceor. *I am sick*, ægroto.

*I am* [*exist*] Sum, exsisto. ¶ *I am clearly against it*, Animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing*, Mihi quidvis sat est. *I am of your mind*, Tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *As far as I am able*, Quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, Plus annis triginta natus sum.

‖ *Amain*, Vehementer, strenue, pro virili.

*Amanuensis*, Ab epistolis.

*To amass*, Accumulo, coacervo.

*Amassed*, Congestus, coacervatus.

*The act of amassing*, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

*To amaze*, Obstupefacio, aliquem in stuporem conjicêre. [*Daunt*] Perterrefacio, aliquem attonitum reddêre.

*Amazed*, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, Animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, Urbs lymphata est terroribus.

*Amazement*, Animi perturbatio, *vel* stupor.

*Amazing*, Mirabilis, mirandus.

*Amazingly*, Mirabiliter.

*Ambassador*, Legatus; *Met.* orator. ¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris*, Legatus est, legationem agit, *vel* gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.

¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, Misit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere ineundo. *To serve*, Legatione fungi, legationem obire.

*Ambassage*, or *embassy*, Legatio. *To send*, Lego, legationem mandare.

*Amber*, Succinum, Φ electrum. *Made of amber*, Succinus, e succino confectus.

*Ambes ace*, Ambo asses.

*Ambidexter*, Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ; *Met.* prævaricator.

*Ambient*, Ambiens.

*Ambiguity*, Ambiguitas, ✱ amphibolia, ✱ amphibologia, *Quint.*

*Ambiguous*, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

¶ *An ambiguous word*, Dictum ex ambiguo.

*Ambiguously*, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexim.

*Ambition*, Ambitio; honoris *vel* honorum cupiditas.

*Ambitious* [*proud*] Ambitiosus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ, appetens. [*Desirous of*] Avidus, cupidus.

¶ *To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.

*Ambitiously*, Ambitiose.

*To amble*, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligêre, tolutim incedêre.

*An ambling pace*, Incessus numerosus.

*Ambrosial*, Ambrosius.

*Ambuscade*, or *ambush*, Insidiæ.

*To lie in ambush*, Insidior, insidias alicui struêre.

¶ *Laid in ambush*, In insidiis positus.

*A man lying in ambush*, Insidiator.

*By ambush*, Ex insidiis.

*Amen* [*so be it*] Ita fiat, esto, amen *indec.*

*To amend*, Reparo, reficio; *Met.* resarcio; restauro, reconcinno, retracto. [*Make better*] Emendo; *Met.* corrigo, castigo, in melius mutare, *vel* vertêre.

*To amend* [*change his way of living*] Resipisco; se ad bonam frugem recipêre. [*In health*] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.

*Amended*, Emendatus, refectus, Φ castigatus. *Little said is soon mended*, Tutum silentii præmium.

*That may be amended*, Emendabilis.

*Not to be amended*, Inemendabilis.

*The act of amending*, Correctio, castigatio.

*Amender*, Censor, corrector, emendator, Φ castigator.

*Amends*, Compensatio, satisfactio.

*To make amends*, Compenso, penso; rependo; corrigo; damnum resarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, Redimit culpam præteritam.

*To amerce* [*fine*] Multo, *vel* mulcto, ✱ punio, mulctam alicui dicêre, indicêre, imponêre.

*Amerced*, Mulctatus.

*Amercement*, or *amerciament* Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio.

*Amercer*, Mulctator.

*Amiable*, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.

*Amiableness*, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.

*Amiably*, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.

*Amicable*, Amicus, benevolus.

*Amicableness*, Bona gratia.

*Amicably*, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratiâ.

*Amidst*, Inter, in medio.

*To air abroad*, Aëri exponĕre.
*To air* [*linen*] Ad ignem exsiccare. [*Liquors*] Calefacio, igni exponĕre.
*An air-pump*, ✱ Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.
¶ *Aired abroad*, Soli expositus.
¶ *Aired by the fire* [*as linen*] Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccatus. [*As liquors*] Calefactus.
*Airiness* [*of a place*] Amœnitas, apricitas. [*Of a person*] Festivitas, lepor, ✱ hilaritas; *Met.* levitas.
*An airing*, Deambulatio, apricatio.
¶ *To give one an airing*, Ad deambulandum educĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
*An airy place*, Locus spatiosus, amœnus, apricus. [*Person*] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris; *Met.* levis.
*Airy* [*thin*, or *light*] Tenuis, exilis.
*Alabaster*, Alabastrum, alabastrites.
*An alabaster box*, ✱ Myrothecium ex alabastro confectum; onyx.
*Alacrity*, Alacritas, hilaritas.
*Alamode*, More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu; secundum usum hodiernum.
*An alarm* [*in war*] Classicum, conclamatio ad arma.
*A false alarm*, Inanis ad arma conclamatio. [*Sudden fright*] Trepidatio, pavor, consternatio, terror.
*To take alarm*, Aliquâ re moveri, commoveri, perturbari.
*To sound an alarm*, Classicum canĕre, tubâ signum prœlii dare.
*To alarm*, Perterrefacio. [*In war*] Ad arma vocare, conclamare.
*Alarmed* [*frighted*] Territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, Incidit terror exercitui.
*Alas*, Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi misero, heu me miserum!
*Alas for shame!* Proh dedecus! proh pudor!
*Alas for sorrow!* Proh dolor!
*Albeit*, Tametsi, etsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam.
*Alcove*, Locus fornicatus.
*Alderman*, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.
*Alder tree*, Alnus. —*Made of alder, aldern*, Alneus.
*Ale*, Cerevisia, vinum hordeaceum, ✱ zythum. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and clothes*, Calida potio vestiarium est. *Nappy*, Cerevisia generosa. *New ale*, Mustum. *Gill ale*, Cerevisia hederacea. *Strong*, Prima. *Small*, Tenuis & secundaria. *Stale*, Vetula.
*Alehouse*, ✱ Caupona; ✱ zythopolium. *A mean alehouse, a tippling-house*, Cauponula.
¶ *To haunt alehouses*, ✣ In cauponâ vivĕre; habitare popinis.
*Belonging to an alehouse*, Popinalis.
*Alehouse-keeper*, ✱ Caupo.
*Aleconner*, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.
*Alembic* [*a still*] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandis succis.
*Alert* [*brisk*] ✱ Alacris, vegetus.
*Alertness*, Alacritas.
*Algebra*, ✱ Arithmetica speciosa.
*An alien* [*stranger*] Exterus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena.
*Alienable*, Quod alienari potest.
*To alienate* [*withdraw from*] Alieno, abalieno; averto, abdico, alienum facĕre [*Sell away*] Emancipo; alieni juris facĕre.
*Alienated* [*estranged*] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus. [*Sold*] Abalienatus, emancipatus.
*Alienation*, Abdicatio, alienatio.
*To alight* [*as a bird*] Subsido. [*From a horse*] Desilio, ab equo descendĕre.
*The act of alighting* [*from a horse*] Ab equo descensus.
*Alighted* [*slid down*] Delapsus.
*Alike* [adj.] Par, compar; æquus, æqualis, similis.
‖ *All alike*, Communis.

*To be alike* [*equal*] Concurro.
*Alike*. [adv.] Æque, pariter, perinde.
*Aliment*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.
*Alimentary*, Alimentarius, pabularis.
*Alimony*, Alimentum.
*Alive* [*living*] Vivus, vivens. [*Surviving*] Superstes.
*To be alive*, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be so*, Vivit atque valet. *Whilst I am alive*, Me vivo. *The best philosopher this day alive*, Princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum. *Hope keepeth him alive*, Spes alit.
*All*, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *All my fault is, that*, Summa criminis est, quod. *But yet that is not all*, Nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.
*All* [*the whole*] Totus, integer, universus, perpes. ¶ *All day*, Toto die. *All the world*, Universus mundus. *Keep it all to yourself*, Integrum tibi reserves. *Known all the world over*, ✣ Toto notus in orbe. *These things I speak of all in general*, Hæc loquor de universis. *There I rested all night long*, Ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart*, Libenter.
*All* [*every one in particular*] Singuli *pl.* quisque, unusquisque.
*All* [*in general*] Universi, cuncti.
*All* [*only*] Unus, solus. ¶ *He is all my care*, Illum curo unum. *He is all for himself*, Sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est.
*All* [*as much as, so much as, &c.*] Quantumcunque, quod, quidquid, quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, Quam, *vel* quantum, potero, cavebo. *All the judgement I had*, Quidquid habuerim judicii. *I would strive all that ever I could*, Quam maxime possem contenderem. *Make all the haste you can*, Quantum poteris festina.
¶ *All in all*, Prora & puppis.
¶ *To be all in all with one*, Plurimum posse apud aliquem; perfamiliaris esse.
¶ *When all cometh to all*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.
‖ *To all intents and purposes*, Omnino, prorsus, penitus.
¶ *All is well that endeth well*, Exitus acta probat.
¶ *All covet, all lose*, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.
*All is not gold that glittereth*, Fronti nulla fides.
¶ *This is all*, Tantum est.
*All about*, Undique, passim, undiquaque.
*All alone*, Solus, solitarius.
*All one*, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as if I should say*, Hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *It is all one whether*, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert. *To you*, Tuâ. *To me*, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere curo.
¶ *All at once*, Simul & semel.
*All along*, Usque, continuo, perpetuo, nunquam non. [*Lying prostrate*] Pronus, prostratus.
¶ *All the while*, Per totum tempus.
¶ *All together*, Omnes, *vel* universi simul. [*Wholly*] Omnino, prorsus.
¶ *All under one*, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.
*By all means*, Quoquomodo.
*On all sides*, Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, undique. *On all hands*, Ex omni parte.
*All on a sudden*, De improviso. ¶ *The war broke out*, Bellum subito exarsit.
¶ *To go upon all fours*, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.
*All this while*, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tamdiu.
*All over* [*throughout*] Passim.
¶ *It is all over*, Finita res est.
¶ *All the better*, Tanto melius.
‖ *I would not do it for all the world*, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem

‖ *It cometh all to one*, Eodem recidit, redit, spectat.
¶ *All to no purpose*, Nihil agis.
*At all*, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. *In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all*, Nihil te quidem quidquam pudet.
¶ *Most of all*, Præcipue, præsertim.
¶ *Not at all*, Ne omnino quidem.
¶ *All saints' day*, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriæ consecratus.
¶ *All souls' day*, Feralia, februa.
*All-knowing*, Qui omnia scit.
*All-mighty*, or *all-powerful*, Omnipotens.
*All-seeing*, ✣ Omnituens; omnia uno intuitu lustrans.
*To allay* [*abate*, or *lessen*] Sedo, mitigo; allevo; lenio; *Met.* restinguo.
*To be allayed*, Defervesco; *Met.* subsido. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, Deferbuit, *vel* soporatus est dolor. *The tempest is allayed*, Tempestas resedit.
*Allayed*, Lenitus, ✣ sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, Fames exempta epulis.
*Allayed*, Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, Vinum plus satis dilutum.
*An allaying*, or *allay* [*abating*] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio. [*Mixture*] Temperatio, mixtura.
*To allege* [*by way of excuse*] Allego, excuso, ✣ caussor; caussam afferre, rationem reddĕre, *vel* subjicĕre. *An author*, ✱ Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare, ponĕre. *Maliciously*, Calumnior. *Falsely*, Auctoritatem ementiri, falso citare, *vel* laudare.
*Alleged*, Allegatus. [*Quoted*] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.
*Allegation*, Allegatio, allegatus. [*False*] Calumnia.
*Allegiance*, Fides, fidelitas.
*To alleviate*, Allevo, levo.
*Alleviated*, Allevatus, levatus.
*Alleviation*, Allevatio, levatio.
*Alley* [*walking-place*] Ambulacrum. [*Narrow passage*] Angiportum.
*Alliance* [*near*] Necessitudo. [*By marriage*] Affinitas. [*In blood*] Consanguinitas. [*Of states, &c.*] Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, *Nep.*
*An alligator*, Crocodilus.
*To allot* [*one some business*] Delego, assigno. ¶ *He allotted me this business*, Me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, *vel* credidit.
¶ *To allot to one*, Sortito tribuĕre.
*To have allotted to him* [*to have by lot*] Sortior.
*Allotment*, Sortitio.
*To allow* [*approve*] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnosco. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, Accipio caussam. [*Give*] Exhibeo, contribuo, præbeo, ✣ præsto. ¶ *I will allow him money*, Dabitur a me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, Est unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow*, Pro re tuâ. [*Grant*, or *yield*] Concedo, admitto; permitto. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years*, Ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, Negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem. [*Permit*] Permitto, concedo, recipio, sino, do, patior. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, Sivi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, Vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age*, Datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.
*To allow in reckoning*, De summâ aliquid minuĕre, *vel* deducĕre; totum non exigĕre.
*Allowed* [*approved*] Probatus, com

contrà, præter. ¶ *I will not strive against you*, Non contendam ego adversus te. *He striveth against the stream*, Contra torrentem brachia dirigit.

*Against* [*to the prejudice of*] Adversus, adversum, in. ¶ *Should I speak against him?* Adversumne illum causam dicerem? *You order this sadly against yourself*, Pessime hoc in te consulis.

*Against* [or *over against*] E regione, ex adverso, contra.

*To be against*, Oppugno, impugno, abhorrère ab, adversor; *Met.* obluctor. *I am clearly against it*, Animus abhorret ab eo. *I am not against it*, Nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora.

*To go* or *run against*, Occurro.

*To dash one against another*, Collido.

¶ *Against the hair* or *grain*, Invitâ Minervâ, adverso animo. *One's will*, Invite, invitus. *One's nature*, Invitâ, adversante, *vel* repugnante, naturâ.

*Age* [*of a person* or *thing*] Ætas; ✝ ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age*, Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *I at your age went to the wars*, Ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *He may for his age*, Per ætatem licet. *At sixteen years of age*, Annos natus sexdecim. *He is at age*, Ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.

*An age*, Sæculum, ævum. ¶ *For so many ages*, Per tot sæcula.

*Non-age*, Infantia, pupillares anni.

*Under age*, Impubes; ✝ impubis.

*Great age*, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

*A declining age*, Ætas vergens.

*Of the same age* [*as old as*] Æqualis, æquævus.

*Of the same age* [*living at the same time*] Qui in eodem cum alio sæculo vivit.

*Of one year's age*, Anniculus, hornotinus, ✝ hornus. *Of two years*, Biennis, &c.

*Of the first age*, Primævus.

*In this age*, Hodie.

*Of full* or *ripe age*, Adultus, maturus.

*From our tender age*, A teneris unguiculis.

*Aged*, Grandævus, annosus, ætate provectus; ✝ canus.

*Very aged*, Prægrandis natu.

*An aged man*, Senex.

*An aged woman*, Anus.

*To become aged*, Consenesco.

*Agency* [*action*] Actio. [*Acting for another*] Curatio, procuratio.

*Free agency*, Liberum arbitrium.

*Agent*, Agens, actor. [*For another*] Curator, procurator.

*To aggrandize*, Ad magnas dignitates promovère, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis et honoribus augère.

*To aggravate* [*a matter*, or *crime*] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero, aspero, ✝ acerbo. [*Provoke*] *Met.* Incendo, provoco. [*Pain*] Augeo, adaugeo.

*Aggravated* [*as a crime*] Exaggeratus; aggravatus. [*Provoked*] incensus, commotus, irâ accensus.

*Aggravation*, Commotio, provocatio.

*To aggregate*, Aggrego.

*The aggregate*, Summa aggregata.

*Aggressor*, Obsessor, oppugnator.

*To aggrieve*, Dolore, mœrore, tristitiâ, aliquem afficère; contristo.

*Aggrieved*, Dolore, mœrore, affectus; injuriâ *vel* damno affectus.

*Aghast*, i. e. *amazed*, Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

*Agile* [*nimble*] Agilis, vegetus.

*Agility*, ✝ Agilitas, dexteritas.

*With agility*, Dextrè, agiliter.

*To agitate* [*an affair*] Agito, negotium gerère, tractare; de aliquâ re disserère, *vel* deliberare. [*Stir up*] Incendo, commoveo, concito.

*Agitated*, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus.

*Agitation*, Agitatio. [*Stirring up*] Commotio, concitatio.

*Ago*, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, Duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago*, Ante duos menses.

*Long ago*, Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago since*, Haud sane diu est cum.

*Not long ago*, Non, *vel* haud, ita pridem.

*How long ago?* Quam dudum?

*So long ago*, Tamdiu.

*To be agog*, Avide concupiscère.

*Agony*, Angor; *Met.* cruciatus, consternatio.

*To agonize*, or *be in an agony*, Cruciari dolore.

¶ *In the agonies of death*, ✝ Animam agens.

*To agree* [*assent*] Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [Or, *be like*] Concurro; consisto. [*Make up a difference*] Compono. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, Illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes. [*Be of the same mind*] Consentio, convenio; concordo. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, Consentitur, *vel* constat, inter omnes. *They agreed together*, Illis inter se convenit. *If he agree with himself*, Si sibi ipsi consentiat. *They all agreed to his proposition*, Omnes in eam sententiam iêrunt.

*To agree together*, Congruo, cohæresco, cohæreo, inter se consentire. ¶ *Women agree best together*, Mulier mulieri magis congruit.

*To agree and suit fitly*, Congruo, quadro. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree*, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.

*To agree* [*make a bargain*] Paciscor, depaciscor; ad pactionem accedère. *I have agreed for the price*, Conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we shall agree*, Non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

*To make persons agree*, In gratiam redigère, simultates dirimère. ¶ *I will have them agree*, Pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* Num rediistis in concordiam? *They agree again*, Redeunt rursus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* Jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?

*To agree upon a thing*, Condico.

*To agree on* [*resolve*] Statuo, constituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, Pactus & constitutus est dies.

*To agree in one tune*, Concino.

*To agree with* [*answer to*] Respondeo, quadro. [*Be grateful to*] Placeo, gratus, *vel* jucundus, esse.

*It is agreed*, Consentitur, consensum est.

*Agreed* [*as a bargain*] Pactus, transactus. [*As a difference*] Compositus, reconciliatus.

*Agreeing*, Concors, consonus, consentiens, quadrans, congruens.

*Not agreeing*, Dissentaneus, discrepans.

*Agreeable* [*acceptable, pleasant*] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus. [*Convenient*] Consentaneus, congruens, compar, aptus. *Very*, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.

*To be agreeable* or *fit*, Competo, convenio.

*Agreeableness* [*fitness*] Convenientia. [*Pleasantness*] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

*Agreeably* [*fitly*] Apte, congruenter, convenienter. [*Pleasantly*] Grate, jucunde, placide.

*An agreement*, Consensus, consensio; concordia, conspiratio. [*Bargain*] Sponsio, conditio. [*Covenant*] Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, stipulatio. [*Reconciling*] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam; pax. [*Proportion*] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio. [*In tune*] Concentus, consonantia, *Vitr.*

¶ *Articles of agreement*, Fœderis conditiones, capita.

*To come to an agreement*, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

*To make an agreement*, Stipulor.

*A maker of agreements*, Arbiter, transactor, sequester.

*According to agreement*, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

¶ *They all act by agreement*, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

*Agriculture*, Agricultura.

*Aground*, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ *He is aground*, Ulterius non potest procedère.

¶ *To run a ship aground*, In terram navem adducère, appellère.

¶ *To be run aground* [*as a ship*] In terram, *vel* vadum, impingere; ad scopulos allidi.

*An ague*, Febris, horror in febri. *Slight*, Febricula.

*The fit of an ague* or *other distemper*, Accessus, impetus; ✝ ‖ paroxysmus.

*To have an ague*, Febricito, febre laborare, *vel* corripi.

*The shivering fit of an ague*, Horror febris, rigor, *Cels.*

*Aguish*, Febriculosus.

*Ah*, Ah.

*Aid*, Auxilium, adjumentum; *Met.* adminiculum, subsidium; suppetiæ *pl.* ¶ *He entreats his aid*, Implorat ejus fidem. *He was sent for aid*, Subsidio missus est.

*To aid*, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, succurro, sustento; *Met.* adminiculor. Subvenire alicui, sublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento esse, adesse.

*Aided*, Adjutus.

¶ *An aide-de-camp*, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

*An ail*, or *ailment*, Morbus, malum.

*To ail*, Doleo. ¶ *What aileth you?* Quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? ‖ *What aileth him, to be so angry?* Quid illi accidit ut excandesceret? *We ail nothing*, Nihil nobis dolet.

*To aim* [*at a mark*] Collineo, ad metam dirigère. [Or *design*] Conor, designo; peto, molior. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety*, Nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. *What doth the man aim at?* Quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, Majora molior. *They aim at high things*, Magna sibi proponunt.

*Aimed* [*at a mark*] Ad metam, *vel* signum, directus. [*Designed*] Petitus, propositus.

*An aim* [or *design*] Conatus, propositum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that*, Nihil aliud quærebatur, nisi ut. *I have missed my aim*, De viâ decessi, proposito, *vel* ausis, excidi, aberravi.

*Air*, Aër, æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is so bad, I am hardly able to endure it*, Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *We have a thick air round about us*, Nobis aër crassus offunditur.

*Cool evening air*, ✝ Cauri vespertini, noctes serenæ. *A thick and gross air*, Aër densus, crassus, *vel* concretus, cœlum pingue & concretum. *A fresh air*, Cœlum liberius, aër apertus.

¶ *In the open air*, Sub dio.

*A free, open air*, Aër vacuus, *Virg.*

*To take the air*, Apricor, deambulo, spatior.

*To take air* [*be discovered*] Patefieri, retegi evulgari, palam enuntiari.

*An air* [*of the countenance*] Faciei forma, *vel* species. [*The mien*] Gestus. [*Good grace*] Concinnitas, venustas. [*In music*] Suavis modulus.

¶ *To put on airs*, Iracundiæ indulgère.



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emerare. [*Of the woman*] stupro ollui.

¶ *Taken in adultery*, Stupro comertus, *vel* deprehensus.

*Advocate*, Advocatus, patronus, ussidicus, caussarum actor, defenor.

¶ *To plead as an advocate*, Patrocinari alicui.

*To advow*, or *avow*, Advoco.

† *An advowson*, Jus patronatûs.

*Aerial*, or *airy*, Aërius, ætherius.

*Æra*, Certum temporis initium.

*Ætherial*, Ætherius.

*Afar off*, Procul, protenus; porro. Adj.] disjunctus. *From afar*, Eloninquo.

*Affable*, Affabilis, comis, blandus. *ery*, percomis, percivilis; summâ umanitate præditus.

*Affability*, Affabilitas, comitas, urnitas, clementia.

*Affably*, Urbane, comiter.

*Affair*, Res, negotium, caussa.

*To affect* [*design* or *seek after*] Afecto. [*Love*] Diligo. [*Make a shew f*] Præ se ferre.

¶ *To affect with joy, grief, love, ar, &c.* Gaudio, mœrore, amore, netu afficére, irrito, percello.

*Affected*, Affectatus.

*An affected person*, Homo putidus, olestus, odiosus. *Thing*, Nimis acuratus. *Somewhat affected*, ✠ Pudulus.

¶ *Affected at* or *with*, Tristitiâ, *l* gaudio, affectus, perculsus, &c. *Vell* or *ill* [*disposed*] Bene, *vel* male, nimatus, affectus. *By a disease*, Morbo affectus, laborans. [*Beloved*] Dilectus.

*Maliciously affected*, Lividus, magnus.

¶ *How standeth he affected?* Quid abet animi?

*Affectation*, Affectatio, appetitio; mbitio; nimiæ concinnitatis conectatio.

*Affectedly*, Curiose, odiose. [*Fondly*] Ambitiose.

*Affecting*, Commovendis, *vel* conciandis, animis idoneus.

*Affection* [*love*] Amor, caritas, ratia, studium erga aliquem; affecio, voluntas; desiderium; ✠ mens. *Any passion of the mind*] Impetus, nimi affectio, affectus, motus. [*Disase* or *disorder*] Affectio, mala corpris habitudo.

¶ *To be governed by his affections*, Duci studiis suis.

¶ *To bridle the affections*, Cupiditates indomitas compescére, affeciones distortas frænare, animum incére.

*To gain the affections of a person*, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He as gained every body's affection*, In maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes. *To ose*, Alicujus benevolentiam a se lienare.

*Without affection*, Animi affectibus arens.

*To take an affection*, Aliquem, *vel* liquid diligere, carum habere, *vel* more complecti.

*Evil affection*, Voluntas aliena.

*Fatherly affection*, Amor patrius, nimus paternus. *Natural*, Affectus aturalis, pietas.

¶ *Full of affection*, Amore plenus.

*Affectionate*, Alicujus amans, *vel* tudiosus, alicui benevolus.

*Affectionately*, Amanter, amice, benevole, studiose, pie.

*To affiance*, Spondeo, despondeo.

*Affianced*, Desponsus, desponsatus, ponsus, destinatus.

*Affiance*, Fiducia, confisio.

¶ *To have affiance in*, Alicui, *vel* liquâ re, confidére.

*An affidavit*, Testificatio, *vel* testimonium, cum jurejurando.

*Affinity* [*alliance*] Affinitas, conunctio. ¶ *To contract affinity with person*, Cum aliquo affinitate esse devincire. [*Likeness*] Convenientia, similitudo.

*To affirm*, Affirmo, confirmo, asevero; aio; autumo. *Before a judge*, Jurejurando affirmare, testificari.

*Affirmation*, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.

*Affirmative*, Affirmans, asseverans. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, Unus ait, alter negat.

*Affirmatively*, Affirmate, asseveranter. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, Nihil affirmo.

*To affix*, Affigo, annecto.

*To afflict*, *Met.* Affligo, premo; crucio, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare. *One's self*, Se macerare *vel* affligere; afflictari *vel* macerari.

*Afflicted*, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens. *To be afflicted*, Rumpi malis.

‖ *Afflicter*, Afflictor, vexator.

*Afflicting*, or *afflictive*, Ærumnosus, calamitosus; *Met.* miser; ✠ acerbus.

*Affliction*, Afflictio; res adversæ; *Met.* acerbitas, cruciatus.

*Affluence*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

*Affluent*, Abundans, affluens.

*To afford*, Reddo, præbeo, ministro, suppedito, suppeditor. [*In selling*] Vendo. ¶ *I cannot afford it at so small a price*, Non possum tantulo vendére. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, Non potest minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, Res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.

*Afforded*, Præbitus, suppeditatus.

*Affording*, Præbens, suppeditans; vendens.

*The act of affording*, Suppeditatio.

*To affright*, Terreo, territo, perterrefacio, ✠ terrifico, timorem alicui incutére; aliquem terroribus vexare.

*An affright*, Timor, pavor, consternatio.

*Affrighted*, Territus, consternatus, metu perculsus, attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

*To affront*, Irrito, provoco; incesso; aliquem probris appetére, lacerare, in aliquem petulanter illudére

*Affronted*, Contumeliis lacessitus.

*An affront*, Contumelia, injuria, petulantia.

*A grievous affront*, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.

¶ *To receive an affront*, Contumeliam accipére, injuriâ affici. *To put it up*, Injuriam inultam dimittére, *vel* pati.

*To take affront*, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleste, graviter, *vel* ægre ferre.

*Affrontive*, Contumeliosus, injuriosus; petulans.

*Afloat*, Fluctuans, fluitans.

*Afoot*, Pedestris. ¶ *To walk a foot*, Pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficére.

‖ *To set a foot*, In medium afferre, proferre.

*Aforetime*, Olim, quondam.

*Afraid*, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus. *Somewhat afraid*, Trepidulus.

*Not afraid*, Intrepidus, impavidus.

*To be afraid*, Paveo, timeo; metuo, formido. *I am afraid to say it*, Religio est mihi dicére. ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facére? ✠ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, Omnes me terrent auræ. *More afraid than hurt*, Vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.

*To be sore afraid*, Expavesco, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari, maximo in metu esse, totâ mente contremiscére.

*To be afraid beforehand*, Præformido, prætimeo.

*To begin to be afraid*, Pavesco.

*To make afraid*, Perterreo, ✠ horrifico.

*Afresh*, Denuo, iterum. ¶ *His grief begins afresh*, Renovatur luctus.

† *Aft*, A puppe, *vel* puppi.

*After* [adj.] Posterior. *After ages*, Posteriora secula.

*After* [prep. before an oblique case] A, ab, ex, post. ¶ *Presently after the funeral*, Statim a funere. *After that day*, Ex eo die.

*After*, or *after that*, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. ¶ *After I was gone in*, Posteaquam introii. *After we were seated*, Cum consedissemus. *After I departed from you*, Ut abii ab te.

*After* [*referring to proximity of degree, order*, or *succession*] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub. ¶ *Next after God, it is in your power*, Juxta Deum, in tuâ manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, Proxime hos cari. *Next after his brother, he attributed much unto them*, Quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, Sub eas *literas*, statim recitatæ sunt tuæ.

*After*, or *afterwards*, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo, post hæc. *See also*, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum. ¶ *We will consider of this afterwards*, Posterius ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.

*After* [*according to*] Ad, de, in. ¶ *Make it after the same manner*, Ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, Suo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, Meo modo, *vel* more.

*After* [*rendered by an adjective*] Posterior, inferior. ¶ *He was a little after his time*, Erat paullo ætate posterior. *They were after their time*, Inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.

*A little while after*, Paullo post, non ita multo post, postea.

*The day after*, Postridie.

*After* [*behind*] Pone, a tergo.

¶ *After two or three days*, Paucis interpositis diebus.

*One after another*, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

*After all*, Post hæc; demum, denique.

*Afternoon*, Tempus pomeridianum. *In the afternoon*, Post meridiem.

‖ *An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

*Again*, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ *He is fallen sick again*, De integro incidit in morbum.

*Again* [*hereafter*] Post, posthac, postea. *Whom I had never seen before*, Quem nunquam ante videram.

*Again* [*in turn, likewise*] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. *What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just*, Quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque quod honestum est, justum est. *He loveth me again*, Me mutuo amat.

*Again* [*after verbs*] is often expressed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo. *To fetch again*, Repeto.

‖ *Again* [*even*] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His ears rang again*, Tinniverunt etiam aures.

*Again and again*, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ *I entreat you again and again*, Iterum & sæpius te rogo.

¶ *As big, small, high, &c. again*, Duplo major, minor, altior.

*Back again*, Retro.

*Over again*, Denuo, de novo.

*Against* [*denoting defence*, or *preservation*] A, ad, adversus, adversum. ¶ *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, Defendo a frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded against strangers*, Tecti esse ad alienos possumus.

*Against* [*referring to time*] Ante, dum, in. ¶ *Against the evening*, In vesperam. *Against to-morrow*, In crastinum.

*Against* [*contrary to*] Adversus,



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*Adjudged*, Adjudicatus, addictus. *To adjure*, Adjuro.

*To adjust* [*make fit*] Accommodo, apto. [*Set in order*] Compono, orno, exorno. *An account*, Rationes conficère, exæquare.

*Adjusted*, Compositus, accommodatus. [*As accounts*] Confectus, exæquatus.

*Adjustment*, Accommodatio.

*An adjutant* [*helper*] Adjutor, coadjutor. [*In the army*] Præfecti vicarius.

*Admeasurement*, Mensura.

*To administer* or *solicit a cause; to manage, govern*, or *dispose of affairs*, Administro, procuro, dispenso. *Physic*, Medicinam adhibère.

*Administered*, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.

*Administrator*, Administrator, curator, procurator.

*Administration*, Administratio, procuratio. *Of justice*, Juris dictio, *vel* administratio.

*Administratorship*, Munus procuratoris.

*Admiral*, Copiarum navalium præfectus, classis præfectus, dux. *Of a squadron*, Classiarius. *Of the red, white, blue*, Classis, rubro, albo, cæruleo signo insignitæ præfectus.

¶ *Lord high admiral*, Summus classiarius, classis regiæ summus præfectus.

¶ *Vice admiral*, Classiarii summi legatus. *Rear*, Qui extremæ classi præst.

¶ *An admiral* [*ship*] Navis prætoria.

*Admiralship*, Classis præfectura.

*Admiralty* [*court*] Curia summi maris præfecti.

*Admirable*, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus; *Met.* insignis.

*Admirably*, Insigniter, egregie, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.

*Admiration*, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas.

*To admire*, Miror, admiror; *Met.* suspicio.

*Admired*, Clarus, egregius.

*Admirer*, Studiosus, amator, alicujus rei admirator, *Sen. Quint.* ✠ mirator, miratrix f.

*Admission*, Admissio, accessus.

*To admit*, Admitto, adscribo; adscisco; adjungo, adhibeo. *Admit it to be so*, Sit sane, esto, fac, finge, demus, ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, Aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungère, in amicitiam recipère. *To admit one a freeman*, Adsciscère in civitatem.

*Admitted*, Admissus, adscitus. *Into a college*, In collegium cooptatus.

¶ *To be admitted into orders*, Sacris initiari.

*Admittance*, Admissio, accessus.

¶ *To have admittance*, Aditum, copiam conveniendi, habère; ad colloquium admitti.

*To admix*, Admisceo, immisceo.

*Admixed*, Admistus, immistus.

*To admonish*, Admoneo, moneo, certiorem aliquem facère. Or *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor.

*Admonished*, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.

*Admonisher*, Admonitor, monitor.

*Admonition*, Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.

‖ *Ado*, ¶ *What ado there is in the court!* Quid turbæ est apud forum! *Why do you keep such ado?* Quare sic tumultuaris? *What ado he maketh!* Quas tragœdias excitat!

‖ *Much ado*, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myself*, Ægre me tenui.

¶ *Without much ado*, Facile, nullo negotio.

¶ *Without any more ado*, Statim, sine morâ.

¶ *To make much ado*, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciére. *About nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agère, de re nihili laborare.

*To adopt one for an heir*, Adopto, coopto; sibi filium eligère, hæredem adsciscère.

*Adopted*, Adoptatus, adscitus, cooptatus.

*Adoption*, Adoptio.

*Adoptive*, Adoptivus.

*Adorable*, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, prosequendus, sancte venerandus & colendus.

*Adoration*, Cultus, adoratio, veneratio.

*To adore*, Adoro, veneror, adveneror; *Met.* colo. *Most respectfully*, Summâ observantiâ.

*Adored*, Cultus, veneratus, ✠ adoratus.

*Adorer*, Cultor, venerator, mirator.

*To adorn*, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno, honesto.

*Adorned*, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honestatus.

*Adrift. The ship is adrift*, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

*Adroit* [*dexterous*] Solers, callidus, astutus.

*To advance* [*to put forward*] Promoveo, proveho.

*To advance* [*to go forward*] Progredior, proficiscor; procedo; proficio; pergo.

*To advance* [*lift up*] Attollo; ✠ exsero. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, Quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit. [*Pay money before hand*] Pecuniam præ manu repræsentare, *vel* in antecessum numerare; ante tempus deponère. [*Prefer one*] Eveho, erigo; dignitatem augère, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovère, producère. *An opinion, &c.* Exhibeo, propono, in medium proferre, afferre, producère.

*Advanced*, Provectus, elatus, evectus, auctus; *Met.* promotus, productus; propositus, in medium allatus.

*Advanced guard*, Stationes priores.

*Money*, Pecunia præ manu repræsentata.

*An advance*, or *advancement*, Profectus, progressio, progressus, processus; dignitas; *Met.* ascensus.

*Advantage* [*gain* or *profit*] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum; fructus, quæstus. [*Of time* or *place*] *Having the advantage in place*, Superior loco. *It is not for your advantage*, Non est in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, E re tuâ erit. *This is for my advantage*, Hoc pro me facit.

*To have an advantage of*, Præsto, superior esse.

¶ *To give* or *yield one the advantage*, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedère, herbam porrigère.

*To make advantage of* or *by any thing*, Lucror, frui re aliquâ.

¶ *To sell to great advantage*, Magno pretio vendère.

¶ *To let slip an advantage*, Occasionem rei bene gerendæ amittère.

*Advantageous*, Commodus, utilis.

*Advantageousness*, Commoditas, utilitas.

*Advantageously*, Commode, utiliter.

*Advent*, Adventus.

*Adventitious*, Adventitius, aliunde quæsitus.

*To adventure* [*essay*] Audeo; *Met.* tento, suscipio, aggredior. [*Hazard*] Periclitor, aleam jacère, periculum facère.

*The act of adventuring*, Periclitatio.

*An adventure* [*enterprise*] Periculum, ausum, facinus audax. [*Hazard*] Discrimen.

*Adventure* [*chance*] Casus, sors.

*At adventure*, Temere, casu.

*By adventure*, Forte, fortuito.

*Adventurous*, Audax; fortis.

*Adventurously*, Audacter, confidenter, temere, periculose.

*Adverb*, ‖ Adverbium.

*Adverbial*, ‖ Adverbialis.

*Adversary* [*he* or *she*] Adversarius, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica.

*To be an adversary*, Adversor.

*Adverse*, Adversus; infestus.

*Adversity*, Infelicitas; angustiæ; res miseræ, adversæ, angustæ, *vel* arctæ. ¶ *He is in adversity*, Est afflictus & jacens. *Adversity trieth friends*, In angustiis amici apparent.

¶ *To help in adversity*, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.

¶ *To suffer adversity*, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.

*To advertise* [*give notice*] Edoceo, commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiorem facère, ✠ aurem pervellère, monitis erudire.

*The act of advertising*, Nuntiatio.

*To be advertised*, Commonefio; rescisco; edoceor.

*Advertised*, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.

*Advertisement*, Monitum, significatio.

*Advertiser*, Monitor.

*Advice* [*counsel*] Consilium, monitio, monitum. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, De suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *You give good advice*, Bene mones.

*To take* or *ask advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulère, *vel* in consilium advocare.

*Done with advice* [*deliberation*] Deliberatus *Without advice*, Temerarius, inconsultus.

*Advice* [*news*] Nuntius, novæ res.

*Advisable*, Commodus, utilis.

*To advise* or *give advice*, Suadeo, consuadeo, hortor; alicui consilium dare. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, Moneo ut quiescant. *What do you advise me to do?* Quid das consilii?

*To advise with* [*consult*] Consulère aliquem, in consilium advocare.

¶ *Advise with him*, Hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice*, Is mihi quod dederit consilii, id sequar. *It behoveth us to take advice*, Consulto opus est.

*To advise to the contrary*, Dissuadeo, dehortor. *Beforehand*, Præmoneo.

*To be well advised*, Sapio

*Well advised*, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus.

*Ill advised*, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.

*Advising* [*bringing advice*] Nuntians, monens, admonens. [*Consulting*] Deliberans.

*Advisedly*, Caute, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, provide, circumspecte, perspecte.

*To act advisedly*, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componère, nihil temere conari.

*Adviser* [*giving advice*] Consultor, auctor, consuasor, monitor, hortator. [*Taking advice*] Deliberator, consultor, *Cic.*

*An adviser to the contrary*, Dissuasor.

*Adulation*, Adulatio, assentatio.

*Adult*, Adultus, ævo maturus.

*To adulterate* [*corrupt*] Commisceo; *Met.* adultero, inquino.

*Adulterated*, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.

*An adulterater*, Mango, *Sen. Quint.*

*Adulteration*, Admistio.

*An adulterer*, Adulter, constuprator, mœchus.

*An adulteress*, Adultera, mœcha.

*Adulterous*, Stuprosus, incestus.

*Adultery*, Stuprum, adulterium. *Of a woman*, Pellicatus.

*To commit adultery* [*of the man*] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, ✠ cubile alienum

*table achievement*, Facinus um, egregium, illustre. *An ment*, vulg. *Hachment* [*in her-* Insignia gentilia alicujus de- n scuto descripta.
*vements*, or *exploits*, Res gestæ.
adj ] Acidus [subst.] res acida.
*what acid*, Acidulus.
*ty*, Acrimonia, acor.
*cknowledge*, Agnosco, recog- confiteor; non nego, in me palam prædico. *Before an* Profiteor. *Himself guilty*, fateri, in se culpam suscipere.
*ness*, Memorem in bene meri- imum præstare.
*cknowledge an obligation*, Ac- aliquid benignitati, &c. re- imputare aliquid alicui.
*owledged*, Agnitus, recognitus.
*owledgement*, Agnitio, re- . Or *granting*, Consensus.
*ful return*] Grati animi signi- gratiæ referendæ voluntas, derium.
, Glans. *A little acorn*, Glan-
*ing acorns*, Glandifer.
*quaint*, Admoneo, nuntio, com- cio, indico, indicium facere, le re aliquem certiorem facere.
*aintance*, Notitia, consuetudo, tudo; commercium, usus, con- ¶ *Our acquaintance is of standing*, Inter nos nupera admodum est. *I have no ac- nce with you*, Neque te, quis o, scio. [*The person*] Notus, ris. ¶ *An acquaintance of* Notus mihi quidam. *An in- acquaintance of mine*, Unus ex meis familiaribus. *A very cquaintance of his*, Quidam cum familiaritate illi con- . *We are old acquaintance*, os vetus usus intercedit. *Upon what acquaintance?* Quo no- quâ gratiâ?
*et acquaintance*, Amicos sibi
*seek one's acquaintance*, Ad s familiaritatem se applicare.
*ainted before*, Præcognitus.
*acquainted*, Perfamiliaris, per- rius. *Better*, Conjunctior.
*acquainted*, or *known*, Notes- cui, *Tac.*
*ake acquainted*, Significo, cer- facere.
*become acquainted together*, m inter se asciscere.
*made acquainted with*, or *in-* , Certior fieri; cognoscere.
*act of acquainting*, Admonitio, n.
*eits*, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.
*cquiesce*, Acquiesco, assentior.
*iescence*, Assensio, assensus, voluntati submissio.
*cquire* [*get*] Acquiro, compa- nsequor, assequor; lucror. ] Disco. ¶ *He soon acquired wledge of those things in which instructed*, Celeriter arripuit adebatur.
*ired* [*gotten*] Acquisitus, com- . [*Not by nature*] Adscitus, ctus.
*irement*, Adeptio, comparatio, ¶ *A person of great acquire-* Multarum rerum peritus.
*isition*, Accessio, lucrum, fruc-
*cquit*, Solvo, absolvo; libero, . [*Free another from debt*] m ære alieno liberare, alicujus num dissolvere. [*Himself*] eno se liberare, debita solvere; ere iis quibus debemus.
*acquit one in judgement*, Ex imere, insontem declarare.
*lame*, Ex culpâ eximere.
*acquit himself handsomely in ess*, Laute munus suum ad- are, officio laute fungi. *Of* , Votum solvere, persolvere, ; voto se liberare.

*Acquitted*, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.
*An acquitting*, Solutio, liberatio.
*Acquittance for money received*, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ, *vel* solutæ. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, Acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *In full of all accounts*, Quidquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.
*An acre*, Jugerum. *Acre by acre*, Jugeratim.
*Acrid*, or *acrimonious*, Acer, acidus.
*Acrimony*, Acrimonia, acor.
*Across*, *oblique*, Oblique, transversim.
*Acrostich*, Acrostichis *idis* f.
*To act*, or *do*, Ago, facio.
¶ *To act his part*, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.
*To act* or *speak against*, Obtrecto.
*To act* [*imitate*] Gesticulor, actiones alicujus imitari.
*To act stage plays*, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, Fabulam acturi sumus.
*Acted* [*on the stage*] Personatus.
*An act* or *deed*, Factum, gestum. *Decree*, Decretum, senatûs-consultum. *Of the commons*, Plebis-scitum. *Of indemnity*, or *oblivion*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis. *In a play*, Actus.
*A great act*, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile.
*A wicked* or *heinous act*, Flagitium, facinus turpe, *vel* fœdum.
*Acts registered*, Acta *pl.*
*An action*, Actum. *A handsome* or *great action*, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum. *A man fit for action*, Homo gnavus & strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.
*An action* [*fight*] Prœlium, pugna. [*In ordinary*] Gestus, actio. [*Suit at law*] * Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis. *Of covenant*, Formula pacti et conventi. *Personal*, Actio condictitia. *Of trespass*, Injuriarum formula.
¶ *An action withdrawn*, Actio rescissa.
¶ *Which will bear an action*, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.
¶ *To bring* or *enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribere, *vel* impingere; litem intendere; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.
¶ *To answer to an action*, Restipulor.
¶ *To gain* or *recover an action*, In lite stare, judicio vincere, *vel* superare. *He recovered his action*, Rectus stetit in curiâ.
¶ *To sue upon an action of trespass*, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. *Of debt*, Debitorem interpellare.
¶ *To lose his action*, Lite, *vel* causâ, cadere.
*Actionable*, Actioni forensi, *vel* judicio, obnoxius.
*Active* [*nimble*] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, industrius, actuosus; ✠ celer. [*In grammar*] * || Activus.
*Actively* [*nimbly*] Gnaviter, alacriter, prompte, strenue, actuose. [*In grammar*] || Active.
*Activity*, Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.
*An actor*, Actor, auctor. [*Stage-player*] Histrio, mimus, ✠ ludius; persona.
*An actress*, Mima, ✠ ludia.
*To be an actor*, Sustinere personam, *vel* partes alicujus.
*Actual*, Ipso facto. *Actually*, Re-ipsâ, reapse.
*To actuate*, Animo, incito; *Met.* accendo, incendo.
*Actuated*, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.
*Acute* [*sharp*] Acutus. [*In judgement*] *Met.* Subtilis, sagax, perspicax. [*In reply*] *Met.* Salsus, acut aculeatus, *Plin.*
*Acutely*, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute.
*Acuteness*, *Met.* Sagacitas, subtilitas.
*Adage*, Proverbium; *Met.* oraculum.
*Adamant* [*loadstone*] Magnes. [*Diamond*] Adamas.
*Adamantine*, Adamantinus, ✠ adamanteus.
*To adapt*, Apto, accommodo. *One's self*, Se fingere.
*Adapted*, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.
*To add*, or *put to*, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquiro. Or *join to*, Adjungo; *Met.* connecto, subnecto, attexo. Or *reckon to*, Adscribo, annumero, accenseo.
*To add his judgement*, Judicium interponere. *Fuel to the fire*, * Oleum camino addere. *To add over and above*, Superaddo, superinjicio. [*In speaking*] Superdico.
*To be added*, Addor, adjicior, accenseor; accedo; adsum.
*Added*, Additus, adjunctus.
*Things added beside the purpose*, * Parerga *pl.*
*The act of adding*, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio.
*An addition* or *appendage to a book*, *building*, *&c.* Appendix, adjectus.
*Addition* [*ornament*] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.
*Additional* [*supernumerary*] Adscriptitius, conscriptus.
*Adder*, Vipera, coluber, colubra.
*A water adder*, * Hydrus, hydra, natrix.
*Of* or *like an adder*, Vipereus, viperinus.
*An addice* or *adz*, Dolabra; ascia victoria. *A little adz*, Dolabella.
*To addict* or *give himself*, Se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adjungere, se applicare. *To some art*, Artem aliquam colere, *vel* exercere. *To live uprightly*, Sibi legem innocentiæ indicere.
*Addicted*, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.
*Addle*, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inanis.
*Addle-headed*, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.
*To address* [*direct unto*] Inscribo. [*Make ready*] Paro, apto, accingo. [*Speak to*] Compellare, alloqui.
*Addressed to*, Inscriptus.
*An address* [*direction*] Forma directionis. [*Petition*] Libellus supplex. [*Speaking to*] Compellatio.
*Address* [*behaviour*] Comitas, dexteritas.
*A crafty address*, Insinuatio.
*With address*, Dextre.
*Adequate* [*equal*] Adæquatus.
*Adequately*, Adæque, perfecte.
*Adept*, Peritus, usu promptus.
*To adhere*, Adhæresco, adhæreo.
*Adherent*, Adhærens, affixus.
*An adherent*, Particeps, socius.
*Adherence*, or *adhesion*, Adhæsio.
*Adjacent* [*lying near*] Adjacens; conterminus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus, affinis.
*Adieu* [*farewell*] Vale; salve & vale
*To bid adieu*, ✠ Valedicere.
*To bid adieu to*, Renuntio.
*To adjoin* [*add to*] Adjungo, addo, adjicio, adnecto. [*Lie close to*] Adjaceo, attingo.
*Adjoined*, Adjunctus.
*Adjoining*, Adjacens, finitimus, continuus, admotus.
*To adjourn* [*put off*] Differo; prolato, comperendino, prorogo. [*As an assembly*] In alium diem rejicere, differre, diem producere.
*Adjourned*, Dilatus, comperendinatus.
*Adjournment* [*in law*] Dilatio, comperendinatio.
*To adjudge*, Adjudico addico.

† *The accidence*, or *accidents*, ✱ Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

*Accident*, Casus fortuitus.

*Accidental*, Contingens, fortuitus. [*Not essential*] Adventitius, adscitus, non innatus.

*Accidentally*, Casu, forte, fortuito, fortuitu.

*Acclamation*, Acclamatio, exclamatio.

*Acclivity*, Acclivitas.

*To accommodate* [*fit*] Accommodo, apto. [*Furnish with*] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquâ instruére, rem sufficére alicui. [*Make up a difference*] Controversiam dirimére, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.

*Accommodated* [*fitted*] Accommodatus, aptus. [*Furnished*] Instructus, suppeditatus. [*Made up*] Reconciliatus.

*Accommodation of lodging*, Commodum hospitium.

*Accommodation* [*fitting up*] Accommodatio. [*Furnishing with*] Suppeditatio, instructio. [*A making up of a difference*] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.

*To accompany* [*go with*] Comitor; ✠ comito; *se* socium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him*, Se illi comitem exhibuit, *vel* præbuit. [*Keep company with*] Consocior, cum aliquo vivére. [*Bring one on his way*] Deduco, perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, Frequentes eum deduxére domum.

*Accompanied*, Comitatus, concomitatus, deductus.

*An accomplice*, Vid. *Accessory*.

*To accomplish*, Absolvo, impleo, compleo, explico, expedio, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio; *Met.* exhaurio; consummo. *A command*, Perago, exsequor. *A vow*, Votum persolvére, præstare; voti fidem solvére. ¶ *To have one's desire accomplished*, Votis frui, *vel* potiri.

*Accomplished*, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus. ¶ *An accomplished person*, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.

*Accomplishment*, Consummatio, summa perfectio.

† *To accompt*, Computo, Vid. *Account*.

*Accord* [*agreement*] Assensus, concordia, consensio, consensus. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your*, or *their own accord*, Ultro, sponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. [*In music*] Concentio.

*To accord*, Assentio, assentior, consentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ *I accord with you*, Juxta tecum sentio. *To accord in opinion*, Concurrére in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. *To accord in mutual affection*, Unum studére, unum sentire, conjunctissime cum aliquo vivére.

*Accorded*, Compositus, reconciliatus.

*Accordant*, Assentiens, consentiens.

*According as*, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure*, Prout cujusque libido est. *According as there shall be need*, Utcunque opus sit. *According as I could*, Pro eo ut potui.

*According to*, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. ¶ *He speaketh nothing according to truth*, Nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, De suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, Ex composito. *According to my power*, Pro meâ virili. *We must now go according to the times*, Nunc scenæ serviendum est. *According to my former custom*, Meo pristino more.

*Accordingly*, Ideo; sic, pariter; congruenter, merito; rite, ex præscripto.

*To accost* [*approach*] Aggredior, congredior, adorior; accedo. [*Speak to*] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

*Accosted*, Compellatus.

*The act of accosting*, Compellatio, congressus, congressio.

*To account* [*reckon*] Numero, supputo, computo. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, Omne id reputat esse in lucro.

*To account* [*esteem*] Æstimo, habeo, facio.

*To be accounted*, Existimor, habeor.

*Accounted*, Æstimatus, habitus, existimatus, positus.

¶ *To account for*, Caussam explicare.

*The act of accounting*, Computatio, rationum subductio.

*An account* [*reckoning*] Ratio, *Met.* calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account*, Ratio apparet. *You are right in your accounts*, Recte rationem tenes. *Our accounts agree very well*, Bene ratio inter nos accepti & expensi convenit.

*A little account*, Ratiuncula.

¶ *To adjust* or *settle accounts*, Rationes exæquare, componére, facére. *He passed his accounts*, Rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.

¶ *To cast accounts* [*as at school*] ✱ Arithmeticam discére, computandi artem ediscére.

¶ *To call one to an account* [*for evil practices*] Ad rationem reddendam vocare. [*For expenses*] Sumptuum rationem exigére, postulare, poscére.

¶ *To give an account of one's doings*, Rationem reddére. *Of a thing*, Rem ordine exponére, narrare, referre.

¶ *To place to account*, In rationes alicujus inferre.

¶ *To state an account*, Rationes inter se conferre.

¶ *To take an account of*, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipére.

*Accountable*, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

¶ *Bills of account*, ✱ Scheda rationum.

¶ *A book of accounts*, Liber accepti & expensi, rationarium, *Suet.*

¶ *To make great account of*, Magni æstimare, facére, pendére, ducére; in deliciis habére. *If you would be accounted honest men*, Si vultis vos perhibéri probos.

¶ *To make no account of*, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendére, nihil pensi habére. *Perhaps you make little account of what becomes of me*, Fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

¶ *To turn to account*, In rem alicujus esse; prosum.

*An account* [*estimation*] Pretium.

¶ *Of great account*, Carus, gratus, magni, *vel* quantivis pretii. *Of no account*, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili. *A man of no account*, Homo nihili, nullus, ✠ tressis. *Men of no account*, Homines viles; ignota capita; numerus; sine nomine turba.

¶ *To be of some*, or *no, account*, Aliquo *vel* nullo esse numero, ordine, pretio. *He maketh no account of pleasure*, Voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No scholar of any account but knoweth him*, Nemini est paullum modo humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, Antiquâ virtute & fide existimatus.

*An account* [*cause*, or *reason*] Caussa, ratio. ¶ *On that account*, Eâ de caussâ, hâc ratione. *On his account*, Illius gratiâ.

*An accountant*, Numerandi, arithmeticæ peritus, ratiocinator.

*To accoutre*, Apparo, instruo, orno.

*Accoutred*, Armis instructus, ornatus, adornatus.

*The act of accoutring*, Apparatio, instructio.

*Accoutrements*, Arma *pl.* apparatus, ornatus.

*To accrue*, Accresco, ex aliquâ re oriri, accedére, advenire.

*To accumulate*, Accumulo, coacervo; congero; *Met.* astruo.

*Accumulated*, Coacervatus, congestus.

*Accumulation*, Accumulatio, coacervatio; complementum; *Met.* acervus.

*Accuracy*, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, *vel* descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, Aliquid accurate, diligenter, studiosè facére, magnâ cum curâ diligentiâque præstare.

*Accurate*, Accuratus, exquisitus, ✠ exactus, teres.

*Accurately*, Accurate, ad amussim, exquisite, emendate, egregie. *Most*, Accuratissime.

*To accurse*, Exsecror, devoveo, ✠ sacro.

*Accursed*, Exsecratus, devotus.

*Accusable*, Accusandus, accusabilis.

*To accuse*, Accuso, insector, criminor; arguo, postulo, in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicére, actionem intendére; reum agére. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, Te fecisse non arguo. *He accuses him of things unlawfully taken*, Postulat eum de repetundis. Or *impeach*, Incuso, arcesso, insimulo, interrogo. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, Majestatis læsæ eum arcessit. Or *blame*, Culpo, caussor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertére. *Falsely*, Calumnior, invidiose criminor, ficto crimine insector, falsis subdére. *Heavily*, Onero, *Tac. Maliciously*, *Met.* Allatro. *Secretly*, Defero. ¶ *He accused my friend of bribery*, Nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

¶ *To be accused*, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari.

*Accused*, Accusatus, postulatus, insimulatus. *Falsely*, Falso delatus. *Secretly*, Delatus, occulte infamatus.

*The person accused*, Reus.

*Accuser*, Accusator, accusatrix f. delator. *Suborned*, Emissarius.

*A false accuser*, Calumniator.

*An accuser corrupted by the person accused*, Prævaricator.

*A secret accuser*, Delator.

*Accusation*, Accusatio, criminatio, *Secret*, Delatio. *False*, Calumnia. *Railing*, Maledictum.

¶ *To frame an accusation against one*, Reum aliquem peragére.

¶ *To confute accusations alleged*, Criminationes allatas refellére, repellére, coarguére, diluére.

¶ *The accusative case*, Accusandi casus, *vel* quartus.

*To accustom one*, Assuefacio, consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducére.

*To be accustomed*, Soleo, assuesco, consuesco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, Multis in rebus usitatum est.

*Accustomed* or *wont to do a thing*, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus; *Met.* imbutus. *Wont to be said* or *done*, *accustomary*, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.

*Not accustomed*, Insuitatus, insolitus, insuetus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths*, Insolens veri accipiendi.

*The ace point* [*on the dice*] Canicula [*at cards*] ✱ Monas *adis* f.

*Acerbity*, Acerbitas; *Met.* rigor, severitas.

*An ache*, Dolor.

¶ *The belly-ache*, Tormina ventris. ¶ *The head-ache*, &c. Capitis dolor, stomachi, dentium, &c.

*To ache*, Doleo, condolui *præt.*

*To achieve*, Patro, perpetro; conficio, perago, gero; compleo. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, Id obire non potui. *He has achieved his labors*, Perfunctus est laboribus. [*Get* or *obtain*] Assequor, potior, obtineo.

*Achieved*, Confectus, gestus, patratus, perpetratus, actus, decursus.

*The act of achieving*, Confectio, consummatio, patratio.

*Above* [*upwards*] Sursum.
*From above*, Desuper, superne.
¶ *All things above*, Supera omnia.
*Over and above*, Ad extra, super hæc; insuper. ¶ *Over and above these calamities*, Ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, Extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, Supra cætera flagitia.
¶ *Above mentioned*, Supra memoratus, *vel* dictus.
¶ *As above*, Ut supra est dictum.
‖¶ *Above ground*, In vivis.
*To be above* [*appear higher*] Exsto. [*Excel*] Emineo, præsto, supero, superior evadére. ¶ *He is above these things*, Elatiori est animo quam ut ea agat.
*To get above* [*surpass*] Antecedo, supergredior.
*To abound with*, Abundo, scateo; *Met.* affluo, perfluo, Φ exubero. [*Be superfluous*] Superesse, redundare, exundare.
*Abounding*, Abundans, plenus; *Met.* affluens, Φ undans; dives.
*About*, may be rendered by ad, *About ten thousand*, Ad decem millia. *About which time*, Ad quæ tempora. Apud, *If he be about the market*, Si apud forum est. Circa, *or* circum, *About the green fields*, Circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, Circum Aquileiam hiemabant. Circiter, *About noon*, Circiter meridiem. *About nine o'clock*, Nonam circiter horam. Cum, *I have all my wealth about me*, Omnia mea mecum porto. De, *I came to you about your daughter*, Adii te de filiâ. Fere, *About the same hour*, Eâdem fere horâ. Ferme, *Much about the same time*, Iisdem ferme diebus. In, *You are long about this business*, Diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the house*, In aliquâ parte domûs. *Ten feet about*, Decem pedes in circuitu. Instar, *About seventy*, Instar septuaginta. Plus minus, *About thirty days*, Dies plus minus triginta. Quasi, *About the bottom of the page*, Quasi in extremâ paginâ. *About ten o'clock*, Horâ quasi decimâ. Sub, *About break of day*, Sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. Super, *Men are not agreed about the ages of Homer and Hesiod*, Super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non conseritur. *I will write to you about this affair*, Hâc super re scribam ad te. Versus, *About noon*, Meridiem versus.
*To be about* [*employed in*] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. ¶ *You are long about that affair*, Nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.
*To be about* [*ready to do*] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. *The history we are about to write*, Historia quam scripturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, Domum profecturi sunt.
*To go about* [*attempt*] Aggredior, tento, accingére se ad aliquid agendum. [*Walk round*] Obambulo, perambulo.
¶ *To have one's wits about one*, Esse præsenti animo.
*To lie about* [*be dispersed*] Dispergor. [*Be near the borders of*] Circumjaceo, adjaceo.
¶ *To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem prehendére.
*Round about*, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.
† *Abreast*, Æquâ fronte.
*To abridge* [*deprive of*] Privo, orbo, spolio. [*Shorten*] Contraho, decurto, brevio, *Quint.* compendium facére, ad compendium conferre, *Plaut.*
*Abridged of*, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus. [*Shortened*] Contractus, in compendium redactus.
*Abridgement*, Compendium, commentariolus. Summa alicujus rei, epitome, synopsis.

*Abroach*, Terebratus ad promendum.
*To set abroach*, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relinére.
*Abroad* [*without doors*] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ¶ *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must be taken abroad*, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus.
*Abroad* [*from within*] Foras, in apertum, medium, *vel* publicum. ¶ *He goeth abroad betimes*, Mane exit foras. *He went abroad into the open air*, In apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongst them*, In medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, Scio te raro in publicum prodire.
*Abroad* [*in* or *from foreign parts*] Peregre. ¶ *He is gone abroad*, Peregre abiit. *He lately returned from abroad*, Nuper peregre rediit.
*Abroad* [*in open sight*] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo. [*Here and there*] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque.
¶ *To come abroad*, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus, *vel* tectis, excedére.
*To disperse abroad*, Dispergo.
*To publish abroad*, Divulgo, evulgo.
*To run abroad* [*as a person*] Discurro, sursum deorsum cursitare. [*As a report*] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad*, Fama percrebuit.
¶ *To take abroad*, Foras secum ducére.
*To abrogate*, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo; *Met.* Rescindo, irritum reddére.
*Abrogated*, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
*Abrogation*, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.
¶ *To sit abroad*, Ovis incubare.
*Abrupt*, Abruptus, præruptus.
*Abruptly*, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto.
*Abruptness*, or *abruption*, Abruptio.
*Abscess*, Abscessus.
*To abscond*, Delitesco, lateo, aufugio.
*Absence*, Absentia, *Tac. Sen.* Or *want of a thing*, Desiderium; *Met.* discessio. *Done in one's absence*, Absente, aliquo factum.
*Absent*, Absens.
*To be absent*, Absum, desum, desideror.
¶ *To absent himself*, Abdére se, non comparére.
*To absolve* [*acquit*] Absolvo, libero, a pœnâ eximére, innocentem declarare, a culpâ liberum pronuntiare.
*Absolved* [*acquitted*] Absolutus, liberatus.
*Absolution*, Absolutio, liberatio.
*Absolutely*, Absolute, planissime, prorsus. *Most*, Absolutissime.
*Absoluteness* [*of condition*] Vid. *Independency.* [*In government*] Dominatio.
*To absorb*, Absorbeo.
*To abstain*, Abstineo, sibi temperare, a se rejicére. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, A voluptatum illecebris abhorruit.
*Abstemious*, Abstemius, *Plin.* sobrius, temperatus.
*Abstemiously*, Sobrie, temperate.
*Abstemiousness*, Abstinentia; temperantia; sobrietas.
*Abstergent*, or *abstersive*, Abstergens, detergens.
*Abstinence*, Abstinentia; *Met.* continentia, temperantia.
*Abstinent*, Abstinens, continens.
*An abstract*, Vid. *Abridgement.* ¶ *Villany in the abstract*, Summum scelus.
*To abstract*, Contraho. Vid. *Abridge.* [*Separate*] Abstraho, sejungo; separo.
*Abstracted* [*separated*] Abstractus, sejunctus, separatus.
*Abstractedly*, or *abstractly*, Separatim, *vel* per se consideratus.

*Abstruse*, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus. *Very*, Perreconditus.
*Abstrusely*, Abdite, obscure, occulte.
*Absurd*, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens. *Somewhat*, Subabsurdus. *Very*, Perabsurdus.
¶ *To be absurd*, Absurdus esse, a ratione abhorrére.
*Absurdity*, Res absurda, res inepta, *vel* parum rationi congruens; repugnantia; ineptiæ.
*Absurdly*, Absurde, inepte, parum congruenter. *Somewhat*, Subabsurde.
*Abundance*, Abundantia, copia, opulentia; ubertas; *Met.* affluentia. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, Annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, Abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, Foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of straw*, Straminis affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, Tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.
*Too great abundance*, Nimietas, *Col.* redundantia, nimia copia.
*Abundant*, Abundans, copiosus, uber
*Abundantly*, Abunde, abundanter, redundanter, affatim, copiose, cumulate, effuse, plene, plenâ manu, Φ ubertim. *More*, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius. *Most*, Accumulatissime, uberrime.
*To abuse* [*misuse*] Abutor. Or *deceive a person*, Aliquem decipére, fallére, circumvenire. *Carnally*, Vitio, stupro, temero, polluo. *To one's face*, Scurror, illudo. *In language*, Convicior *ari*; dictis, *vel* convicus, aliquem lacessére. *In action*, Malefacio, injuriam inferre alicui.
*Abused* [*in words*] Contumeliose habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus. [*In facts*] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, læsus.
*An abuse* [*wrong use*] Abusus, abusio. [*Injury*] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio. [*In language*] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.
*Abusive*, Dicax, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.
*Abusively*, Male, injuste, contumeliose, scurriliter.
*Abusiveness*, Petulantia, ludificatio; scurrilitas.
*To abut* [*border upon*] Adjaceo.
*Abutting*, Conterminus, confinis.
*Abyss*, Profundum.
*Academy*, * Academia.
*Academic*, * Academicus.
*To accede*, Accedo.
*To accelerate*, Accelero, depropero, festino.
*Accelerated*, Acceleratus, festinatus.
*An accent*, * Tonus, apex.
*To accent* [*pronounce*] Verba accurate pronuntiare.
*To accept*, Accipio, capio; suscipio.
¶ *To accept of kindly*, Gratum et acceptum habére, æqui et boni consulére, aliquid lætâ fronte accipére.
*Accepted*, Grate acceptus.
*Acceptable*, Acceptus, carus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.
*Acceptably*, Apte, grate.
*Acceptance*, *acceptation*, Acceptio.
*Acceptation* [*sense*, or *meaning*] Sensus, notio, significatio.
*Access*, Accessus, aditus, admissio, via.
*To have access to*, Admittor, accedo; ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have easy access to your library*, Ut mihi tui libri pateant.
*Accessible*, Cui accessus patet; affabilis, comis.
*Accession*, Accessio, additamentum. *To the crown*, Ad summum imperium accessus. *To a treaty*, Ad pactiones accessus.
*An accessory*, Culpæ, *vel* conjurationis, consors, affinis; sceleris conscius; criminis, *vel* facinoris, socius, particeps, comes. ¶ *It was thought he was an accessory*, Præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.



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# AINSWORTH'S

# ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.



*A*, or *an*, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind; in other respects, it is indeterminate; nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective; as *a dog*, canis; *an eagle*, aquila; *a man*, homo; *a stout man*, fortis; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity; as, *many a man*, for *many men*, multi (*homines* understood); *a thousand paces*, i. e. *a mile*, mille passus.

*A*, being put in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expressed, as *an ell*, *a day*, *a month*, per ulnam, diem, mensem, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, Duodena in singulos homines jugera. *Once a year*, Semel in anno. *All to a man*, Omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, Quidam mihi narravit.

*A*, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting*, *a fishing*, ire venatum, piscatum, &c. And (peculiarly) *what art thou a doing?* Quid agis? *I am a writing*, Scribo.

† *Abaft*. [adv.] A tergo, a puppi, puppim versus.

*To abandon*, Derelinquo; desero; destituo; rejicio; repudio.

*Abandoned* [*forsaken*] Derelictus, desertus; destitutus; desolatus; rejectus. [*Wicked*] perditus, flagitiosus.

*Abandonment*, Derelictio, destitutio.

*To abase*, Dejicio; *Met.* deprimo; minuo. *Himself*, Sibi derogare.

*Abased*, Dejectus, depressus.

*Abasement*, or *abasing*, Dejectio.

*To abash*, RubOrem alicui incutĕre; *Met.* confundĕre, consternare.

*Abashed*, Rubore suffusus.

*To abate* [act.] Detraho, demo, minuĕre, subducĕre. *One's courage*, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre. *Money*, De summâ remittĕre, detrahĕre.

*To abate* [neut.] Decresco, languesco, quiesco, minuor, diminuor, ✠ declino.

*Abated*, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, remissus.

*Abatement*, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

*To abbreviate*, Contraho, in compendium redigĕre.

*Abbreviated*, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

*Abbreviation*, Contractio, compendium.

*Abbreviator*, Qui contrahit, *vel* in compendium redigit.

*To abdicate*, Abdico, a se alienare.

*Abdicated*, Abdicatus, alienatus.

*Abdication*, Abdicatio, alienatio.

*To abet* [*aid*, or *maintain*] Adjuvo, auxilior, faveo, sustineo; suppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tuĕri. [*Set on*] Concito; *Met.* impello, instigo.

*The act of abetting*, Instigatio.

*Abettor*, Qui adjuvat; suasor, impulsor, stimulator; comes.

*To abhor*, Abominor, aversor, detestor; abhorreo, exsecror; fastidio; odi *defect.*

*Abhorred*, Abominatus, detestatus.

*To be abhorred*, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, aversandus.

*Abhorrence*, *abhorrency*, Exsecratio, detestatio; odium, aversatio.

*Abhorrent*, Abhorrens a, *vel* ab aliquâ re.

*To abide* [*continue*] Moror, commoror, maneo; consto, subsisto. [*Dwell*] Habito, ✠ resido.

‖ *Not to abide* [*endure*, or *suffer*] Ægre ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinĕre. [*Hate*] Abominor, odi *defect.* Odio habĕre, abhorrĕre ab. [*Last*] Duro, perduro; persisto.

‖ *To abide by* [*a person*] Defendo, tueor; stare ab, *vel* cum aliquo.

*To abide in*, *Met.* Inhæreo. [*An opinion*] Perseverare, *vel* persistĕre in sententiâ suâ.

*Abject*, abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis.

*Abjectly*, Abjecte, humiliter, demisse.

*Abjectness*, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

*Ability* [*power*] Facultas, potentia. [*Riches*] Divitiæ, facultates, census. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, Tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ. [*Strength*] Robur, vires *pl.*

*Abilities* [*skill*] Peritia, scientia, eruditio. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; emunctæ naris, usu rerum peritissimus.

*Abjuration*, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

*To abjure* [*forswear*] Abjuro. [*Renounce*] Ejuro, renuntio, ✠ inficior.

*The ablative case*, Auferendi casus, sextus, *vel* Latinus.

*Able* [*fit*] Idoneus, potens, valens. [*Skilled*] Gnarus, peritus, solers. [*Strong*] Fortis, robustus, validus virium. [*Wealthy*] Dives, opulentus.

*More*, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

¶ *Able to rule himself*, Compos sui, potens sui.

*To be able*, Possum, queo, valeo, polleo, ✠ evaleo. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, Pro suâ quisque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, Tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bore it as well as I was able*, Ut potui, tuli. *As far as I was able*, Quoad possem. *She was not able to speak a word more*, Vox eam defecit. *I assisted him all I was able*, Pro meâ re adjuvi.

*To be more* or *very able*, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

*Aboard*.—¶ *To be aboard*, In nave esse, *vel* versari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conscendĕre.

¶ *Just as he came from on board the ship*. In ipso e nave descensu.

*Abode* [*dwelling-place*] Habitatio, sedes.

*Abode* [*tarrying*] Commoratio.

*To abolish* [*abrogate*] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo; *Met.* rescindo, evello. [*Destroy*] Perdo; *Met.* demolior. [*Raze out*] Deleo, extermino, extinguo, oblitero, resigno; induco.

*Abolished* [*abrogated*] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus; *Met.* rescissus. [*Destroyed*] Perditus. [*Razed out*] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.

*To be abolished*, Aboléri, abrogari, delĕri, extingui, antiquari.

*Abolition*, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

*Abominable*, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, exsecrabilis, exsecrandus; nefarius, ✠ nefandus.

*Very abominable to*, Perinvisus.

*Abominably*, Odiose, ✠ turpiter. *Most*, Fœdissime.

*To abominate*, Abominor, abhorreo, detestor, fugio.

*Abomination*, Detestatio, ✠ odium.

*Abominations*, Flagitia *pl.*

*Abortion*, Abortio, abortus.

*Abortive*, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; *Met.* frustratus.

*An abortive* [subst.] Infans immaturus, imperfectus; ✠ offa.

*An abortive design*, Negotium infeliciter susceptum.

*To be abortive*, Abortum facĕre, *vel* pati. [*Unsuccessful*] In vanum cedĕre, frustra esse.

‖ *Abortively*, *Met.* Ad irritum, parum prospere.

*Above*, Super, supra; as ¶ *Atticus sat above me*, *Verrius below me*, Supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, accubuerunt.

*Above* [*in place*, *excellency*, or *honor*] Major, prior, præstantior, superior. ¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, Major est benignitas ejus quam facultates. *He was as much above him in honor*, *as inferior to him in fortune*, Erat superior ordine, quo inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, Primas obtinuit inter eos.

*Above* [*more*, or *longer than*] Plus, amplius, magis, quam. ¶ *Above two thousand*, Plus duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, Amplius duabus horis pugnatum est. *Above what was convenient*, Ultra quam oportebat. *Above thirty years old*, Plus annis triginta natus. *Not above one foot high*, Non pede uno altior.

*Above* [*beyond*, or *more than*] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex. *Above all*, Ante omnia. *No one thing above the rest*, Nihil præter cætera. *Above his strength*, Ultra, supra, *vel* super vires. *He trusted him above all*, Ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

*Above all* [*more especially*] Cum primum, potissimum, ante omnes, *vel* omnia.

# CALENDARIUM ROMANUM.

Sex Maius Nonas, October, Julius, et Mars;
Quatuor at reliqui;—dabit Idus quilibet octo.

| | Martius. Maius. Julius. October. | Januarius. Augustus. December. | Aprilis. Junius. September. November. | Februarius. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Calendæ. | Calendæ. | Calendæ. | Calendæ. |
| 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | Prid. Nonas. | Prid. Nonas. | Prid. Nonas. |
| 5 | 3 | Nonæ. | Nonæ. | Nonæ. |
| 6 | Prid. Nonas. | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 7 | Nonæ. | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 10 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 11 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 12 | 4 | Prid. Idus. | Prid. Idus. | Prid. Idus. |
| 13 | 3 | Idus. | Idus. | Idus. |
| 14 | Prid. Idus. | 19 | 18 | 16 |
| 15 | Idus. | 18 | 17 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 14 |
| 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 13 |
| 18 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| 19 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| 20 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| 21 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| 22 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| 23 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| 24 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 25 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 26 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| 27 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| 28 | 5 | 5 | 4 | Prid. Calen. |
| 29 | 4 | 4 | 3 | |
| 30 | 3 | 3 | Prid. Calen. | |
| 31 | Prid. Calen. | Prid. Calen. | | |

*Note.* *Every* Leap-year (*called in Latin* Bissextilis), *in which* February *has* 29 *days, both the* 24*th and* 25*th days of that month are written* sexto die ante Kalendas Martias.

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## *An Explanation of the several* MARKS *used in this* WORK.

† Prefixed to a word, denotes it to be obsolete.
‖ Before a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.
* Before a word, shows it to be of *Greek* extraction.
¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.
§ Denotes the grammatical construction.
✠ Before a word, shows it to be poetical
‡ Is put before approved *Latin* words substituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.
= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words, in that sentence, are much of the same import.
ℵ Before a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words, in that sentence, are used in an opposite or different sense.
‖ ℵ Denote that there are words both of the same and of an opposite sense in the same sentence.
☞ Denotes something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.
¯ Over a vowel, shows that syllable to be long.
˘ Over a vowel, denotes that syllable to be short.
Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*, *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*, denotes *that the word is seldom to be met with.*
s. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a *doubt.*
q. v. for *quod vide*, or *see the word referred to*

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THE Abridgment of Ainsworth's Dictionary is so well known by its merits, and so generally consulted from its utility, that it would be superfluous to prefix any introductory matter to a republication of the Work, were not the Improvements which have been made in the present Edition in themselves of sufficient importance to deserve particular notice.

In the Octavo Editions heretofore published, many of the words in the Quarto copy have been omitted; and this omission, by rendering the book deficient, has proved a source of great inconvenience, by occasioning the loss of much valuable time both to masters and their pupils. To remove this evil, and supply these omissions, we have now, *for the first time*, inserted in the Latin-English part of the volume *all the words* that are to be found in the corresponding portion of the larger Dictionary as it was originally published by Dr. Ainsworth, with all the additions that have since been made.

This improvement has been accomplished without the sacrifice of any other part of the book: no words have been omitted, none of their explanations curtailed, nor has any deviation been made from the excellent plan of the work.

The student will, therefore, find in this volume a great number of participles, as well as other words, for which he will look in vain in other Editions of the Abridgment.

In fine, the whole has been carefully revised, the quotations verified, and errors corrected. Particular attention has also been paid to the quality of the paper and the style of printing: and it is hoped that this Edition will be found, not only the most elegant, but the most correct and useful Latin Dictionary of its size that has yet been offered to the public.

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BY

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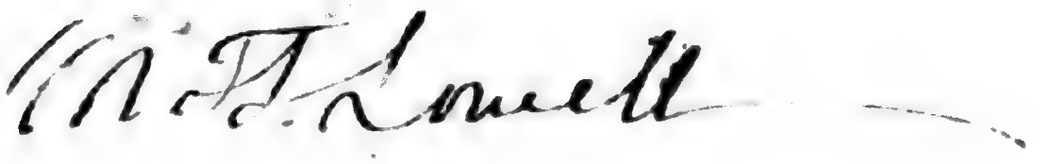
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PRINTED FOR MOON, BOYS, & GRAVES, 6. PALL MALL;
S. WILKIE, CHARTER-HOUSE SQUARE;
J. DEIGHTON & SONS, CAMBRIDGE; ROBBINS & WHEELER, WINCHESTER;
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